JUNE 1953

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



**U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE** 

**OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS** 

#### SURVEY **OF CURRENT** BUSINESS



**JUNE 1953** 

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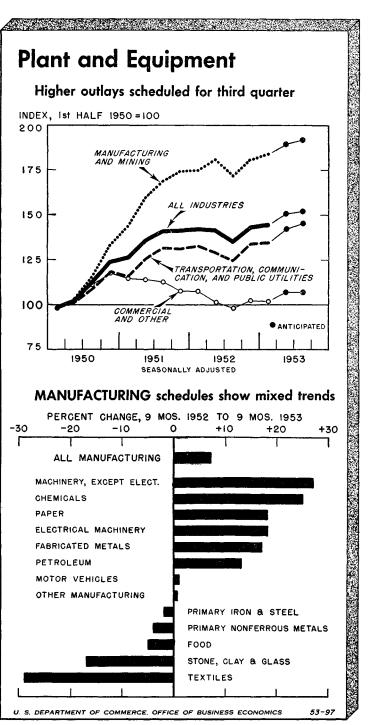
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The Business Situation



#### By the Office of Business Economics

**B**USINESS activity has advanced over the first quarter rate with most major segments recording moderate increases. Manufacturers' shipments have risen substantially, resulting in a limited reduction in order backlogs. Consumers' incomes are up and the increased purchasing power is flowing through trade channels.

Total output has been above that of the first quarter, with inventories showing a slight rise. Recent changes in employment have been largely of a seasonal nature, with civilian employment at 61.7 million in May reflecting continued high utilization of the labor force. Unemployment has continued at the low point which has characterized the labor market for some time.

An important basic influence is the continued strength in business capital investment. The most recent survey results, charted on this page, show that the stepping-up in expenditures by both manufacturing and other industries has extended the advance in aggregate long term capital investment. On the whole, investment in the second quarter and plans for the third quarter of 1953 are now somewhat higher than earlier anticipations. This has meant continuing high sales for suppliers of capital equipment.

Investment in residential building remains above a year ago, with nonfarm housing starts in the first 4 months of the year at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1.2 million.

Federal Government expenditures for military equipment have reflected the rising trend of output of finished munitions.

#### Consumer income and buying

The flow of personal income has been sustained by the continued rise in urban areas which has offset a decline in agricultural income resulting from lower prices. The flow of agricultural products into domestic trade remains at a peak but, as pointed out in the review of foreign trade in a following section, the flow abroad has been considerably reduced. The sustained advance in wage and salary payments since the summer of 1952 has continued, though the rate of increase has narrowed in recent months.

Since consumers prices have been quite stable for the past year, the large increase in money incomes over a year ago has meant a corresponding increase in real purchasing power.

Consumer spending has advanced in the same proportion as income, maintaining a ratio of spending to income after taxes of approximately 92 percent. The rise in buying has been most substantial in consumers' durables where it reflects the strong upsurge in automobile production and sales. Passenger car production in the first half of the year is expected to exceed 3 million. Registrations of new private passenger cars were about a half million both in March and in April, and reports for May indicate another month of large sales. Consumers' expenditures for automobiles are running one-third higher than in the first half of 1952.

With more liberal instalment terms, much of the increase in auto buying has been in credit purchases. The twin factors of rising sales and more liberal instalment terms have resulted in a rise in auto instalment credit outstanding of \$3 billion in the past year. Recent changes have been an extension of the trends analyzed in detail in the April issue of the SURVEY, where it was pointed out that the rapid expansion of durable goods production would mean a further rise in consumer debt since nearly 2 out of 3 new cars are being sold on instalment contracts.

Steel production continues around maximum rates which means gradually expanding output as new facilities continue to come into production. The automobile industry has taken nearly one-fifth of finished steel shipments so far in 1953, in comparison with one-sixth of a smaller tonnage in the corresponding months of 1952. Though the demand of almost all lines of civilian users is high and defense requirements are large, the automobile demand for steel has shown the largest expansion in the past year. But high demand generally has been responsible for the maintenance of capacity operations of the steel industry. Retail sales of durables other than automobiles have been running slightly higher in 1953 than a year earlier. Production of these items has been substantially more than in 1952, however, and there has been some stock accumulation both in manufacturers' and in retailers' hands. Output of radio and television and home laundry equipment has been curtailed more than seasonally since the beginning of the year. Production of major appliances which have a peak demand during the summer months—refrigerators, freezers, and air conditioners—have shown a more-than-seasonal upswing in recent months.

Consumer demand for nondurable goods has remained firm. Apparel store sales recently have held at the rate of the first quarter, and are slightly higher than a year earlier. Meanwhile, prices have edged downward.

The demand for food also has been strong. Increased supplies, especially of beef, since the fall of 1952 have brought some decline in food prices and an increase in the volume of food purchases. The value of food store sales in recent months has been stable near the high point reached in October 1952 before any appreciable easing in food prices had developed. Retail food prices in April were down 5 percent from the peak reached in August of 1952.

#### Capital Goods Demand Higher in Third Quarter

CURRENT plant and equipment programs indicate a rising demand for new productive facilities through the third quarter of this year. Business is planning capital spending in that quarter at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$28.7 billion, compared with \$27.2 billion and \$28.4 billion, respectively, in the first and second quarters.

According to reports submitted in May in the latest Office of Business Economics-Securities and Exchange Commission survey, all major industry groups except the railroads expect moderately higher rates of fixed capital outlays in the third quarter than during the first 6 months of the year.

#### 1953 investment higher

Realization of current programs would make unlikely a decline in fixed capital investment from the first to second half, and would probably result in a full year 1953 total exceeding 1952 by more than the 2-percent increase reported three months ago by business. (The prospects earlier were reviewed in detail in the April SURVEY.) Planned spending of somewhat over \$7 billion each in the second and third quarters would bring outlays during the first 9 months to \$20.5 billions, or 7 percent above the corresponding period of 1952.

The industries that will most probably exceed their earlier programs for 1953 are manufacturing (particularly chemicals, machinery and fabricated metals) and the public utilities.

The major factor in the apparent upward adjustment in planned capital outlays during the final half of 1953 is probably the elimination of some of the systematic tendency toward understatement in more distant projection. Other factors may be the continued high rate of economic activity and the steady flow of new certificates for accelerated tax amortization.

It may also be noted that the actual first quarter expendi-

tures were lower than anticipated—a typical reduction stemming from inadequate allowance in anticipatory data for the usual winter construction slowdown. Preliminary second quarter estimates, on the other hand, are somewhat higher than previously reported.

#### Manufacturing investment up

Manufacturers have scheduled capital spending at seasonally adjusted annual rates of \$13 billion in both the second and third quarters, as compared to \$12.5 billion in the first quarter (see table 1). These programs for the first nine months of this year are about 7 percent above actual outlays in the corresponding period of 1952—with the nondurable-goods group up about 10 percent and the durablegoods industries 4 percent higher. It should be noted that this nine-month comparison may somewhat overstate the probable year-to-year increase due to the relatively low outlays in the strike-affected third quarter of 1952.

Within the nondurable-goods group, larger than average increases from last year are found in chemicals, beverages, petroleum and paper. Planned spending by food and rubber companies in the first three quarters of this year are moderately below last year's rates, while only textile companies among the major groups are anticipating significantly lower outlays.

Among durable goods, appreciable cutbacks from last year's rates of fixed investment are scheduled by nonautomotive transportation equipment, and stone, clay and glass companies. Considerable expansion from 1952, on the other hand, is planned by both the electrical and other machinery industries and the fabricated metals group. The primary metals industries—both steel and nonferrous and motor vehicle companies are anticipating maintenance of last year's record rates.

After seasonal adjustment, nondurable-goods manufacturers—bolstered by the programs of petroleum, chemicals and paper companies-were also showing somewhat stronger trends during 1953 than were heavy goods producers. Expected third quarter fixed investment by the latter group was unchanged from second quarter rates, with an easing of scheduled spending by primary metals companies.

#### Utilities schedule further expansion

The major area of strength in investment demand in the nonmanufacturing sector is in the programs of electric utili-ties and gas companies. Third quarter spending plans by public utilities amount to \$4.8 billion (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) compared with slightly over \$4.0 billion at the start of the year. Programs for these companies in the first nine months of this year call for capital outlays almost onefourth above the corresponding period of last year.

The electric power industry, according to reports to the Edison Electric Institute, has programed during 1953 an addition of over 11 million kilowatts to the 81 million kilowatts of generating capability in place at the beginning of the year. Earlier plans for an even greater expansion this year were affected by material shortages. While the materials supply situation is improving, there is still some question as to

whether the 1953 goal will be met. Programed capacity installations in the 1954-56 period average annually about the same as those planned for 1953.

#### Trends in other industries

Capital improvement expenditures anticipated by the railroads in the first three quarters of 1953 are slightly higher than in the same period of 1952-although some slackening in outlays is expected during the third quarter. While planned expenditures on roads are quite strong, equipment additions are showing lagging tendencies. Comparing the two 9-month periods of 1952 and 1953, the railroads expect a 12-percent rise in road outlays and a 4-percent decline in equipment expenditures. Unfilled orders for freight cars and locomotives are continuing the downward trend which started about two years ago.

Nonrail transport, mining and commercial companies each expect little change from 1952 rates of capital spending during the second and third quarters of this year. In the mining group, some expansion in fixed investment is programed by petroleum and gas extraction companies. Oil pipeline and water transport companies also show moderately increasing investment trends during 1953.

[Millions of dollars]

			nons or done	usj						
	1050	1011	1059		19	952			1953	
	1950	1951	1952	JanMar.	AprJune	July-Sept.	OctDec.	JanMar.	AprJune	July-Sept.2
Manufacturing	7, 491	10,852	11, 994	2, 650	3, 156	2, 820	3, 367	2,747	3, 241	3, 238
Durable goods industries	3, 135	5, 168	5, 784	1, 307	1, 465	1, 358	1,654	1, 319	1, 486	1, 486
Primary iron and steel Primary nonferrous metals Fabricated metal products Electrical machinery and equipment. Machinery except electrical	$134 \\ 350 \\ 245$	$1, 198 \\ 310 \\ 433 \\ 373 \\ 683$	1, 538 595 355 376 772	319 125 86 82 173	416 141 86 92 187	334 166 77 88 174	470 163 106 114 238	324 129 94 82 198	371 144 94 105 251	349 140 104 121 229
Motor vehicles and equipment. Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles. Stone, clay and glass products. Other durable goods <sup>3</sup> .	82 280	851 219 397 704	896 253 318 682	194     76     84     168	$214 \\ 72 \\ 80 \\ 176$	$241 \\ 46 \\ 73 \\ 159$	247 58 80 179	201 43 65 182	207 48 69 196	( <sup>6</sup> ) ( <sup>6</sup> ) 182
Nondurable goods industries	4, 356	5, 684	6, 210	1, 343	1, 691	1, 463	1,713	1, 428	1,754	1, 752
Food and kindred products Beverages. Textile mill products Paper and allied products	237 450	$579 \\ 274 \\ 531 \\ 420$	540 245 400 354	$     \begin{array}{r}       134 \\       48 \\       109 \\       82     \end{array} $	145 61 110 87	$     \begin{array}{r}       123 \\       64 \\       87 \\       89     \end{array} $	138 73 93 96	120 82 83 82	133 74 70 107	128 67 62 115
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber products Other nondurable goods <sup>4</sup>	$771 \\ 1,587 \\ 102 \\ 359$	1,247 2,102 150 382	1, 451 2, 596 139 484	$\begin{array}{c c} & 317 \\ & 513 \\ & 33 \\ & 108 \end{array}$	366 747 39 136	$358 \\ 592 \\ 34 \\ 116$	410 745 34 124	373 552 30 105	468 759 35 108	464 775 32 107
Mining	707	929	880	217	228	206	229	199	223	227
Railro@ds	1, 111	1, 474	1, 391	360	386	289	357	310	411	330
Transportation, other than rail	1, 212	1, 490	1, 363	356	372	302	335	311	344	352
Public utilities	3, 309	3,664	3, 838	821	928	947	1, 142	904	1, 216	1, 205
Commercial and other <sup>5</sup>	6,775	7, 235	6, 989	1,737	1,738	1, 680	1, 835	1,675	1, 810	1, 736
Total	20, 605	25, 544	26, 455	6, 141	6, 808	6, 244	7,265	6, 147	7,244	7,088
		·		Seaso		ed at annual	rates			
					[Billions	of dollars]				
Manufacturin -				11 70	10.04	11.01	10.00	10.10		

Manufacturing Mining Railroads Transportation, other than rail Public utilities. Commercial and other <sup>8</sup>	 	 1.44	$12. 24 \\ .90 \\ 1. 44 \\ 1. 36 \\ 3. 75 \\ 6. 89$	$11. \ 64 \\ . \ 83 \\ 1. \ 24 \\ 1. \ 27 \\ 3. \ 71 \\ 6. \ 80$	12. 23 . 87 1. 32 1. 38 4. 04 7. 12	12.48 .86 1.38 1.27 4.20 6.98	12. 90 . 88 1. 42 1. 27 4. 67 7. 27	13. 02 .91 1. 31 1. 36 4. 77 7. 30
Total		26, 72	26, 58	25, 49	26, 96	0, <i>3</i> 8 27, 18	28,41	28,68

1. Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current ac-

Data exclude expenditures of agreedents.
 Data exclude expenditures of agreedents.
 Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures as reported by business in May 1953. In addition to seasonal adjustment, these periods are adjusted when necessary for systematic tendencies in anticipatory data.
 Includes lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments, ordnance and miscel-

4. Includes apparel and related products, tobacco, leather and leather products and printing Includes trade, service, finance, communication and construction.
 Data not available separately but are included in totals. and

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

### Foreign Dollar Position Improved During First Quarter

farmer of tellenet

THE balance of payments of the United States did not change materially in the first three months of the current year, reflecting in general a continuation of basic economic trends both here and abroad. A comparatively low import demand and continued import restrictions in Western Europe coupled with tightened restrictions in some of the major South American countries have kept our exports at a rela-

tively low rate, while continued high business activity in this country was reflected in relatively high imports.

#### Reserves abroad higher

Omitting exports under the military aid program, the export balance on goods and services during the first quarter

#### Table 2.—Balance of Payments of the United

						[Mi]]:	ions of de	ollars]		•						•		
			All	areas					Wester	n Europe					Depen	dencies		
Item			1952			1953			1952			1953			1952		-	1953
	Year	I	11	III	IV	I	Year	I	II	III	IV	I	Year	I	II	III	IV	I
Exports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel.	15, 806 1, 348 524	4, 201 381 102	$4,093 \\ 370 \\ 148$	$3, 439 \\ 299 \\ 166$	4, 073 298 108	4, 180 279 111	5, 528 601 41	1, 443 182 8	$1,383 \\ 163 \\ 12$	1, 090 123 13	1, 612 133 8	$1,705 \\ 128 \\ 8$	544 48 7		149 11 3	119 11 2	126 11 1	12
Miscellaneous services: Private Government Income on investments:		$^{165}_{96}$	$\begin{array}{c} 164 \\ 112 \end{array}$	160 104	178 106	$176 \\ 120$	$281 \\ 201$	73 73	71 46		72 46	73 52	(*) <sup>10</sup>	(z) <sup>2</sup>	(*) <sup>2</sup>	(x) 3	(z) 3	(z)
Private Government	$1,682 \\ 204$	$388 \\ 30$	$420 \\ 17$	$\substack{398\\41}$	$476 \\ 116$	$     418 \\     31   $	$162 \\ 167$	$37 \\ 23$	39 8	39 30	47 106	35 24	119	24	30	23	42	
Total	20, 649	5, 363	5, 324	4, 607	5, 355	5, 315	6, 981	1, 839	1, 722	1, 396	2,024	2, 025	728	192	195	158	183	1
Imports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel Miscellaneous services:	$11,503 \\ 1,075 \\ 822$	$2,960 \\ 257 \\ 135$	$2,845 \\ 304 \\ 203$	$2,698 \\ 278 \\ 342$	$3,000 \\ 236 \\ 142$	2, 991 231 144	$2,270 \\ 544 \\ 246$	128	576 165 75	525 143 104	$     \begin{array}{r}       641 \\       108 \\       43     \end{array}   $	$630 \\ 106 \\ 26$	1,037 27 53	6 17	265 6 13	7	253 8 9	24 2
Private Government Income on investments:	266 1, 696	66 365	70 375	66 456	64 500	66 455	220 617	54 130 62	57 134	55 165	54 188 71	55 169	(*) 79 2		(*) 20	(x) 19	(#) 18	(2)
Private Government	$368 \\ 64$		$100 \\ 12$	82 20	106 20	89 20	257 23	62 4	63 4	61 7	11 8	60 7	22	1 1	۱ 	(x) (x)	(x) 1	
Total	15, 794	3, 875	3, 909	3, 942	4,068	3, 996	4, 177	930	1,074	1,060	1, 113	1,053	1,200			231	289	2
Balance on goods and services	4, 855	1, 488	1, 415	665	1, 287	1, 319	2, 804	909	648	336	911	972	-472	- 183	-110	-73	-106	-1
Unilateral transfers [net, to foreign countries (-)]: Private Government:	-433	-102	98	- 106	-127	- 123	-212	- 49	- 48	-49	-66	-60	-15	4	-4	-3	-4	-
Military supplies and services. Other foreign aid. Other transfers	$     \begin{array}{r}       -2,593 \\       -1,935 \\       -129     \end{array}   $	$-441 \\ -408 \\ -28$	-587     -623     -37	$-616 \\ -545 \\ -31$	$-949 \\ -359 \\ -33$	$-1,214 \\ -470 \\ -35$	$-2, 143 \\ -1, 438 \\ -25$		$-496 \\ -463 \\ -8$	-475 - 422 - 5	$-814 \\ -266 \\ -7$	$-990 \\ -333 \\ -7$	(z) (x)	 (z)		(x)	(x) (x)	(x) (x)
Total	-5, 090	-979	-1, 345	-1,298	-1, 468	-1,842	-3,818	-699	-1,015	951	-1, 153	-1, 390	- 15	-4	-4	-3	-4	-
Balance on goods and services and uni- lateral transfers [balance for "all areas" equals net foreign invest- ment)	-235	509	70	-633	- 181	-523	-1,014	210	- 367	-615	-242	-418	-487	-187	-114	76	-110	-1
United States capital [net, outflow (-)]: Private:																		
Direct investments Other long-term Short-term Government:	$-830 \\ -143 \\ -94$	$-166 \\ -61 \\ 3$	$-362 \\ -117 \\ -56$	$-62 \\ 60 \\ 41$	$-240 \\ -25 \\ -82$	$-190 \\ -35 \\ 4$	$     \begin{array}{r}       17 \\       -17 \\       -34     \end{array}   $	$17 \\ 3 \\ 19$	$-16 \\ -37 \\ 17$	$     \begin{array}{r}       19 \\       -5 \\       -20     \end{array} $	-3 $22$ $-50$	$-42 \\ 19 \\ 29$	21 $2$ $2$		$     \begin{array}{c}       13 \\       1 \\       -2     \end{array} $	(¤) 10 4	( <sup>10</sup> )	-
Long-term Short-term	$-409 \\ -68$	$-142 \\ 1$	$-186 \\ -23$	$-187 \\ -12$	$   \begin{array}{r}     106 \\     -34   \end{array} $	$-\frac{30}{26}$	-114 4	$-64 \\ -3$	-100 15	$-\frac{82}{12}$	$^{132}_{-20}$	$-16^{53}$	-30 (*)	-3 (*)	( <b>x</b> ) <sup>-2</sup>	-24 (*)	(¤) <sup>-1</sup>	
Total	-1, 544	-365	-744	-160	-275	-217	-144	-28	-121	-76	81	43	-5	5	10	-10	-10	-
Coreign capital [net, outflow (-)]. Long-term: Transactions in United States Government securities.	302	8	14	54	226	33	97	9	7	34	47	4						
Other investments Short-term:	98 1, 068	-15 109	-15 435	34 656	94 	91 32	39 636	-10 21	-41 235	30 442	60 62	78 101	3 69	-1	1 14	1 23	2 23	
Official and banking Other	94	50	55	25	-36	-6	15	39	- 18	11	-17	13	11	-1	1	8	3	-
Gold sales [purchases (-)]         Balance on foreign capital and gold	-379 1, 183	-556 -404	-104 385	7 776	274 426	603 753	-321 466	-549 -490	2 185	1 518	225 253	481 475	6 89	1	1 17	1 33	3 31	
Fransfers of funds between foreign	1, 103	-404	000		¥20			- 300	100	010	-00	110	55			55	51	
areas [receipts from other areas ()] and errors and omissions	596	260	289	17	30	-13	692	308	303	173	-92	-100	403	174	87	53	89	14

rRevised. » Preliminary. \* Less than \$500,000. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

was only \$100 million as against over \$1 billion a year earlier. Since the small foreign deficit was far more than offset by private and Government loans and gifts (other than military) foreign countries were able to raise their gold and dollar assets through transactions with the United States by \$753 million. This amount, which represents the excess of foreign dollar receipts over expenditures, was approximately \$330 million more than during the preceding quarter. About twothirds of this increase, however, was due to the decline in foreign dollar requirements for interest and amortization which are seasonally higher in the fourth quarter.

#### Military expenditures major factor

Over the 12-month period ending last March, foreign gold and dollar assets increased by over \$2.3 billion through transactions with the United States, an amount approximately equal to net Government loans and economic grants. Thus, with generally stable economic conditions abroad and rising business activity here, and with the existing exchange controls abroad the rest of the world as a whole, but not necessarily individual countries, could have balanced their

#### States by Areas, 1952 ', and First Quarter 1953 P

	Т	lastora	Europ	•				Can	odo				Latin	Amoria	an rep	ublice			All ot	hore		08		¥-	atorr.	tione	l instit	ution	19
															антер														
		1952			1953			1952			1953			1952			1953			952			1953		<del></del>	1952			1953
ear	I 		<u> 111</u>	IV	I	Year	I		III 	IV 	I	Year	I 	II 	III 	IV	I 	Year	I	II	<u> </u>	III 	I	Year	I 	п	<u>111</u>	IV	I
6 (z) (z)	1 (x) (x)	2 (x) (x)	(z) (z)	(x) (x)	2 (x)	2, 996 103 302	$673 \\ 21 \\ 55$	821 29 85	$724 \\ 27 \\ 101$	$778 \\ 26 \\ 61$	793 22 60	335	1, 016 85 31	929 93 39	$770 \\ 82 \\ 41$	805 75 33	722 70 34	$3,208 \\ 257 \\ 30$	918 75 7	809 73 9	56	$750 \\ 53 \\ 5$		4	3	ī 1	4 (x)		
(x) 4	(*) <sup>1</sup>	1	1	( <i>x</i> )	( <i>z</i> )	90 8	18 (x)	$22 \\ 6$	$^{24}_{2}$	26 (z)	$\frac{26}{1}$	$^{147}_{30}$	38 8	34 9	35 6	40 7	40 6	83 179	21 15	$\frac{21}{51}$	19 60	$\frac{22}{53}$	$22 \\ 61$		12	13	13	14	]
1	(z) 1	(*) 1	1 4	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x \end{pmatrix}$	1	334 (z)	61	83 (x)	71	119	85 (z)	654 18	$\frac{160}{3}$	156 6	$^{162}_{2}$	176 7	$162 \\ 3$	$^{402}_{13}$	$102 \\ 3$	$^{112}_{2}$	97 5	91 3		10	4		5	1	
17	3	4	7	ŝ	4	3, 833	828	1,046	. <b>949</b>	1,010	987	4, 848	1, 341	1, 266	1,098	1, 143	1, 037	4, 172	1, 141	1,077	977	977	1,083	70	19	14	22	15	1
39 (x) (x)	10 (x) (x)	10 (x) (x)	11 (*)	(z)	10 (x)	$2,434 \\ 100 \\ 268$	$569 \\ 24 \\ 23$	607 27 53	$596 \\ 25 \\ 152$	$662 \\ 24 \\ 40$	24	292	911 73 66	857 76 56	887 74 67	936 69 46	989 68 66	2, 125 112 20	$612 \\ 26 \\ 5$	$526 \\ 30 \\ 6$	488 29 5	499 27 4	25		2	4	- <b></b>	1	
(x) 3	(*) 1	(z) (z)	(x) 1	(z) 1	(*) 1	20 86	12	$^{6}_{16}$	5 17	4 41	5 17	19 82	$5 \\ 20$	5 21	5 19	4 22	$^{5}_{20}$	7 799	$2 \\ 178$	$^{2}_{184}$	$1 \\ 210$	$2 \\ 227$			2	(x)	25	3	
						87 17	$^{12}_{3}$	31 3	$^{15}_{6}$	$^{29}_{5}$	$^{23}_{5}$	12 4	3 1	$^{3}_{1}$	$3 \\ 1$	3 1	$3 \\ 1$	$^{10}_{6}$	2 1	$^{2}_{2}$	$^{3}_{2}$	3 1	2 2	12	2	2	ã	4	
42 - 25	11 -8	10 6	12 5	9 —6	11	3, 012 821	648 180	743 303	816 133	805 205			1, 079 262	1, 019 247	1, 056 42	1, 081 62	1, 152 	3,079 1,093	826 315	752 325		763 214				Ů	29 -7	8 7	1
-23	-0	-0	-5	-0		041	100	303	100	205	210	619	262	241	42	62	-115	1,035	515	040	203	214	310	21	13	°		1	
-14	-3	-4	-3	-4	-3	-4	-1	(*)	-2	-1	-1	$-46 \\ -54$	9 32	-9 -18	-15	-13	-12	-142 -396	$-36 \\ -51$	-33 -73	-34 -140	-39 -132	-43 -218	(x)	(*)	(*)	(2)		
<i>x</i> )	(*)	(x)	( <i>x</i> )	(*)	(x) (x)	-8	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	$-24 \\ -6$	$-32 \\ -7 \\ -2$	$-7 \\ -2$	$-5 \\ -1$	$-5 \\ -1$	$-5 \\ -1$	$-412 \\ -90$	$-93 \\ -19$	-137 -25	-115	$-67 \\ -23$	-96		-21	-16	-3	-21	-
-14	-3	4	-3	-4	-3	-12	-3	-2	-4	-3	-3	-130	-50	-36	-22	-22	-24	-1,040	-199	-268	-312	-261	-382	-61	-21	-16	-3	-21	
-39	-11	-10	-8	10	-10	809	177	301	129	202	275	483	212	211	20	40	-139	53	116	57	73	-47	-66	-40	-8	-8	-10	-14	
z) z)	( <i>z</i> )	(x) (x)	(z) (z)			$-402 \\ -30 \\ 25$	$-28 \\ -50 \\ 07$	$-193 \\ -35$	-53 $47$	$-128 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\$	-74	-244 34	-72	-108 $4$	-12 9	-52 10	-27 7	$-222 \\ -14$	$-91 \\ -20 \\ 07$	-58	10	-47 -5	3	-118			<u>-1</u>	-60	
4	(*)	(*) 	2	(z) 1	1	-5	27 (z)	8 -3	-5 -1	-5 -1	$2 \\ -2$	-175 -57	-79 -9	-116 -4	-39	$-12 \\ -5$	$-11 \\ -10$	89 -201	37 -65	37 	-42	-15 -19	-9	-6	(x) -2		(x) -1	-1 -1	
-2 2	-1	(x)	-1 1	(*) 1	1	-6 -418	(*) 51	(z) -223	(x) -12	-6 -132	- 150	-44 <b>1</b>	-1 -150	2 -222	(x) -10	(x) -59	-41	-65 -413	-133	-40 -135		-8 -94	-10 -70	1	8	-53	-2	-62	
						210	6	11	26	167	-9	-4	-1	-3	1	-1	2	-10	-2	-1	-8	1	•••	9	4		1	12	
-1 -1	(2)	-1		 3	(-)	36 62	8	19	-1	26	12	12	2	5	1	4	-1	3			2	1	1	6	2	2	1	1 42	
-1			4		(z)	63 2 -9	$-32 \\ -38 \\ 2$	$57 \\ 92 \\ -7$	58 -7 -1	-84 -45		58 130 -63	-3 14	14 35 95	42 46 1	35 36	79 -10 95	192 -62 4	82 36 0	$-55^{90}$	$-11 \\ -32 \\ 9$	-11	-69	-1	-31 		$98 \\ -1 \\ -4$	-42	
-3	-1	-2	4	-4	(*)	-9 302	-3 -11	-7 172	-1 75	2 66	1 19	-63	-5 7	-95 -44	1 91	36 79	95 165	4 127	116	-9 25		4 26	1 116		(z) —33	4 32		-25	2
40	12	12	3	13	9	693	_115	-250	_109	_ 196	-106	_ 175	-69	55	-101	-60	15	233	-99	53	164	115	20	96	49	29	-83	101	

(Millions of dollars)

transactions with the United States without such Government grants and loans.

The rise in foreign reserves added greatly to the economic strength of foreign countries and enabled them to expand multilateral trading and in some instances to relax restrictions against purchases in this country. An important factor in reaching this position were United States military expenditures abroad, including offshore purchases, which during the same 12-month period added over \$2 billion to foreign dollar resources.

#### Sterling area improves most

Nearly half of the rise in foreign gold and dollar assets, as reflected in the United States balance of payments during the first quarter, accrued to the sterling area. Government loans and grants (other than those in the form of military supplies and services) accounted for \$112 million and other transactions with the United States for about \$100 million of this rise. The remainder were net receipts by the sterling area as a result of transactions with other countries.

Sterling area transactions with the United States, excluding new Government loans and grants, which had changed from a sterling area deficit to a surplus from the first to the second quarter of 1952 continued to show a surplus, except for a final quarter of last year when interest and amortiza-tion were paid on the British loan. The change from net dollar payments to net dollar receipts resulting from sterling area transactions with other countries than the United States came between the third and fourth quarter last year.

Table 3.-Balance of Payments of the United States

			[Millions	of dollars]								
			Tot	al					United I	ingdom		
			1952			1953			1952			1953
	Year	1	II	III	IV	I	Year	I	II	III	IV	I
Exports of goods and services: <sup>1</sup> Merchandise, adjusted	2,055	741	490	384	440	440	684	245	156	119	164	164
Transportation Travel	255 35	84   7	64 11	53 11	54 6	50 7	$135 \\ 16$	$245 \\ 37 \\ 3$	36 5	30 5	32 3	30 3
Miscellaneous services: Private	$\frac{206}{30}$	53	51 5	$\frac{51}{14}$	51 6	51 6	163	$^{42}_{4}$	40 3	$\frac{41}{3}$	$\frac{40}{3}$	41
Income on investments: Private	285	68	67	65	85	70	13 · 87	4 23	3 17	3 20	27	21
Government	95		(*)	1	94	(*)	90				90	
Total	2, 961	958	688	579	736	624	1, 188	354	257	218	359	262
Imports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted Transportation	$1,933 \\ 234$	539 51	$529 \\ 71$	$^{418}_{64}$	447 48	$475 \\ 47$	$\frac{582}{198}$	$^{138}_{42}$	$171 \\ 62$	$134 \\ 55$	$139 \\ 39$	$     \begin{array}{r}       149 \\       39     \end{array} $
Travel Miscellaneous services:	98	21	27	34	16	24	41	4	12	19	6	5
Private	$\begin{bmatrix} 180 \\ 156 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{45}{34}$	$\frac{45}{38}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45 \\ 40 \end{array}$	45 44	$^{45}_{50}$	178     107	$44 \\ 24$	$45 \\ 26$	45 27	$\begin{array}{c} 44 \\ 30 \end{array}$	45 33
Private Government	$140 \\ 5$	$\frac{35}{1}$	35 1	$^{34}_{1}$	$\frac{36}{2}$	$^{33}_{2}$	136 5	$^{34}_{1}$	$^{34}_{1}$	33 1	$^{35}_{2}$	32 2
Total	2,746	726	746	636	638	676	1, 247	287	351	314	295	305
Balance on goods and services	215	232	-58	-57	98	-52	-59	67	-94	-96	64	-43
Unilateral transfers [net, to foreign countries (-)]: Private	-72	-18	-15	-15	-24	-23	-36	-9	-7	-7	-13	-10
Government: Foreign aid excluding military supplies and services <sup>2</sup> . Other transfers	$-433 \\ -6$	$-21 \\ -1$	$-163 \\ -1$	$-143 \\ -2$	$-106 \\ -2$	$-99 \\ -2$	$-405 \\ -4$	-17 -17	$-154 \\ -1$	$-134 \\ -1$	$-100 \\ -1$	$-89 \\ -1$
Total	-511	-40	-179	-160	-132	- 124	-445	-27	-162	-142	-114	100
Balance on goods and services and unilateral transfers	-296	192	-237	-217	-34	-176	504	40	-256	-238	-50	-143
United States capital [net, outflow (-)]: Private:												
Direct investments Other long-term		$\begin{array}{c c} -31 \\ -7 \\ 12 \end{array}$	$-16 \\ 0 \\ 22$	$     \begin{array}{c}       13 \\       -1 \\       27     \end{array}   $	$\begin{array}{c c} -30 \\ 6 \\ -15 \end{array}$	$-35 \\ 15 \\ -6$	$21 \\ -2 \\ 12$	$     \begin{array}{r}       15 \\       -2 \\       12     \end{array} $	$-3 \\ -2 \\ -3$	$     \begin{array}{r}       10 \\       -2 \\       16     \end{array}   $	-1 $-13$	-21 3 -7
Short-term	40 	-52	-79	-37	-15	-11	12 5	-2	-45		-13	-7
Short-term	4	-2	15	-3	-6	-5	-3	-1	13	-7	-8	-5
Total Foreign capital [net, outflow ()]:	-147	-89	-58	-1	-8	-42	33	22	-40	17	34	-29
Long-term: Transactions in United States Government securi-												
ties Other investments	$90 \\ -4$	-13	$-\frac{12}{40}$	$\frac{31}{8}$	39 41	$     \begin{array}{c}       11 \\       52     \end{array} $	90 -6	$-10^{8}$	$^{12}_{-41}$	$31 \\ 5$	39 40	$^{12}_{53}$
Short-term: Official and banking Other	$201 \\ -31$	112	$-\frac{38}{-13}$	73	$-22 \\ -24$	-49	170	$124 \\ 16$	14 4	64	$-32 \\ -17$	$-\frac{82}{16}$
Gold sales [purchases (-)]	-449	-522	-11	-3	81	320	-440	-520		(x) 0	-17 80	320
Balance on foreign capital and gold	-193	-406	-14	112	115	345	-185	-382	-19	106	110	319
Transfers of funds between foreign areas [receipts from other areas (—)] and errors and omissions	636	294	309	106	-73	-127	656	320	315	115	-94	-147

Revised. Preliminary. Less than \$500,000.
 1. Exports of goods and services have been adjusted to exclude exports of military-end-use items financed through grants under the military-aid programs and to include in merchandise for the total sterling area—but not for the United Kingdom and other component areas—

"Special category" exports sold for cash. For the definition of "Special category" goods, see Foreign Trade Statistics Notes for September 1950, published by the Bureau of the Census. 2. Military aid to the sterling-area countries is not shown separately.

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

The recent improvement, in contrast to that in 1950, was accomplished without a rise in prices of raw materials originating in the sterling area. It was mainly due to reduced imports from the United States and some rise in exports to this country, particularly since the third quarter of last year.

The share of the United Kingdom in this improvement is indicated by the fact that imports of goods and services by the United States exceeded exports, excluding military items, by \$43 million in the first quarter of 1953. This compares with an excess of exports of \$67 million a year earlier. The relative improvement in the external financial position of the United Kingdom was more outstanding than in most other major countries. It was in part at least due to a comparative stability in industrial production as compared with the first quarter a year ago, while the United States experienced a rise by 8 percent.

#### Dollar deficit of Europe declines

The continental countries in Western Europe purchased \$160 million of gold in the United States during the first quarter without drawing upon their dollar assets. This was slightly more than the net change in dollar assets and gold purchases as reflected in the United States balance of payments during the preceding quarter. Thus, this gold movement mirrors a considerable improvement which bad taken place since the first quarter of 1952, when these countries had to draw down their gold and dollar assets by over \$100 million.

#### with the Sterling Area, 1952 r and First Quarter 1953 P

[Millions of dollars]

		(	Other Wes	tern Europ	e				Depend	lencies					Ail other o	ountries		
			1952			1953			1952			1953			1952	_		1953
	Year	I	II	III	IV	I	Year	I	II	III	IV	I	Year	I	II	111	IV	I
	$53 \\ 5 \\ 1$	20 3 (*)	(x) (x)	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	14 1 (*)	10 1 (*)	$209 \\ 19 \\ 5$	53 7 1	$53 \\ 4 \\ 2$	49 4 1	54 4 1	$^{49}_{3}_{1}$	952 96 13	$381 \\ 37 \\ 3$	$\begin{array}{c} 236\\ 24\\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}166\\18\\4\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 169\\17\\2\end{array}$	186     16     3
	1	(z) (z)	1 (*)	(*) 1	(x) (x)	(2) (2)	(x) 7	(z) 2	(*) 1	(z) 2	(z) 2	(z) 1	$35 \\ 16$	$9 \\ 1$	$^{9}_{2}$	8 10	9 3	9 3
	(x) 2	(2)	(*)	(*)	(*) 2	1	101	22	25	23	31	25	97 3	23	(*) 25	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\overset{27}{_2}$	23 (z)
	63	23	10	13	17	12	341	85	85	79	92	79	1, 212	454	300	229	229	240
	24 4 4	10 1 (*)	4 1 1	$egin{array}{c} 6 \ 1 \ 2 \end{array}$	4 1 1	5 1	$632 \\ 14 \\ 47$	$\begin{array}{c} 208\\ 3\\ 15\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}162\\3\\12\end{array}$	$117 \\ 4 \\ 12$	145 4 8	$157 \\ 4 \\ 17$	$695 \\ 18 \\ 6$	$\overset{183}{\overset{5}{2}}$	$\begin{array}{c} 192\\ 5\\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 161\\ 4\\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c}159\\4\\1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 164\\ 3\\ 2\end{array}$
	(x) 4	(x) (x)	(*) 1	(x) 1	(*) 2	(z) 4	(x) 13	(x) 3	(z) 3	(z) 4	(z) 3	(x) 4	$^{2}_{32}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	<sup>(x)</sup> 8	(x) 8	$\frac{1}{9}$	(x) 9
	1	(*)	(*)	(z)	1		2	1	1	(2)	(2)	1	(*) 1	(z)	(x)	(x) 1	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x \end{pmatrix}$	(x)
	37	11	7	10	9	10	708	230	181	137	160	183	754	198	207	175	174	178
	26	12	3	3	8	2	-367	-145	-96	-58	-68	-104	458	256	93	54	55	62
	-10 6	-2 -1	-2 -3	-3 -1	-3 -1	-2 -1	-13 (x)	-3	- 3	-3	(x)	-4	-13 -22	-4 -5	-3 -6	$-2 \\ -8$	-4 -5	-7
	16	(z) -3	-5	(x) -4	(x) -4	(z) 3	(z) (z) -13	(z) -3	-3	(x) - 3	-4	(x) -4	$-\frac{1}{2}$ -37	7	(z) -9	-1 -11	-1 -10	-9 -1 -17
	-10	9	-3	-1	-4	-1	-380	-148	-99	- 61	-72	-108	421	249	84	-11 43		-17 45
	(x) 1	(x) (z)	(*) 1	(*)	(z) (z)		26 $1$ $2$	(z) 1 1	14 1 (x)	(*) 12 (*) 1	(z) (z) (z)	-10 -1 -1	$-111 \\ -2 \\ 32$	$-47 \\ -5 \\ -1$	-27 (z) 25	$-9 \\ 1 \\ 10$	$-28 \\ -2 \\ -2$	$-4 \\ 11 \\ 2$
	-1 (x)	(x) (x)	-1	(x)			-20 (*)	(x) -2	-2 (x)	-16 (x)		-1	-115 7	$-48 \\ -1$	-31 2	21 4	$^{-15}_{2}$	-11
	0	(2)	0	(*)	(x)		9	0	13	-3	-1	-11	-189	-102	-31	-15	-41	-2
						-								_				
	$-1 \\ -1$	$-1 \\ -2$		1		-1 -1	2	-1	1	1	1		1	1		1		
	-4	-1	-1 -1	~1	-1 1	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x \end{pmatrix}$	3 8	$\frac{7}{2}$	$-\frac{6}{1}$	7 2	-5 3	$-\frac{4}{-4}$	$-\frac{32}{40}$	$-18 \\ -9$	$\frac{31}{-9}$	$-11^{3}$	$-11^{16}$	29 -1
	6		2	0	(z)	2	4	1 9	1	1	1	1	-13 -19	-3 -29	-12 10	2 -5	(x) 5	-1 27
	4	-5	-	1	-4	3	354	139	89	53	73	118	-213	-118	-63	-23	-9	-70
			-				004	100			"	10		.10	50			

Germany and the Netherlands showed the greatest improvement in their financial position while France lost dollar balances. However, for this group of countries as a whole, sales of goods and services (including sales to the Armed Forces of the United States), and private gifts and credits were not sufficient to pay for their dollar expenditures.

Transactions with the United States—in part because of rising United States military expenditures in the area were nearly in balance. Dollar payments had to be made to other countries, however, including payments in dollars for oil and other products or services purchased from American branches and subsidiaries operating abroad. A reduction in Europe's deficit with these areas, therefore, would materially reduce Europe's dollar deficit.

Considerable progress in that direction already made by Europe is indicated by a change in the trade with Central America from a deficit averaging about 28 million a month in 1951 to a small surplus during the first 2 months of 1953. Europe's trade deficit with Canada declined from about \$70 million a month during the first quarter of 1952 to about half that amount during the first quarter of this year. Most of the decline in these deficits was due to reduced imports, however, rather than increased exports by Europe.

#### Reduced sales to Latin America

Canada's deficit on goods and services with the United States increased from the fourth quarter of 1952 to the first of this year by a larger amount than the increase in the outflow of long-term capital to that country. The resulting decline in net dollar receipts from the United States was accompanied by a decline in net receipts of United States dollars from other countries. Consequently, Canadian assets in the United States were drawn down and the premium on the Canadian dollar continued to decline. With economic conditions similar to those prevailing in the United States, the changes in Canada's balance of payments were in the same direction as those in our own.

Reduced sales to Latin America and increased imports from this area changed the balance on goods and services from a United States surplus to a deficit, reversing a situation which had existed for nearly 2 years. Nearly all Latin American republics reduced their purchases here; but the increased United States imports affected mainly Mexico, the Central American republics and Cuba.

Of those Latin American countries which are most affected by foreign exchange difficulties, Brazil and Chile reduced their trade surplus with the United States, while Argentina raised the export surplus to the United States by reducing purchases, while sales remained unchanged. The gold sales to countries in that area were mainly to Mexico and Argentina and the rise in dollar balances was particularly large for Cuba and some of the Central American republics.

Transactions with the independent countries of Africa and Asia excluding those in the sterling area did not change materially from the previous quarter. These countries as a whole had net dollar receipts of \$90 million through transactions with the United States, excluding \$96 million of net Government loans and economic aid grants. Their relatively favorable dollar position reflects the large military expenditures in the area, mostly in Japan.

#### Exports of manufactures upfarm products down

Most of the major trading areas of the United States, with the major exception of Canada, were able to improve their dollar position through their transactions with the United States. This resulted from reduced purchases in the United States rather than from increased sales to this country. Except in certain Latin American countries as earlier indicated, the reduced purchases reflect smaller requirements rather than restrictions on imports necessitated by a lack of dollar exchange.

Compared with the last quarter of 1952 exports of civilian merchandise during the first three months of 1953 declined by \$160 million. Exports of agricultural products were off \$124 million and those of petroleum \$25 million. The decline in exports of these products is largely the result of the improved supply position abroad relative to current consumption. Similar reasons may also account for the decline in exports of steel mill products and ferro-alloys of \$55 million.

A large part of the \$90 million gain in exports of machinery and vehicles consisted of increased shipments of automobiles and agricultural machinery to Canada. Although the rise in industrial products to other areas was relatively small, it represents a definite reversal of the downward trend prevailing during most of last year.

#### Imports of metals decline

Commodity imports as a whole remained virtually unchanged from the previous quarter, but components showed divergent tendencies. Imports of metals with the major exceptions of aluminum and zinc generally declined from the high point reached during the fourth quarter. Copper and lead are the most important items in this group. The higher imports of tin resulted from purchases made in previous periods. Crude foodstuffs imports rose but not to the point reached during the same season last year.

Among manufactured goods, imports of newsprint and textiles declined, but seasonal factors may account for that. Imports of machinery and vehicles and chemicals increased, however. Since metals were the major items raising total imports during 1952, the decline in metal imports and prices may indicate that total import values are approaching a peak unless imports of manufactured products are further stimulated.

#### Offshore procurement replaces grants

The major item likely to raise foreign dollar receipts in the near future is military expenditures, particularly those under the offshore procurement program. The current rate of such expenditures was still below the rate at which contracts are placed and will tend to increase as deliveries are made.

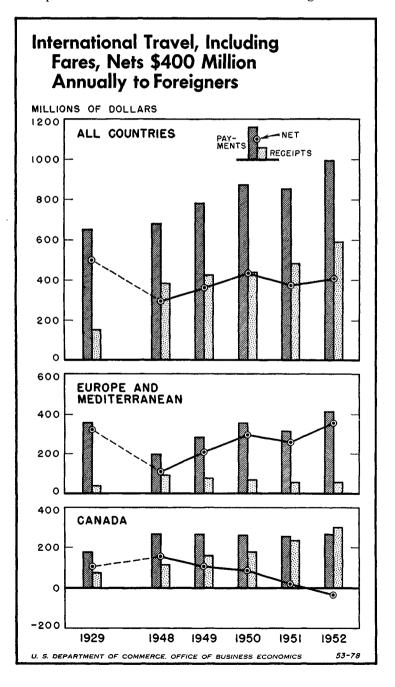
The rise in Government aid not in the form of military supplies and services appears to compensate merely for the low amount in the previous quarter; it is contrary to the longer run trend. The decline, which may be expected on the basis of the figures included in the President's budget, would be less, however, than the expected rise in military expenditures, so that total dollar availability to foreign countries through foreign transactions by the Government are likely to increase for some time.

Of the private long-term capital outflow in the first quarter about two-thirds went to Canada. This represents an even higher proportion than during the year 1952.

## **One Billion Travel Dollars Go Abroad**

**E**XPENDITURES by United States residents in foreign countries, with the fares paid to foreign ships and planes, increased to about \$1 billion in 1952. In addition, United States residents paid about \$180 million to United States international carriers.

During the entire postwar period tourist expenditures in foreign countries and fare payments to foreign carriers have increased by an average of about \$86 million per year, but the upward trend was somewhat slower during the more



recent years. The rise from 1950 through 1952 averaged \$62 million.

The trend of expenditures has varied significantly by individual areas or countries. Until recently, expenditures in Canada had been nearly stable since 1948. Payments to European countries have since 1950 risen by an average of \$28 million per year, and those to Mexico and the nearby Caribbean area went up by about the same amount.

Expenditures by foreigners for travel in the United States and for passage on United States ships and planes amounted to \$600 million in 1952. The 1946-52 rise averaged \$48 million per year, and that since 1950 averaged \$76 million. Thus, during the latest years the rise in expenditures in the United States was slightly larger than the increase in United States expenditures abroad, so that net expenditures have declined slightly to about \$400 million.

Most of the rise in foreign expenditures here during recent years was due to increased travel by Canadians in this country. The abolition of exchange controls in that country and the appreciation of the Canadian dollar may have contributed to the acceleration.

#### Travel capacity to Europe rises

The greatest rise in United States travel outlays, in both absolute and relative terms, occurred in the European and Mediterranean area where American expenditures increased by 30 percent over 1951, when expenditures were unusually low. The rise over 1950 was only 14 percent, as indicated in table 1. The sharp gain from 1951 to 1952 reflected an increase in numbers of travelers; per capita expenditures remained approximately unchanged. A large portion of the rise in travel volume resulted from the introduction of tourist-class air transportation in the spring last year. This significantly increased the capacity available for travel to Europe.

From January to April 1952, before the inception of tourist-class air transportation, citizen departures for Europe by sea were up by 57 percent over the comparable months of 1951, while air departures showed an increase of 22 percent. For the period May through December, corresponding increases over 1951 were 29 percent for sea and 73 percent for air. As illustrated in the accompanying chart, the largest 1952 increase in total sea and air departures occurred during the May-December period.

Space availability for outbound traffic was a limiting factor on departures by sea in June and by air in July. Certain types of space on ships—cabin class, for example seem to have been fully utilized for longer periods.

In each January-March and September-December period of the years 1950 to 1952, between 40 and 50 percent of all Americans traveling to Europe went by air. In April there was a sharp decline to under 30 percent, the proportion remaining under 40 percent until September. However, the period from May to August 1952 shows a considerably higher ratio of air travel than corresponding months

NOTE.--MRS. SASSCER IS A MEMBER OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

June 1953

of the previous years, indicating the results of the introduction of tourist-class air transportation.

Limitations in transport capacity were in part overcome by a lengthening of the travel season last year. Significant reductions in fares for off-season travel helped to stimulate this development.

#### Travel to Europe hits postwar peak

More native-born travelers used planes than ships for transatlantic crossings, while the larger part of the foreignborn Americans traveled by sea, perhaps because ships provide transportation at lower costs than planes. A preference for foreign carriers also seems to exist among foreignborn travelers. This choice may be due in part to the opportunity thereby afforded to foreign-born residents to utilize, for payment of fares, funds in foreign countries which cannot be exchanged for dollars.

Although the number of American residents departing for Europe last year represented a new high for the postwar period, it still fell short of the prewar peak reached in 1929–30. The long-term downward trend in travel to Europe by the foreign-born population of the United States—which last year still comprised nearly 50 percent of the travelers—was not quite offset by the rising number of native-born Americans traveling to Europe.

#### Native-born travelers spend more in 1952

The lower average per capita expenditure by foreign-born (although their average stay in Europe was three weeks longer than that of native-born) may be accounted for by the relatively larger number that visit friends and relatives and stay in their homes. About three-fourths of foreign-born travelers reported having visited relatives and friends, as compared to only about one-tenth in the native-born group.

When traveling for the same purpose, foreign and nativeborn travelers spend about the same amount. However, the large preponderance of visits to friends and relatives on the part of foreign-born lowers their average per capita expenditure to less than 60 percent of those of native-born.

#### Expenditures in Europe rise

The shift in travel population from foreign to native-born has tended to raise average travel expenditures in Europe. This tendency may be obscured, however, by other factors such as changes in incomes and prices.

The 1950–52 increase in average expenditures was primarily among air travelers.

Influenced by rising prices and the greater availability of local merchandise, per diem expenditures of travelers rose by about 15 percent during 1950–52. However, as the time spent abroad was shorter, the average expenditures per trip did not increase proportionately.

One-third of the travelers to Europe and the Mediterranean area during 1952 resided in the state of New York (table 4) and nearly one-third came from other States along the eastern seaboard. California, Illinois, and Michigan rank high as States-of-residence of travelers, due to their high foreign-born population. It is significant that 9 States having 47 percent of the total population, but nearly 70 percent of the foreign-born population—provided over 75 percent of European travelers.

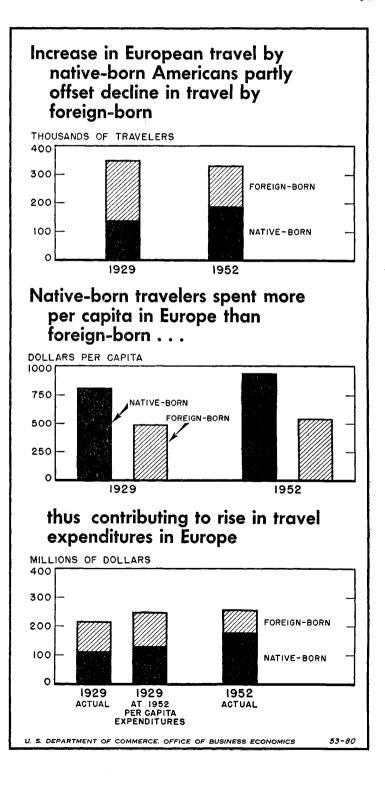
#### France receives large share

France last year again received the major share of American travel expenditures in Europe, receipts being sufficient to

finance nearly one-third of the deficit with the United States arising from trade of nonmilitary merchandise. The increase in the numbers of travelers more than offset a slight drop from the preceding year in average expenditures (table 5).

The United Kingdom received a smaller share of American travel expenditures in 1952 than in any other recent year. This reflected a decline in average expenditures, due in part to shorter stays in the area. Proportionately fewer Americans traveling in Europe visited Britain last year. This relative decline, however, was more than offset by increased payments of passenger fares to British international carriers.

Added transportation facilities to southern Europe in 1952 resulted in a relative increase in American travel to Italy,



Spain and Portugal. Italy in particular benefited also from a sharp increase in travel to Israel.

Travel payments to Germany increased more than those to any other European country. Additional direct steamship facilities direct to German ports accounted for a portion of this increase. Another factor may have been the abolition of special permits by the occupation authorities in 1951.

#### Travel to other areas stable

Expenditures for travel in Mexico rose to a new high last year, with a large gain in expenditures in border towns. Expenditures in the interior of Mexico increased only slightly over 1951.

The rate of increase in the numbers of travelers to the interior of Mexico from 1950 to 1951 was not maintained in

Table 1.-Estimated Numbers and Expenditures of United States Residents Traveling in Foreign Countries, 1950-52<sup>1</sup>

		er of trav housands		Ex [milli	penditur ons of do	res ollars]
	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952
All countries	(*)	(*)	(*)	727	722	822
Canada Mexico	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	$\frac{261}{145}$	$255 \\ 159$	$268 \\ 180$
Total oversea areas	676	684	773	321	308	374
Europe and Mediterranean West Indies and Central America South America Other oversea countries	$302 \\ 323 \\ 38 \\ 13$	$255 \\ 375 \\ 42 \\ 12$	$332 \\ 382 \\ 40 \\ 19$	$225 \\ 60 \\ 22 \\ 13$	$195 \\ 75 \\ 25 \\ 13$	$256 \\ 78 \\ 25 \\ 15$

NOTE.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. \*Not available. 1. Estimates exclude fare payments to United States and foreign carriers for travel between the United States and noncontiguous foreign countries. In the case of estimates for travel expenditures in Canada and Mexico, train and bus fare prorated on the basis of the mileage covered in each country and plane and boat fares paid to Canadian or Mexican carriers are included with estimated travel expenditures in Canada and Mexico. All estimates exclude travel expenditures by military personnel stationed abroad, employees of the United States Government and international agencies, and persons employed abroad, and include shore expenditures of, but not the number of, cruise passengers.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on ques-tionnaire returns; numbers based on data of U. S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Table 2.-Estimated Expenditures and Numbers of United States Residents Traveling in Europe and the Mediterranean Area, 1952, by Quarter<sup>1</sup>

	Total ex- penditures [millions of dollars]		Average expendi- tures [dollars]	Average length of stay [days]	A verage per diem ex- penditures [dollars]
Total United States residents:					
First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	26 79 107 44	39 92 144 57	657 853 743 766	67 53 57 67	9, 76 16, 25 13, 08 11, 43
Total	256	332	767	59	13.09
Sea Air	$\begin{array}{c} 156 \\ 100 \end{array}$	$194 \\ 138$	800 722	$   \begin{array}{c}     70 \\     43   \end{array} $	11. 51 16. 67
Native-born residents:					
Total	177	188	935	49	18. 97
Sea Air	$\begin{array}{c} 105\\72\end{array}$	102 86	1, 024 831	58 39	17.69 21.25
Foreign-born residents:					
Total	79	144	548	71	7.74
Sea Air	51 28	92 52	553 539	$\begin{array}{c} 82\\ 50\end{array}$	6.72 10.72

1. Passenger fares and Government travel are excluded; for detailed treatment see foot-notes, table 1.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on questionnaire returns.

1952. In the last guarter of 1952 the number of travelers fell below that of the comparable period of 1951. This may pessibly be the beginning of a leveling-off process similar to that which took place in Canada between 1948 and 1951. Expenditures in Canada started to rise last year, and have continued up during the first months of the current year.

Travel payments to the West Indies and Central America remained virtually the same as in 1951 except for increases in payments to the British Western Hemisphere possessions.

Table 3.—Size Distribution of Travel Expenditures of United States Residents in Europe and the Mediterranean Area, Third Quarter, 1952 1

	Percent of	residents in e	each group
Expenditure group	Native-	Foreign-	All
	born	born	residents
Under \$126	4.4	15, 5	9. 4
\$126-\$375	16.7	39, 0	26. 9
\$376-\$625	19.9	22, 2	21. 0
\$020-\$\$75	16.8	9.7	13.6
\$876-\$1,150	13.5	6.9	10.5
\$1,151-\$1,450	10.1	3.0	6.8
\$1,451-\$1,750 \$1,751-\$2,250 Over \$2,250	$7.5 \\ 6.5 \\ 4.6$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.0\\ 1.1\\ .6\end{array}$	5.0 4.0 2.8
Total	100. 0	100.0	100.0

1. Expenditures reported by travelers in questionnaire sample were tabulated by frequency intervals; because of tendency of travelers to report rounded amounts, intervals were chosen so that frequently reported amounts fall close to the center of the interval.

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

#### Table 4.—State of Residence of United States Residents Returning During 1952 at the Port of New York From Europe and the Mediterranean Area. by Percentage

Area or state of residence	Percent	Area or state of residence	Percent
New England	8.9	Southwest	2. 2
Connecticut Massachusetts	3.3 4.4	Central Illinois	17.8 5.9
Middle East New Jersey	52.5 8.0	Michigan Ohio	3.9 3.0 3.7
New York Pennsylvania	33. 7 6. 8	Northwest	2.4
Southeast	6.4	Far West California	9.8 8.2

Note,—Data compiled from tabulations of passenger manifests at the port of New York. For grouping of states into areas, see August 1952 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, page 11.

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

Table 5.-Number and Expenditures of United States Residents Traveling in Europe and the Mediterranean Area, 1950–52, Total and Selected Countries<sup>1</sup>

Country	Number of travelers (thousands)				expend ons of d		Average expenditures per trip (dollars)		
-	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952
Europe and Mediter- raneanFrance. United Kingdom Italy Switzerland	302. 0 164. 6 137. 2 136. 4 94. 2	255. 0 144. 4 123. 8 100. 7 80. 1	332. 0 193. 4 158. 8 144. 8 114. 6	225.056.037.050.018.0	195. 0 48. 5 36. 5 34. 0 15. 5	256. 060. 041. 050. 521. 5	742 339 270 363 187	759 337 293 337 193	767 310 260 344 186
Germany. Benelux. Scandinavia. Eire Other Western Europe.	73. 5 75. 0 38. 0 26. 0 57. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 68.\ 5\\ 60.\ 0\\ 35.\ 0\\ 18.\ 4\\ 54.\ 0\end{array}$	$101.\ 2\\85.\ 0\\47.\ 6\\23.\ 8\\84.\ 0$	$14.5 \\ 10.5 \\ 13.0 \\ 6.0 \\ 13.0 \\ 13.0$	15.5 8.0 11.0 4.0 13.0	$23.5 \\ 11.5 \\ 15.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 20.5$	$200 \\ 140 \\ 342 \\ 242 \\ 226$	230 133 306 218 233	229 135 308 184 243

1. Passenger fares and Government travel are excluded; for detailed treatment, see footnote to table 1.

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on questionnaire returns

## **Producers' Equipment— Growth, Replacement, and Stock**

**1** HIS article presents newly developed information on private producers' durable equipment of value in analyzing the postwar investment expansion. From the new data it is possible to approximate: (1) the extent to which producers' durable equipment purchases have been for replacement as distinguished from expansion, and (2) the increase in the various types of producers' durable equipment in use. Information was also developed on alternative ways of measuring capital consumption.

ing capital consumption. The results presented are tentative, in part because of the exploratory nature of the work and in part because of data deficiencies and conceptual difficulties that handicap statistical measurement in this field.

While primary interest is in the postwar period, much of the analysis covers the years 1941–52. A broader perspective is gained in this manner; also, as will be explained later, one of the major limitations of the statistical method underlying the estimates is thereby overcome.

#### **Gross and Net Purchases**

Business purchases of producers' durables more than doubled between 1946 and 1952. This increase extended to all major groups of equipment (table 1). High farm incomes resulted in a particularly favorable market for agricultural machinery and tractors; and the demand for motor vehicles was specially stimulated by the fact that heavy wartime cut-backs in production had given rise to a stubstantial backlog.

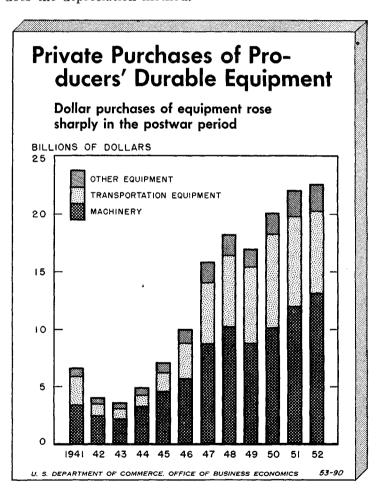
The estimates included in the table cover gross private purchases of producers' durable equipment. Government purchases of equipment, which were substantial during World War II, are excluded; also excluded are postwar private purchases of government surplus equipment.

In the following sections an attempt is made to measure the portion of private purchases of newly produced equipment that is for replacement and the portion that represents additions to the stock of capital equipment.

#### Measures of capital consumption

It is customary business practice to prorate the original cost of a depreciable asset over its useful life. This allocation takes the form of a depreciation charge to expense and is reflected in the net income of the accounting period. The annual depreciation charge is thus a measure of use in that it provides a rough estimate of the portion of service life in existing equipment that has been used up during the period. The net value of an asset (i. e., original cost less cumulative depreciation) is a measure of the remaining service life.

Discards are an alternative measure of use. An asset is assumed to remain as new until discarded, at which time its cost is completely written off. This assumption provides a useful basis for making estimates of short-term replacement requirements and changes in capacity. The estimates are necessarily approximations since the older machines in use do not perform as well as new ones. But generally speaking the discard method should provide better estimates of replacement requirements and changes in capacity than does the depreciation method.



For example, suppose that a manufacturer has purchased 10 new trucks with a useful life of 5 years. These trucks will be depreciated every year but discarded only at the end of 5 years. Thus, the discards would be a better measure of annual replacement requirements than depreciation. A similar illustration holds with respect to stocks of equipment in use. In the example given, at the end of 4 years the 10 trucks would have a depreciated asset value of only one-fifth of their original cost. The capital stock would be measured as the equivalent of 2 new trucks by the depreciation approach, as contrasted with 10 trucks by the discard approach.

NOTE.-MR. NASSIMBENE AND MR. WOODEN ARE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION. MR. ROBERT C. WASSON PREPARED THE ESTIMATES OF PRODUCERS' DURABLES IN TABLE 1.

Thus, while in this example the discard approach somewhat overstates effective capacity in the second period as compared with the first, the error is considerably less than the relative understatement of effective capacity suggested by a measurement based upon the depreciation approach.

Business accounting data on depreciation and discards of producers' durable equipment are not compiled on a comprehensive basis in the United States. In the present report depreciation and discards were calculated by applying estimates of average useful life to data on purchases of producers' durables. In calculating depreciation charges, the straight line method was used. Both depreciation and discards were calculated in terms of original cost as well as in current prices.<sup>1</sup>

Some of the limitations of the estimates which stem from these procedures must be emphasized since they have an important bearing on the interpretation of the data.

#### Conversion to current dollars

Original cost is the usually accepted base for measuring depreciation in accounting practice. However, other bases are also useful in economic analysis. For instance, in estimating the portion of producer durable output that is for replacement purposes, it is more meaningful to value both depreciation and gross additions on the same cost basis; in this study, current year cost is used. (By current year cost is meant the cost actually prevailing during the year in question. In this study, for example, a current year cost was developed for each of the 11 years covered.)

Table 1.-Private Purchases of Producers' Durable Equipment, 1941-52 1

[Billions of dollars]

Type of equipment	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Producers' durable equipment, total	6.6	4.0	3.6	4.9	7.1	10.0	15.8	18.2	17.0	20, 1	22.1	22.6
Machinery Agricultural machinery	3.4	2.5	2. 2	3. 3	4.6	5.7	8.8	10. 3	8.8	10.2	12.1	13, 2
and tractors Other machin-	.7	.4	. 2	.6	.7	.6	1.2	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.3	2. 3
ery	2, 7	2.1	2.0	2.7	3.9	5.1	7.6	8.5	6, 9	8.2	9.8	10. 9
Transportation equipment Motor vehicles_ Other trans-	2.5 1.9	1.0 .4	.9 .4	1.0 .5	1.6 1.1	3. 1 2. 4	5.2 4.2	6. 1 4. 9	6.7 5.4	8.1 7.1	7.8 6.5	7. 1 5. 8
portation equipment	.6	.6	.5	. 5	.5	.7	1.0	1.2	1, 3	1.0	1.3	1.3
Other equipment	.7	.5	.5	.6	.9	1.2	1.8	1.8	1. 5	1.8	2.2	2, 3

1. Revised estimates of producers' durables on a product basis and not yet incorporated in the national income accounts. The series employs the Standard Industrial Classification of November 1945. Capital outlays charged to current expense have been excluded from this table.

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

Adjustment of original cost depreciation to alternative bases of valuation requires the use of price indexes. Of the many problems that arise in connection with price deflation

many problems that arise in connection with price deflation 1. The estimates of purchases rely heavily on data from the Census of Manufactures. The principal source of useful life data was Bulletin F of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, which gives the average life expectance so respective to the source of the source of useful life data was Bulletin F of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, which approach was not used. The principal exceptions were in railroad equipment where ac-counting data were used to a considerable extent.) The estimates of useful life were applied to detailed Census of Manufactures data for selected versus to derive useful life distributions for about 50 different groups of equipment. The of purchases of equipment to calculate depreciation charges and discards. Price indexes of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and of the Interstate Commerce Commission relating to the various categories of producers' durable equipment, were the major source of information for converting original cost depreciation and discards into current prices. This price information was used also to express gross purchases, depreciation, and discards on the stocks of producers' durable equipment in constant dollars. This was necessary to derive the data were stocks, accrued depreciation charges and discards and, in the case of not net stocks, accrued depreciation charges. A statement explaining the methods underlying the estimates is available on request. The data on discards were developed in connection with exploratory work on replacement requirements for the Department of the Air Force.

only one will be singled out for comment, as being particularly relevant in the present connection.

Over the long run, price indexes tend to overstate effective price increases and understate price decreases because they do not take full account of the improvements in the quality of the product the prices of which they measure. In the instance of producers' durables, quality improvements are, generally speaking, taken into account to the extent that they are reflected in increased costs of producing the equipment; generally speaking, no account is taken of quality improvements which are not reflected in increased costs. Quality improvements are of particular importance in the

case of producers' durables, where technological progress is especially prominent. Depreciation charges converted to a current dollar basis tend therefore to be overstated; the indicated amount of producers' durable equipment that is required for replacement purposes is too high; and the amount representing net investment is too low. Even though the present estimates cover only a decade, they are affected by price movements that have occurred over a considerably longer period because of the life span of producers' durable equipment.

#### Straight line depreciation

Depreciation may be allocated by any of several methods. In this study, the straight line method was used. Equipment, for example, with a useful life of 5 years was depreciated at the rate of 20 percent a year on its cost for 5 years.

The straight line method is perhaps the one most frequently used in industry. Other methods are used to some extent. In the service output method, the depreciation charge varies with production. A third method employs a fixed rate of depreciation on the net asset value of the equipment (i. e., original cost less accrued depreciation).

The straight-line method tends to underestimate the use derived from equipment in its early years and overestimate the use obtained in later years. In other words, new equipment tends to be used more than old equipment because it is cheaper to operate. If depreciation is measured on a straightline basis in a stationary economy, these two factors offset each other. But in an expanding economy the method understates the rate at which productive services that are embodied in the stock of capital equipment are being used up.

#### Average useful life

Among the most serious limitations of the present estimates is the assumption that had to be made regarding the average useful life of the various types of producers' durable equipment. The only comprehensive information relating to this subject that is now available is the average useful lives suggested by the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) as a guide for calculating depreciation for tax purposes; the present estimates rely largely on this source. To the extent that the BIR life periods depart from actual economic useful life the estimates presented in this report must be qualified.

It is difficult to appraise the extent to which actual useful life spans depart from the BIR averages and the direction of the departures. A study of components of the transportation equipment group for which physical stock data were available indicated that the actual life span exceeded the life suggested by the BIR. Consequently, the BIR-based estimates of capital consumption for these types of equipment, which are incorporated in this report, are too high as a measure of economic use. (And the associated measures of capital stock which will be introduced later are too low.) It is felt, however, that this bias is not typical of producers'

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durable equipment as a whole because of special factors present in transportation equipment.

#### Time pattern of discards

The foregoing discussion, relating primarily to depreciation, applies with at least equal force to the estimates of discards. For discards, the allocation problem is more acute because actual discards may differ widely from calculated discards based on average life expectancy even though the expectancies may be approximately correct.

The useful life estimates of the BIR are average life expectancies for specific categories of equipment. The actual useful life for specific units included in a given category varies. In this study, the BIR averages were used in full detail; however, no attempt was made to estimate dispersion patterns around each of the BIR averages. From preliminary tests it would appear that the statistical summaries for depreciation are substantially the same for the average method as for the dispersion method. The discard estimates, however, may differ appreciably in some years. A much more important limitation of the discard estimates

A much more important limitation of the discard estimates stems from the fact that the estimating procedures underlying this study could not make allowances for the well-known fact that discards were postponed during the war period, when it was difficult to replace equipment, into the postwar period when new equipment again became available. For this reason the discard estimates that were developed are used

Table 2.—Calculated Depreciation on Stock of Producers' Durables, 1942–52, at Current Cost and Original Cost

Yee		ciation of dollars]	Ratio of current to	
Year	At current cost	At original cost	original cost	
1942 1 1943 1 1944 1 1945 1	5. 2 5. 4 5. 8 6. 2	4.5 4.6 5.0 5.5	$1.16 \\ 1.17 \\ 1.16 \\ 1.13$	
1946	5.0 6.4 8.3 10.1 11.9	$\begin{array}{r} 4.2\\ 5.1\\ 6.6\\ 8.2\\ 10.0 \end{array}$	$1.19 \\ 1.25 \\ 1.26 \\ 1.23 \\ 1.19$	
1951 1952	14. 7 16. 5	11. 9 13. 6	1. 24 1. 21	

 ${\bf 1}.$  Includes for the war period a total of about \$3 billions of emergency amortization spread over the 4-year period.

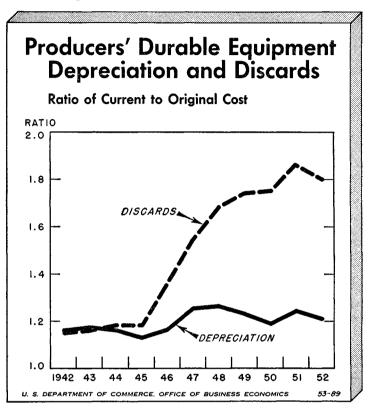
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

only for the war and postwar years combined, on the assumption that the abnormal movements cancelled out over the period as a whole. This assumption is consistent with the data relating to the transportation equipment group to which reference has been made.

#### Depreciation at original and current cost

The depreciation charge to expense is an allowance for the wearing out of assets during the accounting period. If prices are stable, it not only spreads the original cost of the asset over its useful life but also provides a measure of the funds required to maintain the real value of capital, subject to the limitations of the straight line method already noted. In times of price advance, the depreciation charge on an original cost basis performs only the first function; its reinvestment will not be sufficient to maintain the real net asset value or stock of future service life of equipment.

The difference between depreciation at original cost and depreciation at current cost is in the nature of a depreciation valuation adjustment. This valuation adjustment, when added to depreciation at original cost, provides an estimate of depreciation on a current replacement cost basis. The depreciation valuation adjustment would in principle be a desirable addition to national income accounting. Lack of comprehensive data for a sufficiently long period as well as a desire to explore further the problem of quality change and the other problems ir estimating depreciation that have been noted, have prevented its introduction thus far.



Subject to the earlier qualifications with respect to quality improvement, average lives, and use of straight line depreciation, table 2 shows that depreciation of producers' durables on a current cost basis has exceeded depreciation on an original cost basis by about 20 to 25 percent during the postwar period. At first glance, this difference may appear small in view of the sharp increases in the price indexes during the postwar period. Two points should be mentioned in this connection. First, and most important, is the fact that the postwar base on which depreciation is computed contains substantial amounts of equipment purchased at the higher postwar prices.

Secondly, the depreciation charges shown here are composite averages for all equipment. For equipment depreciated over a relatively long period, the ratio of current cost to original cost will be higher than the average; for equipment depreciated over a relatively short period of life the ratio will be lower.

For the war years 1942–45, the current cost basis of depreciation exceeded original cost by about 15 percent. The war year ratios reflect the effects of the price increases which occurred between 1932 and the beginning of the war.

#### Gross purchases and depreciation

Depreciation on producers' durables in use when compared with purchases of producers' durables provides a measure of the portion of new equipment which is for replacement. In current costs, about 60 percent of postwar purchases of producers' durables was for replacement of service life used up during the year. As can be seen from the following table, the postwar replacement ratio was lowest in 1947, and has risen to almost three-quarters of gross purchases in the past year.

During the war years, use exceeded replacement for privately owned producers' durables. Service life used up during the years 1942–44 was about 30 percent in excess of purchases for the same years. Inclusion of government purchases would, of course, greatly change the wartime picture, since a large part of government financed purchases of equipment during World War II were owned by the Government. Subsequently, a considerable part of the government owned equipment was sold to private companies and thus eventually became a part of privately owned equipment.

Measured in terms of current dollars, about two-thirds of purchases were for replacement of service life used up during the period 1942–52.<sup>2</sup> It may be of some interest to compare this overall ratio with a similar ratio of original cost depreciation to current dollar purchases. The original cost ratio for the 11-year period is substantially lower—55 percent.

#### Discards at original and current cost

The ratio of discards valued at current cost to the same discards valued at original cost is shown by the upper line of the second chart. This ratio provides a comparison of

Table 3.—Producers' Durables: Purchases and Calculated Depreciation on Stocks of Producers' Durables, at Current Cost, 1942-52

	Billions of	Ratio of de- preciation to	
Year	Depreciation	Purchases	purchases of producers' durables
1942 1943 1944 1944 1946 1946 1947	5.4 5.8 6.2 5.0 6.4	4.0 3.6 4.9 7.1 10.0 15.8 18.2	1.30 1.50 1.18 .87 .50 .41 .46
1949 1950	10. 1 11. 9	13. 2 17. 0 20. 1	. 59
1951 1952	14.7 16.5	22. 1 22. 6	. 67 . 73

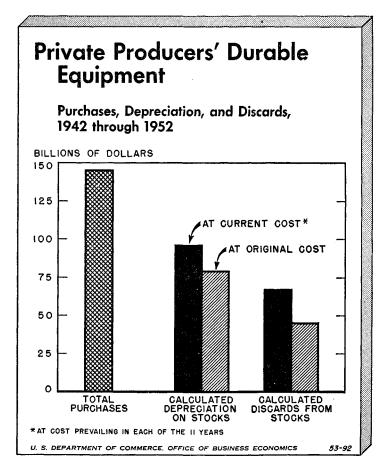
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

the current cost of replacing worn-out equipment with its original cost. The excess cost of replacing equipment rose steadily after 1945, from about 20 percent over original cost in 1946 to more than 80 percent over original cost in 1951. In 1952 the ratio of current to original cost declined somewhat.

It will be noted from the chart that the cost ratios for discards are substantially higher than the similar cost ratios for depreciation. The original cost discards relate to the cost of equipment at time of purchase. The life span of producers' durables varies considerably; the average life span is about 15 years. The depreciation estimates, on the other hand, are based on the cost of the full stock of equipment in use and thus include large amounts of equipment purchased in the postwar period at rising prices.

#### Gross purchases and discards

As has already been explained, the statistical method underlying this report does not lend itself to estimates of discards on an annual basis which take account of the fact that discards of equipment were postponed during the war, when it was difficult to replace equipment, into the postwar period, when new equipment again became available. Hence the dollar discard figures are given only for the period 1942-52 as a whole.



It is estimated that during the period 1942-52 total discards of producers' durable equipment were about \$67 billion in current dollars. During the same period, purchases of producers' durables totaled \$145 billion. Thus, about 46 percent or somewhat less than one-half of new purchases of producers' durables was for replacement of discarded equipment.<sup>3</sup>

It may be of interest to note that if the comparison with purchases had been made using discards at original cost instead of current cost, a substantially different result would be obtained. As can be seen from the third chart, discards valued at original cost are only about two-thirds of their value in current dollars.

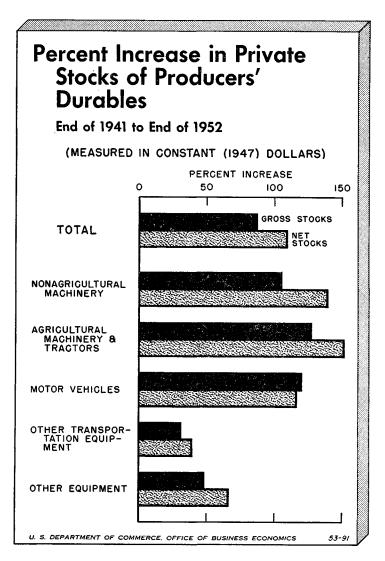
#### Gross purchases, depreciation, and discards

In this chart the salient points developed so far are summarized. The chart indicates that in a period of rising prices such as has prevailed in the United States over a relatively long period, measures of capital consumption expressed in terms of original cost fall short of corresponding measures expressed in terms of current replacement cost by use of available price indexes. The extent of the divergence is much larger for discards than for depreciation. The difference between original and current cost discards reflects the full price rise that has occurred over the average life time of the equipment that expires. The difference between original cost and current cost depreciation charges is much

<sup>2.</sup> The ratio is practically the same when both purchases and depreciation for the period as a whole are put on a common constant price basis.

smaller, because it includes depreciation not only on expiring equipment, but on all types of equipment in use, including recently purchased equipment.

The chart also shows that the measures of depreciation have exceeded considerably the corresponding measures of discards in the period 1942–52. This is the result of the large capital expansion that has occurred during the period. When a new piece of equipment is added to the capital stock a pro rata addition is made to annual depreciation charges, but discards are increased only at a future point of time, the distance of which depends on the lifetime of the new piece of equipment. As a consequence, in a period of expansion in the stock of capital, annual depreciation charges will exceed annual discards.



It is interesting to note that because of this latter factor original cost depreciation was more than sufficient to cover the current cost of replacing equipment discarded during the period. On the other hand, original cost depreciation fell short of depreciation at current cost and thus by itself would have been insufficient to maintain the future service life of equipment as calculated in this report. Each of these comparisons has its own significance. The comparison of original cost depreciation and current cost discards indicates the extent to which current replacements might be met by depreciation charges and is especially relevant to problems of capacity. The comparison of original and current cost depreciation focuses on the current cost of using equipment and is therefore particularly relevant to cost, income, and real wealth problems.

#### **Changes in Stocks**

By expressing purchases and calculated discards in terms of constant (1947) dollars and deducting cumulative discards from cumulative purchases, it was possible to calculate year-end figures of the physical volume of gross stocks of producers' durable equipment. Corresponding figures on net stocks were calculated by deducting accrued depreciation from gross stocks, also expressed in constant dollars.

#### Gross and net stocks

Indexes based upon these estimates are presented in the following tabulation for the years 1941 and 1952, together with an index of the physical volume of production arising in the private economy.<sup>4</sup>

The limitations of the estimates mentioned in the earlier discussion of depreciation and discards apply with perhaps more force to the estimates of capital stocks.

As can be seen from table 4 gross physical stocks of producers' durable equipment (expressed in constant 1947 prices) rose by more than four-fifths from 1941 to 1952. Over the same period net stocks more than doubled.

The larger increase of net stocks (implying a higher ratio of net stocks to gross stocks) is due to the fact that as a result of the high volume of postwar investment the average age of the capital stock was lower in 1952 than in 1941.

Table 4. Indexes of Stocks of Producers' Durable Equipment, and of Private Gross Product in Constant (1947) Dollars, 1941 and 1952

	1941	1952
Gross stocks, end of year.	100	186
Net stocks, end of year.	100	210
Private gross proc. 1ct.	100	147

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

The detail underlying the estimates indicates that equipment of an average age of up to 5 years, which had constituted less than two-fifths of the stock in the prewar year accounted for about one-half of it in 1952. Equipment of an average age of 5 to 10 years, which had constituted about 15 percent of the stock in 1941, accounted for about 20 percent of the total in the later year. Offsetting shifts occurred in the relative importance of equipment of an age of 10 years or more.

These changes in the age distribution were due mainly to the fact that a large volume of new investment has decreased the average age of most major types of equipment in stock; changes in the relative importance of equipment of various average life times had little influence on the results.

#### Stock of equipment and national product

When gross stocks of producers' durable equipment are related to the volume of production originating in the private economy, it appears that the ratio of capital equipment to output was higher in 1952 than it was in 1941. The absolute

<sup>4.</sup> This total, private gross product, is defined as gross national product less the compensation of Government employees. Government employees' compensation, which measures the Government's contribution to gross national product, is excluded because the data on producers' durable equipment are restricted to the private economy.

## Rental Income and Outlay\_\_\_\_\_ in the United States, 1929-52

INFORMATION now becoming available from the 1950 Census of Housing and from a number of special field investigations casts much new light on the operating experience of landlords and of home owners in the United States.

These data permit for the first time a detailed analysis of the structure of the rental market in the framework of the national income and product accounts.

Home ownership and realty rentals enter these accounts at two points. The "space rental value" of housing is an item of personal consumption expenditure and is included in the gross national product; and the net rental income of persons is a distributive share of the national income.

HE net rental income of persons has risen 85 percent since 1929. It has not kept pace with the overall increase in prices and expansion in economic activity between 1929, when it made up 6 percent of the national income, and 1952, when it accounted for 3 percent. Since 1938 it has fluctuated between 3 and 4 percent. It is not yet possible to determine how much of this decline in the importance of the rent share is temporary and how much is relatively permanent. The present low vacancy rates and high construction activity suggest that rents are not yet at the peak of their cycle, and the depressive effect of residential rent controls also obscures the meaning of comparisons between 1952 and 1929.

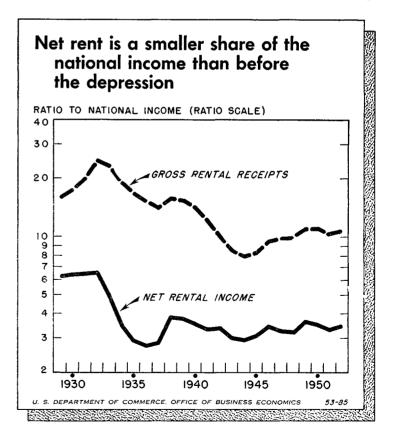
Net rental income of persons is the income share which accrues from direct personal ownership of real estate, patents and copyrights. Individuals own a very substantial part, perhaps more than three-fifths, of all rental realty in the United States; the net rent share covers the income from these holdings. In addition, it includes allowances for the net return from home ownership and from royalty rights owned by persons (table 1). Owner-occupied nonfarm homes account currently for 42 percent of the total; rented nonfarm homes, for 20 percent; farm property, for 13 percent; and royalty rights and business and industrial real estate, for 25 percent.

#### **Operating** experience

The response of both dwelling and nondwelling gross rentals to changes in the overall level of business activity has generally been delayed by the prevalence of comparatively long-term rent agreements and, on the upturn, by the existence of a backlog of vacancies. The results are apparent in the movements shown in the upper curve of the chart for 1929–32 and 1937–38, when gross rentals rose as a percentage of national income, as well as in the declining percentages indicated for the recovery years of 1933–36 and 1939–42. Rents have increased faster than the national income in the postwar period of low vacancy rates and expanded construction activity. The special factor of residential rent control has limited their rise during the past decade.

Landlords' expenses, largely fixed by advance commitments, have followed a similar course. Net rents have accordingly shown a delayed response to major changes in general business activity, being relatively depressed in 1933-37 and rising less rapidly from 1938 to 1944 than did the national income total. They have been comparatively little affected by short-period fluctuations, and consequently have risen as a percentage of national income in such years as 1938, 1946, and 1949.

The net return from all real property held for use or lease by business enterprises is included in other income shares corporate profits and net income of unincorporated enterprises. Personal landlords' operations differ from those of real estate businesses in several respects. Personal holdings



of real estate are heavily concentrated in residential property, whereas nonresidential realty has a larger weight in the holdings of business enterprises. Furthermore, the level and pattern of expenses incurred by personal investors differ greatly from those of business enterprise lessors. Available data suggest that the net rental income of the latter has

NOTE.--MR. OSBORNE IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVI-SION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS. MR. KURT LATZKO ASSISTED IN PREPARING THE ESTIMATES.

varied much more widely since 1929 than has the net rental income of persons.

#### Housing

The total space rental value of nonfarm homes has increased greatly in the past two decades, and its rise has been especially rapid in the postwar years. The estimate for 1952 is more than twice the 1929 figure. However, total consumer expenditures have nearly tripled since 1929. Statistics (see chart) therefore bear out the common observation that until recently shelter cost has been declining as a percentage of the household budget.

Table 1.—Net Rental Income of Persons, by Type of Property, 1929-52

[Values in billions of dollars]

	То	tal	-	From		-
	Amount	Percent of national income	From rental housing	owner- occupied homes	From farms	From other property
1929	5. 42	6.2	1. 19	2.46	0.48	1.30
1930	4. 78 3. 76 2. 71 1. 97 1. 69	6.4 6.4 6.5 5.0 3.5	$1.11\\.95\\.69\\.43\\.25$	$2.16 \\ 1.80 \\ 1.32 \\ .92 \\ .71$	$.31 \\ .12 \\ .04 \\ .14 \\ .21$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 20\\ .\ 89\\ .\ 60\\ .\ 48\\ .\ 55\end{array}$
1935 1936 1937 1938 1938	1. 66 1. 78 2. 08 2. 56 2. 74	2. 9 2. 7 2. 8 3. 8 3. 8 3. 8	$\begin{array}{c} .\ 20 \\ .\ 24 \\ .\ 36 \\ .\ 54 \\ .\ 55 \end{array}$	.71 .80 .97 1.18 1.26	$     \begin{array}{r}       30 \\       34 \\       33 \\       30 \\       34     \end{array} $	. 4 . 39 . 4 . 55 . 59
1940 1941 1942 1943 1943 1944	2.88 3.46 4.55 5.10 5.41	3.6 3.3 3.3 3.0 2.9	55 66 97 1.04 1.06	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 30\\ 1.\ 52\\ 1.\ 87\\ 2.\ 17\\ 2.\ 45 \end{array}$	. 35 . 57 . 83 . 96 . 99	- 69 - 77 - 88 - 90 - 91
1945 1946 1947 1948 1948	5.63 6.21 6.51 7.20 7.87	3. 1 3. 4 3. 3 3. 2 3. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 03\\ 1.\ 14\\ 1.\ 24\\ 1.\ 51\\ 1.\ 74 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.58\\ 2.33\\ 2.14\\ 2.44\\ 2.98 \end{array}$	$1.02 \\ 1.33 \\ 1.37 \\ 1.27 \\ 1.02$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 00\\ 1.\ 4\\ 1.\ 7\\ 1.\ 92\\ 2.\ 1\end{array}$
1950 1951 1952	8.47 9.09 10.04	3.5 3.3 3.5	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.80 \\       1.83 \\       2.02     \end{array} $	$3.38 \\ 3.72 \\ 4.25$	$1.09 \\ 1.21 \\ 1.27$	2. 2 2. 3 2. 4

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

The space rental value of housing is a measure of the shelter provided by owner-occupied and rented homes. It does not include the value of facility and utility services—furniture, heat, water, etc.—such as landlords sometimes provide and pay for out of their rentals.

#### **Rental Housing**

Total space rent for rented nonfarm dwellings has varied from \$4.4 billion in 1929 downward to \$3.1 billion in 1934–35 and up to \$8.0 billion in 1952.<sup>1</sup> As shown in table 2, page 20, space rent recovered slowly from the depression of the nineteenthirties and was stable or declining in the war period. Despite a comparatively rapid advance since 1947, therefore, as a percentage of total personal consumption expenditures it is still well below 1929 and only about half what it was in 1932.

These changes in the percentage have been due in considerable part to the lag of rental rates behind the general average of consumer prices, in the depression as well as during the period of rent control. Also important for the period since 1940, however, has been the shift away from renting to owneroccupancy of homes, as reflected in the total number of dwelling units rented. The average nonfarm renter household paid about \$430, or \$35 a month, for shelter in 1952, more than half again as much as in 1945. The average was only 22 percent above 1929, however, whereas the general average of all consumer prices in 1952 was 55 percent above 1929 (see chart on p. 20).

Changes in the number of rented dwellings have come about in several ways. The long-run trend is upward: demand has increased with the formation of new households as population has grown; and the supply has expanded through new construction as well as through the conversion of individual structures to provide homes for more tenants. Marked fluctuations around the trend have occurred, however, as families have shifted between owner and renter status.

It appears from census reports that about one-third of the stock of rental housing is in one-family structures, which are about equally well adapted to owner-occupancy. Many such houses became available for rent during the depression years of the nineteen-thirties, their former owner-occupants moving to rented quarters as a matter of financial necessity. A substantial number of inexpensive new rental dwellings were also made available by conversion of existing structures to accommodate more families. The total number of rented nonfarm homes thus increased steadily during the depression period. It continued to rise thereafter, with new construction adding to the supply and new family formation to the demand, until the war.

During the war years, expanding consumer incomes permitted a reversal of the tenure shift which had occurred during the depression. Many houses which had been rented were sold for owner-occupancy. The total number of rented dwellings accordingly declined nearly 1.3 million between 1942 and 1946.

This drop occurred because purchasers for owneroccupancy were outbidding prospective renters. Personal income was high and rising, housing was in short supply and new construction was restricted by materials shortages. Under these conditions, the limited stock of existing onefamily detached houses apparently more than doubled in market value between 1940 and 1947. Rental rates for existing units, naturally less volatile and further stabilized by controls, increased less than 10 percent in the same period.<sup>2</sup>

Between 1945 and 1950, the number of rented nonfarm dwellings resumed the upward trend halted by the war. The shift to owner-occupancy tapered off, and the supply of new rental units expanded as construction revived and conversions were stimulated by decontrol. In spite of these additions to the rental stock, however, nonseasonal vacancies available for rent were scarcely more numerous in 1950 than in 1945. Data for 1951 and 1952 are rather fragmentary, but suggest that the number of rented dwellings has continued to rise moderately and that vacancy rates have continued low.

#### Incidental services

The changes in contract rent have approximately paralleled those described above for space rent. The latter declined a little more sharply in the 1930's, since the cost of shelter fell more than the cost of facilities and utilities, and rose a little less in 1940–45, when the inclusion of incidental services in contract rent became more prevalent.

Of the facility and utility services provided by landlords, the most important in aggregate value are heat, furniture and furnishings, and water. These three together account for nearly two-thirds of the estimated total. Other such costs

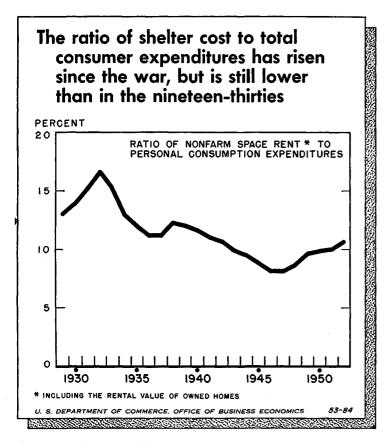
<sup>1.</sup> The statistics on space rent given below apply to nonfarm dwellings only. They include the rental value of nonfarm living accommodations provided free, as by employers. The rental value of farm homes, transient hotels and tourist cabins, and quarters in clubs, schools, and institutions is also part of personal consumption expenditure for housing, but is not considered in this connection in the present report.

<sup>2.</sup> The comparison is made between 1940 and 1947 because these are the nearest years to 1942 and 1946 for which index values of the price of houses are available. See the Housing Situation—The Factual Background, published by the Housing and Home Finance Agency in June 1949, for the price comparison. The change in rental rates is as measured by the rent component of the Bureau of Labor Statistics consumer price index.

include electricity, refrigerators, cookstoves and gas for cooking.<sup>3</sup>

In 1940 these facility and utility charges amounted to less than 16 percent of contract rent. By 1945 they had risen to nearly 20 percent of rent. Since that time, their ratio to rent has not changed much. During the postwar period their dollar increase has been due largely to rising prices, whereas the 1940-45 advance reflected the apparent increase in the proportion of tenancy agreements providing for incidental services in addition to shelter.

There were several reasons for the latter development. Perhaps the most obvious is the increased proportion of multifamily units in the total rental stock. One-family detached houses are commonly rented unfurnished and with utility costs to be paid by the tenant; apartments, by contrast, are often rented with heat, light, water, cookstove, and sometimes other equipment provided by the landlord. Most



of the dwellings which entered the rental market during the war were apparently in multifamily structures, and most of the dwellings withdrawn for owner occupancy seem to have been in one-family houses.

#### Costs

The cost of providing these incidental services in 1952 was about one-fourth of the total expense incurred by rental housing landlords. The remaining three-fourths are detailed in table 3, page 21. They consist chiefly of contractual and other fixed charges—taxes, depreciation, interest, and insurance.

Total basic costs to landlords declined from 1941 through 1945, but have been rising steeply since 1946 and stood last year nearly 60 percent above the prewar peak. The average per dwelling unit was stable during the war, apart from a decline in vacancy expense, as interest charges were sharply reduced while taxes and miscellaneous costs rose. Since 1945 there has been a substantial increase in the average per dwelling for almost every cost item.

Over the period since 1929, changes in the size and pattern of costs per dwelling suggest a close connection with long-term fluctuations in building activity. After the peak in the 1920's, equities were relatively small and the interest burden correspondingly heavy, while depreciation and taxes as well as debt reflected the comparatively high prices at which much of the outstanding investment in housing had been made. Even under heavy economic pressure, these major elements in the cost structure could not be reduced quickly.

However, despite the wave of new building which has occurred in recent years, the current pattern of landlords' fixed expenses still differs markedly from that of 1929. Interest last year took only 9 cents per dollar of space rent as compared to 19 cents in 1929; rents having increased, depreciation as measured here took only 12 cents as against 15 cents in 1929.<sup>4</sup>

Since expenses on vacant units must be paid out of revenue from units occupied, the cost averages per rented unit cited in this report include allocated portions of such vacancy expense. The total expense so allocated moved from \$27 per rented unit in 1931 down to \$14 in 1941, or from 9 cents to 5 cents per dollar of space rent. It was about \$16 per unit or 4 cents per dollar of rent last year, the effect of high prices on it being partly offset by the low vacancy rate and relatively small outlays by landlords for maintenance.

The average annual tax bill on nonfarm rental housing is estimated to have been about \$60 per rented unit at the end of the war and about \$90 last year. The 1952 tax total of \$1.7 billion took approximately 17 cents per dollar of contract rent, a fraction which has not varied much since 1929 except for a temporary rise in the 1930's. Underlying these averages are wide differences among individual properties and localities, due largely to differences in rental values and in local fiscal systems.

Expenditure for maintenance and repair of rental housing in 1952 is estimated at about \$1.3 billion. This represents an average of \$67 per rented dwelling unit, or about 13 cents per dollar of contract rent. The wartime average was less than \$40 per unit, but the indicated postwar increase seems to have been largely a reflection of price advances. A crude adjustment for price change suggests that in real terms the 1952 average per unit may have been around 10 percent above 1945.

Total depreciation on nonfarm rental housing in 1952 is estimated at about \$1 billion, or \$52 per rented dwelling. The calculation is based on historical construction cost, rather than on replacement cost or on investment by current owners, and assumes an average useful life of a little under fifty years. Computed in this way, the average cost per rented unit has not fluctuated much since 1929, except for a temporary decrease during the war as low-cost dwellings were added to the rental stock by conversion.

The 1952 figure of \$0.7 billion shown in table 3 for interest cost on nonfarm rental housing represents an average of \$40 per rented dwelling unit, or about 7 cents per dollar of contract rent. Average debt outstanding during the year is estimated at \$16.8 billion, bearing a mean rate of about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  percent.

Debt per rented unit declined slowly from 1929 until 1939, and dropped more rapidly during the war. It did not begin to increase again until 1947, and last year was still nearly 20

<sup>3.</sup> Estimates of the cost to landlords for the use of the consumer durables mentioned are calculated on an accrual basis, to represent upkeep plus amortization of the original cost of the current stock, since it is assumed that they affect contract rent in this form.

<sup>4.</sup> The estimates for a number of the individual expense items considered below, as well as those for utility costs included in rent, are based in part on preliminary tabulations from new studies by the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Two investigations particularly important in this connection are the Survey of Residential Financing made as part of the 1950 decennial Census and the Survey of Consumer Expenditures conducted a year later by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in 91 cities and towns throughout the country.

percent below 1929. The average rate of interest paid rose slightly between 1929 and 1933. Since 1933 the rate has drifted downward, as old obligations were refinanced, and debt on new construction incurred at the lower prevailing rates came to account for a significant part of the total. This decline seems to have continued through the 1940's.

Miscellaneous expenses shown in table 3 amounted last year to slightly under \$1 billion, or an average of about \$50 per rented dwelling, and took about 10 cents of the contract rent dollar. Among the principal items included in this category are insurance, service payrolls, and legal and administrative costs.

#### Net rent

The estimates of landlords' net return from rental housing are derived by subtracting all the foregoing expenses from contract rent. The averages for rent and for the various individual items of expense have generally been checked with collateral source materials. Moreover, for the most part the expense items are estimated independently of each other so that any under- or over-statements in them are likely to be mutually offsetting. Finally, most of the individual series are comparatively stable by nature, so that errors in evaluating their short-run movements should be small. Nevertheless, no estimate derived as a relatively small difference between two large totals known to be inexact can itself be regarded as anything more than a very rough approximation, and estimates of landlords' net return must be considered in this light.

Table 2.—Rental Housing: Operating Experience, 1929-52

[Value totals in billions of dollars]

<u>_</u>	A verage number		Facility and	Spa	ce rent	Other	Net	rent
	of rented dwellings <sup>1</sup> [thou- sands]	Con- tract rent	utility costs to land- lords	Total	Average per dwelling [dollars]	costs to land- lords <sup>2</sup>	Total	To persons
1929	12, 506	4.86	0.46	4.39	351	3. 28	1. 12	1, 19
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	12, 914 13, 284 13, 573 13, 858 14, 241	4. 78 4. 59 4. 16 3. 75 3. 65	.48 .48 .48 .52 .56	4. 30 4. 11 3. 68 3. 23 3. 08	333 310 271 233 216	3, 34 3, 32 3, 14 2, 97 2, 99	.96     .80     .54     .26     .09	$1.\ 11\\ .\ 95\\ .\ 69\\ .\ 43\\ .\ 25$
1935 1936 1937 1938 1939	$\begin{array}{c} 14,619\\ 14,976\\ 15,332\\ 15,693\\ 16,108 \end{array}$	3. 74 3. 93 4. 21 4. 46 4. 62	. 62 . 65 . 67 . 69 . 73	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3. 12} \\ \textbf{3. 28} \\ \textbf{3. 54} \\ \textbf{3. 77} \\ \textbf{3. 89} \end{array}$	213 219 231 240 242	3.06 3.14 3.24 3.26 3.34	.06 .14 .30 .51 .55	20 24 36 54 55
1940 1941 1942 1943 1944	$16, 498 \\ 16, 872 \\ 17, 098 \\ 17, 007 \\ 16, 643$	4.80 5.12 5.44 5.54 5.56	.75 .80 .98 1.03	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4.05} \\ \textbf{4.32} \\ \textbf{4.56} \\ \textbf{4.56} \\ \textbf{4.56} \\ \textbf{4.53} \end{array}$	$245 \\ 256 \\ 267 \\ 268 \\ 272$	3, 51 3, 62 3, 52 3, 40 3, 30	.54 .70 1.04 1.16 1.23	.55 .66 .97 1.04 1.06
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	$\begin{array}{c} 16,071\\ 15,745\\ 15,994\\ 16,581\\ 17,325 \end{array}$	5. 43 5. 59 6. 10 6. 89 7. 66	1.05 1.05 1.20 1.37 1.47	$\begin{array}{r} 4.\ 37\\ 4.\ 54\\ 4.\ 90\\ 5.\ 52\\ 6.\ 20\end{array}$	272 288 306 333 358	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 16\\ 3.\ 22\\ 3.\ 44\\ 3.\ 80\\ 4.\ 22 \end{array}$	$1.22 \\ 1.32 \\ 1.45 \\ 1.72 \\ 1.98$	$1.03 \\ 1.14 \\ 1.24 \\ 1.51 \\ 1.74$
1950 1951 1952	17, 959 18, 428 18, 853	8. 46 9. 18 9. 98	1.63 1.84 1.94	6. 83 7. 34 8. 04	380 398 427	4. 74 5. 19 5. 66	2. 09 2. 15 2. 39	1.82 1.83 2.02

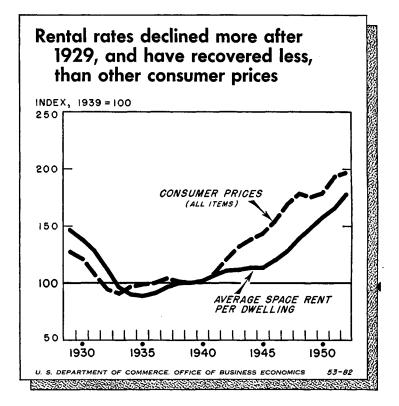
Including units held for absent households.
 Including costs incurred on vacant rental units.

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

Net rent per rented dwelling last year is estimated at \$125, or 24 cents per dollar of contract rent. The average per unit had about doubled over the previous decade, having increased moderately during the war period and sharply from 1947 to 1949. In cents per dollar of contract rent, net return last year was still only slightly above 1929.

#### Personal landlords

Of the total net return of \$2.4 billion derived from rental housing in 1952, about \$2.0 billion is estimated to have gong to persons and the rest to business enterprises. Most of the stock of rental housing is in small or medium-sized structures—which are typically acquired in the first instance for owner-occupancy; and even larger properties, up to 20 dwelling units or more, are held in many cases as personal investments. About three-fourths of all rental units are in buildings housing 1 to 4 families, nearly one-third being in 1-family detached houses.



Personal landlords seem to have fared better than nonpersonal landlords during most of the period covered by table 2. Statistics for real-estate corporations suggest that these enterprises as a group entered the depression holding many high-priced, heavily mortgaged properties equipped to provide tenants with facility and utility services. In these cases there was little or no margin of safety: when contract rental income fell even moderately below expectations, net deficits appeared. Expenses on personal holdings of rental real estate—particularly interest—were smaller in relation to contract rent, so that the decline in gross income reduced the net return on these but did not wipe it out. The relative cost position of business landlords is currently far better than in most of the earlier years covered by the present study.

#### **Home Ownership**

Whether a given dwelling is owner-occupied or rented, it provides the same shelter, and in either case the same allowances should be made for its rental value in measuring the national income and product. This aspect of ownership is analyzed in table 4, page 22. Space rental value is imputed at the rental-market price of the shelter provided, and the basic costs of home ownership are deducted to determine net rental value.

In the nature of the case, these imputed values can only be regarded as more or less reasonable allowances made in the national income statistics for the value of services which are known to exist but do not lend themselves to exact measurement."

The aggregate rental value of owner-occupied homes has increased in every year since 1934-35, and passed its 1929 peak in 1944. Its recovery was considerably less rapid than that of rental housing until 1942, but much sharper thereafter. Part of this rise was due to the recovery of rental Much of it was due to the increase in the number of rates. owned homes, which was gradual before the war and accelerated thereafter.

From 1930 to 1933 home ownership actually declined in the United States. It then turned upward, and rose at an accelerating pace through the recovery and war years as incomes expanded, credit conditions eased, and liquid assets accumulated in the hands of consumers. The shortage of rental housing was a major factor in the wartime increase. Since 1945 the rate of rise has gradually lessened.

#### Costs

Nonfarm homeowners paid an estimated \$3 billion in real estate taxes on their homes last year, an average of \$137 per occupied dwelling. The average declined irregularly from about \$90 in 1929 and the early depression years to \$70 in 1942. It was stable during the war period, and since has been rising sharply with the increase in property values.

Taxes on owned nonfarm homes now make up more than one-third of all State and local property taxes on homes, farms, and other realty. In 1946 they accounted for about one-fourth of the total; and in 1941 for about one-fifth.

Maintenance and repair outlays by homeowners last year amounted to a total of around \$2.7 billion, or \$123 per occupied dwelling, according to estimates based on recent sample surveys.<sup>6</sup> The average has declined somewhat since 1948, when it reached nearly \$140 as needs accumulated during the war years were met at rising prices. Its subsequent decrease reflects in part the addition of many newly built units requiring little expenditure for this purpose.

Average maintenance and repair outlays by homeowners in the postwar period have been well over twice as high as in any war or prewar year covered by table 4. Much of the rise is undoubtedly due to price increases, although the effects of these cannot be satisfactorily measured with the existing data. It is safe to say, however, that even in real terms the average per owner-occupied dwelling since 1946 has been higher than in 1929.

The estimates for depreciation represent an allowance amounting to about two percent of actual construction cost. On this basis, total depreciation on owned homes last year is estimated at \$2 billion, or just over \$90 per occupied dwelling unit. The average has risen sharply since the war, as new homes built at comparatively high cost have been added to the housing stock. Previously it had shown little change from the 1929 figure of about \$70; in 1947 it was still only \$72.

The significance of these averages from the standpoint of the individual homeowner is limited in two respects. First, such a homeowner must calculate depreciation on the amount he himself has invested (including any mortgage loan funds used to buy or improve the property). In a period of rising prices and much turnover of real estate, investment may be well above construction cost, and aggregate depreciation from the owners' viewpoint will then be considerably higher

than the estimates presented here. Secondly, house prices fluctuate widely, so that the depreciation cost incurred by any individual homeowner may be offset to some extent by a capital gain in monetary and even in real terms.

Interest charges on owned nonfarm homes amounted to about \$2.1 billion last year, or \$96 per occupied dwelling. This average was about 75 percent above the wartime figure, the increase having been largely due to the wave of creditfinanced home buying at rising prices after 1947. It compares with a 1929–31 average of about \$90.

Homeowners' mortgage debt dropped nearly one-fourth between 1929 and 1938. It then turned upward, rising more and more rapidly with the increase in the number of owned homes, so that by the end of the war a 40 percent expansion had carried it well above 1929. After the war its growth was further accelerated as new houses came on the market, and the 1952 figure was nearly three times that of 1945.

The average interest rate on such debt, which had stood above 6 percent until nearly the end of the 1930's, declined considerably thereafter. By the end of the war it is estimated to have reached 5 percent. In the postwar period it

Table 3.-Rental Housing: Basic Costs to Landlords, 1929-521

[Billions of dollars]

Year	Total	Taxes	Mainte- nance and repair	Depre- ciation	Interest	Insurance and mis cellaneou
929	3. 28	0.84	0.67	0.64	0.82	0.3
930	3.34	. 90	. 61	. 67	. 85	
931	3.32	. 90	. 53	. 69	.87	
932	3.14	. 87	. 42	. 70	. 84	
933	2.97	. 77	. 41	. 70	. 79	
934	2, 99	. 78	. 47	. 71	. 74	
935	3.06	. 81	. 52	. 71	. 71	
936	3.14	. 80	. 61	. 72	. 69	
937	3.24	. 83	. 67	. 75	. 68	
938	3.26	. 87	.62	. 77	. 67	1
939	3. 34	. 87	. 68	. 80	. 66	.:
940	3. 51	. 92	.74	. 83	. 67	
941	3.62	. 93	. 79	. 86	. 68	
942	3. 52	. 94	.70	. 86	. 64	
943	3.40	. 96	. 63	.84	. 56	
944	3. 30	. 97	. 63	. 80	. 49	
945	3, 16	. 96	. 60	. 75	. 42	
946	3. 22	. 97	. 62	.72	. 38	
947	3.44	1.04	. 69	. 73	. 40	
948	3.80	1.15	. 79	.77	. 45	
949	4.22	1.29	. 91	. 82	. 51	
950	4.74	1.39	1.03	. 88	. 60	
951	5. 19	1.54	1.14	. 94	. 68	
952	5.66	1.68	1.27	. 98	. 00	

1. Including the costs incurred on rental vacancies, but excluding the facility and utility costs shown in table 2.

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

fell somewhat further, reflecting the expansion of home loan credit at 4 to 4½ percent under government guarantee. For the past four years, it has been comparatively stable at about 4.7 percent, with a very slight increase apparent in 1952.<sup>7</sup>

Insurance, legal, and miscellaneous costs of home ownership last year are estimated at \$0.7 billion, or \$32 per owneroccupied dwelling. About two-thirds of this represents hazard insurance. Legal and other expenses in connection with the sale of property are also allowed for here, and are partly responsible for the rapid increase in the average, which has doubled since 1945. A downward trend in insurance costs before the war, and a subsequent sharp upturn in these which has stemmed partly from appreciation of property

<sup>5.</sup> Statistically, the estimates of average space rental value are based on owners' appraisals at the 1940 Census of Housing and on the year-to-year movement of average rents actually charged for rental housing. Adjustments are made to allow for the somewhat different movement of urban as compared to rural rents, and for certain types of change in the composition by rent level of the owner-occupied as compared to the rental stock. No adjustment has been made for the increase after 1940 in the proportion of rental agreements providing for incidental services. The available evidence suggests that the advance in overall average contract rent associated with this increase was very nearly matched by an advance in the space rental value of rented one-family houses.
6. The distinction between maintenance and repair outlays on the one hand and investment in additions and alterations, on the other, is difficult to make in practice. Estimates of either therefore vary according to the convention adopted in drawing the line between them.

<sup>7.</sup> A good deal of new information on residential mortgage debt and interest is expected to become available this summer from the 1950 Census of Housing, Volume IV, Residential Friancing, The Annual Reports of the Federal Housing Administration provide valuable analytical material as to the burden of fixed payments.

values, are the other major factors which have determined the variation in miscellaneous costs since 1929.

#### Net rental income

Net rental income from nonfarm home ownership amounted last year to \$4.3 billion, an average of \$193 per occupied dwelling or about 30 cents per dollar of space rental value. These averages are considerably lower than those for 1929, reflecting increased taxes, depreciation, and maintenance outlays. The net rent per dwelling dropped about 70 percent between 1929 and 1935. The subsequent recovery was correspondingly rapid until 1946, when it was checked by the sharp rise in expenditures for maintenance and repairs. It should be noted that an alternative accounting treatment would allocate the cost of this postwar wave of repair outlays back to the war years during which the need for repairs was developing; by this treatment imputed net rent would not show the postwar dip indicated in table 4. In 1948 the net rent per unit resumed its upward trend, and the 1952 figure was the highest in more than twenty years.

Table 4.—Home Ownership: Operating Experience, 1929-52

[Values in billions of dollars]

	A verage				Shelte	Costs			
	number Space of homes rental (thou- sands) <sup>1</sup>	Total	Taxes	Main- te- nance and repair	Inter- est	Depre- ciation	Insur- ance and miscel- laneous	Net rental value	
1929	10, 894	5.87	3. 41	0.96	0. 55	0. 97	0.72	0.20	2.46
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	10, 918 10, 802 10, 636 10, 553 10, 579	$5.55 \\ 5.10 \\ 4.42 \\ 3.84 \\ 3.64$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 39\\ 3.\ 31\\ 3.\ 10\\ 2.\ 92\\ 2.\ 93 \end{array}$	.99 .98 .93 .83 .84	. 50 . 43 . 33 . 32 . 36	. 97 . 96 . 90 . 85 . 80	.74 .75 .76 .76 .76 .77	.19 .19 .18 .17 .16	$\begin{array}{c} 2. \ 16\\ 1. \ 80\\ 1. \ 32\\ . \ 92\\ . \ 71\end{array}$
1935 1936 1937 1938 1939	10, 661 10, 805 10, 975 11, 157 11, 377	3.65 3.76 3.95 4.10 4.18	$\begin{array}{c} 2.94 \\ 2.95 \\ 2.98 \\ 2.92 \\ 2.92 \\ 2.92 \end{array}$	. 85 . 84 . 84 . 86 . 83	.39 .45 .49 .45 .48	. 77 . 73 . 71 . 68 . 66	.77 .78 .78 .78 .79 .80	.15 .15 .15 .16 .16	$     \begin{array}{c}             .71 \\             .80 \\             .91 \\             1.18 \\             1.20 \\         \end{array} $
1940 1941 1942 1943 1944	$\begin{array}{c} 11,686\\ 12,215\\ 12,902\\ 13,706\\ 14,631 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.\ 31 \\ 4.\ 71 \\ 5.\ 19 \\ 5.\ 59 \\ 6.\ 06 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 01\ 3.\ 19\ 3.\ 32\ 3.\ 41\ 3.\ 61 \end{array}$	. 86 . 87 . 91 . 97 1. 03	.52 .60 .58 .52 .53	. 66 . 69 . 74 . 76 . 79	.82 .86 .91 .97 1.04	.16 .17 .18 .20 .22	$1.3 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.8 \\ 2.1 \\ 2.4$
1945 1946 1947 1948 1948	15. 752 16, 870 17, 809 18, 779 19, 717	6. 49 7. 34 8. 47 9. 78 10. 96	3, 91 5, 01 6, 33 7, 34 7, 98	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.10\\ 1.21\\ 1.42\\ 1.67\\ 2.01 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} . \ 61 \\ 1. \ 34 \\ 2. \ 16 \\ 2. \ 57 \\ 2. \ 55 \end{array}$	. 84 . 94 1. 09 1. 28 1. 44	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 11\\ 1.\ 19\\ 1.\ 28\\ 1.\ 39\\ 1.\ 51\end{array}$	25 33 38 43 43 48	2.5 2.3 2.1 2.4 2.9
1950 1951 1952	20, 582 21, 375 22, 026	$12.20 \\ 13.43 \\ 14.82$	8, 82 9, 72 10, 56	2.27 2.65 3.01	$2.67 \\ 2.70 \\ 2.72$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.64 \\ 1.90 \\ 2.12 \end{array}$	$1.66 \\ 1.84 \\ 2.02$	. 58 . 63 . 70	3.3 3.7 4.2

 $1.\ {\rm Including}\ {\rm vacation}\ {\rm and}\ {\rm other}\ {\rm dwellings}\ {\rm reserved}\ {\rm for}\ {\rm the}\ {\rm owners'}\ {\rm occasional}\ {\rm use}.\ {\rm Farm}\ {\rm homes}\ {\rm are}\ {\rm excluded}.$ 

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

The net return per owner-occupied dwelling has generally been higher than the average for rental housing. The difference reflects the higher average value of owner-type houses, the lower cost of management, and the personal care and effort expended by homeowners on their property.<sup>8</sup> In the current period, these factors are partly offset by the heavier interest burden and greater maintenance outlays of owners.

#### **Farm Real Estate**

About one-third of all farm rents go to landlords living on farms, and the net returns are included with net income of farm proprietors. Since holdings of farm property by nonfarm business are small in the aggregate, most of the remaining two-thirds goes to individual investors—including many retired farmers—and becomes part of the net rental income of persons.

Total rents on farm property have shown a stronger uptrend since 1929 than the nonfarm rent totals discussed above. This trend reflects the great improvement in the farm income situation.

Landlords' expenses on agricultural real estate have generally been a smaller proportion of rental receipts than are expenses on nonfarm rental realty. The chief items are taxes and upkeep of buildings; these together account for well over half of total expense.

#### Rent paid

Total rents on farm real estate last year are tentatively estimated by the Department of Agriculture at about \$3.5 billion.<sup>9</sup> This is more than double the 1929 figure, and about five times the lowest value reached in the depression.

The farm rent aggregate is made up of four components. Crop share rent is by far the most important, accounting for three-fourths of the total. Livestock share rent is now about 8 percent of the total. Leases providing for rent to be paid in cash account for around 15 percent. Government payments to landlords, paid in recent years largely for soil conservation practices, made up about one-eighth of the total at the peak of their importance in 1939 and 1940 but are now relatively negligible.

Since most farm rents are paid under leases providing for a sharing of the product, the total is closely related to cash receipts from farm marketings (table 5). The relationship largely explains the greater volatility and stronger upward trend of farm rents as compared to nonfarm rents over the past two decades. However, aggregate rents have advanced considerably less since 1940 than have total receipts from marketings, as rental tenure of farmland has declined during this period of prosperity.

#### Landlords' expenses

Although total expenses have nearly doubled since the war, they took only about two-fifths of landlords' gross income from farm leases last year.

Depreciation, combined with maintenance and repair cost in the accounting treatment used by the Department of Agriculture, is currently the largest single item of landlords' expense, with taxes ranking second. The fluctuations of these costs are indicated fairly well by the published totals for all farms, though the latter do not reflect the declining trend of farm tenancy.

Farm taxes have increased in almost every year since 1940, about doubling in a decade, with the rising costs of local government. They had dropped one-third between 1929 and 1934, and recorded no sharp advance thereafter until near the end of the war.

Depreciation and maintenance costs have also increased rapidly in the postwar period, as prices have risen and farm prosperity has stimulated new investment in depreciable farm assets. Farm depreciation is calculated as a percentage of replacement cost value rather than as a percentage

<sup>8.</sup> As treated in the present study, owner vacancy expense is relatively low as well, since a house acquired for owner-occupancy and subsequently offered for rent is here considered as part of the rental stock and costs on it are no longer charged to home ownership.

<sup>9.</sup> Except for the allocation of net rents between persons and other landlords not living on farms, all the farm rent estimates used in the national income statistics are prepared by the Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

of book value or actual construction cost, and is therefore responsive to changes in current construction costs. Maintenance cost of farm buildings is estimated on the basis of requirements rather than actual current expenditures, and the series consequently does not reflect changes in maintenance policy.

Other costs vary in nature according to the terms of the individual lease arrangements. In total, they include considerable amounts for fertilizer and lime, feed and seed, and other production expenses shared by landlords.<sup>10</sup> Aggregate annual farm production expense for fertilizer and lime has more than tripled since 1929, with the sharpest increase coming after 1944. Total outlays for feed and seed have shown even greater increases.

#### Net rental income

Net rent from farm property has been the most volatile component of the net rental income of persons, ranging from

Table 5.-Total and Net Farm Rents, 1929-52

[Values in billions of dollars]

		it paid on roperty		Net	rents
	Amount Ratio to cash re- ceipts from farm mar ketings		Landlords' expenses	Total	To persons (not on farms)
1929	1.62	0. 14	0.82	0.80	0.48
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	1.32 .91 .67 .79 .95	.15 .14 .14 .15 .15	. 79 . 70 . 60 . 55 . 55	.52 .21 .07 .24 .40	. 31 . 12 . 04 . 14 . 21
1935 1936 1937 1938 1938	$\begin{array}{c} 1. \ 10 \\ 1. \ 19 \\ 1. \ 22 \\ 1. \ 08 \\ 1. \ 17 \end{array}$	.16 .14 .14 .14 .14 .15	. 55 . 56 . 60 . 55 . 56	$     . 55 \\     . 62 \\     . 62 \\     . 53 \\     . 62 $	. 30 . 34 . 33 . 30 . 34
1940 1941 1942 1943 1944	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 21 \\ 1.\ 57 \\ 2.\ 01 \\ 2.\ 24 \\ 2.\ 30 \end{array}$	.15     .14     .13     .12     .11     .	. 56 . 55 . 58 . 65 . 68	.64 1.02 1.42 1.58 1.61	. 35 . 57 . 83 . 96 . 99
1945 1946 1947 1948 1948	2.36 2.90 3.13 3.12 2.78	. 11 . 12 . 11 . 10 . 10	. 74 . 82 1. 01 1. 13 1. 17	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 62\\ 2.\ 07\\ 2.\ 12\\ 1.\ 98\\ 1.\ 61\end{array}$	1. 02 1. 33 1. 37 1. 27 1. 02
1950 1951 1952	2.92 3.30 3.45	. 10 . 10 . 10	1. 21 1. 40 1. 46	1, 71 1, 90 1, 99	1. 09 1. 21 1. 27

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

less than \$50 million in 1932 to nearly \$1.4 billion in 1947. Its instability results from the combination of highly variable gross receipts and relatively fixed expenses, and would be even greater but for the steadying effect of a net-gross ratio which has generally been high. The ratio stood at approximately 50 percent in 1929 and again in 1935–40. It was about 70 percent during the war, and drifted downward after 1946 to a little under 60 percent in the later postwar years.

According to the Department of Agriculture the net return on the value of rented farm realty has varied from less than 3 percent in the depression year 1933 up to nearly 10 percent in the late 1940's. It is now approximately 6 percent.

#### Nonfarm Nonresidential Rents and Royalties

Apart from farm and dwelling rents, the net rental income of persons last year included an estimated \$2.5 billion from industrial and commercial properties and royalty rights. Of this amount, nearly three-fourths was earned in the form of rent.

Total rents paid by nonfarm business enterprises in 1951 were over \$7 billion, according to preliminary estimates. This figure is about double the 1941 total and half again as much as in 1929 (table 6).

Business rent payments declined more sharply than did dwelling rents from 1929 to 1933, dropping about 40 percent in 4 years. Their recovery from the depression low point to 1941 also compared unfavorably with that of housing rents. During the war years, however, they rose considerably more than did total residential rent, and their percentage increase in the postwar period has been about as large as for housing. These gains have not yet restored business-property leaseholds to the relative position they held in 1929. In that year, business enterprises paid 96 cents in rent for every dollar paid by tenants of nonfarm dwellings; in 1951, they paid only 78 cents for each dollar of dwelling rents.

Table 6.-Nonfarm Nonresidential Rents and Royalties, 1929-51

[Values in billions of dollars]

	Rents pai farm bi		Persons' rents and royalties					
					Net in	come		
	Total	To persons	Total receipts	Expenses	Amount	Percent of total receipts		
1929	4.65	<b>2</b> . 53	2.92	1.62	1. 30	0. 44		
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	4. 29 3. 78 3. 18 2. 74 2. 88	2. 23 1. 91 1. 58 1. 46 1. 73	2.552.091.771.621.98	1.35 1.19 1.10 1.14 1.46	$1.20 \\ .89 \\ .66 \\ .48 \\ .52$	. 47 . 42 . 37 . 30 . 26		
1935 1936 1937 1938 1939	3. 01 3. 05 3. 14 3. 18 3. 30	1.88 1.88 1.92 1.94 2.12	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 14\\ 2.\ 20\\ 2.\ 32\\ 2.\ 29\\ 2.\ 46 \end{array}$	1, 70 1, 81 1, 91 1, 74 1, 87	. 45 . 39 . 41 . 55 . 59	. 21 . 18 . 18 . 24 . 24		
1940 1941 1942 1943 1944	3. 35 3. 51 3. 62 3. 79 3. 79	2. 18 2. 32 2. 45 2. 52 2. 39	2.55 2.72 2.85 2.93 2.74	1. 86 2. 00 1. 98 2. 00 1. 83	. 69 . 71 . 88 . 93 . 91	. 27 . 26 . 31 . 32 . 33		
1945 1946 1947 1948 1948	4.00 4.58 5.18 5.73 5.99	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 51\\ 2.\ 98\\ 3.\ 42\\ 3.\ 74\\ 3.\ 86 \end{array}$	2. 84 3. 38 3. 99 4. 43 4. 59	$1.84 \\ 1.97 \\ 2.24 \\ 2.46 \\ 2.46 \\ 2.46$	1.00 1.41 1.76 1.98 2.14	. 35 . 42 . 44 . 45 . 47		
1950 1951	6.56 7.16	4. 25 4. 58	5. 06 5. 50	$2.86 \\ 3.16$	2. 20 2. 34	. 43 . 43		

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

These comparisons apply to aggregate rent payments; they do not apply to average rental rates. There is considerable reason to believe that rates on commercial and industrial space have risen further above the 1929 average than have rates on rental housing, particularly since the latter have been subject to controls during the past decade while the former have not. It appears, rather, that the same sort of shift from rental tenancy to owner-occupancy which was noted for housing and for farms may have occurred also, and with greater effect, in the case of business.

#### Tenant industries

More than four-fifths of all nonfarm business rents are paid by enterprises in trade, service, and manufacturing. The

<sup>10.</sup> For all landlords combined, mortgage interest is a comparatively minor item, since a large part of the rented farm realty is owned by retired farmers and others who have held it long enough to build up very substantial equities.

percentage distribution in recent years is estimated to have been as follows:

	19.40	1945	1950
		[Percent]	
Retail trade	44	39	<b>38</b>
Services	21	21	20
Manufacturing	11	18	15
Wholesale trade		9	11
Other industries	16	13	16

The major changes in this distribution over the past decade have been in manufacturing and in trade. The great wartime expansion in manufacturing activity was largely in the production of defense and other nonconsumer goods, and was therefore not reflected proportionately in retail trade. In addition, the labor shortage and the draft brought a decrease between 1940 and 1945 in the number of small retail enterprises such as are likely to rent their premises. Since the war, the number of retailers has declined further relative to the number of firms in industry generally, and the average size of retail enterprises as measured by sales has shown a large increase.

#### Personal landlords

It is estimated that nearly two-thirds of all business rents are paid to persons (including proprietors of unincorporated businesses other than real estate enterprises). The fraction was somewhat lower in 1929–38, when it ranged from onehalf in 1932 to about three-fifths later in the decade. Fluctuations have probably been due in part to actual transfers of rental property between the business and personal sectors, and in part to the marginal rentability of many of the personal holdings.

Persons' total receipts shown in table 6 include royalties as well as rents. The royalty component represents gross income from patents, copyrights, and mineral and other lands leased on a royalty basis. Like the rent component, it is calculated indirectly and is subject to a considerable margin of error.

Personal net rent and royalty income after expenses seems to have increased sharply after the war, passing its predepression level for the first time in 1946. Between 1946 and 1950 the rate of rise gradually tapered off; tentative estimates for 1951 and 1952, however, indicate a continued expansion.

In the depression of the 1930's, persons' net nondwelling rents declined more than two-thirds. Subsequent recovery was delayed and limited by rising cost prices; at the end of the prewar period, such property was yielding in aggregate little more than half the net return it had produced in 1929. After substantial gains in 1942, persons' net nondwelling rents rose only moderately during the war. Their postwar advance, however, had carried them 80 percent above 1929 by the end of the period covered in table 6. In general, these fluctuations have been similar to those in persons' net income from rental housing.

#### **Producers' Equipment—Growth, Replacement, and Stock**

(Continued from page 16)

figures indicate that stocks were in the neighborhood of fivetenths of total output in 1941. In 1952 this ratio was about six-tenths. A shift in the same direction is indicated in the ratio of net stocks to output.

In the proper interpretation of these shifts, allowance should be made for the degree to which the stock of equipment was utilized in the 2 years. Unfortunately, there is little quantitative evidence bearing on this point. It seems apparent that productive capacity was not fully utilized in 1941. In 1952 the economy operated at levels much closer to capacity as far as the utilization of manpower is concerned. However, in certain segments of it a substantial part of the stock of equipment may not have been used. This was probably true of defense industries in which the post-Korean defense program provided standby capacity, but may have applied also in some degree to other industries.

Information on capital-output ratios prior to 1941 would further aid in the evaluation of the data that have been presented. Estimates of the stock of producers' durable equipment strictly comparable to those shown in this report are not available for years before 1941, and the data on gross product prior to 1929 are subject to considerable error. On the basis of existing evidence, however, it would appear, that the current ratio of net stocks to output is about the same as in the prosperous years of the 1920's. The net stocks to output ratio was lower before the war as a result of the relatively small equipment purchases during the thirties.

#### Changes in product composition

The fourth chart shows the percentage increase in the total stock of producers' durable equipment from 1941 to 1952 broken down by major types of products. The data are given both on a gross and on a net stock basis. On both bases the machinery group as a whole increased more than the total capital stock. Transportation equipment and the miscellaneous "other equipment" group, which includes furniture and fixtures, instruments, etc., increased less. Within the machinery group both agricultural machinery and tractors and nonagricultural machinery shared in the disproportionate rise. The relatively small increase of the transportation group was due entirely to transportation equipment other than motor vehicles. Motor vehicles showed a larger than average rise.

Transportation equipment, other than motor vehicles, consists mostly of railroad equipment and ships. Substantial amounts of new railroad equipment were purchased in recent years as part of the industry's modernization program. This was accompanied by heavy scrapping of old equipment. Productive capacity has undoubtedly expanded more than suggested by the stock comparisons summarized in the chart. As has been noted earlier, these comparisons cannot take full account of quality improvements. Nor can they take into account the more effective use of rolling stock in the industry.

It can be seen from the chart that for most groups net stocks have increased faster than gross stocks, indicating that the average age of the major types of capital equipment is lower currently than in 1941. The only apparent exception is the motor vehicles group where the percentage increases in net and gross stocks are about the same. Statistical estimating problems in this area are particularly difficult and this result should therefore be interpreted with caution.

## Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

 $T_{
m HE}$  STATISTICS here are a continuation of the data published in BUSINESS STATISTICS, the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume (price \$1.50) contains monthly data for the years 1947 to 1950, 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 1947. Series added or revised since publication of the 1951 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (\*) and a dagger (†), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey					1952						19		
	A pril	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April

							ions						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT <sup>†</sup>													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:			007.0		ļ				000.0				
National income, total						287.7						201.6	
Compensation of employees, total			180.9			$190.3 \\ 181.0$			197.9				
Private			145 6										
Military			10.2									100.1	
Government civilian			21. 9										
Supplements to wages and salaries do			9.2						9.6				
Proprietors' and rental income, total			51.9									53.6	
Business and professional			27.6									28.6	
Farmdo									15.5				
Rental income of persons			9.5			9.8			10.0			10.1	
justment, total	1	1	39.9			37.8		}	41.5				
Corporate profits before tax, total						37.2							
Corporate profits tax liability													
Corporate profits after tax													
Inventory valuation adjustment			1.7			. 6						5	
Net interest			6. 9									7.4	
Gross national product, total			342.6			343.0			359.0				
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do			214.9			215.0			222.0			226. 2	
Durable goods			20.4			24.2 118.9			27.3			129.8 121.7	
Services			70.8			71.0	•••••		121.4				
Gross private domestic investment						51.7			57.3			54 4	
New construction			23.6						23.7				
Producers' durable equipment			25.7						25.6				
Change in business inventories			.1			3.7			8.1				
Net foreign investment			.4			-1.6			9			-2.0	
Government purchases of goods and services,		1	-	Í	1								
totalbill of dol						77.9							
Federal (less Government sales)do National security Q			04.9 50.2			54.8		•••••	50.0 50.4				
State and localdo			23.0			49.0						25 0	
						20.1			24.0			20.0	
Personal income, total	<b></b>		264.4			268.9			277.0			281.3	
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo	<b></b>		33.6			34.1			34.6			35.7	
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo			230.8			234.8			242.5			245.6	
Personal savingsdo		· • • • • • • • • • • •	15.9			19.8			20.5			19.5	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE													
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. of dol	262.5	264.5	266.7	263, 9	269.6	273.8	070 1	275.8	280.0	280.6	000 0	7 282.8	002 1
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	176.7	177.9	179.3	177.4	182.5	185.3	276.1 187.5	187.9	189.9	280. 0 190. 3	280.9 191.8	193.5	283. 1 194. 6
Commodity-producing industriesdo	76.9	76.7	77.2	74.0	78.7	81.6	82.9	83.5	r 85, 2	85.2	86.2	87.1	87.8
Distributive industries	47.0	47.7	48.5	49.3	49.4	49.3	49.9	49.6	50.0	50.1	50.3	50.5	50.6
Service industriesdo	21.0	21.3	21.3	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.8	21.9	21.9	22.1	22.2	22.5	22.7
Governmentdo	31.8	32.2	32.3	32.6	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.9	33.1	7 33.4	33.5
Wage and salary receipts, totaldo	173.4	174.6	175.8	173.9	179.0	181.9	184.0	181.4	186.4	186.5	188.2	* 189. 9	190.9
Other labor incomedo	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8
Proprietors' and rental incomedo Personal interest income and dividendsdo	51.2 21.5	51.7 21.5	$52.8 \\ 21.4$	$52.2 \\ 21.3$	51.8 21.4	53.4	53.5	52.9	54.6	54.6	53.3	53.0	52.2
Transfer payments	12.3	12.6	12.4 12.5	121.5 12.4	13.1	21.4 12.9	21, 3 13, 0	21.3 12.8	$21.2 \\ 13.4$	21.4 13.6	21.5 13.4	$21.7 \\ 13.8$	21.9
Less personal contributions for social insurance O		12.0	12.0	14. 1	10.1	12. 5	13.0	12.0	10.4	15.0	10.4	15.0	13.8
bil. of dol	3.6	3.6	3.8	3. 9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.8	3. 9	3.9
Total nonagricultural incomedo	242. 9	244. 9	245. 9	243.4	249.4	253.0	255. 4	255. 7	258. 8	259.5	261.1	* 263. <b>3</b>	264.2
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES;							1						
All industries, quarterly totalmil. of dol	1		6, 808		ſ	6, 244	1		7 007			r <sup>1</sup> 6, 147	
Manufacturing									7,265				
Miningdo						2, 820			ə, əu/ 220				
Railroads						200							
Transportation, other than rail						302						r 311	
Public utilities			928			947	[		1,142			r 904	
Commercial and otherdo			1, 738	l	. <b>.</b> i	1,680		·	1,835			1, 675،	

Revised. 1 Estimates for subsequent periods of 1953, based on anticipated capital expenditures of business, are shown on p. 3 of this issue of the SURVEY.
 †Revised series. Quarterly estimates of national income and product and quarterly and monthly estimates of personal income have been revised beginning 1949; see pp. 29-31 of the July 1952 SURVEY for the data. Julice inventory valuation adjustment. 9 Government sales are not deducted. \$Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumply estimates on product above. Obata through 1951 represent employee contributions only; thereafter, personal contributions of self-employed persons are also included.

#### **GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS**

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

June	1953
June	1 + 2 + 3 + 3

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through												53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	GENI	ERAL J	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	inued	·	•	I <u></u>		
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS													
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo Cropsdo Livestock and products, totaldo Meat animalsdo Poultry and eggsdo Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted:	$2,100 \\ 2,053 \\ 571 \\ 1,482 \\ 389 \\ 812 \\ 262$	$2, 176 \\ 2, 142 \\ 573 \\ 1, 569 \\ 433 \\ 825 \\ 272$	$2, 381 \\ 2, 361 \\ 851 \\ 1, 510 \\ 427 \\ 769 \\ 271$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,711\\ 2,697\\ 1,235\\ 1,462\\ 410\\ 759\\ 269\end{array}$	2, 882 2, 874 1, 377 1, 497 394 812 278	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 620 \\ 3, 609 \\ 1, 926 \\ 1, 683 \\ 370 \\ 984 \\ 316 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,123\\ 4,098\\ 2,303\\ 1,795\\ 365\\ 1,088\\ 330 \end{array}$	3, 546 3, 528 1, 877 1, 651 346 911 384	$\begin{array}{c} 3,072\\ 3,056\\ 1,537\\ 1,519\\ 338\\ 826\\ 349\end{array}$	$2,742 \\ 2,717 \\ 1,331 \\ 1,386 \\ 337 \\ 780 \\ 259$	$1,889 \\ 1,872 \\ 669 \\ 1,203 \\ 311 \\ 654 \\ 231$	* 2, 025 * 2, 000 * 618 1, 382 357 725 290	$1, 934 \\1, 897 \\522 \\1, 375 \\365 \\692 \\307$
All commodities	310 202 390	323 202 413	356 301 398	407 436 385	434 487 394	544 681 443	618 814 472	532 663 435	461 544 400	410 470 365	283 238 317	r 302 r 218 364	$286 \\ 185 \\ 362$
All commodities	$116 \\ 64 \\ 155$	$\begin{array}{c} 123\\68\\164\end{array}$	139 108 162	$154 \\ 165 \\ 145$	161 182 145	196 237 164	220 274 179	190 217 170	180 197 168	164 183 149	115 93 131	* 122 * 81 153	$     \begin{array}{r}       118 \\       68 \\       155     \end{array} $
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION Federal Reserve Index													
Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100	215	211	205	194	218	232	233	235	233	232	236	r 240	p 240 p 254
Manufactures	224 277 245 152 170 143 354 218 203 257	$\begin{array}{c} 224 \\ 278 \\ 246 \\ 145 \\ 168 \\ 133 \\ 353 \\ 216 \\ 199 \\ 260 \end{array}$	215 249 140 155 169 148 352 210 195 246	203 232 139 150 165 143 331 201 184 241	228 269 244 160 175 152 336 213 197 251	242 292 270 167 183 159 354 225 216 248	245 301 281 164 189 151 363 237 231 251	246 305 283 160 191 143 371 241 236 251	246 310 286 151 196 128 385 246 241 259	245 312 287 151 189 132 391 249 242 266	250 319 290 159 192 142 396 259 245 293	r 255 r 326 297 r 163 196 r 146 r 405 r 261 r 245 r 301	<ul> <li>p 254</li> <li>p 326</li> <li>p 292</li> <li>p 162</li> <li>p 190</li> <li>p 148</li> <li>p 403</li> <li>p 264</li> <li>p 249</li> <li>p 300</li> </ul>
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Cementdo Clay productsdo Glass containersdo Transportation equipmentdo Automobiles (incl. parts)do	$216 \\ 226 \\ 168 \\ 242 \\ 329 \\ 227$	$224 \\ 241 \\ 167 \\ 260 \\ 338 \\ 231$	225 237 169 266 339 229	216 236 160 255 287 162	231 261 169 272 300 175	232 263 167 267 353 247	$235 \\ 267 \\ 173 \\ 262 \\ 371 \\ 265$	226 252 167 245 376 272	$214 \\ 231 \\ 165 \\ 210 \\ 392 \\ 282$	209 209 155 227 392 282	$\begin{array}{c} 216 \\ 212 \\ 159 \\ 248 \\ 405 \\ 301 \end{array}$	227 224 162 272 r 414 r 312	p 239 p 161 p 418 p 321
Nondurable manufactures	$180 \\ 155 \\ 295 \\ 559 \\ 102 \\ 84 \\ 114 \\ 149 \\ 152 \\ 152 \\ 89$	$180 \\ 158 \\ 291 \\ 558 \\ 105 \\ 90 \\ 115 \\ 154 \\ 197 \\ 147 \\ 96$	$187 \\ 176 \\ 296 \\ 563 \\ 102 \\ 90 \\ 111 \\ 165 \\ 217 \\ 147 \\ 124$	181 186 295 565 90 77 98 174 215 137 179	$195 \\ 159 \\ 299 \\ 568 \\ 116 \\ 95 \\ 129 \\ 185 \\ 214 \\ 138 \\ 234$	201 159 305 567 111 95 123 192 173 154 279	$\begin{array}{c} 200 \\ 173 \\ 309 \\ 578 \\ 112 \\ 104 \\ 118 \\ 178 \\ 133 \\ 169 \\ 190 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 199\\ 163\\ 313\\ 595\\ 114\\ 107\\ 120\\ 165\\ 106\\ 190\\ 114\end{array}$		$191 \\ 134 \\ 311 \\ 594 \\ 117 \\ 103 \\ 126 \\ 153 \\ 98 \\ 199 \\ 91$	$\begin{array}{c} 194\\ 144\\ 314\\ 597\\ 122\\ 108\\ 131\\ 148\\ 109\\ 166\\ 89\end{array}$	r 197 161 r 320 r 607 116 97 129 150 128 166 r 85	p 196 p 319 p 602 p 150 p 150 p 160 p 88
Paper and products.       do.         Paper and pulp       do.         Petroleum and coal products.       do.         Coke       do.         Gasoline       do.         Printing and publishing       do.         Rubber products       do.         Textiles and products.       do.         Cotton consumption       do.         Rayon deliveries.       do.         Wool textiles.       do.         Tobacco products.       do.	$186 \\ 181 \\ 261 \\ 166 \\ 205 \\ 180 \\ 235 \\ 144 \\ 130 \\ 280 \\ 108 \\ 174$	$182 \\ 175 \\ 209 \\ 165 \\ 157 \\ 174 \\ 242 \\ 151 \\ 135 \\ 287 \\ 117 \\ 178 \\ 178 \\ 178 \\ 178 \\ 182 $	$182 \\ 177 \\ 251 \\ 72 \\ 216 \\ 175 \\ 246 \\ 154 \\ 133 \\ 312 \\ 112 \\ 197 \\$	$159 \\ 153 \\ 259 \\ 67 \\ 225 \\ 145 \\ 225 \\ 147 \\ 111 \\ 343 \\ 103 \\ 179$	188 180 280 231 157 242 170 143 369 123 193	191 181 282 177 234 166 252 177 145 377 137 198	203 192 279 225 180 260 172 142 361 134 197	$\begin{array}{c} 205\\ 194\\ 290\\ 182\\ 233\\ 183\\ 264\\ 176\\ 149\\ 356\\ 137\\ 184\\ \end{array}$	195 185 291 186 229 172 272 169 141 337 138 159	200 191 293 188 230 168 268 169 140 350 130 178	208 198 293 188 231 178 268 173 149 338 142 184	r 211 r 289 189 225 r 187 r 273 r 174 148 r 352 183	p 212 p 283 p 224 p 186 p 271 p 171 141 355
Minerals	165 171 74 119 201 130	143 140 73 107 159 159	149 161 74 102 193 74	144 155 57 91 190 81	161 161 102 194 164	180     180     88     144     203     178     178	166 167 95 93 203 164	170 177 87 135 202 131	$ \begin{array}{r} 163\\176\\71\\125\\207\\84\end{array} $	159 172 60 116 204 84	$158 \\ 170 \\ 60 \\ 109 \\ 205 \\ 86$	* 157 * 168 * 52 107 * 204 89	p 161 p 165 44 113 p 198 133
Adjusted, combined index dodo	216	211	204	193	215	228	230	234	235		240	r 243	p 242
Manufacturesdo	225	224	214	202	225	237	242	245	247		254	* 258	₽ 256
Durable manufactures       do         Lumber and products       do         Lumber       do         Nonferrous metals       do         Stone, clay, and glass products       do         Clay products       do         Glass containers       do	277 152 143 218 257 220 238 173 242	277 142 128 216 259 217 230 168 243	247 146 134 210 247 222 222 222 170 269	$\begin{array}{c} 230 \\ 141 \\ 128 \\ 201 \\ 242 \\ 214 \\ 215 \\ 158 \\ 266 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 267\\ 149\\ 135\\ 213\\ 251\\ 221\\ 231\\ 163\\ 261\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 290 \\ 155 \\ 140 \\ 225 \\ 248 \\ 222 \\ 227 \\ 161 \\ 261 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} & 300 \\ & 155 \\ & 138 \\ & 237 \\ & 251 \\ & 224 \\ & 231 \\ & 163 \\ & 254 \end{array}$	304 161 146 240 251 221 233 162 242		171 162 249 266 222 257 168	322 175 166 259 293 233 233 279 168 255	r 328 173 161 7 261 7 300 238 273 7 170 272	p 327 p 162 p 148 p 264 p 300 p 243 p 165
Nondurable manufactures	. 140	181     150     292     105     90     160     148     146     147	$186 \\ 152 \\ 298 \\ 103 \\ 92 \\ 166 \\ 147 \\ 148 \\ 161$	$179 \\ 162 \\ 299 \\ 91 \\ 81 \\ 162 \\ 145 \\ 147 \\ 138 $	191 151 302 116 97 164 148 158 123	97 168 148 170	103 165 146 169	103 161 147 170	309 107 100 164 152 176	158 309 116 103 164 151 169	198 159 310 119 101 165 151 174 141	154 179	p 198 p 316 164 172 145

Revised. » Preliminary.
 tRevisions for January 1950-July 1951 based on final data will be shown later. Revisions for 1910-49, incorporating changes in methods of estimation and adjustments in production, disposition, and prices, are shown on p. 23 of the December 1951 SURVEY.
 dReusional factors for a number of industries were fixed at 100 during 1939-42; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series.

#### June 1953

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

	the Sontom Novem Forem													
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July		Septem-	Ostobor	Novem-	Decem-	January	Iebru-		A romil	
1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey					August	ber	October	ber	ber	January	ary	March	April	
	GENI	CKAL	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS	Cont	tinued				b		
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued														
Federal Reserve Index—Continued														
Manufactures—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Paper and products1935-39=100	185	182	181	160	188	192	203	205	196	200	207	• 211	p 212	
Paper and pulpdo Printing and publishingdo Tobacco productsdo	181 175 184	175 170 178	176 176 189	154 157 172	180 165 186	181 165 187	192 176 190	194 175 181	185 168 172	191 173 179	197 180 194	7 183 194	p 181	
Mineralsdo Metalsdo	$     \begin{array}{c}       166 \\       141     \end{array} $	140 143	147 65	142 65	$156 \\ 131$	175 149	164 145	171 138	168 117	164 120	163 123	r 162 124	<sup>p</sup> 162 143	
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIESS†														
Business sales (adjusted), totalmil. of dol.         Manufacturing, totaldo.         Durable-goods industriesdo.         Nondurable-goods industriesdo.         Wholesale trade, totaldo.         Durable-goods establishmentsdo.         Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo.         Retail trade, totaldo.         Durable-goods storesdo.         Nondurable-goods storesdo.	$\begin{array}{c} 45,763\\ 23,538\\ 11,310\\ 12,228\\ 8,862\\ 2,787\\ 6,075\\ 13,363\\ 4,494\\ 8,869\\ \end{array}$	45, 545 23, 247 11, 328 11, 918 8, 448 2, 669 5, 779 13, 850 4, 927 8, 923	44, 395 21, 888 10, 060 11, 828 8, 493 2, 698 5, 795 14, 014 4, 883 9, 131	$\begin{array}{c} 44,474\\ 21,858\\ 9,777\\ 12,081\\ 8,949\\ 2,817\\ 6,132\\ 13,667\\ 4,494\\ 9,173\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43, 628\\ 21, 898\\ 10, 437\\ 11, 460\\ 8, 371\\ 2, 495\\ 5, 876\\ 13, 359\\ 4, 199\\ 9, 160 \end{array}$	46, 288 23, 663 11, 510 9, 055 2, 793 6, 262 13, 570 4, 505 9, 065	48, 344 24, 753 11, 968 12, 785 9, 389 2, 931 6, 458 14, 202 4, 844 9, 358	$\left \begin{array}{c} 46,229\\23,430\\11,676\\11,754\\8,773\\2,737\\6,036\\14,026\\4,769\\9,257\end{array}\right $	$\begin{array}{c} 48,023\\24,276\\11,913\\12,363\\9,337\\2,962\\6,375\\14,410\\4,871\\9,539\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47,383\\24,292\\12,195\\12,097\\8,951\\2,777\\6,174\\14,140\\5,000\\9,140\end{array}$	r 48, 827 r 25, 170 r 12, 828 12, 342 9, 143 2, 929 6, 214 14, 514 5, 304 9, 211	r 49, 104 r 25, 469 r 12, 821 r 12, 648 r 9, 198 r 2, 952 r 6, 246 r 14, 437 r 5, 211 r 9, 225	$\begin{array}{c} 49, 911\\ 26, 709\\ 13, 397\\ 13, 312\\ 8, 848\\ 2, 897\\ 5, 951\\ 14, 354\\ 5, 136\\ 9, 218\\ \end{array}$	
Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), totalmil. of dol	73, 876	73,074	72, 913 42, 892	72, 765	72, 714	73, 437 43, 224	74, 189	74,682	74,757	74, 619	74, 941	7 75, 335	75, 978	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	$\begin{array}{r} 43,402\\ 23,596\\ 19,805\end{array}$	43, 144 23, 595 19, 550	23, 348 19, 544	42, 748 22, 962 19, 786	43, 107 23, 200 19, 908	23,292 19,932	43, 415 23, 615 19, 800	$\begin{array}{r} 43,596\\23,835\\19,761\end{array}$	43, 824 24, 292 19, 532	43, 766 24, 392 19, 374	43, 848 24, 480 19, 368	r 44, 056 r 24, 746 r 19, 309	44, 256 24, 932 19, 324	
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	9, 997 5, 054 4, 943	9, 861 4, 955 4, 906	9, 896 4, 858 5, 038	9, 890 4, 864 5, 026	9, 862 4, 934 4, 928	9, 932 4, 964 4, 968	10, 122 4, 986 5, 136	10, 191 5, 084 5, 107	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,129 \\ 5,079 \\ 5,050 \end{array} $	$10,039 \\ 5,084 \\ 4,955$	$\begin{array}{r} 10,120\\ 5,219\\ 4,901 \end{array}$	r 10, 183 5, 336 r 4, 847	10, 222 5, 324 4, 898	
Retail trade, totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo	20, 477 9, 624 10, 853	20, 069 9, 112 10, 957	20,125 9,030 11,095	20,127 8,749 11,378	19,745 8,626 11,119	20,281 8,956 11,325	20, 652 9, 175 11, 477	20, 895 9, 384 11, 511	20, 804 9, 352 11, 452	20, 814 9, 539 11, 275	20,973 9,905 11,068	7 21,096 7 10,084 7 11,012	21, 500 10, 336 11, 164	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†			,	,	,	,		11,011	11, 102	11, 210	,	11, 012		
Sales: Value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	22,959 11,237 11,713	22,478 11,056 11,422	21,640 10,284 11,356	20, 051 8, 844 11, 207	22,605 10,579 12,026	24, 700 11, 905 12, 795	26, 488 12, 787 13, 701	$23,408 \\11,510 \\11,898$	$24, 315 \\ 12, 172 \\ 12, 142$	23,888 11,747 12,141	24, 184 12, 274 11, 909	r 26, 738 r 13, 581 r 13, 157	26, 221 13, 439 12, 782	
Value (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods industries, totaldo	23, 538 11, 310	23, 247 11, 328	21, 888 10, 060	21, 858 9, 777	21,898 10,437	$23,663 \\ 11,510$	24, 753 11, 968	23, 430 11, 676	24, 276 11, 913	24, 292 12, 195	r 25, 170 r 12, 828	r 25, 469 r 12, 821	26, 709 13, 397	
Primary metals	1,994 1,256 1,036	1,934 1,197 1,069	991 1,085 1,154	1, 113 1, 184 1, 106	1,930 1,053 1,168	2,107 1,156 1,256	2,198 1,263 1,205	2,100 1,177 1,238	2,048 1,287 1,259	2,082 1,397 1,256	2, 115 1, 481 + 1, 341	r 2, 150 r 1, 446 r 1, 347	2, 318 1, 531 1, 342	
Machinery, except electricaldo Motor vehicles and equipmentdo	2,079 1,736	2,033 1,812	1,964 1,815	$1,942 \\ 1,167$	1, 833 1, 309	1, 966 1, 831 749	2,068 1,842	$2,060 \\ 1,826$	2,053 1,920	2,138 2,068	2, 204 2, 164 837	7 2, 137 7 2, 241	2, 193 2, 360	
Transportation equipment, n. e. sdo Furniture and fixturesdo Lumber products, except furnituredo	746 318 687	817 336 642	736 350 597	790 377 621	811 389 600	419 629	812 410 678	923 362 596	819 362 727		$\frac{315}{766}$	786 361 717	852 374 789	
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Professional and scientific instrumentsdo Other industries, including ordnancedo	472 303 684	509 297 684	483 265 619	497 302 678	522 261 563	545 245 607	553 277 663	518 255 623	497 310 629	509 312 590	571 311 723	7 585 331 7 719	536 337 765	
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Food and kindred productsdo	12, 228 3, 280	11, 918 3, 312	11, 828 3, 171	$12,081 \\ 3,267$	11, 460 3, 012	12, 154 3, 246	12,785 3,452	11, 754 3, 191	12,363 3,293	$12,097 \\ 3,211$	12, 342 3, 314	r 12, 648 r 3, 480	$13,312 \\ 3,648$	
Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo	$564 \\ 318 \\ 1,244$	$568 \\ 311 \\ 1,148$		$\begin{array}{r} 609 \\ 325 \\ 1,162 \end{array}$	573 310 1, 058	$534 \\ 324 \\ 1, 137$	$513 \\ 327 \\ 1, 188$	$     457 \\     309 \\     1,084 $	$545 \\ 344 \\ 1, 151$	$478 \\ 306 \\ 1,108$	$465 \\ 333 \\ 1,113$	7 570 7 325 7 1, 127	$622 \\ 327 \\ 1,251$	
Apparel and related productsdo Leather and leather productsdo Paper and allied productsdo.	$1,130 \\ 261 \\ 633$	$1,121 \\ 274 \\ 630$	$1,124 \\ 290 \\ 625$	$1,171 \\ 267 \\ 650$	965 282 667	$1,068 \\ 275 \\ 699$	1,281 265 734	$1,143 \\ 234 \\ 663$	1,260 288 682	1,046 299 736	$1,038 \\ 307 \\ 722$	r 1, 036 r 292 r 718	$1,131 \\ 302 \\ 709$	
Textile-mill productsdodo	760 1, 573 2, 028	$720 \\ 1,566 \\ 1,846$	684 1,495	704 1, 560	$667 \\ 1,473 \\ 2,003$	$678 \\ 1,602$	720 1,660		691 1, 558	$725 \\ 1,667$	754 1, 715	754 1,767	824 1, 797	
	2, 028 437	1, 840 424	1, 945 430	1, 956 408	2, 003 452	$2,109 \\ 482$	2, 181 464	2, 059 403	2, 114 438	2, 014 507	2, 081 499	7 2,067 510	2, 191	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	43, 614 23, 813 19, 801	43, 407 23, 924 19, 483	42, 972 23, 518 19, 454	42, 660 23, 050 19, 610	42, 707 23, 116 19, 591	42, 660 23, 147 19, 513	42, 920 23, 385 19, 536	43, 243 23, 553 19, 690	43, 829 24, 045 19, 784	44, 037 24, 253 19, 784	44, 264 24, 539 19, 726	r 44, 551 r 24, 990 r 19, 560	44, 475 25, 137 19, 338	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	16, 303 11, 900 15, 411	16, 156 11, 919 15, 332	15, 871 11, 782 15, 320	15, 737 11, 813 15, 110	15, 699 12, 041 14, 967	15, 836 12, 132 14, 692	16, 058 12, 272 14, 590	16,236 12,268 14,739	16, 414 12, 516 14, 898	16, 106 12, 735 15, 195	1 <b>6</b> , 030 13, 044 15, 190	r 16, 052 r 13, 236 r 15, 263	15, 743 13, 404 15, 328	
Book value (adjusted), totaldo	43, 402	43, 144 23, 595	42, 892 23, 348	42, 748 22, 962	43,107 23,200	43,224 23,292	43, 415 23, 615	43, 596 23, 835	43, 824 24, 292	43, 766 24, 392	43, 848 7 24, 480	r 44, 056 r 24, 746	44, 256 24, 932	
Primary metals	25, 886 2, 886 2, 445 3, 119	2, 909 2, 432 3, 133	20, 945 2, 945 2, 344 3, 107	2,928 2,928 2,235 3,062	2, 971 2, 309 3, 037	$     \begin{array}{r}       23, 232 \\       3, 031 \\       2, 318 \\       3, 031     \end{array} $	20, 013 3, 084 2, 362 3, 039	23,335 3,165 2,401 3,032	24, 252 3, 122 2, 424 3, 096	24,352 3,156 2,439 3,120	7 3, 080 2, 420 3, 137	73,070 72,446	$3,076 \\ 2,508$	
Machinery, except electrical	3, 119 5, 539 2, 669	5, 525 2, 674	5,461 2,562	5,314 2,517	5, 280 2, 641	5,274 2,636	5,275 2,735	5, 287 2, 853	5, 411 3, 009	$5,396 \\ 3,017$	5, 445 3, 050	r 3, 200 r 5, 482 r 3, 139	3, 206 5, 512 3, 184	
Transportation equipment, n. e. sdo Furniture and fixturesdo Lumber products, except furnituredo	2, 170 560 1, 041	2, 177 566 1, 040	$2,202 \\ 556 \\ 1,030$	2, 248 555 1, 005	2, 291 532 1, 010	2,343 534 1,006	2, 472 533 1, 019	$2,455 \\ 543 \\ 1,054$	2,576 518 1,066	$2,566 \\ 525 \\ 1,072$	$2,609 \\ 544 \\ 1,076$	r 2, 643 r 544 r 1, 092	$2,628 \\ 536 \\ 1,108$	
Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metalsdo Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Transportation equipment, n. e. sdo Furniture and fixturesdo Lumber products, except furnituredo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Professional and scientific instruments. do Other industries, including ordnancedo	922 748 1, 498	926 748 1,466	$937 \\762 \\1,444$	922 757 1, 420	904 770 1, 456	892 764 1,462	874 778 1, 445	852 785 1,408	850 808 1, 412	872 809 1, 420	7 890 808 1, 422	r 900 r 794 r 1, 438	923 797 1, 454	
<sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>9</sup> Preliminary. <sup>3</sup> See note ma			_,	_,	_, _00	_,	_,	_, 100	-, 112	-, 120	-,	•, 100   	-, 101	

\* Revised. \* Preliminary. See note marked "S" on p. S-2. \$The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on this page; those for retail and wholesale trade, on pp. S-8, S-9, and S-10. TRevised series. All components of business sales, inventories, and orders have been revised since publication of the 1951 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT. The latest revision (affecting data back to 1949) and appropriate explanations of changes for all series except retail sales appear in the October 1952 SURVEY (see pp. 12 ff.), in the November 1952 issue (see pp. 18 ff.), and in the March 1953 issue (see p. 20); the new estimates of retail sales (which begin with data for 1951), together with the revised old series for 1951, were first shown in the September 1952 SURVEY 19 and 23, 24).

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	Í				1952						19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	IESS II	NDICA	TORS	Cont	tinued		•			
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†—Continued												/	
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (adjusted)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries, totalmll. of dol Food and kindred productsdo Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo Apparel and related productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber productsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 3,522\\ 1,313\\ 1,693\\ 2,779\\ 1,590\\ 582\\ 1,059\\ 778\\ 2,986\\ 2,628\\ 877\\ \end{array}$	$19, 550 \\ 3, 486 \\ 1, 321 \\ 1, 704 \\ 2, 735 \\ 1, 543 \\ 575 \\ 1, 039 \\ 751 \\ 2, 973 \\ 2, 544 \\ 878 \\ 878 \\$	$19,544\\3,473\\1,296\\1,693\\2,734\\1,537\\558\\1,028\\741\\3,011\\2,607\\864$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 289\\ 1, 724\\ 2, 764\\ 1, 685\\ 554\\ 1, 007\\ 715\\ 2, 995\\ 2, 683\\ 884\\ \end{array}$	1, 259 1, 720 2, 798 1, 770 543 972 722 3, 022 2, 728 884	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 268\\ 1, 726\\ 2, 833\\ 1, 725\\ 541\\ 973\\ 734\\ 3, 022\\ 2, 788\\ 877\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,488\\ 1,222\\ 1,726\\ 2,841\\ 1,609\\ 549\\ 960\\ 744\\ 3,010\\ 2,777\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,450\\ 1,202\\ 1,742\\ 2,743\\ 1,618\\ 545\\ 974\\ 775\\ 3,009\\ 2,805\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 164\\ 1, 778\\ 2, 654\\ 1, 665\\ 548\\ 1, 001\\ 758\\ 2, 968\\ 2, 727\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,312\\ 1,153\\ 1,773\\ 2,606\\ 1,689\\ 549\\ 990\\ 757\\ 2,915\\ 7\\ 2,716\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,378\\ 1,184\\ 1,738\\ 2,618\\ 1,683\\ 534\\ 992\\ 746\\ 2,894\\ 2,713\\ \end{array}$	r 19, 309 r 3, 275 r 1, 198 r 1, 731 r 2, 597 r 1, 674 r 755 r 2, 007 r 2, 726 903	$1.753 \\ 2,628 \\ 1,644 \\ 573 \\ 989 \\ 759 \\ 2,892 \\ 2,748$
New orders, net (adjusted), totalOdo Durable-goods, industries, totaldo Fabricated metal productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Transportation equipment, including motoi vehicles and partsmil. of dol Other industries, including ordnancedo Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Industries without unfilled orders¶do	$\begin{array}{c} 12,443\\ 2,258\\ 1,262\\ 1,289\\ 1,934\\ 3,129\\ 72,571\\ 11,808\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,791	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 140\\ 1, 374\\ 1, 252\\ 1, 174\\ 1, 916\\ 2, 815\\ 2, 609\\ 12, 295\\ 2, 996\\ \end{array}$	9,998 1,789 1,142 1,066 1,515 2,368 2,118 11,854 3,067	$\begin{array}{c} 12,328\\ 2,194\\ 2,194\\ 1,375\\ 5,1,311\\ 1,883\\ 3,301\\ 3,265\\ 12,187\\ 2,823\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12, 011 1, 834 1, 203 1, 366 1, 965 2, 991 2, 651 12, 456 2, 904	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} & $^{7}13, 138\\ 2, 165\\ 1, 390\\ $^{7}1, 363\\ 1, 813\\ 3, 824\\ 2, 583\\ 12, 392\\ 9, 2, 946\\ \end{array}$	r 12, 023 r 2, 080 r 1, 322 r 1, 096 r 1, 894 r 2, 792 r 2, 838	$\begin{array}{c} 1,979\\ 1,197\\ 1,627\\ 2,115\\ 2,932\\ 2,829\\ 13,173\\ 2,946\\ \end{array}$
Unfilled orders (unadjusted), totalOdo Durable-goods industries, totalOdo Primary metalsdo Fabricated metal productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Transportation equipment, including motor vehicles and partsmil. of dol Other industries, including ordnancedo Nondurable-goods industries, total 9do	8, 042 5, 997 10, 735 11, 719 24, 394 6, 228	69, 230 66, 309 7, 838 5, 974 10, 754 11, 303 24, 344 6, 097 2, 922	8, 104 6, 088 11, 302 11, 097	71, 705 8, 561 6, 196 11, 497 11, 279 27, 563 6, 609	71, 882 8, 597 6, 226 11, 419 11, 115 27, 912 6, 613	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5     71, 256       5     8, 406       6     335       11, 501       2     10, 651       7     28, 249       6, 112	3         70,049         8,125         6,209         11,241         10,438         28,081         28,081         28,081         28,954         28,054         28,054         28,054         28,054         28,054         28,054         28,054         28,054         28,055	69, 605 7, 930 5, 994 11, 338 10, 226 28, 380 5, 737	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	70, 492           7, 843           6, 247           11, 440           9, 871           29, 128           5, 963	7 70, 201 7 7, 838 7 6, 263 7 11, 372 7 9, 665 7 28, 824 7 6, 238	6, 105 11, 512 9, 503 28, 594 6, 216

#### **BUSINESS POPULATION**

	1		1	1	1				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER					'								
Operating businesses, end of quarter, totalthous	1	.	4, 050, 0	1		4,059.0			₽ 4, 056, 4		1		1
Contract construction						4.059.0			p 4, 056. 4 p 405. 3				
Manufacturingdo			303.1			300.5			p 297.2				
Service industries		-				868.2			₽ 869.7				
Retail tradedo									. p 1, 654. 7				
Wholesale tradedo									. F 211.8				
All otherdo		- '	607.7	'		613.3	'		. p 617.7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
T 1 aventaria total do	1		1 110.6	1	1	90.2	1	1	0.5	1 /	1	1	1
New businesses, quarterly totaldo Contract constructiondo			110.6 22.2			90.2	'		. 80.5			.	
Manufacturing						16.2 8.6			12.3				
Service industriesdo						8.6							
Retail tradedo		]]				$\begin{vmatrix} 15.3\\ 33.1 \end{vmatrix}$			29.6				
Wholesale trade						30.1							
All otherdo						3.9 13.2			12.1				
All Other			1		1	1 10.2			14.11				
Discontinued businesses, quarterly totaldo	t		96.6			81.3			P 83.0				1
Contract construction						11.2			₽ 11.4				
Manufacturingdo						11.2			₽ 11.4				
Service industriesdo			16.0			12.9			P 13.2				
Retail tradedo					.f'	35.2			≥ ≥ 36.0				
Wholesale trade do			3.9			3.2			₽ 3. 2				
All otherdo									₽7.7				
Business transfers, quarterly total§do		.	101.0			101.2			82.5				
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS		1	'	1	1 '				1		ł	1	
New incorporations (48 States)number	8, 284	7, 915	7, 819	7, 549	7, 088	7, 529	8, 223	6, 741	8, 274	9, 468	7, 943	r 9, 659	9, 507
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES과		!	'										
Failures, totalnumber	780	638	671	580	594	539	631	590	583	647	691	739	693
Commercial service	58	60	52		51	36		61	43	39	49		48
Construction do	93	75	78		58	50	88	62		39 78	86		86
Manufacturing and miningdo	171	1 iii	128		109	107	146	121	131	130	132		
Retail tradedo	375	333	340		316	288	291	280	288	334	348		344
Wholesale tradedo	83	59	73		60	58	54	66		66	76		75
W HORSare Gade		1	1	1	1	1	1 021		1 10			1	
Liabilities, totalthous. of dol	29, 530	21, 193	21, 222	22,789	16, 322	20, 138	35,049	18, 757	23,400	23, 309	27,273	31,082	27, 520
Commercial service	1.744	1, 219	1,971	1,466	1.809	947	2,175	3, 027	953	868	1,180	1, 387	1. 765
Constructiondo	3, 853	2,646	2,990		1,816	2,729	5, 167	1, 588	5, 068	2,735	3, 378	3, 506	3, 748
Manufacturing and miningdo	12,633	10, 217	6,971	8,882	5,056	6, 780	13,079	5, 853	8,458	9, 107	8,452	12, 213	10, 585
Retail tradedo		5. 264	7.024		5, 255	5, 317	6,078	5, 865	7,046	8,009	9,139		8, 497
Wholesale tradedo		1.847	2,266		2,386	4, 365	8, 550	2, 424	1.875	2, 590	5, 124		2,925
	1	1 - 1	( <sup>(</sup>	1	1	1 1		1	1 1	1 -	1	1 ,	1 ,
										-		·	

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. †Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3. OAdjusted data for new orders replace the unadjusted series formerly shown; for data beginning 1948, including those for unadjusted unfilled orders, see pp. 17 and 18 of the November 1952 SURVEY.
 <sup>\*</sup> Vincludes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero.
 <sup>\*</sup> For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders, § Revisions for 1944—1st quarter 1951 appear in corresponding note in June 1952 SURVEY.

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#### June 1953

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
			COM	MODI	FY PR	ICES							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS													
Prices received, all farm products	290 272 250 435 313 179 308 279 306 372 291 180	293 270 245 227 436 303 190 285 280 313 394 281 175	292 277 238 226 437 319 220 250 289 306 380 277 181	$\begin{array}{c} 295\\ 276\\ 230\\ 227\\ 436\\ 311\\ 214\\ 287\\ 307\\ 312\\ 376\\ 286\\ 208\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 295\\ 272\\ 236\\ 233\\ 436\\ 319\\ 206\\ 229\\ 310\\ 316\\ 372\\ 295\\ 225\\ \end{array}$	288 264 234 428 329 200 182 305 309 349 307 227	282 260 240 219 429 311 215 189 304 301 328 316 228	277 257 248 213 412 288 1985 238 300 295 310 318 238	269 257 247 218 428 206 256 300 280 291 309 221	267 251 214 419 252 208 237 291 281 303 296 218	263 247 240 206 424 255 209 237 287 287 287 286 286 206	264 253 246 208 424 266 215 248 291 274 301 277 216	259 247 244 206 226 204 280 270 299 264 218
Prices paid: All commodities	$276 \\ 271 \\ 281$	$276 \\ 271 \\ 281$	$273 \\ 272 \\ 273$	$273 \\ 273 \\ 273$	274 273 274	271 271	$269 \\ 269 \\ 269$	268 269	$267 \\ 269 \\ 264$	$267 \\ 268 \\ 967$	$264 \\ 266 \\ 261$	265 269	264 269 257
Commodities used in productiondo All commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates 1910-14=100	289 289	281 289	213 286	273 286	214	272 285	269 282	266 281	264 289	265 282	261 280	261 281	257
Parity ratio 9do	100	101	102	103	103	101	100	99	96	95	94	94	93
RETAIL PRICES													
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	209. 7	210.3	210.6	211.8	211.8	211. 1	210. 7	210. 4	209.6	209.0	<b>2</b> 07. 8	208. 2	207. 9
Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor):†         All items (revised series)         Apparel         Apparel         Pood         Pood         Point and vegetables         Meats, poultry, and fish         Housefurnishings         Gas and electricity         Housefurnishings         Co.         Rent.	112.9 106.0 113.9 110.4 121.1 114.8 114.0 103.9 108.7 116.9	$\begin{array}{c} 113.\ 0\\ 105.\ 8\\ 114.\ 3\\ 109.\ 3\\ 124.\ 3\\ 114.\ 5\\ 114.\ 0\\ 104.\ 1\\ 108.\ 3\\ 117.\ 4\end{array}$	113. 4105. 5114. 6108 9122. 4116. 5114. 0104. 3107. 7117. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 114.\ 1\\ 105.\ 3\\ 116.\ 3\\ 110.\ 2\\ 124.\ 0\\ 116.\ 4\\ 114.\ 4\\ 104.\ 2\\ 107.\ 6\\ 117.\ 9\end{array}$	114. 3 105. 1 116. 6 111. 0 118. 7 119. 4 114. 6 105. 0 107. 6 118. 2	114. 1 105. 8 115. 4 112. 5 111. 5 119. 2 114. 8 108. 1 118. 3	114. 2 105. 6 115. 0 113. 2 111. 3 116. 9 115. 2 105. 0 107. 9 118. 8	114. 3 105. 2 115. 0 113. 3 115. 9 114. 3 115. 7 105. 4 108. 0 119. 5	$114.1 \\ 105.1 \\ 113.8 \\ 112.7 \\ 115.8 \\ 113.0 \\ 116.4 \\ 105.6 \\ 108.2 \\ 120.7 \\ 120.7 \\ 120.7 \\ 120.7 \\ 120.7 \\ 100.10$	113. 9 104. 6 113. 1 111. 6 116. 7 110. 9 116. 4 105. 9 107. 7 121. 1	113. 4 104. 6 111. 5 110. 7 115. 9 107. 7 116. 6 106. 1 108. 0 121. 5	113, 6 104, 7 111, 7 110, 3 115, 5 107, 4 116, 8 106, 5 108, 0 121, 7	${}^{1} 113.7 \\ 104.6 \\ 111.5 \\ 109.0 \\ 115.0 \\ 106.8 \\ 117.0 \\ 106.5 \\ 107.8 \\ 122.1$
Medical care	$115,9 \\ 111,3 \\ 106,2 \\ 124,8 \\ 115,2$	$116.1 \\ 111.6 \\ 106.2 \\ 125.1 \\ 115.8 $	$117.8 \\ 111.7 \\ 106.8 \\ 126.3 \\ 115.7$	118.0 111.9 107.0 126.8 116.0	118. 1 112. 1 107. 0 127. 0 115. 9	118.8 112.1 107.3 127.7 115.9	118. 9 112. 3 107. 6 128. 4 115. 8	118.9 112.4 107.4 128.9 115.8	119.3 112.5 108.0 128.9 115.9	119.4 112.4 107.8 129.3 115.9	119.3 112.5 107.5 129.1 115.8	119.5 112.4 107.7 129.3 117.5	120. 2 112. 5 107. 9 129. 4 117. 9
WHOLESALE PRICES													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes (revised):† All commodities	111.8	111.6	111. 2	111.8	112. 2	111.8	111. 1	110.7	109.6	109.9	109.6	r 110. 0	109.4
Farm productsdo Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo Grainsdo Livestock and live poultrydo	108.7 127.3 100.9 106.6	$107.9 \\ 128.9 \\ 98.8 \\ 108.9$	$107. 2 \\ 124. 2 \\ 95. 4 \\ 107. 2$	110. 2 128. 2 94. 9 108. 2	109. 9 124. 3 96. 9 106. 4	106.6     115.6     96.9     99.3	104. 9 111. 7 95. 0 94. 8	$103. \ 6 \\ 113. \ 2 \\ 96. \ 5 \\ 93. \ 0$	99. 2 112. 3 96. 1 86. 8	99. 6 107. 3 94. 6 92. 7	97. 9 102. 2 93. 1 91. 2	* 99.8 * 105.8 94.7 91.7	97, 3 106, 9 93, 8 87, 5
Foods, processed	108.0 107.4 112.2	108.6 107.0 110.6	$108.5 \\ 106.7 \\ 110.1$	110.0 106.5 113.8	$110.5 \\ 106.4 \\ 114.3$	110.3 106.5 116.4	$   \begin{array}{r}     108.5 \\     106.4 \\     115.9   \end{array} $	107.7 107.1 115.5	104.3 106.8 113.0	105.5 106.8 111.9	105, 2 107, 6 110, 9	7 104.1 108.9 109.7	103.2 109.2 108.5
Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen 1947-49=100	104.6 109.4	$104.2 \\ 112.1$	$103.5 \\ 110.1$	$103.9 \\ 110.6$	$105.1 \\ 112.3$	105. 9 109. 4	105.9 104.1	106.0 102.0	105.0 93.9	105.4 99.3	105.5 98.2	105. 1 r 91. 2	104.4 89.2
Commodities other than farm products and foods	113. 3104. 8116. 892. 742. 6109. 8108. 0	$113.0 \\ 104.3 \\ 115.1 \\ 92.2 \\ 47.2 \\ 111.5 \\ 107.3$	112. 6104. 3114. 992. 252. 0109. 9107. 0	112, 5 104, 2 114, 7 92, 1 49, 8 110, 7 106, 9	$113.0 \\ 104.0 \\ 114.6 \\ 92.1 \\ 47.5 \\ 110.9 \\ 106.9$	113. 2 104. 0 114. 3 92. 1 48. 9 111. 0 107. 0	113.0 103.9 113.9 92.0 51.0 111.0 106.5	$\begin{array}{c} 112.8\\ 103.5\\ 112.7\\ 91.9\\ 53.1\\ 111.1\\ 106.3 \end{array}$	112.9 103.3 112.3 91.3 52.8 113.0 106.1	113. 1 103. 6 112. 8 91. 5 53. 5 112. 9 106. 2	113. 1 103. 6 113. 1 91. 4 52. 7 112. 7 105. 9	113. 4 104. 2 113. 9 91. 6 59. 0 112. 8 106. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 113.\ 2\\ 105.\ 5\\ 117\ 0\\ 93.\ 0\\ 55.\ 9\\ 113.\ 2\\ 106.\ 0\end{array}$
Fuel, power, and lighting materialsdo Coaldo Electricitydo Gas	$\begin{array}{c} 106.\ 3\\ 104.\ 9\\ 99\ 1\\ 106.\ 6\\ 109.\ 5 \end{array}$	106. 0 104. 9 98. 0 104. 2 109. 9	$105.9 \\ 105.3 \\ 98.5 \\ 102.0 \\ 109.6$	$106.0 \\ 106.0 \\ 99.1 \\ 101.4 \\ 109.4$	$105.8 \\ 106.5 \\ 100.7 \\ 100.4 \\ 108.3$	$106.2 \\ 107.6 \\ 101.3 \\ 100.3 \\ 108.5$	$106.\ 6\\113.\ 3\\98.\ 5\\100.\ 4\\108.\ 5$	$106.7 \\ 113.6 \\ 98.0 \\ 104.9 \\ 108.1$	107. 2 116. 1 98. 5 104. 9 107. 9	107. 8 116. 3 99. 6 108. 0 107. 9	108. 1 115. 9 100. 7 109. 5 107. 9	7 108.4 7 114.4 100.7 109.5 109.0	$107. 4 \\ 111. 2 \\ 98. 0 \\ 109. 5 \\ 109. 3$
Furniture and other household durables 1947-49=100do Furniture, householddo Radios do Television setsdo	$\left.\begin{array}{c}112.1\\107.8\\113.4\\90.7\end{array}\right $	111.7 107.3 113.1 90.7	111. 6 106. 8 112. 7 93. 8	111, 6 106, 8 112, 6 93, 8	111, 5 106, 8 112, 5 93, 7	112.0 107.3 112.6 93.7	112. 0 107. 2 112. 6 93. 7	112, 1 107, 2 112, 8 93, 8	$\begin{cases} 112.3 \\ 107.5 \\ 113.0 \\ 95.0 \\ 74.9 \end{cases}$	112.7 107.4 113.2 95.0 74.5	$112. 9 \\107. 4 \\113. 4 \\95. 5 \\75. 6$	113. 1 r 107. 9 r 113. 6 95. 5 r 74 9	113. 9 108. 0 113. 8 94. 9 74. 9
Hides, skins, and leather productsdo Footweardo Hides and skinsdo Leatherdo	94, 1 r 112, 9 49, 7 84, 4	$94.7 \\111.1 \\58.1 \\84.5$	$95.9 \\111.0 \\59.5 \\88.9$	$96.\ 2\\110.\ 6\\61.\ 8\\89.\ 3$	$96.\ 5\\110.\ 6\\64.\ 4\\89.\ 3$	$96.5 \\ 110.6 \\ 64.4 \\ 89.3$	96, 6 110, 6 65, 0 89, 9	$97.6 \\ 111.0 \\ 69.2 \\ 90.1$	$99.0 \\112.0 \\70.6 \\92.9$	$97. \ 3 \\ 112. \ 0 \\ 62. \ 1 \\ 92. \ 0$	$\begin{array}{c} 98.\ 0\\ 112.\ 1\\ 66.\ 5\\ 91.\ 9\end{array}$	98. 1 112. 1 r 64. 8 93. 5	97.9111.566.492.7
Lumber and wood productsdododododo	$120.9 \\ 121.3$	120. 7 121. 1	$     \begin{array}{c}       119.9 \\       120.1     \end{array} $	$120.2 \\ 120.4$	$120.5 \\ 120.6$	$120.4 \\ 120.6$	$120.2 \\ 120.2$	119.7 120.0	$119.\ 7\\119.\ 8$	$120.5 \\ 120.1$	$121.\ 1120.\ 3$	$121.\ 7\\120.\ 9$	$122.2 \\ 121.5$
Machinery and motive productsdo Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Motor vehiclesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 121.\ 6\\ 121.\ 6\\ 124.\ 9\\ 120.\ 9\\ 119.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 121.\ 6\\ 121.\ 5\\ 125.\ 3\\ 120.\ 8\\ 119.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 121.\ 3\\ 121.\ 5\\ 125.\ 4\\ 120.\ 0\\ 119.\ 7\end{array}$	121.4 121.5 125.4 119.9 119.7	121. 4121. 5125. 3119. 8119. 7	121.5 121.5 125.8 119.7 119.7	121.3 121.5 125.8 119.0 119.7	121.4 121.6 126.2 119.5 119.7	121. 4121. 7126. 3119. 6119. 7	121, 5 121, 8 126, 2 119, 6 119, 8	$\begin{array}{c} 121.\ 6\\ 121.\ 8\\ 126.\ 3\\ 119.\ 7\\ 119.\ 9\end{array}$	r 121.8 r 122.2 r 127.1 r 119.9 120.0	122. 0 122. 3 128. 6 121. 3 118. 9

Revised. <sup>1</sup> Index on base previously used (1935-39=100) is 190.1.
May 1933 indexes: All farm products, 259; erops. 247; food grains, 244; feed grains and hay, 206; tobacco, 424; cotton, 266; fruit, 226; truck crops, 204; oil-bearing crops, 289; livestock and products, 270; meat animals, 299; dairy products, 264; poullry and eggs, 218.
Ratio of prices received to prices praid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates). JFor actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.
The vised series. Consumer price indexes through 1952 reflect shift in base period and changes in classifications; data beginning 1953 represent the completely revised or "new index", incorporating revised weights, expanded sample of items, and revised sample of cities; revised data for 1913-51 appear on p. 23 of the April 1953 SURVEY. Revised wholesale price indexes reflect use of new base period, expansion of commodities" and "all commodities, except farm products and foods", see p. 24 of the June 1952 issue.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
		COM	MODI	TY PR	ICES-	-Conti	nued	<u> </u>		·		<u> </u>	
WHOLESALE PRICES Continued								l					
U. S. Department of Labor indexes (revised):‡—Con. Commodities other than farm prod., etc.—Con. Metals and metal products1947-49=100 Heating equipmentdo Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metals	$122.5 \\ 113.9 \\ 123.0 \\ 124.8 \\ 112.8 \\ 121.3 \\ 112.4 \\ 117.7$	121. 8 113. 7 122. 8 122. 0 112. 9 121. 4 112. 4 117. 7	121. 1 113. 5 122. 4 120. 0 113. 8 121. 4 112. 4 112. 7	121.9 113.6 122.3 124.0 113.8 121.3 112.4 117.7	124. 1 113. 7 127. 2 124. 4 113. 8 121. 3 112. 4 117. 7	124. 6 113. 7 127. 5 124. 7 113. 8 121. 3 112. 7 117. 7	124. 1 113. 7 127. 3 122. 9 114. 4 124. 0 112. 7 117. 7	123. 9 113. 6 127. 0 122. 5 114. 5 124. 0 112. 7 117. 7	$124.0 \\ 113.6 \\ 127.0 \\ 122.3 \\ 114.6 \\ 124.0 \\ 112.7 \\ 117.7 $	$124.0 \\ 113.8 \\ 127.1 \\ 122.5 \\ 114.6 \\ 124.0 \\ 112.8 \\ 117.7$	124.6 113.9 127.5 124.4 114.6 124.0 112.8 117.7	125. 5 113. 9 127. 7 131. 5 7 115. 1 7 124. 3 112. 8 118. 3	125, 0 113, 8 127, 7 128, 2 116, 9 124, 6 114, 2 122, 1
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo       do         Paper	$\begin{array}{c} 117.\ 4\\ 123.\ 5\\ 140.\ 6\\ 133.\ 0\\ 99.\ 9\\ 101.\ 2\\ 98.\ 6\\ 128.\ 4\\ 86.\ 7\\ 109.\ 2\end{array}$	$116.9 \\ 123.5 \\ 140.4 \\ 133.0 \\ 99.3 \\ 100.8 \\ 97.2 \\ 128.8 \\ 86.8 \\ 111.7$	$\begin{array}{c} 116.7\\ 124.2\\ 133.4\\ 130.5\\ 99.0\\ 100.3\\ 95.4\\ 129.8\\ 88.6\\ 112.8\end{array}$	115.3 123.8 130.0 129.6 98.9 99.5 96.1 134.7 89.2 113.9	115.6 124.0 127.8 126.3 99.1 99.1 97.6 139.3 90.5 113.3	$115. \ 6 \\ 124. \ 0 \\ 126. \ 3 \\ 99. \ 5 \\ 99. \ 5 \\ 98. \ 9 \\ 139. \ 3 \\ 89. \ 9 \\ 112. \ 4$	$115.5 \\ 124.9 \\ 126.0 \\ 126.3 \\ 99.2 \\ 98.4 \\ 99.2 \\ 140.0 \\ 89.5 \\ 113.2 $	$115.5 \\ 124.9 \\ 126.4 \\ 126.3 \\ 98.6 \\ 98.3 \\ 98.4 \\ 139.3 \\ 89.0 \\ 112.6 \\$	$115.9 \\ 124.9 \\ 127.7 \\ 126.3 \\ 98.2 \\ 98.3 \\ 97.7 \\ 139.7 \\ 87.8 \\ 112.6 \\$	$115.8 \\ 124.9 \\ 127.3 \\ 126.3 \\ 98.8 \\ 100.0 \\ 97.0 \\ 141.4 \\ 88.1 \\ 113.0 \\$	$115. \ 3 \\ 124. \ 9 \\ 126. \ 2 \\ 126. \ 3 \\ 98. \ 5 \\ 99. \ 9 \\ 96. \ 1 \\ 141. \ 4 \\ 88. \ 3 \\ 111. \ 5 \\$	r       115. 1         124. 9       125. 7         126. 3       r         97. 5       99. 6         93. 1       141. 4         87. 9       r         r       111. 9	$115. \ 3 \\ 124. \ 9 \\ 124. \ 8 \\ 126. \ 3 \\ 97. \ 4 \\ 99. \ 9 \\ 92. \ 9 \\ 131. \ 6 \\ 88. \ 0 \\ 111. \ 3 \\$
Tobacco mfrs. and bottled beverages△do Beverages, alcoholic△do Cigarettes△do	112.0 7 110.5 112.0	112.0 7 110.5 112.0	112.0 110.5 112.0	112.0 7 110.5 112.0	112.0 7 110.5 112.0	112.1 7 110.5 112.0	112.1 110.5 112.0	112.1 + 110.5 112.0	112.1 110.5 112.0	r 111.9 r 110.1 112.0	111.9 110.1 112.0	114.8 110.0 124.0	114.8 110.0 124.0
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR		1	i i										
As measured by— Wholesale pricest	a 189.4 \$ 188.6 a 187.8	* 89.6 * 88.5 * 87.5	* 89.9 * 88.2 * 87.3	* 89.4 * 87.6 * 86.0	r 89. 1 r 87. 5 r 85. 8	r 89. 4 r 87. 6 r 86. 7	r 90. 0 r 87. 6 r 87. 0	r 90. 3 r 87. 5 r 87. 0	r 91. 2 r87. 6 r 87. 9	* 91. 0 * 87. 8 * 88. 4	r 91. 2 r 88. 2 r 89. 7	r 90. 9 r 88. 0 r 89. 5	<sup>1</sup> 91. 4 <sup>1</sup> 88. 0 <sup>1</sup> 89. 7
	(	CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E					
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ?													
New construction, totalmil. of dol	2, 516	2, 743	2, 945	3, 027	3, 095	3, 098	3, 011	2, 787	2, 513	2, 320	<b>2</b> , 225	2, 448	2, 649
Private, total do Residential (nonfarm)do New dwelling units do Additions and alterations do Nonresidential building, except farm and public	1, 690 849 750 87	1, 811 922 810 99	1, 925 983 865 103	1, 994 1, 023 905 101	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,037 \\ 1,047 \\ 930 \\ 99 \end{array} $	2, 030 1, 049 935 96	1, 988 1, 048 935 95	1,924 1,033 925 90	1, 789 953 865 70	$1,628 \\ 817 \\ 735 \\ 64$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1,578 \\       761 \\       675 \\       67     \end{array} $	1, 716 840 750 71	1, 825 910 800 90
utility, total       mil. of dol.         Industrial       do.         Commercial       do.         Farm construction       do.         Public utility       do.	386 194 73 136 313	392 188 82 157 333	404 182 92 171 359	411 180 97 180 371	418 181 98 183 381	430 187 101 168 376	434 189 104 139 360	435 190 109 117 331	421 187 107 103 304	425 195 109 103 275	425 195 112 110 274	430 198 114 122 316	425 193 113 137 344
Public, total       do         Residential       do         Nonresidential building.       do.         Military and naval       do.         Highway       do.         Conservation and development       do.         Other types       do.	826 54 343 109 175 68 77	932 54 356 116 250 72 84	$     \begin{array}{r}       1,020 \\       54 \\       375 \\       119 \\       310 \\       76 \\       86 \\       \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,033\\53\\375\\121\\320\\76\\88\end{array} $	1,058 55 373 129 335 75 91	$1,068 \\ 53 \\ 369 \\ 127 \\ 350 \\ 79 \\ 90$	1, 023 52 352 125 330 77 87	863 49 332 117 215 70 80	724 47 314 107 120 62 74	692 46 309 105 105 56 71	647 44 295 95 95 51 67	732 46 325 107 120 58 76	$824 \\ 48 \\ 351 \\ 109 \\ 170 \\ 64 \\ 82$
CONTRACT AWARDS													
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): Total projectsnumber Total valuationthous. of dol Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo	50, 097 1, 597, 517 636, 357 961, 160	$\begin{array}{r} 63,709\\ 1,563,660\\ 557,803\\ 1,005,857\end{array}$	50, 845 1, 488, 850 559, 140 929, 710	52, 078 1, 511, 285 618, 737 892, 548	52, 909 1, 438, 725 501, 258 937, 467	47, 006 2,039,203 1, 269, 355 779, 848	50, 542 1,310,958 410, 433 890, 525	41, 569 1, 248, 803 490, 650 758, 153	34, 661 1, 467, 384 477, 693 989, 691	35, 475 1, 075, 868 449, 779 626, 089	$\begin{array}{r} 34,561\\ 1,021,310\\ 350,709\\ 670,601 \end{array}$	50, 484 1, 347, 518 416, 577 930, 941	55, 4351, 741, 542672, 8381, 068, 704
Nonresidential buildings: Projects	4, 449 39, 343 562, 256	5, 088 37, 346 462, 863	5,022 41,725 551,500	$5,468 \\ 40,979 \\ 562,686$	5, 196 38, 912 519, 940	4, 289 29, 257 1,272,367	5, 161 38, 822 470, 520	4, 382 39, 788 461, 476	3, 589 51, 596 <b>713</b> , 100	3, 651 32, 343 406, 914	3, 529 31, 115 374, 321	4, 760 35, 566 449, 175	5,416 44,455 680,330
Residential buildings: ProjectsFloor areathous. of sq. ft Valuationthous. of dol	43, 447 73, 847 681, 614	55, 759 82, 579 753, 755	$\begin{array}{r} 43,012\\62,176\\581,792\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43,465\\ 64,003\\ 608,078\end{array}$	44, 943 65, 863 627, 596	40, 440 56, 743 518, 471	43, 312 65, 489 602, 313	35, 487 55, 872 528, 429	29, 808 48, 996 438, 580	$30,674 \\51,315 \\460,036$	$\begin{array}{r} 29,960\\ 46,658\\ 418,568\end{array}$	44, 115 65, 393 605, 200	$\begin{array}{r} 47,761 \\ 70,602 \\ 673,887 \end{array}$
Public works: Projectsnumber Valuationthous. of dol	1,814 241,740	2, 353 219, 628	2, 266 245, 969	$2,680 \\ 243,458$	2, 310 208, 887	1,838 176,652	1, 665 152, 455	1,336 195,265	911 134, 114	835 152, 793	778 135, 326	1,247 219,157	1,849 293,569
Utilities:number Projectsnumber Valuationthous. of dol	387 111, 907	509 127, 414	545 109, 589	465 97,063	460 82, 302	439 71, 713	404 85, 670	$\begin{array}{r} 364\\ 63,633\end{array}$	353 181, 590	315 56, 125	294 93, 095	362 73, 986	409 93, 756
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes);† Total, unadjusted	196 222 171 189	203 221 168 186	200 213 172 193	194 199 177 196	218 192 207 193	209 192 207 191	201 181 210 185	177 172 196 178	166 156 205 183	156 144 190 173	151 163 173 182	r 180 r 186 r 177 r 176	206 212 180 181
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§thous. of dol	1, 180, 340	1, 433, 642	1, 140, 654	2, 310, 504	2, 210, 572	952, 218	1,446,381	1, 079, 879	906, 976	1, 886, 520	1, 023, 021	1, 200, 048	1, 473, 244
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:O Total thous. of sq. yd Airports do Roads do Streets and alleys do r Revised. 1 Indexes on base formerly used (1	5, 386 238 2, 901 2, 248	6, 702 791 3, 128 2, 783	7, 047 843 3, 401 2, 803	6, 587 729 2, 657 3, 201	6, 081 1, 070 2, 652 2, 359	5, 537 1, 691 1, 051 2, 795	5, 258 1, 512 1, 486 2, 259	$2,571 \\ 390 \\ 1,193 \\ 988$	<sup>2</sup> 4, 675 446 <sup>2</sup> 2, 775 <sup>2</sup> 1, 454	4, 874 1, 226 2, 622 1, 026	3,5094951,4811,533	7, 006 1, 652 3, 215 2, 140	9, 537 1, 675 4, 590 3, 273 e contracts

June 1953

#### June 1953

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	CONS	<b>FRUCT</b>	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E—Con	tinued	ļ				
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING													
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor)number Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor):	106, 200	109, 600	103, 500	102, 600	99, 100	100, 800	101, 100	86, 100	71, 500	<b>*</b> 72, 100	r 79, 200	97, 000	1 110, 000
New urban dwelling units, totalnumber. Privately financed, totaldo Units in 1-family structuresdo Units in 2-family structuresdo Units in multifamily structuresdo. Publicly financed, totaldo.	7 65, 560 7 56, 325 7 45, 964	r 60, 088 r 53, 352 r 43, 672 r 3, 550 r 6, 130 r 6, 736	r 55, 917 48, 909 41, 107 3, 080 4, 722 r 7, 008	r 53, 119 50, 636 41, 842 2, 938 5, 856 r 2, 483	7 50, 431 7 48, 768 7 39, 110 7 3, 289 6, 369 7 1, 663	r 54, 229 r 52, 528 r 42, 767 3, 588 r 6, 173 r 1, 701	54, 409 52, 785 42, 655 3, 055 7, 075 1, 624	7 40, 789 7 38, 314 7 30, 854 7 2, 521 7 4, 939 7 2, 475	r 38, 046 r 33, 905 r 26, 309 r 2, 485 r 5, 111 r 4, 141	7 38, 429 34, 756 26, 783 2, 347 5, 626 7 3, 673	r 44, 135 39, 477 31, 002 2, 799 5, 676 r 4, 658	r 65, 203 55, 935 44, 598 3, 324 8, 013 r 9, 268	$59,920 \\ 56,946 \\ 45,959 \\ 3,436 \\ 7,551 \\ 2,974$
Indexes of urban building authorized:† Number of new dwelling units1947-49=100 Valuation of building, totaldo New residential buildingdo New nonresidential buildingdo Additions, alterations, and repairsdo	r 143.3 r 155.0 r 184.9 r 121.8 r 119.5	129.5147.0171.2113.5133.2	121, 8 157, 0 161, 7 152, 7 149, 4	116. 0 145. 6 150. 9 139. 9 138. 7	108. 2 133. 8 139. 4 128. 6 124. 6	117. 1 143. 0 155. 2 127. 8 132. 9	119. 9 147. 8 161. 2 132. 9 131. 9	88. 9 114. 3 117. 9 114. 6 100. 0	83. 1 108. 9 106. 6 119. 6 92. 8	85. 0 106. 6 107. 4 108. 5 99. 6	r 95.8 r 120.2 r 124.9 r 118.2 r 106.8	r 142.8 r 170.0 r 193.4 r 148.7 r 131.4	131. 0 180. 9 180. 4 194. 8 150. 8
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES													
Department of Commerce composite † 1947–49=100 A berthaw (industrial building)1914=100 American Appraisal Co.:		119.7	120.8 383	121.8	122.4	122.7 383	122.6	122. 5	122. 5 383	122.8	122.6	123. 0 383	123. 4
American Apprassa Co.: 1913=100. A verage, 30 cities		548 584 554 504 543 381	550 588 554 504 544 382	555 600 554 513 549 391	558 602 555 513 549 393	561 604 556 514 551 394	562 604 557 521 551 397	564 604 572 521 551 398	567 604 573 522 558 399	568 611 574 522 560 398	567 611 574 523 559 398	569 614 579 525 561 399	$572 \\ 614 \\ 587 \\ 525 \\ 564 \\ 401$
A partments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concreteU. S. avg. 1926-29=100 Brick and steeldo Brick and steeldo Commercial and factory buildings:	238.3 238.5 248.9	239, 4 239, 2 249, 5	242. 1 241. 3 251. 9	243. 5 242. 9 252. 7	245. 3 244. 5 253. 8	246. 0 245. 2 254. 4	246. 4 245. 5 254. 2	246. 4 245. 3 253. 4	$246. \ 3 \\ 245. \ 1 \\ 253. \ 3$	246. 6 245. 6 254. 1	246. 5 245. 3 253. 9	247. 3 245. 9 254. 3	247. 7 246. 2 254. 6
Brick and concrete do Brick and steel do Brick and wood do Frame do Steel do	241. 0 239. 3 245. 1 252. 1 223. 3	242. 2 240. 7 245. 8 252. 8 226. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 245.3 \\ 243.4 \\ 247.8 \\ 255.8 \\ 226.4 \end{array}$	246.8 245.7 248.8 256.4 229.5	248. 6 247. 5 249. 8 257. 0 231. 2	249. 4 248. 5 250. 5 257. 3 232. 2	249.8 248.2 250.5 256.8 232.4	249. 7 248. 0 250. 0 255. 8 232. 3	249.8 248.5 249.9 255.5 232.3	$\begin{array}{c} 251.\ 0\\ 248.\ 9\\ 250.\ 6\\ 256.\ 6\\ 232.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 251.\ 1\\ 248.\ 9\\ 250.\ 4\\ 256.\ 4\\ 232.\ 5\end{array}$	252. 6 249. 2 250. 8 256. 6 233. 1	253. 2 249. 5 251. 3 256. 6 233. 3
Residences:do Brickdo Framedo Engineering News-Record:†♂	249. 4 246. 9	$250.0 \\ 247.4$	$252.5 \\ 249.8$	253. 3 250. 4	254. 2 251. 1	254.8 251.5	$254.6 \\ 251.2$	253. 8 250. 3	253. 7 250. 1	$254.4 \\ 250.9$	254. 3 250. 8	254. 8 251. 2	255. 1 251. 4
Engineering News-Record: 13" Building	121, 0	122.0 124.0	122, 6 126, 0 136, 2	124. 9 128. 9	125. 6 129. 5	125.6 129.9 137.5	126. 0 129. 9	125.7 129.7	125.7 129.6 138.6	125. 8 129. 6	125. 7 129. 7	* 126. 2 * 130. 2 139. 4	126. 1 130. 1
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS													
Production of selected construction materials, index:: Unadjusted1939=100 Adjusteddodododo	156.2	156. 9 148. 3	149. 2 139. 4	149. 7 140. 7	173. 6 153. 4	177. 6 165. 2	185.2 167.1	156. 1 157. 5	149, 0 168, 6	r 145.2 r 170.0	r 142.6 r 172.8	p 160. 9 p 170. 3	
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount 9													
Vet. Adm.: Face amount	244,042	139, 008 202, 758	143, 154 195, 987	164, 982 189, 189	162, 167 202, 746	184, 356 217, 292	211, 042 220, 008	183, 801 243, 087	206, 739 226, 936	211,027 243,300	189, 690 247, 529	193, 370 227, 910	201,159 151,570
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutionsmil. of dol. New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa-	. 581	591	653	656	687	715	752	791	864	683	627	611	626
tions, estimated totalthous. of dol By purpose of loan:	549, 140	586, 035	586, 842	595, 994	617, 431	616, 352	658, 787	522, 681	541, 295	497, 314	523, 210	639, 133	677, 941
Home construction	238, 587 49, 446 21, 797	$197, 525 \\ 251, 884 \\ 50, 076 \\ 24, 452 \\ 62, 098$	$\begin{array}{c} 191,812\\ 257,069\\ 49,595\\ 24,238\\ 64,128\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}190,039\\264,692\\53,014\\25,065\\63,184\end{array}$	$199,720 \\ 279,192 \\ 50,850 \\ 24,625 \\ 63,044$	$\begin{array}{c}192,667\\285,337\\50,457\\26,097\\61,794\end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 207, 589 \\ 303, 107 \\ 54, 597 \\ 25, 997 \\ 67, 497 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{r} 163,074\\243,112\\42,379\\20,148\\53,968\end{array}$	161, 405 248, 448 49, 739 19, 730 61, 973	$147,444 \\ 222,232 \\ 49,011 \\ 18,408 \\ 60,219$	$\begin{array}{c}164,177\\222,353\\52,694\\20,253\\63,733\end{array}$	$ \begin{bmatrix} 205, 584 \\ 266, 289 \\ 62, 308 \\ 25, 121 \\ 79, 831 \end{bmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 225,896\\ 288,443\\ 60,425\\ 26,062\\ 77,115\end{array}$
All other purposesdodododo	1, 482, 161	1,511,48811.162,354	1, 512, 734 12. 1 58, 585	1, 590, 319 11. 7 61, 675	1, 597, 783 12. 4 56, 462	1, 587, 523 11. 1 58, 949	1, 727, 343 11. 6 63, 958	1,492,390 10. 6 65, 129	1, 553, 457 11, 8 74, 127	1	1, 391, 203 13. 4 72, 706	1, 626, 602 13. 2 83, 471	1, 708, 623 67, 362
	<u>.</u>			MESTI	C TRA	ADE	,	·	1	•		·	·
										1		1	
ADVERTISING	1	1	ł	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

ADVERTISING													
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted: Combined index	r 438 514 404 294	433 515 388 310	436 520 362 329	445 554 403 327	456 548 369 310	456 547 387 318	475 529 420 340	473 570 408 330	488 539 394 323	465 553 390 338	466 561 411 332	500 566 421 361	498     564     426     350
Outdoor	$362 \\ 247 \\ 153.2$	354 236 154. 1	$372 \\ 241 \\ 140.8 \end{cases}$	359 226 114. 2	$383 \\ 254 \\ 111.2$	344 264 141. 9	$378 \\ 268 \\ 165.4$	371 256 157. 6	$373 \\ 265 \\ 127.3$	$382 \\ 248 \\ 119.6$	369 244 134. 4	$398 \\ 256 \\ 164.9$	391 249 171. 6
Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo	13, 948 319	$13,970 \\ 370$	12, 972 345	$11,254 \\ 196$	10,974 256	12, 890 323	15, 442 396	14, 478 640	14, 925 522	$13,878 \\ 598$	12, 660 397	7 14, 640 520	$14,158 \\ 507$
Drugs and toiletriesdo Electric household equipmentdo	3, 847 171 356	3, 885 153 365	3, 612 251 343	$2,658 \\ 1,004 \\ 338$	3,003 349	3, 254 337	4,287 464	3, 787 474	4, 278 357	4, 212 388	3, 846 329	4, 403 349	$4,268 \\ 385$
Financial do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Gasoline and oil do	3, 802 431	3, 734 424	3, 233 452	338 2, 604 381	$367 \\ 2,971 \\ 434$	$331 \\ 3, 319 \\ 455$	308 3, 683 376	$285 \\ 3,424 \\ 366$	$323 \\ 3,789 \\ 446$	$215 \\ 3,510 \\ 446$	203 7 3, 178 409	234 7 3, 557	223 3, 582
Soap, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo	1, 624 1, 596	1, 698 1, 546	1, 660 1, 416	1, 079 700	1, 257 776	1,623 1,042	1, 704 1, 292	1,482 1,277	1,588 1,322	$     \begin{array}{r}       446 \\       1, 192 \\       1, 295     \end{array} $	409 1, 118 1, 291	454 1, 324 1, 463	$402 \\ 1,331 \\ 1,415$
All othersdo	1, 801	1, 795	1, 659	2, 296	1, 559	2, 206	2, 930	2, 744	2, 301	2, 022	1, 890	2,336	2,044

\* Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Data for May 1953, 107,000.  $\triangle$  Revised to new base and to reflect other adjustments; data prior to March 1952 will be shown later. \* Revised series. Indexes of urban building and construction costs (Dept. of Commerce and ENR) reflect use of new base period; revisions prior to February 1951 for urban building and prior to August 1951 for Engineering News-Record indexes will be published later. Revised indexes (Dept. of Commerce composite) for 1915-38 (annual) and 1939-51 (month ly) are shown on p. 24 of the August 1952 SURVEY. The Tide advertising index has been completely revised to incorporate new base period and other major changes, including addition of data for network television; figures back to 1940 will be available later. § Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. of Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. ‡Revisions for January 1951-March 1952 for urban building authorized and for January-November 1951 for construction materials will be shown later. Q Revised to include additional data; figures prior to February 1952 are available upon request.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19:	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	February	March	April
		DO	MEST	IC TRA	ADE	Contin	ued						
ADVERTISING—Continued										l			
Magazine advertising:‡       Cost. total.         Apparel and accessories	r 59, 680 r 5, 031 r 4, 961 r 3, 669 r 6, 707 r 7, 157 r 2, 479	$\begin{array}{c} 60,016\\ 4,735\\ 5,237\\ 3,296\\ 6,166\\ 6,742\\ 2,619 \end{array}$	$51, 515 \\3, 119 \\4, 925 \\2, 842 \\7, 051 \\7, 660 \\2, 331$	$\begin{array}{c} 35,240\\ 862\\ 3,702\\ 1,388\\ 5,816\\ 5,695\\ 1,977 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38,442\\ 3,588\\ 3,671\\ 1,549\\ 5,456\\ 5,472\\ 1,672\end{array}$	$56, 978 \\ 6, 469 \\ 4, 366 \\ 3, 127 \\ 6, 653 \\ 6, 883 \\ 2, 388$	63, 494 5, 250 4, 775 3, 139 7, 556 9, 047 2, 924	$\begin{array}{c} 63,849\\ 4,296\\ 5,102\\ 2,363\\ 7,657\\ 8,753\\ 3,250 \end{array}$	48, 083 3, 802 2, 507 942 5, 502 6, 957 4, 261	$\begin{array}{c} 35.\ 018\\ 1.\ 563\\ 4,\ 033\\ 1,\ 343\\ 4.\ 461\\ 5,\ 173\\ 1,\ 480\end{array}$	$50, 682 \\ 3, 271 \\ 4, 744 \\ 2, 099 \\ 6, 068 \\ 8, 758 \\ 2, 314$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,645\\ 5,884\\ 6,199\\ 3,343\\ 7,018\\ 9,653\\ 2,606 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,525\\ 4,593\\ 6,135\\ 3,832\\ 6,425\\ 8,230\\ 2,625 \end{array}$
Household equipment and suppliesdo Household furnishingsdo Industrial materialsdo Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	r 4, 395 r 3, 645 r 3, 922 r 1, 468 r 1, 271 r 14, 975	5,004 3,867 4,016 1,376 1,395 15,564	$\begin{array}{c} 3,407\\ 1,788\\ 3,572\\ 941\\ 1,566\\ 12,311 \end{array}$	$1, 646 \\ 579 \\ 2, 643 \\ 745 \\ 1, 198 \\ 8, 989$	$1, 375 \\979 \\2, 861 \\774 \\1, 398 \\9, 648$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,688\\ 2,747\\ 3,774\\ 1,266\\ 1,437\\ 14,182\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,590\\ 4,015\\ 3,981\\ 1,509\\ 1,480\\ 15,228\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,171\\ 3,290\\ 4,175\\ 1,429\\ 1,527\\ 17,838\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,209\\ 1,744\\ 3,118\\ 818\\ 1,669\\ 13,555\end{array}$	$1,013 \\ 938 \\ 2,639 \\ 830 \\ 1,112 \\ 10,434$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,115\\ 1,555\\ 3,025\\ 1,272\\ 1,388\\ 14,074 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,675\\ 2,551\\ 3,618\\ 1,699\\ 1,444\\ 16,954\end{array}$	$5, 614 \\ 4, 173 \\ 4, 079 \\ 1, 711 \\ 1, 260 \\ 16, 849$
Linage, totalthous. of lines	4, 468	4, 093	3, 213	3, 133	<b>3</b> , 960	4, 798	4, 898	4, 299	3, 162	3, 667	4, 251	4, 991	4, 699
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 eites)do Classifieddo Display, totaldo Automotivedo. Financialdo. Generaldo. Retail	$\begin{array}{c} 218,407\\ 52,790\\ 165,617\\ 9,565\\ 3,133\\ 31,742\\ 121,177\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 225,606\\ 56,670\\ 168,936\\ 10,457\\ 2,684\\ 33,444\\ 122,352 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 209,251\\ 52,744\\ 156,506\\ 10,288\\ 2,762\\ 31,251\\ 112,204 \end{array}$	$175, 447 \\ 47, 979 \\ 127, 468 \\ 7, 351 \\ 3, 046 \\ 25, 674 \\ 91, 398 \\$	186,55552,741133,8147,7811,89422,061102,077	$\begin{array}{c} 214,509\\ 54,124\\ 160,385\\ 7,367\\ 2,596\\ 29,711\\ 120,709 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 245,004\\ 56,593\\ 188,410\\ 10,383\\ 2,518\\ 39,411\\ 136,098 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 234,873\\ 52,399\\ 182,474\\ 10,734\\ 2,400\\ 34,359\\ 134,981 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 219,798\\ 45,563\\ 174,235\\ 8,847\\ 2,550\\ 24,506\\ 138,332 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 182,718\\ 50,052\\ 132,666\\ 9,121\\ 3,808\\ 21,433\\ 98,304 \end{array}$	186, 11549, 479136, 6368, 7202, 37726, 53799, 001	$\begin{array}{c} 231,721\\ 58,456\\ 173,264\\ 10,877\\ 3,017\\ 33,812\\ 125,559 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 233,487\\ 58,194\\ 175,292\\ 12,534\\ 2,910\\ 35,090\\ 124,758\end{array}$
POSTAL BUSINESS						l							
Money orders issued (50 cities): Dornestic: Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol	7, 255 132, 616	6, 719 123, 981	6, 511 122, 134	6, 242 119, 289	6, 174 119, 935	6, 711 127, 034	6, 764 125, 622	6, 275 114, 728	7, 299 131, 677	6, 672 121, 828	6, 423 120, 178	7, 928 150, 315	6, 946 128, 270
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol			214.9		 	215.0			222.0			226. 2	
Durable goods, total			10.8			$24.2 \\ 8.8 \\ 11.2 \\ 4.3$			$\begin{array}{c} 27.3 \\ 11.2 \\ 11.7 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$			$29.8 \\ 13.3 \\ 12.0 \\ 4.5$	
Nondurable goods, totaldodo Clothing and shoesdo Food and alcoholic beveragesdo Gasoline and oildo Semidurable housefurnishingsdo Tobaccododo			72, 3 6, 0 2, 0 5, 1			$ \begin{array}{c c} 20.3 \\ 73.2 \\ 6.1 \\ 2.1 \\ 5.1 \end{array} $			121. 421. 973. 56. 32. 05. 212. 5			74.1	
Services       do         Household operation       do         Housing       do         Personal services       do         Recreation       do         Transportation       do         Other services       do         RETAIL TRADE       do			$\begin{array}{c} 70.\ 8\\ 10.\ 9\\ 23.\ 2\\ 4.\ 2\\ 4.\ 1\\ 5.\ 8\\ 22.\ 5\end{array}$			$71.9 \\ 10.9 \\ 23.5 \\ 4.3 \\ 4.3 \\ 5.9 \\ 22.9$			$\begin{array}{c} 73.3\\ 11.2\\ 24.0\\ 4.3\\ 4.2\\ 6.0\\ 23.6\end{array}$			$74.6 \\ 11.4 \\ 24.5 \\ 4.4 \\ 4.3 \\ 6.2 \\ 23.9$	
All retail stores:† Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	13, 396	14,350	13, 814	13, 396	13, 448	13, 620	14, 819	14,008	16,910	13,054	12, 329	r 13, 956	14, 301
Durable-goods stores	4, 573 2, 372	$5,224 \\ 2,826$	5,122 2,757	4,627 2,374	4, 410 2, 103	4, 670 2, 353	5, 116 2, 681	4, 514 2, 319	5.214 2,378	4,450	4, 357 2, 501	7 4,969 7 2,848	5, 21 2 2, 973
Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo Jewelry storesdo Lumber, building.materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	647 392 255	$2,647 \\ 179 \\ 738 \\ 456 \\ 282 \\ 117 \\ 941 \\ 697 \\ 244$	$2,582 \\ 175 \\ 740 \\ 442 \\ 298 \\ 108 \\ 939 \\ 706 \\ 233$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,200\\ 174\\ 713\\ 419\\ 294\\ 95\\ 923\\ 709\\ 214 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1, 929 \\ 174 \\ 754 \\ 468 \\ 286 \\ 104 \\ 905 \\ 689 \\ 216 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,179 \\ 174 \\ 756 \\ 445 \\ 311 \\ 100 \\ 924 \\ 700 \\ 224 \end{array}$	2, 509 172 834 495 339 123 961 728 233	$\begin{array}{c} 2,166\\ 153\\ 823\\ 481\\ 342\\ 126\\ 812\\ 593\\ 219 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,175\\ 203\\ 1,039\\ 571\\ 469\\ 338\\ 878\\ 588\\ 290\\ \end{array}$	$374 \\ 302 \\ 96 \\ 684$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,377\\ 124\\ 656\\ 355\\ 301\\ 89\\ 660\\ 492\\ 167 \end{array}$	r 2,705 r 143 r 676 r 391 r 285 r 95 r 788 r 588 r 200	$\begin{array}{c} 2,819\\ 155\\ 684\\ 394\\ 290\\ 102\\ 892\\ 672\\ 220\\ \end{array}$
Nondurable-goods stores do do do do do do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do	186 380 180 164	$9,126\\871\\192\\352\\172\\154\\386\\1,059$	$\begin{array}{r} 8,692\\ 832\\ 198\\ 308\\ 178\\ 148\\ 380\\ 1,064\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8,769\\700\\161\\274\\142\\124\\388\\1,130\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 8,950\\910\\196\\365\\184\\165\\374\\1,114\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,703\\ 1,023\\ 240\\ 411\\ 221\\ 151\\ 401\\ 1,122 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 9, 493 \\ 1, 003 \\ 259 \\ 384 \\ 216 \\ 144 \\ 385 \\ 1, 044 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 11,696\\ 1,533\\ 427\\ 560\\ 353\\ 194\\ 513\\ 1,109\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,604\\740\\187\\286\\156\\111\\392\\1,008\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 7,972\\616\\145\\254\\126\\91\\387\\940\end{array}$	7 8, 986 7 893 7 184 7 368 7 190 7 150 7 398 7 1, 055	$9,088\\886\\184\\367\\181\\154\\375\\1,051$
Food group	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,467 \\ 815 \\ 99 \\ 244 \\ 309 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 3,419\\ 2,792\\ 834\\ 1,531\\ 871\\ 94\\ 240\\ 325\\ 266\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,228\\ 2,644\\ 847\\ 1,444\\ 808\\ 98\\ 224\\ 314\\ 235\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,397\\ 2,764\\ 905\\ 1,269\\ 667\\ 86\\ 212\\ 304\\ 254\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,453\\ 2,820\\ 915\\ 1,450\\ 783\\ 104\\ 236\\ 328\\ 260\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,242\\ 2,641\\ 866\\ 1,523\\ 857\\ 117\\ 225\\ 324\\ 250\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 3, 440 \\ 2, 787 \\ 902 \\ 1, 773 \\ 979 \\ 137 \\ 258 \\ 398 \\ 283 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 427\\ 2, 763\\ 852\\ 1, 769\\ 978\\ 139\\ 257\\ 395\\ 289\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,555\\ 2,843\\ 872\\ 2,790\\ 1,521\\ 187\\ 521\\ 561\\ 411 \end{array}$	2,7567791,23967388186293	$\begin{array}{c} 3,095\\ 2,526\\ 752\\ 1,171\\ 624\\ 94\\ 193\\ 260\\ 230\\ \end{array}$	r 3, 301 r 2, 667 r 810 r 1, 466 r 810 115 r 232 r 309 r 242	$\begin{array}{c} 3,375\\ 2,729\\ 835\\ 1,488\\ 825\\ 98\\ 250\\ 315\\ 252\end{array}$

Revised.
 tUnpublished revisions for magazine advertising are available upon request for the following periods: January, February, March, and October 1950: January, February, September, October, November, and December 1951; January 1952. Revisions of personal consumption expenditures (1949-51) are shown on p. 20 of the November 1952 SURVEY.
 The vised series. Beginning with the September 1952 SURVEY, retail sales date have been replaced by a new series based on new sampling procedures developed by the Bureau of the Census.
 The new estimates begin with January 1951; see pp. 16 ff. of the September 1952 SURVEY for figures covering the entire year 1951 for both the new and old series and for discussion of the new data, January 1952 revisions for the adjusted series are available upon request.

#### June 1953

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953									
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued													
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> —Continued													
All refail storesContinued Estimated sales (adjusted), total†mil. of dol Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	$13, 363 \\ 4, 494 \\ 2, 299 \\ 2, 143 \\ 156 \\ 686 \\ 412 \\ 274$	$13,850 \\ 4,927 \\ 2,666 \\ 2,500 \\ 166 \\ 727 \\ 433 \\ 294$	$14,014 \\ 4,883 \\ 2,566 \\ 2,403 \\ 163 \\ 769 \\ 450 \\ 319$	$13, 667 \\ 4, 494 \\ 2, 254 \\ 2, 098 \\ 156 \\ 746 \\ 436 \\ 310$	$13, 359 \\ 4, 199 \\ 1, 918 \\ 1, 754 \\ 164 \\ 747 \\ 449 \\ 298$	$13,570 \\ 4,505 \\ 2,292 \\ 2,124 \\ 168 \\ 727 \\ 416 \\ 311$	$14, 202 \\ 4, 844 \\ 2, 644 \\ 2, 490 \\ 154 \\ 754 \\ 449 \\ 305$	14, 026 4, 769 2, 548 2, 388 160 790 468 322	$\begin{array}{c} 14,410\\ 4,871\\ 2,617\\ 2,453\\ 164\\ 776\\ 451\\ 325 \end{array}$	$14, 140 \\ 5, 000 \\ 2, 738 \\ 2, 572 \\ 167 \\ 773 \\ 443 \\ 330$	$14, 514 \\ 5, 304 \\ 2, 951 \\ 2, 775 \\ 176 \\ 811 \\ 451 \\ 360$	r 14, 437 r 5, 211 r 2, 802 r 2, 628 r 174 r 768 r 442 r 326	$14,354 \\ 5,136 \\ 2,883 \\ 2,722 \\ 160 \\ 729 \\ 413 \\ 317$
Jewelry storesdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	$     \begin{array}{r}       118 \\       853 \\       632 \\       221     \end{array} $	$122 \\ 836 \\ 620 \\ 216$	$118 \\ 872 \\ 647 \\ 225$	121 869 660 209	$122 \\ 859 \\ 642 \\ 217$	$122 \\ 831 \\ 614 \\ 217$	130 832 618 214	121 841 622 219	123 847 631 216	$127 \\ 846 \\ 629 \\ 218$	$134 \\ 876 \\ 648 \\ 229$	r 138 r 915 r 681 r 234	$     \begin{array}{r}       131 \\       878 \\       668 \\       210     \end{array} $
Nondurable-goods storesdo Apparel groupdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Family and other apparel storesdo Shoe storesdo Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo	$\begin{array}{r} 8,869\\860\\190\\355\\180\\135\\388\\1,040\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,923\\ 853\\ 198\\ 336\\ 182\\ 137\\ 386\\ 1,064 \end{array}$	$9, 131 \\916 \\205 \\359 \\208 \\144 \\390 \\1, 060$	$9,173 \\881 \\210 \\350 \\183 \\138 \\390 \\1,070$	$9,160\\894\\206\\360\\188\\140\\395\\1,067$	$9.065 \\ 870 \\ 212 \\ 345 \\ 170 \\ 143 \\ 384 \\ 1,048$	$9,358 \\ 930 \\ 226 \\ 361 \\ 194 \\ 149 \\ 399 \\ 1,063$	9,2578972163581771463981,051	$9,539 \\987 \\232 \\389 \\206 \\160 \\411 \\1,091$	$9,140\\891\\210\\342\\193\\146\\414\\1,087$	9, 211 883 210 346 188 138 412 1, 075	7 9, 225 7 916 7 209 7 355 7 204 7 148 7 397 7 1, 101	9, 218 884 200 354 194 137 396 1, 110
Food group.       do         Grocery stores.       do         Gasoline service stations.       do         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	$\begin{array}{c} 3,271\\ 2,636\\ 810\\ 1,483\\ 805\\ 106\\ 245\\ 327\\ 264 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,256\\ 2,641\\ 806\\ 1,546\\ 859\\ 109\\ 253\\ 325\\ 270\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,341\\ 2,728\\ 821\\ 1,593\\ 882\\ 116\\ 255\\ 340\\ 271 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,402\\ 2,756\\ 833\\ 1,535\\ 831\\ 118\\ 252\\ 334\\ 274\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,346\\ 2,713\\ 842\\ 1,615\\ 896\\ 115\\ 262\\ 342\\ 264\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 398 \\ 2, 768 \\ 847 \\ 1, 517 \\ 838 \\ 107 \\ 247 \\ 325 \\ 268 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.419\\ 2.770\\ 854\\ 1.638\\ 903\\ 115\\ 260\\ 360\\ 279\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,362\\ 2,735\\ 875\\ 1,586\\ 884\\ 111\\ 239\\ 352\\ 256\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,372\\ 2,730\\ 893\\ 1,690\\ 918\\ 123\\ 262\\ 387\\ 275\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,353\\ 2,714\\ 850\\ 1,543\\ 852\\ 109\\ 237\\ 345\\ 254 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 393 \\ 2, 743 \\ 869 \\ 1, 560 \\ 855 \\ 116 \\ 250 \\ 339 \\ 264 \end{array}$	7 3, 376 7 2, 741 7 845 7 1, 582 7 870 118 7 254 7 340 7 263	$\begin{array}{c} 3,386\\ 2,760\\ 865\\ 1,536\\ 831\\ 106\\ 260\\ 338\\ 275\end{array}$
Estimated inventories:d Unadjusted, totaldodo Durable:goods storesdo Nondurable:goods storesdo	21, 103 10, 128 10, 975	20, 542 9, 689 10, 853	19, 825 9, 229 10, 596	19, 209 8, 621 10, 588	19, 279 8, 314 10, 965	20, 434 8, 739 11, 695	$21,564 \\ 9,125 \\ 12,439$	22, 059 9, 366 12, 693	19, 544 8, 838 10, 706	19, 896 9, 292 10, 604	20, 738 9, 789 10, 949	7 21, 967 7 10, 473 7 11, 494	22, 258 10, 951 11, 307
Adjusted, totaldo Durablegoods storesdo Automotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Jewelry storesdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Other durable-goods storesdo	20,4779,6243,2001,7134882,4291,794	$20,069 \\ 9,112 \\ 2,888 \\ 1,667 \\ 479 \\ 2,380 \\ 1,698$	20, 125 9, 030 2, 8(4 1, 625 494 2, 3(4 1, 683	20, 127 8, 749 2, 591 1, 707 488 2, 332 1, 631	$19,745 \\ 8,626 \\ 2,564 \\ 1,701 \\ 480 \\ 2,273 \\ 1,608$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,281\\ 8,956\\ 2,875\\ 1,693\\ 486\\ 2,233\\ 1,669\end{array}$	$20,652 \\ 9,175 \\ 3,093 \\ 1,643 \\ 500 \\ 2,229 \\ 1,710$	$20,895 \\ 9,384 \\ 3,212 \\ 1,643 \\ 499 \\ 2,281 \\ 1,749$	$20,804 \\ 9,352 \\ 3,272 \\ 1,639 \\ 490 \\ 2,208 \\ 1,743$	$20,814 \\ 9,539 \\ 3,307 \\ 1,659 \\ 496 \\ 2,299 \\ 1,778$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,973\\ 9,905\\ 3,457\\ 1,662\\ 491\\ 2,449\\ 1,846\end{array}$	r 21,096 r 10,084 r 3,500 r 1,651 r 488 r 2,565 r 1,880	$21,500 \\10,336 \\3,656 \\1,732 \\488 \\2,580 \\1,880$
Nondurable-good storesdo Apparel groupdo Drug and proprietary storesdo Food groupdo General-merchandise groupdo Other nondurable-goods storesdo	$10,853 \\ 2,503 \\ 782 \\ 2,057 \\ 3,296 \\ 2,215$	10,9572,5837772,0233,2952,279	11, 095 2, 636 760 2, 110 3, 271 2, 318	11, 378 2, 714 790 2, 080 3, 358 2, 436	$11, 119 \\ 2, 700 \\ 765 \\ 2, 001 \\ 3, 276 \\ 2, 377$	11, 3252, 7487522, 0993, 3512, 375	11,4772,8177992,0913,3832,387	$11, 511 \\ 2, 830 \\ 801 \\ 2, 089 \\ 3, 424 \\ 2, 367$	$11, 452 \\ 2, 790 \\ 717 \\ 2, 183 \\ 3, 373 \\ 2, 389$	$11, 275 \\ 2, 703 \\ 760 \\ 2, 119 \\ 3, 384 \\ 2, 309$	11,0682,5597452,0473,4712,246	r 11, 012 r 2, 506 r 710 r 2, 053 r 3, 497 r 2, 246	$11, 164 \\ 2, 562 \\ 708 \\ 2, 053 \\ 3, 579 \\ 2, 262$
Firms with 11 or more stores:†         Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldodo	$2, 440 \\ 199 \\ 19 \\ 77 \\ 67 \\ 59 \\ 51 \\ 24$	$2,586 \\ 176 \\ 18 \\ 73 \\ 57 \\ 60 \\ 53 \\ 31$	$2, 423 \\ 173 \\ 18 \\ 67 \\ 60 \\ 59 \\ 52 \\ 26$	$egin{array}{c} 2,333\ 132\ 12\ 57\ 45\ 59\ 54\ 23\ \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 2,504 \\ 143 \\ 11 \\ 63 \\ 48 \\ 60 \\ 54 \\ 26 \end{array}$	$2, 476 \\ 175 \\ 15 \\ 69 \\ 60 \\ 58 \\ 54 \\ 26$	$2,744 \\ 191 \\ 21 \\ 76 \\ 53 \\ 61 \\ 56 \\ 30$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 2,666\\ 182\\ 21\\ 74\\ 49\\ 60\\ 50\\ 31\end{array}\right $	$\begin{array}{r} 3,457\\ 293\\ 35\\ 119\\ 80\\ 87\\ 55\\ 32\end{array}$	$2,285 \\ 132 \\ 15 \\ 51 \\ 38 \\ 60 \\ 50 \\ 20$	$2, 145 \\ 119 \\ 13 \\ 47 \\ 36 \\ 57 \\ 47 \\ 22$	r 2, 485 r 188 r 19 r 74 56 60 r 54 r 28	$egin{array}{c} 2,539\ 178\ 16\ 70\ 61\ 60\ 54\ 24 \end{array}$
General-merchandise groupdo Department storesdo Dry-goods, other general-merchandise	705 318	$741 \\ 365$	711 343	618 284	$719 \\ 326$	735 346	856 396	835 366	1, 335 539	$556 \\ 248$	543 233	$^{\tau}$ 684 302	$712 \\ 332$
stores	$107 \\ 187 \\ 930 \\ 64 \\ 47$	109 180 1, 023 71 55	105 170 908 73 59	$91 \\ 163 \\ 953 \\ 72 \\ 56$	$     \begin{array}{r}       113 \\       183 \\       999 \\       76 \\       57     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       100 \\       180 \\       930 \\       78 \\       49     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 131 \\ 201 \\ 1,015 \\ 81 \\ 53 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r}     135 \\     203 \\     1,020 \\     64 \\     49 \\ \end{array} $	$205 \\ 414 \\ 1,056 \\ 53 \\ 75$	$\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 142 \\ 1,039 \\ 51 \\ 43 \end{array}$	78 144 939 47 41	$r 103 \\ 172 \\ 999 \\ r 54 \\ 49$	$104 \\ 184 \\ 1,012 \\ 64 \\ 54$
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo Apparel groupdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	$2,446 \\ 170 \\ 17 \\ 68 \\ 53 \\ 62 \\ 51 \\ 26$	$2,475 \\ 164 \\ 17 \\ 67 \\ 52 \\ 61 \\ 53 \\ 30$	$2,559 \\ 176 \\ 18 \\ 71 \\ 57 \\ 62 \\ 52 \\ 28$	$2, 520 \\ 171 \\ 19 \\ 72 \\ 55 \\ 61 \\ 54 \\ 25$	$2,562 \\ 174 \\ 18 \\ 73 \\ 56 \\ 62 \\ 53 \\ 25$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,545\\ 169\\ 16\\ 66\\ 55\\ 61\\ 54\\ 24\end{array}$	$2,622 \\ 180 \\ 19 \\ 71 \\ 53 \\ 61 \\ 54 \\ 28$	$2,555 \\ 175 \\ 18 \\ 72 \\ 50 \\ 62 \\ 52 \\ 20$	$2,638 \\ 195 \\ 20 \\ 80 \\ 56 \\ 62 \\ 52 \\ 22$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,506\\ 167\\ 16\\ 68\\ 49\\ 63\\ 51\\ 27\end{array}$	$2,570 \\ 168 \\ 18 \\ 66 \\ 52 \\ 62 \\ 52 \\ 52 \\ 27 \\ $	r 2, 591 r 171 r 18 r 64 55 61 r 53 31	$2,571 \\ 168 \\ 17 \\ 67 \\ 52 \\ 62 \\ 54 \\ 26$
General-merchandise groupdo Department storesdo Dry-goods, other general-merchandise	724 323	$745 \\ 344$	$770 \\ 352$	$729 \\ 325$	757 326	$729 \\ 328$	783 351	735 323	817 345	727 345	756 359	7 769 7 357	$739 \\ 338$
Variety storesdo Grocery storesdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory storesdo ' Revised.	$     \begin{array}{r}       115 \\       188 \\       937 \\       65 \\       49     \end{array} $	$^{110}_{190}_{936}_{66}_{66}_{52}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       115 \\       194 \\       960 \\       67 \\       56     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       101 \\       193 \\       984 \\       66 \\       47     \end{array} $	$119 \\ 204 \\ 985 \\ 68 \\ 52$	$102 \\ 199 \\ 1,009 \\ 62 \\ 50$	$120 \\ 204 \\ 1,009 \\ 62 \\ 52$	119 189 1,013 64 53	$145 \\ 210 \\ 1,003 \\ 64 \\ 52$	$98\\181\\995\\63\\60$	$101 \\ 187 \\ 1,000 \\ 69 \\ 61$	r 114      r 189      1,004      r 69      57     57	$112 \\ 190 \\ 1,018 \\ 65 \\ 58$

r Revised. †Revised series; see note marked "4" on p. S-S. d'Data represent new estimates adjusted for comparability with the new series of retail sales. For the new estimates for December 1950 and the entire year 1951 and for revisions of the old series (1949-51), see pp. 14 ff. of the November 1952 SURVEY.

#### S - 10

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

June	1953
June	1999

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 1953													
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	February	March	April
DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued													
<b>RETAIL TRADE—Continued</b>													
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month:† Charge accounts	121 175 46	122 176 48	120 178 46	107 177	108 180	118 190	128 201	138 211	183 231	147 226	126 224	, 123 7 222	122 220
Charge accounts percent Instalment accounts do Sales by type of payment:	18	19	18	46 17	46 17	47 18	$50 \\ 18$	48 17	48 17	47 17	$\begin{array}{c} 44\\ 15\end{array}$	49 17	47 16
Cash salespercent of total sales Charge account salesdo Instalment salesdo	48 43 9	47 43 10	47 43 10	48 41 11	48 41 11	46 43 11	46 43 11	47 42 11	49 42 9	47 42 11	47 42 11	46 43 11	47 43 10
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.†1947-49=100         Atlanta	103 118 103 99 104 114 104 101 94 103 r 113 101 r 104	$108 \\ 122 \\ 102 \\ 104 \\ 105 \\ 125 \\ 112 \\ 105 \\ 95 \\ 108 \\ 115 \\ 106 \\ 113$	$105 \\ 117 \\ 103 \\ 105 \\ 116 \\ 106 \\ 96 \\ 95 \\ 102 \\ 114 \\ 103 \\ 108 \\ 108$	84 96 73 82 104 93 84 69 76 87 87 81 96	$\begin{array}{c} 98\\115\\83\\97\\99\\114\\110\\103\\76\\86\\100\\98\\112\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 112\\ 126\\ 111\\ 110\\ 110\\ 128\\ 108\\ 100\\ 100\\ 110\\ 121\\ 110\\ 115\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 119\\ 132\\ 111\\ 116\\ 119\\ 134\\ 120\\ 124\\ 110\\ 120\\ 128\\ 121\\ 117\\ 117\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 133\\145\\127\\129\\139\\145\\132\\120\\123\\143\\142\\126\\136\end{array}$	$195 \\ 221 \\ 193 \\ 186 \\ 194 \\ 215 \\ 196 \\ 175 \\ 175 \\ 175 \\ 195 \\ 214 \\ 179 \\ 207 \\$	85 97 84 82 87 101 86 74 78 84 79 91	89 101 91 80 79 85 89 85	$103 \\ 124 \\ 95 \\ 101 \\ 107 \\ 117 \\ 103 \\ 93 \\ 91 \\ 106 \\ 109 \\ 99 \\ 102 \\ 102 \\ 102 \\ 103 \\ 104 \\ 105 \\ 10$	104 116 104 103 117 107 106 97 93 103 103 111 100 105
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.†       do         Atlanta	103 r 115 99 100 104 114 104 98 96 102 r 111 98 r 106	$\begin{array}{c} 108\\127\\101\\104\\103\\128\\112\\104\\96\\107\\116\\102\\118\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 111\\ 138\\ 103\\ 105\\ 112\\ 132\\ 114\\ 100\\ 98\\ 107\\ 122\\ 111\\ 111\\ 114\\ \end{array}$	$105 \\ 120 \\ 106 \\ 97 \\ 105 \\ 123 \\ 114 \\ 104 \\ 95 \\ 106 \\ 106 \\ 99 \\ 110 \\$	$114 \\ 131 \\ 109 \\ 111 \\ 113 \\ 127 \\ 119 \\ 115 \\ 102 \\ 115 \\ 102 \\ 115 \\ 102 \\ 116 \\ 116 \\ 116 \\ 116 \\ 116 \\ 116 \\ 116 \\ 110 \\ 116 \\ 110 $	106 121 101 103 105 119 108 98 95 105 112 104 114	$\begin{array}{c} 115\\ 126\\ 109\\ 113\\ 116\\ 128\\ 113\\ 110\\ 105\\ 114\\ 120\\ 114\\ 120\\ 114\\ 118\\ \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 115\\ 130\\ 108\\ 116\\ 117\\ 130\\ 120\\ 110\\ 101\\ 101\\ 111\\ 121\\ 113\\ 119\\ \end{array}$	127 104	106 109 115 125 113 109 96 115 117 106	$\begin{array}{c} 113\\ 128\\ 106\\ 114\\ 116\\ 125\\ 114\\ 106\\ 100\\ 102\\ 122\\ 122\\ 107\\ 112\\ \end{array}$	p 107 p 115 p 103 108 105 121 p 108 96 98 107 p 115 p 99 p 110
Unadjusted	$\begin{array}{c} 122\\116\end{array}$	120 118	112     118	$110 \\ 120$	114 118	124 120	134 120	$136 \\ 120$	108 119	111 123	119 122	127 121	132 126
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous, of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo	332, 482 93, 423 239, 059	368, 073 101, 381 266, 692	354, 385 92, 345 262, 040	304, 313 82, 995 221, 318	351, 558 101, 150 250, 409	373.724 102,462 271,262	418, 732 118, 142 300, 590	391, 569 108, 525 283, 045	546, 465 155, 594 390, 870	$268, 261 \\ 62, 778 \\ 205, 483$	62, 171	327, 550 87, 515 240, 036	345, 223 90, 564 254, 659
Montgomery Ward & Co	299. 6 273. 7 319. 7 280. 2 344. 5 313. 1 288. 1 348. 3 287. 1 368. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 283.9\\ 253.5\\ 301.8\\ 269.8\\ 327.7\\ 316.5\\ 282.3\\ 364.1\\ 304.5\\ 365.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 308.\ 3\\ 280.\ 0\\ 345.\ 4\\ 286.\ 9\\ 370.\ 7\\ 345.\ 5\\ 311.\ 1\\ 397.\ 5\\ 313.\ 2\\ 396.\ 5\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 249.\ 5\\ 215.\ 6\\ 270.\ 5\\ 234.\ 6\\ 313.\ 6\\ 336.\ 3\\ 304.\ 5\\ 387.\ 0\\ 314.\ 1\\ 384.\ 3\end{array}$	315. 6 280. 7 330. 8 295. 3 396. 2 342. 3 320. 1 368. 4 318. 9 404. <b>3</b>	$\begin{array}{c} 344.5\\ 299.7\\ 390.4\\ 316.8\\ 415.6\\ 311.5\\ 289.0\\ 343.1\\ 294.4\\ 363.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 378. \ 3\\ 356. \ 9\\ 445. \ 0\\ 366. \ 8\\ 410. \ 8\\ 316. \ 3\\ 310. \ 3\\ 310. \ 3\\ 348. \ 2\\ 312. \ 2\\ 365. \ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 432.\ 6\\ 441.\ 5\\ 478.\ 2\\ 393.\ 7\\ 500.\ 3\\ 333.\ 8\\ 310.\ 5\\ 347.\ 6\\ 299.\ 6\\ 399.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 554.\ 4\\ 502.\ 9\\ 585.\ 8\\ 527.\ 9\\ 662.\ 3\\ 371.\ 8\\ 330.\ 8\\ 411.\ 7\\ 351.\ 5\\ 418.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 253.\ 7\\ 238.\ 6\\ 281.\ 0\\ 237.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 277.\ 7\\ 254.\ 3\\ 308.\ 1\\ 254.\ 7\\ 301.\ 9\\ 331.\ 8\\ 306.\ 4\\ 354.\ 1\\ 318.\ 4\end{array}$	322. 5 316. 3 349. 5 312. 1 352. 3 r 347. 9 r 326. 0 r 379. 9 r 327. 8 r 404. 9	293. 6 265. 8 313. 3 274. 9 340. 2 313. 3 285. 8 348. 9 287. 6 371. 8
WHOLESALE TRADE	0.107	0.110	0.000	0 700	0.000	0.00	10.000	0.151	0.000				
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalmil. of dol. Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo. Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo. Durable-goods establishmentsdo. Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo.	8, 187 2, 771 5, 416 10, 110 5, 287 4, 823	8, 116 2, 706 5, 410 9, 855 5, 161 4, 694	8, 240 2, 728 5, 512 9, 761 5, 005 4, 756	8, 596 2, 718 5, 878 9, 665 4, 809 4, 856	8, 699 2, 646 6, 053 9, 735 4, 814 4, 921	9, 523 2, 983 6, 540 9, 925 4, 824 5, 101	10, 389 3, 254 7, 135 10, 177 4, 790 5, 387	9, 481 2, 797 6, 684 10, 202 4, 860 5, 342	9, 765 2, 853 6, 912 9, 965 4, 878 5, 087	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 593 \\ 2, 457 \\ 6, 136 \\ 10, 111 \\ 5, 099 \\ 5, 012 \end{array}$	2, 619 5, 576 10, 255 5, 325	* 8,866 2,910 * 5,956 * 10,434 5,547 * 4,887	$\begin{array}{c} 8,535\\ 3,009\\ 5,526\\ 10,354\\ 5,571\\ 4,783\end{array}$
		EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	) DPULA	TION		·			•	
		1	1	1	1	7	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

POPULATION													
Population, continental United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseasthousands	156, 371	156, 568	156, 770	156, 981	157 <b>, 234</b>	157, 505	157, 768	158, 012	158, 233	158, 448	158, 657	158, 848	159, 068
EMPLOYMENT													
Employment status of civilian noninstitutional population: of Estimated number 14 years of age and over,	109, 328	109, 426	109, 556	109, 692	109, 8 <b>04</b>	109, 906	110, 074	110. 198	110.315	1 110 640	110.020	111 010	111 000
totaldo Maledo Femaledo	51, 762 57, 566	51, 804 57, 622	51, 872 57, 684	51, 948 57, 744	52,000 57,804	52, 040 57, 866	52, 144 57, 930	52, 208 57, 990	52, 265 58, 050	$^{1}$ 110, 648 $^{1}$ 52, 502 $^{1}$ 58, 146	$110,936 \\ 52,698 \\ 58,238$	$111, 210 \\ 52, 886 \\ 58, 324$	$111,300 \\ 52,932 \\ 58,368$
Civilian labor force, totaldo Maledo Femaledo	61, 744 42, 946 18, 798	62, 778 43, 262 19, 516	64, 390 44, 464 19, 926	64, 176 44, 720 19, 456	63, 958 44, 396 19, 562	63, 698 43, 468 20, 230	63, 146 43, 196 19, 950	63, 646 43, 218 20, 428	62, 921 43, 240 19, 681	$^{1}$ 62, 416 $^{1}$ 43, 334 $^{1}$ 19, 082	62, 712 43, 692 19, 020	63, 134 43, 892 19, 242	$\begin{array}{c} 62,810\\ 43,898\\ 18,912 \end{array}$
Employeddo Maledo Femaledo	60, 132 41, 898 18, 234	61, 176 42, 290 18, 886	62, 572 43, 326 19, 246	62, 234 43, 476 18, 758	62, 354 43, 392 18, 962	62, 260 42, 604 19, 656	61, 862 42, 482 19, 380	62, 228 42, 404 19, 824	61, 509 42, 275 19, 234	1 60, 524 1 41, 974 1 18, 550	60, 924 42, 448 18, 476	61, 460 42, 784 18, 676	61, 228 42, 794 18, 434
Agricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo Unemployeddo	6, 412 53, 720 1, 612	6, 960 54, 216 1, 602	8, 170 54, 402 1, 818	7, 598 54, 636 1, 942	6, 964 55, 390 1, 604	7, 548 54, 712 1, 438	7,274 54,588 1,284	6, 774 55, 454 1, 418	5, 697 55, 812 1, 412	$^{1}$ 5, 452 $^{1}$ 55, 072 $^{1}$ 1, 892	5, 366 55, 558 1, 788	$5,720 \\ 55,740 \\ 1,674$	6, 070 55, 158 1, 582
Not in labor forcedo	47, 584	46, 648	45, 166	45, 516	45, 846	46, 208	46, 928	46, 552	47, 394	1 48, 232	48, 224	48, 076	48, 490

<sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>9</sup> Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> See note at bottom of p. S-11. <sup>†</sup> Revised series. Data have been revised to reflect use of new base period and to incorporate other major changes. Revisions back to 1919 for sales by districts will be shown later. Pub-lished revisions appear as follows: Accounts receivable (1941-51), p. 32 of the July 1952 SURVEY; total U. S. sales (1919-50), p. 32 of the February 1952 SURVEY; total U. S. stocks, p. 32 of the July 1952 SURVEY. <sup>‡</sup> Data on total wholesale trade have been substituted for the series on service and limited-function wholesalers. For annual sales, 1939-48, and end-of-year inventories, 1938-48, see p. 24 of the October 1951 SURVEY; revisions beginning 1949 appear on pp. 16 ff. of the October 1952 SURVEY. <sup>3</sup> See note at bottom of p. S-11.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					·
EMPLOYMENT—Continued Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands	47, 430	47, 439	47 419	47,078	48, 158	48, 892	49,095	49, 310	50, 140	48, 382	48.364	48,626	₽ 48.765
Manufacturingdo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo Mining, totaldo Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production	$\begin{array}{c} 15, 994 \\ 9, 254 \\ 6, 740 \\ 890 \\ 103 \\ 61 \\ 351 \end{array}$	$15,855 \\ 9,189 \\ 6,666 \\ 887 \\ 102 \\ 66 \\ 343$	$\begin{array}{c} 47,418\\ 15,624\\ 8,833\\ 6,791\\ 816\\ 72\\ 65\\ 294\\ \end{array}$	15, 402 8, 530 6, 872 784 69 61 267	16, 280 9, 142 7, 138 893 103 63 340	16, 680 9, 440 7, 240 886 100 63 339	16, 778 9, 594 7, 184 871 99 63 330	16, 874 9, 750 7, 124 871 101 62 331	16, 952 9, 856 7, 096 870 102 62 331	$16,884 \\ 9,880 \\ 7,004 \\ 866 \\ 102 \\ 61 \\ 331$	17,0199,9937,02685610160325	17, 136 10, 103 7, 033 846 99 57 319	<sup>p</sup> 13, 7050 <sup>p</sup> 17, 050 <sup>p</sup> 10, 098 <sup>p</sup> 6, 952 <sup>p</sup> 829 <sup>p</sup> 99 <sup>p</sup> 304
thousands Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Transportation and public utilitiesdo Interstate railroadsdo Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Telepraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo	$274 \\ 102 \\ 2, 435 \\ 4, 149 \\ 1, 404 \\ 135 \\ 648 \\$	$274 \\ 102 \\ 2, 543 \\ 4, 184 \\ 1, 416 \\ 133 \\ 669 \\ \hline 536$	$281 \\ 103 \\ 2, 690 \\ 4, 225 \\ 1, 396 \\ 134 \\ 674 \\ 47 \\ 546$	$283 \\ 104 \\ 2,751 \\ 4,198 \\ 1,353 \\ 134 \\ 682 \\ 48 \\ 553 \\ 104 \\$	$281 \\ 106 \\ 2,812 \\ 4,258 \\ 1,394 \\ 134 \\ 688 \\ 48 \\ 554$	$280 \\ 106 \\ 2,794 \\ 4,281 \\ 1,411 \\ 133 \\ 682 \\ 48 \\ 548 \\ 548 \\ $	$274 \\ 106 \\ 2,728 \\ 4,296 \\ 1,423 \\ 132 \\ 682 \\ 49 \\ 543$	$272 \\ 105 \\ 2, 648 \\ 4, 286 \\ 1, 413 \\ 132 \\ 684 \\ 49 \\ 539$	$273 \\ 102 \\ 2, 497 \\ 4, 293 \\ 1, 406 \\ 132 \\ 687 \\ 49 \\ 541$	$275 \\ 98 \\ 2, 303 \\ 4, 210 \\ 1, 368 \\ 126 \\ 685 \\ 49 \\ 541$	$272 \\ 99 \\ 2,283 \\ 4,206 \\ 1,356 \\ 131 \\ 688 \\ 48 \\ 541 \\ \\$	$271 \\ 100 \\ 2,296 \\ 4,227 \\ 1,360 \\ 131 \\ 693 \\ 48 \\ 542$	<sup>p</sup> 103 <sup>p</sup> 2, 414 <sup>p</sup> 4, 241
Wholesale and retail trade	$\begin{array}{c} 10,125\\ 2,685\\ 7,440\\ 1,427\\ 1,345\\ 761\\ 1,941\\ 5,266\\ 463\\ 339\\ 174\\ 6,630\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,068\\ 2,681\\ 7,387\\ 1,374\\ 1,345\\ 768\\ 1,950\\ 5,323\\ 474\\ 344\\ 178\\ 6,629 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 144\\ 2, 700\\ 7, 444\\ 1, 370\\ 1, 347\\ 781\\ 1, 972\\ 5, 360\\ 501\\ 349\\ 179\\ 6, 587\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,108\\ 2,709\\ 7,399\\ 1,332\\ 1,349\\ 785\\ 1,997\\ 5,382\\ 546\\ 351\\ 174\\ 6,456\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,110\\ 2,722\\ 7,388\\ 1,325\\ 1,345\\ 782\\ 2,000\\ 5,378\\ 546\\ 349\\ 169\\ 6,427\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,295\\ 2,730\\ 7,565\\ 1,424\\ 1,356\\ 778\\ 1,976\\ 5,364\\ 494\\ 344\\ 174\\ 6,616\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.442\\ 2.752\\ 7,690\\ 1,505\\ 1,376\\ 785\\ 1,973\\ 5,303\\ 456\\ 344\\ 177\\ 6,704 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 650\\ 2, 780\\ 7, 870\\ 1, 626\\ 1, 382\\ 801\\ 1, 973\\ 5, 266\\ 446\\ 342\\ 175\\ 6, 742 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 218\\ 2, 787\\ 8, 431\\ 2, 013\\ 1, 407\\ 815\\ 1, 978\\ 5, 237\\ 447\\ 342\\ 173\\ 7, 095 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 283\\ 2, 747\\ 7, 536\\ 1, 407\\ 1, 371\\ 808\\ 1, 969\\ 5, 192\\ 443\\ 342\\ 172\\ 6, 675\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 202\\ 2, 739\\ 7, 463\\ 1, 364\\ 1, 381\\ 807\\ 1, 979\\ 5, 194\\ 451\\ 340\\ 172\\ 6, 625 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,269\\ 2,726\\ 7.543\\ 1,398\\ 1,388\\ 810\\ 1,995\\ 5,225\\ 457\\ 340\\ 175\\ 6,632 \end{array}$	p 10, 290 p 2, 704 p 7, 586 p 1, 406 p 1, 391 p 816 p 2, 015 p 5, 311
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve)	$\begin{array}{c} 47,624\\ 16,143\\ 893\\ 2,536\\ 4,170\\ 10,115\\ 1,931\\ 5,266\\ 6,570\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47,670\\ 16,082\\ 890\\ 2,518\\ 4,187\\ 10,184\\ 1,940\\ 5,270\\ 6,599\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47,471\\ 15,771\\ 812\\ 2,587\\ 4.193\\ 10,246\\ 1,952\\ 5,281\\ 6,629 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47.336\\ 15,609\\ 777\\ 2,595\\ 4,154\\ 10,273\\ 1,967\\ 5,302\\ 6,659\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 48,039\\ 16,151\\ 883\\ 2,604\\ 4,209\\ 10,261\\ 1,980\\ 5,299\\ 6,652\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48,406\\ 16.412\\ 880\\ 2,611\\ 4,259\\ 1,033\\ 1,986\\ 5,285\\ 6,640\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48,664\\ 16,546\\ 867\\ 2,574\\ 4,303\\ 10,390\\ 1,993\\ 5,303\\ 6,688\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48,857\\ 16,755\\ 870\\ 2,571\\ 4,293\\ 10,366\\ 1.993\\ 5,292\\ 6,717\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 48,957\\ 16,870\\ 871\\ 2,548\\ 4,281\\ 10,397\\ 1,988\\ 5,290\\ 6,712 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49,014\\ 16,949\\ 872\\ 2,531\\ 4,246\\ 10,437\\ 1,989\\ 5,298\\ 6,692 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49,112\\ 17,049\\ 867\\ 2,565\\ 4,257\\ 10,433\\ 1,989\\ 5,300\\ 6,652 \end{array}$	49, 091 17, 171 855 2, 523 4, 264 10, 375 1, 995 5, 305 6, 603	p 49, 055 p 17, 198 p 832 p 2, 515 p 4, 263 p 10, 378 p 2, 005 p 5, 311 p 6, 553
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)thousands Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	12, 872 7, 497 123	$12,726 \\ 7,426 \\ 126$	$12,476 \\ 7,065 \\ 127$	12,2296,748126	13,069 7,332 129	$13.477 \\ 7,634 \\ 132$	$13,560 \\ 7,774 \\ 132$	13, 634 7, 916 134	13, 699 8, 010 137	13, 619 8, 020 139	13, 744 8, 123 141	$13,843 \\ 8,220 \\ 143$	p 13, 754 p 8, 213 p 144
thousands Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	703 414 300 446	653 396 296 442	725 435 298 447	744 439 296 434	759 450 307 451	751 448 316 455	728 440 322 459	730 433 329 461	704 420 330 458	$676 \\ 406 \\ 329 \\ 451$	679 406 332 452	687 409 335 459	<sup>p</sup> 681 <sup>p</sup> 331 <sup>p</sup> 462
thousands	82 1, 109 552 43	82 1, 105 549 43	83 681 153 42	80 643 132 42	83 1,068 530 43	87 1, 109 556 42	87 1, 116 557 41	88 1, 126 557 41	87 1, 137 561 41 922	87 1, 139 562 41	87 1, 142 563 42 942	90 1, 145 564 42 953	<sup>p</sup> 1, 147
thousands Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' suppliesthousands Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo Automobiles	$847 \\ 108 \\ 1, 298 \\ 781 \\ 1, 300 \\ 655 \\ 444 \\ 131 \\ 61 \\ 226 \\ 363 \\ \end{cases}$	$839 \\ 107 \\ 1,286 \\ 776 \\ 1,322 \\ 660 \\ 454 \\ 136 \\ 63 \\ 223 \\ 359 \\ 859$	$810 \\ 109 \\ 1, 277 \\ 775 \\ 1, 340 \\ 663 \\ 466 \\ 138 \\ 62 \\ 223 \\ 363 \\ 863 \\ 100 \\$	768 107 1, 218 755 1, 190 515 476 137 51 219 354	$821 \\ 115 \\ 1, 193 \\ 782 \\ 1, 221 \\ 524 \\ 490 \\ 137 \\ 59 \\ 226 \\ 375 \\ \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{r} 862\\ 121\\ 1,208\\ 824\\ 1,355\\ 674\\ 474\\ 138\\ 58\\ 230\\ 393\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 888\\ 124\\ 1,227\\ 851\\ 1,411\\ 701\\ 501\\ 137\\ 59\\ 234\\ 408\end{array}$	$903 \\ 125 \\ 1,260 \\ 872 \\ 1.450 \\ 735 \\ 510 \\ 137 \\ 56 \\ 237 \\ 415 \\ \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{c} 922\\ 125\\ 1, 301\\ 893\\ 1, 484\\ 750\\ 524\\ 140\\ 588\\ 240\\ 404\end{array}$	$931 \\ 122 \\ 1, 313 \\ 899 \\ 1, 509 \\ 769 \\ 531 \\ 139 \\ 58 \\ 241 \\ 393 \\ \\ \\ 393 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 942\\ 123\\ 1,322\\ 916\\ 1,553\\ 807\\ 538\\ 138\\ 138\\ 59\\ 240\\ 404\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 953\\ 123\\ 1, 335\\ 924\\ 1, 585\\ 833\\ 542\\ 136\\ 63\\ 244\\ 410\end{array}$	<i>p</i> 953 <i>p</i> 1, 326 <i>p</i> 928 <i>p</i> 1, 588 <i>p</i> 1, 588
Nondurable-goods industries	$5,375 \\ 1,033 \\ 240 \\ 84 \\ 131 \\ 178 \\ 125 \\ 84 \\ 1,079 \\ 487 \\ 215 \\ \end{cases}$	$5,300\\1,048\\239\\89\\139\\173\\131\\84\\1,070\\483\\215$	$5,411 \\ 1,116 \\ 238 \\ 95 \\ 177 \\ 180 \\ 140 \\ 85 \\ 1,068 \\ 486 \\ 219$	5, 4\$1 1, 199 244 96 234 188 148 85 1, 067 489 215	$5,737 \\ 1,269 \\ 242 \\ 93 \\ 209 \\ 186 \\ 145 \\ 109 \\ 1,105 \\ 498 \\ 228$	$5,843 \\ 1,309 \\ 247 \\ 87 \\ 348 \\ 186 \\ 137 \\ 117 \\ 1,127 \\ 501 \\ 232$	$5,786 \\ 1,223 \\ 244 \\ 83 \\ 253 \\ 187 \\ 134 \\ 117 \\ 1,135 \\ 503 \\ 236 \\ 236 \\$	$5,718 \\ 1,142 \\ 254 \\ 80 \\ 172 \\ 187 \\ 132 \\ 109 \\ 1,146 \\ 506 \\ 239$	$5,689 \\ 1,093 \\ 256 \\ 78 \\ 143 \\ 184 \\ 129 \\ 108 \\ 1,146 \\ 508 \\ 236 \\ 236 \\$	$5,599\\1,045\\249\\76\\132\\179\\124\\101\\1,132\\502\\230$	$5,621 \\ 1,036 \\ 242 \\ 78 \\ 130 \\ 179 \\ 123 \\ 95 \\ 1,135 \\ 502 \\ 233 \\ \end{cases}$	$5,623 \\ 1,028 \\ 238 \\ 80 \\ 123 \\ 179 \\ 126 \\ 88 \\ 1,134 \\ 499 \\ 235 \\ 1,028 $	<sup>p</sup> 5, 541 p1, 029 
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingthousands Women's outerweardo Paper and allied productsdo	1,032 116 259 323 413 216	996 109 258 298 414 918	$1,008 \\ 115 \\ 261 \\ 295 \\ 419 \\ 221$	1,018 112 260 311 411 215	$1,088 \\ 122 \\ 271 \\ 339 \\ 425 \\ 299 \\ 339 \\ 425 \\ 399 \\ 390 \\ 39$	1, 106 124 276 340 425	1, 103 123 279 330 432	1, 104 122 280 331 435	1, 114 121 280 347 441 224	1, 109 119 279 351 436 222	1, 137 125 284 360 436 299	440	<sup>p</sup> 1, 080
Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands Newspapersdo Commercial printingdo	216 489 142 157	218 490 145 157	221 492 146 158	215 490 145 156	222 490 144 156	217 497 146 158	219 504 146 160	219 505 147 161	224 505 147 162	223 498 144 161	222 496 144 159	499 146	₽ 497

Revised. \* Preliminary.
 The ginning with this issue of the SURVEY, data for employment and hours and earnings have been revised (beginning 1947) to adjust to a first quarter 1951 benchmark and to incorporate more detailed weighting procedures primarily in the manufacturing division. Also, the hourly earnings figures have been recalculated, beginning 1951, using as weights (for industry divisions ind groups) figures rounded to the nearest cent instead of the nearest mill. Revised data for 1947–48 are available from the compiling agency; monthly data beginning 1949 will be shown later.

a A NOTE FOR EMPLOYMENT SERIES, P. S-10. Beginning January 1953, estimates are based on the 1950 census; unrevised estimates for January consistent with the 1940 census and comparable with data through December 1952 are as follows (thous.): Civilian noninstitutional population—total, 110,450; male 52,345; labor force—total, 62,294; male, 43,213; employed—total, 60,406; male, 41,892; agricultural, 54,433; nonagricultural, 54,963; unemployed, 1,888; not in labor force, 48,156 (data for employment and unemployment estimated by OBE). The overall increase in the level of the labor force (roughly 400,000 for the total; 150,000 for nonsgricultural; is not fully reflected in the January figures, but is spread over the 3-month period, January-March 1953. Appropriate allowances should be made in comparing the estimates beginning 1953 with those for earlier periods.

June	1953

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND P(	) PULA	TION-	–Conti	inued	<u> </u>	•		·	
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Production workers in mfg. industriest—Con. Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Chemicals and allied productsthousands Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Tires and inner tubesdo Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do	521 181 186 143 206 91 333 218	$508 \\ 179 \\ 157 \\ 114 \\ 206 \\ 92 \\ 327 \\ 214$	502 181 177 141 207 92 337 223	$501 \\ 184 \\ 177 \\ 144 \\ 195 \\ 90 \\ 338 \\ 221$	$503 \\ 185 \\ 191 \\ 146 \\ 203 \\ 80 \\ 355 \\ 233 \\ $	512 185 190 145 208 90 353 229	$518\\187\\189\\144\\213\\90\\352\\225$	518 188 188 144 217 91 355 226	$518 \\ 189 \\ 187 \\ 144 \\ 219 \\ 92 \\ 359 \\ 232$	516 190 186 144 219 92 359 236	520 189 186 144 219 91 363 237	527 191 186 143 220 92 363 238	p 524 p 187 p 219 p 355
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†										İ			
Manufacturing production worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve) † 1947-49=100	104. 1 105. 2	102. 9 104. 6	100. 9 102. 0	∎ 98.9 100.6	105. 7 104. 7	109. 0 106. 8	109.6 107.8	110.2 109.2	110. 8 110. 0	110. 1 110. 6	111. 1 111. 3	111. 9 112. 1	p 111. 2 p 112. 4
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, totalsnumber Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees: United Statesthousands	270, 654 99, 013 118, 411 2, 389	296, 941 120, 225 122, 354 2, 392	328.561 141.561 128,338 2,419	341, 207 149, 194 131, 788 2, 422	344, 947 151, 418 132, 378 2, 409	$334, 323 \\ 149, 271 \\ 126, 444 \\ 2, 390$	315, 261 138, 599 121, 337 2, 386	284, 896 109, 889 119, 630 2, 383	250, 90477, 795117, 5582, 378	239, 11766, 668116, 3212, 370	r 233, 697 r 65, 912 112, 723 2, 363	<sup>p</sup> 234, 849 <sup>p</sup> 65, 782 <sup>p</sup> 112, 856 2, 344	2, 324
Washington, D. C., metropolitan area o <sup>n</sup> .do. Railway employees (class I steam railways):	7 250	r 249	r 253	* 252	7 249	* 247	r 247	r 246	7 245	† 245	r 244	241	238
Totalthousands Indexes: Unadjusted1935-39=100.	1,265 120.5	1,277 121.8	1, 257 120.1	1,214 116.0	1,256 119.7	1,272 121.3	1, 285 122.5	1, 274 121. 4	1, 260 119. 8	1, 229 117. 1	1, 219 * 116. 1	r 1, 223 ₽ 116. 4	1,237 117.9
Adjusted	122.5	122.3	118.4	113. 5	117.2	118.4	118.5	120.3	121.7	121.8	7 119.0	₽ 119. 4	₽ 119. 8
Manufacturing production-worker payroll index,													
unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor) † 1947-49=1001. LABOR CONDITIONS	129.1	128.9	127.3	122. 2	134.2	143.3	145.7	146.3	150.9	148.4	149.4	152.1	p 149.8
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of													
Labor):‡ All manufacturing industriesbours Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furni-	39. 8 40. 8 43. 4	40. 2 41. 1 43. 7	$40.5 \\ 41.2 \\ 43.5$	$39.9 \\ 40.2 \\ 42.3$	40. 5 41. 0 41. 0	41. 2 41. 9 42. 7	41. 4 42. 2 42. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 1\\ 41.\ 9\\ 41.\ 0\end{array}$	41. 7 42. 5 41. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 41.0\\ 41.8\\ 41.0\end{array}$	40. 9 41. 7 41. 8	41. 1 41. 9 41. 5	p 40. 8 p 41. 8 p 41. 3
ture)	40. 6 40. 3 40. 5 40. 6 38. 9	41.0 40.9 40.8 41.1 39.6	$\begin{array}{r} 42.3 \\ 42.2 \\ 40.9 \\ 41.1 \\ 39.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.9\\ 40.4\\ 40.4\\ 40.3\\ 38.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42.0\\ 41.6\\ 41.4\\ 41.2\\ 40.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.5 \\ 41.3 \\ 42.1 \\ 41.4 \\ 39.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.\ 9\\ 41.\ 7\\ 42.\ 5\\ 42.\ 1\\ 40.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 2\\ 41.\ 1\\ 42.\ 1\\ 41.\ 3\\ 39.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.4\\ 41.0\\ 42.8\\ 41.5\\ 40.7\end{array}$	40. 7 40. 3 41. 4 40. 6 39. 6	$\begin{array}{r} 41.0\\ 40.7\\ 41.7\\ 41.0\\ 40.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.0\\ 40.7\\ 41.9\\ 41.3\\ 40.6\end{array}$	p 41. 2 p 41. 2 p 41. 5
Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millsthours	38.9 37.4	39.1 37.4	40.0 36.8	39.4 37.7	40.4 40.3	41. 1 40. 9	41.3 40.6	41. 4 41. 1	41.8	41. 7 41. 4	41.3 40.7	41.6 41.1	₽ 41. 5
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	41.5	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.6	41.8	41.9	41.9	41.8	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment) hours. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	40.7	41.2	40.8	39.8	40.8	42.1	42.5	42.4	43.3	42.4	42. 2	42.4	₽ 42. 5
plumbers' supplies	$\begin{array}{c} 39.3 \\ 42.7 \\ 40.5 \\ 40.7 \\ 39.9 \\ 42.0 \\ 40.4 \\ 40.3 \\ 41.4 \\ 40.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 2\\ 42.\ 8\\ 40.\ 5\\ 41.\ 2\\ 40.\ 1\\ 42.\ 8\\ 41.\ 0\\ 40.\ 8\\ 41.\ 7\\ 40.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 2\\ 42.\ 6\\ 40.\ 7\\ 40.\ 8\\ 39.\ 4\\ 42.\ 7\\ 40.\ 8\\ 40.\ 9\\ 41.\ 5\\ 40.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 6\\ 41.\ 5\\ 39.\ 7\\ 39.\ 4\\ 35.\ 9\\ 42.\ 6\\ 40.\ 4\\ 40.\ 7\\ 40.\ 7\\ 39.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.7\\ 42.0\\ 40.7\\ 40.3\\ 38.4\\ 42.3\\ 40.3\\ 40.3\\ 41.4\\ 40.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 7\\ 42.\ 7\\ 41.\ 6\\ 42.\ 2\\ 41.\ 8\\ 43.\ 6\\ 40.\ 4\\ 39.\ 8\\ 42.\ 2\\ 41.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.2\\ 42.7\\ 41.7\\ 42.6\\ 43.1\\ 43.0\\ 39.4\\ 40.0\\ 42.4\\ 42.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 2\\ 42.\ 6\\ 41.\ 6\\ 41.\ 9\\ 43.\ 1\\ 37.\ 8\\ 40.\ 0\\ 42.\ 5\\ 42.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.1\\ 43.5\\ 42.1\\ 42.7\\ 42.4\\ 43.9\\ 40.2\\ 41.6\\ 42.8\\ 42.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.5\\ 43.0\\ 41.7\\ 41.9\\ 41.4\\ 43.3\\ 39.6\\ 40.7\\ 41.8\\ 41.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.8\\ 42.8\\ 41.3\\ 41.8\\ 41.7\\ 42.7\\ 38.4\\ 41.1\\ 41.7\\ 41.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.0\\ 43.1\\ 41.5\\ 41.6\\ 41.7\\ 42.3\\ 39.1\\ 41.0\\ 41.9\\ 41.6\end{array}$	p 42. 6 p 41. 3 p 41. 7 
Nondurable-goods industries	$\begin{array}{c} 38.4\\ 40.7\\ 40.3\\ 43.5\\ 37.0\\ 41.2\\ 41.0\\ 34.6\\ 37.3\\ 37.1\\ 36.1\end{array}$	38. 9 41. 3 40. 8 44. 0 37. 2 41. 9 42. 1 38. 0 37. 7 37. 1 37. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 39.5\\ 42.1\\ 41.3\\ 45.2\\ 38.6\\ 42.3\\ 42.8\\ 38.7\\ 38.4\\ 37.6\\ 37.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.4\\ 42.0\\ 41.0\\ 45.0\\ 40.5\\ 41.9\\ 43.7\\ 38.0\\ 38.5\\ 38.1\\ 38.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39. \ 9 \\ 41. \ 4 \\ 40. \ 5 \\ 44. \ 0 \\ 40. \ 0 \\ 41. \ 9 \\ 41. \ 8 \\ 39. \ 2 \\ 39. \ 7 \\ 39. \ 3 \\ 39. \ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 3\\ 42.\ 3\\ 41.\ 5\\ 44.\ 4\\ 42.\ 5\\ 41.\ 8\\ 41.\ 4\\ 40.\ 3\\ 40.\ 2\\ 40.\ 1\\ 39.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 3\\ 41.\ 8\\ 41.\ 9\\ 43.\ 4\\ 40.\ 7\\ 41.\ 6\\ 40.\ 8\\ 40.\ 4\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 6\\ 39.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.1\\ 41.7\\ 43.4\\ 43.5\\ 36.2\\ 41.5\\ 41.2\\ 38.5\\ 40.4\\ 40.5\\ 39.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.5\\ 42.1\\ 44.4\\ 37.7\\ 41.3\\ 40.9\\ 39.2\\ 40.8\\ 41.0\\ 39.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.8\\ 41.1\\ 41.7\\ 43.8\\ 38.2\\ 40.9\\ 40.3\\ 38.5\\ 40.1\\ 40.4\\ 38.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.7\\ 40.7\\ 40.0\\ 43.6\\ 37.9\\ 41.3\\ 40.4\\ 36.9\\ 40.1\\ 40.2\\ 38.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.5 \\ 41.5 \\ 40.2 \\ 37.8 \\ 40.0 \\ 40.1 \end{array}$	p 37. 9
Apparel and other finished textile products hours Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	35. 0 32. 9	$36.3 \\ 33.2$	$36.1 \\ 34.2$	35. 8 33. 7	$37.1 \\ 36.2$	$37.2 \\ 36.7$	$37.2 \\ 36.1$	$37.2 \\ 35.8$	37.3 36.8	$36.7 \\ 36.4$	37. 2 37. 7	37. 7 38. 9	₽ 36. <b>7</b>
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	35. 9 34. 1 41. 4 42. 2	37.3 35.8 41.8 42.6	37. 5 34. 6 42. 5 43. 1	36. 9 34. 8 42. 4 43. 4	38. 0 36. 0 43. 1 43. 6	38.2 35.5 43.5 44.0	$39.0 \\ 34.7 \\ 43.8 \\ 44.2$	38. 8 35. 2 43. 8 44. 4	$     38.4 \\     36.2 \\     44.0 \\     44.5   $	37.3 35.9	37.7 36.2 42.9 43.8	38.4	P 42.7
Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours.       hours.         Newspapers.       do         Commercial printing.       do         Chemicals and allied products          Industrial organic chemicals       do         Products of petroleum and coal       do         Petroleum refining.       do         Tires and inner tubes.       do         Footwear (except rubber)       do         Footwear except rubber       do	$\begin{array}{c} 38.3\\ 36.1\\ 39.5\\ 41.0\\ 40.3\\ 40.4\\ 40.3\\ 39.6\\ 39.3\\ 37.1\\ 36.7\end{array}$	38.7 36.5 40.0 40.9 40.4 37.3 35.7 40.5 40.4 37.3 36.8	38. 8 36. 4 40. 2 41. 1 40. 3 40. 7 40. 4 40. 9 41. 1 38. 2 37. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 38.\ 6\\ 36.\ 1\\ 40.\ 3\\ 40.\ 7\\ 40.\ 4\\ 41.\ 4\\ 40.\ 8\\ 39.\ 6\\ 39.\ 8\\ 38.\ 5\\ 38.\ 3\\ 38.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.9\\ 36.1\\ 40.3\\ 40.9\\ 40.6\\ 40.9\\ 40.2\\ 40.6\\ 40.5\\ 39.6\\ 39.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 3\\ 36.\ 5\\ 40.\ 5\\ 41.\ 3\\ 40.\ 7\\ 41.\ 2\\ 40.\ 5\\ 41.\ 1\\ 40.\ 7\\ 38.\ 5\\ 38.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.0\\ 36.4\\ 40.4\\ 41.5\\ 41.0\\ 40.9\\ 40.2\\ 41.5\\ 40.7\\ 38.2\\ 37.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.0\\ 36.3\\ 40.2\\ 41.7\\ 41.3\\ 40.9\\ 40.7\\ 41.1\\ 40.2\\ 37.6\\ 36.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.5\\ 37.1\\ 40.8\\ 41.7\\ 41.2\\ 40.6\\ 40.5\\ 41.9\\ 41.1\\ 39.6\\ 39.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.\ 7\\ 35.\ 4\\ 40.\ 4\\ 41.\ 2\\ 40.\ 7\\ 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 5\\ 41.\ 1\\ 40.\ 2\\ 39.\ 3\\ 39.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.5\\ 35.6\\ 39.8\\ 41.4\\ 40.3\\ 40.2\\ 39.9\\ 41.0\\ 40.2\\ 39.3\\ 39.3\\ 39.3\end{array}$	40. 6 41. 7 40. 8 40. 6 40. 4 41. 4 41. 3 39. 2	P 41. 5 P 40. 8 P 41. 1

r Revised. \* preliminary. ‡See note marked "‡" on p. 8-11. †Revised series. Indexes have been shifted to new base period; monthly data for 1919-46 are shown on pp. 19 and 20 of the October 1952 SURVEY; monthly data for 1947-March 1952, revised to adjust to the latest benchmark, will be shown later. §Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately. © Data beginning March 1952 have been revised to include estimated totals for the Postal field service in Maryland and Virginia segments of the metropolitan area; figures through Febru-ary 1952 cover only the employees in the headquarters office of the Post Office Department and the Washington, D. C., eity post office. Revised data for March 1952, 250,000.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	<u> </u>
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	EMPI	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued	-				
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.‡—Con. Nonmanufacturing industries:													
Mining: Metalhours Anthracitedo	43.0 28.1	44. 4 33. 3	$42.4 \\ 30.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 43.0\\ 26.7\end{array}$	$   \begin{array}{c}     43 & 9 \\     29. 2   \end{array} $	44. 9 34. 1	44.3 32.1	43. 5 35. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 43.5\\ 34.5\end{array}$	$43.0 \\ 28.3$	42 8 35.1	$42.8 \\ 26.6$	
Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	29.9	31.8	28. 5	28.1	36. 2	38.9	32. 1 32. 3	35.5	36.4	28. 5 35. 4	32. 5	32.9	
Petroleum and natural-gas production hours Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	41.1 44.8	$   \begin{array}{c}     40.6 \\     45.7   \end{array} $	$41.3 \\ 45.8$	41. 0 44. 9	40.5	41 3 46.4	40.6	$41.5 \\ 44.6$	40.8 44.0	$\begin{array}{c} 41.2\\ 42.8\end{array}$	40.4 43.5	40.6	
Contract construction do	38.0 39.8	38.6 41.2	45.8 39.5 42.2	$     \begin{array}{r}       44.9 \\       39.2 \\       41.8     \end{array} $	45.8 39.3 42.4	40.4 39.8 43.6	46.4 39.6 43.1	44.0 37.5 39.0	44.0 38.5 40.1	$42.8 \\ 37.2 \\ 38.5$	43. 3 37. 6 39. 2	37.2	
Building constructiondo_	37.6	37. 9	38.8	38.5	38.5	38.8	38.7	37.1	38.2	36.9	37.3	36.9	
Local railways and bus linesdodododo	46. 1 34. 9	46. 9 38. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 47.1\\ 39.0 \end{array}$	46. 9 39. 3	$47.0 \\ 39.0$	46.0 39.0	45. 9 38. 9	45. 5 38. 9	46.0 38.8	44.5 38.6	44.3 38.6	44. 2 38. 5	
Telegraphtdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade:	41.4	41, 2	$44.5 \\ 41.2$	44. 8 41. 5	44.5 41.4	42.6 41.6	42.3 41.6	41.9 41.9	$\begin{array}{c} 42.1 \\ 41.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 6\\ 41.\ 7\end{array}$	41.5 41.4	41.6 41.2	
Wholesale trade dod	40.1	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.7	40. 7	40.7	40.9	40.4	40.5	40.5	
places)hoursdodo	39. 9 36. 0	$39.7 \\ 35.8$	40.3 36.4	40. 6 36. 6	$   \begin{array}{c}     40.5 \\     36.6   \end{array} $	39. 7 35. 3	39.4 34.8	39.0 34.4	39. 8 37. 0	39.3 35.0	39. 2 34. 6	39. 2 34. 5	
Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service and miscellaneous:	39.6 45.4	39.3 45.3	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 2\ 45.\ 3\end{array}$	40. 7 45. 4	40.8 45.2	39.8 45.2	39.3 45.4	39. 3 45. 1	39.4 45.4	39. 2 45. 3	39. 1 45. 1	39.1 45.2	
Hotels, year-rounddodododo	42.8 41.1	42.6 41.4	42.6 41.8	$\begin{array}{c} 42.4\\ 41.2 \end{array}$	42.6 40.6	42.4 41.0	42.4 40.9	42.3 40.5	42.9 41.2	42.4 41.0	42.9 40.4	42.0 40.4	
Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	41.3	42.0	42.6	40.3	40.3	41.5	41.9	40. 5	41.0	40.2	39.8	40.4	
dustrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber	7 529	<del>-</del> 518	r 435	7 433	7 494	+ 522	- 150	r 269	<del>+</del> 179	350	350	450	50
Workers involvedthousands	- 1, 040	7 363	* 201	r 166	r 228	r 250	r 459 r 450	r 99	* 34	200 200	120	430 180	27
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands Man-days idle during monthdo	r 756 r 1, 170		650 7 990	650 7 866	$^{675}_{r\ 380}$	700 7 378	650 + 584	475 7 215	350 r 82	500     250	550 200	650 230	70 35
Man-days idle during monthdodo	r 5, 370 . 61	7 8,020 7.96	7 15, 000 7 1. 80	r 12, 700 r 1. 46	7 2, 810 7 , 33	r 3, 390 r. 39	r 5, 000 r. 53	7 1, 560 7 . 20	* 854 *.09	1, 250 . 15	1,000. 12	1,100 .12	2, 50 . 2
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements thousands	566	572	581	556	588	658	641	507	467	474	455	521	55
Nonagricultural placementsthousands Unemployment compensation (State laws): Initial claimsdo	1, 109	915	978	1, 585	733	568	679	690	1,126	1,074	761	831	88
Continued claimsdodo	4, 825	4, 445	4, 255	4, 961	4, 301	2, 985	2, 746	2, 576	3, 844	4,602	4, 223	4, 288	4,08
Beneficiaries, weekly average do Amount of paymentsthous. of dol	993 94, 385	918 86, 958	918 83, 511	871 88, 612	980 95, 389	$\begin{array}{r} 631\\ 62,094\end{array}$	530 54, 227	536 47, 730	672 † 69, 068	953 94, 360	956 86, 827	930 92, 308	84 82, 99
Veterans' unemployment allowances: 3 Initial claims	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2 17	26	31	24	23	2
Continued claimsdo Amount of paymentsthous, of dol	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\44\end{array}$	$1 \\ 31$	$1 \\ 28$	$1 \\ 25$	1 13	(1) 9	(1) 6	<sup>2</sup> 49 <sup>2</sup> 988	93 2, 101	$134 \\ 3,274$	$152 \\ 3,671$	168 4, 407	$15 \\ 3, 89$
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees_	3.7	3.9	4.9	4.4	5.9	5.6	5.2	4.0	3.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	₽4.
Separation rate, totaldododo	4.1 .3	3.9 .3	3.9	5.0 .3	4.6 .3	4.9 .4	4.2	3.5	3.4	3.8 .3	3.6 4	4.1	p 4.
Lay-offdo Quitdo	$1.3 \\ 2.2$	1.1 2.2	1.1 2.2	2.2 2.2	1.0 3.0	3.5	2.8	2.1	1.0	.9 2.1	.8 2.2	.8 2.5	₽ 2.
Military and miscellaneousdo WAGES	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.3	<i>p</i> .
Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of													
Labor):‡ All manufacturing industriesdollars Durable-goods industriesdo	65. 67 70, 99	66.33 71.51	66. 83 71. 69	65.44	67.23	69.63	70.38	70.28	72.14	$71.34 \\ 76.91$	71.17	71.93 77.52	₽ 71, 4 ₽ 77. 7
Ordnance and accessories	70.99 77.25	71.51 78.22	71.69 77.87	69.55 75.72	72.16 74.21	75.42 79.85	76.38 78.26	76. 26 75. 03	77.78	76. 91 75. 85	77.15	78.44	P 77. 2
dollars Sawmills and planing millsdo	61. 71 60. 85	60. 68 60. 94	65. 57 65. 83	64. 21 63. 43	67. 20 66. 56	67. 23 66. 91	$     \begin{array}{r}       66.62 \\       66.72     \end{array} $	05. 22 65. 76	65, 00 64, 37	$\begin{array}{c} 63.09 \\ 62.47 \end{array}$	63.96 63.90	63.96 63.90	p 64. 6
Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	$59.13 \\ 64.15$	59.16 64.94	59.71 65.35	$58.18 \\ 64.08$	60.03 65.92	62.31 67.48	63.33 69.47	63.15 68.97	64. 63 69. 31		63, 38 69, 29	63. 69 70. 21	<sup>p</sup> 63.0 <sup>p</sup> 70.9
Primary metal industries	59. 91 71. 19	60.98 71.94	61.23 72.80	60. 29 71. 31	62.31 77.97	63.12 81.79	64.71 81.77	64. 64 82. 80	65.53 84.02	$64.15 \\ 84.65$	66. 40 83. 01	67.80 83.62	p 83.4
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars	70.31	70.31	72.66	72.01	82. 21	87.12	84.45	86.31	86. 51	89.01	85.06	85, 49	
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	73.46	74. 58	74.40	75. 42	76. 54	77.56	77.00	77.79	78. 58	79.61	80.03	79, 84	
chinery, and trans. equip.)dollars Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	69.19	70.45	69.77	67.66	70.58	74.52	75.65	75.90	78.37	76. 74	76.80	77. 59	p 78.2
plumbers' supplies dollarsdododododo	67.60 78.57	69.55 78.75	69.55 78.81	67.72 76.36	70.82 77.70	73.39 78.85	75.12 80.70	73.34 80.94	75.78 83.52	72.90 82.99	73.85 83.03	74.62 84.05	p 83.0
Electrical machinerydo	67. 23 78. 14	67.23 79.93	67.97 79.15	65.90 75.65	67. 97 78. 18	69.89 84.82	70.89 86.48	70.72 85.48	71.57 87.11	71.72 85.06	71.86 85.69	72, 21 85, 28	p 72. 2
Transportation equipmentdo Automobilesdo Aircraft and partsdo	78.14 79.40 78.12	79.93 80.20 80.46	79.15 79.19 80.28	75. 65 71. 44 80. 51	78.18 77.95 79.95	84.82 88.20 84.15	86.48 92.23 83.42	85.48 89.25 84.48	87.11 90.31 86.04	85.06 86.94 85.73	85. 69 88. 40 84. 55	85.28 87.99 83.75	1
Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo	74.34 76.57	75.44 77.11	75.48 78.53	74.34 76.11	75.36 76.97	77.16 76.02	75.65 76.80	72.95	77.99 81.12	76 03 79.37	76.42 80.97	78.98 81.59	
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	69. 97 59. 20	70.89 60.05	70.97 59.90	69.60 58.61	$70.21 \\ 60.64$	73.43 62.82	$74.20 \\ 63.99$	74.38 64.26	75.76 65.57		73.81 64.43	74.16 65.31	P 73. 8 P 65. 0

Revised. \* Preliminary. ‡ See note marked "‡" on p. S-11. 1 Less than 500 claims. 2 See note marked "o".
 † Revised series. Beginning 1952, data cover all domestic (land-line) employees except messengers and those compensated entirely on a commission basis; earlier date exclude general and divisional headquarters personnel and trainees in school.
 of Figures beginning November 1952 include unemployment compensation benefits under the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 (data compiled by the United States Department of Labor, Rureau of Employment Security) in addition to the allowances under the Servicemer's Readjustment Act of 1944 (data compiled by the Veterans Administration). The BES data cover veterans with military service since June 1950 and include those filing for payments to supplement benefits under State programs but exclude veterans filing for payments to supplement benefits under the railroad unemployment insurance program; the number involved is relatively small.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	A pri]
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	-Conti	nued					
WAGES-Continued													
verage weekly earnings, etc.‡—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued												I	
Nondurable-goods industriesdollars. Food and kindred productsdo	$58.75 \\ 61.86$	59.52 62.78	60. 44 63. 99	$60.68 \\ 63.42$	$61.45 \\ 62.51$	$62.06 \\ 63.03$	62.06 63.54	$62.56 \\ 64.64$	63, 59 65, 68	$62.88 \\ 65.35$	$62.73 \\ 64.71$	63.60 65.28	₽ 62. ₽ 64.
Meat productsdo	$67.30 \\ 62.21 \\ 62.01 \\ 62.01 \\ 62.01 \\ 60.0$	$68.54 \\ 62.92 \\ 42.92$	69.80 65.09	69.70 64.80	69, 26 63, 80	70.55 65.71	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 71.65 \\ 64.23 \\ 64.13 \end{array} $	75.08 65.25	77.26 65.84	74.23 67.45	70.40 67.14	71.86 65.51	
Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo	49.95 60.56	$\begin{array}{c} 48.36 \\ 62.01 \end{array}$	50.57 62.60	$52.25 \\ 62.43 \\ 100 \\ $	$52.80 \\ 62.01$	54.40 62.70	54.13 62.40	48. 51 62. 67	51.65 62.78	$52.72 \\ 62.58 \\ 62.62 \\ 62.6$	52.68 63.19	52, 50 63, 50	
Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo	68.88 41.52	$71.15 \\ 45.60$	73. 19 46. 83	$\begin{array}{c} 75.\ 16 \\ 46.\ 36 \end{array}$	$72.31 \\ 45.47 \\ 72.31 \\ 72.31 \\ 73.47 \\ 74.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 71.62 \\ 45.54 \end{array}$	70.18 46.06	72.51	71.98 46.26	$\begin{array}{c} 70.\ 93 \\ 46.\ 59 \end{array}$	71. 91 45. 39	$71.96 \\ 47.63 \\ 51.00 \\ 51.0$	p 48
Textile-mill productsdodddododddddodddddddd_	49. 98 48. 97	50.90 49.71	51.84 50.38	51.98 51.05	53.60 52.66	54.67 54.14	55.08 54.81	55.35 54.68	55.90 55.35	$54.94 \\ 54.54 \\ 40.02$	54.94 54.27	54.80 53.73	₽ 53
Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile products	45.85 44.45	47. 36 45. 74	47.50 45.85	47.88 46.18	49, 53 48, 60	50. 30 49. 10	51.07 48.73	50, 94 48, 36	50.05 48.86	49.02 48.81	50.05 49.85	50. 31 49. 76	₽ 47
dollars Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	44. 45 48. 36	45.74	45.85 50.96	49.54	54. 30	55. 42	40.75 54.51	48, 30 53, 70	54.83	48.81 54.96	57.30	59.52	
clothing dollars dollars dollars	38. 77 48. 42	40.28 49.76	40.13 49.13	$39.48 \\ 51.85$	$41.04 \\ 54.72$	41.64 54.32	42.51 51.70	42.29 51,74	41.47 54.30	40.66 54,93	41. 47 55. 39	42.24 54.30	
Paper and allied products	65. 41 70. 05	$66.46 \\ 71.14$	68.00 72.41	$68.26 \\ 74.21$	$69.82 \\74.12$	70. 91 75. 68	71.83 76.47	72.27 77.26	72.60 77.43	71.55 77.00	71.64 77.09	71.81 76.91	₽71
Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars.	79.66	81.27	81.48	81.45	82, 08	83.71	83.07	83.07	84.93	83. 21	83, 55	85.02	p 85
Newspapersdodddododdd	85.20 78.21	87.60 80.00	87.36 80.40	86. 64 80. 60	87.00 80.20	89.06 81.41	88.82 81.61	88. 57 81. 20	91. 64 83. 64	86.38 82.42	87. 22 81. 99	88.43 84.04	
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo	68.88 73.75	69. 53 74. 34	70.28 74.56	70, 00 75, 14	70.35 75.52	71.04 76.92	71.38 77.08	72.56	72.98 78.28	72, 51 77, 33	73.28 77.38	74.23 79.15	
Products of petroleum and coaldo	82. 01 85. 84	75.35 76.76	84.66 87.67	88. 18 90. 98	87.53 90.45	88. 99 91, 94	87.94 90.85	87.94 91.98	88.10 92.34	88.10 91.94	87.23 90.57	88.10 91.71	
Rubber productsdo Tires and inner tubesdo	71.28 81.74	73.31 84.84	75.26 87.95	72.07 84.38	73.49 85.46	75. 21 86. 28	75.53	76.86	79.19 90.42	78.09 89.24	78.31 89.65 53.45	79, 90 92, 51 53, 70	1
Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do	48, 60 46, 61	48.86 46.74	$50.04 \\ 47.63$	50, 05 47, 88	51.88 50.42	51. 21 48. 77	51.19 47.99	50.76 47.19	53.46 51.09	53.06 51.48	51.88		<i>p</i> 5
Mining: Metal	77.40	80, 81	79, 29	80, 41	81. 22	85, 76	84.61	85.26	84.83	84.71	83.46	83.89	1
Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo	62.66 66.68	74, 59 70, 28	66. 82 64, 41	59.27 63.51	65. 70 80. 73	76.73 87.91	71.58	80. 91 86. 27	85.56 91.73	70.75 87.79	87.40 81.25	65.44	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production	00.00	10. 20	0.11	00.01	00.70	01102							
dollarsNonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	83.02 69.44	$82.01 \\ 70.84$	85.49 71.45	85.69 70.49	85. 86 73. 28	89.21 75.17	86.48 75.63	90. 47 73. 14	87.72 71.28	89.40 70.19	88.48 71.78	88.51 72.60	
Contract construction	85. 12 82. 39	85, 31 84, 46	87.30 86.93	87. 81 86. 53	89.21 90.31	91.94 94.18	92.66 94.39	88.13 85.02	90.86 87.02	88. 16 83. 93	89.49 86.24	89.28 84.70	
Building construction	85.73	85, 65	87.30	88. 17	88.94	91. 18	92.11	88.67	91.68	88.93	90.27	90.04	
Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo	74.22 54.10	75. 98 60. 76	76. 77 60. 84	78.32 62.49	78, 49 62, 01	77. 74 62. 79	77. 57 63. 80	77.81 64.57	78.66 63.63	76.01 63.69	75.97 63.30	75.58 63.14	
Telegraph†do Gas and electric utilitiesdo	73.28	73. 34	72. 54 74. 57	73.02 75.12	72.09 74.52	74.55 76.13	74.87 76.96	73. 74 78. 77	74. 10 78. 21	73.63 78.40	73.46 77.83	73.63 78.28	
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedo	66. 17	66.66	67.23	67.80	68.21	68.38	69.19	69. 19	69. 53	69.08	69.66	70.47	
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)dollars	51.87	52.40	53.60	54.00	53.87	53. 20	53.19	52.65	52. 54	53.45	53.70	53.70	
General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo	37.44 55.44	$38.66 \\ 55.41$	39.31 57.08	$39.16 \\ 57.79$	39.53 57.53	38.12 56.52	37.93	56.99	38.48	38.85 57.62	38.41	57.87	
Automotive and accessories dealersdo Finance, insurance, and real estate:	69.01 52.03	70.67 52.12	71. 57 51. 96	70.82 52.44	69.61 52.48	70. 51 52. 41	71.73 53.07	71.26 53.42	71.28 53.56		71.26 54.77	72.77 54.70	
Banks and trust companiesdo Service and miscellaneous:	52, 03 36, 81	36, 64	36. 64	36. 89	37.06	36. 89	37. 31	37. 22	37.75		38.18	36.96	1
Hotels, year-rounddodo	38. 63 45. 43	38. 92 46. 62	30. 04 39. 71 47. 29	38. 73 44. 33	38.16 44.33	38.95		38.88		39.36	38. 78 44. 18	39.19 45.25	
erage hourly earnings (U. S. Department of	30. 10	10.02		11.00	1	10.01	10.01						
Labor): <sup>‡</sup>	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.64	1.66	1.69	1.70	1.71	1.73 1.83	1.74	1.74	1.75	
Durable-goods industriesdo		1.74 1.79	1.74 1.79	1.73 1.79	1.76 1.81	1.80 1.87	1.81 1.85	1.82	1.83 1.84	1.84 1.85	1.85 1.86	1.85 1.89	P P
Lumber and wood products (except furni- ture)dollarsdo	1. 52	1.48	1.55	1. 57	1.60	1.62	1.57	1.60	1. 57	1.55	1.56	1.56	
Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	1. 51 1. 46	1.49	1.56	1.57	1.60	1.62 1.44 1.63	1.49	1.50	1.57 1.51 1.67	1, 55 1, 51 1, 68	$     \begin{array}{c}       1.57 \\       1.52 \\       1.69     \end{array} $	1.57 1.52 1.70	р
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glassware pressed or blown dollars	1. 58 1. 54	1. 58 1. 54	1. 59 1. 55	1. 59 1. 57	1.60 1.55	1. 59	1		1. 67	1. 62	1.66	1. 70	
Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	1. 83	1.84	1. 82	1. 81	1.93	1. 99		2.00	2. 01	2.03	2. 01	2. 01	
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	1.88	1.88	1.92	1. 91	2.04	2, 13	2.08	2. 10	2.11	2.15	2.09	2.08	1
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance,	1. 77	1.78	1. 78	1.80	1.84	1.86	1.86	1.87	1.88	1.90	1.91	1.91	
machinery, transportation equipment)	1. 70	1.71	1.71	1.70	1. 73	1.77	1.78	1.79	1.81	1.81	1.82	1.83	р
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies	1.72	1, 73	1.73	1.71	1.74	1.76	1.78	1.78	1.80		1.81	1.82	
Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	1.84	1.84 1.66	1.85 1.67	1.84 1.66	1.85 1.67	1.87 1.68		1.90 1.70	$     \begin{array}{c}       1.92 \\       1.70     \end{array} $		1.94 1.74	1.95 1.74	
Transportation equipmentdo	1.92	1.94	1.94	1.92	1.94	2.01	2.03		2.04		2.05	2.05 2.11	
Automobilesdo Aircraft and partsdo	1.99 1.86	2.00	2.01	1, 99 1, 89	2.03	1.93	1.94	1.96	1.96	1.98	2.12 1.98 1.99	2.11 1.98 2.02	
Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo	1.84	1.84	1.85	1.84	1.87	1, 91	1.92	1.92	1.95	1.95	1. 99 1. 97 1. 77	1. 99	
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	1. 69 1. 48	1.70 1.49	1, 71 1, 49	1.71 1.48	1.72 1.49	1.74 1.51		1.75 1.53	1. 77 1. 55	1. 76 1. 55	1. 77	1. 77	
Nondurable-goods industriesdo	1.53	1.53 1.52	1.53 1.52	1.54 1.51	1. 54 1. 51						1.58 1.59	1.59 1.60	
Food and kindred productsdo Meat productsdo	1.67	1.68	1. 52		1. 51	1.70	1.71	1.73	1.74	1.78		1.77	
Dairy productsdodo	1. 43		1. 44 1. 31 1. 48	1.29	1. 45 1. 32 1. 48	1.28	1.33	1.34	1.37	1.38 1.53	1.39 1.53	1,40	
Bakery productsdo Beveragesdo	1.47		1.40		1. 40			1.76		1.76	1. 78	1.79	

Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

WAGES—Continued         Average hourly earnings, etc.t—Continued         All manufacturing industries—Continued         Tobacco manufactures.         dollars         Textile-mill products.         do         Broad-wove fabric mills.         dollars         Men's and boys' suits and coats.         Men's and boys' urnishings and work         clothing.         dollars.         Women's outerwear.         do         Paper and allied products.         do         Printing, publishing, and allied industries         Monustrial organic chemicals.         do         Products of petroleum and coal.         do         Products of petroleum and coal.         do         Fortwear (except rubber).         do         Rubber products.         do         Rubber products.         do         Footwear (except rubber).         do         Rubber products.         do         Mining: <tr< th=""><th>pril MP</th><th>May LOYM</th><th>June ENT A</th><th>July</th><th>August</th><th>Septem- ber</th><th>October</th><th>Novem- ber</th><th>Decem- ber</th><th>January</th><th>Febru- ary</th><th>March</th><th>April</th></tr<>	pril MP	May LOYM	June ENT A	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
WAGES—Continued         Average hourly earnings, etc.1—Continued         All manufacturing industries—Continued         Nondurable-goods industries—Continued         Tobacco manufactures       dollars         Textile-mill products       do         Broad-woven fabric mills		LOYM	ENT A	ND PO									l
Average hourly earnings, etc.1—Continued         All manufacturing industries—Continued         Nondurable-goods industries—Continued         Tobacco manufactures.					JPULA	TION-	-Conti	inued					
All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures												į l	
Men's and boys' suits and coats	1. 20 1. 34 1. 32 1. 27	$1.20 \\ 1.35 \\ 1.34 \\ 1.28$	$1.21 \\ 1.35 \\ 1.34 \\ 1.26$	$1.22 \\ 1.35 \\ 1.34 \\ 1.26$	1. 16 1. 35 1. 34 1. 27	1, 13 1, 36 1, 35 1, 28	$1.14 \\ 1.36 \\ 1.35 \\ 1.28$	1, 17 1, 37 1, 35 1, 28	1. 18 1. 37 1. 35 1. 28	1. 21 1. 37 1. 35 1. 29	1, 23 1, 37 1, 35 1, 30	1, 26 1, 37 1, 34 1, 30	p 1. 2 p 1. 3
clothing	1. 27 1. 47	$1.26 \\ 1.47$	1.27 1.49	$1.29 \\ 1.47$	$1.31 \\ 1.50$	$1.32 \\ 1.51$	1.31 1.51	$1.30 \\ 1.50$	$1.31 \\ 1.49$	$1.33 \\ 1.51$	$1.34 \\ 1.52$	$1.32 \\ 1.53$	p 1. 2
dollars	$\begin{array}{c} 1.08\\ 1.42\\ 1.58\\ 1.66 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 08\\ 1.\ 39\\ 1.\ 59\\ 1.\ 67\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 07\\ 1.\ 42\\ 1.\ 60\\ 1.\ 68\end{array}$	1.07 1.49 1.61 1.71	$1.08 \\ 1.52 \\ 1.62 \\ 1.70$	$1.09 \\ 1.53 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.72$	1.09 1.49 1.64 1.73	$1.09 \\ 1.47 \\ 1.65 \\ 1.74$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.08\\ 1.50\\ 1.65\\ 1.74 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 09\\ 1.\ 53\\ 1.\ 66\\ 1.\ 75 \end{array}$	1. 10 1. 53 1. 67 1. 76	$1.10 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.67 \\ 1.76$	p 1. 6
Mining:	2.08 2.36 1.98 1.68 1.83	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 10\\ 2.\ 40\\ 2.\ 00\\ 1.\ 70\\ 1.\ 84 \end{array}$	2. 10 2. 40 2. 00 1. 71 1. 85	2. 11 2. 40 2. 00 1. 72 1. 86	2. 11 2. 41 1. 99 1. 72 1. 86	2. 13 2. 44 2. 01 1. 72 1. 89	2. 13 2. 44 2. 02 1. 72 1. 88	2. 13 2. 44 2. 02 1. 74 1. 89	$\begin{array}{c} 2.15 \\ 2.47 \\ 2.05 \\ 1.75 \\ 1.90 \end{array}$	2. 15 2. 44 2. 04 1. 76 1. 90	2. 17 2. 45 2. 06 1. 77 1. 92	2.18 2.47 2.07 1.78 1.94	P 2. 2
Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 03\\ 2.\ 13\\ 1.\ 80\\ 2.\ 08\\ 1.\ 31\\ 1.\ 27\\ \end{array}$	2. 02 2. 15 1. 81 2. 10 1. 31 1. 27	$\begin{array}{c} 2.08\\ 2.17\\ 1.84\\ 2.14\\ 1.31\\ 1.26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 13\\ 2.\ 23\\ 1.\ 82\\ 2.\ 12\\ 1.\ 30\\ 1.\ 25 \end{array}$	2. 14 2. 25 1. 81 2. 11 1. 31 1. 27	$\begin{array}{c} 2.16\\ 2.27\\ 1.83\\ 2.12\\ 1.33\\ 1.28 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 15\\ 2.\ 26\\ 1.\ 82\\ 2.\ 11\\ 1.\ 34\\ 1.\ 29\end{array}$	2.15 2.26 1.87 2.17 1.35 1.30	2. 17 2. 28 1. 89 2. 20 1. 35 1. 30	2. 17 2. 27 1. 90 2. 22 1. 35 1. 31	2. 17 2. 27 1. 91 2. 23 1. 36 1. 32	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 17\\ 2.\ 27\\ 1.\ 93\\ 2.\ 24\\ 1.\ 37\\ 1.\ 33\end{array}$	p 2.1
and a construction       and a construction         Contract construction       do         Nonbuilding construction       do         Building construction       do	1,80 2,23 2,23	1.82 2.24 2.21	1.87 2.22 2.26	1. 87 2. 22 2. 26	1.85 2.25 2.23	1, 91 2, 25 2, 26	1. 91 2. 23 2. 34	1. 96 2. 26 2. 43	1.95 2.48 2.52	1. 97 2. 50 2. 48	1.95 2.49 2.50	1. 96 2. 46 2. 49	
Transportation and public utilities.	2. 02 1. 55 2. 24 2. 07 2. 28	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 02\\ 1.\ 55\\ 2.\ 21\\ 2.\ 05\\ 2.\ 26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 07\\ 1.\ 56\\ 2.\ 21\\ 2.\ 06\\ 2.\ 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 09\\ 1.\ 57\\ 2.\ 24\\ 2.\ 07\\ 2.\ 29 \end{array}$	2. 12 1. 60 2. 27 2. 13 2. 31	2. 16 1. 62 2. 31 2. 16 2. 35	2, 13 1, 63 2, 34 2, 19 2, 38	2. 18 1. 64 2. 35 2. 18 2. 39	$\begin{array}{c} 2.15 \\ 1.62 \\ 2.36 \\ 2.17 \\ 2.40 \end{array}$	2. 17 1. 64 2. 37 2. 18 2. 41	2. 19 1. 65 2. 38 2. 20 2. 42	2.40 2.20	
TelephonedodOdOdododOdOdOd	1.61 1.55 1.77	1.62 1.57 1.78	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 63\\ 1.\ 56\\ 1.\ 63\\ 1.\ 81 \end{array}$	${\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 67\\ 1.\ 59\\ 1.\ 63\\ 1.\ 81 \end{array}}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 67\\ 1.\ 59\\ 1.\ 62\\ 1.\ 80 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 69\\ 1.\ 61\\ 1.\ 75\\ 1.\ 83 \end{array}$	$1.69 \\ 1.64 \\ 1.77 \\ 1.85$	$1.71 \\ 1.66 \\ 1.76 \\ 1.88$	$1.71 \\ 1.64 \\ 1.76 \\ 1.88$	1. 71 1. 65 1. 77 1. 88	1.72 1.64 1.77 1.88		
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking	1.65	1.65	1.66	1.67	1.68	1.68	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.71	1.72	1.74	
places)dollars General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service and miceallaneous:	1.30 1.04 1.40 1.52	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 32\\ 1.\ 08\\ 1.\ 41\\ 1.\ 56 \end{array}$	$1.33 \\ 1.08 \\ 1.42 \\ 1.58$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.33\\ 1.07\\ 1.42\\ 1.56 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.33 \\ 1.08 \\ 1.41 \\ 1.54 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.34\\ 1.08\\ 1.42\\ 1.56\end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.35 \\       1.09 \\       1.44 \\       1.58 \\     \end{array} $	${ \begin{array}{c} 1.35 \\ 1.08 \\ 1.45 \\ 1.58 \end{array} } $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.32\\ 1.04\\ 1.45\\ 1.57\end{array}$	$1.36 \\ 1.11 \\ 1.47 \\ 1.57$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.37 \\       1.11 \\       1.48 \\       1.58 \\     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.37 \\       1.11 \\       1.48 \\       1.61     \end{array} $	
Aiscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (ENR):	.86 .94 1.10	.86 .94 1.11	. 86 . 95 1. 11	.87 .94 1.10	.87 .94 1.10	.87 .95 1.11	.88 .95 1.11	.88 .96 1.11	.88 .96 1.12	. 88 . 96 1. 12	. 89 . 96 1. 11	. 88 . 97 1. 12	
Common labor	. 680 2. 774	1.690 2.797	1.706 2.808	1.755 2.849	1.793 2.885	1.803 2.909	1.817 2.921	1.817 2.937	1.817 2.937	1.817 2.942	1.817 2.946	1.821 2.949	1.82 2.95
	. 788 1. 38	1.802	1.821	.87 1.835 1.41	1.851	1.858	$.76 \\ 1.853 \\ 1.48$	1.906	1.873	. 89 1. 873 1. 31	1.902	1, 857	.8 1.4
	_			FINA	NCE								
BANKING					]								
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol Commercial paperdo Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies super- vised by the Farm Credit Administration: Total	422 544	430 510	416 495 2, 313	450 539	454 550	454 565 2, 260	449 591	478 575	492 539 2, 221	487 504	490 511	468 507 2, 253	45 46
Farm mortgage loans, totaldo Federal land banks Land Bank Commissionerdo Loans to cooperativesdo	357	337 860	2, 313 1, 074 1, 046 27 343 896	350 908	352	2,200 1,088 1,062 26 369 803	414 775	433 725	2, 221 1, 102 1, 078 23 421 697	408 696	386 720	2,253 1,128 1,106 22 365 760	33
Short-term credit.         do           Bank debits, total (345 centers)†do         134           New York Citydo         46           6 other centers 9	820		CMC	1 900	896							. /00 /	79

 Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:

 Assets, total.
 mil. of dol..

 Reserve bank credit outstanding, total...do...

 Discounts and advances.
 do...

 United States Government securities...do....
 do...

 Gold certificate reserves.
 do...

 Liabilities, total.
 do...

 Member-bank reserve balances.
 do...

 Excess reserves (estimated)
 do...

 Federal Reserve notes in circulation.....do...
 Reserve ratio.

 Percent...
 tson porterment.

 52, 492 26, 740 1, 895 23, 821 22, 145 52, 492 22, 583 21, 149 795 25, 949 45, 6 49, 213 23, 632 676 22, 363 22, 106 49, 213 21, 175 19, 940 797 24, 332 48, 6 50, 496 25, 216 1, 318 23, 146 22, 147 50, 496 22, 056 20, 411 835 25, 119 46 9 50, 479 24, 747 23, 694 22, 147 50, 479 21, 455 20, 066 319 25, 215 47 5  $\begin{array}{r} 48,939\\ 23,551\\ 59\\ 22,906\\ 22,143\\ 48,939\\ 20,559\\ 19,381\\ -192\\ 24,826\\ 48.8\\ \end{array}$ 50, 558 25, 546 1, 014 23, 880 21, 383 50, 558 21, 055 19, 740 p 309 25, 598 45 8 49, 549 24, 152 952 22, 273 22, 103 49, 549 21, 412 19, 778 591 24, 561 50, 252 24, 821 1, 270 22, 853 22, 146 50, 252 21, 952 20, 323 495 24, 843 51, 948 26, 478 1, 735 23, 944 21, 790 51, 948 22, 515 20, 611 614 25, 638 51, 493 26, 194 1, 309 23, 875 21, 480 51, 493 21, 770 20, 511 715 25, 681 620 620 25, 426 46. 4  $\begin{array}{r}
 -570 \\
 -570 \\
 26, 250 \\
 46. 2
 \end{array}$ 48.1 47.3 46.9 47.5 45.3 45.3 46.5 Revised. Preliminary. \$See note marked "‡" on page S-11. \$Revised series. See note "†" on p. S-13 regarding coverage of data for telegraph industry. Bank debits have been revised to include additional centers and to represent debits to demand deposits.
 P Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

50.252

49.549

48, 939

 $51,852 \\ 25,825 \\ 156 \\ 24,697 \\ 21,986 \\ 51,852 \\ 21,344 \\ 19,950 \\ -570 \\ \end{array}$ 

51.948

51 493

50.202

285 25, 560 50.558

45.8

51, 341 25, 855 1, 591 23, 575 22, 140 51, 341 22, 273 20, 616 620

June	1953
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		· ···· ·			1952	,				l,	195	3	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
BANKING—Continued												i	
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:													
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	52, 303	52, 863	51, 708	52, 766	52, 275	52, 317	53, 586	54, 392	54, 648	54, 799	53, 087	51, 302	54, 176
mil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	$52,913 \\ 4,070 \\ 3,184 \\ 16,383$	$53, 152 \\ 4, 021 \\ 2, 917 \\ 16, 509$	52,818 3,705 6,914 16,631	53, 189 3, 698 4, 793 16, 651	53, 253 3, 558 3, 144 16, 706	53,835 3,515 3,561 16,829	54,7993,5613,45016,929	55, 454 3, 559 3, 784 16, 974	57, 523 3, 746 3, 517 17, 262	55, 379 3, 845 2, 337 17, 226	$54, 627 \\ 3, 740 \\ 3, 271 \\ 17, 350$	52,785 3,828 3,934 17,698	54,608 4,241 1,426 17,792
mil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do Investments, totaldo	15, 444 767 10, 998 38, 563	$15,554 \\780 \\10,895 \\38,983$	15,68976311,99041,019	15,68777911,27440,800	15,75176511,96539,503	$15,883 \\ 756 \\ 12,261 \\ 39,093$	$ \begin{array}{r} 16,002\\738\\12,175\\39,747\end{array} $	$16,027 \\751 \\12,492 \\40,215$	16, 303 758 13, 612 39, 812	$16, 261 \\765 \\11, 985 \\39, 054$	16, 374 778 11, 799 38, 369	$16,726 \\777 \\11,983 \\37,180$	16,79980311,38536,864
U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, totalmil. of dol. Bills	$\begin{array}{c} 31,456\\ 3,624\\ 3,684\\ 18,274\\ 5,874\\ 7,107\\ 34,770\\ 20,796\\ 1,695 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,719\\ 3,544\\ 3,728\\ 18,524\\ 5,923\\ 7,264\\ 34,863\\ 20,530\\ 1,885\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33,582\\ 3,734\\ 3,885\\ 20,016\\ 5,947\\ 7,437\\ 36,472\\ 20,567\\ 2,792 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33,267\\ 3,313\\ 3,700\\ 20,288\\ 5,966\\ 7,533\\ 35,315\\ 20,581\\ 1,988 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,932\\ 2,582\\ 3,211\\ 20,149\\ 5,990\\ 7,571\\ 35,685\\ 21,017\\ 1,461 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,579\\ 2,513\\ 2,617\\ 20,121\\ 6,328\\ 7,514\\ 36,680\\ 21,671\\ 1,416\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32, 361 \\ 3, 610 \\ 2, 433 \\ 20, 057 \\ 6, 261 \\ 7, 386 \\ 37, 238 \\ 22, 274 \\ 1, 437 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32, 947\\ 4, 460\\ 2, 445\\ 19, 974\\ 6, 068\\ 7, 268\\ 38, 051\\ 22, 949\\ 1, 606\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32, 502 \\ 4, 087 \\ 2, 422 \\ 20, 004 \\ 5, 989 \\ 7, 310 \\ 38, 692 \\ 23, 206 \\ 1, 995 \end{array}$	7, 367 38, 287 22, 837	$\begin{array}{c} 31,024\\ 3,097\\ 2,222\\ 19,829\\ 5,876\\ 7,345\\ 38,376\\ 22,697\\ 1,452 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,547\\ 1,701\\ 2,130\\ 19,881\\ 5,835\\ 7,633\\ 39,647\\ 23,269\\ 1,561\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,244\\ 1,58;\\ 2,033\\ 19,85;\\ 5,77;\\ 7,61;\\ 39,43;\\ 23,13;\\ 1,54 \end{array}$
Real-estate loans	660 5, 674 438 6, 056	659 5, 690 463 6, 187	789 5, 726 759 6, 393	717 5, 764 386 6, 436	792 5, 824 614 6, 537	767 5, 890 826 6, 670	742 5, 945 618 6, 784	725 5, 992 431 6, 918	797 6,005 149 7,127	478	788 6, 057 707 7, 276	808 6, 176 777 7, 665	78 6, 21 61 7, 76
In 19 citiespercentdo			$3.51 \\ 3.27 \\ 3.46$			3.49 3.29			3. 51 3. 33 3. 49			3. 54 3. 31	
7 other northern and eastern citiesdo 11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal land bank loansdo		1.75 2.73 4.17	3. 40 3. 90 1. 75 2. 73 4. 17	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.75 \\       2.72 \\       4.17     \end{array} $	1.75 2.71 4.17	3. 44 3. 84 1. 75 2. 71 4. 17	1.75 2.71 4.17	2.71	3. 49 3. 84 1. 75 2. 71 4. 17	$2.00 \\ 2.71$	2.00 2.71 4.17	$\begin{array}{c} 3.50 \\ 3.90 \\ 2.00 \\ 2.72 \\ 4.17 \end{array}$	2.0 2.7 4.1
Federal land bank loans	1.75 2.35 2.38 2.56	$1.75 \\ 2.31 \\ 2.38 \\ 2.56$	$1.75 \\ 2.31 \\ 2.38 \\ 2.56$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,75\\ 2,31\\ 2,38\\ 2,56 \end{array} $	$1.75 \\ 2.31 \\ 2.57 \\ 2.61$	1.75 2.31 2.63 2.63	1.75 2.31 2.63 2.63		1.75 2.31 2.63 2.63	2.31 2.63	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.88\\ 2.31\\ 2.63\\ 2.63\end{array} $	1.88 2.36 2.63 2.63	1.8 2.4 2.9 2.6
3-month blus	$1.623 \\ 1.93$	$1,710 \\ 1.95$	$1.700 \\ 2.04$	1.824 2.14	1.876 2.29	1.786 2.28	1.783 2.26	1.862 2.25	2.126 2.30	2.042	2.018	2.082 2.46	2.17
3-5 year taxable issuesdo Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol U. S. postal savingsdo	12, <b>4</b> 38 2, 651	12, 531 2, 633	12, 678 2, 618	12, 730 2, 601	12, 786 2, 586	12, 896 2, 572	12, 943 2, 562	2. 23 13, 046 2, 555	13, 257 2, 548	13, 359	2. 42 13, 421 2, 524	2.40 13,550 2,510	2. 6 13, 62 <sup>p</sup> 2, 49
CONSUMER CREDIT													
Total short- and intermediate-term consumer credit, end of monthmil. of dol. Instalment credit, totaldo. Automobile paperdo. Other consumer-roods paperdo. Repair and modernization loansdo. Personal loansdo.	$\begin{array}{c} 20,940\\ 14,731\\ 6,186\\ 4,053\\ 1,098\\ 3,394 \end{array}$	$21,705 \\ 15,308 \\ 6,539 \\ 4,169 \\ 1,138 \\ 3,462$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,446\\ 16,032\\ 6,974\\ 4,324\\ 1,178\\ 3,556\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,751 \\ 16,4^{e}5 \\ 7,200 \\ 4,433 \\ 1,221 \\ 3,611 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,414\\17,047\\7,388\\4,669\\1,300\\3,690\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,050\\ 17,572\\ 7,639\\ 4,871\\ 1,347\\ 3,715 \end{array}$	7, 866 4, 943 1, 376	25, 705 18, 639 8, 110 5, 301 1, 386 3, 842	18, 785 8, 273 5, 256 1, 378	* 25, 262 * 18, 860 8, 470 * 5, 131 * 1, 377 * 3, 882	* 25, 676 * 19, 267 * 8, 778 * 5, 154 * 1, 383 * 3, 952	<i>p</i> 26, 17 <i>p</i> 19, 66 <i>p</i> 9, 07 <i>p</i> 5, 19 <i>p</i> 1, 40 <i>p</i> 3, 99
By type of holder: Financial institutions, totaldo Commercial banksdo Sales-finance companiesdo Credit unionsdo Otherdo	$\begin{array}{c} 12,177\\ 5,899\\ 3,662\\ 661\\ 1,955\end{array}$	$12, 679 \\ 6, 144 \\ 3, 853 \\ 688 \\ 1, 994$	$13, 324 \\ 6, 458 \\ 4, 111 \\ 717 \\ 2, 038$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,725\\ 6,654\\ 4,263\\ 738\\ 2,070\end{array}$	13,9506,8074,2947592,000	$\begin{array}{c c}14, 203\\6, 967\\4, 362\\773\\2, 101\end{array}$	7, 189	14, 955 7, 352 4, 670 798		7, 696 4, 930 818	r 15,876 7,808 5,031 828 r 2,209	* 16, 318 * 8, 047 5, 174 * 856 2, 241	p 16, 71 p 8, 25 p 5, 31 p 88 p 2, 27
Retail outlets, total	2, 554 875 700 247 732	2, 629 902 726 262 739	2, 708 927 750 282 749	2, 740 932 766 292 750	2, 778 951 782 295 750	2, 844 990 796 301 757	2,958 1,042 821 313 782	1, 019 830 324	3, 216 1, 101 900 336 879	1, 068 865 343	r 2, 984 960 855 352 r 817	7 2, 949 7 931 844 364 7 810	p 2, 95 p 92 p 83 p 37 p 80
Noninstalment eredit, totaldo Single-payment loansdo Charge accountsdo Service ereditdo	6, 209 2, 007 2, 535 1, 667	€, 397 2, 055 2, 659 1, 683	$     \begin{array}{r}       6,414 \\       2,054 \\       2,661 \\       1,699     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 6,286\\ 2,023\\ 2,573\\ 1,690\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,302\\ 2,026\\ 2,579\\ 1,697\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,367\\ 2,033\\ 2,642\\ 1,692\end{array}$	6, 478 2, 033 2, 776 1, 669	2.109	7,066 2,108 3,313 1,645	2,129 2,956	7 6, 402 9 2, 079 7 2, 662 7 1, 661	r 6, 409 p 2, 142 r 2, 602 r 1, 665	р 6, 51 р 2, 14 р 2, 67 р 1, 69
By type of holder: Financial institutionsdo Commercial banksdo Retail outletsdo Service creditdo	$\begin{array}{c} 2,007 \\ 1,769 \\ 2,535 \\ 1,667 \end{array}$	2,055 1,777 2,659 1,683	2, 054 1, 798 2, 661 1, 699	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 023\\ 1,\ 792\\ 2,\ 573\\ 1,\ 690 \end{array}$	$2,026 \\ 1,792 \\ 2,579 \\ 1,697$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,033 \\ 1,793 \\ 2,642 \\ 1,692 \end{array}$	2, 0.33 1, 801 2, 776 1, 669	1, 821 2, 826	2, 108 1, 852 3, 313 1, 645	1,858 7 2,956	2,079 1,839 7 2,662 7 1,661	<sup>p</sup> 2, 142 <sup>p</sup> 1, 882 <sup>p</sup> 2, 602 <sup>p</sup> 1, 665	p 2, 14 p 1, 87 p 2, 67 p 1, 69
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE													
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totalmil. of dol. Receipts, netdo Customsdo Income and employment taxesdo Miscellaneous internal revenuedo All other receiptsdo	47 4, 186 849	$\begin{array}{r} 4, 688 \\ 3, 809 \\ 45 \\ 3, 663 \\ 828 \\ 152 \end{array}$	10, 220 9, 796 45 9, 147 845 183	3, 649 3, 316 48 2, 464 949 188	$\begin{array}{r} 4,585\\ 4,050\\ 47\\ 3,546\\ 862\\ 130\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,875\\ 6,585\\ 52\\ 5,834\\ 877\\ 112\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,355\\ 3,099\\ 65\\ 2,227\\ 923\\ 139\end{array}$	4, 151 44 3, 624 888	6, 350 6, 003 51 5, 024 939 336	5,061 51 4,130 842	$\begin{array}{r} 6,300\\ 5,479\\ 43\\ 5,294\\ 856\\ 107\end{array}$	$11,870 \\ 10,502 \\ 56 \\ 10,719 \\ 993 \\ 102$	4, 04 2, 84 5 3, 02 88 9
Expenditures, total	6, 016 350 371 3, 771	5, 659 172 362 3, 788 1, 337	$\begin{array}{c} 6,930\\ 1,518\\ 365\\ 3,683\\ 1,365\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,742\\ 320\\ 401\\ 3,884\\ 2,137\end{array}$	5, 018 183 362 2, 971 1, 502	6,070 559 353 4,008 1,150	6, 383 572 363 3, 723 1, 725	185 354 3, 302	7, 124 1, 146 386 4, 081 1, 511	$235 \\ 354 \\ 3, 632$	5, 595 311 349 3, 501 1, 434	6, 187 563 364 3, 789 1, 471	6, 36 37 38 3, 89 1, 74

r Revised. \* Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Beginning January 1, 1953, includes 2½ percent bond of March 15, 1956-58, and 2% percent bond of June 15, 1958. o'For bond yields see p. 8-19. † Revised series. For data prior to March 1952 and details regarding the revision, see the April 1953 Federal Reserve Bulletin. ‡Revisions for July 1950-January 1952 will be shown later.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952			·			19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE—Con.					·								
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total													
mil. of doldo Interest-bearing, totaldo Public issuesdo	258,292 256,102 219,356	259,905 257,739 220,540	259,105 256,863 219,124	263,073 260,908 222,963	263, 186 261, 060 222, 753	$\begin{array}{c} 262,682\\ 260,577\\ 222,216 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 264, 919 \\ 262, 820 \\ 224, 430 \end{array}$	267, 432 265, 345 226, 557	267, 391 265, 293 226, 143	267, 402 265, 323 226, 226	$\begin{array}{c} 267,584\\ 265,489\\ 226,187\end{array}$	264, 485 262, 380 223, 025	264, 590 262, 550 223, 077
Special issuesdo_	36, 746 2, 191	$37,198 \\ 2,167$	37, 739 2, 242	37,945 2,165	38, 307 2, 125	38, 360 2, 105	38, 390 2, 099	38, 788 2, 087	39, 150 2, 098	$39,097 \\ 2,079$	39, 302 2, 094	39, 354 2, 105	39, 474 2, 040
end of monthmil. of dol U. S. Savings bonds:	44	45	46	34	39	40	45	51	54	48	50	51	52
Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E through Kdo Redemptionsdo	57, 772 313 437	57, 739 292 422	57, 807 364 431	57, 827 367 467	57, 868 356 399	57, 871 330 416	57, 903 347 398	57, 958 303 346	58, 046 375 422	58,237 504 435	58, 368 414 368	$58,468 \\ 440 \\ 430$	58, 509 382 426
			27, 933			28, 922			29.945				
Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do To aid agriculturedo To aid home ownersdo			$\begin{array}{r} 15,913\\ 4,058\\ 2,387 \end{array}$			4, 563			17,826 5,070 2,603				
To aid railroadsdododo			85 464			84			$\frac{82}{516}$				
To aid banksdo To aid other financial institutionsdo Foreign loansdo			653			716			(1) 864 7, 736				
All other do Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo U. S. Government securitiesdo			$\frac{801}{1,350}$			933 1, 377			1,095				
Other securitiesdodododododo			$3,438 \\ 3,186$			3, 436 3, 212			3,429 3,213				
All other assetsdo Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo			1, 683 2, 472			, í		1	1, 775 3, 111				
Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the United Statesdo Otherdo			$\frac{44}{1,228}$			39 1, 301			53 1, 330				
Other liabilitiesdo Privately owned interestdo			1,200 357										
U. S. Government interestdo			25, 104			25, 780			26, 456				
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month, totald <sup>3</sup>	795	778	754	751	753	769	787	790	793	786	786	795	790
Industrial and commercial enterprises, including national defense and including mil. of dol. Financial institutions	430 71	420 68	425 55	424 54	427 53	444	458 51	464 50	472 47	469 47	472 46	482 46	475
Railroadsdo States, territories, and political subdivisions_do Republic of the Philippinesdo	95 19 57	95 16 57	83 16	82 16	82 16	53 82 16	82	80	80		77 22	77 22 51	46 77 25 51
Mortgages purchased do Other loans do	76 46	57 76 46	54 75 46	54 74 47	54 74 47	54 73 47	22 54 73 47	22 54 72 47	22 54 72 47	51 71 46	51 71 47	51 70 47	51 70 47
LIFE INSURANCE										ļ			
Assets, admitted: All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti- mated total:mil. of dol	69, 604	69, 959	70, 334	70, 774	71, 123	71,578	72,034	72, 415	73, 034	73,621	73, 943	74, 295	74, 686
Securities and mortgages tdo 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), totalmil. of dol	62, 500 +61, 562	62, 789 61, 547	63, 083 61, 857	63, 590 62, 201	63, 855 62, 495	64, 205 62, 808	64, 665 63, 159	65, 010 63, 479	65, 345 64, 092	65, 948 64, 797	66, 269	66, 598 65, 362	67, 035 65, 686
Bonds and stocks, book value, totaldo Govt. (domestic and foreign), totaldo U. S. Governmentdo	738, 822 711, 588	$38,692 \\ 11,275$	38, 780 11, 096	39,079 11,134	39,184 11,131	39, 310 11, 127	39, 565 10, 924	39, 757 10, 967	39, 915 10, 867	40,473 10,984	65, 084 40, 630 10, 983	40, 778 10, 791	41,011 10,816
Public utilitydo Railroaddo	7 9, 443 7 11, 069 7 3, 221	9, 151 11, 030 3, 196	8, 989 11, 066 3, 238	9, 007 11, 109 3, 251	9,025 11,184 3,253	9,044 11,212 3,281	8, 887 11, 346 3, 301	8, 935 11, 362 3, 314				8,711 11,659 3,403	8,734 11,708 3,412
Otherdodo Cashdo Mortgage loans, totaldo	7 12,944 7777 7 16,649	$13, 190 \\780 \\16, 719$	$13,380 \\ 847 \\ 16,852$	13,585 750 16,976	13, 615 758 17, 082	$     \begin{array}{r}       13,690 \\       820 \\       17,188     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       13,994 \\       803 \\       17,311     \end{array} $	14, 115 767 17, 411	$     \begin{array}{r}       14,304 \\       872 \\       17,583     \end{array} $	$14,541 \\ 827 \\ 17,774$	14, 634 775	14, 925 750 18, 038	15, 075 711 18, 182
Farmdodddodododddd_dd	1,406 + 15,234	1,423 15,296	1, 439 15, 413	1,454 15,521	1,463 15,619	1, 471 15, 717	1, 481 15, 830	1,490 15,921	1,503 16,080	$1,512 \\ 16,262$	17, 894 1, 524 16, 370	1, 541 16, 496	1,564 16,618
Policy loans and premium notesdo Real-estate holdingsdo Other admitted assetsdo	r 2, 247 r 1, 473 r 1, 603	2,236 1,483 1,637	2, 246 1, 498 1, 633	2,254 1,510 1,634	2, 262 1, 520 1, 688	2, 270 1, 526 1, 694	2, 276 1, 540 1, 664	2, 280 1, 550 1, 714	2,284 1,655 1,784	2,310 1,658 1,756	2,318 1,663 1,804	2,329 1,669 1,797	2, 341 1, 687 1, 755
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):													
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total§mil. of dol Group and wholesale§do Industrial§do	2, 571 339 497	$2,803 \\ 582 \\ 537$	2, 589 442 464	2, 442 351 420	2, 319 312 442	2, 504 440 470	2, 661 346 499	2, 516 373 474	3, 319 950 421	$2,350 \\ 252 \\ 432$	2, 617 402 513	$     \begin{array}{r}       3,337 \\       619 \\       560     \end{array} $	3, 235 639 521
Ordinary, totaldodo	1,735 115 406	$1,684 \\ 111 \\ 388$	$1,683 \\ 113 \\ 382$	$1,671 \\ 115 \\ 377$	$1,565 \\ 99 \\ 334$	1, 594 104 347	1, 816 122 411	1, 669 113 398	1,948 124 426	$1,666 \\ 124 \\ 424$	1,702 117 412	2, 158 141	521 2,075 137
Middle Atlantic	367 142	349 147	$355 \\ 148$	$358 \\ 148$	336 141	340 140	384 160	356 136	429 172	358 137	371 140	519 460 174	487 444 171
South Atlanticdo East South Centraldo West South Centraldo	209 69 168	$205 \\ 67 \\ 161$	$203 \\ 69 \\ 161$	198 67 156	$190 \\ 64 \\ 154$	199 67 156	219 77 162	199 71 150	230 84 174	$     \begin{array}{r}       177 \\       63 \\       151     \end{array} $	193 67 156	245 91 200	241 91 191
Mountaindo Pacifiedodo	63 197	64 191	$\begin{array}{c} 60\\192\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62\\189\end{array}$	61 187	59 182	68 212	61 184	78 230	50 182	56 191	78 250	75 237
Institute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total	344, 261	336, 714	339, 822	338, 501	318, 461	322,636	339, 557	304,060	417, 402	399,041	343, 743	410, 421	365, 145
estimated total do do Death claim payments do Matured endowments do Disability payments do Annuity payments § do Surrender values § do Policy dividende	149.388 38,111	150,656 37, 479	148,980 35,126	154,506 33,809	145,944 31,584	146, 410 34, 400	154, 860 39, 111	141,626 32,337	168, 314 40, 498	169,068 42,909	158, 593 37, 059	$182,781 \\ 40,384$	$164,114 \\ 36,314$
Annuity payments §	8, 666 30, 671 58, 473	8, 367 29. 175 55, 895 55, 142		8, 845 31, 200 52, 947 57, 194	8, 229 29, 886 47, 978	8, 253 28, 532 48, 768	9,220 31,605 52,916	7, 874 28, 595 45, 127	9, 244 28, 870 53, 198	$9,851 \\ 42,973 \\ 53,217$	$ \begin{array}{r} 8,362 \\ 32,946 \\ 49,000 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 9,479\\35,193\\63,630\end{array} $	8, 867 35, 049 58, 826

Revisions beginning 1946 for insurance written and for 1949 and 1950 for annuity payments and surrender values will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued							ĺ						
Life Insurance Association of America: Premium income (39 cos.), totalthous. of dol Accident and healthdo Annuitiesdo Groupdo Industrialdo Ordinarydo	511, 473 61, 638 64, 680 46, 677 62, 142 276, 336	574, 046 65, 612 65, 349 46, 683 85, 525 310, 877	608, 373 61, 000 70, 838 46, 791 88, 711 341, 033	539, 924 62, 594 85, 732 52, 221 56, 801 282, 576	551, 521 65, 472 66, 852 43, 687 79, 894 295, 616	594, 231 66, 402 69, 008 47, 491 85, 313 326, 017	555, 400 67, 052 76, 979 47, 442 71, 553 292, 374	554, 748 70, 958 67, 806 46, 061 68, 809 <b>301, 114</b>	847, 255 89, 441 173, 680 66, 567 107, 251 410, 316	606, 446 79, 568 100, 351 70, 794 71, 220 284, <b>513</b>	615, 102 66, 738 81, 624 48, 531 75, 359 342, 850	682, 325 77, 514 94, 784 58, 168 84, 593 367, 266	637, 446 91, 221 87, 337 60, 022 68, 094 330, 772
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Gold and silver: Gold: Monotory stock U.S	23, 297	23, 296	23, 346	23,350	23, 344	23, 342	23, 339	23, 337	23, 186	22, 986	22, 662	22, 563	22, 562
Monetary stock, U. Smil. of dol Net release from earmark§thous. of dol Exportsdo Importsdo Production, reported monthly totaldo	$\begin{array}{r} -75,357\\ 1,313\\ 97,932\\ 63,319\\ 38,557\end{array}$	27, 084 2, 824 30, 060 66, 202 40, 033	$\begin{array}{r} 19,266\\ 3,445\\ 40,051\\ 63,237\\ 38,739\end{array}$	-31,394 1,580 26,047 r 67,421 39,886	-32, 620 2, 861 5, 947 65, 768 39, 673	$\begin{array}{r} 25,342 \\ -13,776 \\ 1,244 \\ 34,590 \\ 66,394 \\ 39,411 \end{array}$	-92,430 2,988 86,465	$ \begin{array}{r}     23,337 \\     -29,004 \\     1,580 \\     1,872 \\     \overline{38,978} \end{array} $	23, 133 - 263, 189 5, 587 13, 697 38, 958	-171, 747 3, 867 1, 653 39, 307	$ \begin{array}{r}     22.002 \\     -324.127 \\     3,813 \\     1,827 \\     \hline     36.953 \\ \end{array} $	-106, 511 4, 262 7, 746	-16, 814 2, 704 9, 685
Africado Canadado United Statesdo Silver:	12, 710 4, 961	12, 806 5, 147	$12,569 \\ 5,461$	13, 062 6, 403	13, 028 6, 498	$13,408 \\ 6,212$	40, 114 14, 122 6, 769	$13,600 \\ 6,031$	13, 697 5, 883	13, 04 <b>3</b> 4, 485	12, 351 4, 340	$13,273 \\ 5,241$	5, 227
Exportsdo Importsdo Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz Production:	587 4, 678 . 880	1,535 4,680 .854	$215 \\ 5,038 \\ .828$	236 5, 733 . 829	$216 \\ 4.877 \\ .833$	382 4, 499 . 833	411 7, 778 . 833	258 5, 009 . 833	270 4, 578 . 833	1,318 10,905 .845	506 7, 272 . 853	144 11, 987 . 853	883 6, 285 . 853
Canadathous. of fine oz Mexicodo United Statesdo	2, 529 4, 768 4, 043	2, 273 3, 199 3, 273	$\begin{array}{c} 1,882\\ 3,976\\ 3,292 \end{array}$	1, 809 3, 858 3, 307	2, 220 2, 921 2, 272	1, 787 3, 107 3, 235	$\begin{array}{c} 1,854\\ 9,525\\ 3,682 \end{array}$	r 2, 428 3, 877 2, 998	* 2, 521 3, 863 3, 093	r 2, 460 3, 870 3, 362	2, 253 4, 054 3, 112	2, 444 3, 175	3, 018
Money supply: Currency in circulationmil. of dol Deposits and currency, totaldo V. S. Government balancesdo Deposits (adjusted) and currency, totaldo Demand deposits, adjusteddo Time depositsdo do	$\begin{array}{r} 28,464\\ 192,200\\ 2,200\\ 6,300\\ 183,800\\ 95,100\\ 62,700\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 28,767\\ 192,900\\ 2,300\\ 6,300\\ 184,400\\ 95,300\\ 63,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,026\\ 194,960\\ 2,319\\ 7,737\\ 184,904\\ 94,754\\ 63,676\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,978\\ 197,200\\ 2,600\\ 8,900\\ 185,800\\ 95,700\\ 63,800\end{array}$	29, 293 197, 000 2, 600 8, 200 186, 200 95, 800 64, 100	29, 419 197, 900 2, 500 8, 100 187, 400 96, 400 64, 500	$\begin{array}{c} 29, 644 \\ 199, 900 \\ 2, 500 \\ 7, 200 \\ 190, 200 \\ 98, 600 \\ 64, 900 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 30,236\\ 202,700\\ 2,500\\ 8,600\\ 191,600\\ 99,400\\ 64,800 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30, 433\\ 204, 220\\ 2, 501\\ 6, 918\\ 194, 801\\ 101, 508\\ 65, 799\end{array}$	29, 691 <sup>p</sup> 202, 100 <sup>p</sup> 2, 500 <sup>p</sup> 6, 200 <sup>p</sup> 193, 300 <sup>p</sup> 100, 500 <sup>p</sup> 66, 100	29,793 <b>p</b> 201,000 <b>p</b> 2,300 <b>p</b> 7,100 <b>p</b> 191,600 <b>p</b> 98,300 <b>p</b> 66,400	29,754 <b>p</b> 200,600 <b>p</b> 2,400 <b>p</b> 7,100 <b>p</b> 191,000 <b>p</b> 97,400 <b>p</b> 66,800	29, 843 <sup>p</sup> 201, 100 <sup>p</sup> 2, 400 <sup>p</sup> 4, 500 <sup>p</sup> 192, 200 <sup>p</sup> 98, 000 <sup>p</sup> 67, 200
Currency outside banksdo Furn-over of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate: New York Cityratio of debits to deposits Other leading citiesdodo	25, 900 34. 4 21. 1	26, 000 34. 3 21. 3	26, 474 38. 6 22. 2	26, 200 35. 1 20. 7	26, 300 31. 4 20. 2	26, 600 34. 6 21. 5	26, 700 34, 4 21, 3	27, 400 36. 3 22. 8	27, 494 41. 9 23. 1	<sup>p</sup> 26, 800 36. 2 22. C	<ul> <li>₽ 26, 900</li> <li>35. 7</li> <li>22. 2</li> </ul>	₽ 26, 900	<i>p</i> 27, 000
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)													
Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve) Profits after taxes, total (200 corps.)mil. of dol Durable goods, total (106 corps.)do Machinery (27 corps.)do Automobiles and equipment (15 corps.).do Nondurable goods, total (94 corps.)do Food and kindred products (28 corps.).do Chemicalsand alled products (28 corps.).do Petroleum refining (14 corps.)do			$624 \\ 338 \\ 29 \\ 80 \\ 191 \\ 287 \\ 42 \\ 105 \\ 111$			$\begin{array}{c} 678\\ 370\\ 99\\ 90\\ 143\\ 308\\ 48\\ 108\\ 115\end{array}$			$927 \\ 580 \\ 217 \\ 128 \\ 191 \\ 347 \\ 45 \\ 128 \\ 133 \\$			$\begin{array}{c} 857\\ 527\\ 188\\ 101\\ 197\\ 330\\ 41\\ 120\\ 127\\ \end{array}$	
Dividends, total (200 corps.)			476 270 206 214			475 270 205 207			547 305 242 244			210	
Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23).													
SECURITIES ISSUED Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)mil. of dol. New capital, totaldo Domestic, totaldo Federal agenciesdo Foreigndo Foreigndo Refunding, totaldo Corporatedo Federal agenciesdo Federal agenciesdo Federal agenciesdo Federal agenciesdo Federal agenciesdo	$1, 576 \\ 1, 273 \\ 1, 237 \\ 704 \\ 80 \\ 452 \\ 366 \\ 303 \\ 299 \\ 40 \\ 257 \\ 2$	${}^{1} 1, 584 \\ {}^{1} 1, 278 \\ 1, 109 \\ 677 \\ 56 \\ 376 \\ 119 \\ 306 \\ 306 \\ 151 \\ 144 \\ 11$	$1, 409 \\1, 251 \\1, 239 \\587 \\38 \\615 \\111 \\159 \\155 \\4 \\141 \\11$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 519 \\ 1, 393 \\ 1, 381 \\ 1, 137 \\ 20 \\ 224 \\ 126 \\ 126 \\ 50 \\ 74 \\ 2 \end{array}$	810 461 202 56 203 0 349 349 153 188 7	962 808 800 363 0 437 9 154 154 154 72 79 2	$\begin{smallmatrix} & 1 & 1, 381 \\ & 1 & 1, 225 \\ & 1, 157 \\ & 852 \\ & 00 \\ & 305 \\ & 88 \\ & 158 \\ & 158 \\ & 158 \\ & 82 \\ & 72 \\ & 4 \\ \end{smallmatrix}$	873 629 601 292 130 179 28 311 311 90 172 49	$\begin{array}{c} 1,520\\ 1,197\\ 1,197\\ 758\\ 46\\ 394\\ 0\\ 323\\ 323\\ 323\\ 44\\ 269\\ 9\end{array}$	151 16			
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totaldo By type of security:	r 2, 275	r 2, 527	r 2, 436	<b>7</b> 6, 436	<b>*</b> 1, 168	r 1, 331	r 2, 047	r 1, 108	r 2, 079	r 1, 783	r 1, 592	1,604	1, 639
Bonds and notes, totaldo Corporatedo Common stockdodo	r 2,080 r 712 r 137 r 59	r 2, 276 r 898 r 166 r 85	r 2, 240 r 635 112 84	7 6, 245 7 1, 113 7 158 33	r 1,089 r 342 r 49 29	r 1, 248 r 372 r 46 37	7 980 7 170	r 1,038 r 314 r 49 r 20	r 1, 902 r 731 r 119 r 58	7 497 116	r 1, 422 r 536 123 r 47	517	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,476\\ 665\\ 126\\ 37 \end{array} $
By type of issuer:       do         Corporate, total	r 907 r 287 r 264 34 r 50 r 60 1, 368	r 1, 149 r 642 r 244 120 26 r 45 1, 378 928 396	r 831 r 274 r 352 r 30 r 73 r 1, 605 978 624	r 1, 304 r 360 r 240 46 r 496 r 74 5, 132 4, 898 226	r 421 r 130 r 109 95 r 21 r 12 747 544 201	7 455 7 186 7 168 12 7 17 7 27 876 444 428	r 1, 157 r 655 r 351 15 27 r 62 890 531	r 384 r 167 r 44 27 49 r 57	r 908 r 332 r 219 r 66 r 34 r 56 1, 171 547	* 664 * 286 249 40 * 4 * 48 * 1, 119 611	r 706 r 151 r 261 50 7 r 141 r 886 494	696 205 216 32 15 144 908 503	829 352 215 25 12 161 811 491

Revised. » Preliminary.
 Includes International Bank securities not shown separately.
 §Or increase in earmarked gold (-).
 \$Previsions for 1939—1st quarter of 1951 for manufacturing corporations and electric utilities and for January-March 1951 and January-March 1952 for SEC data will be shown later.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	,				1952						19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued				1			1	1					-
Securities and Exchange Commission <sup>‡</sup> —Continued New corporate security issues:								1					
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol. Proposed uses of proceeds:	7 891	7 1, 129	* 818	<sup>7</sup> 1, 285	* 413	7 447	* 1, 140	* 378	r 897	r 655	r 694	684	81
New money, totaldo Plant and equipmentdo Working capitaldo	7 786 7 536 7 251	r 947 r 769 r 178	r 735 7 556 r 180	r 1, 218 r 1, 040 r 178	7 276 7 210 7 66	r 367 r 278 r 89	r 893 r 635 r 259	7 293 7 221 7 72	7 780 7 661 7 120	7 603 7 495 7 108	7 635 7 381 7 255	630 438 192	74. 50. 240
Retirement of debt and stock, totaldo Funded debtdo	7 89 7 18	7 179 7 138	r 79 r 47	r 57 r 40	7 127 7 117	7 68 7 46	r 237 r 86	7 51 7 32	+ 120 + 74 + 45	+ 46 + 19	7 51 7 27	37 10	5
Other debtdo Preferred stockdo	7 68 3	r 40 r 2	r 30 r 2	7 10 7 8	5 7 6	r 11 r 10	r 148 3	<sup>7</sup> 13 5	r 28 1	* 25 2	* 23 1	24 3	3
Other purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups:	r 15 r 283	73 7631	r 4 r 271	r 10	r 9 - 107	* 12	11	r 34	r 43	r 6	78	17	1
Manufacturing, totaldo New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	r 255 r 255	r 568 r 62	7 252 7 17	r 354 r 327 r 24	r 127 r 85 r 35	r 183 r 120 r 57	r 645 r 502 r 134	r 164 r 120 r 25	7 327 7 260 7 35	r 283 r 263 r 18	148 7 132 7 13	203 178 24	34 31 2
Public utility, totaldodo	r 259 r 252	r 238 r 216	r 345 r 326	7 233 7 231	7 107 7 103	7 165 7 163	r 347 r 257	r 43 r 43	r 216 r 205	7 245 7 239	r 257 r 254	212 205	21 18
Retirement of debt and stockdo Railroad, totaldo	7 34	r 22 119	r 19 51	73 46	* 4 94	$^{0}_{12}$	7 90 15	r (1) 27	r 11 765		3 49	7 32 32	1 2
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	34 0 7 49	$     \begin{array}{r}       41 \\       78 \\       26     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       16 \\       35 \\       29     \end{array} $	46 0	10 85	$12 \\ 0 \\ 10$	13	15 12	42 7 23	26 14	31 18	0	2
Communication, totaldo New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	r 46 3	r 24 r 1	7 28 7 1	493 493 r (1)	r 21 r 21 r (1)	$^{7}_{r} \frac{16}{16}$	7 27 26 1	r 48 r 45 r 3	r 34 r 31 r 3	74 74 0	7 7 0	15 15 0	1 1
Real estate and financial, totaldo	r 59 r 57	7 45 7 33	r 72 r 64	72 742	r 12 r 10	r 27 r 17	7 61 7 52	r 56 r 37	r 56 r 54	7 47 7 44	7 140 7 138	142 129	16 15
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):	7 1	r 10	7 6	* 27	71	8	78	7 10	1	1	0	1	
Long-termthous. of dol Short-termdo	456, 005 172, 674	406, 484 232, 726	$637, 232 \\ 120, 022$	245, 344 266, 630	211, 533 232, 288	473, 750 96, 518	309, 105 161, 739	229, 897 24, 376	403, 043 292, 085	391, 872 294, 085	7 362, 629 110, 843	7 433, 142 7 333, 219	319, 52 140, 85
COMMODITY MARKETS Volume of trading in grain futures:													
Cornmil. of bumil. of budo	219 364	198 286	229 378	233 461	233 349	$210 \\ 250$	257 229	226 265	288 291	$230 \\ 254$	$262 \\ 304$	198 252	18 25
SECURITY MARKETS							1			1			
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)													
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol Customers' debit balances (net)do	1, 315	1, 312	$365 \\ 1, 327 \\ 708 \\ 7$	1, 387	1, 338	1, 333	1, 316	1, 347	$\begin{array}{r} 343\\ 1,362 \end{array}$	1, 345	1, 350	1, 513	1, 59
Customers' free credit balancesdo Money borroweddo	756 818	725 847	708 912	692 1,126	675 926	692 891	692 860	706 878	724 920	732 907	730 871	744 966	738 1,068
Bonds Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.),													
Average price of an insteal bonds (N. 1. 5. E.), total§dollarsdollarsdo	98.87 99.36	98.82 99.31	98.61 99.10	98.43 98.88	98. 14 98. 57	97.46 97.87	98.05 98.50	98.19 98.62	97.81 98.25	97.66 98.09	97.15 97.56	96. 57 96, 99	95.4 95.8
Foreigndododo	73.75	73.70	73.69	75. 52	76. 12	76.11	75.32	75.97	75. 84	75.50	75. 81	74.95	75.2
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): Composite (17 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond	116.2	116.3	116.1	116.0	115.8	115.7	114.7	115.2	115.3	114.5	114.0	113. 4	111.
Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo Sales:	132.7 2 97.95	131. 9 98. 91	130. 9 98. 32	130.4 98.40	128.6 97.09	126.6 96.86	125.0 96.44	125.4 96.96	125.3 96.32	124. 0 95. 68	122. 8 95. 28	121.6 94.31	121. 93. 2
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges:													
Market valuethous. of dol Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange:	59,014 71,124	61, 104 72, 093	52, 964 62, 057	51, 585 58, 329	<sup>7</sup> 100, 325 101, 867	56,237 61,325	76, 955 85, 250	73, 183 83, 953	94, 402 105, 865	75, 146 85, 722	70, 039 76, 831	76, 726 90, 067	71, 70 88, 12
Market value do	57, 456 67, 299	59, 632 69, 663	r 51, 425 r 59, 961	50, 210 56, 686	98, 416 99, 742	54, 113 58, 855	74, 892 82, 455	71, 599 81, 988	92,009 102,843	$73,014 \\ 82,187$	68, 483 74, 823	74, 547 85, 245	69, 69 83, 11
Face value	61, 624	59, 323	62, 055	62, 242	59, 136	61, 127	69,082	78,042	86,042	80, 397	60, 288	74, 757	76, 97
U. S. Governmentdo Other than U. S. Government, total§do Domesticdo	0 61, 624	0 59, 323	0 62, 055	0 62, 242	0 59, 136	0 61, 127	25 69, 057	26 78,016	45 85, 997	0 80, 397	0 60, 288	1 74, 756	76, 97
Domesticdodododododododo	55, 621 5, 918	53, 321 5, 933	55, 580 6, 410	55, 573 6, 544	52, 793 6, 269	53, 624 7, 395	61, 194 7, 777	71, 608 6, 341	79, 101 6, 819	73, 417 6, 912	52, 940 7, 324	65, 013 9, 650	64, 77 12, 00
Market value, total, all issues §mil. of dol	97, 355 95, 625	97, 311 95, 583	95, 964 94, 238	100,273 98,401	100, 537 98, 656	99, 712 97, 838	100, 349 98, 494	100, 551 98, 621	100,256 98,276	100, 116 98, 200	100, 117 98, 211	99, 535 97, 638	98, 56 96, 66
Foreigndodddodododddodddddddddddddd	1,347 98,466	1,345 98,474	1,343 97,315	1,439 101,871	1, 448 102, 444	1,447 102,315	1,430 102,341	1, 440 102, 405	1,492 102,502	1,428 102,510	1, 432 103, 055	1,425 103,066	$1,42 \\ 103,25$
Domesticdo Foreigndo	96, 239 1, 827	96, 249 1, 825	95, 092 1, 823	99, 516 1, 905	100, 091 1, 902	99, 963 1, 902	99, 993 1, 898	99, 999 1, 896	100, 025 1, 967	100, 109 1, 891	100, 666 1, 890	100, 665 1, 901	100,85 1,89
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings:	3.16	3.16	3.17	3.17	3. 18	3.19	3. 22	3. 20	3.19	3. 22	3.26	3. 31	3.4
Aaado Aado	2. 93 3. 01	2. 93 3. 00	2.94 3.03	2.95 3.04	2.94 3.06	2.95 3.07	3.01 3.08	2.98 3.06	2, 97 3, 05	$3.02 \\ 3.09$	3.07 3.14	3. 12 3. 18	3.2 3.2
A do	3.20 3.50	3. 20 3. 49	$3.20 \\ 3.50$	3.19 3.50	3. 21 3. 51	$3.22 \\ 3.52$	3. 24 3. 54	3. 24 3. 53	3, 22 3, 51	$3.25 \\ 3.51$	3. 30 3. 53	3.36 3.57	3, 4 3, 6
By groups: Industrialdo Public utilitydo	2. 97 3. 19	2.97 3.19	2. 98 3. 20	2.99 3.20	3.00 3.20	3.02 3.20	3.05 3.22	3.05 3.19	3.04 3.19	3.07 3.23	3. 11 3. 29	3. 16 3. 33	3. 2 3. 4
Railroaddo	3. 32	3. 31	3. 32	3. 33	3. 34	3.36	3. 39	3.37	3.34	3.36	3, 39	3.43	3. 5
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do	2.03 2.01	2.10 2.05	2.15 2.10	2.15 2.12	2.28 2.22	2.34 2.33	2.38 2.42	2.37 2.40	2.38 2.40	2.46 2.47	2.63 2.54	$2.65 \\ 2.61$	2.6 2.6

Revised. <sup>1</sup> Less than \$500,000. <sup>2</sup> Beginning April 1, 1952, series based on taxable bonds due or callable in 12 years and over; prior thereto, 15 years and over. <sup>1</sup> Revisions for January-March 1951 and January-March 1952 will be shown later. <sup>1</sup> Sales and value figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included also in computing average price of all listed bonds.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952	****				1	19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- be <b>r</b>	January	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued						1		1					
Stocks													
Cash dividend payments publicly reported; Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol Finance	540. 0 95. 3 196. 5 7. 9	234.745.2116.73.7	$1,178.1 \\ 80.9 \\ 761.4 \\ 89.7$	$546.\ 7\\128.\ 6\\199.\ 2\\6.\ 7$	$231.5 \\ 51.0 \\ 105.5 \\ 3.3$	1,166.578.2763.587.9	540.5 105.2 203.5 8.0	$253.0 \\ 64.7 \\ 115.2 \\ 2.1$	$1,736.1 \\ 195.2 \\ 1,045.5 \\ 141.9$	$548.\ 1\\125.\ 6\\170.\ 5\\5.\ 0$	181. 3 44. 9 65. 0 2. 9	$1,251.1 \\ 81.4 \\ 821.9 \\ 86.9$	$561.\ 2\\103.\ 5\\190.\ 1\\7.\ 3$
Communicationsdo Heat, light, and powerdo Railroaddo Tradedo Miscellaneousdo. Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, 200	90. 1 60. 2 24. 1 53. 9 12. 0	.8 50.1 3.3 10.5 4.4	43. 0 76. 5 56. 0 45. 7 24. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 89.8 \\ 58.7 \\ 12.2 \\ 38.6 \\ 12.9 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       .8 \\       49.7 \\       6.4 \\       10.3 \\       4.5 \\     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 46.9\\76.8\\42.4\\47.2\\23.6\end{array}$	95. 0 60. 9 14. 6 40. 3 13. 0	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.0 \\ 52.2 \\ 2.9 \\ 8.1 \\ 6.8 \end{array} $	49, 7 92, 6 88, 4 79, 2 43, 6	95. 7 64. 3 18. 2 57. 0 11. 8	$     \begin{array}{r}       .9 \\       42.0 \\       6.9 \\       15.5 \\       3.2 \\     \end{array} $	46. 9 89. 0 57. 7 40. 3 27. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 105.\ 0\\ 63.\ 8\\ 30.\ 6\\ 50.\ 1\\ 10.\ 8\end{array}$
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars         Industrial (125 stocks)	$\begin{array}{c} 3.94 \\ 4.21 \\ 1.91 \\ 2.65 \\ 2.60 \\ 2.84 \end{array}$	3. 95 4. 22 1. 91 2. 67 2. 63 2. 84	$\begin{array}{c} 3.96\\ 4.22\\ 1.91\\ 2.69\\ 2.64\\ 2.88 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.96 \\ 4.22 \\ 1.91 \\ 2.69 \\ 2.64 \\ 2.88 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.96\\ 4.22\\ 1.92\\ 2.71\\ 2.64\\ 2.87\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.95 \\ 4.20 \\ 1.92 \\ 2.81 \\ 2.68 \\ 2.87 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.95 \\ 4.18 \\ 1.92 \\ 2.85 \\ 2.68 \\ 2.88 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,93\\ 4,17\\ 1,92\\ 2,87\\ 2,66\\ 2,98\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3, 93 \\ 4, 16 \\ 1, 92 \\ 2, 87 \\ 2, 75 \\ 2, 98 \end{array}$	3. 95 4. 16 1. 93 2. 88 2. 84 2. 99	3. 95 4. 16 1. 94 2. 91 2. 86 3. 01	3. 97 4. 16 1. 95 3. 01 2. 89 3. 07	$\begin{array}{c} 3.98 \\ 4.17 \\ 1.96 \\ 3.01 \\ 2.89 \\ 3.09 \end{array}$
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	$\begin{array}{c} 68.\ 29 \\ 71.\ 73 \\ 33.\ 97 \\ 43.\ 80 \end{array}$	69. 96 73. 59 34. 57 45. 49	$\begin{array}{c} 72.\ 61\\ 77.\ 01\\ 34.\ 65\\ 47.\ 68\end{array}$	73. 47 78. 01 35. 09 47. 97	72. 57 76. 52 36. 15 47. 70	71.0974.5836.3446.57	71.0274.3536.2546.43	74. 42 78. 20 37. 36 49. 74	$\begin{array}{c} 76.\ 66\\ 80.\ 89\\ 37.\ 85\\ 51.\ 66\end{array}$	76. 69 80. 37 38. 40 52. 19	75.60 79.15 38.21 51.17	$\begin{array}{c} 74.13 \\ 77.64 \\ 37.81 \\ 49.56 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.\ 35\\ 75.\ 56\\ 36.\ 96\\ 48.\ 48\end{array}$
Yield (200 stocks)       percent.         Industrial (125 stocks)       do.         Public utility (24 stocks)       do.         Railroad (25 stocks)       do.         Bank (15 stocks)       do.         Insurance (10 stocks)       do.         Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly:       do.	$5.77 \\ 5.87 \\ 5.62 \\ 6.05 \\ 4.58 \\ 3.41$	5, 65 5, 73 5, 53 5, 87 4, 57 3, 30	$5.45 \\ 5.48 \\ 5.51 \\ 5.64 \\ 4.56 \\ 3.18 \\ 0.01 \\ $	5, 39 5, 41 5, 44 5, 61 4, 52 3, 21	5, 46 5, 51 5, 31 5, 68 4, 39 3, 15	5, 56 5, 63 5, 28 6, 03 4, 23 3, 18	5. 56 5. 62 5. 30 6. 14 4. 29 3. 15	5.28 5.33 5.14 5.77 4.19 3.10	$5, 13 \\ 5, 14 \\ 5, 07 \\ 5, 56 \\ 4, 18 \\ 2, 99$	5. 15 5. 18 5. 03 5. 52 <b>4. 29</b> 3. 07	5. 22 5. 26 5. 08 5. 69 4. 32 3. 17	5, 36 5, 36 5, 16 6, 07 4, 44 3, 29	$\begin{array}{c} 5,50\\ 5,52\\ 5,30\\ 6,21\\ 4,60\\ 3,41 \end{array}$
Insurance (10 stocks)			6, 61 2, 49 5, 77	•••		6.76 2.61 7.86			8. 54 2. 62 11. 71			7.35 2.70 6.73	
(Stanuaru anu roor s Corp.)	4.07	4.04	4. 04	4.09	4.12	4.12	4. 16	4.12	4. 11	4.16	4. 21	0.73 4.23	4. 33
Prices: Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)_dol. per share Industrial (30 stocks)do Public utility (15 stocks)do Railroad (20 stocks)do Standard and Poor's Corporation:	100. 24 262. 55 49. 13 92. 19	100.87261.6149.2994.61	$104.\ 26\\268.\ 39\\49.\ 81\\100.\ 30$	$106.\ 25 \\ 276.\ 04 \\ 49.\ 86 \\ 101.\ 85$	$107.\ 10 \\ 276.\ 70 \\ 50.\ 75 \\ 102.\ 95$	$105. 29 \\ 272. 40 \\ 50. 30 \\ 100. 43$	103.92267.7749.5999.83	$107.\ 25 \\ 276.\ 37 \\ 51.\ 04 \\ 103.\ 19$	$111.\ 67\\285.\ 95\\52.\ 06\\109.\ 85$	$112.\ 25\\288.\ 44\\52.\ 20\\109.\ 99$	111. 21 283. 94 52. 57 109. 03	$112. 41 \\286. 79 \\53. 19 \\110. 24$	$107, 52 \\ 275, 28 \\ 51, 59 \\ 104, 05$
Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (480 stocks)	$183.7 \\199.4 \\180.7 \\166.3 \\116.7 \\164.6 \\110.9 \\198.4$	183. 7 199. 2 181. 7 166. 1 117. 1 166. 9 111. 1 203. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 187.\ 6\\ 203.\ 9\\ 186.\ 9\\ 168.\ 8\\ 116.\ 2\\ 173.\ 7\\ 111.\ 6\\ 211.\ 7\end{array}$	$192.1 \\ 209.7 \\ 192.7 \\ 173.5 \\ 116.9 \\ 175.2 \\ 112.8 \\ 215.4$	$191.1 \\ 207.8 \\ 191.4 \\ 174.8 \\ 118.6 \\ 175.3 \\ 114.7 \\ 215.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 188.\ 2\\ 204.\ 2\\ 187.\ 6\\ 172.\ 8\\ 118.\ 5\\ 171.\ 1\\ 117.\ 6\\ 214.\ 5\end{array}$	$183. 4 \\ 198. 4 \\ 182. 6 \\ 169. 5 \\ 117. 4 \\ 166. 9 \\ 120. 1 \\ 215. 2$	$189.8 \\ 205.5 \\ 190.2 \\ 175.7 \\ 120.9 \\ 172.4 \\ 121.5 \\ 223.1$	197. 0 $213. 7$ $198. 5$ $183. 2$ $123. 3$ $184. 6$ $125. 1$ $230. 5$	197. 6 214. 3 200. 4 184. 7 124. 0 185. 2 128. 3 231. 0	195. 9 212. 0 197. 4 183. 4 124. 4 181. 4 128. 2 223. 8	$198.0 \\ 214.5 \\ 199.8 \\ 185.3 \\ 124.9 \\ 184.5 \\ 128.1 \\ 223.9 \\ 184.5 \\ 128.1 \\ 223.9 \\ 184.5 \\ 128.1 \\ 223.9 \\ 184.5 \\ 184.$	190. 0205. 5191. 8177. 8121. 5173. 3122. 3216. 0
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. of dol Shares soldthousands	1, 647 66, 676	$1,262 \\ 59,431$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,285\\ 56,845\end{array}$	$1,317 \\ 61,433$	$1,154 \\ 41,576$	1, 198 48, 989	$1,316 \\ 62,389$	1,331 56,903	1,906 78,990	$1,661 \\74,299$	1,376 53,534	1,906 75,473	1,783 83,729
On New York Stock Exchange: Market value	$1,373 \\ 41,601$	1, 077 43, 060	7 1, 100 7 42, 319	$1,122 \\ 45,916$	978 29, 433	1,012 35,165	$1, 121 \\ 47, 653$	$1,145 \\ 43,340$	1, 647 57, 885	1, 417 55, 897	1, 173 38, 540	1, 616 51, 812	1, 541 64, 111
(N. Y. Times)	28, 963 107, 848	23, 586 110, 690	25, 516 114, 489	24, 115 115, 825	20, 905 114, 506	24, 135 112, 633	25, 981 112, 152	30, 239 117, 363	40, 516 120, 536	34,087 120,483	30, 209 119, 749	42, 472 118, 223	34, 370 114, 862
Number of shares listedmillions	2, 661	2, 691	2,706	2,728	2,736	2,769	2, 773	2,777	2,788	2,802	2, 814	2, 819	2,840

#### INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)										l F		
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol.		r 5, 324			* 4, 607			r 5, 355			5, 315	
Merchandise, adjusteddodo Income on investments abroaddo		r 4,093 r 437	·		r 3, 439 r 439			7 4,073			4,180	
Other servicesdodo		794			* 729			r 690			686	
Imports of goods and services, totaldo		7 3, 909			r 3, 942			r 4,068			3,996	
Merchandise, adjusted do		· 7 2,845			7 2,698 7 102			7 3,000 7 126			2, 991	
Merchandise, adjusted					1,142			7 942			109 896	
Balance on goods and servicesdo	1			1	r 1.665			r+1,287			11 210	1
											+1, 319	
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldododo		r = 1,345		]	7 1, 298		<b></b> -	$\tau -1,468$			-1,842	
Governmentdo		7 -1,247			7-1.192			r -1.341			$-123 \\ -1,719$	
U.S. long- and short-term capital (net), total_do		r - 744			1						-217	
Privatedo		7 535			7 +39			7-347			-211 -221	
Governmentdo		r 209		<b>-</b> -	r			r +72	<b></b> -		+4	
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do		r +489			r +769			r +152			+150	
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in U. S. gold stock			ļ									
mil. of dol					+7	•		+274			+603	
Errors and omissionsdo		+289			7+17			7+30			-13	

r Revised.
 P Preliminary.
 ‡ Revisions for dividend payments for January 1951–January 1952 are shown on p. 6 of the April 1953 SURVEY; those for balance of payments prior to June 1952, on p. 4 of this issue.
 § Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

June 1953

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
INTERNATIO	ONAL	TRAN	SACTI	ONS O	F TH	e uni	геd s	TATES	5—Con	tinued			
FOREIGN TRADE					1								
Indexes													
Exports of U. S. merchandise: Quantitydage=dodo Unit valuedo	265 550	288 598	231 474	202 416	217 441	243 498	243 494	239 483	280 566	$253 \\ 519$	239 486	274 562	
moorts for coustinous on t	208	208	205	206	203	205	203	202	203	205	204	205	
Quantitydodo Valuedododo	154 456 296	142 411 290	145 418 289	144 409 284	$     \begin{array}{r}       140 \\       398 \\       283     \end{array}   $	151 430 284	169 471 279	138 388	180 498 277	162     445     47	149 414 278	174 484 277	
Arricultural products, quantity: Exports, U. S. merchandise, total:	290	290	209	204	200	204	219	280	211	276	213	211	
Unadjusted Adjusteddodo	95 120	104 129	81 110	56 75	65 73	77 62	93 70	88 70	$     \begin{array}{r}       110 \\       92     \end{array} $	96 96	78 95	90 105	
Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusted	139 169	159 181	121 148	102 130	112     112	117 93	142 113	125	151 138	146	117 145	141 167	
Adjusteddo Imports for consumption: Unadjusteddo	118	101	107	101	108	111	116	109 90	128	153 121	145	107	
Unadjusteddodo	112	106	116	113	117	116	119	92	126	116	99	108	
Shipping Weight Water-borne trade:													
Exports, incl. reexports $\oplus$ thous. of long tons General importsdo	8, 211 7, 673	9, 463 8, 061	8, 450 8, 109	6, 970 7, 688	7, 769 7, 580	7, 421 8, 342	7, 028 8, 879	6, 393 7, 847	5, 720 9, 629	$5,109 \\ 8,809$			
Value													
Exports, including reexports, total ¶mil. of dol By geographic regions:	1,352	1, 473	1, 167	1, 027	1,086	1, 225	1, 213	1, 186	1, 390	1, 276	1, 196	• 1.379	1, 384
Africathous. of dol	58, 616 220, 942	50,783 227,741	44, 226 185, 369	$34,649 \\ 147,256$	39, 291 150, 509	$\begin{array}{c} 44,841 \\ 147,461 \end{array}$	43, 837 171, 204	37,328 159,489	39, 067 204, 719	44, 401 177, 336	35,516 164,827	49, 032 185, 247	
EuropeA	$\begin{array}{r} 273,529\\242,231\\147,368\end{array}$	314,680 264,986 157,528	250,924 249,260 137,834	175, 570 210, 826 139, 068	202, 129 220, 327 127, 060	223, 613 245, 657 123, 826	245, 180 256, 042 144, 150	$246, 105 \\ 244, 723 \\ 132, 057$	307, 509 227, 773 144, 151	266, 534 228, 543 131, 177	212, 663 230, 915 121, 660	253, 179 266, 730 132, 373	
South America	176, 351	174, 722	139, 113	131, 629	136, 460	133, 467	133, 760	132, 037 127, 770	136, 712	113, 932	116, 192	118, 107	
Africa: Fgyptdo	10, 320 20, 825	5,015	4,484	3, 564	5, 563	6, 74 <b>2</b>	12, 313	4, 556	2, 563	6, 733	3, 316	4,739	
Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	17, 362	19, 531 14, 430	17,738 11,609	13,175 10,141	14, 291 7, 883	15,085 12,222	14,703 16,255	13, 506 9, 970	16,871 17,271	19, 463 11, 330	17, 221 9, 871	24, 412 9, 730	
Pritish Malayado ChinaOdodo	3, 215 0	3, 240 0	1, 714 0	3, 129 0	2, 171 0	2, 900 0	2,862	2, 436 0	2,852 0	2, 274	2, 636 0	2, 505 0	
India and Pakistando Japandodo	47, 463 64, 019 9, 971	37, 951 78, 199 10, 046	29, 040 55, 992 9, 280	18,130 34,138	14, 646 42, 514	13, 914 40, 219	13, 650 54, 697	14,079 51,195	29, 825 52, 849	17, 910 50, 383	26,761 40,758	28,332 50,558	
Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	21, 313	21, 723	9, 280 25, 780	12,756 23,020	10,960 22,330	9, 964 21, 383	9, 984 21, 517	$13,009 \\ 23,988$	11, 812 27, 960	10, 477 30, 814	7, 474 24, 829	7, 459 28, 432	
Francedod	34, 445 22, 132	36,596 31,159	27,974 27,903	$17,052 \\ 20,156$	19, 474 36, 644	21, 876 33, 714	$26,941 \\ 47,184$	26,555 33,556	40, 723 40, 545	30, 604 33, 892	26,455 28,495	34, 598 26, 426	
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	37, 398 (1) 57, 743	49, 469 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 54, 701	49,524 3 41,793	19, 318 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 32, 800	17,900 (1) 33,914	18,654 (1) 50,950		23,480	40, 355	36, 574 (1)	17,124 $1$ $47,648$	24, 446 2 61, 702	
North and South America:	242, 223	264, 923	249,010	210, 764	220, 256	245, 647	52, 758 256, 027	45, 330 244, 723	62,098 227,771	52, 783 228, 533	230, 913	61, 702 266, 728	
Canadadodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	306, 388 13, 211	$314,672 \\ 13,398$	259,478 9,156	253, 782 7, 730	248,853 16,561	242, 785 13, 761	$261,216 \\ 11,241$	244,019 10,023	264,844 8,198	$230, 130 \\ 6, 349$	221,524 5,413	$235, 187 \\ 6, 265$	
Brazildododododododododododododododododo	$ \begin{array}{c} 65,885\\ 11,083\\ 18,352 \end{array} $	57,886 12,212 21,223	$42,386 \\ 8,287 \\ 17,904$	40, 082 8, 171 18, 172	35,831 8,054 20,582	29,758 10,412 17,637	28, 926 10, 169 19, 004	25,010 10,083 20,462	30, 439 13, 939 19, 441		23,485 5,639 20,121	22,473 9,056 19 825	
Cuba Mexico	44,004	$\begin{array}{c} 43,816\\ 66,164 \end{array}$	40,970 56,934	44, 987	36, 946 49, 407	39, 606 46, 275	45, 828 52, 510	41, 127 51, 213	40, 428	$\begin{array}{c} 19,138\\ 39,304\\ 51,858\end{array}$	35,961     46,807	38, 904 54, 127	
Venezuelado Exports of U. S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol	$ \begin{array}{c} 45,099\\ 1,342 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       44,537 \\       1,458     \end{array} $	$42,148 \\ 1,155$	38, 451 1, 014	35,387 1,074	$\begin{array}{c} 41 & 786 \\ 1, 215 \end{array}$	$43,536 \\ 1,205$	$41,570 \\ 1,176$	$\begin{array}{c} 43,165\ 1,380 \end{array}$	$39,621 \\ 1,265$	41, 075 r 1, 184	41, 051 1, 369	
By economic classes: Crude materialsthous. of dol Crude foodstuffsdo	157,666 138,352	$157,360 \\ 151,310$	142,954 103,228	87, 067 73, 093	$114,752 \\79,811$	146,917 80,212	154,670 97,038	$168,049 \\ 89,325$	180,358 116,300	134,465 109,465	$110,576 \\ 86,681$	118,259 106,207	
Crude foodstuffs	56,433 161,775	68,541 154,154	58,695 129,702	59, 306 108, 165	$\begin{array}{r} 49,214 \\ 116,407 \end{array}$	50,460 124,355	61,606 133,436	58,850 123,189	65,196 135,152	63,590 106,691	50,871 108,222	56,587 116,973	
Finished manufactures 9	827, 554 296, 785	926, 419 316, 630	720, 123 244, 259	686, 344 170, 107	714, 060 186, 682	813, 052 220, 983	758, 113 264, 622	736, 990 271, 226	883, 399 323, 083	850, 688 268, 700	827, 542 216, 399	971, 317 250, 491	
Cotton, unmanufactured	73, 839 18, 261	67,967 22,237	55, 740 24, 868	10,287 20,563	21,048 19,040	50, 569 16, 818	61,290 21,026	67,142 21,924	90, 505 22, 444	54, 468 19, 149	47,294 17,838	45,064 20,191	
Grains and preparationsdo Packing-house productsdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 145,533\\16,303\\14,644\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 165,204 \\ 14,658 \\ 21,879 \end{array} $	108,442 12,144 20,087	85, 396 13, 414	82,570 14,330	90, 291 10, 706	108,755 13,345	98, 036 13, 022	132,589 13,419	127,983 13,272	93, 631 13, 604	114,364 14,242	
Tobacco and manufactures*do Nonagricultural products, totaldo	l í	1,141,155	910, 444	21,070 843,868	28,160 887,563	35, 629 994, 013	30, 816 940, 240	31, 980 905, 177	29,264 1,057,322	24, 919 996, 200	19, 003 967, 493	33, 113 1, 118, 851	
Nonagricultural products, totaldo Automobiles, parts, and accessories\$d_do Chemicals and related products\$ddo	69, 588	$151,362 \\71,141$	124,732 66,324	101, 772 62, 640	94, 098 63, 844	115, 751 62, 402	$97,815 \\ 63,237$	93,992 59,151	$114,891 \\ 61,287$	$124,610 \\ 57,393$	124,383 56,273	151, 579 66, 609	
Coal and related fuels*dododododo	43, 128 71, 774	48, 512 74, 940	48, 343 50, 776	$38,471 \\ 29,866$	$44,549 \\41,410$	41,334 55,805	35, 400 66, 321	$35, 154 \\ 59, 779$	$26,009 \\ 67,719$	$24,778 \\ 45,804$	18, 294 43, 070	17, 651 46, 799	
Machinery, total§♂dododododo	246, 681 13, 927	$274,329 \\ 14,543$	239, 459 15, 728	222,956 13,394	$217,861 \\ 13,102$	207, 643 8, 003	224, 431 8, 201	204,437 7,389	$237,332 \\ 9,442$	$238, 348 \\ 9, 191$	$223, 914 \\ 10, 345$	269,816 12,973	
Tractors, parts, and accessories§do Electrical\$♂do Metalworkingdo Other industrial♂do	34, 882 54, 424	37,582 61,971 22,202	30, 781 56, 440	22,931 55,808 20,115	17,044 59,891	16,689 56,408	20, 451 57, 253	17,481 55,373	$23,442 \\70,475$	$26,659 \\ 67,966$	27,561 62,148	32,396 72,239	
Metaiworkingdo Other industrial	21, 386 112, 138	$23,302 \\ 126,559$	20,605 107,088	20, 115 102, 110	20, 397 99, 949	21,748 95,578	24,906 103,664	$21,126 \\ 93,412$	24,248 100,384	28,274 97,985	22, 262 92, 975	129, 560 112, 397	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	74, 324 57, 330	63,018 53,939	70,321 48,057	$71,352 \\ 42,697$	$64,260 \\ 50,822$	60, 483 50, 622	59, 131 58, 780	63, 073 55, 496	73,825 55,811	54, 787 7 52, 941	54, 489 50, 462	62,407 58,572	

Revised. <sup>1</sup>Less than \$500. ⊕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 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 (mill. dol.): April 1952-March 1953, respectively—167.4; 235.8; 113.4; 136.8; 170.3; 247.6; 173.1; 195.0; 275.8; 268.1; 272.3; 328.3. △Beginning 1952, Turkey is included with Europe; previously, with Asia. Olncluding Manchuria beginning January 1952. Q Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category" exports, formerly excluded, are now included in data back to January 1952; for total machinery and electrical machinery, however, such exports are only partially included. *G*<sup>3</sup>Data beginning January 1951 have been adjusted to conform to the 1952 revision of the export schedule.

<del> </del>													
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	1952 August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	19 Febru- ary	53 March	April
INTERNATIO	DNAL	TRAN	SACTI	ONS O	F THI	E UNI	TED S	TATES	8—Con	tinued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Value—Continued													
General imports, totalthous. of dol	932, 249	834, 495	860, 844	839, 084	817, 016	877, 288	918, 279	803, 849	1,051,064	927, 221	856, 190	r1,004,200	1,028,000
By geographic regions: Africadodododo	55, 851 202, 967	43, 379 168, 985	53, 604 179, 510	47, 189 158, 033	35, 252 160, 494	30, 281 150, 032	35, 015 165, 566	35, 596 124, 157	56, 763 185, 176	$54,010 \\ 170,556$	45, 121 140, 455	48, 399 154, 988	
Europe∆dodododododododo	174, 753 190, 051	149, 267 195, 518	162,012 211,100	157, 379 191, 537	148, 151 183, 483	170, 630 206, 672	190, 603 219, 112	175, 506 201, 716	199, 816 229, 070	185, 553 183, 895	172,260 185,017	214, 588 214, 918	
Southern North Americado South Americado By leading countries:	135, 949 172, 678	129,057 148,288	107, 618 146, 999	99, 869 185, 077	90, 059 199, 577	85, 695 233, 978	86, 031 221, 746	83, 799 183, 074	134, 790 245, 449	136, 805 196, 403	121,717 191,620	150,506 220,802	
Africa: Egyptdo	2, 973 8, 994	2, 367 7, 817	766 8, 121	7,548 8,275	2,460 7,777	423 8, 287	323 6, 858	1, 851 7, 414	7, 739 6, 979	6, 840 9, 633	2, 334 9, 734	2,328	
Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	21, 916	15, 876	10, 459	10, 814	8,771	9, 302	8, 137	6, 685	24, 633	15, 888	14, 347	9, 115 6, 965	
British Malayadodododo	42,200 3,699 27,422	27, 588 2, 336 25, 336	32,867 1,663 21,187	21,013 1,424 25,296	$23,100 \\ 1,099 \\ 26,374$	$21,632 \\ 590 \\ 24,231$	19, 941 1, 341 24, 912	20, 328 518 19, 926	30, 928 256 27, 543	24, 550 678 27, 198	16, 959 818 19, 037	$ \begin{array}{r} 19,848 \\ 571 \\ 23,865 \end{array} $	
India and Pakistando Japando. Indonesiado	14, 948 28, 098	16, 064 23, 658	16, 984 29, 087	$19,001 \\ 19,227$	17,985 24,676	23,629 18,914	24, 631 22, 755	20, 924 13, 682	24, 666 21, 299	23, 0 <b>4</b> 5 19, 485	15, 439 18, 854	23, 805 22, 034 18, 547	
Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	16, 624 13, 997	22, 348 11, 202	26, 801 13, 141	26, 019 12, 725	23, 484 12, 485	19, 024 11, 765	18, 873 15, 493	13, 828 12, 569	15, 451 14, 259	19, 429 14, 346	20, 874 13, 023	19,708 17,379	
Francedo Germanydo Italydo	14, 992 12, 371	15,937 10,682	15, 661 12, 521	$16,954 \\ 12,702$	16,668 12,557	19, 133 10, 998	23, 001 17, 251	23, 810 14, 128	14, 239 22, 743 16, 591 559	20, 991 18, 504	17,675 10,187	28,071 15,381	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	2, 220 47, 105	805 43, 422	1, 611 38, 260	1, 535 40, 374	1, 241 35, 789	1, 617 42, 975	1, 376 46, 041	982 38, 609	559 42, 722	810 37, 495	$\begin{array}{r} 367\\ 44,698\end{array}$	2,005 51,361	
North and South America: Canadado Latin-American Republics, totaldo	189, 940 289, 749	195, 516 257, 193	210, 555 238, 633	190, 889 269, 548	183, 017 278, 496	205,876 306,625	218, 769 287, 196	201, 634 250, 416	229,038 356,042	183,882 311,145	184, 973 294, 690	214,909 351,079	 
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo	10,900 66,861 14,659	9, 208 49, 593 15, 946	12, 473 49, 431 13, 102	15, 112 49, 606 22, 828	$\begin{array}{c} 11,428\\ 63,125\\ 31,031 \end{array}$	16, 444 88, 896 36, 518	19, 574 76, 739 31, 261	15, 737 57, 728 27, 782	22, 245 81, 685 36, 922	22,750 57,916 24,671	$15,042 \\ 58,576 \\ 26,314$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 20,929\\ 67,602\\ 28,143 \end{array} $	
Colombiado	28, 071 47, 524	21, 697 57, 131	24, 246 40, 458	33,526 36,722	35,735 42,352	36,324 37,109	30,066 24,447	28,044 20,284	41,970 26,418	33,519 36,607	$31,029 \\ 32,773$	37, 494 48, 798	
CubadodO	37, 616 34, 661 935, 476	32, 838 32, 930 842, 944	$31, 363 \\ 32, 131 \\ 858, 308$	25,755 32,731 838,175	26,402 31,717 815,618	25,989 34,804 882,065	29, 511 32, 964 966, 110	33, 160 32, 574 795, 493	51, 577 35, 804 1,021,449	$\begin{array}{r} 41,625\\ 34,575\\ 913,589\end{array}$	37, 969 34, 751 7 848, 274	44, 213 39, 259 991, 987	
Imports for consumption, totaldo By economic classes: Crude materialsdo	292, 479	231, 537	242, 925	214, 846	209, 864	205, 860	268, 704	181, 802	246, 866	235, 974	208, 540	234,071	
Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	172, 712 91, 061 206, 663	135, 842 106, 028 203, 244	149,603 94,664 200,828	149, 360 97, 221 201, 314	144, 514 97, 640 201, 947	177, 241 102, 314 220, 850	162,006 89,410 243,723	152,094 74,815 208,081	229, 704 79, 974 274, 209	$   \begin{array}{r}     190,486 \\     85,464 \\     225,958   \end{array} $	175,810 76,306 221,835	207,899 106,064 242,996	
Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo By principal commodities:	172, 561	166, 293	170, 288	175, 433	161, 652	175, 801	202, 268	178, 701	190, 696	175, 707	165, 788	200, 958	
Agricultural products, totaldod	408, 324 17, 900 115, 585	$353,248 \\ 21,291 \\ 76,128$	$\begin{array}{r} 344,846\\ 22,303\\ 82,679 \end{array}$	329, 783 10, 161 95, 442	$337,072 \\ 6,871 \\ 99,155$	$360, 530 \\ 6, 344 \\ 126, 550$	371, 240 2, 897 109, 590	290, 160 8, 653 94, 992	410, 680 24, 650 149, 133	382, 326 20, 084 123, 448	$335, 265 \\ 15, 120 \\ 121, 604$	405, 850 13, 101 150, 361	
Coffeedo Hides and skinsdo Rubber, crude, including guayuledo	6, 223 75, 927	4, 496 49, 046	6,532 52,132	5,832 33,445	5, 298 40, 999	3, 935 30, 996	4,852 32,613	3,728 27,077	5,437 41,921	5, 315 35, 465	4,789 28,816	5, 936	
Sugardod	41, 832 37, 711	50, 893 31, 579	43, 653 23, 341	$\begin{array}{c} 43,724\\ 27,645 \end{array}$	44, 526 23, 929	40, 161 25, 086	19, 528 63, 073	13,708 16,719	17, 924 27, 549	$33,282 \\ 38,969$	* 31, 237 * 29, 129	44,450 30,011	
Nonagricultural products, totaldo Furs and manufacturesdo	527, 152 7, 753	489, 695 6, 498	513, 463 7, 239	508, 391 7, 196	478, 545 5, 790	$521, 535 \\ 4, 924$	594, 870 7, 035	505, 333 2, 611	610, 770 8, 585	531, 263 7, 578	513, 014 5, 538	586, 138 9, 789	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, totalthous. of dol Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo	129, 160 24, 912	$116, 120 \\ 21, 763$	$122,031 \\ 20,664$	$\begin{array}{c} 126,982\\ 42,361 \end{array}$	$109, 596 \\ 42, 841$	114, 460 47, 940	122, 912 41, 848	40,714	143, 311 49, 819	$115,429 \\ 34,879$	$\begin{array}{c} 119,714 \\ 43,561 \end{array}$	$123,092 \\ 36,298$	
Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdodo	31, 076 24, 867	22,372 25,569	34,388 24,703	32,037 21,546	28,852 23,718	23, 344 26, 390	30, 693 27, 071	20,980	26,806 29,639	$30,722 \\ 25,894$	$24,531 \\ 24,219$	29, 169 24, 039	
Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	45, 587 59, 082	44, 484 58, 051	50, 938 55, 504	$50,191 \\ 54,547$	47, 359 51, 754	49, 899 52, 230	51,003 64,479	47, 937 53, 979	53, 604 71, 782	$\begin{array}{c} 46,106\\ 65,112 \end{array}$	43, 841 57, 929	49, 808 64, 576	
	TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON AN	D CO	MMUN	ICAT	IONS					
TRANSPORTATION													
Airlines Operations on scheduled airlines:				l.									
Miles flown, revenuethousands Express and freight carriedshort tons	33,887 19,233	32, 274 17, 815 11, 442	34,069 18,341	36, 475 11, 612	36, 612 12, 475	35, 566 2 55, 643 13, 720	36, 213	34, 211 14, 566	35, 632 2 72, 363	35, 931	33,836	37, 707 14, 967	
Express and freight ton-miles flown_thousands	12,887 5,649 1,889	5, 527	11,700 5,109 2,054	5,115	5, 201 2, 140	5, 225	5, 731	14, 560	$     \begin{array}{r}       16, 591 \\       7, 947 \\       1, 839     \end{array} $	14, 459 5, 574 1, 828	13, 133 5, 346 1, 845	14, 907 5, 971 2, 059	
Passenger-miles flown, revenuedo	994, 729	973, 389	1, 116, 764	1,081,742	1,142,731	1, 121, 868		972, 158		1, 040, 706		1, 154, 796	
Express Operations Operating revenuesthous. of dol	19, 982	19,958	19, 592	19, 505	19, 793	20, 561	20, 901	20, 921	26, 474	20,061	19,645	21,711	
Operating incomedo	19	d 5	20	<sup>' d</sup> 4	(Í)	56	7	50	37	27	67	28	
Local Transit Lines Fares, average cash ratecents	11.1922	11.2579	11.3820	11.4477	11.7810	11.9148	11.9465	12.1776	12.2311	12.3114	12.4184	12.4428	12.4988
Passengers carried, revenue	1, 053 129, 400	1,050 128,300	962 118,000	921 117, 300	919 121, 800	975 119, 000	1,048 133,500	964 127, 700	1,059 145,400	959 127, 300	897 120, 300	1,010 130,900	982
Class I Steam Railways										l			
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.): 7 Total carsthousands	2, 912	3,677	2,608	2, 236	3, 882 613	3, 363	3, 294 439	4,001	2,671	3, 352	2,731	2,802	2,957
Cokedodo	498 53 175	607 68 201	478 22 179	317 15 170	613 58 243	636 57 179	439 58 178	713 74 225	517 60 164		470 61 173	451 59 175	455 55 179
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo	162 36	204 42	232 26	255 24	263 42	187 49	221 66	253 67	168 36	219 40	159 26	170 27	166 32
Oredo	211 297	403	96 278	44 257	447 364 1 859	387 289 1 579	357 302 1 673	371 360 1 928	85 265 1 377	96 318 1, 770	78 274 1 490	83 288 1,549	245 281 1,544
Miscellaneousdo		*1,804	1, 298	1,155	1, 852	1, 579 Turkov is	1,673	1,938 with Euror	1,377	¶ 1,770 Islv.with A	1,490	1, 549 Including ]	

 Revised. <sup>4</sup> Deficit. <sup>1</sup> Less than \$500. <sup>2</sup> Data represent quarterly total. <sup>4</sup> Deginning 1952, Turkey is included with Europe; previously, with Asia. <sup>3</sup> Oliceluding Manchuria beginning January 1952. \*New series. Data prior to August 1951 will be shown later. <sup>3</sup> Data for May, August, and November 1952 and January 1953 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952		_				19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON AI	ND CO	MMUI	NICAT	IONS-	-Conti	nued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Class I Steam Railways—Continued													
Vreight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted	123 103	124 101	111 96	104	129 101	145	138	138	120	121 108	119 97	122 92	1
Coal do do do Coke do Governa do do do Coke do do Corest products do do Corest products d	163 142	101 178 131	68 144	75 56 147	154 157	135 187 151	93 185 146	123 195 149	111 200 135	108 193 139	191 140	186 142	1
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo	115 65	116 59	165 45	183 45	145 61	138 93	157 117	144 95	123 66 77	128 59	112     46	119 47	1
Oredo Merchandise, l. c. ldo Miscellaneousdo	195 47 139	292 45 138	82 44 122	73 43 116	323 46 141	352 48 155	314 48 158	258 47 150	77 43 135	$70 \\ 42 \\ 138$	69 43 140	79 45 146	2 1
Total, adjusteddododo	126 103	122 101	108 96	102 75	125 101	134 135	128 93	134 123	131 111	134 108	130 97	132 92	1
Cokedo	166 142	179 126	69 139	57 146	160 149	189 140	188 139	123 195 152	191 152	108 184 154	181 146	184 142	1
Forest productsdo.	130 73 212	132 66	161 56	153 56	134 65	123 70	157	147 76	131 69	$128 \\ 62 \\ 67 \\ 67 \\ 67 \\ 67 \\ 67 \\ 67 \\ 67$	114 57	130 60	1
Oredo Merchandise, I. c. ldo Miscellaneousdo	46	212 45 137	53 44 119	46 43 115	216 46 140	235 45 144	233 46 145	233 46 144	248 45 144	$278 \\ 44 \\ 151$	275 45 149	273 45 154	2
reight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:	17, 100	24,363 11,153	$28,136 \\ 14,669$	40, 311	13, 934	5,693 331	8,914	5, 294	24, 003	79, 262	69, <b>2</b> 94	73, 260	58, 5
Box carsdodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	3, 339 1, 874	2, 554 2, 296	6, 372 2, 933	$\begin{array}{c c} 7,477 \\ 26,642 \\ 2,070 \end{array}$	1, 691 6, 310 4, 924	113 12,028	25 6, 996 14, 194	33 2,030 7,075		$21,625 \\ 46,558 \\ 827$	8, 145 51, 776 1, 376	7,429 56,584 1,745	5, 5 43, 3 1, 5
Gondolas and open hoppersdo	365 857	704 959	$1,865 \\717$	1, 490 448	$1,958 \\ 2,743$	3, 822 7, 691		4, 253 2, 472	449 173	564 137	768 194	976 203	6 3
inancial operations: Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol Freightdo	7 847, 618 7 702, 284	870, 315 720, 138	814, 338 663, 869	790, 718 644, 792	899, 734 744, 841	942, 139 796, 010	985, 215 838, 101	908, 004 769, 593	935, 061 762, 543	863,001 713,727	812, 968 684, 368	919, 617 779, 580	905, 6 765, 7
Passengerdodo	71, 906 r 667, 543	75, 955 676, 418	81, 702 645, 934	80, 482 634, 398	80, 548 663, 360	70, 581 674, 577	66, 027 707, 483	$\begin{array}{c} 65,025\\ 661,229 \end{array}$	84, 069 711, 367	79, 199 661, 684	$\begin{array}{c} 64,738 \\ 621,092 \end{array}$	67, 052 1 696, 914	67, 0 673, 7
Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents thous. of dol Net railway operating incomedo	r 107,651 r 72,425	$110,927\\82,970$	$100, 529 \\ 67, 875$	95, 357 60, 963	$131, 334 \\ 104, 939$	$146,650 \\ 120,913$	157,064 120,669	$136,088 \\ 110,687$	$114,091 \\109,602$	$121,242 \\ 80,075$	114,076 77,800	129, 134 93, 570	130, 3 101, 5
Net incometdo	45, 341 52, 147	54, 342 54, 557	48, 988 47, 293	35, 469 44, 817	78, 155 56, 949	94, 456 58, 213	92,073	84, 158	141, 852	57, 595	55, 943	71,997 53,227	
Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles. Revenue per ton-milemil. or ton-miles. Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions.	1. 412 2, 684	1, 393 2, 802	1, 255 1, 475 3, 065	1. 524 3, 076	1, 377 3, 133	1. 430 2, 696	58, 066 1. 503 2, 481	56, 975 1, 417 2, 416	50,753 1.552 3,118	51, 756 1, 458 2, 943	47, 714 1. 502 2, 389	1. 536 2, 491	
Waterway Traffic													
Verances, vessels in foreign trade:§ Total U. S. portsthous. of net tons	9, 217 5, 799	$10,402 \\ 6,699$	9, 341 6, 065	9, 292 6, 118	9, 737 6, 576	9, 723 6, 523	9, 637 6, 467	8, 687 5, 813	8, 560 5, 994				
Foreign	3, 418	3, 702	3, 275	3, 174	3, 159	3, 200	3, 170	2, 874	3, 994 2, 565				
Totalthous. of long tons In United States vesselsdo	$3,039 \\ 1,035$	2, 979 1, 188	2, 948 1, 256	2, 649 762	2, 511 909	2,888 1,148	3, 261 1, 236	2, 866 1, 077	3, 057 1, 109	3, 037 940	3, 009 947	3, 233 1, 168	3, 1 1, 5
Travel													
Iotels: A verage sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupied†percent of total	6. 74 79	6. 20 78	6. 70 79	6. 39 72	7.15 76	6.91 78	7.13	7.17 72	6.49 63	$6.69 \\ 76$	6. 77 78	6.49 76	7.
Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100	251	266	260	237	255	251	259	241	233	249	245	230	2
U. S. citizens, arrivals U. S. citizens, departures Emigrant aliens departeddo	$61, 610 \\72, 209 \\1, 518$	58, 893 79, 967 1, 704	76, 484 109, 740 1, 744	88, 798 111, 036	115, 846 94, 685	$105,868 \\ 63,766$	73, 084 55, 698	$\begin{array}{c} 60,671 \\ 50,824 \end{array}$	$56,399 \\ 53,130$	59, 980 63, 018	63, 298 71, 506		
Immigrant aliens admitteddo Passports issueddodo	20, 431 48, 658 559	$18,898 \\ 51,528 \\ 1,075$	$18,361 \\ 45,330 \\ 2,455$	34, 150	29, 361	25,062 1,603	21,497	17, 109	19, 466	26, 700	40, 199	47, 501	
Revenue passenger-milesmillions	762	763	2, 455 809	4, 008 682	4, 270 716	718	982 717	375 665	237 766	253 919	328 741	419 748	5
Passenger revenuesthous. of dol COMMUNICATIONS	9, 343	9, 446	10, 145	8, 618	9, 074	9, 113	9,064	8, 368	9, 664	11, 610	9, 388	9, 817	<b>-</b> -
elephone carriers:⊙								_					
Operating revenuesthous. of dol Station revenuesdo Tolls, messagedo	$343, 596 \\ 203, 861 \\ 114, 762$	352, 525 205, 171 121, 895	351,732 206,102 119,781	351, 597 204, 358 120, 635	$354, 143 \\ 205, 114 \\ 122, 471$	357,925 210,387 120,911	370, 929 216, 164 127, 665	359, 634 214, 751 117, 549	380, 586 223, 190 129, 766	374, 578 222, 116 124, 327	363, 949 219, 159 116, 260		
Operating expenses, before taxesdo	234, 876	248, 667	245, 862	258,743	252, 771	255, 480	261, 973	251, 155	273, 404	260, 513	248, 719		
Net operating incomedodo Phones in service, end of monththousands	$\begin{array}{c} 43,627\\ 40,662\end{array}$	41, 238 40, 847	42, 238 40, 966	$37,140 \\ 41,105$	41,077 41,255	40, 878 41, 419	44, 112 41, 621	43, 950 41, 786	$50, 534 \\ 42, 068$	45, 507 42, 116	46, 270 42, 298		
elegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph:	7 099	10 204	15 090	15 047	15 299	17 051	17 040	15 001	10 000	10.00	10 000	10 01-	
Operating revenuesthous. of dol_ Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	7,233 10,243 $^{d}3,698$	10,384 12,894 $^{d}$ 3,247	15, 839 14, 544 474	15,847 15,101 $^{d}47$	$15,633 \\ 14,883 \\ {}^{d}22$	17, 251 15, 534 974	17, 842 15, 850 1, 253	15, 881 14, 761 435	$18,962 \\ 16,225 \\ 2,370$	$     \begin{array}{r}       16,937 \\       15,487 \\       655     \end{array} $	$16,033 \\ 14,178 \\ 1,097$	15, 325	
Ocean-cable: Operating revenuesdo	2, 155 1, 702	2,250 1,722	2, 081	2, 164	2, 101	2, 377	2,470	2, 272	2, 603	2, 456	2, 293	2, 617	
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo Radiotelegraph:	251	270	1, 766 105	$1,880 \\ 60$	1, 798 91	$\substack{1,779\\383}$	1, 804 438	1, 820 256	1, 919 436	$1,875 \\ 360$	$1,778 \\ 296$	$1,869 \\ 512$	
Operating revenuesdo	2, 433 2, 066	2, 546 2, 156 271	2, 517 2, 056 340	2, 585 2, 084 388	$2,385 \\ 2,038 \\ 246$	2, 461 2, 090 259	2,611 2,160 360	2, 391 2, 069	2,799 2,297	2, 453 2, 133 192	$2,346 \\ 1,992 \\ 222$	2,657 2,130	

Revised. <sup>4</sup> Deficit. <sup>1</sup> Includes operating expenses amounting to \$17,700,000 which are applicable to the months of December 1952-February 1953. <sup>‡</sup>Revised data for March 1952, \$53,335,000.
 <sup>§</sup>Beginning July 1951, data exclude vessels under time or voyage charter to Military Sea Transportation Service.
 <sup>†</sup>Revised series. Data beginning 1951 have been adjusted to the levels of the 1948 Census of Business.
 <sup>©</sup>Data exclude arrivals and departures via international land borders; land-border departures during the 12 months ended June 1950 amounted to less than 1 percent of total departures.
 <sup>©</sup>Data relate to continental United States. Beginning January 1952, data exclude reports from several companies previously covered and include figures for some not included in earlier data.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	0	HEMI	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRC	DUCT	S					
CHEMICALS													
Inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) Short tons Calcium arsenate (commercial)do Calcium carbide (commercial)do Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solidOdo Chlorine, gasdo Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do Nitrie acid (100% HCl)do Nitrie acid (100% HNO3)	$177, 059 \\ (1) \\ 60, 601 \\ 53, 756 \\ 221, 169 \\ 53, 129 \\ 763 \\ 137, 924 \\ 1, 954 \\ 172, 135 \\ 17$	$165, 105 \\ 442 \\ 58, 380 \\ 63, 579 \\ 214, 128 \\ 50, 669 \\ 279 \\ 128, 065 \\ 1, 941 \\ 173, 334$	$\begin{array}{r} 160,034\\ 630\\ 56,074\\ 72,417\\ 200,169\\ 48,851\\ 150\\ 122,670\\ 1,131\\ 153,497 \end{array}$	167, 57470452, 23880, 662194, 28549, 282(1)118, 3401, 046153, 609	$173, 326 \\ (1) \\ 45, 812 \\ 79, 391 \\ 207, 964 \\ 54, 462 \\ (1) \\ 128, 886 \\ 1, 862 \\ 179, 200 \\ 179, 200 \\ 100 \\ $	$171, 721 \\ (1) \\ 47, 947 \\ 65, 370 \\ 209, 966 \\ 57, 334 \\ (1) \\ 134, 588 \\ 2, 023 \\ 185, 295 \\ 185, 295 \\ 100 \\ $	$184, 319 \\ (1) \\ 56, 315 \\ 55, 292 \\ 227, 970 \\ 61, 646 \\ (1) \\ 140, 866 \\ 2, 251 \\ 205, 074 \\ \end{cases}$	$178, 562 \\ (1) \\ 56, 150 \\ 46, 012 \\ 219, 626 \\ 61, 699 \\ 381 \\ 147, 180 \\ 2, 175 \\ 179, 647 \\ \end{cases}$	$193, 507 \\ (1) \\ 61, 903 \\ 45, 441 \\ 224, 938 \\ 64, 284 \\ (1) \\ 157, 508 \\ 2, 297 \\ 176, 929 \\ 176, 929 \\ 176, 929 \\ 176, 929 \\ 176, 929 \\ 176, 929 \\ 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 10$	$188,882\\415\\65,788\\44,463\\231,017\\66,056\\709\\156,824\\2,278\\207,747$	173, 857 926 61. 913 7 43, 997 217, 261 r 60, 570 1, 194 139, 178 2, 161 r 199, 765	$189, 644 \\ 534 \\ 68, 946 \\ 52, 950 \\ 232, 811 \\ 65, 960 \\ 1. 144 \\ 146, 594 \\ 2, 332 \\ 214, 715 \\ \end{cases}$	
Sodium bichromate and chromate	363, 579 6, 428 258, 521	358, 448 6, 745 250, 564	334, 449 5, 656 230, 883	336, 327 3, 722 224, 462	370, 877 5, 882 242, 721	349, 218 7, 001 242, 700	$\begin{array}{r} 405,778\\ 8,355\\ 260,742 \end{array}$	431, 598 8, 107 257, 081	414, 557 8, 013 260, 184	422, 365 8, 490 269, 311	370, 735 † 7, 440 256, 482	$\begin{array}{r} 423,755\\8,236\\274,686\end{array}$	
drous)short tonsshort tonssolution sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cakeshort tonssulfuric acid:production (100% H2SO4)do	36, 794 65, 646	38, 565 67, 031 1, 109, 076	41, 194 65, 838 1, 007, 709	34, 403 58, 999 968, 467	35, 521 66, 516 1,066,592	44, 948 68, 913	59, 997 75, 070 1, 164, 427	44, 373 76, 075 1, 159, 061	45, 893 81, 301 1,192,765	41, 181 81, 814 1, 184, 405	41, 950 73, 221 1, 116, 994	49, 941 80, 383 1, 270, 151	
Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. per short ton	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	₽ 20.00
Organic chemicals: Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb Acetic anhydride, productiondo Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo	26,380 27,591 1,247	26,535 31,536 1,109	27, 980 51, 944 957	34, 256 65, 963 845	32, 979 70, 859 823	$32,781 \\74,404 \\807$	38, 746 80, 829 1, 189	39, <b>241</b> 69, 515 1, 145	42, 985 72, 855 1, 137	39, 858 67, 175 1, 120	$33,894 \\ 61,361 \\ 1,115$	44, 211 71, 448 1, 195	
Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof gal Stocks, totaldo In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses	33, 857 97, 550	26, 062 82, 344	32, 922 74, 420	39, 292 77, 437	32, 984 82, 661	36, 439 87, 430	35, 839 85, 838	31, 552 81, 702	42, 182 83, 245	46, 161 84, 263	45, 013 77, 701	46, 837 64, 238	44, 681 74, 492
thous. of proof gal. In denaturing plants	55, 592 41, 959 34, 108 1, 755	51, 949 30, 395 30, 539 1, 395	50, 584 23, 837 33, 102 1, 447	47, 610 29, 827 35, 397 2, 052	$\begin{array}{c} 47,420\\ 35,241\\ 28,577\\ 1,629\end{array}$	48, 430 39, 000 31, 249 2, 057	46, 419 39, 419 35, 172 2, 058	42, 281 39, 421 34, 286 2, 101	44, 833 38, 412 40, 638 1, 448	52,686 31,577 35,349 1,815	56,948 20,753 40,320 1,892	54, 592 9, 646 56, 224 2, 171	55, 022 19, 470 34, 435 2, 105
Alcohol, denatured: Production	18, 368 20, 284 12, 093 14, 401 4, 419	16, 481 19, 984 8, 555 13, 293 4, 204	17, 868 18, 018 8, 055 7, 077 5, 873	19, 039 17, 468 9, 100 6, 509 4, 152	15, 437 18, 261 7, 158 12, 547 8, 813	$16,987 \\ 16,799 \\ 7,326 \\ 12,538 \\ 7,984$	19, 226 19, 166 7, 347 13, 026 7, 363	19, 613 18, 428 8, 548 14, 059 8, 082	23, 417 23, 665 8, 285 12, 897 8, 375	19,03720,2257,08412,6316,925	21, 659 17, 583 9, 689 10, 813 7, 222	$\begin{array}{c} 30,199\\ 25,169\\ 14,909\\ 11,505\\ 7,685\end{array}$	18, 414 23, 105 10, 207
High gravity and yellow distilled: Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocksdo Chemically pure:	6, 770 6, 385 17, 578	7, 538 6, 239 17, 013	7, 099 6, 374 14, 427	5, 855 6, 003 13, 553	6, 511 6, 538 12, 246	7, 279 6, 975 12, 066	7, 602 8, 101 11, 447	7, 043 7, 102 11, 006	6, 898 6, 219 11, 370	$\begin{array}{c} 6,701 \\ 6,503 \\ 12,998 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,762\\ 6,276\\ 12,697\end{array}$	r 8, 097 6, 866 14, 856	7, 380 7, 092 15, 660
Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocksdo Mathemal production:	12, 528 7, 040 29, 435	7, 178 7, 015 28, 382	5, 428 7, 008 24, 507	6, 237 6, 628 21, 684	9, 035 7, 536 19, 080	10,040 7,991 17,173	11, 147 8, 886 16, 211	10, 629 7, 527 15, 336	11, 663 7, 608 14, 595	$12, 181 \\ 8, 233 \\ 16, 069$	13, 258 7, 552 17, 644	r 14, 722 8, 217 20, 146	$13,276 \\ 7,897 \\ 21,323$
Natural (100%)thous. of gal Synthetic (100%)do. Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of Ib FERTILIZERS	158 13, 498 21, 348	201 13, 111 21, 263	175 11, 881 19, 225	195 11, 890 18, 955	$ \begin{array}{c c} 179\\ 12,059\\ 16,462 \end{array} $	234 11, 143 17, 954	194 13, 367 19, 036	179     13,329     20,480	172 15, 544 19, 978	$153 \\ 14,027 \\ 20,013$	148 11,890 18,481	184 13, 275 21, 841	
Consumption (14 States) §thous. of short tons Exports, total	204,452	$1, 167 \\ 207, 943 \\ 15, 353 \\ 176, 649 \\ 7, 887$	$530 \\ 136, 743 \\ 7, 652 \\ 117, 254 \\ 7, 227$	<sup>2</sup> 389 203, 643 24, 643 164, 357 7, 015	<sup>2</sup> 380 208, 593 19, 939 170, 215 7, 227	<sup>2</sup> 599 171, 683 28, 068 124, 084 5, 893	<sup>2</sup> 559 242, 814 7, 955 219, 806 12, 602	$\begin{array}{r} 2 572 \\ 169, 969 \\ 7, 850 \\ 148, 826 \\ 7, 848 \end{array}$	<sup>2</sup> 685 160, 461 22, 468 117, 635 8, 686	<sup>2</sup> 924 140, 760 5, 946 116, 482 6, 637	<b>2 1, 324</b> 161, 193 5, 336 139, 696 9, 161	<sup>2</sup> 2,030 199,096 6,853 179,311 7,814	<sup>2</sup> 1, 863
Imports, total       do         Nitrogenous materials, total       do         Nitrate of soda       do         Phosphate materials       do         Potash materials       do         Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, erude, f. o. b. cars,	18,706	$\begin{array}{c} 204,665\\ 149,891\\ 33,915\\ 6,832\\ 12,488 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 208,013\\ 151,448\\ 90,517\\ 14,698\\ 23,258\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 141,032\\ 100,674\\ 37,015\\ 7,318\\ 21,293\end{array}$	$169, 119 \\122, 146 \\50, 865 \\8, 166 \\27, 336$	$237, 657 \\181, 487 \\69, 563 \\6, 460 \\33, 020$	$\begin{array}{c} 220,823\\ 165,102\\ 69,842\\ 10,856\\ 30,821 \end{array}$	$194.024 \\133.078 \\66,738 \\26,160 \\22,218$	$194, 599 \\137, 862 \\50, 743 \\8, 735 \\34, 119$	$\begin{array}{c} 232,080\\ 180,359\\ 41,722\\ 12,400\\ 27,654 \end{array}$	$296,708 \\ 245,377 \\ 37,565 \\ 4,521 \\ 30,831$	$\begin{array}{c} 370,867\\297,549\\75,600\\11,610\\29,031 \end{array}$	
port warehousesdol. per short ton Potash deliveriesdol. per short tons. Superphosphate (bulk): Productiondo	57.00 125,600	57.00 157,711 r1,082,538	57.00 127,810 7 944,549	57.00 113,167 <sup>7</sup> 928,757	57.00 122,979	57.00 149,678 * 928,624	57.00 142,726 71.048.458	57.00 127,884 7 917,938	57.00 133,733 941,440	57.00 139,339 971,091	57.00 167,733 7 969 410	57.00 214,470 r1,111,489	<sup>p</sup> 57, 00 183, 982
Stocks, end of monthdodo	<sup>3</sup> <i>r</i> 915, 522	1,038,548	71,249,581	71,375,725	71,429,455	1,407,462	*1,403,232	1,398,372	1,510,676		1,433,309	1,148,185	912, 401
Rosin (gum and wood): Production, semiannual totaldrums (520 lb.) Stocks, end of period			 			948, 760 904, 650	 					769, 520 718, 440	
Price, gum, wholesale, "w G <sup>*</sup> grade (N.Y.), bulk dol. per 100 lb. Turpentine (gum and wood): Production, semiannual totalbbl. (50 gal) Stocks, end of quarterdol. per gal. Price, gum, wholesale (N.Y.)dol. per gal.					·	214, 640			8.40	8.90 	8.80 .60		p 8. 60

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
(	CHEMI	CALS	AND .	ALLIE	D PRC	DUCT	S-Co	ntinue	d				
MISCELLANEOUS													1
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb High explosivesdo Julfur:	706 61, 905	556 63, 111	489 57, 251	586 51, 315	764 62, 515	1, 010 66, 177	1, 184 66, 621	1, 016 59, 840	902 56, 709	1,056 56,212	812 56, 871	710 58, 876	6 <b>3</b> 4 63, 170
Productionlong tons Stocksdo	454, 960 2, 808, 368	460, 058 2, 827, 506	443, 017 2, 902, 335	477, 939 2, 982, 331	447, 481 3, 047, 591	428, 810 3, 081, 284	430, 811 3, 064, 952	436, 143 3, 053, 843	422, 560 3, 068, 855	418, 568 3,130,379	381, 532 3, 089, 132	471, 615 3, 042, 952	479, 954 3, 001, 430
FATS, OILS, OILSFEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS													
Animal fats, greases, and oils: Animal fats:	349,058	321,630	305, 335	290,088	286.050	290, 840		0.07 5.47	401 751	107 007	0.40 500	944 101	
Production thous of lb Consumption, factory	117, 906 329, 408	114, 807 336, 784	115, 548 367, 590	95, 111 377, 329	114, 199 339, 625	110, <b>119</b> 329, 643	358, 024 128, 965 296, 004	367, 547 104, 045 327, 150	431, 751 105, 973 406, 370	$\begin{array}{r} 427,887\\113,586\\460,719\end{array}$	343, 522 * 127, 834 453, 996	344, 181 r 128, 956 r 499, 299	331, 95 125, 00 443, 13
Production do Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do Fish olls:	50, 357 37, 913 105, 411	49, 982 36, 701 111, 895	49, 486 31, 969 115, 580	44, 932 31, 098 118, 495	46, 040 35, 164 113, 738	43,600 37,100 107,634	$54,838 \\ 44,866 \\ 101,152$	55, 434 34, 533 107, 530	57, 588 32, 518 114, 150	57, 636 39, 197 117, 840	51, 541 35, 222 115, 820	51, 090 r 40, 361 r 109, 800	52, 05 34, 99 105, 85
Productiondo Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of montho Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: Veretable oils, total:	5, 141 9, 451 68, 538	11,060 9,758 66,640	12, 748 10, 174 69, 931	22, 631 8, 331 84, 479	22, 683 9, 919 88, 854	13, 407 11, 763 89, 990	9, 268 15, 957 103, 115	5, 743 14, 975 92, 801	3,037 10,832 90,117	486 17, 820 76, 380	223 14, 599 65, 644	244 11, 930 51, 459	1, 844 11, 443 47, 180
Production, crudemil. of lb Consumption, crude, factorydo	430 487	382 442	343 410	305 361	354 394	433 413	627 566	592 532	$566 \\ 562$	572 551	488 521	510 r 546	45. 52
Crule 3 do Refined do Exports total do Paint oils do All other vegetable oils do	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,202\\ 632\\ 58,562\\ 31,067\\ 4,389\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,123\\ 624\\ 49,815\\ 28,638\\ 2,049\\ \end{array}$	$1,054 \\ 572 \\ 32,674 \\ 30,935 \\ 5,051 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,017\\ 536\\ 30,911\\ 36,473\\ 5,447\end{array}$	952 498 43, 097 35, 171 5, 177	962 438 27, 991 32, 922 2, 153	1,049 474 30,808 36,190 3,664	1, 096 578 41, 414 37, 943 2, 494	1.115 689 35,276 31,759 733	$1, 147 \\777 \\18, 102 \\33, 909 \\441$	$\begin{array}{c c}1,112\\872\\17,699\\25,227\\877\end{array}$	r 1, 102 967 18, 875 33, 521 554	1,07
All other vegetable oilsdo Copra: Consumption, factoryshort tons Stocks, end of monthdo	26, 678 32, 794 11, 952	26, 590 23, 068 11, 267	25, 884 16, 051 4, 061	18, 028 11, 974	29, 993 37, 665 13, 570	30, 769 32, 550 10, 070	32, 525 35, 228 16, 591	35, 449 30, 262 12, 324	31, 026 29, 524 12, 900	33, 468 27, 095	24, 349 19, 014	32, 966 28, 611 11, 277	31,03 17,72
Importsdo Coconut or copra oil: Production:	23, 608 41, 626	21, 892 29, 564	16, 456 21, 486	21, 390 22, 632	29, 563 47, 692	23,507	43, 529 45, 425	24, 433	23, 426 37, 619	26, 583 34, 491	19, 969 24, 232	29, 029 36, 332	39, 52
Crude	31, 011	32, 465 48, 315	27, 765 43, 436	26, 745 41, 119	36, 466 51, 836	38, 003 56, 545	41, 035 61, 323	30, 022 31, 423 47, 506	30, 958 47, 818	27, 041 42, 439	29, 174 29, 174 45, 998	29, 922 44, 820	26, 94 41, 59
Crudedo Refineddo Stocks, end of month: Crude ofdo Refineddo	28, 085 79, 869 8, 961	28, 306 67, 285 8, 899	26, 131 56, 707 7, 596	23, 431 49, 699 7, 578	30, 364 50, 718 8, 730	34, 112 46, 974 7, 616	35, 858 42, 465 8, 334	26, 344 45, 915 8, 415	27, 401 47, 506 7, 980	24, 030 44, 552 8, 241	25, 409 30, 782 7, 677	27, 093 36, 744 7, 429	23, 20 41, 41 8, 80
Imports	7, 921 22 306	7, 522 14 218	9, 777 14 153	16, 085 78 117	12, 237 398	10, 137 1, 170	14, 152 1, 757	16, 162 1, 097	11, 950 539	10, 846 222	5, 298 100	9, 069 38	2
Consumption (crush)do Stocks at mills, end of month do Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionshort tons	518 146, 191	315 101, 133	176 69, 838	137 55, 746	148 386 70,059	521 1,035 248,660	782 2,010 379,384	719 2, 388 348, 802	666 2, 261 317, 680	$655 \\ 1,827 \\ 310,755$	550 1, 391 262, 173	480 949 231, 782	37 60 179, 46
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil, crude: Productionthous. of lb Stocks, end of monthdo	46, 396 106, 633 129, 093	57, 870 72, 082 96, 917	58, 946 52, 822 58, 602	45, 104 41, 143 41, 077	47, 876 44, 768 38, 375	81, 857 156, 459 103, 809	115, 114 249, 604 162, 946	144, 420 231, 827 188, 505	155, 303 213, 966 178, 154	194, 047 211, 130 178, 757	210, 115 180, 541 170, 739	208, 612 165, 269 + 149, 973	174, 63 131, 00 115, 38
Cottonseed oil, refined: Production do do Consumption, factory do In oleomargarine do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.)*dol. per lb	123,723106,10828,5231434,758	100, 080 109, 369 28, 784 1 432, 620	79, 578 113, 260 28, 764 1401, 400	54, 023 90, 150 17, 070 1361, 320	42, 285 92, 727 23, 978 1 318, 006	71, 655 103, 262 32, 434 1288, 212	173, 856 119, 867 29, 238 1343, 165	190, 034 86, 397 24, 707 1 445, 493	$198, 592 \\95, 697 \\26, 480 \\544, 572$	185, 476 104, 450 29, <b>01</b> 6 1627, 573	173, 738 99, 752 25, 781 1723, 763	* 169, 882 90, 754 23, 109 * <sup>1</sup> 811, 815	159, 28 92, 05 18, 14 1881, 27
Flaxseed: Production (crop estimate)§thous. of bu Oil mills:	. 180	. 180	. 185	. 205	. 205	. 191	. 191	. 193	. 195 2 31, 002	. 228	. 179	. 233	₽.23
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)dol. per bu Linseed oil, raw:	3, 608 3. 93	3, 440 3. 96	3, 059 4. 00	3, 346 4. 01	2, 295 3, 794 4. 17	2, 303 5, 461 4. 17	2,903 6,154 4.08	2, 699 5, 621 4. 10	2, 285 4, 967 4. 10	2,627 4,355 4.04	2,065 3,679 3.90	1, 924 7 2, 822 3. 95	1,68 2,13 ¤ 3.8
Production thous. of lb Consumption, factory do Stocks at factory, end of month do Price, wholesale (N. Y.)	38, 953 44, 651 646, 589 . 176	41, 647 43, 685 638, 021 . 178	44, 015 43, 565 637, 975 <sup>3</sup> . 155	31, 860 45, 899 634, 474 3, 150	46, 904 54, 981 622, 350 <sup>3</sup> . 152	46, 702 51, 841 616, 537 3, 156	58,017 53,608 622,079 3.151	54, 620 47, 674 626, 611 <sup>3</sup> , 150	46, 016 42, 335 634, 959 <sup>3</sup> , 148 <sup>2</sup> 291, 682	51, 336 41, 602 643, 703 <sup>3</sup> , 146	41, 300 41, 599 641, 675 3, 148	39, 027 43, 085 636, 113 <sup>3</sup> . 151	34, 66 42, 86 626, 18 p <sup>3</sup> 15
Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo Soybean oil:	20, 129 32, 307	19, 682 28, 493	18, 617 30, 838	17, 539 22, 339	17, 549 9, 071	14, 969 11, 632	22, 507 85, 496	21, 997 89, 783	291, 682 21, 397 79, 852	21, 550 65, 741	18, 679 55, 817	20, 437 49, 613	19, 17 44, 68
Production: Crudethous. of lb Refineddo Consumption, factory, refineddo Stocks, end of month:	204, 138 198, 641 171, 062	199, 002 181, 249 171, 244	189, 977 177, 198 188, 112	179, 498 162, 158 142, 825	178, 795 175, 008 154, 982	$155, 632 \\ 166, 542 \\ 187, 729$	238, 300 199, 066 210, 621	230, 609 173, 576 171, 950	226, 935 198, 811 182, 331	$\begin{array}{c} 231,000\\ 202,969\\ 195,424 \end{array}$	200, 412 186, 396 175, 466	221, 783 r 203, 529 r 190, 474	208, 32 198, 28' 182, 48
Crude	$\begin{smallmatrix} 224,072 \\ 130,234 \\ .148 \end{smallmatrix}$	197, 473 126, 720 . 144	185, 122 111, 280 . 174	180, 130 116, 618 . 174	136, 414 124, 222 . 170	98, 287 96, 020 . 156	124, 629 75, 677 . 151	139, 602 73, 545 . 161	153, 674 83, 716 . 168	166, 204 87, 118 . 191	156, 308 88, 275 . 191	158, 194 • 98, 342 . 208	156, 95 103, 95 p, 20

<sup>\*</sup> Revisions for flaxseed (1946-49) and soybeans (1944-49) appear in corresponding note in the September 1952 SURVEY.
 <sup>\*</sup> Revisions for flaxseed (1946-49) and soybeans (1944-49) appear in corresponding note in the September 1952 SURVEY.

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June	1953
June	1995

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
(	CHEMI	CALS	AND	ALLIE	D PR(	)DUCT	'S-Co	ntinue	d				
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued								]					
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.—Continued Oleomargarine: Productionthous. of 1b Stocks (factory and warehouse)do Price, wholesale, vegetable, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.)*	22, 419	100,709 15,839	104,040 26,837	68, 695 23, 807	86, 564 15, 584	125, 694 18, 615	123, 403 23, 362	105, 480 21, 694	116, 840 25, 28 <b>3</b>	126, 580 23, 412	114, 037 25, 364	113, 421 23, 911	93, 279 23, 105
(eastern U, S.)*	. 253 127, 375 93, 408	. 249 138, 692 83, 228	. 266 142, 749 81, 922	. 271 112, 624 88, 436	. 269 125, 114 92, 559	<sup>1</sup> . 281 140, 171 74, 126	<sup>1</sup> , 284 178, 057 86, 653	<sup>1</sup> .284 126,622 93,678	<sup>1</sup> .284 131,749 93,668	<sup>1</sup> .284 141,878 87,976	<sup>1</sup> .284 134,857 97,290	1. 284 * 137, 161 * 92, 646	№1, 284 141, 998 108, 894
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER†			1										
Factory shipments, totalthous. of dol Industrial salesdo Trade salesdo	124, 670 44, 287 80, 383	$126,768\\44,620\\82,148$	122, 571 40, 757 81, 814	$\begin{array}{c} 111,093\\ 36,808\\ 74,285\end{array}$	113,28240,97472,308	$117,831 \\ 44.262 \\ 73,569$	120,96648,71172,255	95, 848 40, 552 55, 296	90, 563 41, 273 49, 290	$107,729 \\ 42,960 \\ 64,769$	r 106, 176 r 43, 788 r 62, 388	r 121, 132 r 49, 645 r 71, 487	$131, 114 \\51, 595 \\79, 519$
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS						1							
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo Other cellulose plasticsdo	1, 880 4, 985 527 683	1, 770 4, 122 485 657	$1,713 \\ 3,805 \\ 453 \\ 400$	2,013 4.504 377 442	1, 998 4, 866 439 404	2,223 6,109 581 303	2, 852 6, 679 589 468	2,345 5,629 506 529	2, 659 5, 780 556 456	2,360 5,992 610 532	2,5756,207593521	7,102	
Phenolic and other tar acid resins	$\begin{array}{c} 24,131\\ 24,967\\ 14,233\\ 35,955\\ 28,418\\ 7,396\\ 17,122 \end{array}$	24, 009 23, 959 14, 955 31, 897 29, 326 8, 030 17, 341	$\begin{array}{c} 24,827\\ 26,413\\ 15,312\\ 29,357\\ 28,507\\ 7,882\\ 17,467\end{array}$	20, 981 26, 259 11, 189 28, 756 24, 342 7, 337 14, 368	$\begin{array}{c} 26,850\\ 22,007\\ 16,669\\ 29,582\\ 25,692\\ 7,572\\ 17,868\end{array}$	30, 996 27, 484 16, 942 32, 764 31, 224 9, 488 18, 078	39, 144 37, 919 19, 868 39, 247 33, 936 8, 639 21, 728	35, 539 38, 515 18, 315 39, 881 27, 644 8, 914 21, 274	$\begin{array}{c} 34,474\\ 37,043\\ 20,473\\ 41,654\\ 31,062\\ 7,840\\ 21,925\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35,305\\32,938\\17,883\\44,506\\32,978\\8,705\\21,788\end{array}$	32, 975 34, 374 7 16, 196 41, 028 31, 228 8, 246 7 21, 304	$ \begin{array}{r} 12,296 \\ 46,721 \\ 36,439 \\ 9,420 \end{array} $	
	1	EI	LECTR	IC PO	WER A	AND G	AS	1		•	1	<u> </u>	1
ELECTRIC POWER‡				1						ì			1
Production (utility and industrial), total mil. of kwhr Electric utilities, totaldo By fuelsdo By water powerdo	36, 736 31, 515 21, 553 9, 962	37,065 31,824 22,132 9,692	36,052 31,525 22,366 9,160	37, 007 32, 523 23, 785 8, 738	39, 752 34, 361 25, 844 8, 518	38, 759 33, 376 26, 019 7, 357	40, 511 34, 821 27, 797 7, 025	$\begin{array}{c} 39, 351 \\ 33, 747 \\ 27, 225 \\ 6, 522 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42,310\\ 36,452\\ 28,231\\ 8,221\end{array}$	42,656 36,663 27,402 9,261	39, 165 33, 597 24, 603 8, 995	42, 993 36, 969 26, 771 10, 197	41, 510 35, 627 25, 923 9, 70f
Privately and publicly owned utilities mil. of kwhr Other producersdo Industrial establishments, totaldo By (uels do By water powerdo	26,559 4,956 5,221 4,753 469	$26, 910 \\ 4, 915 \\ 5, 240 \\ 4, 745 \\ 496$	$26, 451 \\ 5, 075 \\ 4, 526 \\ 4, 141 \\ 385$	$27, 249 \\ 5, 274 \\ 4, 484 \\ 4, 159 \\ 326$	$28,860 \\ 5,501 \\ 5,391 \\ 5,026 \\ 365$	28, 619 4, 757 5, 383 5, 067 316	$\begin{array}{c} 30,227\\ 4,594\\ 5,690\\ 5,422\\ 268\end{array}$	29, 338 4, 409 5, 604 5, 361 243	31, 343 5, 109 5, 858 5, 537 321	31, 432 5, 231 5, 994 5, 571 423	$28,431 \\ 5,166 \\ 5,567 \\ 5,149 \\ 418$	$\begin{array}{r} 31,249\\ 5,720\\ 6,024\\ 5,572\\ 452\end{array}$	30, 239 4, 388 5, 882 5, 426
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute)mil. of kwhr	<b>27, 766</b>	27, 178	26, 856	26, 914	28, 781	29, 440	29, 279	210	30, 676	31, 616	418 30, 875	402	456
Commercial and industrial:       do         Small light and power       do         Large light and power       do         Railways and railroads.       do         Residential or domestic       do         Rural (distinct rural rates)       do         Street and highway lighting       do         Other public authorities       do         Interdepartmental       do         Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison         Electric Institute)       thous. of dol.	4, 792 13, 764 458 7, 157 598 268 698 30 494, 080	4, 767 13, 669 444 6, 679 639 249 691 40 486, 460	5,046 13,069 404 6,544 800 236 713 44 488,551	5, 361 12, 638 396 6, 567 994 242 671 45 493, 359	5,58314,0974016,6571,06126267545512,716	5, 501 14, 681 398 6, 817 1, 015 287 698 43 521, 495	5, 236 14, 823 426 6, 950 766 321 714 44 521, 103	5, 185 14, 611 433 7, 446 605 341 709 34 527, 280	$5, 414 \\ 14, 888 \\ 480 \\ 8, 259 \\ 525 \\ 363 \\ 714 \\ 32 \\ 550, 592$	$5,594 \\ 14,810 \\ 475 \\ 9,081 \\ 540 \\ 363 \\ 720 \\ 33 \\ 569,334$	8, 627 575 327		
GAS♂													
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total			512 809 491 308			$\begin{array}{c} 6,713\\ 6,243\\ 468\\ 540\\ 268\\ 263\\ \end{array}$			6, 685 6, 212 469 799 492 297				
Residential (incl. house-heating)       thous. of dol         Industrial and commercial       do         Natural gas (quarterly):       do         Customers, end of quarter, total       thousands.         Residential (incl. house-heating)       do         Industrial and commercial       do         Sales to consumers, total       mil. of therms.         Residential (incl. house-heating)       do         Industrial and commercial       do         Sales to consumers, total       mil. of therms.         Residential (incl. house-heating)       do			1, 433 11, 113			1,438 9,576 1,329			$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo			434, 422 236, 113			315, 515 126, 145			8, 496 554, 740 305, 859 232, 401			· 	

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Based on l. c. l. shipments. Data prior to September 1952 are for earlots.
 <sup>\*</sup> New series. Compiled by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data prior to February 1951 will be shown later.
 <sup>\*</sup> Hevised series. Data are estimated total factory shipments of finished paint, varnish, and lacquer. Figures supersede those shown in the SURVEY prior to the June 1952 issue which did not measure total shipments.
 <sup>§</sup> See note "1" in the February 1952 SURVEY and earlier issues regarding changes in classification and coverage beginning with data for January 1951.
 <sup>§</sup> Unpublished revisions for January-July 1950 and 1951 for electric-power production will be shown later.
 <sup>§</sup> and formerly expressed in cu. ft. are now published in therms by the compiling source; 1932-49 figures expressed in therms and minor revisions for customers and revenue for 982-44 will be shown later. Revisions for the first 2 quarters of 1950 are shown in the corresponding note in the October 1951 SURVEY; those for the first 2 quarters of 1951 will be shown later.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952							953	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
		FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	говас	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquors: Productionthous. of bbl	7, 439	7,962	8,975	10, 116	8, 634	7, 132	6,844	5, 787	6, 686	6. 621	6, 191	7,683	8, 167
Tax-paid withdrawalsdodododo	6, 744 10, 891	7, 381 10, 941	8, 412 10, 962	9, 266 11, 190	8, 159 11, 126	7, 132 7, 182 10, 597	6,852 10,132	5,908 9,598	6, 774 9, 096	5, 707 9, 606	5, 630 9, 789	6, 658 10, 324	7, 198 10, 720
Distilled spirits:	14, 194	11, 642	8, 577	6, 444	6, 453	9,837	20, 691	12, 265	10, 558	10, 321	9, 548	12, 539	12, 116
Production	13, 898	14,602	13, 120	13, 141	13, 428	15, 324	19, 463	12, 205	22, 785	13, 398	13, 597		12, 110
Tax-paid withdrawalsthous. of tax gal Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous, of proof gal	9, 573 941, 057	9, 345 940, 432	9, 721	9, 972	8,006	11, 509	15,909	15, 013	10,216	8,872	9,124	14,785 11,311	10, 785
Importsthous, of proof gal	1, 314	940, 452 1, 362	937, 156 1, 326	932, 414 1, 229	929, 033 1, 088	921, 480 1, 575	909, 081 2, 048	898, 143 2, 360	894, 492 2, 204	892, 357 1, 183	890, 328 1, 302	887,827 1,735	886, 619
Whisky: Productionthous. of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawalsdo	8,045	6, 793	4, 823	2, 515	2, 677	3, 208	3, 859	3, 683	5, 782	6, 836	6, 939	8, 295	8, 053
Stocks, end of month	4, 997 769, 763	4, 546 769, 996	5, 026 767, 558	4, 322 763, 490	3, 980 760, 079	6, 204 754, 200	9, 053 745, 181	8, 312 737, 913	5, 676 735, 172	5, 320 734, 248	5, 307 733, 138	6, 149 732, 448	5, 917 731, 757
Tax-paid with drawais	1, 208	1, 265	1, 234	1, 141	979	1,443	1,826	2, 162	1, 977	1,063	1, 185	1,639	
whiskydo	6, 944 6, 037	7, 422 6, 469	7, 024 6, 150	7, 590 6, 389	5, 936 4, 785	8, 585 7, 504	11,446 10,116	11, 536 10, 455	7, 732 6, 614	6, 103 5, 091	6, 634 5, 721	8, 313 7, 217	7, 683 6, 500
Wines and distilling materials: Sparkling wines:		· ·	-,		,	.,			.,	0,001		-	
Productionthous, of wine gal	201 69	129 71	102 86	63 73	100 78	62 112	90 158	82 182	77 197	151 97	73 68	101 88	
Productionthous. of wine galdo Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdodo	1, 458 31	1, 510 36	1, 515 35	1, 503 28	1, 518 29	1,467	1, 384 64	1, 274	1,139 96	1, 183 33	1, 178 23	1, 185	
SLID WIBES:	1, 644	1,640	853	547	1,741	20,940	66, 382	25, 764		2,442		1	
Productiondo Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	10, 453 189, 087	9, 368 181, 416	9, 120 170, 606	7, 980 162, 733	8,440	11, 993	13,822	12,333	6,622 11,637	10, 303	1, 265 9, 963	1, 212 12, 161	
Imports	427	365	360	272	153, 728 297	162, 350 324	219, 565 513	233, 390 589	225, 069 589	215, 550 396	205, 265 295	191, 805 478	·
Distining materials produced at wineriesdo DAIRY PRODUCTS	110	120	155	1, 758	6, 870	49,009	124, 199	55, 656	17,406	2, 786	722	1,075	
Butter, creamery: Production (factory)tthous. of lbto Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	104, 120	134, 980	130, 210	121, 465	108, 320	94, 885	89, 575	76, 420	95, 855	106, 095	102,770	122, 895	134, 330
Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)_dol. per lb	10, 522 . 714	30, 821 . 693	68, 616 . 690	99, 751 . 714	111,400	111,319	102, 177	83, 951 . 699	72, 723	85,737 .670	99,557	* 132, 790	152, 885 . 659
Cheese: Production (factory), total <sup>1</sup> thous. of lb	103, 235	139, 160	139, 870	121, 925	112, 370	99, 235	89,090	78, 110	84, 840	87,355	85, 410	105, 935	119, 915
American, whole milktdo	75, 075 158, 949	107, 525 185, 927	109, 780 217, 604	94, 815 239, 632	85, 340 253, 563	73, 905 262, 467	63, 270 256, 885	53, 290 242, 509	55, 330 238, 803	58,765 227,499	60,010 218,371	78,855	93, 225 263, 538
American, whole milkdo	139, 705 3, 263	164, 654 1, 904	192, 920 2, 942	211, 477 3, 873	222, 933 3, 502	231, 503 6, 486	225, 317 5, 939	210, 029 5, 699	205, 178 4, 454	194, 286 6, 982	186, 776 3, 559	* 201, 425 4, 912	232, 593
'Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi- cago)dol. per lb	. 423	. 429	. 435	. 436	. 444	. 465	. 463	. 457	.431	. 427	. 422	. 411	. 407
Condensed and evaporated milk:			1.00			. 100	. 100	. 107	. 101	. 921	. 122		.407
Production: Condensed (sweetened): Bulk goodsthous. of lb	21.250	36, 920	27, 400	20, 660	21, 200	14 600	10.950	0.050	10.100				
Case goodsO	4, 500 261, 850	4, 200 369, 500	4,750 349,000	3, 500 273, 250	3, 650 277, 300	14,600 3,250	10,250 3,725	9,050 3,275	10,100 4,575	5, 050	4, 550	4, 300	4, 480
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, rub	7, 726	8, 339	9, 540	7,975		243, 500	208,000	167, 100	171,750	170, 600	160,000	201, 750	243, 500
Evaporated (unsweetened)do	112, 232	264, 340	392, 212	417, 109	7, 482 480, 266	8, 354 508, 805	7, 190 493, 073	7, 519 447, 175	8, 320 382, 563	8, 662 313, 741	10, 154 262, 904	9, 489 238, 043	7, 849 262, 319
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do	2,301	2,656	1, 528	2, 321	1,665	1, 484	1, 361	1,071	365	2, 334	1, 527 7, 785	2, 423	~ <b>-</b>
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:	8, 296	8.031	10, 351	10, 570	9,029	5, 764	12, 342	7, 740	6, 539	8,956	7, 785	11, 106	
Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)do	10.80 6.39	10.80 6.32	10.80 6.30	10.80 6.33	10.80 6.38	10.80 6.39	10.80 6.40	10.80 6.39	10.80 6.33	6.27	6. 21	6.12	5, 96
Fluid milk: Productionmil. of lb	10, 134	12,056	11, 879	11,017	10, 238	9, 126	8,664	7, 891	8, 389	8, 706	8, 533	10, 100	10, 854
Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb	3, 823 5. 33	5, 061 5. 26	4, 972 5. 22	4, 439 5. 33	4,062 5.43	3, 553 5, 54	3, 247 5. 65	2, 769 5. 70	3,250 5.63	3, 458 5. 50	* 3, 346 5. 40	4,069 5.27	4, 522
Dry milk: Production: ‡	0.017												
Dry whole milkthous. of lbthous. of lb	8, 945 82, 050	11, 035 120, 850	13, 570 115, 875	9, 950 85, 300	9, 900 70, 650	6, 175 50, 590	5,475 45,100	4, 840 43, 000	5, 840 65, 950	7, 400 78, 000	7, 150 80, 300	8, 250 108, 700	8, 100 124, 900
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milk	14, 518	16, 761	19, 287	21, 385	23, 963	22, 273	20, 212	17,009	15, 181	15, 411	12,844	13, 311	13, 391
Exports:	54, 813	108, 576	150, 593	162, 150	167, 428	153, 762	135, 177	124, 553	127, 715	132, 265	128, 820	132, 555	130, 487
Dry whole milkdo _ Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	2, 499 4, 415	2, 842 9, 839	5, 118 2, 303	3, 453 3, 567	2, 921 5, 824	2, 599 2, 515	3, 186 3, 365	3, 695 4, 196	$3,694 \\ 8,851$	3, 495 2, 706	2,850 1,690	5, 371 2, 260	
Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. averagedol. per lb	. 163	. 163	. 163	. 165	. 165	. 167	.166	. 166	. 164	. 163	. 160	. 158	. 153
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES													1100
Apples: Production (crop estimate) thous of hy									1.00.000				
Production (erop estimate)thous. of bu Shipments, carlotno. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, and of month, thous of bu	1,451	929	283	416	306	1,432	5, 578	2, 630	192,696 2,748	2, 525	* 2, 671	r 2, 762	2, 296
Stocks, cold storage, end of month_thous. of bu	2, 894 12, 247	1, 037 13, 945	$\begin{smallmatrix}&282\\10,869\end{smallmatrix}$	153 9, 744	238 5, 994	6, 221 5, 136	26, 892 5, 366	24, 941 6, 420	20, 061 13, 256	15, 265 r 10, 915	10, 775 • 10, 891	76,386 711,256	3, 263 11, 304
Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb.	475, 636	537, 679	580, 264	593, 518	578, 699	556, 897	532, 993	493, 402	455, 479	481, 129	496, 233	<b>7</b> 449, 348	436, 593
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb	313, 708	301, 739	336, 911	385, 494	463, 011	530, 091	576, 522	569, 974	534, 933	494, 893	450, 265	r 419, 899	381, 587
Potatoes, white: Production (crop estimate)‡thous. of bu					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		.,		1 347, 504	,000			
Shipments, carlot	13, 548	13, 049	24, 091	13, 126	12, 341	16, 508	21, 536	17, 282	18, 300	23, 101	r 20, 694	<b>* 24,</b> 871	19, 285
dol. per 100 lb	5.820	5. 570	4.844	6.708	7.025	6, 188	4.792	5. 481	4.971	5. 369	5. 317	r 3. 969	<b>p</b> 4. 014

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \*Preliminary. December 1 estimate. <sup>\*</sup> Figures beginning July 1952 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1951-June 1952, such production totaled 91,000 gallons. <sup>\*</sup> Figures beginning July 1952 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1951-June 1952, such production totaled 91,000 gallons. <sup>\*</sup> Figures beginning July 1952 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1951-June 1952, such production totaled 91,000 gallons. <sup>\*</sup> Figures beginning July 1952 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1951-June 1952, such production totaled 91,000 gallons. <sup>\*</sup> Figures beginning July 1952 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1951-June 1952, such production totaled 91,000 gallons. <sup>\*</sup> Figures beginning July 1952 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1951-June 1952, such production totaled 91,000 gallons. <sup>\*</sup> Figures beginning July 1952 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1950-February 1951) will be shown later. Revised estimates for production of potatoes for 1944-49 are <sup>\*</sup> OFigures beginning 1950 represent whole milk only; earlier data cover both whole and skimmed milk.

June	1953
aune	1900

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	T . 1	1952	Septem-		Novem-	Decem-		193 Febru-		
1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	January	ary	March	April
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	OBAC	со_с	ontinu	ıed					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS													
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous. of bu	50, 863	52, 903	38, 061	29,169	35, 649	38, 870	45, 025	40, 261	56, 484	52, 510	39, 287	48,066	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)‡do			6 170						1 227, 008				
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial		7, 909 14, 646	6, 172 14, 798	10, 110 14, 861	23, 234 17, 899	11, 264 20, 085	8, 613 18, 989	8, 294 16, 967	7,659 13,415	6, 877 11, 902	7, 005 10, 717	9, 402 8, 386	8, 161 7, 555
On farmstdo.	2, 305	1, 187	<sup>2</sup> 38, 046 880	3, 560	5, 575	132, 890 6, 207	4, 367	3, 829	99,177 4,237	1, 374	2, 161	57, 396 2, 556	
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, maltingdol. per bu	1.423	$1.443 \\ 1.234$	1.530	1.612	1.709	1.626	1.631	1. 598	1.612	1.581	1. 495	1. 521	1. 538
No. 3, straightdo	1.308	1, 204	1.316	1.430	1.648	1.480	1. 545	1.505	1.457	1.456	1.395	1. 459	1.446
Production (crop estimate) <sup>‡</sup> mil. of bu Grindings, wet processthous, of bu	10, 745	10, 487	9, 964	9, 557	10, 194	11,006	12,095	10, 769	<sup>1</sup> 3, 307 9, 965	10,700	10, 336	11, 373	11, 406
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo	18, 316 50, 173	17, 358 40, 813	20, 041 32, 526	14, 293 20, 772	18, 206 17, 167	21, 567 18, 186	48, 645 31, 204	56, 549 60, 880	33, 489 62, 039	22, 037 51, 032	18, 195 46, 101	21,403 37,288	19, 601 29, 840
On farmstmil. of bumil. of bu	7, 532	6,859	599.7 4,375	3, 689	2,854	<sup>10, 100</sup> <sup>2</sup> 171. 4 5, 275	7, 237	16,005	2,173.2 22,183	16, 087	7, 568	1, 466 4 8, 986	25,010
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu	1,868	(3)	1.900	(3)	(3)	(3)	1,962	2, 130	2,109	2.081	(3)	2.095	(3)
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1.818 1.731	1.842 1.756	1.830 1.763	1.808 1.735	1.808 1.764	1.760 1.716	1. 586 1. 571	1. 575 1. 569	1.630 1.597	$1.605 \\ 1.573$	1. 551 1. 525	1.562 1.540	1. 573 1. 557
Dats: Production (crop estimate) tmil. of bu	6,602		0 120	21,604	90,020	10 505		4 795	11,268		e 004	e #0e	4,714
Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo		11, 715 11, 966	9, 130 16, 038	21,004 24,101	22, 030 30, 814	10, 705 34, 204	5, 573 30, 140	4, 735 26, 546	13, 979 25, 041	6, 708 21, 592	6, 884 19, 819	6, 796 12, 734	11,740
On farmstdo Exports, including oatmealdo	215	588	<sup>2</sup> 245, 772 378	328	319	1,006,932 223	311	278	791, 661 279	238	261	456, 956 935	
Price, wholesale, No.3, white (Chicago)_dol.perbu Rice:	. 887	. 908	. 833	. 829	. 865	. 920	. 907	. 904	. 919	. 881	. 800	. 797	. 78
Production (crop estimate);thous. of bu California:									1 108, 133	1			
Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	50, 534 65, 063	65,414 35,882	61, 946 33, 526	40, 996 36, 124	23, 302 41, 993	12, 593 3, 298	177, 837 61, 546	154, 481 66, 808	110, 166 93, 444	88, 012 69, 705	89, 398 78, 442	90, 896 49, 060	72, 66 76, 43
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monththous. of lb. Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at millsthous. of lb.	25, 175	32, 838	* 48, 204	30, 032	7, 276	12, 153	65, 882	107, 170	90, 015	80, 077	62, 143	74, 247	48, 06
Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	187, 253 205, 267	134, 497 7 258, 115	91, 122 r 194, 650	11,757 r 101,039									
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monththous. of lb-	442,860	285, 248 259, 380	153,772 121,058	61,979 141,312	51, 859	101, 657	199, 214	149, 231	203, 331	199, 698	80, 638	114, 183	
Exportsdododo	.105	. 105	. 105	. 105	. 105	. 104	. 105	. 106	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 121	P.124
Rye: Production (crop estimate)‡thous. of bu_ Receipts, principal markets†todo	480	1, 163	547	2,449	1, 770	815	328	302	<sup>1</sup> 15, 910 2, 470		239	240	1, 20
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month_do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu_	- 2,825	2,024 1.928	1,278 2.038	1,568 1,972	3, 210 1, 951	3, 285 1, 861	2,917 1, 914	2,698	2,892	2,685	2, 254 1. 751	2, 320 1. 753	3, 37
Wheat:									11 001 4				
Production (crop estimate), totaltmil. of bu. Spring wheatdo Winter wheatdo									11,291.4 1238.6 11,052.8				
Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu Disappearance, domestictdo	22, 191	23, 598	87, 348 269, 976	149, 329	59, 153		23,804	21, 383	23, 372	23, 399	15, 809	19, 833 264, 327	25, 91
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, totalotdo	202, 564	208, 850	195, 182 2 255, 594	189, 545	190, 469	224, 407 1, 344, 121	242, 463	237, 465	251, 212 1, 103, 275	261, 241	265, 465	272, 551 840, 498	268, 13
Commercial do Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses	101,851	88, 937	2 93, 924	279, 426	308, 618	313, 561	293, 700	276, 075	r 259, 257	240, 968	231, 647	217, 258	211, 90
thous. of budododo			<sup>2</sup> 57, 879 <sup>2</sup> 39, 568 <sup>2</sup> 63, 079			. 365, 177 150, 243 510, 819			128, 199 399, 412			245,848 101,691 268,440	
On farmstdo Exports, total, including flourdo Wheat onlydo	_ 39,759	41, 731 38, 563	32, 205 27, 973	21, 417 17, 232	26, 831 23, 385	27,154	33,051		29, 786	34,811		35, 586 32, 491	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)													
dol. per bu_ No. 2. hard winter (Kansas City)do	2.492	2.485 2.446	2.505 2.306	2.547 2.251	2.447 2.323	2.470 2.409	2.416	2.458	2. 533 2. 445	2.402	2.358	2. 521 2. 395	2.52 2.38
No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	2. 440 2. 414	(4) 2.405	2. 104 2. 350	2. 154 2. 314	2, 211 2, 413	2.288 2.474		2.306 2.567	2. 329 2. 568	2, 380 2, 530	2, 355 2, 505	( <sup>3</sup> ) 2. 551	2. 27 2. 52
Wheat flour: Production:													
Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.). Operations, percent of capacity	- 73.6	17,599	18, 101		19, 177 82. 3	84.7	82.7	88.9	18,990	87.3	79.0		73.
Offalshort tons. Grindings of wheatthous. of bu. Stocks held by mills, end of month	362, 804 42, 217	352.881 41,096	367, 535 42, 234	387, 693 44, 530	386, 219 44, 698				380, 119 44, 107				342, 00 40, 10
thous. of sacks (100 lb.). Exportsdo		1, 360	4, 360 1, 816	1, 796	1, 479	4,834 1,893	1, 656	1, 718	4,152 2,248		1, 593	- 4, 544 1, 328	
Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)*					1								
dol. per sack (100 lb.). Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)*do_	5. 675	5. 585 5. 500	5, 630 5, 325				5. 635 5. 500	5. 830 5. 625	5. 825 5. 525	5. 765 5. 525	5. 855 5. 425		

r Revised. » Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> December 1 estimate.
 <sup>2</sup> Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn).
 <sup>3</sup> No quotation.
 <sup>4</sup> The indicated grain series have been revised as follows: Production—barley, corn, oats, 1944-49; rye, wheat, 1945-49; rice, 1949; stocks on farms—barley, corn, oats, 1944-49; wheat, 1945-49; flow series. Data are furnished by the Chicago Board of Trade and represent receipts at 12 interior primary markets; for names of markets and data for January 1948-July 1950, see note marked "#" on p. S-28 of the October 1951 SURVEY.
 <sup>3</sup> 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.
 <sup>4</sup> New series. Data prior to February 1951 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	говас	со-с	ontinu	ıed					
LIVESTOCK													
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals Cattledo	405 938	388 1,009	392 966	430 1, 100	426 1, 135	496 1, 215	602 1, 390	510 1, 151	$523 \\ 1,252$	453 1, 313	422 1, 170	535 1, 299	541 1, 371
Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	1, 600 128 33, 39	1, 585 155 33, 29	1, 590 152 32, 22	1, 898 185 32. 53	2, 078 338 32, 52	2, 641 563 32, 19	3, 141 1, 088 32. 09	2, 379 667	2, 023 250	1, 877 184	1,609 80	1, 952 119	2, 019 146
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs:	33. 39 31. 32 37. 00	33. 25 32. 06 36. 75	32. 22 27. 21 34. 50	32. 03 25. 24 32. 00	32. 32 25. 17 32. 00	23, 57 31, 50	32.09 22.76 33.00	31.37 22.31 33.00	28.77 20.50 29.00	$26.04 \\ 21.73 \\ 30.50$	23. 41 20. 91 33. 50	21. 98 21. 19 29. 00	21.50 19.91 25.51
Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices:	5, 281 3, 173	4, 482 2, 800	4, 259 2, 773	3, 641 2, 268	3, 592 2, 203	4, 290 2, 540	5, 492 3, 099	5, 772 3, 326	7, 251 4, 233	6, 267 3, 571	4, 550 2, 562	4, 962 2, 785	4, 325 2, 358
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb	16.58	19.61	19. 25	19.96	19.98	19.11	18. 55	16.76	16. 52	17.98	19.39	20. 50	21.88
Hog-corn ratio bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (Federally inspected)	9.8	11.8	11. 2	11.6	12.1	11.2	12. 2	11.5	10.7	12.0	13.5	13.8	14.2
thous. of animals. Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	941 1,079 131	939 1, 081 141	926 1, 048 133	908 1,067 176	1,020 1,455 479	1, 243 2, 119 722	1, 427 2, 228 788	1,069 1,289 319	1,218 1,267 203	$1,289 \\ 1,295 \\ 147$	1, 088 1, 038 83	1, 190 1, 173 113	1, 100 1, 115 93
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	28.88 (1)	28.12 ( <sup>1</sup> )	28.38 (1)	28.38 24.25	28.62 24.63	25, 50 23, 10	23.88 21.25	22.62 20.50	21.62 19.18	$21.50 \\ 20.52$	22.38 20.01	23. 12 20. 83	24.00 (1)
MEATS				i				ł					
Total meats (including lard): Production (inspected slaughter)nil. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	1,557 1,320 65	$1,476 \\ 1,201 \\ 62$	1, 444 1, 161 44	1, 418 983 49	1, 395 825 50	1, 527 696 37	1, 819 636 55	1,742 779 59	2, 127 1, 046 59	1, 999 2 1, 038 65	1, 572 2 1, 044 63	1, 712 2 990 55	1,649 2 928
Beef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter)thous, of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	566, 992 252, 350 892	610, 297 224, 432 1, 636	582,712 201,504 1,531	659, 036 171, 444 1, 666	669, 445 167, 437 1, 240	713, 624 184, 158 1, 150	801, 489 214, 594 1, 365	662, 271 252, 306 1, 153	735, 078 286, 299 1, 319	775, 091 287, 258 877	701, 489 274, 457 1, 272	779, 450 + 256, 439 1, 368	826, 082 236, 280
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb	. 564	. 559	. 540	. 534	. 559	. 562	. 556	. 545	. 514	. 477	. 432	. 392	. 382
Lamb and mutton: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork, including lard, production (inspected	45, 703 13, 067	45, 306 16, 141	41, 392 14, 902	38, 601 11, 814	43, 880 11, 318	52, 839 12, 55 <b>3</b>	61, 726 16, 002	47, 505 17, 580	56, 616 21, 912	61, 371 20, 816	53, 166 23, 670	58, 129 + 19, 945	52, 458 17, 165
slaughter)thous, of lb Pork, excluding lard:	944, 623	820, 518	819, 934	720, 191	681, 587	760, 409	955, 425	1,031,841	1, 335, 205	1, 162, 504	816, 995	874, 686	770, 875
Production (inspected slaughter)	682, 678 823, 741 7, 997	594, 319 727, 665 8, 655	601, 250 685, 033 9, 285	525, 855 542, 707 10, 833	506, 990 407, 558 5, 892	571, 228 290, 931 5, 673	715, 279 234, 894 5, 768	765, 850 319, 643 7, 386	984, 200 489, 152 8, 742	841, 949 595, 546 8, 605	601, 403 604, 813 9, 983	650, 145 7 569, 204 7, 745	570, 190 538, 257
Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do Lard:	. 531 . 430	. 531 . 550	. 569 . 535	. 585 . 552	.616 .612	. 571 . 569	. 569 . 515	. 552 . 449	. 559 . 402	. 581 . 424	. 595 . 464	. 602 . 479	p.592 .523
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month†.do Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	191, 803 177, 554 51, 552 . 145	165, 818 184, 595 46, 395 . 145	$\begin{array}{r} 160,274\\ 214,678\\ 29,038\\ .145\end{array}$	$141,823 \\208,025 \\32,421 \\.140$	127, 696 167, 718 37, 288 , 138	138, 047 143, 223 26, 611 . 143	175, 664 111, 912 43, 043 . 143	194, 381 136, 610 46, 638 . 133	256, 269 210, 994 44, 347 . 113	234,448241,76050,867.120	157, 799 241, 890 45, 881 . 125	164, 072 239, 009 39, 862 . 135	146, 255 225, 936 P.135
POULTRY AND EGGS	1							1		i i	1		
Poultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) & dol. per lb	41, 462 194, 965 . 258	58, 058 185, 688 . 225	52, 212 174, 040 . 218	47, 806 157, 045 . 215	52, 536 144, 508 . 235	64, 955 182, 786 . 245	81, 748 279, 191 . 225	74, 618 294, 424 . 250	70, 745 278, 595 . 263	38, 884 261, 072 . 310	34, 125 260, 606 . 318	39. 046 † 174, 243 . 333	40, 934 140, 432 <sup>p</sup> . 345
Bgss: Production, farm	* 6, 146 2, 220	7 5, 938 2, 037	r 4, 991 1, 427	r 4, 431 1, 571	, 100 , 4, 125 1, 140	* 4,081 1,069	* 4, 371 758	* 4, 480 957	5,037 685	5, 441 442	5, 328 1, 168	6, 298 2, 120	6, 094 2, 131
Shell thous of cases Frozen thous of lb Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago)	2, 184 111, 185	3, 184 145, 863	3, 357 166, 419	2, 728 163, 359	2, 169 144, 326	1, 709 123, 661	1,000 95,333	393 72, 462	153 50, 176	120 34, 980	248 42, 419	r 375 r 65, 201	827 97, 321
dol. per doz MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 396	. 359	. 404	. 525	, 553	. 553	. 631	. 560	. 489	. 454	. 443	. 495	. 497
Confectionery, manufacturers' sales*. thous. of dol	74, 423	60 318	54, 335	47, 200	60, 948	99, 443	113, 374	101, 012	1 <b>01</b> , 394	87,060	83, 063	81, 213	77, 096
Cocoa: Importslong tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb Coffee:	24, 020 . 381	28, 764 . 384	28, 786 . 378	12, 977 . 381	9,043 .354	8,705 .333	4,210 .340	13, 272 . 318	<b>3</b> 7, 144 . 308	32, 530 . 318	24, 678 300	21, 775 . 328	p.340
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags To United Statesdo Visible supply, United Statestdo Importsdo	1, 015 626 850 1, 707	953 566 759 1, 126	$1,024 \\ 624 \\ 691 \\ 1,228$	1, 177 719 579 1, 408	1,455 924 605 1,454	1,601 1,045 889 1,869	1,456 846 611 1,615	1,450 893 529 1,394	$1,453 \\ 817 \\ 691 \\ 2,205$	$1,269 \\ 788 \\ 712 \\ 1,839$	1, 160 757 776 1, 815	1, 374 776 700 2, 247	999 526 634
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb	. 535	. 533	. 530	. 545	. 548	. 545	. 540	. 535	. 538		. 553	. 618	₽.573
Landings, fresh fish, 5 portsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	51, 478 113, 544	$58,606 \\ 123,762$	72, 504 152, 396	76, 851 176, 254	64, 754 183, 826	54, 114 190, 493	49, 126 200, 944	31, 529 210, 658	26, 363 192, 818	20, 492 170, 263	23, 689 142, 040	31, 514 r 119, 099	109, 189

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	CCO—(	Continu	ıed				<u>-</u>	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.													
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:	r 4, 018	4, 423	4, 388	3, 970	3, 645	3, 320	2, 895	2, 620	2, 170	1, 970	2, 679	3, 801	4, 90
Productionshort tons Entries from off-shoredo Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	29, 006 596, 991 180, 047	$\begin{array}{c} 18,150 \\ 673,682 \\ 200,747 \end{array}$	46, 465 503, 896 142, 458	$\begin{array}{r} 34,190 \\ 617,564 \\ 167,422 \end{array}$	9, 971 573, 936 177, 671	91, 126 725, 621 237, 299	602, 545 387, 590 273, 166	$732, 540 \\ 226, 961 \\ 108, 362$	388,838 194,722 123,853	69, 484 469, 755 149, 498	34, 014 398, 576 143, 730	37, 407 627, 988 192, 443	59, 9 854, 3 248, 1
Deliveries, total	r 614, 127 r 610, 466 r 3, 661	596, 990 595, 062 1, 928	896, 355 894, 103 2, 252	758,308755,0613,247	734, 684 731, 376 3, 308	744, 355 742, 146 2, 209	680, 035 677, 919 2, 116	519, 868 518, 373 1, 495	596, 070 593, 793 2, 277	576, 630 574, 789 1, 841	546, 884 545, 674 1, 210	878, 155 876, 548 1, 607	588, 50 587, 00 1, 50
thous. of short tons Exports, refined sugarshort tons	r 1, 284 25, 423	1, 400 31, 620	1,114 28,369	917 6, 116	831 2, 525	697 649	1, 045 12, 376	1, 518 7 625	$1,602 \\ 527$	$1,587 \\ 377$	1,513 10,356	1, 306 441	1,3
Imports: Raw sugar, totaldo From Cubado From Philippine Islandsdo	344, 860 281, 355 62, 886	$\begin{array}{c} 436,800\\ 310,072\\ 126,728 \end{array}$	359, 836 199, 168 160, 667	$\begin{array}{c} 356,970 \\ 208,611 \\ 148,359 \end{array}$	346, 907 245, 485 83, 858	$\begin{array}{r} 305,205\\ 240,343\\ 63,861\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}124,473\\96,836\\17,875\end{array}$	120, 331 102, 213 9, 599	156, 891 129, 183 23, 964	$269, 495 \\ 205, 264 \\ 58, 542$	260, 306 178, 519 81, 667	357, 182 299, 479 55, 438	
Refined sugar, totaldodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOd	52, 053 51, 403	31, 464 30, 664	$36, 198 \\ 35, 524$	$38,106 \\ 33,287$	43, 038 41, 012	46, 738 43, 590	40, 675 35, 160	2, 618 0	7, 198 350	37, 924 32, 493	28, 173 25, 614	46, 834 39, 549	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesaledol per lb Refined:	. 062	. 062	. 066	. 066	. 064	. 065	. 066	. 064	. 060	. 060	. 062	. 064	₽.0€
Retaildol per 5 lb Wholesaledol per 1b. Tea, importsthous. of lb	. 489 . 085 . 8, 798	. 492 . 085 7, 132	. 492 . 085 7, 044	. 494 . 086 8, 482	. 494 . 086 8, 094	. 495 . 086 9, 506	. 495 . 086 7, 430	. 495 . 086 5, 530	. 494 . 085 6, 931	. 493 . 085 10, 466	. 490 . 083 7, 949	. 489 . 086 10, 590	. 49 P . 08
TOBACCO Leaf: Production (crop estimate)‡mil. of lb									1 2, 207				
Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quar- ter, totalmil. of lb Domestic:	1		3, 828					}	r 4, 491				
Cigar leafdo Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel-			387	1		362			* 341			391	
laneous domesticmil. of lb Foreign grown: Cigar leafdo Cigarette tobaccodo			3, 244 19 179			3, 410 18 161			3, 963 19 168			3, 197 19 167	
Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb mports, including scrap and stemsdo	18, 126 7, 685	27, 078 8, 978	27, 497 7, 987	26, 087 8, 966	34, 730 9, 619	50, 451 9, 173	41, 777 9, 584	43, 055 8, 226	<b>36</b> , 739 7, 736	30, 746 8, 918	22, 900 8, 290	41, 020 9, 085	
Manufactured products:         Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo         Chewing, plug, and twistdo         Smokingdo         Smoking	18, 048 6, 898 7, 852	18, 892 7, 328 8, 456	18, 444 7, 324 7, 995	16, 319 6, 827 7, 230	18, 554 7, 011 8, 373	20, 051 7, 366 9, 406	21, 342 7, 936 9, 781	16, 123 6, 378 6, 843	16, 369 6, 469 6, 662	r 16, 683 6, 394 6, 893	16, 385 6, 638 6, 639	17, 947 7, 137 7, 458	
Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): Tax-freemillions	2, 889	3, 109 3, 348	3, 126 2, 365	2, 263	3, 170 4, 366	3, 279 4, 325	3, 625 4, 294	2,903 3,408	3, 237 2, 859	3, 396 7 2, 649	3, 108 2, 394	3, 352 3, 856	
Tax-paiddo Cigars (large), tax-paidthousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	491, 964	32, 920 496, 512	34, 511 496, 450	33, 837 504, 045	35, 972 485, 006	34, 950 526, 696	37, 372 624, 867	30, 386 497, 950	30, 066 438, 744	32, 498 480, 818	32, 212 452, 150	* 34, 105 501, 930	31,72 520,08
thous. of lb Exports, cigarettes	18,076	18, 331 1, 492	18, 443 1, 043	15, 744 1, 329	18, 787 1, 810	19, 287 1, 266	21, 392 1, 304	15, 357 1, 244	14, 984 1, 626	17, 841 1, 306	15, 849 1, 348	17, 413 1, 813	18, 89
Price, whosesale, cigarettes, manufacturer to wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination* dol. per thous	3. 555	3. 555	3. 555	3. 555	3. 555	3, 555	3. 555	3. 555	3.555	3, 555	3. 555	* 3. 938	3. 93
		L	EATH	ER AN	D PR	ODUCT	ГS			_			
HIDES AND SKINS					1						1		
Imports, total hides and skins tthous. of lb. Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces. Cattle hides tdo Goat and kid skins tdo	169 128 1, 812	12, 771 127 87 2, 015	$19,148 \\ 164 \\ 133 \\ 2,320$	19, 460 211 232 3, 416	$ \begin{array}{r}     16,003 \\     209 \\     75 \\     2,648 \end{array} $	11, 963 194 90 2, 804	13, 759 97 45 2, 796 2, 059	9, 134 142 21 2, 381	14, 149 182 50 3, 771	$12,429\\137\\20\\3,673$	11, 264 72 38 2, 458	$ \begin{array}{r}     13,093 \\     217 \\     41 \\     2,870 \end{array} $	
Sheep and lamb skinsdo Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbs.* dol. per lb. Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbs.*do	. 275	1, 565 . 388 . 143	4,007 .388 .148	1, 903 . 425 . 155	2, 520 . 450 . 175	1,100 .475 .160	2,059 .488 .160	720 .513 .170	1, 195 . 488 . 165	1,392 .488 .120	1,431 <sup>p</sup> .550 <sup>p</sup> .137	1,759 7.563 7.128	P.5 P.1
LEATHER Production:1													
Calf and kipthous. of skins. Cattle hidethous. of hides. Goat and kidthous. of skins. Sheep and lambdodo	r 1, 783 r 2, 436	r 702 r 1, 881 r 2, 322 r 2, 292	r 768 r 1, 831 r 2, 413 r 2, 312	r 684 r 1, 605 r 2, 588 r 1, 912	r 913 1,910 r 2,287 r 2,711	967 r 1, 881 r 2, 330 r 2, 551	* 1,045 2,224 * 2,937 * 2,942	r 846 r 1, 963 r 2, 572 r 2, 442	994 r 2, 102 r 2, 985 r 2, 244	930 2, 123 2, 802 2, 215	857 7 2,006 7 2,709 2,368	936 2, 013 3, 163 2, 319	
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of bb. Offal, including belting offaldo Upper leatherthous. of sq. ft.		$     \begin{array}{r}       10 \\       20 \\       2, 440     \end{array} $	25 35 2, 270	56 73 2, 134	39 45 2, 798	75 51 2, 288	25 92 3, 125	24 13 2, 512	65 43 2, 818	57 96 3,000	82 33 2, 743	42 76 2, 996	
Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannery*dol. per lb Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tan-		. 670	. 705	. 705	. 710	. 695	. 690	. 685	. 705	. 705	. 680	7.690	₽.6
Act non an At	0.05	905	010	079	000	000	0.00	0.55	0.07	0.00	1 . 1		

Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannery\*...dol. per lb... Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tan-nery\*.....dol. per sq. ft... . 835

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. <sup>\*</sup> Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> December 1 estimate.
 <sup>\*</sup> Revisions for tobacco (1944-49) are shown in note marked "5" in the September 1952 SURVEY; those for the indicated series for hides and skins (1950) in note marked "4" in the October 1951 issue. Revisions for leather production for January-March 1952 will be shown later.
 <sup>\*</sup> New series. Compiled by U. S. Department of Labor, Fureau of Labor Statistics; data prior to August 1951 for sole leather and prior to February 1951 for other indicated series will be shown later.

. 890

. 928

. 938

. 955

. 987

.968 \$\$ 1.000

1.013 \$\$ 1.006

. 873

. 805

. 848

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the			i	1	1952	Clamb		<b>N</b> T			19:	<b>.</b>	
1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	$\mathbf{L}$	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DUCI	Co-Co	ntinue	d					
LEATHER MANUFACTURES													
hoes and slippers: Production, totalthous, of pairs	43, 082	41, 436	39, 747	38, 520	46, 552	44, 100	46, 341	38, 932	42, 033	45, 268	44, 872	48, 723	44, 96
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous. of pairs	38, 879	37, 248	35, 408	33, 946	40, 703	37, 842	39, 185	32, 659	37, 303	41, 778	40, 967	44, 079	40, 19
By types of uppers: A All leatherdodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOd	$32,658 \\ 6,221$	$31,536 \\ 5,712$	<b>30,</b> 735 4, 673	29, 938 4, 008	36, 385 4, 318	33, 906 3, 936	$35,057 \\ 4,128$	$29,080 \\ 3,579$	$32,750 \\ 4,553$	36, 278 5, 500	35, 336 5, 631	$37,520 \\ 6,559$	
By kinds:	8, 613	8,462	8,279	7,256	8,986	3, 530 8, 775	4, 128 9, 339	3, 375 7, 866	<b>4</b> , 555 <b>9</b> , 010	8,953	8, 745	9, 125	8, 97
Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do Women'sdo	1,369 20,363	1, 492 18, 973	1,586 17,926	1,485 18,385	1, 949 21, 910	$1,826 \\ 19,419$	1,709 19,446	1,442 15,580	1,539 18,028	1, 558 21, 718	1,515 21,005	1,622 22,945	1, 4 20, 7
Misses' and children'sdo Infants' and babies'do	5, 292 3, 242	5, 168 3, 153	4, 728 2, 889	4, 393 2, 427	5, 135 2, 723	5,040 2,782	5, 553 3, 138	4,882 2,889	$5,585 \\ 3,141$	6, 257 3, 292	6, 298 3, 404		5, 4 3, 5
Slippers for houseweardodododododododododododo	3, 647 216	3, 626 209	3, 816 181	4,070 169	5, 249 234	5,638 264	6, 442 286	5, 668 237	4, 161 229	2, 946 226	3, 369 238	4, 059 265	4,2
Other footweardo Exports§do Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory:*	340 386	353 352	342 280	335 246	$366 \\ 331$	356 386	428 433	368 346	340 305	318 293	298 388	$\frac{320}{468}$	22
Men's and boys' exfords, dress, cattle hide	112.4	108.5	108.5	108.5	109 E	100 E	100 E	100.0	110.2	110.9	110.2	110.9	110
upper, Goodyear welt1947-49=100 Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Good upper, welt100	112.4	108.5	108.5	108. 3	108.5 113.3	108.5 113.3	108.5 113.3	109.0 114.5	110.3 117.1	110.3 117.1	110.3 117.1	110.3 117.1	110 117
year welt	111.0	111.0	112.9	112.9	112.9	115.5	113. 5	114. 5	117.1	117.1	117.1	117.1	110
		LUN	ABER	AND N	MANU	FACTU	IRES						
LUMBER—ALL TYPES										1	1		1
Exports, total sawmill products	75, 651 190, <b>4</b> 25	68,809 209,112	61,137 221,006	48, 717 183, 140	67, 746 200, 342	48,534 227,340	40, 949 255, 581	44, 363 241, 379	61, 470 243, 479	54, 326 189, 269	62, 158 195, 457	47,247 238,076	
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft	r 3, 200	• 3, 070	7 3, 213	r 3, 247	r 3, 454	r 3, 526	r 3, 568	* 3, 069	r 2, 856	r 2, 973	* 2,941	3, 284	3, 5
Hardwoodsdodododo	612 7 2, 588	604 * 2, 466	614 r 2, 599	630 <i>r</i> 2, 617	705 † 2, 749	701 r 2, 825	692 + 2,876	691 • 2, 378	618 r 2, 238	658 r 2, 315	677	638 2, 646	2,8
Shipments, totaldo Hardwoodsdo	* 3, 266 612	7 3, 048 604	7 3, 055 558	7 3, 093 569	7 3, 377 656	7 3, 520 685	* 3, 594 720	* 3,072 708	7 2, 877 630	7 3, 025 7 705	* 2, 940 738	3, 356 783	3, 5
Softwoodsdo Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end	· 2,654	r 2, 444	* 2, 497	* 2, 524	* 2, 721	r 2, 835	7 2, 874	* 2, 364	r 2, 247	* 2, 320	r 2, 202	2, 573	2,7
of month, totalmil. bd. ft. Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	7, 937 3, 075 4, 862	7,960 3,075 4,885	- 8, 118 3, 131 - 4, 987	r 8, 272 3, 192 r 5, 080	* 8, 348 3, 241 * 5, 107	* 8, 353 3, 256 * 5, 097	* 8, 328 3, 228 * 5, 100	r 8, 324 3, 211 r 5, 113	r 8, 304 3, 199 r 5, 105	r 8, 234 3, 152 r 5, 082	* 8, 234 3, 091	8, 163 2, 947	8, 0 2, 8
SOFTWOODS	1, 302	- 1,000	- 1, 001	. 5, 660		. 3, 087	, 3, 100	, 5, 115	. 0, 100	• 5, 082	r 5, 143	5, 216	5.2
Jouglas fir:⊕ Orders. new	r 893	7 709	- 766	r 884	7 835	r 890	r 925	7 774	* 823	r 899	r 851	959	1,0
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	7 890 7 910	r 836 r 738	7 817 7 837	r 975 r 773	r 893 r 912	7 780 7 959	r 756 r 923	, 753 785	, 811 , 812	7 888 7 860	r 921 r 849	925 967	9
Shipmentsdo Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft.	r 948 r 893	* 763 * 869	* 786 * 920	726 7967	7 917 7 961	7 1,003 7 917	r 949 r 892	* 777 * 899	764 948	r 817 991	, 810 1, 030	940 1,057	9
Exports, total sawmill products M bd, tt Sawed timber	43, 300 19, 090	32, 418 10, 498	31,621 7,121	19, 542 8, 886	36, 450 12, 369	18,856 7,268	15,843 7,462	r 14, 110 4, 156	16, 455 4, 984	22, 119 6, 783	17,815 6,663	22, 393 6, 800	
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4", R. L.	24, 210	21, 920	24, 500	10, 656	24, 081	11, 588	8, 381	9, 954	11,471	15, 336	11, 152	15, 593	
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L.	85. 239	84.840	84.840	86, 303	86. 436	86. 576	86. 576	86.310	84.945	84.665	84. 105	r 83. 405	P 82.8
dol. per M bd. ft	125, 759	124.942	122.868	121. 234	120.418	120, 418	120.418	122.051	124.460	124.460	125. 105	r 126. 232	p 127. 0
Orders, newmil. bd. ftdododo	744 300	749 296	752 334	756 326	759 365	776 372	802 376		599 295	758 320	692 350	752 356	83
Productiondododododo	758 762	780 - 753	699 714	735 764	705 720	747 769	787 798	670 681	708 676	767 733	700 662	767 746	87
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month	1,606	1, 633	1,618	1, 589	1, 574	1, 552	1, 541	1, 530	1, 562	1, 596	1,634	1,655	1,7
Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft. Sawed timber	10, 276 1, 364 8, 912	11, 018 5, 665 5, 353	8, 150 1, 993 6, 157	6, 477 1, 928 4, 549	5, 985 1, 351 4, 634	5,317 1,152	4,300	6, 163 1, 776	11,517 1,529	9,345 1,327	7,379		
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards No 2 and better 1" x 6" x B. L.*	0, 012	0,000	0,157	4, 045	4,034	4, 165	3,196	4, 387	9, 988	8, 018	4, 363	4, 200	
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x S/L* dol. per M bd. ft	79.676	79.662	78.815	79.250	80. 260	81.483	81.572	81. 921	82. 113	81.402	81. 180	+ 80. 675	₽ 80. <b>4</b>
Western pine:⊕	155.061	155.061	155. 406	156.068	158. 322	158.358	158.971	158.971	158.971	159. 583	159.706	159.630	P 158. 7
Orders, newmil. bd. ftdo	608 602	609 501	680 548	739 610	737 656	719 675	737 657	592 7 614	614 628	610 670	531 657	586 643	6
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo	* 559 579	7 587 571	7 691 633	746	730 687	702 650	740	572	462	426 518	429 444	554 550	
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com- mon, 1" x 8" dol. per M bd. ft	<sup>r</sup> 1, 573 82, 10	<sup>7</sup> 1, 589 82, 28	r 1, 647 83. 51	r 1, 715 83. 50	r 1, 758 83. 54	r 1, 810 83. 23	r 1, 844 81. 55	1, 855 81. 31	1, 767	1, 675 83. 61	1, 660 83, 64	1,644	1,7
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD	02.10	02.20	00.01	00.00	00.04	00.20	01.00	01. 51	02.00	00.01	00.04	7 84.04	P 04.
Productionthous. of sq. ft., 3%" equivalent	282, 864	231, 160	269, 066		281, 488	292, 489	303, 863	235, 439	266, 521	289, 083	r 302, 975	339, 259	351,9
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdodo	282, 070 85, 800	230, 155 86, 033	273, 123 81, 849	211, 998	274, 449 101, 103	290, 201 102, 614	303, 237 103, 498	239, 002 99, 507	269, 455 96, 265	290, 689 97, 619	* 301, 638 * 99, 103	338, 115 100, 073	344.2 107,5
HARDWOOD FLOORING				1									
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, newM bd. ft	3, 550	3, 575	2, 850	4, 100	4,050	3,450	9 000	0.070	9 000	1 000	1.050	4 805	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	10,700 4,300	3, 575 10, 200 3, 650	2, 850 9, 600 3, 400	9,700	4,050 9,500 4,000	3, 450 9, 650 3, 900	3,900 9,600 4,200	3, 650 9, 600 3, 200	3,800 9,650 3,900	4, 300 9, 325 4, 000	4, 850 9, 650 3, 900	4, 525 9, 900 4, 200	5, 0 10, 3 3, 8
Shipments	3,350 9,475	3,650 9,575	3, 550 9, 400	3,675	4, 000 4, 250 8, 650	2, 950 9, 675	3,800 10,175	3, 200	3, 650 3, 650 10, 200	4,050	3, 550	4, 200	3,8

r Revised. P Preliminary. TRevisions for January-October 1950 are available upon request. The figures include a comparatively small number of "other footwear" which is not shown separately from shoes, sandals, etc., in the distribution by types of uppers; there are further small differences between the sum of the figures and the totals for shoes, sandals, and play shoes, because the latter, and also the distribution by kinds, include small revisions not available by types of uppers. \*New series. Data are compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; monthly data prior to April 1952 (February 1951 for softwoods) will be shown later. #Revised monthly data for 1948-March 1952 will be shown later.

June 1953

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						195	i3	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	LUN	IBER	AND N	IANUI	FACTU	RES—	Contir	nued					
HARDWOOD FLOORING—Continued													
Oak: Orders, new	89, 018 79, 142 82, 922 84, 643 77, 817	84, 306 78, 777 84, 953 84, 671 77, 257	64, 926 69, 938 79, 701 77, 844 77, 096	70, 446 66, 775 79, 941 79, 428 77, 609	75, 162 61, 721 80, 074 81, 531 75, 371	81, 178 61, 132 82, 021 84, 132 73, 260	87, 303 57, 998 91, 034 94, 691 69, 603	63, 707 50, 843 76, 794 74, 393 72, 004	73, 232 56, 093 72, 716 67, 982 76, 738	89, 979 66, 898 78, 157 78, 556 76, 339	87, 638 76, 823 72, 283 77, 265 69, 323	98, 269 86, 161 79, 615 85, 226 62, 064	84, 222 86, 584 84, 371 88, 359 55, 268
		мет	TALS A	AND M	IANUF	ACTU	RES	·	,		l	<u> </u>	
IRON AND STEEL													
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, totalshort tons Scrapdo Scrapdo Scrap	483, 092 21, 200 119, 661 13, 441	529, 414 29, 928 99, 260 7, 635	340, 490 42, 058 92, 539 2, 829	223, 832 54, 735 89, 559 4, 805	302, 079 36, 708 111, 957 7, 601	367, 876 21, 991 142, 336 8, 024	448, 197 39, 176 221, 304 5, 133	387, 319 19, 790 177, 224 11, 767	439, 064 19, 692 205, 599 8, 092	328, 121 12, 147 149, 311 5, 254	320, 124 24, 012 136, 349 10, 846	313, 408 16, 033 181, 185 10, 185	
Iron and Steel Scrap	6,004	6,014	2, 295	2, 201	6, 127	6, 477	7,007	6, 676	6, 820	7,008	6, 499	r 7, 321	₽ 6, 97¢
Home scrap	3, 027 2, 977 5, 473 1, 236 4, 238	3, 034 2, 980 5, 861 1, 263 4, 598	985 1, 309 6, 245 1, 272 4, 973	906 1, 295 6, 590 1, 299 5, 291	3,060 3,067 7,027 1,379 5,648	3, 270 3, 207 7, 045 1, 388 5, 658	3, 573 3, 434 7, 033 1, 428 5, 605	3, 444 3, 231 6, 936 1, 350 5, 586	3, 490 3, 330 6, 910 1, 329 5, 581	$\begin{array}{c} 3,579\\ 3,429\\ 6,632\\ 1,314\\ 5,317\end{array}$	3, 343 3, 156 6, 722 1, 295 5, 427	3, 724 3, 596 7 6, 569 7 1, 248 5, 321	P 3, 585 P 3, 389 P 6, 696 P 1, 295 P 5, 401
Ore fron ore:													
All districts: Mine productionthous. of long tons Shipmentsdo Stocks, at mines, end of monthdo Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake portsdo	9, 073 8, 655 10, 629 6, 532	13, 693 13, 769 10, 551 12, 497	1, 552 3, 163 8, 940 2, 487	2, 783 1, 805 9, 906 1, 904	14, 974 15, 992 8, 888 14, 368	15, 912 16. 301 8, 500 14, 389	14, 271 15, 588 7, 183 13, 013	9, 448 11, 531 5, 119 9, 295	3, 260 2, 970 5, 449 427	3, 387 2, 002 6, 824 0	3, 214 1, 909 8, 149 0	4, 113 2, 181 10, 031 313	9, 971 10, 486 9, 516 8, 404
Consumption by furnacesdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo At furnacesdo On Lake Erie docksdo Imports Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons	<sup>7</sup> 6, 642 19, 592 16, 487 3, 105 687 80	6, 932 25, 904 22, 230 3, 675 699 63	1, 403 27, 170 22, 611 4, 559 860 47	1, 544 27, 388 22, 904 4, 484 726 58	7, 243 34, 137 29, 449 4, 688 847 63	7,659 41,532 36,206 5,326 1,172 64	8,048 47,839 41,699 6,140 1,065 90	7, 826 51, 208 44, 318 6, 890 1, 012 88	8, 220 45, 172 39, 055 6, 116 746	8, 293 37, 077 31, 967 5, 110 681 141	7, 396 29, 949 25, 741 4, 207 576 95	8, 257 22, 065 19, 026 3, 039 576 96	7, 67 21, 66 18, 90 2, 75
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures						03			10.	141	20		
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for salethous. of short tons Shipments, totaldo For saledodo	1, 614 1, 205 7 659	1, 459 1, 101 7 624	1, 446 835 502	1, 410 636 432	1, 513 1, 002 602	1, 451 1, 119 7 630	1, 392 1, 233 7 689	1, 309 1, 061 r 594	1, 316 1, 142 619	$1,333 \\ 1,162 \\ 622$	1, 332 1, 136 607	$1,376 \\ 1,264 \\ 675$	
Castings, malleable iron:§ Orders, unfilled, for saleshort tons Shipments, totaldo For saledodo	198, 215 89, 270 56, 337	180, 382 81, 770 51, 476	173, 353 74, 446 46, 511	166, 517 45, 266 29, 675	162, 832 63, 716 39, 308	168, 367 75, 950 45, 849	168, 609 88, 662 52, 922	$\begin{array}{r} 167,842 \\ 76,099 \\ 46,708 \end{array}$	173, 494 80, 680 50, 485	174, 809 87, 249 53, 272	175, 088 86, 515 51, 963	177, 776 94, 481 57, 025	
Pig iron: Productionthous. of short tons Consumption§do. Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month§ thous. of short tons	5, 225 5, 280 1, 715	5, 492 5, 402 1, 729	1,068 1,110 1,669	1,003 946 1,689	5, 831 5, 671 1, 801	6, 164 6, 007 1, 864	6, 515 6, 510 1, 830	6, 227 6, 128 1, 897	6, 510 6, 367 1, 963		5, 882 5, 832 1, 884	6, 677 r 6, 577 r 1, 895	6, 23
Prices, wholesale: Composite 7dol. per long ton Basic (furnace)dodo Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Islanddo	53, 67 52, 00 52, 50	53. 80 52. 00 52. 50	53. 81 52. 00 52. 50	54. 26 52. 00 52. 50	56. 31 54. 50 55. 00	56. 31 54. 50 55. 00	56. 31 54. 50 55. 00	56. 31 54. 50 55. 00	56. 31 54. 50 55. 00	1 54. 73 54. 50 55. 00	54. 73 54. 50 55. 00	54.73 54.50 55.00	54. 73 2 54. 54 2 55. 00
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures								1					
Steel castings: Shipments, totalshort tonsfor sale, totaldo Railway specialtiesdo do	175, 075 134, 325 33, 549	173, 635 132, 129 35, 227	141, 628 114, 410 30, 455	119, 036 97, 633 20, 752	150, 232 113, 997 24, 013	158, 392 121, 402 19, 930	$165, 155 \\124, 626 \\22, 610$	148, 259 110, 467 22, 287	161, 733 122, 166 25, 972	$167, 211 \\ 126, 819 \\ 26, 752$	175, 675 137, 592 33, 156	182, 181 141, 873 34, 364	
Steel forgings: Orders unfilled, total	$1, 349, 288 \\168, 286 \\125, 736 \\42, 550$	$1, 318, 889 \\155, 840 \\114, 271 \\41, 569$	1, 248, 204 135, 398 101, 861 33, 537	$\begin{array}{c} 1,289,597\\ 96,828\\ 69,165\\ 27,663 \end{array}$	<sup>2</sup> 1,399,969 <sup>2</sup> 120,966 <sup>2</sup> 79,535 <sup>2</sup> 41,431	1, 391, 998 149, 642 107, 966 41, 676	1, 393, 137 178, 475 130, 515 47, 960	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{1,398,863} \\ \textbf{155, 630} \\ \textbf{112, 622} \\ \textbf{43, 008} \end{array}$	$1,207,058\\180,538\\133,851\\46,687$	$1, 206, 550 \\183, 545 \\137, 221 \\46, 324$	1, 199, 151 183, 709 135, 682 48, 027	$1,184,992 \\201,190 \\148,747 \\52,443$	
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Productionthous. of short tons Percent of capacity‡	r 7, 992 90	r 8, 206 89	r 1, 640 18	1,627 18	r 8, 500 92	7 9,063 102	* 9, 808 107	r 9, 440 106	7 9, 691 106	r 9, 898 99	* 8, 933 99	* 10, 168	9, 54 9
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling (producing point)	. 0471	. 0471	. 0471	. 0476	.0498	.0498	. 0498	. 0498	. 0498	. 0498	. 0498	. 0498	.049
dol. per short ton Structural steel (producing point)dol. per lb Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	56.00 .0400 44.00	56.00 .0400 44.00	56, 00 , 0400 44, 00	56.00 .0400 44.00	59.00 .0420 44.00	59.00 .0420 44.00	59.00 .0420 44.00	59.00 .0420 44.00	59.00 .0420 44.00	59.00 .0420 44.00	59.00 .0420 44.00	59.00 .0420 44.00	<ul> <li><i>p</i> 59.00</li> <li><i>p</i> .0420</li> <li><i>p</i> 44.00</li> </ul>
Steel, Manufactured Products													
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	7, 484 2, 207 51	7, 052 2, 117 48	6, 406 1, 655 35	6, 502 1, 629 25	6, 133 1, 964 34	5, 733 2, 188 41	5, 396 2, 277 36	4, 884 1, 892 28	r 4, 949 2, 046 48	$5,174 \\ 1,798 \\ 62$	5, 052 1, 670 63	4, 878 1, 981 68	2,06

Revised. Preliminary. 1 See note marked "G" for this page. 2 See note marked "¶" for this page.
OData beginning 1951 have been adjusted in accordance with the revised export schedule to exclude exports of tinplated circles, strips, etc.
Data beginning January 1951 are estimated totals derived from a survey of approximately 1,300 establishments by the Bureau of Mines and the Bureau of the Census.
OBata beginning January 1951, new weighting factors have been introduced and delivered prices eliminated. Quotations comparable with earlier prices may be derived by adding \$1.58 (plus a very small adjustment for any freight-rate increases) to the stated prices.
Obata beginning August 1952 are estimated industry totals based on reports from producers whose shipments in 1947 accounted for 98 percent of total shipments; unfilled orders are for commercial forgings only, i.e., exclude forgings for own use. Data for May 1951-July 1952 are as reported by producers whose shipments averaged 50 tons or more per month; unfilled orders for this period include captive shipments.
For 1953, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1953, of 117,547,470 tons of steel; 1952 data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1952, of 108,587,670 tons.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						198	i3	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	ME	TALS	AND N	IANUI	FACTU	RES-	Contin	nued					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued													
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), totalshort tonsfooddo Nonfooddo Shipments for saledo Commercial closures, productionmillions Crowns, productionthousand gross	$287, 223 \\173, 414 \\113, 809 \\240, 976 \\1, 104 \\27, 774$	277, 629 175, 158 102, 471 239, 311 1, 071 30, 241	333, 416 218, 947 114, 469 287, 127 1, 010 30, 773	423, 894 293, 370 130, 524 388, 040 998 28, 531	465, 820 348, 906 116, 914 421, 221 1, 126 29, 462	460, 155 348, 500 111, 655 405, 368 1, 146 33, 060	355, 341 240, 159 115, 182 304, 836 1, 229 33, 467	245, 036 152, 116 92, 920 207, 193 992 24, 875	$256, 206 \\ 158, 612 \\ 97, 594 \\ 218, 342 \\ 1, 138 \\ 27, 012$	269, 597 167, 764 101, 833 * 227, 068 1, 186 26, 616	252, 084 151, 200 100, 884 7 215, 587 1, 138 24, 696	$\begin{array}{c} 278, 942 \\ 161, 734 \\ 117, 208 \\ 238, 484 \\ 1, 296 \\ 27, 627 \end{array}$	1, 33 27, 77
titeel products, net shipments: Totalthous. of short tons Bars, hot rolled—All gradesdo Reinforcingdo Pipe and tubesdo Platesdo Railsdo Sheetsdo Strip—Cold rolleddo	5, 922 693 144 292 718 658 128 1, 434 143	5, 947 740 158 305 723 637 133 1, 484 140	$1,250 \\ 123 \\ 28 \\ 55 \\ 182 \\ 110 \\ 11 \\ 321 \\ 62$	1, 414 130 35 120 152 107 3 425 59	6, 312 744 188 306 717 680 121 1, 567 127	6, 542 787 181 352 797 649 148 1, 639 156	7. 156 846 197 377 861 709 156 1, 819 189	6, 648 828 153 350 783 679 145 1, 714 166	7, 105 865 211 395 857 720 153 1, 843 179	$7,068\\853\\146\\358\\832\\714\\166\\1,851\\190$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,533\\779\\156\\335\\804\\659\\148\\1,695\\169\end{array}$		
Hot rolled       do	143 354 398 422	156 361 334 403	33 36 104 85	35 29 125 108	155 428 479 416	192 386 412 447	207 412 435 497	194 416 388 443	196 422 373 454	203 418 433 458	183 395 373 435	210 416 448 471	
Aluminum: Production, primaryshort tons Imports, bauxitelong tons Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.)	76, 880 209, 286	80, 803 239, 782	77, 476 272, 633	78, 368 318, 763	85, 175 305, 987	76, 882 307, 644	77, 312 374, 602	74, 639 296, 613	83, 419 334, 147	89, 895 299, 415	92, 649 283, 599	104, 460 350, 094	102, 07
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments,	. 0775	. 0768	. 0725	. 0708	. 0740	. 0750	. 0750	. 0750	. 0750	. 0750	. 0825	. 0995	. 092
total ♂Oilo of lb. CastingsOdo Wrought products, total♂do Plate, sheet, and stripdo trass sheets, wholesale price, milldol. per lb Jopper: Production:	* 203. 8 * 44. 0 159. 9 85. 1 . 383	* 200. 2 * 42. 1 * 158. 1 86. 5 . 383	* 195. 4 * 39. 9 155. 5 87. 7 . 383	* 184. 0 * 35. 3 148. 7 86. 1 . 402	* 198. 8 * 39. 2 159. 6 92. 2 . 402	<sup>1</sup> 211. 2 <sup>1</sup> 45. 4 165. 7 95. 8 . 402	235. 5 51. 6 7 183. 9 107. 6 . 402	212. 1 46. 5 165. 6 98. 2 . 402	$\begin{array}{r} 232.\ 0\\ 53.\ 3\\ 178.\ 7\\ 103.\ 7\\ .\ 402 \end{array}$	243. 6 55. 6 187. 9 110. 7 . 402	240. 7 54. 9 185. 7 109. 2 . 402	273. 5 59. 4 7 214. 3 127. 1 . 429	219. 129. p. 45
Mine production, recoverable copper short tons	80, 528	82, 227	73, 923	76, 284	74, 166	74, 907	79, 207	75, 730	77, 907	77, 594	72, 367	r 80, 807	79, 5
Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in- take)short tons Refineddo Deliveries, refined, domesticdo Stocks, refined, end of monthdo Exports, refined and manufactureddo Umperined, including scrapdo	89, 479 98, 402 107, 579 61, 223 19, 494 42, 970 23, 318 19, 652	92, 946 97, 593 105, 860 55, 351 20, 252 37, 172 14, 314 22, 858	80, 392 92, 151 98, 416 70, 856 18, 347 33, 061 26, 338 6, 723	81, 601 96, 049 115, 384 73, 657 15, 435 66, 380 38, 938 27, 442	79, 368 95, 366 127, 910 83, 771 14, 604 61, 122 21, 366 39, 756	82, 426 98, 930 135, 486 71, 456 20, 945 67, 817 25, 605 42, 212	84, 824 105, 770 138, 759 59, 760 18, 226 59, 910 21, 028 38, 882	80, 436 100, 075 125, 338 69, 237 13, 016 59, 230 24, 016 35, 214	85, 239 113, 965 143, 088 58, 858 16, 257 70, 300 24, 531 45, 769	$\begin{array}{c} 81,625\\ 108,010\\ 125,133\\ 59,836\\ 8,079\\ 50,138\\ 23,589\\ 26,549\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 83,653\\101,538\\117,204\\6,030\\62,476\\33,320\\29,156\end{array}$	<sup>7</sup> 101, 825 112, 016 113, 462 55, 807 8, 645 52, 397 20, 496 31, 901	95, 8 112, 6 142, 2 48, 3
Refined	. 2420	. 2420	. 2420	. 2420	. 2420	. 2420	. 2420	. 2420	. 2420	. 2420	. 2497	. 2929	. 29
Ore (lead content): Mine productionshort tons Receipts by smelters, domestic oredo Refined (primary refineries):	34, 496 35, 762	<b>33</b> , 824 36, 149	31, 002 32, 962	29, 862 28, 829	30, 232 32, 393	30, 386 32, 919	33, 523 33, 770	29, 160 30, 537	29, 542 32, 769	r 30, 660 30, 697	29, 458 30, 388	7 30, 715 32, 660	31, 0 31, 5
Productiondo Shipments (domestic)do Stocks, end of monthdo Price. wholesale. piz. desilverized (N, Y.)	39, 329 38, 225 41, 820	45, 546 28, 591 58, 775	38, 987 39, 563 58, 190	37, 489 51, 534 44, 140	41, 836 45, 499 39, 767	42, 791 49, 850 31, 837	51, 521 43, 150 37, 718	49, 806 51, 271 35, 686	48, 651 40, 370 43, 560	47, 295 r 35, 529 52, 760	45, 423 * 36, 811 58, 949	47, 993 * 42, 242 62, 371	46, 7 39, 4 69, 6
dol. per lb Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content)	. 1892	. 1573	. 1526	. 1600	. 1600	. 1600	. 1440	. 1416	. 1413	. 1419	. 1350	. 1340	. 12
Fin: short tons Production, pigdo Consumption, pigdo Stocks, pig, end of month, totaldo Government§do	57, 770 1, 989 3, 919 26, 172 15, 458	73, 448 1, 952 3, 751 33, 093 22, 741	67, 703 <sup>2</sup> 189 1, 789 26, 301 15, 904	33, 085 <sup>2</sup> 163 1, 933 31, 037 21, 009	40, 202 <sup>2</sup> 231 4, 553 25, 233 16, 411	47, 190 2, 732 4, 527 25, 273 15, 534	59, 392 3, 601 5, 038 24, 815 14, 266	41, 305 4, 205 4, 615 24, 124 13, 659	85, 133 4, 021 4, 994 25, 939 13, 265		42, 102		
Industrial	10, 714 732 10, 894 1. 2150	10, 352 934 7, 413 1. 2150	10, 397 3, 070 9, 951 1. 2150	10, 028 5, 481 6, 619 1. 2150	8, 822 2, 378 8, 711 1, 2150	9.739 1,136 7,586 1,2138	10, 549 4, 869 6, 883 1, 2123	10, 465 2, 177 5, 860 1, 2127	12, 674 3, 277 7, 180 1. 2147	3, 862 7, 728 1, 2150	4, 101 5, 251 1, 2150	4, 573 6, 686 1. 2140	1. 01
inc: Mine production of recoverable zinc					1. 2100	1. 2100	1. 212.)			1.2100			Ì
Slab zine:do Productiondo Shipments, totaldo	61, 211 83, 011 85, 592	62, 663 83, 797 74, 076	57,068 77,463 47,265	50, 642 76, 930 43, 353	49, 482 78, 167 78, 435	48, 748 76, 019 78, 129	53, 346 80, 588 79, 787	48, 899 78, 563 90, 756	49, 789 81, 363 77, 352	7 54, 035 81, 994 80, 679	49, 506 76, 899 71, 710	r 51, 803 83, 485 77, 285	50, 2 80, 4 86, 0
Domestic	72, 716 23, 423 . 1950	63, 701 33, 144 , 1950	35, 769 63, 342 . 1574	38, 714 96, 919 . 1500	72, 963 96, 651 , 1406	69, 343 94, 541 . 1398	71, 659 95, 342 . 1330	81, 439 83, 149 , 1250	71, 175 87, 160 . 1250	77, 573 88, 475 . 1259	67, 729 93, 664 . 1148	72, 388 99, 864 . 1103	78, 1 94, 1
Imports, total (zinc content)	121, 925 7, 993 106, 337 7, 595	104, 188 5, 047 92, 264 6, 877	106, 743 2, 097 98, 159 6, 487	79, 315 832 62, 578 15, 905	9,470 1,164 4,088 4,218	14, 976 1, 371 4, 454 9, 151	21, 322 2, 939 6, 105 12, 278	23, 235 2, 555 7, 027 13, 653	27, 232 1, 532 3, 686 22, 014	27, 586 834 6, 809 19, 943	27, 475 984 7, 837 18, 654	54, 642 4, 734 28, 020 21, 888	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC	-												
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: Boilers (round and square): Shipmentsthous. of lb	9, 480	13, 346	<b>16, 962</b>	17, 285	24,037	29,455	33, 552	23,087	14,088	11, 522	7 12, 955	10, 990	
Stocks, end of monthdo Radiation:	87,814	90, 225 9 145	88,017	79, 487	73, 627	63, 833	55, 159	51, 470	54, 618 2, 501	60, 568 9, 624	65, 219 r 2, 621	73, 761	
Shipmentsthous. of sq. ft Stocks, end of monthdo	1, 760   10, 010	2, 145 9, 665	2, 925 8, 782	2, 915 7, 676	3, 974 6, 507	4, 729 5, 032	4, 962 4, 199	3, 814 3, 422	2, 591 3, 859	2, 634 4, 044	r 2, 621 4, 028	2, 435 4, 625	

Revised. \*Preliminary. 1 See note marked "O" for this page. 2 Production by detinners only.
 See note in June 1951 SURVEY regarding additional reporting companies beginning February 1951. OData beginning September 1952 are estimated industry totals based on reports from a revised sample of 550 establishments; monthly data for January 1951-August 1952 have been revised to bring the estimates closer to the September 1952 shipments based on the new sample.
 § Government stocks represent those available for industrial use.

SURVEY	OF	CURRENT	BUSINESS	
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		,,			1952			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	ME	TALS	AND N	IANUH	FACTU	RES-	Contin	ued					
HEATING APPARATUS—Continued			-										
oilers, range, shipmentsnumber 11 burners:	23, 446	22, 850	17, 851	20, 010	21, 197	21, 979	20, 797	18, 859	20, 200	26, 768	24, 737	28, 928	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Loves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric:	36, 284 45, 805 80, 183	41, 707 51, 743 74, 183	42, 963 57, 830 72, 468	54, 737 67, 044 61, 577	63, 805 84, 620 50, 593	$\begin{array}{r} 66,080 \\ 104,098 \\ 42,993 \end{array}$	57, 874 119, 370 36, 076	42, 595 72, 854 39, 324	37, 505 53, 243 46, 758	37, 658 49, 026 49, 915	43, 469 45, 345 58, 324		
Shipments, totalnumber. Coal and wooddodo Gas (inel. bungalow and combination)do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	199, 605 7, 475 182, 942 9, 188	$ \begin{array}{c} 179,496\\ 6,267\\ 163,446\\ 9,783 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 192, 540 \\ 5, 702 \\ 176, 405 \\ 10, 433 \end{array} $	170, 146 7, 080 154, 907 8, 159	198, 604 8, 820 180, 346 9, 438	221, 468 9, 037 200, 946 11, 485	264, 196 9, 905 241, 138 13, 153	204, 336 7, 793 187, 370 9, 173	195, 052 8, 088 177, 463 9, 501	$187,745 \\ 8,723 \\ 170,675 \\ 8,347$	7 205, 872 8, 089 7 187, 702 10, 081	$227, 287 \\ 8, 119 \\ 208, 739 \\ 10, 429$	
toves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Coal and wooddo Gasdo. Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo.	147, 435 25, 381 62, 014	172, 303 35, 676 76, 324	$230,741 \\ 40,963 \\ 120,878 \\ 2000$	393, 834 79, 027 197, 680	515, 356 132, 211 236, 849	565, 508 158, 564 241, 419	659, 965 179, 921 304, 169	369, 238 118, 544 170, 365	189,009 33,786 111,254	145,700 12,061 57,487	* 124, 334 11, 735 * 60, 568	$142, 394 \\16, 295 \\74, 282$	
arm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, totalumber Gasdo 01dodo	60, 040 50, 933 27, 029 19, 695 4, 209	60, 303 58, 732 32, 239 20, 583 5, 910	68, 900 70, 206 36, 627 27, 235 6, 344	117, 127 78, 266 38, 738 30, 950 8, 578	146, 296 105, 410 51, 289 40, 654	165, 525 116, 300 54, 368 46, 419	175, 875 126, 754 59, 071 51, 331	80, 329 89, 708 44, 947 35, 227	43, 969 64, 102 33, 128 26, 140	76, 152 57, 778 31, 426 22, 101	52, 031 55, 368 29, 815 21, 662	51, 817 63, 713 32, 352 27, 344	
Solid fuel	176, 609	181, 389	182, 851	157, 595	13, 467 187, 949	15, 513 202, 432	16, 352 218, 582	9, 534 195, 385	4, 834 199, 972	4, 251 207, 290	3, 891 * 210, 379	4, 017 229, 193	
lowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Unit heater group, new ordersdo oundry equipment (new), new orders.		<b>-</b>	7 11, 891			7 33, 223 7 14, 545			* 33, 117 * 16, 625			41, 808 12, 223	
net1937-39=100 urnaces, industrial, new orders: Electricthous. of dol	385.1 2,298	225. 2 3, 713	353.8 1,552	343. 9 2, 530	311.6 1,626	365.9 1,412	335.8 2,459	258.1 1.241	343.3 1.634	301.0 1.655	257.3 1.672	396.7 1.301	303. 1,79
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do achine tools: New orders1945-47=100	3, 613 293. 5	3, 037 284. 6	2, 968 342. 9	6, 703 376. 3	5, 259 311. 1	2, 472 302. 4	1, 520 243. 3	2, 396 205, 4	3, 235 225. 2	3, 540 255. 8	3, 996 282. 1	3, 607 r 323. 3	3, 01 p 277.
Shipmentsdo echanical stokers, sales: Classes 1, 2, and 3number Classes 4 and 5:	307. 9 1, 059	323.0 1,154	330. 8 1, 725	259. 7 1, 668	317.0 2,702	368. 3 3, 220	357.8 3,126	342. 5 1, 855	355.0 1,274	361.6 1,073	354.5 763	* 375. 7 816	₽ 373. 98
Number. Horsepower. umps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new	131 49, 528	, 138 42, 621	$\begin{smallmatrix}&168\\32,702\end{smallmatrix}$	249 47, 981	172 31, 079	185 37, 796	158 31, 366	116 21, 191	98 28, 199	88 38, 234	81 21, 851	63 20, 142	1) 39, 3
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	6, 354	6, 140	7, 957	6, 299	5, 921	5, 258	5, 534	4, 130	6, 575	5, 752	6, 521	8, 255	7,7
atteries (automotive replacement only), ship- ments†thousandsthousands omestic electrical appliances, sales billed:	850	1, 137	1, 535	2, 526	2, 905	2, 874	3, 112	2, 168	1, 975	1, 571	1,162	r 1, 202	1, 24
Refrigerators, index	$\begin{array}{c} 133\\ 217, 169\\ 222, 266\\ 957, 666\end{array}$	128 216, 969 219, 882 843, 569	192 206, 939 281, 635 1 986, 603	197 188, 715 209, 901 494, 866	148 222, 413 259, 280 607, 402	$136 \\ 237, 541 \\ 287, 919 \\ 1970, 109$	122 292, 474 335, 616 870, 338	152 254, 297 298, 641 1,037,864	147 249, 032 317, 914 21,498,258	$183 \\ 255, 886 \\ 282, 453 \\ 1, 093, 142$	$\begin{array}{r} 208 \\ 246,007 \\ 333,601 \\ 1,192,439 \end{array}$	211 329, 294 353, 972 1,549,203	268, 54 294, 90 1, 158, 93
sulating materials and related products:	322, 878	309, 375	1 361, 152	198, 921	397, 769	1 755, 665	724, 117	780, 486	2 921, 086	719, 234	730, 597	1 810, 112	567, 87
Insulating materials, sales billed, index ¶.1936=100 Fiber products: Laminated fiber products, shipments§ thous. of dol	545 7, 899	517 7, 739	500 7, 558	470 7, 597	451 6, 718	531 8, 223	599 9, 110	579 8,956	655 10, 196	643 10, 427	649 10,609	694 11,072	11, 3
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paper thous. of lb	4, 133	3, 640	3, 720	2, 179	3, 038	3, 759	4, 160	3, 658	4, 198	ŕ	4, 360	4, 843	4, 70
Shipments of vulcanized products thous. of dol Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments 9	1, 430	1, 332	1, 296	1, 027	1, 210	1, 380	1,694	1, 463	1, 671	1, 725	1, 791	1, 895	1,8
totors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index	22, 272	22, 173	13, 422 517	6, 824	16, 225	25, 456 463	21, 171	20, 213	25, 780 490	21, 946			
New ordersthous. of dol Billingsdo Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp:o <sup>7</sup>			36, 446 40, 443			36, 946 35, 210			36, 954 36, 541			41, 127 39, 639	
New ordersdo			13, 614 9, 787			9, 269 7, 905			8, 807 10, 152			7, 512 8, 858	
		PETRO	OLEUN	I, COA	L, AN	D PRO	DUCT	s					
COAL			ł										
athracite: Productionthous. of short tons Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous. of short tons	3, 333 1, 026	3, 349 1, 149	<b>3</b> , 244 1, 264	2, 484 1, 447	2, 663 1, 420	<b>3</b> , 705 <b>1</b> , 314	4,150 1,300	3, 354 1, 479	3, 130 1, 668		2, 365 1, 623	* 2, 284 1, 635	1, 98 1, 61
Exportsdo Prices, chestnut: Retail, composite†dol. per short ton Wholesale, f. o. b. car at mine†do	295 23.08 13.394	340 21.69 13.456	360 21. 77 13. 631	233 22, 38 13, 869	423 22. 54 14. 119	496 22.92 14.219	498 23.77 14.681	465 24.00 14.681	166 24.69 16.013	180 16. 013	149	140 16. 013	p 14. 65
tuminous: Productionthous. of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total	39, 100	36, 462	31, 437	25, 782	34, 171	46, 885	32, 744	41, 060	42, 723	<b>39, 4</b> 45	34, 265	r 36, 250	37, 0
thous. of short tons	32,630 28,416 678	30, 751 27, 734 666	$23,683 \\ 20,705 \\ 198$	23,510 20,291 125	32, 635 27, 423 377	34, 503 28, 327 615	38, 864 31, 928 509	36, 967 31, 911 556	41, 278 33, 982 665	41, 424 33, 428 759	37, 006 30, 113 712	r 37, 596 r 31, 840 r 840	34, 3 30, 0 7
Oven-coke plantsdo Cement millsdo Electric-power utilitiesdo	7, 627 608 7, 782	7,863 637 7,723	3, 335 582 7, 369	3, 293 603 7, 597	8, 259 681 8, 250	8, 230 679 8, 494	8, 641 699 9, 582	8, 447 725 9, 604	8,899 786 10,388	8, 923 764 10, 170	8, 067 687 8, 877	8, 956 709 9, 123	8,5 6 8,6
Railways (class I)	3, 321 582 7, 818	3, 075 562 7, 208 2, 017	$\begin{array}{c} 2,569\\ 208\\ 6,444\\ 2,078\end{array}$	2, 342 229 6, 102 3, 210	2,722 532 6,602 5,212	2,852 538 6,919 6,176	3, 128 623 8, 746 6 026	3, 031 653 8, 895 5 056	3, 046 698 9, 500 7, 206	2, 833 679 9, 300 7, 006	2,448 617 8,705 6,802	2, 560 625 9, 027 5, 756	2,4 5 8,4

Steer and round round minstream3023022036,3026,3026,3026,3030,303</t

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, ANI	) PRO	DUCT	S-Cor	ntinued	l				
COAL-Continued						ĺ						1	
Bituminous-Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel)			Í										
thous of short tons Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of	76	92	84	79	76	75	77	76	38	11	9	9	73
month, total	78, 141 76, 810	79, 301 77, 838	81, 192 79, 556	79, 359 77, 698	81,238 79,567	83,298 81,492	77, 951 76, 369	75, 970 74, 212	76, 745 75, 036	$73,346 \\71,857$	71,385 70,110	70,235 69,187	70, 531 69, 473
Industrial, total	$16,652 \\ 1,245$	16, 799 1, 261	16, 894 1, 412	16, 136 1, 456	16, 066 1, 616	15,728 1,746	14, 437 1, 624	13,637 1,607	14, 430 1, 540	13,400 1,362	13, 381 1, 245	13, 276 1, 106	13, 408 1, 057
Čement millsdo Electric-power utilitiesdo	33, 617	34, 545	35,802	35,895	36, 797	37,722	36, 393	36, 195	35, 891	34, 771	33, 906	33, 926	34,649
Railways (class I)dodododo	4, 254 1, 353	$4,110 \\ 1,336$	$3,996 \\ 1,269$	$3,560 \\ 1,195$	3, 443 1, 158	3,487 1,236	3,041 1,156	2, 897 1, 085	$3,032 \\ 1,089$	2, 973 983	2, 892 943	2, 764 940	2, 571 922
Other industrialdododo	19,689 1,331	19, 787 1, 463	$20,183 \\ 1,636$	$19,456 \\ 1,661$	20, 487 1, 671	$21,573 \\ 1,806$	19,718 1,582	18, 791 1, 758	19,054 1,709	18, 368 1, 489	17,743 1,275	17,175 1,048	16,866 1,058
Exportsdo	4, 248	4, 885	4,898	4,014	4, 288	3, 760	3,010	2,981	2,357	2,207	1, 584	1, 575	_ <b>_</b>
Prices: Retail, composite†dol. per short ton	16.16	15.99	16.02	16.13	16.22	16.28	16. 54	16.66	16.72	-,	-,	2,	
Wholesale:	5, 624	5, 623	5, 629	5. 640	5. 640	5, 655	6.016	6.028		F 091	F 000		₽ 5.830
Mine run, f. o. b. car at mine†do Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at mine†do	6. 349	6. 317	6.378	6.487	6. 544	6.680	6.951	7.020	6.032 7.064	5. 931 7. 076	5. 923 7. 058	5. 857 6. 853	P 6. 442
COKE Production:													
Beehive§do	432	426	124	77	248	391	328	356	427	483	7 451	7 536	504
Petroleum coke.	5, 374 296	5, 536 201	$2,361 \\ 267$	2,305 306	5, 787 317	5, 784 323	6, 117 314	5, 961 311	6, 264 329	6, 284 337	5, 681 324	6, 299 334	6, 032
Stocks, end of month: Byproduct plants, totaldo	1, 873	1,961	2, 557	3, 297	3, 142	2,838	2, 541	2, 445	2, 177	2,075	1,995	1, 973	2,00
At furnace plants	1,459 413	1, 538 424	2,007 550	2,479 819	2,294	2, 132 706	1,957 583	$1,920 \\ 524$	1,736 441	1, 672 402	1, 641 354	1, 581 392	1, 54 46
At merchant plants	159 89	$158 \\ 62$	$122 \\ 58$	$103 \\ 53$	98 44	97 52	87 41	96 62	103 54	111 51	130 43	140 39	
Exportsdo Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton	14.750	14.750	14.750	14.750	14. 750	14.750	14.750	14.750		14.750		14.750	14.750
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	14.750	14.750	14.750	14.750	14.750	14.750	14.750	14.750	14.750	14.750	14. 750	14.750	14.700
Crude petroleum:					1					1			1 1
Wells completed	2,062 192,882	2, 199 158, 310	2, 017 185, 917	2, 139 188, 868	1, 935 192, 798	1,677 195,528	1,790 202,044	1, 773 194, 611	1, 690 205, 645	1,957 203,214	1, 828 183, 736	1, 807 202, 458	
Productionthous. of bbl. Refinery operationspercent of capacity Consumption (runs to stills)thous. of bbl.	89	71	96	96	99	98	96	98	97	96	94	94	
Stocks, end of month: d		152,062	204, 762	214, 729	220, 661	210, 510	213, 358	211, 456	215, 504	218, 288	195, 133	217, 073	
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldo At refineriesdo	270, 679 69, 159	290,813 72,875	285, 964 71, 950	275, 951 70, 352	264, 368 67, 497	264, 723 65, 241	269, 776 66, 084	267, 852 63, 777	271,928 66,275	$272, 250 \\ 65, 902$	273, 589 66, 451	275, 665 69, 077	
At tank farms and in pipelinesdo On leasesdo	183, 751 17, 769	197, 001 20, 937	194, 525 19, 489	187, 341 18, 258	178, 394 18, 477	181, 580 17, 902	185,900	185, 625 18, 450	187,852 17,801	188, 480 17, 868	189, 163 17, 975	188, 897 17, 691	
Exportsdo	3, 340	1,718		1,876	1, 966	1,664	1, 526	1,805	2, 991	2,211	2,011	2, 171	1 · ·
Imports	17,362 2.570	15, 570 2, 579	2, 388 17, 601 2. 570	17, 497 2. 570	18, 124 2, 570	18,306 2.570	20,074 2.570	16, 788 2. 570	20, 141 2. 570	18, 500 2, 570	16, 292 2. 570	20, 221 2, 570	p 2. 57
Refined petroleum products:													
Fuel oil: Production:													
Distillate fuel oil thous, of bbl.	39, 353 37, 602	$30, 432 \\ 30, 336$	43, 640 36, 827	45, 735 38, 337	46, 933 38, 822	45, 053 36, 887	45, 183 37, 321	45, 310	46, 768 40, 351	47, 379 40, 515	42, 153 35, 704	46, 157 38, 931	
Residual fuel oildo Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oildo		27.867						38, 984					
Residual fuel oildo	33, 921 45, 119	38, 500	25, 815 36, 285	23, 291 37, 027	26, 221 42, 094	28, 836 41, 267	39, 347 50, 395	47, 176 48, 304	60, 535 60, 109	63, 778 57, 557	52, 552 48, 531	50, 773 52, 769	
Consumption by type of consumer: Electric-power plantstdo	4, 204	3, 717	3, 912	4, 380	5, 380	6,028	7,162	7, 749	8, 523 2, 516	7, 702	6, 809	8, 083	7,15
Railways (class I)do Vessels (bunker oil)do	2, 500 6, 351	2, 434 6, 438	2, 463 6, 156	2,439 6,117	2, 621 6, 680	2, 618 6, 342			2, 516 6, 782	2,055 7,403	1,831 5,924	1,884 6,774	7,07
Stocks, end of month: Distillate fuel oildo	51,634	51,648	65, 911	85, 775	104, 257	117, 252	, i		99, 582	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	67, 167	59,802	
Residual fuel off	38, 561	38, 821	45, 688	52, 245	54, 061	56, 200		53, 069	48, 706		44, 178	41,600	
Exports: Distillate fuel oildo	2, 791 2, 244	2, 641 2, 500	3, 613 2, 588	2,999	2, 306	3, 269			3,015		3,673	3, 091 1, 724	
Residual fuel oil do Prices, wholesale:	2, 244	2, 000	2,000	2,473	1, 583	1,194	1, 373	1, 271	1, 502	1, 307	1, 339	1,724	
Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal-	. 091	. 091	. 091	. 098	. 098	. 098			. 098		. 098	. 098	
Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl. Kerosene:	. 1.400	1.350	1.150	. 950	. 900	. 900		-	. 900	1	. 850	. 850	
Productionthous. of bbl. Domestic demanddo	10, 978 8, 150	7, 084 5, 504	9, 519 5, 268	11,083 5,883	11, 620 6, 014	10, 498 7, 156	12,230	12, 455	17,829	17,066	11, 313 13, 884	11, 135 12, 092	
Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo		19,614 950	23, 061 740	27, 387 796	32, 401 525	35, 021 655	33, 289	32, 199	26, 842 511		20,468	18, 697 728	
Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) dol. per gal.	. 101	. 101	. 101	. 108	. 108	. 108		1		1		. 108	
Lubricants: Productionthous, of bbl.	4,831	3, 492	4,855	4, 668	4, 857	4, 694	ļ		4, 416			4, 321	
Domestic demand	3, 509 10, 154	2, 525 9, 610	3, 414 9, 694	3, 224 9, 775	3, 343	3, 433	3,711	2,800	2,993	3,032	2, 931	3, 229 11, 134	
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo ExportsOdo	1,276	9,610 1,448	9, 694 1, 297	9,775	9, 620 1, 610		9, 869 1, 054	10, 561 938	11, 021 917	11, 250 890	11, 224 628	11, 134	
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa)dol. per gal.	. 290	. 290	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 260	. 250	. 220	. 220	. 210	. 210	».20

\* Revised.  $\Rightarrow$  Preliminary. 1 New basis. Comparable data for December 1952 (thous. bbl.): Distillate fuel, 98,895; kerosene, 27, 529. † Revised series. Retail prices are weighted averages for large cities. Wholesale prices supersede former quotations on tracks, destination. Figures prior to 1951 will be published later. § Revisions for January-July 1951 will be shown later.  $\bigcirc$  Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.

NOTE FOR RADIO, TELEVISION SERIES, P. S-34. \*New series. Compiled by the *Radio-Television Manufacturers Association*. Data represent industry totals based on reports from both members and nonmembers of the association. Both private and company brands are included. Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Annual totals for 1924-46 for radios and monthly data for 1947-50 for radio and television sets are shown on p. 20 of the October 1952 SURVEY. Data for June, September 1952, and March 1953 cover 5 weeks; December 1952, 6 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
I	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AND	PRO	DUCTS	6—Con	tinued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued										1			
Refined petroleum products-Continued Motor fuel:													
All types: Production, totalthous. of bbl Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro-	92, 553	74, 485	98, 340	105, 022	107, 427	104, 977	104, 873	104, 894	106, 432	1 107, 413	1 96, 796	1 105, 897	
leumthous. of bbl Natural gasoline and allied products_do	81, 819 17, 917	63, 752 16, 796	86, 638 17, 310	93, 373 17, 669	95, 742 18, 259	93, 663 18, 248	92, 564 19, 605	93, 148 19, 396	94, 725 20, 804	2 95, 609 3 20, 617	<sup>2</sup> 86, 221 <sup>3</sup> 18, 408	<sup>2</sup> 93. 963 <sup>3</sup> 20, 202	
Sales of I. p. g. for fuel, etc., and trans- fers of cycle products thous. of bbl Used at refineriesdo Domestic demanddodo	7, 183 8, 041 98, 653	6, 063 7, 398 101, 137	5, 608 8, 437 99, 305	6, 020 8, 761 105, 307	6, 574 8, 938 102, 954	6, 934 9, 186 100, 095	7, 296 9, 759 103, 689	7,650 9,317 91,326	9, 097 9, 451 95, 817	9, 082 9, 292 89, 634	7, 685 8, 378 86, 458	7, 787 8, 930 98, 158	<b></b> -
Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, totaldo At refineries	143, 512 83, 129 8, 378 9, 366 2, 466	116, 039 64, 731 7, 617 9, 246 975	112, 232 60, 389 7, 934 10, 035 1, 923	108, 708 57, 180 7, 858 10, 095 2, 730	110, 750 57, 244 7, 842 9, 722 2, 203	113, 698 59, 276 7, 293 8, 925 2, 164	111, 770 58, 180 8, 292 8, 890 2, 396	121, 64563, 8097, 8648, 5843, 447	127, 792 70, 581 8, 236 7, 807 4, 645	141, 746 79, 746 8, 772 7, 575 2, 652	149, 069 87, 232 8, 804 7, 748 2, 349	153, 315 89, 513 9, 416 8, 268 2, 513	
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) dol. per gal. Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)*do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo Aviation gasoline:	.100 .129 .202	.103 .129 .205	.104 .129 .205	.104 .129 .204	. 104 . 129 . 203	. 104 . 129 . 204	. 104 . 129 . 202	. 104 . 129 . 201	. 104 . 129 . 203	.104 .129 .203	. 104 . 129 . 206	. 104 . 129 . 208	p. 10 p. 12 . 20
Production, totalthous. of bbl. 100-octane and abovedo Stocks, totaldo 100-octane and abovedo	6, 116 5, 076 7, 633 3, 761	4, 906 4, 339 7, 859 4, 422	6, 003 5, 068 7, 332 3, 863	6, 552 5, 417 7, 311 3, 878	6, 988 5, 977 7, 865 4, 470	6, 694 5, 325 8, 085 4, 259	7, 193 6, 191 8, 397 4, 751	6, 977 5, 661 8, 451 4, 536	7, 230 5, 853 9, 126 4, 761	6,060	6, 670 5, 815 9, 425 4, 887	7, 341 5, 942 9, 882 5, 168	
Asphalt: Productionshort tonsstocks, refinery, end of monthdo	922, 900 1, 753, 500	1, 009, 500 1, 660, 500		1, 383, 600 1, 167, 100	1, 493, 500 967, 500	1, 475, 100 755, 800	1, 407, 100 690, 400	998, 700 910, 400	748, 700 1, 149, 300	707, 300 1, 368, 200	712, 900 1, 579, 500	852, 500 1, 769, 500	
Wax: Productionthous. of lb Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	94, 360 193, 480	80, 360 179, 200	96, 880 179, 760	92, 680 169, 680	116, 200 173, 600	105, 000 168, 000	113, 120 158, 480	106, 680 156, 520	113, 400 161, 000	105, 840 160, 440	99, 680 150, 360	121, 800 148, 400	
Asphalt products, shipments: ‡ Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares Roll roofing and cap sheet:	r 4, 768	r 5, 220	r 5, 160	* 5, 434	* 5, 972	r 6, 428	r 6, 765	r 4, 241	r 2, 918	3, 111	2, 966	3, 800	5, 15
Smooth-surfaced do do Mineral-surfaced do Shingles, all types do Asphalt sidings do Saturated felts	* 1, 024 * 1, 067 * 2, 678 * 133 52, 791	* 1, 057 * 1, 141 * 3, 022 * 133 * 59, 303	* 1, 019 * 1, 160 * 2, 982 * 128 * 52, 459	r 1, 077 r 1, 235 r 3, 121 r 146 r 57, 135	r 1, 203 r 1, 394 r 3, 375 r 163 r 59, 250	r 1, 332 r 1, 570 r 3, 526 r 195 r 61, 432	r 1, 438 r 1, 661 r 3, 666 r 230 r 67, 533	r 943 r 1, 033 r 2, 265 r 170 r 52, 472	773 71,475 123	767 1, 623 131	669 695 1, 602 114 43, 423	817 886 2,097 105 50,646	$\begin{array}{c} 1,06:\\ 1,07\\ 3,01\\ 120\\ 64,248\end{array}$

#### PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													
Pulpwood:							i i						
Receipts	1, 903	1, 900	2,044	2, 211	2, 527	2, 355	2, 255	2, 150	2, 247	2,432	2, 283	r 2, 260	1,988
ConsumptiondodOdO	2, 235	2,247	2, 127	1, 910	2, 209	2,104	2,351	2, 224	2, 131	2, 367	2, 148	* 2, 405	2, 372
Stocks, end of monthdo Waste paper:	5, 582	5, 234	5, 148	5, 448	5, 766	6,007	5, 917	5, 843	5, 926	6,006	6, 132	* 5, 989	5, 601
Receipts short tons	650,014	597, 539	589, 727	550,030	631,070	693. 247	786, 664	685, 279	696, 981	687, 220	647.080	r 742. 150	762, 532
Consumptiondo	640, 933	618, 966	605, 572	561,067	667, 847	698, 420	775, 224	704, 127	666, 765	708, 058	682, 469	741.071	751,070
Receiptsdododo	587, 616	564,079	548, 623	536, 811	501, 402	496, 775	510, 317	492, 249	521,737	509, 058	476, 575	* 474, 106	484, 303
WOOD PULP													
Production:													
Total, all gradesthous. of short tons	1, 375 60, 737	1,402 61.855	1,323 56,102	1, 180 55, 839	1,381	1,305	1, 461	1,394	1, 348	1, 483	1, 356	* 1, 512	1,467
Dissolving and special alpha <sup>1</sup> bort tons. Sulphate (paper grades) <sup>1</sup> do Sulphate (paper grades) <sup>1</sup> do Sulphite (paper grades) <sup>1</sup> do Sodado Groundwooddo Dedbwtrod oracleded otodo.	708, 162	724, 682	690, 882	607, 453	62, 173 728, 421	60, 401 670, 471	65, 441 761, 522	59, 762 739, 059	49, 548 700, 304	58, 871 784, 840	49, 214 715, 468	7 56, 401 810, 905	51, 686 783, 755
Sulphite (paper grades)†	205, 611	206, 808	184, 265	156, 865	196, 340	186, 823	205, 110	190, 129	186,072	205, 504	186, 191	203. 364	200, 232
Sodado	37, 813	37,840	33, 893	26, 953	32,708	32, 320	36, 628	35, 173	36,004	36, 875	34, 782	37.084	33. 717
Groundwooddo	198, 464	203, 259	194, 762	181, 974	194, 697	185, 254	204, 312	189, 874	197, 113	210, 319	192, 325	206, 012	201, 951
Defibrated, exploded, etc	89, 170	87, 398	89, 236	84, 161	83, 646	84, 958	92, 331	93, 005	91, 021	93, 629	88, 308	89, 186	99, 431
Defibrated, exploded, etc	139, 706	147, 535	156, 864	146, 208	152, 021	146, 712	149, 404	154, 700	154, 327	164.777	158,036	r 165, 367	164, 640
Sulphite (paper grades) †do Sulphite (paper grades) †do Sodado Groundwooddodo	32, 894	35. 416	38, 813	35, 867	42, 955	42, 769	42.786	43, 809	47, 159	46, 920	39, 166	42, 186	41. 396
Sulphite (paper grades) †do	34, 473	34, 249	38, 488	33, 417	32, 252	32, 722	31, 489	32, 513	29,111	35, 175	32, 592	r 36, 738	40,609
Sodado	2, 161	2,170	2,640	2, 563	2, 425	2, 321	2, 282	2,641	2,403	1,861	1, 936	2,190	1,711
	42, 547	41, 088	41, 030	36, 722	31, 983	26, 681	22, 563	22, 394	25, 115	28, 094	31, 683	33, 052	34, 740
Exports, all grades, totaldo	29, 522	30, 131	19,666	9, 883	14,861	11.388	11.560	11, 712	12,031	13, 489	6, 228	10, 449	
Imports, all grades, totaldo	146, 760	147, 433	133, 599	122, 636	138, 616	160, 423	170, 340	200, 827	222, 780	190, 211	169, 613	167 154	
Dissolving and special alpha†do	16, 595 49, 719	15, 028 59, 365	13,353 50,681	18, 053 47, 747	19, 333	19,833	25, 579	23, 787	21, 551	19, 934	16, 415	$\begin{array}{c} 21,025\\ 69,186\\ 55,693\end{array}$	
Sulphite (noner grades) t	49, 719 58, 244	52, 766	46, 551	40, 689	50, 814 46, 837	59, 195 50, 536	63, 100 55, 096	74, 047 72, 759	84, 287 90, 924	81, 119 64, 621	72, 243 57, 473	69, 186	
Soda	2, 619	2, 229	2, 197	1.743	2, 113	2,494	2,257	2,298	2, 623	2, 560	2, 427	3, 205	
Exports, all grades, total	18, 878	17, 408	20, 205	13, 851	18, 846	27, 773	23, 593	27, 107	22, 731	21, 302	19, 664	17, 278	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS										ŕ			j
All paper and paperboard mills:													
Paper and paperboard production, total													
thous of short tons	2,014	2,011	1, 949	1,762	2,059	2,027	2, 279	2, 104	2,023	2, 205	2,066	7 2. 281	2, 263
Paper (incl. building paper)do	1, 051	1,029	981	869	990	969	1,080	992	977	1, 053	987	1,077	1.084
Paper (incl. building paper)do Paperboarddo Building boarddo	867	875	858	783	942	941	1,075	997	936	1,032	967	* 1,076	1,053
Building boarddo		106	110	110	126	118	124	115	109	119	112	128	125

r Revised. \* Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> New basis, representing total gasoline production (comparable figure for December 1952 is 107,581,000 bbl.); comprises total gasoline and anaphtha from crude, natural gasoline used at refineries, and natural gasoline sold to jobbers, etc. (not shown separately). <sup>2</sup> Includes minished gasoline production (net); comparable figure for December 1952 is 20,769,000 bbl. of Excludes 'special category' exports not shown separately for security reasons. \*New series. Prices are for bulk lots, f. o. b. refineries. Quotations prior to 1951 will be shown later. They is a secial category' exports not shown and special chemical grades of wood pulp produced by the bleached sulphate and bleached sulphite processes have been combined under the dissolving and special alpha grades. The sulphate and sulphite grades averaged 35,000 tons per month. Data beginning 1950 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						195	53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	PU	LP, PA	PER,	AND P	RINTI	NG—O	Continu	ued					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.			_										
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper-													
board (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, newshort tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	813, 274	740, 502	753, 235	715, 288	752, 557	807, 132	892, 616	759, 399	824, 431	886, 207	800, 000	897, 000	859, 00
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	825, 736 850, 216	747, 506 817, 027	729,006 773,003	768, 806 674, 759	726, 902 775, 723	784, 617 756, 433	817, 556 851, 888	765, 444 798, 316	793, 397 800, 190	814, 892 874, 324	818, 295 806, 000	863, 685 870, 000	854, 22 872, 00
Shipmentsdo	842, 129	803, 031	769, 654	671, 174	768, 208	749, 664	861, 102	800, 447	796.778	865,061	796,000	859,000	870,00
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	369, 375	376, 503	381, 065	384, 550	422, 465	427, 350	418, 101	420, 669	424, 307	428, 582	437, 670	452, 934	447, 83
Fine paper: Orders, new	104, 915	91, 140	89.628	83, 848	82, 938	91, 582	107, 357	92, 300	92, 205	104, 559	100, 000	110,000	110,00
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	111, 930	93, 500	86,000	88,000	57, 150	56, 738	52,824	38,408	37,023	38, 853	41, 800	50,952	51,25 107,00
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	116,076 113,781	115, 790 109, 550	100, 121 96, 843	84, 195 81, 323	100, 213 98, 080	100, 268 93, 032	111,288 111,547	98, 393	r 95, 799 93, 590	$104, 212 \\ 102, 729$	101,000	106,000	107,00   108,00
Stocks, end of monthdo	72, 250	78, 490	81, 905	84, 750	93, 850	99, 195	98, 903	96, 903 103, 897	106, 106	102, 129	97,000 111,500	114, 244	109,64
Printing paper:	000 700		070 700	000 177									
Orders, newdo	296, 780 460, 500	261, 286 425, 000	276, 760 423, 000	262, 177 450, 600	258, 666 422, 402	298, 820 465, 435	313, 878 487, 440	248, 823 458, 860	315, 082 486, 018	304, 710 491, 459	280, 000 494, 000	325,000 522,265	298, 00 524, 00
FIGURENDI	295, 614	288,313	278, 120	238,014	267, 433	256, 921	293, 743	277, 372	284,647	305, 499	280,000	303,000	304,00
Shipmonts do	293, 550 138, 025	285, 851 140, 488	279,095	232, 209	264, 517	255. 785	292,239	276.152	287, 924	299, 269	277.000	299,000	302,00
Price wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, Eng-	138, 025	140, 488	139, 500	145, 300	140, 775	141, 915	143, 419	144, 548	142, 271	147, 500	150, 000	152, 677	150, 97
Stocks, end of month	13.55	13.55	13. 55	13.55	13. 55	13. 55	13.55	13. 55	13. 55	13.55	13. 55	13. 55	» 13. 5
Cooreo nonor:	254, 759	246, 360	237, 383	221, 930	257,062	259, 527	294, 513	263,053	259, 890	291, 690	264,000	289,000	285,00
Orders, newshort tonsdo	160, 500	140,000	135,000	143,000	155, 270	170,090	184, 550	173, 218	175, 106	180, 285	178,000	182, 317	174, 30
	277, 891	269, 058	250, 159	216, 743	256, 307	245, 051	273, 935	267, 705	259, 194	289, 853	266,000	286,000	294,00
Shipmentsdodddododddodododdd	276, 686 84, 100	262, 180 84, 000	240, 210 95, 000	212, 740 99, 000	251, 791 130, 250	244, 705 130, 595	280,050 124,480	274, 385 119, 232	258, 302 120, 260	286, 510 123, 600	266,000 123,500	285,000 124,700	293, 00 125, 62
Vewsprint:	01,100	01,000	30,000	00,000	130, 200	190, 090	124,400	119, 232	120, 200	120,000	120, 000	124, 700	120,02
Canada (incl. Newfoundland):	451 005	407 070	151 015	407 500									100.04
ProductiondodOdOdOdO	471, 235 468, 018	495, 972 492, 478	451, 915 483, 791	485, 539 483, 250	486, 496 488, 575	461, 508	502, 791 486, 159	463, 435 498, 987	463, 377 463, 064	$473, 640 \\ 467, 627$	439, 167 408, 610	484, 276 441, 512	480, 31
Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo	170, 187	173, 681	141, 805	144, 094	142,015	141, 119	157,751	122, 199	122, 512	128, 525	159,082	201, 846	183, 27
United States:	202 470	404 071	270 042	200 700				· ·	í í	, í			
Consumption by publishersdo	393, 470 94, 767	404,071 103,440	379, 943 99, 080	329, 729 94, 192	341, 571 97, 831	379, 669 92, 301	425, 981 97, 144	416, 974 89, 842	386, 627 86, 659	351,775 93,789	346, 035 82, 892	420, 956 91, 911	88,19
Productiondo Shipments from millsdo	94, 250	103, 783	98, 138	94, 933	99,008	90, 645	97, 789	90, 429	83,007	93, 908	83, 208	94, 505	89,00
Stocks, end of month:	8, 969	8,626	9, 568	8, 827			0.001		11 500	11 007		0.00	,
At millsdo	460, 475	442, 739	476, 479	532, 297	7,650 573,502	9,306	8,661 561,016	8,074 527,525	11, 726 530, 651	11,607 556,022	11, 291 555, 508	8, 697 518, 985	7,88
In transit to publishersdo	72,475	79,028	74, 592	75, 474	86,444	582, 209 77, 578	69, 364	97.206	81, 258	89, 767	93, 225	85, 618	
At publishers do In transit to publishers do Imports do Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal	419, 848	409, 649	459, 005	427, 945	400, 541	422, 887	432, 597	407, 300	452, 263	391, 816	377, 700	422, 878	
	117.00	117.00	119.50	119.50	122.00	122.00	125.25	125. 25	125.25	125.25	125.25	125. 25	p 125. 2
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, new	-											1	
Orders, newshort tons	875, 600 417, 600	880,000 375,000	850, 300 352, 900	845,800 444,200	917, 500 388, 400	1,065,800	1,076,300 453,000	1,020,500 457,400	1,077,600 478,400	971, 800 455, 100	968, 700 437, 300	1, 156, 300 567, 500	1,101,80 539,00
Production, total	869, 500	906,000	832,800	773, 700	955,600	955, 700	1, 142, 200	1,004,900	1,029,100	<b>985, 500</b>	973, 800	1, 072, 900	1,071,20
Production, totaldodo	82	82	82	71	89	88	96	96	85	91	95	95	ý g
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,				1									
Shipping containers, corrugated and cond noer, shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surface area Folding paper boxes, value:	7 5, 817	* 5, 970	* 5, 654	* 5, 550	r 6, 364	7 6, 780	r 7, 518	r 6, 828	r 6, 771	r 6, 402	* 6, 417	7,304	7,05
Folding paper boxes, value:	136.7	142.0	156.7	147.5	160.0	100.0	174.1	140.0	147.4	r 160.7	r 154. 9	r 183. 1	100
New orders	135.0	132.7	140.3	126.4	162.0 145.3	163.0 158.0	174.1 170.8	146.8 141.6	147.4 147.4	* 148.0	138.4	r 185.1	169. 153.
				}									
PRINTING			1	1	1	1		1	1	1			
Book publication, totalnumber of editions	1,055	1,240	1,003	601	904	949	1, 118	1, 263	893	814	1,031	1, 031	85
Book publication, totalnumber of editionsdo New booksdodo New editionsdo	855 200	937 303	754 249	472 129	699 205	796 153	930 188	1, 034 229	709 184	629 185	811 220	805 226	70
	l	RUBB	ER AI	ND RU	BBER	PROD	UCTS	1	ł		J	<u>ا</u>	۱ 
	1		1				1		1			1	
RUBBER Natural rubber:							l		l				Į
Consumption long tons	36, 417	36, 347	36,946	32,760	32, 941	39.274	45, 110	41, 749	44, 790	47, 766	45. 231	r 50, 707	49.14
Stocks, end of monthdo	59, 422	63, 988	72, 995	84, 839	84, 657	84, 190	82, 861	86, 243	95, 260		94, 151		108, 20

Natural rubber:								ļ					
Consumptionlong tonslong tong tong tong tong tong tong tong t	36, 417	36, 347	36, 946	32,760	32, 941	39, 274	45, 110	41, 749	44, 790	47,766	45, 231	r 50, 707	49,140
Stocks, end of monthdo	59,422	63, 988	72,995	84,839	84,657	84, 190	82, 861	86, 243	95, 260	97, 730	94, 151	* 98,627	108, 207
Imports, including latex and guayuledo	82,974	59,233	67,261	50,468	67, 139	51, 465	55, 651	48, 776	78, 192	63, 767	48,455	56,785	
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	i i		·		,	,	,		, ==	,	,	,	
dol. per lb	. 485	. 485	. 380	. 315	. 305	. 275	. 270	. 290	. 300	. 295	.272	. 260	».244
Chemical (synthetic):													
Production long tons. Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Exports do	77,437	61,368	64,040	58,992	59, 214	58.352	62, 553	60.540	65, 740	69,482	66, 970	81.408	82,952
Consumption	68, 492	67, 339	66, 203	58,642	61, 214	66,668	73, 963	66, 240	71,635	72,810	68, 888	77,903	77, 299
Stocks, end of month	159,701	154, 339	151, 324	152, 373	150, 254	141, 837	133, 042	123, 745	118, 987	117, 875	114,099	7 116, 089	121,832
Exports do	2,415	2,350	1,154	1,499	1, 921	1, 573	1, 525	1, 148	1. 323	1, 487	1, 264	1,713	121,002
Reclaimed rubber:	_,	-,	2, 202	1, 100	1,021	1,010	1,020	1,110	1,020	1, 107	1, 201	1,.10	
Productiondo	23, 948	23,142	21,079	16.213	17, 131	21,732	27,405	22,684	25.606	26,784	24.373	7 27, 699	28, 589
Consumption do	23, 911	22, 314	21,850	18, 354	20, 548	23, 131	26, 830	22, 896	24,300	7 25, 356	24,098	7 27, 334	26, 527
Consumptiondodddodddododddddodddd	39, 767	40, 169	38,973	36, 287	32, 224	31, 430	31, 463	30, 176	30, 664	31,244	30, 631	7 30, 280	30,834
brockb, ond of monta-second second second		10,100	00,010	00,201	02, 221	01, 100	01, 100	50,110	00,004	01, 244	30,001	. 30, 200	00,001
TIRES AND TUBES													
Pneumatic casings:	1												
Productionthousands	7,189	7, 433	7, 366	7 007	e 009	7 001	0.000	7 004		0.000	0.000	0.407	0.000
Chinmanta total	6,967	7,433	9,003	7,097	6, 933	7,391	8,663	7, 384	7,945	8, 238	8,236	9,407	9, 262
Supplients, total	0,907			7,148	7,989	8,049	7,846	5,892	6, 226	7,882	7,243	* 8, 256	8, 913
Original equipment	2,814	2,719	2,617	1,186	1,632	2, 826	3, 200	2,665	2,916	3,004	3, 263	3, 570	3, 798
Replacement equipmentdo	4,038 115	4,624	6,256	5,845	6, 226	5, 082	4, 532	3, 140	3, 173	4, 794	3, 895	4, 598	5,001
Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do Export do Stocks, end of month do	115	101	130	117	131	141	114	86	137	84	85	r 87	115
Stocks, end of monthdo	13, 295	13, 263	11,668	11,647	10, 637	9, 960	10, 821	12, 272	14,096	14, 118	15, 295	16, 456	16, 872
ExportsOuo	127	108	107	140	159	154	95	85	95	86	121	96	
ing a tubes:												1	
do	5, 481	5, 771	5, 536	4,790	4,867	5, 397	6, 220	5, 117	5, 644	6, 130	6,428	7,470	7, 544
Shipments§dodddodddododddddoddddd	5, 305	5, 330	6, 040	4, 507	5, 431	5, 984	5, 859	4, 617	4,869	7, 538	6,364	* 6, 555	6,769
Stocks, end of month§do	11,013	11,493	10,974	11, 223	10,627	10,086	10,386	10, 910	11,744	10,169	10,308	11, 242	12,155
Exportsdo	88	63	83 (	134	79	104	55	60	· 10	46	Ý 40	1 20	, <i>,</i>
	00	00		101	10	104	00	00	40	40	49	1 09	

r Revised. P Preliminary. \*New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; monthly data beginning 1947 will be shown later.
 † Revised series, reflecting use of new base period; data prior to February 1952 will be shown later.
 ⊙ Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.
 § Includes data for motorcycles.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through					1953								
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	Apri
	S	TONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	S PRC	DUCI	'S					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
oated abrasive paper and cloth, $shipments\_reams\_$	185, 451	168, 174	161, 544	157, 412	160, 795	174, 449	182, 612	176, 845	164, 085	168, 910	184, 754	193, 830	206, 3
PORTLAND CEMENT													
roductionthous. of bbl Percent of capacity	19, 817 86	21,829 92	20, 748 90	21, 342 90	23, 573 99	23, 010 99	24, 181 101	22, 048 95	20, 881 87	$18,855 \\ 79$	17, 325 80	20, 215 84	21,
ipmentsthous. of bbl. ocks, finished, end of monthdo ocks, clinker, end of monthdo	21,764 24,672 10,520	$23, 282 \\ 23, 220 \\ 9, 513$	25,067 18,896 8,578	25,084 15,158 7,548	25,915 12,819 6,262	26, 240 9, 584 5, 352	27, 222 6, 546 4, 360	19, 771 8, 823 4, 329	13, 740 15, 957 5, 385	$13,520 \\ 21,294 \\ 7,445$	14, 155 24, 464 8, 899	20, 813 * 23, 865 9, 706	20, 24, 9,
CLAY PRODUCTS		-,	-,	.,	-,	*,***	,	-,	0,000	.,	-,	5,	
rick, unglazed:													
Production thous. of standard brick. Shipments do Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b.	484, 468 492, 488	489, 779 479, 409	510, 226 504, 459	538, 183 530, 377	531, 547 512, 135	530, 990 527, 147	546, 446 551, 040	471, 331 440, 700	436, 508 383, 597	391, 241 353, 088	377, 166 375, 051	447, 707 439, 031	
plant fdol. per thousdol. per thous	27.217	27.217	27.217	1 27. 409	27.409	27.409	27.409	27.409	27.409	27.409	27.410	+ 27.577	₽ 27.
lay sewer pipe, vitrified: Productiondol. per thous Shipmentsdoshort tons Tructural tile, unglazed:	139, 573 139, 744	128, 020 134, 221	$143,426\\145,603$	132, 061 142, 566	136, 595 146, 934	145,012 150,341	151, 052 160, 498	130, 019 120, 236	135, 309 98, 131	113, 227 94, 920	124, 673 106, 651	143, 156 136, 741	
Production do do do	82, 647 84, 813	84, 209 82, 285	86, 470 83, 994	91, 836 87, 251	85, 434 87, 976	82, 911 83, 338	82, 736 88, 572	73, 216 73, 326	78, 823 66, 270	81, 541 63, 050	73, 976 68, 020	79, 890 74, 735	
GLASS PRODUCTS										}			1
lass containers: Production thous, of gross	9, 523	10, 220	10, 080	10,042	10, 700	10, 100	10, 704	r 8, 837	8, 250	9, 293	9,000	7 10, 680	10,
Shipments, domestic, totaldodo	9, 577	9, 888	9, 607	9, 735	11,126	9, 688	10, 119	* 8, 253	7, 889	8,602	8, 510	* 12, 170	-9,
Narrow-neck food	1,125	1, 216	915	892	1, 186	1, 464	1, 220	* 722	653	862	825	* 1, 293	1,
	2, 474	2, 767	2, 706	2, 733	3, 210	2, 736	2, 818	r 2, 200	2, 109	2, 485	2, 403	* 3, 266	2,
Beverage (returnable and bioletinhable) thous of gross	767 700	977 955	1,123 1,198	1,073 1,244	783 1,257	476 768	666 570	r 312 r 530	484 714	385 535	497 572	r 828 r 883	1,
Liquor and winedo	1,061	940	852	905	1,120	1.035	1,380	r 1, 387	961	911	929	71,418	
Medicinal and toiletdo Chemical, household and industrialdo	2,355 850	<b>2, 064</b> 735	1,860 739	1,834 788	2, 313 928	2,111 772	2, 298 859	r 2,096 r 742	r 1,927 756	2, 356 808	2,270 804	* 3.071 * 1,102	1,
Dairy products	244	233	214	264	327	327	307	7 264	285	260	212	7 308	9,
Dairy productsdodo Stocks, end of monthdo ther glassware, machine-made:	9, 863	9, 871	10,060	10, 107	9, 449	9, 594	9, 854	* 10, 106	* 10, 167	10, 427	10, 677	r 8, 970	9,
Tumblers: Productionthous. of dozens	4, 701 4, 987	4, 537	4, 831	4,966	5, 833	3, 816	5, 696	5, 191	4, 960	5,975	6, 387	6, 778	
Shipmentsdo Stocksdo Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments	4, 987 9, 892	5, 329 9, 073	5, 491 8, 349	5, 245 8, 023	5, 181 8, 628	4, 050 8, 389	6, 012 8, 035	4, 693 8, 431	4, 428 8, 911	5, 399 8, 724	5, 541 9, 566	5, 908 10, 230	
Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of dozens	3, 472	3, 504	2, 908	2, 945	3, 354	3, 308	4, 374	3, 666	3, 295	3, 652	3, 656	3, 667	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS										1			
rude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous. of short tons			734			1, 218			716		 		
Production do			2,067 1,720			2,164			2,033				
alcined, production, quarterly totaldo			1,720			1, 846			1, 723				
Uncalcinedshort tons			559, 966			603, 095			610, 738				
Calcined: For building uses:					1					1	1	1	
		<b></b>	494, 822			533, 226			424, 371				
Base-coat plasters			14,045			13, 337			12, 125				
All other building plastersdo			143,059			165, 283 645, 548			161, 130				
Laththous, of sq. ft			6. 670			645, 548			570, 922 6, 507				
Wallboard do			830, 644			902, 174			935, 541				
Industrial plasters short tons			61.426			58, 438			65, 195				

#### **TEXTILE PRODUCTS**

CLOTHING Hosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairs Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo COTTON	13, 480 13, 576 28, 067	13, 312 12, 250 29, 129	13, 132 12, 643 29, 774	11, 794 11, 728 29, 843	13, 907 14, 470 29, 279	14, 104 15, 184 28, 199	15, 687 16, 819 27, 067	13, 987 15, 118 25, 935	13, 342 12, 949 26, 399	14, 360 13, 555 27, 204	13, 857 13, 724 27, 350	14, 304 14, 356 27, 291	14, 07 12, 86 28, 53
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningssthous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales Stocks in the United States, end of month, totals	<sup>3</sup> 848, 055 5, 355 5, 258 742	686, 951 4, 366 4, 280 527 2, 372 1, 380 86	674, 773 3, 449 3, 370 401 1, 783 1, 186 79	176 <sup>3</sup> 697, 637 2, 789 2, 720 220 1, 502 969 69	1, 413 744, 383 16, 667 16, 600 13, 991 1, 795 814 66	5, 716 736, 248 15, 704 15, 646 10, 720 3, 977 949 58	10, 786 <sup>3</sup> 915, 593 14, 503 14, 452 6, 550 6, 644 1, 258 51	13, 420 759, 737 13, 422 13, 371 4, 495 7, 437 1, 439 51	13, 988 697, 984 12, 373 12, 317 2, 967 7, 779 1, 571 55	14, 715 <sup>3</sup> 893, 806 11, 093 11, 019 1, 882 7, 442 1, 695 74	765, 778 10, 164 10, 086 1, 362 6, 906 1, 819 78	2 14, 951 2 15, 136 772, 176 9, 163 9, 079 820 6, 366 1, 892 84	<sup>3</sup> 905, 07 8, 11 8, 02 71 5, 4{ 1, 81 {
<ul> <li><sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>9</sup> Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Specification changed; earlier data not strictly comparable. <sup>2</sup> Total ginnings of 1952 crop. <sup>3</sup> Data cover a 5-week period.</li> <li><sup>4</sup> Revised series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later.</li> <li><sup>4</sup> Total ginnings of 1952 crop. <sup>3</sup> Data cover a 5-week period.</li> <li><sup>4</sup> Revised series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later.</li> <li><sup>4</sup> Total ginnings of 1952 crop. <sup>3</sup> Data cover a 5-week period.</li> <li><sup>4</sup> Revised series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later.</li> <li><sup>4</sup> Revised series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later.</li> <li><sup>4</sup> Total ginnings to end of month indicated.</li> <li><sup>4</sup> Total ginnings of 1952 and January and April 1953 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks are for end of period covered.</li> </ul>													

NOTE FOR MILL MARGINS SERIES, p. S-39. The method of compiling average mill margins has been revised to incorporate new constructions, similar to those formerly us which are no longer being made in quantity, and to substitute "landed" raw cotton prices (Memphis territory growth) for the 10 spot market quotations. Revised data for August 1950 throu 1951 will be shown later.

1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey		1							1				1
	1	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
		TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS-	-Conti	nued			_			
COTTON-Continued										ł			
otton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exports	. 1,449	315, 842 373 36. 0	264, 418 4, 367 38. 0	48, 116 6, 865 37. 0	106, 853 7, 797 37. 9	240, 501 10, 909 39. 1	296, 025 7, 735 36. 8	337, 208 12, 362 34. 1	465, 966 33, 268 31, 7	291, 829 25, 322 29. 8	259, 247 27, 055 30. 2	$246, 467 \\12, 495 \\31.5$	31.5
markets	40.7 1 100 1 99	38.6 97 70 560	40.4 99 46 541	39.4 180 136 532	39.4 95 46 528	38.9 88 168 578	36.7 1 108 1 256 706	34.8 109 233 837	33.1 114 211 901	32.5 1111 1207 1,047	32. 9 110 174 1, 079	33. 2 137 152 1,097	33.0 <sup>1</sup> 128 <sup>1</sup> 117 <sup>1</sup> 1,125
COTTON MANUFACTURES		000				0.0		001	501	1,017	1,010	1,001	1,120
otton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width production, quarterly ofmil. of linear yards. Exports	59, 942	63,442 1,295	2, 264 54, 136 1, 251	54, 291 2, 532	63, 315	2, 325 61, 830 3, 976	70, 866	67, 119	2, 540 58, 627	54, 784	51, 858 2, 773	P 2, 609 48, 627	
Importsdo Prices, wholesale: Mill marginstcents per lb_ Denim, 28-inch*cents per yd_ Print eloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72*do Sheeting, in gray, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48*do	24, 30	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 255 \\ 24. 55 \\ 42. 7 \\ 16. 0 \\ 16. 5 \end{array} $	22, 88 40, 7 16, 8 16, 5	2, 332 25. 39 40, 7 17, 4 17, 0	1, 529 26, 83 40, 7 18, 4 17, 5	29, 72 40, 7 19, 3 17, 8	6, 433 32, 55 40, 7 19, 3 17, 8	3, 271 33. 05 40. 7 18. 3 17. 8	7, 634 34. 12 40. 7 18. 5 17. 3	3, 647 34. 40 40. 7 18. 3 17. 1	2, 773 33, 92 40, 7 19, 3 17, 0	6, 295 32, 52 38, 8 * 18, 6 17, 0	32. 01 <sup>p</sup> 38. 8 <sup>p</sup> 18. 4 <sup>p</sup> 16. 9
otton yarr, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill:* 20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb_ 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 738	. 730 . 991	.727 1.006	.733 1.022	. 742 1. 045	. 767 1. 080	. 76 <b>2</b> 1. 082	. 745 1. 075	.728 1.047	. 709 1. 018	. 702 1. 018	.692 • 1.014	<sup>p</sup> .690 <sup>p</sup> 1.002
indle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ active spindles, last working day, totalthous. Consuming 100 percent cottondo spindle hours operated, all fibers, total.mil. of hr. Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo perations as percent of capacity	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20,834 19,513 8,110 416 7,532 112,0	20, 770 19, 453 8, 700 435 8, 102 117, 3	21, 325 19, 948 19, 112 380 18, 501 102, 2	21, 398 20, 000 9, 516 476 8, 870 128, 1	$21, 432 \\ 20, 041 \\ 9, 768 \\ 501 \\ 9, 134 \\ 135.1$	21, 612 20, 215 <sup>1</sup> 12, 341 499 <sup>1</sup> 11, 525 <sup>1</sup> 134, 8	21, 58320, 1809, 8705069, 219137, 0	$21, 632 \\ 20, 290 \\ 9, 183 \\ 483 \\ 8, 637 \\ 130, 9$	21, 680 20, 314 12, 282 501 111, 521 135, 7	$21, 622 \\ 20, 277 \\ 10, 179 \\ 518 \\ 9, 561 \\ 140. 2$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,\ 575\\ 20,\ 221\\ 10,\ 251\\ 513\\ 9,\ 635\\ 139,\ 5\end{array}$	21, 25919, 92612, 35350111, 608136, 7
RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFRS.													
ament yarn and staple: shipments, domestic, producers': Filament yarnmil. of lb Staple (incl. tow)do tocks, producers', end of month;	57.7 21.6	66. 8 24. 2	75. 2 27. 2	83. 1 26. 9	84. 7 28. 0	81. 0 26. 7	75. 0 24. 1	73. 6 26. 8	71. 2 25. 1	77.9 24.2	771.9 719.0	* 81. 8 * 22. 7	79. 1 24. 6
Bilament yarn do do Staple (incl. tow) do mports thous. of ib rices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, filament, f. o. b. ship	99. 1 18. 9 7, 128	90. 0 17. 8 3, 864	78.8 15.2 3,902	65, 1 15, 9 3, 995	57. 7 15. 0 5, 960	54. 9 15. 5 5, 010	58. <b>4</b> 17. 8 3, 872	59, 1 15, 9 3, 687	64.4 17.4 3,691	64. 0 18. 8 5, 503	$\begin{array}{c} 62.\ 9\\ 16.\ 4\\ 6,\ 260\end{array}$	*61.2 *16.4 10,892	60. 3 22. 9
ping point*dol. per lbdol. per lb	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400 406, 372	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400 460, 958	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 366 499, 197	. 780 . 366	. 780 . 366	. 780 . 366 ₽ 501, 000	p. 780 p. 366
SILK k, raw:	-		1 077	0.07	000	1 909	1.071		1 020	001			
mportsthous of bb rice, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier, 87% (AA), f. o. b. warehouse $\varphi$ dol. per ib <b>WOOL</b>	705 4.89	861 4.90	1, 275 4. 95	967 5. 23	893 5. 43	1, 363 5. 43	1, 071 5. 47	716 5. 43	1, 032 5. 45	901 5. 55	585 5. 56	640 5. 53	° 5.05
nsumption, mill (clean basis):¶ .pparel classthous. of lb	1 30, 020	25, 472	27, 284	1 31, 350	30, 432	30, 872	1 38, 025	28, 420	26, 984	1 34, 360	7 29, 564	29, 876	
Carpet class do ports, clean content $\Delta$ do pparel class (dutiable), clean content* do	$\begin{smallmatrix}&1&11,020\\&34,347\\&24,588\end{smallmatrix}$	8, 072 30, 633 22, 685	5,644 24,825 17,762	1 6, 380 31, 013 21, 900	9, 044 26, 979 18, 936	$\begin{array}{c} 10,548\\ 28,118\\ 17,786\end{array}$	<sup>1</sup> 12, 860 64, 994 48, 714	$\begin{array}{c} 10,920\\ 20,316\\ 10,051 \end{array}$	11, 688 29, 686 15, 366	<sup>1</sup> 13, 690 40, 894 21, 342	7 12, 656 28, 487 18, 443	31, 569	
ces, wholesale, raw, Boston: 'erritory, 64s, 70s, 80s, clean basisdol. per lb tright fleece, 56s-58s, clean basisdol. per lb ustralian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis, in bonddol. per lb	21.580 1.126 1.375	<sup>2</sup> 1. 594 1. 105 1. 425	<sup>2</sup> 1. 600 1. 105 <sup>2</sup> 1. 425	1.627 1.122 1.425	<sup>2</sup> 1. 660 1. 144 <sup>2</sup> 1. 425	<sup>2</sup> 1. 596 1. 120 <sup>2</sup> 1. 425	1.665 1.168 2 1.535	1,725 1,225 21,625	1. 725 1. 225 2 1. 675	1.725 1.225 2 1.725	1. 725 1. 225 2 1. 725	1.722 1.185 <b>2</b> 1.750	1, 737 1, 201 2 1, 775
WOOL MANUFACTURES	1.010						11000					11100	
chinery activity (weekly average):¶ .ooms:⊙											ĺ		
Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquardthous. of active hours Broaddo Narrowdo	$136 \\ 1, 534 \\ 13$	145 1, 647 16	$145 \\ 1,743 \\ 20$	$130 \\ 1, 528 \\ 19$	$\begin{smallmatrix}163\\1,727\\20\end{smallmatrix}$	166 1, 811 19	169 1, 893 18	165 1, 880 18	$159 \\ 1,935 \\ 17$	$160 \\ 1,867 \\ 18$	169 1,932 7 17	1,886	
Carpet and rug: Broaddododododo	117 48	114 51	73 40	56 27	113 46	134 52	138 54	139 52	144 56	138 47	163 54	164	
pinning spindles: Woolendo Worsted⊕do Vorsted combsdo	63, 457 71, 007 120	67, 772 70, 404 120	69, 696 78, 524 131	61, 138 68, 504 120	73, 806 83, 377 149	75, 293 86, 475 155	74, 918 86, 856 154	74, 495 83, 067 141	71, 199 81, 630 146	69, 128	r 74, 241 r 91, 448 r 160	73, 200 92, 931	
olen and worsted yarn: roduction, total¶⊕thous. of lb Knitting¶do Weaving, except carpet¶do Carpet and other¶dodo e, wholesale, worsted knitting yarn, 2/20s-	<sup>1</sup> 60, 115 <sup>1</sup> 6, 705 <sup>1</sup> 40, 290 <sup>1</sup> 13, 120	$\begin{array}{c} 51,056\\ 6,036\\ 34,204\\ 10,816\end{array}$	50, 205 6, 563 36, 844 6, 798	<sup>1</sup> 54, 200 <sup>1</sup> 7, 455 <sup>1</sup> 39, 585 <sup>1</sup> 7, 160	$55,340 \\ 7,960 \\ 37,208 \\ 10,172$	57,8327,60838,01612,208	<sup>1</sup> 72, 190 <sup>1</sup> 8, 980 <sup>1</sup> 47, 705 <sup>1</sup> 15, 505	$\begin{array}{c} 56,480\\ 6,888\\ 36,580\\ 13,012 \end{array}$	54,448 5,772 35,076 13,600	1 6, 970 1 42, 175	<sup>1</sup> 57, 148 , 6, 488 , 36, 320 , 14, 340	7, 116 36, 640	

Revised. Preliminary. 1 Data cover a 5-week period. 2 Nominal price. † Revised series. See note at bottom of p. S-38.
Tata for A pril 1, July, and October 1952 and January and April 1953 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. or Beginning 1951, production of broad-woven goods is classified according to principal fiber content, production of fabrics containing 25,0-49,9 percent wool and rayon and cotton fabrics produced on woolen and worsted looms (which cannot be distributed between cotton and rayon goods) amounted to approximately 73 million yards in 1950.
New series. Wholesale prices are compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics: monthly data beginning 1947 (except for cotton yarn and sheeting) will be shown later. 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.
Substituted series. Data beginning 1951, looms were formerly shown in actual weight, i. e., in the condition received.
See note in August 1951 SURVEY regarding coverage of operations in cotton mills beginning with January 1951 data.

June	195

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	 53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
		TEX'	<b>FILE</b>	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued		·			<b>`</b>	
WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued													
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts:†         Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd         Apparel fabrics, totaldo         Government orders.       do         Other than Government orders, totaldo         Men's and boys'do         Women's and children'sdo         Nonapparel fabrics, totaldo         Blanketing.       do         Other nonapparel fabrics.       do         Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill:       Flanmel, 12-13 oz./yd., 57"/60"* 1947-49=100         Gabardine, 10½-12½ oz./yd., 56"/58"*do       do			$\begin{array}{c} 71,\ 466\\ 17,\ 241\\ 54,\ 225\\ 27,\ 390\\ 26,\ 835\\ 11,\ 276 \end{array}$	115. 8 107. 5		88, 555 78, 760 14, 943 63, 817 27, 013 36, 804 9, 795 5, 549 4, 246 111, 3 107, 2			r 96, 173 r 83, 575 r 10, 958 r 72, 617 r 31, 681 r 40, 958 7, 483 5, 115 112, 59 112, 5 103, 9			$\begin{array}{c} 85,487\\72,533\\8,153\\64,380\\32,960\\31,420\\12,954\\7,129\\5,825\\113,9\\105,3\end{array}$	p 113. 9 p 105. 8
	·	TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON EQ	UIPM	ENT	<u></u>	<u> </u>				
AIRCRAFT				-	i					[			
Civil aircraft, shipmentsnumber Exports‡do MOTOR VEHICLES	291 149	330 116	335 111	353 67	349 76	337 57	293 96	268 84	254 97	365 107	382 82	358 81	
Factory sales, total       number.         Coaches, total.       do.         Domestic       do.         Domestic       do.         Trucks, total.       do.         Domestic       do.         Domestic       do.         Domestic       do.         Concestic       do.         Concestic       do.         Concestic       do.	$529, 585 \\597 \\507 \\415, 357 \\396, 393 \\113, 631 \\98, 110$	$503, 917 \\ 423 \\ 329 \\ 397, 486 \\ 380, 952 \\ 106, 008 \\ 90, 983 \\ \end{array}$	$518,710\\ 484\\ 382\\ 407,962\\ 392,471\\ 110,264\\ 94,962$	$211,782 \\ 224 \\ 220 \\ 168,327 \\ 161,862 \\ 43,231 \\ 36,231$	$\begin{array}{r} 270,982\\ 349\\ 271\\ 218,577\\ 211,140\\ 52,056\\ 45,204 \end{array}$	551, 159 387 330 438, 397 425, 266 112, 375 99, 375	$\begin{array}{c} 604, 261 \\ 389 \\ 260 \\ 471, 808 \\ 459, 958 \\ 132, 064 \\ 116, 449 \end{array}$	$519, 536 \\ 319 \\ 244 \\ 405, 111 \\ 394, 313 \\ 114, 106 \\ 102, 504 \\ \end{array}$	$535,027\\231\\189\\418,982\\406,156\\115,814\\103,648$	$565, 172 \\ 254 \\ 219 \\ 453, 319 \\ 435, 129 \\ 111, 599 \\ 97, 879$	$583,001 \\ 190 \\ 189 \\ 486,071 \\ 467,440 \\ 96,740 \\ 86,212$	$700, 685 \\ 236 \\ 189 \\ 566, 320 \\ 545, 961 \\ 134, 129 \\ 122, 043$	$723, 566 \\ 145 \\ 141 \\ 596, 633 \\ 578, 213 \\ 126, 788 \\ 114, 821$
Exports, totalt	32, 772 17, 633 15, 139	32, 895 18, 139 14, 756	28, 670 13, 468 15, 202	22, 784 10, 813 11, 971	14, 049 7, 026 7, 023	20, 073 10, 564 9, 509	22, 005 9, 410 12, 595	22, 047 9, 015 13, 032	21, 054 9, 455 11, 599	27,121 14,136 12,985	27, 938 15, 941 11, 997	27,257 15,372	
Truck trailers, production, total.o <sup>a</sup> do Complete trailersdo Vansdo All otherdo Trailer chassisdo	5, 298 4, 833 1, 963 2, 870 369	5,1634,6021,8542,748335	$\begin{array}{c} 4,029\\ 3,681\\ 1,219\\ 2,462\\ 292 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,673\\ 3,369\\ 1,281\\ 2,088\\ 263\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,471\\ 4,108\\ 1,897\\ 2,211\\ 230 \end{array}$	4, 887 4, 552 2, 280 2, 272 242	5, 465 5, 149 2, 708 2, 441 260	4, 908 4, 610 2, 464 2, 146 250	5, 392 5, 033 2, 560 2, 473 248	5,858 5,318 2,588 2,730 223	$\begin{array}{c} 6,009\\ 5,353\\ 2,586\\ 2,767\\ 286\end{array}$	7 6, 740 7 6, 327 7 2, 823 7 3, 504 311	8, 847 8, 449 2, 990 5, 459 334
Registrations: New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	374, 288 73, 461	422, 217 71, 690	423, 655 71, 471	340, 454 72, 134	215, 668 57, 786	318, 870 65, 381	383, 385 77, 486	360, 236 70, 431	399, 906 69, 949	386, 221 72, 606	396, 558 68, 616	486, 568 79, 672	528, 278 91, 127
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													
American Railway Car Institute:         Shipments:         Freight cars, total         Domestic         Domestic         do         Passenger cars, total         do         Pomestic         do         Passenger cars, total         do         Domestic         Domestic         do         Passenger cars, total         do         Domestic         do         do	$7, 433 \\ 5, 234 \\ 5, 204 \\ 2, 199 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 0$	7, 263 5, 171 4, 765 2, 092 2 2 2 2 0	$egin{array}{c} 6,539 \\ 4,976 \\ 4,848 \\ 1,563 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 0 \end{array}$	5.658 4,116 3,860 1,542 8 8 8 8 0	4, 674 2, 990 2, 853 1, 684 5 5 5 0	3, 935 2, 052 1, 879 1, 883 13 13 13 0	5, 577 3, 103 2, 963 2, 474 11 11 11 0	6, 098 4, 201 4, 032 1, 897 11 11 11 0	7, 968 5, 893 5, 769 2, 075 20 20 20 0	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 103 \\ 6, 094 \\ 5, 972 \\ 2, 009 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 0 \end{array}$	7,7896,0726,0631,717171717170	r 6, 725 4, 958 4, 952 r 1, 767 39 39 39 0	$\begin{array}{c} 6,870\\ 4,768\\ 4,737\\ 2,102\\ 37\\ 37\\ 37\\ 37\\ 0\end{array}$
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month: Number owned	1, 761 93	1, 76 <b>3</b> 96	1, 764 101	1, 763 107	1, 759 102 5. 8	1, 757 98	1, 755 89 5, 1	1, 756 90	1, 757	1, 759 88 5, 0	1, 762 89	1, 764 89	1, 765 88
Percent of total ownership Orders, unfillednumberdo Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdo Locomotives (class I), end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	5.3 89, 917 54, 810 35, 107	5, 5 84, 341 51, 198 33, 143	5, 7 77, 984 46, 409 31, 575	6. 1 76, 870 45, 094 31, 776	75, 684 43, 144 32, 540	5. 6 73, 609 42, 171 31, 438	74, 728 41, 381 33, 347	5. 2 72, 400 40, 355 32, 045	5, 0 67, 138 35, 803 31, 335	5, 0 66, 368 36, 550 29, 818	5.163,71134,89128,820	5. 0 59, 354 32, 732 26, 622	5. 0 54, 333 30, 141 24, 192
Percent of total on line Orders, unfilled: Diesel-electric and electric locomotives, total number of power units	2, 502 13. 0 1, 738	2, 237 12. 1 1, 612	2, 170 12. 0 1, 368	2, 131 12. 0 1, 434	2, 217 12. 7 1, 169	2,125 12.5	2,015 12.1 1,011	1, 939 11. 9 894	1, 890 11. 9 943	1, 851 12. 0 948	1,835 12.1 1,057	1, 784 12. 1 843	1, 656 11, 5
Steam locomotives, totalnumber	1, 738 30 59	1, 612 28 39	1, 368 26 58	1, 434 25 54	1, 109 23 52	1,000 21 43	1, 011 19 49	894 17 45	943 15 51	948 14 38	1, 057 12 40	843 10 47	861 8
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS			 							Į		1	
Shipments, totalnumber Domesticdo Exportdo	643 598 45	$     \begin{array}{r}       652 \\       617 \\       35     \end{array}   $	648 554 94	394 369 25	564 528 36	516 488 28	588 549 39	622 585 37	741 674 67	704 669 35	779 743 36	832 794 38	732 690 42

r Revised. †Revised series. Beginning with data for 1951, the Bureau of the Census reports for woolen and worsted woven fabrics refer to goods which are principally wool by weight (i. e., exclude fabrics containing 25-49.9 percent wool previously included).
\*New series. Compiled by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. More complete specifications are: Flannet suiting—men's and boys', woolen, stock dyed, fine and medium grade; worsted suiting—women's and children's gabardine. Monthly data beginning 1947 will be shown later.
‡ Data through December 1950 for aircraft and December 1951 for trucks and busses exclude military-type exports not shown separately for security reasons; thereafter the figures including those for passenger cars, exclude all military-type exports.
of Total includes production of converter dollies not included in the detail; prior to January 1952, production of these types was included in the "all other" and "total complete trailers" categories.
§Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

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