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BUSINESS**



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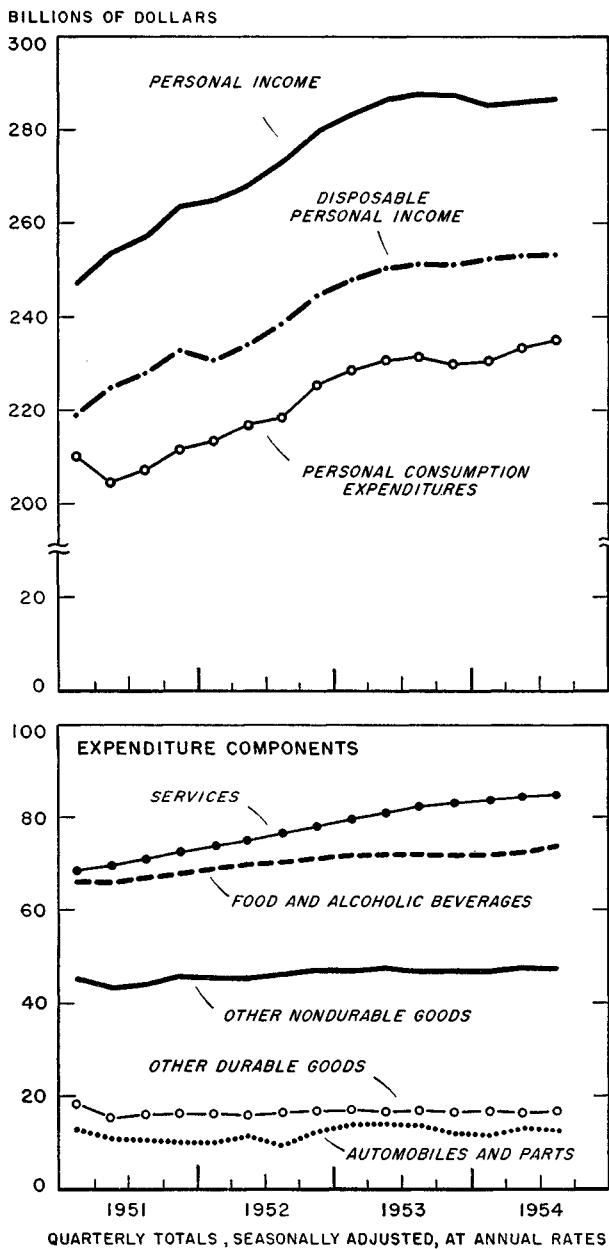
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The Business Situation



By the Office of Business Economics

Personal Income and Expenditures



AUTUMN is usually a period of expansion in business, and seasonal gains have been the rule in recent weeks. In some industries a better-than-seasonal rise in production and employment has been reported but the retail sales advance did not quite match seasonal expectations.

In October rehiring of workers in automobile plants after an unusually sharp cutback for model changeovers contributed to the second successive moderate monthly advance in seasonally adjusted nonagricultural employment. Although it should be recognized that the 2-month movement was aided by special factors, including the rise in local Government employment with the opening of the new school year and the ending of labor disputes in manufacturing, it is significant that employment in October was back to the May level. Thus the steady decline which had extended from August 1953 to August 1954—well after other major indicators had leveled off—seemed clearly to be halted. Average hours of work in manufacturing showed the usual seasonal increase in October and hourly earnings were unchanged from September. Unemployment was further reduced in October.

Higher employment in the automobile industry was in preparation for very heavy production schedules on 1955 models during the last 2 months of the year. In the first week of November, passenger car completions reached about 100,000 units, with larger output in prospect. Heavy depletion of dealers' inventories of passenger cars from late August through October brought stocks to the lowest point since mid-1952, when they were exceptionally low as a result of production cutbacks associated with the steel strike. Thus the industry was in a favorable inventory position as it entered the new model year.

Reordering by automobile manufacturers was a factor in the rising production rate for steel. Operations have moved up from 63 percent of rated ingot capacity in early September to a scheduled 77 percent in the second week of November. Higher steel production, in turn, has contributed to a moderate recovery in bituminous coal output.

While steel operations have benefited from what is at the least a substantial reduction in the rate of liquidation of raw material inventories by consuming industries, for the economy as a whole inventory liquidation has continued at about the same rate which has prevailed throughout the year, with current emphasis on the contraction of holdings of finished goods. During September the book value of manufacturers' inventories was reduced \$300 million, after seasonal adjustment, while wholesalers' stocks were cut by \$100 million and retailers' holdings showed a negligible decline. Thus, for the economy as a whole, production has continued to run below sales to final users.

Sales steady—new orders higher

Business sales, seasonally adjusted, have continued to show only irregular fluctuations about a stable trend. Manufacturers' shipments were up 1 percent from August to September, recovering part of the decline which had occurred in August and continuing the generally stable pattern of earlier months. Sales by retailers were unchanged from August to September, while preliminary data indicate that in October retail sales were slightly below both September and the third quarter average, after seasonal adjustment.

Construction put in place in October was valued at \$3.5 billion as compared with \$3.6 billion in September, the change corresponding roughly to the usual seasonal pattern. Residential activity, seasonally adjusted, held firm at the maximum rate reached in September.

A spurt in new orders received by manufacturers, mainly in reflection of the placement of military contracts under appropriations made for the current fiscal year, occurred in September. New orders exceeded the volume of shipments, and the backlog of unfilled orders rose for the first time in nearly 2 years. The advance was sharpest in durable goods with the flow of new defense orders going in large measure to the transportation equipment industry.

The rise in military orders placed is not an indication of expansion in the rate of expenditures by the military. These are scheduled to be lower this fiscal year than at the end of the 1954 fiscal period. Current orders are largely for filling in the delivery schedules now set for the future.

In the case of the nondurable industries which accumulate unfilled orders, the small and intermittent increase in backlog under way since the beginning of the year continued in September. In that month, chiefly as the result of a rise in new business received by textile producers, the aggregate backlog of the group increased \$0.2 billion.

Price changes

The major feature of the price situation continues to be the overall stability of the general price level. Wholesale prices of products other than farm and food have not moved out of the 114-115 range (1947-49=100) in over a year. Prices of metal manufactures and nonmetallic structural minerals reached new highs in September. Raw and semimanufactured materials of nonagricultural origin moved up again from August to September under the leadership of iron and steel scrap and nonferrous metals while coal and lumber were also slightly higher. The cost of living index has shown a slight decline recently, but here again the index has changed hardly at all during the past year.

Prices of farm products and foods again declined in October. Prices received by farmers at mid-month averaged 3 percent below October 1953 and the lowest since early 1950. Prices of crops averaged above a year ago while livestock and products were lower. The parity ratio in October was at 87 percent of parity as compared with 90 percent a year ago. October prices received by farmers were below September for both crops and livestock, including livestock products; in the latter group, poultry and egg prices were especially weak.

National Income and Product A Review of Third Quarter Business

TOTAL PRODUCTION in the third quarter continued to exhibit a high degree of stability. The gross national product did not differ significantly from the \$356 billion annual rate of the two preceding quarters. This year's rate is about 4 percent or \$14 billion below the peak reached in the second quarter of 1953, and \$9 to \$10 billion higher than the 1952 annual total. Stability was the keynote also of most monthly indicators of economic activity during the quarter.

Three major features that have characterized the pattern of activity over the past year persisted in the third quarter. These were the reduction in government national security outlays, the liquidation of business inventories, and the growth in civilian buying of both goods and services. Third-quarter reductions in national security outlays and in inventory investment together amounted to \$3½ billion at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and were largely offset by a net increase in total civilian purchases. (See accompanying chart.)

National security expenditures during the three months ending in September were about one-fifth lower than they were at their peak in the second quarter of last year—a drop of \$12 billion on an annual rate basis. The decline of \$2½ billion from the second quarter was, like the previous declines, concentrated in procurement, mainly of military hard goods.

Shift in inventory investment

At \$5 billion the rate of inventory liquidation was of roughly the same order of magnitude as in the preceding quarters, but its incidence changed markedly. Liquidation was reduced substantially in durable goods manufacturing other than motor vehicles, where the bulk of the decline in the first half of the year had occurred.

The slackening in the rate of reduction was most pronounced in primary metals and in machinery. Inventory declines in these industries had been especially heavy, accounting for about three-fifths of the total in the durable goods manufacturing industries (including autos) in the two previous quarters. Monthly data for the third quarter show successive reductions in the rate of liquidation in these industries. These developments were associated with the improvement in steel activity that began during the quarter, as well as with a step-up in machinery production, particularly in the electrical group.

Stocks of motor vehicle manufacturers and dealers combined, in contrast, underwent a further reduction—much sharper than in the two previous quarters—and accounted for roughly half of the liquidation in durable goods manufacturing and for the bulk of the decline in hard goods stocks in retail trade. Clearance of the stocks of outgoing models of automobiles is being achieved as the industry swings into the introduction of new models which were scheduled earlier than has been the case in recent years.

Over two-fifths of the overall third-quarter inventory decline occurred in nondurable goods lines, which had changed little during previous quarters. Small declines at the manufacturing level earlier in the year had been more than offset by increases in trade channels. In the third quarter, the reduction in manufacturing inventories was larger and was augmented by declines in trade, notably in wholesalers' stocks. The nondurable goods liquidations represented an aggregation of small changes widely distributed among industries. Total nondurable goods sales have been steady during the business readjustment.

Despite some diversity in component movements, the well-maintained rate of total civilian buying has been an outstanding feature of the past year. (See accompanying chart.) The sum of these purchases did not fall back with total gross national product after mid-1953, but contributed a net offset of approximately \$8 billion at annual rates to the \$22½-billion drop in national security outlays and inventory investment combined. The increasing segments of civilian purchases advanced by more than \$14 billion, while those showing declines were reduced by \$6½ billion.

Although recent changes in the rate of spending have been moderate in most cases, the third quarter rate was the highest on record for a large proportion of the total expenditures—notably new private construction, consumer spending for nondurables and services, and state and local government purchases. These outlays make up almost three-fourths of gross national expenditure, and more than four-fifths of total civilian final purchases.

Continued rise in new construction

New private construction was the most buoyant element in the third quarter, accounting for two-fifths of the \$3 billion increase in civilian final purchases. The advance occurred in new housing which rose to an annual rate of \$14 billion, \$1 billion higher than in the preceding quarter, and \$2 billion higher than in the third quarter of last year.

The greater availability of mortgage funds, lower down-payments, and longer term mortgages have been primary factors in this expansion. The new Federal housing legislation which became effective August 2 extended the scope of FHA-insured mortgage coverage and provided a broadened basis for a continuation of credit conditions favorable to house buyers.

Home building activity continued to increase in the successive months of the third quarter, and nonfarm private housing starts reached a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1.2 million units for the quarter as a whole. This was the highest third-quarter rate since 1950, and indicated a continuation of the upward trend in activity.

Most types of nonresidential construction edged forward to new highs during the quarter, offsetting small declines in industrial and farm construction.

Consumer spending firm

The gradual advance of consumer expenditures during the past year has been supported by the sustained flow of disposable personal income. As discussed in prior issues of the SURVEY, the principal factors insulating spendable income from the drop in the value of production were the cut in Federal income, profit and excise taxes, the advance in dividend payments despite the drop in aftertax profits, and the increase in unemployment compensation and other transfer payments. Due in large measure to the effectiveness of these stabilizing factors, disposable income continued to edge forward throughout the recent period of business readjustment. At a seasonally adjusted annual rate of

\$253 billion third-quarter disposable income was about \$3 billion above the second quarter of last year when the gross national product was at its crest.

Consumer buying over the same period has risen even more—\$4 billion at annual rates—indicating the firmness of this broad area of demand. With the shifts that have taken place in the composition of the gross national product since the second quarter of 1953, the relative importance of personal consumption has risen steadily—from 62½ percent to 66 percent of the total in the third quarter of this year.

Consumer purchases in the third quarter were at an annual rate of \$235 billion, about \$1½ billion higher than in the preceding quarter. This advance was distributed between nondurables and services, with total outlays for consumer durables remaining at about the same rate as in the prior quarter.

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted annual rates]

	First 9 months			Percent change	
	1952	1953	1954	1952 to 1954	1953 to 1954
Gross national product	342.0	366.3	355.8	4	-3
Personal consumption expenditures	216.1	230.2	232.8	8	1
Domestic fixed investment	47.0	50.0	49.4	5	-1
Change in business inventories	2.4	3.4	-4.3	-----	-----
Net foreign investment.....	0	-2.3	-.8	-----	-----
Government purchases.....	76.4	85.0	78.6	3	-8
Personal income	268.4	285.7	285.7	6	0
Wages and salaries.....	182.5	198.3	195.1	7	-2
Proprietors' and rental income.....	50.0	49.0	48.9	-2	0
Personal interest income and dividends.....	21.4	22.6	24.1	13	7
Transfer payments.....	12.9	13.6	15.6	21	15
Disposable personal income	234.3	249.8	252.8	8	1

The principal advance in the nondurables group was in food purchases. Most of the increase reflected larger volume although higher food prices for the quarter as a whole were a contributing factor. Other major groups remained stable or showed small increases over the preceding quarter with the exception of clothing which was down fractionally.

The rise in consumer services continued to be led by the housing component, and reflected the further expansion in the number of dwelling units as well as the upward trend of average rents.

Other sustaining factors

Since the third quarter of last year state and local government purchases of goods and services have increased by about \$2½ billion at annual rates, reaching a \$27½ billion rate in the quarter ending in September. Public construction of new schools, highways, and sewer and water facility works have played a prominent role in this expansion. Additionally, payrolls—which constitute about half of the total outlay for goods and services—have shown a steady increase as the need for educational and other local government services continued to grow. The increase in payrolls was the primary element in the third quarter rise and was associated with the substantially increased enrollment in the new school year.

Table 1.—National Income and Product, 1952, 1953, and First Three Quarters, 1954
 [Billions of dollars]

	1952	1953	Unadjusted							Seasonally adjusted at annual rates						
			1953				1954			1953				1954		
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES																
National income	291.0	305.0	75.4	77.2	76.9	75.6	73.8	74.9	-----	305.9	308.2	306.2	299.9	298.9	299.6	-----
Compensation of employees	195.4	209.1	50.9	52.2	52.9	53.1	50.9	51.3	52.0	206.2	210.0	211.4	208.8	206.4	206.6	207.2
Wages and salaries	185.0	198.0	48.0	49.4	50.1	50.5	47.9	48.3	49.1	195.3	198.9	200.3	197.6	194.6	194.9	195.6
Private	152.2	164.5	39.6	40.9	42.1	41.9	39.4	39.9	40.9	162.0	165.3	166.7	164.1	161.2	161.5	161.6
Military	10.5	10.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.3	10.4	10.2	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.6
Government civilian	22.4	23.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	23.1	23.2	23.4	23.5	23.7	23.8	24.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	10.4	11.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.9	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.8	11.7	11.6
Proprietors' and rental income	49.9	49.0	12.6	12.2	12.0	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.1	50.3	48.9	47.8	49.1	49.4	49.0	48.5
Business and professional	25.7	26.2	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	26.5	26.3	26.1	25.9	25.6	25.9	25.9
Farm	14.2	12.2	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	13.4	12.1	11.1	12.3	13.0	12.2	11.6
Rental income of persons	10.0	10.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.9
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	38.2	38.5	10.0	10.6	9.9	8.0	8.3	9.1	-----	41.4	41.0	38.3	33.1	34.1	34.9	-----
Corporate profits before tax	37.2	39.4	10.2	10.9	10.5	7.8	8.3	9.0	-----	42.4	41.9	40.9	32.5	34.5	34.5	-----
Corporate profits tax liability	20.0	24.1	5.5	5.8	5.7	4.2	4.1	4.4	-----	22.7	22.5	21.9	17.4	17.0	17.0	-----
Corporate profits after tax	17.2	18.3	4.7	5.0	4.9	3.6	4.2	4.6	-----	19.7	19.5	19.0	15.1	17.5	17.5	-----
Inventory valuation adjustment	1.0	-1.0	-2	-2	-7	.2	-1	.1	-1	-9	-9	-2.6	.6	-4	.4	-3
Net interest	7.4	8.4	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.2
Addendum: Compensation of general government employees	31.0	31.4	7.9	8.0	7.5	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.6	31.4	31.6	31.5	31.3	31.2	31.2	31.9
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE																
Gross national product	346.1	364.9	88.5	91.5	91.1	93.8	86.7	88.0	88.4	361.8	369.9	367.2	360.5	355.8	356.0	355.5
Personal consumption expenditures	218.4	230.1	54.4	57.4	56.7	61.6	54.8	58.3	57.3	228.6	230.8	231.2	229.7	230.5	233.1	234.8
Durable goods	26.8	29.7	6.8	7.7	7.4	7.8	6.3	7.5	6.8	30.4	30.3	30.3	28.0	28.0	28.8	28.9
Nondurable goods	116.0	118.9	27.6	29.3	28.9	33.1	27.4	29.6	29.6	118.8	119.6	118.6	118.7	118.8	120.0	121.1
Services	75.6	81.4	20.0	20.4	20.3	20.7	21.1	21.2	20.9	79.4	80.9	82.3	83.0	84.3	84.8	84.8
Gross private domestic investment	50.7	51.4	14.3	12.8	13.6	10.7	12.3	10.0	12.2	51.9	55.9	52.4	45.5	44.5	45.6	45.3
New construction	23.7	25.5	5.4	6.5	7.1	6.6	5.6	6.8	7.8	25.0	25.9	25.6	25.7	26.0	27.0	28.3
Residential nonfarm	11.1	11.9	2.4	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.4	3.3	3.9	11.7	12.2	12.1	11.7	11.7	12.8	14.0
Other	12.6	13.6	2.9	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.9	13.3	13.7	13.5	13.9	14.3	14.2	14.2
Producers' durable equipment	23.3	24.4	6.0	6.5	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.2	24.1	24.6	24.8	24.0	22.7	22.4	21.8
Change in business inventories, total	3.6	1.5	2.9	-1.1	.5	-1.8	1.1	-2.7	-8	2.8	5.4	2.0	-4.2	-4.2	-3.8	-4.8
Nonfarm only	3.0	2.2	3.1	.1	.8	-1.7	1.1	-2.7	-9	3.3	6.2	2.9	-3.7	-4.2	-4.0	-5.0
Net foreign investment	-.2	-1.9	-.5	-.6	-.7	-.1	-.4	-.1	-.3	-1.8	-3.3	-1.8	-.6	-1.1	-1.0	-.2
Government purchases of goods and services	77.2	85.2	20.3	21.8	21.5	21.6	20.0	19.7	19.1	83.0	86.6	85.4	86.0	81.9	78.3	75.6
Federal	54.0	60.1	14.5	15.5	15.1	15.0	13.7	12.8	12.0	58.1	62.2	60.3	59.8	55.0	51.3	47.9
National security	48.5	52.0	12.7	13.6	13.1	12.6	11.7	11.2	10.5	51.0	54.3	52.3	50.6	46.9	44.7	42.1
National defense	46.1	50.0	12.2	13.0	12.6	12.2	11.4	10.9	10.1	48.7	52.0	50.6	48.7	45.4	43.5	40.5
Other national security	2.4	2.0	.6	.6	.4	.5	.4	.3	.4	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.5
Other	5.8	8.5	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.5	7.7	8.3	8.4	9.6	8.4	6.9	6.1
Less: Government sales	.4	.4	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.5	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.2
State and local	23.2	25.1	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.3	6.9	7.2	24.9	24.4	25.1	26.2	26.9	27.0	27.7
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME																
Personal income	271.2	286.1	69.6	71.5	71.6	73.4	70.2	71.1	71.4	233.3	236.4	237.5	237.3	235.1	235.7	236.2
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	34.4	36.0	12.7	7.2	8.8	7.3	11.9	6.2	7.7	35.5	35.9	36.3	36.1	32.8	32.9	32.9
Federal	31.1	32.5	11.7	6.3	8.0	6.5	10.8	5.2	6.8	32.1	32.5	32.8	32.6	29.1	29.2	30.2
State and local	3.2	3.5	1.0	.9	.8	.8	1.1	.9	.9	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
Equals: Disposable personal income	236.9	250.1	56.9	64.3	62.8	66.1	58.2	65.0	63.6	247.8	250.4	251.2	251.2	252.3	252.9	253.2
Less: Personal consumption expenditures	218.4	230.1	54.4	57.4	56.7	61.6	54.8	58.3	57.3	228.6	230.8	231.2	229.7	230.5	233.1	234.8
Equals: Personal savings	18.4	20.0	2.5	6.8	6.2	4.5	3.4	6.7	6.3	19.2	19.6	20.0	21.5	21.8	19.7	18.4
RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME																
Gross national product	346.1	364.9	88.5	91.5	91.1	93.8	86.7	88.0	88.4	361.8	369.9	367.2	360.5	355.8	356.0	355.5
Less: Capital consumption allowances	25.3	27.2	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.4	26.2	27.4	27.4	27.9	28.2	29.0	29.8
Indirect business tax and nontax liability	28.0	30.0	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.6	29.4	30.2	30.1	30.3	30.2	30.0	30.0
Business transfer payments	1.0	1.0	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Statistical discrepancy	.6	1.0	-1.0	-4.4	-6	3.1	-1.9	-1.9	-1.2	2.6	2.1	6	-3.0	-3.8	-3.8	-3.8
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of Government enterprises	-.2	-5	-.1	-.1	-.1	-.2	-.1	0	-.1	-.4	-.6	-.4	-.8	-.4	-.1	-.3
Equals: National income	291.0	305.0	75.4	77.2	76.9	75.6	73.8	74.9	-----	305.9	308.2	306.2	299.9	298.9	299.6	-----
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	38.2	38.5	10.0	10.6	9.9	8.0	8.3	9.1	-----	41.4	41.0	38.3	33.1	34.1	34.9	-----
Contributions for social insurance	8.7	8.8	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.8	2.5	2.3	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.6	9.8	9.7	9.6
Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	.0	-.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-.1	-.1	-.1	0	.0	.0	.0
Plus: Government transfer payments	12.1	12.8	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	13.3	14.2	14.8	14.7
Net interest paid by Government	4.9	5.0	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.1	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4
Dividends	9.1	9.4	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.3	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.8
Business transfer payments	1.0	1.0	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Equals: Personal income	271.2	286.1	69.6	71.5	71											

The shift in net foreign investment, which measures the excess of exports over imports other than those financed by United States grants or gifts abroad, also helped to sustain the economy over the past year. Increases in such exports as well as a moderate reduction in imports contributed to the shift.

Areas of decreasing demands

Partly counterbalancing the advances outlined have been declines in consumer durables, producers' durable equipment, and in the nonsecurity purchases of the Federal Government.

Consumer purchases of durable goods were running at an annual rate of \$30½ billion in each of the first three quarters of last year. They dropped sharply in the fourth quarter to a \$28-billion annual rate, and subsequently rose to a \$29-billion rate in the second and third quarters of 1954. Virtually all of this fluctuation was attributable to automotive purchases.

In contrast, business outlays for new capital equipment have shown a persistent decline since the third quarter of last year, dropping by \$3 billion at annual rates over the period. Expenditures for new plant and equipment combined were down about one-third less due mainly to the substantial increase in commercial construction.

The reduction in the rate of spending for equipment was most marked between the third quarter of last year and the first quarter of 1954, and has been more gradual in the ensuing spring and summer months. The principal areas of declining purchases have been manufacturing, particularly the durable goods industries, and transportation, where the drop was most pronounced in railroads.

As compared with the second or third quarters of last year, the reduction in Federal Government purchases other than for national security purposes has amounted to about \$2 billion at annual rates; as compared with the unusual fourth quarter peak of last year, however, the decline has amounted to \$3½ billion. The downturn has reflected primarily the tapering off in the heavy volume of price support operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Income flows stable

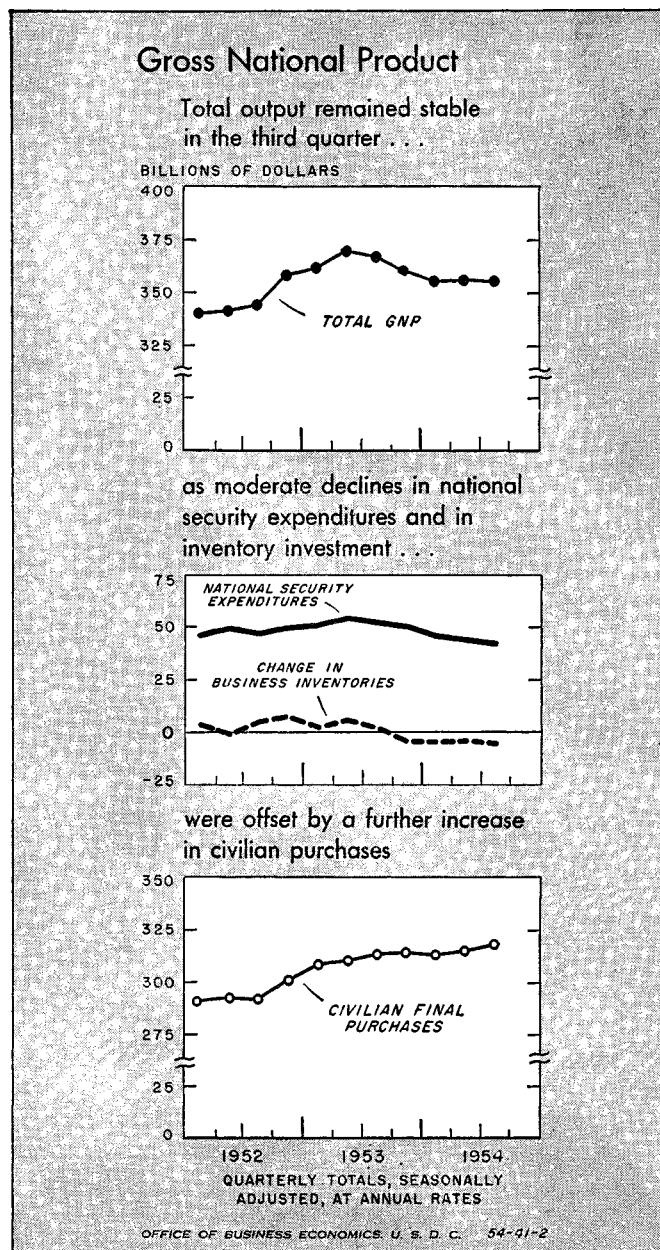
The shifts in the pattern of the income flow during the course of the business readjustment from mid-1953 to the second quarter of this year were reviewed in the October issue of the SURVEY. As pointed out there, the decline in the total income flow has been moderate paralleling the movement of total production. Manufacturing, mining, and transportation were affected disproportionately, reflecting the sharp cutbacks both in inventories and sales of durable goods. Other industries held even or continued to expand in the aggregate, in line with corresponding trends in final demand. Income stabilized in the first half of 1954 in total and also in the industries in which the previous declines had been concentrated.

Third quarter developments did not alter this picture. Total personal income at \$286 billion showed little change as compared with the second quarter and stability extended to the major income shares as well. Total wages and salaries increased fractionally, reflecting a growth in public education payrolls. Private wages and salaries were stable with small declines in employment counterbalanced by moderate increases in hourly earnings and in the length of the workweek. Small further declines in manufacturing payrolls were attributable to work stoppages in the lumber and rubber industries, and to the sharp cutbacks in the automobile industry associated with the new model changeovers. They were offset in the total by increases in the distributive and service industries.

Other types of personal income likewise showed little change from the second to third quarters, and the monthly

income flows also displayed stability, apart from erratic fluctuations in the farm component.

As compared with the third quarter of last year the major decline in personal income has occurred in wages and salaries, which have decreased by over \$4½ billion in this period. Increases in transfer payments and in interest and dividend income reduced the total personal income decline to about \$1½ billion on an annual rate basis.

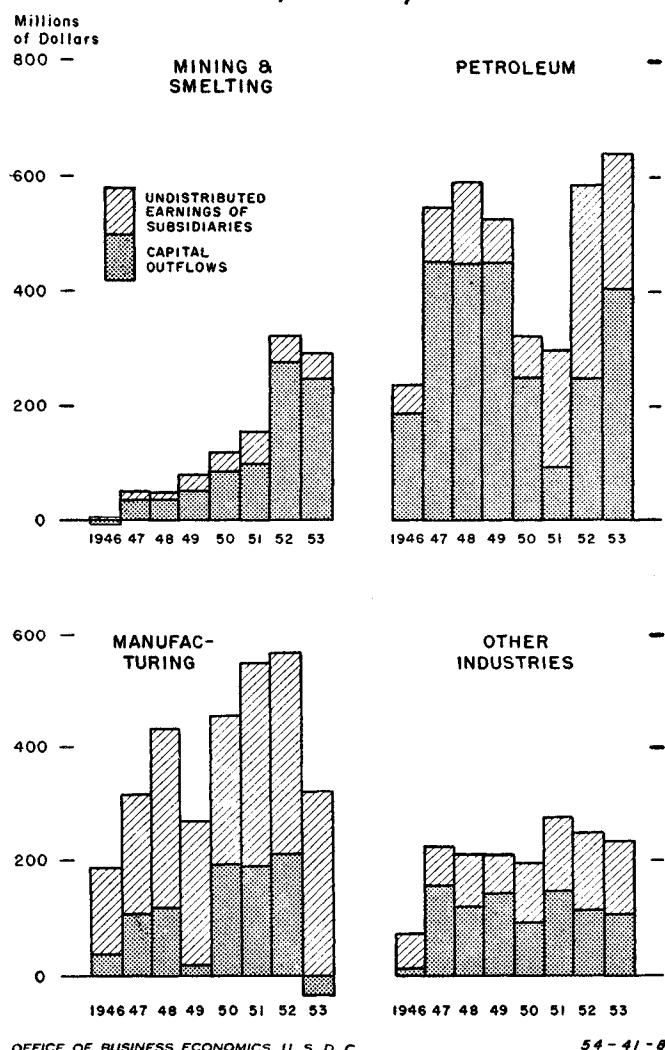


Data covering industries accounting for about 70 percent of private nonfarm wages and salaries indicate that the decline from the third quarter of 1953 to the third quarter of 1954 was due entirely to the reduction in man-hours worked. Lower employment was the predominant factor and was reinforced by a moderate shortening of the workweek. An increase in average hourly earnings offset about one third of the effect of the man-hour decline on total payrolls. If the period of comparison is broadened to the first nine months of each year, employment becomes a somewhat less important factor as compared with the influence of changes in average hours and hourly earnings.

Foreign Investments and Income

UNITED STATES corporations added about \$1.5 billion to their direct investments in foreign subsidiaries and branches in 1953, and continued to increase the total at about the same rate in the first half of 1954. This rate is below the 1952 peak, but maintains the high volume of direct private foreign investments which has characterized the entire postwar period.

Additions to Direct Investments Abroad By Industry



Nearly \$10 billion were added to United States direct foreign investments from 1946 through the middle of 1954, raising their present book value to some \$17 billion as compared with about \$7 billion at the end of 1946. The great productive facilities represented by these sums have con-

tributed much to the postwar recovery and development of foreign countries. With this greater productive capacity these countries are able to supply more of their own needs and also to participate in an increased amount and variety of foreign trade.

Earnings of the direct investments abroad have been steady at about \$2.2 billion annually since 1950, after payment of foreign taxes of some \$1 billion a year. Nearly \$800 million a year out of the net earnings in this period has been retained abroad by foreign subsidiaries, mainly to finance the expansion and modernization of foreign operations. The remaining \$1.5 billion of dividends, interest and branch profits has been an important part of the total annual earnings of many United States companies.

Private portfolio investments, which consist mainly of purchases of foreign government and corporate securities and loans by United States financial institutions, have tended to fluctuate widely from year to year. This contrasts with the more steady flow of direct investments. In 1953 portfolio investments were liquidated, on balance, but late in 1953 and in 1954 a sizable outflow was resumed.

Direct Investments

Both the flow of direct investment capital from the United States and the reinvestment of earnings of foreign subsidiary companies remained high in 1953. Each contributed about equally to the total increase of \$1.5 billion in the value of direct investments abroad. Partial information for the first half of 1954, as given in table 1, shows that capital outflows are being well maintained. Aiding this movement is the growing strength of foreign economies and increased freedom in trade and foreign exchange transactions, which, in turn, are in part the result of productive capacity added by the direct investment projects.

Although the aggregate capital outflow for direct investment abroad has been relatively stable in the postwar period, marked fluctuations have occurred from year to year in the area and industry distribution of the total. Such fluctuations have resulted from various causes, including the discovery and development of new sources for raw materials, the completion of scheduled investment programs, and relatively short-term flows connected with such factors as exchange restrictions or changes in exchange rates, or the timing of new financing and tax payments.

Direct foreign investments are quite diverse, comprising a combined investment of some \$17 billion by more than 2,000 leading United States corporations, but the net capital flow in most postwar years has been dominated by a relatively few large projects or areas of intense development. While such projects are under way the capital outflow may be very large, but when the particular project is completed and the new facilities are put into operation, a return flow of capital to the United States is often set in motion to repay advances by the parent company and to set aside reserves against depreciation and depletion. Fluctuations due to this factor, and the others mentioned above, sometimes

NOTE.—MR. PIZER AND MR. CUTLER ARE MEMBERS OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

tend to obscure the consistent flow of United States investments abroad to finance new ventures during the postwar period.

Manufacturing down in 1953

One of these major fluctuations occurred in 1953, when capital flows connected with manufacturing enterprises changed from a net outflow of over \$200 million in 1952 to a net inflow of about \$30 million in 1953. The reversal was most marked in Latin America where the flow changed from an outward movement of \$80 million in 1952 to an inward movement of about the same amount in 1953. Brazil accounted for over 80 percent of these totals. It is clear that United States parent companies financed a large amount of equipment and materials required to carry on manufacturing in that country in 1952 while dollar exchange was not available. In 1953 they were repaid, in part from the proceeds of an Export-Import Bank loan and in part by remitting dollars at less than the official rate through free markets.

Earnings of manufacturing enterprises were also down in Latin America in 1953, particularly in Argentina and Brazil. Lower industrial activity was apparently the principal factor in Argentina. Earnings in terms of local currency were higher in Brazil because of rising output and prices, but in converting to dollars an exchange rate of about 20 cruzeiros to the dollar was used in 1952 while a rate of about 50 cruzeiros to the dollar was used in 1953, so that the dollar equivalent of the earnings was considerably reduced. Brazil accounts for over half of the earnings of United States-owned manufacturing companies in Latin America.

Table 1.—Direct Investment Capital Movements, by Area and Industry, January-June 1954

[In millions of dollars; inflows to the United States (-)]

Areas	Total	Mining	Petro- leum	Manufac- turing	Other in- dustries
All areas, total.....	406	55	144	58	149
Canada.....	243	44	97	41	61
Latin American Republics.....	79	1	32	2	44
Western Europe.....	25	—	-3	7	21
Western European depend- encies.....	-14	3	-18	1	—
Other countries.....	73	7	36	7	23

Note: Based on partial information.

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

Capital flows for manufacturing in Canada were greatly reduced in 1953 from the 1952 peak because of the completion of United States financing for the development of facilities for processing aluminum. However, the expansion of other manufacturing facilities in Canada continued at a rapid rate, and improved earnings in 1953 permitted larger reinvestments.

Manufacturing activities outside of the Western Hemisphere did not involve significant amounts of capital flows in the aggregate. Reinvested earnings continued to be the major source of funds for expansion, especially in Western Europe, and moderately higher earnings were available in 1953 for this purpose.

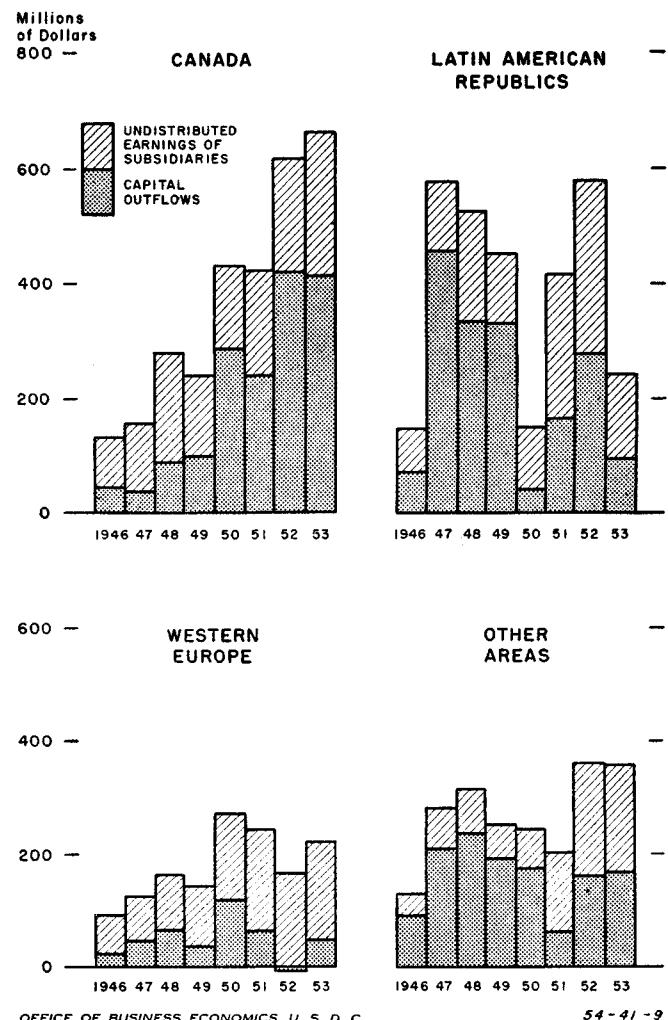
Note.—Detailed data for 1946-49 given in this article are based on the complete 1950 Census published in FOREIGN INVESTMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES, a special supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, and are revisions of previously published estimates.

Record petroleum investment

American petroleum companies were very active abroad in all phases of the industry in 1953 and invested a record amount of \$640 million. About \$400 million of this total represented capital flows, the highest since the rapid growth of the 1947-49 period. Reinvested earnings of foreign subsidiaries amounted to about \$240 million were substantially less than in 1952 but higher than in any other year. Total earnings abroad of the industry were cut back somewhat in 1953, in spite of higher prices and sustained output, because of large exploration costs and a sharp drop in earnings from tanker operations.

About half of the capital flow for this industry went to Canada as the companies intensively explored and developed the petroleum resources of Western Canada, and continued the construction of pipelines and refinery capacity. Moreover, the capital flows do not include additional exploration and development costs, totalling over \$50 million which were charged against earnings in 1953.

Additions to Direct Investments Abroad By Area



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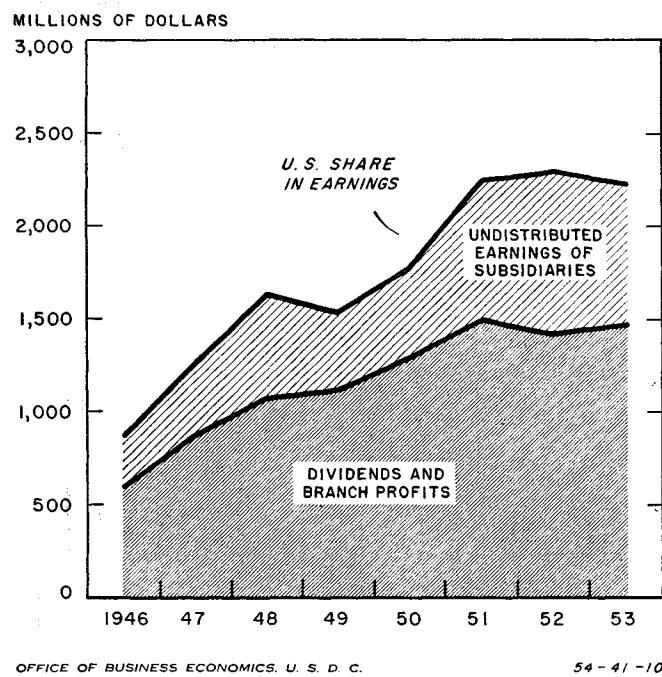
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Petroleum investments in Latin America continued small in comparison with the earlier postwar years. About \$100 million was invested in 1953, divided about equally between capital flows and reinvested earnings. Venezuela received half of the total as the companies continued to expand their

productive facilities in that country. About \$30 million was invested in Brazil, but this represented primarily the value of imports of petroleum products from the parent companies for which payment was not made.

Petroleum investments attributed to Panama consist mainly of ocean tankers operated under the Panamanian flag. Because of the very low tanker rates prevailing in 1953 earnings from such investments were reduced, and, because these earnings flow back to the United States through intercompany accounts, there was also a reduction in the net return capital flow to the United States.

Foreign Earnings of Direct Investment Companies



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Considerable amounts were invested in Western Europe in 1953 by the petroleum companies, both to improve and enlarge the refinery facilities which have contributed significantly to the economic strength of Europe and to find and develop new indigenous sources of oil, especially in France, Germany and Italy.

American petroleum companies also continued to spend large sums for further expansion of production in the Middle East, and to build and enlarge refineries in the Far East. Additional large amounts are scheduled to go to Iran as the result of an agreement under which oil production has been resumed in that country.

Mining investments high

Direct investments abroad in mining which have grown faster since 1949 than in the case of any other major industry, reached nearly \$2 billion by the end of 1953. The amount added was lower in 1953 than in 1952 because some large projects in Canada, Venezuela, Chile, and Peru were nearing completion. Capital outflows for mining will probably be further reduced in 1954, especially so since there is likely to be a return flow as large-scale shipments begin from some of the mines. This will also be reinforced to the extent that some enterprises are operating under provisions for rapid de-

preciation. However, the outlook for this industry includes a wide range of new developments so that investments are expected to continue at a substantial rate.

Earnings of the mining enterprises were severely cut in 1953 by reduced output and prices. This was particularly marked in Chile.

Other industries little changed

Both capital flows from the United States and earnings abroad of most other industries were relatively stable in 1953. The principal development was a sharp drop in the earnings of agricultural enterprises to the lowest point since 1949. Sugar producers experienced most of the decline because of lower world market prices for their products and restrictions on the size of the crop.

Table 2.—Direct Investment Capital Movements, by Major Areas and Industries, 1946-53

[Millions of dollars; inflows to the United States (-)]

Area and year	Total	Agriculture	Mining and smelting	Petroleum	Manufacturing	Public utilities	Trade	Other industries
All areas, total:								
1953	722	-17	247	404	-34	13	26	83
1952	850	-8	278	248	211	23	17	80
1951	528	24	100	93	190	-8	58	70
1950	621	-9	87	248	192	-2	68	37
1949	660	10	51	448	16	20	26	89
1948	721	23	37	448	118	30	41	24
1947	749	15	36	451	107	55	58	27
1946	230	4	-6	186	36	-71	27	34
Canada:								
1953	413	(1)	115	181	49	2	25	41
1952	420	-1	134	122	121	1	2	42
1951	240	(1)	36	124	30	-1	6	44
1950	287	2	29	122	88	-6	32	21
1949	100	1	13	33	7	-3	4	44
1948	88	-4	8	43	43	1	8	-11
1947	39	(1)	-1	36	13	-4	-1	-4
1946	47	(1)	1	13	-9	-2	1	43
Latin American Republics:								
1953	93	-18	119	57	-83	5	-5	18
1952	277	-4	120	32	80	21	11	18
1951	166	22	60	-75	116	-7	38	11
1950	40	-7	29	-69	64	-3	18	7
1949	332	9	32	234	-7	23	28	14
1948	333	20	16	174	59	26	25	13
1947	457	10	36	232	65	60	34	19
1946	71	4	-7	104	23	-71	13	5
Western Europe:								
1953	48	(1)	(1)	32	-3	(1)	7	12
1952	-8	(1)	(1)	-24	6	(1)	2	8
1951	62	(1)	(1)	37	17	(1)	7	1
1950	119	(1)	(1)	73	32	4	7	3
1949	36	(1)	(1)	12	6	(1)	-1	19
1948	64	(1)	(1)	41	5	(1)	2	16
1947	46	1	1	17	15	(1)	9	4
1946	23	1	1	8	7	(1)	4	3
Western European dependencies:								
1953	79	(1)	3	73	(1)	(1)	1	1
1952	-5	(1)	18	-23	(1)	(1)	1	(1)
1951	1	1	2	-2	-2	(1)	2	(1)
1950	14	(1)	13	-6	3	2	2	(1)
1949	29	1	3	25	1	(1)	(1)	(1)
1948	71	(1)	4	61	2	2	2	(1)
1947	55	1	-1	49	1	(1)	4	(1)
1946	5	-1	-1	5	(1)	(1)	1	1
Other countries:								
1953	89	1	9	62	3	5	-3	11
1952	166	-2	6	142	4	2	2	13
1951	59	1	2	8	29	-5	5	14
1950	161	-4	16	127	6	1	9	6
1949	163	(1)	2	145	9	(1)	-6	12
1948	165	7	8	128	9	2	4	6
1947	152	4	2	117	12	-2	12	7
1946	84	1	1	56	15	2	7	3

1. Less than \$500,000.

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

Overall capital outflows for trade and distribution were somewhat higher, mainly because of a large increase in Canada. There were sizable inflows from Brazil, however, as remittances were made on earlier advances.

Investment in Canada leads

Out of a total increase of \$1.5 billion in direct investments abroad in 1953, Canada accounted for \$650 million—a record amount. Capital flows to Canada were over \$400 million, as in 1952, with increased investments in petroleum and trade offsetting reductions in manufacturing and mining. Reinvested earnings rose to \$250 million, as earnings improved somewhat, mainly in manufacturing, while dividends were cut below the 1952 amount.

A feature in 1954 was the organization in the United States of a number of investment funds to be incorporated in Canada for the specific purpose of acquiring Canadian securities, especially corporate stocks. Total capital issues offered by the funds through October totaled \$100 million. Of this about \$30 million is included in direct investment outflows in the second quarter of 1954.

Additions to direct investments in Latin America were less than half of the 1952 total, with both capital flows and reinvestment of earnings reduced. However, the reduction in net capital flows was not connected with changes in basic trends but was associated very largely with inflows of relatively short-term capital from Brazil, as noted above. Reinvestments were lower partly because of a reduction in

Table 3.—Net Direct Investment Capital Movements by Selected Countries, 1946–53

[Millions of dollars; net inflows to the United States (—)]

Country	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952					1953							
							Total	Mining and smelting	Petroleum	Manufacturing	Trade	Other industries	Total	Mining and smelting	Petroleum	Manufacturing	Trade		
All areas, total	230	749	721	660	621	528	850	278	248	211	17	96	722	247	404	-34	26	78	
Canada	47	39	88	100	287	240	420	134	122	121	2	41	413	115	181	49	25	43	
Latin American Republics, total	71	457	333	332	40	166	277	120	32	80	11	35	93	119	57	-83	-5	5	
Argentina	-86	44	29	7	15	-9	8	(1)	(1)	12	4	5	4	(1)	(1)	-4	2	5	
Brazil	30	83	48	40	20	92	125	(1)	34	65	(1)	35	-50	(1)	28	-71	-11	(1)	
Chile	3	9	-4	21	22	40	37	35	(1)	-2	-3	(1)	31	(1)	1	-2	(1)	(1)	
Colombia	17	-3	6	10	-7	11	20	(1)	5	8	7	(1)	1	(1)	-5	3	2	(1)	
Costa Rica	5	8	5	-1	2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Cuba	-8	(2)	5	-2	7	13	5	(1)	(1)	1	-3	10	-5	(1)	(1)	-6	2	(2)	
Dominican Republic	3	4	13	4	1	11	-7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-7	-6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-6	
Honduras	5	9	3	5	1	14	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	
Mexico	4	31	23	-13	25	24	-10	-4	1	-3	-6	2	3	7	(2)	-6	-1	3	
Panama	16	119	33	98	-1	-38	-48	-47	(2)	(2)	-3	1	-15	-11	1	1	-5		
Peru	9	20	-2	-15	-9	17	28	29	(1)	-6	3	(1)	30	16	(1)	-1	2	(1)	
Uruguay	1	1	1	1	3	6	1	1	(2)	1	(2)	(2)	-3	(2)	-2	-1	1	1	
Venezuela	63	129	166	168	-39	-16	115	(1)	48	4	3	(1)	93	(1)	27	1	2	(1)	
Other countries	8	2	7	9	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	(2)	-2	(2)	(2)	5	2	1	(2)	1	1	
Western Europe, total	23	46	64	36	119	62	-8	(2)	-24	6	2	9	48	(2)	32	-3	7	12	
Belgium	3	7	3	(2)	3	13	-2	2	-3	(2)	(2)	9	4	3	1	(2)			
France	2	3	16	3	9	2	2	-4	1	(2)	5	11	7	3	(2)	2			
Germany	1	2	5	1	7	3	3	(1)	-3	4	(1)	2	7	(1)	6	-1	(1)	4	
Italy	1	2	4	4	19	(2)	5	4	1	(2)	(2)	13	8	1	(2)				
Netherlands	4	1	6	5	18	7	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	7	(1)	4	2	(2)	(1)		
Portugal	1	3	(2)	-2	2	3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Spain	1	2	2	14	2	2	1	(1)	1	(2)	(1)	3	(1)	2	(2)	(1)	(1)	1	
Sweden	4	6	-1	(2)	2	3	2	2	-1	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	
United Kingdom	1	13	24	14	49	18	-21	(2)	-24	5	-2	1	-11	(2)	-4	-13	4	2	
Other countries	5	6	6	-3	9	11	2	-1	-1	3	1	1	9	6	1	1	1	1	
Western European dependencies, total	5	55	71	29	14	1	-5	18	-23	(2)	1	(2)	79	3	73	(2)	1	1	
Western Hemisphere:																			
British	1	5	3	2	5	1	15	(1)	2	(1)	(1)	(2)	2	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	
Other European	-11	-7	11	10	1	5	5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	
Africa:																			
British	2	2	4	1	3	6	6	2	5	(1)	1	(2)	-2	(2)	-3	(1)	(1)	(2)	
French	(2)	1	1	2	(2)	2	(2)	-1	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	-1	1	-2	(1)	(2)	(2)	
Other European																			
Other areas:																			
British	7	21	50	13	-3	-12	-39	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	72	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Other European	5	30	(2)	5	4	2	7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5						
Other countries, total	84	152	165	163	161	59	166	6	142	4	2	12	89	9	62	3	-3	17	
Africa:																			
Liberia	(2)	6	15	14	-1	38	32	(2)	(1)	6	(1)	1	14	(1)	8	(1)	-2	(1)	
Union of South Africa		5	9	15	1	23	7	25	1	21	-3	(2)	4	4	-6	2	-1	1	
Other countries																			
Other areas:																			
Australia	3	19	8	11	24	29	29	(1)	(1)	4	(2)	2	-19	(1)	(1)	-3	(2)	2	
India	4	-1	-1	3	10	7	9	(1)	(1)	-3	(2)	(1)	2	(1)	(1)	-1	(2)	(1)	
Indonesia	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	-13	4	-23	(1)	(1)	(2)	1	(1)	14	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	
Israel	(2)	1	1	12	2	19	7		-4	7	(2)	4	14	3	7	(2)	(2)	4	
Japan	1	4	2	5	7	21	23	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	4	16	(1)	-1	(1)	-1	-1	
Philippine Republic	17	19	13	-5	6	5	9	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	-1	35	(1)	(1)	(2)	-2	2	
Other countries	47	87	112	98	69	-35	85	(2)	88	-1	(2)	(2)	35	(2)	34	(2)	(2)	(2)	

1. Included in totals. 2. Less than \$500,000.

3. Indonesia is included in "other European" dependencies in the years 1946-49 and is shown separately under "other areas" in the years 1950-53.

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

earnings in agriculture and mining and reduced earnings of tanker companies. The use of lower exchange rates to convert local currency earnings retained in Brazil also reduced the estimated dollar value of reinvested earnings.

Capital outflows to Western Europe picked up in 1953, although, as usual, most of the increase of over \$200 million in the value of direct investments in that area came out of reinvested earnings. The outstanding development in 1953 was a rise in net capital outflows of petroleum companies to about \$30 million. This was in sharp contrast to 1952 when there were net flows back to the United States from several countries as earlier loans by parent companies for investments in refineries were partly repaid.

Overall additions to direct investments in countries outside the Western Hemisphere and Europe were about equal to the 1952 amount and well above the postwar average. There was practically no change in the industry distribution of these investments, with petroleum continuing to account for about 70 percent of the current additions. However, sizeable shifts occurred in capital flows to the various countries in Africa and Asia. Middle East petroleum investments did not change greatly in total, for instance, but heavy expenditures shifted from one part of the area to another. Reduced flows to the Union of South Africa and Australia were connected with the completion of programs for increasing petroleum refining capacity.

Direct Investment Earnings

Foreign earnings of direct investment companies were unfavorably affected by weaknesses in some world markets in 1953, and were also retarded by growing charges against

income. Price weaknesses for nonferrous metals and sugar, together with reduced output, caused a drop in earnings from mining and agriculture. Charges against the earnings of mining and petroleum companies for exploration and development expenses, and allowances for accelerated depreciation, also increased. Petroleum earnings were further affected by much lower earnings of tanker operations and other distribution facilities. Earnings from the production and refinery operations of this industry were higher, however, reflecting sustained output at somewhat higher prices and the use of expanded refinery capacity.

Earnings of other industries changed comparatively little from the prior year, although manufacturing earnings increased substantially outside of Brazil, where there was a special situation resulting from the shift in exchange valuation.

Income receipts in 1953, i. e., dividends, interest, and branch profits, were also close to the 1952 amount. The principal change was an increase in branch profits from the production of petroleum in Latin America.

Gains from direct investments

American direct investments abroad constitute an important segment of the world economy, not only contributing directly to world output and welfare but also providing in many countries an example of the gains from modern industrial methods. Quantitative measures of the overall importance of the direct investment enterprises to the foreign countries and the United States economy would be inadequate at best, partly because of the heterogeneity of the enterprises and the relatively greater concentration in some countries and industries, and partly because some of the

Table 4.—Gross Movements¹ of Direct Investment Capital, by Areas and Industries, 1951–53

[Millions of dollars; net inflows (—)]

Industry and year	All areas			Canada			Latin American Republies			Western Europe			Western European dependencies			Other countries		
	Out-flows	Inflows	Net	Out-flows	Inflows	Net	Out-flows	Inflows	Net	Out-flows	Inflows	Net	Out-flows	Inflows	Net	Out-flows	Inflows	Net
All industries:																		
1951.....	1,003	476	528	330	91	240	414	249	166	97	35	62	30	29	1	132	73	59
1952.....	1,381	531	850	518	98	420	469	192	277	68	76	-8	55	60	-5	272	100	166
1953.....	1,236	515	722	497	84	413	355	262	93	114	66	48	90	12	79	180	91	89
Agriculture:																		
1951.....	42	18	24	1	1	(2)	39	17	22	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
1952.....	12	19	-8	(2)	2	-1	11	15	-4	—	—	—	(2)	—	(2)	1	1	-2
1953.....	6	23	-17	(2)	(2)	(2)	3	21	-18	—	—	—	(2)	—	(2)	2	1	1
Mining and smelting:																		
1951.....	125	25	100	36	1	36	84	24	60	(2)	(2)	(2)	3	(2)	2	2	(2)	2
1952.....	299	21	278	135	(2)	134	140	20	120	(2)	(2)	(2)	18	—	18	6	(2)	6
1953.....	268	22	247	118	3	115	137	18	119	(2)	(2)	(2)	3	—	3	9	(2)	9
Petroleum:																		
1951.....	329	237	93	128	4	124	54	129	-75	50	13	37	23	25	-2	74	66	8
1952.....	526	279	248	124	2	122	112	81	32	27	51	-24	35	58	-23	228	86	142
1953.....	559	154	404	190	9	181	100	44	57	57	24	32	83	11	73	129	68	62
Manufacturing:																		
1951.....	300	110	190	103	73	30	136	20	116	30	13	17	(2)	2	-2	31	2	29
1952.....	359	148	211	203	82	121	120	40	80	21	15	6	(2)	(2)	(2)	15	11	4
1953.....	187	220	-34	105	56	49	37	119	-83	28	32	-3	(2)	(2)	(2)	16	13	3
Public utilities:																		
1951.....	25	33	-8	1	2	-1	24	31	-7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2	—	2
1952.....	31	7	23	1	(2)	1	27	7	21	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	5	—	5
1953.....	32	19	13	4	2	2	22	17	5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	5	—	5
Trade:																		
1951.....	91	33	58	13	7	6	56	18	38	10	3	7	3	1	2	9	5	5
1952.....	65	47	17	9	7	2	39	28	11	9	7	2	2	1	1	6	5	2
1953.....	73	47	26	32	7	25	22	27	-5	11	4	7	2	1	1	5	8	-3
Other industries:																		
1951.....	91	21	70	48	4	44	21	10	11	8	6	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	14	1	14
1952.....	90	10	80	46	4	42	20	2	18	11	3	8	(2)	(2)	(2)	14	1	13
1953.....	112	29	83	47	6	41	34	16	18	18	5	12	2	(2)	1	12	1	11

1. The gross capital outflow shown in each area-industry cell of this table represents the sum of the net capital outflows to those foreign subsidiaries and branches for which net outflows were reported for each of the years covered. Conversely, the gross inflows shown for each cell represent the sum of the net inflows from those foreign subsidiaries and branches for which inflows were reported in each year. The totals for "all areas" are the sums of the figures shown

in the area-industry cells. It should be noted that the gross totals, but not the net amounts, would change if the compilation were done on a quarterly basis.

2. Less than \$500,000.

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

Table 5.—Value of Direct Investments Abroad, by Area and Industry, 1950–53

[Millions of dollars]

Area and year	All industries	Agriculture	Mining and smelting	Petroleum	Manufacturing	Public utilities	Trade	Other industries
All areas:								
1953	16,304	658	1,934	4,931	5,242	1,499	1,046	994
1952	14,819	662	1,642	4,291	4,920	1,469	966	869
1951	13,089	642	1,317	3,703	4,352	1,431	883	762
1950	11,788	589	1,129	3,390	3,831	1,425	762	662
Canada:								
1953	5,257	21	681	932	2,436	294	331	562
1952	4,893	21	550	715	2,241	287	284	494
1951	3,972	22	400	562	2,000	285	262	440
1950	3,579	21	334	418	1,897	284	240	385
Latin American Republics:								
1953	6,001	548	1,002	1,683	1,139	1,091	352	187
1952	5,758	564	871	1,577	1,166	1,076	344	162
1951	5,176	557	736	1,408	992	1,044	303	136
1950	4,735	520	628	1,408	780	1,041	242	116
Western Europe:								
1953	2,367	1	30	608	1,299	28	231	170
1952	2,145	1	26	532	1,187	28	218	152
1951	1,979	1	23	511	1,070	27	207	138
1950	1,720	1	21	424	932	27	186	129
Western European dependencies:								
1953	593	13	128	392	11	18	27	3
1952	468	12	118	290	9	18	18	1
1951	446	10	96	295	9	18	16	1
1950	435	9	88	296	9	18	13	1
Other countries:								
1953	2,085	75	93	1,316	357	68	105	72
1952	1,854	64	76	1,177	316	61	103	59
1951	1,516	53	61	926	281	56	95	45
1950	1,318	39	56	844	214	54	81	30

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

Table 6.—Value of Direct Investments Abroad, by Selected Countries, 1949–53—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

Country	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Western European dependencies, total	427	435	446	468	593
Western Hemisphere:					
British	61	66	71	88	98
Other European	65	65	68	70	76
Africa:					
British West Africa	8	11	14	21	28
Other British	29	30	40	45	45
French North Africa	13	14	18	24	25
Other French	14	17	14	12	13
Other European	10	12	12	14	16
Other areas:					
Malaya	18	18	21	24	24
Other British	183	172	156	130	223
Other European	26	30	32	39	45
Other countries, total	1,086	1,318	1,516	1,854	2,085
Africa:					
Egypt	38	39	44	46	47
Liberia	47	82	104	140	187
Union of South Africa	105	140	157	194	213
Other countries	5	7	7	8	10
Other areas:					
Australia	161	201	256	310	328
India	27	38	49	63	68
Indonesia	62	58	72	74	88
Israel	13	15	34	41	56
Japan	12	19	45	69	88
New Zealand	17	25	31	37	34
Pakistan	6	8	8	9	8
Philippine Republic	132	149	163	178	188
Other countries	461	537	546	684	769

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

Table 7.—Private Long-Term Portfolio Capital Movements, by Type and Area, 1946–June 1954

[Millions of dollars: capital outflows (—)]

	1946–49, annual average	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954, first half
All areas, total	—18	—495	—437	—214	178	—224
New foreign securities	—187	—254	—491	—286	—276	—254
Amortizations and redemptions	192	301	113	66	139	71
Transactions in outstanding foreign issues, net	9	322	25	131	222	—54
Banking and commercial loans, net	—32	—220	—84	—125	93	13
Canada, total	23	—324	—232	—30	—8	—144
New foreign securities	—98	—163	—302	—158	—209	—154
Amortizations and redemptions	148	172	88	38	108	47
Transactions in outstanding foreign issues, net	—27	—337	—20	100	113	—48
Banking and commercial loans, net	(1)	4	2	—10	—20	11
Latin American Republics, total	64	27	30	34	33	1
New foreign securities	—10	—16	—11	—10	—9	—5
Amortizations and redemptions	25	19	22	16	25	10
Transactions in outstanding foreign issues, net	44	21	22	16	25	10
Banking and commercial loans, net	—5	—3	—3	8	—1	—14
Europe, total	—47	—196	—35	—90	207	76
New foreign securities	—9	—6	—12	—9	—7	—7
Amortizations and redemptions	11	10	16	11	89	—12
Transactions in outstanding foreign issues, net	—25	—212	—63	—110	111	81
Banking and commercial loans, net	—24	—212	—63	—110	111	81
Other countries, total	5	(1)	—47	—10	7	—66
New foreign securities	—19	—50	—46	—36	—16	—16
Amortizations and redemptions	8	4	2	9	7	4
Transactions in outstanding foreign issues, net	17	7	21	40	33	11
Banking and commercial loans, net	—1	—11	—20	—13	3	—65
International institutions, total	—63	—2	—153	—118	—61	—91
New foreign securities	—61	—81	—139	—82	—31	—84
Amortizations and redemptions	100	—	—	—	8	8
Transactions in outstanding foreign issues, net	—23	—14	—36	—38	—15	—15
Banking and commercial loans, net	—2	2	—	—	—	—

1 Net movement less than \$500,000.

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

greatest effects are intangible. Nevertheless, a few scattered comparisons may help to indicate the role of these enterprises.

From the standpoint of foreign countries, the gains from direct investments could be measured partly from their contribution to overall output, both for export and local consumption. The data required to compute such a measure on a careful and comprehensive basis have never been assembled. However, rough calculations made for Latin America indicate that as much as one-tenth of the value of goods and services produced in the area may be accounted for by United States-owned enterprises. The proportion would be much higher for such industries as mining or petroleum, but even in manufacturing the ratio seems to be about 15 percent. Similarly, the ratios would be higher for a number of individual countries in the area.

Some 25 percent of total exports to the United States by foreign countries is produced by United States direct invest-

ment companies abroad which have developed and made possible this large trade with the United States.

Foreign direct investments also have a sizeable effect on the United States economy, not only providing essential imports but also accounting for a significant share of the earnings and investments of many companies. For instance, foreign earnings account for about 10 percent of the total earnings of United States companies in manufacturing industries operating both domestically and abroad. Almost the same percentage of the net book assets of these companies is located abroad. Over one-third of the total earnings of the United States petroleum industry is derived from producing abroad and supplying crude and refined products to the United States and the expanding economies of foreign countries. Nearly one quarter of the net book assets of the industry is devoted to these activities in foreign countries.

Table 8.—Direct Investment Earnings by Areas and Industries, 1946-53

[Millions of dollars]

Area and year	Total	Agriculture	Mining and smelting	Petroleum	Manufacturing	Public utilities	Trade	Other industries
All areas:								
1953	2,216	87	142	1,003	667	48	141	129
1952	2,280	113	209	1,013	643	48	146	109
1951	2,236	140	220	896	696	43	143	98
1950	1,766	115	148	627	637	41	117	81
1949	1,519	75	112	562	566	23	106	75
1948	1,607	109	135	606	553	20	112	72
1947	1,239	108	111	404	434	24	96	62
1946	832	84	72	234	305	21	72	44
Canada:								
1953	443	1	44	16	274	10	33	65
1952	419	1	54	12	257	9	34	53
1951	420	1	68	3	268	9	28	43
1950	445	1	52	17	301	9	29	37
1949	393	1	37	6	277	7	30	35
1948	395	(1)	30	22	279	5	19	40
1947	298	(1)	36	11	197	6	18	30
1946	210	(1)	28	9	133	5	13	22
Latin American Republics:								
1953	747	64	45	409	122	30	45	32
1952	888	84	96	438	156	32	55	26
1951	888	107	104	409	170	27	49	23
1950	616	89	69	274	106	26	29	22
1949	475	64	51	203	96	12	30	19
1948	672	99	85	301	113	12	45	17
1947	521	94	64	188	106	15	42	12
1946	347	72	39	112	67	15	32	10
Western Europe:								
1953	324	(1)	4	76	193	(1)	30	21
1952	305	(1)	5	79	169	(1)	33	20
1951	302	(1)	4	49	194	(1)	34	20
1950	265	(1)	3	42	172	(1)	35	13
1949	203	(1)	2	25	142	(1)	23	11
1948	193	—	1	38	121	(1)	23	10
1947	160	—	1	25	105	(1)	17	12
1946	129	—	1	15	92	(1)	14	7
Western European dependencies:								
1953	169	2	29	120	2	(1)	13	2
1952	154	3	31	112	2	(1)	4	2
1951	120	3	30	76	2	(1)	6	3
1950	100	4	15	74	1	(1)	4	2
1949	132	1	10	109	6	(1)	3	2
1948	115	1	7	98	3	(1)	5	1
1947	78	1	3	69	1	(1)	2	2
1946	42	1	2	38	(1)	(1)	1	(1)
Other countries:								
1953	534	20	19	382	77	7	19	9
1952	513	24	23	371	59	7	21	8
1951	507	29	14	360	63	6	26	10
1950	340	20	10	220	57	6	20	7
1949	315	9	11	218	45	4	21	7
1948	232	9	12	147	37	3	20	4
1947	182	13	7	111	25	3	17	6
1946	104	11	2	60	13	1	12	5

1. Less than \$500,000.

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

Table 9.—Direct Investment Income Receipts, by Areas and Industries, 1946-53

[Millions of dollars]

Area and year	Total	Agriculture	Mining and smelting	Petroleum	Manufacturing	Public utilities	Trade	Other industries
All areas:								
1953	1,463	70	96	765	309	49	85	90
1952	1,419	86	159	677	287	49	79	83
1951	1,492	110	159	696	331	45	79	71
1950	1,294	91	112	555	357	44	72	63
1949	1,112	65	80	490	307	36	68	65
1948	1,064	76	121	453	251	33	66	64
1947	869	79	99	302	234	40	65	51
1946	589	61	64	182	157	46	38	42
Canada:								
1953	199	1	26	-20	132	10	12	39
1952	222	(1)	36	-20	139	11	14	41
1951	236	1	34	-17	164	11	13	31
1950	294	1	31	-3	211	9	17	29
1949	251	1	22	-3	171	10	16	35
1948	201	(1)	26	3	118	8	9	37
1947	178	(1)	20	2	101	13	13	29
1946	134	(1)	17	5	76	10	5	20
Latin American Republics:								
1953	608	58	35	356	68	35	32	25
1952	599	73	81	303	64	35	25	18
1951	652	92	87	327	72	31	26	16
1950	522	76	64	262	55	33	17	15
1949	377	59	42	177	43	26	15	15
1948	488	69	83	218	57	25	22	14
1947	414	68	71	149	67	27	22	10
1946	281	49	43	92	37	3	14	10
Western Europe:								
1953	147	—	1	30	75	(1)	24	17
1952	129	(1)	1	33	56	(1)	24	14
1951	119	(1)	1	15	71	(1)	20	12
1950	111	(1)	1	9	69	(1)	21	10
1949	93	(1)	1	4	60	—	20	8
1948	93	(1)	1	18	50	—	19	5
1947	81	(1)	1	10	48	—	17	7
1946	64	(1)	1	7	37	—	12	7
Western European dependencies:								
1953	122	2	22	91	(1)	(1)	5	2
1952	127	1	27	93	1	(1)	3	2
1951	109	3	25	73	1	(1)	4	2
1950	98	4	12	75	1	(1)	3	2
1949	98	(1)	12	77	5	(1)	2	2
1948	70	(1)	8	55	2	(1)	4	1
1947	31	(1)	6	22	-1	(1)	3	2
1946	20	(1)	2	17	—	(1)	1	(1)
Other countries:								
1953	386	9	12	308	33	4	13	7
1952	343	11	14	268	26	3	14	7
1951	377	15	12	298	23	4	16	9
1950	269	11	3	212	22	1	14	6
1949	292	5	3	235	29	(1)	14	6
1948	212	7	3	159	24	(1)	12	7
1947	165	11	1	119	19	(1)	10	5
1946	91	12	1	61	7	(1)	6	5

1. Less than \$500,000.

Note: Income receipts consist of dividends, interest and branch profits, after payment of foreign taxes but before United States income taxes.

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

Thus, the reciprocal advantages of these direct foreign investments by the United States are clear in those areas of the world, particularly in the Western Hemisphere, where the basis of successful development and investment exists.

Portfolio Investments

Portfolio transactions in foreign securities remained low in 1953 and the first half of 1954 as compared with the 1920's, and were mainly influenced by the relative trends of interest rates in the United States and Canada. Thus, as the spread between Canadian and United States interest rates was nar-

rowed near the end of 1952, American investors tended to liquidate their holdings of Canadian securities while Canadian borrowers turned toward domestic sources of funds. When interest rates in the United States dropped relative to Canadian rates in the fourth quarter of 1953 and the first few months of 1954, Canadian borrowers again came to the United States for funds. As Canadian rates were reduced sharply in May of 1954 the flow of funds was again reversed. There have been no large new Canadian issues sold in the United States from March through October of this year. However, Americans purchased a net amount of \$30 million

(Continued on page 22)

Table 10.—Direct Investment Earnings, Income Receipts, and Reinvested Subsidiary Earnings, by Selected Countries, Years, and Major Industries for 1953

[Millions of dollars]

Country	Earnings						Income receipts						Reinvested earnings of subsidiaries								
	Annual average 1946-51	1952	1953					Annual average 1946-51	1952	1953					Annual average 1946-51	1952	1953				
			Total	Mining and smelting	Petroleum	Manufacturing	Other industries			Total	Mining and smelting	Petroleum	Manufacturing	Other industries			Total	Mining and smelting	Petroleum	Manufacturing	Other industries
All areas, total	1,533	2,280	2,216	142	1,003	667	405	1,070	1,419	1,463	96	765	309	293	480	876	765	44	238	354	129
Canada	360	419	443	44	16	274	109	216	222	199	26	-20	132	61	144	199	250	15	36	145	54
Latin American Republics, total	586	888	747	45	409	122	171	456	599	608	35	356	68	149	145	303	152	11	51	54	36
Argentina	29	29	19	(1)	(1)	8	11	16	12	11	(1)	(1)	3	8	14	18	9	(1)	(1)	6	3
Brazil	81	148	115	(1)	28	61	26	49	65	78	(1)	23	33	22	35	85	38	(1)	6	26	6
Chile	41	53	36	21	(1)	4	11	44	51	29	18	(1)	4	7	2	3	8	2	(1)	(2)	6
Colombia	10	19	13	(1)	-1	5	9	8	13	13	(1)	1	3	9	1	7	1	(1)	-2	1	2
Costa Rica	9	14	13	-	(2)	(1)	13	10	14	13	-	(2)	(1)	13	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)
Cuba	55	50	28	(1)	3	4	21	42	44	31	(1)	2	4	25	19	9	3	(1)	1	1	1
Dominican Republic	17	21	10	-	(1)	(2)	10	14	14	4	-	(1)	(2)	4	7	5	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	5
Honduras	16	16	19	(1)	(1)	19	15	15	18	(1)	(1)	(1)	18	1	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1
Mexico	39	59	46	16	1	21	8	28	32	32	13	(2)	11	8	12	29	17	4	(2)	10	3
Panama	38	98	49	-	29	1	19	20	43	21	-	8	(2)	13	20	58	29	-	21	(2)	8
Peru	19	32	25	9	(1)	3	13	15	25	24	6	(1)	2	16	4	6	-1	3	(1)	1	-5
Uruguay	6	7	10	-	1	6	3	4	4	4	-	2	2	2	3	6	(2)	4	4	2	
Venezuela	209	329	350	(1)	335	7	8	180	256	317	(1)	310	3	4	26	73	34	(1)	26	4	4
Other countries	17	13	14	(2)	1	1	12	12	10	13	(2)	1	1	11	4	3	2	(2)	1	(2)	1
Western Europe, total	209	305	324	4	76	193	51	93	129	147	1	30	75	41	114	174	173	2	45	115	11
Belgium	11	17	16	-	2	11	3	6	6	8	-	1	4	3	4	10	7	-	1	6	(2)
France	26	37	33	(1)	6	24	3	5	10	11	(1)	3	7	1	20	25	20	(1)	2	15	3
Germany	13	19	23	(1)	6	14	3	1	4	6	(1)	5	1	12	14	18	(1)	6	10	3	2
Italy	5	10	10	-	2	6	2	1	7	6	-	2	3	1	4	3	4	(2)	3	1	1
Netherlands	8	13	15	(1)	7	2	6	3	5	5	(1)	1	1	3	5	8	9	(1)	6	1	2
Portugal	4	4	4	(2)	(1)	(2)	4	3	2	2	(2)	(1)	(2)	2	(2)	2	2	(1)	(2)	2	
Spain	3	4	3	(1)	(1)	2	1	(2)	1	1	(1)	1	2	3	3	(1)	(1)	1	1	1	
Sweden	7	7	9	-	1	6	2	2	4	5	-	(2)	3	2	5	3	4	1	2	1	
United Kingdom	119	174	188	(2)	45	116	27	64	78	91	-	21	45	25	57	98	97	(2)	24	71	2
Other countries	12	20	22	(1)	4	10	8	8	11	12	(1)	1	6	5	4	8	10	(1)	3	4	3
Western European dependencies, total	90	154	169	29	120	2	17	67	127	122	22	91	(2)	9	25	27	47	8	29	2	8
Western Hemisphere:																					
British	3	3	12	(1)	(2)	-	12	(2)	1	3	(1)	(2)	-	3	3	2	9	(1)	(2)	-	9
Other European	9	9	11	(1)	(1)	-	11	9	11	8	(1)	(1)	-	8	(2)	-3	3	(1)	(1)	-	3
Africa:																					
British	7	20	17	13	4	(2)	(2)	6	13	9	8	1	(2)	(2)	1	7	9	6	3	(2)	(2)
French	4	5	6	(2)	4	(2)	2	4	1	3	(2)	1	(2)	1	2	1	4	3	1	2	
Other European	2	2	3	(2)	(1)	(2)	3	2	1	1	(2)	(1)	(2)	1	(2)	1	1	(1)	(2)	1	
Other areas:																					
British	65	115	119	10	(1)	2	107	45	99	98	10	(1)	(2)	88	19	16	21	-	(1)	2	19
Other European ³	(2)	(2)	1	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	(2)	(2)	-	(2)	(2)	-	(2)	-	-	-
Other countries, total	288	513	534	19	382	77	55	238	343	386	12	308	33	33	52	172	143	8	77	38	20
Africa:																					
Liberia	14	46	39	(1)	(1)	-	39	10	12	7	(1)	(1)	-	7	4	36	33	(1)	(1)	-	33
Union of South Africa	23	35	39	15	6	15	3	16	23	20	2	10	1	7	12	15	5	-4	4	2	
Other countries	4	8	5	-	2	1	3	5	6	-	4	1	1	1	2	(2)	-1	(2)	1		
Other areas:																					
Australia	22	34	56	(1)	(1)	40	16	9	8	13	(1)	(1)	10	3	12	25	38	(1)	(1)	26	12
India	14	16	13	(1)	(1)	5	8	13	10	9	(1)	(1)	2	7	1	5	3	(1)	(1)	2	
Indonesia ⁴	20	28	32	-	(1)	(1)	32	14	4	32	-	(1)	(1)	32	2	25	(2)	-	(1)	(1)	(2)
Israel	1	1	3	-	(1)	(1)	3	1	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2	(2)	(2)	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	
Japan	2	3	8	-	(1)	1	7	1	3	5	(1)	(1)	5	1	1	3	(1)	(1)	1	2	
Philippine Republic	29	36	31	(1)	(1)	1	7	1	3	5	(1)	(1)	4	20	10	6	5	(1)	1	4	
Other countries ⁵	159	306	308	(1)	301	5	5	151	249	266	(1)	261	1	4	14	59	45	(1)	43	1	

1. Combined with "other industries."

2. Less than \$500,000.

3. Excludes Indonesia and Indochina for all years.

4. Includes Indonesia for all years.

5. Includes Indochina for all years.

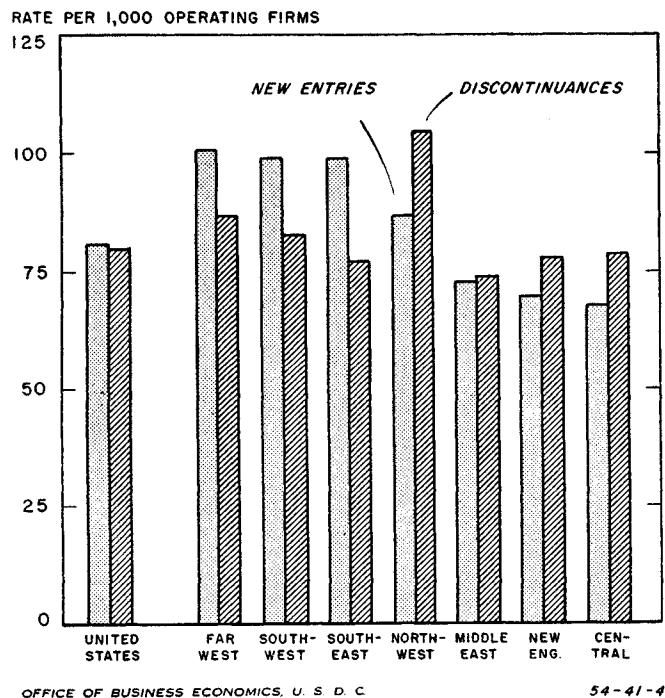
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

State Distribution of Business Concerns

THE United States had 4.2 million concerns in operation at the beginning of 1954—virtually the same total as in the previous year. This stability is in contrast to the earlier postwar period when successive year-to-year increases resulted in a one-third rise in the number of operating concerns from the reduced number of the war period. The aggregate within each of the regions of the United States also remained relatively stable during 1953, although some moderate differential movements did occur.

Business Population

Regional Entrance and Discontinuance Rates, 1953



The Southeast showed a further increase last year of 15,000 firms, or more than 2 percent. In both the Far West and Southwest—the only other regions to record gains—the total number of private nonfarm businesses increased 1½ percent in 1953. Only in the Far West did the increase of last year exceed that of the year before. These gains in number of operating firms were largely balanced by minor losses in other regions with the largest decline—13,000 firms or 1 percent—occurring in the Central States.

The stability of the total in 1953 was, of course, associated with about equal rates of new firm formation and of business discontinuance, as may be seen in the chart opposite. The regional variation in business turnover rates was less in 1953 than in any other year since 1944—the earliest year for which such information is available. There was a slight decrease in 1953 from the previous year in the rate of new firm formation in every region and, except in the Far West, a slight increase in the rate of business discontinuance.

Two regions of the United States—the Middle East and the Central States—each account for roughly one-quarter of the country's business concerns, population and income of individuals. About 15 percent of the business population is in the Southeast and 11 percent in the Far West. The Southwest, Northwest and New England together account for about one-fifth of the total number of firms.

In terms of number of operating businesses, New York has the largest number—544,000. California is next with 343,000, followed by Illinois, 259,000, and New Jersey, 255,000. At the other end of the scale are Nevada with 7,000 firms and Wyoming with 8,000.

The statistics throughout this report cover number of concerns regardless of size. In 1951, the latest year for which a size distribution of business concerns is available, three-fourths of all firms had fewer than four paid employees while 5 percent of the firms had 20 or more employees. Less than one-tenth of 1 percent employed 1,000 or more.

Changes by industries

A small increase in the number of wholesalers from the beginning of 1953 to the beginning of 1954 was a little more than offset by a decrease among retail trade firms, while the number of businesses in the service industries remained unchanged. The regional pattern of change in the business population as a whole is largely a reflection of the pattern within trade and service fields which account for two-thirds of all firms. The number of trade and service businesses edged up slightly in the Southeast, Southwest, and Far West, while the number in these industries in each of the remaining regions remained unchanged or declined slightly.

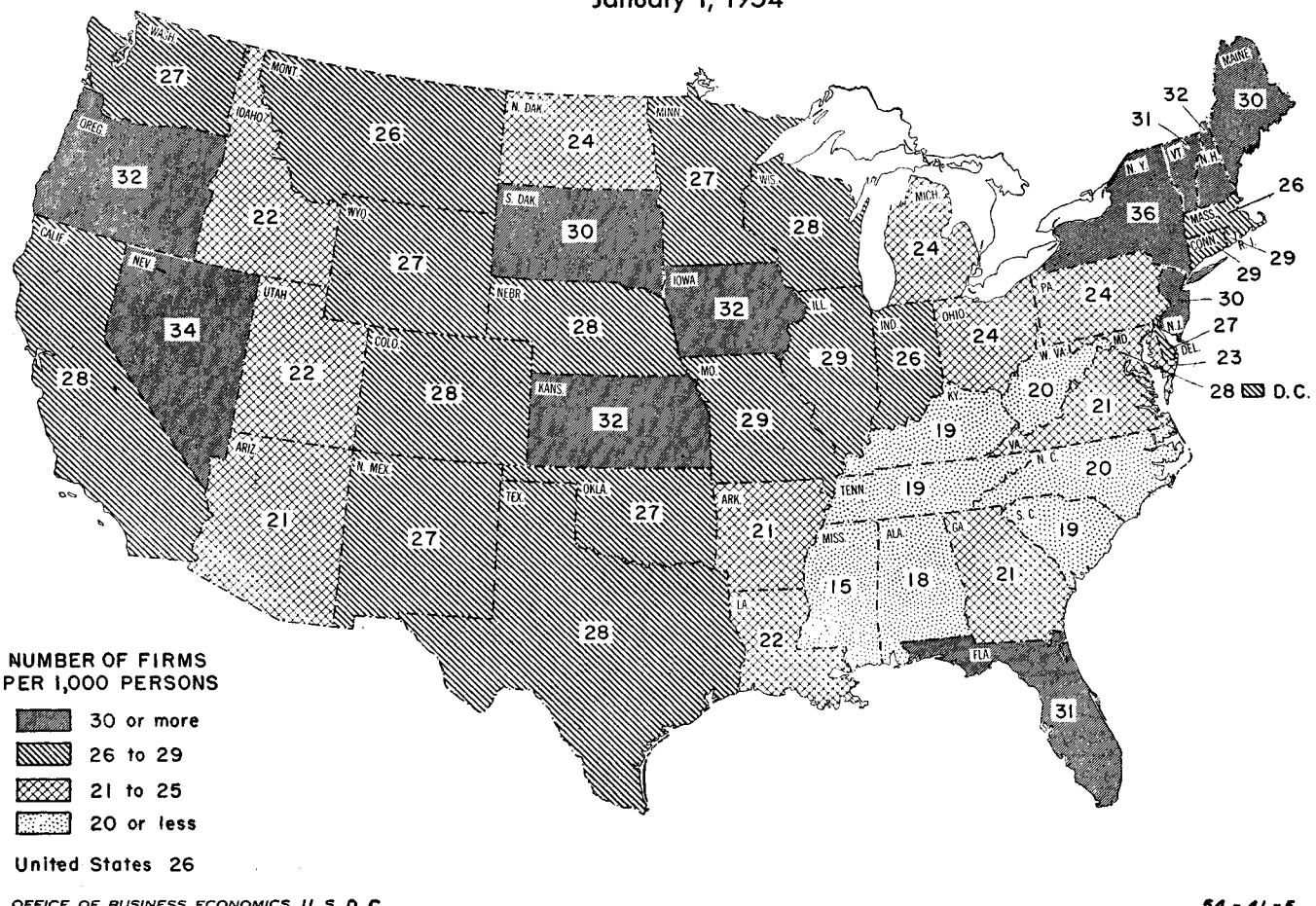
The picture differs somewhat among the other major industry divisions. The rate of growth of contract construction concerns continued to far exceed that for any other major industry, though slowing in 1953 to somewhat over 3 percent—about half that of the previous year. All regions except the Northwest shared in the overall gain of 14,000 construction firms last year.

The number of manufacturing companies last year decreased by 5,000 firms, or 1½ percent, with nearly one-third

NOTE.—MISS CHURCHILL IS A MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

Firms in Operation Per Capita

January 1, 1954



of the decrease accounted for by the Central States. Declines in the number of manufacturers occurred in all regions except the Southwest.

Basis of estimates

This article presents revised estimates of the distribution of business concerns by States, utilizing the latest data available from the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, the Internal Revenue Service, and the Bureau of the Census. The State data are estimated within the framework of the regular Office of Business Economics series on the United States totals as revised early this year.¹

Table 1 shows estimates of business concerns by States and regions as of January 1 for the years 1944 through 1954. The number of firms in operation is shown by selected industry divisions and by States and regions for the period 1945-51 in table 5; the industrial breakdown of the regional data is shown through January 1, 1954, in table 6. Table 7 provides a finer industrial breakdown by States for 1951—the latest period for which such detailed information is available. The State and regional distributions of the annual number of new, transferred, and discontinued businesses are presented only for all industries combined (tables 1, 2, and 3).

¹ "Recent Business Population Movements," SURVEY, January 1954, presents revised estimates of the business population for the country as a whole by industry as well as notes on the sources and methods used in the derivation of these series. See also, "Size Characteristics of the Business Population," SURVEY, May 1954. This article contains estimates of the number of firms in operation and the associated paid employment by industry and employee-size classes.

In using the State information shown here it should be borne in mind that the data represent estimated totals rather than precise counts of firms. It should be noted that the margin of error increases with the amount of detail shown and that estimating errors are relatively greater in the case of levels for any single year than in the case of year-to-year movements.

Geographical Distribution

The long term growth of business firms in the United States has been closely associated with the growth of the population. However, the rate of growth since 1900 has been somewhat greater in business concerns than in population, as a result of increased industrialization and specialization within the economy. Except for sharp dips during periods of war and economic depression the number of firms has increased quite steadily from about 21 per 1,000 persons in 1900 to 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ currently.

The geographical distribution of firms within the United States is likewise associated with the geographical distribution of population. There is a tendency for business firms to gravitate toward centers of population, while, on the other hand, employment opportunities are furnished by firms in business.

Differences in various factors which are primarily economic in nature, however, do give rise to considerable variation among the States in per capita firms in operation as may be

the basis of the relationship with income alone. This is largely a result of the extent to which this State caters to vacationists, particularly in January to which the business population estimates pertain. The number of service concerns, including hotels, motels and amusement places, is comparatively high in Florida. The largest negative deviations on the chart are found for Maryland and Delaware.

With very few exceptions, in the States which indicate a higher number of concerns than would be expected from a straight line average relationship to income, a higher than average proportion of the States' inhabitants reside in rural areas; conversely, in nearly all of the States falling below the line, a higher than average proportion of the population was classified as urban in the 1950 census. This strongly suggests that areas in which the human population is dispersed tend to be served by a larger number of smaller concerns.

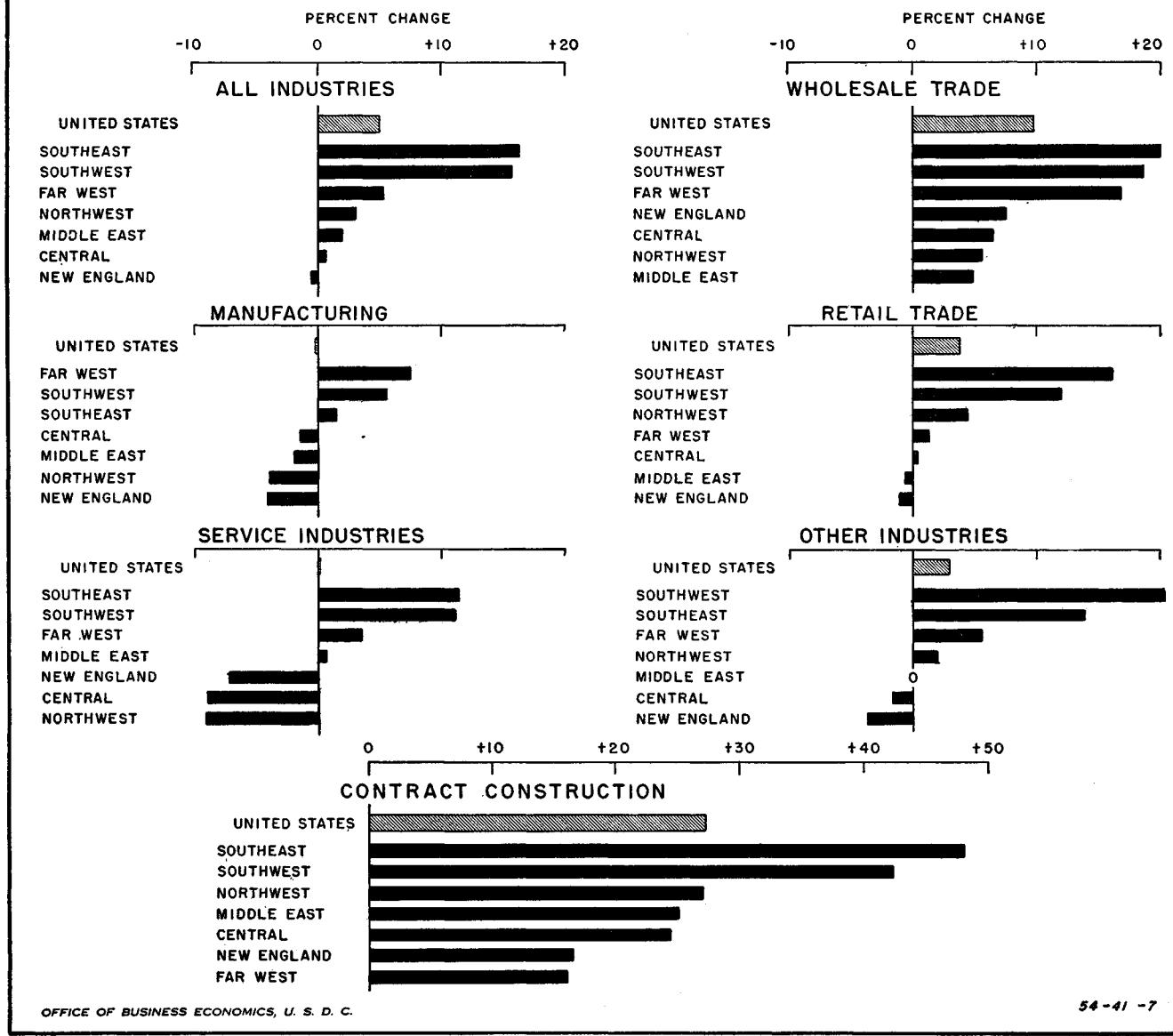
Regional changes

The impact of World War II brought about a sharp decline in number of operating concerns and the total reached its lowest point about the beginning of 1944. Since then a net increase of about 1½ million firms has occurred. Growth was particularly rapid during the early postwar years; nearly one-third of the decade's total net increase occurred in 1946 with the first five years of this 10-year period accounting for 85 percent.

Under the mildly recessionary conditions of 1949 the net gain amounted to about 25,000 firms, while the annual increment during each of the years 1950 through 1952 was roughly 55,000 firms. 1953 saw little change.

During the period 1944 through 1948, all regions shared in the 40 percent overall increase in number of operating concerns. The Far West led with a two-third gain—followed by the Southwest, Southeast and Northwest with relative

Percent Change in Number of Firms in Operation, January 1, 1949 to January 1, 1954, by Major Industry Divisions and by Regions



increases of 54, 48, and 43 percent, respectively. The number in each of the remaining regions—New England, the Middle East and Central States—increased by about one-third during this period.

During the latter five year period from 1949 through 1953 the increase in total number of businesses dropped to 5 percent, and the variation among the regions has been much more pronounced. The Southeast and Southwest have reported substantial increases—each up 16 percent. The Far West, where the rise was about average, was third in rate of growth among the regions during this period, while in New England and the Central States the regional totals remained relatively unchanged.

Except for the slight decline in New England in 1951, at least some operating firms were added in each region during each of the three years 1950–52. In 1949 and again in 1953, however, some of the regions underwent a net loss in number of operating concerns. New England and the Middle East declined slightly in both years, the Far West in 1949 and the Northwest and Central States moved down in 1953.

Table 2.—Number of Transferred Businesses, 1945–50, by States and Regions

[Thousands]

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Continental United States	473.1	626.9	571.9	501.3	434.8	419.4
New England	20.7	28.9	26.7	22.9	21.7	21.0
Connecticut	5.1	7.0	6.0	5.1	5.8	4.7
Maine	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.0
Massachusetts	9.1	12.6	12.6	10.7	9.9	10.4
New Hampshire	1.6	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.5
Rhode Island	1.3	2.4	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.6
Vermont	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.1	.9	.9
Middle East	87.3	122.2	110.7	100.1	88.0	83.3
Delaware	.6	1.0	1.0	.8	.9	.6
District of Columbia	2.5	3.1	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.3
Maryland	4.3	5.5	5.3	4.6	4.0	4.5
New Jersey	13.0	16.6	16.4	14.0	12.7	11.6
New York	45.0	64.5	55.9	50.7	44.7	42.9
Pennsylvania	17.4	25.2	23.5	22.2	19.3	17.8
West Virginia	4.6	6.4	5.8	5.6	4.4	3.8
Southeast	72.7	91.0	83.8	75.5	65.9	62.7
Alabama	5.6	7.4	6.6	6.1	5.3	5.0
Arkansas	6.3	7.5	6.4	5.5	4.5	3.9
Florida	12.9	15.0	14.0	14.0	12.5	11.8
Georgia	7.5	9.4	8.3	6.3	6.3	6.2
Kentucky	6.8	8.1	8.2	7.5	6.4	5.8
Louisiana	4.9	6.7	5.2	5.0	4.3	4.0
Mississippi	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.1	3.3	3.1
North Carolina	5.9	7.2	8.5	7.4	6.5	6.4
South Carolina	3.2	4.4	4.1	3.6	2.8	2.8
Tennessee	8.6	11.1	9.2	7.8	6.8	6.8
Virginia	6.8	9.6	8.7	8.2	7.1	7.0
Southwest	49.7	61.0	53.3	45.8	40.4	38.2
Arizona	3.1	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.5	3.3
New Mexico	3.4	4.5	4.0	3.2	2.8	2.7
Oklahoma	9.7	11.2	9.4	7.6	6.7	7.3
Texas	33.5	40.3	35.5	31.1	27.4	25.0
Central	135.2	180.5	160.4	142.8	120.2	119.2
Illinois	32.9	43.4	34.7	35.2	28.4	27.9
Indiana	12.4	16.7	15.6	13.3	10.1	11.8
Iowa	9.1	14.0	12.8	10.5	9.5	9.1
Michigan	23.0	28.1	25.9	21.7	18.0	18.1
Minnesota	10.1	13.5	12.2	10.8	9.0	9.1
Missouri	14.5	19.8	17.8	13.9	12.4	11.7
Ohio	22.7	31.0	28.0	24.5	22.5	21.5
Wisconsin	10.5	14.0	13.5	12.9	10.3	10.0
Northwest	33.8	46.6	42.7	35.4	30.7	30.5
Colorado	5.7	8.0	7.5	6.2	5.8	5.5
Idaho	2.9	3.7	3.3	2.4	2.2	2.7
Kansas	9.0	13.0	11.1	8.8	7.1	7.2
Montana	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.4	2.9	2.8
Nebraska	5.2	7.0	6.5	5.7	4.8	4.4
North Dakota	2.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.1
South Dakota	2.3	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.6	2.5
Utah	1.8	2.5	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.8
Wyoming	1.6	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.5
Far West	73.7	96.6	94.4	78.8	67.9	64.4
California	53.0	70.5	69.8	58.0	49.5	44.8
Nevada	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2
Oregon	8.2	9.5	9.7	8.5	7.5	9.4
Washington	11.4	15.0	13.4	11.0	9.8	9.0

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics estimates based primarily on data from the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

Over the past decade the proportions of all firms found in the Far West, the Southeast and the Southwest each increased by about 2 percentage points, while both the Middle East and Central States fell off by about the same proportion. The Northwest now has about the same relative share of all concerns as in 1944 while New England's share is about one-half percentage point lower.

Regional change within industries

From January 1, 1949, to the beginning of 1954, the total number of construction firms increased by one-fourth; wholesalers were up 10 percent and retail firms 4 percent, while the number of manufacturers and service businesses remained relatively unchanged. The all-industry pattern is generally reflected in the major industry divisions when regions are arranged from high to low with respect to relative changes in number of operating firms during this period, although some shifts do occur. The Southeast and Southwest lead in all divisions except manufacturing where the Far West gained more than any other region. In contract construction, on the other hand, the Far West gained relatively the least.

New England made its best showing within wholesale trade with a gain only slightly below that experienced in the country as a whole. Construction firms increased less than average in New England, and the substantial increase in business in other major industries during the past 5 years has been handled by a reduced number of concerns.

Comparison with prewar

Since 1944 is the earliest year for which State estimates on the total number of firms are available, no comparisons can be made between current regional and industrial patterns and those of the business population before World War II. However, for four major industry divisions—manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade and the service

Table 3.—Number of New, Discontinued and Transferred Businesses by Regions, 1944 and 1951–53

Year	[Thousands]							
	United States	New England	Middle East	South-east	South-west	Central	North-west	Far West
New business								
1944	331	15	67	49	38	82	20	59
1951	363	20	83	72	35	86	21	46
1952	364	20	82	71	35	83	22	50
1953	340	19	79	67	33	76	20	47
Discontinued businesses								
1944	175	9	43	26	15	47	10	25
1951	309	21	77	51	24	80	18	37
1952	306	19	71	48	25	78	21	45
1953	334	21	80	52	28	89	24	40
Transferred businesses								
1944	359	17	72	56	34	103	23	54
1951	378	18	72	59	36	111	28	55
1952	375	18	72	59	35	107	27	56
1953	357	17	71	58	33	97	26	54

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics estimates based primarily on data from the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

industries—information is available on the number of establishments or outlets enumerated by the Bureau of the Census in 1939. The same source provides information for manufacturing in 1947 and trade and services in 1948. Despite differences in industry definitions and scope between the two sets of data as well as between censuses, the broad outlines of the regional changes which have occurred in the business population over this period may be indicated by the changes which have occurred in the number of census establishments.

The regional distribution of Census establishments in trade and services is in quite close agreement with the regional distribution of the entire business population. In both periods the two largest regions—the Middle East and Central States—together accounted for somewhat more than half of the establishments. With respect to relative changes, Census information shows that the fastest growing regions from 1939 to 1947 (for manufacturing) and to 1948 (for trade and services) was the Southeast where the number of establishments in these industries increased 17 percent.

The Far West was second with an increase of 11 percent. Two regions increased more moderately: the Southwest by 7 percent and the Middle East by 3 percent. New England remained practically unchanged, while the number of establishments in the Central States and the Northwest declined by 2 percent and 5 percent, respectively. The order of the regions by relative changes in the number of establishments followed the overall pattern closely in each of the industry divisions for which information is available except in wholesale trade where the largest gains were made in the Middle East and New England.

The regional trends in recent years are similar to those from 1939 to 1947–48. It will be noted that, in general, the relatively fastest growing regions in terms of business population are those with the fewest firms per capita, and the regions gaining the least have higher than average per capita firms. Apparently there is a tendency for each of the regions to approach the national average in this respect.

Industry distribution

Within broad industry groups the number of firms within each State is also closely related to the State's population and income. Table 4 presents the 1951 percentage distributions of the total business concerns and of selected major industry divisions, and, for comparative purposes, distributions of the population, income payments and land area. Even a casual inspection of this table brings out the close correlation between firms, income and population.

The coefficients of correlation at the bottom of the table show that for each of these industry divisions the correlation between number of firms and income is slightly closer than the correlation between number of firms and population. Both relationships are slightly closer for retail trade than for the total—a not surprising result in view of the necessity for direct association between consumers and the firms operating in this field.

Industry variations in these coefficients serve to indicate industry differences in degree of geographical concentration. Although excellent relationships are found for each of the broad industry divisions shown in table 4, it will be noted that the lowest coefficients of correlation are found for manufacturing. The range is quite narrow, however, since the industry groupings are too broad to clearly reveal geographical areas of industrial specialization.

The industry detail provided by table 7, though still fairly broad, is somewhat more satisfactory in this respect. For example, the financial centers in New York City and

Chicago raise the proportion of firms found in the finance, insurance and real estate groups to 23 percent for New York and 12 percent for Illinois—substantially higher than the proportion of income and people found in these States. However, this industry also includes a large number of small firms which solicit insurance and sell real estate and are in fairly close relationship with income as well as with the

Table 4.—Percent Distribution of Number of Firms in Operation within Selected Major Industry Divisions by States and Regions, Jan 1, 1951

	Firms in Operation								Human population	Total income pay- ments ¹	Land area
	All industries	Contract con- struction	Manufacturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Service indus- ties	All other indus- ties				
Continental United States	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
New England	6.69	8.04	8.30	5.90	6.71	6.26	5.71	6.16	6.63	2.12	
Connecticut	1.50	2.29	1.57	1.07	1.51	1.47	1.13	1.33	1.67	.16	
Maine	.68	.64	1.11	.46	.73	.57	.59	.60	.48	1.04	
Massachusetts	3.23	3.62	3.82	3.48	3.15	3.09	2.97	3.12	3.41	.27	
New Hampshire	.43	.52	.55	.22	.45	.38	.37	.35	.32	.30	
Rhode Island	.56	.69	.88	.50	.56	.49	.39	.52	.55	.04	
Vermont	.29	.29	.38	.17	.30	.27	.25	.25	.20	.31	
Middle East	26.21	24.50	32.33	30.37	23.80	24.94	31.48	23.53	27.39	4.59	
Delaware	.23	.29	.18	.16	.24	.20	.26	.21	.29	.07	
District of Co- lumbia	.55	.47	.20	.46	.44	.80	.84	.53	.72	(2)	
Maryland	1.30	1.55	1.09	1.23	1.33	1.25	1.25	1.57	1.70	.33	
New Jersey	3.72	4.89	4.36	2.88	3.63	3.35	3.75	3.22	3.83	.25	
New York	13.21	9.73	19.46	18.83	10.86	12.72	17.71	9.78	12.55	1.61	
Pennsylvania	6.24	6.89	6.29	6.10	6.29	5.76	6.28	6.92	7.33	1.51	
West Virginia	.96	.68	.75	.71	1.01	.87	1.39	1.31	.97	.81	
Southeast	15.44	13.24	15.24	14.57	16.57	16.50	12.55	21.06	14.15	17.16	
Alabama	1.24	.81	1.40	1.11	1.36	1.32	1.03	2.02	1.20	1.72	
Arkansas	.89	.56	.89	.81	1.02	.92	.64	1.25	.72	1.77	
Florida	2.18	2.60	1.69	1.92	2.10	2.73	1.86	1.88	1.56	1.82	
Georgia	1.61	1.19	2.05	1.62	1.70	1.76	1.16	2.28	1.56	1.97	
Kentucky	1.35	1.17	.92	1.15	1.48	1.31	1.41	1.92	1.26	1.35	
Louisiana	1.33	1.12	1.10	1.37	1.46	1.31	1.21	1.80	1.30	1.52	
Mississippi	.82	.53	.93	.79	.96	.81	.50	1.43	.70	1.59	
North Carolina	1.82	1.54	2.29	1.70	1.90	2.05	1.25	2.69	1.77	1.65	
South Carolina	.92	.68	.97	.78	1.07	.94	.60	1.41	.85	1.03	
Tennessee	1.52	1.23	1.41	1.48	1.68	1.56	1.18	2.17	1.46	1.41	
Virginia	1.76	1.81	1.61	1.33	1.83	1.80	1.71	2.22	1.77	1.34	
Southwest	7.63	8.17	4.35	7.33	7.71	9.01	7.26	7.63	6.50	19.08	
Arizona	.49	.60	.26	.43	.50	.63	.35	.50	.45	3.82	
New Mexico	.42	.48	.21	.32	.44	.52	.35	.46	.37	4.08	
Oklahoma	1.38	1.28	.73	1.34	1.41	1.56	1.54	1.47	1.11	2.33	
Texas	5.34	5.81	3.15	5.22	5.36	6.29	5.02	5.19	4.57	8.86	
Central	27.33	27.29	24.85	25.98	28.62	25.24	28.03	26.51	28.68	15.12	
Illinois	6.64	5.86	6.36	7.01	6.21	6.04	9.40	5.76	7.03	1.88	
Indiana	2.48	2.42	2.02	2.04	2.81	2.26	2.18	2.64	2.70	1.22	
Iowa	1.94	1.87	1.15	1.92	2.24	1.59	1.97	1.73	1.67	1.88	
Michigan	4.04	4.53	4.01	3.54	4.40	3.89	2.97	4.26	4.71	1.92	
Minnesota	2.01	2.12	1.87	2.15	2.16	1.70	1.87	1.97	1.83	2.69	
Missouri	2.74	2.38	2.21	2.90	2.83	2.72	2.95	2.62	2.54	2.33	
Ohio	5.05	5.45	4.60	4.47	5.33	4.95	4.53	5.27	5.89	1.38	
Wisconsin	2.43	2.65	2.63	1.95	2.64	2.10	2.15	2.27	2.30	1.84	
Northwest	5.66	5.70	3.21	5.86	6.12	5.52	5.59	5.30	5.03	27.49	
Colorado	.97	1.15	.68	1.00	.91	1.10	1.02	.89	.86	3.49	
Idaho	.39	.42	.27	.37	.42	.37	.35	.39	.34	2.78	
Kansas	1.44	1.29	.75	1.36	1.61	1.38	1.53	1.27	1.18	2.76	
Montana	.44	.41	.27	.37	.50	.43	.44	.39	.42	4.91	
Nebraska	.97	.96	.50	1.06	1.08	.89	.92	.88	.87	2.57	
North Dakota	.38	.29	.13	.59	.46	.32	.31	.40	.35	2.35	
South Dakota	.46	.40	.21	.54	.55	.40	.42	.43	.39	2.57	
Utah	.39	.53	.28	.42	.38	.40	.36	.46	.41	2.77	
Wyoming	.22	.24	.10	.16	.23	.24	.24	.19	.21	3.28	
Far West	11.04	13.07	11.70	10.50	10.47	12.52	9.38	9.80	11.62	14.44	
California	8.05	9.84	7.98	7.77	7.56	9.53	6.62	7.11	8.65	5.27	
Nevada	.14	.17	.06	.11	.14	.21	.12	.11	.14	3.69	
Oregon	1.23	1.29	1.95	1.04	1.16	1.19	1.17	1.01	1.07	3.24	
Washington	1.61	1.77	1.72	1.58	1.61	1.60	1.47	1.58	1.76	2.25	
Coefficients of cor- relation:											
Firms related to income pay- ments	.991	.973	.944	.951	.992	.980	.950				
Firms related to human popu- lation	.975	.961	.906	.920	.988	.969	.915				

1. Income payments figures were adjusted to a resident basis as noted in footnote 2 to table 5 of "State Income Payments in 1953," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, August 1954, p. 16.

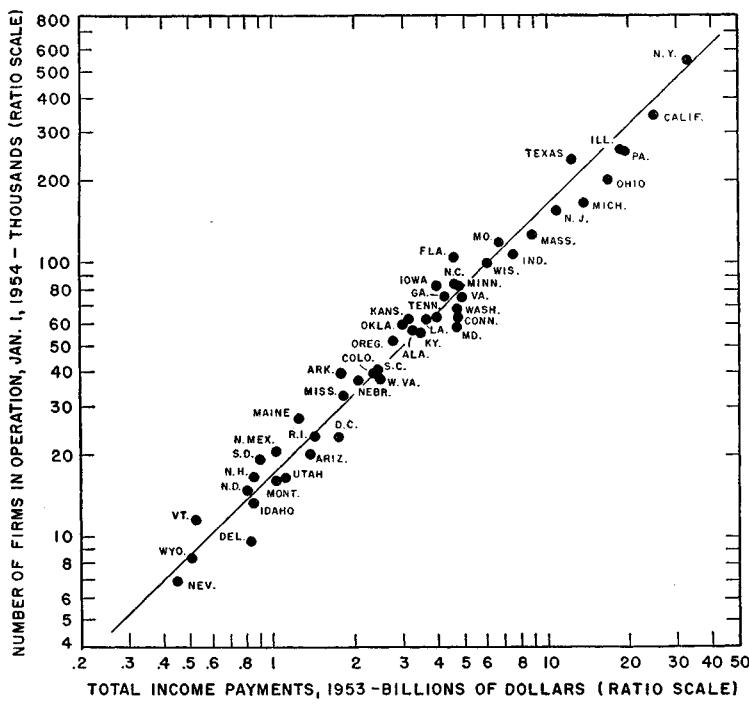
2. Less than .005 percent.

Source: All data except human population and land area, U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; human population and land area, Bureau of the Census.

Entrance and withdrawal rates

For many purposes of comparison, business turnover rates are more useful than the total number of new and discontinued businesses. The chart on page 14 compares the entrance and withdrawal rates within regions for the year 1953. The difference between the rates of "ins" and "outs" yields the rate of net change in number of operating concerns.

Number of Firms in Operation Related to Total Income Payments, By States



OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS, U. S. D. C.

54-41-6

The rate of new firm formation differed very little from the rate of business discontinuance for the country as a whole, and this was also true of the Middle East. Although the entry rates were slightly in excess of the discontinuance rates in the Far West, Southwest and Southeast, and the reverse was true in the Northwest, New England and Central States, the variation in turnover rates among the regions was very small during that year.

Table 8 shows the annual number of new and discontinued businesses per 1,000 firms in operation, by States and regions

Table 6.—Number of Firms in Operation January 1 by Selected Major Industry Divisions and by Regions, 1944 and 1952-54

	[Thousands]								
	1944	1952	1953	1954	1944	1952	1953	1954	
	Manufacturing				Construction				
United States	246	327	327	322	147	394	418	431	
New England	21	27	27	26	14	31	32	33	
Middle East	86	105	105	104	43	96	102	106	
Southeast	33	50	49	48	15	54	59	63	
Southwest	9	14	15	15	8	33	35	36	
Central	66	81	81	80	45	107	112	115	
Northwest	7	10	10	10	7	22	23	23	
Far West	23	40	40	40	16	50	52	55	
Retail trade								Wholesale trade	
United States	1,291	1,837	1,853	1,850	170	276	283	286	
New England	95	121	121	120	11	16	16	17	
Middle East	319	433	433	429	56	83	85	85	
Southeast	198	311	322	328	20	40	41	43	
Southwest	90	144	148	149	10	20	21	22	
Central	394	523	524	518	48	71	72	72	
Northwest	77	113	113	112	10	16	16	16	
Far West	118	193	192	194	13	30	31	32	
Services								Other industries	
United States	536	735	739	739	449	551	559	558	
New England	36	45	45	44	26	31	31	31	
Middle East	137	184	185	185	152	171	174	173	
Southeast	85	124	128	131	47	71	73	74	
Southwest	44	68	69	71	27	42	44	45	
Central	145	182	180	174	134	154	154	151	
Northwest	30	40	39	38	24	31	31	31	
Far West	59	93	94	96	37	52	53	54	

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics estimates based primarily on data from the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

for each of the years 1945-50. During the period of rapid growth in the business population following World War II there were marked regional and State differences in both entrance and discontinuance rates. It will also be noted that States and regions which had higher-than-average entrance rates in one year tended to have higher-than-average rates in every other year, and that higher-than-average entrance rates tend to be associated with higher-than-average discontinuance rates. This latter relationship follows from the fact that discontinuance rates are highest for new firms and decrease as the age of firms increases.

Foreign Investments and Income

(Continued from page 13)

of Canadian corporate stocks in the first half of 1954, exclusive of the purchases through Canadian incorporated investment trust funds noted above.

Portfolio capital movements since the war have been dominated largely by transactions in Canadian securities, and, to a lesser extent, by investments in bonds of the International Bank and a relatively small number of bank loans to European governments. However, mounting dollar and gold reserves and growing industrial strength and savings in 1954, especially in Western Europe, have had the effect of reducing controls on all kinds of foreign transactions, stabi-

lizing the market for outstanding dollar bonds, and restoring a number of European countries to their former position as important sources of capital funds. United States investors have responded in 1954 to the strengthened financial position abroad in part by purchasing large amounts of the stock of European enterprises recently listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Total private long-term portfolio investments at the end of 1953 were valued at \$5.9 billion, of which \$3.3 billion was in Canada and \$1.4 billion was in Western Europe. Dividends and interest received from these investments were

Table 8.—Entrance and Discontinuance Rates: Number of New and Discontinued Businesses per 1,000 Firms in Operation Jan. 1, by States and Regions, 1945-50.

	Entrance rates										Discontinuance rates											Entrance rates										Discontinuance rates																																																																																																																													
	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950																																																																																																																									
	Continental United States	141	190	126	102	83	87	59	64	66	73	77	72	Southwest	178	202	164	118	115	110	73	76	87	93	82	77	Arizona	245	321	278	153	129	119	85	108	101	135	121	114																																																																																																																						
New England	112	198	80	78	66	74	43	52	44	58	69	67	59	New Mexico	229	274	179	155	132	138	99	103	102	100	91	99	Oklahoma	179	170	147	92	93	106	65	68	91	72	74	73	Texas	170	197	158	119	118	108	72	73	84	94	80	73																																																																																																									
Connecticut	161	181	111	72	75	76	43	50	41	55	72	74	59	Maine	115	178	83	89	65	89	52	51	62	73	67	67	Massachusetts	79	225	59	75	58	69	41	53	43	57	71	65	New Hampshire	146	197	86	89	87	89	50	57	44	70	78	71	Rhode Island	143	129	106	82	63	72	32	44	40	53	55	68	Vermont	145	152	121	82	101	75	50	51	60	75	36	48																																																																															
Middle East	125	174	112	93	72	77	53	59	59	62	74	70	59	Delaware	97	138	143	93	72	74	48	50	51	70	69	73	District of Columbia	79	136	82	94	57	72	51	51	58	67	82	60	Maryland	127	176	116	112	76	91	54	48	61	69	78	65	New Jersey	143	183	105	84	70	76	62	56	44	57	62	65	New York	129	173	103	92	73	81	56	64	69	63	79	75	Pennsylvania	109	175	130	90	67	67	41	52	47	57	69	59	West Virginia	132	183	178	127	95	82	61	60	60	89	86	87																																																					
Southeast	141	224	145	125	104	107	62	68	65	85	75	74	59	Alabama	127	233	89	123	116	93	57	57	60	93	86	74	Arkansas	167	243	132	123	101	91	82	81	77	117	78	77	Florida	236	275	207	179	129	143	83	88	102	124	84	92	Georgia	126	256	105	88	112	116	56	76	54	74	78	83	Kentucky	143	197	163	127	93	96	61	60	65	80	92	54	Louisiana	146	219	194	126	104	109	58	70	61	76	91	81	Mississippi	155	185	146	103	96	91	65	64	65	85	59	70	North Carolina	96	248	130	113	104	93	50	59	54	85	60	59	South Carolina	120	181	142	105	99	99	51	52	52	73	56	62	Tennessee	122	188	119	109	99	101	64	68	56	76	59	89	Virginia	117	197	190	153	145	78	114	56	62	63	52	71	67
Far West	219	266	183	135	108	110	86	89	104	104	116	95	90	Southwest	178	202	164	118	115	110	73	76	102	102	121	93	Colorado	199	224	179	117	112	110	82	82	112	92	81	86	Idaho	245	263	145	114	101	113	89	82	96	100	76	104	Kansas	162	171	124	76	80	74	57	62	69	64	64	49	Montana	146	183	147	94	74	77	64	70	73	76	83	85	Nebraska	155	174	104	77	72	66	52	58	58	68	53	63	North Dakota	88	172	105	79	80	67	45	51	53	51	85	49	South Dakota	92	165	145	88	86	74	52	58	57	60	51	62	Utah	198	257	135	84	100	95	66	69	65	85	64	74	Wyoming	223	205	140	117	112	107	70	76	74	88	87	73														
Far West	219	266	183	135	108	110	86	89	104	104	116	95	90	California	210	269	187	136	110	108	83	85	107	104	121	93	Nevada	287	270	173	152	161	116	96	102	107	145	122	118	Oregon	239	279	213	154	97	139	104	102	101	98	114	103	Washington	242	243	146	115	101	99	87	98	92	106	92	95																																																																																												

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

DISTRIBUTION DATA GUIDE

Published monthly by the U. S. Department of Commerce, the *Distribution Data Guide* is designed to help stimulate wider use of marketing information and data, and to contribute to the improvement of the Nation's distribution system.

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Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



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

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

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

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: [†]												
National income, total.....do.....bil. of dol.	306.2		299.9		298.9		299.6					
Compensation of employees, total.....do.....	211.4		208.8		206.4		206.6					
Wages and salaries, total.....do.....	200.3		197.6		194.6		194.9					
Private.....do.....	166.7		164.1		161.2		161.5					
Military.....do.....	10.2		9.9		9.7		9.5					
Government civilian.....do.....	23.4		23.5		23.7		23.8					
Supplements to wages and salaries.....do.....	11.1		11.2		11.8		11.7					
Proprietors' and rental income, total [‡]do.....	47.8		49.1		49.4		49.0					
Business and professional [‡]do.....	26.1		25.9		25.6		25.9					
Farm.....do.....	11.1		12.3		13.0		12.2					
Rental income of persons.....do.....	10.6		10.8		10.8		10.9					
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, total.....bil. of dol.	38.3		33.1		34.1		34.9					
Corporate profits before tax, total.....do.....	40.9		32.5		34.5		34.5					
Corporate profits tax liability.....do.....	21.9		17.4		17.0		17.0					
Corporate profits after tax.....do.....	19.0		15.1		17.5		17.5					
Inventory valuation adjustment.....do.....	-2.6		.6		-.4		.4					
Net interest.....do.....	8.6		8.9		9.0		9.1					
Gross national product, total.....do.....	367.2		360.5		355.8		356.0					
Personal consumption expenditures, total.....do.....	231.2		229.7		230.5		233.1					
Durable goods.....do.....	30.3		28.0		28.0		28.8					
Non durable goods.....do.....	115.6		118.7		118.8		120.0					
Services.....do.....	82.3		83.0		83.6		84.3					
Gross private domestic investment, total.....do.....	52.4		45.5		44.5		45.6					
New construction.....do.....	25.6		25.7		26.0		27.0					
Producers' durable equipment.....do.....	24.8		24.0		22.7		22.4					
Change in business inventories.....do.....	2.0		-4.2		-4.2		-3.8					
Net foreign investment.....do.....	-1.8		-.6		-1.1		-1.0					
Government purchases of goods and services, total.....bil. of dol.	85.4		86.0		81.9		78.3					
Federal (less Government sales).....do.....	60.3		59.8		55.0		51.3					
National security [§]do.....	52.3		50.6		46.9		44.7					
State and local.....do.....	25.1		26.2		26.9		27.0					
Personal income, total.....do.....	287.5		287.3		285.1		285.7					
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments.....do.....	36.3		36.1		32.8		32.9					
Equals: Disposable personal income.....do.....	251.2		251.2		252.3		252.9					
Personal saving [§]do.....	20.0		21.5		21.8		19.7					

PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE

Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: [†]	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	
Total personal income.....bil. of dol.	287.7	287.8	287.2	287.0	284.9	285.0	285.0	284.4	286.2	286.5	285.7	285.4	287.4
Wage and salary disbursements, total.....do.....	199.2	199.1	197.9	196.0	194.7	194.7	194.5	194.3	195.0	195.5	195.7	195.5	195.7
Commodity-producing industries.....do.....	88.0	87.9	87.0	85.5	84.5	84.6	84.2	83.7	84.2	84.0	83.4	82.7	82.8
Distributive industries.....do.....	52.5	52.5	52.4	52.1	51.9	51.8	52.0	52.0	52.3	52.5	53.1	52.8	52.9
Service industries.....do.....	24.9	25.0	25.0	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.5	25.4	25.8	25.8
Government.....do.....	33.8	33.7	33.5	33.4	33.5	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.3	33.5	33.8	34.2	34.2
Other labor income.....do.....	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
Proprietors' and rental income.....do.....	48.9	48.0	49.1	49.6	49.6	49.6	48.9	48.2	49.4	49.2	47.9	48.2	49.3
Personal interest income and dividends.....do.....	23.4	23.5	23.7	23.8	23.9	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.4
Transfer payments.....do.....	13.7	14.6	13.9	14.4	14.8	15.0	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.5	15.9
Less personal contributions for social insurance.....bil. of dol.	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.5
Total nonagricultural income.....do.....	271.9	272.7	271.3	269.6	267.9	268.2	268.8	269.1	269.7	270.3	270.6	270.2	271.6

* Revised.

[†]Revised series. Quarterly estimates of national income and product have been revised back to 1939 (annual data, to 1929); quarterly and monthly estimates of personal income, back to 1929 (monthly revisions prior to May 1953 appear in the 1954 issue of the National Income Supplement). For quarterly data prior to 2d quarter 1953, see pp. 8 and 9 of the July 1954 SURVEY.

[‡]Includes inventory valuation adjustment. [§]Government sales are not deducted. [§]Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

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

	1953				1954									
	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Februa- ry	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued														
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: ^t Goods and services, total.....	bil. of dol.	231.2	229.7			230.5			233.1				234.8	
Durable goods, total..... Automobiles and parts..... Furniture and household equipment..... Other durable goods.....	do	30.3	28.0			28.0			28.8				28.9	
Clothing and shoes..... Food and alcoholic beverages..... Gasoline and oil..... Semidurable housefurnishings..... Tobacco..... Other nondurable goods.....	do	13.5	11.7			11.6			12.6				12.4	
Nondurable goods, total..... Clothing and shoes..... Food and alcoholic beverages..... Gasoline and oil..... Semidurable housefurnishings..... Tobacco..... Other nondurable goods.....	do	118.6	118.7			118.8			120.0				121.1	
Services, total..... Household operation..... Housing..... Personal services..... Recreation..... Transportation..... Other services.....	do	82.3	83.0			83.6			84.3				84.8	
All retail stores:														
Estimated sales (unadjusted), total.....	mil. of dol.	14,082	14,951	13,955	16,444	12,339	12,065	13,540	14,324	14,246	14,658	14,390	13,896	14,139
Durable-goods stores..... Automotive group..... Motor-vehicle, other auto dealers..... Tire, battery, accessory dealers.....	do	5,003	5,319	4,742	4,944	3,861	4,070	4,768	4,963	5,020	5,458	5,022	4,916	4,842
Furniture and appliance group..... Furniture, homefurnishings stores..... Household-appliance, radio stores.....	do	2,737	2,926	2,531	2,279	2,124	2,254	2,771	2,841	2,832	2,747	2,672	2,536	2,419
Lumber, building, hardware group..... Lumber, building-materials dealers..... Hardware stores.....	do	2,594	2,770	2,388	2,099	2,014	2,142	2,644	2,699	2,605	2,936	2,588	2,526	2,399
Nondurable-goods stores..... Apparel group..... Men's and boys' wear stores..... Women's apparel, accessory stores..... Family and other apparel stores..... Shoe stores.....	do	724	830	813	1,000	670	652	690	695	739	758	733	730	740
Drug and proprietary stores..... Eating and drinking places..... Food group..... Grocery stores..... Gasoline service stations.....	do	389	475	465	535	364	362	398	407	444	438	422	434	433
General-merchandise group..... Department stores, excl. mail-order..... Mail-order (catalog sales)..... Variety stores..... Other general-merchandise stores..... Liquor stores.....	do	334	355	348	465	307	290	292	288	296	319	310	296	307
Estimated sales (adjusted), total.....	do	1,551	1,714	1,753	2,748	1,167	1,142	1,330	1,567	1,478	1,514	1,334	1,424	1,543
Durable-goods stores..... Automotive group..... Motor-vehicle, other auto dealers..... Tire, battery, accessory dealers.....	do	844	934	963	1,477	624	599	724	863	819	830	697	761	852
Furniture and appliance group..... Furniture, homefurnishings stores..... Household-appliance, radio stores.....	do	110	112	140	181	75	82	94	94	86	96	77	95	103
Lumber, building, hardware group..... Lumber, building-materials dealers..... Hardware stores.....	do	240	264	257	526	176	188	198	249	222	231	228	231	235
Non durable-goods stores..... Apparel group..... Men's and boys' wear stores..... Women's apparel, accessory stores..... Family and other apparel stores..... Shoe stores.....	do	357	403	394	564	292	273	314	361	350	358	332	337	353
Drug and proprietary stores..... Eating and drinking places..... Food group..... Grocery stores..... Gasoline service stations.....	do	387	383	394	408	430	416	410	416	440	423	447	415	426
General-merchandise group..... Department stores, excl. mail-order..... Mail-order (catalog sales)..... Variety stores..... Other general-merchandise stores..... Liquor stores.....	do	275	298	294	462	269	256	266	266	262	250	280	264	276
Estimated inventories: ^f														
Unadjusted, total..... Durable-goods stores..... Non durable-goods stores.....	do	23,023	23,584	23,628	21,208	21,369	22,046	23,321	23,351	23,016	22,131	21,843	22,143	22,468
Adjusted, total..... Durable-goods stores..... Non durable-goods stores.....	do	10,615	10,589	10,459	9,876	10,233	10,476	10,913	11,080	10,898	10,489	10,239	10,164	9,887
Non durable-goods stores.....	do	12,408	12,995	13,169	11,332	11,136	11,570	12,408	12,271	12,118	11,642	11,604	11,979	12,581
Non durable-goods stores.....	do	12,003	11,993	11,863	11,993	11,833	11,837	12,077	12,278	12,302	12,217	12,213	12,165	12,176
Apparel group..... Food group..... General-merchandise group.....	do	3,573	2,573	2,527	2,521	3,594	2,612	2,726	2,811	2,713	2,685	2,700	2,667	2,736

^t Revised. ^f Advance estimate. [‡]Revised series. Quarterly estimates have been revised back to 1939; annual data, to 1929. Revisions prior to 2d quarter 1953 for the grand total, total durable and nondurable goods, and services are shown as components of gross national product in table 5 on pp. 8 and 9 of the July 1964 SURVEY; those for the subgroups appear in the 1954 issue of the National Income Supplement. [†]Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3.

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

	1953				1954								
	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)‡	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	
Exports of goods and services, total..... mil. of dol.	4,916		5,230		4,767				5,699						
Military transfers under aid programs, net..... do.	815		803		826				996						
Other merchandise, adjusted..... do.	2,948		3,209		2,849				3,511						
Income on investments abroad..... do.	450		585		464				476						
Other services..... do.	703		633		628				716						
Imports of goods and services, total..... do.	4,239		3,939		3,717				4,129						
Merchandise, adjusted ♂..... do.	2,679		2,596		2,514				2,751						
Income on foreign investments in U. S. do.	100		143		106				109						
Military expenditures..... do.	653		679		592				608						
Other services ♂..... do.	807		521		505				661						
Balance on goods and services..... do.	+677		+1,291		+1,050				+1,570						
Unilateral transfers (net), total..... do.	-1,352		-1,375		-1,356				-1,458						
Private..... do.	-120		-117		-106				-110						
Government..... do.	-1,232		-1,258		-1,250				-1,348						
U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total..... do.	-210		-213		-206				-345						
Private..... do.	-31		-192		-328				-316						
Government..... do.	-179		-21		+122				-29						
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)..... do.	+448		+232		+443				+252						
Gold sales [purchases (-)]..... do.	+302		+130		+56				+8						
Errors and omissions..... do.	+135		-65		+13				-27						
FOREIGN TRADE															
Indexes															
Exports of U. S. merchandise: †															
Quantity..... 1936-38=100.....	249	249	249	271	218	238	225	285	281	296	261	235			
Value..... do.	512	509	508	551	443	480	458	580	570	600	525	468			
Unit value..... do.	205	204	204	203	203	202	203	203	203	203	201	199			
Imports for consumption: ‡															
Quantity..... do.	162	145	149	159	149	144	153	161	141	164	139	140			
Value..... do.	453	401	409	437	411	398	426	460	405	474	400	403			
Unit value..... do.	279	277	275	276	276	276	279	285	286	289	288	287			
Agricultural products, quantity:															
Exports, U. S. merchandise, total:															
Unadjusted..... 1924-29=100.....	81	78	87	90	72	82	89	90	92	92	75	64			
Adjusted..... do.	67	59	70	73	69	94	97	114	119	132	110	80			
Total, excluding cotton:															
Unadjusted..... do.	130	122	135	123	100	107	114	119	133	120	115	97			
Adjusted..... do.	107	98	116	108	99	125	123	141	156	150	145	101			
Imports for consumption:															
Unadjusted..... do.	116	87	99	107	103	95	101	115	96	106	81	78			
Adjusted..... do.	119	86	101	106	100	94	90	108	98	114	89	85			
Shipping Weight															
Water-borne trade:															
Exports, incl. reexports \$..... thous. of long tons	6,581	6,408	5,776	4,887	3,751	3,855	3,965	5,616	6,552	6,570					
General imports..... do.	9,187	8,688	8,830	9,148	8,435	8,198	8,799	8,232	8,892	9,846					
Value†															
Exports, including reexports, total¶..... mil. of dol.	1,255.8	1,253.1	1,247.0	1,352.6	1,091.5	1,181.5	1,123.9	1,425.4	1,398.6	1,474.2	1,290.4	1,150.2	p1,130.0		
By geographic regions:△															
Africa..... thous. of dol.	50,634	32,532	37,730	40,139	36,212	40,403	28,851	61,756	49,322	59,900	46,736	49,525			
Asia and Oceania..... do.	192,184	172,721	199,649	233,499	169,995	197,705	174,984	234,484	202,834	181,712	176,835	141,224			
Europe..... do.	238,956	244,668	245,676	296,900	219,562	246,191	222,065	306,117	278,076	292,575	249,817	225,279			
Northern North America..... do.	238,484	246,915	224,740	210,820	199,629	207,876	243,766	256,833	267,974	242,929	219,896	215,117			
Southern North America..... do.	136,885	142,778	130,230	146,731	131,033	129,801	116,330	166,798	132,824	125,654	119,602	118,878			
South America..... do.	133,362	129,259	134,129	152,735	117,026	124,424	96,671	178,762	146,668	150,837	162,471	153,954			
Total exports by leading countries:△															
Africa:															
Egypt..... do.	4,428	3,280	4,264	2,692	2,546	2,724	4,064	3,794	3,407	3,429	2,753	2,976			
Union of South Africa..... do.	17,036	13,586	13,557	16,124	18,100	19,409	12,147	28,524	21,447	21,323	17,093	17,201			
Asia and Oceania:															
Australia, including New Guinea..... do.	13,657	9,277	19,015	18,424	8,710	13,046	11,685	14,986	18,323	14,383	17,574	17,816			
British Malaya..... do.	2,417	2,065	2,542	2,996	1,576	2,691	1,926	2,262	2,857	2,275	3,292	2,447			
China, including Manchuria..... do.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
India and Pakistan..... do.	27,976	22,482	24,072	19,845	10,019	17,369	13,289	24,628	21,326	13,364	16,892	12,950			
Japan..... do.	61,092	62,760	75,232	83,896	75,993	83,157	73,562	79,089	62,099	55,914	43,990	32,024			
Indonesia..... do.	8,327	7,533	8,156	8,131	6,876	7,112	5,925	7,126	8,740	8,317	5,189	3,032			
Republic of the Philippines..... do.	30,840	29,089	23,654	33,307	20,551	25,826	25,857	35,072	26,467	23,878	22,876	23,421			
Europe:															
France..... do.	31,555	29,907	22,122	30,887	22,920	27,699	20,305	31,693	25,315	34,072	22,586	21,549			
Germany..... do.	26,890	39,942	33,368	37,903	31,770	39,292	44,769	44,609	39,898	34,337	33,220	32,070			
Italy..... do.	22,142	16,368	24,135	27,508	22,368	21,869	15,627	27,906	26,955	32,186	21,581	16,324			
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics..... do.	0	1	2	1	0	3	2	2	1	23	86	76			
United Kingdom..... do.	60,499	50,814	50,553	62,673	44,293	49,748	39,838	44,649	46,297	47,777	50,706	53,724			
North and South America:															
Canada..... do.	238,464	246,907	224,706	210,813	199,625	207,870	243,763	256,827	267,971	242,833	210,877	215,097			
Latin American Republics, total..... do.	257,118	257,818	250,570	283,616	236,172	243,225	203,511	326,750	264,400	262,902	268,002	263,268			
Argentina..... do.	12,512	6,617	10,812	11,498	9,527	7,748	4,594	8,183	6,038	11,396	10,291	14,193			
Brazil..... do.	29,523	21,701	25,024	33,541	25,030	31,824	23,334	46,781	40,645	42,518	48,601	47,901			
Chile..... do.	8,528	11,362	9,583	12,916	5,263	4,580	5,083	7,911	5,494	6,074	4,602	4,364			
Colombia..... do.	24,571	25,590	24,900	27,846	21,369	22,743	17,312	33,673	29,510	31,354	30,697	26,138			
Cuba..... do.	38,108	37,177	36,154	39,008	33,185	34,305	28,386	40,234	36,721	34,109	32,798	35,760			
Mexico..... do.	54,747	65,617	54,206	63,128	53,159	56,653	58,923	62,238	53,953	48,165	43,648	48,282			
Venezuela..... do.	37,326	46,421	44,763	48,043	39,202	41,129	34,632	56,934	47,431	41,618	46,966	43,057			

† Revised. ‡ Preliminary.

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

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

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

1953

1954

September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
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INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

FOREIGN TRADE—Continued												
Value†—Continued												
Exports of U. S. merchandise, total‡ mil. of dol.	1,246.8	1,240.4	1,237.3	1,343.2	1,080.1	1,169.7	1,115.6	1,412.9	1,389.1	1,463.1	1,280.9	1,140.9
By economic classes:												
Crude materials	145,481	152,332	160,358	187,508	133,447	134,323	137,969	158,519	144,403	168,747	123,005	121,853
Crude foodstuffs	82,105	70,148	69,664	55,462	45,234	53,472	55,748	65,793	73,492	65,699	65,747	51,644
Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages	55,525	61,120	77,206	69,998	55,092	62,914	69,620	63,025	67,372	61,772	55,894	52,862
Semimanufactures §	124,139	129,398	127,362	154,628	131,713	142,367	129,186	165,713	151,847	151,939	154,354	152,194
Finished manufactures §	839,523	827,443	802,690	875,645	714,650	776,582	723,124	959,843	951,967	1,014,906	882,362	762,304
By principal commodities:												
Agricultural products, total	245,319	243,390	282,103	304,090	205,715	236,064	244,937	259,365	254,461	267,290	213,478	186,044
Cotton, unmanufactured	37,165	40,088	44,570	68,347	54,136	71,415	80,369	79,777	64,484	83,706	43,290	35,403
Fruits, vegetables, and preparations	20,044	22,243	20,031	18,294	15,755	19,169	22,105	21,280	27,758	28,400	23,505	19,735
Grains and preparations	88,178	77,878	85,672	70,169	55,932	65,951	60,018	65,155	70,230	58,979	62,404	54,228
Packing-house products	15,525	16,124	20,172	22,167	15,982	20,005	15,066	22,028	21,991	19,647	21,785	18,435
Tobacco and manufactures	52,941	41,531	41,465	53,252	26,710	16,451	17,820	22,355	23,085	23,215	23,040	22,216
Nonagricultural products, total mil. of dol.	1,001.5	997.1	955.2	1,039.2	874.4	933.6	870.7	1,153.5	1,134.6	1,195.8	1,067.4	954.8
Automobiles, parts, and accessories thous. of dol.	99,481	88,828	82,035	94,660	100,611	113,927	102,810	147,935	134,634	113,054	104,683	82,669
Chemicals and related products \$	77,759	70,612	69,931	82,256	73,216	66,613	103,184	86,590	90,425	87,314	85,387	
Coal and related fuels	35,593	35,164	27,837	18,480	18,261	15,669	15,521	23,309	28,154	29,701	25,617	31,925
Iron and steel-mill products	36,227	38,481	39,435	44,642	39,969	39,077	35,791	50,001	38,646	39,682	41,594	43,742
Machinery, total§	238,956	223,269	215,193	249,630	194,487	218,269	200,172	298,255	258,677	243,638	230,226	435,066
Agricultural	11,367	7,416	6,682	7,831	8,954	11,107	13,170	15,210	14,035	10,722	11,818	10,089
Tractors, parts, and accessories	27,081	24,828	24,622	27,933	20,027	24,831	24,253	32,151	30,411	27,762	27,363	26,877
Electrical§	62,548	64,557	59,005	65,396	56,365	56,913	51,613	78,356	66,398	65,430	61,270	50,096
Metalworking§	21,493	19,920	18,125	23,106	16,495	20,713	11,817	22,855	18,710	19,760	15,235	20,597
Other industrial	105,584	95,952	95,793	113,550	83,545	94,768	92,129	135,264	117,089	109,599	104,025	89,193
Petroleum and products§	55,009	53,801	57,984	61,261	51,571	51,611	45,483	59,087	59,772	65,494	56,738	53,408
Textiles and manufactures	56,302	55,935	53,137	55,214	47,368	52,312	43,957	65,508	51,469	49,758	45,461	48,997
General imports, total	925,696	813,568	848,707	906,869	833,704	809,111	857,844	957,459	828,797	946,744	821,309	824,521
By geographic regions:												871,000
Africa	44,557	48,291	50,059	59,802	55,813	60,740	49,954	70,444	55,330	57,234	42,290	40,785
Asia and Oceania	154,054	139,473	134,164	126,230	124,291	118,576	119,677	159,985	144,867	155,108	132,990	148,973
Europe	202,697	197,977	196,286	184,287	160,641	155,734	147,593	197,710	159,112	180,134	159,995	162,231
Northern North America	204,291	201,667	208,029	211,718	160,888	172,594	203,258	185,912	193,338	219,824	201,679	206,279
Southern North America	80,392	60,364	72,371	104,871	129,727	133,367	144,410	110,380	108,125	91,488	89,868	
South America	239,704	165,801	187,797	219,961	201,346	168,103	192,958	209,942	165,766	226,320	192,958	176,387
By leading countries:												
Africa:												
Egypt	1,632	606	975	1,149	1,433	1,178	3,037	4,083	2,244	1,658	1,646	1,947
Union of South Africa	7,099	6,946	7,637	8,248	6,616	6,853	9,170	8,253	9,790	7,782	9,409	7,708
Asia and Oceania:												
Australia, including New Guinea	8,828	7,336	12,149	11,878	12,253	8,361	4,989	15,474	9,046	9,636	9,611	10,573
British Malaya	14,669	14,884	13,307	13,918	11,484	10,176	11,529	13,137	14,780	18,848	12,232	17,496
China, including Manchuria	537	1,291	361	913	694	435	374	1,958	348	189	118	261
India and Pakistan	18,891	21,406	20,085	19,630	20,342	20,932	21,491	20,656	17,928	16,817	19,305	17,443
Japan	23,485	21,912	21,557	17,867	17,693	15,563	21,178	29,510	22,764	23,672	22,155	27,427
Indonesia	20,228	14,597	14,291	13,169	12,577	12,369	10,714	13,542	13,052	17,596	10,997	16,260
Republic of the Philippines	27,353	20,157	19,493	17,765	18,534	19,346	19,408	29,362	23,658	31,313	27,814	24,604
Europe:												
France	14,397	14,286	15,018	12,523	11,010	10,901	10,278	15,217	12,229	14,680	13,065	12,674
Germany	25,179	25,579	22,892	20,939	21,511	17,958	18,983	28,611	21,750	26,132	20,913	24,841
Italy	12,161	14,701	18,330	13,386	8,777	11,655	10,551	13,045	10,865	10,754	9,724	11,804
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	594	929	624	577	711	717	854	1,342	1,065	1,146	999	1,038
United Kingdom	48,132	44,625	42,481	41,211	36,973	37,457	37,861	48,370	40,429	45,042	39,504	38,860
North and South America:												
Canada	203,803	201,472	207,781	211,642	160,826	172,541	203,226	185,879	193,328	219,782	201,437	206,175
Latin American Republics, total	305,041	212,083	239,075	301,239	309,312	277,881	317,252	324,397	261,327	317,005	268,307	252,123
Argentina	11,147	11,426	7,513	6,322	5,103	7,307	10,481	13,539	7,112	11,526	11,415	8,942
Brazil	100,594	56,969	79,480	91,259	80,984	50,212	61,501	84,707	44,991	39,997	38,961	34,265
Chile	11,756	13,513	6,892	8,053	13,832	13,591	14,183	12,113	17,863	37,154	23,705	14,818
Colombia	52,683	27,286	35,061	51,376	37,954	39,911	41,881	38,629	38,236	72,747	57,450	51,595
Cuba	37,531	19,641	17,659	22,445	33,638	36,710	43,656	48,058	49,413	38,256	34,527	37,667
Mexico	18,442	19,605	21,101	27,204	31,715	34,099	40,294	37,354	23,457	26,748	19,534	24,358
Venezuela	41,035	35,845	36,564	42,225	42,739	38,085	47,129	41,598	38,634	40,113	37,908	38,674
Imports for consumption, total	928,311	822,505	838,617	895,780	842,958	816,316	874,023	943,462	829,731	971,607	819,779	826,540
By economic classes:												
Crude materials	226,292	210,589	197,887	203,179	206,958	195,888	208,251	197,956	203,466	225,389	185,251	207,398
Crude foodstuffs	208,541	141,277	193,546	247,551	232,363	203,327	208,505	241,098	188,214	199,968	159,202	142,208
Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages	99,435	81,572	79,378	73,445	82,408	88,069	97,905	123,309	106,112	110,872	93,622	96,615
Semimanufactures	211,449	199,959	185,148	186,347	174,760	166,219	183,540	185,212	175,124	242,584	192,272	194,700
Finished manufactures	182,504	189,108	182,658	183,255	146,468	175,822	197,886	176,844	192,794	189,432	185,618	
By principal commodities:												
Agricultural products, total	382,201	272,472	321,956	372,396	371,633	340,087	361,962	427,798	327,860	372,183	300,844	304,453
Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shells	7,551	6,250	5,849	23,929	35,681	25,102	11,940	16,317	15,049	28,824	23,267	16,180
Coffee	155,948	90,356	131,068	175,189	162,458	141,089	158,351	175,751	106			

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

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

TRANSPORTATION														
Airlines														
Operations on scheduled airlines:														
Miles flown, revenue..... thousands	40,238	40,935	37,765	39,361	39,035	37,345	41,402	41,602	42,758	42,344	44,190	37,859		
Express and freight ton-miles flown..... do	14,768	16,380	14,485	16,945	13,494	12,880	14,735	14,987	14,780	14,669	13,793	12,704		
Mail ton-miles flown..... do	5,400	6,313	6,134	8,834	6,093	6,070	6,816	6,778	6,344	6,199	6,045	6,053		
Passengers carried, revenue..... do	2,334	2,321	2,015	2,083	2,023	2,638	2,256	2,493	2,520	2,701	2,687	2,471		
Passenger-miles flown, revenue..... millions	1,261	1,226	1,064	1,167	1,176	1,117	1,257	1,342	1,363	1,525	1,514	1,392		
Express Operations														
Transportation revenues..... thous. of dol.	33,728	34,161	30,626	38,974	27,425	27,850	33,063	31,215	28,003	31,588	27,061	28,808		
Express privilege payments..... do	14,438	15,157	11,918	16,557	8,708	9,502	13,977	12,492	9,903	12,760	9,062	10,755		
Local Transit Lines														
Fares, average cash rate†..... cents	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.9	
Passengers carried, revenue..... millions	870	942	883	946	856	803	905	874	834	806	749	740	785	
Operating revenues..... thous. of dol.	118,206	132,800	127,600	142,100	124,700	119,400	130,300	130,400	122,300	119,900	117,500	116,400		
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)														
Carriers of property (quarterly totals):§														
Number of reporting carriers.....	1,057				1,053				1,117					
Operating revenues, total..... thous. of dol.	598,401				598,137				559,906					
Expenses, total..... do	574,547				605,884				546,324					
Revenue freight carried..... thous. of tons	32,727				31,867				30,058					
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals):														
Number of reporting carriers.....	166				165				169			169		
Operating revenues, total..... thous. of dol.	115,868				93,969				78,925			93,176		
Expenses, total..... do	95,247				90,005				81,034			83,932		
Revenue passengers carried..... thousands	92,853				84,726				76,172			81,143		
Class I Steam Railways														
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):○														
Total cars..... thousands	3,153	4,024	2,797	2,413	2,967	2,462	2,412	2,445	3,345	2,730	3,251	2,708	2,711	3,629
Coal..... do	532	668	485	451	584	421	383	378	507	439	433	438	452	635
Coke..... do	49	63	47	43	49	37	34	31	37	29	35	27	29	43
Forest products..... do	176	222	168	150	175	158	156	157	205	163	178	155	162	230
Grain and grain products..... do	198	279	188	155	208	173	166	162	228	214	312	212	199	268
Livestock..... do	40	76	47	32	37	24	28	31	38	31	31	46	77	
Ore..... do	361	377	179	68	80	63	58	79	303	285	351	249	248	327
Merchandise, l. c. l..... do	271	359	259	236	286	253	261	253	309	235	290	252	248	327
Miscellaneous..... do	1,526	1,980	1,423	1,279	1,548	1,332	1,325	1,356	1,718	1,342	1,621	1,344	1,348	1,803
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes):														
Total, unadjusted..... 1935-39=100	137	135	124	108	108	107	105	108	114	116	114	120	124	
Coal..... do	114	110	104	97	100	87	78	79	84	85	80	90	98	105
Coke..... do	162	160	155	142	126	116	105	96	93	93	91	87	97	109
Forest products..... do	148	144	142	120	122	128	126	127	133	132	120	125	140	149
Grain and grain products..... do	147	157	137	112	124	122	117	118	127	158	181	149	147	150
Livestock..... do	78	108	86	56	56	43	51	55	53	41	47	56	89	111
Ore..... do	324	263	160	62	58	55	51	88	224	255	217	205	170	
Merchandise, l. c. l..... do	45	45	43	38	38	40	41	40	39	38	38	40	41	41
Miscellaneous..... do	150	149	140	124	122	126	125	128	130	129	126	127	133	136
Total, adjusted..... do	126	126	122	117	120	117	112	111	112	111	109	111	111	115
Coal..... do	114	110	104	97	100	87	78	79	84	85	80	90	98	105
Coke..... do	164	163	155	135	120	109	104	98	94	95	94	90	98	111
Forest products..... do	137	136	145	135	136	133	126	127	128	127	119	119	129	141
Grain and grain products..... do	131	157	140	119	124	124	127	134	144	155	151	138	131	150
Livestock..... do	59	70	69	58	58	54	64	62	58	54	54	59	67	72
Ore..... do	216	172	172	201	231	222	177	136	136	164	159	145	137	112
Merchandise, l. c. l..... do	43	44	40	39	41	41	39	39	39	38	38	40	39	40
Miscellaneous..... do	139	137	134	132	133	134	132	130	128	125	126	126	123	125
Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:														
Car surplus, total..... number	11,074	7,173	25,326	85,062	126,957	112,442	130,775	136,335	126,845	86,150	95,994	81,002	72,134	44,922
Box cars..... do	1,710	730	3,381	17,637	33,501	22,045	21,318	22,908	23,609	19,070	11,937	10,688	8,923	3,402
Gondolas and open hoppers..... do	1,202	1,609	16,656	56,983	79,358	78,680	98,605	100,848	88,590	56,783	74,775	60,603	52,598	33,041
Car shortage, total..... do	3,546	4,346	1,388	153	366	465	200	261	393	699	740	447	998	2,854
Box cars..... do	2,530	3,326	1,125	119	247	330	181	245	375	689	716	442	964	2,405
Gondolas and open hoppers..... do	953	915	167	15	20	22	6	0	15	0	24	3	0	139
Financial operations:														
Operating revenues, total..... thous. of dol.	904,263	934,304	832,363	815,400	749,826	722,334	802,534	765,963	765,121	803,521	779,794	804,767	781,619	
Freight..... do	763,094	794,329	702,006	661,347	617,122	602,716	674,217	637,994	638,974	666,029	642,540	664,232	652,951	
Passenger..... do	66,111	62,747	61,766	74,531	69,904	57,437	58,546	59,645	60,395	69,271	72,464	73,422	62,312	
Operating expenses..... do	673,210	693,896	657,496	697,038	626,806	586,934	629,993	611,773	616,844	625,337	618,597	623,326	607,388	
Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents..... thous. of dol.	131,112	133,076	96,340	40,445	90,446	90,983	102,912	94,149	89,396	98,504	90,094	97,368	94,027	
Net railway operating income..... do	99,942	107,331	78,526	77,917	32,574	44,418	69,628	60,041	58,881	79,680	71,103	84,073	80,204	
Net income†..... do	80,493	87,679	58,960	72,108	17,594	21,545	48,864	38,709	38,639	58,970	49,365	64,210		
Operating results:														
Freight carried 1 mile..... mil. of ton-miles	54,039	57,276	49,763	45,166	46,107	43,047	46,190	45,224	49,117	47,637	46,914	48,921		
Revenue per ton-mile..... cents	1,470	1,453	1,466	1,520	1,411	1,459	1,509	1,467	1,363	1,443	1,427	1,405		
Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue..... millions	2,514	2,367	2,297	2,770	2,635	2,129	2,191	2,221	2,285	2,644	2,879	2,926		
Waterway Traffic														
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:														
Total U. S. ports..... thous. of net tons	9,793	9,388	8,654	8,069	7,692	7,707	7,684	8,830	9,886	9,726				
Foreign..... do	6,699	6,488	5,776	5,657	5,431	5,373	5,268	5,893	6,645	6,626				
United States..... do	3,093	2,900	2											

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

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

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

TRANSPORTATION—Continued															
Travel															
Hotels:															
Average sale per occupied room.....	dollars	7.26	7.49	7.53	6.75	6.96	7.04	6.75	7.43	6.71	7.25	6.91	7.66	7.55	7.71
Rooms occupied.....	percent of total	76	80	71	60	72	75	74	73	75	75	66	72	74	77
Restaurant sales index.....	same month 1929=100	256	262	243	231	242	247	232	251	277	267	237	248	253	262
Foreign travel:															
U. S. citizens: Arrivals.....	number	116,023	83,717	67,611	64,038	59,348	62,290	76,011	72,722	78,179	92,068	113,018	146,742	146,742	146,742
Departures.....	do	69,703	56,746	50,160	55,462	64,303	68,680	76,910	87,138	91,220	130,168	127,507	94,034	94,034	94,034
Aliens: Arrivals.....	do	62,355	52,454	44,460	43,379	41,127	34,617	44,905	52,115	56,280	57,066	62,056	64,504	64,504	64,504
Departures.....	do	41,839	35,906	31,127	35,332	26,556	24,835	30,565	37,804	39,479	52,266	46,236	43,530	43,530	43,530
Passports issued.....	do	23,999	21,103	18,351	21,398	29,069	34,695	53,990	58,430	56,776	53,432	36,707	34,263	26,023	21,659
National parks, visitors.....	thousands	2,005	1,102	1,434	296	286	364	395	654	1,190	2,472	4,127	4,213	2,010	2,010
Pullman Co.:															
Revenue passenger-miles.....	millions	614	644	593	612	783	620	621	576	565	621	577	640	640	640
Passenger revenues.....	thous. of dol.	8,076	8,447	7,760	8,010	10,278	8,151	8,160	7,559	7,415	8,167	7,601	8,422	8,422	8,422
COMMUNICATIONS															
Telephone carriers: ♀															
Operating revenues.....	thous. of dol.	385,576	399,936	395,803	410,793	399,014	388,373	410,977	408,652	411,182	415,760	414,837	421,562	421,562	421,562
Station revenues.....	do	228,827	234,531	235,545	240,455	238,752	235,457	241,184	241,991	241,779	243,104	240,459	243,050	243,050	243,050
Tolls, message.....	do	125,827	133,915	128,289	137,870	127,521	120,348	136,479	133,437	135,373	138,921	139,800	144,225	144,225	144,225
Operating expenses, before taxes.....	do	272,718	276,315	271,313	289,333	271,649	264,804	287,136	280,195	279,732	285,347	287,388	286,027	286,027	286,027
Net operating income.....	do	44,997	50,474	50,842	52,273	50,381	48,323	48,277	50,511	51,845	49,889	61,957	55,790	55,790	55,790
Phones in service, end of month.....	thousands	43,387	43,582	43,750	43,963	43,915	44,040	44,188	44,350	44,514	44,621	44,766	44,920	44,920	44,920
Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers:															
Wire-telegraph:															
Operating revenues.....	thous. of dol.	17,233	17,340	15,872	17,991	15,795	15,255	17,525	17,089	16,730	17,768	17,111	18,072	18,072	18,072
Operating expenses, incl. depreciation.....	do	15,477	15,543	14,570	15,721	14,818	13,873	15,074	14,824	15,004	15,445	15,803	15,555	15,555	15,555
Net operating revenues.....	do	1,070	1,157	689	1,668	1,64	593	1,628	1,442	904	1,499	494	1,741	1,741	1,741
Ocean-cable:															
Operating revenues.....	do	2,574	2,609	2,487	2,892	2,480	2,485	2,860	2,635	2,724	2,848	2,704	2,566	2,566	2,566
Operating expenses, incl. depreciation.....	do	1,820	1,951	1,836	1,946	1,862	1,839	1,876	1,898	1,940	1,999	1,918	1,967	1,967	1,967
Net operating revenues.....	do	522	428	442	704	390	433	731	501	539	579	525	377	377	377
Radiotelegraph:															
Operating revenues.....	do	2,471	2,586	2,403	2,711	2,435	2,346	2,647	2,490	2,516	2,620	2,599	2,557	2,557	2,557
Operating expenses, incl. depreciation.....	do	2,002	2,168	2,097	2,381	2,166	2,069	2,211	2,153	2,157	2,191	2,217	2,179	2,179	2,179
Net operating revenues.....	do	249	301	194	226	134	144	311	208	222	285	248	255	255	255

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

CHEMICALS															
Inorganic chemicals, production: †															
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial).....	short tons	* 195,484	198,556	* 195,552	* 200,573	209,972	206,358	237,535	232,246	249,837	216,786	211,310	222,430	208,408	
Calcium carbide (commercial).....	do	64,860	65,562	61,201	65,499	65,321	53,554	65,072	60,295	59,984	56,544	54,351	58,435	59,578	
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid.....	do	* 74,337	* 59,134	* 50,539	* 50,501	45,521	46,564	50,648	58,984	63,720	76,725	78,407	77,697	69,490	
Chlorine, gas.....	do	* 228,826	239,360	* 227,830	* 227,040	227,955	206,337	234,640	231,336	247,890	243,729	245,109	243,403	242,407	
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl).....	do	* 65,258	* 66,815	* 64,211	* 62,914	62,362	57,666	62,396	61,351	63,270	60,122	58,210	59,504	61,033	
Lead arsenate (acid and basic).....	do	* 0	(1)	(1)	278	1,026	1,063	1,084	1,539	1,055	323	0	(1)	(1)	
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃).....	do	* 145,824	159,421	157,485	164,122	161,134	152,456	155,156	148,261	157,705	149,333	162,502	166,192	167,012	
Oxygen (high purity).....	mil. of cu. ft.	* 2,036	* 2,115	* 1,935	* 1,895	1,908	1,765	1,863	1,742	1,823	1,768	1,611	1,723	1,694	
Phosphoric acid (50% H ₃ PO ₄).....	short tons	* 215,869	* 235,137	* 217,175	* 210,241	248,636	234,740	264,625	264,979	263,086	240,009	221,223	232,995	217,177	
Sodium carbonate (soda ash), ammonia-soda process (58% Na ₂ O).....	short tons	* 395,896	408,829	394,015	378,658	371,622	370,311	424,112	404,856	413,268	378,233	* 380,061	374,831	390,280	
Sodium bichromate and chromate.....	do	* 8,363	8,580	7,954	7,752	8,126	7,810	8,525	9,294	9,530	8,968	7,559	7,049	7,263	
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH).....	do	* 260,747	276,413	262,119	260,651	267,083	240,529	278,210	276,481	287,773	289,484	* 291,039	284,240	281,888	
Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous).....	short tons	* 50,126	* 64,740	* 52,261	* 43,957	46,608	49,184	58,458	49,144	54,730	50,383	39,073	* 39,983	60,916	
Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake.....	short tons	* 78,372	* 81,784	* 80,162	* 73,173	71,468	70,615	70,787	64,569	65,409	62,785	62,457	* 62,930	63,000	
Sulfuric acid:															
Production (100% H ₂ SO ₄).....	thous. of short tons	* 1,112	* 1,195	* 1,165	* 1,135	1,182	1,092	1,224	1,194	1,178	1,108	1,067	1,097	1,121	
Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works.....	dol. per short ton	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	* 22.35	
Organic chemicals:															
Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production.....	thous. of lb.	40,595	36,579	36,615	40,132	38,979	28,804	39,012	37,113	31,754	30,537	38,754	36,111		
Acetic anhydride, production.....	do	72,051	62,567	49,075	51,786	51,863	47,823	48,469	52,836	53,336	50,342	57,415	61,777		
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production.....	do	1,071	1,298	1,056	987	1,105	1,213	1,192	1,337	1,072	1,227	1,922	1,136		
Alcohol, ethyl:															
Production.....	thous. of proof gal.	* 28,999	29,033	30,245	26,312	27,112	23,912	32,594	35,465	36,521	37,268	34,608	32,850	30,650	
Stocks, total.....	do	* 65,287	58,565	56,514	54,152	51,403	47,590	46,976	44,347	46,531	51,132	55,777	57,509	56,552	
In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses.....	do	* 47,991	41,108	38,322	35,762	33,204	28,188	24,978	25,850	30,779	35,690	36,443	35,996		
In denaturing plants.....	do	17,296	17,457	18,192	18,300	18,199	19,452	20,794	20,368	20,681	20,353	20,087	21,066	20,556	
Used for denaturation.....	do	33,538	34												

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

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

FERTILIZERS

Consumption (10 States) ⁹	thous. of short tons	304	429	362	399	512	1,111	1,772	1,717	974	434	171	162	311
Exports, total [†]	short tons	237,215	307,471	248,717	302,268	211,682	197,702	273,388	239,183	310,071	262,196	306,751	409,734	—
Nitrogenous materials	do	5,063	15,029	7,023	38,307	25,205	40,160	16,766	13,292	6,966	21,272	24,293	39,477	—
Phosphate materials [†]	do	212,130	274,173	223,316	252,284	180,810	148,378	242,731	209,516	292,538	227,693	268,815	356,048	—
Potash materials	do	7,958	6,967	6,831	7,325	4,590	6,519	10,444	10,057	8,526	10,716	10,112	11,358	—
Imports, total [†]	do	179,010	207,322	154,285	183,504	238,752	252,607	338,283	338,161	250,103	225,784	111,839	140,624	—
Nitrogenous materials, total	do	139,272	142,088	112,153	143,369	200,085	207,263	259,781	243,103	179,594	178,599	76,583	93,905	—
Nitrate of soda	do	7,561	0	39,832	45,769	65,277	44,464	89,083	85,533	67,517	98,419	35,666	30,550	—
Phosphate materials [†]	do	7,813	19,877	8,783	9,553	13,062	10,909	3,725	14,898	20,591	14,157	12,532	11,610	—
Potash materials	do	10,732	21,597	19,821	20,864	11,271	13,324	33,633	38,073	8,079	3,049	7,595	18,705	—
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses	dol. per short ton	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	p 53.00
Potash deliveries	short tons	132,228	117,982	123,839	125,933	155,234	196,283	261,059	221,146	147,975	80,319	100,591	123,856	137,216
Superphosphate (100% A.P.A.) ⁵	short tons	164,870	172,830	161,878	173,747	183,643	187,464	227,694	216,618	182,637	165,683	128,618	144,135	152,992
Production	do	257,903	257,069	274,533	290,794	306,774	286,325	234,936	185,090	198,809	248,229	273,746	287,371	273,812
Stocks, end of month	do	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NAVAL STORES

Rosin (gum and wood):														
Production, semiannual total	drums (520 lb.)	927,010	—	—	—	—	—	817,950	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stocks, end of period	do	911,120	—	—	—	—	—	828,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (N. Y.), bulk dol. per 100 lb.		8.70	8.75	8.85	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.75	8.75	8.65	8.55	r 8.65	p 8.75	—
Turpentine (gum and wood):														
Production, semiannual total	bbl. (50 gal.)	297,270	—	—	—	—	—	240,580	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stocks, end of period	do	213,770	—	—	—	—	—	196,910	—	—	—	—	—	—
Price, gum, wholesale (N. Y.)	dol. per gal.	.59	.59	.59	.61	.61	.60	.60	.60	.60	.60	.72	p .72	—

MISCELLANEOUS

Explosives (industrial), shipments:														
Black blasting powder	thous. of lb.	918	1,000	971	1,027	1,061	1,035	941	931	786	541	527	722	754
High explosives	do	67,850	70,924	62,886	54,621	52,752	55,303	54,756	55,918	55,330	58,489	55,395	60,424	59,571
Sulfur (native):														
Production	thous. of long tons	416	431	370	437	469	437	472	445	465	455	472	462	439
Stocks (producers')	do	3,059	3,057	3,023	3,022	3,090	3,170	3,239	3,190	3,193	3,203	3,259	3,289	3,229

FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS

Animal fats:														
Production [†]	thous. of lb.	283,269	335,473	368,503	364,171	354,916	309,854	325,234	310,169	304,763	309,102	307,271	310,353	326,073
Consumption, factory	do	121,964	135,646	129,803	128,876	124,832	123,883	133,470	118,886	119,467	113,337	89,573	127,022	131,975
Stocks, end of month	do	280,903	249,836	252,586	264,848	269,246	257,901	268,342	262,682	262,393	245,855	251,266	233,363	224,215
Greases:														
Production	do	44,435	48,678	52,507	49,098	49,251	47,667	46,502	47,681	49,641	46,879	46,026	46,746	—
Consumption, factory	do	30,420	36,801	36,926	29,540	27,084	29,878	31,977	28,431	22,606	24,157	19,147	23,987	24,267
Stocks, end of month	do	102,327	91,557	86,410	81,970	83,322	74,698	72,430	64,371	63,182	68,982	72,512	72,888	71,630
Fish oils:														
Production [†]	do	30,052	15,939	2,933	5,296	840	371	358	2,066	8,317	19,164	25,903	13,410	24,532
Consumption, factory	do	12,035	12,762	11,138	9,302	9,070	9,171	10,697	13,768	11,047	11,407	11,038	10,269	13,149
Stocks, end of month	do	90,397	92,126	79,333	72,711	68,768	46,297	41,170	37,253	34,753	44,101	56,026	51,260	64,936
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts:														
Vegetable oils, total:														
Production, crude	mil. of lb.	451	614	592	596	595	545	542	475	429	382	366	380	438
Consumption, crude, factory [†]	do	476	560	572	546	537	523	556	521	495	445	346	416	435
Stocks, end of month: [‡]														
Crude	do	925	961	947	1,005	1,025	995	985	915	793	709	629	593	575
Refined	do	1,050	1,084	1,149	1,260	1,323	1,337	1,323	1,307	1,223	1,150	1,086	1,018	933
Exports	thous. of lb.	18,622	34,723	57,676	80,988	42,984	90,075	122,309	78,866	109,314	155,012	150,398	23,566	—
Imports, total	do	32,396	33,329	35,225	44,439	29,458	21,315	24,502	43,053	28,821	39,926	33,892	43,901	—
Paint oils	do	2,193	2,028	8,186	7,453	3,816	2,746	1,368	9,017	1,410	4,402	5,731	2,078	—
All other vegetable oils [†]	do	30,203	31,302	30,039	36,986	25,642	18,569	23,134	34,036	27,411	35,525	28,160	41,823	—
Copra:														
Consumption, factory	short tons	29,498	33,743	27,497	27,066	30,074	23,030	29,646	27,480	27,599	29,949	26,871	24,327	30,072
Stocks, end of month	do	17,895	16,198	13,272	12,504	15,715	15,130	12,569	8,181	10,433	14,877	16,446	20,446	27,508
Imports	do	37,371	29,423	25,371	27,274	34,128	26,365	26,231	19,201	27,726	33,603	31,106	24,558	—
Coconut or copra oil:														
Production:														
Crude	thous. of lb.	37,129	43,066	35,028	35,294	38,337	29,498	38,415	35,863	35,481	38,165	34,925	31,097	38,365
Refined	do	31,763	28,843	25,938	26,569	27,982	26,618	37,407	32,939	30,122	32,263	23,211	30,092	32,933
Consumption, factory:														
Crude	do	47,583	46,930	42,633	42,755	43,428	45,550	57,539	50,243	46,730	48,879	35,503	45,419	49,276
Refined	do	29,108	27,356	23,010	22,369	22,544	27,788	33,455	27,072	28,656	20,608	28,561	28,770	—
Stocks, end of month:														
Crude	do													

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

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

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued

Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Con.

Flaxseed:

Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu. 1 36,813 2 39,989

Oil mills:

Consumption do 2,452 2,627 2,547 2,946 2,687 2,519 2,266 1,954 2,079 2,248 2,596 3,545 4,058

Stocks, end of month do 1,943 4,720 5,164 4,467 4,173 3,183 2,323 1,359 596 1,179 1,782 1,946 2,718

Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis), dol. per bu. 3.85 3.88 3.93 4.02 4.00 3.89 3.93 3.92 3.99 3.88 3.63 3.47 3.41 3.39

Linseed oil, raw:

Production thous. of lb. 48,842 52,411 50,558 57,831 52,087 50,439 44,419 38,784 40,343 44,293 50,223 60,697 79,719

Consumption, factory do 45,690 42,288 37,962 36,434 42,280 32,012 36,362 37,349 35,141 39,263 41,176 43,111 53,989

Stocks at factory, end of month do 558,139 559,631 535,722 521,297 481,025 464,289 466,099 438,266 375,137 331,862 231,572 218,100 224,903

Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) dol. per lb. .156 .160 .160 .153 .148 .145 .141 .142 .153 .160 .160 .152

Soybeans:

Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu. 1 262,341 2 337,990

Consumption, factory do 15,652 21,284 20,284 20,758 20,778 18,873 19,252 17,649 17,546 15,437 15,361 14,795 11,140

Stocks, end of month do 16,631 61,401 61,710 58,531 54,485 56,948 52,297 43,209 33,454 24,598 15,321 4,894 9,217

Soybean oil:

Production: Crude thous. of lb. 173,756 229,966 219,304 226,320 228,433 208,706 213,372 194,526 193,327 171,614 173,189 166,116 125,318

Refined do 212,568 214,418 192,662 180,481 191,788 186,529 188,570 180,911 186,697 175,831 127,217 171,296 148,712

Consumption, factory, refined do 219,116 219,229 188,649 174,446 174,610 181,253 183,214 187,113 182,924 186,938 146,845 160,920 169,341

Stocks, end of month:

Crude do 105,352 87,907 88,437 122,021 142,947 138,111 140,958 142,208 127,599 114,142 132,221 117,683 73,503

Refined do 69,052 62,353 74,423 82,193 99,466 95,000 98,466 98,429 103,331 96,019 78,743 78,679 53,722

Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.) dol. per lb. .170 .188 .196 .197 .185 .194 .204 .204 .209 .209 .213 .213

Margarine:

Production do thous. of lb. 114,574 136,217 107,419 107,291 131,959 124,242 116,538 118,586 102,844 90,334 87,339 105,344 118,051

Stocks (factory and warehouse) do 19,350 16,382 22,021 21,779 23,393 26,516 23,867 21,219 25,462 24,643 22,810 23,762 19,824

Price, wholesale, vegetable, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.) dol. per lb. .264 .264 .283 .283 .273 .273 .273 .283 .283 .283 .283 .283

Shortening:

Production thous. of lb. 152,322 172,988 191,747 139,943 132,504 155,909 178,279 180,323 177,934 151,717 112,336 160,463 164,422

Stocks, end of month do 89,440 84,703 75,793 93,926 92,000 93,443 88,576 83,881 96,309 115,786 98,826 104,414 96,260

PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER \$

Factory shipments, total thous. of dol. 119,213 116,432 98,539 92,557 104,632 100,013 117,808 124,629 123,071 131,926 118,024 121,584 114,934

Industrial sales do 45,793 46,734 40,709 40,217 39,877 39,915 46,792 46,778 45,275 46,531 41,182 45,042 42,925

Trade sales do 73,420 69,698 57,830 52,340 64,755 60,098 71,016 77,851 77,796 85,395 76,842 76,542 72,009

SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS

Production

Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubes thous. of lb. 3,387 3,664 2,999 3,483 2,747 2,816 3,301 2,716 2,812 3,323 1,894 2,962

Molding and extrusion materials do 7,393 7,478 5,803 6,226 5,367 5,168 6,257 6,478 5,370 6,416 5,193 7,134

Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes do 644 650 633 631 563 598 662 554 483 431 271 366

Other cellulose plastics do 427 441 401 486 412 486 524 428 401 430 371 548

Phenolic and other tar acid resins do 38,266 35,895 32,348 30,265 30,842 29,987 35,421 31,567 32,805 29,592 21,680 28,824

Polystyrene do 32,807 28,717 25,760 25,908 30,941 33,376 37,252 36,889 35,039 33,250 28,086 31,808

Urea and melamine resins do 17,010 17,635 17,889 16,955 17,646 19,148 19,958 17,892 18,630 18,174 13,371 18,073

Vinyl resins do 40,381 41,170 39,129 37,357 40,636 39,810 46,303 43,413 42,163 43,814 36,486 34,341

Alkyd resins do 28,548 31,922 27,693 30,673 28,475 28,587 32,796 31,055 30,152 31,988 22,004 27,588

Rosin modifications do 8,375 10,161 9,627 9,543 9,661 11,215 10,855 11,473 12,138 10,344 9,760 9,398

Miscellaneous resins do 22,055 24,970 26,351 26,099 24,535 25,134 26,381 25,448 25,500 23,722 22,342 26,581

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

ELECTRIC POWER

Production (utility and industrial), total ^t mil. of kw.-hr. 42,914 43,820 42,374 45,118 45,478 40,887 45,166 42,857 43,529 44,975 45,960 47,196 45,529

Electric utilities, total do 37,028 37,658 36,429 39,083 39,423 35,211 38,918 36,835 37,429 38,901 40,077 41,167 39,547

By fuels do 29,440 30,490 29,454 30,404 30,524 26,647 28,998 26,925 27,079 29,315 31,319 32,825 31,743

By water power do 7,588 7,168 6,975 8,679 8,899 5,564 9,921 9,910 10,350 9,586 8,759 8,342 7,805

Privately and publicly owned utilities do 31,282 32,259 31,187 33,497 33,227 29,478 32,719 30,913 31,007 32,535 33,279 34,274 32,978

Other producers do 5,746 5,399 5,242 5,587 6,196 5,733 6,199 5,923 6,422 6,366 6,798 6,893 6,569

Industrial establishments, total do 5,886 6,162 5,945 6,035 6,055 5,676 6,247 6,021 6,100 6,074 5,892 6,030 5,981

By fuels do 5,611 5,879 5,665 5,668 5,664 5,291 5,781 5,573 5,672 5,681 5,556 5,709 5,678

By water power do 275 284 280 366 391 385 467 448 427 393 335 321 303

Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute)^t mil. of kw.-hr. 32,735 32,350 31,919 33,040 34,235 33,112 33,032 32,885 32,483 33,119 33,845 35,045

Commercial and industrial: Small light and power do 6,191 5,917 5,785 5,927 6,104 5,902 5,794 5,802 5,805 6,119 6,626 6,795

Large light and power do 16,286 16,178 15,668 15,765 15,294 15,734 15,865 16,075 16,440 16,167 16,920

Railways and railroads do 369 393 401 445 459 399 439 397 374 354 345 346

Residential or domestic do 7,651 7,883 8,248 9,104 10,163 9,719 9,239 8,942 8,321 8,163 8,425 8,588

Rural (distinct rural rates) do 1,120 870 645 584 612 606 663 756 818 945 1,170 1,236

Street and highway lighting do 309 345 367 394 395 352 342 311 290 273 282 305

Other public authorities do 757 768 762 778 787 792 768 763 747 769 773 797

Interdepartmental do 52 46 43 43 47 53 49 53 56 57 57

Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)^t thous. of dol. 575,288 572,424 571,296 589,705 611,624 596,954 589,223 585,508 579,131 587,473 603,767 616,706

^t Revised. ^a Preliminary. ¹ Estimate for 1953. ² November 1 estimate of 1954 crop.

^cRevisions for 1952 for linseed oil and soybean oil and for September 1951–September 1952 for margarine will be shown later.

^dRevisions for 1952 appear in the September 1953 SURVEY; those for 1951 will be shown later.

^eRevisions for 1952 for electric-power production are shown in the October and November 1953 issues.

NOTE FOR INORGANIC CHEMICALS SERIES, p. S-24.—Revisions for 1953 (units as above): Ammonia, March, 189,643; May, 192,423; August, 193,931; carbon dioxide, January-August, 45,163; 44,583; 53,565; 52,364; 66,710; 78,436; 84,467; 83,569; chlorine gas, January-March, 231,489; 217,660; 233,497; July, 241,017; August, 238,634; hydrochloric acid, January-August, 65,782; 60,007; 65,368; 65,541; 66,211; 63,664; 62,784; 64,945; lead arsenite, January, 710; nitric acid, January, 156,825; February, 139,177; May, 134,351; July, 140,269; August, 144,623; oxygen, February, 2,164; March, 2,335; May-August, 2,200; 2,038; 1,994; 2,128; phosphoric acid, January-August, 220,966; 210,790; 228,119; 223,082; 232,935; 212,637; 208,867; 231,149; sodium carbonate, January, 422,356; February, 370,732; sodium bichromate and chromate, January-March, 8,849; 7,418; 8,035; May, 10,535; August, 10,274; sodium hydroxide, January-August, 269,845; 256,932; 275,083; 278,782; 287,996; 277,277; 281,945; 274,694; sodium silicate, January-August, 43,986; 44,090; 51,982; 59,968; 59,180; 48,510; 45,506; 46,547; sodium sulfate, January-August, 82,117; 73,586; 80,688; 79,985; 78,727; 78,623; 75,914; 78,174; sulfuric acid, January-August, 1,182; 1,114; 1,246; 1,191; 1,239; 1,151; 1,154; 1,118.

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

	1953				1954								
	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS—Continued													
GAS													
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): ^c													
Customers, end of quarter, total... thousands	6,511			6,076			5,996			5,876			
Residential (incl. house-heating).....do.	6,055			5,629			5,557			5,447			
Industrial and commercial.....do.	454			445			436			427			
Sales to consumers, total... mil. of therms	533			757			1,123			808			
Residential.....do.	263			466			794			502			
Industrial and commercial.....do.	263			281			320			299			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total. thous. of dol.	80,508			108,476			149,015			109,536			
Residential (incl. house-heating).....do.	54,216			77,476			111,429			78,500			
Industrial and commercial.....do.	25,711			30,261			36,718			30,400			
Natural gas (quarterly): ^c													
Customers, end of quarter, total... thousands	19,743			20,893			21,183			21,220			
Residential (incl. house-heating).....do.	18,239			19,229			19,462			19,546			
Industrial and commercial.....do.	1,482			1,640			1,696			1,648			
Sales to consumers, total... mil. of therms	10,385			14,045			17,940			13,198			
Residential (incl. house-heating).....do.	1,462			4,097			7,688			3,755			
Industrial and commercial.....do.	8,213			8,916			9,599			8,873			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total. thous. of dol.	371,322			598,256			884,848			575,082			
Residential (incl. house-heating).....do.	149,502			327,363			564,400			314,607			
Industrial and commercial.....do.	206,861			251,199			304,253			246,605			

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquors:													
Production.....thous. of bbl.	8,339	7,606	5,649	5,954	5,797	5,909	7,918	7,949	8,556	9,547	9,302	8,370	
Tax-paid withdrawals.....do.	8,757	6,941	5,644	6,176	5,162	5,434	6,607	7,011	7,239	8,646	8,886	8,112	
Stocks, end of month.....do.	10,014	10,091	9,830	9,223	9,498	9,605	10,406	10,680	11,541	11,846	11,658	11,391	
Distilled spirits:													
Production.....thous. of tax gal.	15,649	28,896	19,754	15,930	13,120	14,405	16,387	14,636	13,876	13,905	9,523	8,747	
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes.....thous. of wine gal.	16,341	18,731	19,465	22,805	12,528	12,671	15,736	14,519	15,365	14,975	13,780	13,753	
Tax-paid withdrawals.....thous. of tax gal.	12,631	17,257	16,690	10,479	8,650	10,156	12,718	12,029	11,853	12,143	9,804	9,487	
Stocks, end of month.....do.	867,166	861,353	857,234	859,297	861,381	862,917	864,231	864,016	864,004	864,343	863,553	861,034	854,556
Imports.....thous. of proof gal.	2,159	2,967	2,743	2,207	1,336	1,456	1,529	1,694	1,520	1,761	1,389	1,496	
Whisky:													
Production.....thous. of tax gal.	7,489	10,094	9,435	9,270	8,301	9,020	10,029	9,862	9,579	9,139	5,741	5,057	
Tax-paid withdrawals.....do.	7,299	9,406	9,102	5,982	4,878	5,315	6,272	5,998	5,748	5,732	4,129	4,898	
Stocks, end of month.....do.	722,169	718,330	715,087	716,439	717,441	718,413	718,516	718,726	719,567	720,713	721,020	719,114	
Imports.....thous. of proof gal.	1,970	2,773	2,524	1,990	1,218	1,328	1,395	1,551	1,388	1,616	1,288	1,316	
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total \$ †	8,930	11,470	10,668	6,885	5,553	5,745	7,400	6,605	6,851	7,091	5,457	5,304	
Whisky.....do.	7,740	9,964	9,455	5,850	4,634	4,834	6,349	5,823	5,996	6,126	4,825	4,506	
Wines and distilling materials:													
Sparkling wines:													
Production ‡.....thous. of wine gal.	106	96	76	81	99	233	147	109	223	186	59	117	
Tax-paid withdrawals ‡.....do.	131	174	197	198	84	69	81	74	95	112	67	97	
Stocks, end of month ‡.....do.	1,416	1,320	1,186	1,052	1,060	1,217	1,272	1,297	1,418	1,478	1,458	1,449	
Still wines:													
Production ‡.....do.	17,237	64,847	20,755	4,148	1,398	1,286	1,477	1,403	1,112	891	936	3,398	
Tax-paid withdrawals ‡.....do.	10,979	12,819	12,440	12,966	9,120	10,038	12,353	10,443	9,841	10,469	9,072	9,873	
Stocks, end of month ‡.....do.	149,723	206,868	214,956	202,631	193,413	179,769	170,754	159,755	150,766	140,525	130,885	123,334	
Imports.....do.	425	500	699	707	313	322	404	582	494	459	332	364	
Distilling materials produced at wineries ‡.....do.	44,669	128,626	35,234	4,971	1,670	1,556	2,128	486	593	5,501	1,590	9,020	
DAIRY PRODUCTS													
Butter, creamery:													
Production (factory) †.....thous. of lb.	96,730	92,375	90,765	108,240	118,465	115,910	142,205	141,305	163,815	159,755	129,615	108,900	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month.....do.	323,077	311,574	290,598	281,702	294,047	304,233	346,542	375,584	421,997	468,453	503,921	508,476	
Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York).....dol. per lb.	.670	.682	.676	.666	.659	.658	.651	.583	.577	.575	.579	.595	
Cheese:													
Production (factory), total.....thous. of lb.	97,500	87,775	82,390	91,175	98,735	97,190	115,555	126,930	156,480	153,645	126,885	111,800	
American, whole milk †.....do.	72,450	61,505	56,230	63,225	72,135	70,810	86,575	97,400	123,090	122,345	99,425	85,770	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total.....do.	460,488	448,787	432,325	432,008	427,464	424,657	450,299	487,209	521,700	567,541	607,993	613,238	
American, whole milk.....do.	426,383	416,095	400,983	401,168	397,990	396,344	426,049	460,566	494,770	538,051	572,290	578,765	
Imports.....do.	5,540	3,602	7,186	5,860	2,233	3,162	4,163	4,851	4,236	4,510	2,662	2,934	
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago).....dol. per lb.	.407	.424	.427	.415	.403	.393	.383	.375	.370	.369	.371	.376	
Condensed and evaporated milk:													
Production, case goods: ^a													
Condensed (sweetened).....thous. of lb.	2,300	3,000	3,175	1,800	2,350	1,875	2,150	2,480	1,675	1,775	1,975	2,500	
Evaporated (unsweetened).....do.	170,000	162,200	152,500	155,700	163,600	156,900	194,900	243,100	316,000	310,500	266,000	239,500	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:													
Condensed (sweetened).....thous. of lb.	5,123	5,248	6,047	4,897	4,753	4,784	4,997	5,353	5,242	5,010	4,723	5,139	
Evaporated (unsweetened).....do.	481,196	410,255	339,808	262,913	192,760	127,681	102,638	127,497	231,456	320,487	381,177	410,379	
Exports:													
Condensed (sweetened).....do.	1,085	658	128	747	46	62	56	77	96	22	89	27	
Evaporated (unsweetened).....do.	13,997	11,337	14,427	6,119	8,215	13,228	11,397	8,901	12,312	14,773	13,120	10,488	
Price, wholesale, U. S. average:													
Evaporated (unsweetened).....dol. per case.	5.79	5.80	5.85	5.82	5.76	5.73	5.69	5.44	5.39	5.45	5.50	5.54	
Fluid milk:													
Production.....mil. of lb.	9,306	8,878	8,359	8,907	9,172	8,980	10,713	11,345	13,178	12,663	11,625	10,494	
Utilization in mfd. dairy products.....do.	3,374	3,174	3,062	3,505	3,796	3,711	4,514	4,746	5,658	5,534	4,542	3,905	
Price, dealers', standard grade.....dol. per 100 lb.	5.15	5.20	5.18	5.11	5.03	4.96	4.76	4.76	4.62	4.58	4.72	4.96	
Dry milk:													
Production: ^a													
Dry whole milk.....thous. of lb.	8,620	9,000	8,420	7,970	6,360	6,165	6,175	10,525	10,925	10,560	8,440	7,350	
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food).....do.	67,050	65,150	68,290	94,250	103,350	102,300	131,650	138,350	164,750	153,000	110,950	83,250	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:													
Dry whole milk.....do.	11,512	11,716	11,316	10,220	9,602	8,510	7,629	8,692	10,397	11,956	12,910	10,781	
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food).....do.	84,421	67,925	67,893	74,094	81,056	88,377	85,449	83,435	105,792	111,482	92,152	71,	

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

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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES													
Apples:													
Production (crop estimate)	thous. of bu.												
Shipments, carlot	no. of carloads	709	3,717	2,567	1 92,877	2,796	2,857	2,119	3,061	2,394	1,899	848	490
Stocks, cold storage, end of month	thous. of bu.	7,886	27,485	25,331	19,894	14,943	10,679	6,095	3,267	1,302	440	162	197
Citrus fruits, carlot shipments	no. of carloads	6,948	5,890	6,851	12,595	10,145	9,270	10,655	11,202	11,411	9,121	6,591	4,736
Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables:													
Stocks, cold storage, end of month:													
Fruits	thous. of lb.	373,521	391,022	380,674	356,338	328,040	293,585	253,404	210,331	199,389	221,658	336,630	374,543
Fruit juices	do	207,345	190,685	190,703	212,105	265,552	342,041	352,552	408,680	503,172	500,819	458,007	411,550
Vegetables	do	688,333	737,428	722,108	704,585	630,201	562,581	510,944	469,050	444,834	443,724	492,594	602,309
Potatoes, white:													
Production (crop estimate)	thous. of bu.												
Shipments, carlot	no. of carloads	15,797	17,866	14,758	1 373,711	20,402	18,870	23,925	19,630	20,528	21,046	12,562	11,893
Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York)	dol. per 100 lb.	3,060	3,325	3,313	3,050	2,981	2,981	3,081	3,500	3,981	3,375	4,054	4,835
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS													
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal	thous. of bu.	35,075	30,780	31,072	25,483	19,859	24,986	23,477	30,062	32,625	27,764	31,276	24,310
Barley:													
Production (crop estimate)	do	15,698	11,510	8,235	1 241,015	8,860	8,613	12,386	8,566	7,594	6,531	7,685	8,238
Receipts, principal markets	do												
Stocks, domestic, end of month:													
Commercial	do	14,631	12,609	12,222	12,650	11,085	10,277	8,922	7,119	6,500	9,121	11,932	20,050
On farms	do	148,842	107,770					74,913			34,945		225,104
Exports, including malt	do	2,478	3,865	2,175	951	416	422	526	846	872	2,702	5,076	1,809
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):													
No. 2, malting	dol. per bu.	1,479	1,516	1,515	1,513	1,520	1,509	1,483	1,505	1,518	1,490	1,456	1,397
No. 3, straight	do	1,344	1,417	1,438	1,436	1,474	1,441	1,374	1,396	1,456	1,375	1,323	1,290
Corn:													
Production (crop estimate)	mil. of bu.												
Grindings, wet process	thous. of bu.	10,769	12,438	10,515	10,240	10,021	10,232	11,466	11,127	10,263	10,326	10,041	10,609
Receipts, principal markets	do	25,234	52,068	48,836	18,424	21,389	25,032	24,741	22,798	25,835	25,151	24,105	29,369
Stocks, domestic, end of month:													
Commercial	do	9,365	23,072	45,703	43,106	38,221	35,338	33,793	21,704	16,984	15,945	12,866	14,831
On farms	do	329,6			2,135,5				1,468,8		986,1		18,052
Exports, including meal	thous. of bu.	10,469	13,512	13,146	10,808	6,860	8,045	7,712	8,221	7,101	5,098	5,096	6,912
Prices, wholesale:													
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)	dol. per bu.	1,658	1,461	1,448	1,563	1,553	1,553	1,560	1,571	1,585	1,610	1,614	1,652
Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades	do	1,568	1,443	1,439	1,530	1,521	1,495	1,502	1,504	1,532	1,577	1,581	1,601
Oats:													
Production (crop estimate)	mil. of bu.												
Receipts, principal markets	thous. of bu.	8,784	5,908	6,187	8,131	4,542	4,660	4,886	4,602	5,818	7,241	16,842	25,750
Stocks, domestic, end of month:													
Commercial	do	27,122	22,908	18,453	18,295	15,066	13,406	8,648	4,750	4,600	4,872	11,729	24,900
On farms	do	984,324			778,541				450,355		304,050		1,191,309
Exports, including oatmeal	do	305	296	310	462	186	192	363	227	118	209	217	272
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)	dol. per bu.	.743	.752	.742	.794	.814	.788	.781	.792	.770	.763	.708	.721
Rice:													
Production (crop estimate)	thous. of bags ♀												
Receipts, principal markets	do												
Stocks, domestic, end of month:													
Commercial	do	13,388	194,685	154,646	129,132	149,459	135,181	118,669	84,516	61,873	52,410	36,656	11,471
On farms	do	4,953	54,068	122,947	79,990	125,900	104,782	78,605	66,150	48,757	36,159	29,573	28,807
Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.):													
Receipts, rough, at mills	thous. of lb.	950,658	1,227,523	520,281	180,844	171,225	133,848	84,161	36,832	37,382	51,924	48,217	447,848
Shipments from mills, milled rice	do	212,755	315,693	250,994	204,667	243,252	169,918	161,955	100,069	124,217	102,436	118,490	172,842
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month	thous. of lb.												
Commercial	do	572,2	1,040,3	1,113,0	1,000,7	859,7	770,2	654,6	573,7	390,6	327,3	272,0	361,3
Exports	thous. of lb.	113,178	153,150	245,765	207,046	189,258	200,503	162,158	88,483	99,510	47,048	42,229	74,435
Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)	dol. per lb.	.085	.093	.094	.094	.094	.093	.093	.090	.090	.085	.086	.075
Rye:													
Production (crop estimate)	thous. of bu.												
Receipts, principal markets	do	2,663	924	4,877	1,713	292	433	231	667	921	1,684	1,006	1,310
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month	do	6,240	5,923	6,008	11,028	11,002	10,309	9,811	8,953	8,782	8,445	11,708	12,115
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)	dol. per bu.	1,156	1,226	1,249	1,287	1,313	1,249	1,151	1,116	1,101	1,061	1,250	1,275
Wheat:													
Production (crop estimate), total	mil. of bu.												
Spring wheat	do												
Winter wheat	do												
Receipts, principal markets	thous. of bu.	40,958	32,371	31,822	18,403	20,715	20,883	22,028	19,660	26,953	60,322	105,576	54,867
Disappearance	do	189,834				209,412		205,514			228,884		180,273
Stocks, end of month:													
Canada (Canadian wheat)	do	305,420	324,932	339,156	377,855	368,888	366,412	354,795	348,139	339,201	349,007	379,215	365,633
United States, domestic, total [♂]	mil. of bu.	1,541,6			1,316,2			1,111,6			390,27		1,682,0
Commercial	thous. of bu.	342,163	335,882	327,168	316,765	311,573	303,727	298,934	295,060	291,191	326,715	394,609	414,580
Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses	do	458,641			424,292			379,630			331,619		537,106
Merchant mills	do	134,477			123,467			104,778			63,829		159,075
On farms	do	563,569			424,057			297,873			99,810		436,769
Exports, total, including flour	do	21,824	13,107	15,441	13,262	12,397	16,327	14,877	20,768	24,535	19,755	20,888	15,317
Wheat only	do	19,066	9,524	12,112	9,679	9,613	13,824	11,677	17,249	21,524	16,752	17,370	12,325
Prices, wholesale:													
No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)	dol. per bu.	2,514	2,621	2,623	2,601	2,577	2,576	2,602	2,620	2,669	2,642	2,643	2,578
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)	do	2,217	2,288	2,337	2,375	2,379	2,417	2,447	2,370	2,153	2,324	2,352	2,389
No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)	do	1,899	1,882	2,015	2,051	2,194	2,226	2,327	2,210	2,105	1,852	1,967	2,101
Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades	do	2,533	2,562	2,578	2,590	2,537	2,570	2,545	2,589	2,544	2,293	2,358	2,578
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	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued														
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued														
Wheat flour:														
Production:														
Flour thous. of sacks (100 lb.)	19,469	20,799	17,972	18,355	18,962	17,361	18,871	17,217	16,685	18,041	18,022	18,786	19,733	.....
Operations, percent of capacity	86.8	88.3	83.9	77.7	88.6	81.7	77.0	73.5	74.9	77.4	77.2	80.4	88.2	.....
Offal short tons	394,122	424,380	362,741	366,297	380,153	344,611	376,594	339,250	327,804	363,478	361,956	380,751	397,086	.....
Grindings of wheat thous. of bu.	45,393	48,501	41,836	42,571	43,971	40,222	43,729	39,874	38,582	41,913	43,752	45,846	.....	.....
Stocks held by mills, end of quarter														
thous. of sacks (100 lb.)	4,589													
Exports do	1,184	1,537	1,429	1,538	1,195	1,074	1,373	1,510	1,292	1,289	1,510	1,284	5,232	.....
Prices, wholesale:														
Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)														
dol. per sack (100 lb.)	6.250	6.470	6.500	6.355	6.335	6.390	6.355	6.400	6.510	6.765	6.960	6.685	p 6.825	.....
Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City) . . . do	5.855	5.950	6.120	5.935	6.060	6.095	6.055	6.035	6.135	6.145	6.050	p 5.995	p 6.175	.....
LIVESTOCK														
Cattle and calves:														
Slaughter (federally inspected):														
Calves thous. of animals	687	776	658	634	546	518	660	598	561	622	640	649	706	738
Cattle do	1,644	1,782	1,609	1,653	1,641	1,302	1,511	1,417	1,439	1,570	1,622	1,635	1,638	1,616
Receipts, principal markets do	2,770	3,095	2,997	2,342	2,245	1,844	2,320	2,040	2,165	2,309	2,296	2,736	2,878	.....
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do	446	773	643	286	206	184	220	217	181	130	174	314	540	.....
Prices, wholesale:														
Beef steers (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb.	25.41	25.35	24.83	23.65	23.93	22.96	22.88	23.77	23.54	23.49	23.47	23.71	25.00	25.42
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) . . . do	15.07	15.74	17.56	17.63	19.83	20.02	19.81	20.62	20.44	18.20	16.12	17.88	18.10	18.84
Calves, vealers (Chicago) do	21.00	22.50	22.00	22.50	27.00	28.00	26.00	23.00	21.00	21.00	20.00	p 21.75	p 22.00	.....
Hogs:														
Slaughter (federally inspected) thous. of animals	4,059	4,994	5,540	5,194	4,712	3,883	4,554	3,853	3,380	3,453	3,325	3,852	4,743	5,178
Receipts, principal markets do	2,169	2,665	2,950	2,721	2,503	2,098	2,450	2,068	1,999	1,991	1,896	2,251	2,496	.....
Prices:														
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)														
dol. per 100 lb.	24.18	21.54	20.80	23.69	24.82	25.45	25.63	26.75	24.79	21.43	19.75	20.50	19.51	18.66
Hog-corn price ratio														
bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog	15.9	15.9	15.0	16.2	17.3	17.7	17.2	18.3	17.5	14.6	14.1	14.1	12.9	12.7
Sheep and lambs:														
Slaughter (federally inspected) thous. of animals	1,366	1,529	1,159	1,227	1,241	1,090	1,149	1,096	1,045	1,200	1,209	1,207	1,290	1,291
Receipts, principal markets do	1,822	2,026	1,412	1,182	1,190	1,032	1,128	1,203	1,133	1,189	1,137	1,391	1,806	.....
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do	547	754	292	185	197	175	188	202	147	90	100	248	631	.....
Prices, wholesale:														
Lambs, average (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb.	19.25	19.00	19.25	19.25	20.62	21.25	24.25	27.75	25.88	24.00	21.25	19.50	19.50	19.38
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) . . . do	15.57	16.41	18.22	18.00	19.14	20.26	21.44	22.31	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.67	17.46	17.50
MEATS														
Total meats (including lard):														
Production (inspected slaughter) mil. of lb.	1,675	1,913	1,941	1,952	1,836	1,517	1,772	1,609	1,563	1,683	1,641	1,673	1,796	.....
Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month														
mil. of lb.	460	460	593	717	762	755	732	706	653	605	530	468	435	463
Exports do	40	36	59	60	45	57	33	59	64	47	48	43	.....	.....
Beef and veal:														
Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb.	925,007	994,342	897,620	939,793	895,446	761,153	886,182	828,596	838,154	905,294	920,803	919,606	917,746	.....
Stocks, cold storage, end of month do	159,376	183,864	215,353	269,668	247,894	219,002	186,362	160,002	138,622	127,141	122,333	126,575	120,882	136,319
Exports do	2,273	2,942	13,497	3,848	1,067	5,848	840	4,464	1,250	1,088	2,198	1,650	.....	.....
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs) (New York) dol. per lb.	.451	.427	.431	.424	.431	.396	.392	.398	.408	.405	.417	.411	.438	.443
Lamb and mutton:														
Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb.	57,474	64,856	51,566	57,079	59,522	53,274	55,672	52,190	48,262	51,950	52,385	53,001	55,324	.....
Stocks, cold storage, end of month do	10,113	10,762	11,151	12,232	11,460	10,808	9,445	8,897	8,135	9,450	8,448	8,406	8,052	8,327
Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb.	692,034	853,449	991,497	954,712	881,313	702,169	830,303	727,839	676,709	725,640	667,645	700,693	822,728	.....
Pork, excluding lard:														
Production (inspected slaughter) do	531,761	648,115	743,793	710,666	658,662	526,049	628,446	547,809	505,239	528,092	491,002	526,732	622,033	.....
Stocks, cold storage, end of month do	200,597	181,279	266,170	326,812	393,307	413,507	418,283	420,917	384,643	346,024	282,873	226,763	207,909	224,077
Exports do	5,176	4,843	4,419	7,708	5,136	4,407	3,832	4,200	3,658	4,016	5,422	3,779	.....	.....
Prices, wholesale:														
Hams, smoked, composite dol. per lb.	.623	.544	.558	.657	.673	.638	.660	.671	.669	.646	.611	.630	p 553	.....
Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York) . . . do	.543	.516	.452	.509	.550	.541	.540	.574	.626	.587	.598	.534	.513	.450
Lard:														
Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb.	116,615	149,478	180,413	178,155	162,245	128,867	147,106	131,394	125,254	137,369	129,394	127,058	146,772	.....
Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month† . . . do	42,439	45,205	51,462	74,322	75,525	72,920	78,945	74,024	63,278	65,689	58,065	47,818	50,460	.....
Exports do	24,412	19,402	32,857	38,187	33,607	39,558	23,359	42,042	50,908	33,365	29,808	29,047	p 213	208
Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago) dol. per lb.	.233	.205	.193	.205	.208	.213	.208	.233	.205	.190	.205	.....	.....	.....
POULTRY AND EGGS														
Poultry:														
Receipts, 5 markets thous. of lb.	56,985	69,572	79,448	65,890	37,325	35,734	41,189	39,205	43,216	47,393	42,779	47,532	55,555	64,612
Stocks, cold storage, end of month do	176,385	259,086	287,152	275,888	266,626	241,692	217,456	184,743	167,499	151,147	141,651	146,970	188,075	272,974
Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1 (Chicago) dol. per lb.	.255	.235	.230	.250	.250	.280	.300	.220	.240	.190	.165	.185	p 175	.....
Eggs:														
Production, farm millions	4,190	4,600	4,784	5,239	5,448	5,476	6,605	6,271	6,071	5,251	4,766	4,545	4,604	4,994
Dried egg production thous. of lb.	1,441	1,144	1,310	1,242	1,698	1,865	3,140	3,104	3,178	2,388	1,869	1,215	953	.....
Stocks, cold storage, end of month:														
Shell thous. of cases	494	288	137	89	75	135	443	728	1,348	1,639	1,435	1,029	821	633
Frozen thous. of lb.	109,869	86,867	61,014	42,030	38,244	41,639	91,940	136,488	166,983	186,189	180,777	160,292	140,294	117,933
Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz.	.624	.613	.543	.479	.472	.450	.403	.380	.355	.351	.397	.398	.427	.409
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS														
Confectionery, manufacturers' sales†														

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	1953				1954									
	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued														
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.														
Fish:														
Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports.....thous. of lb.	45,034	38,680	34,247	23,951	17,455	28,111	41,265	41,524	59,452	75,834	84,605	190,538	202,228	205,034
Stocks, cold storage, end of month.....do.....	174,640	176,047	179,370	176,249	154,570	138,468	112,288	110,328	118,806	140,009	163,697	190,538	202,228	205,034
Sugar:														
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month.....thous. of Spanish tons.....	2,587	3,078	2,083	1,737	1,607	2,437	3,316	4,341	4,316	3,991	3,712	3,262	2,812	.....
United States:														
Deliveries and supply (raw basis):														
Production and receipts:														
Production.....short tons.....	117,506	643,637	812,373	473,347	137,932	57,480	27,365	51,311	60,519	56,392	44,495	96,464	132,120	.....
Entries from off-shore.....do.....	563,878	461,177	254,321	117,126	320,741	507,709	522,494	762,870	617,552	598,368	544,041	759,214	471,248	.....
Hawaii and Puerto Rico.....do.....	237,561	238,494	97,620	61,688	52,886	108,655	147,957	287,257	181,301	190,496	159,787	228,846	200,094	.....
Deliveries, total.....do.....	840,298	641,490	580,278	801,571	506,430	561,418	823,814	574,426	659,133	808,299	772,780	792,402	791,376	.....
For domestic consumption.....do.....	838,780	639,991	574,693	800,569	504,421	559,043	822,844	569,756	655,707	807,168	770,000	792,000	788,000	\$649,000
For export.....do.....	1,518	1,499	5,585	1,002	2,009	2,375	970	4,670	3,428	1,131	2,780	402	8,376	.....
Stocks, raw and refined, end of month.....thous. of short tons.....	833	1,186	1,691	1,693	1,668	1,612	1,479	1,625	1,625	1,484	1,239	1,108	948	.....
Exports.....short tons.....	526	303	3,897	596	631	745	276	1,039	291	458	439	439	439	.....
Imports: ¹														
Raw sugar, total.....do.....	321,374	180,291	140,910	157,648	275,725	305,487	363,956	428,730	331,120	370,023	285,305	328,689	.....	.....
From Cuba.....do.....	201,899	118,650	86,401	118,711	238,950	236,902	282,575	292,522	227,304	201,573	165,368	231,782	.....	.....
From Philippine Islands.....do.....	92,486	56,920	45,512	38,640	36,267	66,165	81,336	136,203	103,825	162,623	115,160	91,982	.....	.....
Refined sugar, total.....do.....	27,116	2,057	4,220	301	20,151	35,595	54,938	51,375	57,212	60,048	64,165	40,555	.....	.....
From Cuba.....do.....	26,437	250	132	.....	13,694	29,570	50,062	45,753	52,728	50,110	60,609	39,455	.....	.....
Prices (New York):														
Raw, wholesale.....dol. per lb.....	.064	.064	.061	.060	.060	.061	.063	.062	.061	.061	.062	.061	.060	.....
Refined:														
Retail ².....dol. per 5 lb.....	.502	.503	.500	.497	.497	.498	.499	.503	.502	.502	.502	.500	.502	.....
Wholesale.....dol. per lb.....	.087	.087	.085	.085	.085	.085	.086	.086	.086	.086	.086	.086	.086	.....
Tea, imports.....thous. of lb.....	10,364	9,577	6,851	8,745	10,004	11,590	10,783	18,079	13,984	9,828	5,786	5,765	.....	.....
TOBACCO														
Leaf:														
Production (crop estimate).....mil. of lb.....														
Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total.....mil. of lb.....	4,225	.....	.....	4,513	.....	.....	4,538	.....	.....	4,084	.....	4,240	.....
Domestic:														
Cigar leaf.....do.....	340	.....	.....	319	.....	.....	370	.....	.....	353	.....	319	.....	.....
Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscellaneous domestic.....mil. of lb.....	3,703	.....	.....	3,995	.....	.....	3,967	.....	.....	3,546	.....	3,755	.....	.....
Foreign grown:														
Cigar leaf.....do.....	18	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	17	.....	17	.....	.....
Cigarette tobacco.....do.....	162	.....	.....	181	.....	.....	183	.....	.....	167	.....	149	.....	.....
Exports, including scrap and stems.....thous. of lb.....	68,794	56,183	53,148	68,638	30,390	19,019	21,715	27,560	28,593	26,787	28,964	27,262	.....	.....
Imports, including scrap and stems.....do.....	10,477	9,270	8,550	7,582	8,125	7,375	9,133	9,528	8,701	9,188	8,280	10,300	.....	.....
Manufactured products:														
Production, manufactured tobacco, total.....do.....	18,833	19,273	16,170	14,735	15,502	15,561	18,476	17,369	17,243	17,883	14,557	18,363	.....	.....
Chewing, plug, and twist.....do.....	7,249	7,473	6,808	5,978	6,796	6,865	6,723	6,906	7,435	6,411	7,196	.....	.....	.....
Smoking.....do.....	8,302	8,424	6,307	5,373	5,549	6,078	7,900	7,356	7,030	6,953	5,962	7,612	.....	.....
Snuff.....do.....	3,281	3,376	3,055	3,384	3,157	3,093	3,711	3,290	3,307	3,495	2,184	3,555	.....	.....
Consumption (withdrawals):														
Cigarettes (small):														
Tax-free.....millions.....	3,585	2,813	3,535	3,534	2,700	2,638	2,865	2,485	2,487	2,798	2,759	2,501	.....	.....
Tax-paid.....do.....	33,598	34,860	30,338	29,141	28,858	26,676	32,295	30,499	31,863	34,998	28,959	34,568	.....	.....
Cigars (large), tax-paid ³.....thousands.....	518,748	540,124	547,704	443,532	401,693	406,560	476,514	445,991	483,650	510,197	434,978	526,817	.....	.....
Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid ³.....thous. of lb.....	18,103	18,580	15,825	15,213	14,997	14,688	18,079	17,402	16,944	17,643	14,275	17,902	.....	.....
Exports, cigarettes.....millions.....	1,535	1,178	1,241	1,416	1,274	1,183	1,252	1,415	1,339	1,310	1,273	1,006	.....	.....
Price, wholesale, cigarettes, manufacturer to wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination.....dol. per thous.....	3.938	3.938	3.938	3.938	3.938	3.938	3.938	3.938	3.938	3.938	3.938	3.938	3.938	3.938

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

HIDES AND SKINS													
Imports, total hides and skins.....thous. of lb.....	15,353	10,934	9,454	8,770	8,232	7,436	9,372	13,492	14,633	11,554	10,491	10,866	.....
Calf and kip skins.....thous. of pieces.....	150	208	47	81	123	59	54	26	101	153	161	63	.....
Cattle hides.....do.....	41	40	23	36	20	112	50	13	10	33	38	46	.....
Goat and kid skins.....do.....	2,666	1,726	2,364	2,034	2,051	1,550	1,839	2,440	2,268	2,166	2,103	2,265	.....
Sheep and lamb skins.....do.....	2,680	1,157	1,230	1,033	1,087	898	2,158	3,288	3,757	2,219	1,538	4,478	.....
Prices, wholesale (Chicago):													
Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lb.....dol. per lb.....	.500	.400	.468	.438	.413	.413	.413	.413	.475	.455	.425	.350	.300
Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lb.....do.....	.170	.148	.153	.123	.120	.108	.108	.108	.128	.118	.123	.133	.123
Exports:													
Sole leather:													
Bends, backs, and sides.....thous. of lb.....	52	67	51	26	21	57	27	78	93	48	90	23	.....
Offal, including belting offal.....do.....	63	56	68	39	29	23	29	58	15	116	39	37	.....
Upper leather.....thous. of sq. ft.....	3,383	2,996	2,929	3,159	3,160	3,440	2,733	4,950	3,779	2,951	2,725	3,183	.....
Prices, wholesale:													
Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannery.....dol. per lb.....	.690	.670	.675	.655	.665	.660	.660	.660	.690	.680	.670	.650	.650
Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tannery.....dol. per sq. ft.....	1.042	1.002	.998	.998	.985	.948	.950	.962	.985	.988	.988	.955	.955

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary.

¹ Estimate for 1953. ² November 1 estimate of 1954 crop.

³ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the April 1954 SURVEY.

⁴ Data for January-June 1953 represent price for New York and Newark; thereafter, for New York and Northeastern New Jersey.

⁵ Revised to represent data based on number of stamps used by manufacturers; revisions prior to May 1952 will be shown later.

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

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

LUMBER—ALL TYPES													
Exports, total sawmill products.....	M bd. ft.	52,777	50,919	48,918	54,109	44,792	74,212	70,262	65,723	69,742	65,298	49,128	41,270
Imports, total sawmill products.....	do	253,650	243,520	220,063	197,952	137,219	181,590	233,015	215,384	188,115	255,505	340,991	354,922
National Lumber Manufacturers Association:⊕													
Production, total.....	mil. bd. ft.	3,486	3,540	3,078	2,875	2,749	2,901	3,358	3,310	3,273	3,116	2,671	2,887
Hardwoods.....	do	790	792	718	638	643	680	690	660	634	617	648	592
Softwoods.....	do	2,696	2,748	2,360	2,237	2,106	2,221	2,668	2,649	2,639	2,499	2,023	2,295
Shipments, total.....	do	3,230	3,252	2,875	2,706	2,604	2,808	3,353	3,387	3,169	3,293	2,797	2,913
Hardwoods.....	do	627	650	624	550	526	612	599	603	565	524	540	517
Softwoods.....	do	2,603	2,602	2,251	2,186	2,079	2,196	2,754	2,784	2,604	2,768	2,257	2,396
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total.....	mil. bd. ft.	8,290	8,577	8,782	8,950	9,132	9,221	9,227	9,183	9,288	9,111	8,959	8,920
Hardwoods.....	do	2,871	3,012	3,107	3,194	3,311	3,379	3,470	3,528	3,598	3,690	3,746	3,821
Softwoods.....	do	5,419	5,565	5,675	5,756	5,821	5,842	5,757	5,655	5,690	5,421	5,213	5,108
SOFTWOODS													
Douglas fir:⊕													
Orders, new.....	do	795	826	753	798	813	863	1,033	944	951	884	369	455
Orders, unfulfilled, end of month.....	do	746	715	717	750	777	855	865	763	874	899	895	867
Production.....	do	828	830	758	753	763	791	963	941	858	712	342	440
Shipments.....	do	822	848	742	757	779	778	1,013	1,037	831	850	365	470
Stocks, gross, mill, end of month.....	do	992	974	991	987	1,002	1,011	961	898	925	787	791	757
Exports, total sawmill products†.....	M bd. ft.	24,986	24,422	22,305	28,161	21,335	39,609	40,917	27,592	36,218	30,393	9,506	13,534
Sawed timber†.....	do	12,993	11,842	10,505	10,619	8,490	19,937	15,285	5,866	13,991	10,329	3,188	3,975
Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.†.....	do	11,993	12,580	11,800	17,542	12,845	19,672	25,632	21,726	22,227	20,064	6,318	9,559
Prices, wholesale:													
Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4", R. L.													
dol. per M bd. ft.		75.187	74.347	73.122	73.409	73.395	73.941	75.054	74.767	75.180	76.951	81.592	81.779
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L.													84.444
dol. per M bd. ft.		125.930	125.113	123.978	125.612	124.950	125.922	125.922	125.767	125.767	125.440	126.671	126.671
Southern pine:⊕													
Orders, new.....	mil. bd. ft.	693	660	623	531	595	680	742	693	735	892	832	728
Orders, unfulfilled, end of month.....	do	269	237	230	202	201	251	257	238	261	355	331	297
Production.....	do	707	767	673	651	684	687	761	714	690	707	725	682
Shipments.....	do	711	692	630	559	596	630	736	712	712	798	856	762
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month.....	mil. bd. ft.	1,766	1,841	1,884	1,976	2,064	2,121	2,146	2,148	2,126	2,035	1,904	1,824
Exports, total sawmill products.....	M bd. ft.	3,952	4,662	4,901	5,700	3,986	6,380	5,512	6,414	6,806	8,043	7,022	6,329
Sawed timber.....	do	1,105	1,005	1,098	640	1,268	1,528	923	1,601	1,564	1,770	1,798	1,202
Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.	do	2,847	3,657	3,803	5,060	2,718	4,852	4,589	4,813	5,242	6,273	5,224	5,127
Prices, wholesale, composite:													
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6" x R. L.													
dol. per M bd. ft.		77.703	76.545	76.549	75.665	74.359	72.092	72.271	71.030	70.268	70.633	74.624	74.327
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x S/L													75.145
dol. per M bd. ft.		157.523	157.217	156.298	155.685	155.379	155.379	154.154	152.929	151.471	151.471	150.981	151.557
Western pine:⊕													
Orders, new.....	mil. bd. ft.	678	722	491	547	472	512	662	673	675	793	715	785
Orders, unfulfilled, end of month.....	do	342	380	317	342	366	383	418	427	410	463	499	516
Production.....	do	767	759	583	512	395	444	568	638	720	724	635	791
Shipments.....	do	691	684	554	523	447	496	628	664	692	740	679	768
Stocks, gross, mill, end of month.....	do	1,781	1,856	1,885	1,874	1,822	1,770	1,716	1,684	1,712	1,696	1,652	1,716
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8"	dol. per M bd. ft.	76.11	70.84	70.04	70.65	71.71	70.90	71.01	70.64	70.16	69.36	70.65	71.51

HARDWOOD FLOORING

Maple, beech, and birch:														
Orders, new	M bd. ft.	3,300	3,975	3,575	5,150	3,850	4,200	4,550	4,350	3,900	5,650	5,150	5,200	4,050
Orders, unfilled, end of month	do	8,450	8,100	7,850	9,250	9,300	9,450	10,000	10,45C	10,550	11,150	11,300	12,000	11,150
Production	do	4,100	4,750	3,775	4,300	3,950	3,900	4,600	3,950	3,450	3,950	3,450	4,800	4,750
Shipments	do	3,850	3,925	3,750	3,825	3,750	3,650	3,900	3,950	3,750	4,850	4,650	4,650	4,400
Stocks, mill, end of month	do	7,650	8,500	8,675	9,300	9,750	9,850	10,500	10,650	10,350	9,500	8,200	8,500	8,875
Oak:														
Orders, new	do	73,874	76,085	68,178	70,910	80,206	89,079	99,618	84,824	78,781	99,934	95,444	104,462	100,481
Orders, unfilled, end of month	do	52,885	50,082	46,584	47,688	54,743	68,085	76,534	74,554	66,643	71,364	73,118	77,983	79,782
Production	do	81,474	86,213	76,703	81,218	77,282	75,518	89,459	90,862	86,999	92,604	90,587	96,999	98,590
Shipments	do	79,581	84,572	73,924	71,221	73,151	75,737	89,853	90,926	86,688	95,213	93,690	99,597	100,172
Stocks, mill, end of month	do	50,971	52,612	55,391	64,149	68,289	68,070	66,173	62,495	61,090	57,486	54,383	51,268	47,084

* Revised. † Preliminary.

^aRevised monthly data (for production, shipments, and stocks; also orders, except for all types of lumber) are available upon request as follows: Total, all types, January 1950–February 1953; Douglas fir, January 1952–February 1953; Southern pine, January–December 1951; Western pine, January 1950–February 1953.

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

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

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

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

PLYWOOD

Hardwood (except container and packaging):*

Shipments (market), quarterly total

M sq. ft., surface measure

34,614

33,486

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

IRON AND STEEL

Foreign trade:

Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.):

Exports, total¹ short tons

243,571 270,433 275,144 326,599 315,013 300,433 315,967 360,844 270,706 327,602 343,611 384,636

Scrap do 25,477 30,041 36,065 51,953 62,316 66,790 103,464 65,419 40,561 102,562 100,114 140,938

Imports, total¹ do 241,550 211,240 191,128 144,733 86,632 70,839 86,651 103,650 123,404 140,176 139,629 149,636

Scrap do 14,438 7,104 10,657 2,294 1,325 2,016 1,355 3,121 11,073 14,650 22,033 29,448

Iron and Steel Scrap

Production and receipts, total*... thous. of short tons

6,174 6,057 5,700 5,588 4,974 4,806 5,103 4,893 5,090 5,218 4,557 4,770 p 4,728

Home scrap produced* do 3,607 3,693 3,472 3,472 3,241 3,040 3,181 2,974 2,951 2,965 2,633 p 2,701 p 2,718

Purchased scrap received (net)* do 2,567 2,364 2,228 2,116 1,733 1,767 1,921 1,919 2,140 2,253 1,924 p 2,069 p 2,009

Consumption, total do 6,043 6,304 5,672 5,253 5,123 4,912 5,194 5,133 5,350 5,224 4,378 p 4,664 p 4,813

Stocks, consumers', end of month do 7,033 6,780 6,816 7,152 7,004 6,940 6,811 6,571 6,315 6,315 6,494 p 6,599 p 6,511

Ore

Iron ore:

All districts:

Mine production... thous. of long tons

15,143 12,290 6,392 3,183 3,068 2,982 3,117 4,466 9,818 11,610 10,994 10,295 8,913

Shipments do 15,457 13,512 6,998 2,099 1,749 1,653 1,597 3,059 10,573 12,399 11,987 10,823 9,333

Stocks, at mines, end of month do 6,614 5,396 4,800 5,877 7,041 8,399 9,920 11,327 10,580 9,790 8,796 8,269 7,848

Lake Superior district:

Shipments from upper lake ports do 13,214 11,538 5,300 0 0 0 0 1,525 9,952 10,608 11,016 9,555 7,951 7,252

Consumption by furnaces do 7,699 8,131 7,522 7,022 6,996 5,787 5,932 5,287 5,376 5,396 5,155 4,895 4,620

Stocks, end of month, total do 51,767 55,699 54,981 48,815 41,974 36,386 30,587 26,142 29,563 34,996 40,723 45,733 49,753

At furnaces do 44,612 47,419 46,896 41,145 34,797 29,661 24,553 20,690 24,147 29,187 34,537 39,199 43,083

On Lake Erie docks do 7,155 8,280 8,085 7,671 7,178 6,725 6,035 5,452 5,416 5,809 6,186 6,534 6,670

Imports do 1,137 1,085 965 988 846 795 844 932 1,119 1,496 1,540 1,691

Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons

90 134 71 108 110 92 74 98 93 83 65 55

Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures

Castings, gray iron:

Orders, unfilled, for sale... thous. of short tons

1,170 1,076 977 r 940 872 865 842 826 775 804 829 830

Shipments, total do r 1,110 r 1,147 r 1,009 r 1,037 932 936 1,047 905 943 987 821 935

For sale do r 618 r 657 r 570 r 558 488 492 553 528 516 556 450 542

Castings, malleable iron:

Orders, unfilled, for sale... short tons

114,523 104,046 93,156 r 98,158 85,565 81,579 74,219 69,094 67,040 60,163 63,711 62,494

Shipments, total do r 74,593 r 73,727 r 63,663 r 72,399 70,288 69,078 64,342 74,515 67,856 72,820 50,893 59,259

For sale do r 45,540 r 45,589 r 37,561 r 39,721 38,266 37,792 47,125 39,102 37,306 41,121 25,243 34,528

Pig iron:

Production... thous. of short tons

6,202 6,498 6,063 5,779 5,580 4,811 4,959 4,503 4,624 4,724 4,626 4,567 4,462

Consumption do 6,024 6,421 5,963 5,703 5,525 4,809 4,892 4,505 4,691 4,813 4,469 4,495 p 4,486

Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons

2,511 2,527 2,660 2,800 2,764 2,829 2,858 2,809 2,729 2,620 2,762 r 2,843 p 2,745

Prices, wholesale:

Composite... dol. per long ton

56.10 56.03 56.03 56.03 56.03 56.03 56.03 56.03 56.03 56.03 56.03 56.03 56.03

Basic (furnace) do 56.00 56.00 56.00 56.00 56.00 56.00 56.00 56.00 56.00 56.00 56.00 56.00

Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island do 56.50 56.50 56.50 56.50 56.50 56.50 56.50 56.50 56.50 56.50 56.50 56.50

Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures

Steel castings:

Shipments, total... short tons

r 135,453 r 140,766 r 114,229 r 123,295 122,758 116,520 122,310 105,788 94,610 100,022 75,848 89,590

For sale, total do r 102,986 r 106,813 r 85,047 r 92,299 93,577 88,699 92,271 78,754 70,596 72,881 53,207 66,792

Railway specialties do r 24,080 r 25,318 r 17,768 r 18,665 20,058 17,756 15,502 10,768 9,337 8,596 5,815 9,344

Steel forgings:

Orders, unfilled, for sale... thous. of short tons

882.0 797.5 740.1 650.5 637.9 539.2 486.5 459.6 430.6 409.2 395.4 410.1

Shipments, for sale, total do 153.2 155.8 143.2 142.6 138.9 126.9 130.2 115.8 107.1 113.1 96.8 102.2

Drop and upset do 110.3 112.8 103.1 98.9 101.5 94.2 95.5 86.4 80.9 86.2 74.4 77.2

Press and open hammer do 42.9 43.0 40.1 43.7 37.4 32.7 34.7 29.3 26.2 26.9 22.3 25.0

Steel ingots and steel for castings:

Production do 8,883 9,463 8,690 7,916 7,951 7,083 7,200 6,971 7,473 7,364 6,628 6,667

Percent of capacity† do 92 95 90 80 75 74 69 68 71 72 63 67

Prices, wholesale:

Composite, finished steel... dol. per lb

.0524 .0524 .0524 .0524 .0524 .0524 .0524 .0524 .0524 .0524 .0539 .0541

Steel billets, rerolling, f. o. b. mill

dol. per short ton

72.00 72.00 72.00 72.00 72.00 72.00 72.00 72.00 72.00 72.00 74.00 74.00

Structural steel, f. o. b. mill... dol. per lb

.0438 .0438 .0438 .0438 .0438 .0437 .0437 .0437 .0437 .0437 .0452 .0452

Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh)

dol. per long ton

40.50 36.50 36.50 33.50 30.50 28.50 25.50 26.50 29.50 29.50 28.50 29.50

Steel, Manufactured Products

Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:

Orders, unfilled, end of month... thousands

4,052 3,748 3,404 3,231 3,538 3,141 3,066 3,238 3,101 3,208 3,160 2,939

Shipments do 1,950 2,101 1,848 2,003 1,600 1,681 1,950 1,892 1,908 2,038 1,848 1,785

Stocks, end of month do 123 90 88 78 71 68 73 67 62 67 72 109 110

* Revised. † Preliminary. ¹ For revised data for shipments of castings for January-August 1953, see note at bottom of p. S-33.

*New series. Data for hardwood plywood are compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; they cover all known market producers of hardwood types, except as indicated. Earlier figures on a comparable basis are not available.

Douglas fir plywood production is compiled by the Douglas Fir Plywood Association. Data presented are total industry figures, based on reports from plants controlling, on the average, approximately 90 percent of industry capacity. The monthly totals are estimated from weekly reports by prorating split weeks on the basis of a 5-day workweek, with allowance for generally observed holidays. Later figures for 1953 will be published as they are made available by the compilers in their current reports.

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

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

Revisions for 1952 are shown in the April 1954 SURVEY.

†For 1954, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1954, of 124,330,410 tons of steel; 1953 data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1953, of 117,547,470 tons.

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

1953

1954

METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
IRON AND STEEL—Continued														
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued														
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total	484,561	368,917	314,408	192,403	264,708	260,053	291,408	323,903	317,332	380,981	407,615	523,140	—	—
Food	346,645	239,111	190,280	123,416	161,320	157,880	164,484	157,779	170,790	222,832	247,928	375,998	—	—
Nonfood	137,916	129,806	124,128	68,987	103,388	102,173	126,924	136,124	137,542	158,149	159,687	147,142	—	—
Shipments for sale	432,830	329,545	280,289	165,000	223,580	225,597	252,096	278,292	275,979	339,278	370,498	478,103	—	—
Commercial closures, production	1,226	1,283	1,097	1,137	1,089	1,207	1,410	1,386	1,308	1,449	1,209	1,330	1,283	—
Crowns, production	27,244	24,746	22,378	21,972	24,581	26,572	31,680	31,285	29,767	32,026	28,679	27,366	21,841	—
Steel products, net shipments:														
Total	6,401	6,727	5,904	5,685	5,728	5,365	5,584	5,288	5,423	5,887	4,490	4,681	5,004	—
Bars: Hot rolled, all grades	723	758	633	586	569	549	546	479	494	532	444	446	471	—
Reinforcing	163	161	140	125	111	113	125	146	163	211	168	152	151	—
Semimanufactures	232	232	190	190	169	165	161	153	136	157	116	142	138	—
Pipe and tubes	833	864	728	714	664	664	748	765	731	786	674	715	694	—
Plates	586	644	609	633	572	529	544	457	442	421	376	365	379	—
Rails	do	162	164	182	185	178	166	122	82	108	80	71	63	—
Sheets	do	1,864	2,003	1,768	1,674	1,738	1,519	1,496	1,481	1,539	1,657	1,347	1,331	1,357
Strip: Cold rolled	do	191	194	169	140	123	113	112	99	94	107	74	95	103
Hot rolled	do	192	180	151	116	127	116	120	111	125	140	95	109	108
Structural shapes, heavy	do	393	442	443	481	473	438	437	384	353	373	350	326	346
Tin plate and terneplate	do	340	361	303	266	411	393	475	445	607	690	242	342	580
Wire and wire products	do	349	329	270	264	292	314	366	375	394	423	322	351	359
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS														
Aluminum:														
Production, primary	109,333	108,219	105,636	110,291	116,247	110,483	122,339	120,434	125,138	120,758	126,161	125,296	120,332	—
Imports, bauxite	402,340	363,945	400,077	434,958	444,137	462,577	474,966	435,681	451,744	457,748	442,371	469,227	—	—
Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.)	.0900	.0825	.0996	.1033	.0892	.0875	.0892	.1037	.1092	.1000	.1000	.1000	.1081	.1100
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total	237.4	241.2	199.9	200.8	205.4	196.5	226.2	227.2	216.3	232.3	209.6	227.2	—	—
Castings	53.3	55.1	51.0	51.6	51.4	51.2	56.2	53.0	47.7	48.1	39.6	42.4	—	—
Wrought products, total	184.1	186.1	148.9	149.2	153.9	145.3	170.0	174.2	168.7	184.2	169.9	184.8	182.6	—
Plate and sheet	111.8	113.6	89.4	91.2	84.3	80.5	93.0	96.9	94.9	102.0	94.7	104.6	101.1	—
Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill	.417	.417	.417	.417	.417	.417	.417	.417	.417	.417	.444	.444	.444	.444
Copper:														
Production:														
Mine production, recoverable copper	75,538	80,082	75,937	77,340	74,697	65,299	71,289	68,383	71,424	72,984	66,567	51,736	62,312	—
Crude (mine or smelter, including custom intake)	short tons													
Refined	86,748	92,435	85,724	88,732	84,216	74,428	81,100	77,463	78,231	85,329	75,667	61,609	68,627	—
Deliveries, refined, domestic	114,760	126,138	119,230	123,296	111,553	103,496	117,546	112,617	108,403	112,121	107,095	103,901	87,623	—
Stocks, refined, end of month	104,886	110,519	100,908	112,244	77,091	89,017	95,795	104,579	111,005	97,436	92,475	88,947	—	—
Exports, refined and manufactured	do	18,249	18,870	15,898	26,416	30,472	25,499	19,043	31,235	29,712	26,046	24,183	27,121	—
Imports, total	57,379	50,810	32,226	32,105	34,790	55,617	43,214	46,547	51,974	81,833	62,228	54,574	—	—
Unrefined, including scrap	do	47,964	35,066	25,823	18,960	20,533	41,155	31,961	32,867	32,118	35,316	30,816	38,161	—
Refined	do	9,415	15,744	6,403	13,145	14,257	14,462	11,253	13,680	19,856	46,517	31,412	16,413	—
Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.)	.2962	.2960	.2965	.2967	.2967	.2967	.2969	.2970	.2970	.2970	.2970	.2970	.2970	.2970
Lead:														
Ore (lead content):														
Mine production	26,869	27,161	25,059	27,354	24,695	27,443	29,316	26,844	25,395	26,209	25,291	27,111	24,936	—
Receipts by smelters, domestic ore	do	27,637	27,934	26,904	28,812	26,202	29,342	31,520	28,508	25,762	28,266	26,975	28,835	25,244
Refined (primary refineries):														
Production	do	42,154	44,741	52,562	48,687	48,518	42,046	50,808	46,730	49,139	42,317	35,716	44,089	47,762
Shipments (domestic)	do	41,598	44,987	43,234	35,007	37,108	36,551	47,837	47,161	40,183	46,987	37,195	43,402	30,891
Stocks, end of month	do	58,490	58,236	67,494	81,152	92,496	97,981	100,927	100,441	109,302	104,626	93,030	84,429	93,358
Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)	.1374	.1350	.1350	.1350	.1326	.1282	.1294	.1390	.1400	.1411	.1400	.1406	.1460	.1497
Tin:														
Production, pig\$	2,962	3,011	2,964	2,986	2,957	3,232	3,804	3,207	2,235	1,425	2,194	2,232	2,625	—
Consumption, pig, total\$	6,855	6,519	5,826	6,182	6,260	6,350	7,190	7,230	7,210	6,400	6,300	7,000	6,700	—
Primary\$	do	4,276	4,001	3,698	3,822	4,060	4,230	4,720	4,850	5,100	4,500	4,700	4,600	—
Stocks, pig, end of month, total\$	do	23,466	26,164	28,460	32,928	35,674	39,389	38,204	33,371	19,581	12,925	11,380	15,127	16,126
Government\$	do	10,436	13,086	15,717	18,467	22,767	26,646	26,650	22,152	6,842	0	2,502	4,406	—
Industrial\$	do	13,030	13,078	12,743	14,461	12,907	12,743	11,554	11,219	12,739	12,925	11,380	12,625	11,720
Imports:														
Ore (tin content)	do	1,910	2,376	3,329	3,648	2,781	2,417	1,346	1,217	16	3,100	414	2,562	—
Bars, blocks, pigs, etc.	do	5,975	6,388	5,067	5,802	6,176	3,987	5,413	5,021	5,828	6,859	3,924	5,487	—
Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)	.8231	.8085	.8319	.8461	.8483	.8504	.9188	.9612	.9353	.9421	.9654	.9338	.9354	.9304
Zinc:														
Mine production of recoverable zinc	39,893	39,635	37,699	39,919	38,852	38,122	41,252	39,945	40,031	40,436	38,676	* 38,745	34,430	—
Slab zinc:														
Production	do	81,211	84,031	75,891	79,116	75,561	68,020	71,186	70,258	73,654	71,540	70,749	71,810	* 60,137
Shipments, total	do	57,547	67,175	68,685	60,692	66,738	70,080	70,618	64,566	60,244	73,846	76,584	* 77,885	90,415
Domestic	do	55,167	65,470	63,617	55,487	54,865	57,781	66,929	67,152	61,859	72,262	59,157	58,188	* 64,548
Stocks, end of month	do	141,561	158,417	165,623	180,843	198,712	199,994	201,100	200,740	209,828	201,124	198,027	193,233	175,505
Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis)	do	.1018	.1000	.1000	.1000	.0976	.0938	.0964	.1025	.1029	.1096	.1100	.1141	.1150
Imports, total (zinc content)	short tons	53,446	61,532	48,538	73,246	66,323	63,908	77,774	39,112	50,847	128,756	57,827	56,949	—
For smelting, refining, and export	do	124	325	2,831	4,454	2,455	6,704	1,264	2,054	45	1,239	194	157	—
For domestic consumption:														
Ore (zinc content)	do	42,062	51,095	36,198	58,									

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	1953						1954						
	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued													
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC													
Radiators and convector, cast iron: ^o													
Shipments, thous. of sq. ft.	3,336	3,840	2,782	2,095	2,041	1,896	1,732	1,738	1,745	2,208	1,937	3,315	
Stocks, end of month, do.	7,152	6,327	5,986	5,957	6,126	6,292	6,906	7,453	7,696	7,903	7,438	6,765	
Oil burners: ^t													
Shipments, number	100,955	103,493	62,010	44,631	46,181	44,175	48,983	50,350	52,781	68,798	65,184	90,662	
Stocks, end of month, do.	67,625	71,700	65,250	76,872	75,110	71,251	77,203	84,276	82,995	80,845	75,345	72,238	
Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric:													
Shipments, total, number	227,248	222,942	176,297	150,392	151,397	168,062	203,584	186,951	176,925	187,944	145,829	196,065	
Coal and wood, do.	9,636	7,543	6,876	5,516	4,683	6,110	5,643	5,876	3,468	4,206	4,351	6,179	
Gas (incl. bungalow and combination), do.	209,249	205,038	159,270	134,904	137,768	153,515	188,519	172,762	164,228	174,806	134,896	180,210	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil, do.	8,363	10,361	10,151	9,972	8,946	8,437	9,422	8,313	9,229	8,932	6,582	9,676	
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total, do.	502,681	423,656	260,150	103,223	88,689	74,542	94,395	126,819	125,981	180,323	203,901	258,273	
Coal and wood, do.	67,332	55,517	27,610	11,028	4,471	6,117	7,242	6,804	6,474	10,935	23,443	35,504	
Gas, do.	262,997	244,963	172,467	64,070	40,791	33,364	44,691	77,109	76,427	111,796	114,195	154,055	
Oil, do.	172,352	123,176	60,073	28,125	43,427	35,061	42,462	42,906	43,080	57,592	66,263	68,714	
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total ^Δ , number	125,110	120,463	85,783	63,612	57,192	57,217	60,280	72,488	82,462	95,350	92,463	130,776	
Gas, do.	50,736	58,374	43,137	33,495	30,927	30,505	39,870	43,566	49,661	57,229	53,116	75,352	
Oil, do.	56,280	53,203	37,895	27,984	23,862	24,267	26,827	26,882	30,210	33,923	35,474	48,655	
Solid fuel, do.	10,165	9,890	5,546	2,806	2,403	2,445	2,583	2,040	2,591	4,207	3,873	6,769	
Water heaters, gas, shipments ^o , do.	171,779	185,388	148,855	135,054	161,152	171,490	184,043	196,767	191,660	202,574	186,528	202,990	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS													
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly:													
Blowers and fans, new orders, thous. of dol.	41,863				43,197				49,495			62,049	
Unit heater group, new orders, do.	16,912				16,699				13,661			14,586	
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, nett mo. avg. shipments, 1947-49=100	127.7	87.2	150.0	161.2	173.8	99.9	82.7	125.3	80.8	86.4	68.8	75.6	68.3
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:													
Electric processing, thous. of dol.	834	1,531	1,166	909	1,356	994	2,042	1,262	3,051	986	457	1,053	986
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel), do.	3,003	1,868	1,690	1,624	1,832	1,686	1,119	1,711	2,423	3,642	973	1,116	1,241
Machine tools (metal-cutting types):													
New orders, mo. avg. shipments, 1945-47=100	223.7	198.7	146.6	149.8	173.5	159.8	169.6	142.8	139.5	185.2	124.7	* 147.9	* 179.8
Shipments, do.	328.3	348.4	320.2	301.4	319.4	323.1	327.2	302.7	270.3	276.3	205.7	205.7	* 203.7
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new orders, thous. of dol.	4,845	5,007	4,634	4,645	4,057	4,272	5,093	5,319	5,007	5,176	4,733		
Tractors (except garden), quarterly: [*]													
Shipments, total ^o , do.	206,544				149,094				173,955			212,321	
Wheel type (excl. contractors' off-highway), do.	112,028				76,524				105,302			123,685	
Tracklaying, do.	84,615				66,201				60,207			74,731	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT													
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments, thousands	2,852	2,825	2,173	1,890	1,788	1,422	1,194	1,150	1,391	1,834	2,288	* 2,481	2,725
Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed:													
Refrigerators, index ^t , 1947-49=100	62.2	46.4	35.2	53.1	95.0	91.0	89.0	73.0	74.0	82.0	93.0	71.0	
Vacuum cleaners, standard type, thousands	227.3	249.4	216.2	190.8	221.2	199.0	276.5	220.8	209.4	195.8	193.6	185.4	238.2
Washers, do.	349.3	319.1	244.1	200.0	256.6	306.6	317.9	272.6	254.0	309.0	246.8	300.4	388.3
Radio sets, production ^s , do.	1,216.5	1,052.5	1,065.8	1,101.1	872.0	769.2	1,940.4	745.2	722.1	1,837.7	438.1	785.5	* 932.3
Television sets (incl. combination), production ^s , thousands	1,770.1	680.4	561.2	1,449.8	420.6	426.9	1,599.6	457.6	396.3	1,544.1	307.0	633.4	* 947.8
Insulating materials and related products:													
Insulating materials, sales billed, index ^t , 1947-49=100	152.6	154.4	129.6	133.1	124.0	120.0	136.0	124.0	116.0	124.0	92.0	111.0	
Fiber products:													
Laminated fiber products, shipments ^o , thous. of dol.	9,222	9,591	8,879	8,894	8,345	8,160	9,598	9,235	8,843	9,521	7,739	8,857	10,337
Vulcanized fiber:													
Consumption of fiber paper, thous. of lb.	4,287	4,287	3,591	3,571	3,346	3,370	3,850	3,266	3,431	3,128	2,566	3,373	3,062
Shipments of vulcanized products, thous. of dol.	1,653	1,716	1,367	1,405	1,421	1,451	1,535	1,388	1,237	1,236	1,037	1,152	1,217
Steel conduit (rigid), shipments*, thous. of feet:													
New orders, index ^t , 1947-49=100	171.3				144.6				152.0			153.0	
Motors and generators, quarterly:													
Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp, ^t	42,088				36,341				35,208			36,817	
New orders, do.	41,186				37,804				36,304			35,675	
Billings, do.													
Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp, ^t													
New orders, thous. of dol.	7,917				7,883				9,533			7,958	
Billings, do.	9,521				11,490				9,131			10,183	

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

COAL													
Anthracite:													
Production, thous. of short tons	2,732	2,994	2,386	2,443	2,632	2,354	2,204	1,958	1,877	2,226	1,939	* 2,117	2,229
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month, thous. of short tons	1,786	1,870	1,929	1,916	1,726	1,656	1,384	1,340	1,252	1,223	1,244	1,328	1,405
Exports, do.	324	365	247	159	246	193	130	152	145	217	147	240	
Prices:													
Retail, composite ^o , dol. per short ton	26.19	26.23	26.34	26.34	26.36	26.36	26.36	26.05	24.40	24.40	24.41	24.62	24.66
Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at mine, do.	15,756	15,508	15,533	15,533	15,533	15,533	15,533	12,850	13,381	13,588	13,588	* 13,713	* 13,713

* Revised. ^a Preliminary. ^b Represents 5 weeks' production. ^c Data beginning July 1954 are for 13 companies; earlier data, 11 companies. ^d Revisions for oil burners for January-July 1952 are shown in a footnote on p. S-33 of the January 1954 SURVEY; revised data for other items of heating apparatus will be shown later. ^e Data beginning June 1953 are compiled by The Institute of Boiler and Radiator Manufacturers and represent substantially complete coverage of shipments of cast iron radiators and conectors. ^f Monthly totals for 1953 reflect adjustments to the annual survey. Such adjustments have not been made for components; therefore, detail does not add to total. ^g New series. For source of data and brief description, see corresponding note on p. S-34 of September 1954 SURVEY. ^h Revised to reflect use of new base period; data prior to August 1952 for all series (except for foundry equipment) will be shown later. ⁱ Includes contractors' off-highway wheel-type tractors. ^j Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for September and December 1953 and March, June, and September 1954 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ^k Data for January-October 1953 cover 17 companies, November-December, 18, and beginning January 1954, 19 companies. ^l Data beginning 3d quarter of 1953 for polyphase induction motors cover 33 companies; for direct current motors and generators, data beginning 1st quarter 1954 cover 26 companies, 3d and 4th quarters 1953, 27. ^m Revised to represent weighted average price of anthracite stove based on quotations in 6 cities as follows: Baltimore, Boston, Laconia (N. H.), Madison (Wis.), Middletown (Conn.), and New York.

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

	1953				1954									
	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
COAL—Continued														
Bituminous: ^a														
Production	40,994	40,583	35,465	37,082	34,055	29,657	31,456	28,380	29,050	30,660	27,750	23,305	33,935	36,110
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total	thous. of short tons													
Industrial consumption, total	do	40,268	36,649	35,797	39,071	39,772	32,962	34,134	27,958	26,477	25,535	24,937	26,453	27,107
Beehive coke ovens	do	28,943	30,941	30,426	31,928	31,436	26,560	27,969	24,487	23,831	23,256	22,836	23,585	23,485
Oven-coke plants	do	585	585	491	476	258	106	59	56	47	49	45	52	50
Cement mills	do	8,553	8,767	8,352	8,298	8,050	6,901	7,298	6,658	6,811	6,593	6,581	6,427	6,396
Electric-power utilities	do	668	701	686	737	735	624	676	625	641	576	675	693	674
Railways (class I)	do	2,134	2,239	2,096	2,092	1,939	1,610	1,601	1,347	1,356	1,254	1,278	1,384	1,233
Steel and rolling mills	do	421	469	481	555	566	476	532	411	381	339	315	306	320
Other industrial	do	7,203	8,262	8,427	9,185	9,268	8,045	8,189	6,952	6,160	5,416	4,809	5,155	5,356
Retail deliveries	do	5,325	5,708	5,371	7,143	8,336	6,402	6,165	3,471	2,646	2,279	2,101	2,868	3,622
Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel)	thous. of short tons	66	66	54	19	5	4	5	29	52	62	55	47	47
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total	thous. of short tons	81,005	82,719	82,381	80,614	75,741	75,194	72,033	70,595	69,432	69,646	67,186	68,566	69,690
Industrial, total	do	79,372	81,009	80,642	79,075	74,531	74,029	71,146	69,611	68,606	68,803	66,286	67,656	68,764
Oven-coke plants	do	15,910	16,609	16,720	16,486	14,885	14,730	13,887	12,856	12,596	12,659	11,125	11,571	11,868
Cement mills	do	1,454	1,505	1,541	1,461	1,290	1,173	1,068	1,071	1,090	1,144	1,123	1,184	1,233
Electric-power utilities	do	39,713	40,468	40,487	39,770	38,090	37,969	37,468	37,504	38,299	39,125	38,848	39,708	40,462
Railways (class I)	do	2,639	2,605	2,562	2,570	2,432	2,350	2,167	2,049	1,839	1,811	1,662	1,657	1,597
Steel and rolling mills	do	956	1,028	1,008	977	931	887	830	798	740	708	639	621	612
Other industrial	do	18,700	18,794	18,324	17,811	16,903	16,920	15,726	15,333	14,042	13,356	12,889	12,915	12,992
Retail dealers	do	1,633	1,710	1,739	1,539	1,210	1,165	887	984	826	843	900	910	926
Exports	do	3,432	3,377	2,712	1,720	1,414	1,294	1,449	2,462	3,100	3,136	2,832	3,333	
Prices:														
Retail, composite†	dol. per short ton	14.99	15.07	15.10	15.12	15.14	15.13	15.12	14.99	14.70	14.70	14.73	14.78	14.89
Wholesale:														
Mine run, f. o. b. car at mine	do	5.698	5.724	5.716	5.716	5.681	5.607	5.481	5.403	5.398	5.440	5.586	5.711	5.859
Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at mine	do	6.721	6.811	6.811	6.807	6.837	6.787	6.429	6.375	6.458	6.425	6.506	6.498	6.489
COKE														
Production:														
Beehive	thous. of short tons	372	364	307	280	164	64	35	35	29	31	27	33	31
Oven (byproduct)	do	6,061	6,211	5,915	5,825	5,634	4,824	5,110	4,658	4,772	4,609	4,591	4,478	4,466
Petroleum coke?	do	377	364	380	386	387	325	395	386	379	371	420		
Stocks, end of month:														
Byproduct plants, total	do	2,475	2,513	2,658	2,727	2,751	2,744	2,719	2,860	3,012	2,973	2,843	2,856	2,894
At furnace plants	do	1,624	1,630	1,698	1,682	1,702	1,649	1,525	1,579	1,657	1,609	1,619	1,624	1,693
At merchant plants	do	850	883	959	1,045	1,049	1,096	1,194	1,281	1,355	1,364	1,224	1,235	1,201
Petroleum coke	do	157	121	137	172	209	222	269	299	331	355	384	395	
Exports	do	39	40	34	29	36	26	29	24	36	46	25	34	
Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)	dol. per short ton	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.25
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS														
Crude petroleum:														
Wells completed†	number	2,228	2,489	2,194	2,253	2,599	2,169	2,563	2,488	2,467	2,298	2,867	2,508	
Production†	thous. of bbl.	196,717	194,108	188,315	193,378	193,453	178,603	201,702	198,440	200,593	195,000	194,037	191,190	
Refinery operations	percent of capacity	93	91	93	92	91	91	88	86	89	88	90	87	
Consumption (runs to stills)	thous. of bbl.	210,686	213,017	209,599	215,892	215,366	197,914	214,620	204,336	218,178	208,408	214,402	212,708	
Stocks, end of month:														
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total	do	289,614	287,541	283,021	276,676	270,811	266,918	271,867	280,310	282,250	285,155	284,894	281,043	
At refineries	do	73,991	72,959	71,634	72,738	70,661	70,916	73,068	75,852	75,503	75,187	74,574	70,659	
At tank farms and in pipelines	do	197,175	195,972	192,585	185,165	180,876	177,242	180,304	185,995	187,770	191,055	191,352	191,374	
On leases	do	18,448	18,610	18,802	18,773	19,274	18,760	18,495	18,463	18,977	18,913	18,968	19,010	
Exports	do	1,109	1,178	1,052	1,378	1,587	795	873	1,418	1,258	1,372	1,073	1,349	
Imports	do	21,876	19,391	17,919	19,841	18,009	17,623	21,683	17,259	20,145	20,441	20,379	20,454	
Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells	dol. per bbl.	2.820	2.820	2.820	2.820	2.820	2.820	2.820	2.820	2.820	2.820	2.820	2.820	2.820
Refined petroleum products:														
Fuel oil:														
Production:														
Distillate fuel oil†	thous. of bbl.	43,433	45,331	43,901	44,663	45,474	43,256	45,204	41,218	42,531	41,966	43,892	45,048	
Residual fuel oil	do	36,098	36,716	36,684	38,652	39,398	34,754	36,222	34,215	35,582	33,691	33,749	33,131	
Domestic demand:														
Distillate fuel oil†	do	34,597	34,379	44,061	64,013	74,809	52,840	54,222	48,902	42,392	39,417	38,074	36,139	37,358
Residual fuel oil†	do	42,697	44,349	47,280	54,092	54,976	46,978	48,902	42,392	39,417	38,074	36,139	37,358	
Consumption by type of consumer:														
Electric-power plants	do	6,158	6,780	6,907	7,619	8,285	5,699	6,456	4,783	4,250	4,291	4,446	4,851	4,904
Railways (class I)§	do	8,441	8,660	8,043	8,534	7,839	7,595	7,819	7,230	6,921	7,700	7,600	7,835	
Vessels (bunker oil)	do	6,746	6,259	6,099	6,612	6,031	5,494	5,985	6,381	6,289	6,378	6,475	5,928	6,331
Stocks, end of month:														
Distillate fuel oil	do	126,709	135,409	133,381	111,944	81,044	70,390	60,270	61,721	73,581	86,325	101,657	117,579	
Residual fuel oil	do	50,516	50,820	51,267	49,370	47,474	47,119	44,249	44,362	47,009	50,216	54,365	56,332	
Exports:														
Distillate fuel oil	do	2,031	2,386	2,134	2,362	1,616	1,275	1,516	1,911	1,992	2,176	1,711	1,434	
Residual fuel oil	do	1,659	1,978	1,912	1,514	1,365	1,756	2,106	1,637	2,006	1,793	1,883	1,580	
Prices, wholesale:														
Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel)	dol. per gal.	.093	.098	.100	.095	.095	.160	.097	.095	.092	.092	.090	.092	.090
Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)	dol. per bbl.	1.100	1.200	1.350	1.450	1.500	1.450	1.200	1.150	1.100	1.000	1.000	1.150	1.150
Kerosene:														
Production	thous. of bbl.	9,897	11,007	10,624	11,704	12,086	11,542	10,943	9,665	9,350	9,177	9,156	9,357	
Domestic demand	do	7,802	9,725	11,947	18,229	18,287	12,682	12,990	12,608</					

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

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

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued

Refined petroleum products—Continued

Lubricants:													
Production	thous. of bbl.	4,562	4,647	4,553	4,572	4,408	4,221	4,376	4,204	4,566	4,508	4,386	4,563
Domestic demand	do	3,563	3,384	3,211	3,041	2,994	2,720	3,579	3,321	3,208	3,189	3,419	3,374
Stocks, refinery, end of month	do	9,700	9,726	9,846	10,070	10,472	10,646	10,385	9,745	9,764	9,599	9,251	9,035
Exports	do	924	1,190	1,184	1,193	965	1,188	1,002	1,456	1,281	1,429	1,264	1,341
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa)	do	.205	.205	.205	.195	.190	.190	.190	.180	.180	.180	.180	.180
Motor fuel:													
Gasoline (including aviation):													
Production, total	thous. of bbl.	107,729	109,061	108,623	112,473	106,373	197,330	104,612	102,120	107,952	104,481	107,893	108,250
Gasoline and naphtha from crude oil	thous. of bbl.	95,644	96,166	95,722	99,525	94,336	185,244	91,851	90,074	95,241	91,956	95,092	94,798
Natural gasoline used at refineries	do	9,991	10,380	10,145	9,873	9,633	9,887	9,240	8,861	9,441	9,423	9,828	10,334
Natural gasoline sold to jobbers	do	2,094	2,515	2,756	3,075	2,404	3,090	3,521	3,185	3,270	3,102	2,973	3,118
Domestic demand	do	106,158	106,037	99,210	100,225	89,852	186,206	101,549	103,866	104,418	113,037	112,231	110,223
Stocks, end of month:													
Finished gasoline	do	136,192	136,398	142,472	151,129	163,532	172,207	173,060	168,301	168,660	156,525	149,045	144,615
At refineries	do	76,698	74,930	78,021	86,761	97,997	106,821	104,344	99,155	96,241	85,569	79,989	77,159
Unfinished gasoline	do	7,992	8,097	8,275	8,820	8,172	7,743	8,705	8,946	8,878	8,965	8,553	
Natural gasoline and allied products	do	12,636	13,193	12,223	10,428	10,334	10,575	11,447	12,295	13,871	14,998	15,703	15,379
Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel)	do	2,663	1,974	2,399	2,302	1,954	2,261	1,235	1,798	2,275	2,712	2,341	2,084
Prices, gasoline:													
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3)	dol. per gal.	.114	.114	.113	.111	.111	.108	.108	.108	.108	.108	.105	.105
Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)	do	.142	.142	.142	.141	.137	.135	.135	.135	.135	.135	.125	.125
Retail, service stations, 50 cities	do	.220	.218	.221	.220	.218	.216	.216	.214	.218	.216	.214	.213
Aviation gasoline:													
Production, total	thous. of bbl.	7,894	7,337	7,074	7,676	7,245	6,991	7,359	7,209	7,567	7,990	7,857	
100-octane and above	do	6,655	5,994	6,120	6,230	6,156	5,580	6,220	5,806	6,569	7,157	6,393	
Stocks, total	do	10,099	10,678	10,162	10,172	10,773	11,099	11,486	11,685	12,400	10,637	10,984	
100-octane and above	do	5,640	5,965	5,856	5,498	5,750	5,380	5,719	5,582	6,632	5,301	5,472	
Asphalt:○													
Production	do	7,689	7,081	5,181	3,888	3,447	3,956	4,895	5,392	6,888	7,775	8,850	8,726
Stocks, refinery, end of month	do	5,709	5,541	6,244	7,314	8,370	9,589	10,970	11,530	11,383	9,579	8,542	7,150
Wax:○													
Production	do	420	436	434	420	442	420	478	434	474	409	433	408
Stocks, refinery, end of month	do	510	530	558	538	598	619	644	612	663	609	597	571
Asphalt products, shipments:													
Asphalt roofing, total	thous. of squares	5,939	5,811	4,126	2,698	2,565	2,846	3,824	4,923	5,374	6,483	5,251	6,029
Roll roofing and cap sheet:													
Smooth surfaced	do	1,278	1,259	911	596	573	637	806	1,005	1,021	1,146	978	1,139
Mineral surfaced	do	1,373	1,394	1,030	661	673	670	843	1,011	1,076	1,309	1,110	1,324
Shingles, all types	do	3,289	3,158	2,185	1,441	1,319	1,540	2,175	2,907	3,277	4,029	3,162	3,566
Asphalt sidings	do	158	185	138	107	89	94	116	113	114	151	115	147
Saturated felts ^c	short tons	71,550	76,120	60,241	48,872	47,989	93,417	55,760	58,865	76,110	89,561	73,797	91,088

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER

Pulpwood:													
Receipts	thous. of cords (128 cu. ft.)	2,494	2,522	2,367	2,220	2,393	2,388	2,292	2,000	2,035	2,308	2,304	2,488
Consumption	do	2,306	2,548	2,380	2,157	2,387	2,191	2,473	2,371	2,457	2,266	2,515	2,412
Stocks, end of month	do	5,628	5,601	5,582	5,639	5,639	5,672	5,288	4,867	4,699	4,737	4,708	4,792
Waste paper:													
Receipts	short tons	732,704	772,202	682,394	646,134	620,217	628,731	719,354	686,600	662,742	692,151	593,086	670,672
Consumption	do	748,809	754,254	667,762	620,455	648,266	639,813	716,052	665,050	672,590	696,500	576,537	694,972
Stocks, end of month	do	424,945	442,481	452,079	478,791	454,246	443,016	447,363	462,590	453,259	447,988	466,326	419,062

WOOD PULP

Production:													
Total, all grades	thous. of short tons	1,434	1,573	1,504	1,337	1,487	1,362	1,541	1,484	1,574	1,562	1,416	1,604
Dissolving and special alpha	short tons	64,270	51,716	63,116	45,016	59,370	61,837	63,338	56,703	60,742	64,784	55,302	71,702
Sulphate (paper grades)	do	775,930	868,864	830,754	720,957	808,709	735,303	832,420	792,919	854,198	841,999	743,809	865,602
Sulphite (paper grades)	do	183,200	204,710	191,913	184,693	201,593	182,715	210,086	199,339	204,781	200,217	182,706	207,051
Soda	do	35,531	35,485	35,442	34,343	38,590	35,213	40,182	37,841	39,831	40,123	27,634	33,769
Groundwood	do	186,093	202,022	189,442	191,255	201,614	185,446	209,157	200,064	202,487	202,546	193,596	203,727
Defibrated, exploded, etc.	do	89,092	96,853	91,576	82,766	82,246	76,057	80,987	96,615	107,026	108,715	105,428	104,055
Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month:													
Total, all grades	short tons	153,802	145,601	156,634	148,629	155,081	159,946	164,003	161,745	178,010	188,667	174,276	177,846
Sulphate (paper grades)	do	40,615	43,100	43,766	41,252	42,188	44,248	44,329	43,819	52,093	53,150	51,060	49,317
Sulphite (paper grades)	do	28,206	28,028	29,492	32,808	33,457	32,363	33,262	33,020	37,351	41,138	33,876	33,518
Soda	do	2,677	3,208	3,298	2,957	3,754	3,657	3,608	3,388	4,373	4,873	4,315	4,008
Groundwood	do	27,406	25,849	25,980	27,298	28,436	29,056	29,494	29,965	30,851	28,707	26,289	25,218

Imports, all grades, total ^a	do	179,473	183,914	174,565	177,164	144,813	171,821	178,770	152,845	150,868	192,698	163,559	172,705
Dissolving and special alpha	do	22,911	24,125	23,345	17,232	16,210	18,302	20,451	22,309	17,823	21,413	20,340	18,178
Sulphate ^c	do	68,156	70,605	62,278	76,627	60,617	74,031	76,531	66,210	63,660	89,151	78,867	80,693
Sulphite (paper grades)	do	60,714	57,370	60,649	57,990	46,507	54,606	57,522	45,513	47,105	60,188	43,738	48,551
Soda	do	3,259	3,726	3,328</td									

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	1953				1954								
	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING—Continued													
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued													
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): ¹													
Orders, new, short tons	871,848	917,863	801,866	818,131	875,002	800,817	939,598	843,494	841,999	882,399	814,104	862,000	
Orders, unfilled, end of month	695,869	654,898	617,679	589,958	584,558	561,091	592,116	547,633	533,638	540,558	592,624	596,295	
Production	884,827	936,711	857,709	838,559	883,841	832,975	927,526	874,583	866,681	869,849	758,373	864,000	
Shipments	848,200	937,805	847,182	834,170	884,315	817,427	916,598	878,354	858,755	872,942	755,728	860,000	
Stocks, end of month	396,041	391,840	401,608	406,868	394,618	406,158	412,529	410,021	417,941	414,271	414,409	417,100	
Fine paper:													
Orders, new	100,159	109,887	95,228	96,009	102,345	100,984	114,482	108,483	108,140	110,655	97,310	104,000	
Orders, unfilled, end of month	69,503	59,256	52,406	49,334	56,967	58,725	57,995	57,500	56,305	54,190	64,215	63,000	
Production	108,598	115,846	106,106	104,122	103,041	102,297	115,847	111,501	110,232	113,292	91,363	111,000	
Shipments	105,535	116,817	100,050	100,300	100,930	101,987	110,927	109,879	107,488	112,059	91,221	105,000	
Stocks, end of month	91,638	86,660	92,554	99,271	92,357	93,035	95,555	97,819	99,287	100,256	98,804	105,000	
Printing paper:													
Orders, new	314,921	311,553	274,906	302,577	298,488	265,291	342,798	279,943	287,338	320,207	292,019	286,000	
Orders, unfilled, end of month	344,560	317,830	312,937	311,864	291,065	286,590	294,740	258,238	249,515	265,175	292,305	285,000	
Production	294,782	321,420	296,073	289,628	306,062	283,994	322,188	303,684	298,138	299,890	256,760	289,000	
Shipments	292,487	315,040	299,811	290,655	304,212	279,074	323,037	311,678	300,216	304,524	255,785	294,000	
Stocks, end of month	159,694	164,379	160,641	159,614	161,460	166,420	165,570	157,576	155,498	149,540	150,515	145,500	
Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill. dol. per 100 lb.	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	
Coarse paper:													
Orders, new, short tons	288,155	313,043	268,476	260,949	293,628	272,375	296,475	276,225	273,217	278,907	264,671	296,000	
Orders, unfilled, end of month	166,131	167,392	149,353	121,145	126,855	127,052	124,040	117,975	112,195	111,330	125,490	137,000	
Production	283,163	313,984	290,817	279,201	297,093	278,203	302,944	276,575	283,596	285,178	251,615	290,000	
Shipments	280,828	317,495	284,222	281,243	290,916	271,865	297,929	277,423	278,859	279,933	249,482	286,000	
Stocks, end of month	75,060	75,423	81,453	76,356	85,460	86,525	88,295	85,870	91,116	97,445	99,045	102,000	
Newsprint:													
Canada (incl. Newfoundland):													
Production	467,431	510,772	473,176	473,325	476,151	457,927	515,482	500,199	497,221	490,726	503,979	503,145	
Shipments from mills	482,598	506,544	491,450	488,571	452,470	437,780	481,487	503,292	497,561	523,966	481,686	518,844	
Stocks, at mills, end of month	140,536	144,764	126,490	111,244	134,925	155,072	189,067	185,974	185,634	152,394	174,687	158,988	
United States:													
Consumption by publishers	385,386	429,509	427,904	388,237	363,057	345,642	400,311	414,877	422,157	384,444	338,471	360,825	
Production	85,966	97,112	92,385	89,656	98,284	88,197	98,115	89,839	96,670	96,564	96,324	95,592	
Shipments from mills	85,824	96,288	90,847	90,240	95,132	86,219	100,585	88,968	98,716	96,148	96,597	98,202	
Stocks, end of month:													
At mills	6,248	7,072	8,610	8,026	9,178	11,156	8,686	9,557	7,511	7,927	7,654	8,643	
At publishers	548,537	514,419	464,899	477,800	470,536	488,503	495,871	484,226	446,739	453,407	481,612	508,703	
In transit to publishers	77,414	80,803	87,468	73,969	88,739	96,457	85,178	81,181	72,300	80,566	71,086	66,199	
Imports	402,053	437,867	412,574	449,804	356,455	391,503	454,297	399,824	410,631	438,833	393,102	434,103	
Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):													
Orders, new, thous. of short tons	1,139.3	1,078.6	1,021.4	1,011.2	885.4	921.7	1,140.4	997.4	1,086.6	1,033.0	964.3	1,044.0	
Orders, unfilled, end of month	537.9	423.7	385.7	392.4	330.8	321.0	424.9	369.1	364.2	359.8	390.3	398.4	
Production, total	1,069.6	1,170.7	1,051.0	992.2	939.7	926.8	1,064.4	1,014.6	1,056.5	1,054.6	916.8	1,068.5	
Percent of activity	94	97	94	79	89	89	90	88	90	89	74	92	
Paper products:													
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments ² , mil. sq. ft. surface area	7,518	7,382	6,730	6,356	5,815	5,966	7,153	6,952	6,714	6,785	6,250	7,010	
Folding paper boxes, value:													
New orders	160.5	172.7	149.5	150.4	174.0	182.3	214.7	198.6	164.5	203.1	173.7	199.8	
Shipments	171.1	179.7	154.6	155.8	163.7	167.9	185.0	182.2	165.1	179.9	159.9	180.0	
PRINTING													
Book publication, total	844	1,323	1,079	974	826	878	1,102	1,101	1,391	781	923	802	
New books	738	1,132	867	789	650	707	855	894	1,101	644	714	661	
New editions	106	191	212	185	176	171	247	207	290	137	209	141	

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

RUBBER												
Natural rubber:												
Consumption	45,225	46,744	43,251	42,400	46,960	46,897	53,709	51,451	51,398	54,253	37,894	38,069
Stocks, end of month	121,618	114,191	112,677	112,316	112,679	115,228	112,829	106,564	104,377	104,541	109,564	124,810
Imports, including latex and guayule	58,625	46,799	49,743	47,947	47,410	42,645	47,721	49,855	55,983	66,698	40,614	59,124
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb.	.235	.200	.206	.209	.204	.200	.203	.214	.213	.231	.244	.231
Chemical (synthetic):												
Production	60,677	57,170	57,221	59,373	57,299	53,356	55,835	47,581	46,554	45,954	46,964	48,807
Consumption	58,652	58,515	52,670	50,902	49,173	49,060	56,060	53,654	52,628	57,195	41,552	42,051
Stocks, end of month	167,625	166,724	166,523	175,845	180,839	183,405	184,284	174,983	167,583	157,172	162,944	170,159
Exports	2,244	1,712	2,359	2,643	1,397	2,103	2,923	2,358	2,759	2,032	3,228	3,018
Reclaimed rubber:												
Production	23,360	23,534	21,191	21,208	19,960	21,000	23,305	21,628	21,184	22,207	17,907	15,444
Consumption	22,409	21,944	19,638	18,858	19,114	19,461	22,882	21,883	20,536	22,321	16,301	17,660
Stocks, end of month	30,147	30,692	31,226	32,319	31,865	32,393	32,148	31,359	31,105	30,845	31,304	27,692
TIRES AND TUBES												
Pneumatic casings: ³												
Production	7,131	7,666	6,567	6,482	6,299	7,042	7,981	8,065	7,965	8,796	6,360	5,427
Shipments, total	7,423	7,565	5,081	5,663	7,002	6,308	7,629	8,243	8,319	9,079	8,885	8,080
Original equipment	2,837	3,152	2,218	2,617	2,891	2,634	3,163	3,131	3,020	2,890	2,782	2,527
Replacement equipment	4,439	4,241	2,728	2,902	3,993	3,557	4,350	4,035	5,115	6,029	5,949	5,429
Export	148	172	135	143	118	117	116	176	184	160	155	123
Stocks, end of month	13,280	13,446</td										

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

	1953				1954								
	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS													
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments—reams	186,236	202,356	167,782	187,434	166,452	158,773	179,124	163,553	162,256	177,518	142,262	151,217	173,046
PORTLAND CEMENT													
Production—thous. of bbl.	23,795	24,738	22,520	20,243	17,769	16,895	20,097	21,730	23,279	22,802	25,467	25,681	—
Percent of capacity	102	103	97	84	74	78	83	93	96	97	102	103	—
Shipments—thous. of bbl.	27,433	27,556	19,494	14,130	11,143	15,202	18,751	23,589	24,911	28,632	27,628	28,802	—
Stocks, finished, end of month—do	12,859	10,049	13,083	19,231	25,869	27,562	28,905	27,045	25,412	19,609	17,451	14,329	—
Stocks, clinker, end of month—do	5,001	4,109	4,022	5,349	8,240	10,091	11,925	11,681	10,392	8,585	7,203	6,029	—
CLAY PRODUCTS													
Brick, unglazed:													
Production—thous. of standard brick	538,515	545,504	496,810	456,985	377,536	376,203	473,662	514,238	522,589	554,413	537,984	582,982	—
Shipments†—do	559,519	553,979	474,163	380,495	294,766	382,387	460,448	532,442	527,964	588,209	573,536	586,532	—
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant—dol per thous	28.100	28.100	28.147	28.147	28.033	28.033	28.033	28.151	28.151	28.151	28.193	28.389	28.382
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified:‡													
Production—short tons	146,314	145,718	136,317	132,725	118,054	123,951	145,251	138,364	136,696	151,249	135,475	148,594	—
Shipments—do	148,030	154,689	124,789	95,623	84,965	100,596	129,280	143,030	139,563	150,497	153,426	162,368	—
Structural tile, unglazed:‡													
Production—do	84,430	87,313	83,608	76,844	67,871	72,370	81,025	83,211	83,272	86,670	83,890	84,626	—
Shipments—do	76,829	83,163	74,672	62,907	55,146	64,521	77,972	80,703	81,331	83,562	78,663	80,906	—
GLASS PRODUCTS													
Glass containers:													
Production—thous. of gross	10,720	11,616	10,094	9,328	10,000	9,748	11,200	10,751	11,548	11,219	10,810	11,386	9,883
Shipments, domestic, total—do	11,045	10,713	9,298	9,765	8,820	8,455	11,923	9,291	10,839	10,958	9,878	11,018	10,634
General-use food:													
Narrow-neck food—do	1,698	1,063	758	749	805	779	1,364	1,145	1,365	1,037	925	1,098	1,511
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)—thous. of gross	2,992	3,017	2,582	2,649	2,843	2,593	3,392	2,519	2,869	2,803	2,948	3,724	3,211
Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) thous. of gross	440	512	704	1,139	747	350	600	776	1,003	1,268	912	525	343
Beer bottles—do	1,142	940	573	727	514	549	916	817	1,168	1,234	1,133	900	677
Liquor and wine—do	1,147	1,497	1,366	1,019	937	913	1,358	923	1,051	1,033	856	950	1,165
Medicinal and toilet—do	2,332	2,416	2,296	2,305	2,262	2,175	3,013	1,985	2,255	2,398	2,039	2,512	2,412
Chemical, household and industrial—do	959	958	746	741	878	930	1,096	933	932	971	848	1,023	1,012
Dairy products—do	335	310	273	433	234	166	184	193	196	214	286	303	—
Stocks, end of month—do	10,762	11,233	11,633	10,932	11,520	12,563	11,991	13,099	13,745	13,708	14,329	14,360	13,299
Other glassware, machine-made:													
Tumblers:													
Production—thous. of dozens	4,810	5,450	4,635	4,124	5,180	5,355	6,067	6,075	5,651	4,963	3,943	5,131	—
Shipments—do	4,785	5,716	3,986	3,014	4,399	5,064	5,654	6,152	6,225	5,399	4,616	5,213	—
Stocks—do	10,075	10,267	10,716	10,184	10,356	9,980	10,272	9,852	9,297	8,850	8,751	8,652	—
Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of dozens	3,793	3,725	3,015	2,444	2,750	3,122	3,802	3,148	2,987	2,827	2,606	2,966	—
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude gypsum, quarterly total:													
Imports—thous. of short tons	1,190	—	737	—	—	—	—	501	—	881	—	—	—
Production—do	2,198	—	2,139	—	—	—	—	1,854	—	2,051	—	—	—
Calced, production, quarterly total—do	1,867	—	1,789	—	—	—	—	1,690	—	1,920	—	—	—
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total:													
Uncalced—short tons	680,235	—	692,165	—	—	—	—	547,398	—	687,950	—	—	—
Calced:													
For building uses:													
Base-coat plasters—do	473,536	—	409,354	—	—	—	—	372,016	—	437,736	—	—	—
Keene's cement—do	12,081	—	10,588	—	—	—	—	10,909	—	12,251	—	—	—
All other building plasters—do	231,835	—	219,538	—	—	—	—	193,391	—	224,711	—	—	—
Lath—thous. of sq. ft.	660,025	—	602,035	—	—	—	—	517,846	—	634,857	—	—	—
Tile—do	7,301	—	7,437	—	—	—	—	6,710	—	7,668	—	—	—
Wallboard♂—do	908,056	—	952,870	—	—	—	—	935,205	—	1,044,226	—	—	—
Industrial plasters—short tons	59,866	—	61,008	—	—	—	—	64,018	—	62,987	—	—	—

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

APPAREL													
Hosiery, shipments—thous. of dozen pairs	14,983	15,117	13,555	11,924	12,675	13,126	14,274	12,628	10,844	12,215	10,724	13,790	15,120
Men's apparel, cuttings:¶													
Tailored garments:													
Suits—thous. of units	1,511	1,891	1,566	1,184	2,180	1,732	1,810	1,412	1,524	1,630	944	1,660	1,655
Overcoats and topcoats—do	562	1,576	347	1,285	2,256	276	1,295	320	392	1,510	280	480	1,440
Trousers (separate), dress and sport—do	3,725	1,4,482	3,682	1,3,852	2,4,512	4,848	1,5,520	4,800	4,464	1,4,440	3,120	3,840	1,4,380
Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. of doz	1,590	1,1,805	1,491	1,1,526	2,1,520	1,668	1,1,850	1,692	1,476	1,1,430	1,184	1,432	1,1,650
Work clothing:													
Dungarees and waistband overalls—do	396	1,440	278	1,234	2,256	348	1,355	384	340	1,345	288	392	1,435
Shirts—do	394	1,414	336	1,339	2,372	392	1,445	360	356	1,385	276	364	1,395
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings (quarterly through 1953):*													
Coats—thous. of units	6,508	—	5,711	2,2,200	2,442	3,187	1,542	771	1,650	2,217	2,751	2,452	—
Dresses—do	53,331	—	53,358	2,19,332	20,356	26,870	26,720	24,465	21,091	16,577	20,429	17,157	—
Suits—do	2,941	—	2,987	2,1,639	1,774	1,843	1,747	475	971	1,203	1,257	874	—
Waists, blouses, and shirts—thous. of doz.	3,068	—	3,071	2,1,152	1,249	1,432	1,189	1,036	1,150	1,073	1,234	1,170	—

* Revised. † Preliminary. ‡ Data cover a 5-week period. § See note marked “**” for change in sample coverage beginning January 1954.

† Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SURVEY. § Includes laminated board (reported as component board), also sheathing and formboard.

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

¶ Data for October and December 1953 and March, June, and September 1954 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks.

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

	1953				1954									
	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued														
COTTON														
Cotton (exclusive of linters):														
Production:														
Ginnings ¹	5,542	10,769	14,279	14,279	116,119		216,317				389	1,694	5,691	9,670
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales							216,465							
Consumption ²	703,461	872,128	684,990	757,152	678,827	684,367	845,036	660,209	645,875	781,767	542,577	667,443	815,315	13,206
Stocks in the United States, end of month, total ³	19,788	18,723	17,808	16,690	15,726	14,673	13,411	12,362	11,397	10,189	9,576	20,125	19,721	
Domestic cotton, total	19,708	18,640	17,733	16,625	15,665	14,610	13,346	12,287	11,316	10,112	9,500	20,046	19,650	
On farms and in transit	12,579	7,810	5,002	3,056	1,936	1,360	1,082	906	868	606	255	10,760	7,719	
Public storage and compresses	5,875	9,368	11,186	11,925	12,058	11,462	10,495	9,698	8,907	8,150	8,071	8,304	10,862	
Consuming establishments	1,254	1,462	1,545	1,644	1,701	1,788	1,769	1,683	1,541	1,356	1,174	982	1,069	
Foreign cotton, total	80	83	75	65	61	63	66	75	81	77	76	79	71	
Exports	199,809	217,307	242,848	375,035	296,651	385,420	420,659	422,048	336,120	434,934	227,855	189,585		
Imports ⁴	20,209	7,776	8,510	11,070	6,503	12,866	16,258	24,163	11,679	8,177	8,719	9,941		
Prices (farm), American upland cents per lb.	33.1	32.5	31.8	30.7	30.1	30.4	31.1	31.6	32.2	32.3	32.2	34.0	34.6	34.7
Prices, wholesale, middling, $\frac{1}{2}$ average markets cents per lb.	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.6	33.2	34.0	34.2	34.2	34.4	34.2	34.4	34.2	34.5	34.3
Cotton linters: ⁵														
Consumption	122	124	111	111	113	95	599	105	108	113	96	112	100	
Production	172	5247	240	5221	222	197	189	150	115	84	64	82	175	
Stocks, end of month	1,081	1,177	1,297	1,376	1,428	1,457	1,542	1,590	1,637	1,589	1,546	1,525	1,585	
COTTON MANUFACTURES														
Cotton cloth:														
Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly ⁶ mil. of linear yards	2,424		6,2,558				2,512			2,451			p 2,303	
Exports	54,916	47,444	46,093	40,493	45,560	50,457	44,540	64,206	47,243	49,818	48,282	47,160		
Imports ⁷	6,267	4,701	7,193	6,306	4,777	4,597	3,988	6,242	4,730	4,202	4,355	5,110		
Prices, wholesale:														
Mill margins cents per lb.	32.74	31.44	29.59	29.13	28.56	27.18	26.84	26.75	26.28	26.50	26.48	26.51	26.60	
Dentex, 28-inch cents per yd.	37.2	36.9	36.9	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.7	35.9		
Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72 do	17.9	17.5	16.5	15.9	16.0	15.8	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.8	16.3	p 16.5	
Sheeting, in gray, 40-inch, 48 x 44 do	18.0	17.8	17.5	17.3	16.8	16.8	16.5	16.5	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.4	p 16.4	
Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes:														
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill:														
20/2, carded, weaving dol. per lb.	.655	.643	.636	.630	.625	.630	.632	.630	.627	.633	.636	.633	p .633	
36/2, combed, knitting do	.964	.955	.939	.927	.921	.921	.921	.921	.917	.921	.917	.917	p .919	
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): ⁸														
Active spindles, last working day, total thous.	21,322	21,244	21,252	20,933	20,897	20,888	20,872	20,715	20,627	20,646	20,606	20,633	20,634	
Consuming 100 percent cotton do	20,039	19,953	19,990	19,695	19,652	19,656	19,626	19,457	19,325	19,332	19,286	19,306	19,276	
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total mil. of hr.	9,582	\$ 11,853	9,232	\$ 10,246	9,145	9,231	\$ 11,454	8,991	8,932	\$ 10,939	7,066	9,171	\$ 11,222	
Average per working day do	491	479	474	436	457	469	458	457	447	447	372	459	458	
Consuming 100 percent cotton do	9,044	\$ 11,192	8,719	\$ 9,683	8,631	8,697	\$ 10,799	8,475	8,366	\$ 10,216	6,578	8,583	\$ 10,455	
Operations as percent of capacity	133.9	\$ 130.6	129.1	\$ 118.8	124.7	128.1	\$ 125.3	125.3	122.6	\$ 122.8	102.4	126.2	\$ 126.0	
RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFRS.														
Filament yarn and staple:														
Shipments, domestic, producers:														
Filament yarn mil. of lb.	63.6	64.6	62.9	53.9	55.9	55.5	60.8	60.5	58.4	57.8	53.1	53.2	p 62.1	64.2
Staple (incl. tow) do	22.8	26.0	25.5	21.9	24.3	24.1	29.2	28.9	32.1	35.7	32.1	35.8	32.3	
Stocks, producers', end of month:														
Filament yarn do	72.1	74.3	71.3	77.2	78.6	75.9	75.4	69.8	68.5	67.0	70.2	73.2	p 64.8	60.6
Staple (incl. tow) do	35.8	34.0	29.9	32.7	33.1	30.9	28.3	28.3	27.9	28.0	29.0	30.1	30.4	
Imports	3,355	2,006	2,277	1,775	1,215	1,691	2,264	3,509	2,178	3,106	2,940	5,785		
Prices, wholesale:														
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, filament, f. o. b. shipping point dol. per lb.	.780	.780	.780	.780	.780	.780	.780	.780	.780	.780	.780	.780	p .780	
Staple, viscose, 1½ denier do	.336	.336	.336	.336	.336	.336	.336	.336	.336	.336	.336	.336	p .336	
Rayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production, quarterly ⁹ thous. of linear yards	469,215		6 422,167				402,378			382,292				
SILK														
Silk, raw:														
Imports	643	695	414	521	465	449	366	1,051	671	843	654	890		
Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier, 87% (AA), f. o. b. warehouse dol. per lb.	5.18	5.23	5.27	5.43	5.58	5.30	5.23	5.07	5.03	4.53	4.55	p 4.68	p 4.83	
WOOL														
Consumption, mill (clean basis): ¹⁰														
Apparel class thous. of lb.	28,332	6 29,930	18,868	6 20,590	18,653	19,737	6 24,520	21,735	23,040	6 28,084	21,301	p 23,760	6 24,800	
Carpet class do	10,012	6 11,790	9,032	6 10,685	9,840	9,788	6 11,738	9,237	8,319	6 9,286	5,903	9,253	6 11,575	
Imports, clean content ¹¹ do	22,761	20,777	16,351	12,889	17,147	14,277	17,823	22,067	19,863	21,603	19,012	18,478		
Apparel class (dutiable), clean content* do	13,267	11,237	8,119	8,182	9,367	7,154	10,576	10,768	10,458	12,385	8,989	9,401		
Prices, wholesale, raw, Boston:														
Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, clean basis dol. per lb.	1.725	1.725	1.725	1.725	1.725	1.725	1.675	1.688	1.731	1.767	1.756	1.762	1.771	1.712
Bright fleece, 56s-58s, clean basis do	1.200	1.200	1.204	1.205	1.205	1.196	1.122	1.160	1.184	1.187	1.166	1.211	1.220	1.196
Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis, in bond dol. per lb.	1.780	1.780	1.780	1.779	1.775	1.775	1.725	1.725	1.725	1.725	1.725	1.725	1.725	1.725

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary. ³ Ginnings to January 16. ⁴ Total ginnings of 1953 crop. ⁵ Ginnings to November 1. ⁶ November 1 crop estimate. ⁷ Data cover a 5-week period.

⁸ Data cover a 14-week period; other data are for 13 weeks.

⁹ Total ginnings to end of month indicated.

¹⁰ Data for October and December 1953 and March, June, and September 1954 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered.

¹¹ Revisions for 1952 appear in corresponding note in April 1954 SURVEY.

* New series. Imports of wool are compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; dutiable wool covers essentially the apparel class; data prior to April 1952 will be shown later.

¹² Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SURVEY. ¹³ Revisions for broad-woven goods for first and second quarters of 1952 are shown in the October 1953 SURVEY.

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

	1953				1954									
	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued														
WOOL MANUFACTURES														
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price.....	2,122	2,110	2,098	2,098	2,073	2,037	2,025	2,037	2,037	2,043	2,043	2,037	2,037	2,037
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: [†]														
Production, quarterly, total.....	85,959				170,885			62,738			69,427			
Apparel fabrics, total.....	73,471				162,810			54,835			63,350			
Government orders.....	3,336				14,116			958			635			
Other than Government orders, total.....	70,135				158,694			53,877			62,715			
Men's and boys'.....	29,201				127,820			26,461			30,008			
Women's and children's.....	40,934				130,874			27,416			32,707			
Nonapparel fabrics, total.....	do.	12,488			18,075			7,903			6,077			
Blanketing.....	do.	8,044			15,717			4,455			3,543			
Other nonapparel fabrics.....	do.	4,444			12,358			3,448			2,534			
Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill:														
Flannel, 12-13 oz./yd., 57"/60".....	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	111.5	112.1	112.1	112.1	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9
Gabardine, 10½-12½ oz./yd., 56"/58".....	103.6	103.6	103.6	103.6	103.6	103.6	103.6	102.6	103.6	103.6	103.6	103.6	103.6	103.6

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

AIRCRAFT													
Civil aircraft, shipments.....	359	235	275	250	278	240	312	359	309	316	293	264	265
Exports ♀.....	92	146	136	105	92	65	106	116	95	67	105	68	—
MOTOR VEHICLES													
Factory sales, total.....	574,631	621,288	452,987	484,707	551,134	534,145	633,003	631,769	588,562	598,876	530,416	521,450	369,942
Coaches, total.....	348	519	371	424	405	328	297	379	274	351	246	309	326
Domestic.....	344	496	288	393	365	322	289	348	251	349	190	306	314
Passenger cars, total.....	476,232	528,814	378,906	389,628	454,562	446,676	531,529	534,667	497,062	507,055	451,663	445,306	300,998
Domestic.....	466,654	516,969	370,511	373,666	435,139	425,392	510,024	515,192	478,889	489,994	437,028	431,371	292,721
Trucks, total.....	98,051	91,955	73,710	94,655	96,167	87,141	101,177	96,723	91,226	91,470	78,507	75,835	68,618
Domestic.....	86,919	79,541	64,781	80,227	83,563	72,468	85,154	79,439	73,712	74,250	62,161	60,263	50,845
Exports, total ♀.....	22,881	19,919	23,604	21,578	29,700	31,433	21,685	45,725	37,479	30,254	29,154	26,794	—
Passenger cars ♀.....	10,455	9,047	10,884	16,448	18,195	12,177	10,196	24,836	18,296	14,697	13,210	11,519	—
Trucks and busses ♀.....	12,426	10,872	13,408	10,694	13,252	13,238	9,508	20,889	19,183	15,557	15,944	15,275	—
Truck trailers, production, total.....	9,809	8,304	7,796	5,592	4,724	4,667	5,000	4,746	4,844	5,258	3,686	3,899	4,271
Complete trailers [†]	9,612	8,133	7,603	5,196	4,585	4,502	4,741	4,535	4,638	4,987	3,465	3,740	4,105
Vans.....	2,294	2,610	2,539	2,316	1,899	1,767	1,879	1,865	1,934	2,479	1,858	2,052	2,256
All other [†]	7,318	5,523	5,064	2,880	2,686	2,735	2,862	2,670	2,704	2,508	1,607	1,688	1,849
Trailer chassis.....	197	171	193	396	139	165	259	211	206	271	221	159	166
Registrations:													
New passenger cars.....	453,806	504,697	450,311	413,937	340,698	369,592	480,731	508,102	520,958	596,719	474,316	440,312	—
New commercial cars.....	78,319	82,661	72,596	68,659	60,694	60,843	72,583	75,332	78,209	85,858	65,181	64,180	66,174
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													
American Railway Car Institute:													
Freight cars:													
Shipments, total.....	6,666	8,963	6,574	4,752	5,101	4,041	4,826	4,195	3,658	2,683	2,051	2,450	2,958
Equipment manufacturers, total.....	4,305	5,636	4,173	3,169	3,815	3,014	3,796	3,138	2,513	1,263	955	990	1,600
Domestic.....	3,675	5,631	3,912	2,873	3,658	2,947	3,703	2,981	2,028	1,230	705	837	1,208
Railroad shops, domestic.....	2,361	3,327	2,401	1,583	1,286	1,027	1,030	1,057	1,145	1,420	1,096	1,460	1,358
Passenger cars, equipment manufacturers: [‡]													
Orders unfilled, end of month, total*.....	759	715	736	712	686	600	636	572	541	500	502	450	587
Domestic.....	600	560	422	398	384	405	374	330	314	285	316	291	448
Shipments, total.....	34	46	44	27	29	40	59	64	41	44	65	52	42
Domestic.....	34	42	44	26	17	22	36	44	26	30	34	25	22
Association of American Railroads:													
Freight cars (class I), end of month:\$													
Number owned.....	1,772	1,775	1,777	1,776	1,777	1,775	1,773	1,771	1,768	1,764	1,757	1,753	1,750
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs.....	94	90	92	88	91	94	98	104	112	116	118	122	126
Percent of total ownership.....	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.8	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.2
Orders, unfilled.....	37,554	33,159	30,703	27,678	23,537	20,548	16,896	13,964	12,169	11,429	10,334	11,016	10,232
Equipment manufacturers.....	20,651	15,405	13,911	12,256	9,153	6,784	4,068	2,132	1,214	1,793	1,731	3,911	4,403
Railroad shops.....	16,903	17,754	16,792	15,422	14,384	13,764	12,828	11,832	10,955	9,636	8,603	7,105	5,829
Locomotives (class I), end of month:													
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs.....	1,216	1,223	1,222	1,232	1,215	1,210	1,222	1,169	1,180	1,117	1,081	1,102	1,233
Percent of total on line.....	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.5	10.6	10.8	11.2	11.1	11.4	11.1	11.0	11.4	13.1
Diesel-electric and electric: Orders, unfilled													
number of power units.....	545	628	659	571	486	521	365	300	170	124	133	99	115
Exports of locomotives, total [¶]	48	37	63	46	37	33	26	57	46	36	42	34	—
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS													
Shipments, total.....	797	877	677	673	523	467	473	366	445	445	413	357	357
Domestic.....	735	845	632	630	485	437	448	344	417	389	368	278	319
Export.....	62	32	45	43	38	30	25	22	28	56	45	79	38

* Revised. † Preliminary. ¹ Data cover a 14-week period; other data, 13 weeks.

² Preliminary estimate of production based on Ward's Automotive Reports. Production for preceding month: 285,900 passenger cars; 67,200 trucks.

[‡]Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SURVEY.

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

[¶] Revised beginning 1952 to include production of converter dollies; data as revised are comparable with figures through 1951 shown in the 1953 issue of BUSINESS STATISTICS. Revisions for January–September 1952 are shown in the December 1953 SURVEY.

[¶] Excludes railroad shops except when noted.

^{*}New series; monthly data prior to 1953 will be shown later.

[§] Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

[¶] Revised exports for May 1952, 41 locomotives.

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