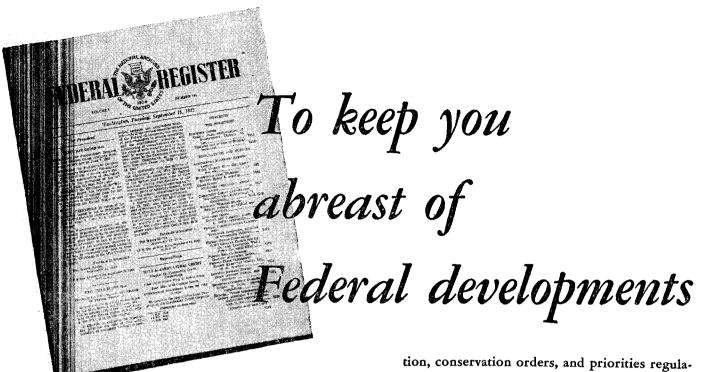
SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE



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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



MAY 1943

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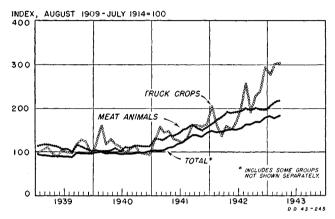
Volume 23

Number 5

Economic Highlights

Farm Prices Higher

Prices received by farmers for their marketings of crops and livestock continue to advance steadily despite occasional seasonal declines. As the chart shows prices of meat animals and of truck crops have risen especially rapidly while other farm prices have shown less spectacular gains. In March 1943 farm prices were on the average 25 percent higher than in the same period a year earlier yet truck crop prices were up over 120 percent and meat animal prices were up 26 percent. These price trends, of course, reflect both the rapidly expanding demand for food and the comparative freedom, until recently, of farm products from

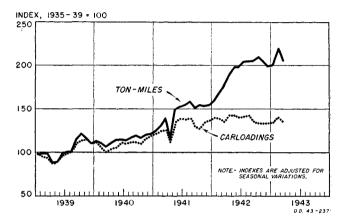


Prices Received by Farmers.

price control. Rising prices, along with the growth in physical volume of farm marketings, have brought record levels of farm income. Thus cash farm income from marketings in March 1943 were 35 percent above the previous March. With food certain to be short in 1943 despite the prospect for a farm output as large or larger than last year, there will undoubtedly be pressure for continued farm price increases as an incentive to production. Substantial further increases, however, might gravely unbalance the existing wage structure.

Railway Traffic Still Advancing

The aggregate volume of freight shipments by rail, as measured by ton-miles, continues to gain steadily on a seasonally adjusted basis, reflecting the growth in industrial production and the increased shipments of military supplies. The war period has brought longer hauls and heavier carloads than characterized peacetime transportation with the result that carloadings, formerly a fair index of transport volume, have tended to lag further and further behind ton-miles. The October 1942 peak in the railway ton-miles index was the highest on record but has already been exceeded on a seasonally adjusted basis by Feb-



Freight Ton-Miles and Carloadings, Class I Railways.

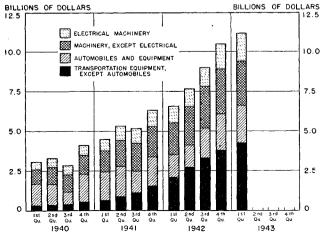
ruary 1943. Railway facilities are strained by the heavy volume of traffic but essential demands have, for the most part, been met. This traffic volume has lifted railway earnings to a point where it was considered feasible recently to set aside a rate increase which took effect early in 1942. Financial results from this point forward will depend very largely on such factors as the outcome of wage negotiations now in progress, the future trend of prices, and the provisions of future tax legislation.

War Output of Equipment Industries Rising

Shipments of war materials by the Nation's machinery and equipment producers rose to a new high during the first quarter of the year. In this three-month period, aggregate sales of these

industries—machinery, automotive products, and transport equipment such as aircraft, railroad equipment, and shipbuilding—exceeded 11 billion dollars. This compares with 6.5 billions during the first quarter of 1942 and with less than 10 billions for the entire year 1939.

Analysis of shipment trends by industry groups shows that deliveries of finished armaments form an increasing proportion of the total now that the process of tooling up war plants has reached a virtual ceiling. For example, combined sales of the transportation equipment and automotive industries in the first quarter of



Manufacturers' Shipments for Selected Industry Goups.

this year exceeded those of the comparable period in 1942 by more than 90 percent. These industries, of course, are primarily fabricators of finished armaments. In contrast, first

> quarter 1943 sales of producers of machinery other than electrical were up only 35 percent. Armaments form a much smaller proportion of the output of this latter group.

> That the machinery and equipment industries are getting substantially closer to full utilization of their currently available resources is indicated by the fact that the first quarter 1943 increase in their shipments was only 670 million dollars—less than half the increase of 1,470 millions during the preceding quarter and considerably smaller than the average quarterly increase of 1,040 millions during 1942.

The Business Situation

ECONOMIC developments during April revolved about two problems, inflation and manpower, both of which threatened to become explosive in character. In our inflation defenses, cracks and fissures were appearing almost daily despite the recent Presidential order to "hold the line." However, on May 1 the Price Administrator announced a new and strengthened program to control living costs. Briefly this program provided for (1) extension of price control to cover all important commodities, (2) the roll back of those prices which have recently gotten out of hand, (3) establishment of more specific ceilings, and (4) a stronger enforcement program.

On the labor front the coal strike reopened the whole question of wage policy while the growing seriousness of manpower shortages was underlined by the War Manpower Commission's "job freeze" order as well as by the apparent diminution in the rate of expansion in industrial output. Effects of the Manpower Commission's previous "essential activity" and "48-hour week" orders were beginning to be felt but had not been fully worked out.

Economic indexes during April reflected these mounting pressures, although the signs were small and the evidence by no means conclusive. The Federal Reserve index of industrial production advanced an apparent 2 additional points on a seasonally adjusted basis to 205 (1935–39=100). The usual large gain in output of durable manufactured products had a greater effect on the combined index than the slight gains in both nondurables and minerals. This conforms to the pattern of recent months. Wholesale prices rose fractionally, with a full point rise in food prices and a similar gain in prices of farm products primarily responsible.

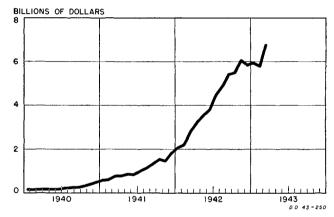
The Treasury's second war loan drive, which began on April 12, appears to have met with considerable success in tapping nonbanking sources of funds. Federal Reserve reporting member bank holdings of Government securities advanced only moderately, while adjusted demand deposits likewise rose only slightly, compared with the much larger rise of the previous month.

First Quarter Review

Declining rates of gain in certain important economic series constituted perhaps the outstanding development during the first quarter of 1943. These declining rates of increase were evident in Federal war expenditures, munitions output, industrial production and the civilian labor force. The apparent tapering off of these series suggests various interpretations, such as: (1) deferred achievement of objectives, (2) lower ultimate peak levels of output, (3) passage through a temporary

transition period (somewhat like those that accompanied changing automobile models in pre-war years) while a new balance of objectives is worked out for the war program, this transition period to be followed by a resumption of earlier swift rises, (4) arrival of the final stage of economic mobilization marked by an acute shortage of manpower, or (5) a combination of all the foregoing.

Chart 1.—Federal Expenditures for War Activities



Source: Daily Statement of the U.S. Treasury.

Naturally, as the Nation approaches closer both to realization of peak war objectives and to full utilization of its resources, additional gains will be smaller and harder to achieve. It seems somewhat early for this type of retardation to set in. Hence the present slowing down is more apt to mirror the effects of reorien-

Table 1.—War Expenditures and Munitions Output

	1941,		1943,			
Item	4th	1st	2d	3d	4th	1st
	quar-	quar-	quar-	quar-	quar-	quar-
	ter	ter	ter	ter	ter	ter
War expenditures by U. S. Treasury	4, 835	7, 120	10, 626	14, 766	17, 348	18, 460
(millions of dollars)		2, 285	3, 506	4. 140	2, 582	1, 112
November 1941=100) ¹	108	178 70	264 86	345 81	439 94	491 52

¹ Quarterly averages.

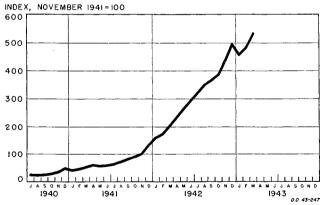
tation. Whatever the correct interpretation may be, preliminary indications suggest that April war expenditures and total munitions output will show a much smaller gain compared to March than was registered in March over February.

The Treasury's war expenditures during the first quarter of 1943 were 1.1 billion dollars larger than in the previous quarter. Should this rate of growth prevail throughout the remainder of the year, aggregate war expenditure by the Treasury would be about 9 billion dollars or 10 percent less than if the much faster growth of expenditures during the preceding quarter, 2.6 billion dollars, had been maintained. This diminished rate of expenditure was due largely to the concurrent slackening in the growth of munitions production.

The slackened rate of advance in industrial output was due chiefly to a slowing of pace in the durable goods industries. The most pronounced retardation was in the transportation equipment industries which include slipbuilding. The output of these industries during the first quarter of the year, although at peak levels, rose little more than half as much as during the July-September quarter of 1942 which was the period of maximum advance. The automobile industry, a component of the transportation equipment group, was an exception. Output of this industry maintained virtually the same steady rate of advance it has exhibited ever since conversion early last summer.

The machinery group, an important contributor to munitions output, continued at almost the rate of advance set in the fourth quarter. The nonferrous metal products group failed to gain at all compared to the fourth quarter and stood only 6 percent above its level of a year ago—due chiefly to raw material short-

Chart 2.—Production of Munitions 1



¹ Includes ships, planes, tanks, guns, ammunition, and all field equipment. Source: War Production Board.

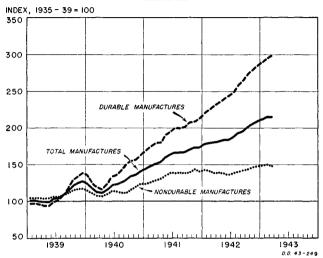
ages. Output of lumber and its products fell, with the industry rounding out a full year of decline caused by restrictions on nonessential lumber use. Output of the stone, clay, and glass products group rose somewhat from the previous quarter due to the rise in glass container output, but cement suffered a sharp decline. As a whole this group was therefore below its level in the first quarter of 1942.

The outstanding output rise among the nondurables in the January-March period occurred in the chemical group. The gain here was the second largest made in any 3-month period in the industry's record. Only two other nondurable industry groups—food and textiles—

registered rising output, and their increases were small. The others either remained stationary or declined.

Chemicals are the only nondurable industry group that has doubled its output relative to the average of the 1935-39 period. Only four nondurable groups had a

Chart 3.—Production of Manufactures, Adjusted for Seasonal Variation



Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

higher volume of output during the first quarter of 1943 than during the similar period of 1942; the rest were all lower. Manufactured food output was 12 percent, tobacco products 3 percent, textiles 1 percent and chemical output 32-percent higher. This last named increase is, of course, due chiefly to the fact that the products of the chemical industry group consist more largely of munitions than do those of any other industry among the nondurables group. In

Table 2.—Industrial Production, Quarterly Averages

[Adjusted for seasonal variation, 1935-39=100]

2d quar ter 2 174 5 236 5 199 9 286 6 373 9 108 6 181 0 131	r- quar- ter 183 39 257 99 197 80 298 454 98 123 31 191	4th quarter 194 279 203 327 527 140 197 128	1943, 1st quar- ter 201 295 207 353 573 155 197 125
5 239 5 199 9 280 6 373 9 108 6 181	39 257 39 197 30 298 43 454 31 191	279 203 327 527 140 197	295 207 353 573 155 197
5 199 9 280 6 373 9 108 6 181	99 197 30 298 73 454 98 123 31 191	203 327 527 140 197	207 353 573 155 197
9 280 6 373 9 108 6 181	30 298 73 454 08 123 31 191	327 527 140 197	353 573 155 197
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1 Partly estimated.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

contrast, some of the nondurable industries, such as petroleum refining, sugar, and shoes, have been affected by emergency restrictions and by rationing programs which have curtailed production.

Among the minerals, fuels production (seasonally adjusted) has held generally level over the past year. In the first quarter it was one point higher than in either the fourth or the first quarters of 1942. A small decline in crude petroleum output over the year has been approximately offset by a rise in bituminous coal. Metallic minerals, excluding gold, registered a substantial rise during the first quarter and stood, as may be seen in table 2, about 10 percent above the corresponding 1942 period.

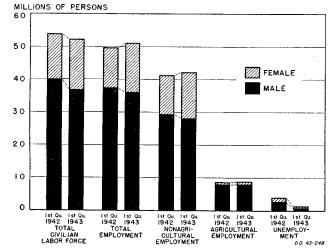
Table 3.—Estimated Labor Force 14 Years of Age and Over

[Millions	s of pers	ons]				
	1941,					
Item	De- cem- ber	March	June	Sep- tem- ber	De- cem- ber	1943, March
Civilian labor forceChange from preceding date	54. 0	54. 5 +0. 5	56. 1 +1. 6	54. 1 2. 0	53. 4 -0. 7	52. 0 -1. 4
Civilian employment. Change from preceding date. Nonagricultural employment. Change from preceding date. Unemployment. Change from preceding date.	41.9	50.9 +0.7 42.0 +0.1 3.6 -0.2	53. 3 +2. 4 41. 8 -0. 2 2. 8 -0. 8	52. 4 -0. 9 42. 2 +0. 4 1. 7 -1. 1	51. 9 -0. 5 43. 0 +0. 8 1. 5 -0. 2	51. 0 -0. 9 42. 0 -1. 0 1. 0 -0. 5

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Slackening rates of economic expansion were also evident in the manpower field. In chart 4, average manpower data for the first 3 months of 1943 are compared with similar data for the corresponding period of 1942, while the data presented in table 3, compare the situation in March 1943 with March 1942. Three

Chart 4.—Estimated Civilian Labor Force 1



Data do not include institutional population and the armed forces. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

primary facts stand forth sharply: (1) The civilian labor force has shrunk over the past year; (2) women now constitute a larger portion of the labor force than a

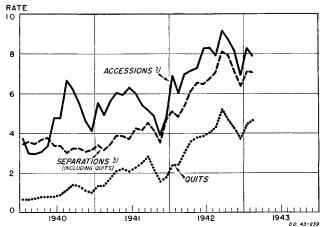
year ago; and (3) unemployment, nearing rock bottom, is a reserve from which few if any more workers can be drawn. The large growth of the armed forces has necessitated the addition of many new workers to the civilian labor force and as a result of this heavy draft on our manpower reserves, the total labor force increased by about 3 millions from March 1942 to March 1943.

Within the next 6 months, the Nation must draw on its labor reserves to the extent of 3½ to 4 million more persons. This will be necessary both to supply the armed forces and to meet the usual periodic expansion of roughly 3 million persons required at the peak of the harvest season.

Labor Turn-over Still High.

In manufacturing industries labor turn-over, which has been rising steadily since our entrance into the war, also began, during the first quarter, to show signs of a reversal in trend. Both accession and separation rates are, however, running well above the levels of a year ago according to latest available data. Seasonal variations in labor turn-over are marked as may be seen from chart 5. In February 1943 the hiring rate was nearly 8 percent per month while the separation rate, which includes voluntary transfers, entrance into the

Chart 5.-Labor Turnover Rates (Per 100 Employees) in Manufacturing Industries 1



- 1 Beginning with January 1943 the rates refer to all employees; prior to this date.
- wage earners only.

 2 Includes new hirings and rehirings.

 3 In addition to quits, includes discharges, layoffs, and miscellaneous separations not shown separately on chart.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

armed forces, and all other reasons for leaving employment, was in excess of 7 percent. Some increase in labor turn-over during recent months is explained by the government policies and regulations designed to facilitate the shift of workers from less to more essential occupations. This should affect manufacturing industries less, however, than certain of the service, distributive, and miscellaneous trades.

During the next few months labor turn-over, at least in the 35 designated "essential" industries, will undoubtedly be reduced by the War Manpower Commission order of April 17, which prescribes limitations on hiring new employees. Designed both to add to the efficiency of the labor force by reducing turn-over, and to aid the stabilization program by preventing the pirating of labor through higher wages, the order should serve to relieve certain of the pressures which have been accumulating in the labor market during the war period.

Retail Trade.

With an unprecedented amount of purchasing power at their disposal during the first quarter, consumers went on a literal buying spree. Their total expenditures were 21 billion dollars or at the seasonally adjusted annual rate of nearly 90 billion dollars—a new high record. Expenditures last year totaled 82 billion dollars. Sales of retail stores reflected this spending boom and attained the very high seasonally adjusted annual rate of 63 billion dollars. The comparable 1942 figure was 56 billion dollars. Retail sales are shown in table 4 in more detail.

Table 4-Sales of Retail Stores by Kind of Business

[Adjusted for seasonal variation; 1935-39=100]

	1941.		1943,			
Kind of business	4th	Ist	2d	3d	4th	1st
	quar-	quar-	quar-	quar-	quar-	quar-
	ter	ter	ter	ter	ter	ter
All retail stores		145. 6	141. 3	147. 3	148. 3	162. 2
Durable goods stores		114. 9	102. 5	104. 1	98. 6	108. 2
Nondurable goods stores		155. 6	153. 9	161. 4	164. 5	179. 7
Apparel stores Automotive stores Building materials and hardware	133. 8 116. 0	168. 7 63. 4	147. 2 58. 1	169. 1 60. 4	171. 5 50. 7	218. 8 54. 9
dealers Drug stores Eating and drinking places	158. 6	177. 5	163.6	155.7	147. 8	166, 5
	135. 3	140. 7	151.3	164.9	176. 5	176, 5
	163. 8	178. 2	180.3	193.2	208. 4	240, 6
Food stores	140. 1	152. 2	155, 1	162. 1	166. 2	173. 6
	142. 7	149. 1	129, 5	127. 2	120. 7	112. 7
General merchandise stores	125. 5	142. 2	131. 4	142. 7	145.0	162. 4
Household furnishings stores	141. 2	170. 4	135. 2	139. 1	147.3	159. 8
Other retail stores	150. 6	170. 9	193. 0	187. 4	184.0	196. 1
Jewelry stores	161.4	195. 7	193.9	245. 9	260. 3	272.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Perhaps the outstanding feature of retail developments shown by the above data is that the rise during the first quarter from the fourth quarter was, considering the season of the year, the biggest increase since war broke out. Apparel sales were chiefly responsible for this jump, but sales of general merchandise, eating and drinking places and building materials and hardware dealers also contributed heavily. On the basis of these first quarter results, earlier estimates of the year's retail trade will probably have to be revised upwards. However, it is known that business inventories are declining steadily. Unless prices accelerate their rise more than anticipated, therefore, the rise of retail sales must slow down later in the year because of growing scarcities of merchandise.

Price Control

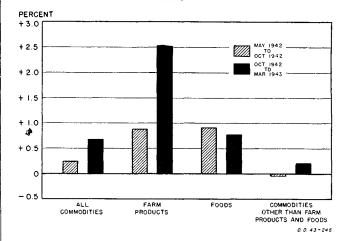
One year of general price control has now passed. Its effectiveness is indicated by the fact that wholesale prices and the cost of living, as measured by the Bureau

of Labor Statistics indexes, rose respectively only 6 percent and 7 percent in the year beginning March 1942. That month was the base period whose highest prices were in general designated as ceilings in the General Maximum Price Regulation of April 28, 1942. Wholesale prices had risen 20 percent and the cost of living 13 percent over the year ending with March 1942, a period of less inflationary pressure than that which followed.

The General Maximum Price Regulation, which became effective early in May 1942, replaced the previous program of selective price control with a comprehensive price stop at the March 1942 level. The Regulation exempted from control only those prices of farm products and foods which had not yet attained a definite relationship either to farm parity price standards or to other specified base date prices, and certain prices of seasonal commodities which could not practically have been fixed at March levels. Thus prices of farm products and of foods were subject to less effective control than prices of industrial products. Furthermore, wages were uncontrolled since the Emergency Price Act of 1942, which provided authority for the price freeze, contained no authority to issue a wage stop.

It was recognized at the time the General Maximum Price Regulation was issued that many detailed adjustments in the price structure might subsequently have to be made in order to relieve inequities. In addition, it was recognized that price control was only one of

Chart 6.—Average Percentage Monthly Change in Wholesale



¹ Average percentage monthly change was obtained by dividing the percentage change between the first and last month of each period by the number of months within the period.

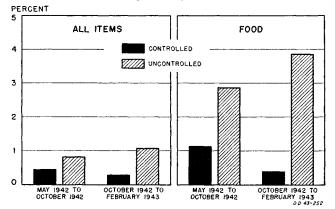
Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

several policies necessary to combat successfully the then existing and prospective inflationary pressure. Indeed the statement of considerations accompanying the General Maximum Price Regulation specifically called for additional action to remove excess purchasing power from the market, to prevent additional wage increases, and to step up taxes and savings.

It is now clear that the May 1942 price stop was reasonably successful in preventing inflationary price increases among the controlled commodities.¹ This is significant since no really adequate provisions for administration or enforcement existed and since the other parts of the comprehensive anti-inflation program were not immediately put into operation.

By October 1942 inflationary pressure had mounted to a point where additional action proved necessary. Hence the executive order of October 2 established the Office of the Director of Economic Stabilization and charged that official with developing a comprehensive

Chart 7.—Average Percentage Monthly Increase in Cost of Living in Large Cities 1



Percentage changes are based upon a link relative index which takes into account the shift between controlled and uncontrolled items. Average percentage monthly change was obtained by dividing the percentage change between the first and last month of each period by the number of months within the period.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor.

national policy to control civilian purchasing power, prices, rents, wages, salaries, profits, rationing, subsidies, and all related matters for the purpose of stabilizing the cost of living. Authority was thus provided to bring under control those parts of the price structure not reached by the General Maximum Price Regulation.

The Economic Stabilization Director largely delegated his powers over wages and salaries to the War Labor Board and the Treasury Department. Although an actual wage stop at the September 1942 level was promulgated, machinery was at the same time set up to allow those wage increases deemed necessary to correct inequities, eliminate substandard conditions, correct maladjustments, and aid in the prosecution of the war. In administering exceptions to the wage stop, the War Labor Board continued to apply its "Little Steel Formula" which tied wages to the cost of living and thus permitted 15 percent advances over January 1941 wage rates.

Despite the fact that the October order appeared at the time to establish all powers necessary for successful price control, farm products for various reasons continued to rise. In addition the wage rate question was by no means solved. Pressure continued to mount and in April 1943 another inflation crisis made necessary the "hold the line" executive order. This order placed all prices under control, reiterated the government policy on wages, and directed, whenever possible, the substitution of specific price ceilings for the base period price regulations of the May 1942 order.

Some of the results of price control over farm products and foods during a 1 year period may be seen from table 5 which gives percentage changes in retail food prices between February 1942 and February 1943. By comparing changes only over the full year period the effect of seasonal variation is avoided. The products are grouped in the table according to the length of time that their prices were controlled.

Table 5.—Percent Changes in Retail Prices of Food Items Included in Cost-of-Living Indexes, February 1943 from February 1942

Commodity	Per- cent in- crease	Commodity	Per- cent in- crease
All items, average	7.0 27.4 18.5 17.9 17.4 15.1 14.5 12.2 12.0 11.1 10.6 9.0 8.9 9.8 8.8 7.6 7.4 7.3 3.7 2.0 1.1 1.0 0 0 0 0 1.1 1.0 1.0	All items, average. Oranges. Butter. Roasting chickens. Lamb rib. Leg of lamb Eggs. Potatoes. Evaporated milk. Wheat flour Dried navy beans. Cheese. Lemons. PRICES UNCONTROLLED AS OF FERRUARY, 1943 All items, average. Spinach. Lettuce. Sweetpotatoes. Cabbage. Carrots. Apples. Fresh fish Green beans	64. 7 44. 9 40. 4 32. 4 27. 9

Source: U.S. Department of Labor.

It is clear from the table that the uncontrolled prices rose more than those controlled only from October to February, and that the latter prices rose more than those controlled after May 1942. Of course it should be remembered that when some food prices are controlled, pressure on the remaining uncontrolled items is intensified. Thus partial price control may, by itself, tend to widen the disparity between controlled and uncontrolled segments of the price structure.

Despite the April executive order price pressure continued to be severe during that month and it was considered necessary to permit the puncturing of price ceilings in a number of instances. However, if the Price Administrator's new program of May 1 can be

¹ For a summary of the changes in controlled and uncontrolled prices during the period May to October 1942 see the February 1943 Survey.

fully carried out, the prospects for both price and wage stabilization around current levels will be much improved.

The Price Administrator's lack of authority to grant subsidies is a serious hindrance in "rolling back" prices effectively. Price roll-backs shift the burden of higher costs from the consumer to the merchant, manufacturer, and other business men in the supply sequence. Whenever the "squeeze" caused by either rising costs or rolled back selling prices becomes serious enough, suppliers of goods reach a point where they must either get relief or go out of business. If the goods in question are essential and if the public interest requires their production to continue, then the issue is obviously narrowed down to that of the manner in which relief will be extended to keep producers in business.

During the second year, the price control program must face the problems of apportioning the burdens of higher wartime costs among business, consumers, and government, and of enforcing price ceilings. Price control will become easier as more effective measures to remove excess consumer purchasing power are put into operation.

Transportation

Last year rising production, the tasks of moving and supplying the armed forces, and a higher level of national income brought about sharp increases in all forms of transport over 1941 levels. The total volume of transportation during 1942, as measured by the Department of Commerce's combined ton miles and passenger miles index (1935–39=100), reached the peak level of 179. During the first quarter of 1943, the index, seasonally adjusted, was 28 percent above the same quarter of last year. Many transport agencies, however, are already utilizing their equipment at or near capacity. Hence the gains in the last three quarters of this year over the same periods of 1942 cannot be expected to continue as high as 28 percent.

The transportation industry will be confronted in 1943 with the task of moving even more passengers and greater tonnages than last year. With respect to commodities alone, it is currently estimated that total tonmileage will be 12 percent greater than 1942. This forecast covers all tonnages transported by rail, "for hire" motortruck, oil and gas pipe lines, air, and in domestic water-borne commerce. During the first quarter of 1943 total commodity traffic was about 20 percent above the corresponding period of 1942. The estimate for the remainder of the year is based on the transportation volume expected to arise from the forecast volume of industrial and agricultural output. Studies by the Office of Civilian Supply of the War Production Board, the Office of Defense Transportation, and other agencies indicate that despite the increasing shortages of manpower, equipment and replacement parts, the volume of commodities likely to be produced for the balance of this year can be transported.

Even more impressive than the rise in the commodity transport is the growth in passenger travel—by rail, air, motorbus, and local transit—during the war period. In 1942, total passenger transportation, as measured by the Commerce index, rose 45 percent above 1941. During the first quarter of this year, passenger travel was 52 percent higher than the corresponding period of last year. For 1943 as a whole, passenger transportation is now expected to be about 30 percent above last year. While most of this travel will be of an essential nature, principally by business representatives and members of the armed forces, some additional demand for travel will arise simply because of the larger incomes of individuals. Restrictions on the use of passenger automobiles also contribute to the rise in railroad passenger miles although this is merely a substitution of one form of transport for another.

Table 6.—Volume of United States Transportation, Quarterly
[Quarterly averages; 1935-39=100]

	1941,		1943,			
Item	4th quar- ter	1st quar- ter	2nd quar- ter	3rd quar- ter	4th quar- ter	1st quar- ter
Total	149 153	158 159	175 176	187 185	194 188	201 192
transitRailroads	153 154	162 167	181 196	193 205	201 205	207 209
Intercity motortruck	176 230	174 279	174 307	195 368	214 439	214 507
Water-borne (domestic) Oil and gas pipe lines	116	98 135	72 133	$\frac{72}{142}$	60 150	71 150
Passenger 2 Passenger, excluding local	135	152	170	194	215	231
transit Railroads		186 176	215 213	243 265	296 325	317 334
Intercity motorbusAirLocal transit		184 363 124	208 311 130	218 244 148	241 276 145	280 344 160
Local (lansit	113	124	130	140	140	100

Based on ton-miles for each of the transport agencies indicated.
 Based on passenger-miles for each transport agency shown except for local transit, which is based on number of passengers.

Railroad Freight.

Ton-miles of commodities handled by the railroads this year are expected to aggregate about 710 billions, or 11 percent above the 638 billion total of 1942. In the first quarter of 1943, rail ton-miles were 25 percent above the same period of 1942. The gains during the remainder of the year will undoubtedly be much smaller. The railroads have done an excellent job not only in handling their normal share of war period freight but also in taking on much of the tonnage diverted to them by the decline in coastal and intercoastal shipping. Heavier loadings, particularly in the case of less-thancarload freight, as well as increased operating efficiency, account for this showing. But if the roads are to move the volume of freight likely to be offered them during the balance of the year, they will have to maintain or even improve their already high degree of efficiency. They will also need some additional new equipment.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Furthermore, they must be spared the disruptive effects of any prolonged industrial disputes causing traffic delays.

Motortruck Intercity Freight.

Intercity motortrucks for hire also are shouldering a larger burden. Truck ton-miles increased 23 percent during the first quarter of this year compared to last, despite the fact that longer hauls have been discontinued and some through-traffic thus diverted to the railroads. A large portion of truck freight now consists of war goods. This portion may naturally be expected to increase during the rest of the year. Furthermore, farm marketings are also expected to be greater this year than in 1942. Hence intercity motortruck ton-mileage (excluding private trucks) in 1943 is likely to rise about 15 percent over 1942. Private motortruck transportation, however, is very apt to decline. Hence total motor freight, including private, will show little if any increase.

Many difficulties will confront the trucking industry in attempting to handle this larger volume. The increase in traffic has resulted in less time for maintenance of equipment, and if manpower and parts become much scarcer, motor carriers will find it increasingly difficult to haul their share of the traffic.

Air Freight.

By far the largest percentage increase in freight movement during 1942 occurred in air transport—72 percent over 1941. This was due largely to sharp increases in air mail pound-miles. The upward trend in air freight continued during the first quarter of 1943 when the ton mileage flown was 80 percent larger than in the 1942 first quarter. For 1943 as a whole, present indications point to an increase of about one-half over 1942. Whether or not this large gain is actually achieved will depend principally on the extent to which operating efficiency can be raised from its already high level as well as on how much new equipment, if any, the airlines can obtain during the year.

Pipe Lines.

The curtailment of the heavy pre-war tanker shipments of petroleum products to the East Coast, combined with war needs for these products in the East, has necessitated a large-scale diversion of petroleum shipments to all other forms of transport. Much of this diversion is being borne by pipe lines. New construction alone, including the new 24-inch crude oil and the 20-inch refined products pipe lines from Texas to the castern seaboard, is expected to result in an additional 13 billion ton-miles this year. This assumes completion of the pipe lines on schedule and a rapid achievement of near capacity operations. Increased use of existing lines along with the contribution of the

new lines should lift the performance of all trunk and gathering lines about one-fifth above 1942.

Domestic Water Transportation.

Domestic water-borne commerce, consisting of coast-wise and inland traffic, will probably be about 5 percent lower in 1943 than in the preceding year. The sharp gains expected in river traffic will be more than offset by a sharp decline in coastal trade and the almost complete stoppage of normal commercial intercoastal traffic. As a result of submarine warfare, and diversion of vessels to foreign trade, coastal and intercoastal traffic declined severely during 1942, with the fourth quarter ton-miles being 80 percent below the level of the first quarter. Slight gains from the low fourth quarter level may be expected this year, and total ton-miles in this trade are estimated at 50 percent below 1942.

The performance of the Great Lakes fleet in meeting the high goals set for it this year will be mainly dependent on weather conditions. The severe cold spell this spring, which kept the upper lakes closed to traffic throughout April, dampened the expectations of a record breaking movement on the Great Lakes. However, with the iron ore carrying capacity increased by 16 new vessels and with an anticipated large volume of petroleum shipments, the tonnages lost thus far may be made up during the rest of the season. Total lake tonnages will probably show little if any increase.

The brightest picture in water-borne commerce is presented by the traffic on rivers. The construction of new barges is being pushed with the promises of the heaviest petroleum movement by the carriers on record and some diversion of other bulk commodities from the hard-pressed rail and motor carriers. The total river performance may be as high as 20 percent above last year.

Diminishing rates of gain are evident in transportation as well as in industry. The 26 percent gain in total transportation during 1942 over 1941 was achieved principally by bringing into use reserves of manpower and equipment and by lifting operating efficiency to peak levels. In 1943, with manpower and operating efficiency already near maximum levels and with existing equipment employed in most cases close to capacity, the estimated 16 percent gain expected over 1942 must come largely from three factors: (a) Further increases in operating efficiency, (b) the timely addition of new equipment, and (c) adequate manpower. Three other factors are also essential to a further increase in the volume of transportation this year: (1) Adequate repair parts, rubber, gasoline, and other supplies necessary to the maintenance of a high rate of operation, (2) weather not unfavorable to air and Great Lakes traffic, and (3) freedom from interruption due to industrial disputes. Since demands for transportation will outrun supply in 1943, it is probable

that additional restrictions and perhaps even allocation may become necessary, especially covering passenger travel, in order to curtail nonessential traffic.

Construction

The sharp decline in new construction activity in continental United States, which began in the latter part of 1942, continued throughout the first quarter of 1943. Although this decline can be attributed in part to seasonal variation and in part to the fact that the expanding volume of American construction overseas is not included in the figures, the chief contributing factor is the progressive completion of the large war construction program undertaken last year. In addition, construction has been curtailed because of diversion of increasing amounts of critical materials to the manufacture of weapons and supplies.

Rapidly shifting trends in the construction industry emphasize the need for more frequent measures of the volume of construction than heretofore available. For example, the marked seasonal fluctuations in certain types of building during previous years have recently been offset to a considerable degree by the shift to military and industrial building where seasonal variations are less prominent. The series of quarterly estimates introduced last year was designed to meet the need for more frequent construction data, but developments of the past few months have shown that it fails to provide sufficient information for detailed analysis of the effects of priority and other regulatory measures on the various segments of the industry. 1 Quarterly data also fail to portray currently the changing composition of construction during the different stages in the conversion of the industry to an all-out war basis.

In recognition of these needs, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has developed a series of monthly estimates of construction activity from Janu-

Table 7.—New Construction Activity, Continental United States, 1939-42

[In millions of dollars]

14000			1939					1940			1941				
ltem	I	II	111	IV	Total	I	11	111	1V	Total	I	11	III	IV	Total
Total new construction Total private Residential building (nonfarm)! Nonresidential building 2 Industrial All other Farm construction Residential Nonresidential Public utility Total public Residential Military and naval 3 Nonresidential building Industrial 4 All other Highway Sewage disposal and water supply All other Federal	13 10 103 677 5 17 283	1, 531 884 528 171 54 117 68 39 29 217 647 13 24 225 222 213 725	1, 638 1, 021 559 208 65 143 101 58 43 153 617 23 33 144 3 141 241 69 81	1, 504 930 532 211 73 138 34 20 14 153 574 35 45 110 4 106 218	6, 045 3, 530 2, 046 7732 227 505 226 130 96 526 2, 515 76 119 762 14 748 884 257	1, 309 780 420 175 68 107 25 15 10 160 529 31 47 101 11 90 199 45	1, 632 1, 053 596 230 96 134 44 30 153 579 53 92 92 92 93 83 229 36	1, 906 1, 224 691 265 100 165 45 158 682 61 145 51 94 264 32	2, 139 1, 175 652 312 159 153 37 22 15 174 964 600 351 159 73 86 253 30 91	6, 986 4, 232 2, 359 982 423 559 246 100 605 510 497 144 353 945 143	2, 278 1, 016 508 327 188 139 30 18 12 151 1, 262 75 580 237 165 72 220 29 96	2, 573 1, 323 740 318 156 162 90 53 37 175 1, 250 118 400 336 64 255 30	3, 162 1, 569 902 327 146 181 135 79 56 205 1, 593 1, 583 491 492 423 69 69 281 29	3, 132 1, 353 731 334 188 146 45 26 19 243 1, 779 542 476 66 257 27	11, 145 5, 261 2, 881 1, 306 678 628 300 1766 124 774 5, 884 479 2, 059 1, 671 1, 400 271 1, 013 115 425
Miscellaneous non-Federal public service enterprises 5	20	25	26	20	91	20	30	31	20	101	25	32	35	30	122

	1942																
Item		First o	quarter			Second	quarter			Third	quarter		- Controller	Fourth	quartei		Total
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Total	Apr.	May	June	Total	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	1 otai
Total new construction Total private. Residential building (nonfarm) 1. Nonresidential building 2. Industrial. All other. Farm construction. Residential. Nonresidential. Public utility. Total public. Residential. Military and naval 3 4. Nonresidential building. Industrial 4. All other. Highway. Sewage disposal and water supply. All other Federal. Miscellaneous non-Federal public service enterprises 5.	42 37 5 3 2 60 475 34 162	797 271 141 61 30 31 7 4 3 62 526 33 182 228 211 17 35 9 32	955 306 181 50 23 27 10 6 4 65 649 38 285 237 221 16 42 10 30	2, 517 867 468 190 95 95 113 9 187 1, 650 105 629 646 595 51 117 28 103	1, 088 331 208 43 19 24 17 7 63 757 41 359 253 238 15 57 10 31	1, 143 290 162 40 20 20 25 15 10 63 853 43 393 304 290 14 71 10 27	1, 211 236 100 41 17 324 17 16 2975 46 491 325 312 13 10 27	3, 442 857 470 124 63 61 75 54 44 31 188 2, 585 130 1, 243 882 840 42 2199 30 85	1, 403 221 92 41 128 13 27 27 27 15 12 61 1, 182 48 649 370 359 11 175 10 25	1, 486 221 98 41 130 111 222 13 9 60 1, 265 56 681 417 408 9 72 10 25	1, 415 215 95 41 31 10 19 19 12 7 60 1, 200 71 626 403 395 8 65 9 22	4, 304 657 285 123 89 34 68 88 40 28 181 3, 647 175 1, 195 1, 162 29 72	1, 274 200 92 37 29 8 15 9 6 6, 56 1, 074 66 523 389 382 7 62 9 22	1, 123 168 80 31 123 8 10 6 4 47 955 61 497 330 324 6 47 7 11	889 128 65 22 16 6 5 2 3 366 761 63 358 286 282 4 30 5 17	3, 286 496 237 90 68 22 30 0 17 13 139 2, 790 190 1, 378 1, 005 988 17 139 21 50	13, 549 2, 877 1, 460 527 315 212 2195 10, 672 600 5, 206 3, 723 3, 585 138 667 108 310

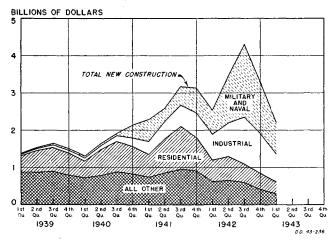
¹ See table 7 for the latest quarterly estimates of construction since 1939.

¹ Estimates of private nonfarm residential building prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; monthly estimates for 1942 based upon quarterly data.
2 Excludes nonresidential building by privately owned public utilities.
3 Includes cantonments, aeronautical facilities, navy yards and docks, Army and Navy hospitals, etc.
4 Beginning 1941, based upon data prepared by the Construction Research Section of the Statistics Division of the War Production Board.
5 Includes construction expenditures for such municipal enterprises as electric light and power plants, street railways and other transit systems, gas systems, ports, dock those foreign strengths are harbors, ferries, airports, terminals, etc.

ary 1942 to date.² No attempt has been made to adjust the series for seasonal variation since the period covered by the estimates is short and since there is evidence of a definite dampening of seasonal fluctuations during the war period.

The total volume of new construction rose steadily from 765 million dollars in January 1942 to a peak of 1,486 million dollars in August. The chief types of building represented in this increase were military and naval construction which rose 420 percent and industrial building which gained 250 percent. Other types of construction—such as public housing, access highways, and service connections—also increased somewhat during this period as a direct result of the rapid expansion in war construction. The remaining types of building began in the early part of 1942 to reflect the diversion of men and materials to war construction. Thus these types of construction showed a fairly steady decline in dollar volume that has continued into 1943.

Chart 8.—New Construction Activity, Excluding Work-Relief Construction, in Continental United States



Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, War Production Board, and U. S. Department of Labor (see also Table 7, p. 10).

From the August peak all types of construction activity have declined. By March 1943 the estimated total had dropped to 702 million dollars, less than half of that recorded 7 months earlier. Although the volume directly related to the war is considerably larger for the first 3 months of 1943 than for the corresponding period last year, the March figures are slightly lower than a year ago. The 271 million dollars expended for military and naval construction in March is only 40 percent of that spent last August. Similarly, the 210 million dollars of publicly financed industrial building represents a drop of 50 percent in the same period. Total nonfarm residential building continued the downward trend evident throughout most of 1942, despite some increase in publicly financed structures.

In March 1943, for the thirteenth consecutive

month, military and naval building accounted for the largest share of total new construction activity. The 271 million dollars spent on military and naval facilities in March constituted nearly 40 percent of the total. Industrial facilities were another large segment of total construction during March, with 30 percent of all expenditures going for such structures. Residential building, the chief component of construction activity during the latter part of 1941, represented less than 16 percent of the March 1943 total. All other types of construction are included in the 103 million dollars constituting the remaining 14 percent of the March construction volume.

The continual shift in the relative importance of these different types of construction from 1939 to date is illustrated by chart 8. The extent of the changes may be noted by ranking the components according to the magnitude of their value in the first quarter of 1939 and comparing the results with a similar alinement made for the corresponding period in 1943. The four groups are found to have completely reversed their positions during that time.

Another clearly defined shift has occurred during the last 2 or 3 years in the means of financing new construction. In 1939 and 1940 the ratio of privately financed construction fluctuated between one-half and two-thirds of the total. For three of the four quarters of 1941 the proportion dropped below 50 percent, and by the end of the first quarter of 1942 it was less than one-third. This ratio continued to decrease until August, when only 15 percent of all construction was privately financed. It then remained fairly constant for the following 7 months.

That the present downward trend of construction activity will continue is suggested by the activities of the central facility clearance agencies of the War Production Board. Responsibility for curtailing construction was placed in the hands of the Facility Clearance Board and the Facility Review Committee last October. The former, a group of senior representatives of the principal war agencies, determines the essentiality of new construction projects costing more than \$500,000. The Facility Review Committee passes on the essentiality of new projects costing between \$100,000 and \$500,000, and, in addition, reviews all construction previously approved to determine whether the continuation of these projects is justified.

By March 26 the Facility Review Committee had revoked priority assistance to less essential construction projects having a total value of 1,325 million dollars and had disapproved new projects having an estimated total value of 22.5 million dollars. In addition, the Facility Clearance Board had disapproved new projects having an estimated cost of 63 million dollars. These figures do not disclose the full effect of the activities of the clearance agencies, for a sharp reduction of applications has been noted in recent weeks. This is attributed in

² These estimates will appear currently in the monthly statistical section of the Survey of Current Business.

part to the effectiveness of the curtailment program and to the recognition by sponsoring agencies of their responsibility not to request nonessential construction.

Food Supplies

Per capita civilian food supplies this year will be slightly larger than the average amount available during pre-war years 1935-39 but 6 percent smaller than in 1942. This forecast by the Department of Agriculture is based on the "Prospective Plantings" Survey made annually in March and on the assumptions of average weather and a continuation of the present trend in livestock production. Total production of food for human consumption is expected to exceed the average for the 1935-39 period by 31 percent and to exceed 1942 record production by about 3 percent. The increase over 1942 will, of course, more than be absorbed by military and lend-lease requirements, which will account for at least 20-25 percent of the total food output.

Table 8.-Per Capita Civilian Supplies of Selected Food Products, 1935-39 Average, 1942, and 1943

[Pc	ounds)							
Commodity	1935-39	1942	1943	1943 as percent of—				
				1935-39	1942			
Total meats (dressed weight)		140 9, 8	124 8. 6	98	89 88			
Poultry products:	(5)	5.0	0.0	()	00			
Eggs	37. 5	40.0	39. 9	106	100			
Chickens and turkeys.	20.7	25.7	32. 3	156	126			
Dairy products:		- 0 0						
Butter, farm and factory	16.8	16, 0	12. 7	76	79			
Cheese	5. 6	6, 4	5, 7	102	89			
Condensed and evaporated milk	16.8	19.7	16. 8 396. 7	100	85			
Fluid milk and cream	342.3	381, 1 33, 7	33.7	116 107	104			
Fats and oils (excluding butter) Fruits:	31. 5	33.1	33.1	107	100			
Fresh (excluding melons)	150, 4	134. 2	131. 3	87	98			
Canned fruits 3	15. 0	154, 2	7.6	51	49			
Canned juices		6. 1	5. 9	113	97			
Vegetables:	0.2		,	110				
Fresh (including melons)	(2)	206.8	173. 1	(2)	84			
Canned 3	(2)	40.9	29, 7	(2)	73			
Potatoes (white)	130, 7	125. 1	129.7	99	104			
Sweetpotatoes.	23, 4	21.4	21.6	92	101			
Sugar 4	97.0	87.3	68. 5	71	78			
Grains 5		344.1	359.6	113	105			
Coffee	14.0	13. 5	9, 6	69	71			
	1	5	1	1	1			

¹ Estimates for 1935-39 are derived by dividing total domestic disappearance by total population. Total military consumption in these years is not available and is assumed to be negligible, since the size of the armed forces was small. Estimates for 1942 and 1943 are for the civilian population only. The estimates for 1943 are based on reports of planting intentions, livestock supplies on farms, and latest military and lend-lease food requirements.
2 Data not available.
3 Pack year basis.
4 Refined basis.
5 Includes wheat, tye, rice (milled basis), core and a fine decided with the control of the co

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Civilians apparently will have an adequate diet in 1943 when compared with earlier years, yet there is no doubt that they will not have all they may wish and can purchase. Present estimates indicate that the civilian demand for meat during the entire year 1943 may be as high as 160 pounds per capita, whereas not more than 128 pounds will be available for distribution. Similarly, there will be only about 46 pounds of fats and oils (including butter) to meet an expected demand of 55 pounds per person.

In addition, it is anticipated that scarcity of one commodity will result in increased demand for substitutes. For example, with an adequate supply of meat, the demand for cheese would probably be around 7 pounds per person, and for chickens around 26 pounds. Inability to obtain meat, however, will expand the demand for these meat substitutes. As a result, civilian demand for cheese may reach 10 pounds per person, in contrast with an estimated supply of only 5.7 pounds.

The amounts of various food products available for civilian consumption in 1943 on a per capita basis are shown in table 8. The 1943 estimates have recently been revised. Preliminary forecasts made earlier in the year were based chiefly on the 1943 farm output Ir most cases the revisions have been downgoals. For example, earlier estimates based on proposed goals indicated that there would be 138 pounds of meat per person, 49.1 pounds of fats and oils, 66.4 pounds of citrus fruits; the revised estimates for these commodities are 124, 46.4, and 53.9 respectively. For a few commodities, notably canned fruits and vegetables, the preliminary estimates of supplies available in 1943 were raised slightly.

It has been clear for some time that the diet of the civilian population must be adjusted to the available supplies of foods. Grains are in plentiful supply; there will be more wheat, rye, oats, and barley thau in either 1942 or the prewar period, 1935-39. The same is true of poultry products, lard, and margarine. These products must substitute for meats, butter, fresh fruits and vegetables, and other scarce commodities. Under existing rationing regulations, there will also be a more nearly equal distribution of the commodities that are scarce.

Farmers, of course, granted favorable weather, have still to meet the problems of scarce labor and farm machinery. The labor situation has been eased somewhat both by the recent selective-service regulation regarding the deferment of farm workers of military age and by the measures taken to induce men over 38 engaged in less essential occupations to shift to more essential jobs. Shortages of machinery are still acute, however, particularly in those areas where rapid expansion in the production of certain crops, such as soybeans, has taken place in the last few years.

Includes wheat, rye, rice (milled basis), corn, oats, barley, malt liquors, mal extracts, and other food products.

Price Deflators for Consumer Commodities and Capital Equipment, 1929-42

By Henry Shavell

As indicated in previous articles, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has in progress a comprehensive study of national product. In its final form, this study will provide detailed estimates of the values of all final goods and services annually produced, in both current and constant dollars. Because of the usefulness of these data, segments of the study are being released as they become available. Preliminary estimates of the gross flow of finished commodities, new construction, and of consumer expenditures for most types of services have already been published.¹

The completion of the detailed commodity flow estimates will make possible a more refined adjustment for price changes than has hitherto been the case. In the present article, there are made available for the first time a series of comprehensive price indexes designed for deflating consumer expenditures for new commodities and business expenditures for capital equipment. Similar price deflators for other segments of the national product (i. e., construction activity, services, etc.) are now in preparation and will be presented at a later date.

Heretofore it has been customary to convert the current dollar value of national income or national product to real terms by the use of existing price indexes. For example, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has previously employed combinations of the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of cost of living, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics index of prices paid by farmers fer subsistence goods, and the National Bureau of Economic Research wholesale price index of capital equipment for national income and national product deflation. The various alternatives along these lines have been described by Prof. Simon Kuznets.²

The rationale for these crude methods of correction for price changes was essentially one of expediency, in that more suitable price deflators were not immediately available. It has long been recognized, of course, that existing price indexes (or their combinations) are not entirely appropriate for national income or national product deflation because of two fundamental reasons, both stemming from the fact that such indexes are specifically designed to represent particular segments or types of expenditure. First, the weights

assigned to the various commodities or services in the existing indexes do not correspond to their relative importance in the national expenditure. Second, many items in the national product are not covered, either directly or indirectly, by existing price indexes. It will be the aim of the deflation procedure finally adopted by this Bureau, as it is the aim of the indexes covering commodity flow presented here, to remedy these two principal defects.

It is often desirable, moreover, not only to measure changes in the real content of aggregate finished commodity flow but also to measure changes in the flow of the component groups. The broader budgetary classifications employed in the published indexes of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and Bureau of Agricultural Economics do not make possible such detailed measurements. The more complete detail afforded by the present price indexes will permit separate price correction for each of the minor commodity flow groups.

Considerations in the Construction of Price Deflators.

If complete and accurate data were available, a measure of the real flow of commodities could be obtained either by counting up the actual quantities of the goods produced, weighted by various sets of prices, or by deflating the current money values of the same goods by appropriate price indexes.

Practical considerations, however, dictate the adoption of the deflation technique. Firstly, quantity data for the bulk of finished commodities are either not available or are too fragmentary to merit consideration. On the other hand, price quotations are available for the major portion of gross commodity flow. Secondly, it is more reasonable to assume that the average price changes of those commodities not directly covered by specific price quotations would be approximated by the average price movements of closely analogous commodities, than to make a similar assumption with regard to average quantity movements. Lastly, adjustments for price comparability—arising from new commodities, quality changes, etc.—are more easily handled than adjustments for quantity comparability.³

To obtain a strictly accurate measure of real commodity flow by means of deflation, the price deflators to be employed should be based upon (a) final prices paid—i. e., retail prices, inclusive of all taxes; (b)

¹ Cf. Shaw, William H., "The Gross Flow of Finished Commodities and New Construction, 1929-41," Survey of Current Business, April 1942, pp. 13-20, and Denison, Edward F., "Consumer Expenditures for Selected Groups of Services, 1929-41," Survey of Current Business, October 1942, pp. 23-30.

² Cf., for example, his "National Income and Its Composition, 1919-1938," National Bureau of Economic Research, 1941, vol. I. pp. 141-146.

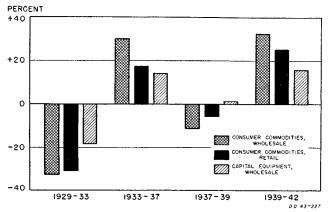
³ For a few standardized commodities (coal, gasoline, etc.), the construction of physical quantity indexes may, in the future, prove more feasible than price deflation in measuring real changes. In such instances, this procedure will be employed in the final estimates.

prices that are comparable through time—i. e., not affected by quality changes;⁴ and (c) prices that cover each item entering into the given current value composite.

As is well recognized, however, these ideal specifications cannot be filled precisely, because of the imperfections inherent in all price quotations. Strictly speaking, to the extent that a price index does not take full account of the collateral terms of sale—i. e., discounts, guarantees, free services, and other formal price modifiers—its validity as a deflator is accordingly lessened. The same is true in cases where the quality-change element has not been satisfactorily removed; the latter factor is especially significant in the case of durable goods, such as radios, automobiles, refrigerators, and capital equipment. Also, for certain commodities included in the current dollar commodity flow series retail price quotations are not available.

As outlined in the April 1942 Survey of Current Business, the method of estimating finished commodity

Chart 1.—Percentage Change in Prices of Consumer Commodities and Capital Equipment, Between Selected Years



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

expenditures involved securing commodity data at manufacturers' prices and tracing their flow through the entire distributive system. The consequent availability of estimates at both wholesale and retail levels makes deflation possible at either or both levels. If both sets of price quotations are equally representative, deflating consumer commodity expenditures at wholesale by appropriate wholesale price indexes and marking up the deflated figures by constant base year average retailers' mark-ups should result in the same final cost deflated series as that obtained by retail price deflation of consumer expenditures at final cost. However, by deflating the wholesale as well as the retail current value series, two important advantages are gained: (a) commodities for which retail prices are not available can often be priced at the wholesale level; (b) two independently derived deflated series are obtained,

thereby yielding a more substantial basis for appraising the validity of the resulting real commodity flow series.

In combining the various prices, the chief alternatives are to employ weights corresponding to the quantities purchased either (a) in the base year or (b) in the given year. If the first alternative is chosen, the procedure corresponds to the fixed weighted or Laspevre formula, given by $\frac{\sum p_i q_o}{\sum p_o q_o}$ where p_o and q_o represent, respectively, the prices and quantities purchased in the base year, and p_l and q_l the prices and quantities prevailing in any given year. If the given year weights are used, the procedure follows the variable weighted or Paasche formula, shown by $\frac{\sum p_i q_i}{\sum p_o q_i}$. It is well established that neither index would yield the "true" price change, but when used separately would provide upper and lower limits between which the "true" price change would lie.5 Irving Fisher's "ideal" formula is an attempt to approximate the position of the "true" change by averaging the fixed and variable weighted indexes geometrically; it may be represented by

$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum p_{i}q_{o}}{\sum p_{o}q_{o}}} \times \frac{\sum p_{i}q_{i}}{\sum p_{o}q_{i}}$$

Although the "ideal" index is still essentially an expedient, it is useful as a "shorthand" approximation to the desired price change when the divergence between the fixed and variable weighted index numbers is small.

Price Deflators for Finished Commodities.

Price indexes for consumer commodities at retail, at wholesale, and for capital equipment at wholesale ⁶ are given in tables 1, 2, and 3, respectively. The classifications employed in the construction of the indexes were, naturally, conditioned by those used in the present study of national product. A brief description of these classifications was given in the April 1942 Survey of Current Business.

It should be emphasized that the indexes are not the product of independently collected price data but are constructed from existing price information in a manner appropriate for deflating specified segments of commodity flow. Most of the retail price indexes are recombinations of the relevant components of the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of cost of living and of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics index of prices paid by farmers, utilizing the detailed weighting factors developed in the national product study.

^{&#}x27;It is important that quality changes are not removed in the deflating process, since a change in quality represents a change in real content—i. e., quantity.

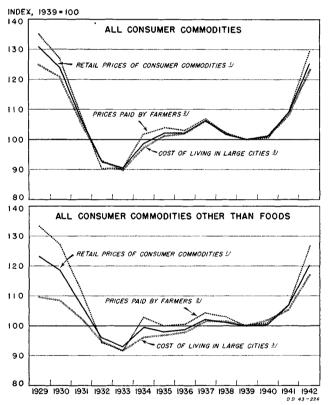
⁵ Cf. especially Hicks, J. R., "The Valuation of the Social Income," Economica, May 1940, pp. 105-124; Frisch, Ragnar, "Annual Survey of General Economic Theory: The Problem of Index Numbers," Econometrica, January 1936, pp. 1-38; Allen, R. G. D., "The Nature of Indifference Curves," Review of Economic Studies, February 1934, pp. 110-121; and Staehle, Hans, "A Development of the Economic Theory of Price Index Numbers," Review of Economic Studies, June 1936, pp. 163-188.

⁶ The "wholesale" prices of capital equipment are here assumed to represent final cost levels. Generally speaking, this is true. The buyer of a capital good does not ordinarily purchase it from a retail outlet, but either from the manufacturer directly or from a wholesale house. A considerable portion of expenditures for farm machinery and implements and for business motor vehicles does take place in retail establishments, however.

Generally speaking, price quotations obtained from these two sources for corresponding commodities were combined in accordance with the 1935–36 expenditures of urban and rural populations, respectively, for the given items as developed in the National Resources Planning Board Study of Consumer Purchases. To illustrate: The Bureau of Labor Statistics cost-of-living component for shoes was assigned the full weight of urban family expenditures for all shoes; similarly, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics prices-paid-by-farmers shoes component was weighted by rural and rural-nonfarm expenditures for all shoes.

For those commodities not represented separately in the classifications of the Bureau of Labor Statistics or

Chart 2.—Retail Prices of Consumer Commodities



- ¹ Computed by U. S. Department of Commerce; see text for details.
- ² U. S. Department of Agriculture index of prices paid by farmers for commodities used for family maintenance adjusted by the U. S. Department of Commerce to exclude building materials and shifted to a 1939 base.
- ³ U. S. Department of Labor index of cost of goods purchased by wage earners and lower-salaried workers in large cities adjusted by the U. S. Department of Commerce to exclude services. This was done by eliminating rent, gas, and electricity and reducing the weight of the "Miscellaneous" component to its commodities only. The resultant series was then shifted to a 1939 base.

Bureau of Agricultural Economics, price data were obtained where possible from the relevant components of the Fairchild Retail Index, from the General Merchandise Office of Sears, Roebuck & Co., the mail-order catalogs of the latter company and of Montgomery Ward & Co., and from other sources as specified in the appendix. In cases where specific price quotations for given com-

modities were not available from any of these diverse sources, the respective weights of such commodities were assigned to the prices of interrelated or closely analogous commodities.

The wholesale price consumer commodity indexes were based almost entirely upon data obtained from the Wholesale Price Division of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This Division has on file several thousand additional wholesale price series not presently included in their published Index of Wholesale Prices but which were made available for the present study. This source, as well as data from the Bureau of Valuation of the Interstate Commerce Commission, was also employed in the construction of the capital equipment indexes.

A detailed description of the sources and prices included by minor commodity groups is given in the appendix.

The minor commodity group price indexes were constructed using fixed weights only (Laspeyre forinula). The weights employed for both the wholesale and retail indexes were developed in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce and were based on the 1939 expenditures for the individual commodities priced, related to total expenditures for finished commodities in that year.8 There were 2 reasons for not computing variable weighted minor commodity price indexes (Paasche formula). First, reliable information regarding the relative importance of the individual components of the minor commodity groups was not available for the entire period covered. Secondly, because of the relative homogeneity of the minor groups, the use of fixed weights only seemed justifiable on grounds of expediency.

The major commodity group indexes are combinations of the minor commodity groups employing both fixed and variable weights. The resulting two sets of indexes (shown at the bottom of tables 1, 2, and 3) were then averaged geometrically to obtain a set of Fisher's "ideal" indexes, which are shown in the body of the three tables. As mentioned above, such a procedure is permissible when the differences between the two indexes are not large. It should be noted, however, that the "ideal" indexes are ideal only to the extent that each minor commodity group is assumed to represent a homogeneous entity. It is not believed that the indicated "ideal" indexes differ significantly from

Ly' Cf. "Family Expenditures in the United States," National Resources Planning Board, June 1941, section 3, tables 86-94.

⁸ These weights correspond to the commodity values at manufacturers' prices as given in "The Output of Manufactured Commodities," Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, 1942.

⁹ The variable weighted (Paasche formula) major commodity group indexes were derived in a somewhat unorthodox fashion but which yield identical results with those calculated in the "orthodox" manner: A set of wholesale and retail current dollar final cost estimates for the individual commodity groups from 1929 through 1942 (a revised version of the preliminary estimates presented by William. H. Shaw, op. cit., p. 16) were first deflated by their respective price indexes and then summated for the major groups; by dividing the major group current dollar totals by their deflated dollar totals, major group price indexes were thereby obtained. Thus, using this procedure, the individual minor commodity group indexes were automatically weighted by their relative importance for each year, resulting in the variable weighted indexes shown at the bottom of tables 1, 2, and 3.

those that would have been obtained had the minor commodity group indexes been computed both ways.

A comparison of the variable and fixed weighted indexes brings out several interesting points. For one thing, the differences between the two sets of composite indexes are small enough to suggest that the constancy of consumption patterns over the entire period 1929 through 1942 is a workable assumption. Secondly, the divergence appears to grow progressively greater with the time span between 1939 and the year compared. Thirdly, the deviations between the two sets are relatively greater for the consumer durable commodities than for the semidurable or perishable commodities. (See tables 1 and 2.) This variation in the deviations is explained by the more intense fluctuations in consumer expenditures for durable commodities and by the greater proportion of new commodities in the durables group—i. e., the influx of radios, refrigerators, electrical appliances, etc.

As suggested in chart 1, the index of wholesale consumer commodity prices fluctuated somewhat more intensely than the index of retail prices for the periods compared. This, however, does not negate the point made above, namely, that wholesale and retail type deflation should result in substantially the same deflated series if both indexes are equally accurate. The reason is that when the current value wholesale series is deflated and marked up by a constant percentage, its degree of fluctuation will be reduced. As noted in an earlier article,10 the retail gross margins employed in estimating consumer expenditures for commodities were found to vary inversely with the business cycle. This was attributed in part to the relatively greater sensitivity of wholesale commodity prices than of retail. Thus, in order to obtain the same deflated series from the two methods of deflation for consumer commodity expenditures, it follows that the wholesale deflators should display wider cyclical swings than the retail deflators.

Comparisons With Other Indexes.

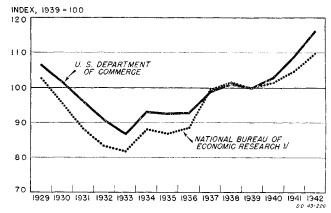
The annual movements of the consumer commodity retail price indexes presented here, and of the comparable segments of the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of cost of living and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics index of prices paid by farmers, are shown in chart 2. The various adjustments made in the latter two indexes, in order to exclude services and other items not included in the retail price consumer commodity index, are indicated in the footnotes to the chart.

As portrayed in the upper half of the chart, differences in the movements of the three indexes are small in some years but are large enough in others to affect significantly the deflation of commodity flow estimates. It may be seen in the lower half of the chart that the differences among the indexes are greater when the

heavily weighted food component is eliminated. This indicates that some of the individual components of the three indexes differ materially and that deflation of particular commodity flow segments require specifically designed price indexes.

A comparison of the capital equipment price index presented here with that of the National Bureau of Economic Research reveals substantial differences in movement (chart 3). It will be apparent from the chart that, although the present index is less influenced by cyclical variations from 1929 through 1939, the reverse is indicated from 1939 through 1942. This may be explained by the fact that the National Bureau of Economic Research index is heavily weighted by semi-manufactured goods which enter into the construction of capital equipment, whereas the present capital equipment price index includes the prices of finished commodities only. Thus, the greater sensitivity of the former index from 1929 to 1939 may be attributed to

Chart 3.—Wholesale Prices of Capital Equipment



¹ Shifted to a 1939 base by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

the inclusion of semimanufactured commodity prices which are known to vary with greater amplitude than prices of finished goods. The reverse situation, with the National Bureau of Economic Research index rising less rapidly than the present capital equipment series from 1939 through 1942, is undoubtedly due to the imposition of price ceilings on raw and semimanufactured goods (metals, etc.) during 1940. Price ceilings on machinery were not imposed until October of 1941 and early 1942.

Conceptual Limitations of Real Product Estimates.

The correction for price changes of current value commodity flow has not been included here because final current value estimates are not yet complete. Before concluding the present article, it is well to mention briefly the major difficulties that may arise in interpreting changes in real product estimates.

It is commonly recognized that the ultimate objective in measuring the real flow of national product is for

¹⁰ Cf. Fowler, Bruce M., and Shaw, William H., "Distributive Costs of Consumption Commodities," Survey of Current Business, July 1942, p. 14.

¹¹ This index is based entirely on the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of wholesale prices; for a description of its components, cf. Mills, F. C., "Prices in Recession and Recovery," National Bureau of Economic Research, 1936, pp. 470–490.

Table 1.—Retail Price Deflators for Consumer Commodities by Minor Groups, 1929-42

[1939 = 100]

						1					1		1	
Commodity and commodity group	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
All consumer commodities 2	130.8	123.9	106.9	92. 5	90.3	98.7	102.1	102. 2	106.1	101.7	100.0	101.1	109. 2	125.
Consumer perishable commodities 2	131.5	124. 5	105. 6	92. 2	89. 9	98.1	104. 4	104.1	107.8	101.8	100.0	100.8	109. 2	124.
1. All foods 1a. Manufactured foods and kindred products 2a. Nonmanufactured foods. 3. Cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and smoking supplies. 4. Drug preparations and household medical sundries. 5. Toilet preparations and sundries. 6. Cleaning and polishing preparations. 7. Magazines, newspapers, and other printed matter. 8. Stationery and writing supplies. 9. Miscellaneous household paper products. 10. Toys, games, and sport supplies. 11. Manufactured household illuminating and heating products. 12. Nonmanufactured household fuels	147.1 110.2 118.5 128.0 119.6 101.0 127.2 158.5 101.7	130. 6 124. 0 143. 9 103. 8 117. 8 127. 2 122. 9 99. 8 123. 9 150. 5 101. 0	106. 8 103. 3 113. 8 105. 9 115. 9 121. 9 108. 3 99. 0 105. 9 146. 8 93. 8	88. 3 85. 4 94. 2 105. 9 111. 4 119. 7 94. 4 97. 7 100. 9 128. 1 94. 7	87. 4 84. 0 94. 2 93. 7 105. 5 110. 4 91. 4 95. 4 87. 2 128. 2 93. 9	97. 5 95. 5 102. 0 96. 9 101. 5 102. 6 91. 5 95. 5 89. 9 127. 6 96. 2	106. 6 108. 8 102. 1 96. 0 98. 9 97. 4 100. 2 95. 9 86. 4 106. 5 99. 0	106. 2 106. 6 105. 2 95. 4 97. 9 96. 5 98. 7 96. 9 88. 1 103. 0 97. 7	110. 5 111. 0 109. 5 97. 8 99. 7 98. 6 100. 0 97. 3 99. 3 100. 7 99. 7	102. 2 102. 3 102. 1 98. 6 99. 4 99. 8 97. 8 99. 6 100. 6 101. 9 100. 5	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	101. 0 100. 2 103. 0 102. 6 99. 8 100. 0 99. 1 100. 4 104. 3 99. 6 104. 4	111. 7 111. 4 112. 3 104. 6 101. 0 101. 7 100. 2 104. 3 102. 4 106. 8	130. 129. 133. 107. 105. 113. 107. 102. 124. 125. 115.
13. Gasoline and oil	115. 4 128. 3	109. 5 122. 3	91.3	96. 4 89. 3	95. 7 89. 0	100.7 102.2	100.7	103.8	106. 2 105. 0	103.8	100.0	98.1	103.1	108. 128.
Clothing and accessories Shoes and other footwear. Fersonal furnishings. Dry goods and notions. Semidurable house furnishings. Semidurable toys and sporting goods.	122.3	120. 3 129. 3 115. 0 127. 8 124. 3 119. 5	106. 8 112. 0 107. 0 114. 6 106. 3 112. 2	87. 7 94. 8 94. 6 92. 2 87. 4 97. 2	87. 8 91. 3 93. 7 93. 9 88. 5 93. 6	102. 1 99. 3 99. 1 109. 2 105. 4 100. 6	99. 9 96. 9 101. 6 106. 7 106. 7 99. 9	100. 4 97. 2 100. 7 106. 0 106. 8 106. 9	104. 6 101. 0 103. 2 108. 5 112. 2 114. 3	101. 3 101. 3 99. 7 102. 4 102. 2 109. 2	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	101. 7 100. 9 102. 7 102. 5 101. 3 99. 6	109. 4 105. 0 107. 4 113. 6 110. 4 107. 4	129. 116. 119. 138. 134. 129.
Consumer durable commodities 2	131.7	123.8	110.5	97.8	93. 4	97.1	95.4	96. 7	100.9	101. 2	100.0	101.8	109. 1	124.
20. Household furniture 21. Floor coverings 22. Miscellaneous durable house furnishings and equipment 23. Heating and cooking apparatus. 24. Refrigerators, washing machines and sewing machines 25. Miscellaneous electrical household appliances 26. China, glassware, tableware and household utensils 27. Radio apparatus and phonographs 28. Pianos 29. Other musical instruments 30. Clocks and watches 31. Jewelry and sterling silverware 32. Books and other durable printed matter 33. Writing equipment 34. Ophthalmic products and surgical and orthopedic appli-	149. 4 118. 0 125. 1 133. 4 141. 4 152. 1 123. 3 336. 7 123. 3 123. 7 125. 4 119. 7 116. 2	142. 6 118. 4 118. 2 127. 9 134. 8 145. 6 110. 3 234. 1 114. 6 116. 4 125. 4 116. 7 112. 7	119. 2 104. 7 99. 0 122. 9 121. 7 139. 9 105. 2 159. 1 104. 8 108. 5 118. 8 114. 7 107. 3 103. 1	96. 4 86. 5 85. 8 106. 4 102. 6 129. 2 92. 4 111. 7 98. 8 103. 3 113. 5 104. 5 101. 8	95. 2 89. 8 87. 1 104. 2 92. 6 113. 6 89. 9 100. 9 89. 9 104. 2 111. 4 104. 8 96. 8 101. 6	103. 9 98. 7 96. 5 101. 9 93. 2 108. 9 93. 9 108. 1 89. 4 112. 8 85. 7 112. 7 96. 0 100. 3	96. 9 99. 5 93. 8 107. 4 94. 3 98. 8 94. 8 106. 3 91. 1 103. 3 84. 5 108. 9 95. 2 100. 8	98. 2 100. 4 96. 8 104. 6 94. 0 99. 5 97. 9 106. 1 92. 4 104. 1 86. 7 116. 3 96. 1 101. 1	105. 7 107. 8 102. 5 101. 1 100. 0 99. 7 102. 3 108. 8 99. 9 108. 5 90. 9 118. 8 97. 9 101. 8	102. 0 100. 3 100. 4 105. 4 102. 5 101. 2 100. 3 105. 0 99. 2 101. 5 92. 1 100. 5 99. 0 101. 9	100. 0 100. 0	100. 2 105. 6 103. 2 104. 4 91. 5 99. 1 101. 5 98. 1 101. 8 111. 1 111. 2 194. 2 99. 7 100. 6	109. 1 113. 8 110. 5 112. 0 94. 3 101. 3 106. 5 102. 6 105. 9 116. 7 114. 9 123. 4 101. 3	126. 125. 125. 131. 108. 114. 120. 116. 122. 151. 142. 151. 105.
ances. 35. Monuments and tombstones. 36. Luggage. 37. Wheel goods, durable toys and sport equipment	135. 3 131. 0 109. 1 95. 8 140. 3	106. 2 107. 8 134. 2 131. 5 104. 0 93. 6 131. 7 105. 4	105. 1 110. 0 118. 2 124. 5 99. 1 81. 6 112. 4 100. 2	101. 1 110. 2 90. 3 110. 0 97. 1 76. 3 103. 3 93. 1	97. 5 110. 4 91. 6 103. 1 85. 9 82. 1 99. 6 92. 4	98. 2 117. 4 105. 6 104. 1 89. 6 82. 0 104. 0 92. 5	98. 2 120. 4 102. 1 101. 5 88. 4 84. 9 100. 9 90. 7	98. 9 112. 8 100. 3 95. 1 90. 6 83. 7 101. 2 88. 8	100. 0 112. 8 106. 7 98. 9 94. 9 93. 7 103. 0 96. 6	99. 6 105. 4 103. 3 102. 2 102. 2 96. 0 97. 3 98. 3	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	101. 3 112. 2 102. 2 104. 0 102. 5 103. 8 105. 4 102. 1	101. 3 112. 2 108. 5 109. 7 113. 2 106. 7 112. 6 102. 1	103. 112. 126. 123. 130. 136. 133. 114.

 $^{^1}$ Preliminary. 2 Fisher "Ideal" Indexes (see text). The corresponding variable and fixed weighted indexes are as follows:

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
All consumer commodities:														
Variable weighted indexFixed weighted index	129. 9 131. 8	123. 6 124. 3	106. 9 107. 0	92. 4 92. 7	90. 2 90. 4	98. 7 98. 8	102. 0 102. 3	102. 1 102. 4	105. 9 106. 3	101. 7 101. 7	100. 0 100. 0	101. 1 101. 2	109. 2 109. 2	125. 3 125. 5
Consumer perishable commodities: Variable weighted index														
Fixed weighted index	131. 2 131. 8	124. 4 124. 7	105. 7 105. 6	92. 3 92. 1	90. 0 89. 9	98. 1 98. 1	104. 3 104. 5	104. 1 104. 2	107.8 107.9	101. 9 101. 8	100. 0 100. 0	100. 8 100. 8	109. 2 109. 2	124.8 124.5
Consumer semidurable commodities: Variable weighted index	128. 4	122.3	108. 2	89.4	89.1	102. 2	100.4	100, 8	105.0	101.5	100.0	101.6	109.0	128.1
Fixed weighted index Consumer durable commodities:	128. 2	122. 3	108. 1	89. 3	89. 0	102. 3	100. 5	100. 9	105. 1	101.5	100.0	101.6	109.0	128. 4
Variable weighted index	127.8	122.4	109.6	97. 0	93. 0	96.7	95.0	96. 3	100.5	101. 2	100.0	101.8	109.0	123.7
Fixed weighted index	135.8	125. 2	111.5	98.7	93.8	97.6	95. 9	97.1	101.4	101.3	100.0	101.9	109.3	125. 9

the light shed upon changes in economic well-being. When such estimates are used for that purpose, it is necessary to take account of certain limitations inherent in quantitative measures. These limitations stem from the fact that a quantitative measure cannot be adequate in appraising a change in the economic status of society when that change is essentially qualitative.

In the first place, a change in real product does not provide a direct measure of the change in economic welfare when the distribution of income has also changed. It only indicates, in such cases, what welfare change would be feasible if the income distribution were unchanged. The reason for this limitation is, of course, the fact that there is no accurate common denominator for comparing satisfactions among individuals. While simplifying assumptions are often adequate in problems of economic policy, there is no exact theoretical solution of this difficulty. It may be pointed out, however, that changes in the distribution of income are ordinarily not revolutionary and, furthermore, that a measure of real product has a wide area of usefulness even within the more limited interpretation of its meaning.¹²

¹² For a thoroughgoing analysis of this factor, as well as others related to it, cf. Hicks, J. R., "The Foundations of Welfare Economics," The Economic Journal (London), December 1939, pp. 696-712.

Table 2.—Wholesale Price Deflators for Consumer Commodities by Minor Groups, 1929-42

[1939 = 100]

		- 1,	1939=10	4										
Commodity and commodity group	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942 1
All consumer commodities 2	128. 6	119. 9	100. 9	87.6	86, 5	97.7	106. 3	106. 2	112. 7	102. 6	100.0	101.7	114. 2	132. 6
Consumer perishable commodities 2	134. 3	124. 4	102. 3	88.8	85. 3	97. 7	112. 1	111.1	117.8	103.6	100.0	100.9	115.6	135. 2
1. All foods 1a. Manufactured foods and kindred products 2a. Nonmanufactured foods. 3. Cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and smoking supplies. 4. Drug preparations and household medical sundries. 5. Toilet preparations and sundries. 6. Cleaning and polishing preparations. 7. Magazines, newspapers, and other printed matter. 8. Stationery and writing supplies. 9. Miscellaneous household paper products. 10. Toys, games, and sport supplies. 11. Manufactured household illuminating and heating products. 12. Nonmanufactured household fuels. 13. Gasoline and oil.	136. 2 152. 5 107. 2 85. 4 123. 8 114. 0 98. 9 118. 1 120. 2 102. 5	129.8 122.1 145.2 110.0 81.6 124.7 113.1 198.1 112.2 114.9 101.2	103. 2 100. 8 107. 8 109. 8 75. 7 124. 7 105. 1 95. 3 99. 2 114. 0 93. 4 87. 4 106. 1 89. 8	85, 4 84, 3 87, 3 108, 3 70, 3 110, 8 94, 6 98, 8 107, 7 95, 5 92, 9 101, 1 100, 8	83. 2 84. 1 81. 7 92. 3 69. 8 97. 3 95. 1 92. 5 82. 7 105. 5 94. 9 93. 0 97. 2 91. 3	97. 5 97. 7 97. 0 98. 8 95. 7 90. 5 93. 7 91. 1 87. 2 110. 7 95. 8	116. 4 119. 8 110. 2 98. 7 99. 2 94. 4 100. 5 94. 4 83. 3 100. 9 101. 6	114. 2 115. 3 111. 9 98. 7 102. 4 98. 3 101. 3 97. 1 86. 3 99. 6 98. 5	122.3 122.4 122.1 100.1 110.7 103.3 97.5 98.6 104.3 101.6	104. 1 104. 4 103. 5 100. 0 101. 0 103. 6 100. 7 99. 1 100. 3 103. 4 101. 6	100. 0 100. 0	100. 4 99. 4 102. 7 101. 6 113. 7 99. 4 97. 4 100. 6 104. 2 102. 8 103. 9	117. 9 116. 2 121. 8 103. 2 134. 4 107. 1 103. 4 100. 5 104. 3 107. 2 106. 8	125.0
Consumer semidurable commodities 2		110.8	95, 9	81.4	90.0	101.1	99.2	100.4	107.0	100.1	100.0	103. 4	112.6	130. 2
14. Clothing and accessories 15. Shoes and other footwear 16. Personal furnishings 17. Dry goods and notions 18. Semidurable house furnishings 19. Semidurable toys and sporting goods	104.7 121.1 163.3 138.7	108. 8 101. 0 118. 7 138. 5 127. 9 119. 5	93. 7 92. 3 114. 1 108. 9 109. 1 111. 2	78. 3 84. 5 103. 6 89. 8 90. 1 99. 4	88. 0 89. 1 98. 7 100. 6 102. 2 91. 4	100. 5 95. 7 101. 4 107. 9 116. 5 99. 1	98. 0 95. 4 101. 2 105. 6 114. 6 100. 1	99. 5 97. 3 102. 3 102. 9 112. 7 106. 8	106. 8 102. 0 105. 0 109. 7 116. 8 115. 5	100. 7 99. 5 100. 4 93. 3 100. 3 110. 3	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	103. 3 105. 2 102. 9 104. 7 101. 3 99. 6	111. 2 110. 7 107. 5 127. 6 119. 2 107. 6	149. 4 148. 2
Consumer durable commodities 2	121.0	113, 4	101.9	91.4	87.3	92.9	91.9	94.0	99. 9	100.9	100.0	102.5	110. 2	123.1
20. Household furniture. 21. Floor coverings 22. Miscellaneous durable house furnishings and equipment. 23. Heating and cooking apparatus. 24. Refrigerators, washing machines, and sewing machines. 25. Miscellaneous electrical household appliances. 26. China, glassware, tableware and household utensils. 27. Radio apparatus and phonographs. 28. Pianos. 29. Other musical instruments. 30. Clocks and watches. 31. Jewelry and sterling silverware. 32. Books and other durable printed matter. 33. Writing equipment. 34. Ophthalmic products and surgical and orthopedic appli-	105. 3 119. 4 107. 2 150. 2 158. 4 99. 1 316. 8 123. 3 123. 7 130. 0 107. 2	109. 8 106. 0 108. 5 105. 3 144. 9 151. 4 90. 0 219. 9 114. 6 116. 4 128. 7 91. 8 105. 9 103. 1	101. 9 91. 6 91. 1 99. 5 136. 8 145. 2 87. 7 148. 6 104. 8 108. 5 117. 8 77. 7 102. 0 103. 1	88. 1 79. 7 79. 0 86. 7 109. 0 133. 6 82. 5 105. 8 98. 8 103. 3 112. 9 97. 8 101. 8	91. 3 83. 0 89. 8 81. 3 93. 9 118. 7 82. 8 92. 6 89. 9 104. 2 103. 8 71. 2 87. 7 101. 6	97. 7 90. 6 101. 8 84. 1 96. 4 113. 6 90. 4 106. 9 89. 4 112. 8 79. 0 92. 2 87. 6 100. 3	95.6 91.4 97.5 85.7 95.3 102.9 92.2 104.6 91.1 103.3 86.9 98.3 89.1 100.8	98. 7 91. 8 100. 0 89. 6 91. 2 99. 4 95. 0 108. 7 92. 4 104. 1 90. 8 103. 6 93. 6 101. 1	107.1 102.6 110.8 97.9 101.0 99.6 101.5 109.1 99.9 108.5 93.0 108.9 95.2 101.8	101.8 98.2 101.2 98.9 102.6 100.5 100.0 105.9 99.2 101.5 93.2 97.0 98.6 101.9	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	102.0 108.7 104.3 100.5 95.0 100.0 101.7 98.7 101.8 111.1 110.8 107.9 99.5 100.6	107. 7 97. 6 110. 6 105. 9 107. 7 105. 9 116. 7 115. 3 115. 2 103. 0	117. 7 133. 5 119. 3 106. 0 125. 2 117. 7 122. 6 123. 4 142. 7 139. 7
ances. 35. Monuments and tombstones. 36. Luggage. 37. Wheel goods, durable toys and sport equipment. 38. Passenger cars. 39. Replacement tires and tubes. 40. Passenger car replacement parts and accessories. 41. Pleasure craft.	127. 3 105. 1 106. 9 111. 7 90. 8 139. 2	100. 4 132. 6 104. 3 104. 8 105. 9 85. 0 130. 6 105. 4	99, 2 119, 1 91, 9 100, 6 100, 4 74, 8 110, 3 100, 2	97. 7 108. 9 80. 3 94. 3 98. 1 68. 2 101. 6 93. 1	95. 6 94. 3 75. 7 93. 1 85. 4 68. 3 98. 2 92. 4	97. 3 96. 5 85. 8 98. 4 89. 8 74. 4 102. 3 92. 5			99. 4 98. 9 106. 2 102. 0 94. 3 92. 9 100. 4 96. 6	102. 8 102. 4 102. 4 96. 7	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	109. 9 103. 5 98. 9 103. 8 98. 5 103. 5	118. 1 103. 5 114. 0 104. 0	119. 1 149. 9 5 119. 1 125. 3 0 123. 6 1 130. 9

1 Preliminary.
2 Fisher "Ideal" Indexes (see text). The corresponding variable and fixed weighted indexes are as follows:

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
All consumer commodities: Variable weighted index	126. 9	119, 2	100, 6	87.3	86, 2	97.6	105.8	105. 9	112.3	102.6	100.0	101.7	114.0	132. 4
Fixed weighted index	130.4	120.6	101.3	87.9	86.8	97.8	106.9	106.6	113. 2	102.6	100.0	101.7	114.4	132.9
Variable weighted indexFixed weighted index	133. 7 135. 0	124. 2 124. 6	102. 4 102. 3	88. 8 88. 9	85. 2 85. 5	97.7 97.8	111.8 112.4	111.0 111.3	117.7 118.0	103. 6 103. 6	100.0	100. 9 101. 0	115, 5 115, 8	134. 8 135. 7
Consumer semidurable commodities: Variable weighted index.	117.4	110.3	95, 5	81.1	89.8	100.8	99.0	100.3	106.9	100.1	100.0	103.4	112. 5	130.0
Fixed weighted index	118. 9	111.4	96. 3	81.7	90.3	101.4	99.4	100.5	107.1	100.1	100.0	103. 5	112.7	130. 5
Consumer durable commodities: Variable weighted index	117.4	112,0	100.3	89.5	86.7	92, 5	91.5	93.8	99. 5	100.8	100.0	102.5	110.1	122. 6
Fixed weighted index	124.7	114.8	103. 5	93, 3	87.9	93.3	92.3	94. 3	100.3	101.0	100.0	102.6	110.3	123.6

In the second place, it is possible to pass from an indicated change in real product to a change in economic welfare only if the wants of society have remained relatively constant. In times of peace this assumption can usually be made with assurance over periods of even quite a few years, although over long periods it may become questionable. However, when a change from peace to war is involved, as with comparisons over the past few years, the change in the structure of wants, particularly as reflected in the changes of consumption patterns, may become so drastic as to impair seriously the meaning of quantitative comparisons of economic welfare.

Thirdly, since the real national product counts only the output of economic enterprises it may fail to indicate welfare changes adequately because of variations in other areas. The most important of such possible variations may occur in a shift from the household to the market economy or in a marked change in the sacrifices involved in producing the aggregate output. Both the services of the household and of leisure are important factors in assessing economic welfare though it is not possible to include them in the measure of real national product. Ordinarily they change but slowly—apart from forced leisure which may hardly be construed as a contribution to welfare—and can safely

Table 3.—Wholesale Price Deflators for Capital Equipment by Minor Groups, 1929-42

Group	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Capital equipment, total 2	106.3	101. 4	96.0	90. 5	86.6	92. 9	92.3	92.6	98.9	100.9	100.0	102. 6	108.9	115.9
42. Industrial machinery. 43. Mining machinery. 44. Construction machinery. 45. General and miscellaneous machinery and equipment. 46. Engines and turbines. 47. Pumps and pumping equipment. 48. Machine tools. 49. Electrical apparatus and equipment. 50. Farm machinery and equipment. 51. Tractors. 52. Office machinery. 53. Nonresidential furniture and equipment. 54. Durable containers. 55. Professional and scientific equipment. 56. Tools. 57. All other subsidiary durable equipment. 58. Business motor vehicles. 59. Motorcycles. 60. Locomotives and railroad cars. 61. Ships and boats.	90.8 89.0 104.3 106.1 104.3 96.4 130.5 101.0 110.8 112.9 88.8 132.3 96.6 109.8	90. 1 88. 4 86. 8 100. 5 105. 8 104. 0 88. 9 114. 6 94. 8 110. 0 118. 4 112. 5 88. 3 94. 8 102. 9 105. 7 84. 6 96. 6 94. 9	87. 4 86. 1 83. 9 97. 1 104. 8 102. 1 83. 6 103. 1 92. 7 104. 5 118. 9 105. 3 76. 9 128. 4 89. 6 93. 7 99. 5 84. 6 89. 1 92. 1	84.8 81.0 78.9 86.4 94.7 102.2 78.3 94.8 85.2 96.3 73.4 125.9 87.3 90.5 78.7 87.3 87.3 87.3 87.3 88.4 88.4	85. 3 83. 8 81. 2 95. 2 95. 2 78. 3 92. 5 84. 2 96. 7 100. 4 89. 6 79. 4 89. 6 79. 8 85. 8 84. 6 77. 8 84. 8	93. 3 89. 6 88. 9 91. 1 98. 3 95. 5 87. 1 100. 9 94. 5 96. 0 101. 8 94. 8 86. 2 112. 5 89. 8 89. 8 84. 6 87. 1 90. 8	93. 4 89. 7 89. 0 91. 3 97. 7 92. 5 87. 1 98. 9 97. 6 101. 4 103. 5 86. 4 107. 5 88. 4 107. 5 88. 1 87. 2 98. 1 98. 1 98. 2	94. 1 89. 7 89. 0 88. 9 95. 7 93. 1 87. 1 97. 9 98. 6 101. 9 104. 0 91. 2 80. 3 97. 2 88. 5 85. 4 93. 2 93. 7	100. 1 99. 8 99. 5 100. 9 99. 8 99. 1 101. 3 97. 3 103. 3 100. 3 104. 9 105. 5 97. 7 106. 0 98. 0 98. 0 98. 8 98. 8	99. 7 99. 8 99. 6 101. 3 99. 8 100. 3 98. 2 101. 9 104. 2 99. 2 99. 0 103. 1 105. 5 100. 1 101. 6 100. 0 98. 6 100. 3	100. 0 100. 0	101. 6 105. 1 105. 2 101. 0 102. 9 102. 5 107. 5 102. 7 99. 7 99. 7 99. 7 101. 3 100. 1 101. 6 99. 6 103. 0 104. 1 101. 4 102. 9	107. 6 110. 8 112. 1 109. 9 107. 0 112. 3 115. 5 104. 9 101. 8 97. 0 101. 8 105. 4 105. 9 110. 9 111. 6 101. 8	110.8 114.7 115.5 115.6 114.2 123.0 117.0 114.3 105.5 102.1 110.0 125.7 109.8 135.7 108.8 116.5 120.8 110.0 120.8

Preliminary.
Fisher "Ideal" Indexes (see text). The corresponding variable and fixed weighted indexes are as follows:

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Variable weighted index	105. 8	101. 0	95. 7	90. 0	86. 2	92. 7	92. 0	92. 4	98. 8	100. 9	100. 0	102. 7	109. 0	115. 4
Fixed weighted index	106. 9	101. 8	96. 3	91. 0	87. 0	93. 1	92. 7	92. 9	99. 1	100. 9	100. 0	102. 6	108. 9	116. 4

be ignored in comparing welfare over short periods. But in times such as the present, both of these elements may have changed drastically and consequently must be considered in any appraisal of our economic position from a welfare standpoint.

Appendix

The following notes indicate briefly the composition of the minor commodity group indexes with respect to the specific price data used and sources thereof. The retail price index for one of the consumer commodity minor groups, Group 16-Personal Furnishings, was obtained indirectly by marking up the wholesale price index for that group by appropriate annual retail mark-up factors; as indicated in the notes below, several of the wholesale price indexes were obtained in a similar manner, by deflating the comparable retail price indexes by the detailed annual retail mark-up factors developed in the commodity flow study.

Those price series below followed by an asterisk (*) represent unpublished data. The Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics will hereafter be referred to as "B. L. S." and "B. A. E.," respectively.

TABLES 1 AND 2-CONSUMER COMMODITIES AT WHOLESALE AND AT RETAIL

- 1a. Manufactured foods and kindred products. Wholesale-The B. L. S. wholesale price composite for all foods, adjusted to exclude nonmanufactured foods. Retail-The B. L. S. retail price composite for all foods, adjusted to exclude nonmanufactured foods.
- 2a. Nonmanufactured foods. Wholesale-United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, milk dealers' average buying price of standard grade milk. B. A. E. prices received by farmers' indexes for the following: Fruits; truck crops; chickens and eggs, and meat animals. Retail-B. L. S. retail price indexes for the following: Fresh fruits and vegetables; dried fruits and vegetables; poultry; fresh fluid milk, delivered; and meat products adjusted to exclude poultry.
- 3. Cigars, cigarettes, tobacco. and smoking supplies. Wholesale-B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for the following: Cigarettes; cigars; plug tobacco; smoking tobacco; and snuff. Retail—B. L. S. retail price data for the following were used from 1935 to 1942: Cigars;* cigarettes,* and pipe tobacco.* For the earlier years the National Industrial Conference Board composite index for cigars, cigarettes, and pipe tobacco was spliced with the above.
- 4. Drug preparations and household medical sundries. Wholesale-The B. L. S. wholesale price index for drugs and pharmaceuticals. Retail-B. L. S. retail price data for the following: Nonnarcotic prescriptions, liquid, 4 oz;* nonnarcotic prescriptions, capsules; * narcotic prescriptions, 3 oz; * cold remedy; * castor oil; * quinine tablets;* milk of magnesia, widely and not widely advertised (2 series);* and aspirin tablets.* Mail order catalog prices for the following: Antiseptic mouth wash; epsom salts; healing ointment; cold tablets; cough syrup; laxatives; and sanitary napkins
- 5. Toilet preparations and sundries. Wholesale-B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for the following: Toilet soap, bars and cakes, composite; single edge razor blades;* and double edge razor blades.* Retail-B. L. S. retail price data for the following:

Toilet soap; * shaving cream; * toothpaste; * face powder, low and medium priced, (2 series); * cleansing cream; * and razor blades. * The B. A. E. prices paid by farmers price series for toilet soap.* Mail order catalog prices for the following: Razor blades, single and double edge (2 series); after-shave lotion; hair tonic; talcum powder; lipstick (2 series); perfumes (3 series).

- 6. Cleaning and polishing preparations. Wholesale-B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for the following: Laundry soap bars, white, composite; laundry soap bars, yellow, composite; soap cleansers, packaged, composite; soap chips and flakes, packaged, composite; powdered or granulated soap; auto polish, 2 series;* furniture polish;* furniture wax;* and calcium arsenate disinfectant. Retail-B. A. E. prices paid by farmers data for laundry soap* and laundry starch.* B. L. S. retail price data for the following: Soap cleanser;* laundry soap bars, white;* laundry soap bars, yellow; and soap flakes and chips, fine and general purpose (2 series). Also, a mail order catalog price for a disinfectant.
- 7. Magazines and newspapers. Wholesale-Retail index deflated to wholesale level (see prefatory note). Retail-The National Industrial Conference Board composite index for newspapers and magazines.
- 8. Stationery and writing supplies. Wholesale-Retail index deflated to wholesale level (see prefatory note). Retvil-Mail order catalog prices for the following: White bond paper stationery; personal and social calling cards (2 series); personal stationery sets, including sheets and envelopes; and white bond envelopes.
- 9. Miscellaneous household paper products. Wholesale-B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for white tissue paper and wrapping paper. These were combined with the retail index deflated to wholesale level (see prefatory note). Retail—Mail order catalog prices for toilet paper; cleansing tissues; waxed paper (2 series); paper towels; paper forks and spoons; and paper cups (2 series). The B. L. S. retail price series for toilet paper* was also used.
- 10. Toys, games, and sport supplies. Wholesale-Retail index deflated to wholesale level (see prefatory note). Retail—Mail order catalog prices for the following: Playing eards (4 series); bullets and cartridges (3 series); set of dominoes (2 scries); ouija board; checkerboard and checker set; official baseball; cartridge roll film for box cameras (2 series); combination-57-games set; and miscellaneous children's games and toy sets (4 series). Also included were B. L. S. wholesale price series for golf balls* and tennis balls.*
- 11. Manufactured household illuminating and heating products. Wholesale-B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for the following: Regular matches, composite; incandescent lamps, 40, 60, and 100 watts; fuel oil, Oklahoma; kerosene, New York; kerosene, refinery; and coke, composite. Retail-B. L. S. retail price data for fuel oil, number 2 grade, composite, and for coke; as both of these series were available from 1937 only, the earlier years were obtained by linking on the wholesale price indexes for both products. Included also were the B. A. E. prices paid by farmers index for kerosene* and B. L. S. retail price data for household matches, in boxes, *and electric light bulbs. *
- 12. Nonmanufactured household fuels, Wholesale-B. L. S. wholesale price composite indexes for anthracite and bituminous coal. Retail-B. L. S. retail price data for the following: Anthracite, stove, composite; anthracite, chestnut, composite; and bituminous coal, composite. Included also were the following B. A. E. prices paid by farmers' series: Firewood, per cord;* bituminous coal;* and anthracite, chestnut.
- 13. Gasoline and oil. Wholesale-B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for the following: Gasoline, Oklahoma, California, North Texas, and Pennsylvania (5 series); cylinder oil, Oklahoma and Pennsylvania; and neutral oil, Gulf coastal and Pennsylvania. Retail-The American Petroleum Institute 50-city service station gasoline price, in-

cluding taxes, combined with the B. A. E. prices paid by farmers index of gasoline, regular, including tax.*

Semidurables.

- 14. Clothing and accessories. Wholesale—B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for the following: Clothing group, composite; hosiery and underwear group, composite; gloves, leather, men's; gloves, leather, women's. Also included were the Fairchild retail composites for women's furs and women's aprons and house dresses. Retail—Fairchild retail price composites for the following: Men's hosiery; men's underwear; men's shirts and neckwear; men's hats and caps; other men's clothing, including overalls; infants' wear, socks and underwear; women's hosiery; women's aprons and house dresses; women's corsets and brassicres; women's furs; and women's underwear. Inasmuch as the Fairchild indexes were not available for 1929 and 1930, these years were estimated by linking the 1931 Fairchild combined index to that of the B. L. S. cost of living index for all clothing. The resulting index was then combined with the B. A. E. prices paid by farmers index for clothing, adjusted to exclude all shoes.
- 15. Shoes and other footwear. Wholesale—B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for the following: The shoe group, composite; rubber boots, men's, 2 series;* rubber gaiters, men's, 2 series;* rubber gaiters, women's;* and men's rubbers. Retail—Fairchild retail composites for women's shoes, men's shoes, and infants' shoes combined with the B. A. E. prices paid by farmers indexes for men's workshoes,* men's knee boots,* and women's shoes or oxfords.*
- 16. Personal furnishings. Wholesale—B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for the following: Ladies' umbrellas; men's umbrellas; safety razors, single edge, 2 series; safety razors, double edge, 2 series; artificial leather, light; and other leather products, composite. Retail—Wholesale index marked up to retail level (see prefatory note).
- 17. Dry goods and notions. Wholesale—B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for the following: Cotton goods, composite, adjusted to exclude sheetings, shirtings, tiekings, tirefabrics and yarns; silk and rayon, composite; woolen and worsted goods, composite, adjusted to exclude yarns; cotton thread; handkerchiefs, cotton, men's and women's: and handkerchiefs, linen, men's and women's. Retail—Fairchild retail composites for silk, woolen and cotton piece goods; the B. A. E. prices paid by farmers index for muslin; and mail order catalog prices for diapers, cotton sewing thread, and linen crash goods.
- 18. Semidurable house furnishings. Wholesale—B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for the following: Toweling; oilcloth, shelf, table and wall; tablecloths, cotton damask; tablecloths, mercerized; pillowcases; bedsheets; sheetings, 2 series; and prepared nousehold paints, 2 series. Retail—B. L. S. retail price data for household brooms, 2 series;* towels;* and marquisette curtains, 3 series. B. A. E. prices paid by farmers data for household brooms;* sheets and sheetings;* and toweling. The Fairchild retail composite for household sheets and a mail-order catalog price series for house paints were also included.
- 19. Semidurable toys and sporting goods. Wholesale—Retail index deflated to wholesale level (see prefatory note). Retail—Mail-order catalog price series for the following: Doll buggy; ouija board; sled; set of boxing gloves; football; and a combination multiple game set. A B. L. S. wholesale price series for fishing line* and a unit average price series for dolls derived from the Census of Manufactures were also included.

Durables.

- 20. Household furniture. Wholesale—B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for the following: Metal beds; wooden beds; benches; chairs; dressers and vanities; dining room buffets, diners, and servers; dining room set of six chairs, dining room tables; kitchen cabinets, chairs and tables; living room chairs, davenports and tables; mattresses, composite; and bed springs, coil. Retail—B. L. S. retail price data for the following: Living room suites, 2 series;* bedroom suites, 2 series;* studio couches;* bedsprings;* and mattresses.* B. A. E. prices paid by farmers data for the following: Bedsprings;* bedsteads;* dining chairs;* dressers;* kitchen cabinets;* dining tables;* living room suites;* and mattresses.*
- 21. Floor coverings. Wholesale—B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for the following: Axminster carpets, composite; Brussels carpets, composite; Wilton carpets, composite; felt base floor coverings, (2 series); and inlaid and plain linoleum, (2 series). Retail—B. L. S. retail price data for the following: Rugs, wool; *carpets, wool; *rugs, felt base; *floor coverings, felt base; *and linoleum, inlaid. *Also included were the B. A. E. prices paid by farmers series for seamless rugs *and linoleum, *and mail order catalog prices for Axminster rugs and felt base rugs.
- 22. Miscellaneous durable house furnishings and equipment. Wholesale—B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for the following: Blankets, part wool; blankets, woolen; blankets, cotton; garden hose; comforters; scissors and shears;* window shades mirrors; bathroom scales; and hand-operated lawn mowers, (2series).* Retail—Fair child retail composite for blankets and comfortables; B. L. S. retail price data for woolen blankets, (2 series), and part wool blankets; and B. A. E. prices paid by farmers series for cotton blankets and for comforters. Also inleuded were mail-order catalog prices for garden hose, flashlight cases, and lawnmowers and the B. L. S. wholesale price series for scissors and shears, window shades, mirrors, and bathroom scales.
- 23. Heating and cooking apparatus. Wholesale—B. L. S. wholesale price composite indexes for coal cooking stoves, electric cooking stoves, gas cooking stoves and oil cooking stoves. Retail—B. A. E. prices paid by farmers index for kitchen range, coal and wood burning;* B. L. S. retail price series for gas range;* and mail order catalog prices for a coal and wood range and an oil range.
- 24. Refrigerators, washing machines and sewing machines. Wholesale—B. L. S. whole sale price composite for electric refrigerators; as this series was not available for 1929-31, these years were estimated by the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association average factory price for electric refrigerators linked to the B. L. S. series. Also in-

- cluded were the B. L. S. wholcsale price indexes for the following: Electric ironer, automatic; electric sewing machines, composite; treadle sewing machines, composite; and electric washing machines. Retail—B. L. S. retail price data for the following: Electric refrigerators;* ice refrigerators;* washing machines, electric;* and sewing machines, electric.* B. A. E. prices paid by farmers series for the following: Sewing machines, treadle;* washing machines, electric; washing machines, gasoline;* and wringers.* Also included was the B. L. S. wholesale price index for electric ironers, automatic.
- 25. Miscellaneous electrical household appliances. Wholesale—B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for the following: Electric vacuum cleaners; electric waffle irons;* electric percolators;* electric irons, automatic and nonautomatic; clectric toasters;* heater cord and plug sets;* and electric fans, nonoscillating.* Retail—B. L. S. retail price data for vacuum cleaners;* B. L. S. wholesale price series for the following: Electric waffle irons;* electric percolators;* clectric irons, automatic and nonautomatic; electric toaster;* heater cord and plug set;* and electric fans, nonoscillating.*
- 26. China, glassware, tableware, and household utensits. Wholesale—B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for the following: Dinner sets, 2 series; nappies, glass; pitchers, glass; plates, white granite; teaeups and saucers, white; tumblers, glass; carvers; knives and forks; plated silverware, 26-piece set;* and galvanized pails. Also included was a mail order catalog price series for aluminum pans. Retail—Fairchild retail composite for china and glassware; B. L. S. retail price data for dinnerware, plate,* teacups and saucers,* and glassware;* B. A. E. prices paid by farmers series for dinner plates* and glass fruit jars; and mail order catalog price series for copper wash boilers, aluminum pans, and plated silverware sets, 4 series.
- 27. Radio apparatus and phonographs. Wholesale—Retail index deflated to wholesale level (see prefatory note). Retail—Fairchild retail composite for radios; B. L. S. retail price data for radios, regular console size; as the Fairchild series was not available for 1929 and 1930 and the B. L. S. series was not available for 1929-34 these years were estimated by the Electrical Merchandising retail average price series for all radios linked to the respective series. Also included were mail order catalog price series for radio tubes, 3 types.
- 28. Pianos. Wholesale—Census of Manufactures unit average factory price series for upright pianos and for baby grand pianos; as these were available for census years only, they were interpolated and extrapolated by the B. L. S. wholesale price series for upright pianos* and baby grand pianos,* respectively—Retail; Wholesale price index used directly, in absence of appropriate retailers' mark-up data.
- 29. Other musical instruments. Wholesale—Retail price index used directly, in absence of appropriate retailers' mark-up data. Retail—Mail-order catalog price series for the following: Clarinet outfit, complete; trumpet, brass; trumpet, medium priced; violin; drum heads; snare drum; saxophone; guitar; and mandolin.
- 30. Clocks and watches. Wholesale—Retail index deflated to wholesale level (see prefatory note). Retail—Mail-order catalog price series for the following: Alarm clock, inexpensive; jeweled watch, men's; nonjeweled pocket watch, men's, medium price; nonjeweled pocket watches, cheapest, 2 series; and nonjeweled wrist watches, 5 series. Also included was the B. L. S. wholesale price series for Westminster chime clocks.*
- 31. Jewelry and sterling silverware. Wholesale—Foreign Commerce and Navigation import average price per carat of diamonds, cut but not set; mail-order catalog price series for plain gold wedding rings, 10 karats, 2 dwt.; and B. L. S. wholesale price series for sterling silverware, forks, knives, spoons and teaspoons, 9 series. Retail—Mail-order catalog price series for the following: Diamond engagement solitaires, gold settings, medium-quality diamonds, ¼ and ½ carat, 4 series; diamond engagement solitaires, gold settings, finest quality diamonds, ¼ and ½ carat, 4 series; dianond engagement solitaires, platinum settings, finest quality diamonds, ¼ and ½ carat, 2 series; and plain gold wedding rings, 10 karats, 2 dwt. Also included were B. L. S. wholesale price series for sterling silverware pieces, 5 series.*
- 32. Books and other durable printed matter. Wholesale—Retail index deflated to wholesale level (see prefatory note). Retail—Average retail prices for biographical and other nonfiction books, first-edition fiction books, textbooks and technical books estimated on basis of average book sellers' catalog prices. The latter were submitted by The Publishers' Weekly.
- 33. Writing equipment. Wholesale—B. L. S. wholesale price series for fountain pens; automatic pencils, 3 series. Also included were mail order catalog price series for portable typewriters, 8 series, deflated to wholesale level (see prefatory note). Retail—Mail order catalog prices for portable typewriters, 8 series, fountain pens, and antomatic pencils.
- 34. Ophthalmic products, and surgical and orthopedic appliances. Wholesale—B. L. S. retail price data for ophthalmic lenses* and eyeglass frames,* deflated to wholesale level (see prefatory note). Retail—B. L. S. retail price data for glasses, complete,* and ophthalmic lenses.*
- 35. Monuments and tombstones. Wholesale—Bureau of Mines unit average price for monumental stone, marble and granite. Retail—Mail order catalog price series for monumental granite and monumental blue marble, 4 series.
- 36. Luggage. Wholesale—B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for suitcases, composite, and traveling bags, composite. Retail—Fairchild retail composite for luggage; index for 1929 and 1930 estimated by wholesale index linked to Fairchild data.
- 37. Wheel goods, durable toys and sport equipment. Wholesale—B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for the following: Baby carriages; * boys' bicycles, 2 series; * children's velocipedes, 2 series; * fishing reels; * fishing rods, 8 series; * golf clubs; * roller skates; * and tennis rackets. * Also included were mail-order catalog price series for box cameras, 6 series. Retail—Mail-order catalog price series for the following: Standard double-bar bicycles; leather footballs; doll buggies; sleds; box cameras, 6 series; folding cameras, 4 series; and movie projectors, 4 series. Also included were B. L. S. wholesale price series for children's velocipedes; * baby carriages; * fishing reels and rods, 3 series; * golf clubs; * and tennis rackets. *

- 38. Passenger cars. Wholesale—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce average realized delivered factory price series for passenger cars. Retail—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce average realized delivered factory price series for passenger cars, plus additional charges by retailers (average transportation costs and "pack" charges); this series was used from 1929 to 1939; for later years B. L. S. retail price data for Plymouth, Chevrolet, and Ford standard models* were used to project the 1930 index.
- 39. Replacement tires and tubes. Wholesale—B. L. S. wholesale price composite indexes for passenger car balloon tires and passenger car inner tubes. Retail—Mailorder catalog price series for passenger car balloon tires and tubes. Also included was the B. A. E. prices paid by farmers for passenger car balloon tires.*
- 40. Passenger car replacement parts and accessories. Wholesale—B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for spark plugs* and for auto storage batteries.* Also included were mailorder catalog price series for hot water auto heaters; duplicate spring sets for Fords and Chevrolets, 4 series; and replacement auto radiators, honeycomb and tubular types, 4 series. Retail—Mail order catalog price series for the following: Hot water auto heaters; tire chaims; spark plugs, 2 series; auto storage batteries, 3 series; replacement spring sets for Fords and Chevrolets, 4 series; and replacement auto radiators, honeycomb and tubular types, 4 series.
- 41. Pleasure craft. Whelesale—Retail index deflated to wholesale level (see prefatory note). Retail—Mail-order catalog price series for flat-bottom rowboats and semiround-bottom dory boats, 4 series.

TABLE 3. CAPITAL EQUIPMENT AT WHOLESALE

- 42. Industrial machinery. B. L. S. wholesale price series for the following: Feed grinders, power, composite; *hammer mills, grinding cylinders, 2 series; *milking machines, composite; cream scparators, composite; stationary electric motors; knitting machines, * series; *extracting machines; * standard ironers; * and laundry washing machines. *Also included was the Bureau of Valuation (Interstate Commerce Commission) cost index for shop machinery.
- 43. Mining machinery. Bureau of Valuation (Interstate Commerce Commission) cost indexes for the following: Ditchers; pneumatic tie tampers; miscellaneous roadway machinery; nonprecision "Class B" shop machinery; miscellaneous portable tools and apparatus; and handpush and velocipede cars. For 1942 these series were projected by Office of Price Administration machinery survey data.
- 44. Construction machinery. Bureau of Valuation (Interstate Commerce Commission) cost indexes for the following: Ditchers; miscellaneous roadway machines; pneumatic tie tampers; nonprecision "Class B" shop machinery, and miscellaneous portable tools and apparatus. For 1942 these series were projected by Office of Price Administration machinery survey data.
- 45. General and miscellaneous machinery and equipment. B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for industrial jacks;* cold water meters;* platform scales;* and electric refrigerators.* Also included were the Bureau of Valuation (Interstate Commerce Commission) cost indexes for nonprecision "Class B" shop machinery; miscellaneous roadway machines; and ditchers. For 1942, these series were projected by Office of Price Administration machinery survey data.
- 46. Engines and turbines. Bureau of Valuation (Interstate Commerce Commission) cost index for power plant machinery and B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for gasoline engines, composite, and diesel engines.* For 1942, these series were projected by Office of Price Administration machinery survey data.

- 47. Pumps and pumping equipment. B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for power spraying outfits (2 series),* pitcher pumps (3 series),* force pumps (3 series),* and water systems, shallow and deep well (4 series).*
- 48. Machine tools. Bureau of Valuation (Interstate Commerce Commission) cost indexes for metal working "Class A" machinery for 1929-36; B. L. S. wholesale price index for machine tools, composite, for 1937-42. (Note: Both series moved almost identically from 1937-41; the B. L. S. index was not available prior to 1937).
- 49. Electrical apparatus and equipment. Burcau of Valuation (Interstate Commerce Commission) cost indexes for electrical machinery and apparatus, including turbines and generators, and for power substation apparatus. Also included was the B. L. S. wholesale price index for lighting plants, 1,800 watts.* For 1942 these series were projected by Office of Price Administration machinery survey data.
- 50. Farm machinery and equipment. B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for the following: Agricultural implements composite group index, adjusted to exclude tractors. Also included were B. L. S. wholesale price series for hay forks, hoes, shovels, spades, and agricultural pumps, composite.
- 51. Tractors. B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for tractors, 2-plow, 3-4-plow, and crawler types, composites.
- 52. Office machinery. B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for standard model type-writers,* numbering machines,* calculating and adding machines, 3 series.* Also included were mail-order catalog price series for adding-listing machines, composite adding machines, composite, and duplicating machines, composite.
- 53. Nonresidential furniture and equipment. B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for office side chairs, composite; office swivel chairs, composite; office desks, flat top, composite; and office desks, typewriter, composite. Also included were the wholesale price indexes for Group 20, Household furniture, and for Group 21, Floor coverings.
- 54. Durable containers. B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for steel tanks, 3 series,* and steel barrels, 3 series.*
- 55. Professional and scientific equipment. Mail-order catalog price series for the following: Surveying instruments; combination level-transits, 4 series; drawing instruments; "T" squarcs and triangular scales, 3 series; binoculars, 8-power, 3 series; reading glasses, 2 series; compass; jeweled precision watch, expensive; motion picture cameras, 5 series; and motion picture projectors, 3 series. Also included was the B. L. S. wholesale price index for meters, cold water.*
- 56. Tools. B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for the following: Knives, corn; axe; hatchets; chisels; forks, hay; shovels; spades; hammer, carpenters'; planes; saws, crosscut; hand saws; vises, box; drills, breast;* files; portable drills, air;* and portable rock drills, air.*
- 57. All other subsidiary durable equipment. B. L. S. wholesale price indexes for the following: Duck, sail; leather belting; suitcases; traveling bags; wire fonce, plain, barbed, galvanized and woven, 4 series; rubber hose; padlocks;* spring seales;* fire extinguishers*; and rubber belting, transmission.*
- 58. Business motor vehicles. B. L. S. wholesale price composite index for trucks, combined with the wholesale price index for Group 38, Passenger cars.
- 59. Matorcycles. F. o. b. factory price series for Harley-Davidson motorcycles, 4 models, and for Indian motorcycles, 4 models, obtained from Motorcycle Reference Book, published by Middle Atlantic Dealers Association.
- 60. Locomotives and railroad cars. Bureau of Valuation (Interstate Commerce Commission) cost indexes for steam locomotives; other locomotives; freight train cars; and passenger train cars.
- 61. Ships and boats. Bureau of Valuation (Interstate Commerce Commission) cost indexes for floating equipment, and for passenger car trains.

Public and Private Debt in the United States, 1916-42

By R. B. Bangs

O N December 31, 1942, the total volume of private indebtedness in the United States, calculated on a net basis, stood at an estimated figure of more than 113 billion dollars. This was approximately 3 billion dollars less than the volume of private indebtedness outstanding at the previous year end, and more than 28 billions below the 1929 peak level.

At the close of 1942, public debt, likewise on a net basis, stood at more than 110 billion dollars, up more than 45 billions from the previous year end and at the highest level on record.² Combined net public and private indebtedness on December 31, 1942, thus totaled nearly 224 billion dollars, as against only 181.4 billions a year earlier.

Recent Changes in the Debt Structure.

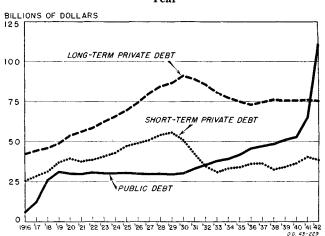
Changes in the debt structure during 1942 stemmed chiefly from the various economic effects of the war program and its accompanying financial developments. It is commonplace that the enormous Federal Government outlays for war purposes further unbalanced the budget and added nearly 47 billion dollars to the gross debt of the Federal Government. State and local government indebtedness, on the other hand, was reduced slightly during 1942. Increased revenues resulting from the gain in individuals' incomes and expenditures, coupled with decreased outlays for construction and other purposes due to materials and priority limitations made possible this application of State and local government revenue to debt reduction.

In the private sphere indebtedness for business purposes appears to have been reduced somewhat more than one might have expected considering the large increases in volume of activity which occurred in many lines. For example, railroads retired nearly 4 percent of their funded debt during 1942 and similar reductions were made by other public utility enterprises. Chief reason for this trend is doubtless the fact that the increased revenues of these public service enterprises could not during the war be used for plant expansion due to material and labor shortages. Hence they have been applied to debt repayment.

Mortgage indebtedness other than farm appears to have changed very little in total volume during 1942. Although home mortgages have been retired more rapidly, new mortgages have also been created in larger volume and these opposing forces appear to have nearly balanced one another. Farm mortgage indebtedness, which during recent years has been decreasing at a diminishing rate, appears to have been retired more rapidly last year, due no doubt to the very substantial expansion in farm income.

Retirement of short-term indebtedness during 1942 was considerably greater in dollar volume than the repayment of long-term outstandings, due partly, of

Chart 1.—Net Public and Private Debt Outstanding, End of Year



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce and U.S. Department of Agriculture.

course, to the more rapid turnover of short-term loans. Consumer credit was reduced nearly 3.5 billion dollars by the shortages of consumer durable goods, the higher level of consumer disposable income, and the restrictive action against credit buying. Short-term debt for business purposes, owed principally to banks, also fell appreciably as certain types of enterprises saw their activities curtailed and as other enterprises, contributing more directly to the war program, were able to conduct their operations with less outside financing. The detailed estimates of outstanding short-term debt of individuals and unincorporated business enterprises are shown in table 4.

Trends in the Volume of Outstanding Indebtedness.

Chart 1 shows the general trends in aggregate debt over the past 26 years. It is clear that net private debt grew steadily from 1916 through 1929, rising from less than 68 billion dollars to 142 billions over this 13-year period. This trend reflects the growth in

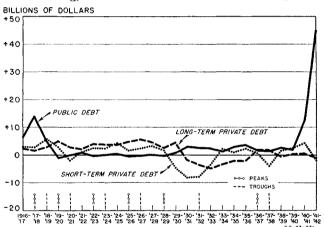
¹ This figure includes all indebtedness of business firms, individuals, and other noncorporate borrowers except the obligations of banks to depositors, of life insurance companies to policyholders, and of individuals directly to one another. The nominal indebtedness between separate legal corporate entities which are nevertheless parts of a single economic unit has been eliminated by consolidation of the corporate accounts.

² Public debt is brought to a net basis by consolidating the accounts of the Federal Government with those of its corporations and agencies and by eliminating that indebtedness of State and local governments which is not in the hands of the public. In order to add public and private debt together it is necessary also to offset loans receivable by government agencies against the public debt since these loans appear in private indebtedness. Details of the adjustments made in passing to net public debt are contained in table 2.

productive activity, the rise in prices, and the increasing complexity of financial arrangements during these years. Over the 13-year period long-term private debt increased from 42 to more than 86 billion dollars while short-term private debt expanded from 25 billion dollars to more than 55 billions. Virtually all types of private debt contributed to this expansion in aggregate outstandings.

During the period 1916–29 public debt also expanded considerably, rising from less than 6 billion dollars to more than 29 billions. Movements of these outstandings from year to year were naturally somewhat different than the changes in private indebtedness. Federal Government debt grew very rapidly under the financial requirements of World War I, reaching a peak of more than 25 billion dollars in 1919. Thereafter, Federal Government indebtedness was reduced moderately each year, and at the close of 1929 stood at less than 16 billion dollars. State and local government indebtedness meanwhile was rising slowly but steadily.

Chart 2.—Changes in Net Public and Private Debt Outstanding, End of Year from End of Preceding Year



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce and U. S. Department of Agriculture.

During the period since 1929 trends in outstanding indebtedness have been mixed. Federal Government debt has grown rapidly while the debt of State and local governments has risen only slightly. Private debt fell rapidly from 1930 through 1935 and rose slowly thereafter until 1942. Short-term private debt changed relatively more in volume and sooner in time than did long-term private debt. This is evident from chart 2.

It is also apparent from chart 2 that changes in aggregate outstanding indebtedness do not follow any consistent cyclical pattern. With reference to the turning points of past business cycles, as calculated by the National Bureau of Economic Research, changes in total short-term indebtedness does not show a clear cycle. The cyclical fluctuations are somewhat plainer, however, in the cases of certain components of the aggregate, for example, short-term consumer debt.

In the case of long-term private indebtedness changes is outstandings tend to lag somewhat behind general

cyclical swings. For urban real estate mortgages and corporate long-term debt, this lag averages about 1 year. For farm mortgages the lag is somewhat greater, or between 1 and 2 years. One reason for the lag, at least at the lower turning point of the business cycle, is the fact that defaulted obligations are included in the debt aggregates along with undefaulted outstandings. Thus the rate at which debts disappear from the statistics is partly dependent upon legal as well as economic processes.

Significance of estimates of indebtedness.

The debt aggregates, by themselves, have little economic significance; but when broken down into component parts and properly analyzed as financial series covering the relatively long span of years for which comparable estimates are now available, they furnish additional material which is useful to those engaged in quantifying the economic and financial history of the period covering the two World Wars.

The statistical data on public and private indebtedness shown in the accompanying tables are, in the main, continuations of series previously published.³ Certain revisions have been dictated by the availability of additional new material, but the concepts and sources of data are essentially unchanged from the earlier reports. Furthermore, research done by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics has made it possible to extend the series, which originally covered only the period since 1929, back to the year 1916.

The structure of indebtedness, both public and private, is an important factor affecting the flow of funds in any given period. Debts themselves usually arise in the first instance either from a transfer of funds, or from a transfer of goods or services without counterbalancing money payments. Similarly the servicing and retirement of debt obligations give rise to financial flows which ramify through the entire framework of economic relationships. The tracing of these financial flows which result from borrowing and lending operations thus occupies a place in the type of analysis which aims at depicting the flow of funds in its entirety.

Although the internally held debts of individuals, business firms, and government units in this country arise from and give rise to mere financial transfers, not directly occasioning the allocation of economic resources as do expenditures, but simply bearing indirectly upon the processes of income formation and distribution, these transfers are not without economic significance. Credit operations and their heritage of debt affect not only the saving and investment processes but the entire area of productive activity.

The estimates of public and private indebtedness presented here are broken down by type of borrower and by purpose of loan. Other break-downs are both possible and necessary for particular purposes. Indeed the

³ Cf. Survey of Current Business, November 1941 and Indebtedness in the United States, 1929-41, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1942.

present data supply only one part of the information needed for the flow of fund types of analysis. For this purpose complete and detailed data on the ownership of evidences of debt are also required. Given this information the debt statistics might be cross-classified by type of borrower and lender. The struc-

ture of the financial transfers resulting from credit operations could then be observed as a more nearly complete picture. Lacking this information of debt ownership, caution must be exercised in drawing conclusions from data which tell only a partial story about financial flows.

Table 1.—Outstanding Net Public and Private Debt, Year End, 1916-42 ¹
[Billions of dollars]

			Public				Pri	vate		
Year	Public and private,		Federal Govern-	State and			Long	-term		
	total	Total	ment and Federal agencies	local gov- ernment	Total	Total	Corporate	Farm mortgages	Urban real estate mortgages	Short-term
1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. 1936. 1937. 1938. 1938. 1939. 1939.	73. 5 85. 1 103. 2 116. 4 123. 1 123. 6 127. 3 133. 0 138. 9 147. 1 152. 7 160. 3 168. 0 171. 4 171. 9 104. 6 155. 5 149. 4 149. 2 150. 8 154. 5 158. 3 166. 1 164. 5	5. 8 12. 2 26. 1 31. 0 29. 9 29. 8 30. 2 30. 1 30. 4 29. 9 29. 7 29. 7 29. 7 29. 4 30. 1 33. 0 35. 5 37. 88 39. 0 45. 5 47. 1 48. 3 50. 6 49. 9 40. 2 40. 6 40. 6	1. 2 7. 3 20. 9 25. 6 23. 8 23. 0 22. 7 21. 7 20. 8 20. 8 20. 0 18. 8 17. 7 16. 9 15. 7 17. 1 17. 1 18. 1 17. 1 18. 3 26. 0 29. 5 31. 3 32. 6 34. 4 48. 7 94. 6	4. 6 4. 9 5. 2 5. 4 6. 1 6. 8 8. 0 8. 5 9. 4 10. 4 11. 1 12. 0 12. 8 13. 7 14. 7 15. 9 16. 8 15. 9 16. 0 15. 8 15. 7 16. 0 16. 0 16. 0 16. 0 16. 0 16. 0 16. 0 16. 0	67. 7 72. 9 77. 1 85. 4 93. 2 93. 8 96. 7 102. 8 108. 7 116. 6 122. 9 130. 6 138. 2 142. 0 141. 8 131. 6 120. 0 111. 6 110. 3 109. 0 111. 2 108. 6 109. 0 111. 2 111. 9 111. 5	42. 3 44. 5 45. 9 48. 6 56. 2 58. 2 62. 1 65. 8 69. 5 74. 2 79. 7 84. 3 86. 6 91. 0 89. 1 77. 7 77. 3 75. 1 75. 5 75. 7	27. 9 28. 4 28. 9 29. 7 31. 2 32. 4 32. 9 34. 7 36. 8 38. 0 40. 0 41. 1 45. 4 42. 1 43. 4 42. 4 42. 1 43. 4 42. 1 44. 6 40. 4	5.8 6.5 7.1 1 8.4 4 10.2 2 10.7 9 10.7 9 9.7 9.7 9.5 9.8 9.6 7.9 8.7 9.7 6.7 4 2 7.1 6.9 8.8 6.7 6.5 6.7 6.5	8. 6 9. 5 9. 9 10. 4 12. 2 14. 2 14. 2 16. 7 19. 0 21. 8 24. 6 27. 5 30. 4 31. 9 30. 2 31. 9 30. 2 27. 4 25. 5 25. 5 25. 4 25. 6 26. 1 26. 8 27. 8 28.	25. 5 28. 4 31. 2 36. 8 39. 6 37. 5 38. 7 42. 9 47. 2 48. 7 50. 8 42. 5 30. 9 33. 0 36. 0 33. 8 33. 8 36. 0 36. 8 37. 5 38. 8 38. 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8

¹ Components will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, 1929-42; U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1916-28.

Table 2.—Gross and Net Public Debt, 1929-42 ¹

[Billions of dollars]

Item	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Gross public debt Federal Government and Federal agencies Federal Government. Federal agencies. State and local governments. Deductions:	16.3	36. 4 17. 9 16. 0 1. 9 18. 5	39. 2 19. 6 17. 8 1. 8 19. 5	43, 2 23, 4 20, 8 2, 5 19, 8	48. 2 28. 2 23. 8 4. 4 20. 0	57. 3 38. 0 28. 5 9. 5 19. 3	60. 9 41. 5 30. 6 10. 9 19. 4	64. 7 45. 1 34. 4 10. 7 19. 7	67. 4 47. 8 37. 3 10. 5 19. 6	67. 0 47. 5 39. 4 8. 0 19. 6	69. 9 49. 9 42. 0 7. 9 20. 0	73. 3 53. 1 45. 0 8. 1 20. 2	86. 6 66. 4 57. 9 8. 7 20. 2	133. 5 113. 9 108. 2 5. 7 19. 6
Federal Government and Federal agencies. Federal Government and Federal agency holdings of U. S. Government debt. Federal Government and Federal agency holdings of	2.5	2. 5 . 7	2. 6 . 5	4. 6 . 6	7. 2 1. 0	14. 9 2. 8	15. 5 1. 7	15. 6 2. 5	16. 5 3. 8	14. 8 5. 0	15. 1 6. 2	16. 7 7. 5	17. 8 8. 4	19. 3 10. 1
Federal Government and Federal agency holdings of Federal agency debt. Loans receivable from public by Federal agencies. State and local government holdings of State and local debt. Net public debt. Federal Government and Federal agencies. State and local governments.	. 1 1. 4 3. 5 29. 4 15. 7 13. 7	. 1 1. 7 3. 8 30. 1 15. 4 14. 7	1.9 3.6 33.0 17.1 15.9	. 9 3. 1 3. 0 35. 5 18. 7 16. 8	2. 5 3. 8 3. 2 37. 8 21. 0 16. 8	4, 7 7, 4 3, 4 39, 0 23, 1 15, 9	5. 3 8. 4 3. 5 41. 9 26. 0 15. 9	4. 9 8. 2 3. 6 45. 5 29. 5 16. 0	4. 8 7. 8 3. 8 47. 1 31. 3 15. 8	2. 0 7. 9 3. 9 48. 3 32. 6 15. 7	1. 2 7. 8 4. 0 50. 8 34. 8 16. 0	1. 2 7. 9 4. 0 52. 6 36. 4 16. 2	8. 5 3. 9 64. 9 48. 7 16. 3	1. 0 8. 1 3. 9 110. 3 94. 6 15. 7

¹ Components will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Sources: U. S. Treasury Department and U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 3.-Gross and Net Corporate Debt, 1929-42 1

[Billious of dollars]

F														
Item	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Gross corporate debt ² Long-term ³ Short-term ⁸ Intercorporate debt. Long-term Short-term Net corporate debt Long-term Short-term Short-term Short-term	90. 3 55. 3 34. 9 16. 4 10. 0 6. 3 73. 9 45. 3 28. 6	91. 7 59. 8 31. 9 16. 6 10. 8 5. 8 75. 1 48. 9 26. 1	87. 0 58. 6 28. 4 15. 7 10. 6 5. 1 71. 3 48. 0 23. 2	82. 0 57. 1 24. 8 14. 8 10. 3 4. 5 67. 2 46. 8 20. 4	78. 8 55. 4 23. 4 14. 2 10. 0 4. 2 64. 6 45. 4 19. 2	77. 9 52. 2 25. 7 14. 0 9. 4 4. 6 63. 9 42. 8 21. 1	76. 5 50. 7 25. 8 13. 7 9. 1 4. 6 62. 8 41. 6 21. 2	75. 5 48. 9 26. 6 13. 2 8. 6 4. 7 62. 3 40. 4 21. 9	76. 6 50. 8 25. 8 13. 1 8. 7 4. 4 63. 5 42. 1 21. 4	74. 3 52. 1 22. 1 12. 4 8. 7 3. 7 61. 9 43. 4 18. 4	73. 8 51. 0 22. 8 12. 2 8. 4 3. 8 61. 6 42. 5 19. 1	74. 1 50. 4 23. 7 12. 2 8. 3 3. 9 61. 9 42. 1 19. 8	75. 3 49. 8 25. 5 12. 3 8. 2 4. 1 63. 0 41. 6 21. 3	76. 8 48. 8 28. 0 12. 3 8. 2 4. 2 64. 5 40. 7 23. 8

¹ Components will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

2 Data for 1929-40 adapted from reports of the Bureau of Internal Revenue except for railroads which are from tabulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission. For 1929-34 B. I. R. reports are partially on a consolidated basis, thus requiring adjustment to an unconsolidated basis for comparability over the entire period.

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

Sources: U. S. Treasury Department, U. S. Department of Commerce, and Interstate Commerce Commission.

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Table 4.—Short-Term Debt of Individuals and Other Noncorporate Borrowers, 1929-42 1

[Billions of dollars]

Item	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Total	26. 8	24. 7	19. 3	14. 1	11. 7	11. 9	12. 6	14. 0	15. 0	14. 0	14. 8	16. 4	19. 0	14. 5
	19. 8	18. 3	14. 1	10. 3	8. 0	7. 7	7. 5	7. 6	8. 0	7. 4	7. 2	7. 6	9. 5	8. 5
	14. 7	15. 3	12. 5	9. 1	6. 5	6. 1	5. 5	5. 6	6. 1	5. 2	5. 2	5. 6	7. 5	6. 4
	5. 0	2. 8	1. 3	. 8	1. 3	1. 2	1. 3	1. 4	1. 0	1. 0	. 9	. 7	. 6	. 5
	. 1	. 3	. 3	. 4	. 6	. 5	. 7	. 7	. 9	1. 2	1. 1	1. 4	1. 4	1. 5
	7. 1	6. 3	5. 2	3. 8	3. 7	4. 2	5. 1	6. 4	7. 1	6. 6	7. 5	8. 8	9. 5	6. 1

¹ Components will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce and U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Statistical Note

Data presented in this article are designed as a continuation of the series previously published in the November 1941 issue of the Survey and in the special bulletin (Department of Commerce economic series No. 21) entitled "Indebtedness in the United States, 1929-41." Certain revisions have been made in the data for the years prior to 1942 in order to take account of new information which has become available since the previous publications. For example, the series on short-term consumer debt has been adjusted to agree with that published in the November 1942 issue of the Survey and consequently to match the current figures being prepared by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Minor revisions have also been made in the series on mortgage indebtedness against 1-4 family nonfarm residences as a result of additional work by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

The corporate indebtedness series has been adjusted to Burean of Internal Revenue tabulations through 1940 in the case of all corporations except railroads for which data from the Interstate Commerce Commission were substituted. In order to project these base figures through 1942, reliance was placed upon overall data on security issues and retirements prepared by the Securities and Exchange Commission, and upon the corporate sample maintained by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce for the purpose of estimating current changes in corporate profits. Projections from the sample were made only by major industrial divisions, except in the case of manufacturing where the sample data by minor groups were employed. Availability of 1940 Internal Revenue tabulations indicates that the sample data

on changes in indebtedness are somewhat too sensitive at the present time when changes in aggregate corporate debt are relatively small. Revisions in the corporate debt series for years since 1940 will undoubtedly be necessary when additional tabulations of income tax data become available.

The estimates for years prior to 1929 were constructed by the Division of Statistical and Historical Research of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. In the main, their method was to accept the Commerce figures for 1929 as a base and to extrapol ate backward by means of other available series. Data on Federal government debt are readily available in the Daily Treasury Statement and in the annual reports of the Secretary of the Treasury. Treasury data on tax exempt State and local government debt were used to extrapolate the 1929 net State and local government debt were dead for prior years. Pre-1929 estimates of private long-term debt were based upon National Industrial Conference Board data as published in "Private Long-Term Debts and Interest in the United States." The Conference Board's corporate debt figures had to be raised slightly since their coverage is less complete than that of the Commerce series. However, the Conference Board mortgage debt estimates are similar to those available since 1929 and hence could be used directly.

The estimated outstandings of private short-term debt in years prior to 1929 were based principally on the figures for commercial loans of all banks as given in the annual reports of the Federal Reserve Board. Since the coverage of these extrapolating series is not complete it was necessary to raise them by approximately 35 percent.

For further technical notes bearing on the methods of estimate the reader should consult the appendix to "Indebtedness in the United States, 1929-41."

NEW OR REVISED SERIES

Table 5.—INDEXES OF VOLUME OF TRANSPORTATION, ALL TYPES; ANNUALLY, 1929–38, AND MONTHLY, 1939–42 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$

[Daily average 1935-39=100]

	C	ombine	d index,	all type	s		Air		Inte	rcity mo	otor]	Railroad	5	
Year and month	Total	Total ex- clud- ing local transit	Com- mod- ity	Pas- sen- ger	Pas- sen- ger ex- clud- ing local transit	Com- bined index	Com- mod- ity	Pas- sen- ger	Com- bined index	"For- hire" truck	Bus	Local transit	Oil and gas pipe- line	Com- bined index	Com- mod- ity	Pas- sen- ger	Water- borne (do- mes- tic)
		1		1	JNADJI	JSTED	FOR SI	EASON	AL VAR	IATION	ī						
929 annual index 930 annual index 931 annual index 932 annual index 1933 annual index 1934 annual index 1935 annual index 1936 annual index 1937 annual index	104 89 73 77 83 88 102 110	116 102 86 70 75 81 86 102 111	116 102 86 70 75 81 87 102 111 94	122 111 99 83 81 87 90 101 107 100	114 103 88 72 72 78 83 100 111 101	20 26 31 31 36 37 62 87 98 112	35 40 45 39 38 37 62 88 103 113	10 17 21 25 34 37 62 86 94 110	62 66 68 68 71 78 85 95 106 102	59 62 67 68 72 78 85 94 105	74 77 73 68 70 77 83 100 109	128 119 108 92 88 95 96 101 103 99	58 55 52 55 59 64 81 89 115	140 120 97 74 78 84 88 105 112 91	140 120 97 73 78 85 89 106 112 90	141 121 100 76 75 81 85 101 113 98	81 76 76 76 77 88 91 111 91
January February March April May June July August September October November December Annual index	97 98 89 95 106 104 110 123 127 118 107	95 96 97 87 94 106 106 112 126 130 120 107	96 97 98 87 93 105 103 110 127 134 124 107	97 98 98 98 100 108 108 108 108 109 109	93 89 87 92 96 117 128 127 120 103 92 112	98 103 121 128 140 155 151 159 164 164 152 164	112 121 130 126 129 134 124 135 136 139 138 162	89 90 115 129 147 169 170 175 182 180 161 166	93 97 99 94 107 115 109 127 136 130 124 111	95 102 103 93 110 116 103 126 141 139 132 110	86 81 85 96 97 114 128 131 120 101 97 114	100 104 106 104 103 100 90 92 98 104 104 106	113 116 110 110 108 107 111 111 117 117 118 119 119 1114 1113	95 84 87 100 103 107 124 130 117 106	94 95 96 83 86 99 100 105 125 134 121 105	96 93 86 93 93 115 126 123 116 100 85 108	9: 88 9: 100 133 12: 13: 144 13: 10
1940: January February March April May June July Ausust September October November December Annual index	107 106 105 105 112 117 115 122 126 128 124	107 106 105 105 113 119 118 126 129 131 126 120	108 107 105 106 115 119 117 124 130 134 129	102 101 103 102 102 110 108 114 112 119 106 118	101 97 101 98 100 121 127 140 126	141 146 174 188 201 220 217 234 236 196 180	138 144 152 152 152 150 150 161 174 161 176	143 147 188 212 233 267 262 284 285 294 218 183	108 108 108 113 116 127 124 135	113 114 111 118 129 123 135 140 162 157	91 89 99 94 100 117 126 137 122 107 109 124	104 105 105 106 104 100 93 93 101 107 107	11.5 122 11.6 11.4 11.1 10.9 10.5 10.5 10.9 11.5 11.9	108 105 163 102 108 114 113 123 127 126 121	169 106 104 103 111 114 113 122 128 129 124 117	103 98 96 93 91 115 120 133 118 103 98 125	8 9 10 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 12
1941: January February March April May June July August September October November December Annual index	119 125 130 121 141 148 149 156 150 150 150	121 127 133 123 145 154 156 164 163 166 155	134 122 148 154 155 163 164 169 157	113 116 117 120 119 128 130 136 132 129 127 143	121 122 128 128 152 163 175 143 140 167	174 204 209 244 266 285 289 306 216 209 254 259	162 184 184 196 196 201 207 212 219 222 217 261	182 218 225 276 312 341 343 368 380 380 278 258	140 147 162 163 173 177	150 157 172 173 180 179 181 192 200 174 175	106 110 114 127 131 150 171 185 160 149 147 161	112 112 114 112 109 104 104 112 117 116 123	122 127 125 130 124 126 124 126 130 133 140 144	126 134 110 142 151 153 164 162 166 155	152 154 165 165 171 159 149	120 121 120 120 115 141 148 158 140 128 128 164	
January February March April May June July August September October November December Annual index	152 157 167 174 180 185 193 198 203 196 191	156 161 172 180 186 192 201 206 211 203 195	153 159 169 175 179 184 190 195 202 192	142 148 148 160 168 181 189 202 207 207 209 226 183	173 170 192 211 233 255 284 286 276 284 302	349 326 287 302 326 343 351 337	257 273 292 303 311 324 349 372 406 431 438 466 352	263 268 324 380 337 263 270 296 301 298 270 224 291	169 168 176 175 191 201	172 170 174 165 180 185 200 211 224 216 216	151 161 161 183 207 227 252 273 250 225 227 240 214	128 131 135 134 137 134 134 142 149 147 162	147 147 136 135 128 129 132 134 141 145 152 155	164 173 185 197 202 209 218 224 230 221 212	163 174 185 196 198 203 209 214 221 209 195	164 173 164 184 205 234 256 289 304 296 314 339	88 88 88 88
					ADJU	STED I	OR SE.	ASONA	L VARI	ATION	1						
1939: January February March April May June July August September October November December	101 102 94 97 104 104 105 115 115 110	101 102 93 90 104 105 106 116 120	102 102 91 95 103 104 106 117 122 118	100 101 193 104 105 104 106 105 103	98 98 103 105 107 110 105 110 109 105	120 130 129 135 139 141 141 146 148 162	121 122 126 124 127 130 129 135 136 136 142	125 118 132 131 140 144 148 145 152 156 174 206	105 104 106 988 109 111 106 117 124 119 119	107 108 96 112 113 126 121 129 123 123	100 96 99 104 102 104 107 104 109 106 105	100 102 100 102 102 100 102 102 102 102	110 110 109 107 109 108 116 102 110 114 113 112	99 99 90 100 102 101 115 120 115	99 99 88 89 99 101 101 115 122 117	97 98 95 101 104 106 110 103 109 107 100	10 100 100 99 100 11: 11: 11: 12: 12: 12:

 $^{^{1}\}mathbf{For}$ footnote see p. 27.

Table 5.—INDEXES OF VOLUME OF TRANSPORTATION, ALL TYPES; ANNUALLY, 1929-38, AND MONTHLY, 1939-42 1—Continued

[Daily average 1935-39=100]

	(Combine	d index,	, all type	es		Air		Inte	ercity m	otor	!]]	Railroad	s	
Year and month	Total	Total ex- clud- ing local transit	Com- mod- ity	Pas- sen- ger	Pas- sen- ger ex- clud- ing local transit	Com- bined index	Com- mod- ity	Pas- sen- ger	Com- bined index	"For- bire" truck	Bus	Local transit	Oil and gas pipe- line	Com- bined index	Com- mod- ity	Pas- sen- ger	Water- borne (do- mes- tic)
					ADJU	STED	FOR SE	ASONA	L VAR	IATION	—Conti	nue d					
1040-				1		i	1	:			i]		
1940: January February March April May June July August September October November	112 110 110 110 114 114 114 116 118 119 121 122	114 111 111 112 115 116 118 120 121 124 125	114 112 111 113 116 117 117 119 120 121 124 125	105 104 106 103 105 106 106 109 110 112 113	108 108 113 106 108 111 109 115 115 117 121 122	180 177 189 190 193 195 200 204 207 220 208 203	150 145 147 150 151 146 156 159 161 170 166 168	109 199 216 216 222 228 229 234 237 253 236 226	121 116 116 118 119 122 122 124 136 140 141	126 120 116 123 123 127 127 130 129 144 146 147	106 105 115 102 105 107 105 109 110 112 118 120	103 102 101 102 103 101 103 103 105 105 105	112 116 115 111 112 111 110 110 111 112 113 117	112 110 107 109 113 114 113 116 118 117 119 121	113 114 107 110 114 115 114 117 119 117 120 122	103 103 106 101 102 106 104 112 110 111 116 117	106 103 121 116 124 121 123 119 123 122 126 123
1941: January February March April May June July August September October November December	136 126	130 135 140 129 148 151 154 154 150 153 151 155	129 135 141 128 153 156 155 151 153 153 150 155	119 120 121 122 123 123 126 128 128 131 137	132 135 137 138 138 139 140 144 142 150 159 161	223 245 227 246 256 254 266 268 278 269 270 292	175 186 178 193 194 196 215 212 219 217 223 250	254 284 259 282 297 292 300 305 316 303 302 320	148 151 157 168 167 167 175 169 172 162 181	150 158 165 178 175 177 185 174 176 177 168 182	141 130 132 137 138 137 143 147 145 157 159 156	107 108 107 109 111 111 115 115 116 115 117	119 121 123 126 125 128 130 132 133 136 138 140	125 131 139 118 147 151 153 155 150 153 153 155	126 132 140 116 150 154 156 158 152 155 153	120 128 132 130 128 131 129 133 130 138 151	128 128 123 130 127 127 128 126 120 113 114 120
1942: January February March April May June July August September October November December	162 172 175 177 184 187 190 195 194	157 163 167 178 181 183 189 192 197 202 202 200	155 159 164 174 176 178 183 185 187 191 187	147 154 155 163 172 175 185 194 203 210 218 218	177 191 191 205 221 219 229 248 271 285 307 295	332 321 336 353 316 261 287 296 313 323 356 345	279 276 282 298 308 316 325 407 421 451 447	367 350 372 388 321 225 236 245 251 258 293 277	179 183 180 183 180 184 196 198 201 210 211 233	170 177 175 178 165 178 189 196 201 209 208 225	177 189 187 198 218 207 211 216 227 247 245 232	123 124 125 129 132 139 149 147 147 147 145	140 136 130 132 132 135 140 142 146 149 151	160 168 177 192 201 202 208 211 216 221 221 214	159 167 176 191 199 199 204 205 206 210 205 199	165 182 181 197 216 225 238 264 294 307 340 328	107 96 90 84 67 66 64 62 61 57 67

¹ Revised series compiled by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. These indexes of commercial transportation in the United States represent a revision of those published in the "Survey of Current Business," September 1942. They are occasioned by the availability of additional information and the development of more refined techniques for measuring the monthly movements of some of the component series.

Two series have been added to the number originally published as a result of a number of requests for an index representing intercity traffic only. These series are a combined passenger and commodity index excluding local transit, and a combined passenger index excluding local transit. The weights used in combining the series and the volume of traffic in the base period are given below.

Type of transportation	1935–89 annual average traffic (millions)	Operating revenues (mil. of dol.)	Weight in total index	Weight in inter- city index	Tupe of transportation	1935-39 annual average traffic (millions)	Operating revenues (mil. of dol.)	Weight in total index	Weight in inter- city index
	(mutous)		58, 54	67.11		(mutous)		7.84	9.00
Commodity		3, 163	51. 82	59.41	Coastal and inter-coastal	201,000 (ton-miles)	342	5. 60	6. 43
	21, 944 (passenger-miles)	,	6.72	7. 70	Inland waterways	79, 863 (ton-miles)	137	2. 24	2. 57
Motor (intercity)		899	14.73	16.89	Local transit	12,841 (passengers)	780	12.78	
Commodity (for hire).	17,971 (ton-miles)	689	11.29	12.95					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Passenger		210	3.44	3.94	Total		6, 104	100.00	
Air		40	. 66	. 75	Commodity		4,679	76. 65	
Commodity	9 (ton-miles)	15	. 25	. 28	Passenger		1,425	23. 35	
Passenger	507 (passenger-miles)	25	. 41	. 47	Total intercity		5, 324		100.00
Pipeline	******************		5.45	6. 25	Commodity		4,679		87.89
Oil	59,041 (ton-miles)	261	4. 28	4. 90	Passenger		645		12.11
Natural gas	227, 353 (M cu. ftmiles)	72	1.17	1.35					

For further information on the methods and basic data used in deriving the component series the reader is referred to the "Survey of Current Business," September 1942, pp. 20-28, or to the Division of Research and Statistics, Current Business Analysis Unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Data for January and February 1943 are on p. S-21 of this issue.

The major revisions were made in the intercity truck and in the oil and gas pipe-lines transport agencies. Revisions were also made in the relative weights used in combining the various series. Oil pipe-line movements are now interpolated by a weighted index of crude petroleum production, motor fuel turned into pipelines, and crude petroleum receipts by pipe line at refineries. A correction is applied to adjust for changes in average haul. Gas pipe-line performance is now expressed in terms of cubic-foot-miles instead of cubic feet transported. The intercity motortruck series which was formerly interpolated monthly by employment in the industry, is now estimated by an index constructed from data on truckloading collected by the American Trucking Association. The annual volume of ton-mile performance of all the above mentioned agencies of transport were derived by techniques developed in the Department of Commerce but were based on studies made by various organizations, both governmental and private

Table 6.—CASH FARM INCOME¹

	inco	farm ome ons of ars)	Index	tes of c		eome f (1935–39	rom fa = 100)	rm m	arket-			ome ons of	Index	es of ca		ome fr 1935–39		rm ma	rket-
Year and month	Total, incl. Gov-	come from	lives	s and tock, bined dex	Crops (ad-	Live	stock a (adjus		ducts	Year and month	Total, incl. Gov-	come from	lives		Crops (ad-		tock ar (adjus		lucts
	ern- ment pay- ments	ket-	Un- ad- just- ed	Ad- just- ed	just- ed) ²	Com- bined index		Meat ani- mals	Poul- try and eggs		ern- ment pay- ments	farm mar- ket- ings	Un- ad- just- ed	Ad- just- ed	just- ed) ²	Com- bined index	Dairy prod- ucts	Meat ani- mals	Poul- try and eggs
Monthly avg.:		C 040	70.4		00.2	60.4	47.5	04.5	58.7	1938									
1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1922. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931.		6, 248 6, 050 6, 403 7, 750 10, 746 13, 461 14, 602 12, 608 8, 150 8, 594 9, 563 10, 221 10, 995 10, 564	97. 2 134. 8 168. 8 183. 1 158. 1 102. 2 107. 8 119. 9 128. 2 137. 9		90. 3 85. 2 95. 7 118. 0 165. 2 203. 8 223. 9 194. 2 122. 5 126. 1 142. 5 158. 0 161. 2 142. 7	142. 5 152. 4 131. 0 86. 9 94. 0 102. 9 105. 7	47. 3 48. 6 54. 2 73. 0 88. 7 108. 0 108. 5 85. 2 83. 1 101. 1 99. 8 107. 5	141. 6 186. 3 184. 2 140. 2 83. 9 100. 4 101. 5 107. 6	61. 3 61. 5 68. 2 91. 1 107. 4 2 136. 8 2 142. 2 101. 5 98. 5 109. 9 111. 9 127. 8	January. February March A pril May. June July August September October November December	525 589	560 652 666 778 921 777	76. 0 81. 0 84. 5 98. 0 100. 0 117. 0 138. 5	106. 5 104. 5 96. 0 93. 0 96. 0 96. 0 95. 5 97. 0 96. 5	118. 5 112. 0 100. 5 87. 0 91. 5 87. 5 88. 5 89. 0 96. 5	98. 5 99. 5 93. 0 97. 5 99. 5 102. 0 100. 5 99. 5 97. 0	101. 5 103. 5 99. 0 100. 5 95. 0 97. 5 97. 5 97. 0 95. 5	103. 5 101. 5 97. 5 105. 0	97. 0 95. 5 94. 5 96. 5 100. 5 101. 5 101. 5 100. 5 104. 5
1927 1928 1929		10, 756 11, 072 11, 296	134. 9 138. 9 141. 7		150. 5 147. 2 149. 5	132. €	124.6	136. 4	138.1	Total Monthly avg	8, 168 681	'			93. 1	98. 9	98. 5	99. 7	98. 8
1933	5, 445	5, 314	113. 1 79. 9 59. 5 66. 6		112. 1 74. 0 58. 3 72. 2 87. 7	114. 0 84. 4 60. 4 62. 5	114. 1 90. 6 70. 0 71. 3	113. 0 79. 3 52. 8 55. 9	91. 9 68. 7 63. 3	January February March	660 545	619 489	93. 0 73. 5	101. 0 99. 0	97. 5	100. 5	97. 5	102. 5	102.0
1934 1935 January February March April May June July August September October November December	535 469 497 541 545 523 578 708 825 955 816 667	471 420 448 492 509 493 559 664 768 893	71. 0 63. 0 67. 5 74. 5 74. 5 84. 0 100. 0 115. 5	84. 5 86. 5 95. 5 90. 5 87. 5 86. 5 91. 0 91. 0 92. 0	79. 0 80. 5 85. 0 97. 5 84. 0 85. 5 91. 5 91. 5 93. 0 93. 5	82. 0 87. 0 87. 0 94. 0 94. 5 88. 5 91. 0 91. 5 89. 5	89. 5 90. 0 94. 0 100. 5 102. 5 93. 0 91. 0 90. 5 89. 0 87. 5	78. 0 84. 0 82. 5 89. 0 87. 5 79. 5 80. 0 88. 0 86. 5 91. 5	83. 5 93. 5 91. 0 100. 5 104. 0 105. 0 100. 0 99. 5 100. 0 98. 5 97. 5	April May June July August September October November December Total Monthly avg	605 626 587 653 708 915 1,034	515 546 535 617 666 849 952 845 699 7,877	77, 5 82, 0 80, 5 93, 0 100, 0 128, 0 143, 5 127, 0 105, 0	94. 0 98. 5 88. 5 93. 0 100. 5 102. 0 106. 0	90. 0 95. 5 79. 5 78. 0 92. 5 99. 5 100. 5 108. 5	96. 5 100. 5 94. 5 97. 0 93. 0 101. 5 103. 0 104. 5 99. 5	90. 0 89. 0 90. 5 92. 0 95. 5 98. 0 101. 5 105. 5 104. 0	102. 5 112. 5 100. 0 102. 0 92. 5 107. 5 106. 0 96. 5	94. 0 89. 0 86. 0 91. 0 90. 0 90. 5 91. 5 99. 5 98. 5
Total Monthly avg	7, 659 638	7, 086 591	88. 9		86. 9	90. 4	93. 0	86. 4	98, 4	January February	762 635								
1936 January February March April May June July August September October November December	559 596 654 790 792 940 1,056 947 793	513 522 537 597 766 781 934 1,034 928 757	117. 8 140. 8 155. 8 140. 0	94. 0 97. 0 5 99. 5 9 103. 5 111. 5 114. 0 5 111. 0 5 112. 0	87. 0 95. 5 100. 0 98. 5 103. 5 119. 0 122. 5 119. 5 104. 5	98. 8 98. 0 99. 8 95. 8 103. 8 106. 8 105. 8 107. 8 114. 0	5 99.0 102.0 5 102.0 5 101.0 6 100.0 6 107.0 111.5 5 110.0 6 112.5	94. (96. 8 97. (88. (103. 8 106. (107. 8 104. (120. 8	0 108. 0 93. 0 101. 0 103. 5 5 108. 0 106. 5 5 104. 0 100. 5 0 101. 5 5 102. 0	March April May June July August September October November December Total Monthly avg	623 633 599	556 568 571 568 667 703 849 1, 072 886 766	83. 8 85. 8 86. 0 85. 8 100. 8 106. 0 128. 0 161. 8 115. 8	99. 8 101. 8 95. 8 94. 0 97. 0 99. 0 104. 0 116. 0 114. 0	5 97. 5 97. 5 84. 5 83. 5 82. 6 91. 8 91. 8 91. 6 91. 6 122. 6	5 101.0 5 104.8 5 103.0 101.0 107.0 104.0 108.8 112.0 114.0 120.8	0 107.8 5 110.0 0 105.0 1 105.0 1 102.8 1 107.0 1 107.8 1 117.0	5 95.0 104.8 103.8 101.8 5 114.0 109.0 113.8 118.8 117.0 123.0	105. 8 94. 0 94. 0 90. 8 90. 8 91. 6 92. 8 96. 8 101. 0 106. 8
Total Monthly avg	8, 654 721				106. 6	103.	104. 9	103.	3 102.0	1941									
January February March April May June July August September October November December	714 641 630 690 830 839 948 1,026	526 602 578 597 663 819 834 943 1,021	79. (90. 87. (90. 0 100. (123. (125. 8 142. (153. 8 136. (0 106.8 5 113.0 0 107.0 0 106.8 0 121.0 0 113.8 5 117.8 0 110.8 5 106.0	5 112.0 115.8 107.0 107.0 140.0 127.8 122.8 112.0 103.8	102.4 111.4 107.4 106.4 108.8 104.6 114.0 109.8 107.8	5 97. 8 109. 8 5 106. 8 5 114. 0 5 106. 8 0 108. 8 0 107. 8 109. 8 109. 8 114. 8	105.0 112.1 106.0 101.1 111.0 100.0 119.1 112.0 106.1	0 99. 5 5 107. 5 0 108. 0 5 102. 0 0 103. 0 0 104. 0 5 108. 0 0 107. 0 107. 5 5 106. 0	January February March April May June July August September October November December	732 783 822 928 1, 138 1, 314 1, 483 1, 278 1, 212	579 648 698 759 913 8 1, 118 1, 286 1, 216 1, 216 1, 128	87. (97. (65.) 97. (65.) 97. (75.) 97. (75.) 97. (75.) 97. (75.) 14. (75.) 14. (75.) 14. (75.) 15. (7	118. 8 123. 8 5 128. 0 145. 0 145. 0 142. 4 5 152. 8 5 152. 0 151. 8	5 108.8 5 123.0 116.8 137.0 146.8 136.0 153.8 150.8 150.8	5 125. 8 124. 0 5 136. 0 137. 0 5 144. 0 146. 8 5 145. 0 150. 8 152. 0 151. 0	5 117. 3 119. 6 129. 3 136. 6 138. 3 5 140. 4 145. 6 145. 6 145. 6	5 133.6 127.6 5 143.8 6 140.8 150.0 152.6 152.6 152.6 159.6 159.6	116. 8 122. 8 125. 0 125. 0 135. 0 142. 0
Total Monthly avg	1	8,850		105. 8	108.0					Total Monthly avg	11, 830				137. 7	141.9	134. 6	148.	136.

The seasonally adjusted income figures for the different commodities are combined into groups and totals and the adjusted indexes are then computed in the same manner as the unadjusted index.

The dollar figures shown here for total income from marketings and the total cash farm income, which includes government payments to farmers, not shown separately, and income from marketings, have not heretofore been included in the Survey but will be shown regularly on p. S-1 beginning with this issue. The revised indexes supersede those shown in the 1942 Supplement. For a more complete description of the data see mimeographed report of the Department of Agriculture, "United States Estimates of Monthly Cash Farm Income and Index Numbers of Income, January 1935 to September 1942."

Monthly indexes adjusted for seasonal variation. Indexes shown as "monthly averages" were computed by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce from annual dollar totals compiled by the Department of Agriculture; they may differ from averages of the seasonally adjusted indexes because of the method of seasonal correction used.

¹Compiled by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The monthly estimates of cash income from farm marketings and indexes derived therefrom have been revised to incorporate additional data on marketings and prices and to adjust seasonal correction factors for the various commodities to allow for changing market conditions and for the influence of government loans on seasonal trends in marketings; also the index has been shifted to a 1935-39 bese.

The monthly estimates of income from farm marketings are derived from estimates of monthly sales and prices of the various farm commodities. Where farm products are placed under loans to the Commodity Credit Corporation, the amount of the loan is considered income at the time the commodity is placed under loan. If the product is later redeemed or sold, any additional income above cost of redemption is credited at the time of redemption. The revised estimates include income from a number of minor products for which current estimates of marketings were not heretofore available. The monthly estimates are now coordinated with the annual estimates of cash farm income so that the monthly figures for the 12 calendar-year months are equal to the annual estimates, except for 1940-42. Annual estimates for these years, which have recently been compiled, differ slightly from the totals of the monthly estimates.

The unadjusted monthly index for total income from marketings of crops and livestock products combined is computed by dividing the total income for each month by the average monthly income from all products in the base period. In computing the seasonally adjusted indexes, income from each commodity is corrected for seasonal variation. Shifting seasonal factors are used in adjusting data for many of the more important farm products to allow for marked changes in the same manner as the unadjusted income figures for the different commodities are combined into groups and totals and the adjusted indexes are then computed in the same manner as the

Monthly Business Statistics

The data here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume contains monthly data for the years 1938 to 1941, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1913 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1938. Series added or revised since publication of the 1942 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 refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

Data subsequent to March for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to-	1943					19	42					43	
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
			BUSI	NESS	INDE	XES							
INCOME PAYMENTS†													
Indexes, adjusted: Total income payments	p 205. 1 p 224. 7 p 196. 0 p 11, 211	159. 3 171. 1 157. 8 8, 796	163. 3 175. 6 161. 0 8, 913	165. 4 179. 1 163. 3 8, 799	169. 5 185. 2 167. 5 9, 782	172. 6 189. 6 170. 3 9, 685	176. 0 193. 3 172. 6 9, 571	177. 9 195. 3 174. 0 10, 453	182. 8 201. 4 178. 3 10, 782	189. 4 208. 4 183. 6 10, 593	193. 7 213. 1 186. 8 11, 524	7 196. 7 7 217. 8 7 190. 6 7 10, 748	r 201. 6 221. 6 r 193. 8 r 10, 443
Total \$do. Commodity-producing industriesdo Work-relief wagesdo Direct and other reliefdo. Social-security benefits and other labor income	p 7, 911 p 3, 630 p 11 p 77	6, 002 2, 705 75 94	6, 182 2, 824 68 92	6, 390 2, 976 58 89	6, 666 3, 112 53 87	6, 723 3, 234 45 86	6, 894 3, 365 35 86	7, 082 3, 413 30 85	7, 327 3, 459 26 85	7, 463 3, 493 24 84	7, 635 3, 514 23 84	7, 620 3, 497 19 83	77,754 73,567 15
mil. of dol. Dividends and interest	^p 209 ^p 909 ^p 2, 105 ^p 10, 069	175 890 1, 635 8, 062	169 773 1, 697 8, 112	163 475 1, 682 8, 004	164 1, 119 1, 746 8, 906	169 846 1,861 8,677	164 437 1, 990 8, 440	176 894 2, 216 9, 088	175 752 2, 443 9, 198	174 522 2, 350 9, 141	180 1, 419 2, 206 10, 244	7 195 7 781 2, 069 7 9, 637	7 199 7 442 7 1, 967 7 9, 438
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME			,	ŕ				ŕ	ĺ				, ·
Farm marketings, volume:* Indexes, unadjusted: Total farm marketings		103 74 29 136 127 86 101 124 126 117	103 61 14 104 119 80 101 135 126 127 167	106 64 6 97 109 116 131 138 118 146	110 64 (t) 102 102 62 124 145 134 151	126 118 (¹) 138 97 118 183 132 119 138 144	138 154 53 174 96 388 168 126 125 125	165 211 237 140 118 299 185 130 146 114	178 221 292 150 181 1,087 128 145 172 108 142	157 178 272 172 140 413 96 141 164 98 168	144 153 214 209 129 231 76 138 163 101		
Total farm marketings do Crops do Livestock and products do		123 115 130	120 107 130	$122 \\ 114 \\ 129$	124 102 140	129 121 134	127 117 134	132 130 134	130 128 132	141 152 133	141 144 139		
Cash farin income, total, including Government payments* mil. of dol.	▶1,395 ▶1,303	98 2 901	1,063 982	1,030 993	1, 112 1, 070	1, 249 1, 219	1, 435 1, 412	1, 753 1, 726	2, 015 1, 962	1,825 1,764	1, 571 1, 499	1, 361 1, 261	r 1, 205 r 1, 126
Indexes of cash income from marketings: † Crops and livestock, combined index: Unadjusted 1935-39=100 Adjusted do Crops do Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do	" 196.0 " 260.0 " 273.0 " 251.0 " 189.0 " 271.0 " 319.5	135. 5 175. 0 166. 5 181. 0 153. 0 196. 0 194. 0	148. 0 191. 0 189. 0 192. 0 163. 0 219. 0 175. 0	149. 5 188. 5 193. 0 185. 0 165. 5 203. 0 174. 5	161. 0 191. 5 166. 5 208. 0 163. 0 251. 5 177. 0	183. 5 192. 5 187. 5 196. 0 161. 0 226. 0 180. 5	212. 5 204. 5 209. 5 201. 5 164. 0 234. 0 187. 0	260. 0 207. 5 222. 5 197. 5 166. 0 227. 0 181. 0	295. 5 211. 0 225. 0 201. 5 167. 5 230. 0 194. 0	265. 5 224. 0 248. 5 208. 0 168. 0 239. 0 204. 0	225. 5 226. 5 237. 5 219. 0 177. 0 249. 5 233. 5	190. 0 224. 0 237. 0 215. 0 170. 0 222. 5 286. 0	7 169. 5 7 239. 5 245. 5 7 235. 5 183. 0 7 260. 0 7 271. 5
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (Federal Reserve)													
Unadjusted: Combined index	7 200 9 213 7 297 7 210 9 118 1 144 7 104 7 359 7 192 7 112 185 39 7 583	168 177 228 200 129 147 120 268 181 140 141 176 43 330	172 181 234 199 132 142 127 273 177 151 161 176 43 350	175 183 240 200 135 143 131 279 180 163 178 190 35 372	177 185 246 198 138 139 138 287 186 158 183 171 37	180 189 251 196 140 137 141 289 188 151 186 151 32 425	187 196 260 197 138 136 139 299 191 160 195 167 30 458	7 193 7 203 7 267 199 135 136 134 7 310 193 163 200 166 38 7 479	7 195 205 7 276 207 135 141 131 7 320 192 163 202 167 37 507	195 206 279 203 125 118 7 329 197 157 186 171 39 525	7 194 207 283 200 116 144 7 101 7 340 202 139 156 159 39 7 547	194 208 287 204 107 1139 91 348 200 138 139 187 38	7 197 211 7 292 7 208 114 144 99 7 352 7 199 132 126 184 40 7 572
Sembly	7 158 7 145 7 107 7 216 7 116 7 115 7 134 7 120	105 137 113 166 129 130 121 124 131	104 138 113 168 131 131 123 152 134	107 137 120 166 124 123 130 193 140	112 136 116 166 116 114 139 210 149	116 139 133 167 114 115 156 207 138	124 144 140 170 115 117 165 192	129 150 140 181 112 112 113 1143 147	135 148 123 7 192 117 115 9 156 9 109 146	140 147 103 • 199 115 111 • 151 • 91 166	146 146 94 1206 114 110 150 188 186	7 151 143 90 7 209 7 120 7 118 \$\mathbf{P}\$ 140 \$\mathbf{P}\$ 89 171	155 145 110 1213 122 1119 135 102 147

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Less than one-half of 1 percent. P Preliminary. Revised.

§The total includes data for distributive and service industries and government which have been discontinued as separate series to avoid disclosure of military pay rolls.

1 Scattered revisions in figures beginning January 1940 for dairy products, and in figures for the first half of 1941 for machinery are available on request.

*New series. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures beginning 1929, see pp. 23-32 of the April 1943 Survey. Data beginning 1913 for the dollar figures on cash farm income are shown on p. 28 of this issue.

†Revised series. Data on income payments revised beginning January 1939, see p. 27, table 1, of the March 1943 Survey. The indexes of cash income from farm marketings have been completely revised; data beginning 1913 are shown on p. 28 of this issue.

onthly statistics through December 1941, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1943					19	42					19	43
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	291 124 116 200 163 169 208 149 105 7 210 7 122 7 122	Febru
]	BUSIN	ESS I	NDEX	KES-	Conti	nued						·
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Con.			İ										1
nadjusted—Continued.					İ								
Manufactures—Continued. Nondurable manufactures—Continued.				1									
Paper and products 1935-39=100.		155	151	144	133	122	130	134	1,38	134	129	r 132	1
Paper and pulp		$\begin{array}{c} 161 \\ 122 \end{array}$	157 118	149	134	121	130	132	138	137	131		1
Petroleum and coal productsdo Cokedo	₽ 168	162	162	117 163	115 164	$\frac{117}{163}$	$\frac{121}{165}$	122 166	$\frac{123}{166}$	123 166	119 166		-1
Petroleum refiningdodo		116	111	110	108	110	114	116	117	117	112	109	1
Printing and publishingdo Textiles and productsdo Cotton consumptiondo	₽ 116 ₽ 158	126 153	123 157	115 156	103 152	96 154	103 154	109 156	$\frac{120}{156}$	121 158	114 156		7]
Cotton consumptiondo	166	169	177	175	169	166	169	172	172	171	163	171	
Kayon deliveriesdo	p 181	175 148	170 153	169 150	169 151	$\frac{168}{160}$	$\frac{169}{154}$	170	174 156	177	178		7
Tobacco products	123	117	119	123	132	131	135	155 144	149	161 141	163 137		
Wool textile productiondo Tobacco productsdo Minerals‡do	v 125	118	7 126	131	132	r 131	136	137	134	' 132	120	117	1
Fuelsi do de la companya do de la companya del companya del companya de la compan	p 133 p 128	$\frac{122}{116}$	$121 \ 122$	121 115	$\frac{121}{117}$	$\frac{121}{122}$	$\frac{126}{118}$	129 129	$\frac{127}{117}$	130 124	126 105		
Anthracitetdo Bituminous coaltdo	p 161	140	150	147	144	141	140	150	145	154	143		
Crude petroleumdodo	p 123	115 97	109 155	111 190	113 195	112	121 194	120	121	121	121	118	1
Metalsdodo	⊅ 75	31	100	190	150	192	194	184	176	143	83	73	1
ombined indexsdodo	₽ 203	172	173	174	176	178	183	187	191	r 195	197		
Manufactures §dodododo	₽ 215 ₽ 298	180 230	$\frac{182}{234}$	183 239	$\frac{184}{244}$	$\frac{188}{249}$	193 258	7 197 7 265	r 203 r 275	207 279	7 210 285		
Lumber and products \dodo	P 123	134	132	130	131	133	129	125	129	128	127		
Lumber	p I12	128 181	127	124 180	127	130	125	119	123	122	119	116	, ,
Nonferrous metals do Stone clay and glass products do	p 192 p 143	158	177 154	155	186 147	188 140	191 145	193 152	$\frac{192}{152}$		202 148		
Stone, clay, and glass products \(\)_do \(\)_do \(\)_	132	161	167	172	171	169	177	182	184	180	165	169	i
Glass containers do	197	187 139	176 139	178 138	163 136	145 138	153 140	163 142	162 144		171 7 149		
Alcoholic beverages \$ do Chemicals do Leather and products do Shoes do Manufactured food products do Design products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	p 1143	119	111	111	104	122	135 173	139	126	122	111	105	1
Chemicals do	p 211	161 124	165	167 126	172	174	173	r 179	r 187	r 197	7 205	* 210	ļ <i>r</i>
Leather and products§do	₽ 113 ₽ 110	124	130 130	124	121 120	116 115	113 110	111 108	117 115	r 117 116	7 117 116		
Manufactured food products§do	p 152	136	136	134	138	143	143	p 148	» 146	p 152	₽ 158		
		145 144	$150 \\ 142$	142 140	138 153	143	143 153	» 140	p 139				
Meat packing do Paper and products§ do Paper and pulp§ do Paper and pulp§ do Petroleum and coal products§ do	104	152	148	143	134	146 125	131	159 132	145 135				
Paper and pulp§do		158	154	147	135	125	132	133	137	137	133	135	
Petroleum and coal productsdo		122 116	118	116 109	115 108	118 111	121 114	122 116	123 117				
Petroleum refinings do Printing and publishing do Printing and publishing do Printing and publishing do Printing and publishing do Printing and publishing do Printing and Pri	p 112	121	117	112	104	106	111	109	116				
Textiles and productsdo	.[108	153 125	157	156 120	152	154	154 130		156				
Tobacco products \dododo	131 134	126	127 125	126	$\frac{122}{127}$	126 126	130		141 129				
Metalsdo	p 140	153	152	157	159	155	152		139				
JSINESS INVENTORIES, OBDERS, {AND SHIPMENTS								Į					
		28, 450	28, 887	29, 178	2 9, 311	29, 231	29, 094	29, 034	28, 851	28, 838	28, 344	28, 067	, p 27
Manufacturersdo		16, 464	16,603	16, 939	17, 183	17, 317	17, 392	17, 439	17, 547	17, 682	2 17,652	17, 676	5 17
Retailers do do		7, 087 4, 899	7, 472 4, 812	7, 565 4, 674	7, 496 4, 632	7. 439 4, 475	7, 357 4, 345		7, 275 4, 029	7,200	6,700 3,992	6,400	
timated value of business inventors. Potal		4,099	4, 512	4,074	4,032	4, 170	1,010	1, 210	4, 020	3,000	0, 052	3, 831	` "
and inventories: New orders, totalJan, 1939=100_	1		200			050	000	264	966	279		0.45	7
New orders, total		274 427	292 449	270 432	314 545	256 399	233	390	266 387				1
Iron and steel and their products_do		256	274	216	545 295	254	222	250	223	264	l 1 233	258	3
Electrical machinery do		477 442	548 467	648 669	570 578	699 411			413 387		353 1 361		
Other durable goodsdo		673	677	490	913	504	377	636	643	619	574	587	7
Durable goods		176	192	167	166	163	1	1	188	1	1	1	- 1
Shipments, total, average month $1939=100$.		199	200	203	202	207 264	212		228 288				
Durable goodsdododododo		235 131	239 131	254 129	256 161	172		194	207	7 223	3 240		
Iron and steel and their productsdo		211	207	216	211	210	215	5 216	212				
Nonferrous metals and products*do Electrical machinerydo			201 259	217 270	217 249	220 267	212 268	228 286	236 317				
Other machinerydo		270	279	297	306				333				
Transportation equipment (except automobiles)do			1, 108	1, 266	1, 271	1, 362	1.466	1,579	1, 578	1,695	2 1,775	1 703	7 7 :
Other durable goodsdo		1,018		1, 200	187	191			197				
Nondurable goodsdo			168	164	160	163	167	7 177	181	1 179	9 178	169	9
Chemicals and allied productsdo		176	173	170	168	169	171	1 187	182	$2 \mid 183$	3 185	i 19:	
Food and kindred productsdo Paper and allied productsdo		162 173		164 154	164 139				146				8
Petroleum refiningdo		. 130	132	139	136	142	13	5 140	135	8 15	4 139) 13.	5
Rubber productsdo		147		171 189	171 186				20° 20°			2 24	
Textile-mill products doOther nondurable goods dodo		206		156	147				173				
Inventories, totaldo		1	1	170. 4	172.9	1		į.	1	1	1	1	8 -
Durable goodsdo		183.4	186.6	190. 2	193. 2	195.8	3 198.	0 200.9	204.	1 207.	7 210. 1	211.	3 Г
Automobiles and equipmentdo Iron and steel and their productsdo		. 193. 0	3 202.5 127.5										
Nonferrous metals and products*do		- 147. 3	151.1	152.4	152. 1	153.	3 156.	5 156. 5	152.	6 152.	3 151. 9	157.	3
Electrical machinerydo		255.	5 264. 2	270.0	277.8	3 290.	3 299.	9 307.1	320.	6 326.	1 324.	1 327.	0 -
Other machinerydo		195. (199. 1	202. 9	203. 1	204.	3 204.	6 207. 2	210.	4 213.	0 219.6	6 221.	9 7
Theoremortation againment (avent out													
Transportation equipment (except automobiles)average month 1939=100 Other durable goodsdo		732.	742. 8 7 135. 9		802. 3	824.3 1 128.							

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1943	 		1943									
to the sources of the data may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	-	BUSIN	ESS	INDE	XES-	-Cont	inued						
BUSINESS INVENTORIES, ETC.—Con.		1							-				
Indexes of manufacturers' orders, shipments, and inventories—Continued. Inventories—Continued.				1.50					150 1				
Nondurable goods, avg. month 1939=100 Chemicals and allied products do Food and kindred products do Paper and allied products do		156. 8 140. 0	149. 9 157. 7 157. 9 141. 1	153. 1 159. 9 160. 0 145. 9	155, 1 162, 7 160, 3 149, 7	155. 3 163. 3 159. 8 152. 7	154. 8 164. 4 159. 2 154. 6	153, 1 161, 0 158, 0 154, 6	152. 4 156. 5 161. 2 149. 8	151. 8 155. 1 160. 1 146. 5	149. 2 158. 7 156. 2 144. 0	148. 6 155. 4 152. 5 141. 4	7 145. 0 7 154. 1 7 147. 1 7 140.
Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Textile-mill productsdo Other nondurable goodsdo		115. 0 155. 4 156. 2 155. 6	114. 5 154. 3 155. 8 152. 8	113. 0 161. 2 162. 0 157. 3	111. 5 165. 4 165. 1 160. 7	110. 3 170. 2 165. 0 161. 3	111. 2 174. 8 159. 5 161. 3	109. 6 173. 5 156. 2 160. 8	109. 3 172. 7 155. 1 159. 1	107. 2 174. 4 153. 1 161. 8	106. 8 174. 6 147. 2 157. 4	107. 0 172. 3 147. 0 161. 8	7 106. 175. 142. 7 158.
			COM	IMOD	ITY I	PRICI	ES	İ	<u> </u>	!			<u> </u>
COST OF LIVING													
National Industrial Conference Board: Combined index	102. 8 88. 6 112. 9 92. 6 90. 8	96. 1 85. 8 97. 5 90. 4 90. 7	97. 1 88. 4 98. 8 90. 1 91. 0	97. 3 88. 6 99. 1 90. 5 91. 1	97. 3 88. 1 99. 5 90. 4 91. 0	97. 8 88. 0 100. 3 90. 4 90. 8	98. 1 88. 2 101. 1 90. 4 90. 8	98. 6 88. 4 102. 8 90. 5 90. 8	99, 7 88, 5 105, 4 90, 5 90, 8	100. 3 88. 6 106. 5 90. 5 90. 8	101. 0 88. 6 108. 3 90. 6 90. 8	101. 4 88. 6 109. 1 91. 7 90. 8	101.8 88.0 110.5 92.5 90.8
Sundriesdo	106. 8	103. 5 114. 3	104. 1 115. 1	104, 2 116, 0	104. 1 116. 4	105, 0 117, 0	105. 0 117. 5	104. 7 117. 8	105. 4 119. 0	106, 2 119, 8	106. 4 120. 4	106. 6 120. 6	106. 7
Clothing		123. 6 118. 6 104. 5 121. 2 108. 9	126. 5 119. 6 104. 3 121. 9 109. 2	126, 2 121, 6 104, 9 122, 2 109, 9	125, 3 123, 2 105, 0 122, 3	125. 3 124. 6 106. 3 122. 8	125. 2 126. 1 106. 2 123. 0	125, 8 126, 6 106, 2 123, 6	125. 9 129. 6 106. 2 123. 6 108. 0	125. 9 131. 1 106. 2 123. 7 108. 0	125. 9 132. 7 106. 3 123. 7	125. 9 133. 0 107. 3 123. 7	125. 9 133. 6 107. 1 123. 9
Miscellaneousdo		110.1	110.6	110. 9	108. 5 110. 9	108. 0 111. 1	108, 0 111, 1	108.0 111.4	111.8	112.7	108, 0 112, 8	113, 1	113, 5
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS J. S. Department of Agriculture:													
Combined index 1909-14=100. Chickens and eggs do Cotton and cottonseed do Dairy products do Fruits do Grains do Meat animals do	182 171 166 180 172 143 218	146 130 151 144 111 122 180	150 131 158 142 118 120 190	152 134 159 143 131 120 189	151 137 153 141 148 116 191	154 145 155 144 131 115	163 156 151 151 126 115 200	163 166 156 156 129 119 195	169 173 158 165 134 117 200	169 178 160 171 127 117 197	178 183 162 175 151 124 196	182 185 164 177 139 134 205	178 170 163 179 156 138 214
Truck cropsdo Miscellaneousdo	$\frac{302}{163}$	136 132	158 136	152 138	169 134	200 139	256 173	191 172	$\frac{226}{185}$	238 181	293 211	$\frac{277}{217}$	301 158
RETAIL PRICES J. S. Department of Labor indexes: Anthracite		88. 9 96, 7	87. 5 65. 9	88. 9 96. 1	88. 8 96. 6	88. 8 96. 8	88. 8 96, 9	88. 8 97. 0	88. 9 97. 0	88. 9 97. 1	88. 9 97. 2	93. 4 97. 9	93, 5 98, 4
Fairchild's index: Combined index. Apparel:	113. 2	112, 5	113. 4	113. 2	113. 1	113, 1	113. 1	113, 1	113, 1	113. 1	113. 1	113. 1	113, 1
Infants'	108. 1 105. 3 112. 7 115. 5 112. 2	107. 5 104. 2 112. 1 115. 1	108. 6 105. 6 113. 2 115. 8	108. 3 105. 2 113. 0 115. 7 112. 2	108. 0 105. 1 112. 9 115. 6	108. 0 105. 1 112. 8 115. 6	108. 0 105. 2 112. 7 115. 5	108, 0 105, 2 112, 7 115, 5	108. 0 105. 3 112. 6 115. 5 112. 2	108. 0 105. 3 112. 5 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 112. 6 115. 5	108. 1 105. 3 112. 6 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 112. 6 115. 5 112. 2
WHOLESALE PRICES	112. 2	111.8	112. 6	112. 2	112. 2	112.3	112. 3	112. 2	112, 2	112, 2	112. 2	112, 2	112. 2
J. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index (889 quotations) 1926=100 Economic classes:	₽ 103. 4	97. 6	98.7	98.8	98. 6	98. 7	99. 2	99. 6	100. 0	100.3	101.0	101, 9	₽ 102, 5
Manufactured productsdoRaw materialsdoSemimanufactured articlesdoG	93.0 93.0 122.8 112.2 135.7	97. 8 98. 2 92. 3 102. 8 93. 8 113. 8	98. 7 100. 0 92. 8 104. 5 91. 5	99. 0 99. 7 92. 9 104. 4 92. 2	98. 6 99. 8 92. 8 104. 4 88. 8	68. 6 100. 1 92. 8 105. 3 89. 1	98. 9 101. 2 92. 7 106. 1 89. 8 122. 6	99. 2 102. 2 92. 9 107. 8 93. 6	99. 4 103. 0 92. 7 109. 0 91. 5	99. 4 103. 9 92. 6 110. 5 92. 8 121. 3	99. 6 106. 1 92. 5 113. 8 100. 7 123. 9	100. 1 108. 2 92. 8 117. 0 107. 3 129. 2	7 100. 3 109. 6 92. 9 119. 0 108. 6 132. 8
Commodities other than farm products 1926=100 Foods	₽ 99. 0 107. 4	96. 2	97. 2	97. 4	97. 1	97. 0	97. 5	97. 7	97. 9	97.9	98.1	98. 5	p 98. 7
Cereal products do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do Meats do Commodities of her than farm products and	93. 5 113. 2 115. 6 115. 5	96. 1 90. 6 94. 3 87. 7 109. 2	98. 7 90. 2 94. 1 97. 7 112. 8	98. 9 89. 0 93. 5 96. 7 114. 8	99. 3 87. 2 92. 0 105. 4 113. 9	99. 2 87. 2 96. 0 98. 5 113. 4	100. 8 87. 8 100. 2 98. 0 115. 2	102. 4 89. 1 105. 5 97. 5 116. 0	103, 4 89, 3 109, 2 98, 2 115, 5	103, 5 89, 5 111, 2 102, 0 112, 0	104. 3 89. 3 111. 8 104. 3 113. 6	105. 2 90. 6 113. 4 102. 6 115. 5	105. 8 92. 2 113. 3 108. 5 115. 5
1926 = 100	96. 5 110. 4 98. 7 94. 2	95. 2 110. 5 97. 1 93. 6	95, 6 110, 2 98, 0 94, 1	95, 7 110, 1 98, 0 94, 2	95. 6 110. 1 98. 1 94. 2	95. 7 110. 3 98. 0 94. 2	95. 6 110. 3 98. 7 94. 2	95. 5 110. 4 98. 7 94. 2	95, 5 110, 4 98, 7 94, 2	95. 8 110. 1 98. 6 94. 2	95, 9 110, 0 98, 7 94, 2	96. 0 109. 8 98. 7 94. 2	96. 2 110. 2 98. 6 94. 2
Lumber do Paint and paint materials do Chemicals and allied products do	134. 6 102. 2 100. 0 96. 4	133, 1 100, 8 97, 1 96, 4	131. 8 100. 6 97. 1 96. 4	131. 5 100. 6 97. 3 96. 5	131. 7 100. 3 97. 2 96. 5	132. 9 100. 7 96. 7 96. 5	133. 0 100. 1 96. 2 96. 3	133. 2 100. 4 96. 2 96. 3	133. 3 101. 0 96. 2 96. 2	133, 1 100, 7 99, 5 96, 2	133. 3 100. 3 99. 5 96. 1	133, 3 100, 6 100, 2 96, 9	134. 6 101. 2 100. 3 96. 9
Chemicals do Drugs and pharmaceuticals do Fertilizer materials do Olls and fats do Fuel and lighting materials do Electricity do Gas do Gas do Gas	165, 0 79, 0 101, 5 80, 3	126, 5 79, 5 108, 8 77, 7 65, 3 77, 1	126. 7 79. 2 108. 8 77. 7 64. 4 78. 1	129, 1 79, 0 108, 6 78, 0 63, 8 79, 9	129. 1 78. 4 108. 5 78. 4 63. 3 81. 2	129. 1 78. 5 104. 2 79. 0 62. 7 81. 4	129. 0 78. 3 101. 6 79. 0 62. 2 80. 4	128. 9 78. 2 101. 5 79. 0 62. 6 81, 1	128. 8 78. 3 101. 5 79. 0 61. 9 79. 2	165, 4 78, 6 101, 5 79, 1 62, 3 78, 4	165. 4 79. 0 101. 5 79. 2 62. 0 76. 1	165, 4 79, 0 101, 5 79, 3	165. 5 79. 0 101. 5 79. 8

Preliminary. *Revised.

§ Data for Apr. 15, 1943: Total, 185; chickens and eggs, 173; cotton and cottonseed, 167; dairy products, 180; fruits, 189; grains, 146; meat animals, 218; truck crops, 291; miscellaneous, 176.

‡ In conformity with the practice of adjusting the cost-of-living index to take account of rationing and the disappearance from the market of some goods formerly included, certain substitutions and additions are being made in the items used beginning March 1943 and the weights revised. March figures, which have been delayed because of the revisions, will be published in the Weekly Supplement. Rent data are now collected only at quarterly pricing periods; currently, between pricing periods, the latest rent data are carried forward as a constant in the combined index until the next pricing.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1943					194	2					194	13
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	\mathbf{C}	омм	ODIT	Y PR	CES-	-Cont	inued	1					
WHOLESALE PRICES—Continued													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm products and foods—Continued Hides and leather products	117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 6 107. 3 97. 7	116. 7 116. 6 101. 5 124. 3 102. 6 107. 7 97. 4	119. 2 123. 5 101. 3 126. 7 102. 8 108. 0 97. 5	118. 8 121. 4 101. 3 126. 6 102. 9 108. 1 97. 5	118. 2 118. 5 101. 3 126. 4 102. 9 108. 1 97. 4	118. 2 118. 5 101. 3 126. 4 102. 8 108. 0 97. 5	118. 2 118. 8 101. 3 126. 4 102. 7 107. 9 97. 4	148, 1 118, 0 101, 3 126, 4 102, 5 107, 4 97, 4	117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 5 107. 3 97. 4	117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 5 107. 3 97. 4	117.8 116.0 101.3 126.4 102.5 107.3 97.4	117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 5 107. 3 97. 4	117. 116. 101. 126. 102. 107. 97.
Metals and metal products do Iron and steel do Metals, nonferrous do Plumbing and heating equipment do Textile products do Clothing do Cotton goods do Hosiery and underwear do Rayon do Woolen and worsted goods do Miscellaneous do Automobile tires and tubes do Paper and pulp do Vholesale prices, actual. (See under respective commodities.)	97. 2 86. 0 90. 4 97. 3 107. 0 112. 6 70. 5 30. 3 112. 4 91. 4 73. 0 102. 7	103. 8 97. 1 85. 6 98. 2 96. 6 106. 6 112. 6 69. 8 30. 3 108. 7 71. 0 102. 9	103. 8 97. 1 85. 6 98. 5 97. 7 107. 8 113. 8 70. 6 30. 3 111. 0 90. 3 72. 5 102. 9	103. 9 97. 2 85. 6 98. 0 109. 6 112. 9 71. 9 30. 3 111. 0 90. 5 73. 0 102. 8	103. 9 97. 2 85. 6 98. 5 97. 6 109. 1 112. 7 70. 0 30. 3 111. 0 90. 2 73. 0 101. 6	103. 8 97. 2 85. 6 94. 1 97. 1 107. 2 112. 7 69. 7 30. 3 111. 0 89. 8 73. 0 100. 5	103.8 .97.2 .85.6 .94.1 .97.3 .107.2 .112.9 .69.7 .30.3 .111.7 .88.9 .73.0 .98.9	103.8 97.2 86.0 94.1 97.1 107.0 112.7 69.7 30.3 111.7 88.8 73.0 98.8	103.8 97.2 86.0 94.1 97.1 107.0 112.4 70.5 30.3 111.7 88.6 73.0 198.8	103.8 97.2 86.0 93.2 97.1 107.0 112.4 70.5 30.3 111.7 90.1 73.0 98.8	103.8 97.2 86.0 90.4 97.2 107.0 112.4 70.5 30.3 [112.1] 90.5 73.0 99.0	103. 8 97. 2 86. 0 90. 4 97. 3 107. 0 112. 5 70. 5 30. 3 112. 4 90. 7 73. 0 100. 1	103. 97. 86. 90. 97. 107. 112. 70. 30. 312. 90. 73. 101.
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
As measured by— Wholesale prices	77. 8 	82. 4 87. 5 84. 2 72. 0	81. 5 86. 9 83. 5 70. 1	81. 4 86. 2 82. 1 69. 1	81. 6 85. 9 81. 1 69. 6	81. 5 85. 5 80. 2 68. 2	81. 1 85. 1 79. 2 64. 4	80. 8 84. 8 78. 9 64. 4	80. 4 84. 0 77. 1 62 2	80. 2 83. 5 76. 2 62. 2	79. 6 83. 1 75. 3 59. 1	78. 9 82. 9 75. 1 57. 7	78. 82. 74. 59.
	CO	NSTR	UCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	TE	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>			
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY* (Quarterly estimates)													
New construction, total	5 7 3 4 45 591 64 271 213 210 3 35	955 306 181 50 23 27 10 6 4 4 65 649 38 285 237 221 16 42 10 30	1, 088 331 208 43 199 24 17 7 63 3757 41 359 253 238 15 57 10 31	1, 143 290 162 40 20 20 25 55 15 10 63 853 43 393 394 290 14 71 10 27	1, 211 236 100 41 24 17 33 10 14 62 975 46 491 325 312 13 71 10 27	1, 403 221 92 41 28 13 27 15 12 61 1, 182 370 359 11 75 10 25 5	1, 486 221 98 41 30 11 22 13 9 60 1, 265 681 417 408 9 72 10 25 4	1, 415 215 95 41 31 10 19 12 7 60 1, 200 1, 200 403 395 8 65 9 222	1, 274 200 92 37 299 8 155 9 66 1, 074 6523 389 382 7 62 9	11	889 128 65 22 166 6 5 5 2 3 3 366 761 63 358 286 282 4 4 30 5 5	782 111 50 18 112 6 6 3 1 2 40 671 59 310 256 252 4 24 4 5	75.5 100 44 11-6 65.5 5.5 29.6 22.5 22.5 21.6
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED			ļ										
Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted 1923-25=100 Residential, unadjusted 0. Total, adjusted 0. Residential, adjusted 0. Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corporation):	₽ 86	125 99 125 95	145 96 128 82	192 90 158 76	228 83 193 76	232 75 206 74	194 64 182 65	181 70 179 70	175 80 185 83	174 86 198 90	139 77 175 91	118 66 145 79	7 8: 7 5: 7 10: 7 5:
Total projectsumber Total valuationthous of dol. Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo Nonrestdential buildines:	35,000	55, 843 610, 799 472, 817 137, 982	33, 167 498, 742 354, 575 144, 167	40, 557 673, 517 568, 988 104, 529	51, 863 1,190,264 1,105,414 84,850	33, 100 943, 796 875, 951 67, 845	30, 055 721, 028 633, 183 87, 895	30, 558 723, 216 660, 953 62, 263	35, 934 780, 396 709, 879 70, 517	59J, 940 62, 244	38, 797 708, 716 663, 817 44, 899	25, 338 350, 661 315, 575 35, 086	18, 50 393, 51 363, 85 29, 66
Projects number Floor area thous of sq. ft. Valuation thous of dol Residential buildings:	3, 635 28, 310 144, 935	5, 982 42, 456 231, 834	5, 208 51, 281 234, 939	8, 332 67, 961 297, 885	14, 372 134, 085 568, 385	11, 093 113, 134 489, 066	10, 952 90, 774 407, 324	10, 405 97, 962 466, 860	9, 945 77, 245 372, 991	12, 281 52, 615 256, 513	15, 093 67, 327 278, 091	6,842 27,913 154,064	5, 09 37, 81 187, 24
Projects number Floor area thous. of sq. ft Valuation thous. of dol. Public works:	71,786	47, 731 50, 770 219, 276	26, 683 38, 341 162, 097	28,024 38,147 147,964	33, 002 50, 673 185, 471	18, 924 33, 634 127, 382	17, 110 26, 177 100, 551	18, 556 29, 759 126, 708	22, 218 37, 444 161, 206	1	21, 302 38, 112 159, 652	17, 428 24, 920 110, 813	12, 15 22, 18 93, 29
Projects number. Valuation thous. of dol. Utilities: Projects number.	1, 635 62, 037 552	1,725 92,148 405	58, 477 331	3, 480 127, 107 721	2, 739 203, 341 1, 750	1, 960 129, 611 1, 123	1, 384 111, 960 609	1, 111 65, 811 486	3, 035 154, 795 736	1, 080 94, 157 685	1, 386 142, 157 1, 016	38, 254 38, 254	76 52, 85 49
Valuationthous. of dol	60,940	67, 541	43, 229	100, 561	233, 067	197, 737		63,837	91, 404			47, 530	60, 12

Revised. Preliminary.

*New series. The series on new construction are estimated by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, with the exception of the series on residential (nonfarm) construction which is from the U. S. Department of Labor and the data for military and naval and public industrial construction since January 1941, which are from the War Production Board. For data beginning 1939 see pp. 10, table 7, of this issue and for additional data relating to the derivation of the estimates, pp. 24–26 of the May 1942 issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1943		,,			19	42	. ——				19	43
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- be r	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
COL	ISTRI	CTIC	ON AN	ID RI	EAL E	STAT	E-C	ontinu	ıed				
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED—Con.													
Indexes of building construction (based on bldg. permits issued, U. S. Dept. of													
Labor):† Number of new dwelling units provided 1935-39=100.	89.6	181.8					 					142, 4	102.
Permit valuation: Total building constructiondo	45. 3	160.8		1	í	{				i		70.8	53.
New residential buildingsdo New nonresidential buildingsdo	65. 2 27. 4	163. 8 180. 0										83. 6 72. 2	64. 48.
Additions, alterations, and repairs do	47. 1	104. 7										38. 9	41
Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Total nonfarm (quarterly)*number	114, 700	138, 300			167, 500		1	87, 900			85, 800		
Urban, total do do la family dwellings do do do do do do do do do do do do do	15, 538 11, 881	31, 948 25, 550	33, 358 25, 014	26, 356 23, 372	22, 069 13, 961	17, 027 10, 281	17, 048	22, 067 11, 694	21, 772 16, 448	14, 522 10, 671	13, 157 9, 761	24, 692 16, 492	17, 6 13, 5
2-family dwellings do Multifamily dwellings do Multifamily dwellings do	1,104	2, 311	2, 970 5, 374	1, 183	1, 104	1,314	12, 253 771	1, 150 9, 223	1, 133 4, 191	926	1,058 2,338	877	3, 5
Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.) thous, of dol	2, 553	4,087	1	1, 801 1,044,572	7,004 968,938	5, 432	4, 024 813, 077	712, 709	691, 979	607, 622	373, 622	7, 323	1
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	305, 973	729, 485	090,090	1,044,572	908, 938	1,201,526	813,077	112, 109	091, 979	007, 022	313,022	220, 820	306, 2
Concrete pavement contract awards:	1	Ī				,		İ					
Total thous. sq. yd Airports do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7, 242	7,091	8, 914	14, 462	15, 266 11, 038	14, 947	13, 947	20,090 16,935	12, 453 7, 600	8, 671 5, 821	7, 734 5, 074	6, 237	6,8 5,6
Roads do	5, 466 927	3, 972 1, 727	5, 416 2, 061	9,800 3,267	2,060	11, 366 1, 927	10,091 2,653	1,518	2,806	1,406	1,488	5, 065 541	6
Streets and alleys do Status of highway and grade crossing projects	850	1,392	1, 437	1,394	2, 167	1,655	1, 202	1,637	2, 047	1, 444	1,171	631	5
administered by Public Roads Admn.:¶ Highways:													
Approved for construction: Mileageno. of miles	1,401	1, 562	1,431	1,455	1,654	1,718	1,606	1, 534	1, 524	1, 531	1, 404	1, 369	1, 3
Federal fundsthous, of dol. Under construction:	26, 655	24, 612	24, 055	27, 968	32, 808	36, 170	37,059	35, 534	34, 968	33, 435	29, 634	29, 042	27, 8
Milcage no. of miles Federal funds thous. of dol.	2, 176 67, 716	6,778 123,405	6, 817 127, 195	6, 672 127, 511	6, 071 122, 402	5, 483 114, 997	4, 954 109, 549	4, 262 102, 419	3, 714 98, 230	3, 329 91, 839	2, 955 88, 028	2, 807 85, 097	2, 3 73, 6
Estimated costdodo	109, 824	226, 543	231, 620	228, 535	217, 290	200, 868	189, 077	174, 898	165, 052	153, 221	143, 983	139, 497	120, 8
Approved for construction: Federal fundsdodo	6,300	7 400	7,806	8, 201	7, 108	e ene	6,665	6, 797	5, 852	5,904	6, 821	6,776	6, 8
Estimated costdo Under construction:	6, 963	7, 490 8, 210	8, 503	8, 893	7, 108	6, 696 7, 358	7,327	7, 458	6, 512	6, 564	7, 484	7, 439	7, 5
Federal funds do Estimated cost do do do do do do do do do do do do do	15, 307	34, 576	34, 467 36, 814	33, 658 35, 838	33, 413	31, 299	29, 412	26, 417 28, 231	24, 608 26, 387	23, 190 24, 835	22, 242 23, 853	21, 201 22, 797	17, 90 18, 80
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	15, 947	36, 913	30, 314	30,000	35, 409	33, 279	31, 296	20, 201	20, 301	24,600	20, 300	22, 191	10,0
Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100	227	218			223		}	225			225		
American Appraisal Co.: Average, 30 cities	249	237	238	241	242	244	245	246	246	247	248	249	2
Atlantado New Yorkdo	254 251 232	232 247	232 248	233 250	242 250	245 250	248 250	249 251	249 251	250 251	$\frac{250}{251}$	253 251	2 2
San Francisco	232 242	221 236	221 237	224 238	228 238	229 240	229 241	229 242	229 242	229 242	230 242	230 242	2
Associated General Contractors (all types) 1913=100	214.1	206, 5	207. 3	207.3	207, 8	209.9	213, 3	213, 3	213, 5	213. 5	213. 5	213.7	214
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:	211.1	200,0	201.5	201.0	201.0	203. 3	210.0		210.0	220.0	220.0		
Brick and concrete: Atlanta	107. 3	101.9	105, 4	105.6	105, 6	106. 1	106, 1	106. 1	106. 1	107. 0	107. 2	107. 3	107
New York do San Francisco do	140. 0 132. 3	137. 5	137.7	138. 2 126. 6	138, 2	138. 2	138. 2 130. 0	138. 2 130. 0	138. 5 131. 3	139. 8 132. 0	139. 8 132. 0	140. 0 132. 3	140
St. Louis do Commercial and factory buildings:	130.7	125. 6 124. 4	125. 7 124. 4	124.8	126. 6 129. 6	130. 0 129. 6	129.6	129.6	129. 6	130.6	130. 6	130. 7	130
Brick and concrete: Atlanta	107.0	100.0	105.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.0	106. 0	106. 7	106.9	107. 0	107
New Yorkdo	107. 0 141. 2	103. 2 138. 8	105. 7 139. 0	106. 0 139. 6	106. 0 139. 6	106.0 139.6	106. 0 139. 6	139, 6	140.0	141.0	141.0	141. 2	141
San Francisco do St. Louis do	135. 6 133. 5	126. 6 124. 9	126. 7 124. 9	127. 2 125. 3	127. 2 132. 6	132. 3 132. 6	132. 3 132. 6	132, 3 132, 6	134, 6 132, 6	134, 4 133, 4	134. 4 133. 4	135. 6 133. 5	135
Brick and steel: Atlantadodo	107.8	102.8	106. 4	106. 5	106.5	106. 5	106. 5	106.5	106. 5	107. 2	107.6	107.8	107
New Yorkdododo	138. 9 135. 7	136. 8 128. 5	137. 1 128. 6	137. 4 130. 4	137. 4 130. 4	137. 4 133, 1	137. 4 133. 1	137. 4 133. 1	137. 5 134. 5	138. 5 135. 3	138, 5 135, 3	138. 9 135. 7	138
St. Louis do	130. 4	124, 7	124.8	125.3	129. 4	129. 4	129. 4	129, 4	129. 4	130. 2	130. 2	130.4	130
Brick: Atlantado	107. 4	100. 3	103. 7	103.8	103.8	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	105. 3	106.7	107. 4	107
New York do do do do do do do do do do do do do	142.3 129.6	138.3 121.9	139. 3 122. 3	139. 7 124. 8	139.7 124.8	139.7 125.8	139.7 125.8	139. 7 125. 8	139. 9 126. 8	140, 9 127, 6	140. 9 127. 6	142.3 129.6	142 129
St. Louisdo Frame:	127. 4	122, 5	122, 8	123.5	126. 9	126, 9	126. 9	126. 9	126.9	126.7	126. 7	127. 4	127
Atlanta do New York do	107.7 144.3	98. 8 139. 8	103. 2 141. 1	103.3 141.4	103.3 141.4	103. 6 141. 4	103.6 141.4	103, 8 141, 4	103. 6 141. 5	105, 0 142, 5	106.8 142.5	107. 7 144. 3	107 144
San Franciscodo	125. 6 126. 5	118, 9 122, 1	119.5 122.5	120. 2 122. 9	120 2 124.8	122. 0 124. 8	122, 0 124, 8	122, 0 124, 8	122. 5 124. 8	123, 3 125, 6	123. 3 125. 6	125. 6 126. 5	125 126
St. Louis do Engineering News Record (all types) 1913=100	288. 8		272. 3	274. 2	277. 7	281.6	281.6	282. 4	283, 6	283.7	283, 5	283. 5	285
Federal Home Loan Bank Administration:	208.8	271.8	212.3	214.2	211.1	201.0	201.0	202.4	400,0	200.1	200,0	<u>⊿</u> (-0. 0	250
Standard 6-room frame house: Combined index1935-39=100	126. 1	122. 0	122. 3	122.8	123. 5	123.7	124.0	124.4	124.5	124.4	124.5	124.7	125
Materialsdodo	122.0 133.2	$120.0 \\ 126.0$	120. 5 125. 9	121.0 126.4	121.3 127.8	121. 2 128. 5	121. 2 129. 4	$\begin{array}{ c c c c }\hline 121.5\\ 130.2 \end{array}$	121. 6 130. 2	121, 5 130, 2	121. 4 130. 7	121. 5 130. 9	121 132

[§]Data for April, July, October, and December 1942 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

¶Many projects approved for construction and technically under construction are inactive because of suspensions.

¶New series. For earlier quarterly estimates of total nonfarm dwelling units, see note marked "" on p. S-4 of the November 1942 Survey; this series includes data for urban dwelling units shown above by months and data for rural nonfarm dwelling units which are compiled only quarterly.

†Data have heen revised beginning January 1940 and further revisions of the indexes for 1942 are in progress. Revisions for the latter year are at present available only for January-March; January and February 1942 data are as follows: Number of dwelling units provided—Jan., 123.1; Feb., 209.2; permit valuation of total building construction—Jan., 112.6; Feb., 191.0; new residential buildings—Jan., 108.5; Feb., 192.3; new nonresidential—Jan., 125.1; Feb., 232.9; additions, alterations, and repairs—Jan., 89.9; Feb., 80.7.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1943					19	42		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		19	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
CON	ISTRI	UCTIO	ON A	ND RI	EAL F	ESTAT	EC	ontini	ued				
REAL ESTATE													
ed. Hous. Admn. home mortgage insurance: Gross mortgages accepted for insurance			20.005	F0 400	00.000	100 850	100.000	100 450	00.000	#D 500	F4 000	45.500	*0 =
thous. of dol_Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative)	70, 941	141, 443	69, 225	53, 488	98,800	109, 350	109,660	100, 456	99,833	73, 768	54, 086	45, 562	53, 7
thous, of dol stimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded		3,849,549	3,916,421	3,990,152	4,071,838	4,155,187	4,232,030	4,311,126	4,393,862	1	4,554,952	4,626,857	4,694,3
(\$20,000 and under)* thous, of dol- stimated new mortgage loans by all savings	269, 419	335, 636	359,968	350, 187	342, 250	353, 511	336, 850	345, 964	357, 083	278, 321	265, 406	228, 283	219, 8
and loan associations, total_thous. of dol_ Classified according to purpose: Mortgage loans on homes:	87, 185	87, 367	99,047	95, 009	94,095	95, 797	92, 563	94, 055	91, 672	73, 979	70, 628	57, 856	63, 3
Construction do Home purchase do Refinancing do Repairs and reconditioning do	8, 572 55, 235	21,775 $40,930$	20, 488 52, 196	17, 610 53, 095	15, 930 52, 112	17,709 52,190	12, 568 55, 301	12,449 58,060	10, 572 56, 528	9, 275 43, 984	8,472 41,440	7, 173	4, 5 39, 0
Refinancingdodo	14, 874 2, 377	13, 225 3, 547	14, 508 4, 083	13, 607 3, 866	15, 184 3, 5 66	16,097 3,671	14,019 4,126	14,063 3,804	14, 694 3, 498	12, 472 3, 007	12,768 2,199	32, 820 11, 408 1, 667	12, 5
Loans for all other purposesdo Classified according to type of association:	6, 127	7,890	7,772	6,831	7, 303	6, 130	6, 549	5 , 679	6, 380	5, 241	5, 749	4,788	5, 1
Federal thous, of dol.	37, 850	36, 325 38, 030	38, 484	36, 966 43, 005	35, 279 44, 265	37,007	36,620	37,987	35, 555	28, 163	27, 381	23, 390	26, 5
Federal thous of dol. State members do. Nonmembers do. pans outstanding of agencies under the Federal	38, 595 10, 740	13,012	43, 937 16, 626	15,038	14, 551	43, 665 15, 125	41, 549 14, 394	42, 249 13, 819	41, 937 14, 180	35, 441 10, 375	32, 751 10, 496	26, 910 7, 556	28, 1 8, 5
eral Home Loan Bank Administration: Federal Savings and Loan Ass'ns., estimated													
mortgages outstanding thous, of dol. Fed. Home Loan Bks., outstanding advances	1,839,302	1,832,341	1,842,422	1,846,790	, ,	1 '	1 '	1 ' '	1 '	1 ' '	1,853,868		1,839,2
to member institutionsthous. of dol_ Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of	78,607	191, 505	185, 298	181, 165	192, 645	173, 593	160, 201	144, 752	131, 377	121,886	129, 213	113, 399	95,6
loans outstanding thous. of doloreclosures, nonfarm;	1,507,362	1,724,229	1,709,064	1,692,197	1,675,888	1,657,256	1,640,119	1,622,087	1,603,106	1,586,709	1,567,367	1,547,994	1,528,8
loans outstanding thous, of doloreclosures, nonfarm; Index, adjusted 1935-39=100 ire losses thous, of doloreclosures.	17. 6 39, 214	29, 2 30, 505	29. 3 27, 960	27. 3 23, 233	28. 0 22, 410	27. 9 21,000	24. 3 19, 680	25. 2 20, 443	24. 4 22, 621	23. 4 24, 144	21. 9 36, 469	21. 0 27, 733	18 33, 1
			DOM	ESTI	C TR.	ADE		-			· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	·	
ADVERTISING			İ		i								i
dvertising indexes, adjusted: Printers' Ink, combined index1928-32=100	87.0	80. 4	79.1	78.0	80.9	88.0	88. 2	87.6	84. 2	88.4	96.8	84.7	88
Farm papers do do do do do do do do do do do do do	60.5 78.7	47.5 69.4	52. 6 67. 9	53. 8 67. 9	51.7 77.6	61. 9 90. 3	63. 2 84. 2	69. 4 81. 5	69. 8 82. 0	73. 9 91. 7	82. 7 101. 3	64. 8 79. 8	64 83
Newspapersdodo	80.8 85.0	74.8 94.2	74.7 77.7	72.8 78.0	74. 2 69. 2	79.0 75.9	81. 3 72. 5	79. 4 86. 9	77. 9 65. 6	82.1 55.6	87.6 77.5	77. 3 77. 1	81
Outdoor do Tide, combined index* 1935-39=100 do	112. 4 125. 1	108.5 110.9	109. 2 100. 9	107. 9 98. 9	112. 2 104. 6	123. 4 126. 5	122. 6 134. 9	122. 5 140. 0	113.3 127.9	117. 1 134. 4	118.6 146.1	123. 1 159. 6	120 144
Magazines* do Newspapers* do do	97.3	91. 9	92.8	88. 2	91. 2	100.5	101. 2	96.5	95.8	100.1	97.1	103.0	103
adio advertising: Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol	11, 953	10, 282	9, 372	9, 199	8, 989	8, 500	8, 186	8,878	10, 332	10, 716	11, 284	r 11, 171	10, 3
Automobiles and accessoriesdodododo	479 97	176 83	152 115	138 108	265 62	367 55	448 45	429 70	339 94	362 115	361 125	347 61	3
Electrical household equipmentdo Financialdo	55 72	56 54	45 44	56 52	45 41	45 41	57 53	47 49	53 49	67 57	54 60	67 76	
Foods, food beverages, confectionsdo Gasoline and oildo	3, 130 638	3,112 470	2, 785 380	2, 543 431	2,473 367	2, 162 349	$2,051 \\ 342$	2,336 346	3,027 480	3,027 532	3, 180	2, 919 646	r 2, 7
House furnishings, etcdo Soap, cleansers, etcdo	1, 040	$\frac{67}{1,125}$	52 1,058	1,005	$\frac{42}{1,050}$	$\frac{42}{1,013}$	51 928	43 929	56 853	54 799	49 904	60 810	F 8
Soap, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsde Toilet goods, medical suppliesdo	1,655 3,494	$1,298 \\ 3,122$	1, 293 2, 843	1,316 2,856	1,299 $2,792$	1,329 2,571	1, 252 2, 337	1,347 2,659	1,485 3,081	1,497 3,136	1,606 3,275	1,604 3,412	1, 4 3, 0
All other dododo	1, 246	551	605	643	553	527	623	622	815	1,069	1,061	1, 169	1,0
Cost, total do do Automobiles and accessories do do do do do do do do do do do do do	17,443 950	15, 811 481	14, 848 710	15,421 772	13,932 796	11, 109 631	12, 415 765	15, 394 754	18, 189 1, 143	19, 450 979	16, 940 607	* 12,629 651	r 15,
Clothing do Electric household equipment do	1,188 351	$1, \frac{242}{237}$	905 244	968 161	735 213	250 213	724 126	1, 208 232	1,381 443	1, 144 522	870 401	381 199	10,
Financial do Foods, food beverages, confections do	392	390	402	403	304	257	280	425	441	466	336	340	
Gasoline and oil do House furnishings, etc.	2, 721 336	2,941 277	2, 466 385	$2,352 \\ 542$	2,043 392	1,738 306	1,785 405	2,307 422	2, 947 415	3, 377 367	2, 608 187	2, 083 146	2,
Soap, cleansers, etcdodo	599 655	798 763	815 593	851 640	536 477	208 320	266 378	624 350	882 445	757 479	735 270	313 318	
Office furnishings and suppliesdo Smoking materialsdo	238 866	242 790	205 736	257 809	171 732	170 609	193 671	275 741	298 831	322 983	328 781	166 743	
Smoking materials	3, 115 6, 034	2,922 $4,728$	2,771 4,615	2, 883 4, 783	2, 928 4, 604	2,406 4,001	2, 268 4, 554	2, 463 5, 593	2, 865 6, 099	3, 075 6, 979	2, 682 7, 134	2,166 r 5,124	2.
All other doLinage, total thous, of lineslewspaper advertising:	2, 608	2, 331	2, 168	2,064	1,769	1, 700	2,072	2, 344	2, 528	2, 650	2, 033	2, 179	2, 4
Lingua total (59 cities) do	113, 190 26, 925	106,908 $21,975$	107, 055	107, 044 22, 326	97, 663 20, 608	89, 411 20, 085	94, 963 21, 931	104, 506 22, 658	117,442	119,063	120, 332 21, 756	94, 488 22, 285	95,0
Classified do Display, total do Automotive do General do Genera	26, 925 86, 265	84,932	21, 649 85, 406	84,718	77, 055	69,326	73,032	81,847	24, 071 93, 371	22, 996 96, 067	98, 575	72, 204	22, 2 73, 3
Automotivedo Financialdo	2, 500 1, 595	1, 938 1, 849	2, 416 1, 704	2, 334 1, 248	2, 541 1, 370	2, 316 1, 616	2, 146 1, 022	2, 481 1, 099	2, 404 1, 233	2, 787 1, 470	2, 581 1, 467	1, 513 1, 887	1, 4
General do do do do do do do do do do do do do	20, 262 61, 908	16, 268 64, 878	17, 821 63, 464	16, 529 64, 608	14, 841 58, 303	13, 987 51, 407	13, 195 56, 669	15, 572 62, 695	19, 781 69, 953	21, 775 70, 035	19, 147 75, 381	14, 674 54, 130	17, 8 52, 8
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES		, , , , ,		,	,	,	.,,,,,	,	,			,	1
pace occupied in public-merchandise ware- houses §percent of total_		85. 0	85. 2	84. 5	85, 4	84.1	83. 2	81. 0	82. 1	82. 5	83. 6	83. 4	83
• Davised		•					_		_		•	-	

^{*}Revised.

*The index of nonfarm foreclosures are computed by the compiling agency, in addition to magazine and newspaper advertising special may with that month), farm papers, and outdoor advertising, for which separate indexes are computed by the compiling agency, in addition to magazine and newspaper advertising segment for 1942 Survey.

*The index of nonfarm foreclosures has been revised for 1940 and 1941 as follows: 1940—Jan., 52.7; Feb., 49.3; Mar., 48.5; Apr., 48.5; May, 50.7; June, 49.0; July, 48.7; Aug., 48.8; Sept., 47.5; Oct., 49.7; Nov., 44.9; Dec., 42.8; monthly average, 48.4. 1941—Jan., 44.2; Feb., 42.9; Mar., 42.9; Apr., 41.7; May, 38.7; June, 36.7; July, 38.0; Aug., 34.1; Sept., 34.0; Oct., 34.0; Nov., 32.5; Dec., 32.4; monthly average, 37.6.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1943	<u> </u>				19	42					19	43
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- be r	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
		DOM	ESTIC	TRA	DE—	Conti	nued						
POSTAL BUSINESS													
dr mail, pound-mile performancemillions Ioney orders:		3, 019	2, 996	3, 156	3, 130	3, 443	3, 661	3, 870	4, 335	4, 338			
Domestic, issued (50 cities): Number Value thous, of dol Domestic, paid (50 cities):	9, 527 178, 211	6, 997 87, 793	5, 673 59, 746	5, 411 59, 542	6, 312 73, 783	5, 573 65, 221	5, 495 68, 098	5, 952 78, 701	6, 022 78, 748	7, 748 75, 475	8, 201 90, 554	7, 632 86, 624	5, 98 92, 98
Domestic, paid (50 cities): Number thousands Value thous of dol.	21, 350 338, 616	19, 134 210, 702	17, 093 164, 302	15, 256 137, 629	16, 865 162, 616	16, 071 152, 047	14, 582 142, 851	16, 308 174, 772	17, 386 180, 535	15, 649 162, 162	18, 376 196, 067	16, 681 176, 866	15, 20 171, 96
CONSUMER EXPENDITURES													
expenditures for goods and services:		6, 505	6, 622	6, 607	6 572	6, 526	6 752	7.099	7, 520	7 105	0 295	- 6 770	0.00
	p 4, 870	4, 255 2, 251	4, 339 2, 282	4, 315 2, 291	6, 573 4, 277 2, 296	4, 224 2, 301	6, 753 4, 442 2, 312	7, 028 4, 698 2, 330	5, 179 2, 340	7, 195 4, 820 2, 375	8, 325 5, 951 2, 374	r 6, 779 r 4, 377 r 2, 402	6, 80 * 4, 43 2, 36
Unadjusted, total	₽ 155. O	r 134. 2 139. 0	137. 8 143. 1	137. 8 143. 4	136. 8 141. 2	133, 6 136, 4	138. 8 144. 3	147. 9 157. 6	151. 7 163. 8	154. 4 166. 5	170. 7 192. 9	r 140. 9 r 144. 6	149. r 158.
Services (including gifts)do	- 100.0	7 126, 0 138, 3	128. 7 138. 0	128. 3 138. 5	129. 4 137. 6	128, 9 141, 6	129. 5 145, 7	131. 3 144. 2	131. 1 147. 6	133, 9 151, 0	132. 9 144. 7	r 134, 5 r 152, 1	, 135. 160.
Goods do Services (including gifts) do		145. 3 r 126. 4	143.9 128.0	143. 9 129. 4	142, 1 129, 9	148. 3 1 3 0. 1	154. 0 131. 6	151. 6 131. 6	157. 4 130. 9	160. 8 134, 2	r 152, 1 132, 2	7 163. 4 7 132. 9	+ 176 133
RETAIL TRADE				1=0.1	120, 0	100.1	101.0	101.0	150.0	102	102.2	102.0	
all retail stores, total salestmil. of dol.	5, 052 822	4, 474 804	4, 592 860	4, 569 856	4, 503 837	4, 433 813	4, 615 846	4, 840 838	r 5, 257 r 874	r 4, 843	r 5, 926	7 4, 434 7 651	r 4, 50
Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods stores †do By kinds of business:	4, 230	3, 670	3, 733	3, 712	3, 666	3, 620	3, 769	4, 003	4, 384	4, 071	r 4, 989	r 3, 783	7 3, 8
Apparel do Automotive § do Building materials and hardware do	469 280	440 248	406 240	363 247	352 260	302 269	365 269	456 247	528 r 240	477 r 211	702 r 208	405 r 212	· 2
Driigdodo	$\frac{299}{208}$	316 167	373 170	370 182	354 181	336 190	336 195	342 194	351 207	289 200	300 r 280	235 203	1
Eating and drinkingtdo Food storesdo	588 1, 410	431 1, 172	446 1, 220	473 1, 237	468 1, 248	495 1, 285	525 1, 274	529 1, 275	546 1, 377	r 501 1, 277	7 540 1, 421	7 523 1, 301	7 1, 2
Filling stations do General merchandise do	209 740	270 680	273 700	288 659	286 648	317 583	280 662	280 765	283 880	277 846	1, 214	7 193 621	7 1
Household furnishings do	190 658	203 548	206 558	192 557	174 532	162 493	187 522	193 558	219 628	201 565	261 801	157 583	1
All retail stores, indexes of sales: Unadjusted, combined index† 1935–39≕100	150.7	137. 2	142.0	142.8	139. 4	134. 5	140. 7	152, 5	156. 6	158, 5	181. 2	r 137. 7	r 150.
Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do Adjusted, combined indext do	99. 9 167. 2	100. 1 149, 3	108. 1 153. 0	109. 7 153. 5	105. 4 150. 5	101. 2 145. 3	104. 4 152. 5	108. 3 166. 9	104.7 173.5	103, 4 176, 4	117.7 201.8	r 82. 5 r 155. 6	r 170
Durable goods stores	159. 5 111. 3	142.8 111.6	141. 5 107. 3	141.9 100.6	140. 4 99. 5	146. 2 103. 9	149. 6 105. 1	146. 1 103. 2	150. 2 100. 5	153. 5 101. 2	144. 4 95. 4	7 156. 9 7 103. 5	170
Nondurable goods storestdo By kinds of business, adjusted:	175, 1	152. 9	152.6	155, 3	153. 7	160.0	164.1	160. 0	166. 3	170. 5	160. 3	r 174. 3	r 189
Apparel do	197. 5 63. 9	171. 4 56. 5	152. 5 56. 6	146.8 56.4	142.3 61.2	163.1 61.4	180.7 61.5	163. 5 58, 3	166.0 7 54.7	182.1 + 49.8	166.3 r 47.5	198.0 r 48.4	261 52
Building materials and hardware do	159. 2 176. 7	174.7 141.7	175.4 146.5	162. 0 151. 7	153. 4 155. 6	157. 0 162, 2	156. 9 168. 7	153, 1 163, 9	147.0 174.0	147.5 174.9	149.0 180.5	163.8 176.5	7 176 7 176
Eating and drinking†dodo	238.6 174.7	175.0 150.9	179.0 153.1	181.0 155.8	181.0 156.3	188.3 159.3	190.3 166.5	201.0 160.4	7 209.3 166.7	r 208.8 167.8	7 207. 2 164. 2	7 230.4 172.6	r 252
Filling stations do do do do do do do do do do do do do	107.8 154.4	138. 9 138. 4	134.3 136.2	129. 6 130. 7	124. 6 127. 2	141. 4 139. 0	115.3 147.1	124.8 142.0	128.9 144.3	136.3 155.0	96.8 135.6	7 111. 9 156. 4	, 118
Apparel do Automotive \$	158.5 194.1	176.0 167.1	149. 8 175. 8	132.5 202.6	123.4 200.6	136.7 188.8	138. 2 189. 9	142.3 183.6	145, 7 189, 3	157. 6 182. 8	138.6 179.9	161.8 190.9	159 r 203
Chain-store sales, indexes: Chain-store Age, combined index (20 chains)		1							,		1		
average same month 1929-31 = 100 Apparel chains do do do	180. 0 239. 0	169.0 208.0	164.0 174.0	170.0 181.0	171. 0 172. 0	177.0 200.0	182. 0 212. 0	183.0 220.0	181.0 218.0	187.0 228.0	175. 0 216. 0	177. 0 243. 0	
Drug chain-store sales: Unadjusted 1935–39=100	p 147. 1	124. 4	124. 6	129.3	129. 5	132. 3	135, 2	132.7	149.3	141.6	210. 3	140. 2	
Adjusteddododododo	p 147.8	125. 0	128. 9	133, 4	137.0	138.8	142, 3	138. 2	147. 1	141.0	154.6	146.3	145
Unadjusted 1935-39=100 Adjusted do	p 165. 8 p 164. 2	170. 0 168. 3	175, 2 170, 1	170. 7 168. 2	173. 4 170. 8	169. 0 172. 4	167.3 174.3	168. 9 172. 4	170.9 170.0	169. 5 169. 5	167. 0 162. 1	158. 0 162. 8	
Variety-store sales, combined sales, 7 chains: Unadjusted 1935-39 = 100	p 123. 6		123.1	130, 2	129.1	132, 2	124.8	137.8	140.9	161.6	263.0	106.1	r 125
Adjusted do do Chain-store sales and stores operated:	P 147. 4	133.6	127. 1	135. 1	136. 2	143. 4	142.3	143. 4	143. 2	157. 0	139. 2	144. 6	
Variety chains: S. S. Kresge Co.:		1											
Sales thous, of dol. Stores operated number	14, 069 662	13, 174 671	14, 437 672	14, 219 674	14, 536 673	13, 565 672	14, 781 671	14, 997 671	17, 237 671	16, 610 671	28, 667 671	12, 277 665	13, 0
S. H. Kress & Co.: Sales thons, of dol.	9,634	8, 503	8, 640	8, 573	9, 105	8,733	9,607	9, 599	10, 278	1	18, 397	8,063	8,7
Stores operatednumber McCrory Stores Corp.:	244	243	244	244	246	246	246	245	245	245	244	244	2
Sales thous, of dol. Stores operated number.	5, 163 202	4, 373 203	4, 788 203	$4,749 \\ 203$	4, 833 203	4, 504 203	5, 017 203	5, 023 203	5, 656 203	5, 648 203	10, 464 203	4, 323 202	
G. C. Mnrphy Co.:	1	5, 091	5, 934	6, 136	6, 205	5, 775	6, 156	6,094	7, 335	6, 719	12, 269	5, 481	
Sales thous, of dol. Stores operated number. F. W. Woolworth Co.:	ļ	206	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	20
Sales thous, of dol. Stores operated number				32, 660 2, 011	33, 025 2, 011	31, 705 2, 011	33, 675 2, 012	33, 847 2, 015	38, 475 2, 017	36, 376 2, 018		29, 639 2, 012	

Revised.

Preliminary.

Sperinning December 1941, seasonal adjustment factors of 100 are being used for this group.

Hevised series. Data for sales of "eating and drinking places," "other retail stores," and the totals for nondurable goods stores and all retail stores, have been revised beginning 1935; revised monthly data beginning August 1941 are shown in the October 1942 Survey and revised 1941 monthly averages are in note marked "" on p. 8-7 of the April 1943 issue; all revisions will be published in a subsequent issue.

New series. The data on consumer expenditures have been revised beginning 1939 and are not strictly comparable with data shown in the Survey prior to the April 1943 issue; revision of the data prior to 1939 is in progress. A detailed description of the series, as originally compiled, appears on pp. 8-14 of the October 1942 Survey and a subsequent change in the concepts is outlined in the descriptive notes for table 10, lines 16 to 19, included on p. 24 of the March 1943 issue. Revised dollar figures for 1939-41 are shown on p. 7 of the April 1943 Survey. Revised data for January 1942: Dollar figures (in millions)—total, 6,393; goods, 4,143; services, 2,250. Indexes, unadjusted—total, 130.5; goods, 133.2; services, 126.9. Indexes, adjusted—total, 141.3; goods, 151.0; services, 124.7. Revised figures for February 1942 are on p. 8-7 of the April 1943 Survey.

fonthly statistics through December 1941, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1943		i		, 	19	142	1 ~	T 0 +	Lar			43
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
	I	ОМЕ	STIC	TRAI	DE—C	ontin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Chain-store sales and stores operated—Con. Other chains:													
W. T. Grant Co.: Sales thous, of dol.	11, 956	r 10, 741	12, 363	12, 200	12, 222	10, 441	11, 442	12, 648	15, 111	14, 382	25, 138	9, 382	10, 43
Stores operatednumber	493	495	494	493	494	494	494	494	493	493	493	496	49
Sales thous, of dol Stores operated number	35, 517 1, 610	r 32, 347 1, 608	36, 531 1, 609	37, 170 1, 609	38, 457 1, 609	34, 683 1, 610	40, 523 1, 611	47, 467 1, 611	54, 294 1, 611	49, 426 1, 611	63, 320 1, 611	29, 729 1, 611	32, 89 1, 61
epartment stores: Accounts receivable:	1,010	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,002	1,000	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1, 0.1	1,0
Instalment accounts Dec. 31, 1939 = 100		102 88	99 89	91 83	81 69	74 53	71 53	67 63	65 69	65 70	68 91	62 69	5
Collections: Instalment accounts§											-		
percent of accounts receivable Open accounts§do		22 46	21 47	$\frac{22}{50}$	22 56	23 60	24 59	25 60	29 65	29 63	31 65	28 61	2
Sales, total U.S., unadjusted 1923-25=100 Atlanta† 1935-39=100	121 171	118 151	115 149	108 144	100 124	83 116	103 144	133 171	137 183	157 206	222 286	111 151	13
Boston 1923–25 = 100 Chicago 1935–39 = 100	100	94 136	93 133	89 124	85 121	67 97	75 117	105 155	117 154	116 168	181 246	89 123	1.
Claveland† do i	144	147	153 127	137	128	105 100	134	161	165	187	252 280	132	1.
Dallas 1923-25=100 Kansas City 1925=100 Minneapolis 1935-39=100	160	129 110	111	126 101	109 98	88	127 114	171 133	170 146	191 147	231	155 126	20 ≠ 1;
New York $1923-25=100.1$	104	$\frac{125}{106}$	130 106	111 99	117 92	94 81	115 94	145 120	156 130	144 144	219 215	114 97	13
Philadelphia 1935-39=100. Richmond do St. Louis¶ 1923-25=100.	$\frac{135}{172}$	7139 161	132 155	128 147	116 137	92 120	112 147	143 174	$\frac{160}{211}$	182 203	262 304	112 134	13
St. Louis¶	124	125 148	120 149	$\frac{108}{142}$	99 137	87 138	114 158	131 184	145 191	158 219	212 296	117 150	1 1
San Francisco 1935-39=100. Sales, total U. S., adjusted 1923-25=100.	136 182	124 150	117 153	108 147	104 143	121 162	130 169	123 161	128 173	138 186	125 166	143 195	10
Chicago do do	- 	141	134	123	125	139 143	148	141	147	153 170	146 146	155 179	18
Sales, total 0 . 5., adjusted 1925–29 = 100 . Atlanta† 1935–39 = 100 . Chicago . do Cleveland† do Dallas 1923–25 = 100 . Minneapolis 1935–39 = 100 . Now York 1922–25 - 100	$\frac{169}{172}$	161 133	151 131	134 126	134 123	143	157 165	146 154	158 150	171	162	204	24
Minneapolis. 1933–39=100 New York‡ 1923–25=100 Philadelphia 1935–39=100	127	124 120	$\frac{129}{110}$	112 105	1.7 97	133 114	131 123	126 112	131 115	144 121	141 119	143 123	11
Philadelphia 1935-39=100 Richmond do	154 181	149 165	147 156	130 147	122 144	139 170	152 194	133 170	139 170	142 193	140 164	157 197	18 r 23
Richmond do St. Louis¶ 1923–25=100 San Francisco 1935–39=100.	138	130 161	$\frac{120}{157}$	108 147	108 149	126 166	152 172	122 176	129 182	135 210	129 173	146 195	16 23
Instalment sales, New England dept. stores		9, 2	8, 4	6.9	5.4	6, 2	9.1	7.0	7.8	7.8	5.0	7.8	7.
Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Unadjusted 1923-25=100.	r 92	111	122	130	129	126	131	129	127	121	94	+ 91	r 8
Adjusted do do do ther stores, instalment accounts and collec-	r 90	109	118	127	136	140	137	124	114	105	r 100	- 102	1 6
tions:*													
Instalment accounts outstanding, end of mo.: Furniture stores Dec. 31, 1939=100		101	100	97	91	85 71	80	76	73	70	69	64	1
		96 98	91 93	85 87	77 81	71 73	64 69	59 65	54 63	50 62	46 81	41 67	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ \epsilon \end{vmatrix}$
Ratio of collections to accounts at beginning of month:													
Furniture storespercent		13 13	13 13	13 13	14 13	14 13	16 13	16 14	18 15	17 15	18 15	17 r 15	1 1
Household appliance storesdo Jewelry storesdo ail-order and store sales:		19	19	20	22	22	25	26	30	31	* 45	r 30	2
Total sales, 2 companiesthous, of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo	118, 532 52, 192	131, 894 55, 856	133, 905 57, 604	119, 117 50, 762	117, 597 48, 476	104, 118 42, 521	113, 447 48, 741	142, 022 61, 495	174, 045 76, 068	153, 406 68, 396	193, 412 86, 472	96, 682 39, 983	99, 30 41, 44
Sears, Roebuck & Codo	66, 340	76, 038	76, 301	68, 356	69, 121	61, 597	64, 706	80, 527	97, 977	85, 010	106, 941	56, 699	57, 85
ural sales of general merchandise: Total U. S., unadjusted1929-31=100	185.6	185.6	175.6	164.8	160.3	137.3	160.8	214. 2	250. 5	253. 6 266. 2	272. 7 273. 2 325. 8	152. 2 149. 7	174.
Total U. S., unadjusted 1929-31=100	173. 5 239. 7	204. 9 224. 0	183. 3 202. 0	171. 7 188. 0	162, 9 179, 4	128.1 158.6 118.9	153. 3 178. 0	201. 2 262. 8	245. 4 362. 2	266. 2 334. 6	325. 8	149. 7 193. 1	164. 245.
Middle Westdodo	141. 5 193. 3	165, 2 194, 5	155. 9 200. 1	146. 6 188. 8	144. 0 203. 6	193.8	135. 5 207. 8	185. 7 272. 2	210, 8 276, 2	216. 5 298. 6	243. 0 324. 5	136. 0 171. 8	151. 192.
Far West do Total U. S., adjusted do East do	211.3 193.2	211. 4 228. 2	191. 1 192. 4	179. 5 186. 6	176. 0 177. 4	188. 1 179. 9	196, 6 192, 4	202. 6 204. 6	192.8 190.7	194. 9 206. 5	170. 5 164. 1	200. 0 197. 0	215. 200.
Middle West do do do	265. 4 159. 7	248, 1 186, 4	229.3 167.0	221. 7 154. 8	223. 1 152. 5	233. 5 161. 2	246.9 164.3	238. 0 181. 1	244. 4 166. 0	243. 7 165. 2	216. 9 155. 8	244. 1 177. 8	224. 191.
Far Westdo	234. 9	236. 3	224. 0	210.0	213. 7	236. 3	225.6	232.6	230.0	246. 2	298.8	233.7	259.
E	MPL	OYME	ENT C	ONDI	TION	S AN	D WA	GES					
EMPLOYMENT													
stimated civilian labor force (Bureau of the													
Census):* Labor force, total millions.	52.0	54. 5	53. 7	54. 2	56. 1	56.8	56, 2	54. 1	54.0	54. 5	53. 4	52. 4	52.
Male do Female do	36. 4 15. 6	40. 0 14. 5	39. 8 13. 9	40. 0 14. 2	41. 1 15. 0	41. 6 15. 2	41. 1 15. 1	39. 2 14. 9	39. 0 15. 0	38. 5 16. 0	37. 9 15. 5	37. 1 15. 3	36. 15.
Employmentdo	51. 0 35. 8	50. 9 37. 6	50. 7 37. 8	51. 6 38. 4	53. 3 39. 4	54. 0 39. 9	54. 0 39. 7	52. 4 38. 2	52. 4 38. I	52. 8 37. 5	51. 9 37. 0	51. 0 36. 3	50. 35.
Male do do Female do do do do do do do do do do do do do	15. 2	13.3	12.9	13. 2	13. 9	14.1	14. 3	14. 2	14. 3	15.3	14, 9	14. 7	15.4
Agricultural do Nonagricultural do	$\begin{array}{c} 9.0 \\ 42.0 \end{array}$	8. 9 42. 0	9.3 41.4	10. 2 41. 4	11. 5 41. 8	11.7 42.3	11. 2 42. 8	10. 2 42. 2	10. 5 41. 9	9. 8 43. 0	8. 9 43. 0	8. 7 42. 3	8.1 42.
Unemploymentdo	1.0	3.6	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.8	2. 2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.

Revised. P Preliminary.

§Data revised slightly and rounded to nearest percent; revisions prior to November 1941, which have not been published, are available on request.

¶The index on a 1935-39 base shown in the 1942 Supplement is in process of revision; pending completion of the revision, the index on a 1923-25 base is being continued.

1A few revisions in data for 1938-41, resulting from changes in the seasonal adjustment factors, are shown on p. S-8 of the November 1942 Survey.

†Revised series. Indexes of department store sales for Atlanta district revised beginning 1935, see p. 22, table 19, of the December 1942 Survey. Revised data beginning 1919 for the Cleveland district are shown on p. 32 of the April 1943 issue.

*New series. Indexes of instalment accounts and collection ratios for furniture, jewelry, and household appliance stores beginning January 1940 will be shown in a subsequent issue (a new series on amount of instalment accounts outstanding is included on p. S-16). The estimates of civilian labor force, employment, and unemployment relate to persons 14 years of age and over employed or seeking work, excluding institutional population and the estimated number of persons in the armed forces; persons on public emergency projects are included with the unemployed; data beginning April 1940 will be shown in a subsequent issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1943					194	12					19	43
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
EMPLO	ЭҮМЕ	ENT C	ONDI	TION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued	i L			
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor): Total	38, 232 15, 957 859 1, 331 3, 467 6, 332 4, 283	35, 411 13, 859 933 1, 625 3, 295 6, 711 4, 194	35, 908 14, 019 929 1, 771 3, 389 6, 679 4, 265	36, 346 14, 133 928 1, 909 3, 442 6, 667 4, 309	36, 665 14, 302 921 1, 991 3, 484 6, 606 4, 324	37, 234 14, 641 923 2, 108 3, 519 6, 504 4, 355	37, 802 14, 980 918 2, 181 3, 533 6, 496 4, 371	38, 348 15, 233 910 2, 185 3, 542 6, 561 4, 397	38, 478 15, 313 902 2, 028 3, 539 6, 697 4, 327	38, 533 15, 434 894 1, 896 3, 520 6, 771 4, 295	38, 942 15, 684 885 1, 674 3, 502 7, 107 4, 279	37, 862 15, 743 867 1, 470 3, 463 6, 371 4, 259	7 38, 071 7 15, 851 7 867 7 1, 386 7 3, 456 7 6, 291 7 4, 270
Government do. Adjusted (Federal Reserve): Total do. Manufacturing do. Mining do. Construction do. Transportation and public utilities do. Trade. Estimated wase earners in manufacturing industries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)*	6, 003 38, 871 16, 039 863 1, 534 3, 542 6, 530	4, 794 36, 002 13, 939 936 1, 886 3, 366 6, 812	4, 856 36, 063 14, 081 938 1, 826 3, 408 6, 690	4, 958 36, 274 14, 220 933 1, 791 3, 435 6, 695	5, 037 36, 461 14, 382 929 1, 768 3, 446 6, 610	5, 184 37, 051 14, 640 929 1, 851 3, 471 6, 609	5, 323 37, 433 14, 819 918 1, 916 3, 490 6, 607	5, 520 37, 645 15, 006 900 1, 959 3, 482 6, 523	5, 672 37, 962 15, 162 888 1, 902 3, 466 6, 619	5, 723 38, 325 15, 349 883 1, 889 3, 508 6, 673	5, 811 38, 842 15, 687 884 2, 004 3, 535 6, 635	5, 689 38, 792 15, 933 870 1, 843 3, 549 6, 513	7 5, 950 7 38, 823 7 15, 975 7 873 7 1, 748 7 3, 545 7 6, 458
Durable goods	13, 700 8, 086 1, 720	11, 821 6, 350 1, 556	11, 988 6, 500 1, 569	12, 127 6, 649 1, 579	12, 282 6, 823 1, 599	$12,564 \\ 7,003 \\ 1,612$	12, 869 7, 192 1, 620	13, 079 7, 313 1, 621	13, 166 7, 464 1, 635	13, 267 7, 597 1, 643	7 13, 474 7, 780 1, 676	7 13, 516 7, 875 1, 693	r 13, 609 r 7, 985 r 1, 706
mills thousands tousands. Electrical machinery do Machinery, except electrical do Machinery and machine-shop products	690 1, 230	544 511 1,028	546 520 1,048	548 523 1,058	549 528 1,078	$546 \\ 542 \\ 1,094$	540 564 1,114	532 586 1, 126	525 610 $1,148$	7 518 630 1, 168	r 523 649 1,190	r522 661 1, 202	524 - 676 - 1, 216
Automobiles do Transportation equipment, except automobiles thousands	655 2, 183	391 421 1, 145	400 429 1, 250	409 460 1, 345	418 485 1, 443	425 513 1, 559	435 534 1,673	440 556 1, 752	449 572 1, 836	457 592 1,909	465 613 1,999	469 631 2,067	473 r 642 r 2, 132
Nonferrous metals and productsdo Lumber and timber basic productsdo Sawmillsdo Furniture and finished lumber products	410 475	373 545 306	370 549 308	373 551 309	378 555 312	381 559 313	387 561 313	390 546 303	392 535 295	398 526 290	405 515 r 282	408 489 r 266	r 412 r 478 260
thousands Furniture	365 358 5, 614	397 186 374 5, 471	387 179 378 5, 488	384 177 376 5, 478	381 174 376 5, 459	374 172 369 5, 561	369 170 370 5,677	367 170 369 5, 766	368 173 368 5, 702	363 168 368 5,670	365 170 368 r 5, 694	362 169 362 * 5, 641	364 170 7 359 7 5, 624
factures	1, 266	1, 298 503 103	1, 303 507 105	1, 298 508 105	1, 298 509 106	1, 293 509 105	1, 283 507 103	1, 272 505 98	1, 275 505 100	1, 277 506 99	1, 287 510 99	1, 289 • 504 98	7 1, 272 502 98
cept dyeing and finishing) thousands. Apparel and other finished textile products	903	179 959	180 952	183 934	183 873	183 866	181 915	180 907	177 904	176 887	177 886	176 884	175 r 897
Men's clothing do Women's clothing do Lether and leather products do Boots and shoes do Food and kindred products do	351 917	259 277 392 225 890 239 160 95 327 165	259 272 386 222 893 237 92 160 93 326 165	256 263 381 218 906 239 95 165 91 320 163	248 229 377 214 947 245 120 174 92 312 160	241 231 374 213 1,052 254 191 180 94 302 155	247 252 367 209 1, 125 258 248 179 97 298 152	246 252 357 200 1, 210 263 322 178 98 297 151	242 253 357 199 1, 099 265 191 174 99 300 151	235 248 363 204 1, 038 263 136 176 100 304 150	236 247 364 204 1, 018 264 114 187 99 309 151	236 248 358 200 965 258 98 185 96 * 310 151	239 252 7 355 198 936 252 89 178 7 94 313 150
Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals do do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do Rubber tires and inner tubes do	335 728 122 188	333 551 110 124 79 146 58	331 576 110 125 79 142 58	328 588 110 126 79 141 59	325 600 112 128 80 146 62	325 613 7 111 129 80 153 66	325 623 111 129 81 158 68	323 649 111 128 81 164 70	331 673 111 126 79 169 73	338 693 111 125 78 174 77	342 702 112 124 78 180 80	335 715 114 123 777 183 81	7 338 722 115 122 78 7 185 82
Wage earners, all manufacturing industries, un- adjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)† 1939=100. Durable goods	167. 2 223. 9 173. 4	144. 3 175. 8 156. 9	146. 3 180. 0 158. 3	148. 0 184. 1 159. 3	149. 9 188. 9 161. 3	153. 4 193. 9 162. 5	157. 1 199. 2 163. 4	159. 6 202. 5 163. 5	160. 7 206. 7 164. 9	161. 9 210. 4 165. 7	164. 5 215. 5 169. 1	165. 0 218. 1 170. 7	7 166. 1 7 221. 1 7 172. 1
mills 1939=100 Electrical machinery and machinershop products	266. 2 232. 8	140. 0 197. 2 194. 6	140. 6 200. 5 198. 3	141. 0 201. 7 200. 2	141. 3 203. 6 204. 0	140. 4 209. 1 207. 0	138. 9 217. 8 210. 7	137. 0 226. 3 213. 0	135. 5 235. 3 217. 3	133. 4 243. 0 221. 0	* 134. 5 250. 3 225. 1	7 134. 3 255. 1 227. 5	134. 9 • 260. 8 • 230. 1
Automobiles do Transportation equipment, except auto-	162.7	193. 3 104. 7	197. 9 106. 5	202. 2 114. 3	206. 6 120. 6	209. 9 127. 4	214.9 132.6	217. 5 138. 2	222. 0 142. 3	226. 0 147. 1	230. 0 152. 5	231. 7 156. 7	233. 7 r 159. 5 r 1,343. 1
mobiles 1939=100. Nonferrous metals and products do. Lumber and timber basi: products do. Sawmills do. Furniture and finished lumber products	1, 375. 2 178. 8 112. 9	721. 4 162. 8 129. 7 106. 2	787. 4 161. 6 130. 6 107. 0	847. 1 162. 9 131. 0 107. 4	909. 1 164. 9 132. 0 108. 2	982. 5 166. 3 133. 0 108. 7	1, 054. 3 169. 0 133. 5 108. 5	1, 104. 0 170. 3 129. 9 105. 0	1, 156. 5 171. 2 127. 2 102. 5	1, 202. 8 173. 5 125. 1 100. 6	1, 259. 2 176. 7 122. 5 r 97. 9	1, 302. 2 178. 1 116. 3 7 92. 4	7 179. 6 7 113. 8 90. 4
Furniture	111.3 121.9	121. 1 116. 9 127. 3	118. 1 112. 4 128. 8	117. 2 111. 3 128. 2	116. 2 109. 6 128. 1	114. 0 107. 9 125. 7	112. 4 107. 0 126. 1	112. 0 107. 2 125. 8	112. 3 108. 3 125. 2	110. 5 105. 8 125. 3	111. 4 106. 7 125. 4	110. 2 105. 9 123. 2	111.0 106.9 122.4

r Revised.
†Revised. The estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments and in each of the component groups, with the exception of the trade group and the financial, service, and miscellaneous group, have been revised beginning 1939 and revisions of the earlier data are in progress; the revised data will be published when revisions are completed (data beginning August 1941 are in the October Survey). The indexes of wage-earner employment and of weekly wages (pp. S-11 and S-12) in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; for 1939-41 data for the individual industries and 1939-40 data for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry groups, see pp. 23-24 of the December 1942 Survey. Indexes for the totals and the industry groups have been further revised beginning January 1941; data for 1941 are shown on p. 28, table 3, of the March 1943 issue.

*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series on wage earners in manufacturing industries will be shown in a later issue; data for the individual industries beginning October 1941 are available on pp. S-8 and S-9 of the December 1942 Survey; the figures for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry groups are shown on a revised basis beginning with the March 1943 Survey and figures previously published for these series are not comparable with the current data.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1943					19	12					19-	3
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
EMPLO	OYME	NT C	ONDI'	TION	S ANI) WA	GES-	-Cont	inued	<u> </u>		·	
EMPLOYMENT—Continued		:		:	1	1					:		
Wage earners, all mfg., unadj.†—Con. Nondurable goods1939=100	122. 5	119.4	119. 8	119.6	119. 2	121. 4	123. 9	125. 9	124.5	123.8	124.3	123. 1	r 122. 8
Textile-mill products and other fiber manu- facturers 1939=100 Cotton manufacturers, except small wares	110.7	113.5	114.0	113. 5	113.4	113.0	112. 2	111. 2	111.5	111.7	112.5	112.7	r 111.3
Silk and rayon goodsdo		127. 0 86. 3	128.1 87.2	128.3 87.9	128. 5 1 88. 4 }	128. 5 87. 8	128. 0 86. 0	127. 7 81. 9	127.7 83.2	127. 7 82. 7	123. 9 82. 7	7 127. 2 81. 6	126, 8 81, 7
Woolen and worsted manufacturers (except dyeing and finishing) 1939=100. Apparel and other finished textile products		119. 7	120.9	122.6	122.7	122, 5	121.3	120.3	118.7	118, 1	118.5	117.9	117, 4
1939=100	114.4	121. 4 118. 6 102. 0	120.6 118.5 100.0	118.3 117. 2 96. 9	110.6 113.4 84.3	109. 7 110. 1 85. 0	115.9 113.1 92.9	115.0 112.5 92.1	114.5 111.0 92.5	112.3 107.6 91.4	112. 2 107. 8 91. 1	112.0 107.7 r 91.3	*113. 7 109. 2 92. 8
Leather and leather products do Boots and shoes do		112.9 103.0	111.3	109. 8 99. 9	108. 6 98. 2	107. 7 97. 6	105, 8 95, 6	102. 8 91. 7	103. 0 91. 3	104. 7 93. 4	104. 9 93. 5	103. 1 91. 5	7 102. 4 90. 8
Boots and shoes do Food and kindred products do Baking do	107. 3	104. 2 103. 4	104. 5	106. 0 103. 8	110.8 106.0	123, 1 110, 0	131.7 111.8	141.6 113.6	128. 6 114. 7	121. 5 114. 1 101. 3	119.1 114.4	112.9 111.6	109, 5 109, 2
Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufacturers	99.4	64. 4 132. 6 101. 3	68.6 132.6 99.7	70, 6 136, 9 97, 2	89, 1 144, 0 99, 0	142.3 149.1 100.2	184. 5 148. 6 103. 5	239. 7 147. 3 105. 2	142. 4 144. 6 106. 4	145.8 106.8	r 84, 5 155, 0 106, 3	71, 2 153, 7 102, 4	66, 4 147, 4 +100, 2
Tobacco manufacturers	117.8	123. 2 120. 1	$122.7 \\ 120.2$	120.5 ! 118.9	117. 7 116. 6	100.2 113.7 112.5	112.3 110.6	111. 9 109. 7	113. 1 109. 5	114.7 109.3	116. 4 109. 6	116. 6 110. 0	$117.8 \\ 109.3$
1939=100 Chemicals and allied productsdo	102. 2 252. 7	101.7 191.1	100.9 199.7	100.0 204.1	99. 0 208. 3	99.3 212.8	99. 1 216. 3	98.5 225.1	100.9 233.4	103.1 240.3	104.3 243.7	102. 2 248. 0	7 103. 0 7 250. 3
Chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldc	114.8	157. 4 117. 5	158.1 118.4	158.8 118.7	160.7 120.7	160, 2 $121, 5$	158.9 121.6	159. 2 120. 8	158.9 119.3	159.7	100. 4 117. 4	163. 4 116. 0	164.7 7 115.2
Petroleum refining do Rubber products de Rubber tires and inner tubes do Rubber tires are inner tubes do Rubbe	155.0	107. 8 121. 0 107. 0	108.4 117.0 106.5	108. 7 116. 9 108. 9	110.1 120.7 113.8	110.3 126.3 121.2	110.8 130.7 125.5	110. 3 135. 3 130. 5	108. 4 139. 9 136. 7	107. 0 143. 8 141. 9	107.1 149.0 147.4	7 106.3 151.6 150.0	106. 4 + 152. 8 - 150. 8
Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.)†do Durable goodsdodo	168. 2 224. 6	145.3 176.5	147. 1 180. 2	149.1 184.2	150.9 188.9	153.4 193.9	155. 1 198. 5	156. 9 201. 6	158.9 205.6	160. 9 209. 6	164. 4 215. 4	167.3 219.3	7 167. 6 7 222. 2
Nondurable goods do Manufacturing, unadjusted, by States and cities:	123.8	120.6	121.0	121.4	121.0	121.4	120.9	121.6	122. 0	122.5	124.3	: 120.3	r 124. 6
State: California*1940=100	266, 4	172, 8	182.7	188. 9 147. 7	197. 5	217. 5	237.9	244. 4	244.7	245. 8 177. 8	253.0	254.3	261.9
Delaware	185, 1 149, 5 191, 7	139. 8 136. 9 r 157. 9	142. 0 136. 4 160. 7	147.7 5 136.3 164.0	154, 3 136, 0 165, 3	158. 0 137. 5 171. 6	170. 6 141. 5 175. 9	172.1 141.2 177.2	169.3 142.9 176.5	142.8 142.8 178.4	180. 8 145. 4 180. 3	179. 2 146. 3 186. 2	182. 2 148. 9 189. 7
Maryland 1929-31=100 Massachusettst 1935-39=100 New York 1932-25=100 New York 1935-39=100	145.6	134. 1 150. I	134. 8 151. 6	$\frac{134.6}{153.3}$	134, 2 153, 1	134.6 153.3	135, 8 158, 4	136. 6 161. 7	138. 9 161. 9	$140.6 \\ 163.2$	$143.1 \\ 164.7$	144. 8 165. 9	145.0 168.2
New York 1935-39 = 100 Ohio do Pennsylvania 1923-25 = 100	160.7	145. 4 140. 9 112. 5	$145.2 \\ 142.8 \\ 113.0$	144. 0 143. 7 112. 2	139, 4 146, 2 113, 6	142.3 148.4 114.1	146. 4 151. 5 114. 7	149. 7 155. 4 114. 7	152. 1 157. 5 115. 5	153, 6 159, 3 r 116, 0	155. 8 7 163. 1 116. 8	156. 0 163. 5 7 117. 0	158.4 166.2 + 118.1
Wiscensin 1925-27 = 100	147.0	127.4	129.6	131. 2	133. 2	135. 5	136.9	138.8	141.1	143.5	145.1	145. 1	146.3
Baltimore 1929-31 = 100 Chicago 1935-39 = 100 Cleveland do	184. 9 152. 7	157, 7 137, 9 155, 6	161. 2 137. 6 157. 3	164, 2 136, 6 159, 3	165, 5 136, 1 162, 7	170. 4 138. 7 165. 0	174. 5 142. 3 167. 0	174. 8 142. 9 168. 7	173. 4 145. 8 171. 6	172.3 146.5 174.5	174. 2 149. 0 178. 7	180. 1 149. 7 178. 1	183. 3 152. 5 183. 9
	165. 0 283. 3	111.0 189.3	115. 7 194. 5	118.6 201.1	$127.1 \\ 208.9$	133. 5 218. 4	137. 9 229. 8	143. 1 233. 9	146. 9 243. 3	149. 5 251. 7	150.3 266.7	160. 8 271. 3	$164.1 \\ 278.2$
Milwaukee 1925-27 = 100 New York 1935-39 = 100 Dhilyadalphia 1922-25 = 100	170. 1 139. 9	137. 6 132. 4 123. 2	141. 8 131. 9	144. 9 128. 1	147. 8 116. 4	152. 2 119. 0	155. 4 129. 3	157. 6 132. 0 132. 5	160. 0 134. 1	163. 6 134. 2 136. 8	164. 3 134. 7 137. 4	165. 5 134. 0 r 139. 6	168, 4 136, 7 142, 0
Detroit 1923-23=100 Los Angeles* 1940=100 Milwankee 1925-27=100 New York 1935-39=100 Philadelphia 1923-25=100 Pittsburgh do San Francisco* 1940=100 St. Louis 1937=100 Wilmington 1923-25=100	143. 0 128. 7 321. 5	118. 5 173. 1	123. 8 119. 4 187. 2	125, 4 119, 3 199, 2	127. 1 119. 8 212. 7	128. 7 119. 9 247. 2	131. 4 120. 4 274. 6	120. 4 291. 8	134. 5 122. 5 292. 2	122. 7 292. 8	124. 0 299. 3	7 125. 4 303. 8	7 127. 7 317. 7
St. Louis 1937=100 Wilmington 1923-25=100 Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Depart-	184. 6	126. 6 r128. 7	128. 7 128. 1	132. 0 130. 8	135. 4 137. 0	139. 0 138. 1	138. 9 150. 2	138. 6 155. 0	141. 4 162. 6	143. 1 172. 0	147. 2 174. 8	146. 9 177. 8	147. 2 + 181. 0
ment of Labor): Mining:t													
Anthracite 1939=100 Bituminous coal do Motalliforous da	89. 2 109. 1 113. 2	96, 1 119, 2 126, 4	94. 9 119 0 125. 7	95. 7 118. 3 125. 7	90, 4 118, 0 124, 6	93. 0 118. 4 123. 5	92. 8 117. 5 121. 4	92. 5 116. 6 118. 5	91. 8 115. 3 116. 5	113.7	90. 9 112. 7 115. 8	83.3 111.8 114.8	89. 110. 4 114, 4
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gast do	95. 8 79. 9	107. 6 90. 8	113. 6 89. 4	116. 7 88. 3	117. 2 87. 4	116. 5 86. 8	116.3 86.2	114. 5 85. 0	112. 9 84. 4	109.5	105. 9	98. 6 81. 3	96. 80.
Public utilities:† Electric light and power do Street railways and busses do	i	100. 6 103. 2	99. 9 104. 5	98. S 105. 6	98, 5 107, 2	97. 6 108. 4	96. 5 108. 7	94. 6 109. 7	92. 9 110. 0	91. 3 110. 0	90. 4 111. 6	89. 0 113. 2	88. 1 114. 8
Telephone and telegraphdo	122.4	119. 5	120.4	121.1	122. 1	123. 4	123. 8	123. 6	123. 2	122.9	122 4	122.3	122. 3
Dyeing and eleaning do Power laundries do Year-round hotels do	115. 8 118. 4 104. 5	112. 9 112. 6 101. 6	120. 4 115. 1 103. 5	126. 6 118. 7 104. 5	129, 2 119, 8 103, 8	125, 9 124, 3 102, 6	122. 8 122. 5 101. 5	122. 1 121. 5 102. 1	123. 9 121. 0 103. 9	118, 8 119, 2 103, 7	114. 8 118. 3 103. 3	111. 8 119. 2 101. 8	113, 1 118, 3 104, 2
Trade; Retail, total†dodo	98. 3	104. 2	104.0	103. 7	102. 3	99. 5	98.5	101.1	104.3	106. 6	117.0	99. 0	97.3
General merchandising t do	105.9	111. 2 106. 7 105. 3	110, 9 109 1 103, 9	112. 3 110. 0 102. 3	112. 1 109. 0 101. 4	112.0 104.2 100.6	110. 0 104. 5	109. 7 112. 6 100. 2	112.0 121.8 100.9	111. 4 132. 5 100. 1		107. 0 112. 3 97. 7	106, 4 108, 8 97, 6
Wholesalet do Water transportation* do Miscellaneous employment data:	116. 1	92.1	89.6	90.1	90.4	85. 7	101. 1 84. 5	86.9	90.8	98. 3	98. 4	100.8	110.
Construction, Ohio 1935-39=100 Federal and State highways:		131.9 191.444	137. 7	142. 8	137. 5 236, 102	124.8	122. 5 238, 722	116. 5 219, 047	112.8	108. 1 186, 942	r 96. 5	84. 9 147, 915	84.3 144.70
Totalt number Construction (Federal and State) do Maintenance (State) do		52, 975 102, 023	218, 037 72, 420 105, 441	236, 929 90, 103 107, 804	89, 999 112, 000	240, 633 94, 191 114, 361	90, 022 117, 972	80, 836 109, 076	211, 751 78, 031 105, 701	58, 947	40, 588	33, 655 88, 831	33, 329 86, 521
Federal civilian amulovoos:		1, 926	1, 971	2, 067	2, 207	2, 328	2, 451	2, 549	2, 687	2, 750	1 2, 891	2, 864	2, 94
United States thousands District of Columbia do Railway employees (class I steam railways); Total thousands	-	239 1, 215	248 1, 266	256 1, 296	268 1, 319	274 1, 343	275 1, 349	281 1, 349	284 1, 348	-		285 1, 346	1,34
Indexes: Unadjusted†1935-39=100 Adjusted†dodo	129.7	116.7	121. 6 123. 6	124. 5 125. 0	126. 7	129.0	129.6		129. 5 125. 3	129.0	129.6	129. 3	128.

^{&#}x27;Revised. Includes about 80,000 excess temporary Post Office substitutes employed only at Christmas; such employees have been included in data for earlier years. †Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately. †Revised series. The Department of Labor's indexes of wage-carner employment in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; see note marked "†" on p. S-9. Revised seasonally adjusted employment indexes are as yet available only for all manufacturing, durable goods, and nondurable goods; the indexes for all manufacturing and for nondurable goods are preliminary. Farlier data for the revised employment index for New York City not shown in the July 1942 and subsequent issues of the Survey and earlier data for the Massachusetts employment index, shown above on a revised basis, will be published later. The Department of Labor's indexes of employment in nonmanufacturing industries have been revised to a 1939 base and in some instances, adjusted to 1939 Census data; revised data beginning 1939 will be shown in a subsequent issue. The index of railway employees has been shifted to a 1935-39 base and the method of seasonal adjustment revised; earlier data will be published later.

New series. See note marked "" on p. 8-12.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1943					19	142					19	143
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

ENTE	<i>y</i> 1 1/1 1/2			11()11	3 ALTI		GL5	Cont	mueu				·
LABOR CONDITIONS						. i							
Average weekly hours per worker in factories: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) hours		42.7	42,8	42.7	42.7	42.6	43, 2	43.4	43.6	43.7	44. 2	44.3	44. 5
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing t hours.		42. 7	42.7	42.9	42. 9	42.6	43.0	42. 4	43.6	44.0	44.4	44. 2	44.5
Durable goods*do Iron and steel and their productsdo		45.0 43.5	44. 9 43, 1	45. 2 43. 5	45. 2 43. 6	44.8 43.0	45.3 43.7	44.6 43.0	45.8 44.3	46. 1 44. 8	46. 1 45. 3	45, 9 45, 0	46. 2 45. 7
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills hours	i 1	40.2	39. 6	40.0	40.0	39, 2	40.2	39. 9	40. 9	42.0	41.7	41.9	42.8
mills hours Electrical machinery do Machinery, except electrical do		46.0 49.7	45. 9 49. 3	46. 2 49. 5	46. 4 49. 7	46. 0 48. 8	46. 4 49. 4	46.0 48.0	46.7 49.5	47. 0 49. 5	47. 0 49. 6	47. 0 49. 6	46. 9 49. 6
Machinery and machine-shop products	i	49. 7	49.0	49.0	49. 2	48.3	48, 8	47, 8	49.0	49.0	49.4	49, 6	49.4
Machine tools do Automobiles do	i	54.6 44.5	53. 9 44. 7	54. 1 44. 3	53.8 44.4	52. 7 43. 8	52. 8 45. 1	51. 2 44. 1	52. 5 45. 2	52. 8 45. 5	53. 0 45. 5	52. 5 45. 7	52. 1 46. 2
Automobiles do Transportation equipment, except automobiles hours		47. 9	48. 1	48.0	47. 7	47. 4	47.3	46.7	47.1	47. 7	47. 5	46. 9	46.7
mobiles hours Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)	1	47. 6	47. 3	47. 7	47. 2	46.6	46.7	46. 3	46.3	46, 6	46. 9	46. 5	46. 2
Shipbuilding and boat building do Nonferrous metals and productsdo		48. 4 44. 1	49.0 44.2	48.6 44.2	48. 4 44. 6	48. 2 44. 5	47. 6 44. 8	47.0 44.1	47. 6 45. 4	48. 0 46. 0	47. 7 46. 1	47. 1 45. 9	46.7 45.8
Lumber and timber basic products.do Furniture and finished lumber products		40.0	40.1	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.8	41.0	42.5	41. 7	41.3	39.8	41.7
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo		41. 1 40. 3	$\frac{41.2}{40.2}$	41.5 40.5	41. 5 40. 1	41. 4 39. 2	41. 4 40. 1	41. 0 39. 3	42.8 41.3	42.8 41.4	43.7 41.8	42.7 41.7	43, 6 42, 0
Nondurable goods* do Textile-mill products and other fiber man-		40.1	40.0	40. I	39. 9	39. 8	40.2	39.7	40.8	41.3	42.1	r 41.7	42.0
ufactures		40.1	40.1	40.3	40.2	39. 9	40.3	39.4	40.4	40.8	41.5	41.3	41.5
uctshourshourshourshoursdo		37.5 40.0	37. 3 39. 3	36. 8 38. 6	$\frac{35.4}{38.1}$	35. 1 38. 1	36. 2 38. 4	34. 9 36. 7	37. 1 38. 9	37. 0 39. 0	37. 4 40. 3	37. 1 40. 3	38. 1 40. 2
Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco manufacturesdo		40.7 36.6	40. 4 37. 6	40. 9 37. 7	41. 5 38. 5	41.9 38.6	41.3 39.5	41.8 38.6	41, 6 40, 4	42.4 40.6	43, 9 $41, 2$	43. 2 39. 4	43.0 38.6
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishing and allied indus-		42.3	41.7	41.6	40.6	40. 2	41.2	40.8	43.4	44.0	44.9	44. 2	44. 5
Chemicals and allied productsdo		38. 0 42. 1	38.3 42.5	38.1 42.7	38.0 42.8	38.0 42.8	38. 0 43. 1	38. 2 42. 7	38. 5 43. 6	39. 5 43. 9	40. 2 44. 7	39. 8 44. 5	39.8 45.0
Rubber productsdodo		39. 0 40. 8	38. 7 40. 1	39.1 41.4	39. 0 41. 5	39. 2 41. 9	39. 5 42. 3	39. 5 41. 6	40.5 42.7	41.8 43.4	41.8 44.5	41, 1 41, 5	42, 3 44, 6
Average weekly hours per worker in nonmanu- facturing industries (U. S. Dept. of Labor):*													
Mining:		35. 0	35. 4	36. 7	37. 2	37. 5	37. 3	37.8	37. 9	38, 0	37. 8	37. 1	36. 3
Anthracite do Bituminous coal do		34.6 31.6	30. 5 31. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 35.2 \\ 32.7 \end{array}$	35. 4 33. 2	$32.3 \\ 30.5$	34. 0 32. 1	35. 8 33. 5	35. 1 34. 2	35. 7 34. 4	35. 9 35. 7	30. 9 34. 8	41. 5 37. 3
Metalliferous		42.3	42.6	43. 7	44. 6	44.7	44.7	44.7	45. 7	44. 2 45. 6	44. 0 43. 8	43. 3 44. 5	43. 6 44. 7
Public utilities:		37. 6	39.0	38.4	39. 1	39. 4	38.8	39.9	39.8	38.7	40.5	40.0	40.6
Electric light and power do Street railways and busses do Telephone and telegraph do Sarvines do Sarvi		39. 6 48. 3	40.3 47.3	40. 2 47. 8	40. 5 48. 0	40. 4 47. 8	40.0 48.5	40. 1 47. 4	40. 5 47. 9	39.8 49.0	40.8	40.8 49.3 41.2	40. 8 50. 2
		39. 9	39.9	40. 5	40.3	40. 5	40.7	41. 4	40.6	40. 7	40. 7	43. 4	40. 8 43. 1
Dyeing and cleaning do Power laundries do		43. 2 43. 2	44. 5 43. 4	44. 5 43. 6	45. 4 43. 7	43. 2 43. 3	42.8 43.2	43. 1 43. 1	43. 5 43. 3	43. 1 43. 3	44.0	44, 0	43.7
Trade: Retail, totaldodo		;;-;-		,		41.0	10.0	41.0	41.7	41, 7	40. 9 41. 8	41. 3 41. 4	41. 1 41. 6
Wholesale do Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts):	260	41.5 240	41. 2 310	41. 4 275	41. 4 350	41. 3 400	40. 9 350	41. 2 290	41. 7 235	165	160	195	210
Beginning in monthnumber	3 0 0	320	405	375	440	520	475	400	320	225	200	225	240
Beginning in month thousands In progress during month do do do	72 75	65 80	55 85	58 72	100 117	88 100	80 100	80 90	60 66	55 65	57 61	90 100	42 48
Man-days idle during month do Employment security operations (Soc. Sec. Bd.):	230	450	375	325	550	450	450	450	325	175	200	450	170
Placement activities: Applications:													
Active file thousands do	1 1,602 1,280	4, 559 1, 567	4, 398 1, 576	4, 254 1, 565	4, 280 1, 841	1 3, 254 1, 656	1, 403	1 2, 400 1, 213	1, 267	1 1, 895 1, 139	1, 154	1 1, 678 1, 384	1, 315
Placements, total do Unemployment compensation activities:	800	511	606	784	925	1,006	982	1, 398	1, 531	931	713	727	725
Continued claims thousands Benefit payments:	948	3, 977	3, 512	2,970	3, 159	3, 207	2, 576	2,026	1, 517	1,128	1, 130	1, 228	1, 059
Individuals receiving paymentsdo Amount of payments thous. of dol	181 10, 750	803 43, 035	668 36, 311	610 31, 704	553 30, 226	575 32,625	543 28, 252	423 22, 395	310 16,895	222 11, 574	193 11, 558	227 12, 183	209 10, 882
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments:¶													
Accession rate mo. rate per 100 employees Separation rate, total		6. 99 5. 36	7. 12 6. 12	7. 29 6. 54	8. 25 6. 46	8. 28 6. 73	7. 90 7. 06	9. 15 8. 10	8. 69 7. 91	8. 14 7. 09	6. 92 6. 37	8. 28 7. 11	7.87 7.04
Dischargesdododo		. 33 1. 19	. 35 1. 31	. 38 1. 43	. 38 1. 21	. 43 1. 05	. 42	. 44	. 45	. 43	. 46	. 52	. 50
Quitsdo Miscellaneousdo		$3.02 \\ .82$	3. 59 . 87	3. 77 . 96	3.85 1.02	4.02 1.23	4, 31 1, 46	5. 19 1, 79	4.65 2.03	4. 21 1. 80	3. 71 1. 50	4. 45 1. 40	4. 65 1. 35
PAY ROLLS													
Weekly wages, all manufacturing industries, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)† 1939 = 100		215.1	221. 4	228.7	234. 5	242.7	254.8	261.8	270. 9	280. 4 382. 8	287. 9 391. 6	7 290. 9 399. 9	297. 2 410. 0
Durable goods do Iron and steel and their products do Plant free and their products do do do do do do do do do do do do do		276. 2 226. 6	287. 2 230. 5	300. 0 236. 3	$312.1 \\ 241.5$	323, 9 245, 7	342.0 251.5	352, 4 255, 4	366. 2 264. 1	270. 1	278. 7	283. 5	288. 9
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 1939=100		189.8	188. 2	191.7	192.9	197. 2	196, 6	199. 7	200.7	204.1	r 203. 8	r 208. 8	211.8
* Daving d	1	•	ı	ı	1	•	1	ı	t	i	ı	1	1

r Revised.

§ Weekly average of number receiving benefits, based on an average of the weeks of unemployment compensated during weeks ended within the month.

¹ Not comparable with data prior to July 1942, owing to change in active file definition (see note 1 on p. S-11 of the December 1942 Survey). The July 1942 figure is also not comparable with figures for later months, as data for July were not completely revised to the new basis.

¶Rates beginning January 1943 refer to all employees rather than to wage earners only and are therefore not strictly comparable with earlier data.

¶Revised series. For revision in the Department of Labor's series on average weekly hours in all manufacturing industries see note marked "i" on p. S-13. Indexes of weekly wages (formerly designated pay rolls) in manufacturing industries have been completely revised, see note marked "i" on p. S-9; indexes for March 1943 are not as yet available; March data will be published in an issue of the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

* New series. Data beginning January 1942 for average hours in all durable goods and nondurable goods manufacturing industries are on p. S-10 of the March 1943 Survey; data beginning 1939 for these series and average hours for the manufacturing industry groups and industries and for the nonmanufacturing industries shown above will be published in a later issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to-	1943					19	12					19	43
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
EMPL	оүмі	ENT C	OND	ITION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued				
PAY ROLLS—Continued													
Weekly wages, all manufacturing industries, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†—Con.		İ											
Durable goods—Continued. Electrical machinery 1939=100 Machinery, except electrical do do do do do do do do do do do do do		296.3 307.8	303. 6 315. 4	310. 0 325. 8	317. 2 337. 9	325. 7 339. 1	343. 9 352. 6	368. 6 352. 3	382. 7 371. 5	402.8 381.5	415. 5 392. 9	427. 4 400. 2	441. 6 408. 8
Machinery and machine-shop products 1939=100 Automobiles		300. 6 167. 4	311. 1 169. 8	321. 4 183. 2	335. 2 193. 4	337. 1 202. 5	352. 1 218. 0	354. 8 225. 2	371. 5 235. 1	381. 9 261. 4	394. 6 255. 1	402. 1 277. 9	410. 6 282. 2
Nonferrous metals and productsdo		1, 237. 0 237. 5	1, 370. 7 240. 7	1, 481. 3 245. 9	1, 585. 5 253. 0	1, 753. 2 260. 0	1,920.8 268.5	2, 053. 3 273. 3	2, 116. 3 282. 7	2, 275. 9 292. 2	2, 348. 0 303. 2	2, 406. 0 307. 2	2, 486. 5 308. 6
Lumber and timber basic productsdo Sawmillsdo Furniture and finished lumber products		165. 6 137. 1	170. 6 141. 1	177. 8 147. 9	190. 2 158. 9	189. 4 157. 4	199. 1 164. 1	192. 2 158, 4	198. 2 163. 0	188. 7 152. 8	181. 9 • 144. 4	166. 9 r 130. 9	177. 3 138. 7
1939-100	1	161. 7 156. 7 162. 2	161. 2 153. 4 165. 3	162. 7 156. 6 168. 9	161. 3 153. 1 167. 6	157. 1 149. 8 163. 2	159. 8 154. 3 169, 6	158. 1 154. 1 168. 4	168. 2 164. 5 178. 9	165. 0 158. 2 179. 2	170. 6 163. 9 181. 2	165. 9 159. 8 178. 5	171. 8 165. 8 179. 2
Furniture do Stone, clay, and glass products do Nondurable goods		155. 4	157.0	159. 0	158.7	163.3	169.5	173.3	177. 7	180.3	r 186. 4	r 184. 4	186.8
factures 1939=100 Cotton manufactures, except small wares 1939=100	l	155. 1 187. 2	157. 8 190. 1	160. 6 196, 1	161. 1 195. 9	162. 0 193. 0	166. 3 202. 2	166. 8 208. 2	173.0 210.6	175. 4 212. 8	180. 8 217. 7	181.8	180. 7 216. 1
Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures (ex- cept dyeing and finishing)1939=100		122.3 171.2	127. 2 177. 1	127. 8 184. 0	128. 2 186. 9	126, 2 200, 6	126, 9 198, 1	126. 5 196. 3	130. 8 198. 2	131. 3 201. 0	133. 7 207. 9	134. 4 207. 5	132. 2 207, 2
cept dyeing and finishing)1939=100 Apparel and other finished textile products 1939=100 Men's clothing		161.5 157.9	156. 8 155. 9	150, 9 156, 6	132. 9 143. 6	135. 2 138. 6	151. 4 146. 4	147. 4 142. 5	157. 0 148. 4	152. 7 144. 7	154. 0 145. 7	155. 9 148. 9	169.3 158.5
Women's clothing do. Leather and leather products do. Boots and shoes do. Food and kindred products do.		136.8 156.7	128.3 154.8	118. 2 151. 7	92.3 148.3	101. 2 148. 7	119.6 146.3	115, 8 145, 6 134, 9	127.1 149.2	123.1 153.4	124. 0 159. 5 144. 5	125. 0 156. 1 141. 3	140.3 154.2 138.5
Dakingu0	!	148. 5 125. 3 119. 3	146. 1 126. 5 119. 0	141. 2 131. 5 123. 6	136. 8 139. 7 129. 9	136. 9 153. 7 135. 2	134. 9 161. 6 138. 5	173. 2 140. 7	134. 5 164. 4 143. 5	137. 4 160. 5 144. 0	165. 4 149. 3	155. 6 144. 3	150. 7 141. 5
Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures do Paper and allied products do		85. 6 149. 0 119. 4	91. 8 151. 4 124. 7	94. 7 158. 3 124. 6	123. 5 171. 8 132. 0	213. 7 175. 4 133. 8	266, 2 173, 4 144, 3	373. 4 173. 0 144. 1	225. 9 176. 8 153. 7	162. 8 181. 3 157. 4	138. 2 213. 6 159. 6	7 117. 6 202. 9 147. 0	112. 7 186. 4 138. 5
Paper and allied products do Paper and pulp do Printing, publishing, and allied industries		156. 9 159. 2	154. 3 156. 0	152. 7 154. 8	149. 4 152. 8	144. 1 147. 1	147. 1 149. 7	147. 0 148. 5	158. 9 158. 9	163. 5 161. 1	168. 5 163. 6	167. 6 162. 3	171. 3 164. 8
Themicals and allied productsdodo		112.5 263.4 206.7	111.8 282.1 210.6	111. 0 295. 6 217. 5	110. 2 306. 1 221. 0	110.0 317.2 • 224.6	110. 2 326. 4 221. 6	111. 2 338. 5 222. 1	116.3 351.4 230.6	122. 4 365. 3 235, 8	126. 5 383. 4 240. 8	121. 8 391. 2 249. 1	122. 5 399. 2 251. 4
Products of petroleum and coaldo		145. 4 132. 9 156. 5	144. 9 131. 8 149. 9	147. 1 132. 7 157. 6	150. 0 134. 7 164. 5	154. 0 137. 6	156. 4 139. 9 184. 4	160. 5 144. 3 189. 9	160. 8 145. 7 201. 9	165. 4 150. 9 213. 3	165. 1 151. 5 228. 6	r 162. 8 r 159. 3 234. 6	165. 3 152. 2 238. 3
Rubber products. do Rubber tires and inner tubes. do Manufacturing, unadjusted, by States and cities: State:		135. 5	135. 3	143. 3	151.1	176. 3 166. 8	172. 9	178. 6	190.0	205. 3	219. 7	226.6	229. 1
California* 1940 = 100 Delaware 1923-25 = 100	466. 1 315. 4	257. 1 195. 3	273. 3 202. 7	294. 7 218. 9	310. 1 224. 4	339, 5 239, 9	376, 5 256, 9	397. 5 270. 8	403. 7 277. 8	421. 0 294. 7	430.3 288.2	436. 5 292. 8	454. 5 r 298. 4
Illinois 1935–39=100 Maryland 1929–31=100 Massachusetts† 1935–39=100	249. 5 360. 2 271. 8	194.3 • 260.0 207.8	195. 9 276. 7 209. 7	198. 6 279. 5 215. 5	200. 0 285. 3 216. 6	201, 2 307, 0 223, 9	210. 3 310. 1 229. 4	210. 3 322. 3 235. 9	220. 4 330. 5 244. 5	223. 7 339. 4 248. 0	233. 1 335. 0 257. 4	233. 6 357. 1 267. 3	244. 8 362. 0 265. 9
New York 1923-25=100	285.8	219. 2 216. 4 223. 3	224. 2 218. 0 227. 4	230. 0 219. 4 233. 5	230, 2 212, 0 239, 6	234. 3 220. 3 251. 5	243. 0 229. 8 255. 3	255. 4 239. 9 261. 2	261. 5 248. 4 275. 0	269. 3 252. 8 285. 1	276.3 261.1 r 294.9	281. 0 264. 5 300. 0	285, 8 274, 6 309, 3
Ohio do do Pennsylvania 1923-25=100 Wisconsin 1925-27=100 City or industrial area:	183. 9 256. 8	r 147. 3 188. 1	148. 9 191. 3	151. 1 197. 8	154. 6 206, 4	155, 2 206, 0	160. 3 216. 0	161. 8 212. 3	168. 2 228. 7	172, 4 236, 5	175. 0 244. 1	7 176. 6 244. 6	7 181. 3 252. 6
$ \begin{array}{cccc} Baltimore & 1929-31=100 \\ Chicago & 1935-39=100 \\ Cleveland & do \\ Los Angeles* & 1940=100 \\ \end{array} $	354. 5 249. 1	263. 8 191. 0 256. 5	281. 3 192. 5 263. 6	282. 2 193. 5 273. 6	288, 1 196, 4 286, 2	305, 1 200, 1	310. 2 206. 7 300. 9	320. 6 209. 0 306. 0	329. 4 218. 4 325. 8	336, 2 223, 0 339, 0	333. 1 231. 9 r 345. 2	350. 9 232. 8 355, 8	7 355, 6 244, 7 373, 0
Los Angeles* 1940=100 Milwaukee 1925-27=100 New York† 1935-39=100	488. 6 297. 6	281. 5 195. 0	296. 4 204. 4	318. 0 216. 2	327, 2 222, 7	295. 1 344. 0 229. 2	367. 4 244. 1	378, 4 247, 0	402. 5 261. 1 198. 4	426. 3 271. 3 200. 7	443. 2 277. 2 203. 6	454. 9 278. 9 208. 0	474. 4 292. 3 220. 7
Philadelphia 1923-25-100	234. 9 248. 0 201. 1	183, 1 r 175, 2 158, 4	181. 4 179. 2 159. 5	175, 5 184, 6 161, 8	156, 5 190, 3 165, 4	165, 2 198, 2 161, 9	184, 3 205, 2 168, 4	192, 3 212, 1 171, 5	217. 9 177. 0	226, 9 181, 2	230. 8 186. 3 521. 5	7 236. 6 7 189. 0	7 243. 7 7 197. 6 549. 9
Pittsburgh do San Francisco* 1940–100 Wilmington 1923–25=100 Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of	560. 4 319. 2	251.3 • 175.4	277. 0 178. 1	307. 5 190. 3	329. 5 196. 0	379. 7 206. 6	434, 7 244, 6	481. 9 255. 1	481. 9 271. 3	516.3 288.9	288. 0	529, 7 295, 7	7 301. 4
Labor): Mining:† Anthracite		130. Į	114. 2	131.6	142. 9	117. 2	123. 0	128.1	123. 4	125. 6	128. 4	101. 2	154, 4
Bituminous coal		167, 3 166, 8 141, 4	169, 7 166, 3 151, 0	175, 2 168, 8 163, 8	201. 3 170. 4 169. 2	161, 6 164, 5 171, 3	170, 1 168, 6 175, 2	175.3 163.0 175.4	179. 0 163. 8 179. 1	177. 7 167. 5 172. 5	183. 7 166. 7 160. 6	178. 6 163. 8 151. 0	154, 4 196, 2 166, 3 150, 3 107, 1
Public utilities:t	i	102. 7 113. 0	103. 6 113. 0	101. 7 113. 1	103. 2 113. 1	102. 3 112. 9	102. 3 112. 3	106. 4 112. 0	105, 1 110, 7	104. 3	106. 8 109. 4	104. 2 107. 5	104. 5
Electric light and power do Street railways and busses do Telephone and telegraph do Services:†	T .	121. 9 127. 4	121. 4 127. 8	124. 9 130. 7	128. 6 131. 0	130. 9 131. 8	134. 9 133. 2	134. 7 136. 5	137. 1 134. 3	140, 7 134, 9	145. 7 134. 1	7 147. 3 137. 0	150, 3 138, 3
Dyeing and cleaning do Power laundries do Year-round hotels do		126, 5 125, 6 112, 8	144. 2 139. 7 115. 2	154. 3 137. 0 117. 5	160, 5 138, 6 119, 0	149. 0 141. 7 118. 9	145. 1 140. 5 119. 0	147, 1 141, 1 121, 3	153. 5 143. 2 127. 1	147. 1 142. 7 128. 0	142. 9 144. 6 131. 8	142. 8 147. 6 129. 8	143. 8 145. 4 131. 2
Trade: Retail, total† do		114. 5	114, 6	114. 9	114.5	112.5	111.9	114, 4	118.4	121.6	131.5	115.3	115, 0 126, 4
Food* do General merchandising† do Wholesale† do Water transportation* do		120. 9 117. 5 122. 7	121. 5 120. 5 120. 4	124, 7 120, 9 119, 8	126. 7 121. 4 118. 9	127. 7 117. 1 119. 3	126, 8 116, 8 119, 8	126. 6 125. 2 120. 6	128.1 135.4 123.6	128, 5 145, 6 125, 8	127. 7 181. 7 124. 6	125, 7 129, 1 122, 3	126. 2 124. 3
Water transportation*dododo		139. 1	157.9	172. 5	180.0	171.3	172.0	189. 5	293.3	225. 0	225.0	231.4	257, 8

Revised.
†Revised series. Indexes of weekly wages (formerly designated pay rolls) in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; see note marked "†" on p. S-9.
Earlier data for the revised pay-roll index for New York City not shown in the July 1942 Survey and subsequent issues, and for the Massachusetts index revised in this issue, will be published late. Indexes of pay rolls in nonmanufacturing industries have been revised to a 1939 base and, in some instances, adjusted to 1939 Census data; revised data beginning 1939 will be shown in a subsequent issue.
*New series. Data beginning January 1935 for the indexes of employment and pay rolls for California and the Los Angeles and San Francisco Bay industrial areas and data beginning 1939 for the new series on employment and pay rolls for retail food establishments and for water transportation will be shown in a later issue; the latter covers all personnel of active merchant vessels of 1,000 gross tons and over engaged in deep-sea trade.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1943					19	42					19	43
to the sources of the data. may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
EMPL	ОҮМІ	ENT C	CONDI	TION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Con	tinue	d			
WAGES													
Factory average weekly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)dollars		38. 14	38.68	39.00	39. 52	39. 80	40. 87	41. 79 37. 80	42. 10 38. 89	42. 50 39. 78	42. 98 40. 27	r 43, 56	43. 9 41. 1
U.S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing do Durable goods Iron and steel and their products do		34, 62 40, 46 39, 32	35, 10 40, 95 39, 44	35. 82 41. 81 40. 15	36. 25 42. 26 40. 42	36. 43 42. 51 40. 16	37. 38 43. 84 41. 56	44. 45 42. 14	45. 31 43. 45	46. 27 44. 20	46. 28 r 44. 67	7 46. 68 44. 91	47. 1 45. 5
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars Electrical machinery do		40, 12 40, 25	39. 71 40. 58	40. 30 41. 21	40.34 41.81	41. 67 41. 72	41. 99 42. 32	43. 21 43. 65	43. 93 43. 73	45, 57 44, 24	r 45. 15 r 44. 32	7 46. 16 7 44. 70	46. 5 44. 7
Electrical machinery		45, 67 44, 75	45. 90 45. 20	46. 98 45. 75	47. 71 46. 44	47. 04 46. 09	48. 26 47. 04	47. 71 46. 95	49. 34 48. 30	49. 64 48. 65	7 50. 15 49. 28	7 50. 69 49. 84	51, 0 50, 1
Transportation equipment, except auto-	-	51. 43 51. 35	50. 79 51, 23	52. 24 51. 52	52. 47 51. 55	51. 41 50. 98	52. 12 52. 72	50. 72 52. 26	52, 32 52, 97	53, 18 54, 65	53. 73 54. 51	53. 25 55. 85	52. 8 55. 6
mobiles dollars Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)		49, 96 45, 18	50.65 45.90	51. 02 46. 22	50. 80 46. 67	51, 86 46, 01	53. 17 46. 24	54. 22 46. 55	53. 34 45. 75	55. 49 46. 53	54. 25 47. 08	7 53.65 7 46.94	53. 8
Shipbuilding and boat building_do Nonferrous metals and productsdo Lumber and timber basic products_do	-	52, 28 38, 32 24, 20	53. 28 38. 94 24. 78	53. 27 39. 47 25. 79	52. 73 40. 32 27. 00	51. 11 40. 94 26. 98	56. 82 41. 80 28. 30	58. 60 42. 16 27. 96	57. 54 43. 43 29. 52	60. 67 44. 15 28. 58	58. 09 44. 99 r 28. 04	7 57. 24 7 45. 30 7 27. 10	57. 45. 29.
Sawmillsdo Furniture and finished lumber products dollars		23. 47	23. 97 26. 66	25. 05 27. 06	26. 26 27. 10	26, 14 26, 95	27. 33 27. 37	27, 22 27, 68	28. 69 29. 33	27, 44 29, 34	26. 34 30. 11	7 25, 36 29, 68	30.6
Furnituredo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Nondurable goodsdo		26, 75 30, 31	27. 26 30. 47 28. 12	28. 05 30. 86 28. 55	27. 91 30. 96 28. 65	27. 84 30. 54 28. 94	28. 95 31. 52 29. 36	28. 90 31. 40 29. 53	30. 50 33. 52 30. 66	30. 05 33. 53 31, 25	30. 86 33. 86 32. 08	30. 31 7 34. 15 7 32. 03	31. 34. 32.
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures dollars. Cotton manufactures, except small	-	22. 98	23. 26	23. 74	23.84	24. 02	24.82	24. 98	25. 84	26. 17	26. 73	r 26.85	27. 0
waresdollars_ Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures (ex-			21. 05 23. 40	21. 67 23. 28	21. 63 23. 24	21. 32 22. 98	22, 37 23, 62	23. 12 24. 69	23. 39 25. 31	23. 62 25. 46	24. 04 25. 88	7 24. 22 26. 30	24. 2 26. 0
cept dyeing and finishing)dollars. Apparel and other finished textile prod-		27.63	28. 31	28. 97	29.43	31.59	31. 43	30. 40	31. 13	31. 53	32. 62	32.84	32, 8
uctsdollars. Men's clothingdo. Women's clothingdo. Leather and leather productsdo		25, 29	23. 28 25. 04 25. 09	22. 82 25. 31 23. 87	21. 56 24. 06 21. 42	21. 76 23. 92 23. 28	22. 95 24. 70 26. 38	22. 51 24. 18 25. 67	24. 17 25. 56 28. 17	23. 97 25. 66 27. 48	24. 27 25. 70 27. 60	24. 49 26. 39 27. 77	26. 27. 30.
Boots and shoesdo		25. 32	26. 37 25. 21 28. 89	26. 06 24. 84 29. 65	25. 83 24. 48 30. 17	25. 91 24. 71 30. 17	26. 23 24. 89 29. 65	25, 76 25, 93 29, 89	27. 58 26. 03 30. 97	27. 79 25. 97 31. 84	28. 98 27. 52 33. 41	28, 90 27, 50 7 33, 18	28. 7 27. 33. 2
Bakingdo Canning and preservingdo	-	29. 48 21. 35	29, 52 21, 52	30. 45 21. 56	31. 34 22. 19	31. 43 24. 13	31. 69 23. 14	31. 72 24. 88	31. 90 25. 34	32, 32 25, 57	33.46 25.92	33.35 r 26.42	33. 27.
Baking do Canning and preserving do Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures do Paper and allied products do Paper and pulp do Printing and publishing and allied industries	-	31. 04 19. 87 30. 29	31. 49 21. 09 29. 98	31. 87 21. 53 30. 24	32. 86 22. 37 30. 13	32. 61 22. 43 30. 19	32, 40 23, 42 31, 19	32. 62 23. 04 31. 29	34. 02 24. 32 33. 46	24. 82 34. 01	38. 46 25. 26 34. 62	36, 62 24, 07 34, 21	35. 3 23. 3 34. 3
			32. 84 36. 00	32.94 36.04	33. 14 36. 21	33. 09 36. 06	34. 18 36. 06	34. 10 36. 67	36. 59 37. 51	37. 18 38. 56	37. 83 39. 40	37. 19 38. 65	37.9
Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do	1	24 10	34. 98 39. 97	36, 12 41, 07	36.72 41,21	37.32 42.01	37. 76 41. 73	37. 62 41. 70	37. 74 43. 38	38. 10 44. 18	r 39. 25 44. 86	39. 38 45. 55	39. 9 45.
retroieum renning ao.	_ l	42.57	39. 55 41. 97 35. 93	39, 92 42, 07 37, 76	40. 05 42. 18 38. 22	40. 73 43. 00 39. 05	41. 63 43. 58 39. 47	42. 98 45. 19 39. 31	43. 80 46. 56 40. 39	45. 61 48. 80 41. 48	r 45. 65 r 48. 91 42. 99	7 45. 42 7 48. 38 7 43. 25	46. 49. 46.
Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do Factory average hourly earnings:			42. 55	44. 05	44. 42	46.08	46, 10	45. 80	46. 55	48. 45	49. 93	r 50. 5 3	50.
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) do. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing do. Durable goods do. Live and state of their residual.	-	. 888 . 811 . 899	.896 .822 .912	. 906 . 835 . 925	. 917 . 845 . 935	. 928 . 856 . 949	. 940 . 870 . 969	.957 .892 .997	. 958 . 893 . 990	. 966 . 905 1. 005	. 970 . 907 1. 004	7.979 7.919 71.017	1, 0
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling		. 904	1.003	. 923 1. 007	1,008	1.013	. 951 1. 038	1,077	. 979 1. 073	1,081	. 986	, 998	1.0
millsdollars Electrical machinerydo. Machinery, except electricaldo. Machinery and machine-shop products	-1	. 875 . 919	. 884	. 892 . 949	. 901	.907	. 912	. 949	. 936	. 942 1, 003	7.943 1.011	7,951 71,022	1.03
Machine toolsdo	-		. 922 . 944	. 934 . 965	. 944 . 974	. 949 . 975	. 963	. 979	. 983 . 998	. 986 1. 007	. 991 1. 013	1.003 1.014	1, 01 1, 02
Automobiles do Transportation equipment, except automobiles dollars	_	1.154	1.146	1. 163 1. 063	1. 161	1. 164	1. 169 1. 124	1. 185 1. 161	1. 172 1. 132	1, 202 1, 163	1. 198 1. 142	1. 222 7 1. 144	1, 20
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) dollars Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo	_	, 956 1, 078	. 971 1. 083	. 983 1, 091	. 993 1. 088	. 991	. 993	1. 011 1. 247	. 991 1. 208	. 997 1, 264	1.002 1.220	† 1.010 † 1.216	1.00 1.20
Nonferrous metals and productsdo Lumber and timber basic products	-	. 869	. 881	. 893	.904	. 920	. 933	. 956	. 956	. 959	. 976	r. 987	. 98
Furniture and finished lumber products	1	. 605	. 618	. 632 . 620	. 657 . 645	. 658 . 647	. 677	. 682	. 694	. 685	7.679 7.660	7.681 7.658	. 70
Stone, elay, and glass products do	-	. 636 . 655 . 752	. 647 . 667 . 758	. 652 . 677 . 762	. 653 . 673 . 772	. 651 . 673 . 779	. 661 . 682 . 786	. 675 . 700 . 799	. 685 . 707 . 812	. 685 . 703 . 810	. 689 . 706 . 810	. 695 . 709 r. 819	.70
Nondurable goodsdo Textile-mill products and other fiber		. 696	. 703	.712	.718	.725	. 730	. 634	. 751	.756	. 762	. 768 r. 650	.6
manufactures dollars Cotton manufactures, except small wares dollars		. 511	. 580	. 589	. 593	. 602	. 616	. 575	. 576	. 577	. 578	. 582	. 58
Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures (ex- cept dyeing and finishing)dollars.		. 561	. 578	. 575	. 572	. 577	. 590	.611	.615	.619	. 619	. 639	. 65
Apparel and other finished textile prod- uctsdollars		. 628	. 624	. 620	.609	.620	. 634	. 645	.652	.648	. 649	. 660	. 68
Men's clothing do Women's clothing do Revised.		. 670	. 638	.687	.682	.683	697	. 701	. 702 . 663	. 705 . 651		. 729 . 650	.73

r Revised.

†Revised series. The Department of Labor's series on hourly earnings and hours per week (p. S-11) in manufacturing industries have been revised and differ from those published prior to the March 1943 Survey owing to the inclusion of additional data for industries not heretofore covered and extensive corrections, on the basis of Census and Social Security data, in the employment estimates of the Bureau which are used for weighting purposes. The series of average weekly earnings has been recomputed; for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry groups averages are obtained by taking the product of the averages of hourly earnings and hours worked per week. The industry classifications have been revised for all series to agree with definitions of the 1939 Census of Manufactures and the Standard Industrial Classification Manual. For January and February 1942 data, see March 1943 Survey; comparable earlier data will be published in a subsequent issue.

to the sources of the data, may be found in the			Į.	i			T		0	NT.		¥	122.2
1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
EMPLO	YME	NT C	ONDI	TION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued	1			
WAGES—Continued													İ
Factory average hourly earnings—Continued. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg.†—Continued.	İ		1				1						
Nondurable goods—Continued.	1			İ									
Leather and leather products dollars Boots and shoes do		0.658	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.671 \\ .649 \end{bmatrix}$	0.675 .650	$0.678 \\ .652$	0.680 .654	0.683 .657	0.702 .677	0.708 ,683	0,713 ,683	0.719 $.692$	0.717	0.714
Boots and shoes do Food and kindred products do Baking do		. 707 . 698	. 715 . 706	. 725	. 727	.720 .738	.718	.715	. 744	. 751	. 761 . 758	r. 768 . 764	. 77
Canning and preservingdo		. 595	. 613	. 717 . 617	. 731 . 599	. 601	.732	.733 .612	. 740 . 664	. 749 . 671	r. 674	r. 678	. 68
Slaughtering and meat packing_do Tobacco manufacturesdo	 - 1	. 791 . 543	. 800	. 800 . 571	. 806 . 581	. 801 . 581	.807	. 813	$.821 \\ .602$. 823	. 839 . 613	. 831 . 611	. 83
Paper and allied productsdo	. 1	. 716	.719	. 727	. 742	. 751	.757	. 767	. 771	. 772	. 771	.774 .828	.78
Paper and pulp do Printing and publishing and allied indus-		. 769	. 769	. 777	. 797	. 809	. 814	.825	. 828	. 831	. 829		
		. 961 . 810	. 940 . 823	. 946	, 953 , 858	. 949	. 949	. 960 . 881	. 973	. 976 . 867	. 980 . 878	۰. 971 . 885	. 97
tries		. 963 1. 024	. 974 1. 022	. 990	. 990	1.004	1.001	1.014	1.019	1.027	1.032 1.092	1. 032 1. 105	1.03 1.10
		1. 104	1.103	1. 021 1. 098	1, 027 1, 102	1.039 1.114	1. 054 1. 130	1.088 1.165	1. 081 1. 160	1. 093 1. 174	1.176	r 1.182	1. 17.
Rubber productsdoRubber tires and inner tubesdo		. 890 1. 080	. 896 1. 084	. 912 1. 096	921 1, 103	. 932 1. 107	. 933 1. 105	. 945 1. 114	. 947 1, 115	. 955 1. 125	. 966 1. 130	. 972 1, 139	973
Factory average weekly earnings, by States:	- 1									1			
Delaware 1923–25=100. Illinois 1935–39=100.	164. 2 170. 1	134.9 141.8	137. 2 144. 0	142. 0 147. 9	139. 9 148. 9	146. 3 148. 4	145. 0 150. 9	150. 9 151. 3	157. 4 . 156. 7	159. 4 159. 8	153. 6 163. 3	157. 6 163. 2	157. 168.
Massachusetts†	186.7	155. 2 175. 4	155. 8 177. 7	160. 4 180. 5	161. 7 180. 9	166. 6 184. 0	169. 1 184. 7	172. 9 190. 1	176. 2 194. 5	176. 7 198. 8	180. 2 202, 2	184. 9 204. 2	183. 204.
New York 1935-39=100	177. 9	148.8	150.1	152.4	152. 1	154.8	157. 0	160.3	163.3	164.7	167. 6	169.6	173.
Pennsylvania 1923-25=100 Wisconsin 1925-27=100	177.0 174.7	150.2 147.7	151.3 147.7	153. 6 150. 8	155. 4 154. 9	155. 4 152. 1	159. 8 157. 8	161. 9 153. 1	$166.9 \\ 162.0$	169.7 164.9	171. 6 168. 2	172.3 168.6	7 175. 172.
Wisconsin 1925–27 = 100 Nonmanufacturing industries, average hourly				200.0	2020	20-12		2007.2					
		1.094	1. 105	1.137	1, 136	1. 157	1, 174	1.201	1. 198	1. 209	1.230	1. 240	1.24
Mining:		. 989	. 995	. 991	. 982	. 984	. 992	. 986	. 984	. 993	1,003	1.011	1.06
Anthraeite do Bituminous coal do		1.062	1.058	1.060	1.086	1.053	1,061	1.065	1.070	1.073	1.085	1.086	1.10
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do		. 693	. 693	. 707	. 697	. 709	.727	.738	.744	.926	. 931 . 757	.941 .750	. 94
Crude petroleum and natural gasdo Public utilities:		. 991	. 982	. 994	.988	, 995	1.020	1.037	1.039	1.066	1.057	1.054	1.07
Electric light and power do		. 968	. 961	. 972	968	. 976	. 993	1.005	1.004	1.027	1.023	1.023	1.01
Street railways and bussesdo Telephone and telegraphdo		. 795 . 828	.796 .824	. 800 . 828	. 809 . 824	.818 .818	.829	. 836 . 829	. 840 . 833	.847	. 856 . 835	. 852 . 840	.84
Services:				1									
Dyeing and cleaningdo Power laundriesdo		. 540 . 471	. 559 . 478	. 570	. 572 . 4 81	. 572 . 482	.580	. 588	. 601 . 502	. 608	. 601	. 624	. 61
Trade:											. 609	. 645	. 65
Retail do Wholesale do		. 843	. 843	. 852	.850	.862	. 870	.878	.879	. 893	.884	.908	.91
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):													
Common labordol. per hour	. 842	. 780	.788	.788	. 796	. 803	. 823 1. 59	.823	. 826	.832	.832	. 832	. 83 1. 6
Skilled labor do Farm wages without board (quarterly)	1.61	1, 54	1.54	1. 54	1. 55	1.56	1. 59	1.59	1.59	1.60	1.60	1.61	1.0
Railway wages (avg., class I)dol. per month		. 840	50. 54 . 834	.835	, 826	56. 97 . 825	.828	.839	59. 25 . 832	.850	.845	62. 43 . 850	. 86
Road-building wages, common labor:	1											l	
United States, average do East North Central do	$\frac{.62}{.87}$. 47	. 49 . 65	. 53	. 56 . 71	. 59 . 75	. 61	. 63	. 66 . 83	. 66	. 67 . 88	. 63 . 89	. 6
East South Central do Middle Atlantic do	. 52	. 37	. 37	. 41	. 42	. 41	. 43	. 46	. 48 . 72	.47	. 46	. 47	.4
Middle Attailde do do New England do do	$.84 \\ .90$. 57 . 62	. 64 . 63	. 60 . 68	. 61 . 68	. 69	. 66	. 64	. 82	. 75	.88	. 84	8.
New Englanddodo	$\frac{.87}{1.02}$. 52	. 62	. 65 . 90	. 64 . 92	. 69	. 65	. 66 1. 08	. 70 1. 04	. 75 1. 06	. 80 1. 02	1.03	1.0
Pacific do South Atlantic do	. 52	. 37	.40	. 43	. 46	. 48	. 50	. 50	. 52	. 54	. 56	. 52	.5
West North Central do West South Central do	. 50	. 42	. 52 . 44	. 55 . 42	. 57 . 43	. 60	. 60	. 66	. 47	.46	. 69	. 66	.4
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE													
Total public assistance and earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs§								A					
old-age assistance, and aid to dependent		159	150	141	136	120	110	105	104	101	101	96	9
children and the blind, total mil, of dol		64	64	64	64	65	65	65	66	66	67	67	e
Old-age assistance do General relief do		48 19	48 17	49 15	49 14	50 14	50 13	50 13	51 13	52 12	52 12	52 11	1
i			1	TOTAL A	·	1	1	!				!	<u></u>
		<u> </u>	i	FINA	NCE	i				1	1	1	
BANKING			!								į		
Acceptances and com'l paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptances, totalmil. of dol	130	183	177	174	163	156	139	123	119	116	118	120	12
Held by accepting banks, totaldo	101	146	139	133	122	119	108	97	94	90	93	95	10
Own bills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	$\frac{62}{39}$	89 57	86 53	82 51	78 44	77 42	71 37	64	63	61 29	60 34	60 35	6
Bills bought do Held by others do Commercial paper outstanding do	29 201	37 384	38 373	41	41	38 305	31	26 282	25 271	26 261	25 230	24 220	20
Revised.	201	004	1 3/3	354	315	1 900	1 291	1 482	1 2/1	, 201	400	; 440	, 20

Revised.

None held by Federal Reserve banks.
Rates as of Apr. 1: Common labor, \$0.585; skilled labor, \$1.61; farm wages without board, \$67.21.
Sinchudes earnings of persons employed under Federal emergency work programs shown separately in the April 1943 and earlier issues; for the most part, these programs have been liquidated or are in liquidation. The series on carnings on regular Federal construction projects formerly shown along with the public assistance data (though not included in the total) has been dropped from the Survey; this series was originally included because of the interrelation of employment on emergency projects and on regular Federal work and construction projects, which were greatly expanded in depression years, and to provide a complete record of Federal work programs. In recent years, however, the regular Federal projects have largely represented war construction; the data were in large part duplicated in employment series shown elsewhere.
Revised series. The index of weekly earnings in Massachusetts has been revised to a new base; carlier data will be shown later.
New series. Data beginning 1939 for the Department of Labor's series of hourly earnings in nonmanufacturing industries will be published later. Data for building construction, the mining industries, dyeing and cleaning plants, and power laundries relate to wage earners only; for crude petreleum and natural gas the clerical field force is included; for the public utilities, all employees except corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1943					19	42					19	43
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
<u> </u>			FINA	ICE-	Conti	nued				`			
BANKING—Continued									i				
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, excl. joint-stock land bks mil. of dol. Farm mortgage loans, total do do Land Bank Commissioner do Loans to cooperatives, total do Banks for cooperatives, including central bauk mil. of dol Agr. Mktg. Act revolving fund do	2, 582 2, 023 1, 540 483 124 111 11	2, 876 2, 311 1, 731 580 125	2, 887 2, 296 1, 721 575 121 102 16	2, 869 2, 288 1, 715 572 114 99	2, 864 2, 274 1, 706 568 115	r 2, 846 r 2, 252 r 1, 692 r 560 117	2, 818 2, 232 1, 679 553 117	2, 776 2, 207 1, 663 544 126 112 12	2, 733 2, 179 1, 645 534 145	2, 696 2, 148 1, 625 523 155 140 13	2, 659 2, 115 1, 603 512 159 145	2, 608 2, 080 1, 579 501 146 132 12	2, 590 2, 057 1, 564 494 135
Short term credit, total do- Federal intermediate credit banks, loans to and discounts for: Regional agricultural credit corps., prod. credit ass'ns, and banks for cooperatives o' mil. of dol. Other financing institutions do	434 275 40	247 43 219	258 44 245	257 45 241	260 47	261 47	255 47	249 43	246 39	392 253 38	273 39	265 38	398 267 39
Production credit associationsdoRegional agr. credit corporationsdoEmergency crop loansdoDrought relief loansdoJoint-stock land banks, in liquidationdoBank debits, total (141 centers)doNew York CitydoOutside New York CitydoFederal Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.:	217 14 121 43 18 57, 100 22, 373 34, 727	44, 820 17, 056 27, 764	130 47 29 42, 474 16, 023 26, 451	241 4 131 47 28 44, 226 16, 985 27, 241	248 4 129 47 27 45, 686 17, 394 28, 292	249 5 130 46 26 45, 615 17, 110 28, 505	243 5 128 46 26 44, 898 17, 051 27, 847	225 5 124 46 1 25 48, 123 18, 593 29, 530	202 5 118 45 1 24 49, 950 18, 323 31, 627	190 5 114 45 23 46, 056 17, 016 29, 040	185 4 113 44 21 59, 483 23, 921 35, 562	185 3 113 44 20 50, 140 19, 877 30, 263	197 3 117 43 20 47, 640 19, 635 28, 005
Assets, total	28, 347 5, 945 13 5, 919 20, 785 20, 413 28, 347 13, 981 12, 759	24, 187 2, 355 9 V2, 244 20, 821 20, 495 24, 187 14, 268 12, 575	24, 359 2, 468 7 2, 357 20, 824 20, 510 24, 359 14, 204 12, 658	24, 468 2, 634 7 2, 489 20, 799 20, 522 24, 468 14, 094 12, 405	24, 672 2, 775 3 2, 645 20, 830 20, 566 24, 672 13, 957 12, 305	25, 139 3, 245 4 3, 153 20, 802 20, 546 25, 139 14, 159 12, 492	25, 298 3, 565 7 3, 426 20, 803 20, 575 25, 298 13, 952 12, 338	25, 754 3, 774 8 3, 567 20, 808 20, 576 25, 754 13, 660 11, 592	26, 953 4, 959 11 4, 667 20, 813 20, 569 26, 953 14, 313 12, 735	27, 748 5, 714 7 5, 399 20, 799 20, 573 27, 748 14, 534 13, 208	29, 019 6, 679 6, 189 20, 908 20, 554 29, 019 15, 194 13, 117	28, 556 6, 339 14 5, 969 20, 931 20, 520 28, 556 14, 805 13, 630	28, 515 6, 296 16 5, 871 20, 859 20, 476 28, 515 14, 308 13, 067
Excess reserves (estimated)do Federal Reserve notes in circulation _do Reserve ratiopercent. Federal Reserve reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank:	1, 520 12, 758 77. 7	3, 073 8, 635 90. 9	2, 791 8, 821 90. 4 25, 3 58	2, 486 9, 071 89, 8	2, 362 9, 376 89. 3	2, 130 9, 721 87. 1 26, 670	2, 143 10, 157 86. 3	1, 690 10, 658 85. 6	2, 644 11, 220 81. 5	2, 909 11, 756 79. 1 28, 852	1, 988 12, 193 76. 3	2, 387 12, 265 77. 3	1, 925 12, 627 77. 4 31, 305
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tions mil. of dol States and political subdivisions do United States Government	31, 815 1, 913 2, 266 5, 479	23, 673 1, 916 1, 869 5, 137	24, 636 2, 096 1, 506 5, 128	24, 922 1, 971 1, 301 5, 109	25, 343 1, 803 1, 442 5, 112	26, 236 1, 811 1, 782 5, 115	26, 818 1, 806 1, 511 5, 158	27, 344 1, 909 2, 018 5, 285	28, 345 1, 947 2, 696 5, 215	28, 733 1, 867 3, 092 5, 228	28, 709 1, 759 6, 757 5, 256	29, 434 1, 888 5, 245 5, 408	31, 162 1, 858 2, 964 5, 467
Time, except interbank, total do Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol. States and political subdivisions do Interbank, domestic do Investments, total do U.S. Gov't direct obligations, total do Bills do Certificates do Bonds do Notes do Obligations guaranteed by U.S. Govern-	5, 361 89 9, 194 31, 935 26, 756 3, 755 4, 983 13, 821 4, 197	4, 953 164 8, 885 19, 100 12, 705 680 9, 671 2, 354	4, 929 189 8, 687 20, 111 13, 730 r 1, 058 611 9, 705 2, 356	4,914 175 9,175 20,774 14,559 1,281 672 10,309 2,297	4, 955 137 9, 090 21, 642 16, 200 1, 447 1, 471 10, 383 2, 899	4. 975 120 8, 444 22, 816 17, 352 71, 921 1, 455 11, 118 2, 858	5,019 115 8,681 24,075 18,493 72,245 2,267 11,228 2,753	5, 038 121 8, 527 25, 593 19, 948 7 2, 337 3, 029 11, 257 3, 325	5, 087 102 8, 898 27, 229 21, 879 7 2, 811 2, 945 11, 725 4, 398	5, 102 100 9, 454 28, 092 22, 874 7 3, 570 3, 429 11, 634 4, 241	5, 130 100 9, 141 31, 148 25, 898 7 3, 786 4, 958 12, 985 4, 169	5, 268 112 9, 197 31, 918 26, 740 74, 476 5, 059 13, 117 4, 088	5, 333 105 9, 509 31, 953 26, 738 74, 244 5, 001 13, 394 4, 099
ment mil. of doi. Other securities. do. Loans, total do. Commerc'l, indust'l, and agricult'l do. Open market paper do. To brokers and dealers in securities do. Other loans for purchasing or carrying	1, 940 3, 229 9, 456 5, 695 217 617	2, 684 3, 711 11, 394 7, 003 424 408	2, 675 3, 706 11, 094 6, 726 409 441	2, 667 3, 548 10, 905 6, 542 382 528	2,032 3,410 10,740 6,469 341 519	2, 035 3, 429 10, 696 6, 432 336 569	2,095 3,487 10,382 6,282 313 493	2, 106 3, 539 10, 361 6, 270 282 526	1, 907 3, 443 10, 320 6, 316 265 529	1, 934 3, 284 10, 295 6, 192 248 700	1, 937 3, 313 10, 321 6, 065 239 850	1,908 3,270 9,790 5,902 229 637	1, 919 3, 296 9, 517 5, 736 227 585
securities	344 1,162 54 1,367	407 1, 245 29 1, 878	395 1,246 30 1,847	403 1, 243 28 1, 779	393 1,236 36 1,746	407 1, 230 29 1, 693	381 1, 230 26 1, 657	381 1, 221 65 1, 616	369 1, 217 46 1, 578	389 1, 207 22 1, 537	382 1, 199 53 1, 533 2. 09	358 1, 184 46 1, 434	342 1,176 57 1,394
New York City percent 7 other northern and eastern cities do 11 southern and western cities do Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) do Federal land bank loans do Federal intermediate credit bank loans do Open market rates, New York City: Prevailing rate: Acceptances, prime, bankers, 90 days	2.76 \$2.76 \$3.25 1.00 4.00 1.50	2.48 3.20 1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	2. 56 3. 34 1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	2. 26 3. 25 1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1,00 4,00 1,50	2.63 3.26 1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50
Com'l paper, prime, 4-6 months do do Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.) do Average rate: Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) do	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 63 1. 25	. 44 . 63 1. 25	. 44 . 63 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1, 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25
U. S. Treasury bills, 3-mo. do Average yield, U. S. Treasury notes, 3-5 yrs.: Taxable* percent Savings deposits:	1. 33 1. 33	. 93	. 299	1.00	1.15	.368 1.20	1. 25	1. 27	1. 28	1.28	1, 34	1.29	1.24
Savings banks in New York State: Amount due depositors	5, 663 1, 492 14	5, 392 1, 305 25	5, 373 1, 306 25	5, 374 1, 307 24	5, 422 1, 316 24	5, 411 1, 329 21	5, 427 1, 344 20	5, 449 1, 358 19	5, 459 1, 377 18	5, 492 1, 396 17	5, 570 r1, 417 r 16	5, 594 r 1, 445 r 14	5, 622 1, 469 15

r Revised preliminary
1 Amount estimated for 1 bank.
To avoid duplication these loans are excluded from the totals.
For bond yields see p. 8-20.
*New series. Earlier data for the series on taxable Treasury notes appear on p. 8-14 of the April 1942 Survey; there were no tax-exempt notes outstanding within the muturity range after Mar. 15, 1942.

onthly statistics through December 1941, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1943					19	42	 -		1		19	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
·			FINA	ICE-	Conti	nued	,		·····	_			
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT									<u></u>				
otal consumer short-term debt, end of month* mil, of dol		8, 591	8,334	7, 961	7, 547	7, 096	6, 761	6, 559	6, 337	6, 169	6, 156	r 5, 705	5, 49
Instalment debt:		3, 104	2, 919	2, 706	2, 475	2, 248	2, 032	1,862	1,704	1,571	1,495	r 1, 317	1, 19
Sale debt, total* do Automobile dealers* do Department stores and mail order		1,513	1,369	1, 239 367	1, 120 332	1, 004 300	874 277	769 261	664 253	573 247	482 254	404 228	3:
houses* mil. of dol. Furniture stores* do. Household appliance stores* do. Jewelry stores* do. All other* do. Cash loan debt, total* do. Commercial banks, debt* do. Credit mions:		406 567 272	396 561 258	543 240	512 219	475 202	449 183	428 169	408 154	392 141	391 130	7 359 116	3:
Jewelry stores* do All other* do		95 251	91 244	85 231	79 213	71 196	67 182	63 172	61 164	61 157	78 160	66 144	1
Cash loan debt, total*do Commercial banks, debt*do	312	2,005 601	1, 967 586	1, 908 564	1, 858 546	1, 789 521	1, 716 491	1, 642 460	1, 551 421	1, 483 393	1, 428 370	1,346 345	1, 2
Credit unions: Debt§dodododo	$^{127}_{22}$	196	190 19	184 18	179 20	173 18	166 16	160 16	152 14	145 14	141 18	132 11	1
Repayments§do Industrial banking companies:	21	25 27	25	24	25	24	23	22	22	21	22	$\frac{1}{20}$	
Loans made do do	184 38	$\frac{282}{42}$	277 37	268 34	$\frac{261}{36}$	253 34	246 33	236 31	7 222 30	211 25	202 31	193 25] 1
Repayments do Personal finance companies:	39 387	45	42	43	43	42	40	41	44	36	40	34 403	
Debtdo	86	521 85 85	517 71 75	504 58 71	493 68 79	481 63 75	466 60 75	452 60 74	437 59 74	428 59 68	424 82 86	45 66	
Repaymentsdo Repair and modernization debt*do Miscellaneous debt*do	•••••	304 101	297 100	289 99	281 98	264 97	252 95	240 94	227 92	215 91	200 91	184 89	
Miscellaneous debt* do Charge account sale debt* do Open credit cash debt* do		1,680 1,186	1,660 1,171	1, 575 1, 151	1,466 1,125	$1,322 \\ 1.112$	1, 285 1, 102	1,336 1,095	1, 365 1, 088	1,386 1,085	1, 513 1, 072	7 1, 333 1, 058	1, 1,
dexes of total consumer short-term debt, end		616	617	621	623	625	626	628	629	644	648	651	İ
of month:* Unadjusted 1935-39=100. Adjusted do do		r 143 144	138 139	132 132	125 125	118 119	112 114	109 110	105 105	102 102	102 98	95 94	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES													
and totalnumber Commercial service, totaldo	410 23	1, 048 48	938 38 65	955 42	804 48	764 52	698 47	556 27	673 40	585 27	506 22	458 28 53	
Jonstruction, totaldododododododododododododododo	23 41 79 2	77 188	65 146	63 134	67 135	764 52 63 120	66 119	556 27 54 77 5 4 5 2 2	61 102	63 98	22 47 86 2	53 79 2	
Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous)do Chemicals and allied productsdo	2 4 8	6 4	4 8	7 5	1	5 5	5 5	5 4	0 7	4 5	3	4	
Food and kindred products do——Iron and steel products do——	8 4 1	43 7	36 4 5	17 3	23 5 6	19 8 3	23	5 2	17 1	10 5 2	11 4 3	14 2 1	
Leather and leather products do Lumber and products do Machinery	12	8 25 10	15	4 20 5	18 11	11 5	10	10 5	1 3 9 7	18 2	11 4	11 5	
Machinery do	7 10 4	24 4	18 3	5 20 3	18 7	20 5	8 12 5	1 <u>1</u>	13 3	16	12	14 1	
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Textile-mill products and appareldo Transportation equipmentdo	4 16 1	36 3	3 29 3	20 5	23 2	24 1	20	15 0	20 4	16	19	16 2	
Miscellaneous do Miscellaneous do Retail trade, total do Wholesale trade, total total thous of dolabilities, grand total thous of dol Commercial service, total do Construction total do	$\frac{10}{232}$	18 650	3 19 624	25 647	17 486	14 465	20 405	13 355	18 405	15 352	10 307	7 267	
Wholesale trade, total do- iabilities, grand total thous. of dol-	35 7, 282	85 12, 011	65 9, 282	69 9, 839	68 9, 906	64 8, 548	61 6, 781	43 5, 473	65 7, 181	45 5, 245	6, 950	5, 515	4,
Commercial service, total do Construction, total do Manufacturing and mining, total do	305 903	1, 194 896	335 1, 033 2, 953	471 1, 175	673 945 3, 327	915 584 2, 078	538 520	268 646	525 756 2, 374	267 717	526 1, 189 1, 997	396 698 2, 249	1,
Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) do Chemicals and allied products do	4, 144 100 52	3, 739 299 22	2, 953 48 156	2, 924 234 49	3, 327 222 118	2, 078 85 177	2, 249 237 33	1,661 519 28	2, 374 0 146	1, 823 198 64	1, 997	2, 249 206 34	1,
Food and kindred productsdo	169 97	1, 102 166	936 64	622 95	632 99	265 161	421 76	90 17	352 7	176 297	195 120	469 105	
Iron and steel and productsdo Leather and leather productsdo Lumber and productsdo	20 368	204 390	53 263 58	69 246	63 829	18 191	50 207	29 217	21 81	49 185	40 272	52 139	
Maehinery do Paper, printing, and publishing do Stone, clay, and glass products do	2, 441 165	191 493	429	63 562	300 403	$\frac{156}{224}$	163 341	131 110	69 580	12 132	288 77	333 498	
'l'extile-mill products and apparel do	76 162	124 427	98 316	39 623	124 180	129 486	53 262	100 280	125 628	62 467	49 216	252	
Treasportation equipment do Miscellaneous do Retail trade, total do Wholesale trade, total do	244 250	25 296	204 328	48 274	78 279 3, 752	9 177	384	140	170 195	17 164	525 196	42 115 1,800	1
	1, 540 390	4, 813 1, 369	3, 829 1, 132	4, 392 877	1, 209	3, 950 1, 021	2, 475 999	2, 276 622	2, 660 866	2,009 429	2, 392 846	372	
LIFE INSURANCE ssociation of Life Insurance Presidents:													
Assets, admitted, totalt mil. of dol. Mortgage loans, total do		27, 080 5, 071	27, 209 5, 105	27, 341 5, 134	27, 462 5, 164	27, 598 5, 194	27, 725 5, 212	27, 909 5, 220	28, 083 5, 225	28, 236 5, 230	28, 394 5, 224	28, 572 5, 223	
Farm do do do do do do do do do do do do do		673 4, 398	681 4, 424	684 4, 450	685 4, 479	688 4, 506	687 4, 525	685 4, 535	680 4,545	675 4, 555	667 4, 557	4, 562	
Real-estate holdings do Policy loans and premium notes do Policy loans		1, 452 2, 216	1, 436 2, 202	1, 423 2, 188	1, 410 2, 176	1, 400 2, 158	1, 392 2, 144	1, 382 2, 129	1, 370 2, 110	1, 356 2, 092	1, 308 2, 068	1, 302 2, 045	
Bonds and stocks held (book value), total mil. of dol		16, 754	16, 944	17, 391	17, 431	17, 415	17, 843	17, 905	17, 904	17, 882	18, 641	18, 672	
Gov't. (domestic and foreign), total do	-	7, 830 5, 983	8, 014 6, 156	8, 453 6, 595	8, 453 6, 592	8, 443 6, 587	8, 888 7, 093	8, 908 7, 132	8, 938 7, 204	7, 196	9, 756 8, 060	9, 797 8, 089	
Public utilitydo		4, 351 2, 671	4, 369 2, 659	4, 378 2, 650	4, 396 2, 630	4, 405 2, 623	4, 409 2, 616	4, 444 2, 597	4, 434 2, 581	4, 4 ₅ 2 2, 566	4, 443 2, 517	4, 438 2, 515	
Railroad do do Other do do do do do do do do do do do do do		1, 902	1,902	1, 910	1, 952	1, 944	1, 930	1,956	1, 951	1,955	1,925	1, 922	

Revised.

136 companies having 82 percent of the total assets of all United States legal reserve companies.

§Revisions in 1941 data for credit unions are shown on p. 8-15 of the January 1943 Survey.

*New series. Earlier figures and a description of the data appear on pp. 9-25 of the November 1942 Survey; subsequent revisions in 1941 data for total short-term debt (dollar figures and indexes), total cash loan debt, and commercial banks are shown on p. 8-15 of the February Survey. Minor revisions in the figures prior to December 1941 for service debt are available upon request.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to-	1943					19	42					19	43
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
			FINAN	ICE	Conti	nued		•					1
		-					1	1	ı	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	1	
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued Association of Life Insurance Presidents—Con. Insurance written: Policies and certificates, total													
	754 75 432 248	724 55 456 213	721 68 454 200	705 48 461 196	710 87 425 198	630 66 366 199	592 42 364 186	594 55 356 184	679 46 428 204	628 72 358 197	679 165 315 200	585 54 340 191	623 42 380 201
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	752, 561 130, 390 136, 083 486, 088	661, 681 97, 826 140, 735 423, 120	636, 493 124, 823 139, 021 372, 648	593, 839 87, 773 141, 378 364, 688	662, 506 161, 061 129, 863 371, 582	635, 789 151, 343 112, 917 371, 528	535, 016 83, 304 112, 240 339, 472	532, 294 84, 799 111, 795 335, 700	588, 237 78, 094 135, 727 374, 416	584, 743 114, 180 111, 801 358, 762	817, 547 + 317,373 97, 863 402, 311	576, 435 93, 818 103, 873 378, 744	593, 733 90, 690 117, 563 385, 480
Annuities do Group do Industrial do Ordinary do Institute of Life Insurance:*	316, 139 27, 602 18, 918 68, 170 201, 449	291, 538 24, 130 18, 789 64, 257 184, 362	276, 007 23, 113 14, 968 66, 272 171, 654	270, 516 25, 363 14, 496 59, 133 171, 524	7 277,493 25, 654 7 15, 698 64, 014 172, 127	278, 011 30, 999 16, 297 56, 368 174, 347	247, 852 18, 935 14, 291 58, 855 155, 771	253, 735 20, 092 15, 382 58, 805 159, 456	262, 368 21, 753 16, 073 56, 836 167, 706	260, 427 22, 128 16, 857 58, 539 162, 903	387, 033 60, 577 17, 775 97, 855 210, 826	281, 077 33, 984 19, 312 57, 639 170, 142	279, 445 23, 504 19, 334 59, 376 177, 231
Institute of Life Insurance:* Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, total thous. of dol. Death claim payments do			227, 512 92, 409	188, 894 75, 533 21, 644	203, 882 80, 702	204, 396 89, 707	165, 866 71, 785	176, 104 76, 726	189, 326 84, 114	176, 247 80, 109	244, 909 97, 826	203, 604 93, 442	187, 853 85, 549
Institute of Life Insurance:* Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, total thous. of dol. Death claim payments do Matured endowments do Disability payments do Disability payments do Dividends do Surrender values, premium notes, etc. do Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau.		23, 931 8, 489 13, 759 38, 891 45, 299	23, 404 7, 943 13, 694 46, 647 43, 415	21, 644 7, 600 12, 727 31, 187 40, 203	22, 478 8, 823 14, 173 37, 221 40, 485	20, 444 8, 360 14, 549 32, 252 39, 084	17, 449 7, 930 10, 607 24, 851 33, 244	20, 283 7, 021 12, 978 27, 510 31, 586	22, 464 8, 053 13, 968 27, 258 33, 469	22, 132 7, 218 12, 763 25, 880 28, 145	21, 802 7, 414 13, 192 68, 314 36, 361	25, 777 8, 302 17, 015 34, 377 24, 691	24, 237 7, 135 12, 796 33, 817 24, 319
Insurance written, ordinary, totaldo	631, 863 48, 103 166, 717	552, 044 42, 030 138, 708	462, 761 37, 131 118, 591	457, 926 36, 248 114, 230	463, 325 37, 029 117, 577	459, 499 37, 051 115, 844	430, 297 34, 983 100, 695	432, 679 33, 590 101, 125	467, 814 37, 408 118, 351	477, 749 34, 767 119, 590	521, 524 36, 426 143, 961	485, 782 39, 396 137, 295	508, 908 36, 761 136, 677
Middle Åtlantic do East North Central do West North Central do South Atlantic do East South Central do West South Central do	146, 476 60, 335 62, 379 26, 192 44, 098	126, 330 53, 182 52, 173 24, 960 46, 534	106, 487 44, 931 45, 968 18, 950 32, 604	106, 445 48, 833 44, 679 17, 758 31, 825	106, 796 47, 660 44, 407 19, 182 32, 247	105, 599 46, 746 44, 696 18, 549 32, 199	97, 929 44, 693 44, 285 17, 515 32, 785	96, 148 45, 203 46, 426 18, 413 35, 445	106, 057 47, 518 47, 720 18, 867 32, 234	100, 774 44, 357 45, 188 17, 410 30, 565	114, 554 52, 563 50, 307 20, 220 38, 142	108, 316 46, 684 43, 661 18, 131 34, 133	117, 268 49, 563 49, 708 19, 722 37, 235
Mountain do Pacific do Lapse rates 1925-26=100 MONETARY STATISTICS	17, 803 59, 760	14, 533 53, 594	11, 998 46, 101	12, 188 45, 720	12, 288 46, 139 80	13, 165 45, 650	12, 123 45, 289	12, 390 43, 939	13, 059 46, 600	12,703 42,395	16, 069 49, 282 77	12,798 45,368	13, 752 48, 222
Foreign exchange rates: Argentinadol. per paper peso	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298
Brazil, officialo. dol. per cruzeiro British India dol. per rupce Canada, free rate\$ dol. per Canadian dol. Colombia dol. per peso Mexico. do United Kingdom, official rate\$ dol. per £	. 061 . 301 . 899 . 572 . 206 4. 035	. 061 . 301 . 877 . 570 . 206 4. 035	. 061 . 301 . 872 . 570 . 206 4. 035	. 061 . 301 . 886 . 570 . 206 4. 035	.061 .301 .900 .570 .206 4.035	.061 .301 .899 .571 .206	. 061 . 301 . 895 . 572 . 206 4, 035	. 061 . 301 . 878 . 571 . 206 4. 035	. 061 . 301 . 876 . 570 . 206 4. 035	. 061 . 301 . 881 . 570 . 206 4. 035	. 061 . 301 . 879 . 572 . 206 4. 035	. 061 . 301 . 896 . 572 . 206 4. 035	. 061 . 301 . 900 . 572 . 206 4, 035
Monetary stock, U. Smil. of dol Net release from earmark•thous. of dol Production:	22, 576 -58, 996	22, 687 -65, 525	22, 691 -20, 068	22, 7 14 -38, 196	22, 737 -14, 792	22, 744 -24, 383	22, 756 -21, 763	22, 754 -27, 759	22, 7 40 -56, 440	22, 743 -10, 752	$ \begin{array}{r} 22,726 \\ -30,974 \end{array} $	22, 683 -76, 063	22, 644 63, 411
Reported monthly, tota‡		7 85, 346 47, 518 15, 372 11, 316	7 80, 263 46, 366 14, 728 11, 415	7 80, 943 47, 347 14, 881 11, 164	79, 106 46, 665 14, 852 10, 504	r 83, 202 47, 460 14, 864 12, 754	777, 255 46, 052 14, 100 10, 163	76, 692 45, 044 13, 212 11, 837	78, 150 45, 459 13, 365 12, 013	70, 269 43, 473 12, 693 7, 828	\$ 68, 103 \$ 42, 851 12, 597 6, 209	# 64, 986 # 41, 922 11, 708 5, 179	7 62, 156 7 39, 724 11, 459 4, 820
Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz	. 448	11, 566 . 351	11,767	12,074	12,383	12,739	13, 200	13,703	14, 210	14, 805	15, 410	15, 590	16,088
Production: Canada thous. of fine oz United States. do Stocks, refinery, U. S., end of month. do		1,606 5,285 3,152	1, 613 5, 606 2, 930	1, 624 4, 948 3, 270	1, 537 4, 528 2, 685	1, 966 5, 048 3, 744	1, 505 4, 412 4, 510	1,758 4,561 2,922	1, 870 3, 819 3, 505	1, 623 3, 292 3, 128	1, 634 3, 673 3, 150	1,606 3,542 2,851	3, 176 2, 714
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS New incorporations (4 States)number_	962	1, 279	1, 194	1,094	889	889	832	818	890	784	939	1,032	810
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve):													
Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve): Net profits, total (629 cos.)mil. of dol Iron and steel (47 cos.)do Machinery (69 cos.)do		38			7 364 52 35			7 458 51 36			564 70 51		
Automobiles (15 cos.) do Other transportation equip. (68 cos.) do Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.) do Other durable goods (75 cos.) do Foods, beverages, and tobacco (49 cos.) do		46 1 + 51 36 19			25 1 r 48 32 18			1 r 49 34 22			7 91 1 7 55 36 31		
Utl producing and renning (45 cos.)do		32 35 39 39 32			32 27 35 27			42 42 41 35			43 47 49 39		
Other nondurable goods (80 cos.) do Miscellaneous services (74 cos.) do Profits and dividends (152 cos.):* Net profits do Dividends: Preferred do		204			34 174 23			59 • 218 21			53 289 23		
Commondo Electric power companies, net income (28 cos.) (Federal Reserve)*inj of dol Rajlways, class I, net income (I, C, C,)do		21 134 33 96. 7			136 25 199. 2			28 28 284. 1			158 35 383, 9		
Telphones, net operating income (Federal Communications Commission) mil. of dol		64.1			66.0			66.8]		

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Partly estimated. ● Or increase in earmarked gold (—).

⊗39 companies having 81 percent of the total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies.

Prior to Nov. 1, 1942, the official designation of the currency was the "milreis."

The free rate for United Kingdom shown in the 1942 Supplement was discontinued after Feb. 1, 1943; the official and free rates (rounded to thousandths) were identical from January 1942 to January 1945. The official rate for Canada has been \$0.909 since first quoted in March 1940.

1 Data for Mexico, included in the total through March 1942, are no longer available for inclusion. Revised monthly averages for 1941 and 1942, excluding Mexico and including certain other revisions, are as follows: 1941, 88,452; 1942, 78,038. Revised 1941 monthly average for Canada, 15,590 (monthly revisions available on request).

Revisions not shown above, beginning December 1938, are available on request.

New series. The series on payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, compiled by the Institute of Life Insurance, represents total payments in the United States, including payments by Canadian companies; data are based on reports covering 90 to 95 percent of the total and are adjusted to allow for companies not reporting; data beginning September 1941 are available in the November 1942 Survey; earlier data will be shown in a subsequent issue. For data beginning 1929 for profits and dividends for 152 companies, see p. 21, table 10, of the April 1942 Survey. Earlier data for net income of electric power companies will be published in a subsequent issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to-	1943			-		19	42					19	43
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	Mareh	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	•		FINA	NCE-	-Conti	inued			!	1	!		1
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)	İ	1											
War program in the United States, cumulative totals from June 1940: *											i		
Program mil. of dol.	246, 147 204, 118	146, 744 99, 497	167, 264 110, 436	168, 764 121, 225	175, 599 133, 853	220, 237 144, 735	221, 968 153, 052	221, 918 160, 155	237, 913 168, 313	237, 659 177, 913	237, 949 183, 802	238, 398 190, 108	238, 952 197, 523
Cash expenditures do. War savings bonds, sales*. do. Debt, gross, end of month⊗ do.	87,655 944	23, 422 558	26, 883 531	30, 707 634	34, 921 634	39, 628 901	44, 791 734	50, 250 838	55, 972 814	62,084 735	68, 208 1, 014	74, 461 1, 240	80, 543 887
Interest hearing:	115, 507	62, 464	65, 018	68, 617	72, 495	77, 136	81,685	86, 483	92, 904	96, 116	108, 170	111,069	114,024
Public issues do Special issues to government agencies and	104, 284	54,652	57, 196	60,637	64, 156	68, 569	72, 982	77, 338	83, 680	86, 671	98, 276	100,852	103, 286
trust funds mil. of dol. Noninterest bearing do	10, 284 1, 219	7,333 479	7,358 464	7,518 462	7, 885 454	8, 125 442	8, 262 441	8, 509 637	8, 585 639	8, 787 657	9,032 862	9,172 1,045	9, 565 1, 173
Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't: Total amount outstanding (unmatured)♂	-												,
mil. of dol By agencies:⊘	4, 350	5, 666	5, 666	5, 667	4, 548	4, 551	4, 567	4, 552	4, 243	4, 244	4, 283	4, 277	4, 275
Commodity Credit Corpdo Federal Farm Mortgage Corpdo Home Owners' Loan Corporationdo	779 930	701 930	701 930	701 930	701 930	738 930	754 930	738 930	749 930	749 930	788 930	782 930	780 930
Home Owners' Loan Corporation_do Reconstruction Finance Corpdo Expenditures, totaldo	1, 533 971	2,409 1,492	2, 409 1, 492	2, 409 1, 492	1, 563 1, 219	1, 533 1, 216	1, 533 1, 216	1, 533 1, 216	1,533 896	1, 533 896	1, 533 896	1, 533 896	1,533 896
Expenditures, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7, 354 6, 744	3, 436 2, 809	3, 755 3, 238	3, 955 3, 560	4, 531 3, 829	5, 162 4, 498	5, 215 4, 884	5, 931 5, 384	5, 937 5, 481	6, 363 6, 042	6, 501 5, 825	6, 372 5, 947	6, 119 5, 770
Agricultural adjustment programdo	103 21	81 96	66 91	62 82	31 72	47 68	30 52	35 40	48 35	66 31	70 12	86 29	92
Transfers to trust accounts to do	1 262	22 205	48 77	(a) 19	1 390	249 35	19	5 224	56 70	3 28	25 353	35 54	35
Debt retirementsdo	(a) 223	15 208	2 234	2 230	1 206	2 263	(a) 224	(a) 242	(a) 247	(a) 194	1 215	(a) 222	(a) 198
Receipts, total do	5, 207 5, 206	3, 548 3, 547	732 695	764 563	2, 494 2, 492	794 747	797 587	2, 528 2, 527	648 607	830 601	2, 702 2, 701	824 788	1,190 955
Customs do	32 5, 154	33 3, 493	32 684	30 708	28 2, 424	24	22 748	20 2, 476	24 603	23 784	24 2, 649	25 724	1,075
Expenditures, total do War activities; do Agricultural adjustment program do Unemployment relief do Transfers to trust accounts; do Interest on debt do Debt retirements do All other; do Receipts, total do Receipts, total do Customs do Internal revenue, total do Income taxes do Social security taxes do	4, 732 50	3, 493 3, 083 49	335 43	216 222	2, 424 2, 086 42	742 273 53	155 232	2, 126	206 48	199 248	1, 972	306 52	380 343
Government corporations and credit agencies:	24, 151			İ				19, 974	20, 534	20, 992	21,715	22, 643	23, 437
Assets, except interagency, total mil of dol. Loans and preferred stock, total do Loans to financial institutions (incl. pre-	8, 565	15, 750 9, 065	16, 656 9, 218	17, 343 9, 005	17, 962 9, 026	18, 482 8, 948	19, 401 8, 859	8, 813	8, 781	8,779	8, 746	8, 691	8, 588
ferred stock)mil. of dol	833 469	1, 046 500	1, 030 502	1,020	1,029	1,002	974 497	964 498	949 497	953 496	957 486	920 489	858 474
Home and housing mortgage loans do Farm mortgage and other agricultural	2, 197	2,392	2, 372	498 2,352	498 2,357	497 2, 344	2, 297	2, 286	2, 286	2, 265	2, 241	2, 237	2, 219
loans	2,869 2,196	3, 100 2, 026	3, 272 2, 041	3, 092 2, 042	3, 076 2, 067	3, 038 2, 067	2, 994 2, 096	2, 949 2, 117	2, 925 2, 124	2, 916 2, 149	2, 912 2, 151	2, 878 2, 168	2, 871 2, 167
U. S. obligations, direct and fully guaranteed mil. of dol	1, 424	1,060	1,076	1,088	1,097	1, 113	1, 144	1, 197	1, 219	1, 222	, 1, 272	1, 284	1, 375
Business property do Property held for sale do All other assets do	1, 408 6, 074	792 2, 262	815 2,717	833 3, 067	859 3, 512	879 3, 808	924 4, 177	952 4, 287	976 4,710	1, 001 4, 701	1, 020 5, 187	1, 041 5, 638	1, 359 5, 883
All other assets. do Liabilities, other than interagency, total	6, 681	2, 571	2, 830	3, 349	3, 468	3, 735	4, 295	4, 725	4,848	5, 288	5, 489	5, 989	6, 232
Bonds, notes, and debentures:	10, 850	9, 620	9,776	10, 078	9, 275	9, 482	9,728	10, 161	9, 863	10, 268	10, 345	10, 533	10, 791
Guaranteed by the U.SdodoOther dodo	4, 365 1, 375	5, 690 1, 433	5, 688 1, 431	5, 687 1, 440	4, 568 1, 442	4, 581 1, 443	4, 592 1, 445	4, 574 1, 434	4, 265 1, 413	4, 264 1, 404	4, 301 1, 414	4, 291 1, 413	4, 332 1, 383
Other liabilities, including reserves do Privately owned interests do	5, 109	2, 497 435	2, 656 436	2, 950	3, 265 438	3, 457	3, 691 439	4, 154 439	4, 185 442	4, 601 443	4, 630 439	4, 829 439	5, 076 440
U. S. Government interestsdo	13, 321	5, 694	6, 444	6, 828	8, 249	438 8, 562	9, 234	9,373	10, 230	10, 281	10, 931	11,671	12, 206
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans out- standing, end of month: ¶ thous of dol	6,107,850	3.361.947	3,556,094	2 010 000	4,085,264	4 072 272	4,545,609	4,628,502	4.848,279	4 016 226	5.312.352	5,604,641	5,805,976
Grand total thous, of dol. Section 5, as amended, total do Banks and trust companies, including	706, 147	734, 696	738, 384	733, 596	734, 070	4,273,373 733, 316	735, 862	735, 093	735, 685	735, 209	723, 554	723, 906	706, 520
receivers thous, of dol. Building and loan associations do	62, 576	68, 265 5 702	67, 514	66, 420	65, 803	65, 575	67, 449 4, 705	66, 793	66, 434 5, 170	65, 711 5, 060	65, 082 4, 671	63, 876 4, 315	63, 362 4, 218
Insurance companies do Mortgage loan companies do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3,835 519 204,161	5, 792 725 193, 993	6, 434 714 196, 512	5, 817 702 197, 401	5, 630 686 198, 926	5, 037 669 199, 280	659 200, 562	4, 574 600 199, 737	597 200, 522	529 202, 044	529	529 200, 686	522 198, 689
Railroads, including receivers do All other under Section 5 do do do do do do do do do do do do do	434, 378	464, 842 1, 079	466, 182 1, 028	462, 316 939	462, 088 937	461, 826 928	461, 563 924	462, 470 920	462, 050 912	460, 968	450, 499 1, 085	453, 432 1, 069	438, 668 1, 061
Emerg. Rel. and Constr. Act, as amended: Self-liquidating projects (including financ-		1,075	1,023	939	931	920	324	320	312		1,000	1,000	1,002
ing repairs)thous, of dol. Financing of agricultural commodities	16, 824	17, 452	17, 415	17, 382	17, 310	17, 195	17, 194	17, 153	17, 133	17,056	16,960	16, 954	16, 809
thous of dol. Loans to business enterprises (including	117	403	368	368	352	349	349	349	349	349	339	204	157
participations) thous of dol. National defenses do	111, 206 4,405,119	142, 915 1,191,436	140, 290	139, 465	135, 961 1.940.499	134, 278	132, 942	131, 349	129, 187 3.082,347	126, 516 3,136,522	123, 775 3,548,003	117, 536 3,853,321	115, 250 4,094,028
Total, Bank Conservation Act, as amended thous. of dol.	677, 112	710, 029	702, 408	700, 693	699, 708	698, 494	693, 213	690, 851	689, 429	688, 208	687, 421	683, 069	679. 830
Drainage, levee, irrigation, etcdo Other loans and authorizationsdo	63, 366 127, 958	71, 859 493, 156	71, 168 490, 849	70, 464 487, 154	70, 359 487, 004	68, 794 491, 014	69, 357 487, 450	69, 076 500, 519	67, 115 127, 034	66, 832 145, 533	66, 665 145, 635	65, 469 144, 181	64, 444 128, 937
SECURITIES ISSUED		1, 100	,	10.,101		102,011	100, 100		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,	,	
(Securities and Exchange Commission)†								0.70				,	00.
Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol By types of security:	1,092	709	708	2, 965	809	3,099	2,068	2, 531	4, 975	779	6, 951	1,389	994
Bonds, notes, and debentures, total_dododo		693 86	701 115	2, 952 112	792 126	3, 099 52	2, 066 87	2, 519 50	4, 973 15	778 27	6, 951 26	1,389	994 49
Preferred stockdodododo		(a) 16	$\frac{4}{2}$	10 3	9 7	(a) 0	2 0	9	(a) 3	(a) 0	0	0	(a) 0

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1943					194	2					194	13
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
]	FINAN	ICE—	Conti	nued				·			
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													
(Securities and Exchange Commission) †						,							
Estimated gross proceeds—Continued. By types of issuers:	'										ŀ	1	
Corporate, total mil. of dol.	98 61	$\frac{102}{47}$	121 110	126 104	142 63	53 47	89 19	62 16	18 6	27 12	26 3	9	49
Industrial do Public utility do Rail do	22 15	49 6	11	21	70	3 2	68	45 1	. š	15	20	0	39 8
Other do Non-corporate total \otimes do	0 994	0 607	0 587	2, 839	1 666	3, 046	1, 979	2, 469	0 4,958	752	6, 925	1, 380	945
U. Government and agenciesdo State and municipaldo	944 50	558 49	531 56	2, 809 30	634 32	2, 998 47	1, 932 47	2, 444 24	4, 919 38	735 17	6,906	1, 240 49	887 57
New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totaldo	96	100	118	124	139	52	88	60	17	27	26	8	49
Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, totaldo Plant and equipmentdo	39	39	70	59	72	14	39	23	$\frac{2}{2}$	2	8	1	12
Working capital do Repayment of debt and retirement of	6 32	35 4	15 55	27 33	57 15	11 3	33 6	8 15	1	(a) 2	7	0	10
stock, totalmil. of dol Funded debtdo	49 42	61 41	48 12	64 11	66 55	37 29	37 34	29 26	15 15	24 24	17 13	8 6	37 34
Other debtdo Preferred stockdo	1 7	15 5	36	53	5 5	(a) 8	3 0	1 2	(a)	(a) (a)	(a) 4	2 0	3
Other purposesdodo	8	(a)	(a)	1	2	(a)	12	8	0 ``	(a)	(a)	Ŏ	70
Industrial, total net proceeds mil. of dol	59 33	46 25	107 59	102 49	61 51	46	18	15 14	5 2		3 2	8	2 2
Repayment of debt and retirement of stockmil. of dol.	. 18	21	48	53	8	37	3	(a)	3	10	1	8 0	(a)
Public utility, total net proceedsdo New moneydo Repayment of debt and retirement of	22	48 8	11 11	21 10	69 17	3 2	68 34	44 7	(4)	(a) 15	19	0	39
stockmil of dol Railroad, total net proceedsdo	21 15	40 6	0	11 0	51 9	1 2	34	28	2 9	14 0	17 4	0	37
New money do Repayment of debt and retirement of	5	ĕ	ŏ	ŏ	, š	2	2	i	ő		4	ŏ	8
stockmil, of dol_	10	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
(Commercial and Financial Chronicle) Securities issued, by type of security, total (new													
capital and refunding) thous, of dol. New capital, total do	199, 837 89, 645	197, 359 109, 749	265, 603 158, 579	181, 961 129, 500	201,422 96,516	142, 322 40, 750	161, 739 103, 133	100, 977 45, 085	115, 001 28, 145	97, 871 29, 029	144, 808 36, 696	176, 420 6, 670	102, 360 57, 900
Domestic, total do do	87, 395 56, 943	109, 749 79, 085	158, 579 97, 114	129, 500 103, 842	96, 516 76, 827	40, 750 27, 510	103, 133 58, 600	45, 085 28, 446	28, 145 2, 434	29, 029 4, 679	36, 696 10, 621	6, 670 2, 798	57, 900 11, 330
Federal agencies do Municipal, State, etc do Gorreign do Gorreign	32,702	8,860 21,804	9, 720 51, 745	2,715 22,944	2,060 17,628	2, 515 10, 725	0 44, 533	16, 639	25, 711	17, 125 7, 225	16, 720 9, 355	3,872	46,570
Refunding, totaldo	2, 250 110, 192	87, 610	107, 025	52, 461	104, 906	101, 572	58, 606	55, 893	86, 856	68,842	108, 113	0 169, 750	0 44,406
Domestic, total	110, 192 38, 447	87, 610 39, 209	107, 025 18, 527	52, 461 5, 807	104, 906 61, 686	101, 572 32, 719	58, 606 6, 018	55, 393 30, 437	86, 856 43, 846	68, 842 13, 531	108, 113 64, 829	79, 750 7, 517	44, 406 1, 865
Municipal, State, etc. do.	54, 830 16, 915	21, 315 27, 085	80, 540 7, 958	38, 800 7, 855	28, 455 14, 766	32, 260 36, 593	49, 925 2, 663	18, 400 6, 556	30, 645 12, 365	45, 520 9, 792	34, 245 9, 039	26, 805 45, 428	31, 875 10, 666
Totalmil, of dol		78 58	50 10	35 20	66 55	28 18	26 17	7 4	26 1	5 2	14 7	4 2	53 10
Corporate do Municipal, State, etc do (Bond Buyer)		20	40	15	11	10	9	3	$2\overline{5}$	3	7	2	43
State and municipal issues:													
Permanent (long term) thous, of dol. Temporary (short term) do	50, 670 69, 092	51, 235 183, 744	61, 308 113, 745	28, 759 59, 916	36, 723 75, 400	48, 096 133, 530	60, 862 53, 672	28, 862 203, 704	36, 036 79, 815		34, 486 45, 464		7 61, 336 7 59, 482
COMMODITY MARKETS Volume of trading in grain futures:								}					
Wheatmil. of budo	236 15	178 111	249 148	226 126	267 145	390 104	257 141	261 85	190 81	146 94	224 125	212 103	188
SECURITY MARKETS	1		1.0	1.00	110				01			100	00
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)¶		l											
Customers' debit balances (net) mil. of dol	610	531	515	502	496	491	490	500	510	520	543	540	550
Cash on hand and in banks do do Money borrowed do Customers' free credit balances do	350	195 306 249	195 300 247	177 300 238	180 309 240	172 307 238	300 240	310 240	310 250	320 250	160 378 270	290 280	320
Bonds	340	1 240	241	236	240	200	240	240	230	250	210	200	310
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.)													
Domestic dodo	99. 42	95. 97 97. 98	95. 63 97. 54	95. 64 97. 46	95, 50 97, 28	95. 76 97. 49	96. 08 97. 75	96. 18 97. 83	96. 48 98. 08	97. 59	96. 70 98. 04	97. 47 98. 72	97. 79 99. 03
Foreigndo Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utilities, and rails:	70.90	58.95	60. 29	61.16	61.72	61.68	62. 51	62. 97	63. 16	65. 24	66. 11	68. 88	70.01
High grade(15 bonds) - dol. per \$100 bond. Medium and lower grade:	-	116.7	117.8	117.7	118.0	118. 9	118.7	119.0	119.3	119.5	118.9	119.5	120. 0
Composite (50 bonds) do Industrials (10 bonds) do	. I	98. 8 106. 1	99. 3 107. 1	98. 9 107. 4	98. 1 107. 7	98. 9 108. 4	99.3 108.7	100. 7 109. 8	102. 1 111. 2	103. 2 113. 8	103. 6 115. 3	105. 4 115. 7	106, 4 115, 9
Public utilities (20 bonds)do Rails (20 bonds)do	.	101. 8 88. 6	102. 3 88. 4	102. 2 87. 1	103. 5 83. 0	104. 5 83. 9	104. 1 85. 2	105. 8 86. 4	107. 1 88. 0	108.3	109. 1 86. 5	110. 5 89. 9	111. 4 92. 0
Defaulted (15 bonds)do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) †do		27. 6 122. 2	26. 7 124. 5	26. 4 124. 5	24. 0 125. 7	25. 5 126. 7	27. 1 127. 6	29. 4 128. 1	30. 3 128. 6	29.6	29.9 127.8	31.7 127.7	33. 5 128. 6
U. S. Treasury bonds do do do do do do do do do do do do do	109.1	110, 2	110. 5	110. 7		110. 2	109.9	109.8	109. 5			109. 4	

rRevised.

A Less than \$500,000.

Includes for January 1943 a Canadian Government issue of \$90,000,000 and, for certain months, small amounts for nonprofit agencies not shown separately.

Complete reports are now collected semiannually; data for August-November 1942 and beginning 1943 are estimates based on reports for a small number of large firms.

Small amounts for "other corporate," not shown separately as formerly, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above.

Revised.

To an explanation of changes in the data on security issues compiled by the Securities and Exchange Commission and revised 1941 monthly averages for selected series, see p. S-18 of the April 1943 Survey; all revisions for years prior to 1942 are available on request. The price indexes for domestic municipals are converted from yields to maturity, assuming a 4-percent coupon with 20 years to maturity instead of 3¾-percent coupon with 22 years to maturity, as formerly. Earlier data will be shown in a subsequent issue.

SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued Cales (Securities and Exchange Commission):		1												
SECURITY MARKFTS—Contracted Route—Continued	to the sources of the data, may be found in the	March	March	April	May	June	Ī -		Sep-				Janu-	Febru-
Bond-Continues September Continues September Continues	1942 Supplement to the Survey	!	<u> </u>	FINA	NCE—	Cont	inued		tember	l per	Der	Det	ary	al y
Bond Continue September Continue September Continue September				i	1	1 .	Τ	1	1		<u> </u>	1	I	1
Sales Generalizes and Repchares Commission): 7. Total or all registered exchanges and the property of the pro		Ì]				Ì
Total captisered exchange:														
Provided	Total on all registered exchanges:	260 794	137 003	99 075	91 838	81 804	80 306	83 842	124 075	134 771	98 513	114 943	144 737	134 433
Marchet value Government	Face valuedodo						155, 111				207, 713			
Other then II. Clove, total. 6. 6, 15, 25, 26, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12	Market value do		121,066			72, 623	71, 249			122, 448	87, 421	101, 549		
Other then II. Clove, total. 6. 6, 15, 25, 26, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12	Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.),						1							ļ
Powerletic	U. S. Governmentdo	197	879	545	953	407	299	449	245	248	229	199	251	253
Values insues literal on N. V. S. E	Domesticdo	481, 522	249, 192	162, 311	138, 597	124, 676	119,068	152, 418	268, 643	258, 361	157, 269	195, 834	290, 890	245, 656
Department	Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:	1					1	•	ļ	1				
Fereigh.	Domesticdo	69,835	57, 471	57, 466	58, 852	58, 804	60,903	62, 198	62, 182	64, 139	64,088	69, 934	69, 831	69, 837
Fereigh.	Market value all issues do	71, 575	58, 140	57, 924	59, 258	59, 112	61, 278	62, 720	62, 766	64,844	64, 544	70, 584	71,039	71,346
Depart commercy and proper commercy 2.68 2.38 2.38 2.38 2.31 2.15 2.15 2.15 2.16 2.17 2.16 2.17 2.12 2.08 2.09 2.09 2.00	Foreign do	2, 142			1,899	1, 911		1, 924	1, 936	1, 938	2,001			
Monday Self-composition	Bond Buyer:	9.00	0.00	0.00		0.01	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.10	9.10	0.17	0.10	0.00
As.	Moody's						!							
An. 60. 2.83 1.00 2.80 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3							ļ	ļ	ļ		, ,			İ
By groups:	Aadodo	2.88	3.00	2.98	3.00	3. 01	2.99	2, 99	2.98	2.95	2.94	$2.9\overline{6}$	2.93	2, 89
Tribust fullifies	Baado		3. 32 4. 30					4. 28						4.08
Starting Port Corporation: 0	By groups: Industrialsdodo													2.88
Unimeste municipals (15 bonds). do . 2.88 2.49 2.30 2.30 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	Rails	3. 00 3. 73												3. 02
Partially tak-exempt.	Domestic municipals (15 bonds)do		2. 58	2.44	2.45	2.38	2. 32	2, 28	2. 25	2. 22	2. 20	2. 26	2. 27	2, 22
Cash divided payments and mites (Moody's): Total annual payments and mites (Moody's): Total annual payments and mites (Moody's): Total annual payments and mites (Moody's): Total annual payments and mites (Moody's): Total annual payments and mites (Moody's): Total annual payments and mites (Moody's): Total annual payments and mites (Moody's): Total annual payments and mites (Moody's): Total annual payments (Moody's): Total annual payments (Moody's): Total annual payments (Moody's): Total annual payments, by industry groups: Total annual	Partially tax-exemptdo													
Cash dividend payments and rates (Moody's): Total annual payments are current rates (log companies) Number of starters, adjusted millions 1, 680.7 1, 850.15 1, 850.62 1, 10.4 0 1, 675.01 1, 675.81 1, 646.14 1, 643.75 1, 645.97 1, 647.39 1, 677.20 1, 682.83 1, 686.29 1, 690.00 1, 69		2. 33	2.35	2.34	2. 35	2.33	2.34	2.34	2.34	2.33	2.34	2.36	2.32	2.32
Companies Mumber of startes, adjusted. millions 42.70 42.00	Cash dividend payments and rates (Moody's):		İ											
Divided rate per share (weighted average) (600 companies) — dollars. 1.78 1.79 1.79 1.79 1.70 1.	companies)mil. of dol_							1, 646. 14		1, 645. 97				
Banks (21 cos.). do. 2.82 2.81 2.81 2.81 2.81 2.81 2.81 2.8	Dividend rate per share (weighted average)		l						1		ļ			1
Insurance (21 cos.)	Banks (21 cos.)do	2.82	2.81	2.81	2.81	2. 81	2.81	2. 81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.82	2.82	2.82
Rails (66 cos.) Rails (76 cos.) Rails	Industrials (492 cos.)	2.64	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.64	2.64	2.64
Total dividend payments	Rails (36 cos.)	2. 18										2. 12	2. 12	2. 16
Mining	Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol				118.3									
Finance	Miningdodo	23.0	22.6	4.7	1.4	29.7	3.3	3. 1	25. 3	5.0	3.5	54.9	1.7	.7
Heat, light, and power	Financedo	16.0	24.7	47.3	8.5	26. 2	74.2	26.6	21.0	47.7	8.3	53.9	73.3	28.1
Miscellaneous	Heat, light, and powerdo	29.7	32. 9	44.3	35.4	38.7	40. 2	34.3	30. 3	36.9	32.1	47. 2	33. 7	36.4
Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) Dec. 31, 1024=100. Dec. 32, 1024=100. Dec. 32, 1024=100. Dec. 32, 1024=100. Dec. 32, 1024=100. Dec. 32, 1024=100. Dec. 32, 1024=100. Dec. 32, 1024=100. Dec. 32, 1024=100. Dec. 32, 1024=100. Dec. 32, 1024=100. Dec. 32, 1024=100. Dec. 32, 1024-100. Dec. 32, 1024-100. Dec. 32, 1024-100. Dec. 32, 1024-100. De	Miscellaneousdo			46.9					7.3	5.0	2.8	27.8		
Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)	Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.)	go 1	44 5	A9 6	44.6	45.9	46.6	47 9	48.9	51 1	50.6	59 B	56.1	50 A
Industrials (30 stocks)	Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)													Į
Rails (20 stocks)	Industrials (30 stocks)do	131.15	101.62	97. 79	98.42	103.75	106.94	106.08	107.41	113.51	115. 31	117. 16	121.52	127.40
Industrials (25 stocks)	Rails (20 stocks)do	32.47	26.09	24. 56	24. 29	23.59	25. 63	26. 19	26.76	28.65	28.13	26. 83	28.59	29.80
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Combined index (402 stocks) 1935-39=100. S8. 2 66. 0 63. 3 63. 2 66. 1 68. 2 70. 6 70. 5 71. 6 76. 5 77. 2 78. 5 82. 3 87. 7 Capital goods (116 stocks)	Industrials (25 stocks)dodo	157.06	119.65	117.45	119. 25	125.05	129.42	126.93	128.65	136.56	139. 23	142.86	147.75	153.76
Industrials (364 stocks)	Standard and Poor's Corporation: Combined index (402 stocks) 1935-39=100	1 1					ł	ŧ					i .	{
Consumer's goods (191 stocks)	Industrials (354 stocks)do	90.8	67. 2	64.8	64.7	68. 2	70. 6	70.5	71.6	76. 5	77. 2	78.5	82.3	87.7
Rails (20 stocks) .do 86.4 65.0 61.1 60.3 59.0 62.9 65.4 66.7 72.7 73.0 69.3 73.7 77.5 Other issues: Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks) .do 62.6 60.4 62.5 66.3 67.9 70.5 74.1 75.7 73.1 74.2 77.9 84.7 Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) 1935-39=100. 95.9 89.5 90.6 97.2 98.5 98.5 100.6 104.7 104.4 104.9 108.4 111.0 Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: 45.00 13.4 230 272, 889 265, 455 273, 279 302, 181 253, 211 284, 995 465, 937 411, 312 629, 403 507, 440 614, 765 Shares sold. thous of dol. 861, 091 287, 785 226, 182 226, 182 232, 917 258, 535 214, 217 41, 517 400, 475 352, 283 536, 509 432, 974 257, 643	Consumer's goods (191 stocks) do Que Public utilities (28 stocks)	76.2	63.9	61.8	62. 9	67.6	69. 2	68.9	69.6	72.7	74.1	75.8	79.7	84.8
Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)	Rails (20 stocks)dodo													
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market value thous of dol. Shares sold. thousands. Market value thous of dol. Shares sold. thousands. Market value thous of dol. Shares sold. thousands. Market value thous of dol. Shares sold. thousands. Market value thous of dol. Shares sold. thousands. Market value thous of dol. Shares sold. thousands. Market value thous of dol. Shares sold. thousands. Market value thous of dol. Shares sold. thousands. Market value thous of dol. Shares sold. thousands. Market value thous of dol. Shares sold. thousands. Market value tho	Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do	-	62. 6	60.4	62.5	66.3	67. 9	70. 5	74. 1	75. 7	73. 1	74. 2	77.9	84. 7
Total on all registered exchanges: Market value	1935-39=100		95. 9	89. 5	90.6	97. 2	98. 5	98. 5	100. 6	104.7	104. 4	104. 9	108.4	111.0
Shares sold	Total on all registered exchanges:	Q06 021	241 990	272 220	265 455	273 270	302 181	253 211	284 995	465 937	411 319	629 403	507 440	614 785
Market value. thous of dol. 861, 091 287, 785 226, 187 226, 102 232, 947 258, 535 214, 217 241, 517 400, 475 352, 283 536, 509 432, 974 527, 643 Shares sold. thousands. 48, 026 12, 175 10, 079 9, 685 9, 932 10, 964 9, 489 11, 903 19, 610 17, 310 25, 160 21, 682 29, 388 (N. Y. Times) thousands. 36, 997 8, 580 7, 589 7, 229 7, 466 8, 374 7, 387 9, 450 15, 933 13, 437 19, 313 18, 032 24, 434 Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.: Market value, all listed shares. mill of dol. 45, 846 32, 844 31, 449 32, 914 33, 419 34, 444 34, 872 35, 605 37, 738 37, 374 38, 812 41, 411 43, 539 Number of shares listed millions. 1, 469 1, 469 1, 469 1, 470 1, 471 1, 471 1, 471 1, 471 1, 471 1, 471 1, 471 1, 471 1, 471 1, 471 1, 471 1, 471 1, 471 1, 471	Shares soldthousands		16, 391		12, 625	12, 838								
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) thousands. 36, 997 8, 580 7, 589 7, 229 7, 466 8, 374 7, 387 9, 450 15, 933 13, 437 19, 313 18, 032 24, 434 Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dolmillions. 1, 469 1, 469 1, 469 1, 469 1, 469 1, 470 1, 471 1, 471 1, 471 1, 471 1, 471 1, 471 1, 471 1, 471 1, 470 1, 470	Market valuethous. of dol			226, 187		232, 947	258, 535				352, 283 17, 310	536, 509 25, 160		527, 643
Number of shares listedmillions 1,469 1,469 1,469 1,470 1,471 1,471 1,471 1,471 1,471 1,471 1,471 1,471 1,470 1,470	Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales							ļ					,	
Number of shares listedmillions 1,469 1,469 1,469 1,470 1,471 1,471 1,471 1,471 1,471 1,471 1,471 1,471 1,470 1,470	Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.: Market value all listed charge mil of del		i i	1		-							,	
	Number of shares listedmillions_	1, 469	1,469	1,469	1,469	1,470	1, 471	1, 471	1, 471	1,471	1,471	1, 471	1, 470	1, 470

*New series. The new bond series represents the average yield of taxable Treasury bonds (interest subject to both the normal and surtax rates of the Federal income tax) neither due nor callable for 12 years; this average started Oct. 20, 1941, following the issuance of the second series of such bonds; the 2½ percent bonds of 1962-67 and the 2½ percent bonds of 1963-68 are excluded because of restrictions on their purchase and negotiability. The series on dividend payments has been revised because of certain shifts in the industrial classifications, principally a shift of leased railroad lines from "railroads" to the "finance" group. Revised data for January 1941-February 1943 will be published later. For a description of the data see pp. 26-28 of the November 1942 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to-	1943					19	42				,	19	43
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
		-	FINA	NCE	Cont	inued				<u> </u>			
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued													
Stocks—Continued Yields:	• 0		7.0	4.0				2.1					
Common stocks (200), Moody'spercent Banks (15 stocks)do Industrials (125 stocks)do	4.8 4.0 4.5	7. 7 6. 0 7. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 7.8 \\ 6.1 \\ 7.7 \end{array}$	6. 9 5. 7 6. 7	6. 6 5. 6 6. 4	6.4 5.5 6.1	6.3 5.1 6.0	6, 1 4, 9 5, 8	5, 8 5, 0 5, 5	5. 9 5. 2 5. 5	5. 7 5. 0 5. 3	5, 4 4, 5 5, 0	5. 1 4. 4 4. 7
Insurance (10 stecks) do Dublic utilities (25 stocks) do	3. 9 6. 2	5. 0 8. 5	5, 3 8, 9	4.9 8.2	4. 8 8. 4	4.7 8.2	4.7 8.0	4.5 7.9	$\frac{4.4}{7.2}$	4.5 7.1	4. 2 7. 2	4. 1 6. 8	4. 1 6. 3
Rails (25 stocks) do Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corp percent	6.8	8. 2 4. 38	8, 3 4, 52	7. 8 4. 48	7. 8 4. 40	7. 7 4. 32	7. 5 4. 27	7.3 4.27	7. 0 4. 23	8. 0 4. 23	8. 6 4. 19	7.9	7. 3 4. 10
Stockholders (Common Stock)	0.F 00.	205 000			400 110			244 924			212.021		
American Tel. & Tel. Co., total number foreign do Pennsylvania R. R. Co., total do	645, 084 5, 150				639, 152 5, 214 205, 259	1		641, 301 5, 184 205, 405			642, 631 5, 159 205, 965		
U. S. Steel Corporation, totaldodo	163, 586	1, 409 164, 013			1,374 164,039			1,367 163,754			1,360 163,296		
Foreigndo	2, 573 25, 20	2, 596 24, 90			2, 580 24, 90			2, 577 24. 88			2, 577 25, 45		
			FOR	EIGN	TRA	DE							
INDEXES													
Exports of U. S. merchandise: Quantity1923-25=100 Valuedo	246	$\frac{190}{162}$	205 185	153 139	183 165	195 168	199 185	215 191	$\frac{225}{206}$	208 200	241 226	186	18
Unit valuedo		85	90 95	91 78	89 86	86	93	89 84	92 95	96	94		
imports ter consumption: Quantity do Value do Unit value do	83	110 79 72	70 73	58 75	63 73	86 66 76	78 57 74	62 74	70 74	59 74	166 127 76	77	7
VALUE‡ Exports, total incl. reexportsthous, of del.	930, 661	610, 973	695 , 355	525 116	r618 092	r 626, 806	694, 466	718, 187	776, 036	749 623	1853, 226	698, 245	678, 85
Exports of U. S. merchandise do do do do do do do do do do do do do	916, 541 248, 470	604, 945 272, 111	687,658 234,085	519, 168 $\tau 190, 592$	r612, 699 214, 919	7621, 895 214, 384	688, 124 184, 432	712, 135 195, 689	768,912 $199,392$	743, 806 173, 745	1844, 994 14356, 280	691, 975 228, 388	671, 21 234, 29
Imports for consumptiondo				r 186, 428	205, 024	'	191, 759		224, 012	193, 555	1405, 345	245, 827	245, 28
1	KAN	SPOR	TATI	ON A.	ND C	OMM	UNIC.	ATTO:	N 29	i i	i	i	:
TRANSPORTATION Commodity and Passenger*				1 1									
Unadjusted indexes: Combined index, all types 1935-39=100.		157	167	174	180	185	193	198	203	196	191	187	20
Excluding local transit lines do Commodity do Passenger do		161 159 148	172 169 160	180 175 168	186 179 181	192 184 189	201 190 202	206 195 207	211 202 207	203 192 209	195 181 226	191 178 217	20 19 22
Excluding local transit linesdo		170	192	211	233	255	284	286	276	284	302	286	30
By types of transportation; Air, combined index do Commodity do Passenger do Intercity motor bus and truck, combined		311 292 324	349 303 380	326 311 337	287 324 263	302 349 270	326 372 296	343 406 301	351 431 298	337 438 270	320 466 224	323 454 236	37 51 28
in(lex		168	176	175	191	201	217	220	226	218	222	207	21
For-hire truck do do Motor bus do Local transit lines do		170 161	174 183	165 207	180 227	185 252	200 273	211 250	224 235	216 227	216 240	199 232	21
Oil and gas pipe lines do Railroads, combined index do		131 136 173	135 135 185	134 128 197	137 129 202	134 132 209	134 134 218	142 141 224	149 145 230	147 152 221	162 155 212	160 156 211	16 16 25
Oll and gas pipe lines do Railroads, combined index do Commodity do Passenger do Waterborne (domestic), commodity do		174 164	185 184	196 205	198 234	203 256	209 289	214 304	221 296	209 314	195 339	197 317	23
Waterborne (domestic), commodity_do		62 162	77 172	84 175	86 177	85 184	84 187	81 190	77 195	65 194	194	30	20
Excluding local transit lines do Commodity do		167 164	178 174	181 176	183 178	189 183	192 185	197 187	202 191	202 187	200 187	200 186	21
Passenger do Excluding local transit lines do By type of transportation:		155 191	163 205	172 221	175 219	185 229	194 248	203 271	210 285	218 307	218 295	224 303	23 35
Air, combined index do do Commodity do		$\frac{336}{282}$	353 298	316 308	261 316	287 325	296 372	313 407	323 421	356 451	345 447	394 492	43 52
Passenger. do Intercity motor bus and truck, combined		372 180	388 183	321 180	225 184	236 196	245 198	251 201	258 210	293 211	277	329 226	23
index		175 187	178 198	165 218	178 178 207	189 211	198 196 216	201 227	210 209 247	208 208 245	233 225 232	212 212 271	21 28
Local transit lines do do do do do do do do do do do do do		125 130	129 132	132 132	139 135	149 140	149 142	147 146	147 149	145 151	154 150	159 148	13
Railroads do Commodity do do Passenger do		177 176 181	192 191 197	201 199 216	202 199 225	208 204 238	211 205 264	216 206 294	221 210 307	221 205 340	214 199 328	214 201 318	25 25 34
Passenger do do Waterborne (domestic), commodity do Express Operations		90	84	67	66	64	62	61	57	57	67	67	7
Operating revenue thous, of doloperating income do		11, 976 77	12, 134 79	12, 312 61	12, 168 72	12, 170 76	12, 106 77	12, 922 88	13, 319 56	14, 773 153	18, 071 157		
Local Transit Lines		ļ				1							
Fares, average, cash rate cents Passengers carri d thousands	7, 8060 1,254,163	7. 8033 1, 008,981	7. 8060 1,005,945	7.8060 1,031,013	1,023,544	7. 8060 1,033,348	7.8060 1,037,054	7.8060 1,059,727	7. 8060 1,152,868		7, 8060 1,254,329	1,239,428	
Operating revenues thous, of dol.		r 72,561	1 72,668	1 70,512	70, 494	; 11, 400	78, 399	(78,782	00, 207	1 61, 350	94, 248	1 93, 600	87, 33

^{*} Revised.

1 Figures overstated owing to inclusion of an unusually large volume of shipments actually exported and imported in earlier months.

1 Data revised for 1941; for revised 1941 monthly averages see note 2 on p. S-20 of the April 1943 Survey. Revised monthly data available on request.

\$ For 1941 figures revised to cover the same companies as for 1942, see note marked "†" on p. S-21 of the April 1943 Survey.

*New series. For data beginning 1929 for the transportation indexes see pp. 26 and 27, table 5, of this issue.

## Spiral Supplication of the Assertance of the	Monthly statistics through December 1941, to-	1943	I				19	42					19	
TRANSPORTATION—Centineed Cas. I Steam Bathways Freinfunded fines, metalysises, 192–190. Col. 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10		March	March	April	May	June	July	August						Febru- ary
Chas I Steam Halways Control products in the products in the products of the products in the	TRANSI	PORT	ATIO	N AN	D CO	MMU:	NICA'	rions	S—Co	ntinu	ed			
Coll	Class I Steam Railways Froight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes):	120	100	126	120	120	149		159	150	140	196	104	130
Combined Index, adjusted. 40. 156 158 148 148 148 148 148 158 158 138 134 148 148 158 158 138 134 148 148 158 158 138 134 148 148 158 158 158 158 159 159 159 159 159 159 159 159 159 159	Coal	144 189 133 131 92	125 175 149 102	135 176 159 100 90	139 181 161 99 89	135 179 165 111 81	132 177 173 138 76	136 175 173 129 100	142 184 167 139 135	138 180 158 139 169	139 186 138 123 144	132 193 122 130 113	135 193 117 138 98	145 145 189 129 142 90
For Microbinstone (A. A. L.) 4 (hours) is 3,073 3,173 3,301 4,173 3,365 3,324 4,317 3,365 3,324 4,317 3,365 3,324 4,317 3,365 3,324 4,317 3,365 3,324 4,317 3,31	Miscellaneous	138 136 140 182 133 152 117 61	139 136 122 168 149 119 97	142 143 160 200 159 117 101 80	144 143 164 197 155 115 98 62	145 141 160 199 159 113 103	148 142 155 205 172 95 90 57	152 143 154 208 165 106 106	136 135 188 154 126 102	163 133 121 180 149 130 110 56	150 134 125 176 140 126 114 58	135 134 116 177 137 143 117 59	132 135 119 161 130 157 102 57	49 13 14 12 15 13 170 11 6 19
Ferent products	Miscellaneous (A A R):	141	143	141	142	144	149	152	146	144	144	146	149	3,056
Coal cars. 7	Coke	60 164 187 52 389 63 1,452	610 55 184 146 43 584 75 1,477	645 56 196 141 50 525 235 1,503	830 70 245 174 62 492 420 1 878 70	57 204 154 45 378 359 1,528	605 54 203 194 40 346 363 1,517 71	825 69 270 228 68 449 440 2,001 59	661 56 199 188 71 347 336 1,647	837 71 244 247 118 460 373 2, 162	649 57 164 168 78 356 230 1,534	612 57 148 176 63 340 66 1,371	790 75 172 237 66 421 71 1,698 67	705 60 168 203 51 370 55 1, 453
Freight	Coal cars	7	17 7540, 300	12	10 601, 002	9 623, 687	7	5 683, 807	4	5	14	20	20	663, 534
Freschit carried I mile mill of tots 51,833 33,631 33,417 73,914 69,713 22,405 69,019 69,404 53,356 58,929 58 58 59,000 59,0	Freight. do. Passenger do. Operating expenses. do. Taxes, joint facility and equip. rents. do. Net railway operating income. do. Net income do.	121, 448 449, 440 177, 163 129, 647	59, 106 , 360, 152 , 89, 576 , 90, 572	458, 007 66, 116 366, 756 103, 741 102, 034	74, 345 375, 440 115, 933 109, 628	501, 343 82, 268 378, 472 126, 484	91, 939 330, 477 141, 703 133, 001	537, 412 103, 463 399, 292 149, 250 135, 264	104, 971 399, 706 143, 455 154, 632	587, 612 108, 322 416, 430 144, 439	108, 060 406, 389 134, 770 148, 949	119, 151 431, 873 100, 271 170, 851	514, 316 111, 725 424, 201 141, 829 105, 304	513, 191 107, 224 403, 459 148, 942 106, 133 61, 819
Operations revenues, 1034	Freight carried I mile mil of tone		. 924	. 937	, 900	. 931	. 936	. 917	. 941	. 946	. 939	. 987	. 934	58, 10:
Waterway Traffic	Operating revenues, total min. or do. Freight		541. 7 443. 0 63. 0 445. 7 96. 1	474.8 71.3 471.5 112.7	499. 4 81. 0 486. 5 131. 2	508. 6 79. 4 499. 5 127. 9	519. 4 82. 0 518. 7 124. 0	534. 2 92. 3 539. 3 129. 5	517. 9 100. 4 534. 7 127. 9	501.9 113.0 533.3 127.5	553. 5 120. 4 563. 2 159. 3	551. 0 109. 2 553. 6 154. 9	553. 8 107. 5 576. 6 133. 8	743. 576. 117. 591. 152. 111.
Miles flown	Waterway Traffic Canals, New York Statethous. of short tons Rivers, Mississippi (Gov. barges only)do		0	201	401	462	584	461	544	436	451	0	0	
Average sale per occupied roomdollars 3.56 3.30 3.64 3.26 3.43 3.45 3.74 2.70 3.73 3.79 3.56 3.60 Restaurant sales index	Miles flown thous of miles Express carried thous of lb Passengers carried number Passenger-miles flown thous of miles		2, 560 371, 398	2, 884 428, 153	3,076 369,776	3,097 240,916	3, 534 262, 715	3, 927 283, 145	4,375 $273,022$	4, 341 273, 162	3, 974 240, 705	3, 634 202, 623		
U. S. citizens, arrivals.	Average sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales index1929=100	83	70	71	72	71	69	75	78	80	79	74	81	3. 6 8 13
Visitors do	U. S. citizens, arrivals number U. S. citizens, departures do Emigrants do Immigrants do Passports issuedo do		10, 222 532 1, 560	6,807 462 1,699	11, 145 389 1, 673	5, 147 585 2, 593	4, 935 419 2, 195	5,005 344 1,932	4, 400 423 2, 336	5, 190 463 2, 147	5, 077 563 1, 915	5, 152 460 1, 837	4,879 398 1,782	6, 96 5, 52 48 1, 50 12, 67
Passenger revenues thous of dol 6,935 7,784 8,992 8,509 8,003 9,638 10,169 10,444 10,052 10,080 11,018 10 COMMUNICATIONS Telephone carriers:‡ Operating revenues thous of dol 79,098 80,264 80,070 80,078 79,415 73,897 80,413 82,507 81,576 82,891 Tolls, message do 39,471 40,207 41,616 42,379 44,666 45,680 48,161 46,566 50,766 Operating expenses do 84,365 84,372 85,655 85,542 89,370 86,439 87,832 89,260 87,940 97,411 Net operating income do 21,647 21,596 22,284 22,167 21,339 22,632 22,846 20,337 24,310 21,588 Telegraph and cable carriers:‡ Operating revenues, total thous of dol 13,074 13,587 13,877 14,398 14,375 14,282 14,617 14,966 14,250 15,970 14,253 Telegraph carriers, total do 11,940 12,553 12,824 13,151 13,296 13,254 13,600 13,875 13,151 14,667 13,138 Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from eable operations thous of dol 1,134 1,035 1,035 1,248 1,080 1,028 1,018 1,082 1,099 1,303 1,115 Operating expenses do 10,889 11,188 11,639 11,718 11,967 11,932 11,912 12,179 11,625 13,182 11,762 Operating income do 981 1,088 905 1,216 958 1,031 1,334 1,336 1,237 14,997 14199 Net income do 480 572 380 787 445 501	Visitorsdo Automobilesdo Pullman Co.:	1	17, 760	28, 203	41, 196	67, 451	98, 147	94, 102	62, 919	24, 178	(a)			14, 63
Operating revenues thous of dol 130, 347 131, 727 133, 076 134, 216 135, 268 135, 328 138, 015 142, 864 140, 447 146, 483 Station revenues 40 79, 698 80, 264 80, 070 80, 787 79, 415 78, 897 80, 413 82, 567 81, 576 82, 891 Tolls, message do 39, 471 40, 207 41, 616 42, 379 44, 579 44, 666 45, 680 45, 680 87, 940 97, 616 Operating expenses do 21, 595 84, 372 88, 655 85, 542 89, 370 86, 439 87, 832 89, 260 87, 940 97, 411 Net operating income do 21, 595 21, 702 21, 815 21, 888 21, 941 22, 048 22, 146 22, 284 22, 400 22, 544 Phones in service, end of month thousands 21, 595 21, 702 21, 815 21, 888 21, 941 22, 048 22, 146 22, 284 22, 400 22, 544 Telegraph and cable carriers: 0 11, 940	Passenger revenues thous, of dol. COMMUNICATIONS													1,849,64 10,15
Telegraph and cable carriers: \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Operating revenues, total. thous of dol. 13,074 13,587 13,877 14,398 14,375 14,282 14,617 14,956 14,250 15,970 14,253 Telegraph carriers, total	Operating revenues thous. of dol. Station revenues do Tolls, message do Operating expenses do		79, 698 39, 471 84, 365 21, 647	80, 264 40, 207 84, 372 21, 596	80,070 41,616 85,655 22,264	80, 078 42, 379 85, 542 22, 167	79, 415 44, 579 89, 370 21, 339	78, 897 44, 666 86, 439 22, 632	80, 413 45, 680 87, 832 22, 846	82, 507 48, 161 89, 260 20, 337	81, 576 46, 566 87, 940 24, 310	82, 891 50, 766 97, 411 21, 588		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Telegraph and cable carriers: Operating revenues, total thous of dol Telegraph carriers, total do		13,074	13, 587	13, 877	14, 398	14, 375	14, 282	14,617	14, 956	14, 250	15, 970	14, 253	
thous. of dol. 915 1,032 1,108 1,204 993 999 961 998 1,007 1,184 1,092	from cable operationsthous. of dol Cable carriers do Operating expenses do Operating income do Net income do Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues		1, 134 10, 889 918 480	1, 035 11, 188 1, 088 572	1, 053 11, 639 905 380	1, 248 11, 718 1, 216 787	1, 080 11, 967 958 454	1,028 11,932 1,031 501	1,018 11,912 1,384 946	1, 082 12, 179 1, 336 812	1,099 11,625 1,237 658	1, 303 13, 182 1, 927	1, 115 11, 762 4 199	

r Revised. d Deficit. d Discontinued for the duration of the war. Data for May, August, October 1942, and January 1943 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. This passports issued to American seamen. Slight revisions have been made in the data for 1941; the revisions are available on request.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to-	1943					19	42					194	13
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	CHI	EMIC	ALS A	ND A	LLIE	D PR	ODUC	cts			<u> </u>		
CHEMICALS													
Methanol, prices, wholesale: Wood, refined (N. Y.)dol. per gallon. Synthetic, pure, f. o. b. worksdo Explosives, shipmentsthous. of lb. Sulphur production (quarterly): Louisianalong tons.	0. 58 . 28 39, 337 139, 505	0. 58 . 28 36, 453 110, 115	0. 58 . 28 41, 045	0. 58 . 28 40, 545	0. 58 . 28 42, 101 163, 810	0. 58 . 28 40, 409	0. 58 . 28 41, 709	0. 58 . 28 42, 571 148, 570	0. 58 . 28 41, 407	0. 58 . 28 41, 477	0. 58 . 28 30, 626 147, 850	0. 58 . 28 33, 392	0, 58 , 28 35, 282
Texas do Sulfuric acid, price, wholesale, 66°, at works		725, 579			774, 706	10.50	ļ	739, 665	10.50	10.50	645, 380	10.50	10 7
dol. per short ton FERTILIZERS	16. 50	16. 50	16.50	16. 50	16.50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16.50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 5
Consumption, Southern States thous. of short tons.	1, 281	1,061	678	287	148	70	66	169	200	221	340	1,006	1, 32
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses dol. per cwt. Potash deliveries short tons Superphosphate (bulk): §	1 .	1. 650 56, 386	1.650 44,994	1. 650 29, 714	1. 650 62, 959	1, 650 59, 224	1. 650 59, 371	1. 650 56, 439	1, 650 59, 846	1. 650 54, 855	1.650 67,876	1.650 61,647	1. 656 56, 586
Production do Shipments to consumers do Stocks, end of month do		480, 018 204, 855 911, 507	431, 634 254, 239 730, 135	440, 685 147, 473 760, 761	453, 095 78, 577 915, 172	445, 603 72, 332 1,067,747	501, 592 98, 287 1,070,785	520, 558 150, 599 1,175,835	504, 852 179, 252 1,158,092	525, 960 160, 799 1,120,646	545, 936 126, 632 1,094,877	546, 606 91, 986 1,081,061	
NAVAL STORES Rosin, gum:													
Price, wholesale "H" (Savannah), bulk dol. per cwt. Receipts, net, 3 ports bbl. (5001b.) Stocks, 3 ports, end of month do	3. 57 7, 572 251, 799	3. 06 3, 733 250, 110	2. 89 16, 353 239, 817	2. 82 18, 449 245, 086	2. 95 21, 686 237, 420	3. 10 26, 872 229, 436	2. 91 35, 415 245, 937	3.30 24,713 250,079	3. 50 18, 922 263, 434	3. 46 19, 432 267, 144	3. 43 20, 108 277, 546	3. 50 7, 817 276, 791	3, 48 7, 728 265, 912
Turpentine, gum, spirits of: Price, wholesale (Savannah)†dol. per gal Receipts, net. 3 ports bbl. (50 gal.)	. 64 1, 548	. 67 784	. 59 4, 550	. 55 6, 554	. 57 8, 021	. 58 11, 466	. 55 10, 421	. 60 9, 290	. 64 6, 474	. 64 6, 047	. 64 6, 806	. 64 2, 102	. 63 1, 103
Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdo OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS	51, 321	16, 675	17,010	17, 758	22, 817	32, 164	39, 821	45, 705	49, 525	51,913	55, 900	57, 627	55, 071
Animal, including fish oils: Animal fats: Consumption, factory thous. of lb_Production do_Stocks, end of month do_		1 395, 967 1 776 542			1 379, 256	104, 890 247, 889	120, 265	137, 997 220, 217	136, 624 223, 747	108, 682 255, 989	114, 466 290, 597	114, 315 263, 560	110, 671 237, 93
(transpert	1		1		1	393, 452	213, 963 368, 527	311, 526	289, 743	286, 358	306, 055	295, 350	298, 988
Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of month do Fish oils:		1 125, 047 1 140, 105 1 100, 330			1 135, 020 1 141, 187 1 102, 044	39, 945 46, 259 106, 004	46, 245 41, 313 107, 787	42, 549 42, 086 104, 028	51, 239 45, 084 96, 432	41, 333 45, 693 104, 916	44, 716 50, 942 108, 570	49, 935 45, 599 107, 104	57, 593 45, 136 96, 683
Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of month do		1 50, 176 1 7, 128 1 171, 398			¹ 42, 798 ¹ 11, 713 ¹ 160, 540	16, 067 10, 342 162, 869	14, 570 27, 575 178, 219	15, 319 27, 291 178, 247	14, 496 20, 895 207, 131	11, 568 23, 845 208, 237	16, 549 15, 373 215, 619	13, 164 6, 420 204, 804	13, 896 4, 30- 204, 70-
Vegetable oils, total:‡ Consumption, crude, factory mil. of lb. Production do Stocks, end of month: Crude do Refined do		1 1,048 1 1,018			1 744 1 710	210 214	212 212	266 333	342 432	355 419	362 416	332 402	33: 35:
Cocondi of copia off.		1 895 1 513			1 761 1 521	729 458	726 373	764 312	834 299	884 354	914 407	922 438	930 433
Consumption, factory:‡ Crude thous. of lb Refined do Production:		113, 643 149, 437			1 35, 085 1 12, 995	9, 316 3, 294	10, 026 5, 218	7, 352 2, 742	8, 058 2, 259	7, 639 2, 151	7, 442 3, 900	6, 132 3, 922	7, 11 3, 42
Production: do Crude‡ do Refined do Stocks, end of month:‡		1 45, 392 1 65, 072			1 17, 740 1 13, 512	(a) 3,715	(a) 4, 289	(a) 1,822	9, 111 2, 370	5, 208 2, 684	7, 472 4, 293	8, 362 2, 675	8, 92 3, 43
Refined do		1 135, 790 1 15, 131			1 126, 087 1 10, 017	129, 703 9, 325	128, 602 6, 988	121, 262 8, 141	126, 739 7, 243	138, 142 7, 243	134, 971 6, 415	136, 684 5, 109	146, 49 4, 73
Consumption (crush)thous. of short tons_ Receipts at mills	332 61 483	, 319 , 53 , 497	7 223 7 23 7 296	7 143 7 26 7 179	7 86 7 25 7 118	r 64 r 28 r 82	93 157 145	529 1, 085 701	738 1, 635 1, 598	714 833 1, 714	652 340 1,401	528 178 1,049	39 10 75
Cottonsecd cake and meal: Production	146, 393 39, 853	r 140, 278 r 337, 796	⁷ 96, 969 ⁷ 312, 038	r 60, 675 r 286, 938	⁷ 38, 825 ⁷ 249, 452	7 32, 083 7 190, 100	40, 845 133, 495	224, 921 146, 533	330, 025 134, 136	317, 338 117, 778	291, 922 92, 672	234, 952 75, 866	176, 31 58, 80
Production thous of lb. Stocks, end of month do. Cottonseed oil, refined:	104, 833 116, 640	l '	^r 71, 931 ^r 105, 456	7 46, 042 7 81, 838	7 27, 866 7 49, 901	r 21, 532 r 34, 460	28, 233 27, 907	161, 748 90, 601	232, 888 133, 726	217, 103 157, 849	200, 882 157, 212	165, 824 153, 873	123, 13 140, 65
Consumption, factory do In oleomargarine do Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime		1 292, 882 13, 837	11, 883	10, 235	1 232, 482 10, 352	90, 054 10, 400	99, 522 11, 312	129, 952 13, 487	135, 377 15, 612	119, 374 19, 126	137, 469 21, 035	132, 710 30, 050	145, 70 26, 13
(N.Y.) dol. per lb Production thous of lb Stocks, end of month do Flaxseed:	. 140 119, 766 318, 303	. 140 r 127, 483 r 391, 040	, 140 , 98, 801 , 399, 053	, 141 r 72, 844 r 394, 533	, 138 r 53, 735 r 369, 205	, 140 , 36, 328 , 310, 191	32, 942 230, 569	. 136 80, 512 199, 396	. 137 169, 490 201, 427	. 140 181, 960 254, 713	. 140 185, 433 300, 519	. 140 151, 406 327, 618	. 14 134, 59 318, 38
Duluth: Receipts thous, of bu. Shipments do Stocks do	. 0	5 46 1,026	4 105 925	56 455 527	129 233 423	241 566 98	517 236 379	2, 438 750 2, 066	2, 646 2, 398 2, 304	828 1, 695 1, 437	366 887 916	24 0 940	96
Minneapolis: Receipts do Shipments do		708 154	490 144	585 90	633 130	447 164	5, 438 483	5, 678 465	5, 564 554	1, 320 252	744 110	581 186	62 16
Stocksdo	-	2, 634	2,120	1,078	826	468	835	2, 734	2, 780	2, 535	2, 269	1,865	1, 28

Quarterly data. Data compiled monthly beginning July 1942. *Revised. *Not available.

Price of crade sodium nitrate in 100-pound bags, f. o. b. cars, Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific port warchouses. This series has been substituted beginning 1935 for the series shown in the 1940 Supplement; figures beginning August 1937 are the same as published in the Supplement; earlier data are as follows: 1935—Jan.—Dec., \$1.300; 1936—Jan. \$1.300; Feb., \$1.313; Mar.—Sept., \$1.350; Oct.—Dec., \$1.400; monthly average, \$1.355; 1937—Jan.—June, \$1.400; July—Dec., \$1.450; monthly average \$1.425. Prices are quoted per ton and have been converted to price per bag.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$Data beginning September 1942 include a certain amount of superphosphate formerly reported in dry base and mixed goods and wet base goods not previously included with bulk superphosphate. The stock figure as of August 31, comparable with September data, is 1,129,790 tons; no other data are available for comparison. Data are currently reported on an 18 percent A. P. A. basis and are here converted to a 16% basis so that they are comparable with prior figures.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$Data for the indicated series on oils and fats revised for 1941; revisions for fish oils are shown in note marked "1" on p. S-22 of the April 1943 Survey; revisions for all other series were minor and are available on request.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$Revised series. The turpentine price shown beginning with the April 1943 Survey is the bulk price; data shown in earlier issues represented price for turpentine in barrels and can be converted to a comparable basis with the current data by deducting 6 cents.

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued Continued	Monthly statistics through December 1941, to-	1943					19	42					19	43
Committee Confined	gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember					Febru- ary
Element-Coordinated 13, 22 12, 53 3, 30 3, 50 3, 77 4, 41 3, 50 3, 81 5, 72	СНІ	EMICA	ALS A	ND A	LLIE	D PRO	DDUC	TS-C	ontin	ued				
Consumption thous of Da. 1, 14, 262	OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS—Con.													
Consumption thous of Da. 14, 450 12, 500 12, 5	Elaxseed—Continued.		1											
August of six and margin August of six and m	Consumption thous, of bu	-	1 13, 425											3, 58 6, 74
All	Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Mpls.) dol. per bu Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu	3. 17	2.60	2.62								2, 56		2. 9
Lingues Color Co	Linseed cake and meal:	1	l .)	25, 840	23, 440	31, 440	34, 200	54, 640	47, 240	56, 820	1	60,660	45, 18
Solocas Lactory, end of month. Consumption thous of bu. 129,500 111,621 112,630 111,621 112,630 111,621 112,630	Linseed oil: Consumption, factory†do		1153, 620			1151, 183					40, 198		37, 820	41, 55
Solocas Lactory, end of month. Consumption thous of bu. 129,500 111,621 112,630 111,621 112,630 111,621 112,630	Price, wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Production thous, of lb.	. 153	1258, 720			2241, 015	76, 782	76, 308	72, 023	84, 785	77, 045	73, 569	71, 780	69, 34
Consumption	Stocks at lactory, end of monthdo	-	¹ 235, 897	23, 600			27, 900 211, 087					27, 780 297, 244	26, 280 289, 245	28, 56 278, 60
Section Sect	Consumption thous, of bu		1 20, 500			1 18, 497	6, 595	6, 218	6,081	6, 893	8, 145		12, 293	12, 21
Consumption, refined thous of	Stocks, end of monthdo		1 19, 907			1 11, 624	10, 244	5, 931	1, 120	25, 213	35, 356		31, 353	28, 78
Productions 1.150	Consumption, refined thous, of lb.		¹ 118, 285			1123, 400	42, 629	58, 478	63, 940	60, 393	49, 691	53, 608	62, 320	80, 16
Construction Cons	dol. per lb		. 135		İ	1	. 135	. 135	. 137	. 138	. 138	. 138		- -
Construction Cons	Crude† thous. of lb Refined do do		1188, 805 1151, 998					57, 413 62, 407						107, 73 89, 10
	Stocks, end of month: Crudedo		! 86, 231								62, 268	83, 416		108, 73
College Coll	Oleomargarine:	į.		1							[1		69, 99
Stocks end of month	Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chi-	170	29, 679	! '			1							50, 98
Stocks end of month	Productiont thous, of lb.	. 170	30, 700	28, 659	27, 611	27, 143		38, 495	39, 604		47, 635		61, 984	62, 98
PAINT SALES	FIGUREROIL		1. 970' OO!	-			95, 477 56, 823				96, 229 37, 853			124, 958 41, 28
PAINT SALES	Vegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chicago) dol. per lb	. 165		. 170	. 170			1			1	1		.16
Calciminesthous. of do	•									į.			1	
Plastic paints	Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints:	1								1				
In past form, for interior use.	Plastic paintsdo										77 37			104 34
Classified, total	In dry form do do		183											169
ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS Figure Figu	Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers:		48 070							Ē.		1		38, 392
ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS Figure Figu	Classified, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do		42, 617 18, 898	44, 849	44, 141	39, 513	37, 987	36, 935	37, 782	39, 186	34, 315	33, 518	33, 677	34, 530 16, 720
ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS Figure Figu	Trade do do Unclassified do do do do do do do do do do do do do		23, 719 5, 453		26,000	22, 430	20, 813	20, 187	20, 540	21, 280	18,094	16,612	17, 456	17, 804 3, 861
Production, total			·	CTRIC	POV	VER A	AND (GAS		1	1	1	<u> </u>	
Production, total	ELECTRIC POWER					1		<i>'</i>				Ì	. ;	
Fucl		17,842	15, 053	14, 588	14, 991	15, 182	16,005	16, 262	16, 114	16, 753	16, 459	17, 681	17, 651	· 16, 110
By type of producer: Privately and municipally owned electric utilities	By source: Fueldodo								10, 895					
utilities mill of kw-hr 15, 377 13, 322 12, 949 13, 326 13, 394 14, 047 14, 047 13, 804 14, 282 14, 086 15, 237 15, 170 Other producers	By type of producer:	6, 623	5, 615	5, 609	5, 360	5, 352	5, 128	5, 315	5, 219	5, 509	5, 733	6, 110	6, 396	r 5, 890
Sales to illimate customers, total (Edison 12,558 12,536 12,487 12,670 13,166 13,650 13,712 13,970 14,097 14,747 Residential or domestic	utilities									14, 282				13, 936 r 2, 17-
Residential or domestic. do. 2.244 2,139 2.047 2.025 2,653 2.104 2,157 2.224 2,343 2.522 2.005 2.063 2.04 2.057 2.005 2.057 2.005 2.057 2.005 2.057 2.005 2.	Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) mil of kw-hr		!											
Commercial and Industrial: Small light and power do 2, 199 2, 156 2, 124 2, 160 2, 247 2, 328 2, 322 2, 272 2, 308 2, 366	Residential or domesticdo Rural (distinct rural rates)do		2,244	2, 139	2,047	2,025	2,053	2,104	2,157	2,224	2, 343	2, 522		
Street and highway lighting	Small light and powerdo						2,247			2, 272		2, 366		
Railways and railroads. do 560 525 520 509 522 522 523 560 568 671	Street and highway lightingdo		181	158	143	132	137	151	157	185	197	216		
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) thous. of dol. 230, 766 227, 610 225, 602 227, 057 232, 460 238, 059 240, 253 243, 094 246, 749 255, 711	Railways and railroadsdo	i	560	525	520	509	522	522	523	560	568	671		
GAS	Revenue from sales to ultimate customers	1	1					i	-					
			200, 100	221, 010	220,002	221,001	202, 100	200,000	23(1, 200)	240,004	210, 110	200, 711	1	
Manufactured gas: Customers, total thousands 10, 454 10, 463 10, 544 10, 542 10, 608 10, 656 10, 688 10, 667 10, 641 10, 711	Manufactured gas:			10, 463		10, 542		10, 656	10, 688	10, 667	10, 641			
Domestic do	Domestic do do House heating do		343	359	9, 694 372	9, 706 359	344	9, 830 348	9, 850 366	387	394	404		
Industrial and commercial	Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft.		41, 296	38, 161	34, 873	31, 983	30, 383	29, 608	31, 100	$\frac{450}{34,926}$	38, 572	46, 128		
Domestic do 17, 629 16, 875 16, 534 17, 125 16, 475 15, 954 17, 191 18, 152 16, 387 17, 517 10, 224 7, 722 5, 296 2, 604 1, 719 1, 344 1, 418 3, 296 8, 133 13, 635	Domesticdo House heatingdo		10, 224	7,722	5, 296	2,604	1, 719	1,344	1, 418	3, 296	8, 133	17, 517 13, 635		
Industrial and commercial. do. 13, 129 13, 280 12, 794 12, 035 11, 919 12, 105 12, 267 13, 195 13, 725 14, 561 Revenue from sales to consumers, total	Revenue from sales to consumers, total													
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Domestic do		21, 663	21,574	22,407	22,210	21,740	21, 375	22, 574	23, 576	22,741	23, 504		
House heating do 6, 937 4, 881 3, 083 1, 918 1, 332 1, 119 1, 316 2, 571 4, 767 7, 812 1ndustrial and commercial do 7, 734 7, 649 7, 506 6, 996 7, 007 7, 023 7, 178 7, 667 8, 188 8, 622	riouse nearingdo Industrial and commercialdo									2, 571 7, 667		8, 622		

Revised.
 Quarterly data. Data compiled monthly beginning July 1942.
 Dec. 1 estimate.
 Small revisions have been made in the data for 1941 for the indicated series on oils and oilseeds. Revisions are available on request.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1943					19	42					19	43
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	ELEC	TRIC	POW	ER A	ND C	AS-	Conti	nued	<u>'</u>	1	<u> </u>		
GAS—Continued													
Natural gas: Customers, total thousands thousands		8, 230 7, 610	8, 272 7, 656	8, 286 7, 676	8, 192 7, 615	8, 242 7, 664	8, 231 7, 667	8, 268 7, 702	8, 340 7, 746	8, 630 7, 991	8, 467 7, 804		
Domestic do Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft.		618	613 152, 971	607 133, 665	575 120, 783	574 119, 940	562 118, 136	564 123, 041	591 137, 071	637	661		
Ind'l. com'l., and elec. generationdo		61, 451 107, 491	46, 305 105, 232	33, 400 97, 756	23, 898 94, 151	20, 180 97, 251	18, 485 96, 742	19, 558 100, 828	26, 637 107, 813	39, 721 116, 754	56, 292 119, 349		
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous, of dol.		61, 848 37, 312	52, 552 30, 084	43, 738 23, 243	36, 893 18, 018	34, 909 15, 708	33, 754 14, 683	34, 766 14, 993	40, 916 19, 122	50, 302 26, 017	61, 922 34, 887		
Domesticdododododododo		21, 901	22, 253	20, 135	18, 525	18, 760	18, 695	19, 424	21, 428	23, 856	26, 479		
		FOOI	DSTU.	FFS A	AND T	гова	cco		1				
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES										ļ			
Fermented malt liquors:† Productionthous, of bbl	5, 891	5, 227	5, 778	6, 157	6, 212	6, 803	6, 984	6, 587	5, 770	4, 705	4, 813	4, 421	5, 218
Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Distilled spirits:	5, 5 47 8, 661	4, 652 8, 491	5, 077 8, 947	5, 990 8, 837	5, 860 8, 935	6, 814 8, 651	6, 864 8, 487	6, 208 8, 593	5, 626 8, 483	4, 717 8, 253	4, 699 8, 159	4, 236 8, 121	4, 550 8, 568
Apparent consumption for beverage pur- boses thous of wine gal		13, 749	12, 984	12,762	12, 891	15, 829	16,611	19, 284	1 26, 421	1 13, 195	1 15, 480	1 11, 904	1 12, 568
Productionthous. of tax gal. Tax-paid withdrawals tdo	811 10, 056	11,066 11,304	9, 104 9, 626	7, 881 9, 163	7, 331 9, 212	7, 968 12, 801	6, 893 15, 380	6, 526 15, 129	7, 528 16, 596	4,071 8,583	1, 571 10, 100	876 10, 273	1, 179 9, 054
Stocks, end of month do	461, 146	542, 881 10, 515	543, 525 8, 445	543, 095 6, 970	538, 910 6, 536	537, 737 7, 039	529, 089	521, 243 4, 945	507, 226 1, 797	499, 350	489, 418	479, 196	470, 259
Production do. Tax-paid withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do. Rectified spirits and wines, production, totaly thous of proof gal. Whisky do.	6, 649 444, 878	7, 493 520, 762	6, 631 521, 485	5, 848 521, 017	6, 324 516, 919	8, 585 515, 847	10.144	10, 968 500, 147	11, 439 487, 550	5, 656 480, 325	6, 873 471, 026	7, 114 461, 686	6, 138 453, 387
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total† thous, of proof gal	5, 536	6, 721	4, 758	4, 700	4, 478	6, 199	7, 548	7, 756	7, 952	4, 982	5, 399	5, 177	4, 836
	4, 785	5, 865 1, 843	4, 029 1, 310	3, 982 1, 063	3, 843 555	6, 499 3, 542	6, 652 3, 940	6, 753 19, 225	6, 926 85, 753	4,228	4, 628 12, 458	4, 619 5, 422	4, 238 5, 327
Production thous, of wine gal Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do		9, 450 158, 030	8, 131 150, 019	7, 027 142, 542	7, 538 133, 195	7, 916 124, 765	8, 416 116, 168	10, 747 113, 962	11, 473 142, 851	9, 963 152, 288	11, 498 141, 403	9,009 132,012	8, 564 122, 707
Sharkling wings:t	i		157	120	115	44	55	58	64	68	75	41	77
Production do Tax-paid withdrawais do Stocks, end of month do		29 780	32 894	33 978	1,050	1, 037	1,019	93 979	121 916	119 854	159 761	65 730	62 736
DAIRY PRODUCTS Butter, creamery:													
Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.) dol. per lb Production (factory)†thous, of lb	. 47 140, 075	. 35 135, 920	. 38 149, 585	.38 203,360	.37 203,860	. 38 188, 665	. 41 169, 620	. 44 140, 130	. 47 126, 265	. 47 107, 480	. 47 116, 735	r. 47 122, 880	121,995
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	16, 402	45, 045	37, 228	64, 720	117, 111	148, 504	152, 198	123, 599	86, 981	45, 937	24, 979	15, 607	r 12, 327
Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin)	. 233	. 208 † 93, 695	. 202	. 202	. 202	. 205 115, 385	. 210	. 217	. 271 75, 300	. 233 57, 660	. 233 56, 650	. 233 60, 155	. 233 60, 375
American whole milk†	74, 345 58, 035 77, 783	77, 215 190, 158	105, 880 88, 810 208, 171	138, 620 117, 085 227, 689	131, 630 110, 430 261, 935	97, 005 296, 763	87, 225 279, 905	86, 100 70, 675 259, 078	58, 800 195, 378	43, 170 153, 806	42, 040 131, 398	46, 545 113, 797	46, 945 93, 379
American whole milkdo	65, 084	165, 704	182, 613	200, 460	228, 478	261, 535	243, 596	224, 861	169, 913	134, 332	112, 348	97, 103	76, 678
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)do	5.84	5. 64	5. 65	5. 65	5. 65	5, 65	5. 65	5. 83	5. 83	5. 83	5. 83 3. 85	5, 84 4, 15	5. 84 4. 14
Production, case goods:† Condensed (sweetened)thous, of lb	4. 15 10, 004	3.62 $6,105$	3, 55 5, 518	3. 52 5. 051	3. 49 6. 782	3. 49 8. 970	3. 50 9. 832	3.66 8,589	3.75 7,268	3. 73 5, 506	7, 033	8, 250	9,820
Evaporated (unsweetened) do. Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo.:	252, 869	339, 522	358, 443	449, 330	402, 584	317, 007	277, 969	226, 695	208, 445	163, 648	178, 024	203, 786	207, 192
Condensed (sweetened)thous, of lb	7, 198 77, 807	6, 469 213, 550	8, 292 222, 485	8, 178 294, 579	7, 445 330, 810	6, 733 292, 911	5, 412 211, 001	4, 124 136, 985	2, 44 5 9 7 , 7 06	2, 586 90, 678	$4,226 \\ 82,672$	5, 286 94, 071	6, 395 89, 499
Price, dealers', standard grade_dol. per 100 lb_ Productionmil. of lb_	3.09 9,759	2.75 $9,641$	2.75 10,305	$\frac{2.75}{12,124}$	2.75 12,555	2, 75 11, 765	2.76 10,766	2.82 9,498	2. 85 8, 903	2. 93 8, 172	2.95 8,473	3.00 8,773	3. 08 8, 380
Utilization in manufactured dairy products†	4, 353	, 4, 585	r 5, 035	r 6, 700	r 6, 546	r 5, 873	r 5, 279	r 4, 366	, 3, 931	7 3, 238	3, 478	3, 713	3, 705
Dried skim milk: Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. average dol. ner lb	. 138	r.128	. 127	. 126	. 126	. 127	. 129	. 131	. 133	. 132	. 134	. 137	. 137
U. S. average dol. per lb Production, total† thous. of lb For human consumption† do	42, 150 40, 150	r 54, 070 r 48, 535	61, 435 55, 800	78, 230 70, 615	79, 745 74, 330	61, 035 56, 330	55, 140 51, 435	44, 025 40, 620	36, 010 34, 010	29, 010 27, 310	32, 000 30, 000	30, 800 29, 000	31, 900 29, 200
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total thous. of lb For human consumptiondodo	30, 652	39,004	47, 459	60, 595	61, 604	48, 597	41, 160	32,017	19,063	17, 567	27, 060 25, 728	27, 729 26, 673	26, 164 24, 995
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	29, 884	7 35, 510	42, 378	54, 305	54, 855	42, 822	36, 331	28, 084	16, 847	16, 066	<i>=</i> 0,140	20,013	±, 990
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu	;		0.015	1.012					11 001	7.001	2 127, 655	2 0 10	2 040
Shipments, earlotno. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of mo_thous. of bu Citrus fruits, earlot shipments_no. of carloads	4, 716 9, 372 21, 725	4,001 8,207 20,831	3, 315 3, 521 19, 592	1, 840 1, 259 19, 312	783 0 15, 894	$696 \\ 0 \\ 12,140$	724 0 9, 701	5, 267 11, 105 8, 758	11, 034 32, 706 11, 476	7, 294 35, 761 12, 227	4, 744 30, 577 19, 231	3, 840 23, 663 19, 005	4, 812 r 16, 549 17, 242
Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb.	123, 421	119, 982	19, 392	19, 512	129, 334	186,003	207, 767	225, 104	221, 727	206, 396	188, 041	172, 103	11, 242
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of	67, 424	61,781	53, 416	49, 548	65, 358	88, 248	102, 186	117, 796	115, 810	115, 845	103, 333	92, 344	⁷ 74, 821
Potatoes, white: Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per 100 lb Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu	3.394	1. 920	1.894	2. 581	2. 883	2. 919	2. 150	1.615	1.950	2. 206	2. 275 2 371, 150	2. 379	2.800
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads	23, 146	21, 989	19,827	21,016	24, 473	11, 294	9, 909	14, 928	22, 564	15,606		21,048	21, 351

r Revised. 1 Not including data for Georgia beginning October 1942. 2 December 1 estimate.

¶Not including data for unfinished and high-proof spirits, which are not available for publication. Monthly data for 1941, revised to exclude these items, are shown on p. S-24 of the February 1943 Survey.

†Data for the indicated series on alcoholic beverages revised for July-December 1941 (see note marked "¶" regarding other series); revised 1941 monthly averages are available in note marked "†" on p. S-24 of the April 1943 Survey. Corresponding monthly revisions, which in most cases are minor, are available on request. Data for the utilization of fluid nilk in manufactured dairy products have been revised beginning 1920 to include the milk equivalent of dry whole milk. Revised 1941 monthly average, 4,720; earlier revisions are negligible. 1941 revisions for other indicated dairy products series are shown in notes marked "†" on pp. S-24 and -25 of the March 1943 Survey. Crop estimates for potatoes have been revised beginning 1929; revised 1941 estimates are on p. S-25 of the February 1943 Survey; earlier revisions are available on request.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to-	1943					19	142					19	43
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	FOOI	STUI	FFS A	ND T	OBAC	cco-	Conti	nued					
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS						6 8		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
Barley: Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 3, straight	0.86 .98	7 0. 70 . 86	0.71 .88	0. 76 . 92	0. 68 . 89	0. 65 . 80	0. 64 . 82	0. 64 . 85	0. 61 . 88	0. 65 . 90	0. 74 . 95	0. 80 . 96	0. 8 . 9
Stocks, commercial, end of monthdo	8, 969 6, 987	5, 770 8, 324	4, 813 6, 344	6, 064 4, 541	6, 916 3, 600	4, 118 3, 015	18, 872 5, 691	15, 566 10, 551	14, 963 11, 887	9, 436 12, 154	1426, 150 9, 967 10, 743	7,725 9,771	7, 45 9, 00
Corn: Grindings, wet processdo Prices, wholesale:	10, 513	11, 228	11, 023	11, 067	10, 752	10, 679	10, 749	10, 642	11, 276	11, 175	10, 922	11, 387	r 10, 58
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)	1. 01 1. 20 . 96	. 82 . 97 . 80	. 82 . 97 . 81	. 85 . 98 . 84	. 85 . 96 . 84	. 86 1. 00 . 85	. 84 1. 02 . 86	. 84 1. 06 . 85	. 77 1. 04 . 77	. 81 1. 07 . 79	. 89 1. 08 . 85 43, 175, 154	. 97 1. 09 . 92	.9 1.1 7.9
Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial do On farms† do	30, 568 42, 326 1, 395, 112	24, 098 60, 973 1,289,588	30, 570 63, 363	25, 755 64, 408	22, 448 57, 012	23, 578 49, 747	20, 126 43, 697	22, 183 38, 641	27, 835 39, 969	30, 999 40, 734	741, 389 43, 407	35, 929 42, 829	37, 30 48, 76
Oats: Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)	1, 395, 112	1,209,000			761, 363			2423, 758			2, 277, 332		
dol. per bu	8, 568	. 54 5, 253	. 55 5, 614	. 55 5, 813	3, 671	6, 642	16, 918	17, 414	13, 125	6, 209	. 54 11,358,730 6, 783	6, 353	7, 89
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial do On farms† do Rice:	6, 182 508, 208	5, 893 432, 020	4, 642	3, 776	2, 109 2192, 398	2, 191	5, 132	10, 123 1, 132, 933	12, 106	10, 451	9, 534 887, 575	7, 649	7, 60
Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans) dol. per lb Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu	. 067	. 070	. 080	. 073	. 070	. 070	. 069	. 067	. 062	. 067	. 067	. 067	. 06
California: Receipts, domestic, roughbags (100 lb.). Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice). end of mobags (100 lb.).	528, 399 326, 014	278, 245 162, 316 364, 795	499, 886 420, 205 242, 690	437, 981 200, 430	479, 241 398, 201 197, 938	196, 964 167, 716 152, 048	40, 293 69, 944 107, 281	493 36, 666 70, 919	394, 062 60, 150	531, 917 111, 630	543, 339 383, 414	484, 751 319, 526	541, 60 290, 03
Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., and Tenn.): Receipts, rough, at mills thous. of bbl. (162 lb.)	416, 408	664	198	299, 986	197, 958	132,048	298	1, 295	247, 027	457, 565	428, 358 2, 293	367, 863	7 421, 52 96
Shipments from mills, milled rice thous. of pockets (100 lb.) Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in	1,331	1, 397	1, 256	471	253	187	253	781	1, 764	2, 717	2, 293	1, 297 1, 730	1,00
terms of cleaned rice), end of month thous, of pockets (100 lb.) Rye: Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Mpls.)dol. per bu	1, 954	1,885	844	439	282	109	158	677	1, 908	2, 787	3, 100	2, 769	2, 68
Production (crop estimate); thous, of bu. Receipts, principal markets	2, 943 20, 458	. 75 1, 091 17, 551	566 17, 333	1, 133 17, 240	861 17, 034	1, 269 17, 212	2, 508 17, 288	2, 393 18, 477	3, 846 19, 295	1, 577 19, 761	. 70 1 57, 341 1, 061 19, 889	. 75 802 19, 924	1, 34 19, 64
Disappearance, domestictdodo Prices, wholesale: No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis)		190, 319			178, 980			237, 957			212, 806		
No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis) do No. 2 Hard Winter (K. C.) do Veighted av., 6 markets, all grades. do Production (crop est.), total 1. thous. of bu		1, 24 1, 30 1, 21 1, 19	1, 19 1, 21 1, 15 1, 14	1. 20 1. 20 1. 15 1. 16	1, 14 1, 19 1, 11 1, 11	1. 14 1. 22 1. 08 1. 10	1. 13 1. 26 1. 11 1. 11	1. 19 1. 33 1. 20 1. 18	1. 19 1. 38 1. 21 1. 15	1. 20 1. 32 1. 23 1. 17	1, 32 1, 48 1, 31 1, 28 1981, 327	1. 39 1. 54 1. 37 1. 36	1. 4 1. 5 1. 3 1. 3
Spring wheat do Winter wheat do Receipts, principal markets do Stocks and of routh	47, 528	17, 457	12,669	17, 354	23, 416	61, 645	38, 951	53, 694	45, 416	32, 261	1 278, 074 1 703, 253 31, 811	35, 398	36, 10
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)		446, 983 7810, 482 237, 777		r398, 178 221, 804	384, 746 631, 854 224, 441	390, 572 261, 422	378, 091 266, 149	386, 956 1,375,224 269, 290	425, 614 268, 658	435, 180 259, 487	447, 960 1,162,418 245, 150	447, 094 230, 639	438, 61 214, 95
Country mills and elevators do do do do do do do do do do do do do	174, 591	7181,099 122,461 269,145			142, 583 96, 837 163, 584			257, 765 151, 927 644, 146			235, 221 139, 385 494, 662		
Wheat flour: Grindings of wheatdo		38, 194	36, 878	36, 141	37, 842	41, 465	40, 920	44, 563	47, 703	43, 307	46, 069	49, 959	44, 28
Standard patents (Mpls.)dol. per bbl. Winter, straights (Kansas City)do Production (Census):	6. 38 6. 20	6, 17 5, 63	5. 95 5. 40	5. 84 5. 26	5. 51 5. 09	5. 60 5. 01	5. 73 5. 13	5, 95 5, 45	6. 04 5. 60	6. 09 5. 60	6. 18 5. 60	6. 33 6. 12	6.3 6.1
Flour, actual thous. of bbl. Operations, percent of capacity. Offal thous. of lb. Stocks held by mills, end of month		8, 378 55. 7 657, 985	8,058 53.6 641,182	7,903 $54,6$ $628,939$	8, 279 55, 0 656, 814	9,075 60,4 718,093	8, 968 59, 6 705, 516	9, 793 67. 9 765, 128	10,497 67.4 $817,014$	9, 516 68, 8 743, 560	10, 152 67, 9 787, 629	11,037 73.8 847,171	9, 78 70. 752, 93
thous, of bbl.		4,002			3, 619			3, 838			3, 925		
LIVESTOCK Cattle and calves:													
Receipts, principal markets thous. of animals Shipments, feeder, to 7 corn belt States	1, 811	1, 741	1,815	1,684	1, 953	1,831	2, 398	2, 605	2, 995	2, 535	1, 845	1, 613	1, 54
thous. of animals. Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb	119 15, 54	84 12, 59	126 13. 26	91 13, 22	80 13, 11	74 13. 63	173 14. 87	294 14. 84	486 15. 21	314	180 14.85	87	7
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kan. City).do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do	14.49	11.47	13, 26 11, 93 13, 13	13, 22 12, 00 13, 50	11, 83 13, 00	11. 09 13. 13	12. 05 13. 70	14. 84 11. 64 14. 00	15, 21 11, 83 13, 50	15. 30 12. 62 13. 50	14. 85 12. 24 13. 50	14. 84 12. 67 14. 25	15, 1 13, 4 14, 6

*Revised.

December 1 estimate.

No quotation.

Includes old crop only; new corn not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in October and new oats until the crop year begins in July.

The total beginning June 1942 includes comparatively small amounts of wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins, not included in the break-down of stocks. June figures include only old wheat; new wheat not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in July.

Trevised series. The indicated series have been revised as follows: All crop estimates and corn and oat stocks on farms beginning 1929; domestic disappearance of wheat beginning 1934; wheat stocks beginning 1926. Revised 1941 crop estimates and December 1941 stock figures are on pp. 8-25 and 8-26 of the February 1943 Survey; revised 1941 quarterly or monthly averages for all series other than crop estimates are given on pp. 8-25 and 8-26 of the April 1943 issue, in notes marked "†". All revisions are available on request.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1943					194	12					19	43
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	FOOI	STUE	FFS A	ND T	OBAC	cco—	Conti	nued	·	<u>'</u>			
LIVESTOCK—Continued					!								
Hogs: Receipts, principal markets_thous, of animals Prices:	3, 027	2, 694	2, 638	2, 630	2, 896	2, 452	2, 187	2, 529	2, 687	3, 310	4, 225	3, 431	2, 81
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn ratio†	15, 59	13, 37	14. 18	14. 07	14. 19	14. 25	14. 37	14, 45	14. 98	13. 96	14.01	14. 78	15. 3
bu. of corn per cwt, of live hogs theep and lambs: Receipts, principal markets	15, 5	7 16. 0	16. 9	16, 3	16.3	16. 6	16. 9	16. 4	18, 2	17, 7	16.5	16.0	16.
thous. of animals Shipments, feeder, to 7 corn belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	1, 738 174	1, 866 87	1, 866 118	1, 855 163	1, 832 105	2, 138 135	2, 772 387	3, 657 720	3, 741 976	2, 780 452	2, 379 175	1, 939 159	1, 67 17
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) dol. per 100 lb	16. 24 14. 91	12. 00 10. 92	12. 78 11. 24	14. 64 11. 76	14. 75 (a)	14. 18 12. 52	14. 60 12. 94	14. 16 12. 89	14. 30 12. 20	14. 53 12. 35	15, 39 13, 12	15, 86 13, 59	15, 9 14, 2
MEATS													
l'otal meats (including lard): Consumption, apparent mil. of lb. Production (inspected slaughter) do Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Miscellaneous meats do See and veal:	1, 490 907 78	1, 282 1, 345 1, 046 118	1, 338 1, 376 941 108	1, 328 1, 374 893 110	1, 447 1, 531 823 112	1, 403 1, 447 729 109	1, 326 1, 329 607 94	1, 406 1, 449 519 80	1, 413 1, 532 521 72	1, 404 1, 553 579 73	1, 557 1, 887 829 86	1, 404 1, 632 913 81	1, 21 1, 38 7 95 8
Consumption, apparentthous, of lb		560, 617	598, 990	562, 214	632, 756	606, 544	614, 900	634,822	675, 290	535, 969	557, 014	546, 821	499, 48
(Chicago) dol. per lb Production (inspected slaughter), thous, of lb Stocks, beef, cold storage, end of modo amb and mutton:	. 220 534, 147 97, 127	. 200 545, 801 147, 514	. 214 566, 213 126, 884	. 213 530, 200 99, 075	. 210 609, 840 81, 556	. 209 606, 516 82, 647	. 210 613, 620 83, 288	. 210 641, 531 95, 146	. 210 686, 028 116, 892	. 210 548, 612 130, 454	. 216 547, 100 127, 034	, 220 522, 960 107, 185	489, 66 r 102, 24
Consumption, apparent do Production (inspected slaughter) do Stocks, cold storage, end of month do	64, 804 12, 522	73, 311 73, 422 8, 180	69, 433 68, 331 7, 108	62, 497 61, 158 5, 711	58, 964 58, 899 5, 313	66, 734 66, 916 5, 487	70, 790 72, 821 7, 602	83, 407 86, 982 11, 260	84, 404 90, 733 17, 896	72, 380 82, 547 26, 462	76, 839 87, 881 34, 819	58, 877 71, 225 24, 885	52, 42 63, 41 7 19, 74
Pork (including lard): Consumption, apparentdo Production (inspected slaughter)do Pork:	891, 478	648, 483 725, 295	669, 803 741, 802	702, 864 782, 338	755, 213 861, 804	729, 544 773, 247	640, 169 642, 827	687, 628 720, 437	653, 932 755, 565	795, 162 922, 019	923, 282 1,251,573	797, 985 1,037,942	660, 87 826, 67
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Hams, smokeddol. per lb. Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. averagedo Production (inspected slaughter) thous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	. 293 . 284 703, 700 590, 858	. 315 . 262 544, 368 590, 416	. 321 . 288 567, 754 572, 799	. 300 . 291 597, 129 559, 849	. 295 . 293 654, 697 522, 173	. 295 . 294 582, 774 433, 547	. 303 . 298 496, 360 336, 634	. 325 . 310 557, 953 270, 287	. 325 . 311 590, 541 257, 445	. 293 . 284 721, 781 291, 841	. 293 . 284 952, 397 490, 476	. 293 . 284 793, 048 588, 419	. 295 . 284 . 638, 135 r 627, 395
eard: Consumption, apparentdo Prices, wholesale: Prime, contract, in tierces (N. Y.)		72, 194	103, 281	86, 333	85, 093	86, 356	82, 097	87, 170	66, 631	108, 432	153, 448	125, 961	100, 20
Refined (Chicago) dol. per lb. Production (inspected slaughter) thous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do	. 139 . 146 136, 444 127, 744	. 125 . 138 132, 114 182, 004	. 126 . 144 126, 877 126, 284	. 126 . 143 135, 081 117, 995	. 127 (a) 151, 017 102, 260	. 128 . 139 139, 042 98, 349	. 129 . 139 106, 660 85, 274	. 129 . 139 118, 236 62, 143	. 136 . 142 119, 978 57, 547	. 139 . 146 145, 578 57, 434	. 139 . 146 218, 107 91, 333	. 139 . 146 178, 549 111, 867	, 139 , 140 137, 304 7 122, 240
POULTRY AND EGGS													
Poultry: Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) dol. per lb. Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	, 245 14, 290 58, 173	. 235 20, 509 139, 677	. 230 23, 123 96, 716	. 218 29, 762 80, 242	. 206 32, 493 79, 200	. 209 34, 435 79, 346	. 224 37, 307 86, 645	. 230 46, 666 115, 505	. 210 58, 910 161, 011	. 209 78, 661 193, 263	. 234 64, 495 187, 943	. 245 28, 484 142, 002	. 24 19, 00 7101, 74
Eggs: Price, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicago):	ĺ		ŕ	,		15,010	·	110,000	101,011		101,010	112,002	201, 71
Production millions_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	. 374 6, 462	. 283 • 5, 507	. 293 6, 005	. 299 5, 782	. 304 4, 745	. 316 4, 095	. 337 3, 547	. 351 3, 019	. 390 2, 725	. 390 2, 558	, 390 3, 006	. 384 3, 769	35 4, 57
Shell thous of cases. Frozen thous of lb TROPICAL PRODUCTS	3, 200 98, 773	1, 798 107, 397	4, 638 159, 585	6, 945 223, 831	7, 935 278, 499	7, 754 290, 529	6, 751 272, 042	5, 421 234, 876	3, 117 180, 329	1, 170 126, 321	273 82, 948	59, 781	, 56, 50
Coffee:													
Clearances from Brazil, total. thous. of bags. To United Statesdo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.)	591 471	680 609	1, 006 842	773 635	453 348	560 418	269 136	519 366	$\begin{array}{c} 716 \\ 508 \end{array}$	510 384	506 378	414 248	73: 68:
dol. per lb Visible supply. United States thous of bags Sugar, United States: Raw sugar:	. 134 383	. 134 850	. 134 852	. 134 825	. 134 1, 079	. 134 973	. 134 795	. 134 539	. 134 381	. 134 361	. 134 703	. 134 247	. 13 55
Price, wholesale, 96° centrifugal (N. Y.) dol. per lb Refined sugar, granulated:	. 037	. 037	. 037	. 037	. 037	. 037	. 037	. 037	. 037	. 037	. 037	. 037	. 03
Price, retail (N. Y.) do	. 055	. 066	. 066 . 055	. 065 . 055	. 066 . 055	. 066 . 055	. 066 . 055	. 068 . 055	. 068 . 055	.068	. 068 . 055	.068	.05
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Candy sales by manufacturersthous. of dol Sish: Landings, fresh fish, prin. portsthous. of lb	33, 831	28, 914 r 38, 918	27, 179 42, 366	22, 830 48, 682	19, 177 49, 195	20, 136 48, 887	23, 962 49, 307	29, 234 40, 021	35, 665 38, 659	32, 099 28, 449	32, 741 13, 370	28, 212 15, 733	29, 676 17, 526
Stocks, cold storage, end of month \(\begin{align*}	29, 217	62, 160	49, 079	55, 036	63, 411	81, 496	100, 088	109, 428	115, 128	114, 198	105, 343	74, 949	52, 83
Production do Shipments do Stocks do	1, 961 1, 863 2, 519	2, 269 2, 147 3, 640	2, 164 2, 162 3, 642	2, 116 1, 940 3, 819	1, 860 2, 151 3, 528	1, 962 2, 292 3, 198	1, 715 2, 130 2, 783	1, 712 1, 907 2, 588	2, 128 2, 050 2, 666	2, 217 2, 339 2, 544	2, 014 2, 054 2, 504	1, 913 1, 927 2, 490	2, 078 2, 147 2, 421

Revised.
No quotation.
Data compiled by the Department of Labor from a trade journal have been substituted above for the Department of Agriculture's series formerly shown which has been discontinued. January 1943 figure from the same source, \$0.329; February, \$0.289; except for the difference in source, the series is the same as that published in the 1942 Supplement.
Prior to January 1943, data are as of the 15th of the month.
Revised series. Data revised for 1913 through March 1942. Revisions are available on request.

1943					19	42					19	43
March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
FOOD	STUF	FFS A	ND T	OBAC	co-	Conti	nued					
						` 				11, 417		
	3, 510			3, 177			3, 260			3, 432		
	437			426		i /	381			336		
				280 2 366			249 2 519			242 2 752		
	4			4			3			3		
	81			78			24 85			77 77		
20, 612 427, 836	17, 016 489, 727	17, 380 503, 536	18, 455 457, 767				21,978 $519,976$		20, 447 474, 348	19, 716 685, 002		17, 6 410, 5
26, 856	27, 919	27, 825	25, 181	27, 807	27, 013	25, 329	27, 329	30, 956	25, 882	24, 081	25, 297	22, 6
6,006	5.760	5, 760	5, 760	5, 760	5, 760	5, 760	5, 760	5,760	6,006	6,006	6,006	6.0
	46, 592		46, 592		46, 592	46, 592		(2)				(2)
	28, 656 411	27, 745 398	25, 950 420	28, 207 481	29, 443 446	26, 475 437	27, 535 437	29, 845 426	28, 209 425	25, 636 429	26, 273 413	
1	4, 445	4, 347	4, 297	4, 878	4, 933	4,749	5, 128	5, 036	4,687	4,061	4,684	
ì !	15, 240	14, 782	13, 705	14,912	15, 025	13, 259	14, 035	15, 980	15, 247	13, 046	13, 317	ì i · -
	3, 916 528	3, 827 478	3, 302 459	3, 366 522	3, 264	2, 799	3, 169 507	3, 252 526	3, 297 522	3, 783 522		
<u> </u>	T 10:4	(Trans	D AND	DD4	ADIIC	ine	i 			<u> </u>		
i			K ANI		<i></i>	7.19					<u> </u>	
		ļ :										
410	491	502	471	475	461	460	513	r 578	501	476	340	9 8
4, 661	4, 134	4, 196	4, 320	4,554	3,886	3, 223	3, 843	4, 218	5, 023	6, 778	5, 431	4, 8
1, 495	1,669	1,570	1, 475	1, 481	1,705	1, 840	2, 223	2, 344	2, 126	2, 175	1, 724	1,4
155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	.1
. 218	, 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	
	l	Ì	!							l I		
1, 082	1,040	1,006	989	1,031	1, 053	1, 093	1,029	1,073	1.009	1,045	969	
2, 494 3, 597	2, 639 4, 419	4, 327	3, 637	3, 498	2, 616 3, 045	2, 402	2, 401 2, 735	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,647 \\ 2,933 \end{bmatrix}$	2,660	3, 169	3, 017	r 2,
	4. 444	4, 532	4, 989	4.514	4. 147	4, 287	4, 150	4, 462	4, 860	4, 543	4, 844	5, (
. 440	. 440	. 440	. 440	. 440	. 440	. 440	. 440	. 440	. 440	. 440	. 440	
. 529	. 531	. 529	. 529	. 529	. 529	. 529	. 529	. 529	. 529	. 529	. 529	
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11,636	14, 294 8 947	13.657 8 933	13, 217 8, 933	12, 930 8, 951	12, 485 8, 789	12, 519 8, 639	12, 590 8, 623	12, 597 8 680	12, 429 8 652	12, 225 8, 591	11, 964 8, 420	7 11.8
3, 608	5, 347	4, 724	4, 284	3, 979	3, 696	3, 880	3, 967	3, 917	3, 777	3, 634	3, 544	₹ 3, 6
					1							
	283. 112			289, 850	295, 243	272, 256	268, 191	295, 715	260, 337			
										156, 680 118, 015		
	102.01.	115.515	11	111,000	111,000	110, 200	111,000	120,001	111,515	110,000		
6. 75	6, 40	6. 75	6. 75	6. 75	6. 75	6. 75	6. 75	6. 75	6. 75	6. 75	6. 75	6.
(3)	4. 60 3. 60	4. 65 3. 60	4. 61 3. 60	4. 60 3. 60	4. 60 3. 60	4. 60 3. 60	4. 60 3. 60	4. 60 3. 60	3, 60	3. 60	4. 60 3. 60	4.
	45 487	45 816	40 982	39 694	41 800	38 812	37, 119	39, 986	35, 247	38, 501	37 504	37, 5
1	576	620	512	492	460	424	460	475	415	453	341	1, 1
	1, 247	1,056	892	555	671	613	727	1,007	901	1,003	801	7
	38, 486 2, 954	38, 539 3, 869	34, 196 3, 614	33, 411 3, 675	36, 022 3, 763	33, 054 3, 879	31, 092 3, 333	33, 041 3, 960	28, 974 3, 424	32, 351 3, 831	31, 992 3, 913	31, 3
	ľ		1		,		Ì					1, +
	2, 340	2, 372	2, 187	2, 124	2, 161	2, 136	2,079	2,048	2,003	2, 101	2,095	2,0
1	3, 810	3, 751	3, 344	3, 603	3, 602	3, 224	3,080	3, 259	2, 743	3, 236	2, 773	2, 7
	9,625	9, 698	8, 530	8, 263	8, 552	7, 410	7, 561	8, 310	7, 119	7,814	7,086	7, 1
	9, 625 18, 282	9, 698 17, 314		8, 263 14, 280	8, 552 16, 374	7, 410 15, 003	7, 561 13, 660	8, 310 13, 916	7, 119 12, 521	7, 814 14, 047	7, 086 14, 496	7, 1
	20, 612 427, 836 26, 856 6, 606 (2) 428, 836 11, 495 155 218 1, 082 2, 494 3, 597 440 529 11, 636 8, 028 3, 608	March March FOODSTUF 3,510 3,510 337 303 2,663 4 21 21 81 20,612 24,836 48,727 27,919 6,006 6,006 6,5760 (2) 28,656 41 4,415 4,117 15,240 3,916 528 LEA 410 491 923 923 923 4,661 1,495 1,669 1,155 218 1,082 2,494 2,639 3,597 4,419 4,444 4,40 529 531 11,636 14,294 8,028 3,597 4,419 4,444 440 529 531 11,636 14,294 8,028 3,597 4,419 4,444 440 529 531 11,636 14,294 8,028 3,597 4,419 4,444 4,40 529 531 11,636 14,294 8,028 3,597 4,419 4,444 4,40 529 531 11,636 14,294 8,028 8,947 3,608 3,608	March	March April May	March April May June	March March April May June July	March March April May June July August	March March April May June July August September	March	March March April May June July August Sept Octo-ber November	March March April May June July August Sep. Octo Novem December	March March April May June July August Sept Octo- ber Decem Juntary

All other footwear do 1,137 1,410 1,283 1,018 650 462 395 647 664 695 722 748

*Revised. | December 1 estimate. | Not available; data are being revised. | No quotation. | Revised series. The price series for sole oak leather is shown on a revised basis beginning with the October 1942 Survey; revisions beginning July 1933 are available on request. Data on production and stocks of leather revised beginning Jan. 1942. Revisions not shown above (February appears in the April 1943 issue) are as follows: Production—cattle hides, Jan., 2,672; monthly average, 2,569; goat and kid, Jan., 4,231; monthly average 3,427; sheep and lamb, Jan., 4,158; monthly average, 4,469. Stocks—total, Jan., 15,148; monthly average, 13,250; leather in process and finished, Jan., 8,965; monthly average, 8,802; raw, Jan., 6,183; monthly average, 4,447.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1943				1 '	19	42					194	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
		LUMI	BER A	ND N	1ANU	FACT	URES						
LUMBER-ALL TYPES													Í
National Lumber Manufacturers Assn.:† Production, total mil. bd. ft Hardwoods do Softwoods do Shipments, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do Stocks, gross, end of month, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do		2, 497 440 2, 057 2, 803 458 2, 345 6, 310 1, 986 4, 324	2,771 473 2,298 3,188 470 2,718 5,960 1,991 3,969	2,766 431 2,335 3,035 496 2,539 5,720 1,925 3,795	2, 924 423 2, 501 3, 108 501 2, 607 5, 536 1, 846 3, 690	3, 051 465 2, 586 3, 296 538 2, 758 5, 283 1, 773 3, 510	2, 939 471 2, 468 3, 060 510 2, 550 5, 152 1, 734 3, 418	2, 845 451 2, 394 2, 975 523 2, 452 5, 048 1, 662 3, 386	2, 794 442 2, 352 2, 936 541 2, 395 4, 899 1, 563 3, 336	2, 398 410 1, 988 2, 564 490 2, 074 4, 761 1, 485 3, 276	2, 083 381 1, 702 2, 364 434 1, 930 4, 413 1, 432 2, 981	1, 900 384 1, 516 2, 213 465 1, 748 4, 129 1, 350 2, 779	1, 976 388 1, 589 2, 222 438 1, 784 3, 950 1, 329 2, 621
FLOORING		4, 024	0, 303	9, 130	3,000	0,010	3, 410	3, 300	0,000	3, 270	2, 901	2,779	2,021
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new M bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Ook: Orders, new do Ooders, unfilled, end of month do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Shipments do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		8, 575 10, 550 7, 275 7, 500 14, 000 34, 972 45, 481 38, 691 37, 588 59, 704	7, 300 10, 125 7, 500 7, 700 13, 850 32, 560 42, 673 40, 656 37, 027 63, 333	7, 200 8, 750 7, 150 8, 850 12, 600 27, 732 37, 488 36, 283 32, 917 66, 699	7, 875 8, 950 7, 625 7, 675 12, 100 17, 911 30, 479 30, 562 24, 920 72, 341	7, 325 8, 650 7, 500 7, 675 12, 000 17, 616 24, 957 7 26, 491 21, 071 76, 763	6, 950 8, 100 6, 850 7, 500 11, 500 22, 720 27, 771 19, 288 18, 906 76, 422	5, 900 7, 200 8, 000 6, 950 12, 500 22, 609 22, 631 18, 633 21, 214 73, 841	6, 000 5, 700 6, 500 7, 500 11, 500 23, 249 19, 101 20, 174 26, 779 65, 236	5, 850 5, 500 7, 250 6, 300 11, 275 18, 626 19, 476 18, 400 18, 251 63, 563	6, 600 6, 150 5, 050 5, 750 10, 650 17, 641 20, 053 18, 007 17, 064 64, 506	6, 900 6, 550 5, 500 6, 300 9, 800 15, 797 20, 824 15, 948 15, 026 65, 428	5, 850 7, 400 4, 500 5, 050 9, 450 29, 612 27, 626 15, 538 19, 810 51, 158
SOFTWOODS	12, 010	00,101	00,000	00,000	12,011	10,700	10, 122	10,011	00, 200	00,000	01,000	00, 120	01, 100
Douglas fir: Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1, common, 2 x 4—16 dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. L. dol, per M bd. ft.	32, 340 44, 100	32. 340 44. 100	32, 340 44, 100	32. 340 44. 100	32. 340 44. 100	32, 340 44, 100	32. 340 44. 100	32. 340 44. 100	32. 340 44. 100	32. 340 44. 100	32, 340 44, 100	32. 340 44. 100	32, 340 44, 100
Southern pine: Orders, new† mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do- Prices, wholesale: Boards, No. 2 common, 1 x 8		936 940	957 943	758 887	794 871	826 840	731 793	740 794	755 818	600 736	615 726	721 771	653 747
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4do Production mil. bd. ft. Shipments do	32. 000 55. 000	30. 770 53. 798 749 854 1, 202	30. 000 55. 000 759 954 1, 007	30, 000 55, 000 745 814 938	30, 000 55, 000 753 810 881	30. 000 55. 000 807 857 831	30.000 55.000 738 778 791	30, 000 55, 000 706 739 758	30, 000 55, 000 705 731 732	30. 000 55. 000 675 682 725	30. 000 55. 000 640 625 740	30, 000 55, 000 635 676 699	32. 000 55. 000 657 677 679
Orders, newdodododo	460 565	482 473	684 614	575 635	$\frac{664}{671}$	597 626	564 578	586 562	640 578	474 566	439 539	370 512	397 542
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1 x 8	31. 47 350 438 853	31. 52 374 474 1, 311	31. 04 484 543 1, 252	31.35 522 553 1,221	31. 51 691 628 1, 284	31.36 695 642 1,337	31, 53 666 612 1, 391	31. 53 637 602 1, 426	32. 01 650 615 1, 443	31. 38 432 486 1, 389	31. 83 343 466 1, 192	31. 54 244 374 1, 062	31, 36 246 367 941
Orders, new † do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production † do Shipments † do Stocks, end of month do	1	765 891 717 771 929	1, 062 1, 029 819 939 875	977 1, 097 825 893 835	867 1, 067 806 887 756	1, 075 1, 171 818 945 622	842 1, 145 820 858 572	847 1, 150 812 830 578	711 1, 095 757 768 578	684 1, 106 669 673 596	580 1, 057 524 624 497	513 1, 063 459 506 474	529 1, 045 506- 537 463
Redwood, California: M bd. ft. Orders, new		55, 566 75, 009 38, 808 43, 560 240, 342	39, 407 66, 073 37, 960 46, 562 228, 068	39, 445 64, 152 37, 397 41, 205 220, 602	44, 631 65, 359 41, 666 43, 307 213, 124	50, 047 73, 137 42, 008 46, 673 207, 588	58, 135 87, 154 38, 790 48, 647 195, 721	44, 983 88, 086 38, 462 48, 738 182, 697	58, 278 90, 997 41, 163 51, 567 170, 197	44, 868 91, 542 35, 399 40, 979 163, 457	38, 864 85, 128 33, 571 38, 830 158, 153	42, 188 88, 984 31, 946 35, 030 155, 145	46, 176 96, 319 31, 198 41, 734 144, 593
FURNITURE All districts: Plant operationspercent of normal Grand Rapids district:	69. 0	79. 0	79. 0	78. 0	78. 0	74. 0	72. 0	72. 0	74. 0	73. 0	67. 0	66. 0	67. 0
Orders: Canceledpercent of new order Newno. of days' production Unfilled, end of monthdo Plant operationspercent of normal. Shipmentsno. of days' production	$\begin{array}{c} 6.0 \\ 23 \\ 91 \\ 74.0 \\ 22 \end{array}$	8. 0 18 50 75. 0 25	5. 0 29 58 79. 0 21	10.0 23 53 78.0 22	8. 0 21 50 75. 0 20	5. 0 23 52 73. 0 19	4. 0 25 55 60. 0 18	5. 0 30 63 51. 0 20	2. 0 26 58 58. 0 26	8. 0 24 54 69. 0 26	7. 0 22 46 73. 0 25	2. 0 56 85 71. 0 21	5. 0 25 89 72. 0 21
Prices, wholesale: Beds, wooden 1926=100 Dining-room chairs, set of 6 do Kitchen cabinets do Living-room davenports do Steel furniture (see Iron and Steel Section).	(1) 118. 9 102. 6 (1)	101. 0 118. 9 102. 6 104. 2	101. 0 118. 9 102. 6 104. 2	101. 0 118. 9 102. 6 104. 2	101. 0 118. 9 102. 6 104. 2	101. 0 118. 9 102. 6 104. 2	101. 0 118. 9 102. 6 104. 2	101. 0 118. 9 102. 6 104. 2	101. 0 118. 9 102. 6 104. 2	100. 0 118. 9 102. 6 104. 2	101. 0 118. 9 102. 6 104. 2	100. 9 118. 9 102. 6 104. 2	100. 9 118. 9 102. 6 104. 2
]	META	LS A	ND M	ANUI	FACT	URES	·	:	1	!		·
IRON AND STEEL													
Iron and Steel Scrap													
Consumption, total *thous. of short tons Home scrap *		5, 221 2, 956 2, 265 3, 460 1, 114 2, 346	5, 156 2, 919 2, 237 3, 682 1, 105 2, 577	5, 225 2, 932 2, 293 3, 972 1, 077 2, 895	5,000 2,763 2,237 4,297 1,185 3,112	5, 006 2, 792 2, 214 4, 579 1, 286 3, 293	5, 015 2, 812 2, 203 4, 780 1, 337 3, 443	4, 955 2, 846 2, 109 4, 993 1, 388 3, 605	5, 342 3, 034 2, 308 5, 530 1, 460 4, 070	4, 930 2, 796 2, 134 6, 078 1, 544 4, 534	5, 037 2, 779 2, 258 6, 274 1, 600 4, 674	5, 031 2, 856 2, 175 6, 233 1, 653 4, 580	4, 680 2, 600 2, 080 6, 209 1, 699 4, 510

^{*} Revised.

† Lumber statistics for 1941 and 1942 have been revised to data from the 1941 Census of Forest Products. Revisions have been made also in earlier figures for total lumber stocks, hardwood stocks, and softwood stocks, and new orders, production, and shipments of west coast woods; see pp. 27 and 28 of the March 1943 issue.

* New series. The data on scrap iron and steel and pig iron consumption and stocks are estimated industry totals compiled by the U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines.

Data for January-October 1941 are shown on p. S-30 of the April 1942 Survey. For available 1939 and 1940 data, see note marked "" on p. S-29 of the November 1942 issue.

Consumers' stocks of pig iron include suppliers' and producers' stocks.

					1	1	Con	Octo-	Mariam	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-
March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	ber	Novem- ber	ber ber	ary	ary
IETA	LS A	ND M	ANUI	FACT	URES-	Con	tinue	đ.				
			1									
7, 723	7, 109	7, 007	7, 230	7, 034	7, 176	7, 155	7, 140	7, 599	7, 456	7, 759	7, 765	7, 10
25, 088	20, 190	20, 065	25, 199	30, 931	37, 327	43, 236	11,848 48,422	11, 417 52, 667	7, 582 53, 703	47, 424	39,743	32, 74
21, 150 3, 938	17, 561 2, 629	17, 536 2, 529	22, 310	27, 664 3, 267	33, 289	38, 124	42, 548	45, 883 6, 784	46, 552 7, 151	40,604	33, 815	27, 64: 5, 10
,	·		,				,		, ´		,	
87 809	62 979	60 308	54 910	55 039	63 651	63 978	97 607	70 907	74 090	03 854	72 524	88, 970
78, 143	69, 737	71, 256	60, 696	59, 990	61, 434	56, 304	61, 021	68, 251	59, 287	66, 177	63, 572	66, 401
10, 520	1	,			· ·		,		[67, 89
23.50			·						1		,	4, 661 23, 50
24. 23	24, 17	24. 20	24. 20	24, 20	24. 20	24. 20	24. 20	24. 20	24. 20	24. 23	24, 23	24. 23 24. 00
5, 314	5, 056	4, 897	5, 074	4, 936	5, 051	5, 009	4, 937	5, 237	5, 084	5, 201	5, 211	4, 766
	1, 286	1, 232	1, 221	1, 257	1, 296	1, 272	1, 284	1, 266	1, 334	1, 425	1, 458	1, 534
68, 051 75, 763	62, 010 76, 750	38, 014 68, 884	31, 458 62, 709	30, 481 52, 652	22, 955 34, 672	46, 025 39, 324	41, 779 35, 879	43, 829 42, 597	40, 130 45, 737	33, 700 36, 474	55, 239 56, 687	58, 646 66, 704
60, 177	64, 847	42, 427	33, 627	39, 171	40, 181	40, 454	43, 410	35, 681	37, 353 36, 990	42, 913	* 41, 266	66, 704 47, 918 48, 629
7, 734	19, 841	16, 388	12, 382	11, 015	10, 561	9, 646	7, 832	6, 402	6, 765	6, 715	7, 259	6, 549
	211, 081 43, 997	191, 195 26, 558		208, 885 11, 218	202, 334 3, 610	141, 239 1-13,480	177, 478 13, 546	179, 537 7, 708	172, 862 9, 278	172, 263 15, 446	⁷ 206, 737 23, 008	191, 214 17, 649
	146, 507 48, 335	149, 625 45, 158	131, 492	132, 053	135, 700	139, 184	139, 774	152,080	139, 213 10, 744	143, 860 10, 785	r 149,368 11,428	144, 586 12, 82
7, 670	7, 392	7, 121	⁷ 7, 383	r 7, 015	r 7, 145	7, 228	7,058	7, 580	r 7, 180	r 7, 305	7, 424	6,826
		į			95		≠ 96					7 99
1					i		·					. 0265
.0210	. 0210	. 0210	. 0210	. 0210	. 0210	. 0210	. 0210	. 0210	. 0210	. 0210	. 0210	34. 00 . 0210
												18. 75
	1,781	1, 759	1,834	1,774	1, 766	1,789	1, 704	1,788	1,666	1,850	1,686	1, 692
4.201	1 002	1 707	1 551	1 650	1 400	1 500	1.704	1 015	1 671	0.000	2.440	4 100
2,005	2, 416	2,067	1,780	1,749	1,760	1,536	1,838	1,498	1,388	1, 426	1, 269	4, 139 1, 574
1,990	2, 420	2,046	1,796	1,741	1,760	1,538	1,823	1,504	1,386	1, 419	1, 279	81. 3 1, 595
			i	l	}]		!		45
1,029	2, 699	1, 558	1, 308	1, 162	1, 076	888	2, 338	1,086	874	819	917	596 733
381	3 751	9 551	9 817	1 202	1 707	1 979	527	270	442	500	260	1, 587
2, 318	5, 530	3,951	3, 119	1,820	1,744	1,898	1, 456	1, 279	1, 223	1,345	1,254	2, 449 392
												42
43	1,870	2, 273	2,763	2,788	2, 385	1, 565	935	393	323	239	203	7 163 48
2,603	5,841	5, 560	!									2, 324
	341	334	317	302	324	317	321	382	336	353	334	300
0010	0075	0000	i 									
. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 0813
. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 0650
. 0020	.0820	. 0823	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	.082
4, 175	4, 599	3, 578	3, 541	3, 163	3, 605	2, 907	3, 296	3, 459	3, 176	3, 605	3, 453	7 3, 687
544 2.262	594 2 198	667	528 1 711	463	657	649	699	744	596	528	641	7 513
	. 195	. 195	. 195		1,826				1, 623	1,970 . 195	1, 526 . 195	, 2, 013 . 195
	7, 723 25, 088 21, 150 3, 938 87, 809 78, 143 76, 526 23, 50 24, 23 24, 00 5, 314 68, 051 67, 763 60, 177 58, 992 7, 734 7, 670 100 .0265 34.00 .0210 18.75 4, 201 2, 005 103.6 1, 990 60 10 1, 211 1, 029 381 2, 318 513 63 43 44 2, 603	7, 723 7, 109 9 25, 088 20, 190 17, 561 3, 938 20, 190 17, 561 3, 938 20, 190 17, 561 2, 629 87, 809 69, 737 65, 566 5, 866 5, 866 5, 866 5, 866 65, 866 65, 866 65, 866 65, 866 67, 734 1, 286 68, 051 62, 010 76, 750 60, 177 64, 847 62, 450 19, 841 211, 081 43, 997 146, 507 19, 841 43, 997 146, 507 19, 841 83, 357 7, 670 19, 841 83, 357 7, 670 19, 841 18, 75 18, 75 17, 781 42, 201 1, 893 2, 005 14, 103, 6 132, 4 1, 990 2, 699 1, 211 9, 636 132, 4 1, 990 2, 699 1, 211 9, 636 132, 4 1, 990 2, 699 1, 211 9, 636 132, 4 1, 990 2, 699 1, 211 9, 636 132, 4 1, 990 2, 699 1, 211 9, 636 132, 4 1, 990 2, 699 1, 211 9, 636 13, 870 60 29 1, 211 9, 636 13, 870 13, 841 1, 170	7, 723	7, 723	7,723	7,723 7,109 7,007 7,230 7,034 7,176 0 7,250,088 20,190 20,065 25,199 30,913 37,327 21,150 17,561 17,536 22,310 27,664 33,289 3,938 2,629 2,529 2,889 3,267 4,038 87,809 62,979 60,398 54,219 55,032 63,651 78,143 69,737 71,256 60,696 59,990 61,434 76,526 65,866 68,459 61,783 59,144 59,120 24,20 24,20 24,20 24,20 24,00 2	7, 723	7, 723	2, 5, 88 2, 190 20, 508 25, 199 30, 308 25, 199 30, 308 25, 199 30, 308 13, 327 43, 236 48, 422 52, 672 21, 150 17, 501 17, 501 17, 503 22, 310 27, 604 33, 289 38, 124 42, 548 45, 883 87, 809 62, 979 60, 398 54, 219 55, 032 63, 651 63, 978 87, 697 70, 907 78, 143 69, 737 71, 256 60, 694 59, 990 61, 434 55, 304 61, 202 68, 251 70, 526 65, 866 84, 991 61, 738 59, 144 59, 120 56, 651 58, 775 61, 738 59, 144 59, 120 56, 651 60, 67, 679 68, 851 70, 907	7,723 7,109 7,007 7,230 7,034 7,176 7,155 7,140 7,599 7,456 25,088 20,199 20,065 52,199 30,191 37,327 43,239 43,11,484 11,417 7,592 25,088 20,190 20,065 25,199 30,191 37,327 43,239 42,518 45,833 46,532 21,150 17,561 17,561 27,536 22,310 27,664 33,299 38,124 42,548 45,833 46,532 3,938 2,639 2,529 2,529 2,889 3,267 4,038 5,112 5,874 6,784 7,151 87,809 62,279 60,386 54,279 80,095 59,909 61,484 56,341 66,021 68,223 39,224 28,113 69,737 17,128 50 69,909 61,484 56,341 66,021 68,223 39,224 28,173 44,904 50,004 4,809 4,950 4,835 4,836 5,145 4,838 23,434 24,012 42,00 24,0	7, 723	7,723 7,109 7,007 7,230 7,034 7,176 7,155 7,140 7,590 7,456 7,759 7,765 25,009 20,100 20,007

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1943				1	19	42			T			43
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
N	1ETA	LS AN	ND M.	ANUF	ACTU	IRES-	-Cont	inued	l 				
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS													
Blowers and fans, new ordersthous, or dol Electric overhead cranes:		10, 295			22, 500			13, 658			10, 685		
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Shipments do		9, 624 28, 563 2, 577	6, 378 32, 265 2, 561	6, 236 34, 471 2, 511	2, 835 34, 190 2, 768	4, 058 34, 958 2, 722	3, 355 35, 072 2, 701	1, 160 32, 883 3, 002	2, 170 31, 436 3, 030	1, 228 29, 118 2, 912	551 26, 413 3, 112	1, 581 25, 358 2, 534	22, 69 3, 13
Foundry equipment: New orders, net total 1937–39=100. New equipment	562. 7 538. 6	1, 122. 3 1, 352. 7	1, 033. 8 1, 233. 7	653. 6 730. 2	774. 0 884. 4	800.8 909.1	510. 8 536. 7	446. 4 452. 4	540. 6 552. 2	338. 8 286. 1	382.5 319.8	429 8 394. 9	399. 348.
Fuel equipment and heating apparatus: Oil burners:	635. 2	428.8	432.1	423, 3	441.5	474. 0	433, 0	428.4	505. 5	497. 7	371.3	534. 9	554.
Orders, new, netnumber . Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipmentsdo	6, 347 23, 146 7, 361 35, 429	14, 844 17, 051 14, 412 29, 947	10, 883 16, 334 11, 600 34, 509	10, 680 17, 843 9, 171 41, 277	9, 809 19, 176 8, 441 40, 170	8, 484 19, 000 8, 660 39, 122	8, 100 19, 066 8, 034 39, 323	8, 589 18, 430 9, 225 36, 858	10, 761 20, 799 8, 392 37, 416	7, 945 21, 138 7, 606 37, 149	7, 910 20, 713 8, 335 36, 513	9, 617 22, 827 7, 503 36, 661	7, 28 24, 16 5, 98 r 41, 22
Shipments. do. Stocks, end of month do. Mechanical stokers, sales: Classes 1, 2, and 3. do. Classes 4 and 5:	1,960	10, 972	9, 573	4, 722	11, 365	7, 040	7, 961	8, 723	5, 548	1, 994	1, 447	1.764	- 2, 18
Classes 4 and 5: Number Horsepower Unit heaters, new ordersthous, of dol. Warm-air furnaces, winter air-conditioning	676 123, 378	294 77, 384 5, 754	415 88, 938	331 77, 6 35	98, 027 4, 507	428 105, 278	389 90, 344	373 81, 991 6, 094	438 76, 208	453 109, 598	395 76, 087 5, 282	591 80,071	7 68 7 118, 53
systems, and equipment, new orders thous. of dol Machine tools, shipments •		7, 423 98, 358	103, 364	107, 297	5, 463 111, 090	113, 596	117, 342	5, 956 119, 883	130, 008	120, 871	5, 452 131, 960	117, 432	114, 59
Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments: Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps units		43, 117	42, 179	33, 234	29, 958	42, 932	32, 163	24, 148	26, 192	7,041	14, 305	18, 122	25, 38
Power pumps, horizontal typedo Water systems, including pumpsdo Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary:		167 26, 721	219 27, 989	97 24, 204	22, 662	131 22, 459	126 18, 610	24, 143 68 20, 052	104 19, 792	3, 393	188 4, 965	163 8, 106	7, 31
Orders, newthous. of dol		8, 668	4, 334	4, 634	5, 703	5, 797	6, 417	5, 494	5, 243	8, 229	9, 421	8, 318	7, 30
Battery shipments (automotive replacement													
only): Unadjusted 1934-36=100 Twelve-month moving total do		161 169	91 169	65 167	66 161	90 155	151 148	205 145	221 142	202 144	211 146	178 152	15 14
Electrical products:† Insulating materials, sales billed1936=100 Motors and generators, new ordersdo		279. 1 768. 6	281. 9 689. 5	285. 3 696. 6	312. 3 779. 0	325. 9 627. 0	330. 6 805. 4	371. 7 366. 7	390. 0 322. 0	376. 0 394. 0	388. 0 697. 0	372. 0 653. 0	382. 661.
Transmission and distribution equipment, new orders 1936=100. Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: Unit kilowatts.	16, 265	279. 9	289. 4	236. 9	215. 3	223. 4	198. 5	212. 8 26, 528	186. 0 20, 297	160. 0 13, 321	188. 0 29, 879	104. 0 10, 541	107. 17, 20
Value thous, of dol. Electrical goods, new orders (quarterly) thous, of dol.	1, 197	45, 674 4, 551 759, 063	148, 556 10, 367	34, 210 3, 177	70, 507 5, 100 1,057,954	24, 796 2, 133	31, 310 2, 378	26, 528 2, 237 965, 120	1,534	1, 357	1,845 1,095,565	928	1, 28
Laminated fiber products, shipmentsdo Motors (1–200 hp): Polyphase induction, billingsdo	5, 813	3, 641 6, 743	3, 699 7, 604	3, 722 7, 471	4,116 7,855	4, 557 8, 052	4, 475 7, 710	5, 028 8, 088	5, 279 8, 287	5, 163 7, 484	5, 302 8, 753	5, 015 7, 079	5, 19 6, 98
Polyphase induction, new ordersdo Direct current, billingsdo Direct current, new ordersdo Power cable, paper insulated, shipments:		13, 189 3, 097 8, 313	12, 697 4, 418 10, 196	11, 174 3, 395 12, 761	11, 932 3, 225 13, 494	10, 949 3, 413 8, 407	9, 272 3, 857 10, 377	8, 257 4, 584 4, 341	7, 291 4, 433 3, 614	6, 098 5, 300 6, 946	9, 296 6, 892 9, 214	6, 750 4, 336 3, 267	7, 85 4, 08 4, 79
Unit thous, of dol. Value thous, of dol. Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments		$^{605}_{1,062}$	578 934	576 978	1,375 1,716	1, 549 2, 050	899 1,123	1,074 1,435	942 1, 269	888 978	879 928	1, 256 1, 173	
short tons Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous, of lb	5, 026	25, 572 3, 987	26, 499 3, 900	22, 987 4, 228	22, 656 4, 303	21, 449 4, 067	21, 420 4, 219	17, 452 4, 364	14, 509 4, 832	12, 389 4, 314	12, 126 4, 707	9, 102 5, 056	9, 61 4, 55
Shipments thous, of dol.	1,852	1,107	1,145	1, 215	1,378	1, 204	1, 351	1, 581	1,614	1, 465	1,595	1,650	1, 62
	i	P I	APER	AND	PRII	TIN	ж 1		I	1	<u> </u>		1
WOOD PULP Production:† Total, all gradesshort tons	704 914	r976, 926	942, 373	934, 007	061 066	774,014	819, 372	774, 144	838, 520	763, 414	736, 670	755, 069	719.6
Chemical: Sulphate, total Unbleached Odo	367, 501 304, 713	438, 596	424, 052	440, 900	861, 066 404, 112	370, 810	398, 460 329, 413	1 '	,	1 '	332, 679 266, 238	349, 217	331, 00 271, 20
Sulphite, total do do	215, 974	7 369, 834 7 277, 023 7 157, 666	357, 899 265, 126 149, 831	373, 608 258, 406 147, 165	341, 677 251, 380 147, 651	309, 654 224, 179 132, 224	239, 660 144, 930	371, 796 299, 910 226, 093 132, 724 33, 391 126, 037	392, 821 317, 980 241, 946 147, 973 38, 898 144, 933	348, 313 278, 360 216, 902 134, 214 35, 533 143, 421	208, 883 127, 291	278, 534 208, 302 129, 033	210, 6
Sodadodododododod	138, 506 36, 545 151, 169	7 44, 706 7 194, 063	41, 978 189, 528	40, 084 175, 166	34, 946 155, 326	132, 224 31, 099 131, 706	33, 284 130, 761	i		1	34, 794 141, 909	36, 716 140, 500	7 33, 81 133, 48
Total, all grades do Chemical: Sulphate, total do University do do do do do do do do do do do do do	97, 728 16, 536	r 134, 380 r 19, 473	130, 257	160, 515 22, 627	166, 318 28, 521	39, 215 35, 258	185, 828 61, 576	72, 816	74, 274 67, 118	149, 299 65, 248 56, 480	143, 983 59, 205	129, 405 46, 464 27, 776	r 111, 48 r 31, 58 25, 07
Unbleached do Sulphite, total do Bleached do Soda do Groundwood do	12, 388 28, 771 17, 800 2, 858	r 14, 381 r 43, 043 r 28, 218 r 3, 061	11, 890 29, 589 16, 125 2, 765	16, 868 41, 654 25, 631 3, 933	22, 190 39, 610 23, 263 4, 064	35, 258 41, 492 26, 892 3, 619	56, 988 47, 838 31, 948 4, 386	66, 067 41, 345 25, 969 4, 395	67, 118 35, 745 21, 434 4, 392	56, 480 36, 843 20, 136 3, 717	50, 250 38, 963 21, 382 3, 529	37, 776 35, 694 22, 089 3, 398	30, 33 • 16, 89 • 3, 17

Revised.

Of the 101 firms on the reporting list in 1941, 19 have discontinued the manufacture of stokers; some manufacture stokers only occasionally.

†Revised series. A new method has been employed in the construction of the indexes for electrical products to overcome a strong upward bias in the two series on orders received, and, in addition, the number of products composing the individual indexes has been increased. For revised 1941 monthly averages see note marked "†" on p. S-30 of the April 1943 Survey; earlier data will be published in a subsequent issue. Wood pulp production statistics have been revised beginning January 1940 and stocks beginning January 1942. Revised 1941 monthly averages for production: Total, all grades, 837,417; sulphate, total, 366,195 (unbleached, 309,026); sulphite, total, 243,232 (bleached, 141,928); soda, 51,418; groundwood, 158,500. All revisions will be published later.

*New series. For 1940 and 1941 data for machine tool shipments and a description of the series, see p. S-30 of the November 1942 issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to-	1943					194	12			 		19	43
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	P.	APER	AND	PRIN	TING	Coı	ntinu	ed					
PAPER									İ			į	
Total paper, incl. newsprint and paperboard: Production		1,371,545	1,319,538	1,222,421	1,088,223	990, 386	1.076.589	1.067.024	1.205.873	1,097,445	1,107,547	r1.130.428	1,096,48
Paper, excl. newsprint and paperhoard:		532, 647	477, 792	434, 419 532, 802	423, 978	402, 993	425, 825	452, 683 457, 365	554, 191	510, 260	1	r 512, 385 r 484, 260	484, 72
Orders, new short tons Production do Shipments do		565, 157 548, 779	559, 411 543, 273	532, 802 514, 568	485, 029 473, 008	434, 626 431, 207	463, 337 437, 946	457, 365 452, 323	514, 231 511, 460	467, 090 471, 924	473, 162 490, 217	r 484, 260 r 480, 838	463, 49 463, 02
Fine paper: Orders, new		55, 029 104, 915	46, 505 79, 757	40, 339 64, 360	35, 479 49, 485	39, 486 40, 782	42, 805 36, 354	43, 612 35, 657	64, 588 44, 983	52, 106 48, 101	50, 495 49, 892	55, 949 53, 169	53, 25 59, 16
Orders, new		62, 468 61, 052	62, 167 59, 693	58, 953 56, 505	52, 850 50, 403	46, 763 45, 071	45, 917 44, 285	45, 360 44, 448	52, 787 53, 935	48, 274 47, 885	48, 545 49, 578	7 50, 151 7 51, 345	47, 50 47, 99
Stocks, end of monthdo Printing paper:		38, 120	40, 529	43, 205	46, 064	47,002	48,775	49, 553	48, 614	49,017	45, 692	42, 935	42, 38
Printing paper: Orders, new.		' 174, 548 ' 124, 895 190, 265	149, 581 101, 239 183, 905	130, 506 85, 432 165, 640	137, 689 87, 107 141, 595	134, 508 78, 511 133, 798	143, 837 80, 572 143, 658	153, 122 82, 249 148, 520	192, 283 99, 025 177, 981	174, 633 111, 631 160, 457	174, 515 121, 551 157, 532	163, 549 119, 959 163, 033	160, 59 119, 78 157, 35
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		183, 473 r80, 537	173, 237 91, 086	157, 244 99, 299	139, 881 100, 832	141, 394 92, 881	141, 885 94, 650	151, 884	175, 194 90, 829	164, 263 86, 651	167, 963 75, 524	164, 377 73, 233	155, 41 75, 45
Wrapping paper: Orders, newdo		203, 361	199, 272	187, 460	167, 470	160, 105	158, 618	165, 769	195, 215	187, 773	174, 198	190, 145	179, 79
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		160, 881 208, 188 203, 323	151, 056 210, 318	131, 933 207, 863	111, 161 191, 782	100, 290 175, 557	93, 863 182, 836	99, 334 169, 643	116, 100 183, 488	138, 215 163, 393	140, 841 166, 015	156, 074 173, 517	166, 20 165, 27 168, 75
Stocks, end of month do Book paper:		74, 091	209, 120 75, 598	204, 402 79, 244	187, 537 80, 963	167, 497 86, 815	164, 092 102, 317	161, 266 111, 204	180, 037 116, 007	164, 521 118, 742	172, 137 112, 061	179, 100 107, 581	104, 01
Coated paper: Orders, new_percent of standard capacity_ Productiondo	62.6	49.0	47. 9	31. 8	30. 2	32, 3	36. 4	47. 4	59. 7	62.7	55. 3	53. 7	60.
Shipmentsdo	59. 5 59. 7	61. 5 60. 9	55. 3 55. 1	40. 1 39. 9	37. 0 35. 1	30. 7 32. 7	34. 0 35. 8	45. 2 48. 8	51. 3 51. 8	50. 3 54. 0	52, 6 53, 0	54. 4 55. 9	55. 59.
Uncoated paper: Orders, new do do Draigh Spring who leads "P2" grade Frailigh Spring	94. 1	94.0	84. 1	69.7	71, 1	74.9	78.6	88.1	105, 3	97.5	97. 5	86. 1	92.
Orders, new. do Price, wholesale, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb. Production percent of standard capacity	7. 30 92. 5	7.30 105.0	7. 30 98. 2	7. 30 89. 4	7.30 73.9	7. 30 72. 7	7.30 79.2	7. 30 85. 3	7.30 96.3	7. 30 90. 7	7. 30 86. 1	7. 30 89. 6	7. 3 93.
Newsprint:	92. 1	102. 6	96. 1	87. 0	74. 7	76. 7	79.5	86. 6	95.0	92, 9	91. 4	89. 9	90.
Canada: Productionshort tons	246, 855	295, 835	277, 741	251, 831	242, 762	241, 178	253, 239	257, 618	271, 555	251, 147	244, 191	233, 544	
Production short tons Shipments from mills do Stocks, at mills, end of month do United States:	248, 469 108, 324	308, 166 144, 626	238, 346 184, 021	266, 443 169, 409	253, 283 158, 888	243, 620 156, 446	255, 563 154, 122	292, 405 119, 335	295, 625 95, 266	255, 087 91, 325	243, 530 91, 986	215, 016 110, 514	222, 38 109, 93
Consumption by publishersshort tons. Price, rolls (N. Y.)dol per short ton.	237, 111 54. 00	251, 042 50. Q 0	238, 493 50. 00	242, 372 50. 00	222, 244 50, 00	210, 549 50. 00	223, 189 50. 00	231, 691 50. 00	254, 349 50. 00	260, 542 50. 00	252, 399 50. 00	226, 741 50. 00	208, 14 50. 0
Productionshort tons Shipments from millsdo	71, 357 71, 824	80, 923 82, 176	82, 669 81, 182	80, 040 76, 612	79, 386 78, 413	76, 952 76, 181	79, 885 79, 556	77, 962 83, 560	84, 217 85, 458	75, 065 76, 207	74, 655 75, 222	69, 792 69, 691	64, 35 60, 14
Stocks, end of month; At millsdo At publishersdo	13,446 377,790	11, 161 368, 520	12, 648 383, 384	16,076 384,758	17, 049 402, 401	17, 820 418, 985	18, 149	12, 551 455, 263	11, 310 470, 852	10, 168 447, 396	9, 601 429, 255	9, 702 391, 102	13, 91 381, 46
In transit to publishersdo	53, 774	47, 376	44, 843	39, 025	36, 442	35, 454	430, 409 40, 270	52, 538	58, 655	60, 108	50,094	66, 707	63, 16
Orders, new do do do do do do do do do do do do do	723, 296 511, 220	673, 880 436, 029	611, 967 371, 365	528, 026 288, 516	466, 173 223, 809	464, 293 213, 443	523, 648 212, 953	555, 071 236, 208	660, 890 272, 006	613, 746 321, 885	615, 184 379, 573	629, 900 413, 084	616, 16 454, 30
Production do Percent of capacity Waste paper, consumption and stocks:	670, 257 94	$725,465 \\ 101$	677, 458 93	609, 579 82	523, 808 69	478, 808 68	529, 214 75	535, 850 76	607, 425 81	555, 290 82	559, 730 77	576, 376 86	568, 63
Consumptionshort tons_ Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	393, 634 341, 097	438, 591 241, 178	411, 110 308, 963	352, 972 371, 086	296, 938 414, 775	283, 040 428, 067	304, 215 422, 958	312, 279 420, 465	343, 460 424, 451	316, 454 408, 753	331, 895 394, 527	344, 388 374, 301	350, 88 355, 04
PRINTING)		000,000	3,2,000	123,110	120,000	122,000	220, 100	121, 101	100,100	00.,02.	0.1,001	
Book publication, totalno. of editions.			782 657	1,036	637	709	809	739	969	842	702	671	73
New books do Continuous form stationery, new orders		157	125	818 218	537 100	537 172	642 167	582 157	821 148	693 149	594 108	602 69	52 20
thous, of sets_ Sales books, new ordersthous, of books_	1451, 613 1 20, 604	300, 717 22, 878	206, 078 19, 672	169, 904 18, 101	188, 437 20, 051	150, 392 16, 450	227, 722 17, 235	1 238, 529 1 16, 047	$^{1}283, 108$ $^{1}21, 602$	1 236, 362 1 23, 229	230, 646 16, 726	1 209, 460 1 19, 196	
	PE'	1 FROL	EUM	AND	COAL	PRO	DUC	rs		<u> </u>		-	
COAL		<u> </u>				i		1]	
Anthracite: Prices, composite, chestnut:		10.40	10.00		12.10	12.10	10.10		12.10				
Retail dol. per short ton Wholesale do Production thous of short tons	10,811	12.48 10.281 5,085	12. 29 10. 124 5, 153	12. 49 10. 314 4, 843	12.48 10.346 5,122	12, 48 10, 346 5, 341	12.48 10.344 5,180	12. 48 10. 344 5, 426	12. 49 10. 344 5, 101	12. 49 10. 344 4, 795	12. 49 10. 383 4, 611	13. 13 10. 661 4, 314	13, 1
Stocks, end of month: In producers' storage yardsdo		656	466	292	140	181	289	472	608		798	542	5, 09
In selected retail dealers' yards number of days' supply_	. 15	54	27	24	28	35	39	45	60		33	21	1
Bituminous: Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, totalthous. of short tons	53, 386	46 522	42 206	49 501	10.000	20.050	40, 296	40.000	45 500	45 407	ro 070	50 407	
Industrial consumption, total dodododododo	41,516	46, 533 36, 443 1, 024	43, 306 34, 526 1, 029	42, 591 34, 501 1, 099	40, 269 33, 289 1, 059	39, 856 34, 306 1, 080	34, 686 1, 087	42, 228 35, 038 1, 088	45, 500 37, 800 1, 126	37, 707	52, 272 41, 142 1, 071	53, 407 41, 437 1, 044	r 49, 21 r 38, 20 1, 05
Byproduct coke ovensdo Cement millsdo	7,647 552	7, 372 543	7, 173 571	7, 451 647	7, 229 640	7, 504 660	7, 508 663	7, 294 678	7, 542 714	7, 334 678	7, 583 645	7, 682	7 6, 90 54
Coal-gas retorts do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Englishers (electric power utilities)	5, 975	153 5, 011	144 4, 717	5, 103	5, 175	5, 712	139 5, 672	137 5, 661	149 5, 787	5 570	155 6, 159	157 5, 981	r 5, 3
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do	. 1, 046	9, 723 957 11, 660	9, 189 863 10, 840	9,398 819 9,840	8, 921 766 9, 360	9, 077 758 9, 390	9, 368 769 9, 480	9, 465 775 9, 940	10, 279 843 11, 360	867	11, 155 1, 034 13, 340	11, 443 1, 049 13, 510	1, 05
Retail deliveriesdo Other consumption, coal mine fueldo	. 11, 870	10, 090 251		8,090	6, 980 257	5, 550 253	5, 610 250	7, 190 258	7, 700 247	7,700	13, 340 11, 130 234	13, 510 11, 970 228	12, 54 11, 0
Prices, composite: Retail (35 cities)dol. per short ton_	1	9. 51	9. 43	į	9.49	9. 52	9. 52	9. 54	9. 54		9. 56	9. 63	9. 6
Wholesale: Mine rundo			4. 774		4. 775	4. 782	4. 787	4. 797	4. 805	4. 815	4. 858	4. 866	4.94
Prepared sizesdo *Revised. 1 Beginning September 1942,		-			4.939	i 4.989 Sent of the	5.021 stotal dis	5.050 continue			5, 177	5, 180	5. 20

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1943		<u>.</u>			19	42	i!		l		19	1
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
PE	FROL	EUM	AND	COAL	PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinu	ed				
COAL—Continued													
Bituminous coal—Continued. Production thous. of short tons	56, 450	47, 796	48, 332	47, 860	48, 220	47, 832	47, 851	49, 843	51, 791	47, 474	49, 595	47, 029	48, 92
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of	77, 292	57, 221	61,836	67, 418	73, 271	77, 583	82, 686	87, 311	89, 937	90, 874	85, 889	79, 379	76,62
Industrial, total do Byproduct coke ovens do Cement mills do	70, 412 9, 851	51, 761 7, 881	55, 746 8, 409	60, 618 9, 179	65, 691 9, 866	69, 003 9, 922	73, 186 10, 238	77. 261 10, 566	79, 057 10, 998	79, 244 11, 151	75, 699 10, 721	71, 079 9, 958	7 69, 36 7 9, 77
Cement mills do Coal-gas retorts do	817 361	743 293	813 301	876 331	972 369	1, 040 386	1,074	1,081	1, 092 413	1,052 435	998 439	851 414	81
Electric power utilities do	19, 204 12, 149	13, 891 9, 910	14, 767 10, 816	15, 854 11, 479	16, 876 12, 223	17, 339 12, 898	18, 165 13, 462	19, 872 13, 542	20, 452 13, 663	20, 607 13, 293	19, 982 12, 579	19, 276 11, 575	19, 05
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do	1, 120 26, 910	1, 013 18, 030	1,050 19,590	1,099 21,800	1,145 $24,240$	1, 178 26, 240	1, 235 28, 610	1, 251 30, 540	1, 239 31, 200	1, 206 31, 500	1, 140 29, 840	1, 085 27, 920	1, 06 26, 91
Retail dealers, totaldodo	6, 880	5, 460	6,090	6, 800	7, 580	8, 580	9, 500	10,050	10, 880	11, 630	10, 190	8, 300	7, 26
Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)	2 700										2 000		
Production: Production: A part to pa	6. 500	6, 000 690	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6, 000	6.000	6. 37
Beehivethous, of short tonsdodo	5, 427	5, 226 108	682 5, 055 91	5, 260 83	714 5, 100 88	5, 278 101	5, 315 111	5, 163	718 5, 339 123	5, 191 122	5, 368 142	5, 395 113	4, 90 9
Stocks, end of month: Byproduct plants, total do	866	1, 430	1, 448	1,432	1,405	1, 469	1, 564	108	1,606	1, 646	1,511	1, 269	1,06
At furnace plantsdo At merchant plantsdo	636 230	920 509	963 485	975 457	969 435	999	1, 026 539	1, 021 593	955 651	917 728	882	816 453	75
Petroleum coke do PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS		252	201	191	182	175	179	173	184	198	234	273	27
Crude petroleum:		İ											
Consumption (runs to stills)thous. of bbl_ Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wellsdol. per bbl_	1. 110	110, 565 1, 110	104, 882	106, 883 1, 110	105, 376 1, 110	111, 555 1, 110	114, 135	113, 474	116, 381	112, 368	113, 342	111,606	101, 93
Production† thous of bbl Refinery operations pct. of capacity Stocks, end of month:		114, 473 76	105, 053 75	110, 192 74	108, 595 77	111, 782 78	120, 429 80	115, 801 83	120, 311 82	116, 101 82	120, 519 80	117, 227 79	108, 39
		261, 832 50, 050	257, 761 49, 525	254, 577 48, 454	251, 421	245, 026	244, 125 46, 435	240, 043	237, 361 43, 552	234, 100 42, 699	234, 354 43, 620	234, 423 44, 213	237, 07 44, 87
At refineries do At tank farms and in pipe lines do On leasest do Heavy in California do Wells completed† number		199, 240 12, 542	195, 937 12, 299	193, 334 12, 789	47, 551 191, 353 12, 517	46, 919 185, 797 12, 310	184, 757 12, 933	182, 825 12, 649	181, 203 12, 606	178, 405 12, 996	177, 904 12, 830	176, 956 13, 254	179, 11 13, 08
Heavy in Californiado Wells completed t number		11, 737 778	11, 434 825	11, 168 847	10, 892 726	10, 950 833	10, 706 745	10, 167	10, 868 817	10, 724 765	10, 865	10, 804	10, 39
Refined petroleum products: Gas and fuel oils:		,,,	020	017	120	000	110	330	011	100		000	00
Consumption: Electric power plantsthous, of bbl	1, 200	1, 304	1,012	946	923	1,211	1,349	1, 431	1, 331	1, 112	1, 281	1, 317	7 1, 10
Railways (class I) do do Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania) _dol. per gal	.063	6, 595 . 055	6, 399 . 057	6, 624 . 058	6, 427 . 059	6, 747 . 059	6, 985 . 059	7, 131 . 059	7, 798 . 059	7,808	8, 341 . 059	8, 145 . 059	.06
Production: Gas oil and distillate fuel oil		i											
Residual fuel oildo		16, 214 28, 095	14, 002 29, 440	13, 436 30, 971	15,210 $28,352$	16, 149 30, 096	17, 052 30, 446	18,062 30,402	18, 858 31, 239	17, 562 31, 311	18, 073 31, 890	17, 306 32, 544	16, 24 30, 79
Stocks, end of month: Gas oil and distillate fuel oildododo		30, 205	28, 792	30, 281	32, 501	37, 729	42, 918	45, 817	49, 701	50, 709	44, 940	39,014	35, 29
Motor fuel:		70,098	67,658	68, 388	66, 341	66, 935	67, 613	69, 264	68, 873	66, 664	61, 783	60, 808	59, 65
Wholesale, refinery (Okla.) dol. per gal. Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do. Retail, service stations 50 citiesdo Production, totalf†thous, of bbl. Straight run gasolinedo	.059	.055 .153	. 054 . 157	.055	.056	. 058 . 186	. 059	. 059 . 161	. 059 . 161	. 059	. 059 . 161	. 059 . 161	.05
Retail, service stations 50 citiesdo Production, totaltithous, of bbl	.145	. 143 52, 902	. 144 47, 528	. 144 48, 938	. 154 45, 887	. 153 49, 302	. 144 51, 105	. 144	. 144 51, 495	. 144 50, 018	145	. 145 47, 236	14 43, 28
Straight run gasoline do Cracked gasoline do		20, 609 25, 629	18, 339 23, 504	19, 573 23, 130	17, 404 22, 423	19,088 23,946	19, 192 25, 387	19, 088 23, 882	19, 997 24, 905	19, 116 24, 433	18, 891 23, 225	17, 309 23, 391	15, 32 21, 94
Cracked gasoline do Natural gasoline the do Natural gasoline blended do		7,020 4,414	6, 257 4, 046	$6,718 \\ 4,272$	6, 558 4, 423	6, 804 4, 577	7,028 4,909	6, 998 5, 108	7, 256 5, 455	7, 156 4, 989	7, 516 4, 929	7, 360 4, 425	
Stocks, gasoline, end of month:		1, 979	2,015	2,092	2, 079	2, 202	1, 998	2,038	2,056	• 2, 112	† 1, 465	1, 376	
Finished gasoline, totalthous. of bbltrefineriesdo		99, 184 73, 556	94, 127 67, 182	87, 461 62, 597	80, 080 55, 213	71, 657 48, 585	71, 403 47, 924	69, 293 46, 736	67, 669 46, 158	64, 224 44, 623	70,772 49,054	78, 475 56, 617	82, 86 61, 87
At refineries do Unfinished gasoline do Natural gasoline do Kerosene:		7, 549 5, 620	7, 695 6, 043	7, 220 6, 568	7, 437 6, 571	7, 789 6, 588	8, 123 6, 405	8, 853 6, 056	8, 953 5, 424	8, 992 4, 996	9, 354 4, 632	10, 202 4, 904	9, 98 4, 99
Price wholesale water white 47° refinery	.066	. 063	. 063	.064	. 064	. 063	. 063	. 063	. 063	. 063	. 063	. 063	.06
(Pennsylvania) dol. per gal Production thous of bbl Stocks, refinery, end of month do		6, 035 5, 460	5, 529 5, 630	5, 302 6, 419	4, 929 6, 940	5, 134 7, 480	5, 340 8, 261	5, 421 8, 203	5, 907 8, 599	5, 759 8, 770	5, 351 7, 537	5, 602 5, 146	5, 85
Lubricants: Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Penn-		1 ",-"	, , , , ,	0,110				0,200	0,000			, ,,,,	0,00
sylvania)dol. per gal_ Productionthous, of bbl_	. 160	. 160 3, 533	. 160 3, 438	. 160 3, 439	. 160 3, 231	. 160 3, 133	. 160 3, 141	. 160 2, 951	. 160 3, 057	. 160 2, 983	. 160 3, 049	. 160 2, 935	2, 78 9, 77
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		8, 470	8, 470	8,768	8,756	8, 945	9, 301	9, 278	9, 421	9, 336	9, 424	9,725	(
Productiondodododo		428, 200 740, 700	452, 900 719, 400	500, 500 617, 300	517, 800 513, 800	629, 300 436, 000	619, 500 396, 500	631, 800 366, 900	656, 900 343, 100	549, 100 340, 200	545, 800 411, 000	436,000 499,800	390, 50 552, 70
Wax: Productionthous. of lbthous. of lbthous.		61,600 75,040	52, 080 69, 720	51,800	57, 960 69, 720	50, 680 68, 040	61,040	57, 120 77, 840	75, 320 86, 240	59, 920 86, 520	64, 960	57, 680 84, 000	54, 60 81 48
Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments:		3, 692	4, 198	69, 160 4, 391	4, 397	4, 908	77, 000 5, 152	77, 840 5, 440	86, 240 5, 774	86, 520 4, 926	85, 400 5, 400	84,000 3,767	81, 48 3, 51
wax: Production thous. of lb Stocks, refinery, end of month do Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments: Total thous. of squares. Grit surfaced do Ready roofing do Shingles, all types do		969 1, 592	1, 178 1, 509	1, 227 1, 467	1, 286 1, 528	1, 726 1, 751	1, 823 1, 918	1, 802 2, 091	1, 847 2, 283	1, 555 2, 060	1, 547 2, 666	1, 269 1, 733	1, 18 1, 56
Shingles, all typesdo		1, 132	1, 511	1, 697	1, 582	1, 431	1, 411	1, 547	1,644	1, 311	1, 187	765	76

r Revised.

†Figures for the production of natural gasoline include total sales of liquefied petroleum gas as follows (thous. of barrels): 1942—Mar., 556; Apr., 572; May, 483; June, 498; July, 536; Aug. 502; Sept., 579; Oct., 663; Nov. 687; Dec., 832. 1943—Jan., 824; Feb., 829; these data have not been included in the total for motor fuel; similarly sales of liquefied petroleum gas are included in the total production of natural gasoline but excluded from total motor fuel production in the revised 1941 figures to which reference is made in the note marked "†".

†Revised series. Production of bituminous coal revised beginning June 1939. Revised monthly averages (thousands of short tons): 1939, 32,905; 1940, 38,398; 1941, 42,846.

For revised monthly figures for 1939-40, see note marked "†" on p. S-27 of the September 1942 Survey and for 1941, note marked "†" on p. S-32 of the March 1943 issues. See also note marked "‡" above.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, to-	1943					19	942					19	43
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	STO	NE, C	LAY,	AND	GLAS	SS PF	RODU	CTS				·	
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS					:	ĺ							į
Coated abrasive paper and cloth: Shipmentsreams		109, 568	105, 808	110, 645	115, 910	121, 187	135, 030	142, 985	120, 953	126, 874	157, 573	125, 258	119, 776
PORTLAND CEMENT													
Production thous. of bbl.	11, 392 54	12, 733 61	14, 067 69	16, 119 77	16, 022 79	16, 833 80	17, 605	17, 527	18, 258	16, 241	14,090	12, 560	10, 293
Percent of capacity	10, 108 24, 269 4, 883	12, 563 25, 832 6, 571	14, 774 25, 112 6, 656	16, 349 24, 886 6, 241	18, 250 22, 609 5, 809	20, 501 18, 979 5, 528	85 21, 282 15, 268 4, 493	20, 145 12, 697 3, 595	87 20, 345 10, 617 2, 723	80 14, 627 12, 234 2, 831	8, 923 17, 428 3, 509	8, 641 21, 368 3, 771	8, 656 r 22, 985 r 4, 566
CLAY PRODUCTS								ļ i					
Common brick, price, wholesale, composite, f.o. b. plantdol. per thous	13, 260	13, 187	13. 249	13. 216	13. 224	13. 263	13. 265	13. 255	13, 213	13. 215	13, 236	13. 243	13. 219
Vitrified naving brick:	Į	2, 075	1, 983	2,680	3, 682	3, 711	3, 682	1	i	10. 210			
Shipments thous. of brick Stocks, end of month do		18, 992	19, 615	19, 647	19, 461	18, 760	19, 215						
GLASS PRODUCTS													
Glass containers: Productionthous. of gross Percent of capacity	7, 561 111. 5	6, 935 103. 1	6, 921 102. 9	7, 192 111, 2	6, 723 99, 9	5, 946 88. 4	6, 585 97, 9	6, 297 97. 3	6, 837 97. 9	6, 206 99, 9	6, 268 93. 2	7, 361 112, 8	6, 672 110. 7
Shipments, total thous of gross Narrow neck, food do Wide mouth, food do do	8, 154 499	7, 073 588	6, 830 454	6, 997 419	6, 356 331	6, 333 383	6, 902 546	6, 879 815	6, 975 505	6, 252 449	6, 528 418	7, 246 491	7, 060 471
Wide mouth, fooddodododo	2, 144 46	1, 517 49	1, 554 51	1, 489 49	1, 405 43	1, 577 40	1, 828	1,629	1, 830 49	1,645	1,715	1,841	1,808
Pressure and nonpressure do Beer bottles do	478 952	503 737	479 868	508 1, 158	451 1, 065	416 837	320 723	315 636	350 618	331 672	362 814	366 849	386 862
Liquor waredo Medicine and toiletdo	857 1,906	983 1, 806	838 1, 757	814 1, 733	$759 \\ 1,482$	853 1, 379	1, 164 1, 253	●1,095 1,286	1, 171 1, 662	816 1, 508	862 1, 491	796 1, 924	731 1, 708
General purposedo Milk bottlesdo	671 235	514 243	448 234	441 259	433 272	328 295	329 270	361 286	455 276	520 236	516 272	551 267	609 217
Fruit jars and jelly glasses do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	334 6, 631	106 9,450	125 $9,417$	104 9, 489	90 10, 008	195 9, 528	401 9, 139	395 8, 490	8, 299	8, 119	7, 774	100 7, 775	7, 288
Other glassware, machine-made: Tumblers:	4.004	4 004	4 550	4 104	0.550	0.100	4 400	9 000	4 500	0.550	0.00=		4 100
Production thous. of doz Shipments do	4, 284 5, 338	4,804 r4,672	4, 558 4, 610	4, 134 4, 315	3,779 3,845	3, 183 3, 915	4, 498 4, 532	3,880 3,829	4, 500 4, 888	3, 778 3, 535	3, 837 3, 746	4, 475 3, 763	4, 190 4, 210
Stocks Table, kitchen, and householdware, ship-	6, 870	9, 260 3, 278	9, 156 2, 876	8, 879 2, 927	9, 140 2, 494	8, 411 2, 397	8, 196 3, 048	8, 239 3, 606	7, 837 4, 608	8, 076 3, 909	7, 177 3, 744	7, 877 3, 585	7,803
mentsthous. of doz Plate glass, polished, production thous. of sq. ft	5, 237	5, 565	2, 870 5, 570	4, 310	4, 726	4, 194	3, 863	4,741	4, 924	4, 612	5, 001	4, 910	3, 713 4, 775
Window glass, productionthous. of boxes Percent of capacity	1 1, 249 76. 9	1, 583 97. 5	1, 644 101. 3	1, 557 95. 9	1, 223 75. 3	1, 274 78. 5	1, 075 66. 2	1, 097 67. 6	1 960 59. 2	1 984	1 1, 297 79. 9	1 1, 166 71. 8	1 1, 113 68. 6
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS													
Gypsum, production: Crudeshort tons		1.066.362			1,234,293			1,213,817			1.119.863		
Calcineddododo		817, 856			829, 206			754, 911			658, 053		
Uncalcined do Calcined:		285, 755			399, 192			384, 730			388, 625		
For building uses: Base-coat plasters do do do do do do do do do do do do do		275, 886			252, 860			199, 061	_ 		129, 468		
Keene's cement do All other building plasters do		76, 430			3, 781 80, 320			2, 905 77, 483					
Lath thous of sq. ft - do Wallboard do		6 490			254, 690 7, 523			197, 845 11, 577			12, 328		
Wallboard		256, 755 34, 114						404, 896 36, 399			408, 044 38, 301		
		·	TEXT	ILE P	RODI	UCTS	<u></u>						
CLOTHING													
Hosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairs		12, 951	12, 729	11, 913	12, 033	12, 067	11.982	12, 335	12, 650	11, 711	12, 178	12, 186	12, 255
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		13, 506 21, 160	13, 533 20, 346	11, 500 20, 748	10, 990 21, 781	11, 251 22, 585	12, 118 22, 435	12, 649 22, 110	13, 012 21, 736	12, 059 21, 369	12, 441 21, 100	12, 937 20, 350	12, 255 12, 975 19, 630
COTTON			,	,	í	,		,	,			.,	
Cotton (exclusive of linters):	00					001							-=0
Consumption bales Prices received by farmers dol. per lb	995, 512 . 199	967, 406 . 181	999, 749	957, 864 . 192	967, 523 . 183	994, 552 . 186	925, 089 . 180	966, 149 . 186	972, 490 . 189	913, 038	935, 511 . 196	915, 479 . 197	878, 154 . 197
Prices, wholesale, middling 15/6", average, 10 marketsdol. per lb	. 212	. 196	. 202	. 200	. 189	. 194	. 186	. 187	. 189	. 193	. 197	. 204	. 207
Production: Gipnings (running bales) thous. of bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales	3 12, 445	³ 10, 495				49	738	5, 009	9, 726	11, 539	11, 743	12, 100	
Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States,	3 12, 826	³ 10, 742											
end of month: Warehouses thous of bales	11, 438	11, 306	10, 358	9, 364	8, 421	7, 594	7, 502	9, 676	12. 624	13, 587	13, 540	13, 036	12, 340
Millsdo	2, 406	2, 541	2, 518	2, 481	2, 340	2, 156	1,848	1, 711	2,006	2, 330	2, 467	2, 418	2, 443
Consumption do do do do do do do do do do do do do	109 99	132 97	331 67	132 41	127 26	122 22	122 27	115 154	116 221	114 215	108 200	$\frac{111}{162}$	$\frac{98}{120}$
Stocks, end of month	873	854	806	732	653	577	490	505	588	698	810	868	893

r Revised. ¹ Partly estimated. ² Total ginnings of 1942 crop. ³ Total ginnings of 1941 crop.
¶ Data are being compiled on a revised basis. § Total ginnings to end of month indicated.
† Revised figures for Aug. 1941-February 1942 areas follows:—Warehouses: 1941-Aug. 9, 234; Sept. 11, 455; Oct. 13,250; Nov. 13,915; Dcc. 13,659; 19 2—Jan. 12,805; Feb. 12,169.
Mills: 1941-Aug. 1,619; Sept. 1,548; Oct. 1,906; Nov. 2,164; Dec. 2,301; 1962-Jan. 2,309; Feb. 2,468. The revisions previously published for this period erroneously included foreign cotton as the series shown represent American cotton only. The total stocks of American cotton in the United States on July 31, 1942, including stocks on farms and in transit, was 10,505,000 bales; stocks of foreign cotton in the United States on that date totaled 135,000 bales.

1943					19	+2					19	
March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
ני	EXT	LE P	RODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued			-,	·		•
			[-					1			
	ł					ĺ						
19.60	20. 25	20. 28	20.95	21.82	21. 27	22. 17	22.03	21.85	21. 47	21.08	20. 32	20.
.192	. 193	. 196	. 196			. 193						.1
(1)	. 105	. 107	. 108	.108	. 108	. 108	.108	. 108	. 108	.108	(1)	(i)
	191 654	194 328	192 142	192 091	189 214	178 185	179 363	182 176	168 349	182 841	175 919	
	145, 169	148,023	145, 423	147,654	150,832	149, 159	157,074	167, 390	143, 165	145, 133	140,098	
	6, 010 88, 674		5, 573				5, 472 65, 606					
20.005	00,100	1		·	j	1		,			· ·	1
11,647	11, 379	11, 459	11, 197	11, 295	11,484	10, 981	11, 191	11, 429	10,558	10, 734	10, 820	22, 8 10, 2
495	473	125.2	129 5	122 7	479	126.4	124.0			127.0	139 9	135
104.4	134.3	155. 2	100.0	133. /	150. 2	130. 4	154. 9	150. 9	155. 4	127.9	130.0	136
414	414	490	491	491	491	491	420	414	414	414	414	
.515	. 506	. 516	. 515	. 515	. 515	. 515	. 515	.515	. 515	.515	. 515	
	l	1							ì			
]	1		25							a= 1	
42.7		37.6	37.6			38.2						r 3
15. 5	12.0	10.0	12.	10	12.0	12	12.0	12.0	12.1	20.2	12.	1
550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	
250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	:
6.8	4.1	5.4	6.9	7.0	6.5	7.4	8.0	7. 7	8.1	8.7	8.9	,
2.8	2. 3	1. 7	2. 1	2. 3	3. 1	3. 9	4.3	4.1	4.4	3.3	3.0	
	l				: !						!	
			i		į				1			
	53, 880	44, 740	44, 320	53, 510	45, 896	45, 372	52, 305	45, 100	44, 388	45, 504	56, 160	49,
	6, 555	2, 544	388	4, 280	3, 236	2,000	3, 045	3, 240	3, 036	3, 168	2,665	2,
	l								İ			
			0.500	0.000	0.050	0.544	0.055	0.500	0.050	0.511	0.070	١
					2,853		2, 657				2,676	2,8
1	1	ľ	1			ĺ	ce			ł	69	
				53	59		40	44	42	42	40	
			[110 275	107 140		101 010	100 400	195 104	196 227	194 190	199
	99, 935	114, 464	116, 750	115, 368	122, 324	120, 250	1121, 812	118,676	115, 344	114, 958	112, 927	119,
	231	241	239	233	243	237	217	217	207	205	206	
1, 205	1, 175	1. 195	1. 195	1. 195	1. 195	1. 195	1, 199	1. 205	1. 205	1. 205	1. 205	1. 2
. 535	. 515	. 515	. 515	. 503	. 496	. 499	. 527	. 535	. 535	. 535	. 535	
. 765	. 755	. 790	. 790	. 790	. 790	. 790	. 790	. 790	. 790	. 790	. 765	1 .:
(1)	2 500	9 500	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	1			` '								1
1. 559	1. 559	1, 559	1, 559	1, 556	1, 552	1. 552	1. 558	1.559	1. 559	1. 559	1. 559	1.
1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.3
	247, 083			351, 485			335, 796			265, 535		1
	172, 438			276, 295			254, 817			194, 167	} <u>-</u>	
İ				134, 886			126, 612			95, 790		
	74, 645			75, 189			80, 979			71, 368		
			(
	8 047	4 090	1 460	1 212	1 519	3 107	2 630	2 626	3 006	4 037	5 190	
1) '				i	1			'			1
9, 231				5, 563 4, 605	4, 937	4,686	5,752	8, 913 4, 621		9,658		10,
4, 686	6, 667	6, 384	5, 877	5, 279	4, 530	4, 734	4, 720	4, 950	4, 248	4, 510	4, 283	4,
<u> </u>	rran:	SPOR	TATI	ON E	QUIPI	MENT	! !			i		i .
	<u> </u>											
1	ľ											
1		i	1		İ	1			I			1
	i	1	1							, ,		
36	73	58	56	58	59	53	42	32	26	20	17	
30	46	58 42 62	60	58 55 60	57	53 54 54	42 45 42	$\frac{32}{26}$	26 16 28	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 11 \\ 22 \end{array}$	17 11 19	
		58 42 62 105	56 60 55	58 55 60 86	59 57 60 77	54	42 45 42 59	26	16	11	11	
	19.60 .192 .090 (¹)	March March	March	March	March	March	March	March March April May June July August September	March	March	March March April May June July Angust Rep- Octo- Dec November Dec	March March April May June July August September Octo-ber November January

r Revised. 1 No quotation.

For revised figures for all months of the cotton year 1941-42 see p. S-35 of the November 1942 Survey.

Data for June and September 1942 and January 1943 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Revised series. The yarn price series for Southern, 22/1 cones, has been substituted beginning 1941 for the Northern, mulespun, series formerly shown; for monthly 1941 data, see p. S-35 of the November 1942 supplement and in monthly average, 80.355). Wool stocks are compiled on a revised basis beginning 1942 and data are not available comparable with figures shown in the 1942 Supplement and in monthly issues through June 1942. 1942 data shown above cover all known stocks of wool in commercial channels, including stocks in the hands of country dealers and in country warehouses; stocks in the hands of country warehouses are not included in the earlier data. All figures exclude stocks afloat which are no longer available for publication. For 1941 data for wool finer than 40s, see p. S-37 of the October 1942 Survey and for September and December 1941 figures for wool 40s and below and earpet, p. S-35 of the November issue (Mar. 1941, 46.669; June, 65.259). The indexes of retail automobile financing shown ahove on a January 1942 base may be linked to the indexes on a 1939 base given in footnote 5 to p. 170 of the 1942 Supplement.

May 1943

Ionthly statistics through December 1941, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1943		1			19	942					19	43
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Fel
7	TRANS	SPOR'	TATI(ON E	QUIPN	1ENT	—Con	tinue	đ				
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT								J		1			ļ
merican Railway Car Institute: Shipments:							İ	! !					ĺ
Freight ages total number	5, 584 1, 469	7, 781 7, 781	7, 957 7, 273	7, 573 5, 700	5, 253 2, 851	2,860 1,370	955 574	1, 575 1, 408	2, 142 1, 970	2, 202 1, 896	2, 244 1, 428	3, 061 1, 447	3.1
Domestic do Passenger cars, total do Domestic do Sociation of American Railroads:	0 0	28 28	10	41	23 23	16 16	10	0 0	0 0	8	0	0 0	1
ssociation of American Railroads: Freight cars, end of month:		_~	10	11	20	10	10						
Number ownedthousands_ Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	1,742	1, 718	1,726	1, 731	1,736	1, 737	1, 737	1, 737	1, 737	1, 739	1, 739	1, 740]]
thousands Percent of total on line	44 2. 6	60 3. 5	62 3. 6	63 3. 7	57 3. 3	55 3. 2	53 3. 1	46 2. 7	42 2. 4	45 2. 6	42 2. 4	46 2. 6	
Orders, unfilled	20, 712	68, 316 47, 985	58, 129	48, 351 31, 440	37, 891 25, 062	35, 442 24, 974	34, 195	35, 637	29, 204 22, 419	27, 308 22, 167	27, 061 20, 065	19, 281	1
Railroad shopsdo	17, 393 3, 319	20, 331	39, 804 18, 325	16, 911	12, 829	10, 468	24, 626 9, 569	28, 352 7, 285	6, 785	5, 141	6, 996	15, 069 4, 212	1
Locomotives, steam, end of month: Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs				2.000									
Percent of total on line	2, 081 5. 3	3, 228 8. 2	3, 114 7. 9	2, 930 7. 5	2, 747 7. 0	2, 669 6. 8	2, 593 6. 6	2, 381 6. 1	2, 143 5. 5	2, 098 5. 4	1, 932 4. 9	1, 957 5. 0	1
Orders, unfilled number Equipment manufacturers do	392 288	$\frac{426}{372}$	408 357	395 348	350 304	334 284	323 256	314 238	289 216	369 356	355 263	$\frac{335}{322}$	
Railroad shopsdoS. Bureau of the Census:	104	54	51	47	46	50	67	76	73	13	92	13	
Locomotives, railroad: Orders, unfilled, end of mo., totaldo	2, 296	1, 332	1, 425	1,586	1, 554	1,720	1, 649	1, 932	1, 839	1,822	1, 967	2, 043	
Steam do do Other do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 544 752	589 743	669 756	716 870	358 896	854 866	783 866	1, 065 867	979 860	938 884	1, 139 828	1, 249 794	
Shipments, total do Steam do Other do	286 202	125 57	132 62	111 50	142 59	132 56	147	177 83	177 96	124 81	146 63	159 104	
Locomotives, mining and industrial:	84	68	70	61	83	76	86	94	81	43	83	55	
Shipments (quarterly), total do Electric, total do For mining use do	328 136	177 84			205 104			$\frac{266}{116}$			261 136		l
For mining usedo Otherdo	124 192				102 191			$\frac{112}{150}$			122 !		l
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS													
ipments, totalnumber	435	371	400	384	400	360	382	438	420	367	411	285	
Domestic do	425 10	336 35	383 17	373 11	391 9	343 17	344 38	$\frac{415}{23}$	$\frac{418}{2}$	352 15	380 31	$\frac{280}{5}$	
		C	ANAD	IAN S	STATI	STIC	<u> </u>			·	!		1
pysical volume of business, adjusted:													
Combined index† 1935-39=100 Industrial production, combined index†		r 196, 2	198. 1	195. 5	200.0	203.7	205. 7	206. 1	207. 2	207.8	221. 2	[*] 225. 8	1 1
1935-39=100 Construction t do		7 217. 9 145. 0	220.8 143.0	217. 3 95. 8	222. 1 157. 1	229. 4 118. 7	232. 5 114. 3	235. 1 127. 8	238. 6 97. 8	293. 3 106. 9	250. 8 101. 5	r 254, 6 r 95, 0	
Electric power do Manufacturingt		141. 7 r 225. 8	144. 3 231. 0	146. 1 232. 5	146. 6 235. 7	145. 8 246. 2	142. 8 248. 8	140. 0 253. 3	138. 5 262. 6	137. 3 263. 4	140. 1 276. 2	142. 5 279. 0	
Forestry†do		148. 0 234. 2	137. 8 226. 9	132. 7 211. 3	131. 2 196. 3	128. 5 213. 3	120. 7 216. 6	116. 2 225. 8	126. 7 195. 7	116. 7 192. 0	124. 7 209. 6	7 105. 6 225. 3	
1935-39=100.		151. 2 177. 4	151. 3 189. 3	150. 2 182. 3	153. 9 188. 1	150. 5 176. 2	150. 4 163. 0	145. 8 127. 1	142. 1 127. 9	142. 7 142. 0	160. 6 173. 4	166. 3 155. 1	
ricultural marketings, adjusted:† Combined indexdo		81.6	84.8	83.7	88.6	237. 7	99.6	43. 6	106. 6	95. 4	141.7	133. 5	
Grain do Livestock do		74. 9 110. 8	84. 2 87. 0	84. 3 80. 9	82. 8 113. 8	270. 9 93. 4	98. 8 102. 9	33. 9	112. 9 78. 9	90. 4 117. 0	146. 4 121. 2	149. 8 62. 8	
mmodity prices:	117. 2	115.9	115. 9	116.1	116.7	117. 9	102. 5	85. 7 117. 4	117. 8	118.6	118. 8	117.1	
Wholesale prices 1926=100 ployment (first of month, unadjusted):	98. 5	7 95. 0	95. 0	95. 2	95. 8	7 96. 1	95. 5	7 95. 8	r 96. 6	₹ 97. 0	97. 0	97. 1	
Combined indexdodo		165, 1	165. 2 98. 0	167. 4 109. 3	171.7	175. 7	177. 8 146. 8	179. 3	181. 3 149. 6	183. 3 154. 9	186. 5	183. 7 132. 1	
Construction and maintenance do Mannfacturing do		103. 7 195. 7	199. 4	202. 3	123. 3 205. 9	137. 7 209. 5	212.4	146. 5 215. 6	218. 3	218. 6	151. 3 221. 7	219.6	
Mining do Service do do		176. 4 169. 1	175. 0 172. 8	173. 5 176. 3	173. 1 180. 6	174. 1 184. 8	172. 3 189. 4	166. 8 188. 2	164. 3 185. 1	163. 0 182. 6	r 162. 0 182. 0		
Trade do do Transportation do		151. 7 97. 5	153. 0 99. 0	153. 5 104. 1	153. 7 106. 4	152. 8 108. 1	152. 5 110. 4	152. 3 110. 0	153. 5 111. 7	156. 5 110. 6	164. 5 109. 4	169. 9 107. 8	
nance: Bank debitsinil. of dol		4, 177	3, 733	3, 791	3, 767	3, 704	3, 480	3, 516	4, 073	4, 967	4, 195	3, 900	:
ommercial failures number dife-insurance sales, new paid for ordinary	35	56	46	53	46	47	42	39	47	56	36	25	
thous, of dol	46, 730	35, 876	36, 232	40, 336	43, 898	44, 868	39, 963	55, 798	57, 795	52, 042	45, 576	40, 420	40
arloadings thous. of carstinancial results:		271	273	283	287	294	282	290	323	291	273	237	
Operating expenses do		50, 858 37, 338	50, 597 36, 526	53, 036 37, 606	55, 247 39, 419	57, 529 42, 004	58, 881 43, 371	58, 590 42, 670	61, 281 43, 742	56, 926 41, 885	63, 593 45, 750	50, 679 41, 146	
Operating income do Revenue freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons		10, 036 4, 580	10, 303 4, 439	11, 510 4, 891	11, 696 4, 807	10, 582 4, 705	10, 753 4, 593	11, 803 4, 550	15, 424 5, 171	11, 509 5, 077	13, 284 4, 750	6, 190	
Passengers carried 1 mile mil. of pass oduction:		325	361	375	412	511	532	452	404	385	652	411	
Electric power, central stations mil. of kwhr		3, 221	3, 083	3, 175	3, 043	2, 966	2, 990	2, 947	3, 166	3, 181	3, 249	3, 218	2
Pig iron thous, of long tons.	143 242	149 237	143 237	153 243	150 227	154 229	145 222	139	157 242	152 242	147 241	104 185	-

^{&#}x27;Revised.

†Revised series. The revision of the index of physical volume of business is due mainly to a change in the weighting and in the list of components, so as to present a picture of the expansion in industries engaged in war production. Revised data were first shown on p. S-36 of the December 1942 Survey; subsequently the construction index was further revised in the March 1943 Survey. The index of grain marketings is based on receipts at country elevators instead of receipts at head of Lake and Pacific ports, as formerly. For revised monthly averages for 1941 see note marked "†" on p. S-36 of the April 1943 Survey. Revisions for agricultural marketings beginning 1919 and for other series beginning January 1940 are available on request.

*New series. The index of tons carried has been substituted for the index of earloadings; data beginning 1928 will appear in a subsequent issue; 1941 monthly average, 154.4. Components included in the distribution index other than tons carried are retail sales, wholesale sales, exports, and imports.

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