

SURVEY OF
CURRENT
BUSINESS

JULY 1942

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

George Is Busy Doing Something Else

Have you ever wished YOU could do something more to HELP WIN THIS WAR?

How many times have you made this wish only to rely on the old standby of "letting George do it"?

Today, George is mighty busy doing something else. He is busy making planes and tanks and guns and, for a change, is depending on YOU to do those very things you used to expect him to do.

A New Booklet . . .

SMALL TOWN MANUAL for COMMUNITY ACTION

has been printed and is ready for mailing to you, without any charge, promptly upon the receipt of your request. It will show YOU (and George too if he wants to come in on the game) just how more can be done to help win the war. There is nothing really spectacular about the booklet or about what can be done to help win the war. It means just one thing, WORK. Work along planned lines, work toward a necessary objective, work by individuals, work by individuals cooperating for community effort. It is packed with practical suggestions. It shows how you can help win the war at home and how you can help to improve business in your home town. With George doing something else maybe you better get a copy and see what you can do.

WARTIME BUSINESS CLINICS

Many of the answers to perplexing problems of allocations, curtailed services, increasing expenses, labor shortages, price regulations, priorities, rationing, stock shortages, substitute products, and taxes, to mention but a few, may be found through the medium of local wartime business clinics. A short statement outlining the procedures to be followed in conducting local wartime business clinics has been prepared for your use. It describes the clinics, pointing out what can and what cannot be accomplished, and suggests ways and means of meeting the problems of present day war conditions.

Copies of the **SMALL TOWN MANUAL** and **WARTIME BUSINESS CLINICS** may be obtained, without charge, from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., or from Department of Commerce Field Offices located in important industrial and commercial centers throughout the country.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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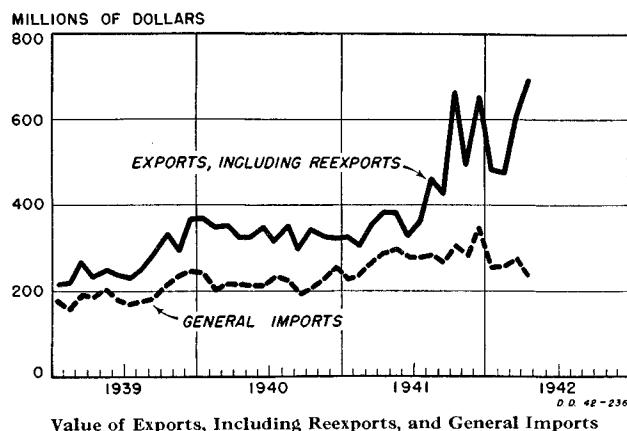
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Economic Highlights

Foreign Trade Dominated by Shipping, War

Our export balance continues to increase under impact of United Nations' war needs. Exports exceeded imports by 1.25 billion dollars in first 4 months. Export balance of perhaps 4 billions possible this year . . . would equal previous dollar record, and if adjusted for price changes, would constitute unprecedented net export of goods. With our industrial and agricultural output vastly expanded, we are also sending an

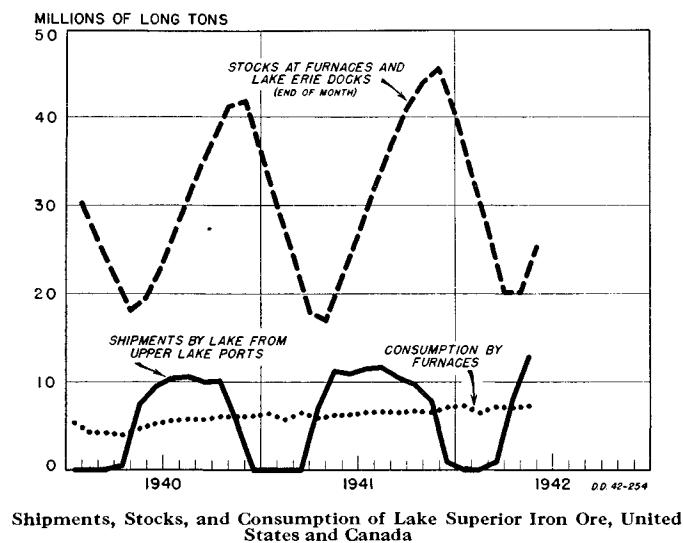


Value of Exports, Including Reexports, and General Imports

increasing proportion abroad. About half of exports are currently made under provisions of lend-lease. Military goods constitute an increased share of lend-lease transfers. Imports approximated last year's value . . . 1 billion dollars in first 4 months . . . but were lower in physical volume. Imports increasingly represent only most urgent war and civilian necessities. Some areas that supplied vital materials are no longer accessible. Chief limiting factor, however, is shipping, since large supplies of needed materials are still available to us abroad.

Lake Ore Shipments Crucial Link in War Output

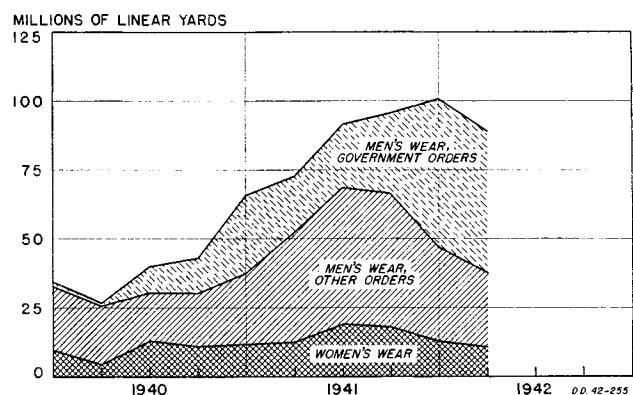
Increasing consumption of iron ore, reflecting growing blast furnace capacity, is due to larger demands for pig iron. Additions being made to steel furnace capacity, in order to meet vast wartime steel needs, require more pig iron and scrap. Steel industry itself (in converting crude to finished steel) is major source of needed scrap, but also must have more from outside sources . . . lacking enough scrap for mounting requirements, must rely increasingly upon pig iron to make up the deficiency of scrap supplies. More iron ore will be needed for iron and steel this year than last . . .



Shipments, Stocks, and Consumption of Lake Superior Iron Ore, United States and Canada

War Orders for Wool Cloth Exceed Civilian

Army requirements account for increasing proportion of unfilled order backlogs of mills making wool cloth for men's and women's wear. Civilian output is restricted by drastic quotas. Limitations upon use of wool in civilian apparel have recently been amended to provide for greater blending with reworked wool, cotton, or rayon. New wool for our armed forces is unrestricted . . . large Army orders have been placed this



Unfilled Orders (119 Mills) for Wool Cloth for Men's and Women's Wear

year . . . wool cloth production for men's wear has advanced to high levels, is increasingly for military consumption. Proportion going to armed forces in 1942 promises to exceed 50 percent . . . one of highest conversion rates among nondurable manufactures. Basic reason for civilian cuttailment is conservation of raw material, reflecting uncertainties of shipping for imports. Reduced civilian output of cotton textiles, in contrast, results from capacity limitations, and heavy military and other essential requirements.

and still more in 1943. Lake Superior is chief mine region. Ores from other mines, shipped the year-round by rail, supply only about 15 percent of total ore. Lake Superior ore can come down Great Lakes only from April to November . . . must provide stocks for winter consumption. Strong stock position has been maintained in iron ore. New boats are building for the ore fleet. Large numbers of small carriers also have been diverted to the ore trade. June shipments raised season total to 34 million tons, 18 percent ahead of 1941. Goal is 89.5 million tons this year.

The Business Situation

THE Nation took stock of its accomplishments in war production last month, as striking gains were revealed. Knowing that the task of production is not completed until the goods are delivered to battlefields that span the world, it found especially heartening the report of progress made in ship construction, even though still far short of the necessary goal. Although war production is now far advanced, further records must still be achieved in the output of arms for the fighting forces. It is becoming increasingly clear that after everything possible has been done to stimulate output and imports of materials and likewise to reduce consumption requirements and waste, the whole broad problem of allocating scarce materials and productive facilities among essential needs and of rationing scarce goods among consumers emerges as the central problem of the wartime economy. To do this equitably and smoothly and at the same time maintain a proper balance between various types of competing requirements indeed calls for the highest type of foresight and understanding.

Cargo Ship Construction Points the Way to Victory.

The Maritime Commission, in a significant announcement early this month, revealed our progress in shipbuilding during the first half of the year. The total of 228 ships of 2,544,000 deadweight tons delivered in that period represents about one-third of the goal of 8,000,000 deadweight tons set for 1942. Ship deliveries in June were 66 vessels of 732,000 deadweight tons. Over the balance of the year, merchant vessels completed will average over 900,000 deadweight tons monthly, it was confidently anticipated, if adequate supplies of steel plates and shapes for shipbuilding can be provided. The objective for 1943 is at least 15,000,000 deadweight tons.

Table 1.—New Cargo Ships and Tankers Delivered by United States Shipyards¹

Year and month	Number	Deadweight tons
1941, total for year.....	103	1,088,497
1942:		
January.....	16	197,628
February.....	26	289,549
March.....	26	291,473
April.....	36	401,632
May.....	58	632,304
June.....	66	731,900
Total for 6 months.....	228	2,544,486

¹Ocean-going vessels of 2,000 gross tons and over.

Source: U. S. Maritime Commission.

Table 1 indicates the sharp upward trend in ship construction which has been established. Technical

advances in the methods of shipbuilding are contributing greatly to the gains shown. Adequate supplies of materials and equipment, however, still constitute a vital problem. Each cargo vessel of the Liberty type requires nearly 3,700 tons of finished steel or about 5,300 tons of steel ingots. But the steel must be provided largely in the form of plates and structural shapes. Hence the capacity of the industry to roll plates and shapes has been a bottleneck, but is now being enlarged by conversion.

War Production Gains its Stride.

The President's statement that in May factories in this country turned out nearly 4,000 airplanes, more than 1,500 tanks, nearly 2,000 artillery and antitank guns, and well over 100,000 machine guns and sub-machine guns points to the favorable production situation. That the battle for production is being won, is indicated also by the Federal Reserve seasonally adjusted index of industrial production. Although there was a 1-point set-back in March, it was followed by a clear recovery of 2 points in April and 3 additional points in May. The resumed forward movement was further extended in June according to preliminary estimates indicating that the June index reached 180 (1935-39=100), up 4 points from May and 13 percent from a year ago. The output of durable manufactures, (a group in which consumer goods now form an almost negligible, and war products a major portion), increased 7 points or 3 percent from April to May. Transportation equipment, which includes airplanes and ships as well as other war products, increased the most—nearly 8 percent in a single month.

The May increase in production was accompanied by an increase in total civil nonagricultural employment of nearly one-third of a million, bringing employment to a new peak of 41,200,000. The previous peak of December 1941 was exceeded by 121,000 and the level of May a year ago by 2,299,000. Almost half this increase over the year interval occurred in manufacturing industries. Shortages of materials and lay-offs in plants converting their facilities to war production continued to cause employment reductions in many durable and nondurable industries. Among them were cutlery, hardware, plumbers' supplies, radios, typewriters, and rubber goods. Gains in industries geared to the war effort, however, more than offset these declines. For the first time since last November automobile plants reported an employment increase (5.6 percent over April) indicating a stepping-up of war production in converted plants.

Recession in Retail Trade Continued.

Sales of all retail stores during May continued the downward trend which began last February. Total sales amounted to \$4.4 billion compared with \$4.5 billion in April. After making allowances for the large price increases during the past 12 months, the physical volume of retail sales is roughly 21 percent below that of May a year ago. Sales of durable goods stores declined slightly in contrast to the usual seasonal rise from April to May, most of the decline occurring in household furnishings, building materials, and hardware. The effects of production limitation orders of the last 9 months are being more strongly felt. Installment credit regulations are an important element in reducing the sales of housefurnishings. While retail employment has remained fairly constant, employment in wholesale trade fell contraseasonally by more than 1 percent.

Consumer Services Placed Under March Price Ceilings.

On July 1, consumer services, rendered in connection with a commodity, were brought under general price ceilings by a new order—the Consumer Service Maximum Price Regulation. Services now must not be offered to the public at more than their highest March price. The new order was issued to meet the different problems involved in controlling the prices of services and to make more explicit the services excluded from price control. The latter are derived from the broad categories of services specifically excluded by the Emergency Price Control Act. Among the service prices excluded are wage rates, transportation and other utility rates, professional and personal service fees, and insurance rates. The new order and its amendments list these and others in considerable detail.

In addition, the new order sets up the procedure to be followed in the case of new services or those which, being seasonal in nature, were not offered during the month of March. Wherever possible the charge is to be determined on the same basis as the charge for a similar service. A cleaning establishment that cleaned no summer clothing during March, for example, would determine its ceiling for such service by using the March cost of cleaning winter clothing insofar as operations were similar.

The price of many services, however, cannot be calculated in this manner. Consequently, an alternative procedure was established. The maximum price is not to exceed the sum of the following items: (1) the direct labor cost, using the highest applicable wage rate paid by the seller during March; (2) the cost of the material, which must not exceed the price ceilings; and (3) a percentage mark-up equal to the seller's mark-up for the most important consumer services offered during March. The seller must also continue to grant all customary discounts or other allowances.

The Office of Price Administration estimates that the order affects close to 1,000,000 establishments in

which consumers spend around 5 billion dollars per year. Each of these establishments is automatically licensed as a condition for doing business and each must file with the OPA no later than September 1 a statement showing the highest March prices or the pricing method used.

Inflation Still a Threat.

The General Regulation has been in effect since May 11 for wholesale prices and since May 18 for retail prices. With services now included, it is opportune to examine the effects of general price control in the initial stage. Inasmuch as a number of price groups are excluded from control it has generally been expected that both wholesale and cost-of-living prices, on the average, would continue to rise in some degree over the highest levels attained during March.

For the week ended June 27, the weekly general wholesale price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics was 98.4 (1926=100) up 1 point from the highest March weekly average, but down slightly from the peak reached late in May. During June this index was fairly stable at approximately the mid-April average. Compared with the highest March prices, food prices were up 4 percent, and prices of farm products, leather, textiles, metals, and chemicals were up fractionally. The prices of building materials, however, were slightly below the highest March prices.

The cost-of-living index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics reached 116 (1935-39=100) in May, an increase of 1.5 percent from March and an increase of a little less than 1 percent from April. All the major groups showed some increase over March with clothing and food prices leading the rise.

Despite the extension of price ceilings to include many services, it must not be concluded that the battle against inflation has been won. It would be nearer the truth to say that the battle has just begun in earnest. The effectiveness of the price ceilings that have been established by the OPA depends upon two things. First of all it is necessary that the Administrator have a large and well-trained force whose duty it is to formulate, administer, and enforce the various price regulations covering almost the entire field of business. On many counts, including size, complexity, and intimate relation to many vital business operating problems, direct price control is one of the most formidable administrative tasks ever undertaken by our Government.

Second and more important is the accomplishment of the remainder of the program which the President outlined in his inflation message of last April. These remaining measures include the stabilization of wage rates and stabilization of farm prices at parity levels. This latter step thus would alter somewhat the special treatment afforded agricultural prices in the Emergency Price Control Act. The President also urged

more stringent measures to remove a large amount of excess purchasing power.

As the situation now stands, these companion measures needed to support and complement direct price control by the Office of Price Administration have not been forthcoming. Hence our antiinflation defenses still have gaps so large that the danger is still serious. It is worth repeating that the battle against inflation has many fronts and that it can be lost by a break through on some unguarded front.

Wartime Exports Attain Record Volume.

A record high export balance is being established for 1942, as revealed by the widening gap between exports and imports shown in the figure on page 2. The export balance amounted to 1.25 billion dollars in the first 4 months. Since imports are only slightly below last year's level, this tremendous balance is chiefly due to the upsurge of exports. The all-time peak for a similar period was 1.54 billion dollars in 1919 when export prices were 64 percent and import prices 76 percent higher than now. In terms of 1942 dollars, the export balance for the first 4 months of 1919 was less than 1 billion.

Our exports indicate to some extent the direct material aid, exclusive of supplies to our own forces, which the United States is contributing to the common war effort. For the January–April period, the value of our total exports (including reexports) amounted to 2.3 billion dollars compared with 1.4 billions during the similar period of last year, a rise of 65 percent. These exports constitute an increasing share of our gross national product. In the like period of 1939, exports were approximately 3.6 percent of the gross national output, last year they were around 4.4 percent, and this year approximately 4.9 percent. At this rate about one-twentieth of our total output will go abroad this year, quite exclusive of shipments to our armed forces. Of course, if services are excluded, the proportion is much higher.

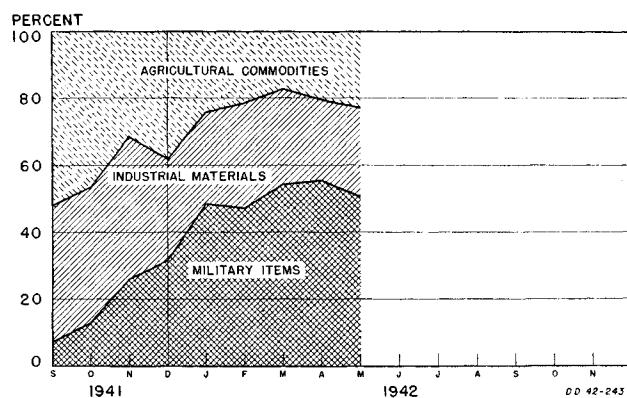
Current exports represent more in terms of physical volume than in any previous time, World War I not excepted. For the same 4-month period, exports in 1917 and 1918 were valued at 2.1 and 1.9 billion dollars, respectively. While exports in January–April 1920 amounted to nearly 2.9 billion dollars or 26 percent more than for the present year, export prices were then approximately 80 percent higher—thus indicating a smaller volume of goods in terms of quantity.

Enhanced Lend-Lease Aid Provides More War Equipment.

A noteworthy feature of the present export situation is the change in the terms of trade. More and more goods—at present about one-half—are moving out under the provisions of the Lend-Lease Act. From the passage of this act, March 11, 1941, to the end of the year, only about one-fifth of total exports moved out through Lend-Lease channels. Total Lend-Lease aid (which includes exports and services rendered to the

Lend-Lease countries) amounted, through May 1942, to nearly 4.5 billion dollars, and of this sum 1.9 billion (42 percent) were concentrated in the last 3 months (March–May), showing the rapid acceleration of the program. Not only has Lend-Lease aid increased each quarter since its inception, but the proportion of fighting weapons in this total has also increased, as illustrated in figure 1. Whereas last autumn the major portion of total transfers consisted of foodstuffs and industrial materials, during recent months military items have accounted for more than half the total transfers.

Figure 1.—Percentage Distribution of Transferred Lend-Lease Goods



Source: Office of Lend-Lease Administration.

Essential Imports Well Maintained.

General imports, on the other hand, have remained fairly stable in value, totaling 1 billion dollars for the first 4 months of 1941 and 1942. Thus the value of imports from neighboring countries that are still accessible has gone far to offset the dollar value of the commodities cut off through the capture of territory and through other enemy action. When rising prices are considered, however, imports in physical volume are down about 16 percent; and there is, of course, no compensation from the point of view of the war effort for the physical loss of such vital materials as rubber, tin, and sisal.

A noteworthy feature of our import trade is the shrinkage in gold imports. They are running currently at an annual rate of about 425 million dollars. This is conspicuously small in relation to the 17 billion dollars of gold that poured into the country during the previous 8 years at an average rate of over 2 billions per year.

The major reason for the diminution of the gold inflow is the liquidation of the gold reserves that various countries had accumulated. For example, gold reserves of the United Kingdom early in 1938 were valued at over 4 billion dollars. From the Czechoslovak crisis to the outbreak of the war, the flight of capital to this country practically halved these reserves, and by September 1941 Britain had available only about 150 million dollars in gold. Most of the continental countries

experienced a similar depletion of their reserves. Furthermore since 1937 and before Pearl Harbor, Japan (with foresight) had traded most of her gold to us for war materials.

The import of gold from most of Europe and a large section of the Orient is no longer possible. In addition, the terms of the Lend-Lease Act have eased the pressure on the small gold stocks which still remain in the hands of the other United Nations and Good Neighbor countries. Undoubtedly, most of our imports are now coming from gold currently produced. Gold production outside the United States and Russia amounts to about 1 billion dollars a year. The United States currently is receiving about one-half the gold that is being produced.

The war in various ways has left its deep imprint on our foreign trade. Problems of the scarcity of ships and of commodities come to a focus here. This country's industrial output is running 19 percent ahead of the same period last year, exports 31 percent ahead, but imports are 16 percent smaller in physical volume. These relationships help to explain why allocation and rationing are becoming increasingly the order of the day.

End-Product Control over Materials Instituted.

Accomplishments reported in the field of war production, and others in prospect for the months ahead make severe demands upon the supplies of many raw materials. Examples are copper, steel, nickel, tin, zinc, and numerous chemicals. Military requirements for these materials are so substantial as virtually to preclude all except a minimum of essential industrial and civilian consumption. Salient aspects of copper and steel are considered below. In order better to control the use of these and other materials where the supply is critical, the War Production Board has instituted the Production Requirements Plan. Manufacturers are required to submit a statement of scheduled production during the ensuing quarter, the materials necessary for that production, and the inventories of materials on hand. The amount of materials each manufacturer may consume is then determined on the basis of the supplies available and the relative importance of the final uses to which his products will be put. The plan is expected to establish close control over the utilization of critical materials, bringing inventories into line with current requirements and affording a constant check upon actual performance.

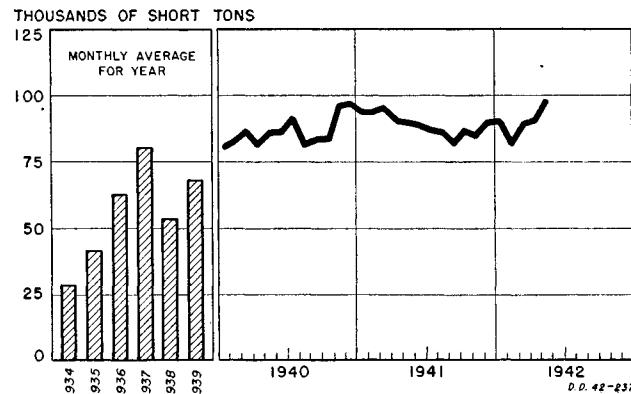
Copper

Sharply increased military requirements for copper have raised total demand above the level of maximum available supply. The outstanding fact of the situation is that war needs will take a major part of the supply, and are continuing to rise far more rapidly than production of the metal.

The factors involved in balancing supply and demand are: increasing the production of foreign and domestic

copper; providing the necessary ships to import all available foreign supplies; and curtailing demand by allocating the available supply to only the most essential uses. The last is of primary importance, since copper production apparently cannot be increased to any considerable extent, especially in the United States

Figure 2.—Domestic Production of Refined Copper ¹



¹ Data include copper produced from domestic and duty-free foreign materials and cover the output of primary refineries including some scrap refined to standard grades.

Source: Copper Institute.

Heavy War Requirements Necessitate Sharp Curtailment of Civilian Uses.

The largest military requirements are for small arms and ammunition, other ordnance items, and ships, and it is also notable that these items are expected to show large increases during 1943. Tremendous quantities of copper are needed in the manufacture of artillery shells. Copper also plays an important role in the construction of ships, being required for fittings, pumps, electrical wiring, and many other parts going into a naval or commercial vessel.

The expansion of the military program has necessitated drastic curtailment of civilian demand to uses essential for the continued functioning of industries and public utilities as well as the minimum requirements for the health and safety of the civil population. The greatest reductions in civilian use are in automobiles, building materials, and electrical appliances. The drop in the use of copper for automobiles results from the conversion of that industry to war production, and the total elimination of output for private use. Similarly, the sharp decrease in the use of copper for building materials and for electrical appliances and other consumers' durable goods reflects the curtailment of new residential construction and the diversion of critical materials to military use.

Notable exceptions, however, to the general curtailment in the nonmilitary use of copper are the increases for electric utilities, showing the need for greater plant capacity to generate and transmit the power necessary to war industries, and the increase in the use of copper for tools, reflecting the general rise in industrial activity.

Table 2.—Domestic Production and Deliveries of Copper

[Thousands of net tons]

Month	Output from domestic materials		Domestic deliveries of copper refined in United States from domestic and foreign blister, etc. ³			
	Mine or smelter ¹		Refined ²			
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
January	83.3	88.3	93.8	90.0	119.8	130.5
February	79.2	80.1	93.7	81.7	112.8	107.6
March	85.7	92.1	95.3	89.6	134.3	111.1
April	88.0	94.3	89.7	90.7	123.6	106.7
May	90.3	101.7	89.4	98.6	148.3	134.1
June	82.6	88.6			121.3	
July	82.1	86.9			150.1	
August	84.7		85.4		119.9	
September	81.8		81.6		125.6	
October	86.0		86.6		126.6	
November	84.7		84.8		124.6	
December	88.5		89.9		138.6	
Total	1,016.9	1,065.7			4 1,545.5	

¹ Mine or smelter production or shipments, and custom intake including scrap.² Includes small proportion of copper refined from duty-free foreign blister, etc.³ Exclusive of copper refined abroad and imported into the United States.⁴ The data for January and February 1941 do not include copper refined from duty paid foreign blister, etc.

Source: The Copper Institute.

Domestic Output Increased.

Imports, particularly from South America, it is hoped will increase during 1942 and 1943. Purchases by the Metals Reserve Company will aid this development. A premium of 5 cents over the basic ceiling price of 12 cents per pound for copper has also been offered for the output of certain domestic mining properties in excess of individual quotas. Deliveries of domestic copper at 17 cents, however, thus far have made only a negligible contribution to the total supply.

A record smelter production of almost 101,700 short tons, as shown in table 2, was achieved during May. Production, according to the Copper Institute, was 95,221 tons from domestic and duty-free (Cuban and Philippine) ores, and 6,462 tons from secondary materials delivered to the smelters. The May output was 7 percent higher than the previous record of 94,596 tons set in April 1937.

Electrolytic refinery capacity, which is approximately 1,572,000 tons per year, should be sufficient to handle expected deliveries of domestic and foreign ore and concentrates. The refineries produced 98,632 tons of copper from domestic materials during May (see fig. 2) bringing the total to date for 1942 up to 450,597 tons. Of the foreign copper reaching this country, a part arrives in unrefined form and is also processed by domestic refineries. Shipments to fabricators, including copper refined from foreign as well as domestic materials, increased to 134,079 tons, or 26 percent higher than April deliveries. Withdrawals of 6,406 tons from refiners' stocks brought their inventories down to 77,383 tons.

With military demand rising more rapidly than copper output and with civilian uses already cut to minimum requirements, great importance attaches to efforts being made to maintain and if possible to step-up domestic mine production. The migration of labor to other war industries, shortages of machinery and

equipment, and the time necessary to bring new, small fields into operation, however, are factors which may limit output from domestic ores (plus small quantities of duty-free Cuban and Philippine ores, the latter, of course, no longer accessible) to not much over 1,100,000 tons this year. The availability of labor is the prime factor which determines the possibilities of increasing domestic mine output, as well as maintaining the present rate of production.

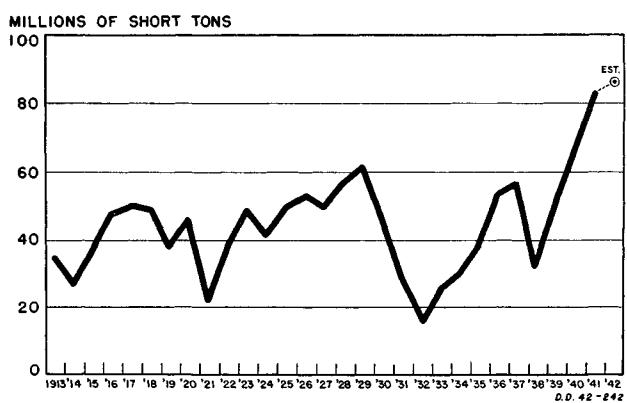
It is also of the utmost importance to recover all of the copper now "frozen" in the hands of fabricators by curtailment orders, and to increase the collection of used copper and brass scrap. The principal sources of used copper and brass scrap have been wire reclaimed from public utilities and telephone systems, junked automobile radiators, and old plumbing, but additional quantities may possibly be recovered by drawing in household and other relatively small stocks of copper and brass scrap.

In addition to about 1,800,000 tons of foreign and domestic copper this year, "frozen" inventories may yield 300,000 tons. Another source is the copper and brass ingots produced from used scrap, which are adapted to certain uses. The latter may bring the total supply up to 2,400,000 tons in 1942.

Steel

Steel output this year is expected to approximate 86 million tons. This volume would, as indicated in

Figure 3.—Production of Steel Ingots and Steel for Castings



Sources: Data for 1913-41, American Iron and Steel Institute; 1942 estimate, U. S. Department of Commerce on the basis of available monthly data of the American Iron and Steel Institute.

figure 3, be without precedent. It would represent an increase of about 3 million tons over the 1941 record production. From mine to rolling mill, the industry is operating under extreme pressure to achieve maximum output. New facilities are also being installed to effect a moderate expansion in steel capacity. More steel, however, will probably be needed, at home and abroad, than we have or shall have the means of producing. This is due, of course, to the great increase in military demands for steel. The answer to increasing military requirements is, in the main, to curtail other uses of steel. Now that the less essential civilian consumption

has been largely dispensed with, however, the remaining nonmilitary uses are, in varying degree, of considerable importance to the functioning of our wartime economy.

Important Civilian Uses Curtailed by Conversion of Finishing Facilities to War Products.

The first problems to be encountered under the impact of military demands, had to do with the industry's capacity to manufacture such specific products as plates for ships or castings for tanks. The principal means of satisfying the military requirements for finished steel products has been to convert plant facilities. Plates afford an example of this. Shipments of plates in June were 1,051,000 tons, over twice the shipments in June 1941. This increase has been accomplished largely by converting strip mills to the manufacture of the lighter plates. During June, 490,000 tons of plates were made on continuous strip mills.

The effect of conversions, however, frequently is to cut down the flow of steel products which otherwise would have been available for important industrial or civilian uses. An instance of this is the conversion of plants formerly making castings for railroad equipment to the production of armaments. Shipyards, moreover, are currently receiving more plates than they can use because of the limited production of structural shapes. It will be necessary to curtail the output of other products made on the same mill equipment in order to provide the increased output of shapes. Thus while conversion increases the capacity for some products, it makes serious inroads upon the industry's ability to manufacture others.

Steel Furnace and Blast Furnace Capacities Increase.

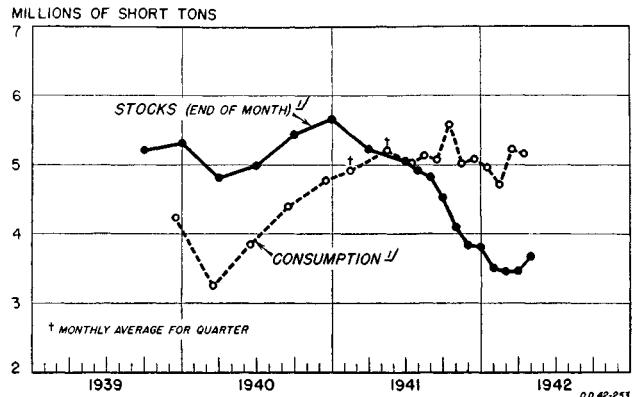
The steel industry has not, under peacetime conditions, normally had sufficient facilities to produce the steel ingots needed to operate its finishing plants at full capacity. Entering the present war, therefore, it faced an initial handicap in the matter of raw materials. Steel furnaces at the beginning of 1940 were rated at 81.6 million tons annual capacity. This was increased to 86.1 million tons by mid-1941, and to 88.6 million tons by January 1942. The current steel ingot and castings capacity of the industry is somewhat higher with additional furnaces building.

The expansion in steel furnace capacity, of course, calls for a greater flow of the raw materials for steel making—scrap and pig iron. The steel furnace output of 82.8 million tons last year required about 47 million tons of pig iron and 42 million tons of scrap. Some 9 million tons of pig iron and a substantial quantity of scrap were also consumed in castings produced by the foundry industry. Blast furnace capacity increased nearly 5 million tons during 1940 and 1941. Production last year was 55.9 million tons. In the first 4 months this year, pig iron output amounted to 19.3 million tons, or an annual rate of 58 million tons.

More Scrap a Vital Steel Need.

The scrap needed in such large volume in making steel, and in lesser amounts for the production of pig iron and castings, is to a considerable extent a by-product of the industry's manufacturing processes. In converting crude steel into steel products, roughly 30 percent of the steel ingots consumed become scrap, and are returned to the steel furnaces. Except as steel is exported in crude or semifinished forms, the supply of this "home" or process scrap tends, of course, to keep pace with steel ingot production. The industry also uses, however, substantial quantities of "purchased" scrap (as distinguished from "home" scrap) originating outside the iron and steel industry. In 1941, for example, when the consumption of scrap for all uses (see fig. 4), including the production of pig iron and cast-

Figure 4.—Consumption and Stocks of Iron and Steel Scrap



¹ Data for stocks through June 1941 and for consumption through December 1940 are for the last month of each quarter; data for consumption, January through June 1941, are monthly averages for the quarter. Data beginning with July 1941 are monthly.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Mines.

ings as well as steel ingots, amounted to 61 million tons, "purchased" scrap accounted for almost 45 percent of the total. The proportion of "purchased" scrap to total scrap consumed is of course substantially higher for pig iron and castings than for steel. The sources from which "purchased" scrap is obtained include other manufacturing establishments processing steel, automobile junkyards, obsolete industrial equipment, discarded farm machinery, abandoned street railways, demolition of buildings, etc.

Whenever less scrap is used in producing steel, its place, of course, must be taken by pig iron, and as a greater proportion of pig iron is used, it also becomes necessary to charge additional iron ore into the steel furnace (as an oxidant to assist in removing impurities from the pig iron). Higher proportions of pig iron and iron ore in the charge also have the effect of slowing down furnace "turnover" and yield less steel from each heat. With blast furnaces operating at capacity and still unable to satisfy the demands for pig iron, however, the steel industry could use at present vastly more scrap from outside sources. This increased tonnage it has been able to obtain only in part, and is now depend-

ing more largely upon pig iron and iron ore for steel furnace charges than has been the practice in recent years. The result is extreme pressure upon the blast furnaces, as well as upon facilities for the mining and transportation of iron ore (see p. 2). Approximately 101 million (net) tons of iron ore were utilized last year in the production of pig iron and steel, together with about 48 million tons of coke. Output of byproduct and beehive coke, amounting to 64.8 million tons, required 93.1 million tons or about one-fifth the total consumption of bituminous coal. Coke production in the first 6 months this year advanced to 34.5 million tons, or an annual rate of about 69 million tons.

Food Supplies

Food consumption this year is expected at least to equal, and may surpass, last year's record. Some individual food products, of course, will be short this year and next. Examples are pork, lard, canned fish, canned vegetables and fruits, sugar, and imported beverages—coffee, cocoa, and tea. Domestic supplies in the aggregate, however, probably will be well maintained given favorable yields from this year's crops. Although a nation can carry on in wartime with food consumption severely restricted—with far less food than consumers can apparently count upon obtaining here—the ample food supplies available in the United States are, nonetheless, an element of strength.

Food ordinarily accounts for about one-third of our consumption of commodities and services. With food supplies large, consumer expenditures will need to be curbed less drastically, through taxation and related fiscal measures, than might otherwise be required. If rationing of food moreover can generally be avoided, except in a relatively few instances such as sugar, the wartime task of organizing and administering civilian supply should be much simplified. Large supplies of food in this country are also important because, in addition to the war equipment being furnished the other United Nations, we are likewise affording material aid to both fighting forces and beleaguered civilian populations in the form of food shipments.

Factors in the Food Supply.

Food stands in striking contrast with many other important consumer commodities. Lowered living standards are the inevitable counterpart of almost unlimited military requirements—the result of diverting to the prosecution of the war every resource that can be made to serve that end. That food should be an exception has been due, in the first instance, to the possibility of enlarging farm output and maintaining it at enhanced levels without coming into serious conflict with direct military or war production needs for materials, facilities, and manpower. This expansion in farm output to meet wartime needs has been facilitated by the fact that prior to the war, agricultural production

was largely controlled and restricted (the twofold purpose of such restriction being to conserve soil resources and to attain certain income goals for farmers). Greater demands for food arising out of the war dictated a change, beginning early in 1941, from this policy, to one of relaxing or removing restrictions and encouraging larger farm production. (Farm income goals have been achieved as a matter of course.)

This growth in farm output has not been without its special wartime problems, none of which, however, has so far proven insurmountable. Farm supplies, for example, of certain fertilizers and insecticides, of bagging materials, rubber tires, and new farm machinery and equipment are limited—but without apparent effect in retarding the upward course of agricultural production. Farm labor supply, which proved troublesome during World War I, is again a potential problem. Measures are being taken, however, to satisfy the more pressing of farm labor needs, including the organization of seasonal farm labor supplies. American farming has not experienced—and probably will not be called upon to face—anything like the dislocation of labor supply that has occurred in British agriculture, yet the output of the latter (only a fraction, however, of that country's total food requirements) has been greatly expanded.

Since food is consumed for the most part in processed form, the larger food output in the United States has called for additions to plant capacity in certain food manufacturing industries—examples are plants packing tomatoes, peas, and green beans; producing evaporated milk; and drying vegetables, fruits, eggs, and milk. Generally these have been made even though sometimes in conflict with direct military and war production requirements for machinery and scarce materials. Another major problem of food processing, and one for which there appears to be no immediate solution, grows out of the restrictions necessary upon the use of tin-plate in canning. The upshot of this, however, will probably be heavier consumption in fresh, frozen, or dried form, involving, of course, some loss of convenience and perhaps some change in seasonal patterns of consumption for certain foods, but no material effect upon aggregate supplies. Food processors in some localities, moreover, will continue to encounter tight labor conditions—an experience common to many industries in the current period.

The United States, in contrast, for example, with the British situation, is comparatively independent of imported foods. The principal exceptions are sugar and coffee, cocoa and tea. Imports also play a lesser role in the supply of vegetable oils. Since overseas supplies are generally adequate, imports of food into this country are now governed almost exclusively by the availability of shipping for that purpose.

Foreign Food Requirements Increasing.

The final factor of importance affecting domestic food supplies is foreign requirements. Food purchases by

the United States Department of Agriculture since March 15, 1941, have been made largely for export to the other United Nations, and amounted to over 1 billion dollars through May 1942. As shown in table 3, these purchases consist chiefly of certain livestock products, selected out of consideration for nutritional requirements and shipping conditions—pork, lard, eggs, and manufactured dairy products, which together accounted for over 80 percent of the total in the first 14½ months of the purchase-for-export program.

Foreign requirements for the food products of the United States are not static. This country is but one of several overseas sources supplying food to other United Nations. It may be called upon in the future to furnish a larger proportion of their total imports of foods. Our shipments of food necessarily depend upon the shipping available and the other uses to which it must be put. More food doubtless will be sent when it is practical to do so. United States Department of Agriculture food purchases have been heavier in recent periods, with nearly 580 million dollars so expended in January through May this year. They are expected to increase in coming months.

Table 3.—Commodity Purchases by the United States Department of Agriculture, March 15, 1941–May 31, 1942¹

Commodity	Amount
Meats	354
Pork	318
Canned fish	24
Dairy products, except butter	227
Condensed and evaporated milk	126
Cheese	80
Eggs	225
Fats and oils	96
Lard	77
Cereals	24
Vegetables and fruits	97
Other food products	21
Total foods	1,044
Nonfoods (cotton, tobacco, naval stores, etc.)	182
Total	1,226

¹ Including the value of commodities (163 million dollars) made available for lend-lease operations by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Source: Compiled from data of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

We must be prepared, taking a longer view, not only to send larger quantities of food to other United Nations. For this war will not have been won, even after fighting ceases, until the peoples exhausted and shattered by war recover physical and economic strength to take their places in the post-war world. We know that the need for American food will be acute in the immediate post-war period, and may press even more heavily upon our supplies at that time. It is evidently desirable in addition to current war shipments of food, also to establish sizable food reserves which may be drawn upon promptly when the war ends. The accumulation of such reserves will become an increasing factor in domestic food supplies.

Larger Volume of Livestock Products for Consumption and Export.

The farm program for larger food production, launched in the spring of 1941, has aimed chiefly at

increasing the output of livestock products, including meats, animal fats, dairy products, and eggs, and of vegetable oils. The generous measure of success already attained in the case of livestock is reflected in preliminary estimates of production for the calendar year 1942 shown in table 4. Meats including chicken and turkey (but not fish) are expected, in the aggregate, to surpass 1941 output by at least 11 percent. The increase in milk production will approximate 3 percent, while that for eggs will be about 15 percent. This rise in the output of livestock products has, of course, required a much heavier—in fact, a record—input of feed grains and high-protein (byproduct) feeds. So heavy is the current and prospective rate of feeding that the indicated 1942 production of feeds will probably fall below their use in the ensuing crop year (1942–43). The large stock of corn accumulated in recent years thus assumes special significance because this year and next it permits feeding in excess of current feed production without cutting feed supplies down to seriously meager levels.

Table 4.—Annual Production of Selected Livestock Products for Food, 1939–42

Product	Unit	1939	1940	1941	1942, estimated
Beef and veal	Mil. lb.	8,002	8,160	9,130	9,800
Pork	do	8,660	9,958	9,451	11,000
Lard	do	2,037	2,343	2,282	2,650
Lamb and mutton	do	872	877	925	950
Chickens (dressed weight)	do	2,546	2,520	2,722	3,118
Turkeys (dressed weight)	do	422	482	474	515
Eggs	Millions	42,727	43,544	45,943	52,840
All milk	Mil. lb.	106,792	109,510	115,498	119,000
Butter (farm and factory)	do	2,210	2,239	2,264	2,315
Condensed and evaporated milk (case goods, unskimmed)	do	2,207	2,529	3,357	3,350
Cheese	do	709	784	954	1,140
Dry skim milk for human consumption	do	268	322	366	560
Dry whole milk	do	24	29	47	75

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Livestock products, however, comprise the major part of food shipments to other United Nations (see table 3). United States Department of Agriculture purchases of certain of these livestock products are compared with production quarterly in table 5. These purchases have increasingly tended to absorb all, and more, of the gains in output. The Department's buying of pork, for example, rose to approximately one-third of Federally inspected production in April and May this year, and is apparently to be continued at or above that rate through September at least. On that basis, pork purchases would exceed those made in April–September 1941 by about 1 billion pounds. Lard purchases made by the Department were stepped up to nearly 70 percent of the April and May output of inspected packing plants, and may total two-thirds of production in the next several months. The substantial increases this year over 1941 in the foreign requirements for pork and lard will result in a reduced domestic consumption of these foods, and as a consequence the domestic consumption of meats and of fats and oils will probably also be somewhat lower than last year. Except for beef, veal, lamb, mutton,

chickens, and turkeys, moreover, the larger output this year of other principal livestock products will, for the most part, be either sent abroad or accumulated for shipment later in response to foreign needs.

Table 5.—Domestic Production and Purchases by the U. S. Department of Agriculture of Selected Food Products

[Millions of pounds]

Product	1941			1942	
	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter	April and May
Pork:					
Production ¹	1,504.5	1,270.0	1,939.3	1,840.2	1,164.9
Change from year before	+0.6	-24.3	-120.6	+209.5	+125.0
Purchases ²	138.0	178.7	156.3	243.3	380.3
Lard:					
Production ¹	381.2	298.7	459.4	463.9	262.0
Change from year before	+24.4	+19.9	+17.3	+77.3	-3.5
Purchases	115.5	67.3	105.9	146.5	178.6
Fluid milk:					
Production, total on farms ³	33,690	30,769	25,502	26,610	22,426
Change from year before	+1,823	+1,617	+1,421	+1,103	+794
Purchases, whole milk equivalent ⁴	489	752	2,106	2,270	1,804
Evaporated milk, unsweetened:					
Production	934.5	870.8	812.5	943.0	797.5
Change from year before	+141.9	+184.0	+357.9	+399.1	+194.3
Purchases	71.3	134.1	509.6	488.2	383.4
Cheese, factory:					
Production	274.9	265.1	215.3	230.7	239.3
Change from year before	+29.0	+37.4	+50.8	+69.4	+70.0
Purchases	33.0	41.7	88.2	108.8	67.9
Dry skim milk for human consumption:					
Production	119.8	88.2	75.6	121.4	126.3
Change from year before	+16.8	+8.3	+11.9	+39.0	+48.2
Purchases	3.4	10.7	15.4	53.5	77.5

¹ Production from Federally inspected slaughter, excluding production from farm and uninspected slaughter, which is estimated only on an annual basis. Inspected slaughter accounted for 67 percent of the total production of both pork and lard in 1941.

² Pork purchases include principally cured and canned products. The loss of weight in further processing makes these purchases not altogether comparable with the dressed weight of pork produced. The equivalent dressed weight of the cured and canned products purchased has not been estimated. In terms of dressed weight, however, they would represent a somewhat greater poundage than shown.

³ Excludes milk sucked by calves and milk produced by cows not on farms.

⁴ Whole milk equivalent of butter, condensed and evaporated milk, cheese and dry whole milk purchased.

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Larger Per Capita Consumption of Most Foods Indicated.

The general outlook for consumption this year, as shown in table 6 on a per capita basis, is one of moderate increases over 1941 for most foods. Meats will be an exception. The larger supplies available of beef, veal, and lamb and mutton will fail fully to offset the diversion of pork from the domestic market, but the total consumption of pork and other meats, nonetheless, will approximate that in 1940, and will be substantially larger than in 1939. Supplies of chicken, on the other hand, will be materially heavier than last year. Lard is

another product in urgent demand for shipment abroad. The reduction in lard, however, will be nearly balanced by the expected greater consumption of other edible fats and oils. The prospect is favorable this year in the case of vegetables. The consumption of fruits, on the contrary, will probably be somewhat less than in 1941.

The estimates of per capita consumption in table 6 include the Nation's armed forces as well as the civilian population. While the consumption of the former is somewhat heavier than average, the restrictive effects upon civilian supplies of purchases by the military establishments will be most evident in the instances of certain foods, such as canned vegetables and fruits, particularly adapted to the special needs of those services.

Table 6.—Per Capita Domestic Consumption of Agricultural Food Products, 1939-42¹

[Pounds]

Product	1939	1940	1941	1942, estimated
Cereals: ²				
Wheat	222	219	223	224
Corn	62.4	58.8	64.1	64.7
Rice, milled	5.9	6.0	6.7	7.3
Other cereals ³	31.7	31.0	33.7	37.2
Meats:				
Beef and veal	61.8	62.6	69.3	71.6
Pork	64.4	72.6	68.9	64.2
Lamb and mutton	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.1
Poultry and eggs:				
Chickens	19.4	18.9	20.3	23.0
Turkeys	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.8
Eggs	39.1	39.8	39.5	39.3
Dairy products:				
Fluid milk and cream (milk equivalent)	346	345	352	358
Butter	17.4	17.0	16.6	16.8
Condensed and evaporated milk	17.8	19.3	19.4	21.1
Cheese	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.8
Other manufactured, terms whole milk	44.3	45.5	48.4	49.3
Fats and oils:				
Lard	12.4	14.6	14.8	12.9
Other edible	19.5	19.2	20.9	21.5
Vegetables:				
Potatoes ⁴	140	146	142	140
Sweetpotatoes	25.7	20.7	21.7	24.6
Other fresh ⁵	254.5	259.2	252.3	262.0
Canned ⁶	25.7	27.4	30.9	32.9
Dry edible beans	9.7	9.1	10.0	10.7
Fruits: ⁷				
Fresh citrus	58.3	60.5	63.6	63.8
Fresh apples	40.9	44.3	42.2	41.7
Other fresh	62.0	59.1	65.2	53.7
Canned	14.9	15.6	18.8	16.3
Dried	6.2	6.7	6.4	5.8
Juice ⁸	6.4	7.6	8.5	7.7

¹ Per capita domestic disappearance, computed from production, imports, exports, and stocks (including Government stocks). Per capita data are based upon total population, including all armed forces of the United States.

² Includes grains used in the manufacture of beer.

³ Includes barley, oats, and rye.

⁴ Includes potatoes sold by farmers for seed and manufacture.

⁵ Includes estimates of all vegetables (other than potatoes and sweetpotatoes) for fresh sale, produced in commercial areas including market gardens, and in farm gardens for home use.

⁶ Includes tomato juice.

⁷ Includes 18 fruits and berries.

⁸ Includes grape, grapefruit, lemon, orange, pineapple, combination orange and grapefruit, prune juice, and miscellaneous fruit nectars and juices.

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Distributive Costs of Consumption Commodities

By Bruce M. Fowler and William H. Shaw

THAT the cost incurred in the flow of consumption commodities through distributive channels constitutes a substantial segment of their final cost has long been recognized. But despite this recognition there have been very few comprehensive estimates of the importance of this segment. It is the purpose of this article to set the various distributive costs—transportation charges, wholesale margins, and retail margins—in proper perspective by showing their relative magnitudes during the last decade.

These estimates of distributive costs were derived as a byproduct of the compilation of the national income in terms of final products or actual goods and services produced. The flow of consumption commodities through private enterprises, measured at final costs, constituted a major component of the study. Due to the nature of the available data, the estimating procedure involved securing data at producers' prices, classifying and allocating the different commodities into appropriate groups, and then tracing the various groups through the distributive system. A preliminary report presenting the estimates of gross commodity flow thus obtained has already been published.¹

Although the form of the present estimates has been conditioned by their use in commodity flow estimates, and is consequently different from that of a study designed primarily for the analysis of distribution costs, the data are believed of sufficient value to warrant their presentation.² The recent maximum price regulation highlights the current utility of information of this type. For example, the problems of the "squeeze" and "rollback" that have developed as a result of the regulation are in part problems of the relationship between wholesale and retail margins.

Distribution of Total Cost of Consumption Commodities.

The percentage distribution of the total cost of consumption commodities is summarized in table 1 by major commodity groups. The percentage "received by the producers" is the ratio of the value of the finished commodities at the point of output to the final cost. By "point of output" is meant the location

at which the fabrication of the consumption commodity has been completed. Thus, all raw material and processing costs are included. The percentage of the final cost going to transportation agencies refers solely to the cost of moving the commodities from the producer to the initial distributor, since the cost of transporting raw materials and partly processed goods is already included in the value at the point of output and the costs of moving finished commodities between the various distributors and from the retailers to consumers are included in the wholesale and retail margins. Finally, the percentages received by wholesalers and retailers are the differences between the cost of goods sold by wholesalers and retailers and the respective net sales expressed as ratios of the total cost to users.

Table 1.—Percentage Distribution of Total Cost of Consumption Commodities, 1929-39

Major commodity group	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
All consumption commodities:											
Percentage received by producers	61.4	61.4	59.8	59.5	56.9	59.6	62.4	62.5	62.5	61.9	61.4
Percentage received by distributors	38.6	38.6	40.2	40.5	43.1	40.4	37.6	37.5	37.5	38.1	38.6
Transportation, producers to distributors	3.2	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.1
Wholesalers	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.9	6.3	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4
Retailers	28.5	28.9	29.8	29.7	31.7	30.0	28.0	27.9	27.8	27.9	28.1
Perishable consumption commodities:											
Percentage received by producers	63.7	62.6	60.3	59.7	58.2	60.8	64.4	64.2	64.5	63.1	63.1
Percentage received by distributors	36.3	37.4	39.7	40.3	41.8	39.2	35.6	35.8	35.5	36.9	36.9
Transportation, producers to distributors	4.1	4.3	5.0	5.6	5.6	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.3	5.0	5.0
Wholesalers	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.4	6.7	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.7	7.0
Retailers	25.3	26.0	27.4	27.2	28.8	27.5	25.1	25.4	25.0	25.2	24.9
Semidurable consumption commodities:											
Percentage received by producers	62.7	63.3	62.5	61.8	57.0	59.3	60.2	60.5	60.4	60.2	59.4
Percentage received by distributors	37.3	36.7	37.5	38.2	43.0	40.7	39.8	39.5	39.6	39.8	40.6
Transportation, producers to distributors	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.1
Wholesalers	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2
Retailers	32.3	32.4	32.8	33.9	37.5	35.4	34.7	34.3	34.6	34.7	35.3
Durable consumption commodities:											
Percentage received by producers	54.3	55.2	54.9	55.5	50.5	54.6	57.7	58.8	58.8	58.7	57.7
Percentage received by distributors	45.7	44.8	45.1	44.5	49.5	45.4	42.3	41.2	41.2	41.3	42.3
Transportation, producers to distributors	3.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.3
Wholesalers	10.0	9.0	8.8	7.7	9.7	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.4	7.7	7.9
Retailers	32.7	33.8	34.1	34.4	36.3	33.4	29.9	29.0	29.4	30.6	31.1

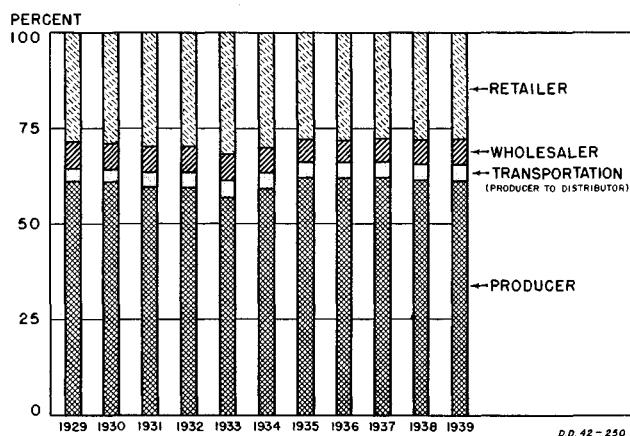
Source: U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

¹ Shaw, William H., "The Gross Flow of Finished Commodities and New Construction, 1929-41," *Survey of Current Business*, April 1942, p. 13.

² It should be kept in mind that the data are rough estimates and that their reliability is dependent on the sources utilized. See Appendix note for a description of sources and methods.

The distributive agencies received from 38 to 43 percent of the total expenditures made for all consumption commodities during the past decade.³ Although a definite cyclical fluctuation may be noted, the year-to-year changes are not especially marked nor is any decided trend indicated. Increasing gradually from 39 percent in 1929 to 41 percent in 1932, the percentage rose to 43 in 1933, dropped back to 40 in the following year and then became stabilized at 38 percent for the next 5 years.

Figure 5.—Percentage Distribution of Total Cost of Consumption Commodities



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Analysis of the percentage going to each of the distributive agencies during the period reflects the same general picture, although the cyclical fluctuation at the wholesale level is less pronounced than that of the other two components. From 3 to 4 percent of the expenditures made for consumption commodities went to the agencies transporting these goods from the producer to the initial distributor, 6 to 7 percent went to wholesalers, and 28 to 32 percent to retailers.

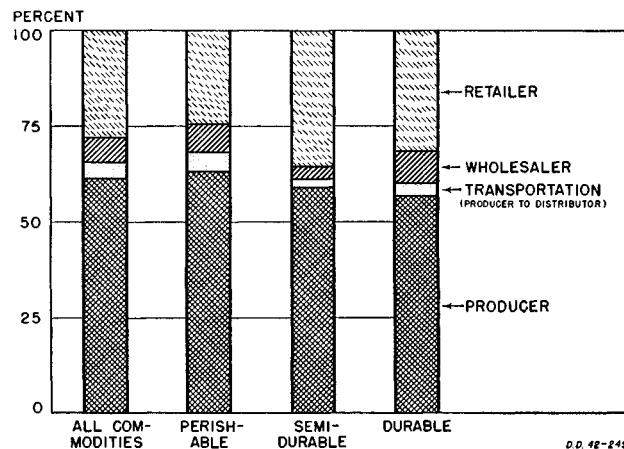
Although indicative of the magnitude of the costs of distribution and the year-to-year changes in their relation to the total expenditures for consumption commodities, this over-all picture does not reveal the marked differences obtaining in the trends and levels of the broad classes of commodities included. The amount received by distributors of perishable consumption commodities⁴—chiefly foods and fuels—ranged from 36 to 42 percent of the total price paid, or slightly less than that for all commodities as a whole. Since the value of the commodities comprising this group constitutes about two-thirds that of all consumption commodities, the existence of a marked similarity in both the magnitude and changes of the ratios for this group and those for all commodities combined is not surprising.

³ These estimates are lower than those made by the Twentieth Century Fund in *Does Distribution Cost Too Much?* (New York, 1939), because of differences in definition. Distributive costs in that study included transportation and storage charges for raw materials and goods in various stages of manufacture destined for further fabrication. Since these charges are included in the value of the finished product at the point of output, they are considered in this article as a cost of production.

⁴ The commodities included in the various major groups are indicated by the minor group designations in table 3.

A larger percentage of the final cost went for the transportation of perishable consumption commodities from the producer to the distributors than was the case in the other major groups. The 5-percent ratio obtaining in 1939 is representative of the share received during the entire 11-year period by this segment of our distribution system, ranging as it did between 4 and 6 percent. This larger percentage is attributable chiefly to the lower value of most of these commodities at the point of production and fairly long hauls. For example, neither fresh produce nor coal requires much processing before entering distributive channels, and both have relatively low values per carload. Moreover, improved methods of refrigeration have resulted in fresh fruits and vegetables being shipped increasingly greater distances.

Figure 6.—Percentage Distribution of Total Cost of Consumption Commodities by Major Groups in 1939



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

In contrast, the 25 to 29 percent of the final cost received by the retailer represents a much smaller proportion than that accruing to retailers from the semidurable and durable groups, in part a reflection of the high turn-over rate of foods. The portion going to the wholesaler varied from 6 to nearly 8 percent for the same period. Cyclical fluctuations and other factors affecting the wholesale and retail segments are discussed in the section on "Gross Margins."

The total distributors' share of expenditures for semidurable consumption commodities differed only slightly from that obtaining for the perishable group in the years prior to 1935. Since that time, however, the percentage going to distributors for the latter group declined, whereas that going to distributors of semidurable items remained relatively constant.

On the other hand, the components of the total distributors' share differed markedly between the two groups. The commodities classified as semidurable—clothing, light housefurnishings, etc.—are for the most part manufactured in many sections of the country and therefore require relatively shorter hauls to reach the distributor. Furthermore, these commodities have

relatively high values per carload. For these reasons the portion of the final cost going to those transportation agencies that moved these goods from the factory to the distributors did not exceed 2 percent during the 11 years. The wholesalers' share of the total cost was also lower than that for either of the other two major groups of commodities, fluctuating between 3 and 4 percent over the entire period. On the other hand, the amount going to the retailer totaled at least one-third of the entire expenditure for these items—a higher ratio than that recorded for the other groups.

Approximately 42 percent of the amount spent in 1939 for durable consumption goods went to pay for the distributive services rendered. From 1929 through 1932 the average was 45 percent, then it rose to nearly 50 percent in 1933 but dropped back to 45 percent in the following year from which point it settled to the 41-42 percent level maintained since 1935.

Longer hauls from the geographical centers of production, which tend to be highly concentrated for this group of commodities, resulted in a higher proportion of their final value going to agencies engaged in transporting them to the distributors than was the case for semidurable goods. The ratio, which ranged between 2 and 4 percent over the decade, did not approach that of the perishable group, however. The portion of the final value going to the retailer has varied during this period from 29 to 36 percent with the percentage for 1939 being 31. The remaining 8 to 10 percent was paid to the wholesaler.

Wholesale and Retail Gross Margins.

Wholesale and retail gross margins were estimated for each minor commodity group by computing the ratio of operating expenses to total net sales and making an appropriate allowance for profit or loss. These margins, being percentages of sales, must be converted to mark-ups or percentages of cost before they can be applied to dollar cost values as was done in the study presented in the April Survey.⁵ Transportation margins were computed by expressing freight revenues as percentages of commodity values at point of destination.

The sum of these gross margins does not equal the percentage distribution of the total cost going to these distributors for two reasons. First, the gross margins express the cost of each step of distribution as a percent of the commodity value at that point, while the table showing the distribution of the total cost expresses each of these costs as a percent of the final cost. The use of a different base naturally yields a different percentage relationship for each component. The second reason is that some goods do not flow through each of the successive stages comprising the distribution system but skip one or more steps. For instance, analysis of the sales of manufacturers shows that a substantial

portion is sold directly to retailers and consumers and thus does not pass through the wholesale stage. Similarly, some of the sales made by wholesalers bypass the retailers and go directly to consumers.

Cyclical fluctuations were more pronounced for the transportation margins than for either the wholesale or retail margins. Only one major change was made in the freight rate structure of the railroads during the period covered by this study so that the transportation charges were far more rigid than the values of the various commodities to which they applied. The more important factors contributing to the differences in these transportation margins between commodity groups have already been indicated in the preceding section and will therefore not be repeated. The basic data are shown, however, with the other margins in tables 2 and 3.

The wholesale gross margin for all consumption commodities rose from 14 percent in 1929 to over 15 percent in 1933 and dropped to less than 13 percent in 1935. These figures represent both the upper and lower limits for the fluctuations during the entire 11-year period. An inverse cyclical movement is thus clearly evidenced—a characteristic of all the gross margins in this study.

Table 2.—Transportation Charges (Producers to Distributors) and Gross Margins, by Major Commodity Groups, 1929-39

Major commodity group	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
Transportation charges (producers to distributors) as percentages of commodity values at destination:											
Perishable consumption commodities ¹	5.8	5.8	7.3	7.8	8.4	6.8	6.4	6.4	5.9	7.1	7.3
Semidurable consumption commodities	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.6	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.3
Durable consumption commodities	3.8	4.0	4.4	5.2	5.8	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.2
All consumption commodities ¹	4.5	4.6	5.7	6.4	7.0	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.2	6.0	6.1
Wholesale gross margins: ²											
Perishable consumption commodities ¹	12.4	13.1	14.0	14.5	14.4	13.0	11.1	11.4	11.7	12.4	13.3
Semidurable consumption commodities	14.2	14.2	14.5	15.0	16.1	16.3	14.5	14.2	14.9	14.6	15.1
Durable consumption commodities	19.7	19.8	19.5	18.6	19.4	18.2	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.8	16.7
All consumption commodities ¹	14.3	14.6	15.0	15.1	15.2	14.2	12.5	12.6	12.9	13.4	14.1
Retail gross margins: ²											
Perishable consumption commodities ¹	26.3	26.9	28.4	28.4	29.9	28.6	26.1	26.4	25.9	26.2	26.7
Semidurable consumption commodities	33.1	33.0	33.5	34.3	38.1	36.0	35.3	35.0	35.2	35.3	36.0
Durable consumption commodities	34.0	33.8	35.3	35.5	37.9	34.5	31.2	30.2	30.5	31.6	32.1
All consumption commodities ¹	29.6	30.0	30.9	30.8	32.8	31.2	29.0	28.9	28.7	29.0	29.7

¹ Excludes nonmanufactured household fuels for which data are not available.

² Gross margin is the difference between cost of goods sold and net sales, expressed as a percentage of net sales.

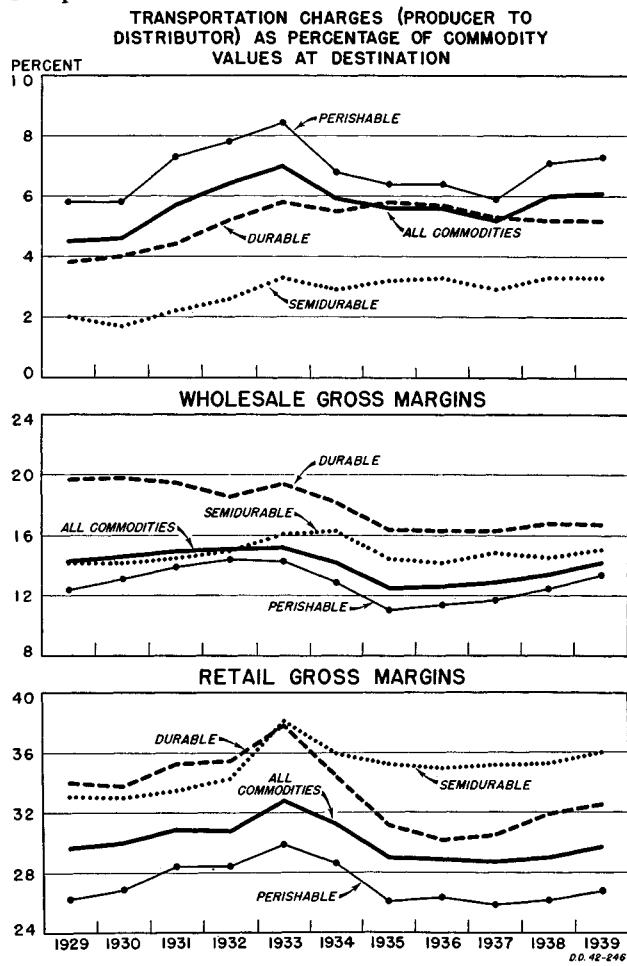
Source: U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

The causes of this inverse movement are found in the fact that prices paid by wholesalers [or retailers] for commodities are more sensitive than prices received, and in a greater rigidity in some operating expenses than in total realized sales. With respect to commodity prices, it is clear that a lag of wholesale [or retail] prices behind prices paid by wholesalers [or retailers] tends to raise margins on the downswing of the cycle and lower them on the upswing. With respect to

⁵ Gross margins may be converted to mark-ups by use of the equation $M = \frac{100G}{100-G}$ where M is the mark-up or percentage of cost and G is the gross margin, or percentage of sales.

rigidity of operating expenses it is evident that when the volume of sales drops, a corresponding decrease in expenses, especially in rents, interest payments and property charges, cannot usually be effected. Since for competitive reasons the wholesaler [or retailer] may find it difficult to meet this relative rise in costs by a price rise, an increase in the ratio of these costs to sales is inevitable.

Figure 7.—Transportation Charges (Producer to Distributor) and Gross Margins of Consumption Commodities by Major Groups



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Retail gross margins are much larger than the corresponding margins in wholesale trade for the same types of commodities. Since 1929 the retail gross margin for all consumption commodities has ranged from 29 to 33 percent—a level slightly more than double that of the margin for wholesale trade. This difference in level is partly the result of smaller average sales volume per establishment and of the multiplicity of services offered, e. g., local regular and special deliveries, privilege of return and exchange, trade-in privileges, "free" installation, extension of liberal credit terms, elaborate newspaper and radio advertising, provision for free parking, maintenance of complete stocks of all sizes and grades and the need for accessible locations at street intersections or along important thoroughfares.

A more intensive cyclical fluctuation as well as a lower level differentiate both wholesale and retail margins for perishable consumption commodities from those of the other two groups. One probable reason for this is the greater intensity of competition in the distribution of these goods while another factor is the smaller ratio of average stock inventory to annual sales for many of these commodities and hence the lower unit cost for investment in stock, storage space, and interest charges. The wholesale margin has fluctuated between 11 and 14 percent for these commodities while the retail margin has ranged from 26 to 30 percent.

Changes in wholesale gross margins for semidurable consumption commodities have not been as marked as those for the other two groups. During the 11 years these margins did not vary over 2 percent, having fluctuated around 15 percent for the entire period. In marked contrast the retail gross margin for semidurable commodities shows a definite upward trend as compared to the fairly stabilized levels of retail margins for the perishable and durable groups. The retail margin rose from 33 percent in 1929 to a peak of 38 percent in 1933, and then dropped back to about 35 percent during the late 30's.

Durable consumption commodities as a group reflect higher wholesale margins than those shown by the nondurable groups. This difference in level has decreased substantially since 1929, however, there having been a downward trend for the durable group as compared with the slight upward trend for the other two groups. Thus the wholesale margin for durables in 1929 was 20 percent and for 1939 was 17 percent.

The trend of the retail gross margin for durable consumption commodities differed so markedly from those of the other major groups since 1929 that an examination of the components was necessary in order to understand the movements of the group as a whole. The margins for passenger cars were found to display trends at variance with those shown by the margins of the other items classified as durable. However, if passenger cars are eliminated from the group, the trend is found to parallel that for the average margin of all consumption commodities but at a level approximately one-third higher. Lower rates of turnover and the complexity of services involved in selling durable commodities, notably costs of handling trade-ins and for some commodities costs of installation, are factors contributing to this higher level.

Gross Margins for Minor Commodity Groups.

The year-to-year changes by major groups reflect more than the trends of the margins of the commodities within a group; they are influenced by shifts in the relative importance of the various commodities. This is especially true in cases where there is a marked divergence in the margins of these commodities. For instance, passenger cars constituted only 31 percent of the dollar value of all durable consumption commodities purchased

Table 3.—Transportation Charges (Producers to Distributors) and Gross Margins, by Minor Commodity Groups, for Specified Years

Minor commodity groups	Transportation charges (producers to distributors) as percentage of commodity values at destination				Wholesale gross margin ¹				Retail gross margin ¹			
	1929	1933	1935	1939	1929	1933	1935	1939	1929	1933	1935	1939
All consumption commodities ²	4.5	7.0	5.6	6.1	14.3	15.2	12.5	14.1	29.6	32.8	29.0	29.7
Perishable consumption commodities:												
1. Manufactured foods and kindred products	4.3	7.1	4.9	5.6	10.5	12.5	9.3	12.6	25.1	28.5	25.5	26.1
2. Nonmanufactured foods	8.8	16.1	12.1	13.8	12.6	15.6	12.2	14.2	26.5	34.7	28.5	30.5
3. Cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, and smoking supplies	1.1	1.2	1.2	.9	8.5	7.1	5.9	5.5	32.1	30.5	25.3	26.2
4. Drug preparations and household medical supplies	2.2	3.6	3.5	3.5	17.8	16.1	15.2	19.8	30.4	30.2	28.2	29.1
5. Toilet preparations	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.9	30.4	32.1	27.8	38.2	30.4	30.2	28.2	29.1
6. Cleaning and polishing preparations	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.9	16.3	15.6	12.4	15.5	18.9	19.3	17.7	20.4
7. Magazines, newspapers, and other printed matter	2.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	16.8	15.0	14.8	15.1	22.7	22.2	22.4	21.5
8. Stationery and writing supplies	2.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	26.3	28.0	22.1	20.1	37.7	36.4	35.3	32.9
9. Miscellaneous household paper products	2.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	15.5	18.1	15.4	17.3	32.2	29.8	29.0	26.6
10. Toys, games, sport supplies	2.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	18.9	19.0	19.8	17.9	29.4	29.6	28.6	31.3
11. Manufactured household illuminating and heating products	11.1	17.6	17.2	22.6	10.2	12.7	9.4	12.2	27.2	33.2	27.6	29.5
12. Nonmanufactured household fuels	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
13. Fuels for passenger cars	10.7	13.0	12.1	14.3	18.0	23.8	18.7	14.4	23.6	27.8	24.8	22.4
All perishable consumption commodities ²	5.8	8.4	6.4	7.3	12.4	14.4	11.1	13.3	26.3	29.9	26.1	26.7
Semidurable consumption commodities:												
14. Clothing and accessories	2.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	12.8	11.8	11.0	11.8	33.6	38.4	35.6	36.1
15. Shoes and other footwear	2.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	12.8	13.9	11.7	12.2	32.0	35.8	31.9	31.4
16. Personal furnishings	2.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	31.7	28.9	26.3	30.1	32.5	28.1	32.0	31.8
17. Drygoods and notions	1.4	1.8	1.6	2.1	11.6	11.8	10.1	9.6	29.1	34.7	31.3	31.9
18. Semidurable house furnishings	2.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	21.8	27.4	21.8	19.8	44.0	55.4	47.7	49.5
19. Replacement tires and tubes	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.6	12.1	13.2	12.3	15.3	24.2	30.5	28.7	29.0
20. Passenger car replacement parts and accessories	1.5	2.8	2.7	2.3	20.5	30.4	24.5	26.9	30.4	37.4	34.1	34.2
All semidurable consumption commodities	2.0	3.3	3.2	3.3	14.2	16.1	14.5	15.1	33.1	38.1	35.3	36.0
Durable consumption commodities:												
21. Household furniture	4.9	8.0	8.5	8.9	13.3	17.8	18.2	19.4	33.1	40.7	38.6	38.5
22. Floor coverings	2.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	11.8	11.1	12.7	13.2	34.3	38.8	36.9	36.6
23. Miscellaneous durable house furnishings	2.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	18.7	19.9	18.2	16.0	36.8	46.7	38.8	49.5
24. Heating and cooking apparatus	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	25.3	20.7	22.5	21.8	45.2	46.2	40.1	34.6
25. Refrigerators, washing machines, and sewing machines	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	27.0	25.3	21.4	18.2	33.3	34.9	30.9	30.6
26. Electrical household appliances	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	15.2	19.3	17.7	16.0	43.6	48.1	43.7	39.7
27. Other household appliances	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	21.7	22.8	19.7	19.6	35.5	40.3	34.8	35.7
28. China, glassware, tableware, and household utensils	4.9	7.6	6.9	7.3	18.7	17.7	19.4	19.7	35.8	52.4	39.9	33.6
29. Radio apparatus and phonographs	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	22.0	22.4	18.6	18.9	44.8	46.8	41.4	36.4
30. Pianos and organs	4.9	8.4	8.9	9.3	24.1	31.9	25.7	21.4	35.3	42.3	42.5	40.2
31. Other musical instruments	2.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	27.7	36.6	29.5	24.7	35.3	42.3	42.5	40.2
32. Clocks and watches	2.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	24.8	18.6	18.5	16.8	42.3	48.1	42.7	44.3
33. Jewelry and sterling silverware	2.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	20.4	20.1	15.9	18.4	40.2	48.3	42.6	44.0
34. Books and other durable printed matter	2.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	39.2	36.2	29.6	28.8	40.2	41.6	39.7	35.6
35. Writing equipment	2.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	32.7	35.3	29.2	32.4	46.4	48.6	42.9	37.1
36. Ophthalmic products, surgical and orthopedic appliances	2.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	36.5	39.9	38.7	36.2	60.5	61.3	58.6	57.1
37. Monuments and tombstones	10.6	11.5	8.2	10.2	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
38. Luggage	2.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	26.7	22.8	20.4	16.5	40.4	45.0	38.9	34.4
39. Wheel goods, durable toys and sports equipment	2.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	22.0	18.7	20.7	17.8	32.8	34.4	32.6	32.8
40. Passenger cars	4.6	7.9	7.3	6.5	18.0	15.7	12.8	12.8	25.4	22.2	18.1	16.9
41. Pleasure-craft	2.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	18.0	15.7	12.8	12.8	25.4	22.2	18.1	16.9
All durable consumption commodities	3.8	5.8	5.8	5.2	19.7	19.4	16.4	16.7	34.0	37.9	31.2	32.1

¹ Gross margin is the difference between cost of goods sold and net sales, expressed as a percentage of net sales.² Excludes nonmanufactured household fuels for which data are not available.³ Data are not available.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

in 1933 as compared with 39 percent in 1935. The retail gross margin for cars during this period dropped from 22 to 18 percent, which is only two-thirds of the margin for the group as a whole. Relationships such as these, together with the usefulness of data covering specific types of commodities, make the presentation of gross margins by minor commodity groups (table 3) desirable. The table is confined to the 4 years for which business censuses were taken because of the larger amount of basic data available and the fact that these years serve as convenient benchmarks; 1929 and 1939 were years of relative prosperity, 1933 a year of depression, and 1935 a year of recovery.

It may be noted that for both wholesale and retail margins the dispersion within each of the major commodity groups is considerable. Moreover, there are interesting differences in the movements between the specified years exhibited by the minor commodity groups, even though there is a general tendency for the margins to fluctuate inversely with the business cycle. All these differences would seem to offer a fruitful field of investigation for marketing and commodity specialists.

Sources and Methods

Transportation Charges.—Freight revenue as a percent of the value at point of destination of goods being transported has been computed periodically by the Interstate Commerce Commission for each of its 157 commodity classifications.⁶ In addition to making estimates for the intervening years, it was necessary to revise the earlier I. C. C. studies due to an improvement in methodology developed in the 1939 report. Separate ratios were computed for the 89 I. C. C. commodity classifications that were found to be related to one or more of the 41 groups of consumption commodities in the final products classification (listed in table 3). Each ratio was obtained by relating the freight revenue per ton of freight carried to the value of the commodity per ton at point of destination.

Freight revenue per ton of freight carried was computed by dividing the amount of freight revenue from total tons carried by the number of tons of revenue freight originated or terminated, whichever was larger.⁷ Since much of the tonnage originated by Class II, Class III, and other railways contiguous to Class I railways, is delivered to Class I railways for further haul and delivery at destination, the number of tons terminated better represents the volume of certain commodities handled by Class

⁶ Interstate Commerce Commission, "Freight Revenue and Value of Commodities Transported on Class I Steam Railways in the United States," for the calendar years 1928, 1930, 1933, 1936, and 1939 (Statement Nos. 29111, 3242, 3552, 3747, and 4045).

⁷ Published annually by the Interstate Commerce Commission in table 3 of "Freight Commodity Statistics, Class I Steam Railways in the United States."

I railways than the tons reported as originated by them. Hence, the number of tons originated, or terminated, whichever was larger, was used.

The value of each commodity group at producers' delivered prices was computed in the I. C. C. studies by averaging with appropriate weights wholesale price data obtained from various sources such as the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Bureau of Mines, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Commerce. Price series for the intervening years were obtained as far as possible from the same sources to provide an unbroken series of comparable values for each group of commodities.

For those groups in which other forms of transportation carried a substantial proportion of the total amount shipped and for which sufficient data were available, the percentages derived from the I. C. C. data on railroads were supplemented to provide the average ratio of the total cost of all types of transportation to the value of the goods conveyed. Thus data on the movement of petroleum products through pipe lines and nonmanufactured foods by truck were analyzed and included in the final transportation ratios.

Wholesale Gross Margins.—The detailed kinds of business reported in the *Wholesale Censuses* for 1929, 1933, 1935, and 1939 were first classified so as best to correspond with the minor commodity groups. Operating expenses as a percentage of net sales were then computed for each type of distribution: Service and limited function wholesalers, manufacturers' sales branches (with stocks), manufacturers' sales offices (without stocks), and agents and brokers. These percentages were averaged by weighting the different types by the relative volumes of sales to retailers and direct to home consumers. Since not all the Censuses reported in corresponding detail, adjustments of the sort described below for "jewelry" had usually to be made. No allowance was made for the services of proprietors of unincorporated establishments, but this omission results in an understatement of the ratio of total operating expenses to net sales of only a fraction of 1 percent.

Principal sources used to interpolate Census year expense ratios for intercensal years were the series of wholesale surveys made by Dun and Bradstreet, and *Distribution Costs, An International Digest*, Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University, 1941. When appropriate wholesale data were lacking, the movement of the comparable group expense-ratios for retail trade were used.

Profit and loss allowances required to translate the expense ratios into gross-margin ratios were derived from the special wholesale surveys whenever possible. For the remaining groups gross margin-expense relationships developed for comparable retail groupings were used. Whenever possible the adequacy of the profit and loss allowances was checked by comparison with *Statistics of Income* data for wholesale corporations, 1929-39, and with unpublished tabulations for noncorporate wholesale concerns for 1936 and 1939.

Retail Gross Margins.—Operating expenses as a percentage of net sales for comparable types of stores most closely related to the various minor commodity groups were derived for 1929, 1933, 1935, and 1939 from the *Retail Censuses*. For 1939 the Census reported only pay rolls; allowances for other operating expenses were based on the 1935 relationship of all operating expenses to pay rolls. Since the 1933 *Census of Retail Trade* alone included a satisfactory allowance for the services of proprietors and firm members of unincorporated establishments, a similar adjustment to the expense data had to be made for the other census years. This was done on a basis comparable with that for 1933.

Expense-ratios derived from a wide variety of sources were used to interpolate for intercensal years. Operating results of department and specialty stores by commodities and by size of stores were obtained from annual reports on *Departmental Merchandising and Operating Results of Department Stores and Specialty Stores* published by the Controller's Congress of the National Retail Dry Goods Association. Special studies made by Dun and Bradstreet, by the Federal Trade Commission, and by the Harvard University Bureau of Business Research, and by various trade groups provided additional ratios for many kinds of businesses.

These sources also provided the basic data for the profit and loss allowances required to translate the expense ratios into gross-margin ratios. Whenever possible the adequacy of the derived profit and loss allowances were checked by comparison with *Statistics of Income* data for retail corporations, 1929-39, and with unpublished tabulations for noncorporate retail concerns for 1936 and 1939.

For further clarification of the actual procedure involved in estimating the wholesale and retail margins, the "jewelry and sterling silverware" group is described. Reported net sales and operating expenses were obtained from the *Wholesale Census* of 1939 for each of the four general types of jewelry wholesalers, i. e., service and limited function wholesalers, manufacturers' sales branches (with stocks), manufacturers' sales offices (without stocks), and agents and brokers. Ratios of operating expenses to net sales were computed for the four types and a weighted average calculated on the basis of the relative amounts of sales to retailers and ultimate consumers. The same procedure was followed for the three earlier census years except that for 1929 the lack of sufficient data on the distribution of sales made it necessary to use the weights derived for 1935. A slight adjustment was also required in the 1933 ratios because of the less detailed break-down of sales as compared with 1935. This too was based on 1935 relationships.

The ratios for census years were interpolated for intercensal years by using a weighted average of ratios derived from annual studies of the National Wholesale Jewelers Association (reprinted in the Harvard digest of *Distribution Costs*) and from a Dun and Bradstreet survey for 1933 and 1934 of wholesale jewelry concerns. Aggregate sales represented by each sample were used as weights. Net profit or loss ratios for the entire period were derived from the sample surveys and added to the operating expense ratios to obtain the wholesale gross margin.

Operating expenses as percentages of net sales for retail jewelry stores were computed for 1929, 1933, 1935, and 1939 after making an allowance for proprietors' services in 1929, 1935, and 1939 on the basis of the method suggested in the 1933 Census. An additional adjustment was necessary in 1939 because pay rolls alone were reported in that year. The 1935 ratio of total expenses to pay rolls was used as a basis for this adjustment.

Two studies provided ratios with which to interpolate for intercensal years: One of retail jewelry stores made by Dun and Bradstreet for 1933-36 and 1939; and one of jewelry departments of department stores made annually by the Controller's Congress and published in its reports on *Departmental Merchandising and Operating Results*. These sources also provided the profit and loss ratios from which the allowances required to translate the expense ratios into gross margins were derived. The profit and loss ratios derived for 1936 and 1939 were checked against those reported for a sample of noncorporate retail jewelry stores in an unpublished tabulation of income-tax returns.

State Distribution of Income Payments 1929-41

by Daniel Creamer and Charles Merwin

WITH INCOME payments to individuals advancing a record 20 percent on a Nation-wide basis between 1940 and 1941, all States showed substantial gains in this flow of income. The gain naturally was not equally distributed among the several States. Relative increases ranged widely in diversely constituted areas, from 15 percent in Vermont and New York to 33 percent in North Dakota. (See table 1.)

Farm States benefited greatly from the marked participation of agriculture in the 1941 increase in income payments. Thus while many of the highly industrialized States scored better-than-average advances—Massachusetts, New York and Illinois being important exceptions—equally impressive gains were made also in the important agricultural States of Iowa, Kansas, the Dakotas, and Wyoming. This is in contrast to 1940 when a lag in agricultural income limited the rise in income payments in many States. In 1941 the service industries (communication, finance, services proper, and miscellaneous) were the major industrial sectors of the economy that responded sluggishly.

It is evident therefore that the income payment flows generated by the war effort in 1941 were not restricted to those few States which received the bulk of the primary contract awards. For this, there are two obvious reasons.

First, there is the fact that existing figures on the State distribution of war orders cover only primary contracts. Subcontracting and purchasing of materials are important elements of the war production program, and the geographical location of primary contracts often indicates little more than the place of final assembly. In other words, the total of armament production, including that on secondary and tertiary as well as that on primary contracts, is not distributed geographically in the same fashion that defense contract awards are divided.

Even more pervasive in its effects on the State distribution of income are the repercussions upon all industries resulting from armament outlays. When, for example, the income of persons in Michigan is increased through work on defense orders these persons increase their purchases of food from the farm States, of clothes made in the East, and of tourist services in the Northeast, South, and far West. Thus the income derived from a war contract, even a secondary one, let in a particular State finds its way to many other States.

Despite the unprecedented expansion induced by war expenditures there were six States in which income

payments were still under the 1929 level: Nebraska, Oklahoma, New York, South Dakota, Vermont, and Illinois. Two of these—Nebraska and South Dakota—appear to be explained by the results of the droughts. In Oklahoma the singular lack of recovery in the oil industry was largely responsible. In Vermont, agriculture, a relatively important industry, has responded slowly. In New York and Illinois there has been a less-than-average recovery in manufacturing, mining, contract construction, and service industries which are relatively important in these two States.

The fact that certain States continued below pre-war levels serves to raise the question of the extent to which pre-war trends were continued into the 2 war years. That is, did the States that had smaller relative declines than the national average from 1929 to 1939 continue to do better than the national average from 1939 to 1941? Conversely, did the States that sustained larger relative declines than the national average over the pre-war decade continue to lag behind the national average over the war period?

Measured in terms of total income payments, continuity of trend was maintained in 24 States. A closer examination, however, discloses that in several of these States the maintenance of continuity resulted from a shift in the source of income payments. For example, North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee had a better-than-average experience over the pre-war decade because of the relatively rapid rate of manufacturing developments. Their relative prosperity continued during the war period but this was largely due to a disproportionate increase in Government pay rolls (in this case, payments to the armed forces).

Special situations, as the latter, which cannot be regarded as continuing or initiating a structural change, also affected certain of the agricultural States. Thus, North Dakota, Kansas, and Mississippi had a less-than-average experience in the pre-war period but a better-than-average record in the 2 war years. The latter resulted very largely from price increases for agricultural products rather than from changes in the composition of agricultural production or from the expansion of the physical volume of production.

Because of the effect of special circumstances on regional pre-war and war trends, the discussion should not be based on a measure such as total income payments to individuals that is so broad as to conceal important differences. Income originating in commodity-producing industries other than agriculture

may well be an appropriate base because of the critical importance of these industries in conditioning the economic structure of a region. It is necessary first, however, to have clearly in mind the content of income payments and their method of measurement.

Content of State Income Payments.

In table 6 are presented estimates of income payments to individuals¹ classified by State and by type of payment for the years 1929-41. Income payments comprise (1) salaries and wages net of pay-roll deductions for social insurance, (2) other labor income such as pensions, compensation for injuries, direct and work relief, and social insurance benefits, (3) entrepreneurial income, representing the net earnings, before owner's withdrawals, of unincorporated businesses (including farmers),² and (4) dividends, interest, and net rents and royalties received by individuals.

The total of income payments to individuals differs from national income principally because retained earnings of corporations are excluded from the former aggregate and included in the latter. Another difference between the two series—of considerably less magnitude—arises from the manner in which social insurance pay-roll deductions and benefits are handled. Finally, income payments include, and national income excludes, such transfer items as direct relief and adjusted-service certificates (the Soldiers' Bonus).

Income payments are distributed among the States on a where-received basis—a convention dictated largely by the nature of available data.³ A State

distribution of salaries and wages and entrepreneurial income on a where-produced basis would not be markedly different from the where-received distribution shown here. But a where-produced distribution of the capital return items—that is, an allocation of these items to the State in which the capital was located rather than that in which the owner resided—would result in estimates strikingly different from, and equally significant with, those shown here. Unfortunately, the data necessary for a where-produced allocation of these capital return items are not available.⁴

Cross Section of Industrial Structure in 1939.

A cross section view of the industrial structure of income payments in each State in 1939 is provided by table 2,⁵ which shows the percentage distribution by broad industrial groups of salaries and wages plus entrepreneurial income.

The proportion of the total labor income originating in the distributive industries (wholesale and retail trade, transportation, and electric light, power and gas) is remarkably similar from State to State; it exhibits far less variation than that arising in any of the other broad industrial divisions noted in table 2.

The degree of concentration of population in metropolitan areas would seem to condition in large part the proportions of the total labor income arising in the service industries (communication, finance, services proper, and miscellaneous). The high percentages for such States as New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, Florida, and California evidence this tendency. Inter-State variation in the relative importance of labor income in the service industries is somewhat greater than in the distributive industries, but decidedly less than in the commodity-producing industries.

In contrast to the service industries, the percentage of labor income arising from Government employment appears to be inversely related to population density.

¹ The totals for income payments shown in this article differ from those given in this Department's monthly income payments releases because it was not possible to distribute certain items by States. These items are pay rolls of the Army abroad, part of regional Work Projects Administration offices, and Navy enlistees "at large" (the bulk of the naval personnel pay rolls are distributed by State of enlistment); a small amount of pensions, retirement pay, and workmen's compensation; and a still smaller amount of pay-roll deductions for social insurance. The net total of these items, required to balance the State estimates of income payments with the national totals shown in the monthly series, follows (in millions of dollars):

1929.....	48	1934.....	50	1939.....	130
1930.....	43	1935.....	67	1940.....	203
1931.....	45	1936.....	99	1941.....	469
1932.....	47	1937.....	75		
1933.....	36	1938.....	52		

The pay-roll items in these totals affect only the Government component of the estimates.

² Previous year's estimates of State income payments included the item of entrepreneurial income for agriculture, and entrepreneurial withdrawals for the other industries. In the present estimates entrepreneurial income is used for all the industries. Entrepreneurial income differs from entrepreneurial withdrawals in that the former includes, and the latter excludes, savings of unincorporated business units. In either case, these items are taken before deduction of individual income or other personal taxes.

³ Salary and wage estimates are derived in the first instance from reports of the Bureau of the Census, in which establishments, not employees, are classified by States. Therefore it sometimes happens—particularly in States such as New York, New Jersey, Maryland, and Virginia and in the District of Columbia—that the employee resides in another State from that in which he works. No adjustment of the total income-payments estimates was attempted on this score, but in computing the estimates of per capita income payments the income figures of certain States were converted to a residence basis corresponding to that of the population estimates. That is, before computing the per capita income, a portion of the total income payments attributed to New York was allocated to New Jersey, and a portion of that attributed to the District of Columbia was allocated to Maryland and Virginia. The magnitude of these adjustments is indicated in footnotes to the estimates for the affected States in table 6.

(Footnote 3 continued in following column)

⁴ For descriptions of earlier estimates of State income payments see the April 1940 and the August 1941 issues of the Survey of Current Business. For a comprehensive explanation of the concept of income payments, see this Bureau's publication, "Monthly Income Payments in the United States, 1929-40", by Frederick M. Cone, obtainable from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for 10 cents.

⁵ For this analysis 1939 figures were used because it is the last pre-war year and because the censuses for that year make the State distribution more reliable than in earlier years.

(Footnote 3 continued)

Entrepreneurial income is also distributed by States on the basis of Census reports, but it is unlikely that the disparity between residence of owner and location of his establishment is sufficiently serious to distort these estimates. The items of capital return—dividends, interest, and net rents and royalties—are distributed among the States on the basis of the reporting of these items on Federal income tax returns of individuals. Federal income tax returns are filed, by and large, in the State of residence, although in several States a discrepancy undoubtedly arises on this account. In one of these, Delaware, collateral information permits making a downward adjustment of the dividend item necessitated, apparently, by nonresidents of Delaware filing their Federal returns in that State. The amount of this apparent overstatement of dividends received by residents of Delaware was distributed among several East Coast States in proportion to the dividends previously recorded for those States.

In the case of salaries and wages and entrepreneurial income the basic data permit an industrial classification of the State estimates. Such is not the case, however, for the items of capital return, and consequently total income payments cannot be cross-classified by State and industry.

Highest percentages are found in sparsely settled States such as those in the Great Plains and the Rocky Mountains (the District of Columbia is an obvious exception). Apparently there is a certain minimum of governmental service that is provided regardless of the absolute size of the population.

The large part played by agriculture in the West North Central, East and West South Central, Mountain and Pacific States is apparent. The commodity-producing industries of manufacturing, construction, and mining were relatively important in the eastern, East North Central, and certain of the South Atlantic States. These are the industries that can be expanded most readily, and in time of War must be expanded, and therefore are of cardinal importance in attempting to trace changes in the regional economic pattern.

Changes in Labor Income, 1929-39.

Attention is first turned to the relative changes in salary and wage payments and net entrepreneurial income originating in manufacturing, construction, and mining during the pre-war years, 1929-39. For the country as a whole the decline in such labor income arising in these commodity production industries amounted to 23 percent. Those States in which the percent decrease was less than 23 percent or, more particularly, registered increases may be regarded as developing areas. In New England, Maine and Connecticut made a better-than-average showing over the period, while in the Middle Atlantic region, New Jersey was the only State in this class. Especially noteworthy is the fact that in New York the labor income paid by the three industry groups was 34 percent less than the amount paid out in 1929; this was as large as any decline in the highly industrialized States.

A decline of equal magnitude also occurred in Illinois, Michigan and Indiana were the only States of the East North Central region in which industrial developments were more favorable than in the country generally. In the adjoining area of the West North Central region there were three such States, Minnesota, Iowa, and South Dakota.

The most favorable showing was made in the South Atlantic region where four States, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina had positive increases ranging from 1 to 21 percent and each of the remaining States had decreases that were smaller than the national average. In the East South Central region too the decline in none of the States exceeded the national decline, while in the West South Central States this was true of Louisiana and Texas. Four States in the Mountain region made a better-than-average showing but it should be noted that in these the relative improvement is attributable to the construction industry, probably financed by Federal funds. This was true particularly of Nevada and New Mexico where hydroelectric power installations were being constructed.

As would be expected, the three States of the Pacific

region must be counted as developing areas with respect to labor income originating in the manufacturing, construction, and mining industries over the 1929-39 period.

In summary, the pre-war regional pattern that was emerging in commodity producing industries, as measured by salary and wage payments and net entrepreneurial income, involved a relative decline in the Northeast, with the exception of Maine, Connecticut and New Jersey, as well as a relative decline in the Middle West with the important exceptions of Michigan and Indiana. Relative advances, aside from the exceptions just noted, were concentrated in the South—particularly Maryland, Virginia, the Carolinas, Tennessee, and Texas, and in the Far West.

Changes in Labor Income, 1939-41.

To what extent were these trends continued during the war years, 1939 to 1941? Column 4 of table 1 provides part of the answer. It should be noted, first of all, that the increase in labor income between 1939 and 1941 in the commodity producing industries other than agriculture was substantial in every State, ranging from 20 percent in Wyoming to 106 percent in Delaware. The increase for the entire Nation amounting to 64 percent is indicative of the all-pervasive effect of war expenditures. The variations about this average may be used to determine the extent of continuity with the changes of the pre-war decade.

It has just been shown that over the pre-war decade 28 States either had decreases less than the country as a whole or actual increases in labor income originating in the commodity-producing industries other than agriculture. Over the war period 1939-41, 12 of these 28 States had increases greater than the national average. These States then continued to be developing areas. It is interesting to note that the States in the Piedmont Plateau (North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama), where the most rapid strides of industrialization of the South occurred between 1929 and 1939, were not among the 12. Gains relative to the national average in the South were largely restricted to the northern tier of States (Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia). Equally significant are the continued gains in the three Pacific Coast States.

To the 16 of the 28 States that failed to make relative advances in both periods must be added three States in the old "manufacturing belt," Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, which did register relative gains in the war period but not in the pre-war decade. Special note should also be made of the fact that such highly industrialized States as Massachusetts, New York, and Illinois continued to do less well than the Nation as a whole.

Thus, regardless of pre-war trends those States given over mainly to the production of semidurable consumers goods, such as the Carolinas and New York, did less well than the country at large, while those States

processing metal and metal products, such as Pennsylvania and Ohio, did better than the national average.

The extent of continuity of the regional economic pattern in the pre-war and war years is indicated by the fact that in 29 States there was no reversal in trend, 12 representing continuing favorable development, and 17 continuing unfavorable development. Among the 19 States in which there was a reversal of trend, the reversal assumed the form of a change from unfavorable to favorable in three States, and from favorable to unfavorable in 16 States. Any judgment on how temporary these reversals in trend may be must wait upon further developments of the war.

The industrial and type-of-payment distributions of State income are interrelated, each helping to condition the other. Hence, the analysis in this section could be greatly extended not only by bringing into view the industrial distributions for other years, but also by comparing the industrial distribution with the type of payment break-down shown in table 6. Space does not permit us to pursue the analysis further here.⁶

Per Capita Income Payments.

For reference purposes table 4 shows per capita income payments by States for 1929 and 1940. These figures differ from those shown in the August 1941 Survey of Current Business article on income payments by States, not only because the income payments estimates have been revised but also because the population estimates were corrected as a result of the decennial census. Population estimates by States are not available for 1941 because the customary procedure for estimating population changes in the States—mainly by figures on births and deaths—is inadequate in a year such as 1941 when migrations to defense-work areas are extensive. Pending a special study of the 1941 State distribution of population, per capita income payments estimates for that year have been omitted.

Table 1.—Percentage Change in Income Payments and Labor Income¹ in Manufacturing, Mining, and Construction, for Selected Years, by States

Region and State	Percentage change in total income payments			Labor income in manufacturing, mining, and construction		
				Percent change		Percent distribution, 1939
	1940-41	1939-41	1929-39	1939-41	1929-39	
United States total	20	30	-14	64	-23	100.0
New England:						
Maine	20	29	*-10	57	*-11	.6
New Hampshire	16	20	*-12	53	-30	.5
Vermont	15	22	-21	61	-35	.2
Massachusetts	19	28	-18	60	-33	4.8
Rhode Island	22	30	-17	*67	-27	1.0
Connecticut	26	*40	*-10	*93	*-17	2.6
Middle Atlantic:						
New York	15	22	-22	55	-34	13.8
New Jersey	20	*33	*-13	*78	*-19	5.1
Pennsylvania	20	29	-21	*66	-30	11.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Percentage Change in Income Payments and Labor Income¹ in Manufacturing, Mining, and Construction, for Selected Years, by States.—Continued.

Region and State	Percentage change in total income payments			Labor income in manufacturing, mining, and construction		Percent distribution, 1939	
				Percent change			
	1940-41	1939-41	1929-39	1939-41	1929-39		
East North Central:							
Ohio	24	*33	-16	*72	-24	8.0	
Indiana	28	*38	*-8	*77	*-15	3.3	
Illinois	19	29	-24	60	-34	8.2	
Michigan	27	*42	*-13	*83	*-9	6.9	
Wisconsin	22	29	-18	55	-28	2.6	
West North Central:							
Minnesota	16	20	*-5	43	*-16	1.3	
Iowa	23	21	*-9	35	*-16	.9	
Missouri	17	22	-17	40	-26	2.1	
North Dakota	33	*41	-22	36	-33	.1	
South Dakota	25	27	-22	23	*3	.1	
Nebraska	17	23	-27	31	-28	.3	
Kansas	23	*32	-24	44	-31	.6	
South Atlantic:							
Delaware	21	*42	*-8	*106	*-7	.3	
Maryland	24	*36	*-2	*82	*1	1.6	
District of Columbia ² :						.3	
Virginia	24	*38	*2	*68	*9	1.3	
West Virginia	19	30	*-9	52	*-10	1.7	
North Carolina	21	30	*8	47	*18	1.7	
South Carolina	23	*37	*9	60	*21	.7	
Georgia	23	*34	*-6	58	*-5	1.0	
Florida	16	28	*16	*66	*-9	.6	
East South Central:							
Kentucky	20	28	*-13	52	*-13	1.1	
Tennessee	26	*37	*-7	59	*-1	1.1	
Alabama	30	*45	-17	*81	*-14	1.0	
Mississippi	26	*42	-22	61	-23	.3	
West South Central:							
Arkansas	28	*34	-16	43	-32	.3	
Louisiana	19	24	*-4	49	*-15	.8	
Oklahoma	18	23	-24	28	-47	.8	
Texas	19	27	*-2	40	* (3)	2.3	
Mountain:							
Montana	18	28	*-9	57	-26	.3	
Idaho	18	26	*-2	32	*-15	.2	
Wyoming	22	27	*-4	20	-33	.1	
Colorado	16	22	*-6	36	*-17	.5	
New Mexico	17	25	*18	33	*20	.2	
Arizona	25	24	*-6	36	-38	.2	
Utah	18	30	*-9	52	-28	.3	
Nevada	14	23	*14	39	*4	.1	
Pacific:							
Washington	29	*43	*-9	*72	*-14	1.3	
Oregon	23	*31	*-4	*70	*-5	.7	
California	19	*31	*-3	*82	*-11	5.0	

¹ That is, salaries and wages plus entrepreneurial income.

² Omitted from analysis.

³ Less than 1 percent.

* Asterisk denotes better-than-national average.

Table 2.—Percentage Distribution of Salaries, Wages, and Entrepreneurial Net Income by Industry Groups and States, 1939

Region and State	Percentage distribution					
	All industries	Agriculture	Other commodity-producing industries	Distribution	Service	Government
United States total	100.0	8.8	30.3	26.3	23.4	11.2
New England:						
Maine	100.0	9.7	31.9	24.4	23.5	10.5
New Hampshire	100.0	5.3	38.3	20.6	22.2	13.6
Vermont	100.0	16.1	28.0	22.4	21.9	11.6
Massachusetts	100.0	1.7	35.8	25.6	25.3	11.6
Rhode Island	100.0	1.1	45.3	22.3	20.2	11.1
Connecticut	100.0	3.2	45.2	20.2	23.0	8.4
Middle Atlantic:						
New York	100.0	1.8	27.2	28.6	31.8	10.6
New Jersey	100.0	2.3	39.8	24.0	23.5	10.4
Pennsylvania	100.0	3.2	42.4	24.6	20.5	9.3
East North Central:						
Ohio	100.0	5.8	40.4	25.0	19.9	8.9
Indiana	100.0	11.4	38.8	23.1	17.9	8.8
Illinois	100.0	6.8	33.3	27.6	23.3	9.0
Michigan	100.0	5.5	45.7	21.9	17.1	9.8
Wisconsin	100.0	14.0	34.0	23.4	18.1	10.5
West North Central:						
Minnesota	100.0	18.0	19.5	29.9	21.3	11.3
Iowa	100.0	34.4	15.8	23.1	17.0	9.7
Missouri	100.0	10.9	24.8	31.8	23.1	9.4
North Dakota	100.0	39.7	5.9	25.2	16.2	13.5
South Dakota	100.0	35.3	10.1	21.8	18.7	14.1
Nebraska	100.0	22.7	12.0	29.4	22.6	13.3
Kansas	100.0	18.7	17.3	29.8	20.0	14.2

⁶ Persons interested in pursuing this type of analysis further may obtain, from this Bureau, mimeographed tables showing, separately for each State, the industrial breakdown of gross salaries and wages and of entrepreneurial income for the years 1929-41.

Table 2.—Percentage Distribution of Salaries, Wages, and Entrepreneurial Net Income by Industry Groups and States, 1939—Continued

Region and State	Percentage distribution					
	All industries	Agriculture	Other commodity-producing industries	Distribution	Service	Government
South Atlantic:						
Delaware	100.0	6.8	37.8	25.3	20.5	9.6
Maryland	100.0	4.2	31.4	27.4	26.1	10.9
District of Columbia	100.0		8.6	18.8	25.5	47.1
Virginia	100.0	12.3	25.8	25.7	22.2	14.0
West Virginia	100.0	6.5	47.2	21.8	15.8	8.7
North Carolina	100.0	20.6	31.7	19.8	17.5	10.4
South Carolina	100.0	21.2	29.2	19.9	18.0	11.7
Georgia	100.0	16.9	23.5	26.1	23.2	10.3
Florida	100.0	11.1	15.1	31.7	30.1	12.0
East South Central:						
Kentucky	100.0	18.5	26.4	24.7	19.4	11.0
Tennessee	100.0	15.0	26.9	25.3	21.5	11.3
Alabama	100.0	17.4	29.6	23.3	18.5	11.2
Mississippi	100.0	32.9	15.7	21.4	17.1	12.9
West South Central:						
Arkansas	100.0	32.0	14.9	23.6	18.2	11.3
Louisiana	100.0	15.2	21.3	28.8	22.2	12.5
Oklahoma	100.0	19.6	20.4	27.0	19.9	13.1
Texas	100.0	18.5	19.2	29.3	22.0	11.0
Mountain:						
Montana	100.0	23.1	20.2	27.0	15.4	14.3
Idaho	100.0	28.6	17.4	25.2	16.1	12.7
Wyoming	100.0	27.0	19.3	25.0	13.1	15.6
Colorado	100.0	14.1	19.9	28.9	22.7	14.4
New Mexico	100.0	23.9	16.8	26.1	16.3	16.9
Arizona	100.0	16.0	21.2	26.4	19.4	17.0
Utah	100.0	14.0	22.7	30.1	19.8	13.4
Nevada	100.0	12.0	25.5	31.6	14.7	16.2
Pacific:						
Washington	100.0	9.3	25.5	29.7	21.5	14.0
Oregon	100.0	12.9	24.9	30.7	20.0	11.5
California	100.0	7.8	21.4	29.1	29.6	12.1

Table 3.—Percentage Distribution of Income Payments by States, 1929, 1939, 1941

Region and State	1929	1939	1941
	100.00	100.00	100.00
United States, total			
New England:			
Maine	.55	.57	.56
New Hampshire	.36	.38	.35
Vermont	.26	.24	.23
Massachusetts	4.60	4.39	4.33
Rhode Island	.70	.68	.68
Connecticut	1.78	1.86	2.01
Middle Atlantic:			
New York	17.76	16.07	15.12
New Jersey	3.90	3.97	4.08
Pennsylvania	8.91	8.24	8.23
East North Central:			
Ohio	5.96	5.87	6.05
Indiana	2.27	2.43	2.58
Illinois	8.35	7.36	7.33
Michigan	4.29	4.33	4.76
Wisconsin	2.31	2.21	2.19
West North Central:			
Minnesota	1.77	1.96	1.81
Iowa	1.57	1.66	1.55
Missouri	2.65	2.56	2.42
North Dakota	.34	.31	.34
South Dakota	.37	.33	.32
Nebraska	.88	.75	.72
Kansas	1.11	.98	1.00

Table 3.—Percentage Distribution of Income Payments by States, 1929, 1939, 1941—Continued

Region and State	1929	1939	1941
South Atlantic:			
Delaware		.28	.30
Maryland		1.36	1.55
District of Columbia		.77	1.14
Virginia		1.21	1.43
West Virginia		.97	1.03
North Carolina		1.19	1.30
South Carolina		.55	.70
Georgia		1.16	1.27
Florida		.86	1.17
East South Central:			
Kentucky		1.17	1.19
Tennessee		1.11	1.21
Alabama		1.00	.96
Mississippi		.66	.60
West South Central:			
Arkansas		.66	.65
Louisiana		1.05	1.17
Oklahoma		1.27	1.12
Texas		3.14	3.60
Mountain:			
Montana		.40	.42
Idaho		.27	.31
Wyoming		.19	.21
Colorado		.74	.82
New Mexico		.19	.26
Arizona		.30	.33
Utah		.33	.35
Nevada		.09	.12
Pacific:			
Washington		1.34	1.43
Oregon		.74	.83
California		6.31	7.18

Table 4.—Per Capita Income Payments by States, 1929 and 1940

Region and State	Per capita income payments in dollars		Region and State	Per capita income payments in dollars	
	1929	1940		1929	1940
United States total	679	579	South Atlantic—		
			Virginia	426	455
New England:			West Virginia	466	417
Maine	561	508	North Carolina	313	318
New Hampshire	648	563	South Carolina	261	287
Vermont	597	501	Georgia	329	313
Massachusetts	900	772	Florida	496	481
Rhode Island	843	717	East South Central:		
Connecticut	923	855	Kentucky	372	316
Middle Atlantic:			Tennessee	354	320
New York	1,125	855	Alabama	313	268
New Jersey	979	886	Mississippi	274	220
Pennsylvania	769	635	West North Central:		
East North Central:			Arkansas	297	247
Ohio	748	646	Louisiana	415	366
Indiana	584	541	Oklahoma	442	355
Illinois	913	716	Texas	452	423
Michigan	745	633	Mountain:		
Wisconsin	654	526	Montana	613	579
West North Central:			Idaho	508	452
Minnesota	571	512	Wyoming	684	607
Iowa	526	457	Colorado	594	549
Missouri	605	499	New Mexico	364	363
North Dakota	418	367	Arizona	577	463
South Dakota	439	371	Utah	548	499
Nebraska	530	428	Nevada	849	846
Kansas	490	413	Pacific:		
South Atlantic:			Washington	713	644
Delaware	983	940	Oregon	651	576
Maryland	714	710	California	945	811
District of Columbia	1,188	1,063			

Table 5.—Salaries, Wages, and Entrepreneurial Net Income, by Industry Groups and States, 1929, 1939 and 1941

[In millions of dollars]

Region and State	1941					1939					1929				
	Agriculture	Other commodity-producing	Distributive	Service	Government	Agriculture	Other commodity-producing	Distributive	Service	Government	Agriculture	Other commodity-producing	Distributive	Service	Government
United States total	7,240	27,475	17,538	15,066	8,197	5,029	16,742	14,506	12,893	6,154	6,458	21,782	16,969	16,013	4,938
New England:															
Maine	37	153	86	84	56	30	97	74	72	32	46	109	84	85	27
New Hampshire	10	116	47	52	25	11	76	41	44	27	16	108	42	50	22
Vermont	25	60	34	32	17	21	37	30	29	16	31	57	36	35	14
Massachusetts	48	1,300	682	672	393	39	811	580	574	262	46	1,202	665	715	226
Rhode Island	6	267	91	82	50	4	160	79	71	39	5	218	91	90	31
Connecticut	42	842	237	259	91	31	437	195	222	81	33	525	215	241	68
Middle Atlantic:															
New York	214	3,575	2,764	3,152	1,091	152	2,303	2,422	2,688	895	228	3,512	2,789	3,787	701
New Jersey	64	1,522	601	589	279	49	854	515	505	224	54	1,061	538	643	196
Pennsylvania	185	3,113	1,319	1,043	519	144	1,881	1,090	910	413	176	2,686	1,433	1,192	329
East North Central:															
Ohio	263	2,296	1,043	775	336	191	1,332	824	659	293	222	1,761	1,017	817	233
Indiana	223	976	428	303	143	161	551	329	253	125	168	649	400	292	110
Illinois	385	2,200	1,456	1,121	435	281	1,378	1,143	967	376	273	2,076	1,552	1,340	319
Michigan	192	2,114	729	512	297	139	1,157	554	433	247	155	1,262	659	552	240
Wisconsin	276	671	359	270	141	179	432	298	230	134	277	603	347	273	107
West North Central:															
Minnesota	305	314	369	271	139	202	219	335	239	128	206	260	353	255	101
Iowa	448	212	261	193	105	340	157	228	168	96	341	187	279	210	85
Missouri	216	497	540	386	177	156	356	456	331	136	205	481	574	444	114
North Dakota	149	15	55	34	25	72	11	47	30	25	118	16	61	39	26
South Dakota	114	24	47	43	31	68	20	42	36	27	128	19	56	43	27
Nebraska	155	68	151	112	65	99	52	128	98	58	190	72	174	131	49
Kansas	207	139	195	132	92	104	96	166	112	79	166	139	231	146	78
South Atlantic:															
Delaware	14	107	47	36	16	9	52	35	28	13	12	56	36	31	10
Maryland	47	477	284	262	141	35	262	229	218	91	48	259	241	234	67
District of Columbia		103	158	201	419		56	124	168	310		67	108	160	183
Virginia	128	363	280	223	211	103	216	215	186	117	148	201	245	187	85
West Virginia	46	435	166	114	60	39	287	133	96	53	56	317	170	109	45
North Carolina	234	413	212	180	145	182	281	175	155	93	198	238	186	154	70
South Carolina	90	193	103	89	116	88	121	82	75	48	109	100	87	75	39
Georgia	163	276	243	202	154	125	174	195	172	77	177	184	225	189	63
Florida	88	151	223	214	130	67	91	191	182	72	61	100	172	171	60
East South Central:															
Kentucky	163	272	208	158	106	125	179	167	131	74	176	206	219	153	55
Tennessee	160	302	229	181	133	106	190	179	152	80	152	192	217	171	56
Alabama	156	305	176	126	105	99	168	133	105	64	175	196	173	127	52
Mississippi	175	88	90	73	83	114	54	74	59	45	186	71	102	81	38
West South Central:															
Arkansas	192	78	100	78	60	117	55	87	67	42	158	80	118	85	35
Louisiana	115	208	214	168	136	100	140	189	146	82	140	165	187	172	60
Oklahoma	204	160	174	142	104	121	125	166	123	80	177	236	222	164	68
Texas	554	541	678	522	330	373	386	590	443	221	474	388	663	456	166
Mountain:															
Montana	97	79	76	44	36	57	50	67	38	35	73	68	77	41	33
Idaho	83	43	56	35	30	54	33	48	31	24	69	39	46	29	21
Wyoming	53	29	40	19	24	34	24	31	16	19	31	36	38	17	16
Colorado	97	120	153	116	74	62	89	129	101	64	60	106	153	125	51
New Mexico	53	32	44	28	29	35	24	38	24	25	34	20	34	24	17
Arizona	43	54	58	43	40	30	39	49	36	31	30	63	51	41	25
Utah	41	71	78	49	36	29	47	62	41	28	37	65	71	45	22
Nevada	8	24	26	12	14	8	17	21	10	11	11	17	20	10	8
Pacific:															
Washington	130	362	301	216	240	77	211	245	178	116	120	245	267	215	91
Oregon	99	210	182	116	72	65	124	152	99	57	88	130	150	118	49
California	445	1,508	1,447	1,309	645	303	830	1,127	1,146	469	312	937	1,096	1,252	351

Table 6.—Income Payments, by Type of Payment and By States, 1929-41

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Net salaries and wages	Other labor income	Entrepreneurial income	Dividends, interest, etc.	Total	Net salaries and wages	Other labor income	Entrepreneurial income	Dividends, interest, etc.	Total	Net salaries and wages	Other labor income	Entrepreneurial income	Dividends, interest, etc.	
	United States				Alabama				Arizona				Arkansas			
1929	82,538	52,450	1,080	13,629	15,380	822	502	12	221	87	247	170	6	41	30	549
1930	73,303	47,537	1,177	10,018	14,571	614	432	13	92	77	213	145	6	34	28	379
1931	61,966	39,901	2,297	7,264	12,504	495	345	27	60	62	175	119	10	24	22	316
1932	47,367	30,903	1,789	4,849	9,826	393	260	20	70	43	126	89	8	14	15	269
1933	46,235	28,579	2,347	6,549	8,760	384	249	30	64	41	128	80	12	22	14	267
1934	52,865	32,463	3,247	7,525	9,630	499	297	44	110	49	156	92	20	27	18	319
1935	58,493	35,457	3,563	9,476	9,997	551	314	41	144	51	175	105	20	30	20	360
1936	67,957	39,774	5,395	10,870	11,918	669	373	61	174	61	209	123	27	35	24	438
1937	72,275	44,425	3,796	11,920	12,134	690	415	40	169	66	241	148	20	47	27	447
1938	66,117	40,660	4,847	10,123	10,487	643	382	56	147	58	218	134	24	35	25	431
1939	70,747	43,749	4,760	11,056	11,181	680	415	57	148	60	232	141	22	42	27	459
1940	76,253	48,312	4,679	11,516	11,745	759	480	60	157	61	231	146	22	36	28	482
1941	91,621	60,142	4,254	14,684	12,540	985	637	58	222	68	289	176	22	60	31	614

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.—Income Payments, by Type of Payment and By States, 1929-41—Continued

Year	Total	Net salaries and wages	Other labor income	Entrepreneurial income	Dividends, interest, etc.	Total	Net salaries and wages	Other labor income	Entrepreneurial income	Dividends, interest, etc.	Total	Net salaries and wages	Other labor income	Entrepreneurial income	Dividends, interest, etc.	Total	Net salaries and wages	Other labor income	Entrepreneurial income	Dividends, interest, etc.
California																				
1929	5,212	3,173	71	772	1,196	611	389	12	107	104	1,468	951	13	130	374	233	121	2	25	86
1930	4,894	3,026	78	715	1,075	568	356	13	100	98	1,344	840	15	105	384	194	107	2	20	66
1931	4,176	2,575	147	525	929	476	304	23	65	85	1,183	717	29	87	350	178	95	4	15	64
1932	3,211	2,073	112	342	684	365	243	17	38	67	915	556	21	58	280	138	76	3	10	48
1933	3,163	1,901	138	482	641	371	220	24	69	58	891	538	29	72	252	134	71	5	11	47
1934	3,583	2,086	155	597	715	414	242	38	67	67	1,003	606	42	84	271	154	81	4	16	53
1935	3,952	2,307	246	639	761	462	258	43	86	74	1,100	680	46	94	280	169	86	4	19	60
1936	4,786	2,643	351	824	968	553	297	62	102	92	1,273	767	68	110	328	200	98	8	22	72
1937	5,105	2,971	261	906	968	603	332	50	131	90	1,364	872	45	119	328	214	112	5	24	73
1938	4,808	2,852	319	724	914	542	307	55	103	76	1,207	763	67	106	272	186	105	6	22	54
1939	5,080	3,030	342	786	912	577	327	56	116	79	1,314	841	58	116	299	214	114	7	22	71
1940	5,604	3,402	380	866	955	607	342	59	123	83	1,461	969	54	121	316	251	144	7	24	76
1941	6,658	4,226	346	1,064	1,023	701	400	56	157	89	1,840	1,307	44	153	337	303	185	6	31	81
District of Columbia ¹																				
1929	637	452	10	62	113	710	440	10	124	136	958	585	14	252	107	226	131	3	72	19
1930	642	455	12	53	123	654	395	11	127	121	780	532	15	137	97	203	118	4	64	17
1931	615	442	21	45	108	560	340	22	97	100	647	455	33	75	84	155	97	9	37	13
1932	545	401	16	32	96	450	278	17	72	83	524	363	22	73	67	115	77	8	21	9
1933	490	346	19	37	88	434	255	27	77	75	542	355	30	90	66	122	69	10	35	10
1934	550	385	26	40	99	525	296	38	100	92	678	408	47	147	76	158	80	16	50	12
1935	627	450	30	43	103	594	334	35	116	110	750	441	49	178	83	176	93	16	54	13
1936	755	515	53	50	137	721	383	57	134	147	863	489	71	200	103	213	107	24	66	17
1937	785	563	39	52	132	782	431	40	143	168	889	542	46	198	103	236	122	16	81	17
1938	776	557	41	53	126	756	438	51	120	148	848	511	57	184	96	215	120	18	63	15
1939	809	595	39	55	121	825	468	59	132	166	899	547	63	191	98	222	121	19	67	15
1940	876	658	38	58	121	912	530	62	143	177	979	609	65	201	104	237	128	19	75	15
1941	1,034	797	39	70	129	1,055	634	63	168	190	1,206	782	63	249	112	280	149	17	97	17
Illinois																				
1929	6,890	4,691	69	863	1,267	1,877	1,303	32	314	227	1,298	672	18	432	175	917	523	18	237	140
1930	5,801	3,971	72	676	1,082	1,604	1,114	34	241	215	1,238	636	20	422	160	876	480	19	265	111
1931	4,742	3,209	147	516	871	1,337	910	65	186	176	979	549	42	263	126	714	409	36	176	94
1932	3,467	2,402	141	326	599	986	676	52	124	133	645	434	29	89	94	488	328	24	69	66
1933	3,313	2,195	172	443	504	992	645	56	173	119	694	377	34	205	78	494	293	29	108	62
1934	3,743	2,502	224	432	585	1,184	767	75	205	138	644	417	44	87	97	566	322	40	125	79
1935	4,201	2,738	222	610	632	1,336	852	80	256	148	939	454	45	338	104	644	337	46	177	83
1936	4,856	3,078	355	613	810	1,599	1,003	128	282	186	1,018	499	83	310	125	744	367	70	205	102
1937	5,344	3,474	256	767	847	1,745	1,152	89	315	188	1,121	538	52	410	121	797	405	45	240	107
1938	4,770	3,144	309	635	681	1,550	981	135	269	165	1,077	524	63	375	115	696	387	51	171	88
1939	5,209	3,365	325	739	781	1,720	1,106	125	305	184	1,176	558	65	426	127	695	384	52	171	88
1940	5,654	3,773	335	723	823	1,855	1,254	113	293	195	1,159	578	66	382	134	743	396	54	201	92
1941	6,712	4,591	287	952	882	2,367	1,653	99	405	210	1,421	665	62	548	146	915	477	52	283	103
Kentucky																				
1929	966	557	20	251	138	863	527	13	195	128	446	271	9	80	87	1,126	699	12	148	287
1930	788	501	22	138	128	722	495	15	96	117	428	258	10	74	88	1,057	653	13	105	287
1931	669	416	42	108	104	637	420	31	84	103	379	230	16	48	85	943	574	28	90	251
1932	517	318	32	83	84	495	327	26	63	79	296	184	13	31	68	759	463	22	63	210
1933	512	307	38	89	79	481	308	36	72	65	296	179	15	41	61	732	433	28	85	186
1934	609	346	42	129	92	583	346	43	113	81	320	195	19	43	64	825	485	42	100	198
1935	687	389	48	154	96	630	375	42	127	86	353	208	21	59	65	883	524	38	114	207
1936	823	440	77	196	109	737	411	63	157	106	398	225	32	66	75	1,015	595	60	131	229
1937	880	479	55	239	107	781	474	45	150	114	407	245	19	67	76	1,089	674	40	133	243
1938	788	446	62	181	98	785	475	56	143	111	375	226	27	54	69	1,024	630	52	118	223
1939	840	475	67	196	103	826	499	61	152	114	400	243	26	60	71	1,099	701	47	127	225
1940	900	530	65	198	107	866	542	63	144	118	430	267	28	61	74	1,213	792	51	134	236
1941	1,075	643	63	254	116	1,028	654	67	181	127	514	341	24	71	78	1,498	1,036	46	166	251
Massachusetts																				
1929	3,799	2,470	50	379	901	3,544	2,420	38	447	639	1,458	861	20	372	205	546	257	9	221	60
1930	3,516	2,252	58	289	917	2,938	2,038	43	325	532	1,350	821	22	318	190	381	225	10	100	46
1931	3,160	1,981	110	238	832	2,410	1,636	100	247	427	1,148	715	49	211	172	284	177	21	53	33
1932	2,557	1,567	97	168	726	1,812	1,295	76	178	264	852	577	34	110	131	247	143	17	61	25
1933	2,384	1,435	112	204</																

Table 6.—Income Payments, by Type of Payment and By States, 1929-41—Continued

Year	Total	Net salaries and wages	Other labor income	Entrepreneurial income	Dividends, interest, etc.	Total	Net salaries and wages	Other labor income	Entrepreneurial income	Dividends, interest, etc.	Total	Net salaries and wages	Other labor income	Entrepreneurial income	Dividends, interest, etc.	Total	Net salaries and wages	Other labor income	Entrepreneurial income	Dividends, interest, etc.
	Missouri					Montana					Nebraska					Nevada				
1929	2,186	1,402	29	414	341	330	211	6	80	33	728	374	9	241	104	76	51	2	14	9
1930	1,971	1,295	32	305	340	271	179	6	57	29	737	358	10	279	90	71	47	2	13	9
1931	1,681	1,099	66	234	283	220	149	11	36	23	587	314	21	175	78	64	43	3	9	10
1932	1,282	861	47	152	222	162	117	8	19	18	361	248	13	48	53	50	36	2	4	7
1933	1,246	784	52	215	195	167	103	13	34	17	406	220	15	122	49	47	31	2	8	6
1934	1,379	866	75	219	220	228	122	22	62	22	406	246	26	79	55	57	37	4	9	8
1935	1,527	918	85	290	235	267	149	23	74	21	507	253	32	162	61	68	41	4	12	11
1936	1,755	1,011	144	319	282	294	172	36	63	24	564	274	51	173	66	77	44	6	14	13
1937	1,812	1,101	99	333	280	312	189	28	70	25	577	287	39	188	63	83	50	4	15	14
1938	1,694	1,034	120	294	247	280	168	32	57	24	523	278	43	143	60	74	45	4	12	13
1939	1,815	1,091	125	334	265	300	175	27	72	25	534	283	41	149	61	87	53	5	14	15
1940	1,888	1,152	126	333	278	324	189	26	82	26	563	294	43	161	65	93	57	6	15	16
1941	2,215	1,369	116	433	299	383	220	24	110	29	658	337	41	211	70	107	69	5	15	17
	New Hampshire					New Jersey ³					New Mexico					New York ⁴				
1929	301	204	5	34	58	3,219	2,120	38	368	693	153	90	3	40	20	14,656	9,011	161	1,982	3,503
1930	277	191	5	24	58	3,034	1,975	41	298	721	134	83	4	29	19	13,475	8,443	180	1,435	3,418
1931	253	168	9	20	57	2,669	1,692	78	234	665	116	75	7	21	13	11,514	7,152	312	1,081	2,969
1932	195	126	7	14	48	2,117	1,346	58	163	550	87	61	5	12	10	8,892	5,423	261	716	2,492
1933	196	124	8	19	45	1,953	1,194	77	206	475	95	57	6	23	9	8,540	4,998	368	911	2,262
1934	221	139	12	23	48	2,158	1,334	116	220	489	118	65	14	28	11	9,398	5,581	504	976	2,337
1935	234	148	12	26	48	2,319	1,440	124	250	505	135	73	17	33	13	9,974	5,970	575	1,121	2,308
1936	254	152	20	30	53	2,642	1,591	190	296	565	167	88	23	41	15	11,282	6,512	791	1,356	2,623
1937	266	165	14	31	56	2,784	1,766	136	326	557	181	97	15	52	18	11,697	7,077	566	1,385	2,670
1938	254	159	19	27	49	2,610	1,672	162	290	487	167	95	16	39	17	10,815	6,638	672	1,248	2,257
1939	266	169	17	29	52	2,808	1,821	163	294	530	181	98	17	46	19	11,369	7,025	643	1,327	2,374
1940	277	178	17	27	55	3,117	2,091	153	312	560	193	103	18	52	20	12,086	7,577	619	1,399	2,491
1941	320	214	15	34	58	3,737	2,639	134	373	591	225	120	18	65	22	13,854	9,023	563	1,643	2,625
	North Carolina					North Dakota					Ohio					Oklahoma				
1929	979	578	11	268	122	283	137	4	123	19	4,924	3,426	78	619	801	1,047	608	16	259	163
1930	809	538	12	147	112	238	124	4	93	18	3,428	2,946	81	446	775	827	536	18	131	142
1931	685	461	30	98	96	159	108	9	28	15	3,554	2,410	139	349	656	650	416	42	97	95
1932	559	366	20	96	76	122	85	7	18	12	2,600	1,773	104	237	486	502	326	37	68	70
1933	636	377	29	147	84	130	75	8	36	12	2,582	1,725	150	300	407	533	293	37	131	71
1934	787	429	39	218	101	131	80	22	17	12	3,041	1,999	195	385	461	578	326	49	114	89
1935	856	466	40	243	106	191	88	21	69	13	3,420	2,255	207	464	493	662	341	50	178	93
1936	960	524	66	246	123	202	94	33	62	13	4,048	2,602	321	528	598	750	377	88	174	112
1937	1,025	584	40	276	125	232	99	28	91	14	3,784	2,467	310	487	521	765	408	75	177	105
1938	976	576	57	230	114	203	97	26	66	14	4,151	2,738	310	531	573	793	418	78	194	104
1939	1,061	632	57	248	120	221	97	22	87	15	4,466	3,048	269	544	604	830	437	77	207	109
1940	1,137	709	63	235	130	235	102	19	98	16	5,544	3,970	230	700	644	976	501	77	279	119
1941	1,379	861	60	315	143	312	122	17	155	19										
	Oregon					Pennsylvania					Rhode Island					South Carolina				
1929	612	390	12	144	67	7,353	5,021	89	787	1,457	574	385	7	50	132	453	273	7	136	37
1930	522	357	13	91	62	6,646	4,561	94	570	1,420	522	343	9	38	133	371	255	8	70	38
1931	439	299	24	65	51	5,579	3,724	172	445	1,238	473	295	19	30	129	318	219	18	49	32
1932	333	229	17	48	39	4,166	2,786	121	309	951	382	229	18	23	112	257	179	11	43	24
1933	330	212	22	59	39	4,012	2,599	200	380	833	361	220	13	27	100	288	184	23	56	25
1934	396	243	30	84	39	4,612	3,018	272	442	880	387	237	15	30	105	358	214	28	85	32
1935	450	276	31	102	42	4,974	3,212	344	510	909	422	270	18	33	101	384	226	27	100	32
1936	554	318	51	132	53	5,805	3,642	482	608	1,076	471	288	31	39	112	453	254	48	113	38
1937	577	360	34	129	54	6,173	4,080	350	661	1,082	490	315	23	40	113	472	287	31	115	39
1938	542	345	44	101	51	5,441	3,471	490	560	921	445	281	36	36	93	447	271	39	101	36
1939	590	379	43	115	54	5,829	3,778	451	613	988	478	308	31	40	100	492	297	43	114	38
1940	628	405	42	124	56	6,291	4,203	405	648	1,035	511	333	32	41	104	546	348	44	115	39
1941	773	513	39	160	60	7,542	5,331	334	782	1,095	621	437	24	51	110	672	463	42	125	41
	South Dakota					Tennessee					Texas					Utah				
1929	302	131	4	141	27	919	562	16	227	115	2,596	1,462	33	684	418	276	184	4	55	33
1930	282	125	10	129	24	748	514	17	113	104	2,194	1,364	35	422	372	245	161	4	47	33
1931	217	110	18	19	619	417	36	83	84	1,819	1,150	80	288	300	203	133	8	33	28	
1932	130	91	7	18	15	489	320	27	79	62										

Table 6.—Income Payments, by Type of Payment and By States, 1929-41—Continued

Year	Total	Net salaries and wages	Other labor income	Entrepreneurial income	Dividends, interest, etc.	Total	Net salaries and wages	Other labor income	Entrepreneurial income	Dividends, interest, etc.	Total	Net salaries and wages	Other labor income	Entrepreneurial income	Dividends, interest, etc.	Total	Net salaries and wages	Other labor income	Entrepreneurial income	Dividends, interest, etc.
	Vermont					Virginia ⁵					Washington					West Virginia				
1929	214	128	4	45	37	993	648	13	216	118	1,103	724	16	212	151	798	585	14	112	88
1930	191	115	4	34	38	860	605	15	120	121	979	663	17	163	136	685	529	14	57	85
1931	168	101	7	26	34	768	536	34	87	111	795	539	34	113	109	589	444	27	48	70
1932	130	77	5	19	29	637	438	22	85	92	597	416	26	77	79	455	338	18	46	53
1933	124	71	6	21	25	617	414	25	92	86	601	382	37	109	73	461	335	36	45	47
1934	138	77	8	27	26	737	467	36	132	101	708	434	47	144	83	572	407	41	70	55
1935	152	86	8	33	25	813	506	39	161	108	778	489	53	152	84	610	430	41	81	58
1936	175	96	14	36	29	943	564	70	181	128	968	566	99	189	115	731	491	67	99	73
1937	173	104	8	32	29	985	622	42	185	136	1,009	631	70	191	116	772	544	45	107	75
1938	158	92	11	29	26	942	611	50	164	117	948	609	84	155	100	697	479	64	89	64
1939	170	99	10	33	28	1,012	659	50	173	130	1,009	656	78	165	109	729	511	55	63	70
1940	180	107	10	34	29	1,267	756	56	178	137	1,118	746	76	181	115	794	570	53	97	73
1941	207	123	9	39	31	1,396	979	51	218	147	1,444	1,003	81	237	124	947	701	53	115	78
	Wisconsin					Wyoming														
1929	1,907	1,202	24	403	278	153	101	2	36	13	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1930	1,641	1,047	26	308	260	141	93	2	33	12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1931	1,333	864	54	209	207	119	80	6	23	11	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1932	996	660	44	126	167	87	62	4	13	9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1933	979	602	65	175	137	92	55	5	23	10	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1934	1,125	689	89	199	148	110	62	8	30	10	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1935	1,320	788	90	275	167	121	70	8	32	11	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1936	1,552	884	134	336	199	139	76	16	33	13	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1937	1,636	1,009	94	325	199	143	82	11	37	14	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1938	1,495	911	121	287	175	138	82	10	33	13	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1939	1,563	952	114	311	186	147	82	10	42	14	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1940	1,652	1,022	108	323	198	152	87	9	43	14	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1941	2,011	1,271	95	434	211	186	104	7	60	15	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

¹ In adjusting to residence basis, deduct from salaries and wages and from total: 1929-62; 1930-64; 1931-64; 1932-60; 1933-55; 1934-63; 1935-77; 1936-92; 1937-112; 1938-122; 1939-143; 1940-171; 1941-229.

² In adjusting to residence basis, add to salaries and wages and to total: 1929-30; 1930-31; 1931-31; 1932-29; 1933-27; 1934-31; 1935-38; 1936-45; 1937-55; 1938-60; 1939-70; 1940-80; 1941-107.

³ In adjusting to residence basis, add to salaries and wages and to total: 1929-676; 1930-633; 1931-536; 1932-407; 1933-375; 1934-419; 1935-448; 1936-488; 1937-531; 1938-498; 1939-527; 1940-568; 1941-677.

⁴ In adjusting to residence basis, deduct from salaries and wages and from total: 1929-676; 1930-633; 1931-536; 1932-407; 1933-375; 1934-419; 1935-448; 1936-488; 1937-531; 1938-498; 1939-527; 1940-568; 1941-677.

⁵ In adjusting to residence basis, add to salaries and wages and to total: 1929-32; 1930-33; 1931-33; 1932-31; 1933-28; 1934-32; 1935-39; 1936-47; 1937-57; 1938-62; 1939-73; 1940-91; 1941-122.

NEW SERIES

Table 14.—SALES OF PAINT, VARNISH, LACQUER, AND FILLERS ¹

[Thousands of dollars]

Month	Total	Classified			Unclassified	Total	Classified			Unclassified	Total	Classified			Unclassified
		Total	Industrial	Trade			Total	Industrial	Trade			Total	Industrial	Trade	
1936															
January	24,150	21,265	10,792	10,473	2,885	31,289	28,504	12,457	16,047	2,785	22,115	19,731	8,283	11,448	2,384
February	21,266	19,263	9,701	9,562	2,004	31,016	28,326	12,885	15,440	2,690	22,626	20,478	7,942	12,536	2,148
March	31,263	28,340	12,723	15,167	2,923	39,498	36,000	16,601	19,398	3,498	30,729	27,645	10,417	17,228	3,084
April	37,900	34,290	14,776	19,514	3,610	40,345	41,861	16,759	25,102	4,484	34,732	31,255	10,393	20,862	3,477
May	42,728	38,705	14,607	24,098	4,023	45,255	40,992	16,785	24,207	4,262	36,827	33,036	10,136	22,901	3,791
June	40,465	36,953	14,541	22,412	3,511	41,656	37,692	15,343	22,348	3,965	33,937	30,532	9,764	20,768	3,405
July	35,392	32,546	14,010	18,536	2,846	36,005	32,689	14,187	18,502	3,316	27,946	25,174	8,806	16,368	2,772
August	34,732	31,533	12,643	18,892	3,197	35,305	32,039	13,518	18,321	3,266	30,182	27,120	9,895	17,225	3,062
September	34,800	31,743	13,331	21,412	3,056	34,490	31,160	12,994	18,166	3,330	31,047	27,923	10,492	17,431	3,123
October	35,355	32,215	14,479	17,735	3,140	32,792	29,704	13,447	16,256	3,088	30,007	27,114	10,986	16,128	2,893
November	29,489	27,077	13,183	13,894	2,412	26,105	23,680	10,890	12,791	2,425	26,253	23,822	10,638	13,184	2,431
December	30,494	27,363	13,436	13,927	3,132	19,349	17,382	8,294	9,089	1,966	21,281	19,178	9,293	9,885	2,103
Total	398,033	361,294	158,221	203,073	36,739	419,104	380,029	104,160	215,868	39,075	347,682	313,008	117,045	195,963	34,674
Monthly average	33,169	30,108	13,185	16,923	3,062	34,925	31,669	13,680	17,989	3,256	28,974	26,084	9,754	16,330	2,889
1939															
January	25,166	22,766	10,269	12,497	2,400	28,667	25,867	12,317	13,550	2,799	34,005	31,406	15,092	16,314	3,198
February	25,399	23,165	10,020	13,145	2,234	26,538	24,189	11,146	13,043	2,349	33,601	30,741	14,974	15,767	2,950
March	32,888	29,769	12,112	17,657	3,119	31,592	28,784	12,640	16,145	2,808	40,185	36,599	17,033	19,566	3,586
April	33,999	30,706	11,844	18,862	3,293	37,656	34,630	13,850	20,189	3,618	51,964	47,239	19,266	27,972	4,725
May	41,854	38,015	12,575	25,437	3,839	43,463	39,094	14,150	24,943	4,369	58,413	53,062	20,544	22,518	5,351
June	38,505	34,927	12,586	22,341	3,578	37,898	34,301	12,582							

Monthly Business Statistics

The data here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1940 Supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume contains monthly data for the years 1936 to 1939, 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 1936. Series added or revised since publication of the 1940 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 term "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variations.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1941											1942			
	1942	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April		
BUSINESS INDEXES															
INCOME PAYMENTS†															
Indexes, adjusted:															
Total income payments.....1935-39=100.....	162.7	133.6	137.0	138.9	141.1	143.1	145.4	146.5	154.7	155.7	156.9	158.4	161.5		
Salaries and wages.....do.....	175.3	141.5	146.0	147.6	149.3	150.1	152.6	153.7	161.5	163.2	166.0	168.6	172.1		
Total nonagricultural income.....do.....	160.3	134.1	137.9	139.2	140.7	141.3	143.5	144.5	150.3	152.0	153.9	156.0	158.3		
Total.....mil. of dol.....	8,656	7,092	7,937	7,739	7,518	8,280	8,508	8,071	9,397	8,424	7,987	8,699	8,802		
Salaries and wages:															
Total.....do.....	6,252	5,057	5,242	5,168	5,263	5,431	5,592	5,555	5,830	5,665	5,731	5,905	6,066		
Commodity-producing industries.....do.....	2,901	2,191	2,307	2,346	2,420	2,481	2,539	2,505	2,550	2,533	2,609	2,670	2,781		
Distributive industries.....do.....	(a)	1,164	1,200	1,207	1,218	1,229	1,251	1,245	1,400	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)		
Service industries.....do.....	(a)	882	903	906	910	912	927	924	951	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)		
Government.....do.....	(a)	705	728	636	732	795	802	842	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)		
Work-relief wages.....do.....	62	115	104	86	80	79	80	79	87	77	72	75	68		
Direct and other relief.....do.....	90	93	93	90	90	89	89	90	92	94	95	94	92		
Social-security benefits and other labor income.....mil. of dol.....															
Dividends and interest.....do.....	166	158	159	157	155	151	152	152	150	174	173	177	171		
Entrepreneurial income and net rents and royalties.....mil. of dol.....	485	491	1,114	919	463	918	855	549	1,583	820	437	924	810		
Total nonagricultural income.....do.....	1,663	1,203	1,329	1,405	1,547	1,691	1,820	1,725	1,733	1,671	1,551	1,599	1,663		
Total.....do.....	7,802	6,518	7,334	7,057	6,714	7,328	7,435	7,109	8,456	7,580	7,259	7,935	7,965		
AGRICULTURAL INCOME															
Cash income from farm marketings:															
Crops and livestock, combined index:															
Unadjusted.....1924-29=100.....	110.0	83.5	86.0	99.0	123.0	144.5	161.0	137.5	128.5	112.0	93.0	100.5	109.5		
Adjusted.....do.....	129.5	96.5	98.0	98.5	102.0	110.0	111.5	112.5	134.0	133.5	129.5	127.0	136.0		
Crops.....do.....	113.0	82.0	81.0	83.5	95.0	99.0	101.5	101.5	124.5	119.0	105.5	104.0	114.0		
Livestock and products.....do.....	145.0	110.0	110.0	112.5	109.0	120.0	121.0	123.0	143.0	147.0	151.0	147.5	156.5		
Dairy products.....do.....	134.0	108.5	107.5	107.5	112.5	122.5	124.5	131.5	131.5	131.5	139.5	129.0	138.5		
Meat animals.....do.....	155.5	118.5	117.5	122.5	114.0	129.0	128.0	122.5	153.5	154.0	156.0	154.5	171.0		
Poultry and eggs.....do.....	133.0	83.5	90.0	90.5	87.0	88.5	92.0	106.5	132.0	154.5	157.0	157.0	147.0		
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION†															
(Federal Reserve)															
Unadjusted:															
Combined index.....1935-39=100.....	177	155	160	159	162	167	168	167	164	165	167	168	171		
Manufactures†.....do.....	185	160	165	164	167	172	173	171	172	174	177	180			
Durable manufactures.....do.....	241	192	198	196	199	206	210	209	212	215	220	226	232		
Iron and steel†.....do.....	(1)	183	184	185	185	192	191	191	191	191	193	(1)	(1)		
Lumber and products.....do.....	137	134	140	144	151	148	145	134	128	122	128	129	132		
Furniture*.....do.....	142	143	150	149	157	156	159	154	155	142	146	147	142		
Lumber*.....do.....	134	130	135	142	148	144	138	124	113	112	118	120	127		
Machinery*.....do.....	278	206	214	216	224	227	231	229	241	248	255	265	268		
Nonferrous metals†.....do.....	188	191	187	191	189	191	185	190	192	193	190	185	183		
Stone, clay, and glass products*.....do.....	174	161	171	165	174	175	175	169	147	138	132	142	153		
Cement.....do.....	178	163	174	177	181	184	185	171	153	137	132	141	161		
Glass containers*.....do.....	190	158	163	161	174	168	172	170	153	165	164	176	176		
Polished plate glass.....do.....	35	142	149	96	109	120	117	120	80	68	47	43	43		
Transportation equipment†.....do.....	372	229	244	229	221	245	269	275	278	304	313	327	346		
Aircraft†.....do.....	(1)	876	930	997	1,113	1,204	1,290	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Automobile bodies, parts and assembly*.....1935-39=100.....	152	161	135	120	134	146	142	120	118	105	105	(2)	106		
Automobiles, factory sales†.....do.....	(2)	164	164	134	47	74	110	123	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Locomotives*.....do.....	(1)	256	280	307	306	319	335	338	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Railroad cars*.....do.....	(1)	218	233	233	236	249	278	264	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Shipbuilding (private yards)*.....do.....	(1)	381	428	467	485	560	634	645	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Nondurable manufactures.....do.....	139	134	138	142	145	143	144	138	137	138	137	138	138		
Alcoholic beverages*.....do.....	120	120	130	131	122	127	137	118	106	112	117	113	113		
Chemicals*.....do.....	168	135	138	139	142	148	153	151	153	155	161	165	167		
Leather and products*.....do.....	123	122	120	126	130	129	127	123	116	124	131	128	130		
Shoes*.....do.....	120	126	122	130	137	132	125	116	110	120	126	129	130		
Manufactured food products*.....do.....	131	119	128	137	152	159	143	139	130	124	123	121	123		
Dairy products†.....do.....	175	188	181	167	142	115	99	98	100	111	127	150			
Meat packing.....do.....	140	132	121	119	116	119	134	152	165	173	135	131	134		
Paper and products*.....do.....	141	143	139	146	149	151	152	146	146	151	153	155	151		
Paper and pulp*.....do.....	145	147	143	150	151	155	159	154	158	160	161	165	157		
Petroleum and coal products*.....do.....	126	128	129	131	134	135	136	138	132	129	122	118			
Coke*.....do.....	164	149	154	154	152	153	153	153	160	161	161	160	162		
Petroleum refining*.....do.....	122	124	125	128	131	132	134	134	128	124	116	111			
Printing and publishing*.....do.....	120	126	127	116	121	125	131	138	131	125	126	122	122		
Rubber products*.....do.....	(1)	162	192	153	130	131	134	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Textiles and products*.....do.....	156	157	155	155	154	151	150	156	154	158	156	152	157		
Cotton consumption*.....do.....	175	165	160	162	160	156	161	167	155	169	174	169	177		
Rayon deliveries*.....do.....	169	169	173	173	170	168	172	179	179	180	174	175	170		
Silk deliveries*.....do.....	(1)	66	66	69	50	32	10	15	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Wool textile production*.....do.....	149	165	163	157	166	169	164	166	178	161	153	148	153		
Tobacco products*.....do.....	123	121	128	123	122	133	134	134	110	126	121	117	119		

*Revised. †Preliminary. ‡Formerly designated as "automobiles." *Publication of data discontinued to avoid disclosure of military pay rolls.

¹ Included in total and group indexes but not available for publication separately.

² Beginning in December 1941 this series dropped from the index of industrial production and its weight transferred to the automobile bodies, parts, and assembly series, which is more representative of production by the automobile industry.

³ Revised series. Earlier data on income payments revised beginning 1929 will appear in a subsequent issue. For industrial production series, see note marked with a ^a

^{a</sup}

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1942										1941				1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April					

BUSINESS INDEXES—Continued

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION†—Con.														
Unadjusted—Continued.														
Minerals†	1935-39=100	p 133	127	131	130	134	137	138	135	125	p 125	125	118	125
Fuels*	do	p 123	118	123	121	125	129	131	130	129	131	130	122	121
Anthracite	do	p 115	88	116	107	120	122	123	99	94	104	121	116	122
Bituminous coal	do	p 147	125	132	128	135	144	142	143	138	144	141	140	150
Crude petroleum	do	p 114	118	120	119	122	124	127	128	129	129	127	115	109
Metals†	do	p 191	181	181	184	187	182	181	161	98	91	92	98	154
Copper*	do	p 174	159	152	147	152	156	157	159	158	160	165	169	169
Lead	do	117	116	110	116	120	119	128	124	131	140	131	135	135
Zinc†	do	127	136	125	131	135	134	131	138	138	146	146	146	146
Adjusted:														
Combined index†	do	p 176	154	159	160	160	161	163	166	167	171	172	171	173
Manufacturers†	do	p 184	160	164	165	166	167	169	172	174	179	180	179	181
Durable manufactures†	do	p 239	190	195	199	199	203	207	208	215	222	226	229	232
Iron and steel†	do	(1)	183	184	185	185	192	191	191	196	193	(1)	(1)	(1)
Lumber and products*	do	p 135	132	135	141	140	136	135	135	138	143	144	134	133
Furniture*	do	p 151	152	155	161	152	149	146	148	149	153	146	145	146
Lumber*	do	p 127	122	125	131	134	129	129	128	132	138	143	128	127
Machinery*	do	p 278	206	214	216	224	227	231	229	241	248	255	265	268
Nonferrous metals†	do	p 187	189	186	192	189	192	185	190	193	194	190	184	182
Stone, clay, and glass products*	do	p 153	143	149	151	154	157	158	162	167	199	189	171	153
Cement	do	146	134	138	143	148	154	159	164	191	249	236	188	161
Glass containers*	do	178	148	155	154	159	165	167	169	165	184	178	187	176
Polished plate glass	do	35	142	152	146	133	120	102	105	67	65	49	41	43
Transportation equipment†	do	p 372	228	243	255	241	245	269	275	278	304	313	327	346
Aircraft†	do	(1)	876	930	997	1,113	1,204	1,290	1,340	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Automobile bodies, parts and assembly*	1935-1939=100	152	161	168	141	134	146	142	120	118	105	105	p 106	
Automobiles, factory sales†	do	(2)	151	148	154	93	74	110	123	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Locomotives*	do	(1)	256	280	307	306	319	335	338	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Railroad cars*	do	(1)	218	233	233	236	249	278	264	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Shipbuilding (private yards)*	do	(1)	381	428	467	485	560	634	645	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Nondurable manufactures	do	p 139	135	139	138	139	137	139	144	141	143	142	139	139
Alcoholic beverages*	do	111	114	122	130	128	131	129	109	116	133	116	109	
Chemicals*	do	p 169	136	144	146	145	146	148	149	152	156	161	161	164
Leather and products	do	p 125	124	132	130	122	120	125	134	128	127	121	121	126
Shoes*	do	p 123	128	138	134	121	118	123	134	131	125	117	116	124
Manufactured food products†	do	p 135	123	127	126	132	130	134	141	137	140	141	137	136
Dairy products†	do	129	124	126	127	139	146	146	155	155	153	150	149	
Meat packing	do	p 140	132	124	125	134	126	133	135	142	148	141	144	142
Paper and products*	do	142	145	146	147	144	146	153	155	154	149	150	148	
Paper and pulp*	do	145	149	150	152	149	150	160	162	161	155	156	153	
Petroleum and coal products*	do	125	127	128	130	132	133	135	139	135	131	126	119	
Coke*	do	p 149	154	164	154	152	153	153	160	161	161	160	162	
Petroleum refining	do	122	123	124	124	126	128	129	133	136	131	126	120	112
Printing and publishing*	do	117	122	128	127	129	125	127	136	136	128	121	116	
Rubber products*	do	(1)	162	192	153	130	131	134	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Textiles and products	do	p 157	156	155	154	151	150	156	154	158	157	152	157	
Cotton consumption*	do	p 156	165	160	162	160	156	161	167	155	169	174	169	
Rayon deliveries†	do	175	169	173	173	170	168	172	179	179	180	174	175	170
Silk deliveries*	do	169	71	73	77	56	34	10	15	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Wool textile production*	do	(1)	165	163	157	166	169	164	166	178	161	153	148	153
Tobacco products	do	149	119	118	114	118	121	128	132	129	132	130	125	127
Minerals†	do	122	125	132	131	132	131	130	131	131	131	129	127	130
Fuels*	do	p 131	121	129	127	129	128	127	128	127	128	125	122	126
Anthracite	do	p 127	80	126	137	162	127	116	97	89	89	110	113	
Bituminous coal	do	p 105	147	153	146	147	139	127	125	124	129	120	146	178
Crude petroleum	do	p 173	114	120	119	119	124	128	132	132	132	128	114	107
Metals†	do	p 111	152	151	151	148	145	146	147	153	150	152	144	152
Copper*	do	p 156	159	165	156	155	154	151	152	157	161	158	154	152
Lead†	do	174	115	117	114	116	120	119	127	122	131	140	162	132
Zinc†	do	127	136	125	131	135	134	131	138	138	146	146	146	146
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES*														
New orders, total	Jan. 1939=100	p 307	207	229	212	196	202	193	212	232	268	292	274	292
Durable goods	do	p 522	290	330	295	257	260	239	265	332	414	463	427	449
Electrical machinery	do	p 677	308	316	339	309	304	350	314	396	347	452	477	548
Other machinery	do	p 736	276	298	294	290	265	246	326	367	414	648	442	467
Iron and steel and their products	do	p 222	307	289	281	223	249	213	225	248	245	256	256	274
Other durable goods	do	p 763	269	429	301	265	258	227	258	413	719	645	673	677
Nondurable goods	do	p 169	154	164	159	157	165	163	178	167	174	182	176	192
Shipments, total	average month 1939=100	p 204	161	170	163	168	185	183	188	184	199	199	199	200
Durable goods	do	p 253	195	207	197	192	212	215	220	228	214	232	235	239
Automobiles and equipment	do	p 128	192	202	178	95	133	178	190	174	152	133	131	131
Electrical machinery	do	p 266	207	214	208	201	226	218	230	260	211	249	257	259
Other machinery	do	p 299	192	218	199	209	232	222	233	247	229	260	270	279
Iron and steel and their products	do	p 214	195	201	198	210	216	207	201	208	200	208	211	207
Transportation equipment (except automobiles)	do	p 1,249	382	429	438	486	571	608	671	803	829	1,004	1,018	1,108
Other durable goods	do	p 209	170	179	171	185	197	187	186	176	194	196	196	196
Nondurable goods	do	p 165	134	141	137	149	164	157	155	157	161	173	171	168
Chemicals and allied products	do	p 169	155	164	155	155	175	168	163	170	181	176	173	
Food and kindred products	do	p 166	128	137	131	140	163	152	150	151	160	171	162	159
Paper and allied products	do	p 157	145	149	147	154	165	169	175	171	171	173	173	165
Petroleum refining	do	p 136	120	126	129	137	137	131	142	139	141	133	130	132
Rubber products	do	166	182	165	15									

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1942	1941								1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April
BUSINESS INDEXES—Continued													
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES—Con.													
Inventories, total—average month 1939=100													
Durable goods—do—	170.7	128.7	132.0	136.4	140.0	143.4	148.2	152.7	158.4	161.9	163.0	165.6	167.0
Automobiles and equipment—do—	190.3	144.1	146.7	150.3	155.8	160.5	166.2	170.3	175.5	179.2	180.8	183.4	186.6
Electrical machinery—do—	219.1	155.1	152.8	138.3	163.9	187.6	195.0	193.3	163.3	190.8	190.0	193.6	202.5
Other machinery—do—	269.0	183.9	190.6	198.7	206.5	212.5	225.5	231.6	234.1	243.9	250.3	255.5	264.2
Iron and steel and their products—do—	202.7	144.1	146.4	151.1	156.5	158.7	166.4	173.3	180.0	187.5	191.4	195.0	199.1
Transportation equipment (except automobiles)—average month 1939=100	130.1	124.5	125.5	126.9	126.5	126.0	125.9	127.8	129.2	127.2	125.5	125.7	127.5
Other durable goods—do—	764.3	403.1	428.4	467.4	504.7	552.2	600.2	618.2	663.4	693.9	709.1	732.5	742.8
Nondurable goods—do—	140.3	116.5	118.0	121.8	123.8	125.0	127.4	130.9	136.4	139.5	140.6	141.3	141.5
Chemicals and allied products—do—	153.6	115.2	119.2	124.3	126.2	128.4	132.5	137.4	143.5	146.9	147.4	150.1	149.9
Food and kindred products—do—	159.9	118.4	119.5	122.9	125.2	126.0	128.2	132.0	143.7	147.8	150.9	155.6	157.7
Paper and allied products—do—	161.1	117.3	123.0	133.2	139.9	142.8	146.7	153.4	162.0	163.6	158.9	156.8	157.9
Petroleum refining—do—	146.9	117.6	118.8	122.1	124.2	125.4	128.5	132.0	135.1	134.4	137.8	140.0	141.1
Rubber products—do—	113.1	103.2	104.9	106.3	105.8	107.7	110.4	111.9	113.2	114.3	115.5	115.0	114.5
Textile-mill products—do—	163.6	126.6	129.4	135.3	132.1	133.6	137.6	143.5	147.3	151.5	154.1	156.2	155.8
Other nondurable goods—do—	157.3	105.3	111.9	115.0	117.1	121.9	128.9	134.1	138.7	145.4	147.3	155.6	152.8

COMMODITY PRICES

COST OF LIVING													
National Industrial Conference Board:													
Combined index—1923=100	97.3	87.4	88.5	88.9	89.4	90.8	92.0	92.9	93.2	94.5	95.1	96.1	97.1
Clothing—do—	88.6	73.6	73.6	73.8	74.5	76.9	78.3	79.6	80.1	82.4	84.5	85.8	88.4
Food†—do—	99.1	82.2	85.5	86.2	87.3	89.4	90.7	92.2	92.6	95.2	95.7	97.5	98.8
Fuel and light—do—	90.5	86.4	86.7	87.8	88.6	89.4	90.0	90.2	90.3	90.3	90.4	90.4	90.1
Housing—do—	91.1	88.0	88.2	88.4	88.6	88.9	89.2	89.5	89.9	90.1	90.4	90.7	91.0
Sundries—do—	104.2	98.5	98.6	98.7	98.8	99.8	101.5	101.9	102.2	102.5	102.9	103.5	104.1
U. S. Department of Labor:													
Combined index*—1935-39=100	116.0	102.9	104.6	105.3	106.2	108.1	109.3	110.2	110.5	112.0	112.9	114.3	115.1
Clothing*—do—	126.5	102.8	103.3	106.9	110.8	112.6	113.8	114.8	116.1	119.0	123.6	126.9	
Food†—do—	121.6	102.1	105.9	106.7	108.0	110.7	111.6	113.1	113.1	116.2	116.8	118.6	119.6
Fuel, electricity, and ice*—do—	104.7	101.1	101.4	102.3	103.2	103.7	104.0	104.0	104.1	104.3	104.4	104.5	104.2
Housefurnishings*—do—	121.5	103.2	105.3	107.4	108.9	112.0	114.4	115.6	116.8	117.2	119.7	121.2	121.6
Rent*—do—	109.7	105.7	105.8	106.1	106.3	106.8	107.5	107.8	108.2	108.4	108.6	108.9	109.1
Miscellaneous*—do—	111.0	102.5	103.3	103.7	104.0	105.0	106.9	107.4	108.5	109.4	110.1	110.6	
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS\$													
U. S. Department of Agriculture:													
Combined index—1800-14=100	152	112	118	125	131	139	139	135	143	149	145	146	150
Chickens and eggs—do—	134	107	118	127	130	141	146	157	153	147	135	130	131
Cotton and cottonseed—do—	159	98	107	121	128	150	144	136	138	143	150	151	158
Dairy products—do—	143	124	126	132	135	140	145	148	148	148	147	144	142
Fruits—do—	131	89	97	98	100	89	107	98	98	102	98	111	118
Grains—do—	120	93	96	98	99	106	101	103	112	119	121	122	120
Meat animals†—do—	189	136	142	151	155	163	154	149	157	164	173	180	190
Truck crops—do—	152	130	126	130	133	145	164	158	162	204	161	136	158
Miscellaneous—do—	138	93	98	107	128	131	144	128	154	169	133	132	136
RETAIL PRICES													
U. S. Department of Agriculture:													
Combined index—1923-25=100	88.9	82.8	82.4	84.6	86.6	88.3	88.7	88.4	88.5	88.8	88.9	88.9	87.5
Bituminous coal (35 cities)—do—	96.1	90.1	90.5	92.0	93.8	94.9	95.8	96.3	96.5	96.7	96.7	96.7	95.9
Food (see under cost of living above).													
Fairchild's index:													
Combined index—Dec. 31, 1930=100	113.2	96.3	97.7	99.6	102.6	105.2	106.2	107.5	108.3	110.2	111.9	112.5	113.4
Apparel:													
Infants*—do—	108.3	97.7	98.1	95.7	100.0	101.2	102.1	103.2	103.7	104.9	106.7	107.5	108.6
Men's—do—	105.2	89.7	90.1	91.5	93.3	95.5	96.5	97.5	98.1	101.1	102.7	104.2	105.6
Women's—do—	113.0	94.3	95.3	96.9	100.4	104.1	105.7	106.9	107.7	109.1	111.2	112.1	113.2
Home furnishings—do—	115.7	98.9	100.4	102.4	104.9	106.9	108.5	109.5	110.2	112.7	114.3	115.1	115.8
Piece goods—do—	112.2	89.6	91.3	93.3	97.1	99.9	101.6	103.7	105.0	107.1	110.8	111.8	112.6
WHOLESALE PRICES													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes:													
Combined index (889 quotations*)—1926=100	98.8	84.9	87.1	88.8	90.3	91.8	92.4	92.5	93.6	96.0	96.7	97.6	98.7
Economic classes:													
Manufactured products—do—	99.0	87.1	88.6	90.1	91.5	92.8	93.9	93.8	94.6	96.4	97.0	97.8	98.7
Raw materials—do—	99.7	79.7	83.6	86.1	87.6	90.0	89.7	90.2	92.3	96.1	97.0	98.2	100.0
Semi-manufactured articles—do—	92.9	86.4	87.6	87.9	89.5	90.3	89.9	89.7	90.1	91.7	92.0	92.3	92.8
Farm products—do—	104.4	76.4	82.1	85.8	87.4	91.0	90.0	90.6	94.7	100.8	101.3	102.8	104.5
Grains—do—	92.2	74.5	75.9	76.3	79.6	85.3	81.4	91.0	95.9	95.3	93.8	91.5	91.1
Livestock and poultry—do—	117.6	88.0	93.0	98.9	99.0	101.1	94.5	90.6	97.4	105.7	109.3	113.8	118.3
Commodities other than farm products—do—	1028=100	97.4	86.6	88.0	89.3	90.7	91.9	92.8	92.7	93.3	94.8	95.5	96.2
Foods—do—	98.9	79.5	83.1	84.7	87.2	89.5	88.9	89.3	90.5	93.7	94.6	96.1	98.7
Cereal products—do—	89.0	78.2	79.3	80.3	81.5	85.8	86.4	85.9	89.3	91.1	91.1	90.6	90.2
Dairy products—do—	93.5	81.6	84.3	87.7	90.3	93.3	95.2	96.3	95.5	96.0	95.0	94.3	94.1
Fruits and vegetables—do—	96.7	64.0	73.0	69.4	70.3	70.7	75.8	77.9	73.8	78.3	85.2	87.7	97.7
Meats—do—	114.8	87.2	90.8	93.8	97.5	99.4	93.6	90.8	95.3	101.6	104.0	109.2	112.8
Commodities other than farm products and foods—do—	1026=100	95.7	87.4	88.6	89.7	90.8	91.6	93.4	93.7	94.6	94.9	95.2	95.6
Building materials—do—	110.1	100.4	101.0	103.1	105.5	106.4	107.3	107.5	107.8	109.3	110.1	110.2	
Brick and tile—do—	98.0	91.9	92.5	94.2	95.1	95.7	96.6	96.7	96.9	97.0	97.1	98.0	
Cement—do—	94.2	91.5	91.9	92.1	92.2	92.7	93.1	93.4	93.4	93.4	93.6	94.1	
Lumber—do—	131.5	116.8	117.6	122.3	12								

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey

	1942									1941				1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April				

COMMODITY PRICES—Continued

WHOLESALE PRICES—Continued																	
U. S. Department of Labor Indexes—Con.																	
Commodities other than farm products and foods—Continued																	
Chemicals and allied products† 1926=100	97.3	83.6	83.8	85.2	86.0	87.4	89.7	89.8	91.3	96.0	97.0	97.1	97.1				
Chemicals, do	96.5	86.8	87.2	87.3	88.2	88.4	88.3	88.6	95.3	96.3	96.4	96.4	96.4				
Drugs and pharmaceuticals, do	129.1	98.7	99.9	100.0	100.1	104.4	124.1	123.2	123.0	126.3	126.5	126.5	126.7				
Fertilizer materials, do	79.0	71.1	69.9	74.0	75.3	76.6	77.3	77.3	77.8	78.6	79.3	79.5	79.2				
Oils and fats*, do	108.6	80.6	80.6	83.7	87.3	91.3	93.4	92.9	101.9	106.4	108.2	108.8	108.8				
Fuel and lighting materials, do	78.0	75.6	77.9	78.5	79.5	79.2	79.6	78.8	78.4	78.2	78.0	77.7	77.7				
Electricity, do	67.7	67.2	66.8	66.4	66.6	67.2	66.2	68.2	67.4	67.6	67.6	65.3	65.3				
Gas, do	80.1	81.0	80.8	78.3	81.7	78.9	77.5	77.4	76.4	77.0	77.1	78.1	78.1				
Petroleum products, do	59.1	55.3	59.9	60.9	61.4	61.7	61.7	60.4	59.8	59.5	58.9	58.3	58.4				
Hides and leather products, do	118.8	106.4	107.8	109.4	110.2	111.3	112.6	114.1	114.8	114.9	115.3	116.7	119.2				
Hides and skins, do	121.4	110.3	112.4	112.5	112.2	112.1	113.1	114.0	115.9	115.3	116.6	123.5					
Leather, do	101.3	96.9	97.9	98.1	98.5	100.0	100.9	101.1	101.3	101.4	101.4	101.3	101.3				
Shoes, do	126.6	110.1	111.7	114.7	116.1	117.1	118.8	120.5	120.7	121.1	121.8	124.3	126.7				
House-furnishing goods, do	102.9	91.4	93.1	94.4	95.4	97.2	99.5	100.6	101.1	102.4	102.5	102.6	102.8				
Furnishings, do	108.1	98.0	99.0	99.7	100.7	102.1	104.4	105.2	105.6	107.2	107.4	108.0	108.0				
Furniture, do	97.5	84.3	87.0	88.9	89.9	92.2	94.4	95.8	96.6	97.4	97.4	97.5	97.5				
Metals and metal products, do	103.9	98.1	98.3	98.5	98.6	98.6	103.1	103.3	103.3	103.5	103.6	103.8	103.8				
Iron and steel, do	97.2	96.1	96.5	96.8	96.9	96.9	97.0	97.1	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.1	97.1				
Metals, nonferrous, do	85.6	84.4	84.5	84.7	84.4	84.4	84.6	84.8	84.8	85.4	85.6	85.6	85.6				
Plumbing and heating equipment, do	98.5	83.0	83.1	83.2	86.8	87.1	87.8	87.9	89.1	93.6	97.9	98.2	98.5				
Textile products, do	98.0	83.0	84.5	86.2	88.3	89.7	90.9	91.1	91.8	93.6	95.2	96.6	97.7				
Clothing, do	109.6	90.9	91.6	93.9	95.1	96.1	97.8	97.9	98.4	101.1	105.3	106.6	107.8				
Cotton goods, do	112.9	91.0	94.6	96.1	101.5	104.2	105.2	105.4	107.5	110.5	111.4	112.6	113.8				
Hosiery and underwear, do	71.9	61.3	61.9	62.9	63.8	64.4	66.6	67.0	67.0	69.0	69.6	69.8	70.6				
Rayon*, do	30.3	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.8	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3				
Silk*, do	(1)	49.1	51.2	51.4	52.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)				
Woolen and worsted goods, do	111.0	94.1	94.6	95.5	98.2	101.4	102.3	102.6	102.7	103.0	104.3	108.7	111.0				
Miscellaneous, do	90.5	79.6	80.6	82.0	83.7	85.1	86.4	87.3	87.6	89.3	89.3	89.7	90.3				
Automobile tires and tubes, do	73.0	58.8	58.8	58.8	60.8	60.8	65.5	67.4	67.4	71.0	71.0	71.0	72.5				
Paper and pulp, do	102.8	96.7	98.0	98.8	100.7	101.7	101.9	102.2	102.5	102.8	102.9	102.9	102.9				
Wholesale prices, actual. (See under respective commodities.)																	
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR																	
Wholesale prices 1923-25=100	101.9	118.6	115.6	113.4	111.5	109.7	109.0	108.9	107.6	104.9	104.1	103.2	102.0				
Retail food prices†, do	104.1	123.9	119.5	118.6	117.1	114.3	113.4	111.9	111.9	108.9	108.3	106.6	105.8				
Prices received by farmers, do	96.7	131.2	124.5	117.6	112.2	105.7	105.7	108.9	102.8	98.6	101.4	100.7	98.0				
Cost of living†, do	104.5	116.4	114.9	114.4	113.8	112.0	110.5	109.5	109.2	107.6	107.0	105.8	104.7				

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED																	
Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes):																	
Total, unadjusted 1923-25=100	146	121	135	153	159	162	137	122	98	96	111	125	145				
Residential, unadjusted, do	83	104	111	118	111	105	84	71	59	68	89	99	96				
Total, adjusted, do	121	101	117	139	152	161	145	138	123	118	128	125	128				
Residential adjusted, do	70	88	101	115	112	105	87	74	69	82	100	95	82				
F. W. Dodge Corporation (37 States):																	
Total projects, number	40,557	48,531	46,950	49,637	50,551	41,497	40,920	29,150	22,941	23,862	40,000	55,843	33,167				
Total valuation, thous. of dol.	673,517	548,700	539,106	577,392	760,233	623,292	606,349	458,620	431,626	316,846	433,557	610,799	498,742				
Public ownership, do	568,988	267,454	313,650	348,495	520,430	403,495	371,345	297,865	287,722	198,251	310,249	472,817	354,575				
Private ownership, do	104,529	281,246	225,456	228,897	239,803	219,797	235,004	160,755	143,904	118,595	123,308	137,982	144,167				
Nonresidential buildings:																	
Projects, number	8,332	8,446	6,262	8,339	10,766	7,822	9,907	4,978	3,619	3,245	4,600	5,982	5,208				
Floor area, thous. of sq. ft.	67,961	44,596	31,898	38,242	63,802	46,810	54,417	31,023	24,908	21,113	31,576	42,456	51,281				
Valuation, thous. of dol.	297,885	202,492	200,456	220,612	286,741	218,288	269,553	192,936	171,016	123,231	169,606	231,834	234,939				
Residential buildings, all types:																	
Projects, number	28,024	38,093	38,527	39,429	37,234	31,791	29,246	22,633	18,344	19,838	34,492	47,731	26,683				
Floor area, thous. of sq. ft.	38,147	54,571	52,098	52,895	62,773	43,624	45,403	30,170	25,591	26,864	41,836	50,770	38,341				
Valuation, thous. of dol.	147,964	201,274	205,634	205,049	231,529	175,713	171,772	116,468	104,276	102,758	108,014	219,276	162,097				
Public works:																	
Projects, number	3,480	1,589	1,701	1,487	1,871	1,419	1,266	1,086	715	567	681	1,725	945				
Valuation, thous. of dol.	127,107	96,501	99,631	101,074	134,054	131,123	94,563	88,436	105,989	64,428	58,535	92,148	58,477				
Utilities:																	
Projects, number	721	403	460	382	680	465	501	453	263	212	227	405	331				
Valuation, thous. of dol.	100,561	48,433	33,385	50,657	107,909	98,168	70,461	60,780	50,345	26,429	37,402	67,541	43,220				
New dwelling units provided and permit valuation of building construction (based on bldg. permits), U. S. Dept. of Labor indexes:†																	
Number of new dwelling units provided 1935-39=100	168.8	253.6	283.5	264.2	253.1	244.5	198.8	171.5	120.7	121.5	223.5	186.0	220.5				
Permit valuation:																	
Total building construction, do	81.2	177.9	195.8	178.5	161.5	156.0	136.6	103.9	104.4	85.7	129.9	103.4	90.8				
New residential buildings, do	117.2	221.6	247.7	236.4	232.3	219.8	180.3	147.2	114.1	99.6	168.0	145.5	161.0				
New nonresidential buildings, do	51.3	147.7	162.3	135.9	100.0	104.1	89.7	66.0	93.1	65.6	104						

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1942	1941									1942			
		May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued												
1942	1942	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April
Concrete pavement contract awards:														
Total	14,462	7,782	8,776	17,124	9,567	6,072	6,975	4,344	8,176	4,726	3,464	7,091	8,914	
Airports	9,800	2,804	3,112	9,594	3,606	1,624	2,885	535	2,064	2,490	1,451	3,972	5,416	
Roads	3,267	3,425	3,378	4,825	3,910	2,635	2,460	2,570	3,197	1,139	1,110	1,727	2,061	
Streets and alleys	1,394	1,553	1,786	2,706	2,051	1,814	1,630	1,239	2,015	1,098	903	1,392	1,437	
Status of highway and grade crossing projects administered by Public Roads Admn.:														
Highways:														
Approved for construction:														
Mileage	1,455	3,765	4,118	3,870	3,557	2,899	2,749	2,635	2,259	1,967	1,796	1,562	1,431	
Federal funds	27,968	42,755	48,889	47,264	44,093	38,404	38,850	39,259	34,014	30,789	28,344	24,612	24,055	
Under construction:														
Mileage	6,672	8,777	8,921	9,054	8,840	8,615	8,176	7,809	7,417	7,044	6,802	6,778	6,817	
Federal funds	127,511	134,641	139,401	141,569	138,675	136,512	131,914	128,351	121,384	117,669	119,233	123,405	127,195	
Estimated cost	228,535	261,530	270,987	276,100	272,079	268,926	260,555	253,703	239,336	228,623	225,527	226,543	231,620	
Grade crossings:														
Approved for construction:														
Federal funds	8,201	16,753	20,459	17,798	14,666	12,423	11,851	10,208	10,005	8,542	8,047	7,400	7,806	
Estimated cost	8,893	17,812	21,255	18,765	15,820	13,553	13,122	11,588	11,810	9,314	8,761	8,210	8,503	
Under construction:														
Federal funds	33,658	37,384	37,714	39,548	42,778	42,328	41,520	40,464	37,742	35,928	34,754	34,576	34,467	
Estimated cost	35,838	38,972	39,452	40,939	44,249	43,771	42,920	41,932	39,323	38,300	37,140	36,913	36,814	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES		CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued												
Aberthaw (industrial building)	1914=100		207			211			215			218		
American Appraisal Co.:†														
Average, 30 cities	1913=100	241	215	215	219	221	223	223	225	229	231	237	238	
Atlanta	do	233	214	214	216	218	219	219	222	224	225	232	222	
New York	do	250	231	231	233	234	235	235	238	240	241	247	248	
San Francisco	do	224	196	197	203	204	205	209	210	212	215	221	221	
St. Louis	do	238	218	219	223	223	224	224	226	230	236	237	237	
Associated General Contractors (all types)	1913=100	207.3	195.0	195.7	197.5	197.8	200.3	201.9	203.3	203.3	204.0	206.5	207.3	
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.:§														
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:														
Brick and concrete:														
Atlanta	U. S. av., 1926-29=100	105.6	99.7	99.2	99.6	100.5	100.7	100.7	100.2	101.4	101.4	101.9	105.4	
New York	do	138.2	134.0	134.9	135.3	136.1	136.3	136.3	136.0	137.0	137.0	137.5	137.7	
San Francisco	do	126.6	119.9	119.3	120.8	121.5	122.8	122.5	123.5	124.2	124.2	125.6	125.7	
St. Louis	do	124.8	121.1	120.3	120.7	121.3	121.5	121.5	122.6	123.8	123.9	124.4	124.4	
Commercial and factory buildings:														
Brick and concrete:														
Atlanta	do	106.0	101.7	101.3	101.6	102.2	102.4	102.4	102.1	102.9	102.9	103.2	105.7	
New York	do	139.6	136.6	136.9	137.1	137.7	137.9	137.9	137.7	138.4	138.4	138.8	139.0	
San Francisco	do	127.2	123.2	122.7	123.8	124.3	124.7	124.6	126.2	125.3	125.3	126.6	126.7	
St. Louis	do	125.3	121.4	120.8	121.1	121.5	121.7	123.4	123.4	124.4	124.5	124.9	124.9	
Brick and steel:														
Atlanta	do	106.5	100.7	100.3	100.9	101.8	102.0	102.1	101.3	102.5	102.5	102.8	106.4	
New York	do	137.4	133.7	134.3	134.8	135.5	135.7	135.8	135.2	136.2	136.2	136.8	137.1	
San Francisco	do	130.4	122.3	121.9	121.3	128.0	128.7	128.4	128.3	127.1	127.1	128.5	128.6	
St. Louis	do	125.3	122.2	121.5	122.0	122.8	122.8	123.2	123.1	124.1	124.3	124.7	124.8	
Residences:														
Brick:														
Atlanta	do	103.8	95.2	94.6	97.0	99.3	99.5	100.0	97.1	99.9	99.9	100.3	103.7	
New York	do	139.7	132.1	133.6	135.9	137.5	137.7	138.0	136.1	137.9	137.9	138.3	139.3	
San Francisco	do	124.8	114.6	115.0	117.3	118.9	120.4	119.0	119.5	117.6	120.0	121.9	122.3	
St. Louis	do	123.5	117.8	116.8	118.3	120.0	120.3	120.3	120.8	121.4	122.1	122.5	122.8	
Frame:														
Atlanta	do	103.3	93.1	92.1	95.2	98.1	98.3	98.8	98.8	95.1	98.5	98.5	103.2	
New York	do	141.4	131.9	134.2	137.1	139.1	139.3	139.7	137.2	139.4	139.4	139.8	141.1	
San Francisco	do	120.2	110.0	110.4	113.3	115.3	117.6	115.8	114.9	117.7	117.7	118.9	119.5	
St. Louis	do	122.9	116.6	115.5	117.3	119.5	119.9	120.3	119.8	120.8	121.7	122.1	122.5	
Engineering News Record (all types):§	1913=100	274.2	256.8	258.2	260.4	263.1	264.5	266.1	266.2	267.6	269.4	269.7	271.8	272.3
Federal Home Loan Bank Board:†														
Standard 6-room frame house:														
Combined index	1935-1939=100	122.8	111.6	112.4	113.6	115.1	116.5	118.5	119.2	119.9	120.6	121.2	122.0	122.3
Materials	do	121.0	108.8	109.2	110.7	112.6	114.4	116.0	116.9	117.7	118.6	119.3	120.0	120.5
Labor	do	126.4	117.0	118.6	119.3	120.0	120.7	123.3	123.9	124.2	124.5	125.0	126.0	125.9
REAL ESTATE		CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued												
Fed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance:¶														
Gross mortgages accepted for insurance														
thous. of dol.	53,488	110,566	122,963	114,247	107,137	104,937	94,943	70,799	75,435	66,952	104,566	141,443	69,225	
Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative)														
thous. of dol.	3,990,152	3,033,684	3,108,723	3,190,690	3,261,476	3,335,703	3,423,183	3,503,681	3,596,491	3,690,214	3,769,496	3,849,549	3,916,421	
Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan associations, total: thous. of dol.	95,000	130,953	133,640	132,972	129,727	129,934	127,938	104,749	100,208	79,533	76,756	87,367	99,047	
Classified according to purpose:														
Mortgage loans on homes:														
Construction	do	17,610	40,975	44,207	44,918	42,987	40,782	37,722	30,103	30,290	22,791	20,799	21,775	20,488
Home purchase	do	53,095	54,781	55,993	55,682	55,973	58,052	59,874	48,816	43,145	34,127	33,769	40,930	52,196
Refinancing	do	13,607	18,506	17,891	16,816	15,785	15,871	16,283	13,340	14,424	12,894	12,325	13,225	14,508
Repairs and reconditioning	do	3,866	5,930	5,633	6,022	5,571	5,884	5,361	4,267	4,170	3,190	3,138	3,547	4,083
Loans for all other purposes	do	6,831	10,761	9,916	9,534	9,411	9,345	8,698	8,223	8,179	6,571	6,725	7,890	7,772
Classified according to type of association:														
Federal	thous. of dol.	36,966	55,396	57,542	56,564	57,592	54,786	52,507	41,910	41,182	31,142	31,919	36,325	38,484
State members	do	43,005	54,495	54,857	55,676	54,542	54,303	54,930	46,890	43,960	35,312	33,939	38,030	43,937
Nonmembers	do	15,038	21,062	21,241	20,732	17,593	20,845	20,501	15,949	15,066	13,079	10,898	13,012	

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey

	1942		1941								1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued

REAL ESTATE—Continued														
Loans outstanding of agencies under the Federal Home Loan Bank Board:														
Federal Savings and Loan Ass'ns, estimated mortgages outstanding, thous. of dol.	1,850,157	1,657,647	1,688,297	1,717,507	1,750,934	1,775,284	1,802,632	1,816,357	1,825,108	1,825,133	1,829,798	1,836,635	1,843,789	
Fed. Home Loan Bks., outstanding advances to member institutions, thous. of dol.	181,165	145,273	169,807	168,145	172,628	178,191	184,311	187,084	210,446	206,068	197,432	191,505	185,298	
Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstanding, thous. of dol.	1,692,197	1,885,087	1,870,305	1,854,824	1,840,656	1,824,672	1,809,074	1,794,111	1,777,110	1,758,213	1,742,116	1,724,229	1,706,064	
Foreclosures, nonfarm: ¹														
Index, adjusted	1935-39=100	27.2	38.3	36.7	37.3	33.5	32.9	34.2	31.9	32.4	32.1	30.9	29.5	28.1
Fire losses		23,233	25,637	24,943	23,698	24,122	24,668	30,833	23,822	31,261	35,655	30,819	30,505	27,900

DOMESTIC TRADE

ADVERTISING														
Printers' Ink indexes, adjusted: ²														
Combined index	1928-32=100	91.0	87.8	88.6	90.5	90.7	89.1	89.5	99.4	80.5	81.0	80.4	79.1	
Form papers	do	53.8	63.3	64.5	56.9	68.3	61.8	67.7	63.2	67.4	51.5	49.3	47.5	52.6
Magazines	do	67.9	83.6	82.1	91.6	86.5	85.0	86.3	92.0	92.8	72.3	72.7	69.4	67.9
Newspapers	do	85.0	80.7	78.5	81.9	81.4	82.1	83.2	91.3	74.5	75.3	74.8	74.7	
Outdoor	do	90.7	84.5	92.5	89.9	110.0	85.5	70.3	112.3	80.6	83.1	94.2	77.7	
Radio advertising:														
Cost of facilities, total, thous. of dol.	9,199	8,601	8,420	8,235	7,964	8,117	9,670	9,723	10,412	10,285	9,382	10,282	9,372	
Automobiles and accessories	do	569	655	663	672	637	630	771	834	948	818	713	645	531
Clothing	do	108	70	38	46	67	59	73	61	87	84	83	115	
Electrical household equipment	do	56	44	55	44	43	44	55	44	45	45	56	45	
Financial	do	52	100	99	76	63	39	51	41	41	54	44		
Foods, food beverages, confections	do	2,543	2,600	2,531	2,220	2,137	2,220	2,730	2,752	2,930	3,102	2,845	3,112	2,785
House furnishings, etc.	do	52	18	20	16	20	16	58	74	58	66	59	67	52
Soap, cleansers, etc.	do	1,005	994	957	1,092	1,009	999	1,060	991	1,157	1,118	998	1,125	1,058
Smoking materials	do	1,316	1,383	1,284	1,315	1,302	1,252	1,321	1,250	1,351	1,356	1,215	1,298	1,293
Toilet goods, medical supplies	do	2,856	2,444	2,449	2,507	2,434	2,502	3,151	3,078	3,218	3,094	2,846	3,122	2,843
All other	do	643	294	332	240	250	234	446	566	597	728	536	551	605
Magazine advertising:														
Cost, total	do	15,421	18,738	15,427	10,823	11,270	14,643	17,885	18,235	15,928	10,486	13,044	15,811	14,847
Automobiles and accessories	do	1,313	3,086	2,267	1,416	1,346	1,254	2,118	2,145	1,116	659	641	759	1,094
Clothing	do	965	1,166	803	222	675	1,337	1,389	1,029	880	383	660	1,242	905
Electric household equipment	do	161	849	612	315	196	276	436	430	476	103	227	237	244
Financial	do	403	454	380	277	278	412	376	482	355	318	357	390	402
Foods, food beverages, confections	do	2,352	2,410	2,292	2,109	2,110	2,133	2,893	3,010	2,555	1,987	2,048	2,941	2,466
House furnishings, etc.	do	851	1,403	893	320	286	829	214	996	756	318	417	798	815
Soap, cleansers, etc.	do	640	567	397	275	331	333	455	503	381	242	515	763	593
Office furnishings and supplies	do	258	301	198	122	241	359	291	374	329	177	237	243	206
Smoking materials	do	809	943	863	763	606	699	782	870	705	733	673	790	736
Toilet goods, medical supplies	do	2,883	2,340	2,456	2,033	2,009	2,435	2,930	3,053	2,679	1,853	2,675	2,922	2,771
All other	do	4,785	5,219	4,267	2,872	3,202	4,576	4,904	5,343	5,744	3,768	4,727	4,727	4,614
Linage, total, thous. of lines	do	2,064	2,515	1,890	1,716	2,066	2,514	2,534	2,682	1,937	1,940	2,130	2,331	2,168
Newspaper advertising:														
Linage, total (52 cities)	do	107,044	122,443	108,432	88,828	95,707	107,160	123,815	120,624	125,484	89,341	87,944	106,908	107,055
Classified	do	22,326	25,624	24,294	22,378	23,306	21,745	22,010	21,008	20,534	19,064	18,192	21,975	21,649
Display, total	do	84,718	96,818	84,138	66,451	72,401	85,415	101,805	99,615	104,950	70,277	69,752	84,922	85,406
Automotive	do	2,324	6,939	4,918	3,108	3,034	2,980	5,607	4,841	3,291	1,320	1,560	1,938	2,416
Financial	do	1,248	1,743	1,664	1,889	1,337	1,534	1,551	1,515	1,702	2,204	1,339	1,849	1,704
General	do	16,529	18,314	16,362	13,094	11,692	15,343	19,993	20,002	17,047	13,076	14,662	16,268	17,821
Retail	do	64,608	69,822	61,193	48,360	56,338	65,568	74,654	73,268	82,910	53,877	62,191	64,878	63,464
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES														
Space occupied in public-merchandise warehouses, percent of total		70.0	80.2	80.2	70.9	70.5	80.6	81.7	82.8	83.4	83.9	85.0	85.2	
NEW INCORPORATIONS														
Business incorporations (4 States) number	1,094	1,722	1,500	1,638	1,343	1,332	1,412	1,229	1,414	1,353	1,172	1,279	1,194	
POSTAL BUSINESS														
Air mail: Pound-mile performance millions		2,106	2,083	2,213	2,255	2,217	2,366	2,231	2,675	2,594				
Money orders:														
Domestic, issued (50 cities):														
Number	5,411	4,794	4,821	4,702	4,636	4,032	5,207	4,931	5,826	5,743	5,317	6,997	5,673	
Value	59,542	46,898	47,001	47,643	47,573	50,413	53,186	50,334	57,537	58,379	59,823	87,793	59,746	
Domestic, paid (50 cities):														
Number	15,256	14,802	14,516	14,823	14,567	14,705	17,084	15,464	17,557	15,707	14,525	19,134	17,093	
Value	137,629	116,644	116,275	122,845	122,493	128,856	149,199	134,729	149,204	135,685	138,264	210,702	164,302	
Receipts, postal:														
50 selected cities	do	(1)	33,722	31,202	36,037	20,442	33,057	36,948	33,805	48,802	32,567	20,534	34,503	(1)
60 industrial cities	do	(1)	3,961	3,824	3,887	3,712	5,948	4,424	3,821	6,161	4,152	3,919	4,398	(1)
RETAIL TRADE														
All retail stores, total sales * mil. of dol.	4,437	4,930	4,639	4,715	4,628	4,480	4,075	4,534	5,473	4,211	3,716	4,340	4,467	
Durable goods stores *	do	824	1,100	1,034	1,113	1,118	1,162	1,128	1,067	1,237	767	665	778	832
Nondurable goods stores *	do	3,613	3,341	3,231	3,120	3,148	3,547	3,466	4,236	3,444	3,051	3,562	3,635	
By kinds of business: *														
Apparel	do	346	268	204	152	124	203	387	388	557	376	290	440	406
Automotive	do	216	152	141	134	117	147	518	518	522	205	215	222	212
Building materials and hardware	do	163	235	216	216	212	216	316	316	312	331	266	248	237
Drug	do	182	175	156	172	170	178	176	159	211	163	152	167	170
Eating and drinking	do	441	276	243	243	183	283	294	284	409	381	363	411	422
Food stores	do	1,235	1,053	1,041	1,042	1,072	1,121	1,090	1,218	1,216	1,090	1,180	1,220	
Filling stations	do	285	314	303	342	309	322	318	289	290	274	236	245	256
General merchandise	do	678	654											

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	1941										1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
All retail stores, indexes of sales: [*]														
Unadjusted, combined index 1935-39=100	138.4	148.6	146.0	136.6	141.0	140.9	139.3	145.8	166.0	126.8	124.0	132.8	137.8	137.8
Durable goods stores	105.8	106.7	100.3	172.1	155.6	137.2	137.7	139.6	153.9	94.7	91.0	96.9	104.5	104.5
Nondurable goods stores	149.0	133.0	131.7	125.1	136.3	142.1	139.8	147.8	169.9	137.2	134.7	144.4	148.6	148.6
Adjusted, combined index	135.5	142.5	139.0	144.7	150.5	136.4	132.3	140.1	136.3	146.7	140.2	139.0	137.0	137.0
Durable goods stores	96.7	174.8	163.9	169.5	163.5	137.8	128.4	134.1	135.4	116.5	110.2	108.4	103.7	103.7
Nondurable goods stores	148.1	132.0	130.9	137.0	146.3	135.9	133.6	142.0	136.6	156.5	149.9	148.9	147.8	147.8
By kinds of business, adjusted: [*]														
Apparel	148.1	133.6	125.7	136.8	165.6	140.8	123.3	145.9	132.1	176.9	157.9	171.4	152.5	152.5
Automotive	49.3	197.6	172.9	173.4	154.8	116.3	112.4	116.4	119.2	67.4	54.4	50.6	50.0	50.0
Building materials and hardware	160.9	142.7	152.7	161.4	164.9	161.0	155.3	166.6	164.0	178.1	179.8	174.7	175.4	175.4
Drug	151.9	128.9	127.6	132.3	137.5	134.0	131.0	139.2	135.8	141.7	138.7	141.7	146.5	146.5
Eating and drinking	171.5	138.5	136.7	141.4	146.6	147.5	145.6	148.7	147.8	152.8	156.9	157.5	166.1	166.1
Food stores	155.5	127.7	129.7	130.2	139.0	132.3	136.2	142.4	140.8	155.3	150.4	150.9	153.1	153.1
Filling stations	128.3	141.2	135.5	152.5	144.1	143.4	144.7	142.5	141.0	158.7	151.0	127.1	127.2	127.2
General merchandise	130.4	122.9	122.7	130.8	147.0	131.0	120.2	122.9	123.5	148.5	139.8	138.4	136.2	136.2
House furnishings	133.7	151.5	149.9	165.9	181.2	149.0	135.2	149.7	138.6	168.2	167.0	176.0	149.8	149.8
Other retail stores	154.6	150.0	149.1	153.6	156.6	145.4	142.6	148.8	141.7	165.0	161.3	157.3	153.2	153.2
Automobiles, value of new passenger-car sales: [†]														
Unadjusted	1935-39=100	246	214	160	91	57	100	114	104					
Adjusted	do	210	182	196	104	57	93	128	162					
Chain-store sales, indexes:														
Chain-store Age, combined index (20 chains)														
average same month 1929-31=100	170.0	132.0	133.0	141.0	151.0	147.0	146.0	151.0	157.0	164.0	165.0	169.0	164.0	164.0
Apparel chains	181.0	145.0	136.3	159.0	184.0	164.0	153.0	162.0	178.0	188.0	178.0	208.0	174.0	174.0
Drug chain-store sales: [*]														
Unadjusted	1935-39=100	127.8	112.9	109.7	109.9	113.9	113.5	111.6	116.9	164.9	120.7	110.8	124.4	124.6
Adjusted	do	132.1	116.8	116.1	115.3	119.9	118.2	110.0	116.4	121.3	126.0	118.5	125.0	128.9
Grocery chain-store sales: [*]														
Unadjusted	1935-39=100	170.7	137.6	142.6	140.6	143.9	145.0	153.4	155.6	164.7	170.4	170.0	170.0	175.2
Adjusted	do	168.2	135.6	140.4	143.4	149.9	147.9	152.6	155.6	159.9	175.7	169.1	168.3	170.1
Variety-store sales, combined sales, 7 chains: [†]														
Unadjusted	1935-39=100	127.3	110.2	111.3	111.9	113.1	120.4	122.0	130.7	249.6	97.0	108.1	116.1	123.
Adjusted	do	132.0	114.0	116.8	122.2	128.9	125.3	123.9	127.0	113.9	132.3	136.1	133.6	127.
Chain-store sales and stores operated:														
Variety chains:														
S. S. Kresge Co.:														
Sales	thous. of dol.	14,219	13,443	12,127	12,016	13,366	12,809	14,102	14,832	27,515	11,854	11,750	13,174	14,437
Stores operated	number	674	673	672	672	671	671	671	675	675	673	671	671	672
S. H. Kress & Co.:														
Sales	thous. of dol.	8,573	7,958	7,724	7,582	8,022	8,483	8,427	8,458	17,376	7,274	7,203	8,503	8,640
Stores operated	number	244	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	243	244
McCorry Stores Corp.:														
Sales	thous. of dol.	4,749	4,101	3,923	3,048	4,320	4,164	4,422	4,655	9,398	3,819	3,739	4,373	4,788
Stores operated	number	203	200	200	201	201	201	201	202	202	202	203	203	203
G. C. Murphy Co.:														
Sales	thous. of dol.	6,136	5,298	4,931	4,971	5,370	4,870	5,575	5,608	10,898	4,804	4,469	5,091	5,934
Stores operated	number	207	204	204	204	204	204	204	205	205	206	206	206	207
F. W. Woolworth Co.:														
Sales	thous. of dol.	32,600	29,778	27,653	28,398	30,713	30,007	32,614	33,776	62,498	28,345	27,466	30,266	33,136
Stores operated	number	2,011	2,020	2,018	2,018	2,019	2,018	2,025	2,024	2,024	2,021	2,019	2,017	2,013
Other chains:														
W. T. Grant Co.:														
Sales	thous. of dol.	12,200	10,603	9,537	8,730	10,070	10,063	11,864	12,174	23,518	8,983	8,417	10,470	12,363
Stores operated	number	493	493	493	493	493	493	494	495	495	496	496	495	494
J. C. Penney Co.:														
Sales	thous. of dol.	37,170	29,392	28,403	26,145	32,463	33,648	38,711	40,417	59,520	30,589	25,407	32,348	36,531
Stores operated	number	1,609	1,591	1,593	1,593	1,596	1,598	1,603	1,605	1,605	1,606	1,607	1,608	1,609
Department stores:														
Collections and accounts receivable:														
Installment accounts:														
Index of receivables* Dec. 31, 1939=100		103.3	102.0	101.2	107.6	110.5	110.4	110.4	110.4	108.8	104.8	103.3	99.6	99.6
Collection ratio	percent	19.0	17.7	17.6	18.8	18.9	19.3	19.2	20.1	20.2	19.7	21.7	21.4	21.4
Open accounts:														
Index of receivables* Dec. 31, 1939=100		81.1	79.4	71.0	78.0	90.6	92.5	93.5	117.7	100.3	88.0	89.1	90.3	90.3
Collection ratio	percent	47.7	46.2	46.1	45.0	45.1	46.9	48.6	46.3	50.3	45.2	46.1	47.0	47.0
Sales, total U. S., unadjusted	1923-25=100	108	105	100	79	106	125	112	133	197	108	99	118	115
Atlanta†	1935-39=100	142	136	114	102	144	158	138	169	245	122	152	148	148
Boston	1923-25=100	89	89	82	63	82	100	98	103	165	99	74	94	93
Chicago†	1935-39=100	124	124	119	92	122	151	123	146	213	121	114	136	133
Cleveland	1923-25=100	113	111	105	85	120	130	109	136	197	112	103	120	128
Dallas	do	127	124	110	93	128	151	127	150	222	122	108	129	127
Kansas City	1925=100	101	101	85	79	106	114	106	106	183	100	85	110	111
Minneapolis†	1935-39=100	111	122	114	93	127	142	140	123	198	122	95	125	130
New York	1923-25=100	99	95	98	81	100	125	112	130	194	104	94	106	106
Philadelphia†	1935-39=100	129	124	116	89	115	134	136	168	238	115	117	140	132
Richmond*	do	147	148	126	109	140	154	165	168	265	128	114	161	155
St. Louis	1923-25=100	108	105	92	82	106	128	119	133	190	110	101	125	120
San Francisco†	1935-39=100	129	126	120	154	156	145	158	235	129	132	148	148	148
Sales, total U. S., adjusted	1923-25=100	108	105	104	115	134	146	125	154	197	111	138	126	117
Atlanta†	1935-39=100	144	138	134	148	163	146	125	154	197	159	141	152	153
Chicago†	do	123	123	131	154	137	117	133	126	164	135	141	134	134
Cleveland	1923-25=100	105	103	107	117	145	124	105						

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1941											1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April		
DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued															
RETAIL TRADE—Continued															
Department stores—Continued.															
Stocks, total U. S., end of month:															
Unadjusted.....	1923-25=100	126	76	73	73	84	95	108	110	86	83	97	111	122	
Adjusted.....	do	123	74	77	82	87	92	97	95	92	93	102	108	117	
Other stores, installment accounts and collections:															
Installment accounts outstanding, end of mo:															
Furniture stores.....	Dec. 31, 1939=100	96.6	107.4	108.6	108.5	112.5	111.2	110.0	108.9	110.0	104.9	101.8	100.8	99.7	
Household appliance stores.....	do	84.4	112.5	116.2	118.2	121.7	120.4	117.1	112.5	110.1	103.3	100.3	95.8	90.8	
Jewelry stores.....	do	87.5	93.4	94.2	93.3	94.2	98.3	95.7	98.4	122.9	110.9	102.4	97.6	93.4	
Ratio of collections to accounts at beginning of month:															
Furniture stores.....	percent	13.3	11.4	10.8	11.0	11.7	11.2	11.8	11.5	11.4	12.0	11.4	12.5	12.6	
Household appliance stores.....	do	12.5	10.7	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.8	11.2	10.8	11.7	11.4	11.4	12.7	12.5	
Jewelry stores.....	do	19.9	16.8	16.7	16.3	17.4	17.8	17.7	18.4	23.2	18.9	17.5	18.8	19.1	
Mail-order and store sales:															
Total sales, 2 companies.....	thous. of dol.	119,117	145,359	131,439	121,175	145,495	164,394	152,308	204,339	111,481	99,640	131,894	133,905		
Montgomery Ward & Co.....	do	50,762	60,520	52,872	48,305	57,803	59,780	63,188	63,345	85,269	41,854	37,969	55,856	57,604	
Sears Roebuck & Co.....	do	68,356	84,839	78,568	72,870	87,716	85,714	96,256	88,963	119,069	69,627	61,671	76,038	76,301	
Rural sales of general merchandise:															
Total U. S., unadjusted.....	1929-31=100	164.8	148.5	148.7	129.7	170.7	183.8	216.4	243.2	287.9	151.5	151.1	185.6	175.6	
East.....	do	171.7	158.2	163.2	151.1	186.0	181.9	221.8	269.1	320.3	162.8	161.0	204.9	183.3	
South.....	do	183.0	171.3	163.3	134.1	183.9	239.8	299.9	330.3	341.1	173.5	199.3	224.0	202.0	
Middle West.....	do	145.6	143.0	143.4	120.9	153.3	158.8	187.7	209.6	254.9	136.6	129.6	165.2	155.9	
Far West.....	do	188.8	132.8	143.6	131.6	194.7	221.2	223.0	235.7	319.9	166.8	135.9	194.5	200.1	
Total U. S., adjusted.....	do	179.5	161.8	163.2	177.7	208.7	173.9	166.6	186.9	180.1	199.0	186.8	211.4	191.1	
East.....	do	186.6	172.0	177.7	212.2	233.3	185.1	172.3	208.8	102.4	214.2	196.9	228.2	192.4	
South.....	do	221.7	202.0	203.1	197.5	255.0	217.2	202.4	240.6	227.1	210.3	218.5	248.1	229.3	
Middle West.....	do	154.8	151.1	151.9	163.9	185.8	154.9	147.8	159.9	163.4	178.5	163.0	186.4	167.0	
Far West.....	do	210.0	147.7	150.7	100.5	211.4	189.1	185.7	194.3	196.0	226.7	183.6	236.3	224.0	

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES

EMPLOYMENT															
Employment estimates, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor):*															
Civil nonagricultural employment, total	thousands	41,201	38,902	39,475	39,908	40,292	40,710	40,783	40,756	41,080	39,577	39,994	40,392	40,874	
Employees in nonagricultural establishments, total	thousands	35,058	32,759	33,332	33,765	34,149	34,567	34,640	34,613	34,937	33,734	33,551	34,249	34,731	
Manufacturing.....	do	13,021	11,886	12,154	12,391	12,595	12,777	12,805	12,763	12,734	12,606	12,724	12,845	12,945	
Mining.....	do	862	869	876	888	900	906	915	911	908	876	860	860	861	
Construction.....	do	2,020	1,782	1,816	1,895	1,921	1,936	1,960	1,961	1,874	1,660	1,645	1,738	1,928	
Transportation and public utilities.....	do	3,383	3,185	3,239	3,290	3,326	3,367	3,365	3,326	3,296	3,252	3,249	3,277	3,343	
Trade.....	do	6,673	6,733	6,861	6,837	6,897	7,008	7,070	7,146	7,511	6,756	6,686	6,711	6,679	
Financial, service, and misc.....	do	4,304	4,235	4,260	4,300	4,300	4,325	4,256	4,229	4,227	4,179	4,181	4,195	4,266	
Government.....	do	4,795	4,049	4,126	4,164	4,210	4,248	4,269	4,281	4,387	4,405	4,506	4,623	4,709	
Military and naval forces.....	do	(a)	1,662	1,740	1,857	1,944	1,992	2,014	2,071	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	
Employment estimates, adjusted (Fed. Res.):*															
Civil nonagricultural employment, total	thousands	41,084	38,824	39,206	39,903	40,101	40,016	40,102	40,603	40,905	40,906	40,910	40,937	40,972	
Employees in nonagricultural establishments, total	thousands	34,941	32,681	33,153	33,760	33,958	33,873	34,049	34,460	34,762	34,763	34,767	34,794	34,829	
Manufacturing.....	do	13,011	11,886	12,221	12,605	12,615	12,548	12,599	12,735	12,789	12,863	12,826	12,818	12,895	
Mining.....	do	872	877	889	914	923	908	892	892	873	852	851	851	879	
Construction.....	do	1,908	1,698	1,644	1,668	1,666	1,683	1,776	1,924	2,156	2,064	2,001	2,057	2,003	
Transportation and public utilities.....	do	3,390	3,192	3,220	3,264	3,302	3,303	3,292	3,310	3,322	3,322	3,313	3,325	3,358	
Trade.....	do	6,701	6,781	6,865	6,944	7,027	6,968	6,989	7,043	7,017	6,907	6,862	6,812	6,690	
Manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor):	1923-25=100	137.0	124.9	127.9	130.6	133.1	135.2	135.4	134.8	134.2	132.5	133.8	135.0	136.1	
Durable goods.....	do	152.4	131.3	135.1	137.6	138.7	142.1	144.0	144.6	144.2	143.3	145.1	147.4	149.8	
Iron and steel, and their products, not including machinery	1923-25=100	134.7	132.9	136.1	137.7	139.9	140.5	139.4	138.8	138.0	136.3	135.9	135.7	135.3	
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	1923-25=100	151.5	140.6	144.0	147.2	149.1	148.9	147.9	147.8	148.6	148.7	149.4	150.0	150.9	
Hardware.....	do	88.9	116.7	118.3	103.8	113.2	116.0	115.2	112.9	105.7	98.6	94.3	94.8	92.3	
Structural and ornamental metal work	1923-25=100	116.0	102.3	105.5	107.4	110.0	109.5	109.3	107.5	106.0	105.7	107.2	110.4	114.0	
Tin cans and other tinware.....	do	108.2	120.5	132.0	138.8	145.3	145.0	130.1	135.0	134.4	136.7	130.9	115.9	111.2	
Lumber and allied products.....	do	73.7	74.7	76.8	79.5	8.	79.8	77.9	76.6	74.1	74.3	74.1	73.5		
Furniture.....	do	96.0	100.1	103.8	105.6	108.4	101.6	107.4	108.4	106.8	101.9	102.4	101.1	97.2	
Lumber, sawmills.....	do	65.4	65.7	67.1	70.0	70.7	70.4	66.4	66.4	65.3	63.7	64.0	64.2	64.6	
Machinery, excl. transp. equipment	do	200.2	162.5	167.7	172.3	176.5	178.6	180.1	181.4	183.4	185.0	189.7	193.9	197.7	
Agricultural implements (including tractors)	1923-25=100	166.8	170.7	171.8	171.4	172.0	170.7	169.9	167.5	167.2	164.1	166.2	169.1	167.4	
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	1923-25=100	(1)	154.0	158.8	163.8	167.4	168.7	168.8	169.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills	1923-25=100	(1)	271.5	285.5	298.3	314.7	325.0	339.5	352.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Foundry and machine-shop products	do	162.6	134.9	139.1	142.6	145.6	147.0	147.8	148.8	150.4	152.1	154.8	157.3	160.3	
Machine tools*	do	(1)	327.4	338.5	346.0	351.5	356.8	361.5	366.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Radios and phonographs	do	191.6	173.7	180.7	188.7	202.4	212.5	217.9	218.5	209.4	206.5	210.4	208.9		
Metals, nonferrous, and products	do	144.2	139.9	141.9	143.1	145.5	146.4	146.4	146.1	145.1	144.5	145.9	147.4	144.1	
Brass, bronze, and copper products	do	(1)	184.3	189.3	189.7	192.9	193.5	193.5	191.5	191.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Stone, clay, and glass products	do	94.1	95.6	97.1	99.6	101.3	101.8	102.0	101.5	99.7	95.6	93.9	94.3	95.4	
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	do	70.1	72.7	74.7	77.6	79.4	75.1	77.7	76.2	74.2	69.6	68.3	70.2		
Glass	do	123.3	124.0	125.5	127.9	130.0	130.3	132.4	133.1	132.0	127.8				

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey

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July

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March

April

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

EMPLOYMENT—Continued		EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued									
Mfg., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Cont. [†]	1942	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February
Nondurable goodst. ¹⁹²³⁻²⁵⁼¹⁰⁰	122.3	118.8	121.1	123.9	127.7	128.7	127.3	125.4	124.8	122.1	123.0
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products ¹⁹²³⁻²⁵⁼¹⁰⁰	156.6	135.9	137.5	140.0	143.1	147.6	149.9	149.8	149.7	151.1	154.9
Chemicals ^{do}	192.1	166.8	172.2	175.9	180.1	182.4	183.8	185.3	185.4	185.9	188.7
Paints and varnishes ^{do}	135.8	141.4	144.8	145.5	144.8	143.9	143.9	142.6	142.2	140.9	141.0
Petroleum refining ^{do}	131.4	122.0	125.2	127.4	127.9	128.5	129.2	129.1	129.2	129.1	129.6
Rayon and allied products ^{do}	312.4	323.5	327.0	324.4	329.3	327.0	325.0	322.9	321.1	315.9	312.6
Food and kindred products ^{do}	135.6	127.4	135.2	145.8	159.3	163.2	152.5	145.9	141.0	135.4	133.5
Baking ^{do}	151.1	149.0	152.2	150.2	152.7	153.5	154.5	153.7	151.5	149.5	150.0
Slaughtering and meat packing ^{do}	138.5	116.8	120.3	123.1	122.4	123.6	125.9	129.9	138.1	143.8	137.8
Leather and its manufactures ^{do}	98.7	95.5	98.1	101.0	101.1	98.9	98.5	96.7	99.2	98.9	100.2
Boots and shoes ^{do}	95.8	93.0	94.9	98.1	98.3	95.2	94.7	92.3	95.2	95.4	96.6
Paper and printing ^{do}	119.2	120.8	121.6	123.0	123.9	124.9	126.7	128.3	124.7	123.3	121.9
Paper and pulp ^{do}	128.3	122.7	124.6	126.0	127.8	128.4	128.2	128.7	129.1	129.5	129.8
Rubber products ^{do}	94.7	106.4	110.7	111.8	111.5	111.6	111.2	110.3	99.6	98.9	98.9
Rubber tires and inner tubes ^{do}	75.0	83.3	86.3	87.4	86.7	86.5	86.0	86.1	84.9	75.2	73.5
Textiles and their products ^{do}	111.6	112.5	112.6	113.2	115.4	115.5	114.9	113.4	113.0	111.1	113.0
Fabrics ^{do}	104.6	105.1	106.2	107.0	105.9	106.3	106.4	106.1	106.2	105.1	104.9
Wearing apparel ^{do}	122.6	124.2	121.9	122.2	129.6	131.3	129.0	124.9	123.2	119.7	126.4
Tobacco manufactures ^{do}	63.7	64.9	65.5	65.4	65.8	63.9	67.3	68.4	67.5	63.4	65.5
Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.) [†] ^{do}	136.9	129.4	128.7	133.3	133.3	132.3	132.8	134.4	134.9	135.7	135.1
Durable goodst. ^{do}	150.2	129.5	134.0	140.2	141.5	141.3	142.3	143.7	144.3	146.7	146.8
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery ¹⁹²³⁻²⁵⁼¹⁰⁰	133.8	132.0	136.0	139.1	140.2	139.7	138.2	138.3	138.9	139.0	136.4
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills ¹⁹²³⁻²⁵⁼¹⁰⁰	151	140	145	149	150	149	148	148	149	150	149
Hardware ^{do}	88	116	118	105	116	117	115	113	114	110	94
Structural and ornamental metal work ¹⁹²³⁻²⁵⁼¹⁰⁰	117	103	104	105	107	106	107	107	107	108	112
Tin cans and other tinware ^{do}	110	122	129	131	132	132	127	138	141	147	122
Lumber and allied products ^{do}	73.5	74.6	75.9	78.9	78.4	77.3	76.4	76.9	78.1	79.2	77.9
Furniture ^{do}	99	104	106	108	107	103	101	104	105	106	104
Lumber, sawmills ^{do}	64	64	65	68	68	68	67	68	70	68	65
Machinery, excl. transp. equipment ^{do}	198.7	161.6	167.3	173.0	177.7	177.8	179.3	181.2	183.4	187.1	190.8
Agricultural implements (including tractors) ¹⁹²³⁻²⁵⁼¹⁰⁰	162	166	170	175	182	181	180	172	167	161	160
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies ¹⁹²³⁻²⁵⁼¹⁰⁰	(1)	153	159	164	168	168	168	169	(1)	(1)	(1)
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills ¹⁹²³⁻²⁵⁼¹⁰⁰	(1)	259	275	293	315	323	348	371	(1)	(1)	(1)
Foundry and machine-shop products ¹⁹²³⁻²⁵⁼¹⁰⁰	161	134	139	143	146	147	148	149	150	153	155
Machine tools ^{do}	(1)	326	337	349	366	355	360	365	(1)	(1)	(1)
Radios and phonographs ^{do}	218	197	184	191	191	187	179	194	206	220	235
Metals, nonferrous, and products ^{do}	145.1	140.7	144.1	147.8	147.9	144.8	143.1	142.2	143.4	147.0	146.8
Brass, bronze, and copper products ^{do}	(1)	183	191	193	195	194	191	191	(1)	(1)	(1)
Stone, clay, and glass products ^{do}	90.6	92.1	93.7	98.6	98.4	98.7	98.9	100.9	101.6	105.0	100.1
Brick, tile, and terra cotta ^{do}	66	69	73	74	74	73	76	77	81	78	75
Glass ^{do}	121	122	124	131	130	130	131	132	135	126	124
Transportation equipment ^{do}	242.8	164.6	174.2	196.1	193.1	195.2	204.5	208.9	205.4	210.1	214.6
Aircraft ^{do}	(1)	6,121	6,522	7,160	7,897	8,779	9,459	9,799	(1)	(1)	(1)
Automobiles ^{do}	85	128	132	149	139	128	129	127	111	96	84
Shipbuilding ^{do}	(1)	301	341	387	398	440	487	532	(1)	(1)	(1)
Nondurable goodst. ^{do}	124.1	120.5	123.7	126.3	125.5	123.8	123.8	125.6	126.0	125.2	123.8
Chemical, petroleum, and coal prod. ^{do}	158.5	137.5	141.5	143.9	146.3	145.7	147.1	148.2	149.2	151.5	154.4
Chemicals ^{do}	193	168	172	173	179	180	181	184	187	190	192
Paints and varnishes ^{do}	131	136	140	145	148	145	144	144	145	145	142
Petroleum refining ^{do}	132	123	125	127	127	127	129	128	130	130	132
Rayon and allied products ^{do}	319	330	337	326	328	324	323	320	320	313	308
Food and kindred products ^{do}	143.6	135.0	137.3	138.4	140.9	138.8	140.7	147.0	147.5	148.4	147.5
Baking ^{do}	151	149	151	149	152	151	152	152	153	152	151
Slaughtering and meat packing ^{do}	141	119	121	123	124	125	126	127	133	138	137
Leather and its manufactures ^{do}	100.0	96.8	101.0	100.2	97.9	98.0	99.6	100.2	103.1	98.8	96.3
Boots and shoes ^{do}	97	94	98	97	94	94	96	101	100	95	92
Paper and printing ^{do}	119.6	121.2	122.9	124.8	125.1	124.4	124.9	124.8	125.9	125.2	123.4
Paper and pulp ^{do}	128	123	125	126	128	128	129	129	130	130	130
Rubber products ^{do}	94.6	106.1	111.7	113.0	113.3	111.6	110.1	110.1	109.6	108.8	108.7
Rubber tires and inner tubes ^{do}	75	83	86	87	87	87	86	86	85	75	74
Textiles and their products ^{do}	112.1	112.9	116.1	120.0	117.1	114.7	112.9	113.3	113.2	112.0	109.0
Fabrics ^{do}	105.3	109.0	110.9	111.1	109.6	107.2	105.4	105.1	104.4	104.1	102.2
Wearing apparel ^{do}	122.5	124.0	127.0	135.0	128.8	126.6	124.7	126.9	128.2	125.1	122.8
Tobacco manufactures ^{do}	64.6	65.8	65.8	65.7	64.4	62.0	64.1	65.0	66.5	69.2	66.7
Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities:											
State:											
Delaware	1923-25=100	142.5	129.7	129.4	134.7	142.5	147.5	137.8	137.1	137.8	138.1
Illinois ¹⁹³⁵⁻³⁹⁼¹⁰⁰	136.3	129.6	133.1	136.6	140.3	139.7	139.1	139.0	139.1	137.2	136.9
Iowa ¹⁹²³⁻²⁵⁼¹⁰⁰	156.0	152.3	154.9	156.6	159.1	160.1	161.5	161.7	162.8	158.2	153.3
Maryland ¹⁹²⁹⁻³¹⁼¹⁰⁰	164.0	131.9	135.0	138.9	142.8	144.3	145.4	146.4	147.0	149.5	153.4
Massachusetts ¹⁹²⁵⁻²⁷⁼¹⁰⁰	101.8	96.1	97.6	99.1	99.5	100.2	100.1	100.4	99.2	100.5	101.5
New Jersey ¹⁹²³⁻²⁵⁼¹⁰⁰	152.5	132.3	136.0	138.4	136.9	145.3	144.4	145.3	145.7	145.8	148.3
New York ¹⁹³⁵⁻³⁹⁼¹⁰⁰	144.0	128.0	129.2	131.1	138.0	142.5	142.5	141.1	141.2	138.9	143.4
Ohio ^{do}	129.0	131.8	134.6	136.6	138.6	137.5	137.2	136.9	135.3	135.4	140.9
Pennsylvania ¹⁹²³⁻²⁵⁼¹⁰⁰	112.8	104.4	106.7	108.7	110.3	110.6	110.6	110.9	111.5	110.3	112.5
Wisconsin ¹⁹²⁵⁻²⁷⁼¹⁰⁰	131.2	118.7	121.7	124.7	126.4	126.7	126.5	126.6	124.9	125.7	127.4
City or industrial area:											
Baltimore	1920-31=100	164.2	129.9	132.9	137.3	141.7	143.7	144.8	146.2	146.9	149.8
Chicago ¹⁹³⁵⁻³⁹⁼¹⁰⁰	136.6	128.1	130.8	135.8	138.1	138.4	139.4	140.2	140.6	139.1	139.0
Cleveland ¹⁹²³⁻²⁵⁼¹⁰⁰	142.7	125.3	128.5	130.1	132.7	134.1	134.2	134.3	130.3	133.4	137.7
Detroit	do	118.6	123.8	119.6	96.0	116.0	115.0	117.3	119.0	97.4	102.7
Milwaukee	1925-27=100	144.9	128.3	131.3	130.2	135.4	136.9	134.9	135.8	134.3	135.1
New York ¹⁹³⁵⁻³⁹⁼¹⁰⁰	128.3	117.4	114.5	114.6	125.6	130.5	120.1	126.3	126.7	121.9	129.8
Philadelphia	1923-25=100	124.8	106.7	109.1	110.5	111.8	114.3	116.3	118.1	118.7	117.6
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Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1942										1941				1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	May	June	July	August	May	June	July	August

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

EMPLOYMENT—Continued		EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued												
Nonmfg. unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor):														
Mining:														
Anthracite	1929=100	48.4	48.6	49.2	49.3	50.0	50.0	50.3	50.2	49.1	49.0	48.8	48.5	47.9
Bituminous coal	do	93.3	87.9	88.1	90.3	92.6	94.2	95.3	95.1	95.5	95.1	94.5	93.8	93.3
Metalliferous	do	82.0	77.1	78.9	79.0	79.9	79.4	79.7	79.5	80.2	80.7	81.0	81.9	82.5
Crude petroleum producing	do	58.5	60.4	61.5	62.1	62.2	61.8	61.6	60.9	61.1	61.3	60.6	59.7	59.1
Quarrying and nonmetallic	do	51.7	51.0	51.9	52.7	53.9	54.2	54.1	52.6	50.9	46.8	46.7	47.7	50.4
Public utilities:														
Electric light and power	do	88.0	92.2	93.5	94.6	95.2	94.9	94.1	93.4	93.1	92.0	90.5	89.6	89.2
Street railways and busses	do	73.2	68.9	69.1	69.5	70.7	70.3	70.2	70.6	70.4	70.7	71.2	72.5	
Telephone and telegraph	do	91.2	84.6	86.3	88.3	89.6	90.3	90.6	90.1	90.0	90.4	90.3	90.5	91.0
Services:														
Dyeing and cleaning	do	127.8	126.6	122.7	121.7	118.9	121.5	121.2	117.2	113.3	109.8	109.5	113.8	121.2
Laundries	do	113.8	108.3	112.0	115.8	114.6	113.0	111.2	108.9	108.4	107.8	107.6	110.2	
Year-round hotels	do	95.6	96.3	95.0	94.5	94.5	95.7	96.2	96.1	95.3	94.2	94.1	93.5	95.0
Trade:														
Retail, total	do	94.2	96.1	97.8	96.7	96.9	100.0	101.0	103.0	113.0	95.4	94.0	94.4	93.9
General merchandising	do	110.1	102.5	105.1	100.9	103.0	111.7	116.4	125.9	161.5	105.1	103.2	105.9	107.6
Wholesale	do	91.2	92.2	93.8	94.2	95.8	95.6	96.3	96.3	94.9	94.3	93.9	92.4	
Miscellaneous employment data:														
Construction, Ohio	1935-39=100	150.8	163.0	166.5	167.7	164.7	162.3	157.2	146.4	125.6	125.1	131.9	138.4	
Federal and State highways, total	number	285,397	318,436	331,438	340,146	320,301	300,381	270,202	224,762	194,092	183,559	191,444	218,037	
Construction (Federal and State)	do	127,634	142,185	152,691	158,744	149,800	135,622	111,755	75,131	49,113	44,852	52,975	72,420	
Maintenance (State)	do	118,945	134,896	136,651	138,631	128,415	124,523	118,559	101,311	105,920	101,087	102,023	105,441	
Federal civilian employees:														
United States	do	1,306,333	1,370,110	1,391,689	1,444,985	1,487,925	1,511,682	1,545,131	1,670,922	1,703,099	1,805,186	1,926,074	2,013,848	
District of Columbia	do	177,328	184,236	185,182	186,931	191,588	194,265	199,283	207,214	223,483	233,403	238,801	248,979	
Railway employees (class I steam railways):														
Total	thousands	1,148	1,179	1,211	1,231	1,235	1,243	1,227	1,211	1,192	1,193	1,215	1,266	
Indexes: Unadjusted	1923-25=100	71.1	63.0	64.7	66.5	67.6	67.8	68.2	67.3	66.3	66.4	65.4	66.6	69.4
Adjusted	do	70.3	62.3	63.3	64.8	66.0	66.5	66.3	66.8	68.0	68.2	68.0	68.5	70.0
LABOR CONDITIONS														
Average weekly hours per worker in factories:														
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)	hours	41.3	41.7	41.0	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.6	42.4	42.4	42.7	42.8	
U. S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries)	do	40.8	41.3	40.3	41.0	40.9	41.1	40.3	41.2	41.5	42.2	42.5	42.4	
Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts):														
Beginning in month	number	275	463	357	439	465	470	432	271	143	139	172	210	310
In progress during month	do	375	669	571	635	698	687	664	464	287	222	243	272	405
Workers involved in strikes:														
Beginning in month	thousands	58	321	143	143	212	295	198	228	30	26	57	66	55
In progress during month	do	72	420	227	226	305	358	348	339	59	42	75	78	85
Man-days idle during month	do	325	2,172	1,504	1,825	1,953	1,925	1,397	476	327	353	391	375	
Employment security operations (Soc. Sec. Bd.):														
Placement activities:														
Applications:														
Active file	thousands	4,252	5,156	5,126	4,982	4,690	4,356	4,229	4,234	4,413	4,899	4,888	4,559	4,398
New and renewed	do	1,563	1,539	1,623	1,597	1,446	1,396	1,488	1,327	1,603	1,956	1,532	1,567	1,576
Placements, total	do	782	622	624	630	671	1,108	935	493	439	427	511	506	
Unemployment compensation activities:														
Continued claims	thousands	2,695	3,914	3,576	3,623	3,045	2,650	2,548	2,597	3,618	4,584	4,103	3,977	3,512
Benefit payments:														
Individuals receiving payments	\$ do	543	659	684	611	572	493	430	471	523	797	838	803	668
Amount of payments	thous. of dol.	31,703	31,574	30,551	29,307	26,494	22,942	21,430	21,066	27,847	41,056	39,884	43,035	36,311
Labor turn-over in mfg. establishments:														
Accession rate, mo. rate per 100 employees		5.95	6.31	6.00	5.43	5.16	4.87	3.91	4.76	6.87	6.00	6.99	7.12	
Separation rate, total	do	3.86	3.71	4.24	4.14	4.53	4.13	3.51	4.71	5.10	4.78	5.36	6.12	
Discharges	do	24	26	.29	.30	.31	.28	.24	.29	.30	.29	.33	.35	
Lay-offs	do	1.08	1.63	1.40	1.13	1.16	1.41	1.44	2.15	1.61	1.35	1.19	1.31	
Quits and miscellaneous	do	2.54	2.42	2.55	2.71	3.06	2.44	1.85	2.27	3.21	3.14	3.84	4.46	
PAY ROLLS														
Manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor) f														
1923-25=100	192.6	144.1	152.2	152.7	158.1	162.6	167.0	165.4	169.9	173.5	178.3	182.8	186.6	
Durable goods t	do	233.5	163.1	173.9	172.2	177.6	183.3	191.4	190.3	195.4	204.3	210.6	217.2	223.9
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	1923-25=100	187.4	160.9	168.6	166.6	172.0	170.6	173.4	171.9	174.2	173.7	178.3	181.1	181.3
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	1923-25=100	203.5	172.7	179.9	181.6	183.3	178.4	181.1	183.2	185.0	184.5	190.6	193.5	192.9
Hardware	do	133.7	141.5	150.2	123.8	145.7	148.7	151.5	147.4	137.7	133.4	132.0	136.8	136.1
Structural and ornamental metal work	1923-25=100	149.2	113.8	120.1	112.5	125.2	123.6	127.2	116.0	121.2	124.9	133.3	140.0	145.9
Tin cans and other tinware	do	144.2	146.4	163.2	171.3	184.7	187.6	171.7	165.8	173.6	180.8	164.6	150.0	145.4
Lumber and allied products	do	90.5	73.0	83.9	85.5	92.3	90.8	92.3	86.4	85.8	81.7	86.0	86.7	87.8
Furniture	do	116.1	102.7	110.0	110.1	116.1	118.0	120.6	118.8	120.9	111.1	115.8	116.2	113.9
Lumber, sawmills	do	78.4	66.0	71.1	73.5	80.3	77.5	78.2	70.2	68.0	67.3	71.9	72.9	75.0
Machinery, excl. transp. equip.	do	327.7	217.2	229.9	233.0	243.4	248.2	255.7	255.3	269.6	284.2	294.8	307.2	315.3
Agricultural implements (including tractors)	1923-25=100	257.8	229.0	233.3	225.4	227.5	230.7	231.6	223.9	219.0	228.8	241.1	250.4	250.1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	1923-25=100	(1)	215.3	224.0	232.0	240.0	241.3	244.7	241.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills	1923-25=100	(1)	444.1	484.7	507.9	546.2	572.9	615.5	676.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Foundry and machine-shop products	1923-25=100	211.7	166.2	177.8	176.5	186.0	187.8	194.7	191.4	202.8	211.2	219.3	227.3	234.9
Machine tools	do	(1)	507.2	529.3	534.7	553.4	578.2	596.3	599.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Radios and phonographs	do	276.8	181.5	200.4	218.7	234.0	254.4	231.7	267.0	286.3	276.6	279.0	290.7	292.2
Metals, nonferrous, and products	do	210.9	166.7	174.6	173.7	182.6	185.6	185.9	182.0	192.1	1			

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	1942		1941								1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

PAY ROLLS—Continued

Mfg., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Con.														
Durable goods—Continued.														
Transportation equipment†—1923-25=100.	402.0	217.0	240.0	228.8	224.4	252.6	282.0	287.8	290.6	329.6	336.6	349.7	376.0	
Aircraft*—do—	(1)	7,745.1	8,193.5	9,045.7	10,303.0	11,145.8	12,296.0	13,182.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Automobiles—do—	135.0	170.6	188.3	158.0	139.2	159.3	176.6	175.8	147.9	153.6	135.0	132.1	131.3	
Shipbuilding—do—	(1)	433.5	504.4	582.0	614.6	703.8	803.4	829.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Nondurable goods†—do—	146.8	122.9	127.9	130.7	136.3	139.5	139.6	137.4	141.3	139.0	142.1	144.3	141.9	
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products														
1923-1925=100—	224.2	165.5	173.6	177.7	181.5	188.5	196.2	197.7	203.0	205.3	212.3	219.3	223.0	
Chemicals—do—	297.7	221.8	232.7	239.7	247.2	250.9	261.4	265.6	271.7	278.0	279.3	287.8	293.2	
Paints and varnishes—do—	175.7	170.4	177.8	172.7	171.5	169.9	173.8	172.2	175.9	172.5	176.6	179.3	177.1	
Petroleum refining—do—	178.4	146.3	156.7	157.2	159.1	166.4	168.0	167.9	173.9	171.1	178.3	179.6	179.0	
Rayon and allied products—do—	301.3	356.2	362.4	368.6	368.2	374.3	386.4	385.2	391.2	392.4	391.3	394.4	387.9	
Food and kindred products—do—	160.7	134.7	144.4	152.8	165.5	170.5	163.0	157.7	157.2	154.7	150.7	150.5	153.0	
Baking—do—	166.3	148.4	154.4	153.1	155.2	157.4	157.6	159.7	157.5	158.2	159.6	160.6	160.2	
Slaughtering and meat packing—do—	170.6	133.1	137.8	139.4	142.9	145.8	151.1	153.7	163.9	162.6	159.7	162.3		
Leather and its manufactures—do—	112.7	91.0	97.2	103.2	104.7	101.6	100.5	97.0	106.7	107.3	113.3	117.2	115.6	
Boots and shoes—do—	107.1	86.7	91.9	98.8	100.7	95.3	93.3	88.4	99.5	101.0	107.6	112.2	110.4	
Paper and printing—do—	132.1	124.9	128.6	128.6	130.9	133.3	135.9	137.5	144.1	136.6	135.1	134.8	133.2	
Paper and pulp—do—	171.7	145.6	167.7	166.9	162.7	163.0	165.4	166.9	169.8	171.9	174.2	175.6	172.1	
Rubber products—do—	134.8	128.7	141.1	135.6	138.8	134.8	138.0	140.6	136.9	127.4	127.4	132.3	130.3	
Rubber tires and inner tubes—do—	109.6	111.1	122.4	118.4	116.4	107.3	111.8	117.6	108.6	103.0	101.7	106.3	106.3	
Textiles and their products†—do—	129.6	110.4	111.4	113.6	119.3	123.4	122.4	118.3	122.1	119.7	126.9	129.0		
Fabrics—do—	129.0	109.3	111.0	113.3	114.4	118.0	120.2	118.9	123.7	122.0	123.7	124.8	126.8	
Wearing apparel—do—	122.7	105.9	104.1	107.1	121.7	126.3	119.2	109.8	111.6	107.8	125.5	130.1	125.3	
Tobacco manufactures—do—	74.3	67.1	70.2	69.8	70.0	70.4	75.6	77.1	76.8	72.6	72.3	70.6	73.8	
Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities:														
State:														
Delaware—1923-25=100—	208.2	150.1	156.0	159.9	169.5	173.7	169.5	171.9	182.4	187.9	188.7	193.8	199.0	
Illinois—1935-39=100—	198.6	161.6	170.5	178.7	180.5	183.7	181.7	188.4	192.4	194.3	194.3	195.9		
Maryland—1929-31=100—	279.7	189.2	196.2	205.2	207.9	215.2	224.5	221.4	234.0	241.0	251.5	259.7	276.7	
Massachusetts—1925-27=100—	141.4	110.2	114.5	117.2	116.9	121.3	120.7	119.5	125.7	129.3	132.6	136.4	137.6	
New Jersey—1923-25=100—	231.2	161.1	169.0	173.9	173.0	189.3	188.5	190.0	198.5	205.3	210.2	219.2	224.2	
New York†—1935-39=100—	219.4	161.3	166.2	170.4	184.3	194.5	190.0	186.7	194.2	197.8	210.0	216.4	217.9	
Ohio—do—	176.6	186.3	188.3	190.4	190.9	195.7	194.9	202.8	203.6	210.9	223.3	225.4		
Pennsylvania—1923-25=100—	150.2	121.7	127.2	126.3	131.1	131.2	136.2	135.2	139.6	139.4	144.7	146.8	148.6	
Wisconsin†—1925-27=100—	197.8	150.9	159.5	154.6	163.8	164.6	173.2	170.5	172.9	175.2	182.2	188.1	191.3	
City or industrial area:														
Baltimore—1929-31=100—	282.4	194.5	200.6	207.4	212.8	220.9	229.6	226.9	240.4	247.5	256.0	263.8	281.3	
Chicago†—1935-39=100—	193.5	158.2	166.1	168.9	174.8	177.8	180.3	179.9	186.9	189.1	189.1	191.0	192.5	
Milwaukee—1925-27=100—	216.2	157.8	163.9	159.3	169.7	168.2	175.0	173.8	180.2	182.0	187.0	195.0	204.4	
New York—1935-39=100—	175.7	136.4	134.4	139.0	157.9	170.2	157.3	150.9	158.7	156.7	176.6	183.1	181.4	
Philadelphia—1923-25=100—	183.8	126.4	134.0	136.8	139.1	144.0	149.9	151.8	159.0	160.6	168.6	174.6	179.1	
Pittsburgh—do—	161.4	138.4	143.9	140.5	146.3	143.6	150.6	149.8	163.1	153.3	157.5	158.4	159.5	
Wilmington—do—	184.9	134.9	188.8	141.3	146.0	145.9	149.7	153.8	163.2	169.2	169.4	173.9	178.1	
Nonmfg., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor):														
Mining:														
Anthracite—1929-100—	51.3	33.4	51.2	34.8	51.1	49.6	49.2	41.8	35.9	39.4	49.6	50.9	44.7	
Bituminous coal—do—	122.5	107.2	105.4	117.3	115.5	122.6	116.3	119.9	117.1	118.2	116.9	118.4		
Metaliferous—do—	100.9	81.5	85.3	79.3	85.4	85.9	88.3	89.8	93.7	94.3	98.4	99.1	97.0	
Crude petroleum producing—do—	63.2	58.8	59.9	61.4	61.5	64.4	64.4	64.2	64.6	64.8	64.8	62.6	62.8	
Quarrying and nonmetallic—do—	62.6	53.2	55.7	55.5	59.3	60.5	61.5	57.5	55.8	48.9	52.0	54.4	57.9	
Public utilities:														
Electric light and power†—do—	113.3	109.6	111.4	113.5	115.1	115.0	115.7	115.2	115.2	114.6	113.7	113.5	113.6	
Street railways and buses†—do—	84.8	72.7	76.2	75.8	78.6	78.1	78.4	78.2	80.0	80.5	83.7	84.7	84.5	
Telephone and telegraph†—do—	124.1	110.5	113.0	115.7	116.4	117.3	117.0	118.3	122.9	120.9	120.9	121.8	122.0	
Services:														
Dyeing and cleaning—do—	113.3	96.1	98.4	96.4	92.1	99.5	98.5	93.0	88.6	86.5	85.6	92.7	105.6	
Laundries—do—	123.0	98.7	102.5	106.7	104.7	105.2	103.4	101.9	102.6	103.8	102.5	104.3	108.4	
Year-round hotels—do—	95.0	87.9	87.4	87.6	88.2	90.0	91.0	93.2	93.3	91.5	92.6	91.6	93.5	
Trade:														
Retail, total—do—	93.9	91.5	95.2	94.0	94.0	95.8	97.3	98.5	107.8	94.6	93.9	93.7	93.2	
General merchandising†—do—	109.1	96.0	100.1	97.5	99.3	106.6	110.9	117.8	151.1	105.7	104.1	105.2	106.5	
Wholesale—do—	91.9	84.6	83.2	88.0	89.8	90.9	92.0	91.6	92.8	91.8	93.7	93.9	92.0	
WAGES														
Factory average weekly earnings:														
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) . . . dollars.	33.12	34.26	33.70	34.10	35.10	35.65	35.74	36.08	37.47	37.53	38.14	38.65		
U. S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries) . . . do.	30.78	31.88	31.22	31.66	32.06	32.89	32.79	33.70	35.11	35.71	36.10	36.63		
Durable goods—do—	35.87	36.91	35.84	36.55	36.82	37.92	37.63	38.62	40.91	41.53	41.92	42.57		
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery—dollars.	35.71	36.40	35.53	36.07	35.60	36.49	36.41	36.99	37.31	38.32	38.88	38.97		
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills—dollars.	38.98	39.46	38.90	38.81	37.81	38.63	39.06	39.26	39.13	40.23	40.67	40.22		
Hardware—do—	29.89	31.26	29.20	31.42	31.35	32.29	32.07	31.90	33.02	34.08	35.11	35.89		
Structural and ornamental metal work—dollars.	36.13	36.98	34.04	36.92	36.51	37.59	34.89	36.89	35.00	39.95	40.65	41.02		
Tin cans and other tinware—do—	27.27	27.70	27.59	28.42	28.92	29.56	27.39	28.89	29.64	28.16	28.97	29.21		
Lumber and allied products—do—	22.57	23.57	23.21	24.68	24.47	25.12	24.12	24.30	23.80	24.94	25.34	25.68		
Furniture—do—	24.35	25.12	24.68	25.49	26.03	26.71	26.07</							

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey

1942

1941

1942

May

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

January

February

March

April

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

WAGES—Continued

Factory average weekly earnings—Continued.
U. S. Department of Labor—Continued.

Durable goods—Continued.

Metals, nonferrous, and products, dollars

33.12 34.30 33.78 34.88 35.22 35.09 34.74 36.72 38.19 38.47 39.13 39.86

Brass, bronze, and copper prod. do. 37.10 38.37 38.46 39.17 38.65 38.24 37.79 40.81 43.54 43.62 44.02 44.42

Stone, clay, and glass products do. 27.64 28.04 27.02 27.98 28.28 29.38 28.49 29.21 28.04 29.77 30.03 30.06

Brick, tile, and terra cotta do. 24.58 24.07 24.59 25.30 25.27 25.71 25.13 25.72 24.62 26.10 26.52 26.59

Glass do. 29.53 29.91 28.19 29.28 30.19 32.16 30.97 31.75 30.80 32.15 32.14 32.38

Transportation equipment do. 39.90 42.70 40.51 41.23 41.72 43.60 43.00 43.74 40.29 49.31 49.01 49.77

Aircraft do. 35.84 35.63 36.57 38.08 38.19 39.20 39.74 42.34 46.56 44.80 44.98 45.94

Automobiles do. 41.56 45.68 40.79 41.09 41.72 44.32 43.84 40.97 49.36 48.92 49.34 50.29

Shipbuilding do. 41.00 43.83 45.54 46.47 46.82 47.84 45.90 49.19 52.42 53.38 52.35 53.30

Non-durable goods do. 24.48 25.11 25.07 25.38 25.78 26.11 26.11 26.91 26.95 27.35 27.70 27.82

Chemical, petroleum, and coal products dollars

32.41 33.63 33.74 33.78 34.12 34.99 35.21 36.14 36.17 36.45 36.66 37.03

Chemicals do. 35.48 36.04 36.38 36.57 36.58 37.66 37.89 38.74 39.18 39.02 39.40 39.90

Paints and varnishes do. 33.05 33.81 32.63 32.65 32.56 33.33 33.30 34.13 33.88 34.66 35.25 35.34

Petroleum refining do. 37.14 38.74 38.26 38.57 40.14 40.33 40.33 41.74 41.09 42.64 42.57 41.94

Rayon and allied products do. 28.16 28.35 29.06 28.60 29.29 30.42 30.50 31.13 31.71 31.95 32.15 32.14

Food and kindred products do. 26.68 27.08 26.36 26.33 26.56 27.14 27.40 28.28 29.06 28.56 28.98 29.14

Baking do. 27.56 28.21 28.26 28.06 28.32 28.18 28.81 28.84 29.30 29.41 29.48 29.64

Slaughtering and meat packing do. 29.55 29.79 29.43 30.31 30.63 31.16 30.77 31.82 33.02 30.70 31.04 31.49

Leather and its manufactures do. 22.09 22.99 23.68 23.97 23.71 23.59 23.16 24.87 25.08 26.16 26.54 26.50

Boots and shoes do. 20.89 21.66 22.53 22.90 22.35 22.07 21.45 23.36 23.64 24.86 25.32 25.21

Paper and printing do. 31.13 32.01 31.70 32.04 32.34 32.66 32.98 34.02 33.34 33.45 33.69 33.42

Paper and pulp do. 29.07 30.97 30.49 31.18 31.17 31.73 31.98 32.40 32.82 33.28 33.50 32.84

Rubber products do. 32.82 34.70 33.18 33.78 32.65 33.54 34.37 35.50 34.55 34.73 36.10 36.80

Rubber tires and inner tubes do. 38.88 41.41 39.54 39.17 36.19 37.92 39.71 37.19 39.85 40.23 41.71 41.90

Textiles and their products do. 20.13 20.33 20.55 21.04 21.73 21.91 21.56 22.29 22.14 22.94 23.28 23.41

Fabrics do. 20.09 20.28 20.43 20.63 21.38 21.80 21.66 22.46 22.32 22.73 22.91 23.24

Wearing apparel do. 20.22 20.45 20.90 22.18 22.68 22.21 21.28 21.79 21.59 23.52 24.30 23.89

Tobacco manufactures do. 18.82 19.48 19.45 19.37 20.00 20.36 20.45 20.65 20.76 20.05 19.71 20.91

Factory average hourly earnings:

Nat'l Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) do. 799 .818 .822 .828 .845 .853 .860 .868 .878 .880 .888 .895

U. S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries) do. 726 .738 .744 .745 .758 .770 .781 .787 .801 .803 .809 .819

Durable goods do. 806 .822 .826 .830 .843 .853 .865 .871 .889 .893 .899 .910

Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery dollars

858 .863 .862 .871 .875 .877 .886 .894 .904 .909 .916 .926

Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars

967 .964 .965 .968 .971 .969 .977 .983 .986 .988 .990 .996

Hardware do. 707 .737 .710 .736 .744 .749 .754 .752 .752 .752 .765 .783

Structural and ornamental metal work dollars

825 .836 .826 .837 .846 .852 .840 .856 .875 .892 .899 .892

Tin cans and other tinware do. 652 .660 .664 .669 .683 .708 .707 .703 .713 .709 .720 .738

Lumber and allied products do. 556 .570 .577 .588 .590 .598 .602 .602 .607 .613 .620 .633

Furniture do. 584 .597 .601 .608 .617 .626 .640 .641 .644 .651 .659 .671

Lumber, sawmills do. 537 .552 .560 .573 .572 .578 .573 .572 .576 .584 .594 .607

Machinery, excl. transp. equip. do. 818 .832 .836 .844 .850 .861 .868 .879 .899 .906 .913 .924

Agricultural implements (including tractors) dollars

886 .886 .890 .907 .916 .921 .917 .922 .928 .940 .954 .959

Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies dollars

820 .842 .850 .851 .855 .860 .864 .878 .898 .903 .906 .913

Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills dollars

936 .967 .977 .996 1.005 1.019 1.019 1.072 1.056 1.110 1.120 1.116

Foundry and machine-shop products dollars

803 .819 .818 .826 .829 .843 .849 .858 .874 .879 .881 .900

Machine tools* do. 822 .831 .841 .850 .871 .876 .886 .908 .926 .928 .943 .944

Radios and phonographs do. 661 .664 .693 .687 .697 .701 .705 .726 .739 .751 .764 .764

Metals, nonferrous, and products do. 770 .794 .803 .808 .821 .822 .831 .848 .865 .872 .884 .897

Brass, bronze, and copper products dollars

834 .861 .876 .887 .887 .890 .894 .918 .948 .957 .970 .982

Stone, clay, and glass products do. 710 .717 .720 .721 .726 .744 .749 .753 .751 .759 .767 .769

Brick, tile, and terra cotta do. 639 .642 .645 .648 .653 .655 .657 .666 .669 .675 .685 .689

Glass do. 769 .780 .782 .782 .812 .836 .839 .836 .836 .840 .826 .839

Transportation equipment do. 945 .976 .988 1.003 1.019 1.042 1.035 1.069 1.061 1.051 1.055

Aircraft* do. 794 .797 .812 .845 .850 .870 .901 .916 .948 .951 .966

Automobiles do. 1.014 1.063 1.066 1.055 1.079 1.091 1.116 1.107 1.168 1.136 1.133

Shipbuilding* do. 928 .954 1.013 1.039 1.043 1.059 1.070 1.063 1.085 1.091 1.078 1.080

Non-durable goods do. 641 .650 .657 .658 .668 .680 .688 .701 .707 .707 .707 .714

Chemical, petroleum, and coal products dollars

806 .824 .838 .837 .845 .861 .875 .881 .886 .881 .888 .900

Chemicals do. 863 .866 .886 .885 .897 .921 .932 .943 .949 .950 .962 .973

Paints and varnishes do. 770 .780 .781 .784 .789 .808 .818 .822 .824 .831 .839 .847

Petroleum refining do. 1.008 1.020 1.030 1.025 1.083 1.097 1.109 1.106 1.107 1.104 1.105

Rayon and allied products do. 712 .722 .729 .728 .746 .773 .775 .797 .800 .812 .812 .808

Food and kindred products do. 670 .672 .662 .658 .657 .679 .695 .703 .718 .718 .723 .732

Baking do. 659 .665 .674 .672 .674 .675 .688 .695 .697 .696 .698 .706

Slaughtering and meat packing do. 731 .738 .737 .736 .766 .780 .786 .794 .792 .786 .791 .800

Leather and its manufactures do. 590 .599 .609 .615 .630 .635 .644 .649 .649 .658 .663 .678

Boots and shoes do. 567 .573 .584 .590 .601 .605 .614 .618 .616 .629 .633 .649

Paper and printing do. 811 .826 .825 .824 .830 .834 .841 .855 .852 .854 .862 .868

Paper and pulp do. 676 .716 .727 .725 .728 .732 .739 .747 .760 .764 .769 .779

Rubber products do. 816 .836 .845 .861 .859 .859 .870 .875 .887 .882 .894 .904

Rubber tires and inner tubes do. 1.008 1.037 1.048 1.062 1.046 1.043 1.060 1.058 1.085 1.074 1.078 1.071

Textiles and their products do. 530 .534 .550 .554 .569 .581 .579 .583 .589 .592 .596 .599

Fabrics do. 520 .522 .534 .551 .566 .567 .571 .574 .574 .576 .582 .588

Wearing apparel do. 550 .559 .582 .596 .602 .611 .604 .609 .620 .633 .630 .630

Tobacco manufactures do. 509 .517 .523 .525 .527 .532 .532 .530 .549 .544 .557 .554

Factory average weekly earnings, by States:

Delaware 1923-25=100 140.9 112.1 116.2 114.5 114.7 113.6 118.7 121.7 128.3 131.5 131.6 134.6 137.2

Illinois 1935-39=100 147.9 125.1 128.9 125.4 127.7 129.2 132.3 130.3 135.5 127.3 140.3 141.8 144.0

Massachusetts 1925-27=100 138.9 114.7 117.3 118.3 118.0 121.9 120.5 119.4 125.2 130.3 131.9 134.4 144.9

New Jersey 1923-25=100 182.1 146.6 149.5 151.0 151.9 156.8 157.1 157.4 163.9 169.3 170.3 175.4 177.7

New York 1935-39=100 152.4 126.0 128.6 130.0 133.6 136.5 133.3 137.5 142.4 146.4 148.8 150.1

Pennsylvania 1923-25=100 153.3 132.7 135.8 132.1 136.3 134.4 139.4 138.6 143.0 144.6 148.9 150.2 151.3

Wisconsin 1925-27=100 150.8 127.2 131.1 126.3 131.4 130.2 136.7 134.8 136.6 140.3 145.0 147.7 147.7

*Revised.

†Data for rubber products and for rubber tires and inner tubes revised beginning October 1941 and for shipbuilding beginning December 1941 on the basis of more complete reports.

†Revised series. Indexes for Illinois revised to a 1935-39 base; for factor for converting average weekly earnings index on a 1925-27 base beginning 1935, see p. 29 of the January 1941 Survey. Index for Massachusetts revised beginning 1935; earlier data will be published in a later issue. Revised indexes for Wisconsin beginning 1925 will be shown in an early issue. Earlier data for the New York State index will appear in a subsequent issue.

*New series. Earlier monthly data not shown on p. 29 of the March 1941 Survey are available upon request.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1942		1941									1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April		
EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued															
WAGES—Continued															
Miscellaneous wage data:															
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.): ¹															
Common labor..... dol. per hour.....	0.788	0.741	0.747	0.753	0.753	0.761	0.761	0.768	0.769	0.776	0.780	0.780	0.780	0.788	0.788
Skilled labor..... do.....	1.54	1.49	1.49	1.50	1.50	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.53	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54
Farm wages without board (quarterly)..... dol. per month.....				44.95			45.47			47.77					50.90
Railway wages (avg., class I)..... dol. per hour.....		.730	.733	.727	.727	.733	.727	.745	.836	.841	.860	.840	.840	.840	.840
Road-building wages, common labor:															
United States, average..... do.....	.53	.48	.49	.50	.50	.49	.49	.49	.49	.45	.43	.47	.49		
East North Central..... do.....	.67	.62	.64	.66	.67	.65	.65	.67	.67	.65	.69	.68	.65		
East South Central..... do.....	.41	.34	.36	.35	.36	.37	.37	.38	.37	.36	.37	.37	.37		
Middle Atlantic..... do.....	.60	.56	.56	.55	.57	.57	.59	.57	.59	.63	.59	.57	.64		
Mountain..... do.....	.68	.57	.60	.60	.59	.62	.63	.60	.61	.63	.62	.62	.63		
New England..... do.....	.65	.53	.52	.55	.55	.55	.54	.55	.59	.57	.52	.52	.62		
Pacific..... do.....	.90	.73	.73	.73	.76	.79	.80	.79	.81	.85	.82	.82	.89		
South Atlantic..... do.....	.43	.36	.35	.36	.36	.36	.36	.37	.35	.35	.36	.37	.40		
West North Central..... do.....	.55	.49	.51	.51	.50	.50	.52	.53	.50	.55	.51	.52	.52		
West South Central..... do.....	.42	.40	.39	.39	.40	.42	.41	.41	.41	.40	.43	.42	.44		
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE															
Total public assistance and earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs ² mil. of dol.....	199	188	167	161	159	161	160	170	162	157	159	159	150		
Assistance to recipients: ³															
Special types of public assistance..... do.....	59	60	60	60	61	62	62	63	63	64	64	64	64		
Old-age assistance..... do.....	44	46	45	46	46	47	47	48	48	49	48	48	48		
General relief..... do.....	23	21	20	20	19	19	18	19	19	20	19	19	17		
Subsistence payments certified by the Farm Security Administration..... mil. of dol.....	1	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	1	1	2	1	1	1		
Earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs:															
Civilian Conservation Corps..... mil. of dol.....	15	13	12	11	11	10	10	8	8	7	6	5			
National Youth Administration:															
Student work program..... do.....	3	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Out-of-school work program..... do.....	8	8	7	8	7	7	7	6	5	5	5	5	5		
Work Projects Administration..... do.....	88	81	67	61	60	62	60	68	62	58	62	58	56		
Other Federal agency projects financed from emergency funds ⁴ mil. of dol.....	1	1	1	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		
Earnings on regular Federal construction projects*..... mil. of dol.....	106	110	119	130	137	157	167	167	166	186	194	237			

FINANCE

BANKING															
Acceptances and com'l paper outstanding:															
Bankers' acceptances, total..... mil. of dol.....	174	215	213	210	197	177	185	194	194	197	190	183	177		
Held by accepting banks, total..... do.....	133	164	161	161	148	131	138	144	146	154	144	146	139		
Own bills..... do.....	82	105	101	106	100	85	90	93	92	103	92	89	86		
Bills bought..... do.....	51	60	59	55	47	46	47	51	54	52	53	57	53		
Held by others ⁵ do.....	41	51	52	49	50	46	47	50	49	43	46	37	38		
Commercial paper outstanding..... do.....	354	295	290	330	354	371	378	387	375	381	388	384	373		
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.:															
Total, excl. joint-stock land bks. ⁶ mil. of dol.....	2,869	2,988	2,088	2,986	2,075	2,954	2,924	2,906	2,891	2,873	2,878	2,876	2,887		
Farm mortgage loans, total..... do.....	2,288	2,458	2,448	2,437	2,426	2,411	2,395	2,380	2,361	2,343	2,332	2,311	2,296		
Federal land banks..... do.....	1,715	1,824	1,818	1,811	1,804	1,795	1,786	1,776	1,764	1,753	1,746	1,731	1,721		
Land Bank Commissioner..... do.....	572	634	630	626	622	616	610	604	597	590	586	580	575		
Loans to cooperatives, total..... do.....	114	90	90	96	99	111	119	128	133	130	129	125	121		
Banks for cooperatives, incl. central bank..... mil. of dol.....	99	74	74	80	83	94	101	109	113	111	110	106	102		
Agr. Mktg. Act revolving fund..... do.....	13	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	16	17	16	16		
Short term credit, total..... do.....	468	440	450	453	450	431	410	398	397	400	417	440	470		
Federal intermediate credit banks, loans to and discounts for:															
Regional agricultural credit corps., prod. credit ass'ns, and banks for cooperatives ⁷ mil. of dol.....	257	217	225	227	229	225	219	220	226	225	235	247	258		
Other financing institutions..... do.....	45	40	42	44	45	43	39	38	39	40	41	43	44		
Production credit associations..... do.....	241	215	221	224	221	208	194	187	188	191	203	219	245		
Regional agr. credit corporations..... do.....	4	6	7	7	7	7	7	6	5	4	4	4	4		
Emergency crop loans ⁸ do.....	131	130	130	129	128	125	121	118	117	118	122	127	130		
Drought relief loans..... do.....	47	50	50	50	49	49	49	48	48	48	47	47	47		
Joint-stock land banks, in liquidation..... do.....	28	44	43	41	39	38	36	35	33	32	32	30	29		
Bank debts, total (141 cities)..... do.....	44,201	39,932	42,135	40,947	39,112	39,904	46,463	41,152	51,717	44,261	37,773	44,807	42,461		
New York City..... do.....	16,985	16,124	17,282	16,288	15,070	15,654	19,148	16,077	20,598	17,247	14,242	17,056	16,023		
Outside New York City..... do.....	27,216	23,808	24,853	24,660	24,033	24,310	27,315	25,075	31,118	27,014	23,531	27,751	26,438		
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.:															
Assets, total..... mil. of dol.....	24,468	23,859	23,704	23,828	23,833	24,026	24,211	24,192	24,353	24,288	24,322	24,187	24,359		
Res. bank credit outstanding, total..... do.....	2,634	2,280	2,267	2,293	2,275	2,264	2,309	2,312	2,361	2,412	2,355	2,468			
Bills discounted..... do.....	7	4	2	5	11	11	6	6	3	4	5	9	7		
United States securities..... do.....	2,489	2,184	2,184	2,184	2,184	2,184	2,184	2,184	2,184	2,254	2,243	2,262	2,244	2,357	
Reserves, total..... do.....	20,799	20,615	20,583	20,603	20,571	20,712	20,841	20,822	20,764	20,902	20,846	20,821	20,824		
Gold certificates..... do.....	20,521	20,326	20,322	20,317	20,314	20,461	20,572	20,569	20,504	20,533	20,515	20,495	20,510		
Liabilities, total..... do.....	24,468	23,859	23,704	23,828	23,833	24,026	24,211	24,192	24,353	24,288	24,322	24,187	24,359		
Deposits, total..... do.....	14,094	16,132	15,863	15,781	15,521	15,489	15,466	15,213	14,678	14,715	14,441	14,268	14,204		
Member bank reserve balances..... do.....	12,405	13,724	13,051	13,151	12,794	13,227	12,580	13,140	12,450	12,927	12,619	12,575	12,658		
Excess reserves (estimated)..... do.....	2,486	5,801	5,210	5,215	4,796	5,169	4,557	3,828	3,085	3,347	2,969	3,073	2,791		
Federal Reserve notes in circulation..... do.....	9,071	6,503	6,724	6,857	7,080	7,234	7,432	7,669	8,192	8,303	8,569	8,621	8,821		
Reserve ratio..... percent.....	89.8	91.1	91.1	91.0	91.0	91.2	91.0	90.8	90.6	90.9	90.6	90.9	90.4		

* Revised. ^a Less than \$500,000. ^b None held by Federal Reserve banks.

¹ Construction wage rates as of May 1, 1942; common labor, \$0.796; skilled labor, \$1.53.

² Figures for special types of public assistance and general relief exclude the cost of hospitalization and burial. The cost of medical care is also excluded beginning September 1940; this item is included in all earlier data on general relief and in figures for July 1937–August 1940 on special types of assistance.

³ To avoid duplication these loans are excluded from the totals.

⁴ Revised series. Total public assistance and "other Federal agency projects financed from emergency funds" revised to exclude earnings on regular Federal construction projects and also on projects financed from Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds; revised data beginning January 1933 will appear in a subsequent issue. For revisions in data on emergency crop loans published in the Survey prior to the September 1940 issue, see note marked "^a" on p. 26 of the February 1941 Survey.

⁵ New series. For data beginning 1933 for old-age assistance, see table 56, p. 17 of the December 1940 Survey. Data on earnings on regular Federal construction projects beginning January 1933 will appear in a later issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1942		1941									1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April		
FINANCE—Continued															
BANKING—Continued															
Federal Reserve reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:															
Deposits:															
Demand, adjusted..... mil. of dol..	25,483	24,311	23,949	24,544	24,349	24,277	24,258	24,324	23,650	24,747	24,712	24,197	25,358		
Demand, except interbank:															
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations..... mil. of dol..	24,922	23,612	23,667	24,029	23,719	23,804	23,662	23,814	23,993	24,206	24,595	23,673	24,636		
States and political subdivisions..... do..	1,971	1,870	1,604	1,750	1,876	1,906	1,889	1,780	1,721	1,820	1,804	1,916	2,096		
United States Government..... do..	1,301	390	463	470	591	580	653	826	1,475	1,451	1,671	1,869	1,506		
Time, except interbank, total..... do..	5,109	5,449	5,443	5,444	5,445	5,448	5,459	5,410	5,368	5,259	5,205	5,137	5,128		
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations..... mil. of dol..	4,914	5,240	5,243	5,260	5,268	5,267	5,285	5,232	5,172	5,058	5,005	4,953	4,929		
States and political subdivisions..... do..	175	183	174	158	156	160	153	155	173	181	180	164	189		
Interbank, domestic..... do..	9,175	9,220	9,272	9,078	9,355	9,669	9,357	9,405	9,040	9,088	9,033	8,885	8,687		
Investments, total..... do..	20,774	17,689	17,872	18,199	18,335	18,101	18,379	18,432	18,715	19,087	19,551	19,100	20,111		
U. S. Govt. direct obligations, total..... do..	14,559	10,974	11,255	11,279	11,251	10,982	11,318	11,860	12,085	12,689	13,132	12,705	13,730		
Bills..... do..	1,953	929	1,080	1,074	1,019	785	797	990	883	1,240	1,206	680	1,669		
Bonds..... do..	10,309	7,833	7,929	7,952	7,049	7,917	8,277	8,342	8,667	9,087	9,589	9,671	9,705		
Notes..... do..	2,297	2,212	2,246	2,253	2,283	2,280	2,244	2,528	2,535	2,362	2,337	2,354	2,356		
Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government..... mil. of dol..	2,667	3,022	3,038	3,309	3,316	3,319	3,330	2,922	2,964	2,709	2,723	2,684	2,675		
Other securities..... do..	3,548	3,693	3,579	3,611	3,768	3,800	3,731	3,650	3,666	3,689	3,696	3,711	3,706		
Loans, total..... do..	10,905	10,226	10,453	10,572	10,903	11,024	11,203	11,259	11,370	11,255	11,392	11,094			
Commercial, indust'l, and agricult'l..... do..	6,542	5,673	5,897	6,047	6,222	6,447	6,554	6,593	6,722	6,778	6,902	7,003	6,726		
Open market paper..... do..	382	367	371	388	397	397	419	428	423	424	422	409			
To brokers and dealers in securities..... do..	528	571	529	478	607	494	531	548	535	448	471	408			
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities..... mil. of dol..	403	451	453	439	436	428	431	427	422	409	410	407	395		
Real estate loans..... do..	1,243	1,239	1,244	1,253	1,256	1,257	1,265	1,256	1,259	1,248	1,250	1,245	1,246		
Loans to banks..... do..	28	42	40	43	45	39	37	38	35	37	37	29	30		
Other loans..... do..	1,779	1,883	1,919	1,924	1,940	1,962	1,966	1,969	1,974	1,911	1,900	1,878	1,847		
Installment loans to consumers: [*]															
By credit unions:															
Loans made..... do..	18.0	35.3	32.7	30.8	29.6	24.0	25.2	23.0	25.0	17.9	18.6	25.4	19.3		
Repayments..... do..	24.5	28.3	26.8	27.1	27.0	25.9	28.0	26.2	28.1	29.9	25.6	27.5	25.3		
Amount outstanding, end of month..... do..	177.8	210.2	216.1	219.8	222.4	220.5	217.7	214.5	211.4	199.4	192.4	190.3	184.3		
By industrial banking companies:															
Loans made..... do..	33.8	52.5	51.8	49.5	46.1	38.4	43.0	40.8	44.9	38.3	34.8	42.3	36.9		
Repayments..... do..	42.7	47.5	47.0	46.7	46.1	42.4	45.1	44.1	47.6	46.0	39.7	45.4	41.7		
Amount outstanding, end of month..... do..	268.2	301.5	306.3	309.1	305.1	303.0	300.3	297.6	289.9	285.0	281.9	277.1			
By personal finance companies:															
Loans made..... do..	57.5	85.3	87.0	85.0	86.2	68.0	76.3	81.4	103.1	65.9	64.1	84.9	71.4		
Repayments..... do..	70.4	80.0	79.3	80.9	81.3	74.0	79.8	81.2	94.4	74.7	70.0	84.4	76.0		
Amount outstanding, end of month..... do..	503.7	519.3	527.0	531.1	536.0	530.0	526.5	526.7	525.4	526.6	520.7	521.2	516.6		
Money and interest rates: [§]															
Bank rates to customers:															
New York City..... percent															
1.95														1.85	
7 other northern and eastern cities..... do..														2.48	
2.58														3.20	
11 southern and western cities..... do..															
3.23															
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)..... do..	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Federal land bank loans..... do..	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		
Federal intermediate credit bank loans..... do..	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50		
Open market rates, N. Y. C.:															
Prevailing rate:															
Acceptances, prime, bankers, 90 days..... percent	7/16	7/16	7/16	7/16	7/16	7/16	7/16	7/16	7/16	7/16	7/16	7/16	7/16		
Com'l paper, prime, 4-6 months..... do..	5/6	3/2-5/6	3/2-5/6	5/6	5/6	3/2	3/2	3/2	3/2	3/2	3/2	5/6	5/6		
Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)..... do..	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4		
Average rate:															
Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)..... do..	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
U. S. Treasury bills, 3-mo. do..	.364	.082	.089	.097	.108	.055	.049	.242	.298	.214	.250	.212	.299		
Average yield, U. S. Treasury notes, 3-5 yrs.:															
Tax-exempt..... percent															
Taxable..... do..	1.03	.72	.68	.67	.62	.62	.72	.90	1.02	.96	.93	.93	.98		
Savings deposits:															
Savings banks in New York State:															
Amount due depositors..... mil. of dol..	5,374	5,604	5,628	5,575	5,555	5,555	5,554	5,541	5,555	5,433	5,401	5,392	5,373		
U. S. Postal Savings:															
Balance to credit of depositors..... do..	1,308	1,310	1,304	1,307	1,309	1,309	1,311	1,317	1,324	1,314	1,310	1,307	1,306		
Balance on deposit in banks..... do..	24	30	30	29	28	28	27	27	26	25	25	25	24		
COMMERCIAL FAILURES [†]															
Grand total..... number	955	1,119	970	908	954	735	809	842	898	962	916	1,048	938		
Commercial service, total..... do..	42	40	36	40	46	46	29	38	62	53	59	48	38		
Construction, total..... do..	63	63	51	59	76	39	57	51	63	65	57	77	65		
Manufacturing and mining, total..... do..	134	181	166	165	166	123	138	167	146	159	141	188	146		
Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous)..... do..	7	6	4	9	3	5	3	4	4	4	5	6	4		
Chemicals and allied products..... do..	5	4	8	4	5	7	8	15	11	6	8	4	8		
Food and kindred products..... do..	17	36	25	36	46	42	39	39	25	39	31	43	36		
Iron and steel products..... do..	3	3	5	6	8	7	4	1	4	5	5	7	4		
Leather and leather products..... do..	4	10	6	5	12	3	5	5	6	5	5	8	5		
Lumber and products..... do..	20	22	22	18	10	11	18	19	12	11	13	25	15		
Machinery..... do..	5	7	6	7	7	7	8	7	5	3	8	10	2		
Paper, printing, and publishing..... do..	20	14	19	19	18	4	13	15	14	13	15	24	18		
Stone, clay, and glass products..... do..	3	6	4	1	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	4	3		
Textile-mill products and apparel..... do..	29	52	48	34	31	17	23	33	42	44	24	36	29		
Transportation equipment..... do..	5	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	3	3		
Miscellaneous..... do..	25	20	15	25	21	15	12	24	19	25	23	18	19		
Retail trade, total..... do..	647	735	619	570	585	460</td									

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1942		1941								1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	May	

FINANCE—Continued

COMMERCIAL FAILURES†—Continued		FINANCE—Continued												
Liabilities—Continued.		May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	May	
Manufacturing and mining total, thous. of dol.	2,924	2,777	3,155	6,698	3,799	4,189	2,879	3,827	5,661	3,550	2,525	3,739	2,953	
Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) do.	234	104	157	429	56	99	146	328	577	184	182	299	48	
Chemicals and allied products do.	49	19	82	55	61	185	73	226	254	200	73	22	156	
Food and kindred products do.	622	807	451	731	1,503	2,262	1,027	763	547	1,378	470	1,102	936	
Iron and steel and products do.	95	93	88	126	280	66	128	84	553	173	116	106	64	
Leather and leather products do.	69	110	188	72	314	37	117	63	159	99	119	204	53	
Lumber and products do.	246	215	201	507	165	342	333	366	238	176	456	390	263	
Machinery do.	63	119	113	346	96	477	229	203	780	51	66	191	58	
Paper, printing, and publishing do.	562	168	251	584	712	103	142	562	206	70	214	493	429	
Stone, clay, and glass products do.	39	95	16	272	55	17	28	83	81	4	33	124	98	
Textile-mill products and apparel do.	623	712	1,030	562	357	167	238	528	877	615	319	427	316	
Transportation equipment do.	48	175	328	36	45	7	269	56	2	100	22	25	204	
Miscellaneous do.	274	160	250	2,888	156	427	149	565	1,377	500	455	256	328	
Retail trade, total do.	4,392	4,765	3,591	3,579	3,492	3,239	2,790	3,472	4,323	3,641	4,232	4,813	3,829	
Wholesale trade, total do.	877	963	1,618	1,573	1,439	924	729	832	1,471	1,285	1,027	1,369	1,132	
LIFE INSURANCE		FINANCE—Continued												
Association of Life Insurance Presidents:														
Assets, admitted, total, mil. of dol.	27,341	25,752	25,888	26,002	26,106	26,245	26,376	26,508	26,662	26,817	26,928	27,080	27,209	
Mortgage loans, total do.	5,134	4,778	4,796	4,820	4,851	4,852	4,924	4,959	5,012	5,023	5,047	5,071	5,105	
Farm do.	684	669	673	674	721	678	677	675	675	671	672	673	681	
Other do.	4,450	4,109	4,123	4,146	4,130	4,204	4,247	4,284	4,337	4,352	4,375	4,398	4,424	
Real-estate holdings do.	1,423	1,607	1,605	1,503	1,585	1,575	1,558	1,541	1,488	1,483	1,474	1,452	1,436	
Policy loans and premium notes do.	2,188	2,335	2,325	2,312	2,302	2,293	2,281	2,271	2,255	2,241	2,228	2,216	2,202	
Bonds and stocks held (book value), total mil. of dol.	17,391	15,243	15,418	15,582	15,718	15,814	16,265	16,368	16,641	16,528	16,706	16,754	16,944	
Gov't. (domestic and foreign), total do.	8,453	6,788	6,914	6,987	7,047	7,092	7,391	7,439	7,743	7,613	7,816	7,830	8,014	
U. S. Government do.	6,595	4,962	5,082	5,157	5,191	5,233	5,546	5,603	5,908	5,779	5,981	5,983	6,156	
Public utility do.	4,378	3,965	3,972	4,043	4,068	4,108	4,224	4,238	4,255	4,309	4,304	4,351	4,369	
Railroad do.	2,650	2,720	2,711	2,737	2,748	2,747	2,763	2,755	2,682	2,687	2,680	2,671	2,659	
Other do.	1,910	1,770	1,821	1,815	1,855	1,867	1,887	1,936	1,961	1,919	1,906	1,902	1,902	
Cash do.	597	1,201	1,202	1,171	1,120	1,139	815	828	681	955	884	986	921	
Other admitted assets do.	608	588	542	524	530	542	533	541	585	587	589	601	601	
Insurance written:§														
Policies and certificates, total number thousands.	705	809	736	729	729	738	820	759	1,193	770	677	724	721	
Group do.	48	34	32	49	42	62	42	38	246	33	32	55	68	
Industrial do.	461	516	459	438	450	431	499	470	598	404	418	456	454	
Ordinary do.	196	259	246	243	237	245	279	271	349	334	227	213	200	
Value, total, thous. of dol.	580,124	657,027	648,144	660,125	645,046	699,549	730,327	681,479	1,141,316	955,353	650,649	652,459	625,084	
Group do.	87,773	64,765	62,977	71,699	71,689	130,229	74,794	89,360	298,817	49,076	50,231	97,826	124,823	
Industrial do.	141,378	151,391	135,633	128,783	131,329	128,493	148,388	141,349	186,190	119,820	126,492	140,735	139,022	
Ordinary do.	350,973	455,871	449,524	448,433	442,028	440,827	507,145	450,770	656,309	756,457	473,926	413,898	361,239	
Premium collections, total:§														
Annuities do.	270,516	265,108	272,173	271,482	245,173	251,887	261,865	247,966	414,137	295,827	272,778	291,538	276,007	
Group do.	25,363	23,389	29,859	33,693	20,732	21,478	22,840	23,670	90,148	38,921	25,378	24,130	23,113	
Industrial do.	14,496	14,142	12,520	13,782	14,149	13,828	14,637	11,949	24,757	17,842	15,040	18,789	14,968	
Ordinary do.	171,524	168,613	168,674	171,666	155,739	168,703	159,179	174,535	214,535	177,783	174,782	184,362	171,654	
Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau:														
Insurance written, ordinary, total do.	457,926	604,162	594,164	582,292	581,171	581,998	658,339	581,692	879,492	1,001,653	634,538	552,044	462,761	
New England do.	36,248	49,078	47,099	47,531	44,850	45,204	51,195	46,258	66,292	83,056	51,310	42,030	37,131	
Middle Atlantic do.	114,230	161,514	154,975	153,032	147,610	148,781	181,013	181,918	251,633	309,292	175,355	138,708	118,591	
East North Central do.	106,445	140,480	134,008	132,766	131,895	131,367	152,179	135,360	196,569	220,739	141,939	126,330	106,487	
West North Central do.	48,833	57,076	55,069	56,182	55,746	55,457	59,526	62,792	79,864	87,332	60,218	53,182	44,931	
South Atlantic do.	44,679	61,160	63,413	57,946	61,551	61,115	66,130	57,874	90,218	91,272	60,754	52,173	45,968	
East South Central do.	17,758	24,524	26,792	23,347	24,233	26,556	24,845	23,383	34,154	38,273	24,742	24,960	18,950	
West South Central do.	31,825	41,650	45,385	43,173	44,993	43,619	45,507	40,553	64,076	67,602	44,577	46,534	32,604	
Mountain do.	12,188	15,692	15,355	15,110	15,624	15,337	16,507	13,910	20,480	21,694	15,345	14,533	11,998	
Pacific do.	45,720	52,988	52,068	53,205	54,685	54,562	61,437	52,743	75,306	82,393	60,298	53,594	46,101	
Lapse rates.	102.526-100													
87														
MONETARY STATISTICS		FINANCE—Continued												
Foreign exchange rates:														
Argentina do. per paper peso	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	
Brazil, official do. per milreis	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	
British India do. per rupee	.301	.201	.301	.301	.301	.301	.302	.302	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	
Canada do. per Canadian dol.	.886	.874	.882	.883	.890	.891	.888	.886	.874	.878	.884	.877	.872	
Colombia do. per peso	.570	.570	.570	.570	.570	.570	.570	.570	.570	.570	.570	.570	.570	
Mexico do.	.206	.205	.205	.205	.205	.205	.206	.205	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	
United Kingdom do. per £	4.035	4.031	4.032	4.032	4.033	4.033	4.034	4.034	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	4.035	
Gold:														
Monetary stock, U. S. mil. of dol.	22,714	22,575	22,624	22,675	22,719	22,761	22,800	22,785	22,737	22,747	22,705	22,687	22,691	
Movement, foreign:														
Net release from earmark do. thous. of dol.	-38,196	-3,846	3,980	-27,728	-31,202	-46,786	-32,231	-60,913	-99,705	-38,506	-109,277	-65,525	-20,068	
Exports do.	5	7	13	6	5	3	(*)							
Imports do.	34,825	30,719	37,055	36,979	65,707	40,444	(*)							
Production, estimated world total, outside U. S. S. R. thous. of dol.	105,140	105,875	109,970	108,535	109,935	111,265	107,940	105,035	105,17	92,330				
Reported monthly, total do.	88,750	89,581	93,597											

Monthly statistics through December 1939 together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1942	1941								1942			
		May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
FINANCE—Continued													
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS													
Industrial corporations (Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System): *													
Net profits, total (629 cos.) mil. of dol.			549				560			550			
Iron and steel (47 cos.) do			84				81			72			
Machinery (69 cos.) do			48				46			55			
Automobiles (15 cos.) do			73				60			61			
Other transportation equipment (68 cos.) mil. of dol.			56				56			62			
Nonferrous metals and products (77 cos.) mil. of dol.			36				38			40			
Other durable goods (75 cos.) do			28				30			32			
Foods, beverages, and tobacco (49 cos.) do			43				44			37			
Oil producing and refining (45 cos.) do			42				56			46			
Industrial chemicals (30 cos.) do			53				52			52			
Other nondurable goods (80 cos.) do			48				49			46			
Miscellaneous services (74 cos.) do			36				46			48			
Profits and dividends (152 cos.):													
Net profits do			297				284			277			
Dividends:													
Preferred do			23				23			24			
Common do			165				170			221			
Public utilities, except steam railways and telephone companies, net income (52 cos.) (Federal Reserve Bank of New York). mil. of dol.			53.6				39.8						
Railways, Class I, net income (Interstate Commerce Commission). mil. of dol.			103.2				188.4			138.4			
Telephones, net operating income (91 cos.) (Federal Communications Commission). mil. of dol.			61.8				58.6			72.3			
Corporate earnings (Standard and Poor's):													
Combined index, unadjusted* 1926=100			108.3				107.4			116.2			
Industrials (119 cos.) do			111.8				106.2			124.8			
Railroads (class I)* do			59.9				112.6			84.4			
Utilities (13 cos.) do			139.6				109.0			127.6			
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)													
War program in the United States, cumulative totals from June 1940: *													
Program † mil. of dol.			168,786		40,838	40,861	52,508	60,918	61,663	68,207	68,373	80,604	97,768
Commitments do			27,889		31,587	35,548	39,650	44,284	49,619	51,441	56,625	65,039	75,971
Cash expenditures§ do			29,736		7,763	8,757	9,870	11,160	12,676	14,431	16,050	18,220	20,517
Debt, gross, end of month do			68,571		47,737	48,979	49,540	50,936	51,371	53,608	55,066	58,020	60,099
Public issues:													
Interest bearing do			60,591		41,342	42,285	42,669	43,916	44,157	46,401	47,755	50,551	52,555
Noninterest bearing do			462		561	574	548	550	556	544	504	487	481
Special issues to government agencies and trust funds mil. of dol.			7,518		5,834	6,120	6,324	6,470	6,658	6,664	6,806	6,982	7,063
Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't:													
Total amount outstanding*† mil. of dol.			5,667		6,359	6,360	6,930	6,928	6,929	6,930	6,316	6,317	5,673
By agencies: *													
Federal Farm Mortgage Corp do			930		1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269
Home Owners' Loan Corporation † do			2,409		2,409	2,409	2,409	2,409	2,409	2,409	2,409	2,409	2,409
Reconstruction Finance Corp do			1,492		1,741	1,741	2,101	2,101	2,101	2,101	1,802	1,492	1,492
Expenditures, total † thous. of dol.			3,954,968		1,142,207	1,545,602	1,600,253	1,563,712	1,882,011	2,089,336	1,860,445	2,557,103	2,630,968
National defense* do			3,552,676		857,091	832,233	966,183	1,129,286	1,327,393	1,533,678	1,445,603	1,846,555	2,100,754
Agricultural adjustment program* do			62,257		27,295	44,232	26,764	32,435	57,865	71,820	112,840	106,251	96,930
Unemployment relief* do			82,081		141,554	130,897	132,075	105,707	108,493	109,414	95,347	114,805	93,564
Transfers to trust account† do			5		11,580	9,563	168,554	14,311	6,200	45,010	9,750	41,540	9,360
Interest on debt* do			19,203		11,503	339,431	42,828	8,556	169,359	74,604	15,490	232,446	31,737
Debt retirements do			1,500		1,335	17,128	2,654	34,222	7,951	6,710	2,740	15,553	3,270
All other* do			236,246		91,856	194,322	261,726	244,864	230,161	262,055	219,696	226,154	217,000
Receipts, total do			764,037		541,159	1,277,092	455,556	553,883	1,136,079	488,758	730,198	1,214,417	614,084
Receipts net* do			562,666		393,683	1,276,009	412,942	396,510	1,134,914	445,293	563,919	1,212,303	577,647
Customs do			29,608		41,000	38,217	36,743	34,511	36,114	34,040	29,967	32,926	35,187
Internal revenue, total do			708,059		482,858	1,211,087	399,783	500,132	1,076,506	431,294	682,682	1,159,387	555,031
Income taxes* do			216,135		63,271	916,170	83,668	58,674	779,917	68,308	66,229	767,098	133,469
Social security taxes do			222,134		165,204	31,817	47,926	172,696	37,197	48,910	180,561	41,376	256,955
Government corporations and credit agencies:													
Assets, except interagency, total mil. of dol.													
Loans and preferred stock, total do													
Loans to financial institutions (incl. preferred stock) mil. of dol.													
Loans to railroads do													
Home and housing mortgage loans do													
Farm mortgage and other agricultural loans mil. of dol.													
All other do													
U. S. obligations, direct and fully guaranteed mil. of dol.													
Business property do													
Property held for sale do													
All other assets do													
Liabilities, other than interagency, total mil. of dol.													
Bonds, notes, and debentures:													
Guaranteed by the U. S. do													
Other do													
Other liabilities, including reserves do													
Privately owned interests do													
Proprietary interests of the U. S. Government mil. of dol.													

*Revised. †Preliminary. §Number of companies varies slightly.

*Figures beginning February 1942 do not include \$5,573,000,000, Naval Supply Bill, fiscal year 1943, approved February 7, 1942, but not legally available until July 1, 1942.

§Revised because of changes made by the Treasury in national defense expenditures. Earlier data beginning July 1940 are available upon request.

†Revised series. Data for total obligations guaranteed by the United States and for the Home Owners' Loan Corporation have been revised beginning September 1939 to exclude matured debt; earlier data shown in the Survey similarly exclude matured debt. For revised series under receipts and expenditures see note marked "||" on this page.

*New series. The new series on profits and dividends of industrial corporations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System have been substituted for the Federal Reserve Bank of New York's series. For a description of the series and earlier data see table 10, p. 21 of the April 1942 Survey. For explanation of the new series on the war program and earlier data see table 9, p. 21 of the April 1942 Survey. Net receipts represent total receipts less social security employment taxes which, beginning July 1940, are appropriated directly to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust funds and do not appear as transfers to this fund under expenditures, as formerly; earlier data on net receipts and revised data on income taxes appear in table 50, p. 18 of the November 1940 Survey, while earlier data for expenditures and transfers to trust accounts, revised to exclude transfers to the old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, and data for the new items under expenditures are shown in table 31, p. 23 of the November 1941 Survey, with the exception of subsequent revisions beginning July 1940 in national defense, unemployment relief and all other expenditures which will appear in a later issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1942										1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	

FINANCE—Continued

PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)—Con.														
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding, end of month:¶														
Grand total.....	3,819,280	2,088,763	2,152,711	2,230,358	2,363,687	2,541,142	2,820,257	2,880,470	2,938,413	2,988,673	3,166,909	3,361,947	3,556,004	
Section 5, as amended, total.....	733,596	752,300	751,305	740,224	737,864	738,058	725,550	723,604	734,171	725,943	729,730	734,696	738,384	
Banks and trust companies, including receivers.....	66,420	99,304	96,702	92,938	89,787	88,088	85,310	82,986	79,887	69,463	69,117	68,265	67,514	
Building and loan associations.....	5,817	4,594	4,356	3,918	3,574	3,370	3,266	3,161	3,161	2,897	5,817	5,792	6,434	
Insurance companies.....	702	1,696	1,669	1,628	1,551	1,532	1,389	1,365	830	795	752	725	714	
Mortgage loan companies.....	197,401	174,640	176,579	177,864	180,517	182,787	186,389	187,185	186,483	189,837	190,490	193,993	196,512	
Railroads, including receivers.....	462,316	460,658	469,634	461,567	400,953	460,813	447,771	447,510	462,496	461,792	462,426	464,842	466,182	
All other under Section 5.....	939	2,408	2,365	2,308	1,482	1,469	1,425	1,398	1,315	1,158	1,128	1,079	1,028	
Emerg. Rel. and Constr. Act, as amended:														
Self-liquidating projects (including financing repairs).....	17,382	18,550	18,490	18,291	18,124	18,085	17,737	17,671	17,578	17,527	17,515	17,452	17,415	
Financing of exports of agricultural surpluses.....	0	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	0	0	0	0	0	
Financing of agricultural commodities and livestock.....	368	439	439	437	437	436	434	434	434	431	431	403	368	
Loans to business enterprises (including participations).....	139,465	154,305	151,733	150,462	149,603	147,422	142,618	145,654	152,385	148,591	146,360	142,915	140,290	
National defense under the Act of June 25, 1940*.....	1,670,157	239,104	306,243	355,741	409,626	567,097	694,087	785,226	784,396	853,203	993,473	1,191,436	1,395,212	
Total, Bank Conservation Act, as amended	700,693	757,212	753,939	750,170	734,569	731,979	730,076	728,639	725,482	719,873	715,121	710,020	702,408	
thous. of dol.	70,464	74,497	78,622	78,626	77,243	76,962	74,343	74,044	72,814	72,068	72,051	71,859	71,168	
Drainage, levee, irrigation, etc.....	487,154	92,349	92,025	136,361	236,174	261,056	435,365	405,199	451,155	451,036	492,226	493,156	490,849	
SECURITIES ISSUED														
(Securities and Exchange Commission)*														
Estimated gross proceeds, total.....mil. of dol.	2,965	1,411	635	1,087	718	457	1,878	1,449	2,310	1,345	2,335	709	708	
By types of security:														
Bonds, notes, and debentures.....	2,952	1,389	619	1,051	712	439	1,820	1,429	2,285	1,290	2,315	693	701	
Preferred stock.....	10	18	12	32	4	14	4	12	21	37	19	16	4	
Common stock.....	3	4	4	4	2	5	54	8	14	17	0	(a)	2	
By types of issuers:														
Corporate, total.....	126	265	234	117	408	172	227	140	128	164	78	102	121	
Industrial.....	104	71	63	55	60	25	76	73	39	44	39	47	110	
Public utility.....	21	147	112	33	318	103	81	58	52	109	35	49	11	
Rail.....	0	47	59	23	24	43	26	1	28	10	4	6	0	
Other.....	1	(a)	0	5	6	1	45	8	9	1	0	0	0	
Non-corporate, total.....	2,839	1,146	401	970	310	285	1,651	1,309	2,192	1,181	2,257	607	587	
U. S. Government and agencies.....	2,809	1,032	315	916	266	232	1,584	1,233	2,131	1,061	2,216	558	531	
State and municipal.....	30	113	85	54	43	51	64	74	60	118	41	49	56	
Foreign Government.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Non-profit agencies.....	(a)	1	1	0	(a)	2	2	1	(a)	2	(a)	1	0	
New corporate security issues:														
Estimated net proceeds, total.....	124	259	229	114	404	170	224	137	125	161	76	100	118	
Proposed uses of proceeds:														
New money, total.....	59	66	80	41	185	31	91	80	51	71	39	39	70	
Plant and equipment.....	27	51	69	31	168	20	64	60	34	38	34	35	15	
Working capital.....	33	15	11	10	17	11	26	20	17	33	5	4	55	
Repayment of debt and retirement of stock, total.....mil. of dol.	64	192	148	70	214	139	128	57	57	89	26	61	48	
Funded debt.....	11	188	127	58	198	135	117	37	44	80	12	41	12	
Other debt.....	53	4	16	10	14	2	11	19	3	9	2	15	36	
Preferred stock.....	0	(a)	5	2	2	1	1	1	10	0	11	5	0	
Other purposes.....	1	(a)	1	4	5	(a)	5	(a)	17	(a)	11	(a)	(a)	
Proposed uses of proceeds by major groups:														
Industrial, total net proceeds..mil. of dol.	102	69	61	54	59	24	74	71	38	43	38	46	107	
New money.....	49	15	20	9	18	17	48	29	17	43	11	25	59	
Repayment of debt and retirement of stock.....mil. of dol.	53	54	40	44	41	7	23	42	15	(a)	16	21	48	
Public utility, total net proceeds..do.	21	144	110	33	316	102	80	56	51	107	34	48	11	
New money.....	10	6	9	7	142	6	11	45	3	18	25	8	11	
Repayment of debt and retirement of stock.....mil. of dol.	11	138	101	25	173	97	67	11	37	89	10	40	0	
Railroad, total net proceeds.....do.	0	45	58	23	24	42	25	1	28	10	4	6	0	
New money.....	0	45	51	23	24	7	21	1	28	10	4	6	0	
Repayment of debt and retirement of stock.....mil. of dol.	0	0	7	0	0	35	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other corporate, total net proceeds..do.	1	(a)	0	5	6	1	44	8	9	1	0	0	0	
New money.....	(a)	0	1	1	1	10	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	
Repayment of debt and retirement of stock.....mil. of dol.	(a)	0	0	0	0	0	34	4	6	0	0	0	0	
(Commercial and Financial Chronicle)‡														
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding).....thous. of dol.	180,031	405,242	881,800	613,810	472,424	273,962	299,786	233,304	217,398	333,238	178,528	191,148	262,148	
New capital, total.....do.	127,570	105,973	519,734	297,239	361,029	64,840	132,499	108,600	121,809	181,760	122,021	103,551	157,820	
Domestic, total.....do.	127,570	105,973	519,484	296,839	361,029	64,840	132,499	108,600	121,809	181,760	122,021	103,551	157,820	
Corporate, total.....do.	103,092	63,874	90,467	43,569	327,403	34,265	103,261	89,427	59,466	87,186	55,209	73,085	97,114	
Bonds and notes:														
Long term.....do.	94,125	60,945	74,636	30,377	323,825	22,140	49,626	82,399	41,052	32,436	35,595	55,510	91,027	
Short term.....do.	0	55	2,010	0	0	0	0	0	575	5,000	0	0	0	
Preferred stocks.....do.	8,967	0	10,387	9,825	1,603	8,458	2,700	2,645	13,360	36,887	18,735	15,040	4,265	
Common stocks.....do.	0	2,875	3,434	3,367	1,975	3,667	50,935	3,809	54	17,863	458	2,535	1,822	
Farm loan and other Government agencies:														
thous. of dol.	2,715	5,440	369,741	212,212	0	0	0	0	19,520	11,175	36,890	8,860	9,720	
Municipal, State, etc.....do.	21,764	36,659	59,276	41,058	33,627	30,575	29,238	19,173	42,823	83,399	29,922	21,606	50,986	
Foreign, total.....do.	0	0	230	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Revised.

Includes repayments unallocated, pending advices, at end of month.

* Less than \$500,000.

† For revisions in 1939 data from Commercial and Financial Chronicle, see notes marked "†" on p. 34 of the September 1940 and p. 35 of the March 1941 Survey.

‡ Revised series. For revisions in data on total loans of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and "other loans and authorizations" published in the Survey prior to the October 1940 issue, see note marked "†" on p. S-16 of the February 1942 Survey. Certain comparatively small revisions have been made in the grand total which are not carried into the detail.

* New series. National defense data include loans, participations, and purchases of capital stock in corporations created by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to aid in national defense. The new series on new security issues have been substituted for the data on security registrations. Earlier data will be shown in a subsequent issue.

† Excludes offering of \$502,983,000 1% Treasury Notes of Series A-1946 which were allotted to holders of Reconstruction Finance Corporation notes of Series P, maturing November 1, 1941, and of Commodity Credit Corporation notes of Series E, maturing November 15, 1941.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1942		1941								1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	
FINANCE—Continued														
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued														
(<i>Commercial and Financial Chronicle</i>) [†] —Con.														
Securities issued, by type of security—Con.														
Refunding, total, thous. of dol.	52,461	299,269	362,066	316,571	111,394	209,122	167,287	124,703	95,589	151,478	56,508	87,597	104,328	
Domestic, total, do.	52,461	299,269	362,066	316,571	111,394	209,122	167,287	124,703	95,589	151,478	56,508	87,597	104,328	
Corporate, total, do.	3,807	197,102	113,390	86,468	74,427	161,361	97,050	42,384	52,055	82,846	18,901	39,209	18,527	
Bonds and notes:														
Long term, do.	5,807	161,757	108,087	75,793	72,530	155,881	96,250	29,336	50,321	81,726	18,901	39,209	18,527	
Short term, do.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Preferred stocks, do.	0	35,345	5,303	10,525	1,597	5,308	800	13,049	1,734	1,120	0	0	0	
Common stocks, do.	0	0	0	150	0	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Farm loan and other government agencies, thous. of dol.	38,800	28,300	222,860	215,553	25,420	26,955	34,822	31,675	25,100	33,775	26,580	21,315	20,540	
Municipal, State, etc., do.	7,855	73,867	25,815	14,550	11,547	20,776	35,415	50,644	18,435	34,857	11,027	27,073	5,261	
Corporate securities issued by type of borrower, total, thous. of dol.	108,898	260,976	203,857	130,038	401,830	195,656	200,311	131,811	111,520	170,032	74,109	112,294	115,641	
New capital, total, do.	103,092	63,874	90,467	43,569	327,403	34,265	103,261	89,427	59,466	87,156	55,209	73,685	97,114	
Industrial, do.	75,967	19,458	29,454	4,068	52,018	11,552	63,178	43,578	24,018	46,150	24,067	40,818	96,010	
Public utilities, do.	15,125	3,775	7,584	10,559	238,085	7,922	5,840	46,687	7,203	28,101	25,970	24,672	604	
Railroads, do.	0	36,715	51,235	22,852	23,300	7,060	21,329	1,210	27,745	9,890	3,750	5,600	0	
Refunding, total, do.	5,807	197,102	113,390	86,468	74,427	161,391	97,050	42,384	52,055	82,846	18,901	39,209	18,527	
Industrial, do.	0	61,170	21,886	34,875	2,497	22,782	16,336	16,890	499	12,626	6,000	12,977		
Public utilities, do.	5,275	138,882	83,317	45,593	71,625	102,098	74,658	21,841	31,339	82,120	6,275	32,236	5,550	
Railroads, do.	0	0	6,860	0	0	34,837	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's): [†]														
Total, mil. of dol.	35	89	113	67	303	47	63	61	71	137	47	78	50	
Corporate, do.	20	54	63	38	281	25	53	43	34	67	33	58	10	
Municipal, State, etc., do.	15	35	50	29	22	10	18	37	70	14	20	40		
(<i>Bond Buyer</i>)														
State and municipal issues:														
Permanent (long term), thous. of dol.	27,947	115,982	144,806	151,610	48,269	65,052	78,479	60,722	90,578	118,505	46,526	51,260	61,358	
Temporary (short term), do.	56,916	138,683	81,995	150,913	169,942	53,669	93,123	113,655	99,988	119,070	38,277	183,744	113,745	
COMMODITY MARKETS														
Volume of trading in grain futures:														
Wheat, mil. of bu., do.	226	548	504	457	531	500	454	282	294	253	140	178	249	
Corn, do.	126	77	53	37	77	103	93	74	89	154	77	111	148	
SECURITY MARKETS														
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)														
Customers' debit balances (net), mil. of dol.	502	622	616	628	628	633	628	625	600	547	534	531	515	
Cash on hand and in banks, do.	177	185	186	189	189	196	186	195	211	219	203	195	195	
Money borrowed, do.	300	403	395	388	460	396	414	409	368	308	307	306	300	
Customers' free credit balances, do.	238	262	255	266	262	260	255	264	289	274	262	249	247	
Bonds														
Prices:														
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.) dollars, do.	95.64	94.22	94.80	95.04	94.86	94.74	95.25	94.80	94.50	95.24	95.13	95.97	95.63	
Domestic, do.	97.46	98.08	98.60	98.92	98.58	98.27	98.72	98.30	96.69	97.31	97.18	97.98	97.54	
Foreign, do.	61.16	47.67	47.79	47.11	48.85	50.79	50.75	49.83	56.27	58.45	57.40	58.95	60.29	
Standard and Poor's Corporation:														
High grade (15 bonds), do. per \$100 bond.	117.7	117.0	117.7	118.7	118.5	118.1	118.8	119.2	117.5	117.1	116.7	117.8		
Medium and lower grade: [†]														
Composite (50 bonds), do.	98.9	99.3	99.2	99.9	99.6	98.0	99.2	99.4	97.4	99.2	99.6	98.8	99.3	
Industrials (10 bonds), do.	107.4	102.4	103.3	104.8	104.9	105.1	105.3	105.9	105.0	106.7	106.9	106.1	107.1	
Public utilities (20 bonds), do.	102.2	106.2	106.3	107.1	107.3	107.2	107.2	107.4	104.7	104.1	104.4	101.8	102.3	
Rails (20 bonds), do.	87.1	89.4	87.9	87.8	86.8	84.5	85.0	84.9	86.9	87.7	88.6	88.4	88.4	
Defaulted (15 bonds), do.	26.4	21.0	21.6	23.9	24.9	24.4	25.1	24.8	21.9	24.1	25.6	27.6	26.7	
Domestic municipals (15 bonds), do.	122.1	128.2	129.5	130.4	131.0	131.2	133.0	133.4	125.9	124.4	120.1	119.7	122.1	
U. S. Treasury bonds, do.	110.7	111.4	111.5	111.7	111.1	112.0	112.4	110.7	108.9	110.1	108.9	110.2	110.5	
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):														
Total on all registered exchanges:														
Market value, thous. of dol.	91,838	119,252	95,055	116,272	87,766	105,508	125,159	88,348	134,712	125,744	89,449	137,003	99,075	
Face value, do.	179,690	218,628	173,215	222,973	160,801	177,029	209,219	161,048	277,038	236,089	178,409	306,812	202,862	
On New York Stock Exchange:														
Market value, do.	80,772	100,577	78,266	98,274	74,506	89,563	109,888	76,382	116,561	111,586	78,643	121,076	86,629	
Face value, do.	165,276	196,932	153,363	201,056	144,101	155,537	189,947	145,446	251,650	237,263	165,002	286,211	186,165	
Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.):														
Face value, total, thous. of dol.	156,658	169,272	149,426	189,118	140,157	140,963	178,899	140,746	224,737	219,955	158,357	263,055	174,011	
U. S. Government, do.	953	948	1,010	2,598	1,431	1,319	1,307	1,470	1,781	1,158	944	879	545	
Other than U. S. Govt., total, do.	155,705	168,324	148,416	186,520	138,726	139,644	177,592	139,276	222,956	218,817	157,413	262,176	173,467	
Domestic, do.	138,597	153,831	135,174	174,588	127,515	127,575	163,413	125,694	205,251	206,145	148,551	249,112	162,311	
Foreign, do.	17,109	14,493	13,242	11,932	11,211	12,069	14,179	13,582	17,705	12,672	8,862	12,924	11,156	
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:														
Face value, all issues, mil. of dol.	61,956	55,534	56,159	56,041	56,101	56,387	57,556	57,821	58,237	59,076	60,532	61,579	60,572	
Domestic, do.	58,852	51,278	51,982	51,836	51,900	52,192	53,673	53,646	55,080	55,924	57,411	57,471	57,466	
Foreign, do.	3,105	4,255	4,207	4,205	4,201	4,195	4,183	4,175	3,157	3,152	3,121	3,188	3,105	
Market value, all issues, do.	59,258	52,322	53,237	53,260	53,216	53,418	55,107	54,813	55,034	56,261	57,584	58,140	57,924	
Domestic, do.	57,339	50,293	51,227	51,279	51,165	51,287	52,984	52,732	53,257	54,419	55,793	56,308	56,051	
Foreign, do.	1,899	2,029	2,010	1,681	2,052	2,131	2,123	2,080	1,777	1,842	1,791	1,832	1,872	
Yields:														
Bond Buyer:														
Domestic municipals (20 cities), percent.	2.33	2.14	2.07	2.07	2.08	2.02	1.90	1.93	2.24	2.36	2.51	2.38	2.33	
Moody's:														
Domestic corporate, do.	3.36	3.37	3.34	3.30	3.29	3.30	3.27	3.26	3					

FOREIGN TRADE

INDEXES •

Exports of U. S. merchandise:													
Quantity	1923-25=100												
Value		147	122	124	159	147	125	163	214	148	145	189	204
Value	do	101	87	95	119	111	174	129	171	127	128	162	185
Unit value	do	69	71	71	75	76	77	79	80	86	88	86	90
Imports for consumption:													
Quantity	do	142	130	132	135	128	138	129	156	117	107	110	95
Value	do	88	82	83	86	83	92	87	106	80	75	79	70
Unit value	do	62	63	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	72	73
VALUE •													
Exports, total incl. reexports	thous. of dol.	384, 636	329, 776	358, 649	455, 257	417, 139	666, 376	491, 818	651, 555	479, 480	478, 531	608, 570	681, 979
Exports of U. S. merchandise	do	376, 354	323, 728	348, 890	438, 264	406, 057	647, 462	481, 630	635, 179	473, 537	474, 896	602, 542	674, 282
General imports	do	296, 930	279, 536	277, 847	282, 513	262, 680	304, 127	280, 525	343, 794	253, 654	254, 038	272, 287	234, 122

• Revised [†]Partially tax-exempt bonds

[†] Revised. [‡] Partially tax-exempt bonds.
[†] Figure overstated owing to inclusion in October export statistics of an unusually large volume of shipments actually exported in earlier months.

• The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war, effective with October data. Indexes of the volume of foreign trade in agricultural products and data on the value of exports and imports by grand divisions and countries and by economic classes, which have been shown regularly in the Survey, are available through September 1941 in the February 1942 and earlier issues. For revised 1939 data on value of foreign trade see pp. 17 and 18 of the April 1941 issue.

[†]Revised series. Earlier revised data for Standard and Poor's stock prices and preferred stock yields are shown, respectively, in table 37, pp. 20-21 and table 39, p. 22 of the January 1942 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1942	1941										1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April		

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

TRANSPORTATION													
Express Operations													
Operating revenue.....	thous. of dol.	11,238	10,839	10,874	10,926	11,942	12,143	11,904	14,051	11,809	11,582	11,976	12,134
Operating income.....	do	153	74	78	80	78	101	95	131	79	90	77	79
Local Transit Lines													
Fares, average, cash rate†.....	cents	7,8060	7,8061	7,8144	7,8144	7,8144	7,8005	7,8005	7,8005	7,8005	7,8033	7,8033	7,8060
Passengers carried†.....	thousands	1,034,361	857,679	809,340	792,539	793,570	828,576	895,991	856,773	941,924	946,315	885,128	1,003,196
Operating revenues.....	thous. of dol.	61,713	58,873	57,839	58,463	59,865	64,603	61,671	68,133	68,637	65,004	72,561	72,668
Class I Steam Railways													
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes):†		1935-39=100	138	131	136	138	140	145	141	128	129	129	136
Combined index, unadjusted.....	do	139	117	131	127	139	140	138	135	125	136	132	135
Coal.....	do	181	167	170	172	167	172	165	168	182	184	184	176
Coke.....	do	161	135	141	149	160	149	147	143	129	140	153	149
Forest products.....	do	99	107	123	125	122	104	115	113	125	110	102	100
Grains and grain products.....	do	89	82	69	70	80	111	117	97	95	76	77	90
Livestock.....	do	62	102	101	99	99	102	101	101	96	93	96	81
Merchandise, l. c. l.....	do	303	276	265	253	271	261	232	199	69	46	47	218
Ore.....	do	144	138	141	139	141	150	151	150	138	134	135	139
Miscellaneous.....	do	143	135	139	138	139	130	127	135	137	140	139	143
Combined index, adjusted.....	do	164	138	156	150	158	133	121	121	111	119	116	160
Coal.....	do	197	182	189	200	199	176	165	159	167	153	150	168
Coke.....	do	155	130	136	149	152	138	140	146	145	156	159	159
Forest products.....	do	115	124	126	112	103	111	97	118	124	142	131	119
Grains and grain products.....	do	98	91	88	83	84	84	95	93	101	99	95	97
Livestock.....	do	62	102	102	100	99	97	97	99	100	97	100	92
Merchandise, l. c. l.....	do	289	266	152	156	155	149	178	204	246	186	187	282
Ore.....	do	142	136	139	140	141	135	133	144	149	152	151	141
Freight-car loadings (A. A. R.):†													
Total cars.....	thousands	4,171	4,160	3,510	3,413	4,464	3,539	3,658	4,318	3,046	3,858	3,123	3,171
Coal.....	do	830	676	642	578	840	652	675	790	575	797	629	610
Coke.....	do	70	64	54	53	66	52	53	64	54	71	57	56
Forest products.....	do	245	205	175	174	248	176	184	214	153	208	185	184
Grains and grain products.....	do	174	184	172	230	224	167	149	194	155	212	154	141
Livestock.....	do	62	57	39	38	55	59	82	82	53	65	42	50
Merchandise, l. c. l.....	do	492	795	638	603	784	618	641	768	582	711	597	584
Ore.....	do	420	387	301	313	386	286	271	277	77	65	52	235
Miscellaneous.....	do	1,878	1,792	1,490	1,425	1,861	1,529	1,603	1,929	1,396	1,729	1,407	1,477
Freight-car surplus, total:†	do	70	72	71	67	47	41	42	61	75	60	59	56
Box cars:†	do	42	34	34	27	19	15	18	28	27	22	22	28
Coal cars:†	do	10	17	17	20	11	10	10	18	32	22	20	17
Financial operations:													
Operating revenues, total.....	thous. of dol.	601,002	442,286	455,023	485,446	493,674	488,979	517,605	457,012	479,560	480,691	462,486	540,118
Freight.....	do	487,982	370,903	377,534	405,503	410,213	411,241	440,122	385,241	389,223	392,571	377,593	445,490
Passenger.....	do	74,345	37,493	44,832	47,402	49,773	43,521	42,231	40,519	53,868	55,607	54,746	59,106
Operating expenses.....	do	375,460	296,590	298,932	310,035	313,843	312,287	361,502	335,614	352,532	348,781	327,653	360,011
Taxes, joint facility and equip. rents*.....	do	115,933	57,591	62,829	69,097	68,513	72,622	62,446	52,633	46,480	62,944	68,347	87,749
Net railway operating income.....	do	109,628	88,104	93,261	106,315	111,318	104,070	93,657	68,765	80,549	68,966	66,486	92,359
Net income.....	do	63,600	43,137	52,800	63,528	65,500	59,324	53,676	29,226	55,492	26,130	23,716	46,888
Operating results:													
Freight carried 1 mile.....	mil. of tons		43,308	44,036	46,067	49,237	47,616	51,135	46,032	44,545	46,666	44,109	51,853
Revenue per ton-mile.....	cents		.932	.927	.947	.902	.928	.922	.904	.943	.914	.926	.924
Passengers carried 1 mile.....	millions		2,140	2,564	2,756	2,936	2,527	2,397	3,055	3,078	2,895	3,070	3,427
Financial operations, adjusted:*													
Operating revenues, total.....	mil. of dol.		438.6	473.5	470.9	485.4	464.1	452.6	476.0	486.2	495.3	518.9	541.7
Freight.....	do		365.2	398.2	395.1	407.7	389.5	375.9	398.7	403.2	406.6	423.9	443.0
Passenger.....	do		40.9	43.3	42.3	44.4	41.6	44.1	45.1	49.4	53.6	60.1	63.0
Railway expenses.....	do		345.6	363.4	370.5	374.4	379.4	403.2	403.1	409.8	413.1	420.3	445.7
Net railway operating income.....	do		93.0	110.1	100.4	111.0	84.7	49.4	72.9	76.4	82.3	98.6	96.1
Net income.....	do		50.1	67.8	57.3	65.2	42.1	10.5	33.1	36.6	40.0	57.7	52.4
Waterway Traffic													
Canals:													
New York State.....	thous. of short tons		610	624	720	557	507	700	534	0	0	0	0
Panama, total.....	thous. of long tons		1,989	1,585	1,659	1,366	1,481	1,719	1,546	1,283			
In U. S. vessels.....	do		1,133	887	910	818	719	882	818	538			
St. Lawrence.....	thous. of short tons		784	900	1,001	1,043	975	944	948	774	36	0	386
Sault Ste. Marie.....	do		15,883	15,153	14,673	15,511	15,235	14,401	13,923	12,223	2,137	0	0
Welland.....	do		1,516	1,716	1,895	1,960	1,858	1,620	1,688	1,466	369	0	6
Rivers:													
Allegheny.....	do		310	320	320	352	326	322	230	244	177	167	
Mississippi (Government barges only).....	do		251	214	250	270	265	211	251	240	119	81	65
Monongahela.....	do		2,971	2,833	2,862	3,105	2,492	2,863	2,206	2,992	2,753	2,762	
Ohio (Pittsburgh district).....	do		1,727	1,785	1,781	1,771	1,691	1,759	1,374	1,711	1,453	1,410	
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:													
Total, U. S. ports.....	thous. of net tons		5,729	6,074	6,716	6,646	6,011	6,072	(a)				
Foreign.....	do		3,579	3,957	4,584	4,418	3,978	4,040	(a)				
United States.....	do		2,149	2,117	2,132	2,229	2,033	2,031	(a)				
Travel													
Operations on scheduled air lines:													
Miles flown.....	thous. of miles		11,668	11,472	12,154	12,472	12,127	12,200	11,501	10,855	11,127	9,979	11,352
Express carried.....	pounds		1,462,121	1,544,111	1,822,217	1,842,858	1,962,284	1,760,770	1,689,093	2,385,786	2,531,162	2,169,543	2,560,255
Passengers carried.....	number		363,954	380,990	398,434	447,316	455,647	420,393	324,546	298,680	300,900	286,435	371,398
Passenger-miles flown.....	thous. of miles		133,979	141,906	147,419	158,068	158,151	150,920	115,825	111,077	113,135	104,220	139,061
Hotels:													
Average sale per occupied room.....	dollars		3.26	3.13	3.30	3.29	3.56	3.52	3.55	3.61	3.39	3.40	3.39
Rooms occupied.....	percent of total		72	70	66	64	68	69	71	69	61	71	70
Restaurant sales index.....	1929=100		121	106	107	103	115	108	108	114	103	107	100
Foreign travel:													
U. S. citizens, arrivals.....	number		7,500	12,409	13,203	13,491	14,613	11,328	11,668	8,991	10,799	9,456	6,723
U. S. citizens, departures.....	do		11,145	9,502	17,277	16,739	13,718	11,807	9,942	8,748	11,339	7,871	5,754
Emigrants.....	do		389	1,524	1,676	853	729	612	714	945	686	408	448
Immigrants.....	do		1,673	4,268	6,002	3,083	3,359	3,911	2,188	2,256	2,581	1,954	1,722
Passports issued.....	do		4,362	4,878	5,673	5,734	4,687	4,331	5,177	4,549	5,145	5,790	5,523

¹ Data for May, August, November 1941, January and May 1942 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. Adjusted data on financial operations of railways beginning 1921 appear in table 33, p. 16 of the September 1940

[†]Revised series. Data on fares revised beginning August 1936; see p. 45 of the July 1940 Survey. Passengers carried revised to cover data for 188 companies. Data for

Revised series. Data on rates revised beginning August 1940; see p. 45 of the July 1940 Survey. Passengers carried revised to cover data for 188 companies. Data for 1940 on the revised basis differ only slightly from those shown in table 13, p. 8 of the March 1941 Survey. Revised indexes of freight carloadings beginning 1919 appear in table 23, pp. 21-22 of the August 1941 Survey.

Beginning June 1941, data represent daily average for weeks ended on the last Saturday of the month; earlier data, daily average for last 8 or 9 days of the month. Data have been discontinued for the duration of the war.

© Data have been discontinued for the duration of the war.
Useful org/

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1942		1941									1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April		

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

TRANSPORTATION—Continued		TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued												
Travel—Continued		May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April
National parks:														
Visitors.....number.....	137,187	328,012	578,071	1,029,648	1,112,293	430,608	253,489	129,890	59,812	60,767	59,338	60,808	94,192	
Automobiles.....do.....	41,186	100,338	173,139	292,273	302,025	132,350	78,112	39,383	18,152	17,477	16,821	17,760	28,203	
Pullman Co.:														
Revenue passenger-miles.....thousands.....	714,012	897,614	825,830	850,348	797,468	840,925	763,624	1,017,616	1,273,822	1,208,162	1,288,858	1,380,255	1,380,255	
Passenger revenues.....thous. of dol.....	4,389	5,145	4,880	5,074	4,887	5,138	4,776	5,608	6,929	6,421	6,935	7,784		
COMMUNICATIONS														
Telephone carriers:														
Operating revenues.....thous. of dol.....	119,933	120,113	120,116	119,224	121,259	124,600	119,818	128,993	128,257	123,860	130,347	131,727		
Station revenues.....do.....	75,709	75,524	74,858	74,236	76,470	78,700	77,292	80,229	79,974	77,771	79,698	80,264		
Tolls, message.....do.....	34,783	35,072	35,543	35,266	35,029	35,368	32,526	37,782	37,441	34,961	39,471	40,207		
Operating expenses.....do.....	77,576	76,626	80,329	77,934	79,159	82,052	79,651	87,307	82,935	79,414	84,365	84,372		
Net operating income.....do.....	20,164	21,037	18,554	19,553	20,477	20,165	19,645	32,532	21,166	21,307	21,647	21,596		
Phones in service, end of month.....thousands.....	20,366	20,443	20,535	20,657	20,817	20,954	21,067	21,206	21,362	21,481	21,595	21,702		
Telegraph and cable carriers: ¹														
Operating revenues, total.....thous. of dol.....	12,850	12,728	12,875	12,674	12,555	12,566	11,583	15,448	12,732	11,697	13,074	13,587		
Telegraph carriers, total.....do.....	11,830	11,731	11,734	11,616	11,461	11,493	10,436	14,089	11,563	10,724	11,940	12,553		
Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from cable operations.....thous. of dol.....	514	498	551	499	518	553	533	620	565	663	661			
Cable carriers.....do.....	1,020	997	1,141	1,058	1,094	1,073	1,147	1,359	1,160	972	1,134	1,035		
Operating expenses.....do.....	10,691	10,516	10,965	10,758	10,830	10,809	10,276	12,003	11,054	10,246	10,889	11,188		
Operating income.....do.....	1,330	637	966	1,065	782	784	390	2,215	585	465	918	1,088		
Net income.....do.....	873	267	513	568	401	316	488	61	488	480	572			
Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues thous. of dol.....	1,354	1,337	1,386	1,264	1,205	1,316	1,197	1,442	1,163	1,092	915	1,032		

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

CHEMICALS		CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS												
Alcohol, denatured:														
Consumption.....thous. of wine gal.....	14,889	15,614	15,035	15,264	17,100	18,302	16,977	(b)						
Production.....do.....	14,714	15,678	15,242	15,065	16,908	18,185	16,965	(b)						
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	1,329	1,005	1,293	1,089	861	740	724	(b)						
Alcohol, ethyl:														
Production.....thous. of proof gal.....	29,651	32,224	33,021	34,299	35,757	36,393	37,541	(b)						
Stocks, warehoused, end of month.....do.....	10,000	10,382	7,108	10,117	6,491	7,143	8,038	(b)						
Withdrawn for denaturing.....do.....	26,555	27,830	27,564	27,327	30,433	32,004	30,371	(b)						
Withdrawn, tax-paid.....do.....	3,012	3,224	2,888	3,071	3,435	2,555	2,505	(b)						
Methanol:														
Exports, refined.....gallons.....	48,580	16,668	21,005	7,545	9,340	(a)								
Price, refined, wholesale:														
Natural (N. Y.).....dol. per gal.....	.58	.34	.39	.44	.44	.54	.54	.58	.58	.58	.58	.58	.58	
Synthetic, pure, f. o. b. works.....do.....	.28	.30	.30	.30	.29	.28	.28	.28	.28	.28	.28	.28	.28	
Production:														
Crude (wood distilled).....thous. of gal.....	406	436	417	450	487	502	529	567	(b)					
Synthetic.....do.....	4,423	4,663	4,725	5,006	5,085	5,416	5,104	5,663	(b)					
Explosives, shipments.....thous. of lb.....	40,545	37,891	39,460	41,273	41,363	43,676	42,629	37,486	38,879	36,720	37,681	36,453	41,045	
Sulphur production (quarterly):														
Louisiana.....long tons.....		130,000					129,365		135,285					
Texas.....do.....		577,384					670,063		802,576				110,115	
Sulfuric acid: ¹													725,579	
Price, wholesale, 66°, at works dol. per short ton.....	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	
FERTILIZERS														
Consumption, Southern States														
thous. of short tons.....	287	257	104	58	71	134	168	186	267	1,030	1,003	1,060	678	
Exports, total.....long tons.....	81,971	66,651	164,695	295,885	136,503	(a)								
Nitrogenous.....do.....	6,014	11,688	15,675	17,783	13,196	(a)								
Phosphate materials.....do.....	74,082	48,265	141,557	270,646	105,919	(a)								
Prepared fertilizers.....do.....	317	2,311	201	407	2,879	(a)								
Imports, total.....do.....	99,673	74,439	33,638	69,096	118,139	(a)								
Nitrogenous, total.....do.....	70,036	62,840	32,581	67,406	108,759	(a)								
Nitrate of soda.....do.....	42,134	27,341	16,350	32,148	67,504	(a)								
Phosphates.....do.....	1,194	303	25	457	780	(a)								
Potash ²do.....	1,512	8,307	3	20	5,951	(a)								
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, 85 percent (N. Y.).....dol. per cwt.....	1,503	1,470	1,470	1,470	1,494	1,503	1,503	1,503	1,503	1,503	1,503	1,503	1,503	
Potash deliveries.....short tons.....	29,714	13,232	58,228	41,094	48,882	39,943	56,039	53,646	59,897	57,113	51,402	56,386	44,994	
Superphosphate (bulk):														
Production.....do.....	419,411	373,864	383,499	379,267	364,505	413,240	419,946	487,558	487,164	457,302	480,018	431,634		
Shipments to consumers.....do.....	165,359	68,813	52,317	65,150	130,906	129,293	87,581	80,113	77,725	146,846	204,855	254,239		
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	770,723	808,741	914,302	678,014	1,022,410	1,051,966	1,050,633	1,049,268	1,082,860	1,017,847	911,507	730,135		
NAVAL STORES														
Rosin, gum:														
Price, wholesale "H" (Savannah), bulk ¹ dol. per 100 lb.....	2.82	1.87	1.88	2.13	2.45	2.49	2.44	2.64	2.89	3.16	3.22	3.06	2.89	
Receipts, net, 3 ports.....bbl. (500 lb.).....	35,635	31,069	33,706	29,886	29,282	24,526	34,516	34,637	30,214	19,862	3,733	16,353		
Stocks, 3 ports, end of month.....do.....	490,186	483,751	461,157	428,945	419,979	372,983	297,168	270,383	269,496	257,926	250,110	239,817		
Turpentine, gum, spirits of:														
Price, wholesale (Savannah).....dol. per gal.....	.61	.43	.42	.47	.67	.76	.78	.76	.73	.76	.76	.73	.65	
Receipts, net, 3 ports.....bbl. (50 gal.).....	8,198	10,064	8,482	10,066	10,755	10,042	5,999	12,231	6,357	1,127	784	4,550		
Stocks, 3 ports, end of month.....do.....	27,318	31,978	35,617	34,339	36,669	26,389	18,955	15,676	26,594	20,496	16,675	17,010		
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS														
Animal, including fish oils (quarterly): ²														
Animal fats:														
Consumption, factory.....thous. of lb.....	337,010				338,647				350,722				395,967	
Production.....do.....	644,024				585,293				761,446				776,542	
Stocks, end of quarter.....do.....	684,475													

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1942		1941								1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS—Con.														
Animal, including fish oils, quarterly—Con.														
Fish oils:														
Consumption, factory thous. of lb.		54,554					50,018			54,513			50,176	
Production do		6,271					83,140			81,685			7,128	
Stocks, end of quarter do		123,661					162,659			180,916			171,398	
Vegetable oils, total:														
Consumption, crude, factory (quarterly)† mil. of lb.		1,027					788			1,106			1,048	
Exports thous. of lb.		11,017	11,437	4,729	7,185	7,428	(*)							
Imports, total \$ do		59,559	53,087	69,615	94,756	93,221	(*)							
Paint oils † do		10,856	8,596	13,322	7,120	5,767	(*)							
All other vegetable oils † do		48,703	44,491	56,293	87,638	87,453	(*)							
Production (quarterly)† mil. of lb.			762				723			1,205			1,018	
Stocks, end of quarter: †														
Crude do			660				700			902			895	
Refined do			497				300			450			513	
Copra:														
Consumption, factory (quarterly)†, short tons		64,550					56,403			64,993			36,158	
Imports do		26,872	24,943	17,259	25,487	33,766	(*)							
Stocks, end of quarter † do			28,109				36,413			33,789			(*)	
Coconut or copra oil:														
Consumption, factory:														
Crude (quarterly) † thous. of lb.		184,118					187,302			184,737			113,643	
Refined (quarterly) † do		68,904					73,983			79,028			49,437	
In oleomargarine do		(*)	1,468	1,435	2,474	2,421	3,574	4,680	4,198	4,153	2,146	728	481	136
Imports \$ do		28,273	26,884	30,973	46,369	44,695	(*)							
Production (quarterly): †														
Crude do		81,054					70,444			80,366			45,392	
Refined do		90,962					93,710			97,464			65,972	
Stocks, end of quarter: †														
Crude do		176,381					186,290			178,463			135,790	
Refined do		15,064					16,994			16,248			15,131	
Cottonseed:														
Consumption (crush) thous. of short tons	144	185	121	79	107	419	669	586	505	474	413	317	224	
Receipts at mills do	21	51	44	19	105	1,040	1,264	679	361	218	144	52	22	
Stocks at mills, end of month do	177	287	190	131	129	749	1,344	1,437	1,293	1,037	768	503	301	
Cottonseed cake and meal:														
Exports\$ short tons		21	114	1	53	102	(*)							
Production do	62,361	84,306	52,976	35,503	46,186	180,929	294,821	255,608	222,533	206,817	176,833	139,742	97,180	
Stocks at mills, end of month do	286,844	254,729	224,275	164,444	131,618	174,385	291,815	356,670	380,366	370,564	372,208	338,711	311,403	
Cottonseed oil, crude:														
Production thous. of lb.	47,058	65,538	42,978	26,288	33,779	129,499	208,538	178,276	154,450	146,676	128,843	101,526	72,671	
Stocks, end of month do	80,989	94,710	51,961	29,708	32,107	79,584	133,228	159,259	169,998	181,533	170,913	137,975	105,714	
Cottonseed oil, refined:														
Consumption, factory (quarterly) † do		402,720					317,273			287,061			292,882	
In oleomargarine do	10,235	11,444	10,816	11,413	10,131	12,525	13,708	14,650	14,129	14,427	14,738	13,537	11,883	
Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.) dol. per lb.		(.141)	.105	.115	.118	.119	.136	.129	.124	.131	.137	.130	.140	.140
Production thous. of lb.	71,502	96,635	76,620	49,627	32,828	63,536	143,761	142,251	136,112	119,437	130,622	127,442	100,548	
Stocks, end of month do	394,580	423,307	372,756	294,005	234,242	178,724	203,544	273,448	314,330	322,972	351,633	389,010	402,540	
Flaxseed:														
Imports thous. of bu.		1,177	866	1,051	1,139	1,853	(*)							
Minneapolis:														
Receipts do		585	721	805	722	8,323	3,682	1,777	742	662	1,292	704	708	490
Shipments do		90	140	185	161	297	412	120	67	101	311	141	154	144
Stocks do		1,078	2,299	1,885	1,107	3,864	4,773	4,714	4,443	3,897	3,430	3,105	2,634	2,120
Duluth:														
Receipts do		56	178	165	219	348	1,252	1,000	192	180	17	3	5	4
Shipments do		455	416	310	207	109	319	481	438	467	36	249	46	105
Stocks do		527	381	236	247	485	1,418	1,937	1,691	1,404	1,386	1,067	1,026	925
Oil mills (quarterly):														
Consumption † do			9,386				12,175			13,065			13,425	
Stocks, end of quarter do			3,501				12,385			12,557			8,477	
Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Mpls.) dol. per bu.		2.53	1.87	1.82	1.89	1.99	1.87	1.84	2.00	2.23	2.33	2.60	2.62	
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu.														
Linseed cake and meal:														
Exports\$ thous. of lb.		813	392	907	914	1,740	(*)							
Shipments from Minneapolis do		25,840	20,240	22,360	29,280	32,120	45,840	37,400	34,360	53,760	51,840	37,640	34,400	28,880
Linseed oil:														
Consumption, factory (quarterly) † do		143,100					141,913			146,147			153,620	
Price, wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per lb.		(.141)	.108	.108	.113	.112	.114	.108	.101	.108	.113	.119	.133	.141
Production (quarterly) thous. of lb.		183,309					236,744			251,723			258,720	
Shipments from Minneapolis do		30,000	20,300	21,050	24,300	21,500	21,900	21,350	15,750	17,950	22,000	22,250	22,400	23,600
Stocks at factory, end of quarter do							161,255			198,579			235,897	
Soybeans:														
Consumption (quarterly) thous. of bu.			15,873				13,175			19,232			20,500	
Price, wholesale, No. 2, yellow (Chicago) dol. per bu.		1.80	1.32	1.39	1.50	1.57	1.83	1.58	1.60	1.67	1.83	1.95	1.86	1.83
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu.														
Stocks, end of quarter do							690			108,712			19,907	
Soybean oil:														
Consumption, refined (quarterly) do			104,210				90,803			98,205			118,285	
Price, wholesale, refined, domestic (N. Y.) dol. per lb.			.135	.104	.114	.120	.114	.124	.125	.121	.126	.132	.135	.135
Production (quarterly):														
Crude thous. of lb.			141,584				115,686			177,217			188,805	
Refined do			126,301				96,951			108,850			151,998	
Stocks, end of quarter:														
Crude do			34,909				29,666			68,450			86,231	
Refined do			40,589				36,120			41,846			56,639	
Oleomargarine:														
Consumption (tax-pai d withdrawal) \$ do		23,079	26,857	25,719	25,909	25,174	33,095	33,032	32,147	33,754	35,848	31,767	29,721	26,759
Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chicago) dol. per lb.			.150	.130	.133	.140	.140	.140	.140	.145	.154	.153	.150	.150
Production \$ thous. of lb.			27,600	27,695	25,089	27,365	24,803	33,124	34,060	32,603	34,638	35,071	32,541	28,641

* Not shown separately. [†] Dec. 1 estimate. [‡] Publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.

[§] Data revised for 1939; for exports, see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18, of the April 1941 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1942		1941								1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS—Con.														
Shortenings and compounds:														
Production	thous. of lb.		410,382			327,615			315,707			329,867		
Stocks, end of quarter	do	45,967			50,474			53,351			60,790			
Vegetable, price, wholesale, tierces (Chicago)	dol. per lb.													
PAINT SALES														
Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints:														
Calcimines	thous. of dol.		233	202	178	183	195	171	161	217	190	172	162	161
Plastic paints	do	60	53	51	57	67	69	40	47	46	36	43	51	
Cold-water paints:														
In dry form	do	289	262	246	224	279	253	210	175	185	196	183	261	
In paste form	do	513	392	389	350	462	471	278	496	323	412	466		
Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers:†	do													
Total	do	49,204	58,413	54,336	48,980	48,647	50,363	51,138	41,368	41,708	47,044	45,176	48,070	50,530
Classified, total	do	44,141	53,062	49,072	44,407	44,140	45,334	46,178	37,531	37,861	42,032	39,745	42,617	44,849
Industrial	do	18,140	20,544	21,022	20,133	20,247	19,709	21,454	18,727	19,200	19,190	17,619	18,898	19,009
Trade	do	26,000	32,518	28,049	24,275	23,893	25,625	24,724	18,804	18,661	22,842	22,126	23,719	25,840
Unclassified	do	5,064	5,351	5,265	4,573	4,506	5,029	4,960	3,837	3,848	5,012	5,431	5,453	5,081
CELLULOSE PLASTIC PRODUCTS														
Nitro-cellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes:														
Consumption in reporting company plants	thous. of lb.		186	215	242	229	243	284	252	268	269	272	251	242
Production	do	1,296	1,372	1,387	1,309	1,437	1,479	1,521	1,483	1,485	1,618	1,377	1,434	1,415
Shipments	do	1,305	1,315	1,475	1,353	1,510	1,565	1,630	1,569	1,658	1,755	1,545	1,394	1,526
Cellulose-acetate:														
Sheets, rods, and tubes:○														
Consumption in reporting company plants	thous. of lb.		53	14	18	14	17	19	21	22	23	24	33	22
Production	do	465	524	513	507	573	585	630	558	501	585	567	519	568
Shipments	do	483	472	523	541	580	622	723	624	550	542	504	486	588
Moulding composition:														
Production	do	3,179	2,319	2,457	2,467	2,670	2,991	3,439	2,979	3,307	3,789	3,478	3,644	3,607
Shipments	do	3,054	2,146	2,264	2,346	2,506	2,813	3,453	2,777	3,165	3,397	3,225	3,444	3,461
ROOFING														
Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments:														
Total	thous. of squares		3,753	3,570	4,062	3,981	4,146	4,737	3,825	3,033	2,743	3,085	3,692	4,198
Grit roll	do	987	981	1,178	1,157	1,227	1,345	1,070	813	675	752	969	1,178	
Shingles (all types)	do	1,564	1,436	1,549	1,543	1,535	1,724	1,315	955	761	862	1,132	1,511	
Smooth roll	do	1,202	1,153	1,334	1,281	1,385	1,668	1,441	1,265	1,307	1,441	1,592	1,592	

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

ELECTRIC POWER														
Production, total ● mil. of kw-hr.														
By source:		14,988	13,622	13,674	14,323	14,565	14,364	15,246	14,491	15,651	15,646	14,102	15,053	14,588
Fuel	do	9,630	9,367	9,616	9,862	10,628	10,364	11,041	10,402	11,156	11,050	9,664	9,438	8,979
Water power	do	5,358	4,255	4,058	4,461	3,937	4,000	4,205	4,089	4,495	4,595	4,438	5,615	5,609
By type of producer:														
Privately and municipally owned electric utilities	mil. of kw-hr.	13,326	12,203	12,282	12,822	13,094	12,862	13,687	13,056	14,224	14,110	12,612	13,322	12,949
Other producers	do	1,662	1,420	1,393	1,501	1,471	1,501	1,550	1,435	1,427	1,536	1,491	1,731	1,639
Sales to ultimate customers, total † (Edison Electric Institute)	mil. of kw-hr.	11,126	11,346	11,624	12,087	12,146	12,380	12,308	12,768	13,242	12,572	12,558	12,536	
Residential or domestic	do	1,003	1,009	1,027	1,069	2,031	2,092	2,266	2,303	2,673	2,405	2,244	2,139	
Rural (distinct rural rates)	do	155	231	283	329	297	226	170	148	145	136	108	108	
Commercial and industrial:														
Small light and power	do	1,912	1,980	2,045	2,131	2,120	2,100	2,163	2,189	2,450	2,303	2,199	2,156	
Large light and power	do	6,234	6,346	6,479	6,730	6,771	6,951	6,672	6,882	6,777	6,500	6,828	6,988	
Street and highway lighting	do	146	138	140	154	170	193	206	224	217	187	181	158	
Other public authorities	do	243	240	247	259	251	275	281	301	307	306	306	294	
Railways and railroads	do	482	461	472	473	467	501	503	569	597	560	560	525	
Interdepartmental	do	50	40	41	40	40	42	47	63	76	74	72	69	
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)	thous. of dol.	210,134	214,329	217,827	223,515	226,043	228,884	234,153	239,611	250,526	237,957	230,766	227,610	
GAS														
Manufactured gas:†														
Customers, total	thousands	10,416	10,265	10,296	10,320	10,402	10,417	10,428	10,474	10,434	10,482	10,454		
Domestic	do	9,631	9,492	9,533	9,555	9,619	9,617	9,618	9,646	9,616	9,651	9,626		
House heating	do	305	293	283	283	308	333	351	367	344	359	343		
Industrial and commercial	do	468	469	468	470	466	456	450	451	465	463	471		
Sales to consumers, total	mil. of cu. ft.	32,919	30,496	27,849	27,001	29,210	31,845	35,724	39,892	43,705	42,357	41,296		
Domestic	do	16,740	17,011	15,613	15,109	16,746	17,462	15,879	16,200	18,268	17,672	17,629		
House heating	do	4,286	2,165	1,349	1,108	1,203	2,402	7,491	10,752	12,294	11,917	10,224		
Industrial and commercial	do	11,692	11,151	10,696	10,718	11,079	11,747	12,618	12,796	12,425	13,120			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total	thous. of dol.	32,032	30,623	28,303	27,802	29,887	31,854	33,692	36,107	38,680	37,759	36,526		
Domestic	do	22,434	22,211	20,731	20,360	22,003	22,712	21,908	22,042	23,016	21,924	21,663		
House heating	do	2,511	1,634	1,079	923	1,118	1,941	4,248	6,191	7,728	7,960	6,937		
Industrial and commercial	do	6,961	6,676	6,411	6,411	6,657	7,063	7,373	7,603	7,684	7,734			
Natural gas:†														
Customers, total	thousands	7,849	7,823	7,868	7,882	7,942	8,012	8,174	8,215	8,171	8,183	8,230		
Domestic	do	7,268	7,271	7,311	7,334	7,392	7,444	7,554	7,585	7,554	7,572	7,610		
Industrial and commercial	do	578	550	553	545	548	546	617	628	614	609	618		
Sales to consumers, total	mil. of cu. ft.	119,955	110,420	110,163	110,966	115,379	127,179	143,343	160,937	178,028	174,389	171,979		
Domestic	do	28,814	21,039	18,259	16,792	17,812	22,400	36,976	50,604	67,790	62,485	61,451		
Ind'l., com'l., and elec. generation	do	89,014	87,003	89,791	91,328	94,873	102,073	103,639	107,125	107,521	108,679	107,491		
Revenue from sales to consumers, total</td														

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey

1942

1941

1942

May

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

January

February

March

April

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Fermented malt liquors:													
Production	thous. of bbl	6,142	5,844	6,126	6,554	5,913	5,291	4,989	3,842	4,421	4,432	4,438	5,154
Tax-paid withdrawals	do	5,978	5,385	5,678	6,268	6,055	5,240	4,920	4,074	4,521	3,970	3,763	4,577
Stocks	do	8,835	8,848	9,038	9,026	8,605	8,384	8,207	7,783	7,446	7,672	8,148	8,491
Distilled spirits:													
Production	thous. of tax gal	8,137	14,732	12,521	11,075	9,881	21,201	30,667	20,768	18,778	18,535	12,903	10,571
Tax-paid withdrawals	do	9,283	9,722	9,281	8,992	10,092	11,969	10,505	11,108	8,588	9,233	9,413	9,641
Imports	thous. of proof gal		1,535	860	727	855	1,549	(*)					
Stocks	thous. of tax gal	5543,094	549,979	551,424	551,435	549,275	547,578	555,462	558,967	567,403	574,937	577,140	542,884
Whisky:													
Production	do	6,970	12,025	9,560	7,764	6,571	9,424	13,834	11,828	13,632	13,088	11,486	10,020
Tax-paid withdrawals	do	5,968	7,531	7,210	6,606	7,104	9,212	7,602	8,143	6,832	6,519	6,417	7,501
Imports	thous. of proof gal		1,448	788	653	777	1,423	(*)					
Stocks	thous. of tax gal	521,033	503,040	504,081	503,567	501,587	499,503	504,041	505,557	511,211	516,456	519,790	520,765
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total													
Whisky	thous. of proof gal	4,621	5,195	5,393	5,415	5,789	5,871	6,330	5,943	4,583	6,006	6,249	6,481
Whisky	do	3,907	4,224	4,348	4,321	4,807	4,715	5,167	5,040	3,772	4,627	4,881	5,627
Indicated consumption for beverage purposes:													
All spirits	thous. of proof gal		13,515	12,698	12,248	13,028	15,549	(*)					
Whisky	do	11,641	10,724	10,084	11,017	13,561	(*)						
Still wines:													
Production	thous. of wine gal		1,365	1,636	2,663	9,375	95,884	130,886	54,135	11,851	2,510	1,846	1,308
Tax-paid withdrawals	do	7,270	7,843	7,580	7,018	10,123	8,546	8,832	10,633	8,079	8,860	9,446	8,123
Imports	do		158	125	169	90	132	(*)					
Stocks	do	128,003	117,887	111,570	106,377	136,457	183,015	193,275	183,560	176,627	167,079	158,041	150,023
Sparkling wines:													
Production	do		151	119	95	68	77	118	111	114	78	93	74
Tax-paid withdrawals	do		52	59	61	71	112	124	137	150	44	36	32
Imports	do		7	6	5	4	11	(*)					
Stocks	do	744	794	811	817	761	748	719	664	690	742	780	895

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Butter, creamery:													
Consumption, apparent	thous. of lb	179,332	150,124	138,545	150,745	147,036	(*)						
Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.)	dol. per lb	.38	.36	.36	.35	.36	.37	.36	.36	.35	.35	.35	.38
Production (factory)†	thous. of lb	204,955	218,118	213,568	196,970	172,545	149,744	136,404	115,054	117,867	121,410	118,780	137,010
Receipts, 5 markets	do	71,554	74,366	78,217	73,993	60,942	55,666	53,025	43,433	48,149	47,393	47,170	55,718
Stocks, cold storage, end of month	do	64,797	56,792	120,246	178,493	200,228	202,957	186,635	152,484	114,436	83,106	63,701	45,045
Cheese:													
Consumption, apparent	do		82,568	70,289	57,130	66,496	66,765	(*)					
Imports	do		2,114	1,437	2,094	1,758	1,464	(*)					
Price, wholesale, No. 1 American (N. Y.)	dol. per lb	.23	.21	.22	.24	.24	.26	.26	.26	.26	.25	.24	.23
Production, total (factory)†	thous. of lb	136,280	98,210	105,610	95,100	87,510	82,500	78,300	67,650	69,340	69,850	72,105	88,770
American whole milk†	do	114,745	81,162	86,223	77,861	71,518	66,861	62,241	51,651	53,038	56,075	58,055	72,290
Receipts (American), 5 markets	do	18,066	16,139	21,551	22,212	15,634	18,097	15,784	13,648	13,542	14,356	12,928	21,432
Stocks, cold storage, end of month	do	223,223	119,718	142,369	168,420	184,940	188,337	188,727	189,002	201,613	165,018	160,073	188,333
American whole milk	do	195,999	102,869	121,064	139,568	151,906	156,746	157,468	158,238	171,869	177,276	133,140	163,939
Condensed and evaporated milk:													
Exports:													
Condensed (sweetened)	do		8,292	7,333	7,111	8,865	6,300	(*)					
Evaporated (unsweetened)	do		19,366	43,383	60,153	40,687	45,875	(*)					
Prices, wholesale (N. Y.):													
Condensed (sweetened)	dol. per case	5.90	5.00	5.40	5.48	5.80	5.56	5.40	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90
Evaporated (unsweetened)	do	3.75	3.43	3.45	3.60	3.70	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.80
Production, case goods:													
Condensed (sweetened)	thous. of lb	4,356	10,130	9,745	9,923	9,793	8,017	7,999	8,126	7,086	3,079	3,853	5,426
Evaporated (unsweetened)	do	440,682	350,495	331,285	297,981	291,714	281,147	268,134	257,649	286,736	310,952	296,877	335,203
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo.:													
Condensed (sweetened)	thous. of lb	8,178	10,327	10,009	9,783	10,494	10,062	11,245	11,906	12,024	9,000	6,223	6,469
Evaporated (unsweetened)	do	294,579	173,838	189,711	261,559	289,904	339,716	382,605	417,643	328,475	252,532	218,410	213,550

Fluid milk:													
Consumption in oleomargarine	do	4,919	5,101	4,627	4,919	4,582	6,044	6,049	5,764	6,230	6,113	5,897	5,474
Price dealers', standard grade, dol. per 100 lb.		2.75	2.27	2.29	2.32	2.40	2.49	2.60	2.66	2.70	2.74	2.75	2.75
Production (Minneapolis and St. Paul)	thous. of lb.	49,032	49,501	42,475	35,932	30,658	25,972	27,159	29,018	35,194	39,349	38,794	44,986
Receipts:													
Boston	thous. of qt.	24,321	22,480	22,179	22,769	22,027	21,895	21,802	20,842	21,162	21,250	19,575	22,756
Greater New York	do	132,704	132,294	131,958	127,050	132,725	135,906	126,453	130,314	126,383	115,501	130,619	129,195

Powdered milk:													
Exports	thous. of lb		2,277	7,005	6,336	2,760	4,155	(*)					
Production	do		82,000	62,500	54,900	43,600	37,750	35,100	30,200	26,050	32,000	38,350	49,800
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month	do	60,595	36,676	37,231	34,108	31,705	26,975	21,470	18,732	20,156	22,931	28,789	38,482

Apples:

Production (crop estimate)†	thous. of bu	1,840	2,716	940	681	498	5,236	11,073	6,322	4,974	3,704	3,951	4,001
Shipments, carlot	no. of carloads	1,259	2,316	0	0	0	10,351	31,321	31,181	25,732	20,162	14,238	8,207
Citrus fruits, carlot shipments	no. of carloads	19,312	19,965	15,164	12,484	10,413	8,236	10,460	14,313	17,051	20,329	18,052	20,831
Onions, carlot shipments	do	4,672	2,805	2,094	1,039	1,706	3,854	3,641	2,491	1,947	2,660	1,856	1,466

Potatoes, white:

Price, wholesale (N. Y.)	dol. per 100 lb.	2,644	1,700	2,363	1,970	1,806	1,845	1,944	2,163	2,330	2,638
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Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1942	1941										1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April		

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

¹Revised. ²December 1 estimate. ³For domestic consumption only, excluding grindings for export. ⁴See note "a" on page S-26. ⁵Data not available. ⁶Data for 1939 revised; see table 14, 17 of the April 1941 Survey. ⁷For monthly data beginning 1913, see table 20, p. 18 of the April 1940 Survey.

¹For monthly data beginning 1913, see table 20, p. 18 of the April 1940 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey

1942	1941								1942			
	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS
—Continued

Gelatin, edible:												
Monthly report for 7 companies:												
Production	2,116	2,028	1,973	1,661	1,435	1,774	2,155	2,271	2,081	2,245	2,102	2,269
Shipments	1,940	2,055	2,025	2,248	2,006	2,051	2,303	2,060	2,121	2,094	2,126	2,162
Stocks	3,819	4,856	4,803	4,216	3,644	3,367	3,220	3,431	3,392	3,542	3,518	3,640
Quarterly report for 11 companies:												
Production	do	7,492	do	do	6,329	do	do	8,314	do	do	8,549	do
Stocks	do	6,563	do	do	4,720	do	do	5,026	do	do	5,139	do
TOBACCO												
Leaf:												
Exports, incl. scrap and stems \$	22,699	14,916	26,793	20,975	23,380	(*)	(*)	(*)	1,280	do	do	do
Imports, incl. scrap and stems \$	6,526	6,630	6,042	5,725	7,451	(*)	(*)	(*)	do	do	do	do
Production (crop estimate)	do											
Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quarter	do											
Domestic:												
Cigar leaf	3,349	do	do	do	3,372	do	do	3,492	do	do	3,506	do
Cigar leaf	404	do	do	do	371	do	do	340	do	do	434	do
Fire-cured and dark air-cured	283	do	do	do	258	do	do	251	do	do	303	do
Flue-cured and light air-cured	2,527	do	do	do	2,618	do	do	2,784	do	do	2,663	do
Miscellaneous domestic	4	do	do	do	4	do	do	4	do	do	4	do
Foreign grown:												
Cigar leaf	do	do	do	do	21	do	do	21	do	do	21	do
Cigarette tobacco	109	do	do	do	99	do	do	91	do	do	81	do
Manufactured products:												
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals):												
Small cigarettes millions	18,455	17,858	18,523	18,404	17,777	18,761	19,632	17,141	16,201	19,503	16,628	17,016
Large cigars thousands	457,767	475,067	478,802	487,033	491,028	506,071	621,990	542,906	474,913	458,277	441,805	489,727
Mfd. tobacco and snuff thous. of lb.	25,181	29,232	27,660	28,835	27,462	29,756	32,179	27,376	24,265	27,938	24,426	27,919
Exports, cigarettes \$ thousands	926,183	549,338	521,326	483,686	433,690	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Prices, wholesale (list price, destination):												
Cigarettes, composite price dol. per 1,000	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760
Cigars, composite price do	46,592	46,056	46,056	46,056	46,056	46,056	46,056	46,056	46,056	46,190	46,592	46,592
Production, manufactured tobacco:												
Total thous. of lb.	28,903	28,469	29,079	27,594	30,499	32,712	27,570	25,521	27,365	25,072	28,656	27,745
Fine cut chewing do	do	441	458	505	467	467	396	415	415	358	411	398
Plug do	4,288	4,229	4,500	4,264	4,476	4,710	3,810	3,769	4,045	3,697	4,445	4,347
Scrap chewing do	3,524	3,910	3,884	4,064	3,962	4,016	3,279	3,410	3,673	3,411	4,117	3,913
Smoking do	16,847	16,288	16,348	15,200	17,755	19,341	16,631	14,070	14,990	13,854	15,240	14,762
Snuff * do	3,441	3,123	3,347	3,059	3,333	3,065	3,023	3,392	3,763	3,265	3,916	3,827
Twist do	376	478	483	501	503	514	430	465	479	486	528	478

FUELS AND BYPRODUCTS

COAL

Anthracite:												
Exports thous. of long tons	309	335	223	304	404	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Prices, composite, chestnut:												
Retail dol. per short ton	12.49	11.64	11.57	11.88	12.17	12.41	12.46	12.43	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.29
Wholesale do	10,311	9,779	9,807	9,939	10,073	10,209	10,301	10,301	10,288	10,288	10,288	10,114
Production thous. of short tons	4,843	3,858	4,891	4,681	5,246	5,143	5,380	3,832	4,118	4,532	4,772	5,085
Stocks, end of month:												
In producers' storage yards do	292	169	205	268	414	708	1,177	1,393	1,237	915	755	656
In selected retail dealers' yards	24	53	29	32	48	59	96	108	58	42	34	54
number of days' supply												
Bituminous:												
Exports thous. of long tons	1,511	2,071	1,973	2,325	2,353	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Industrial consumption, total												
thous. of short tons	34,496	31,199	30,881	31,510	32,400	31,928	34,978	34,555	37,192	38,476	35,091	36,443
Beehive coke ovens do	1,099	850	886	908	959	901	968	835	1,021	1,016	957	1,024
Byproduct coke ovens do	7,451	6,871	6,855	7,107	7,108	6,814	7,050	6,848	7,352	7,404	6,685	7,372
Cement mills do	647	596	615	600	658	630	676	628	588	564	497	543
Coal-gas retorts do	145	134	127	128	126	143	143	149	148	142	153	144
Electric power utilities do	5,101	4,916	5,135	5,215	5,643	5,552	5,913	5,532	5,892	5,913	5,154	5,011
Railways (class I) do	9,394	7,755	7,576	7,799	8,038	8,053	8,742	8,747	9,226	9,685	8,879	9,723
Steel and rolling mills do	819	837	827	833	842	802	886	912	984	1,046	937	957
Other industrial do	9,840	9,240	8,860	8,860	9,020	9,050	10,600	10,910	11,980	12,700	11,840	11,660
Other consumption:												
Vessels (bunker) thous. of long tons	124	113	129	137	164	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Coal mine fuel thous. of short tons	256	307	306	311	329	335	362	313	334	347	313	251
Prices:												
Retail (35 cities) dol. per short ton	9.46	8.85	8.89	9.06	9.24	9.34	9.42	9.47	9.50	9.52	9.51	9.43
Wholesale:												
Mine run, composite do	4,773	4,547	4,570	4,618	4,658	4,677	4,703	4,713	4,704	4,732	4,737	4,774
Prepared sizes, composite do	4,858	4,618	4,663	4,724	4,823	4,883	4,922	4,930	4,925	4,926	4,924	4,819
Production:												
thous. of short tons	48,250	43,400	42,774	43,300	45,650	46,880	49,800	43,770	46,667	48,540	43,840	47,400
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, total thous. of short tons	67,409	37,483	42,029	47,051	52,801	56,994	61,401	61,763	62,737	58,681	56,885	57,221
Industrial total do	60,609	32,583	37,249	40,451	45,011	48,044	51,501	52,013	53,397	50,951	50,635	51,761
Byproduct coke ovens do	9,176	4,725	5,913	6,215	7,205	7,292	8,371	8,326	8,901	8,179	7,888	7,881
Cement mills do	876	483	559	634	660	709	720	714	705	647	652	743
Coal-gas retorts do	331	162	225	285	296	331	364	372	367	343	333	293
Electric power utilities do	15,854	8,991	9,988	10,431	10,912	11,637	11,919	12,427	12,821	12,660	13,455	13,891
Railways (class D) do	11,473	6,135	6,604	7,003	8,111	8,758	9,548	9,726	10,235	9,788	9,662	10,816
Steel and rolling mills do	1,099	737	720	723	757	827	909	908	968	904	995	1,013
Other industrial do	21,800	11,350	13,240	15,160	17,070	18,490	19,670	19,540	19,400	18,370	17,650	18,030
Retail dealers, total do	6,800	4,900	5,680	6,600	7,790	8,950	9,900	9,750	9,340	7,730	6,250	5,460
COKE												
Exports thous. of long tons	51	64	61	61	54	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Price, beehive, Connellsburg (furnace) dol. per short ton	6,000	5,825	6,125	6,125	6,125	6,125	6,125	6,125	6,125	6,000	6,000	6,000
Production:												
Beehive thous. of short tons	700	571	564	578	611	574	613	532	650	647	610	655
Byproduct do	5,276	4,852	4,836	5,014	5,013	4,806	4,971	4,833	5,186	5,224	4,716	5,200
Petroleum coke do	140	144	134	137	158							

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May

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

January

February

March

April

FUELS AND BYPRODUCTS—Continued

COKE—Continued

Stocks, end of month:

Byproduct plants, total thous. of short tons	1,432	1,405	1,428	1,450	1,612	1,580	1,616	1,668	1,708	1,510	1,386	1,430	1,448
At furnace plants do	975	741	849	874	950	881	871	817	832	817	869	920	963
At merchant plants do	457	664	578	577	662	699	745	851	876	692	513	509	485
Petroleum coke do		385	382	367	372	370	362	390	228	246	259	252	201

PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS

Crude petroleum:

Consumption (runs to stills) thous. of bbl	119,435	115,935	121,180	124,572	121,481	126,772	121,539	124,985	119,032	105,776	110,565	104,882	
Imports do	3,701	4,488	4,657	4,319	4,700	(*)							
Price (Kansas-Oklahoma) at wells dol. per bbl	1,110	1,035	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110
Production thous. of bbl	116,976	115,027	118,251	121,354	119,446	126,145	123,355	128,203	120,602	123,423	128,262	113,961	105,053
Refinery operations pct. of capacity	88	88	89	90	89	89	88	88	88	82	81	76	75

Stocks, end of month:

California:													
Heavy crude and fuel thous. of bbl	66,256	65,735	66,454	64,729	63,847	62,941	62,745	63,378	61,845	61,174	60,197	58,149	
Light crude do	36,221	34,961	35,651	33,560	34,875	34,852	35,082	35,506	37,767	39,184	38,531	38,737	
East of California, total do	218,355	216,454	212,132	207,225	203,481	201,048	200,602	200,423	207,859	213,395	214,741	210,699	
Refineries do	41,595	43,526	44,472	43,483	41,975	42,446	42,546	43,154	45,085	43,387	41,622	40,491	
Tank farms and pipe lines do	176,760	172,928	167,660	163,742	161,506	158,602	158,056	159,269	162,774	170,008	173,119	170,208	
Wells completed number	1,615	1,620	1,934	1,836	1,931	1,821	1,723	1,458	1,373	953	778	825	

Refined petroleum products:

Gas and fuel oils:													
Consumption:													
Electric power plants† thous. of bbl	953	1,589	1,329	1,623	1,802	1,674	1,857	1,740	1,900	1,867	1,532	1,304	1,012
Railways (class 1) do	5,040	5,147	5,339	5,460	5,435	6,049	5,723	6,328	6,495	5,949	6,595	—	—
Vessels (bunker) do	2,836	2,488	2,633	2,661	2,331	(*)							
Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)* dol. per gal	.058	.048	.053	.057	.058	.058	.054	.051	.050	.052	.055	.057	
Production:													
Residual fuel oil thous. of bbl	27,994	27,882	28,624	29,836	28,118	26,871	26,66	31,127	29,405	27,254	28,095	29,440	
Gas oil and distillate fuels, total do	15,546	14,697	15,746	15,409	16,024	16,554	16,230	17,142	16,902	15,194	16,214	14,002	
Stocks, end of month:													
Residual fuel oil, east of Calif do	20,891	20,914	21,909	23,562	25,224	26,108	25,118	24,855	24,567	24,055	21,040	8,664	
Gas, oil and distillate fuels, total do	27,353	30,620	34,337	36,845	39,726	42,028	42,261	49,330	40,801	33,711	30,205	28,792	

Motor fuel:

Demand, domestic† thous. of bbl	59,307	58,360	63,093	62,944	58,995	(*)							
Exports do	1,257	1,184	1,212	1,355	2,211	(*)							
Prices, gasoline:													
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma) dol per gal	.055	.053	.058	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.055	.054	
Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.) do	.161	.143	.149	.149	.149	.149	.149	.149	.150	.152	.153	.157	
Retail, service stations, 50 cities do	.137	.138	.139	.140	.140	.140	.141	.139	.141	.141	.141	.144	
Production, total thous. of bbl	58,258	56,987	59,600	60,740	60,167	62,288	61,243	63,573	60,035	51,612	52,902	47,528	
Benzol† do	288	274	271	277	266	296	287	323	208	189	200	200	0
Straight run gasoline† do	23,881	23,140	23,962	24,790	24,039	24,712	24,244	24,913	22,725	19,226	20,609	18,339	
Cracked gasoline† do	28,908	28,478	30,124	30,034	30,198	31,328	30,718	32,255	30,324	26,006	25,629	23,504	
Natural gasoline† do	5,181	5,095	5,252	5,639	5,664	5,952	5,994	6,082	7,488	6,768	7,020	6,257	
Natural gasoline blended† do	3,541	3,648	3,769	4,237	4,854	5,123	4,717	4,622	5,351	4,456	—	—	
Retail distribution● mil. of gal	2,432	2,327	2,544	2,589	2,383	2,342	2,198	2,247	1,983	1,768	1,962	—	

Stocks, gasoline, end of month:

Finished gasoline, total† thous. of bbl	85,425	82,411	77,429	73,094	72,761	74,698	79,378	86,413	93,489	100,186	99,184	94,127	
At refineries do	57,357	52,856	49,092	45,463	46,151	46,417	49,351	56,325	64,996	72,990	73,556	67,182	
Natural gasoline do	5,856	6,235	6,317	6,111	5,373	4,870	4,557	4,275	4,802	5,209	5,620	6,043	
Kerosene:													
Consumption, domestic do	4,504	3,918	4,270	4,449	5,624	(*)							
Exports do	118	101	95	52	295	(*)							
Price, wholesale, water white, 47 ¹ , refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal	.064	.054	.057	.059	.062	.063	.064	.064	.064	.063	.063	.063	
Production thous. of bbl	6,033	5,218	5,406	5,850	5,949	6,355	6,443	6,682	6,634	6,133	6,035	5,529	
Stocks, refinery, end of month do	8,421	9,609	10,635	11,636	11,662	11,670	10,843	9,599	6,987	6,193	5,460	5,630	

Lubricants:

Consumption, domestic† do	2,732	3,171	3,074	2,562	2,638	(*)							
Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal	.160	.103	.123	.140	.143	.154	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	
Production thous. of bbl	3,322	3,520	3,563	3,561	3,427	3,494	3,607	3,554	3,497	3,174	3,533	3,438	
Stocks, refinery, end of month do	7,835	7,353	7,107	7,206	7,415	7,487	7,752	8,127	8,266	8,429	8,470	8,470	

Asphalt:

Imports§ short tons	2,452	4,366	0	0	0	(*)							
Production do	601,800	634,500	687,100	740,700	680,200	694,400	580,700	466,500	382,000	382,700	128,200	452,960	
Stocks, refinery, end of month do	964,000	841,000	713,000	605,000	474,000	451,000	612,000	604,000	695,000	765,400	740,700	719,400	

Wax:

Production thous. of lb	57,400	54,600	55,440	54,320	66,360	67,760	68,880	6
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	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS—Continued

HIDES AND SKINS—Continued														
Prices, wholesale (Chicago):														
Hides, packers', heavy, native steers														
dol. per lb.		0.155	0.147	0.153	0.150	0.150	0.153	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155
Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lb.		do	.218	.245	.234	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218
LEATHER														
Exports:														
Sole leather\$		thous. of lb.	14	77	11	24	1,368	(*)						
Upper leather\$		thous. of sq. ft.	4,321	2,268	4,363	4,889	3,346	(*)						
Production:														
Calf and kip		thous. of skins	981	1,033	1,098	1,170	1,181	1,084	1,209	1,014	1,048	922	974	1,040
Cattle hides		thous. of hides	2,581	2,274	2,253	2,392	2,391	2,405	2,875	2,445	2,572	2,666	2,502	2,629
Goat and kid		thous. of skins	3,631	3,554	3,986	4,275	3,374	4,113	4,568	3,837	4,441	4,226	4,005	4,414
Sheep and lamb		do	4,998	4,698	4,438	4,633	4,789	4,508	4,796	4,408	4,303	4,163	4,555	4,462
Prices, wholesale:														
Sole, oak, bends (Boston)*		dol. per lb.	.449	.412	.425	.428	.431	.441	.444	.447	.448	.448	.448	.449
Chrome, calf, B grade, black composite		dol. per sq. ft.	.529	.503	.518	.508	.510	.516	.522	.525	.529	.531	.531	.529
Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month:														
Total		thous. of equiv. hides	13,057	13,291	13,174	13,226	13,186	13,698	14,020	14,021	14,223	14,052	13,413	12,747
In process and finished		do	8,568	8,580	8,414	8,323	8,223	8,307	8,569	8,691	8,958	8,923	8,900	8,879
Raw		do	4,489	4,711	4,760	4,903	4,963	5,391	5,451	5,330	5,265	5,129	4,513	3,868
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
Gloves and mittens:														
Production (cut), total		dozen pairs	279,927	266,124	249,533	258,325	291,905	246,329	283,285	242,441	193,808	185,111	225,746	252,058
Dress and semidress		do	175,278	158,837	147,718	155,695	179,205	161,285	172,898	144,197	106,273	108,080	139,856	161,845
Work		do	104,649	107,287	101,815	102,630	112,790	85,044	110,387	98,244	87,535	77,031	85,890	93,362
Boots, shoes, and slippers:														
Exports\$		thous. of pairs		221	158	148	309	198	(*)					
Prices, wholesale, factory:														
Men's black calf blucher		dol. per pair	6.75	6.15	6.15	6.23	6.25	6.25	6.36	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.75
Men's black calf oxford, corded tip		do	4.61	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.39	4.40	4.55	4.60	4.65
Women's colored, elk blucher		do	3.60	3.30	3.30	3.45	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.60	3.60
Production, boots, shoes, and slippers:														
Total		thous. of pairs	40,410	41,853	40,463	45,237	45,465	43,815	45,704	34,795	38,451	39,828	40,006	45,106
Athletic		do	421	437	471	509	516	512	555	478	442	358	377	572
All fabric (satin, canvas, etc.)		do	475	594	300	258	225	273	221	223	337	436	454	643
Part fabric and part leather		do	881	910	854	684	816	1,017	1,004	852	1,052	1,352	1,356	1,247
High and low cut, leather, total		do	33,866	34,766	33,231	38,219	37,885	35,558	36,906	27,644	32,654	34,899	34,110	38,220
Government shoes*		do	3,449	1,149	1,215	1,215	1,300	1,324	1,474	1,170	1,737	2,223	2,336	2,954
Civilian shoes:														
Boys' and youths'		do	1,376	1,664	1,683	1,825	1,696	1,812	1,910	1,399	1,535	1,393	1,410	1,513
Infants'		do	2,178	2,289	2,549	2,558	2,487	2,403	2,585	2,163	2,296	2,146	2,029	2,340
Misses' and children's'		do	3,346	3,833	3,872	4,251	4,052	4,025	4,378	3,491	3,888	3,805	3,659	3,760
Men's		do	8,584	10,184	9,734	10,291	10,355	10,473	11,931	9,600	10,410	9,871	9,368	9,640
Women's		do	14,932	15,647	14,177	18,079	17,935	15,522	14,627	9,821	12,789	15,461	15,308	18,013
Slippers and moccasins for housewear		tbous. of pairs	3,500	3,993	4,474	4,892	5,588	6,019	6,516	5,164	3,509	1,956	2,674	3,297
All other footwear		do	1,267	1,153	1,134	675	435	436	453	434	459	827	1,036	1,127

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

LUMBER—ALL TYPES														
Exports, total sawmill products		M bd. ft.	53,308	51,977	84,272	61,793	51,163	(*)						
Sawed timber\$		do	4,399	7,404	7,557	11,371	7,250	(*)						
Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.\$		do	40,168	37,422	67,635	46,586	34,090	(*)						
Imports, total sawmill products		do	95,057	115,745	135,018	178,887	152,190	(*)						
National Lumber Mfrs. Assn.†														
Production, total		mil. bd. ft.	2,690	2,834	2,786	2,946	3,113	2,926	2,958	2,505	2,503	2,316	2,246	2,404
Hardwoods		do	379	385	385	383	387	403	372	382	376	372	361	386
Softwoods		do	2,301	2,449	2,401	2,563	2,726	2,539	2,555	2,133	2,121	1,940	1,874	2,043
Shipments, total		do	2,055	2,830	2,875	3,115	3,236	2,986	3,016	2,438	2,491	2,515	2,487	2,735
Hardwoods		do	415	413	420	428	416	423	374	371	381	369	368	383
Softwoods		do	2,540	2,417	2,455	2,687	2,820	2,563	2,580	2,064	2,120	2,134	2,118	2,367
Stocks, gross, end of month, total		do	5,004	6,711	6,650	6,489	6,357	6,294	6,281	6,317	6,348	6,110	5,903	5,595
Hardwoods		do	1,313	1,522	1,488	1,444	1,414	1,377	1,343	1,340	1,355	1,349	1,353	1,349
Softwoods		do	3,691	5,189	5,162	5,045	4,943	4,917	4,888	4,977	4,993	4,761	4,550	4,249
FLOORING														
Maple, beech, and birch:														
Orders, new		M bd. ft.	7,200	9,300	10,350	12,800	9,050	7,000	7,650	5,050	7,225	7,775	7,150	8,575
Orders, unfilled, end of month		do	8,750	11,175	11,450	13,925	13,175	11,500	10,900	8,900	9,050	9,975	9,600	10,550
Production		do	7,150	9,000	8,750	8,200	8,950	7,600	8,900	8,075	7,175	7,550	7,275	7,500
Shipments		do	8,860	9,500	10,125	10,325	9,800	8,800	8,300	7,150	7,350	7,075	7,100	7,700
Stocks, end of month		do	12,000	17,750	16,675	14,800	13,425	12,200	12,850	13,100	13,625	14,075	14,250	14,000
Oak:														
Orders, new		do	27,732	54,442	53,489	60,524	44,781	36,363	40,080	28,102	34,286	40,749	39,369	34,972
Orders, unfilled, end of month		do	37,488	78,173	79,516	81,988	74,305	60,460	52,446	42,549	42,035	46,235	48,097	45,481
Production		do	36,283	46,761	48,686	51,365	49,925	47,432	49,22					

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Decem-ber

Janu-ary

Februa-ry

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LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

SOFTWOODS—Continued

Southern pine:														
Exports, total sawmill products... M bd. ft.	12,573	12,679	45,111	16,941	10,486	(a)								
Sawed timber..... do.....	259	1,159	586	3,104	1,471	(a)								
Boards, planks, scantlings, etc..... do.....	12,314	11,520	44,525	13,837	9,015	(a)								
Orders, new†..... mil. bd. ft.	795	970	1,076	1,216	893	885	861	771	800	1,050	868	974	995	
Orders, unfilled, end of month..... do.....	887	646	824	952	762	715	633	603	621	796	858	940	943	
Prices, wholesale:														
Boards, No. 2 common, 1 x 8*.....														
do, per M bd. ft.	30.000	30.813	30.283	31.946	34.550	33.050	31.013	30.813	30.804	30.620	30.653	30.770	30.000	
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4*..... do.....	47.000	48.900	49.580	51.630	54.978	52.782	52.050	52.302	53.596	54.330	54.708	53.798	51.000	
Production†..... mil. bd. ft.	782	962	850	931	949	898	896	824	809	825	738	757	797	
Shipments†..... do.....	851	904	898	1,088	1,083	932	943	801	782	875	806	892	992	
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	938	1,795	1,747	1,590	1,456	1,422	1,375	1,398	1,425	1,375	1,307	1,202	1,007	
Western pine:														
Orders, new†..... do.....	553	560	637	607	523	543	542	387	491	516	745	777	667	
Orders, unfilled, end of month†..... do.....	630	535	628	642	554	479	401	345	421	519	464	472	609	
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1 x 8*..... do, per M bd. ft.	31.35	27.68	27.55	28.03	29.37	29.97	30.73	30.71	30.42	30.73	31.46	31.52	31.04	
Production†..... mil. bd. ft.	487	570	614	673	684	661	636	436	357	263	278	359	469	
Shipments†..... do.....	533	516	543	593	611	619	620	443	415	418	400	469	529	
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	1,229	1,523	1,593	1,665	1,733	1,775	1,788	1,779	1,721	1,566	1,444	1,334	1,275	
West coast woods:														
Orders, new†..... do.....	958	797	771	776	705	679	671	590	946	765	710	759	1,030	
Orders, unfilled, end of month..... do.....	1,097	787	814	883	772	699	607	587	827	926	894	891	1,029	
Production†..... do.....	770	672	703	700	822	742	787	678	747	637	658	682	747	
Shipments†..... do.....	863	754	761	722	834	741	760	617	719	723	692	742	877	
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	835	867	838	831	819	821	854	929	971	991	968	929	875	
Redwood, California:														
Orders, new..... M bd. ft.	39,445	46,421	42,918	43,026	30,391	27,665	31,540	26,781	29,688	41,252	40,942	55,566	39,407	
Orders, unfilled, end of month..... do.....	64,152	58,493	64,684	65,422	55,204	44,532	37,142	34,860	41,606	49,873	61,104	75,009	66,073	
Production..... do.....	37,397	39,835	39,940	42,646	47,272	43,703	45,658	38,671	30,698	35,642	33,128	38,808	37,960	
Shipments..... do.....	41,205	40,461	37,700	40,810	42,221	39,068	38,318	29,910	22,877	32,292	30,208	43,560	46,562	
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	220,602	249,358	246,446	246,431	244,169	242,763	243,225	248,440	253,061	249,176	249,377	240,342	228,068	
FURNITURE														
All districts:														
Plant operations..... percent of normal.....	78.0	75.0	82.0	82.0	87.0	88.0	90.0	87.5	82.0	79.0	83.0	79.0	79.0	
Grand Rapids district:														
Orders:														
Cancelled..... percent of new orders.....	10.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	15.0	8.0	7.0	8.0	5.0	
New..... no. of days' production.....	23	32	26	35	27	33	30	33	15	22	20	18	29	
Unfilled, end of month..... do.....	53	54	62	70	72	76	75	75	59	59	58	50	58	
Plant operations..... percent of normal.....	78.0	74.0	78.0	77.0	82.0	84.0	88.0	88.0	86.0	81.0	82.0	75.0	79.0	
Shipments..... no. of days' production.....	22	20	20	25	28	32	32	27	28	24	22	25	21	
Prices, wholesale:														
Beds, wooden..... 1926=100.....	101.0	87.2	93.0	95.0	93.5	96.1	96.3	98.0	101.2	101.2	101.0	101.0	101.0	
Dining-room chairs, set of 6..... do.....	118.9	103.9	103.9	105.5	108.2	108.2	111.6	113.6	115.0	118.9	118.9	118.9	118.9	
Kitchen cabinets..... do.....	102.6	93.4	94.4	97.4	97.4	99.3	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	
Living-room davenport..... do.....	104.2	87.2	93.3	93.3	93.3	98.9	104.2	104.2	154.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2	
Steel furniture (see Iron and Steel Section).														

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

IRON AND STEEL														
Foreign trade:														
Exports (domestic), total..... long tons.....	472,734	457,685	537,921	697,732	706,580	(a)								
Scrap..... do.....	62,894	59,018	59,905	80,255	65,486	(a)								
Imports, total.....	5,633	10,190	11,049	18,380	8,489	(a)								
Scrap..... do.....	3,758	6,473	9,418	16,405	4,259	(a)								
Price, wholesale, iron and steel, composite.....	38.15	38.15	38.15	38.15	38.15	38.15	38.15	38.15	38.15	(b)				
Scrap*:														
Consumption, total..... thous. of short tons.....	15,613	5,026	5,140	5,072	5,582	5,010	5,078	4,956	4,708	5,221	5,156			
Home scrap..... do.....	18,611	2,744	2,792	2,783	3,145	2,824	2,873	2,822	2,643	2,956	2,919			
Purchased scrap..... do.....	17,002	2,282	2,348	2,289	2,437	2,186	2,205	2,134	2,065	2,295	2,237			
Stock, consumers', total..... do.....	5,051	4,911	4,814	4,515	4,089	3,829	3,802	3,503	3,455	3,460	3,682			
Home scrap..... do.....	1,550	1,473	1,504	1,469	1,322	1,232	1,167	1,145	1,170	1,114	1,05			
Purchased scrap..... do.....	3,501	3,438	3,310	3,046	2,767	2,597	2,635	2,358	2,285	2,346	2,577			
Ore														
Iron ore:														
Lake Superior district:														
Consumption by furnaces..... thous. of long tons.....	7,240	6,232	6,231	6,497	6,534	6,448	6,612	6,501	7,062	7,158	6,403	7,109	7,007	
Shipments from upper lake ports..... do.....	12,677	11,081	10,790	11,390	11,496	10,312	9,596	7,661	835	0	0	793	7,857	
Stocks, end of month, total..... do.....	25,199	21,817	26,630	31,597	36,469	40,770	43,946	45,535	40,457	33,919	27,526	20,190	20,065	
At furnaces..... do.....	22,310	19,551	23,919	28,257	32,457	36,106	38,852	40,245	35,563	29,627	23,885	17,561	17,536	
On Lake Erie docks..... do.....	2,880	2,266	2,710	3,341	4,012	4,664	5,094	5,290	4,894	4,292	3,691	2,629	2,529	
Imports, total.....														
Manganese ore, imports (manganese content)§.....														
thous. of long tons.....	53	50	33	65	62	(a)								
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures														
Castings, malleable:														
Orders, new..... short tons.....	54,219	83,218	75,075	77,312	68,945	64,283	76,528	60,745	56,587	105,556	66,292	62,979	60,398	
Production..... do.....	60,696	70,278	71,209	67,010	68,570	69,175	84,296	66,738	71,311	68,741	65,140	69,737	71,256	
Shipments..... do.....	61,783	71,740	70,179	68,310	64,250	67,532	82,004	68,983	70,744	68,217	62,724	65,866	68,439	
Pig iron:														
Consumption..... thous. of short tons.....	13,692	4,670	4,822	4,665	5,049	4,766	5,020	4,997	4,554	5,100	4,944			
Furnaces in blast, end of month:														
Capacity..... short tons per day.....	151,000	153,600	153,190	155,020	157,165	156,265	156,855	162,140	159,270	162,285	164,675			
Number.....	206	211	211	213	216	214	215	216	217	220	220			

* The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.

† Discontinued by compiling agency.

* Revised.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1941										1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	
METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued														
IRON AND STEEL—Continued														
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures—Con.														
Pig iron—Continued.														
Prices, wholesale:														
Basic (valley furnace).... dol. per long ton	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50
Composite..... do	24.20	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.20
Foundry, No. 2, northern (Pitts).... do	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89	25.89
Production ¹ thous. of short tons	4,600	4,553	4,771	4,791	4,717	4,856	4,703	5,012	4,971	4,502	5,113	—	—	—
Stocks, consumers' end of month*.... do	1,834	1,964	1,940	1,874	1,655	1,570	1,581	1,473	1,400	1,286	1,282	—	—	—
Boilers and radiators, cast-iron:														
Boilers, round:														
Production..... thous. of lb	905	1,826	1,741	1,863	1,936	2,148	2,091	1,133	1,115	732	754	1,012	1,071	—
Shipments..... do	785	1,167	1,474	2,003	2,669	2,741	3,483	1,922	1,448	1,484	1,408	1,083	938	—
Stocks, end of month.... do	9,673	14,834	15,096	14,951	14,024	13,405	11,912	11,168	11,182	10,146	9,493	9,421	9,554	—
Boilers, square:														
Production..... do	11,494	25,254	25,319	21,514	26,505	27,591	29,461	21,104	19,642	18,756	17,773	16,214	15,026	—
Shipments..... do	19,420	16,861	20,382	26,426	38,894	34,899	37,360	24,502	17,380	17,044	19,081	15,789	16,301	—
Stocks, end of month.... do	93,749	125,448	130,339	125,376	113,130	105,759	97,896	93,699	92,998	94,832	93,525	93,950	92,675	—
Radiators and convectors: ²														
Production, thous. of sq. ft. heating surface	4,317	7,385	7,133	6,151	7,098	7,675	8,267	5,787	6,763	6,717	6,199	6,445	5,399	—
Shipments..... do	4,570	5,621	6,453	8,671	11,696	10,901	10,404	7,695	7,390	6,175	6,781	5,656	6,384	—
Stocks, end of month.... do	17,662	32,140	32,817	30,263	25,584	22,394	20,154	18,271	17,567	18,106	17,524	18,313	17,328	—
Boilers, range, galvanized:														
Orders, new, net..... number of boilers	31,458	89,159	105,076	85,077	68,854	80,046	74,581	52,605	41,343	42,781	53,809	62,010	38,014	—
Orders, unfilled, end of month.... do	62,709	52,666	72,258	77,809	86,451	101,016	101,609	93,966	80,844	72,366	77,190	76,750	68,884	—
Production..... do	33,627	81,495	80,023	72,970	63,729	58,135	69,972	58,810	55,856	50,557	49,217	64,847	42,427	—
Shipments..... do	37,633	82,641	85,784	79,526	60,212	65,481	73,988	60,248	54,465	51,259	48,985	62,450	45,880	—
Stocks, end of month.... do	12,382	37,295	31,534	24,978	28,495	21,615	17,599	16,411	17,785	17,212	17,444	19,841	16,388	—
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured														
Castings, steel:														
Orders, new, total..... short tons	153,143	161,512	175,892	147,316	115,066	117,516	84,534	113,034	150,551	179,880	211,081	191,195	—	—
Percent of capacity	130.8	138.0	150.3	125.9	98.3	100.4	96.5	72.2	128.6	153.7	180.4	163.4	—	—
Railway specialties..... short tons	70,191	80,065	77,669	52,207	32,882	32,935	16,549	26,839	35,723	54,409	43,997	26,558	—	—
Production, total..... do	104,971	113,988	112,364	117,703	118,543	135,272	104,605	131,518	134,778	133,726	146,507	149,625	—	—
Percent of capacity	89.7	97.4	96.0	100.6	101.3	115.6	89.4	112.4	115.2	114.3	125.2	127.8	—	—
Railway specialties..... short tons	37,192	45,073	43,320	44,290	43,995	49,891	33,383	45,640	46,357	45,013	48,335	45,158	—	—
Steel ingots and steel for castings: ³														
Production..... thous. of short tons	7,387	7,045	6,793	6,812	6,997	6,812	7,236	6,961	7,150	7,125	6,521	7,393	7,122	—
Percent of capacity ⁴	98	99	98	93	96	96	99	98	98	95	96	98	98	—
Prices, wholesale:														
Composite, finished steel..... dol. per lb	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	—
Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)														
do..... dol. per long ton	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	—
Structural steel (Pittsburgh)..... dol. per lb	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	—
Steel scrap (Chicago)..... dol. per long ton	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	—
U. S. Steel Corp., shipments of rolled and finished steel products ⁵ thous. of short tons	1,834	1,745	1,669	1,667	1,754	1,664	1,851	1,624	1,846	1,739	1,617	1,781	1,759	—
Steel, Manufactured Products														
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:														
Orders, unfilled, end of month.... thousands	1,551	890	1,214	1,317	1,497	1,492	1,850	1,762	2,047	2,149	2,230	1,893	1,797	—
Production..... do	1,780	1,584	1,619	1,558	1,590	1,713	1,781	1,586	1,859	1,952	2,416	2,067	—	—
Percent of capacity ⁶	97.6	86.8	88.8	85.4	87.1	93.9	97.6	86.9	101.9	107.0	101.1	132.4	113.3	—
Shipments..... thousands	1,796	1,582	1,619	1,549	1,600	1,711	1,777	1,604	1,851	1,954	1,848	2,420	2,046	—
Stocks, end of month.... do	34	39	39	48	37	40	43	25	34	36	34	29	50	—
Boilers, steel, new orders:														
Area..... thous. of sq. ft.	3,270	2,560	1,586	2,270	1,411	1,747	1,341	3,755	1,929	2,813	2,371	9,709	3,736	—
Quantity..... number	1,343	1,372	1,415	1,601	1,246	1,131	1,957	1,310	997	1,010	1,035	2,824	1,596	—
Furniture, steel:														
Office furniture:														
Orders, new..... thous. of dol	2,908	4,667	5,851	4,981	4,598	3,932	3,896	3,422	4,612	4,490	3,194	3,751	2,755	—
Orders, unfilled, end of month.... do	3,414	5,579	7,335	7,939	8,085	7,786	7,329	6,840	7,105	7,335	6,340	5,530	4,155	—
Shipments..... do	4,204	4,298	4,095	4,349	4,452	4,314	4,352	3,912	4,338	4,236	4,188	4,560	4,130	—
Shelving:														
Orders, new..... do	1,606	1,278	1,525	1,182	999	1,284	987	858	888	1,082	1,094	1,510	1,418	—
Orders, unfilled, end of month.... do	2,763	1,454	1,850	1,932	1,765	2,022	1,837	1,678	1,365	1,405	1,490	1,870	2,273	—
Shipments..... do	1,115	1,207	1,130	1,082	1,166	1,027	1,173	1,016	1,058	1,042	994	1,130	1,015	—
Porcelain enameled products, shipments ⁷ thous. of dol.	5,491	5,511	5,608	5,807	5,802	6,208	5,371	5,598	5,143	5,289	5,841	5,560	—	—
Spring washers, shipments ⁸ do	355	375	366	338	348	321	276	292	290	295	341	—	—	—
Steel products, production for sale:														
Total..... thous. of short tons	5,085	4,754	4,919	5,234	5,059	5,471	4,909	5,144	5,170	4,762	5,273	—	—	—
Merchant bars..... do	471	439	443	447	431	503	456	490	511	485	563	—	—	—
Pipe and tube..... do	461	449	480	485	464	531	415	484	446	419	465	—	—	—
Plates..... do	479	466	482	532	519	587	564	629	700	726	838	—	—	—
Percent of capacity*	91.9	92.2	90.6	99.7	112.2	124.1	122.8	132.6	118.2	134.8	139.5	—	—	—
Rails..... thous. of short tons	185	168	151	146	127	161	135	144	133	122	171	—	—	—
Sheets, total..... do	1,140	999	991	1,018	954	1,053	945	889	895	765	857	—	—	—
Percent of capacity	103.9	93.8	90.4	92.4	88.5	94.1	87.5	80.1	81.7	77.5	77.7	—	—	—
Strip:														
Cold rolled..... thous. of short tons	107	102	99	106	104	110	101	106	101	83	82	—	—	—
Hot rolled..... do	160	154	137	130	134	136	140	135	138	119	119	—	—	—
Structural shapes, heavy..... do	406	373	366	391	372	407	381	369	403	354	392	—	—	—
Tin plate..... do	287	292	332	360	325	342	323	367	317</					

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey

	1941									1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April

METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

NONFERROUS METALS													
Metals													
Aluminum:													
Imports, bauxite.....	long tons	49,732	121,484	95,794	90,960	86,462	(*)						
Price, wholesale, scrap, castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb.		.0875	.1100	.1100	.1100	.1100	.0936	.0931	.0938	.0873	.0869	.0875	.0875
Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), consumption and shipments, total (60 manufacturers)†	thous. of lb.	3,541	6,480	6,378	5,538	5,767	5,830	5,621	4,754	4,753	5,506	3,745	4,599
Consumption and shipments, 38 mfrs.○													
Consumed in own plants.....	do	528	991	750	699	983	911	757	723	813	697	562	594
Shipments.....	do	1,711	2,874	2,806	2,838	2,696	3,066	2,931	2,548	2,399	2,795	1,885	2,198
Copper:													
Exports, refined and mfrs.‡ short tons		12,285	8,120	11,077	10,589	10,198	(*)						
Imports, total.....	do	54,981	41,472	69,838	71,153	70,581	(*)						
For smelting, refining, and export§ do		9,637	8,996	16,470	13,373	15,546	(*)						
For domestic consumption, total* do		45,344	32,476	53,368	57,780	55,034	(*)						
Unrefined, including scrap* do		23,083	16,969	16,233	19,872	20,063	(*)						
Refined* do		22,261	15,506	37,135	37,907	34,971	(*)						
Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol. per lb.		.1178	.1182	.1181	.1181	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178
Production:													
Mine or smelter (including custom intake) short tons		101,683	90,342	82,558	82,099	84,695	81,839	86,019	84,718	88,463	88,254	80,148	92,106
Refinery.....	do	98,632	89,390	88,560	86,879	85,426	81,553	86,617	84,799	89,940	90,017	81,724	89,552
Deliveries, refined, total.....	do	134,079	148,301	121,373	150,111	119,937	125,555	126,766	124,645	138,585	130,467	107,616	111,062
Domestic○ do		134,079	148,301	121,331	150,078	119,937	125,555	126,622	124,645	138,585	130,467	107,616	111,062
Export.....	do	0	0	42	33	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks, refined, end of month.....	do	77,383	93,076	98,164	74,384	71,930	63,670	67,280	72,352	75,564	81,371	77,329	79,537
Lead:													
Imports, total, ex. mfrs. (lead content) do		40,553	33,374	22,160	47,891	65,401	(*)						
Ore:													
Receipts, lead content of domestic ore do		38,779	37,155	36,464	38,228	38,259	39,390	40,930	40,901	43,224	41,828	43,397	43,171
Shipments, Joplin district¶	do	3,638	3,653	3,824	5,482	4,576	5,603	3,883	4,291	4,977	3,231	3,690	5,575
Refined:													
Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) dol. per lb.		.0650	.0585	.0585	.0585	.0585	.0585	.0585	.0585	.0585	.0628	.0650	.0650
Production from domestic ore short tons		47,781	46,104	38,669	42,048	39,100	41,373	37,221	41,566	48,829	43,307	45,633	50,919
Shipments (reported).....	do	52,874	69,382	57,969	54,067	55,005	47,093	43,537	45,980	50,680	53,037	45,920	57,590
Stocks, end of month.....	do	29,707	34,018	24,265	19,172	15,330	13,148	10,735	13,671	20,185	20,531	24,830	27,160
Tin:													
Consumption of primary tin in manufactures long tons		8,860	7,900	8,560	8,830	8,830	8,760	8,290	9,570				
Deliveries (includes reexports)♦ do		10,490	14,880	12,575	13,625	12,715	8,000	8,355	7,700				
Imports, total (tin content)♦ do		13,069	15,266	16,285	17,719	14,311	(*)						
Ore (tin content) do		9	3,714	1,520	6,144	2,115	(*)						
Bars, blocks, pigs, etc. do		13,060	11,552	14,765	11,575	12,196	(*)						
Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.) dol. per lb.		.5200	.5216	.5267	.5335	.5237	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200
Visible supply, world, end of mo. long tons		40,777	38,600	2,846	5,864	2,393	1,767	1,127	2,186	3,500			
United States (excluding afloat) do		7,205	2,846	5,864	2,393	1,767							
Zinc:													
Imports, total (zinc content) short tons		28,447	14,745	11,415	22,741	24,342	(*)						
For smelting, refining, and export§ do		18,734	8,372	5,624	8,040	11,704	(*)						
For domestic consumption:													
Ore (zinc content) do		5,665	2,638	2,362	10,935	9,223	(*)						
Blocks, pigs, etc., and old¶ do		4,048	3,735	3,428	3,766	3,415	(*)						
Ore, Joplin district¶													
Shipments.....	short tons	34,481	35,196	36,928	44,882	37,655	46,250	39,220	37,267	47,685	28,812	36,687	48,224
Stocks, end of month.....	do	4,240	4,600	5,000	4,730	5,250	8,160	4,730	5,130	900	4,130	2,550	500
Price, wholesale, prime, western (St. Louis) dol. per lb.		.0825	.0725	.0725	.0725	.0725	.0794	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825
Production, slab, at primary smelters:†													
short tons		79,489	73,449	70,837	74,641	75,524	73,225	76,156	74,861	78,654	79,276	73,476	79,139
Shipments, total¶ do		83,601	73,090	71,569	71,894	71,403	71,767	73,989	73,273	77,770	74,775	80,063	76,177
Domestic¶ do		66,736	61,696	61,546	62,714	60,861	64,623	61,525	61,014	65,658	76,252	59,957	61,564
Stocks, refinery, end of month¶ do		18,447	11,833	11,101	13,848	17,969	19,427	21,594	23,182	24,066	23,925	22,626	21,702
Miscellaneous Products													
Brass and bronze (ingots and billets):													
Deliveries.....	short tons	15,390	15,308	15,672	17,180	16,388	(*)						
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....	do	30,535	30,762	30,891	30,646	28,981	(*)						
Sheets, brass, wholesale price, mill. dol. per lb.		.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS													
Blowers and fans, new orders...thous. of dol.			8,818			9,579			8,067				10,205
Electric overhead cranes:													
Orders, new.....	do	749	1,769	2,064	1,131	2,098	1,768	2,239	3,163	5,927	5,577	9,624	
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....	do	12,825	12,961	13,744	13,498	13,814	13,503	13,731	14,654	18,415	21,622	28,563	
Shipments.....	do	1,235	1,678	1,287	1,364	1,923	2,071	1,955	2,216	2,079	2,197	2,577	
Foundry equipment:†													
New orders, net total.....	1937-39=100	653.6	298.7	281.1	358.1	312.9	363.8	403.8	408.5	481.2	532.7	567.9	1,122.3
New equipment.....	do	730.2	291.2	273.3	368.4	298.2	372.0	414.2	417.4	505.3	570.6	636.6	1,352.7
Repairs.....	do	423.3	321.0	304.7	326.0	356.9	339.2	327.2	331.7	408.7	418.5	361.4	428.8
Fuel equipment and heating apparatus:													
Oil burners:													
Orders, new, net.....	number	10,680	36,194	32,521	28,511	31,140	34,143	27,451	20,202	23,225	19,784	16,006	14,814
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....	do	17,843	22,612	22,448	23,114	22,885	22,321	18,358	16,747	18,057	18,588	16,428	17,051
Shipments.....	do	9,171	28,848	32,685	27,845	31,369	34,707	31,414	21,813	21,915	19,253	17,996	14,412
Stocks, end of month.....	do	39,277	25,682	27,202	33,017	31,940	27,294	27,099	27,304	28,900	27,639	28,124	29,947
Pulverizers, orders, new.....	do	39	84	61	72	44	42	61	43	46	109	22	43

* Revised.

○ Data cover 37 manufacturers beginning January 1942, one having gone out of business.

* The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.

* Deliveries are now reported for a larger number of companies than formerly and are not comparable with earlier data; no data for unfilled orders

§ Data revised for 1939; for exports see table 14, p. 17, and for imports see table 15, p. 18, of the April 1941 issue.

* Represents deliveries of foreign virgin tin; virgin tin produced in the United States from foreign ores is not included.

† Revised to include foreign ores beginning January 1940; see p. S-32 of the October 1941 Survey for earlier data.

* Beginning March 1941, includes deliveries of duty-paid foreign copper for domestic consumption.

* Data for July, September, and December, 1941, and March 1942 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

* New series. Earlier data for the new break-down of copper imports and the new series for tin and zinc imports will appear in a later issue. For domestic shipments of zinc beginning January 1940, see p. S-32 of the October 1941 Survey.

† Revised series. Data beginning January 1939 for the new series on bearing metal will be published later (see also note marked with a "†" on p. S-32 of the December 1941 Survey); one of 60 reporting manufacturers went out of business before January 1942. For series on foundry equipment, see note marked with a "†" on p. S-32 of the September 1941 issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1942	1941									1942			
		May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	
METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued														
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS—Con.														
Mechanical stokers, sales:														
Classes 1, 2, and 3.....number.....	4,722	14,155	21,401	26,050	28,244	26,720	22,888	10,613	8,303	6,350	7,808	10,972	9,573	
Classes 4 and 5:														
Number.....	331	234	400	403	487	418	401	264	289	246	316	296	416	
Horsepower.....	77,635	63,238	93,515	91,051	91,429	83,222	75,296	53,020	72,229	67,011	81,890	77,770	89,318	
Unit heaters, new orders.....thous. of dol.														
Warm-air furnaces, winter air-conditioning systems, and equipment, new orders.....thous. of dol.														
Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments:														
Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps.....units.....	27,480	40,884	36,475	46,572	45,682	39,527	41,360	37,668	31,663	36,899	37,012	40,342	37,972	
Power pumps, horizontal type.....do.....	97	993	975	1,176	1,209	1,295	1,376	1,498	984	1,150	359	167	219	
Water systems, including pumps.....do.....	24,234	31,885	32,270	33,894	33,503	32,400	33,907	28,221	28,198	23,700	24,376	26,638	27,989	
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary:														
Orders, new.....thous. of dol.....	4,634	5,298	2,613	3,113	3,692	2,459	2,394	2,368	2,459	4,138	5,784	8,668	4,334	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT														
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only):														
Unadjusted.....1934-36=100.....		95	137	167	228	246	253	182	185	111	180	161	91	
Twelve-month moving total.....do.....		135	139	142	145	149	152	151	153	154	162	169	169	
Domestic appliances, sales billed:														
Combined index, excluding refrigerators:*														
1936=100.....		203.9	202.7	199.6	158.6	193.2	157.7	118.4	142.8	109.9	136.0	121.0	93.0	
Adjusted index.....do.....		161.5	183.9	204.5	162.9	193.3	167.8	167.1	207.4	138.1	145.0	91.0	72.0	
Ironers, household.....units.....		21,767	20,283	21,246	18,478	14,545	15,916	10,352	12,974	12,439	13,067			
Ranges*.....do.....		65,359	68,629	64,476	50,759	66,206	51,730	38,350	48,705	30,196	39,945	27,820	19,756	
Refrigerators.....do.....		433,670	378,054	339,421	270,543	164,521	132,972	92,034	100,572	135,913				
Vacuum cleaners, floor type.....do.....		156,816	146,889	155,843	150,620	182,550	127,190	109,618	113,416	102,292	108,777	95,741		
Vacuum cleaners, hand type.....do.....		42,394	35,783	31,977	27,686	33,239	21,730	20,367	14,446	21,288	16,157	16,029		
Washers, household.....do.....		206,030	188,365	213,862	148,811	145,194	147,390	103,288	113,054	93,341	114,242			
Electrical products:														
Industrial materials, sales billed.....1936=100.....		251.7	237.1	240.8	243.0	254.5	272.8	238.1	252.8	264.6	247.0	283.0	288.0	
Motors and generators, new orders.....do.....		429.7	406.5	444.1	307.0	370.0	332.8	329.7	425.2	468.8	343.0	909.0	859.0	
Transmission and distribution equipment, new orders.....1936=100.....		303.0	289.1	335.9	288.8	360.4	384.7	355.7	283.7	286.4	299.0	471.0	472.0	
Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales:														
Unit.....kilowatts.....		34,210	9,689	11,626	11,644	18,312	22,291	12,924	8,617	12,298	21,520	23,961	45,674	148,556
Value.....thous. of dol.....		3,177	646	945	976	1,522	1,733	1,060	646	1,149	1,882	2,491	4,551	10,367
Electrical goods, new orders (quarterly)														
thous. of dol.....		581,675												
Laminated fiber products, shipments.....do.....		2,896	2,791	2,822	2,803	3,102	3,363	2,997	3,151	3,370	3,151	3,641	3,699	
Motors (1-200 hp):														
Polyphase induction, billings.....do.....		5,583	5,455	5,983	5,765	6,016	6,298	5,388	6,957	6,061	6,417	6,743	7,604	
Polyphase induction, new orders.....do.....		7,351	7,750	6,200	5,825	6,560	6,903	5,410	8,176	7,086	7,409	13,189	12,697	
Direct current, billings.....do.....		1,703	1,725	1,867	1,761	1,843	2,314	2,074	2,552	2,140	2,294	3,097	4,418	
Direct current, new orders.....do.....		3,595	4,257	4,512	3,395	3,057	2,903	2,860	4,602	3,974	3,056	8,313	10,196	
Power cable, paper insulated, shipments:														
Unit.....thous. of ft.....		1,370	1,321	1,510	1,418	1,244	1,487	1,067	1,054	958	928	605	578	
Value.....thous. of dol.....		1,751	1,655	1,860	1,729	1,807	2,052	1,536	1,694	1,475	1,119	1,062	934	
Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments*														
short tons.....		22,987	24,310	26,838	26,540	27,681	28,879	26,412	24,817	28,840	22,834	22,838	25,572	26,499
Vulcanized fiber:														
Consumption of fiber paper.....thous. of lb.....		4,228	3,635	3,762	3,595	3,683	3,785	3,958	3,525	3,738	3,454	3,681	3,987	3,900
Shipments.....thous. of dol.....		1,215	1,177	1,100	1,178	1,302	1,183	1,202	1,031	1,107	1,024	956	1,107	1,145

PAPER AND PRINTING

WOOD PULP														
Consumption and shipments:*														
Total, all grades.....short tons.....		850,307	814,436	811,364	847,576	811,093	880,755	859,056	847,617	903,188	826,497	921,872	916,497	
Sulphate, total.....do.....		386,059	369,148	360,235	387,475	367,850	397,927	379,349	374,877	402,996	373,289	422,107	416,206	
Unbleached.....do.....		324,362	307,785	302,328	326,769	313,576	340,950	324,881	325,665	348,105	318,510	367,071	361,061	
Sulphite, total.....do.....		246,102	242,084	251,650	257,727	245,856	251,596	259,516	258,254	270,666	248,964	272,530	279,045	
Bleached.....do.....		146,907	144,528	149,405	154,174	143,065	154,604	144,398	147,802	153,992	140,784	154,834	162,749	
Soda.....do.....		52,366	52,332	52,229	54,141	51,031	54,995	54,167	53,276	56,543	51,814	57,161	54,635	
Groundwood.....do.....		165,780	150,872	147,250	148,233	146,356	163,435	166,024	161,210	172,983	152,430	170,074	166,611	
Exports, total, all grades*.....do.....		24,175	14,174	35,387	10,378	13,828	(a)							
Imports, total, all grades*.....do.....		95,175	105,031	90,501	109,831	98,027	(a)							
Sulphate, total*.....do.....		15,194	16,447	11,858	15,255	14,530	(a)							
Unbleached*.....do.....		9,942	11,903	7,799	10,552	9,757	(a)							
Sulphite, total*.....do.....		61,300	70,598	57,369	75,111	65,158	(a)							
Bleached*.....do.....		33,692	35,219	28,930	38,055	32,524	(a)							
Unbleached*.....do.....		27,608	35,379	28,439	37,056	32,634	(a)							
Groundwood*.....do.....		17,629	16,732	20,149	17,626	16,804	(a)							
Production:*														
Total, all grades.....do.....		845,948	805,562	779,753	824,760	797,725	875,835	863,786	847,732	918,055	827,823	945,385	912,434	
Sulphate, total.....do.....		377,123	366,050	354,337	384,345	366,776	398,339	378,087	373,737	405,729	371,572	426,818	412,784	
Unbleached.....do.....		314,932	305,192	297,521	323,261	312,949	340,275	324,352	324,942	349,677	317,977	371,045	358,580	
Sulphite, total.....do.....		243,422	239,069	238,725	250,462	243,713	266,944	259,685	253,004	274,724	246,942	277,408	265,630	
Bleached.....do.....		146,152	144,503	139,921	147,214	142,000	155,667	143,488	145,138	156,252	141,544	158,440	150,657	
Soda.....do.....		52,983	51,857	50,766	54,587	50,008	54,332	53,594	53,413	56,505	52,124	57,120	54,368	
Groundwood.....do.....		172,420	148,586	135,925	135,366									

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey

1942	1941										1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	

PAPER AND PRINTING—Continued

WOOD PULP—Continued														
Prices, wholesale:														
Sulphite, Kraft No. 1, unbleached* .do. per 100 lb.	3.563	3.625	3.625	3.625	3.625	3.625	3.625	3.625	3.625	3.625	3.625	3.625	3.625	3.625
Sulphite, unbleached .do.	3.463	3.463	3.463	3.463	3.525	3.713	3.713	3.713	3.713	3.713	3.713	3.713	3.713	3.713
PAPER														
Total paper, incl. newsprint and paperboard:†														
Production .short tons	1,146,217	1,089,552	1,090,981	1,156,900	1,132,309	1,238,030	1,161,122	1,177,426	1,249,415	1,132,586	1,224,846	1,193,642		
Paper, excl. newsprint and paperboard:†														
Orders, new .short tons	509,989	558,810	576,166	572,131	546,476	501,183	494,691	523,096	570,366	490,358	536,195	479,797		
Production .do.	529,018	501,177	504,162	528,192	515,247	567,294	541,855	550,696	584,728	525,743	565,981	560,320		
Shipments .do.	540,170	515,878	522,296	537,925	522,578	581,324	541,125	557,951	579,162	524,645	540,859	542,825		
Book paper:‡														
Coated paper:														
Orders, new .short tons	8,896	33,039	26,132	24,967	28,113	21,032	24,276	20,300	19,286	21,354	14,769	13,708	13,401	
Orders, unfilled, end of month .do.	4,867	20,613	23,354	24,741	27,503	24,772	21,646	17,677	14,723	13,138	9,413	6,523	4,922	
Production .do.	11,201	23,971	22,913	23,808	25,248	24,791	29,049	26,859	25,526	25,439	19,661	17,200	15,467	
Percent of standard capacity .do.	40.1	84.1	86.8	86.7	91.2	92.2	100.0	96.2	91.3	87.6	76.2	61.5	55.3	
Shipments .short tons	11,161	24,579	23,388	23,905	25,273	24,692	28,703	25,628	25,435	25,380	19,958	17,027	15,399	
Stocks, end of month .do.	13,570	13,281	12,745	12,587	12,637	13,514	13,713	13,745	13,719	13,408	13,696	13,543		
Uncoated paper:														
Orders, new .do.	88,992	165,927	139,598	143,528	139,643	134,790	135,649	115,160	120,759	137,942	110,708	119,348	106,600	
Orders, unfilled, end of month .do.	55,412	119,533	124,865	136,394	143,209	145,861	134,649	119,869	107,441	106,153	92,394	81,642	68,283	
Price, wholesale, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill .do. per 100 lb.	7.30	6.55	6.80	6.95	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	
Production .short tons	114,111	134,371	128,939	126,564	138,599	128,983	145,887	136,659	132,236	143,583	129,403	133,316	124,007	
Percent of standard capacity .do.	89.4	100.6	105.1	101.6	107.2	105.0	111.0	109.8	102.6	108.9	109.3	105.0	98.2	
Shipments .short tons	111,088	136,296	130,589	129,224	136,180	132,720	146,523	133,067	133,458	141,828	128,712	130,266	121,980	
Stocks, end of month .do.	55,786	49,687	47,614	43,755	47,932	43,828	43,115	47,271	45,273	45,968	46,738	49,733	52,335	
Fine paper:†														
Orders, new .do.	68,730	66,947	71,168	76,968	65,527	66,982	52,773	51,948	66,766	53,211	55,029	46,512		
Orders, unfilled, end of month .do.	66,475	79,560	102,591	120,020	126,097	131,876	127,734	119,847	115,708	112,775	104,915	97,878		
Production .do.	52,819	49,186	49,629	54,073	55,115	59,607	58,242	60,176	61,766	55,98	62,468	62,223		
Shipments .do.	55,550	51,201	53,664	56,523	56,062	63,826	60,053	60,881	62,792	57,926	61,052	59,573		
Stocks, end of month .do.	59,356	57,838	51,194	49,078	48,970	43,923	41,318	39,674	37,024	38,120	40,321			
Wrapping paper:†														
Orders, new .do.	210,195	194,352	195,280	195,492	183,054	197,035	171,950	195,773	205,436	181,150	203,361	199,272		
Orders, unfilled, end of month .do.	179,794	193,056	199,691	200,233	199,450	191,666	176,775	172,528	167,838	161,842	160,881	151,056		
Production .do.	195,764	181,924	184,619	190,581	186,853	204,790	186,799	197,408	211,630	187,990	208,188	210,318		
Shipments .do.	201,330	181,928	186,706	195,017	185,418	205,921	188,076	196,880	211,880	185,348	203,323	209,120		
Stocks, end of month .do.	79,864	79,083	77,634	70,545	71,809	70,770	68,960	70,422	70,689	70,039	74,091	75,598		
Newsprint:														
Canada:														
Exports .do.	247,983	268,706	263,659	303,126	275,223	293,181	321,664	298,938	298,380	268,110	254,799	269,749	230,324	
Production .do.	251,831	284,767	273,697	293,483	293,054	298,276	318,787	300,308	300,823	311,904	278,101	295,833	277,741	
Shipments from mills .do.	266,443	291,112	281,843	300,236	296,985	305,010	304,685	320,860	319,282	291,998	264,621	308,166	238,346	
Stocks, at mills, end of month .do.	169,409	174,044	165,898	159,145	155,214	148,480	162,582	142,030	123,571	143,477	156,957	144,626	184,021	
United States:														
Consumption by publishers .do.	242,372	260,827	242,404	215,012	224,361	239,088	262,488	263,889	274,471	231,961	216,109	251,042	238,493	
Imports .do.		276,256	252,872	247,103	254,894	242,570								
Price, rolls (N. Y.) .do. per short ton	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	
Production .short tons	80,040	90,913	83,962	83,199	83,592	78,657	87,068	82,621	81,680	84,628	76,234	80,923	82,669	
Shipments from mills .do.	76,612	91,689	85,424	84,641	80,756	80,252	87,318	84,331	83,998	80,878	75,247	82,176	81,182	
Stocks, end of month:														
At mills .do.	16,076	13,527	12,065	10,623	13,459	11,864	11,614	9,904	7,586	11,427	12,414	11,161	12,648	
At publishers .do.	384,758	252,381	277,681	320,602	345,158	341,884	334,529	333,120	330,259	366,236	370,101	368,520	383,384	
In transit to publishers .do.	39,025	51,197	49,687	40,451	38,706	46,608	46,570	53,459	55,037	46,362	55,336	47,376	44,843	
Paperboard:														
Consumption, waste paper .do.	377,595	374,185	384,765	411,073	422,361	464,446	419,770	437,902	425,878	390,276	438,591	411,110		
Orders, new .do.	572,522	525,325	569,252	565,853	542,792	595,634	527,529	521,866	581,502	508,272	542,432	495,547		
Orders, unfilled, end of month .do.	370,151	388,534	435,891	452,966	444,736	446,023	433,788	404,121	406,348	389,700	349,434	397,904		
Production .do.	526,286	504,413	503,620	545,118	538,665	583,668	536,646	545,050	580,059	530,609	577,942	550,653		
Percent of capacity .do.	89.4	92.3	85.6	95.6	95.9	95.0	98.9	98.5	92.6	96.8	98.1	98.6	94.0	
Waste paper stocks, at mills .short tons	269,737	264,631	272,317	237,339	218,257	189,163	167,424	186,522	181,456	198,659	241,178	308,963		
PRINTING														
Book publication, total .no. of editions	1,036	1,051	894	695	985	903	874	1,190	833	753	804	743	782	
New books .do.	818	887	708	593	774	780	767	982	716	645	674	586	657	
New editions .do.	218	164	186	102	211	123	107	208	117	108	130	157	125	
Continuous form stationery, new orders .thous. of sets	169,904	203,327	262,591	195,361	219,326	271,203	299,591	223,492	261,913	262,613	257,791	300,717	206,078	
Sales books, new orders .thous. of books	18,101	24,470	26,137	26,219	26,544	27,878	28,278	24,859	23,307	24,979	22,806	22,878	19,672	

RUBBER AND SCRAP RUBBER *

CRUDE AND SCRAP RUBBER *														
Crude rubber:														
Consumption, total .long tons	71,3													

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1942		1941								1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	
RUBBER AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
TIRES AND TUBES														
Pneumatic casings:														
Production.....thousands.....	6,091	6,379	5,578	4,983	4,563	4,834	3,964	2,967	1,369	1,113	1,156	1,100		
Shipments, total.....do.....	7,676	7,602	6,450	5,394	5,250	5,867	4,048	2,604	1,231	1,116	1,027	1,557		
Original equipment.....do.....	2,699	2,595	1,998	1,122	1,469	1,994	1,804	1,289	945					
Replacement equipment.....do.....	4,817	4,871	4,309	4,132	3,661	(b)								
Exports.....do.....	160	136	143	140	129	(a)								
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	8,373	7,088	6,235	5,834	5,154	4,123	4,043	4,417	4,550	4,553	4,809	5,175		
Inner tubes:														
Production.....do.....	5,839	6,264	5,278	4,436	4,143	4,137	3,725	2,729	1,328	1,051	1,129	1,141		
Shipments, total.....do.....	6,310	6,908	5,917	4,780	4,792	5,143	3,825	2,390	1,257	1,099	986	1,299		
Exports.....do.....	109	104	89	105	90	(a)								
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	7,686	7,010	6,357	6,071	5,431	4,448	4,377	4,678	4,712	4,678	5,026	5,892		
Raw material consumed:														
Crude rubber. (See Crude rubber.)														
Fabrics (quarterly).....thous. of lb.....	88,614				78,638									
RUBBER AND CANVAS FOOTWEAR														
Production, total.....thous. of pairs.....	3,502	6,084	6,278	4,780	5,543	5,844	6,848	6,362	6,532	5,545	4,753	4,479	3,884	
Shipments, total.....do.....	3,827	5,134	5,668	6,366	6,990	7,422	7,433	6,287	6,086	6,300	5,213	5,247	4,171	
Stocks, total, end of month.....do.....	5,947	13,223	13,834	12,256	10,809	9,228	8,650	8,725	9,170	8,315	7,907	6,803	6,272	
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS														
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS														
Coated abrasive paper and cloth:														
Shipments.....reams.....	110,645	135,571	130,852	146,734	173,022	141,985	138,555	138,327	199,373	111,700	130,525	109,568	105,808	
PORTLAND CEMENT														
Production.....thous. of bbl.....	16,119	14,732	15,223	16,000	16,345	16,115	16,688	14,931	13,810	12,360	10,787	12,733	14,068	
Percent of capacity.....	77.0	69.4	74.0	74.9	76.5	78.3	78.6	72.7	64.8	58.6	57.0	61.0	69.0	
Shipments.....thous. of bbl.....	16,349	16,048	16,109	16,687	17,825	18,284	17,833	13,724	11,511	9,115	8,293	12,563	14,774	
Stocks, finished, end of month.....do.....	24,882	22,745	21,865	21,178	19,732	17,561	16,417	17,638	19,925	23,168	25,668	25,831	25,112	
Stocks, clinker, end of month.....do.....	6,241	6,005	5,757	5,522	5,219	4,804	4,192	4,250	4,575	5,020	5,840	6,570	6,656	
CLAY PRODUCTS														
Common brick, price, wholesale, composite f. o. b. plant.....dol. per thous.	13,216	12,434	12,504	12,582	12,715	12,853	12,876	12,921	12,935	13,100	13,165	13,215	13,209	
Floor and wall tile, shipments:														
Quantity.....thous. of sq. ft.....	6,172	6,340	7,192	6,701	6,330	6,831	5,289	5,029	3,584	3,689	3,944	3,905		
Value.....thous. of dol.....	1,629	1,694	1,929	1,800	1,816	1,932	1,501	1,432	1,077	1,047	1,119	1,147		
Vitrified paving brick:														
Shipments.....thous. of brick.....	3,612	3,384	4,056	3,906	5,873	4,551	3,113	1,735	1,046	785	2,075	1,983		
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	28,622	28,778	28,711	27,813	24,630	24,694	17,211	17,122	17,948	18,823	18,992	19,598		
GLASS PRODUCTS														
Glass containers: \$														
Production.....thous. of gross.....	7,192	6,243	6,168	6,325	6,844	6,370	7,016	6,187	6,043	6,755	5,965	6,935	6,921	
Percent of capacity.....	1,112	63.4	96.0	94.7	102.4	99.1	101.1	100.3	90.4	96.5	96.1	103.1	102.9	
Shipments, total.....thous. of gross.....	6,097	6,398	6,867	6,400	6,847	6,968	6,244	5,295	4,965	5,877	6,141	7,073	6,830	
Narrow neck, food*.....do.....	419	327	358	497	867	1,008	389	249	214	271	352	588	454	
Wide mouth, food*.....do.....	1,489	1,211	1,449	1,321	1,308	1,269	1,242	974	962	1,191	1,319	1,517	1,554	
Pressed food ware*.....do.....	49	49	47	44	39	45	55	42	39	45	37	49	51	
Pressure and non-pressure*.....do.....	508	779	763	694	479	331	310	316	332	352	408	503	479	
Beer bottles*.....do.....	1,158	548	605	493	432	401	408	260	395	524	601	737	868	
Liquor ware*.....do.....	814	988	1,027	841	925	1,074	1,042	1,056	843	905	917	983	888	
Medicine and toilet*.....do.....	1,733	1,608	1,695	1,608	1,891	2,022	1,766	1,640	1,884	1,741	1,806	1,757		
General purpose*.....do.....	441	455	479	401	414	417	464	381	374	399	429	514	448	
Milk bottles*.....do.....	259	271	260	277	302	342	285	242	245	257	224	243	234	
Fruit jars and jelly glasses*.....do.....	104	136	165	200	239	158	10	3	4	29	97	106	125	
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	9,489	9,244	8,397	8,176	8,052	7,321	7,948	8,711	9,610	19,228	9,950	9,450	9,417	
Other glassware, machine-made:														
Tumblers:														
Production.....thous. of doz.....	5,548	4,857	4,541	4,879	4,407	4,837	4,658	4,346	5,350	4,595	4,804	4,558		
Shipments.....do.....	5,055	4,863	4,382	4,826	4,998	4,937	3,554	3,236	4,143	3,921	4,482	4,610		
Stocks.....do.....	7,896	7,820	7,899	7,872	7,208	6,975	7,903	8,936	8,797	9,376	9,260	9,156		
Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of doz.....	3,372	3,069	2,903	3,857	3,427	4,082	3,279	2,553	2,587	3,112	3,278	2,876		
Plate glass, polished, production thous. of sq. ft.....	4,310	18,394	18,534	12,463	14,126	14,906	15,769	14,277	10,311	9,143	5,600	5,565	5,570	
Window glass, production.....thous. of boxes.....	1,557	1,282	1,304	1,281	1,267	1,123	1,524	1,300	1,696	1,639	1,457	1,583	1,644	
Percent of capacity.....	95.9	78.9	80.3	78.9	78.1	69.2	93.9	80.1	104.5	80.7	97.5	101.3		
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS														
Crude:														
Imports.....short tons.....		326,248			306,519				(a)					
Production.....do.....		1,197,689			1,335,905				1,361,034			1,066,362		
Calcedined, production.....do.....		1,026,987			1,099,244				1,088,745			817,856		
Gypsum products sold or used:														
Uncalcedined.....do.....		365,682			368,209				317,781			285,755		
Calcedined:														
Building plasters.....do.....		523,218			577,840				436,255			352,316		
For mfg. and industrial uses.....do.....		38,222			41,569				36,130			34,114		
Keene's cement.....do.....		7,672			8,854				6,841			5,904		
Board and tile, total.....thous. of sq. ft.....		709,282			718,415				843,920			559,498		
Lath.....do.....		472,696			479,794				567,393			348,061		
Tile.....do.....		11,267			9,133				7,398			6,490		
Wallboard.....do.....		225,319			229,488				269,129			204,947		

* Revised. * The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.

Data not available.

* New series. Data for glass containers for the period January 1934–December 1939 are shown in table 49, pp. 16 and 17, of the November 1940 issue; minor revisions for 1940 for wide-mouth food containers and liquor ware not shown on p. S-35 of the September 1941 issue, and also revisions for 1941 not shown on p. S-35 of the June 1942 Survey are available on request; earlier data on glassware other than containers are shown in table 2, p. 17, of the January 1941 Survey.

† Data revised for 1941; revisions for January–March not shown in the Survey are minor and are available on request.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey

1942	1941									1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

CLOTHING														
Hosiery:														
Production	thous. of dozen pairs	11,913	12,621	12,531	12,900	11,499	11,974	14,107	12,501	12,555	13,147	12,204	12,951	12,729
Shipments	do	11,500	11,750	11,933	12,889	13,785	13,771	14,977	12,585	11,938	12,869	12,759	13,506	13,533
Stocks, end of month	do	20,804	25,493	26,183	26,235	23,991	22,236	21,409	21,367	22,026	22,304	21,749	21,194	20,390
COTTON														
Consumption	bales	957,015	923,518	875,812	929,762	874,113	875,682	953,600	849,733	887,326	945,909	893,745	966,631	998,754
Exports (excluding linters)	do	71,530	75,236	61,110	34,967	189,215	161,668	(*)						
Imports (excluding linters)	do	30,893	26,108	17,243	43,322	25,413	40,696	(*)						
Prices received by farmers	dol. per lb	.192	.117	.128	.143	.153	.175	.166	.158	.162	.169	.178	.181	.190
Prices, wholesale middling 1 1/4", average 10 markets	do	.200	.124	.138	.156	.161	.171	.165	.164	.173	.190	.192	.196	.202
Production:														
Ginnings (running bales) [•]	thous. of bales			2	504	4,713	7,964	9,506	9,915	10,240			10,495	
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales	thous. of bales												110,742	
Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, totals	thous. of bales	14,023	13,099	12,026	21,628	20,992	19,886	18,818	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		
On farms and in transit	do	800	727	585	10,774	7,990	4,712	2,738						
Warehouses	do	11,363	10,528	9,640	9,233	11,453	13,268	13,915	13,655	12,805				
Mills	do	1,860	1,844	1,801	1,621	1,549	1,906	2,165	2,299	2,388				
COTTON MANUFACTURES														
Cotton cloth:														
Exports	thous. of sq. yd.	44,972	39,039	41,194	49,576	46,985	(*)							
Imports	do	6,680	2,929	4,275	3,075	5,535	(*)							
Prices, wholesale:														
Mill margins	cents per lb	20.88	20.85	21.84	19.06	20.53	20.01	20.45	20.34	20.30	20.32	20.32	20.25	20.29
Print cloth, 64 x 60	dol. per yd	.090	.080	.088	.078	.080	.080	.081	.083	.086	.087	.088	.089	
Sheeting, unbleached, 4 x 4	do	.108	.088	.093	.095	.095	.094	.095	.098	.103	.104	.105	.107	
Finished cotton cloth, production:														
Bleached, plain	thous. of yd.	193,723	182,003	158,569	168,211	171,667	185,786	188,594	170,132	180,792	192,229	176,227	191,654	194,328
Dyed, colors	do	142,889	145,612	125,282	134,584	132,177	138,437	143,718	131,727	126,677	133,624	126,465	145,169	148,023
Dyed, black	do	5,458	6,089	5,890	6,360	6,113	6,369	7,116	6,042	6,750	8,547	6,553	6,010	5,338
Printed	do	72,813	119,222	96,871	98,704	97,283	98,757	98,297	78,572	91,674	82,207	83,791	88,674	75,962
Spindle activity:														
Active spindles	thousands	23,121	23,004	22,995	23,028	23,029	22,964	23,043	23,069	23,063	23,077	23,078	23,096	23,100
Active spindle hours, total	mil. of hrs.	11,193	10,276	9,938	10,537	10,253	10,407	11,232	9,901	10,540	11,364	10,457	11,374	11,463
Average per spindle in place	hours	465	422	408	433	421	429	463	409	437	471	435	473	476
Operations	percent of capacity	138.4	121.7	121.5	123.0	125.3	123.7	125.8	129.4	124.0	136.9	135.9	134.3	135.3
Cotton yarn, wholesale prices:														
22/1, cones (factory)	dol. per lb	.426	.366	.365	.373	.413	.429	.396	.385	.395	.414	.413	.419	.425
40/s, southern, single, carded, Boston	do	.515	.430	.433	.433	.475	.481	.479	.471	.481	.500	.504	.506	.516
RAYON AND SILK														
Rayon:														
Deliveries (consumption), yarn	mil. of lb.	37.6	40.2	38.3	39.4	37.3	37.0	41.7	38.5	39.3	41.2	36.0	40.0	37.6
Imports	thous. of lb.	1,304	1,457	576	228	743	(*)							
Price, wholesale, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament	dol. per lb	.550	.530	.530	.530	.530	.542	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550
Stocks, yarn, end of month	mil. of lb.	6.8	5.8	4.6	3.6	4.2	4.9	5.4	4.5	3.8	4.8	4.4	4.1	5.4
Silk:														
Deliveries (consumption)	bales	22,440	24,251	28,528	2,069	4,685	4,160	5,676	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		
Imports, raw	thous. of lb.	3,509	3,895	2,347	332	1,003	(*)							
Price, wholesale, raw, Japanese, 13-15 (N. Y.)	dol. per lb	2.886	3.019	3.049	3.080	3.080	3.080	3.080	3.080	3.080	3.080	3.080	3.080	
Stocks, end of month:														
Total visible stocks	bales	214,711	204,606	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		
United States (warehouses)	do	50,341	53,436	47,208	53,988	53,008	57,508	55,486	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		
WOOL														
Imports (unmanufactured)	thous. of lb.	74,954	84,759	72,008	63,010	61,658	(*)							
Consumption (scoured basis):														
Apparel class	do	44,352	40,716	41,816	46,605	39,712	41,764	51,995	40,660	43,696	44,480	40,972	53,880	44,512
Carpet class	do	388	10,904	11,260	11,465	11,256	11,212	13,980	10,700	11,708	5,828	5,784	6,555	2,524
Machinery activity (weekly average):														
Looms:														
Woolen and worsted:														
Broad	thous. of active hours	2,791	2,492	2,591	2,431	2,606	2,523	2,546	2,521	2,706	2,850	2,616	2,602	2,749
Narrow	do	81	91	93	86	90	93	94	89	78	89	86	95	86
Carpet and rug	do	145	241	260	212	251	240	246	229	227	227	221	177	139
Spinning spindles:														
Woolen	do	124,204	106,881	110,590	107,780	117,876	113,084	112,567	108,127	110,157	118,654	117,130	116,996	124,423
Worsted	do	116,753	119,838	125,606	118,002	125,902	123,512	127,257	122,409	129,890	120,806	101,015	99,935	114,475
Worsted combs	do	239	218	231	210	211	223	232	220	233	243	231	231	241
Prices, wholesale:														
Raw, territory, fine, scoured	dol. per lb	1.20	1.08	1.08	1.07	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.11	1.13	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.20
Raw, Ohio and Penn., fleeces	do	.52	.45	.46	.47	.46	.48	.49	.49	.49	.49	.52	.52	.52
Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 oz. (at mill)	dol. per yd	2,030	2,030	2,089	2,129	2,228	2,228	2,228	2,228	2,228	2,228	2,320	2,599	2,59
Women's dress goods, French serge, 54" (at mill)	dol. per yd	1.275	1.312	1.312	1.330	1.391	1.411	1.411	1.411	1.411				
Worsted yarn, 3/2's, crossbred stock (Boston)	dol. per lb.	1,800	1,594	1,638	1,675	1,700	1,740	1,763	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Receipts at Boston, total	thous. of lb.	80,360	82,827	81,232	61,336	39,704	26,253	37,571						
Domestic	do	29,177	32,837	42,780	26,570	9,661	11,735	17,281	9,658	7,555				
Foreign	do	51,184	49,900	38,452	34,765	30,043	14,518	20,290	(*)					

• Revised.

• See note "a", p. 37.

• 1941 crop.

• Data discontinued.

• Data for 1939 revised; for exports, see table 14, p. 17; and for imports, table 15, p. 18 of the April 1941 issue.

• Data for July and October 1941 and March 1942 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. No data were collected for the week December 28, 1941, to January 3, 1942.

• Monthly data beginning January 1930, corresponding to monthly averages shown on p. 155 of the 1940 Supplement, appear on p. 18 of the April 1940 Survey.

• New series. For monthly data on rayon yarn deliveries beginning 1923, see table 41, p. 16 of the October 1940 issue. The new rayon price series replaces the data shown in the 1940 Supplement; earlier monthly data are shown in table 30, p. 22 of the November 1941 issue. The new price series for cotton, which replaces the New York price formerly shown in the Survey, is the average spot price of middling 1 1/4" at 10 southern markets compiled by the Department of Agriculture; earlier data will be shown in a subsequent issue.

• Revised monthly data for August 1939-July 1940 will be shown in a subsequent issue.

• Beginning September 1941 certain amounts of raw silk were returned from mills to warehouses; these amounts are reflected in warehouse stocks and should be deducted from the cumulative figures for deliveries. The number of bales returned were as follows: Sept., 542; Oct., 7,927; Nov., 2,717.

• Beginning 1942, domestic and duty-paid foreign wool are classified as apparel and all free foreign wools are classified as carpet. Formerly duty-free foreign wool not finer than 40s used in press cloth, knit or felt boots, or heavy-filled lumbermen's socks (incompletely reported prior to September 1941) was classified under apparel wool and the carpet-wool classification included a small amount of duty-paid wool. Data for 1941 as shown in the Survey beginning with the April 1942 issue have been revised for comparison with 1942 data.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1942										1941				1942			
	May	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April					

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

WOOL—Continued															
Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter, total ¹	thous. of lb.														
Woolen wools, total	do	208,345													
Domestic	do	62,213													
Foreign	do	31,700													
Worsted wools, total	do	30,423													
Domestic	do	30,204													
Foreign	do	145,970													
Worsted wools, total	do	125,652													
Domestic	do	57,334													
Foreign	do	68,318													
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS															
Fur, sales by dealers	thous. of dol.	5,966	5,323	4,779	5,349	4,297	1,441	790	564	2,828	6,308	5,704			
Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics):															
Orders, unfilled, end of mo.	thous. linear yd.	6,137	9,558	8,070	10,038	8,747	9,009	8,206	7,825	7,112	7,584	7,797	7,300		
Pyroxylin spread	thous. of lb.	7,351	7,464	6,473	7,142	7,097	7,488	6,698	6,637	6,181	5,659	5,403	5,669		
Shipments, billed	thous. linear yd.	7,950	7,479	7,543	7,703	8,017	7,841	7,097	7,398	6,745	6,464	6,652	6,689		

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

AIRPLANES															
Exports ²	number	511	352	360	533	(a)									
Exports:															
Canada:															
Assembled, total	number	14,444	14,457	13,600	22,486	16,932	8,849	11,144	11,798	5,981	11,002	11,599	12,222	9,723	
Passenger cars	do	941	496	378	2,099	3,263	619	1,052	997	658	246	1,146	546	611	
United States:															
Assembled, total	do	21,969	13,481	12,975	20,616	15,678	(a)								
Passenger cars	do	9,012	4,056	6,958	6,706	2,279	(a)								
Trucks ³	do	12,957	9,425	6,017	13,910	13,399	(a)								
Financing:															
Retail, passenger cars, total	Jan. 1942=100	56	467	448	396	325	196	201	179	196	100	63	73	58	
New cars	do	60	1,361	1,253	1,067	806	419	483	429	463	100	22	46	42	
Used cars	do	55	251	255	234	209	142	133	118	132	100	73	81	62	
Retail automobile receivables outstanding, end of month	Dec. 31, 1939=100	95	163	171	176	178	170	164	157	149	139	128	116	105	
Production:															
Automobiles:															
Canada, total	number	26,585	25,753	24,654	17,192	14,496	19,360	21,545	20,313	21,751	20,181	20,188	(b)		
Passenger cars	do	9,840	8,538	3,849	3,160	2,548	5,635	7,003	6,651	4,249	3,989	3,192	(b)		
United States (factory sales), total	do	518,770	520,525	444,243	147,601	234,255	382,009	352,347	282,205	238,261	134,134	94,510	(b)		
Passenger cars	do	417,698	418,983	343,748	78,529	167,750	295,568	256,101	174,962	147,858	52,200	6,216	(b)		
Trucks	do	101,072	101,542	100,495	69,072	66,465	86,441	96,246	107,243	90,403	81,934	88,294	(b)	665	
Automobile rims	thous. of rims	617	2,408	2,309	2,061	1,532	1,811	2,024	1,864	1,677	1,271	823	669		
Registrations:															
New passenger cars	number	515,034	443,470	391,795	246,595	125,293	165,485	164,747	174,188	64,603	19,177				
New commercial cars	do	72,170	62,265	67,412	56,191	43,592	41,352	36,799	41,006	23,356	10,311				
Sales (General Motors Corporation):															
World sales:															
By U. S. and Canadian plants	do	235,679	240,748	224,517	29,268	89,300	179,120	171,412	(b)						
United States sales:															
To dealers	do	217,120	224,119	204,695	19,690	81,169	162,543	153,904	(b)						
To consumers	do	265,750	236,817	195,475	84,969	52,829	103,854	126,281	(b)						
Accessories and parts, shipments:															
Combined index	Jan. 1925=100	252	258	242	246	282	286	270	281	225	(b)				
Original equipment to vehicle manufacturers	Jan. 1925=100	282	279	248	258	271	280	271	286	265	(b)				
Accessories to wholesalers	do	128	136	140	154	160	170	174	173	174	144	139	141	130	
Service parts to wholesalers	do	174	215	231	253	242	298	302	267	297	229	231	234	205	
Service equipment to wholesalers	do	183	208	229	221	216	290	287	268	255	217	201	202	198	

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS:															
Freight cars, end of month:															
Number owned	thousands	1,731	1,666	1,661	1,671	1,676	1,682	1,689	1,694	1,701	1,709	1,718	1,726		
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	thousands	63	94	85	79	78	73	68	68	62	61	61	60	62	
Percent of total on line		3.7	5.8	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	
Orders, unfilled	cars	48,351	64,027	91,416	88,266	89,917	86,943	78,974	75,559	73,697	66,870	69,402	68,316	58,129	
Equipment manufacturers	do	31,440	49,108	69,140	66,641	65,814	63,607	57,584	52,563	50,661	45,798	49,939	47,985	39,804	
Railroad shops	do	16,911	14,919	22,276	21,625	24,103	23,336	21,390	22,996	23,036	21,072	19,463	20,331	18,325	
Locomotives, steam, end of month:															
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	number	2,930	5,181	4,862	4,607	4,208	4,022	3,778	3,634	3,370	3,378	3,231	3,228	3,114	
Percent of total on line		7.5	13.1	12.3	11.7	10.7	10.2	9.6	9.2	8.6	8.6	8.2	7.9		
Orders, unfilled	number	395	231	265	300	317	309	284	281	258	249	300	426	408	
Equipment manufacturers	do	348	201	234	266	269	263	240	256	237	229	282	372	357	
Railroad shops	do	47	30	31	34	48	46	44	25	21	20	18	54	51	
U. S. Bureau of the Census:															
Locomotives, railroad:															
Orders, unfilled, end of mo., total	do	1,586	734	876	942	964	917	921	1,022	1,210	1,197	1,273	1,332	1,425	
Steam	do	716	206	255	297	285	268	364	526	522	551	589	669		
Other	do	870	529	621	645	667	632	653	688	675	722	743	756		
Shipments, total ⁴	do	111	87	79	87	87	79	102	89	96	89	100	125	132	
Steam	do	50	22	9	11	8	12	27	15	22	19	28	57	62	
Other	do	61	65	70	76	79	67	75	74	74	70	72	68	70	

¹Revised.

The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.

²Discontinued.

¹Because of changes in the classification of stocks, figures are not available on a comparable basis with data formerly shown. Stocks of wool finer than 40s, other than wool afloat which is no longer available for publication, as of April 4, 1942, and approximately comparable earlier data are as follows (thousands of pounds): April 4, 1942—total, 166,132; domestic, 59,876; foreign, 106,256; December 1941—total, 142,378; domestic, 55,125; March 1941—total, 104,679; domestic, 44,115; foreign, 60,564.

³Does not include Australian wool held by the Defense Supply Corporation. The total includes for June, September and December 1941 a comparatively small amount of certificated wool in licensed warehouses not included in the detailed figures.

⁴Data revised for 1939. See p. 17 of the April 1941 Survey; see also note marked "§" on page S-37 of the November 1941 Survey for explanation of revision in 1940 data on exports of airplanes.

⁵New series. Beginning January 1942 the Bureau of the Census has discontinued the dollar series on passenger-car financing formerly shown in the Survey and has initiated a series of indexes on a January 1942 base on volume of paper acquired by sales finance companies, including passenger and commercial cars and diversified financing, and has placed the series on retail automobile receivables on a December 31, 1939, index base. Indexes prior to January 1942 for passenger-car financing have been computed by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce from the former dollar series and linked to the new Census data.

⁶Revised to include both foreign and domestic data; earlier figures not published on p. S-37 of the January 1942 Survey are available on request

Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey

1942 1941 1942

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

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT—Continued		TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued									
U. S. Bureau of the Census—Continued.		1942	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January
Locomotives, mining and industrial:											February
Shipments (quarterly), total* number			242				173			207	
Electric, total\$ do			97				79			102	
For mining use do			94				73			99	
Other* do			145				94			105	
American Railway Car Institute:											177
Shipments:											84
Freight cars, total do	7,573	5,225	5,136	5,537	3,936	5,168	7,617	6,378	7,183	6,240	7,752
Domestic do	5,700	4,681	5,130	5,467	3,856	5,044	6,626	6,073	7,181	6,240	7,652
Passenger cars, total do	41	47	12	37	32	38	28	42	35	42	24
Domestic do	41	47	12	37	32	30	28	42	29	42	20
Exports of locomotives, total do		42	25	28	22	25	(e)				
Electric do		19	10	21	15	14	(e)				
Steam do		23	15	7	7	11	(e)				
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS†											
Shipments, total number	384	217	266	232	247	260	323	298	271	330	309
Domestic do	373	180	238	225	236	253	306	280	261	327	303
Exports do	11	37	28	7	11	7	17	18	10	3	6
											35
											17

CANADIAN STATISTICS

Physical volume of business, adjusted:†											
Combined index 1935-39=100		134.2	137.1	138.0	141.5	148.9	139.1	132.0	141.3	140.6	134.3
Industrial production:											136.2
Combined index do	144.7	150.4	149.2	156.1	169.0	154.9	143.3	154.1	148.4	141.3	144.8
Construction do	178.5	256.8	130.7	145.0	166.4	145.9	129.6	184.4	125.8	103.6	153.2
Electric power do	129.1	123.3	130.8	126.1	136.2	137.4	138.9	142.9	137.6	141.7	144.3
Manufacturing do	143.4	143.5	153.6	163.7	182.3	164.7	149.4	158.9	152.4	150.2	159.7
Forestry do	114.0	117.0	131.0	129.8	145.6	123.6	127.5	126.9	134.2	133.5	123.0
Mining do	140.8	125.6	146.3	140.9	126.0	123.6	125.6	124.4	120.2	113.7	119.2
Distribution:											140.4
Combined index do	114.9	112.9	117.6	114.9	112.4	110.2	111.4	118.1	125.3	121.9	120.7
Carloadings do	138.6	133.9	139.6	128.0	119.1	120.6	124.4	138.8	149.6	140.4	136.2
Exports (volume) do	196.3	182.1	212.7	189.7	169.2	139.5	163.2	163.9	199.7	223.7	221.9
Imports (volume) do	145.0	143.9	167.3	184.1	185.6	170.3	159.3	194.9	229.0	187.6	191.3
Trade employment do	121.6	121.8	121.2	122.0	123.2	123.9	122.9	125.2	123.5	118.2	
Agricultural marketings, adjusted:†											
Combined index do	323.3	217.0	268.9	95.3	55.2	113.3	81.3	129.4	136.3	93.9	81.6
Grain do	376.1	242.7	302.7	93.7	40.1	116.0	75.6	129.3	110.4	70.6	74.9
Livestock do	94.3	105.3	122.0	102.2	120.8	101.3	106.1	129.8	112.3	100.9	110.8
Commodity prices:											
Cost of living† do	116.1	109.4	110.5	111.9	113.7	114.7	115.5	116.3	115.8	115.4	115.9
Wholesale prices 1926=100 do	95.2	88.8	90.1	91.3	92.1	93.4	94.0	94.9	93.6	94.6	95.1
Employment (first of month, unadjusted):											
Combined index do	145.5	152.9	157.4	160.6	162.7	165.8	167.6	168.8	165.8	165.4	165.1
Construction and maintenance do	120.0	139.5	149.9	160.7	153.9	155.4	147.7	143.4	124.7	118.1	108.7
Manufacturing do	162.3	168.0	172.5	176.9	181.5	185.0	187.5	188.4	187.1	191.2	195.7
Mining do	174.8	177.2	176.8	178.1	181.6	182.3	185.0	185.3	177.8	176.8	175.0
Service do	165.6	170.9	179.8	184.0	183.9	175.7	173.7	170.4	168.0	167.0	169.1
Trade do	154.5	158.8	158.5	156.8	157.5	160.9	163.4	167.1	172.4	156.8	151.7
Transportation do	99.2	99.2	103.7	105.0	105.9	104.2	102.8	104.1	101.1	98.2	97.5
Finance:											
Bank debits mil. of dol.	3,266	4,241	3,242	3,150	3,301	3,627	3,427	3,687	3,231	2,893	4,177
Commercial failures number	53	84	72	58	45	57	80	78	77	64	56
Life-insurance sales, new paid for ordinary† thous. of dol.	40,336	36,172	33,670	32,681	29,597	33,975	41,740	44,984	47,172	43,081	39,357
Security issues and prices:											
New bonds issues, total† do	92,329	115,119	876,920	111,290	83,497	62,521	341,680	94,851	91,985	90,326	90,092
Bond yields† 1935-39=100 do	99.5	101.1	101.9	101.5	101.2	100.3	100.2	99.1	99.3	99.4	99.6
Common stock prices† do	62.0	63.9	64.0	67.5	67.8	71.0	69.1	68.8	67.2	66.8	64.7
Foreign trade:											
Exports, total thous. of dol.	235,710	162,663	146,822	170,901	150,496	142,897	139,678	164,079	152,091	152,307	168,197
Wheat thous. of bu.	26,851	29,628	23,114	19,346	14,721	11,341	11,841	22,105	18,271	11,145	5,424
Wheat flour thous. of bbl.	922	1,341	1,751	1,922	1,437	661	441	587	930	750	9,765
Imports thous. of dol.	147,530	128,096	114,924	127,707	137,913	136,991	140,819	134,191	125,886	142,127	119,556
Railways:											
Carloadings thous. of cars		276	271	277	279	294	313	286	294	272	249
Financial results:											
Operating revenues thous. of dol.		46,595	44,817	45,442	46,524	47,215	51,239	48,219	50,050	45,422	44,044
Operating expenses do		32,257	32,122	35,248	35,988	35,861	37,304	35,496	36,134	35,111	35,281
Operating income do		11,068	9,976	7,262	7,303	8,973	11,483	9,927	10,818	7,789	6,046
Operating results:											
Revenue freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons		4,387	4,381	4,257	4,323	4,447	4,796	4,711	4,356	4,246	4,031
Passengers carried 1 mile mil. of pass.		230	248	318	354	286	262	227	387	283	271
Production:											
Electric power, central stations mil. of kw-hr.		2,805	2,560	2,661	2,640	2,867	3,140	3,184	3,221	3,226	2,864
Pig iron thous. of long tons	153	114	112	102	106	112	137	134	148	146	149
Steel ingots and castings do	243	206	187	197	203	201	223	219	231	217	237
Wheat flour thous. of bbl.	1,481	2,121	2,118	2,117	1,852	1,648	1,596	1,665	1,577	1,556	1,807

* Revised.

† The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.

‡ Data on life-insurance sales revised beginning September 1936; for revisions see p. 56 of the September 1940 Survey. For revisions of new bond issues for 1939 see p. 56 of the March 1941 Survey. All Canadian index numbers to which this note is attached have been revised to a 1935-39 base; earlier cost of living data appear in table 35, p. 19 of the January 1942 issue. Common stock price indexes have been converted to the new base by multiplying the old series by a constant. The index of bond yields has been completely revised and is now based upon yields of a 15-year 3 1/2 percent Dominion issue. The production and distribution indexes and indexes of agricultural marketings have also been completely revised; revised data will be published in a subsequent issue. The index of grain marketings is based on receipts at country elevators instead of receipts at head of Lake and Pacific ports, as formerly.

§ Beginning with July 1940, data are reported by the *Industrial Truck Statistical Association* and cover reports of 8 companies. They are approximately comparable with previous data which were compiled by the Bureau of the Census.

|| Includes straight electric types only (trolley or third-rail and storage battery); data for 1939 and earlier years, published in the Survey, include some units of only partial United States manufacture and are not comparable with data here shown.

** New series. Comparable data on total shipments are available only beginning January 1940. "Other" includes Diesel-electric, Diesel-mechanical, and gasoline or steam locomotives; these are largely industrial; for data beginning with the first quarter of 1939, see p. 55 of the May 1941 Survey.

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