### **SURVEY OF**

# CURRENT BUSINESS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUDGATI OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

# Survey of

# CURRENT BUSINESS

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# THE BUSINESS SITUATION

By the Office of Business Economics

REMOVAL of virtually all price controls in November represented another major step toward freeing the domestic economy of the restraints which were imposed to strengthen the war economy and which were continued. with major exceptions, into the reconversion period to ease the transition to peacetime operations. With this action, prices again moved higher. The sharp price advances recorded for many individual commodities, however, were tempered by the relative stability of other prices which typically respond more slowly to changes in market conditions or which had already advanced because of earlier decontrol.

It is still too soon to appraise the effects of the return to free market pricing on production and distribution, since the readjustment of the price structure, both in terms of its general level and its internal composition, is not yet completed. Not only are further price advances to be expected, but some declines may also occur as newly established prices are tested in the market. The tendency in the aggregate is towards higher prices, though in some cases price quotations are now more fully representative of prices actually paid than formerly when there were some transactions at extralegal prices.

#### Coal Shut-down Cuts Steel Rate

The forward move in production, which in October had raised output to the highest point of the reconversion period, was temporarily slowed by the work stoppage at the bituminous coal mines in the third week of November. This event, however, had very little effect upon over-all production in that month. Increases in output over broad sectors of the economy more than counterbalanced the turn of events precipitated by the coal stoppage. The mine shut-down was ended on December 7, just as a drastic rail freight embargo was being made effective and large-scale lay-offs of workers were impending in important industries.

The slashing of the steel ingot production rate by 30 percent in the first week of the soft coal stoppage threatened

The Month in Review

Prices advanced during October and November in response to successive decontrol actions which culminated in the President's announcement terminating virtually all commodity price controls on November 9. The average price rise at wholesale was 11 percent over the 2-month period. A considerable realignment of prices is now underway, with price disparities carried over from the long period of general price control being steadily corrected.

The coal shut-down in the third week of the month reduced operations in the steel industry but had little effect on over-all production during November. Retail sales moved toward the peak of the holiday buying season, after showing the usual seasonal change in October.

Income payments to individuals rebounded to an annual rate of 172 billion dollars in October, from 166 billion in the previous month. Changes in farm income again dominated the monthly movement.

Most of the statistical series used in this review of the business situation will be found in the statistical section at the back (pp. S-1 to S-40).

for a time to compel a recasting of output expectations for durable goods. To a considerable extent steel has been the gauge of progress toward high peacetime production in the heavy industries. The steel rate is rising now that the 17-day mine shut-down has been terminated, but it will not be possible to restore practical capacity operations immediately.

#### Contrasting Response to Decontrol

From the standpoint of the flow of goods to the market, the pattern of response to the lifting of price ceilings was not uniform. There were scattered evi-

dences that raising the price lid pried loose supplies of a few scarce items which appeared in stores in larger volume but with higher price tags. At the other extreme, there were probably cases where shipments were delayed pending a clarification of the price situation.

#### Sales Respond to Holiday Buying

On the distribution front, consumer buying moved into the swing of the holiday season. Retailers noted more caution than last year when heavy retail buying was partly in the nature of a spending spree associated with the ending of the war. Yet, the crowded conditions of the stores gave evidence of continued heavy buying and these signs were confirmed by the statistical gains reported in sales.

Business buying for inventory purposes and for capital investment continued strong into the fourth quarter. The monthly rate of increase in the dollar value of manufacturers' inventories was stepped up from somewhat over 400 million dollars in August and September to almost 700 million dollars in October, with part of the rise traceable to higher prices. At the same time there was a comparable stepping-up of inventory buying by distributors. Business capital expenditures, however, are rising less rapidly than earlier in the year, on the basis of the quarterly surveys. The behavior of these expenditures is analyzed in a special article in this issue.

#### Income Payments Resume Rise

Total income payments to individuals, which declined in September under the influence of unseasonally low marketings of agricultural products, rose to a new record in October when higher farm prices and increased marketings resulted in a sharp recovery in farm income. The annual rate of payments, seasonally adjusted, was 172 billion dollars in October, which compares with the third quarter average rate of 168 billion dollars and the full-year total of 161 billion dollars in 1945.

#### **Commodity Price Control Ends**

Developments leading to the practical termination of the commodity price

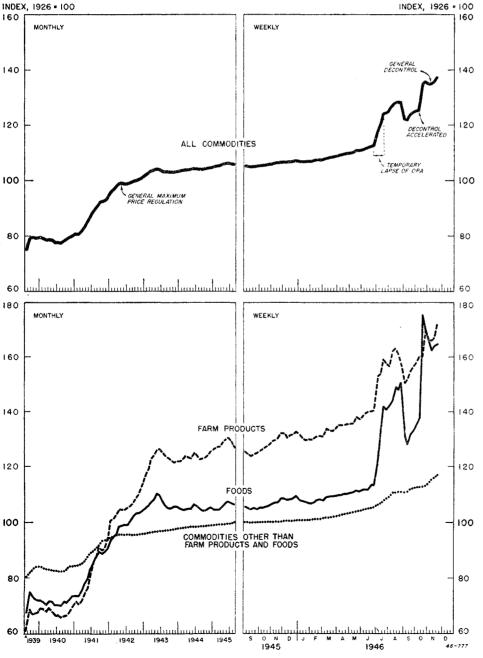
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control program came in rapid succession during October and November. The statutory requirement of removing price ceilings from all items unimportant to living or business costs resulted in the removal of many nonfood items from control, while the decision to free livestock, meat, and meat products from price control in October was soon followed by the lifting of practically all ceilings on foods still under control. At the end of that month controls were removed from hides and leather products in recognition of the disruptions which had appeared in the flow of hides to

leather manufacturers. The effect of these developments and of the further steps toward decontrol in early November—just prior to the action decontrolling commodity prices generally—was to leave in the controlled area only about two-fifths of the business economy and one-third of the value of consumer purchases (including rent costs).

The final development was acceptance of the fact that the policy of selective price control could not be effective after so large a segment of goods had been freed. The President thereupon announced on November 9 that "... the

#### Chart 1.—Wholesale Prices



Source of data: U. S. Department of Labor.

law of supply and demand operating in the market place will, from now on, serve the people better than would continued regulation of prices by the Government." Residential rents, rice, and sugar were the only items continued under price control.

#### Prices Undergoing Realignment

The movement of the wholesale price index, and its three broad subgroups, is shown in chart 1. Farm products and foods have advanced most since the temporary lapse of OPA controls last July, with two rapid advances in July and August and again after the October decontrol action. Wholesale prices of other than farm products and foods again started to move up after November 9 at a rate approximating that of the midsummer period when controls were off.

The combined wholesale price index rose 11 percent from the first week of October to the final week of November (the latest figures shown in the chart are for the week ending November 23). At this point the index was 23 percent higher than at the end of June, and 85 percent higher than at the beginning of the war in September 1939.

With the general price structure free to respond to market conditions for the first time since the imposition of the General Maximum Price Regulation in May 1942, a new alignment among commodity prices is taking place and many prices are undergoing major changes. Various price changes can be cited to illustrate the extent of the realignment underway. (See chart 2.) For example, wholesale prices of chemicals and allied products, which had remained practically unchanged, on the average, in the  $4\frac{1}{2}$ years prior to October, rose by approximately one-fourth as a result of the decontrol of fats and oils and the general lifting of controls a few weeks later. A comparison of the increases from May

Table 1.—Percentage Changes in Wholesale Prices

Commodity group	May 1942-	June 29, 1946-	Nov. 9, 1946-
	June 1946	Nov. 9, 1946	Nov. 30, 1946
All commodities. Farm products. Foods. All commodities other than farm products and foods. Hides and leather. Textiles. Fuel and lighting. Metals and metal products. Building materials. Chemicals and allied products. Housefurnishings. Miscellaneous.	11. 4 12. 6 8. 0 18. 0 -, 1	19. 6 18. 3 43. 3 9. 6 28. 2 20. 0 8. 2 2. 5 7. 4 13. 7 6. 1 7. 2	3. 2 2. 6 . 7 4. 8 4. 0 . 4 1. 2 15. 2 3. 1 12. 3 . 7

Source: U. S. Department of Labor,

180

INDEX, 1926 = 100

1942 to June 1946, from June 29 to November 9, and from the latter date to November 30, is shown in table 1 for the broad commodity groups in the wholesale price index.

#### Sharp Advances in Nonferrous Metals

Sharp advances occurred in the prices of nonferrous metals which had been stable during the period of price control. For example, the prices of copper, lead, and tin advanced from 35 to 40 percent shortly after the lifting of controls. Although payment of subsidies to producers of copper, lead, and zinc will continue through the fiscal year, the rate of payments will be much lower, due to the reduced spreads between the computed mine price and the current market price.

The increase of more than one-third for copper was still not sufficient to bring the domestic price into line with world price plus the tariff. The Metals Reserve Co., which had been importing copper for resale to domestic users at ceiling prices, ended its foreign purchase program in November. Private importers of copper now pay a duty of 4 cents per pound. Since as much copper was imported as was produced domestically in 1945 and through the reported period of 1946, demand pressure is being exerted to raise the copper price closer to the world price of 18 cents plus duty. A similar adjustment of the domestic price of lead to the world price plus duty occurred upon the cessation of the Government purchase program.

Table 2.—Consumer Price Changes

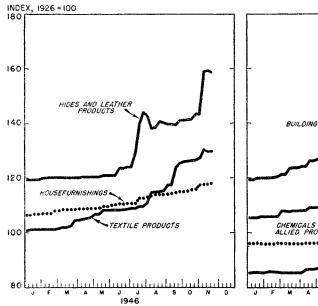
	.935-39= oer 1946	Oct	ent cha ober 19 from—	46
Commodity groups and sub-	Index (1935–39=	October	June	Septem-
groups	100), October 1946	1945	1946	ber 1946
All items Food Clothing Rent Gas and electricity Other fuels and ice Housefurnishings Miscellaneous Major food items:	1 108. 8	15. 1 29. 2 12. 5 -3. 4 8. 6 14. 1 4. 9	11. 3 23. 6 6. 2 5 6. 3 5 6. 3 7. 4 2. 3	1.7 3.4 .7 1 0 1.2 .7
Cereals and bakery products.  Meats <sup>2</sup> Dairy products. Eggs. Fruits and vegetables. Beverages. Fats and oils. Sugar and sweets.	138. 5	26. 9	13. 4	.9
	190. 7	45. 6	42. 3	1.2
	202. 4	51. 8	36. 9	8.5
	214. 6	15. 7	45. 9	11.0
	176. 5	2. 3	-3. 8	.1
	166. 5	83. 5	32. 8	2.8
	147. 9	19. 3	17. 0	-2.3
	167. 5	32. 4	23. 0	18.4

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Chart 2.—Weekly Wholesale Prices of Selected Commodities Other Than Farm Products and Foods



Source of data: U. S. Department of Labor.

#### Consumers' Prices Mounting

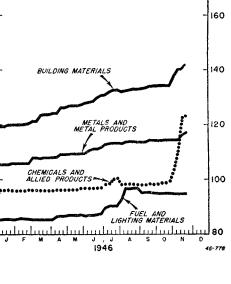
Statistics are not at hand to indicate the extent to which recent price increases in primary and wholesale markets have already been reflected in prices charged consumers. The latest figures available for the BLS consumers' price index are for mid-October, when a large segment of the consumer market was still under price control. On that date the index was at 148 (1935-39=100). This represented an increase of almost 2 percent over the preceding month and 11 percent over June 1946, the last month of general price control.

The consumers' price index in October was less than 1 percent short of the top reached in June 1920, at the height of the post-World War I boom. Increases in retail food and clothing prices which have already been reported for November are sufficient to raise the index to the 1920 peak. Thus, the earlier peak may be expected to be exceeded when the full effect of the latest increases in wholesale markets is reflected in the retail index.

#### Foods Highlight Living Cost Rise

As shown in table 2, food prices continued to dominate price developments at the consumer level in October. Led by butter, poultry, egg, and sugar prices, foods advanced more than 3 percent in that month to about one-fourth above June 1946 averages. Approximately 85 percent of the June to October increase in the over-all cost of living index reflected higher food costs.

Because a number of the more important cuts of meat were in extremely short



supply at the time October prices were collected, meat prices were continued at August quotations; the same procedure was followed for meats in the index for the preceding month. The rise of 1.2percent in the general meat price index shown in the table for October is traceable to higher fish and poultry prices.

Some declines have been reported in meat prices during November, but such changes are essentially a reaction to the price bulge which occurred in mid-October, immediately after meat ceilings were removed. Prevailing prices in wholesale markets in late November were, on the average, more than 50 percent above former meat ceilings, but a substantial part of the difference in prices was represented by the elimination of subsidy payments.

#### Disparity Among Price Groups

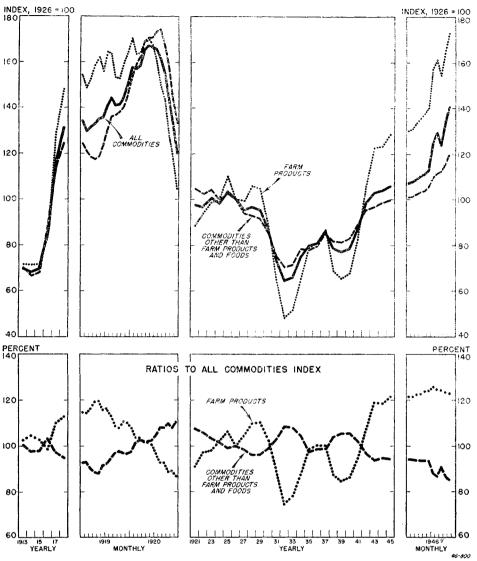
The wide disparity between the prices of farm and industrial products will tend to be narrowed now that controls have been abandoned. As is illustrated in chart 3, the spread between these two groups of prices was larger in November of this year than at any time since the post-World War I period.

In the upper panel of the chart are shown the wholesale price indexes (1926=100) for all commodities, for farm products, and for products other than farm products and foods. In the lower panel the indexes for the two major groups of prices are expressed as percentages of the all-commodities index. The chart illustrates that the amplitude of fluctuation is typically much wider

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Since rents are surveyed only at quarterly intervals, the index shown in the first column is for September 1946, and the percent change over the year is taken from September 1945.

<sup>2</sup> Meat supplies were not large enough to obtain adequate samples of prices in a number of cities in recent months. In such instances, prices as of the most recent month in which representative samples could be obtained were carried forward unchanged in computing the over-all meat price index. the over-all meat price index.

Chart 3.—Relationship of Wholesale Price Groups to General Price Level



<sup>1</sup> Data for November 1946 are preliminary estimates by U. S. Department of Commerce, based upon weekly data through November 23, 1946.

Sources: Basic data, U. S. Department of Labor; calculation of ratios, U. S. Department of

for farm than nonfarm prices. In each upswing of the general price level, prices of farm products have risen more quickly and to a higher point than prices of industrial products, while in each downswing the farm group has shown a larger relative decline.

#### Quick Turn-around in 1920

In terms of dispersion from the general price level the widest variation prior to the recent period occurred in the first half of 1919 when farm prices were about one-fifth above the all-commodities index and one-third higher than the index for nonfarm prices. During the second half of 1919 and in the early months of 1920, farm-product prices rose less than industrial prices and the gap between the two groups was rapidly closed. The price deflation which began in mid-1920

hit farm products with greater force than nonfarm products, so that there was a complete reversal of the relative positions of the two groups of prices by the end of 1920.

#### Wide Spread at End of War

Under the impact of war, the prices of farm products almost doubled between 1939 and 1945, while the prices of nonfarm products rose by about one-fifth. In 1946, and especially since June, farm prices have continued to rise as a consequence of the removal of price ceilings. Nonfarm prices, on the other hand, moved very sluggishly until the abandonment of controls in November, with the exception of the interlude without controls in July.

With prices again free to adjust to market conditions, the relative position

of the two groups of prices is likely to undergo a change. Because of accelerated increases following November 9, industrial prices have already gained on farm products.

#### Farm Prices Top Dispersion Array

Prices of farm products show the largest deviation from the general price level even when more detailed commodity groups are studied. The major components of the wholesale price index are illustrated in chart 4 in the form of arrays for key dates—generally cyclical peaks and troughs—since the May 1920 turning point. In each case the group indexes are expressed as percentages of the "all commodities" index. All indexes are originally taken with 1926 equal to 100.

The chart illustrates that the degree of price disparity was greater in November 1946 than at any of the other dates shown, with the exception of January 1933 when the obverse of the present pattern of dispersion existed. The relative positions of the different groups on the price scale in November can be explained in terms of the more rapid rise in farm products prices during the war, as noted above, in terms of the characteristically sluggish movement of some prices, and in terms of the timing of the decontrol actions taken since June. With most of the nonfarm prices only recently decontrolled, they have not had sufficient opportunity to adjust to market conditions, although there have already been substantial increases in this area.

#### Farm Prices Vary With Demand

The fact that farm prices are relatively sensitive to changes in demand reflects the special conditions affecting farm output and the demand for farm products and the special circumstances under which the prices of agricultural products are determined.

The volume of agricultural production as a whole is much less responsive to changes in demand than is total industrial output. While the effect of changes in the level of demand for industrial goods is to a considerable extent absorbed by changes in the same direction in industrial output, similar adjustments to shifts in demand do not take place in farm production.

This is particularly true for adjustments on the downward side. The volume of agricultural production responds appreciably—although much less than industrial output—to increased demand, particularly if the higher demand is sustained for several years, as was the case during the war period. On

the other hand, a decline in the demand for farm products will bring but little curtailment in farm production; the major force of the adjustment to reduced demand is effected through the price structure. As a consequence, the extent of the adjustment in farm prices is larger than in nonfarm prices.

Owing to the relative stability of farm production from year to year, cash farm income responds to variations in demand in much the same pattern as agricultural prices do. In chart 5 actual farm income is compared with estimates of farm income calculated on the basis of changes in the two principal segments of demand for farm products-disposable income, which is taken as a measure of domestic demand, and the value of agricultural exports.1 The regression is based upon the interwar period, 1922-40 inclusive, but is extrapolated to show the calculated values for recent years.

Calculated farm income is close to actual income received not only during the prewar years but also during the rapid expansion of the war period. The largest discrepancy-and the only year in which it exceeded one billion dollarswas in 1943.

For the war period as a whole the demand for farm products was affected by special conditions not fully reflected in either of the two variables used to calculate farm income. The reason, then, that the calculated value differs so little from actual income received by farmers during these years is that these special factors tended to offset each other. Thus, direct military purchases of farm products were very large during the 3 years 1943-45. Counterbalancing this influence, the demand for farm products was somewhat restricted by price control, rationing and war food limitation orders which had their principal effect during the same period.

By the first half of 1946, these two offsetting influences were considerably reduced, but the drop in military purchases of food was less than proportionate to the reduction in military personnel because of increased relief feeding in occupied territories, purchases for which are not recorded as exports. During the same period most rationing and food limitation orders were removed, although most farm products remained under ceilings until June 30. Military purchases for relief feeding, though reduced from the first half of the year, continued as a special influence on the demand side during the last 6 months of 1946. Decontrol

of farm prices, however, eliminated a major factor restricting farm prices and farm income.

#### Discrepancy in Current Half-Year

Between the first half and second half of this year, farm income calculated on the basis of prewar relationships with disposable income and exports advanced 6 percent, whereas actual farm income adjusted for seasonal factors increased approximately 20 percent. As a result, cash farm income received from marketing in the second half of 1946 exceeded the calculated farm income derived from demand factors by a larger margin than in any year during the period for which calculations are shown.

The rapid rise in farm income in 1946 was paralleled by an equally rapid advance in agricultural prices, as has already been noted. Some of the price advance which followed decontrol is attributable to the record disposable income and to the extraordinary demand for food exports to Europe and Asia.

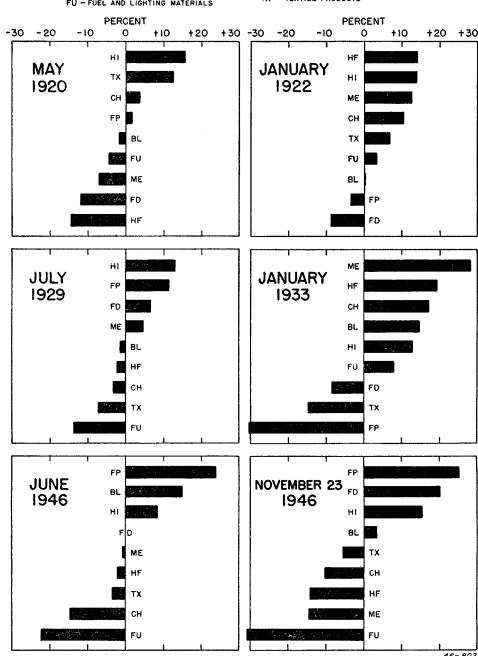
#### Chart 4.—Ratios of Wholesale Price Groups to All Commodities Index

BL - BUILDING MATERIALS - CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS FP - FARM PRODUCTS

FD - FOOD

FU - FUEL AND LIGHTING MATERIALS

HI - HIDES AND LEATHER PRODUCTS HF - HOUSEFURNISHINGS GOODS ME - METALS AND METAL PRODUCTS TX - TEXTILE PRODUCTS

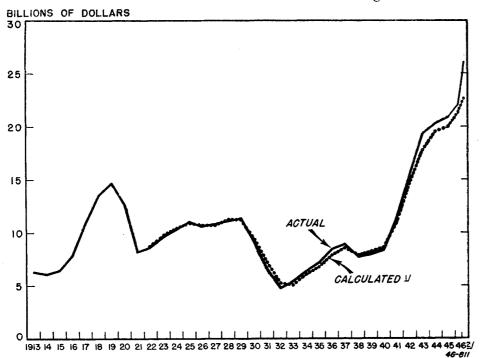


Sources: Basic data, U. S. Department of Labor; calculation of ratios, U. S. Department of Commerce.

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The regression equation is: Calculated farm income equals -1.9 plus  $0.1312X_1$  (disposable income) plus 1.6143X2 (agricultural exports). All figures in billions of dollars. Digitized for FRASER

#### Chart 5.—Cash Income From Farm Marketings



<sup>1</sup> Calculated values are derived from regression equation fitted for years 1922-40. See footnote 1

#### **Demand Stimulated by Special Factors**

Both the domestic and the foreign demand are conditioned by special aftermath-of-war influences. Readers of the SURVEY are familiar with the fact that since the end of the war consumers have reduced sharply the proportion of disposable income going into savings. and correspondingly increased the portion spent for consumers goods. In addition, analyses of consumer expenditures during 1946 have shown that consumers are spending an unusually high proportion of disposable income on nondurable purchases including food and clothing and an abnormally low proportion of income on consumers durable goods.2 The low expenditure for consumer durables-the most important of which is the automobile-is obviously due to the fact that mass distribution of these goods has not yet been reattained. Once this stage is reached, the large expenditures in relation to income for food and clothing may be reduced.

The current high level of agricultural exports is due to the near-starvation situation prevailing in large areas of Europe and Asia as the war ended. This emergency need which corresponded with bumper harvests in the United

States is being met by emergency relief organizations, but these shipments are scheduled to be curtailed by the end of the current season.

#### Sensitivity to Export Demand

The importance of this impending reduction in exports upon the demand for farm products is indicated by the prewar relationship between farm exports and cash farm income. Estimates have been made which indicate that approximately 80 cents out of each dollar of agricultural exports goes directly to farmers, with the remainder going to pay transportation and processing charges. However, a change of one dollar in agricultural exports appears to effect an average change of approximately \$1.60 in cash farm income, on the basis of the long-term relationships described above. Part of the rise in income is attributable to the higher prices received for the reduced quantity of products sold in the domestic market. Since the domestic demand for most farm products is rather inelastic, a reduction in the available supply, such as that which takes place when exports expand, ordinarily results in a more than proportional rise in price. Similarly, any major decline in exports is likewise important.

Just as in the past year the sharp rise in demand for farm products has been felt chiefly through adjustment in farm prices, similarly, in the year ahead, any important change in the demand for farm products will exert its effect largely on the prices received by farmers.

#### **Futures Prices at Discount**

While the dominant trend of prices at the moment is upward, there are indications in some segments at least that current levels are not expected to be maintained. Evidence of this is found in the futures markets which, in general, are confined to a relatively limited number of staple commodities.

The evidence is clear that traders are expecting a sizable downward adjustment in prices of these commodities by the middle of next year. For each of the eight commodities shown in chart 6. late November quotations for July 1947 delivery were at a discount relative to prices for December 1946 delivery. The usual relationship allows for a premium between the near and far positions at least equal to the cost of storage, unless a change is expected in the supply and demand situation.

July wheat futures were being traded on November 27 at a discount of 18 percent from December 1946, while coffee, wool-tops, oats, cotton, cocoa, and rye were being discounted to the extent of 8 to 16 percent. The large spread existing in corn prior to the harvest has been reduced to small proportions as the 1946 crop has moved into marketing channels.

#### Record Income Total

Chart 7 presents the major features of the broad changes in income payments for the first 10 months of 1946 as compared with payments in the comparable period in prior years. Total income payments through October of this year were running fractionally ahead of payments in 1945. Wages and salaries, which characteristically account for about twothirds of the total, have been lower this year than last because of the cut-backs in military and Federal civilian pay rolls. Private wage and salary payments were 5 percent higher than in 1945 due to larger employment totals. Variations in average hours and earnings during the transition period are described in a later section of this review.

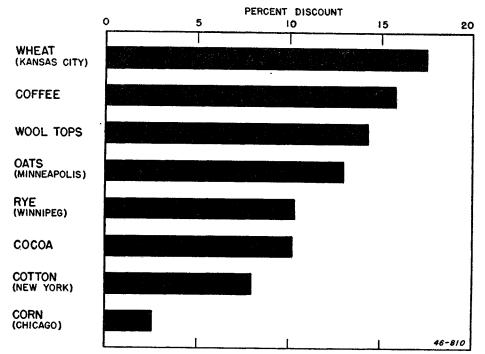
Other distributive shares have shown substantial gains from 1945. Thus, entrepreneurial income and net rent were up 3.4 billion dollars or 14 percent; dividends and interest, up about 1 billion, or 11 percent; and other income payments, up 3.4 billion, or 52 percent. The sharp increase in the latter component reflects primarily the growth of mustering-out pay and other benefits under the GI bill of rights. To a large extent, this

in text.

Data are preliminary totals for 1st half and 2d half of year, seasonally adjusted, at annual rate. Sources: Actual cash farm income, U.S. Department of Agriculture; other data, U.S. Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For example, see "Retail Sales and Consumer Income Since VJ-day," SURVEY, October 1946.

#### Chart 6.—Discount in Futures Prices for Selected Commodities, Midyear 1947 From Nearest Futures Date <sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>Basic data are for December 1946 and July 1947 except that prices quoted for corn and oats are for January and May 1947, respectively. Prices for coffee and cocoa are nominal, and for wool tops are bids. Quotations are as of November 27, 1946, except for coffee and cotton which are as of November 28, 1946. of November 26, 1946.

Sources: Basic data, The Wall Street Journal; computations, U. S. Department of Commerce.

represents spendable income closely analogous to the flow of wages and salaries.

It is clear from the chart that, while the aggregate volume of income increased in 1945 and 1946, the rise has been much reduced as compared with very rapid expansion of the 1940-44 period. Wage and salary payments and entrepreneurial incomes maintained their relative shares of the total during the period of rapid expansion. On the other hand, dividends and interest, while rising over 50 percent from 1939 to 1946, declined from 12 to 8 percent of the total. The "other income" category advanced from 2.4 billion dollars in 1939 to 9.8 billion dollars in the first 10 months of 1946, and in the latter period constituted 7 percent of total payments in contrast to 4 percent in 1939.

Largely explaining the reduced share of dividends and interest during the war years as compared with prewar are, of course, the contractual nature of a major portion of these payments, lower interest rates, limitation of corporate profits by the war excess profits taxes, and conservative disbursement of profits by corporations.

#### **Higher Incomes Support Sales**

The trend of monthly income payments during 1946 has been consistently upward, apart from the setback in Sep-

tember when recontrol of meats cur-Digitized for FRASER

tailed livestock marketings. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the annual rate of payments in October was 172 billion dollars—a gain of 9 percent from the first quarter average. This rise has helped to sustain the heavy volume of retail sales this year.

The total dollar volume of retail sales showed the usual seasonal movement in October. Although the year-to-year gain for nondurable goods stores was narrowed to only 17 percent in that month. this reduction resulted because the stepping-up of sales at these stores from September to October 1945 was not duplicated this year.

#### Divergent Changes in Sales Noted

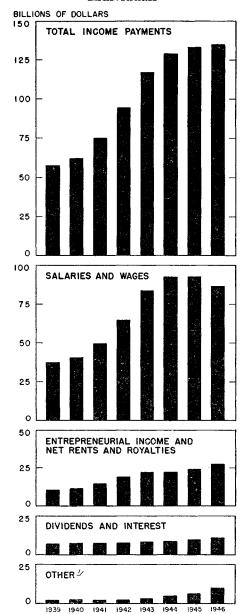
The apparel and general merchandise groups were the only groups among the nondurables to register declines from September after seasonal adjustment. Total sales at durable goods stores were unchanged in October, but one of the smaller groups in this category—jewelry stores-reported a sales decline of 8 percent on a seasonally adjusted basis. This drop placed the jewelry store index at the lowest point for any month of the year and narrowed the gain over October 1945 to 9 percent.

On the upward side in October were sales at food stores, drug stores, filling stations, and the automotive group.

#### Consumer Credit Controls Revised

The revision of consumer credit controls announced by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System during November will have only a limited effect on retail buying, since regulations affecting the 12 major categories of consumer durable goods are continued with only a slight modification. The major changes were the elimination of restrictions on charge accounts and single payment loans and the exemption of less important durable goods from the

#### Chart 7.—Income Payments to **Individuals**



¹ Includes direct relief and social insurance payments, veterans' pensions, mustering-out payments, and Government's contribution to al-lowances paid to dependents of enlisted personnel.

FIRST TEN MONTHS, EACH YEAR -

Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.

requirements as to down payments and maturity.

#### Rent Takes Smaller Share of Income

While virtually all ceilings on commodity prices have been eliminated, there has been no general relaxation of the controls on residential rents. However, in the President's decontrol statement, it was indicated that some adjustment in rents may be required in view of the problems raised by keeping rigid controls in one sector while permitting free pricing elsewhere.

Any relaxation of rent ceilings may have an impact on retail sales since it would tend to redistribute the flow of consumer spending, diverting more to rent and less to other consumption. Rent expenditures constituted less than 6 percent of total consumer expenditures in 1945, as compared with a range of 7 to 8 percent during the 1935-41 period. These averages, however, considerably understate the importance of rent costs to families living in rented quarters; living expenses of other families, of course. do not include any rent payments. Rent has a base period (1935-39) weight of 19 percent in the BLS consumers' price index. Due to the comparative stability of rent in relation to other price changes, its relative importance in the index had been reduced to 14 percent by October 1946.

Since total consumer expenditures are no longer low relative to income, as was the case during the war, any increase in rent payments may be reflected in pressure on expenditures for nondurables—where a bulge is indicated on the basis of prewar sales-income relationships—in much the same way as the increased availability of durable goods has already effected a levelling off in these expenditures.

#### Shipments, Inventories Rise Concurrently

The value of shipments by manufacturers during October rose to the highest point since June 1945; in the case of nondurable goods industries, dollar volume of deliveries was the largest on record. At the same time, the value of inventories in all stages of fabrication held by manufacturers rose for the fourth consecutive month.

As shown in chart 8, the 73 percent rise in shipments of durable goods industries since the February low has more than matched the increase in stocks of purchased materials and goods-in-process. At the beginning of 1946, however, working stocks in these industries were high relative to shipments which were being held down by reconversion diffi-

culties and work stoppages. In the nondurable goods industries, both shipments and inventories of working stocks have been sustained at high levels throughout the year.

It is significant, however, in terms of the shipments-inventory relationship, to note that the demand for manufactured goods has remained quite insistent. The data in the chart indicate that there has been little tendency for finished goods inventories to pile up in the hands of manufacturers during 1946. In part, of course, this reflects the demand of distributors for inventories to replenish the very depleted stocks which they had at the end of the war.

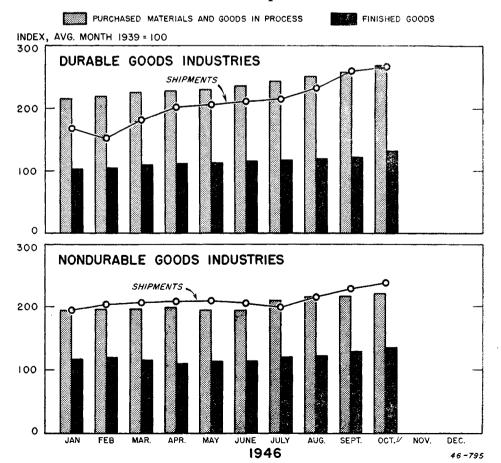
#### Advances in Finished Goods Output

The fact that a significant portion of the industrial output since VJ-day was channelled into inventories of raw materials, parts, and subassemblies in order to fill depleted pipe lines raises the question as to the volume and trend of the output of consumer finished goods over the past year. Neither the industrial production index, which applies to productive activity in all stages of manufacture, or the shipments data, which

reflect price changes, provide a reliable indication of the rise in total physical output of consumer finished goods.

In order to obtain some indication of the magnitude of this rise during the reconversion period, all of the available information on finished goods output has been combined into two major categories-consumer durable goods and consumer nondurables. Based on the 1939 value of production for consumer use, the coverage of these combined series is about 50 and 60 percent, respectively. The durables group includes passenger cars, replacement tires and batteries, radios, electrical household appliances, cooking and heating equipment, wheel goods, and glassware. The major groups excluded are furniture and housefurnishings, jewelry, books, toys, and sporting goods. The items included in nondurables are food, clothing, alcoholic beverages, tobacco, household paper products, soap, fuel, and lighting supplies. While it is not felt that the inclusion of the missing nondurable goods (personal furnishings, dry goods and notions, drugs, stationery, newspapers and periodicals) would significantly affect the trend of the total group, the inclusion

Chart 8.—Manufacturers' Shipments and Inventories



Data are preliminary.
Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce.

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of primarily "reconversion" items in the durables group exaggerates the increase in output since last year, while understating the rise relative to the prewar level.

The flow of finished durable goods in September 1946 as measured by a weighted aggregate of this type (adjusted for working days but not for seasonal) is indicated to be about equal to the 1941 average level and some four times the October 1945 rate. With the exception of February (a month of serious work stoppages), the rise has been continuous since VJ-day. Among the component items, the sharpest gains in output from prewar rates were made by radios, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, and passenger car tires. The output of automobiles, refrigerators, and sewing machines were still lagging behind their 1941 rates.

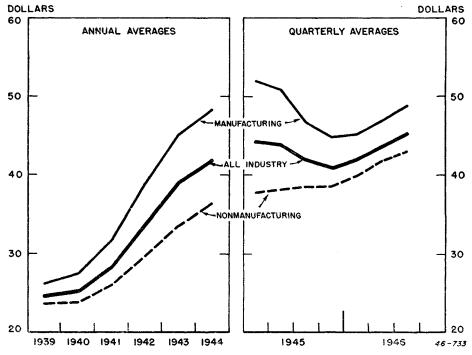
Production of finished nondurable goods as measured by this sample in September was about 20 percent higher than the 1941 average and some 5 percent above the October 1945 output. All major groups, except soap, contributed to the rise in output above the 1941 level-food, clothing, paper products, fuel, and lighting supplies were about 10 to 20 percent higher, while alcoholic beverages and tobacco output were up by almost 70 and 50 percent, respectively.

The Department of Commerce index of production of selected building materials in October of this year was more than one-fifth higher than the 1941 average. This index has advanced about one-third since March 1946, which compares with a doubling of production of selected durable consumer goods over this period and about a 10 percent rise for nondurable goods.

#### Relative Stability Within Labor Force

Transitional influences are no longer important in effecting changes in the size of the Nation's work force or in the volume of employment and unemployment. After rising at the rate of 1 million persons a month during the first half of 1946, the total civilian labor force stabilized within a range of 59 to 60 million during the 4 months ending in October. The volume of civilian employment and unemployment has shown comparable stability since early summer. Total civilian employment after advancing at an average monthly rate of close to 1 million a month during January-July of this year, declined from the July peak of 58.1 million to 57.4 million in October due to seasonal reductions in agricultural employment more than offsetting the small gains made in the nonagricultural sector. The volume of unem-

Chart 9.—Average Weekly Earnings of All Private Nonagricultural **Employees** 



Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 3.—Average Hours and Earnings in Private Nonagricultural Industries

	Annual a	verages	Quarterly	averages	Percenta	ge change
Item	1939	1941	First quarter 1945	Third quarter 1946 (prel.)	1939 to First quarter 1945	First quar- ter 1945 to third quarter 1946
ALL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS 1					112 2102	
Total private nonagricultural industry: Average weekly wage-salary (dollars) Average hours worked Average hourly wage salary (dollars) Nonmanufacturing: Average weekly wage-salary (dollars)	24, 52 40, 3 . 608	28, 28 41, 4 , 683 26, 08	44. 27 44. 0 1. 007	45. 28 41. 3 1. 096 43. 06	80. 5 9. 2 65. 6	2.3 -6.1 8.8 13.7
Average hours worked.  Average hourly wage-salary (dollars)	41. 7 . 565	41. 9	42.8	42. 0 1. 025	2, 6 56, 6	-1.9 15.8
Manufacturing: Average weekly wage-salary (dollars) Average hours worked Average hourly wage-salary (dollars)	26. 21 37. 7 , 695	31. 79 40. 6 . 783	51. 95 45. 4 1. 144	48.78 40.1 1.216	98. 2 20. 4 64. 6	-6. 1 -11. 7 6. 3
PRODUCTION WORKERS ONLY 2				!		
All manufacturing: Average weekly earnings (dollars) Average hours worked Average hourly earnings (dollars):		29, 58 40, 6	47, 42 45, 4	44. 55 40. 1	98. 7 20. 4	-6. t -11. 7
Gross. Straight-time. Adjusted straight-time Durable-goods industries:	. 622	.729 .702 .700	1. 044 . 969 . 920	1. 110 1. 077 1. 079	64. 9 55. 8 47. 9	6. 3 11. 1 17. 3
Average weekly earnings (dollars)  Average hours worked  Average hourly earnings (dollars):		34. 04 42. 1	53. 35 46. 8	47. 46 40. 0	101.3 23.2	-11.0 -14.6
Average nourly earnings (donars): Gross. Straight-time. Adjusted straight-time. Nondurable-goods industries:	. 685	. 808 . 770 . 769	1. 141 1. 050 1. 003	1. 187 1. 155 1. 160	63. 5 53. 3 46. 4	10.0
Average weekly earnings (dollars)  Average hours worked		24, 92 38, 9	38.77 43.4	41. 58 40. 3	78. 0 16. 0	
Äverage hourly ear¤ings (dollars): Gross Straight-time Adjusted straight-time	. 572	. 640 . 625 . 625	. 842	1. 032 . 997 . 991	53. 4 47. 2 45. 1	18.4

¹ Source: U. S. Department of Commerce. Annual averages are based on revised wages and salaries and full- and part-time employment series presented in the June 1945 and October 1946 issues of the Survey of Current Business. Quarters of 1945 and 1946 were interpolated and extrapolated on basis of all available earnings data, chiefly Department of Labor data. Average hours worked per week throughout represent a weighted average of all available data.
² Source: U. S. Department of Labor. This series is based on a different set of data from the Commerce estimates.

Although the levels differ, the relative changes are comparable.

ployment has remained in the neighborhood of 2 million since August.

This relative stability within the labor force is partly a consequence of the petering out of separations from the armed forces. At slightly over 2 million in October, the size of the armed forces was at the lowest point since December 1941. The 12.8 million servicemen who had returned to civilian life by October 1946 were distributed as follows: 9.6 million in nonagricultural pursuits, 0.8 million in farm employment, 0.8 million unemployed, and 1.6 million classified as students or outside the labor force for personal or other reasons. Approximately 300,000 veterans were awaiting reentry into the civilian labor force in October, but an additional number can be expected to enter the labor force after the completion of the present school term.

Shifts in employment in the different industries in recent months have been largely in response to seasonal factors. Thus, employment in construction and in canning factories declined between September and October and employment in trade increased. Total manufacturing employment, however, has held up better than seasonally owing to small gains scattered over several industries. Between September and October, the largest of these gains occurred in the machinery groups. Federal civilian employment registered a further decline in October, bringing the total cut-back since the end of the war to 1.4 million.

#### Weekly Earnings Reattain War Peak

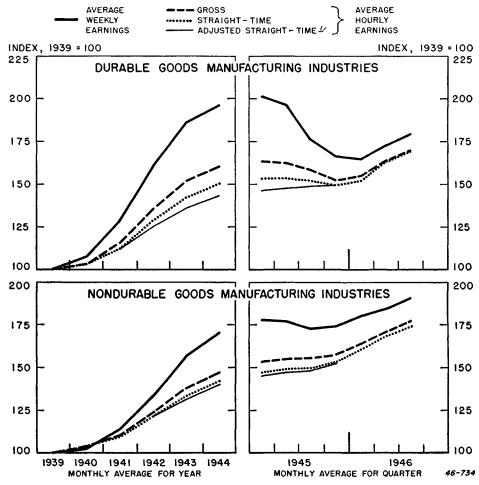
Changes in average weekly earnings during the postwar transition exhibit certain divergent movements which stand in contrast to the generally rising trends which featured the war period. For a large segment of workers the rising trend in weekly earnings during the war persisted throughout the first postwar year-indeed, in many cases the rate of advance was accelerated. But earnings in the durable goods manufacturing industries, which experienced the greatest increase during the war chiefly because overtime was more prevalent in this segment, are below the wartime peaks.

For all wage and salary workers outside of Government and agriculture, the gains in average weekly earnings from the war peaks outweighed the declines by the third quarter of 1946. Average earnings are estimated at \$45 a week for that period, as compared with \$44 in the first quarter of 1945.

#### Wartime Earnings Differentials Narrowed

The major features of the war and postwar trends in weekly earnings may

Chart 10.—Average Earnings of Production Workers



 $^{1}$ Computed with the percentage distribution of workers among industries held constant at the 1939 pattern.

Sources: Basic data, U. S. Department of Labor; index computed by U. S. Department of Commerce.

be seen in chart 9 which contrasts manufacturing with nonmanufacturing industries and shows the positions of these groups relative to the averages for all private nonagricultural industries. Although workers in manufacturing plants still earn more—almost \$6 a week more, on the average—than workers outside of manufacturing, the changes during the reconversion period have narrowed the differential relative to the war years. The third quarter differential of \$6 a week compares with \$14 in the first quarter of 1945. The third quarter 1946 differential was larger in absolute terms than the 1939 amount, which was less than \$3; in percentage terms, however, the two differentials were about the same.

The postwar narrowing of differentials is also apparent when average earnings in all 64 of the component industry groups are considered. Most of the narrowing of spread since 1945 has been due to the fact that the largest declines in average hours occurred in the higher

paying industries. Between 1939 and 1945, there is evidence that the spread of wage rates in the various industries, expressed on a percentage basis, also narrowed significantly. This factor has not been pronounced since the end of the war, when the narrowing of average weekly wage differentials was due chiefly to changes in hours.

Table 3 presents estimates of weekly and hourly earnings and average hours worked for wage and salary workers in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries and for production workers in durable and nondurable goods manufacturing industries. The estimates for production workers in manufacturing, including the break-down between durable and nondurable goods industries, are published regularly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor. The over-all estimates for all private nonagricultural industries and for all manufacturing and nonmanufacturing are derived from the annual data published in the SURVEY. (See footnote 1 in table 3.)

#### Overtime Pay Drops Out

Average hourly earnings in the third quarter of this year were above the highest points reached during the war in both nonmanufacturing and manufacturing industries. The increase for nonmanufacturing was 16 percent and for all manufacturing 6 percent, but because the shifting composition and the overtime factor was more important in the latter, reference to table 3 gives other meaningful comparisons. For example, it will be noted that the "adjusted" straight-time rate increase for manufacturing was 17 percent.

As shown in chart 10, the changes were quite different for durable and nondurable manufacturing industries. Elimination of overtime premiums in the former group of industries resulted in a decline in average hourly earnings in the last half of 1945 which was not recovered until the second quarter of 1946. There was no similar temporary decline in average hourly earnings in nondurable manufacturing where overtime pay was much less important.

The chart also illustrates the trend in straight-time hourly earnings and in "adjusted" straight-time earnings. The latter adjustment is a statistical correction for the interindustry shifts which tended

to raise average straight-time hourly earnings during the war and to lower the average earnings figures after VJ-day when workers returned to lower-paying peacetime industries. After this type of correction, straight-time earnings show a steady upward movement since the end of the war.

The advance has been similar in both the durable and nondurable goods groups and in nonmanufacturing industries as a whole. This reflects the fact that wage rate increases—including individual adjustments as well as across-the-board raises—have been spread rather generally throughout industry since the end of the war. However, average increases in such industries as service and finance, and in a few areas of manufacturing, have been considerably less than in other industries.

#### Effect of Price and Tax Changes

The preceding discussion has covered the trend of money wages during the war and reconversion periods but has not considered the trend in "real" wages—that is, in the equivalent value of money wages in terms of actual goods and services. During the war the purchasing power of money earnings was influenced by the marked advance in prices and by

the sharp increase in taxes\_needed to finance Government expenditures. Nevertheless, average "real" earnings of wage and salary workers were higher in early 1945 than in the prewar period.

The price rise has accelerated since the end of the war, but taxes were somewhat lower this year than last, although still well above 1941. The average nonagricultural worker has had an increase in his weekly pay since the end of the war, while his hours of work have been reduced, but the rise in prices has been such that his pay will not now purchase as much as in early 1945 when price controls extended broadly over the economy. On the other hand, approximate adjustments for changes in prices and taxes since 1941 indicate that average earnings in nonagricultural employment in the third quarter of 1946 could purchase more goods and services than in the earlier year. Workers in some industries have made out better than the average; in other industries—particularly where the work week has been cut-the comparison is less favorable. A larger number are fully employed now than in 1941, not only by reason of the increase in the labor force but also by reason of the reduction in the number of unem-

#### International Transactions: Third Quarter of 1946

The total volume of international transactions of the United States in the third quarter of 1946 registered a significant decline from the postwar peak reached in the second quarter of the year (see table 4). Most of this decline was attributable to a sharp reduction in the transfer of goods from the United States through Government channels. Coupled with a slight rise in imports, this reduction made necessary a smaller outflow of capital. For the first time since the beginning of the year, foreign countries as a whole did not have to draw upon their gold and dollar balances to finance their transactions with the United States.

The decline in the volume of foreign transactions at a time when domestic business continued to expand does not reflect a change in the long-term trend in the share of foreign transactions in total domestic business. As was pointed out in the October issue, the large volume of commodity transfers to foreign countries and the corresponding large amount of long- and short-term capital outflow

Partly because of the shipping tie-up and the gradual exhaustion of the backlog of undelivered lendlease goods, total transfers of goods and services to foreign countries declined by over \$400 million from the second to the third quarter. This was reflected in a corresponding decline in new disbursements on long-term loans and credits. Increases in foreign sales of goods and services to us, in unilateral transfers from this country, and in the outflow of United States short-term capital reduced the liquidation of foreign-owned United States securities and gold and dollar balances from about \$500 million during the second quarter to less than \$100 million during the

during the second quarter were due to a concentration of surplus property sales and lend-lease transfers on credit which made that period exceptional rather than typical.<sup>1</sup>

The method of financing the transfer of goods and services to other countries is shown in table 5.

Approximately half of the total value of goods and services transferred in the third quarter was paid for with foreign countries' own resources, the remainder being financed either through gifts or credits. This proportion was unchanged from the second quarter; however, there was a substantial rise in the proportion financed through current earnings from the sales of goods and services to the United States and a corresponding decline in the proportion financed by drawing upon previously accumulated long-term assets and liquid reserves.

#### Merchandise Transfers Decline

The \$520 million decline of merchandise transfers from the second quarter

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Foreign countries concerned were given the option, under section 3 (c) of the Lend-Lease act, of receiving on a long-term credit basis goods which were on order at VJ-day.

MILLIONS OF LONG TONS

MILLIONS OF LONG TONS

can be attributed to the continued reduction of lend-lease, to reduced transfers of civilian supplies by the armed forces in occupied countries, and to the effects of the shipping strike in September. (See table 6.)

Most of the \$300 million reduction of lend-lease transfers reflects changes in bookkeeping entries, rather than in actual exports, which dropped by only \$120 million to a low of \$84 million. The remaining lend-lease goods will probably be transferred by the end of the year.

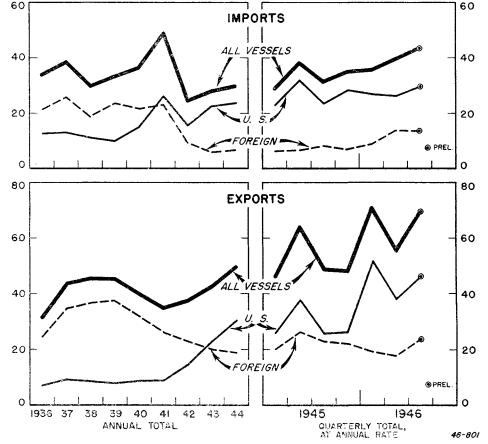
Table 4.—International Transactions of the United States

[Millions of dollars]

		1946	
	First quar- ter	Second quar- ter 1	Third quar- ter
Receipts:			
Goods and services: Goods	2, 421	3, 573	3, 049
Income on investments Other services	144 793	146 600	702
Total goods and services.	3, 358	4, 319	3, 89
Unilateral transfers Long-term capital:	62	31	3
Movements of United States capital invested abroad Movements of foreign capital invested in	137	185	198
United States		1	
Total long-term capital	137	186	19
Total receipts	3, 557	4, 536	4, 12
Payments:			
Goods and services:	1, 135	1. 220	1, 27
Income on investments Other services	36 554	37 363	4 48
Total goods and services.	1, 725	1,620	1, 79
Unilateral transfers	780	880	94
Long-term capital: Movements of United States capital invested abroad Movements of foreign capital invested in United States	490 154	1, 480 45	1, 09
Total long-term capital.	644	1, 525	1, 21
Total payments	3, 149	4, 025	3, 95
	9, 143	4,025	3, 30
Excess of receipts (+) or payments (-): Goods and services Unilateral transfers	+1,633 -718	+2, 699 -849	+2.09 -90
Goods and services and unilateral transfers Long-term capital	+915 -507	+1, 850 -1, 339	+1, 19 -1, 02
All transactions	+408	+511	十17
Net flow of funds on gold and short-term capital ac-			
count: Net gold movement Net movement of United States short torm conital	-269	-47	-9
States short-term capital abroad	+102	-166	-24
United States	-111	-246	+10
Net inflow (+) or outflow (-)	-278	459	-23
Errors and omissions	130	-52	+6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The data for the second quarter are revisions of estimates published on p. 8 of the Survey for October 1946.

Chart 11.-U. S. Ocean-Borne Trade Carried in Vessels Under United States and Foreign Flags <sup>1</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes trade in gold and silver.

Sources of data: U. S. Maritime Commission and War Shipping Administration through the 3d quarter, 1945; thereafter, estimates of U. S. Department of Commerce.

Reduced sales and transfers of surplus property, civilian supplies, and other commodities from army supplies, all of which do not appear in the export statistics, accounted for about \$200 million of the decline in merchandise transfers. Surplus property transfers showed only a relatively small reduction from the high level attained during the second quarter. Undisposed stocks abroad, however, are greatly reduced and a sharp curtailment of such transfers can be expected in the near future.

The shipping strike was responsible for most of the decline of recorded exports from \$881 million in August to \$643 million in September. This decline was also reflected in reduced UNRRA exports and smaller sales by Government corporations. Most of the decline in the activity of these agencies resulted from reduced shipments of wheat and other foodstuffs after the summer harvest in Europe. Private exports rose by about \$200 million during the quarter despite the strike and may continue to increase in the fourth quarter.

#### Slow Rise of Imports

Goods purchased from foreign countries rose by \$50 million or 4 percent over the preceding quarter. This rise corresponds roughly to the increase in prices of imported goods. Largely because of the shipping strike, September imports were about \$50 million below August. With the elimination of price controls the value of imports should rise faster during the remainder of the year, because of price increases and an increase in volume.

#### Service Transactions Expand

Both services received and services rendered increased during the quarter by about \$100 million. As shown in table 7, the increased receipts from shipping accounted for most of the rise in value of services rendered. This was primarily the result of a rise in the tonnage of total exports and of exports carried in United States vessels. United States vessels continued during the quarter to carry about two-thirds of our exports and imports.

(See chart 11.) It appears that the increase in available shipping tonnage of foreign countries was utilized primarily in trade with countries other than the United States and in the trade with this country only in approximately the same proportion as the total volume of United States trade increased.

Disbursements by United States residents for foreign travel rose over 50 percent as compared to the second quarter. Most of the increase resulted from the seasonal expansion in travel to Canada to an all-time peak. Total travel expenditures, however, remained far below the level that could be expected on the basis of their prewar relationship to national income. It will take several years before transport facilities and accommodations abroad, particularly in Europe, will be sufficiently restored and expanded to meet the demand by American travelers which could be expected on the basis of prewar experience.

Miscellaneous service expenditures by the government are estimated to have increased by about \$40 million. This item includes foreign expenditures of military personnel and various service expenditures by the armed forces as such and by the civilian agencies operating abroad.

#### **Smaller Export Surplus**

Even though the export surplus of goods and services declined from the preceding quarter by about \$600 million to \$2,097 million, it was still higher than during any quarter in 1945 or in the first three months of 1946. With declining sales and other transfers of goods and services to other countries and increas-

Table 5.—Financing United States Foreign Trade

	Second quarter			ird rter
	Bil- lions of dol- lars	Per- cent	Bil- lions of dol- lars	Per- cent
Total goods and services transferred	4.3	100	3.9	100
METHOD OF FINANCING				
Through goods and services sold to us	1.6	37	1.8	<b>4</b> 6
sets including gold	1, 5	12	.1	3
term credit	1.3	31	1.1	28
(gifts of money or goods)	. 9	20	.9	23
			·	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excluding increase in short-term balances of the International Bank resulting from payment of the United States sub-scription.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding United States sub-scription to the International Bank of 158 million dollars.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 6.—Goods Transferred to Foreign Countries

[Millions of dollars]

	1946		
	First quarter	Second quar- ter 1	Third quarter
Through Government chan-			
nels: "Straight" lend-lease Reimbursable and credit	48	11	
lend-lease	138	462	157
UNRRA	303	365	260
Civilian supplies for oc- cupied countries Surplus property Other sales by U. S. Gov-	1i1 170	204 528	100 461
ernment corporations and agencies	202	33	227
Total through Govern- ment channels Merchandise sold through	972	1, 906	1. 205
private exporters	1,449	1, 667	1.844
Total transfers of goods to foreign countries	2, 421	3, 573	3. 049

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The data for the second quarter are revisions of the estimates published on p. 8 in the Survey for October

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce,

ing imports and tourist expenditures the export surplus is likely to continue its decline from the present annual rate of \$8.4 billion. Omitting transfers of surplus goods and other material from supplies located overseas as well as lendlease goods not actually shipped during the period, goods and services exported from current production and domestic inventories actually exceeded total imports of goods and services by \$1,812 million in the second quarter and \$1,513 million in the third. Perhaps \$150 to \$200 million of this decline may be attributed to the shipping strike.

An increased portion of the export surplus of goods and services was financed through unilateral transfers in the third quarter-43 percent as compared with 31.5 percent in the second quarter. This was compensated almost fully by a decline in the share of the export surplus financed by the liquidation of foreign assets (5 percent as compared to 18.5 percent). In both quarters outflow of United States capital provided about half of the financial resources to meet the foreign trade and service deficit with the United States.

#### **Unilateral Transfers Rise**

The increase in unilateral transfers was due entirely to transfers of surplus property as outright aid to the Philippines and as settlement with that country and with China for various claims arising out of the war. (See table 8.) The contributions to the Philippines do not yet include war damage payments or aid in the restoration of public utilities as provided under the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of April 30, 1946.

Contributions through UNRRA were approximately equal to those in the preceding quarter. The decline in the value of merchandise exported was partly offset by an increase in freight costs (although the value of UNRRA exports declined the tonnage rose by almost 30 percent) and by a cash contribution of \$68 million. Up to the end of the third quarter of 1946 contributions to UNRRA totaled approximately \$1.8 billion. This leaves \$900 million of the \$2.7 billion appropriation for distribution during the last three months of 1946 and the first months of the following year.

#### Long-Term Loans Decline

Lend-lease and surplus property credits, both of which financed the transfer of goods either already produced or on order at the end of the war, showed an expected decline. (See table 9.) Most of these credit sales will have been completed before the end of the year. Total surplus property credits may reach \$1 billion; up to the end of the third quarter credit sales including so-called bulk sales, amounted to about \$760 million. Lend-lease credits, which totaled about \$1.5 billion by the end of September, may rise by perhaps another \$100-\$200 million. Most of the decline in lend-lease and surplus property credits of about \$500 million was offset by drawings of \$400 million on the British credit. Drawings against this credit are likely to continue over the next 2 or 3 years, but perhaps at a lower rate than during the third quarter of 1946.

(Continued on p. 21)

Table 7.—Service Transactions With Foreign Countries

[Millions of dollars]

	1946			
	First quarter	Second quar- ter 1	Third quarter	
Receipts:				
Transportation	495	427	516	
Travel.	41	47	59	
Miscellaneous services:				
U. S. Government	174	44	49	
Private	83	81	79	
Total	793	599	703	
Payments:				
Transportation	134	168	199	
Travel	65	92	149	
Miscellaneous services:	00	82	149	
U. S. Government	331	80	118	
Private	24	23	18	
Total	554	363	484	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The data for the second quarter are revisions of the estimates published on p. 8 in the SURVEY for October

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

# Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment in 1946

By Genevieve B. Wimsatt

FLUCTUATIONS in expenditures for plant and equipment have been an important influence contributing to prosperous business conditions as well as to major downswings in economic activity. Capital outlays by private business provide a necessary outlet for an important part of the national income channeled into the savings of corporations and individuals. They also serve to maintain and to expand the productive capacity of the Nation, and to increase the efficiency of industrial and mercantile processes.

In general, when business is on the upgrade, expenditures on plant and equipment increase rapidly and give impetus to the expansion of production and employment. When general business activity slows up or declines—whatever the reason, either because of a decrease or a slowing of plant and equipment expenditures or as a result of other factors—the outlays tend to dry up at a more rapid rate than other types of expenditures.

The volatile character of capital expenditures may be noted in the accompanying table 1 which shows the changes in plant and equipment expenditures associated with changes in gross national product during the 1930's.

While the gross national product declined by 45 percent from 1929 to 1933, the drop in expenditures for plant and equipment was much larger—77 percent. On the other hand, the rise of 60 percent in gross national product from 1933 to 1937 was accompanied by a tripling in capital outlays. Similarly, in the recession of 1938 producers' expenditures declined more rapidly; the experience since that time has been colored by the requirements of war production.

The greater sensitivity of these producer expenditures to general business activity during the thirties may be summarized by the statement that over the period a 10-percent change in gross national product was associated with a 25-

NOTE: Miss Wimsatt is a member of the Business Structure Division, Office of Business Economics.

#### Summary

Expenditures for new plant and equipment by American business, exclusive of agriculture, totalled almost 12 billion dollars in 1946. This dollar aggregate is more than a fourth larger than the previous peak of private outlays reached in 1929

Quarterly expenditures increased progressively over the 2-year period 1945-46 with expenditures in the last quarter of 1946 at an annual rate of 14 billion dollars. Manufacturing and mining accounted for over half of total outlays in both 1945 and 1946; trade, service and other commercial firms, a third; and railroads, communications, and utilities, the remainder.

The quarterly survey, made jointly by the Department of Commerce and the Securities and Exchange Commission, permits a comparison of planned with actual expenditures. In general, estimates of expenditures planned 6 months in advance have corresponded closely to actual expenditures. Since the first quarter of 1946, the discrepancy has ranged between 3 and 5 percent.

percent change in plant and equipment expenditures.

Previous articles in the SURVEY <sup>1</sup> discuss the course of plant and equipment expenditures during the war period, emphasizing the point that war necessity dominated the creation of new facilities so that in general huge demands for civilian productive capacity were being accumulated. It is the purpose of this article to trace the developments since the end of the war.

#### 1946 Expenditures Exceed \$11.5 Billion

Expenditures for new plant and equipment by American business, other than agriculture, will exceed \$11.5 billion in 1946. This is well above the previous dollar peak of private producers' outlays for durable goods and construction made in 1929. (See chart 1.) The data in the chart are all in current dollar terms and so reflect changes in costs as well as variations in volume. It is impossible to translate directly or accurately the dollar figures into measures of physical quantity. Nevertheless it is quite evident that the 1946 amounts of new construction and facilities put in place by private industry was above that of any previous year even after reasonable price adjustments are made.

The 1946 capital outlays are some 40 percent higher in dollar terms than the aggregate for 1941—the latest previous year in which expansion and installation of facilities was made primarily by private producers. Following 1941, the bulk of the new facilities were built with government funds. The war facilities expansion program reached its peak in 1942 when combined private and public outlays totaled \$12.5 billion. However, the rate of projected expenditures in the last half of 1946 surpassed the 1942 average by 5 percent.

More than half of the \$11.7 billion represents expenditures by manufacturing and mining industries. Next in aggregate amount were the expenditures for \$3.7 billion of new facilities by the commercial and miscellaneous group—primarily trade and service firms. Expenditures by the railroads, communications, and utilities group accounted for \$1.6 billion, or 13 percent of the total.

#### **Estimates Based on Quarterly Reports**

The estimates of producers' expenditures are derived from reports submitted currently by a representative sample of corporate and noncorporate business to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>D. Stevens Wilson, "Wartime Construction and Plant Expansion," Survey of Current Business, October 1944; "Planned Capital Outlays by Manufacturers," Survey of Current Business, June 1945; and "Planned Capital Outlays and Financing," Survey of Current Business, July 1945.

the Office of Business Economics, Department of Commerce, and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Since these reports are taken from company books they include only those items charged to capital accounts and for which depreciation reserves are set up. Consequently, the figures do not include items such as hand tools, dies, jigs, and some minor office equipment which are charged directly to expense accounts.

#### Quarterly Trends in 1945-46

The dominant pattern revealed by the quarterly data on expenditures for new plant and equipment (right-hand portion of chart 1) is one of progressive increase over the 2-year period 1945-46. By the last quarter of 1946 expenditures were at an annual rate of \$14 billion, or half again as large as those for the last quarter of 1945. The low point in private expenditures for producers' durables was reached sometime in 1943 at which time government expenditures on plant and equipment were close to their maximum.

The seasonal pattern cannot be deduced directly from the available data since the pent-up demand stemming from the war years outweighed any seasonal influences in 1945 and was still important in 1946. However, the relatively low level of the first quarters of both 1945 and 1946 followed by sharply increased outlays in the second quarter probably represents a seasonal movement which will be characteristic of more normal years. Construction normally slackens during the very cold months and equipment purchases tend to follow the decline.

In retrospect, the very high level of producers' expenditures in 1946 indicates an insistent demand for new facilities required to modernize, expand and rehabilitate existing capacity in order to serve adequately peacetime demands. In consequence, a relatively large fraction of the year's production was diverted to business use.

Certainly some of the large dollar expansion in 1946 reflects increased material and labor costs; conversely, some of the delays and added costs imposed by shortages of materials and supplies in relation to the demand stem from this and competing sources of demand.

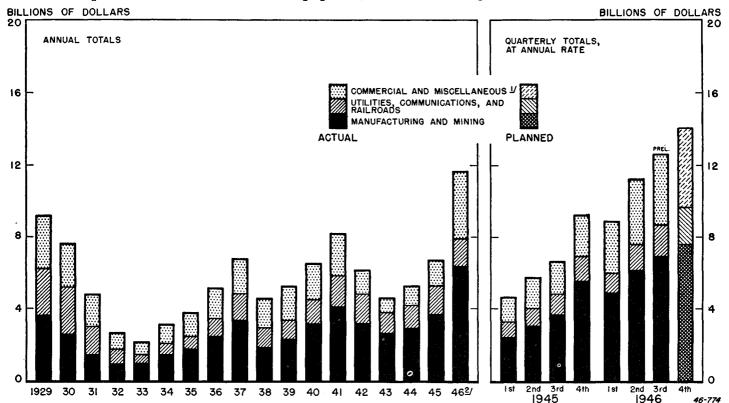
In these fields, as elsewhere, it has taken time to expand output of the commodities requisite for expansion, so that the experience here is neither unique nor unexpected.

#### Expenditures by Type of Business

Purchases by manufacturing and mining industries accounted for slightly over half the quarterly totals in both 1945 and 1946. In the last quarter of 1946, the mining and manufacturing group in the first estimate for that quarter indicated a decrease from the amount spent in the third quarter. The second estimate of anticipations made more recently showed a slight increase, but an increase of less than half the size for any of the other industry groups.

The railroad, communication, and utility group increased their expenditures more slowly after the end of the war than did other groups, but in the last three quarters of 1946 these expenditures have begun to pick up volume. Lack of the specialized equipment appropriate to needs and the time required for installations possibly account for the relative slowness. It is therefore expected that expenditures of this group will continue to expand. Expenditures

Chart 1.—Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment, All Private Nonagricultural Businesses



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes trade, service, transit, and transportation not elsewhere classified.

Sources of data: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System through 1944; thereafter, Securities and Exchange Commission and U. S. Department of Commerce.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For a description of the survey see Irwin Friend and Louis J. Paradiso, "Plant and Equipment Expenditures of United States Business," Survey of Current Business, January 1946.

<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

by railroads, particularly, lagged far behind all other industries, but showed a striking increase during the latter half of 1946.

The heavy expenditures by the commercial and miscellaneous group reflect not only considerable expansion, but the replacement of obsolete equipment which could not be obtained during the war years. More than other segments of business, this group was hampered in its acquisition of facilities by war restrictions. The pent-up demand was translated into rapidly expanding expenditures with the war's end.

#### Equipment Expenditures

Of the total expenditures for plant and equipment, the question naturally arises as to the amount spent for equipment alone. In many areas of business the distinction between plant and equipment is a hazy one and has little meaning. In such areas the cooperating companies, for the most part, report combined totals only. For manufacturing, however, estimates of purchases of producers' durables as distinct from the costs incurred in plant construction are rather clear cut and are reported separately by practically all of the cooperating concerns. In the data presented in table 2 the designation of expenditures in the plant or

Table 1.—Changes in Plant and Equipment Expenditures Associated with Changes in Gross National Product

	Gross r	ational luct	Plant an ment exp	d equip- enditures
Year	Billions of dollars	Percent change from earlier year	Billions of dollars	Percent change from earlier year
1929 1933 1937 1938	99. 4 54. 8 87. 7 80. 6	-45 +60 -8	9. 2 2. 1 6. 7 4. 6	-77 +219 -31

Table 2.—Manufacturers' Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment

[Millions of dollars]

	Expenditures for—		
Year and month	Total	Plant	Equip- ment
1945:			•
1st quarter	480	100	380
2d quarter	610	150	460
3d quarter	760	250	510
4th quarter 1946:	1, 180	330	850
1st quarter	1,090	290	800
2d quarter	1, 400	410	990
3d quarter	p 1, 600	p 420	<b>» 1,</b> 180
4th quarter	1 1, 850	1 480	1 1, 370

<sup>Preliminary.
Second estimate of planned expenditures; see text.</sup> 

equipment category is that of the reporting company.

Increases in purchases of equipment followed, with some variation in 1945, the pattern for total expenditures in manufacturing. The proportion of total new expenditures made for equipment dropped from 79 percent in the first quarter of 1945 to 67 percent in the third quarter, but in 1946 has tended to stabilize at slightly under three-fourths. Over the last three decades equipment expenditures as a proportion of total expenditures ranged from a low of 50 percent in 1921 to a high of 69 in 1936.

In spite of the large amount of capacity installed during the war which was adaptable to civilian production, the immediate reaction of manufacturers to VE-day was the inauguration of a factory building program involving a quarter of a billion dollars of expenditures during July, August, and September of 1945. Construction projects expanded further in the fourth quarter, but receded slightly in the first quarter of 1946. They have averaged about \$400 million per quarter since that time.

#### Relation of Planned to Actual Outlays

Experience gained in the survey over the past year indicates a close relationship between business' planned expenditures in the near term and their actual expenditures. From the procedure followed in collecting the data, there are available for each calendar quarter two estimates of anticipated or planned expenditures as well as the actual expenditures. For example, the first estimate of expenditures planned for the third quarter of 1946 was made by the bulk of reporting companies between the middle of April and the middle of May. The second "anticipation" was reported sometime in late July or early August and the reports on actual expenditures for that quarter were filled out from October 15 to November 15.

During 1946 actual expenditures for all business groups tended to be somewhat less than the estimates, but the gap in recent quarters has not been large. Considering the conditions prevailing in this transition year, as well as the size of the changes, the projections have been reasonably good and adequate for a correct appraisal of this segment of the economy.

The second estimate of outlays planned for any quarter has usually been higher than the first estimate with actual expenditures slightly under the first estimate. For the first quarter of 1946 actual expenditures for new plant and equipment were about 10 percent less than estimates, but for remaining quarters the discrepancy was reduced to between 3 and 5 percent.

The unavailability of materials delayed deliveries and construction postponements were in part responsible for the overestimates. As a consequence of the difficulties of obtaining equipment there has been a large carry-over of planned expenditures from quarter to quarter. Indicative of the widespread delays are such notations as "\$100,000 goods on order—delivery date unknown" which appears frequently on the reports.

#### **Manufacturers' Estimates of Expenditures**

A comparison between actual and planned outlays can be pointed up by the experience of the important manufacturing group wherein coverage and representativeness is somewhat more consistent than for other groups. A detailed analysis of actual as against planned expenditures (for the quarterly data of 1946) has been made of the returns received from manufacturers. (See table 3.)

The tendency to increase the size of planned expenditures in the second estimate characterized each of the four sets of quarterly data. During the first half of the year actual expenditures were between the two estimates, but closer to the first than the second made one quarter later. In the third quarter, the amounts actually spent were 4 percent under the planned outlays as first reported.

Examination of the reports of an identical group of manufacturing companies reporting both planned and actual ex-

Table 3.—Comparison of Planned and Actual Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment in Manufacturing, 1946

	Jan	Apr	July-	Oct
	Mar.	June	Sept.	Nov.
Planned expenditures: First estimate Second estimate Actual expenditures	1, 020 1, 190 1, 090	1,560	1, 660 1, 720 p1, 600	1,850

Preliminary.
 Not yet available.

Table 4.—Public and Private Durable Goods Expenditures, 1939-45

[Millions of dollars]

Year	Public	Private
1939_ 1940_ 1941_ 1942_ 1943_ 1944_	40 250 2, 130 6, 460 4, 910 1, 870 1, 730	5, 200 6, 490 8, 190 6, 110 4, 530 5, 210 6, 656

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> George Terborgh, "Estimated Expenditures for New Durable Goods 1919–38," Federal Reserve Bulletin, September 1939.

penditures for the third quarter revealed a sharp drop-one approaching 20 percent—from the second estimate of planned expenditures to the actual outlays for companies with assets over \$5,-000,000. As the size of company decreased, the ratio of expenditures to anticipations increased-whereas large companies did not make expenditures as large as planned, small companies exceeded their anticipations. This may be due to less formal nature of small company capital budgets and to the greater propensity of smaller companies to shop around for items wherever available.

For the fourth quarter throughout all size groups and industry groups, the second set of planned expenditures exceeded the first estimate. The dollar volume of proposed purchases increased about 12 percent from estimates made in July-August to those made in October-November. Large companies increased their estimates relatively more than did small companies.

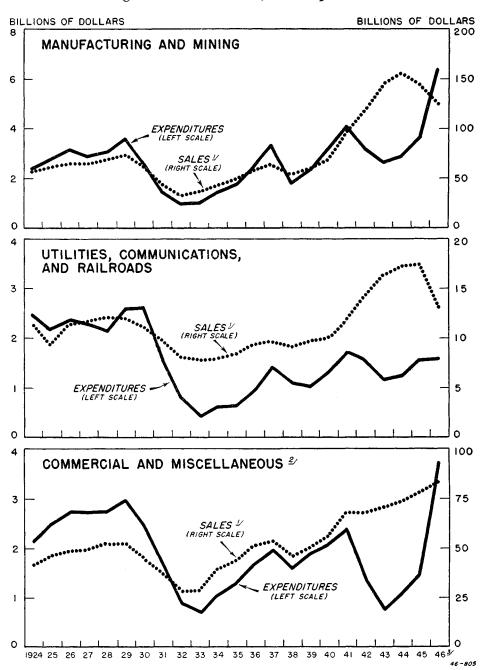
An important factor in the revised levels of expenditures for the fourth quarter may be increased cost. Available data indicate increases in the costs over a wide area of producer durables in the last three months of the year. These were probably noted by producers and allowed for in their revised budgets.

Since the estimates of planned expenditures have not varied greatly from the actual expenditures, the final figures for the year 1946 will probably approximate those given in this article very closely. The 1946 annual total presented herein is based upon actual expenditures for the first two quarters, preliminary actual expenditures for the third quarter and the second estimate of planned expenditures for the fourth quarter. To evaluate the significance of the 1946 volume, it may best be placed in perspective to the annual expenditures of prior years.

#### Long Term Trend of Capital Outlays

From 1919 to 1940 the trend in expenditures for new plant and equipment moved up and down coincident with fluctuations in the general level of economic activity. (See chart 1 for the annual capital expenditures.) Purchases of new plant and equipment rose to a peak of \$9.2 billion in 1929, and then skidded downward to a level of \$2.1 billion in 1933. Four years of increasing activity brought the annual total to about twothirds the 1929 peak. The moderate recession of 1938 was followed by 4 years of rapid expansion as the wheels of war production were set in motion. With 1942 came the decline of private expenditures and heavy public outlays, which continued through 1943.

Chart 2.—Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment, All Private Nonagricultural Businesses, and Corporate Sales



Sources of data: Expenditures, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System through 1944; thereafter, Securities and Exchange Commission and U. S. Department of Commerce. Sales, data of U. S. Treasury Department for 1924-28, linked to series of U. S. Department of Commerce for subsequent years.

Thus while the general level of economic activity continued to soar throughout the war years, private expenditures for capital goods were restricted. The close relation between such expenditures and economic activity as demonstrated in the 20-year period under review continued to be true through the war years when both public and private expenditures for industrial and commer-

cial facilities are considered. In table 4 the volume of such expenditures is given.

#### Sales and Capital Expenditures

There are a number of factors influencing business decisions to purchase new facilities. Such considerations as the existing capacity, its age and utiliza-

(Continued on p. 20)

Includes gross sales and gross receipts from operations. Includes trade, service, transit, and transportation not elsewhere classified.

# Government Foreign Transactions During the Fiscal Year 1946

By John Shirer

DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1946, the first predominantly peacetime fiscal period since World War II, the United States Government made available goods and dollars to foreign countries in the amount of 6.5 billion dollars, paid an additional 0.2 billion dollars to the two Bretton Woods institutions, received 1.1 billion in dollars from abroad, and increased the volume of undisbursed loan commitments to foreign governments and entities by 1.6 billion dollars.

These are the highlights of a special analysis, corrected for overlapping fields, recently completed by the Clearing Office for Foreign Transactions which for the past 2 years has been compiling and reporting quarterly statistics on the foreign transactions of the United States Government.

#### Goods Supplied Exceed Dollars Provided

The most important governmental activity in the foreign field consisted of goods and services directly supplied either on a gift or grant basis or on credit terms, as shown in table 1. The 1946 fiscal year total was 3.6 billion dollars, including 2.5 billion of goods provided as gifts or grants and 1.1 billion of articles supplied on credit.

Civilian supplies, relief, and rehabilitation, aggregating 1.8 billion dollars, accounted for the greater share of the gift or grant group. Straight lend-lease after VJ-day, largely to China, made up the remainder of 0.7 billion dollars. Only lend-lease goods and services actually provided after VJ-day are covered in the present analysis.

The total amount of goods supplied by the Government on credit terms included credit lend-lease shipments (post VJday) of 1 billion dollars and the realization value of surplus property transferred on credit terms of roughly 0.1 billion.

Entirely apart from this direct supply operation the Government, in the course of other activities abroad such as pro-

NOTE.—Mr. Shirer is Chief of the Clearing Office for Foreign Transactions, Office of Business Economics.

#### Summary

During the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1946, the United States Government made cash payments and deliveries of goods to foreign countries in the amount of \$6.5 billion, largely through purchasing commodities abroad and supplying lend-lease and relief articles. Estimates for the fiscal year 1947 indicate a total of \$6.8 billion to be supplied in the form of cash and goods. The small increase in the latter year reflects larger Government loan disbursements.

This article represents a continuation of the study published in the March 1946 issue of the SURVEY.

curement of commodities and the payment of troops, has caused a substantial volume of dollars to flow to foreign countries. This source of dollars, amounting to 2.4 billion in the 1946 fiscal year, far overshadowed the half billion dollars disbursed in connection with the Government's lending program. While this relationship may at first appear somewhat surprising, it must be recognized that Government credit activities in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1946, were chiefly centered on making commitments. One of the results was an increase in undisbursed loan commitments of 1.6 billion dollars, excluding the 3.75 billion dollar loan to the United Kingdom which was not committed until July 15, 1946.

Payment of the initial 5 percent of the United States subscription to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and a nominal payment to the International Monetary Fund brought total disbursements to those institutions to 0.2 billion dollars. If this is added to the 2.9 billion dollars supplied to foreign countries, total dollars supplied of 3.1 billion represented a figure only a half billion smaller than the value of goods provided as gifts or grants or on credit.

By directly selling commodities to foreign countries for cash, as well as providing lend-lease, surplus property, and even some relief on a cash basis, and through collections on credits previously granted, the Government also received dollars from foreign sources. During the fiscal year 1946 combined dollar receipts came to 1.1 billion dollars. This reduced the net amount of dollars supplied by the Government on foreign account to 2 billion dollars.

#### **Widespread Differences Among Countries**

In the summary figures given above the rest of the world has been treated as a single entity. Actually, wide variations existed among the transactions with the principal country groups, as indicated in table 1. For example, dollars supplied were considerably in excess of goods supplied on a gift, grant, or credit basis in the case of the American Republics and the British Commonwealth, while the reverse was true for China, France and possessions, and the U.S.S.R. With respect to goods supplied, gifts or grants were far greater than credit transactions for China, whereas credit transactions predominated for the British Commonwealth, France and possessions, and the U. S. S. R. In the case of the American Republics, goods supplied were entirely in the credit category.

Procurement of commodities was the major source of dollars supplied for the American Republics, British Commonwealth, and the U. S. S. R. Loan disbursements, on the other hand, were of primary importance for France and possessions. Final disbursements under the 500 million dollar financial aid program constituted the chief dollar source for China. Dollar receipts from the British Commonwealth and France and possessions were large, but receipts from the American Republics, China, and the U. S. S. R. were comparatively small.

#### Changes Indicated for 1947 Fiscal Year

While only a very tentative estimate of the Government's foreign transac-

tions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, can be made, enough information is at hand to suggest a reversal of the relative importance of goods and dollars supplied. As indicated in table 2, dollars to be supplied are estimated at 4 billion dollars as against 2.8 billion of goods to be furnished on a gift or grant basis or on credit terms. Loan disbursements alone, it is believed, will aggregate about 2.6 billion dollars in fiscal year 1947, or five times the rate during the preceding

Estimated disbursements for goods and services at 1.2 billion dollars are somewhat reduced from last fiscal year. The fact that they are expected to be that high is attributable to heavy nonmilitary procurement in the 6-month period July 1, 1946, to December 31, 1946. This is particularly true of rubber, sugar, and tin, with copper and lead purchases also fairly large for that period. Copra and fiber procurement over the entire fiscal year will entail a substantial dollar outlay. Despite the dropping of price controls and subsidy payments, which tend to accelerate the return of imports to private trade channels, the Government foreign procurement total for fiscal year 1947 will still be substantial.

Lend-lease is not expected to be a factor in goods supplied as gifts or grants. Relief supplies, therefore, will contribute the entire total. Deliveries of relief goods on old contracts will be large even after January 1, 1947, and the 1947 fiscal year total is now indicated at 1.8 million dollars. It may be noted that the United

Table 2.-Estimated Foreign Transactions of the U.S. Government for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1947

	Billions of dollars
Goods to be supplied as gifts or grants or on credit.     Dollars to be supplied	2. 8 4. 0 3. 2
Dollars to be received     Indicated increase in undisbursed commitments	1. 1

States Government commitment to UNRRA on June 30, 1946, exceeded by some 1.4 billion dollars the amount of relief reported as furnished through the same date. War Department civilian supplies furnished to the occupied areas, Germany, Austria and Japan, are likely to continue in large volume for fiscal year 1947.

Goods to be supplied on credit will include most of the lend-lease pipe line of 240 million dollars remaining unshipped on June 30, 1946. Estimated deliveries of surplus property to be disposed of on credit may aggregate more than half a billion dollars. Merchant ships sold on credit terms may account for another 200 million dollars. These forseeable transactions add up to roundly a billiondollar figure which, with indicated relief of 1.8 billion, yields a total of 2.8 billion dollars for all goods to be provided as gifts or grants or on credit.

#### Payments to Bretton Woods Institutions

Payments to the International Bank and the International Fund are made as

Table 1.—Summary Analysis of Foreign Transactions of the U. S. Government, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1946 <sup>1</sup>

[Millions of dollars]

		Pr	incipal cou	ntries or co	ountry gro	1ps
	Total	American Republics		China	France and pos- sessions	U.S.S.R
Goods supplied as gifts or grants or on credit <sup>2</sup> As gifts or grants b. On credit	3, 644 2, 540 1, 104	5	431 55 376	803 713 90	357 22 335	286 91 195
2. Dollars supplied  a. Loan disbursements 3  b. Disbursements for goods and services  c. Net troop pay  d. Other disbursements	1,606	728 70 641 7 10	523 4 —12 429 96 10	215 14 62 19 120	301 287 65 6 — 55 4	26 26
3. Payments to the International Bank and the Fund.	159					
4. Dollars received 6  a. Repayments, including interest, on credits. b. Sales other than surplus property c. Sales of surplus property d. Lend-lease receipts. e. Other receipts.	1, 147 96 697 136 153 65	84 26 25 5 2 26	381 35 250 35 15 46	39 24 3 10	251 160 19 90 7—18	1
5. Increase in undisbursed loan commitments	1, 617	49		52	913	

tions begin and will be paid during the 1947 fiscal year, though largely in nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing demand notes. This would raise total Bretton Woods payments for the year to 3.2 billion dollars, completing the contemplated 3,385 million dollar investment by the United States. All that would remain would be the 2,540 million dollars (80 percent) of the United States subscription to the Bank not required to be paid except in the event of losses. Payments to the Bank and the Fund, because of their special and nonrecurring character, have been segregated in tables 1 and 2. **Dollar Receipts To Be Sustained** Prospects for dollar receipts in the year ending June 30, 1947, reflect conflicting tendencies. Direct sales of com-

calls are received from the two institu-

tions. Besides the 5 percent paid prior

to June 30, 1946, the Bank already has

announced scheduled calls prior to June

30, 1947, for the remaining 15 percent of

the total 20 percent cash subscription

stipulated in the charter. The entire

2,750 million dollar subscription to the

Fund, less the nominal amount previ-

ously paid, falls due when active opera-

modities like wheat and tobacco by Government agencies will decline sharply after January 1, 1947. On the other hand, cash proceeds from merchant ship sales prior to June 30, 1947, should be sizable. Other items such as cash proceeds from surplus property sales abroad and repayments on foreign loans and credits will not vary greatly from 1946 fiscal year levels. As a result, it seems likely that dollar receipts will again approximate 1.1 billion.

Undisbursed commitments probably will register a further net gain of nearly 2 billion by June 30, 1947. Partially offsetting the large rise occasioned by the loan to the United Kingdom will be a reduction in the undisbursed commitments of the Export-Import Bank.

#### Shifts in Government's Foreign Assets

As a consequence of its various foreign operations the United States Government frequently acquires assets. Some of these are of a current character, while others are in the nature of fixed assets. The statement of foreign assets held on June 30, 1946, presented in table 3, shows current assets of 2.1 billion dollars and fixed assets of 4.1 billion, or a total of 6.2 billion dollars.

Surplus property inventories of 1.6 billion, at estimated realization values, accounted for about three-fourths of all current assets. Installations costing 2.3 billion were well over half the fixed asset total.

Corrected for duplications; all special currency transactions excluded.
 Includes lend-lease aid only from VJ-day to June 30, 1946; includes some civilian supplies against which offsets may be applied but which, in any event, will not be paid for in cash.
 Excludes disbursements for advances.

<sup>Excludes disbursements for advances.
Negative figure results from an adjustment occasioned by a shift from a "loans" to an "advance" status.
Reflects an excess of troop remittances, expenditures in PX's, etc., over troop pay.
Excludes recoveries on advances; certain receipt items have been netted against comparable disbursements: troop remittances, etc., against troop pay; reverse lend-lease receipts against disbursements for goods and services.
Represents an excess of disbursements over receipts with respect to various special deposit receipt accounts.</sup> 

The other leading asset item, notes receivable (credits), has been somewhat arbitrarily split between current and fixed assets. Notes falling due within 3 years and therefore considered relatively current equaled 187 million dollars and those extending beyond that term totaled 1.7 billion.

Asset items will change materially during the 1947 fiscal year. Surplus property inventories will be converted largely into long-term receivables and partly into foreign currencies. Notes receivable, mostly of a long-term nature, will further expand sharply as a result of the large loan disbursements previously commented upon. While some installations will be sold, it is impracticable to estimate their realization value. Many foreign installations will be permanently retained, perhaps to the extent of 1 to 1.5 billion dollars in cost terms, and these holdings will represent, in a very real sense, fixed assets abroad.

Investments in the International Bank and the Fund, as mentioned earlier, are expected to equal 3.4 billion dollars by June 30, 1947. This will represent the most striking single change in the foreign asset position of the United States Government. Foreign currency holdings, excluding special currencies, may decline moderately, as reduced military holdings are partially offset by new

Table 3.—Foreign Assets of the U. S. Government as of June 30, 1946

	Millions of dollars
Current assets:	2, 065
Notes receivable within 3 years (indicated) 1.  Personal property inventories abroad (reported).  Estimated realization value of surplus property inventories (including estimated future declarations).  Foreign currency holdings (estimated) 2.	187 53 1, 600 225
Fixed assets:	4, 142
Notes receivable after 3 years (indicated). Installations (reported cost to U. S. Government). Investments in International Bank and the Fund (reported).	1, 710 2, 278 159

Include maturities and amortization payments due within 3 years.
 Exclude special currency holdings.

acquisitions under the terms of the various war settlement and surplus property agreements.

#### Limitations of the Data

In the foregoing analysis an effort has been made to adjust for the many overlapping factors in the data collected by the Clearing Office for Foreign Transactions, to which detailed reference was made in an earlier article which appeared in the Survey of Current Business for March 1946. Moreover, the danger of combining unlike items has been avoided

in the present article by clearly distinguishing between operating and asset factors. While the data are by no means free of flaws, it is believed that a reasonably accurate consolidated statement of operations and of assets has been presented.

The most apparent limitation arises out of reporting lags, especially in the fields of dollar disbursements and receipts, and of relief activities. The lag may run as high as 3 months in some instances. No serious degree of distortion, however, is believed to result. It is noteworthy that in the increasingly important field of foreign credits the lag factor is largely absent.

All statistics presented in this article relate solely to foreign activities of the United States Government and reflect certain adjustments to permit a simplified presentation. The total position of the United States in relation to the world economy, including both Government and private transactions, is covered in the studies on the balance of international payments conducted by the International Economics Division of the Office of Business Economics. Reference should be made to previous reports in that field appearing in the July and October issues of the Survey and to the section in the Business Situation in this issue which reviews third quarter 1946 transactions.

# Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment in 1946

(Continued from p. 17)

tion; the competitive nature of the market; comparative unit labor and material costs and productivity; profits and financial resources and the depreciation reserves involved, all bear weight though some are not directly measurable.

To a limited extent these forces are summed up in the level of sales and sales anticipations. To correctly ascribe a quantitative relationship between sales and expenditures is almost impossible because of the many interactions between the two. Business decisions on budgets for capital expenditures in forthcoming months are influenced by estimates of probable sales and profits. In turn expenditures for producers' durables create new demand and an atmosphere of expanding activity which translates itself into increased sales.

The comparative movements between sales and capital outlays can be seen for the period 1924-46 in chart 2. Characteristic of all three panels of the chart is the association of a progressively larger amount of sales with a given level

of new expenditures. This reflects in part the accumulative nature of capital expenditures and in part a more efficient use of facilities per dollar of sales.

There are some noteworthy differences in the comparisons between sales and expenditures existing among the various segments of business. Sales of the manufacturing-mining and the commercial miscellaneous groups average for the period about \$25 to each dollar of capital investment. For the railroadscommunication-utility group the ratio is but 5 to 1.

The large volume of capital installations during the twenties by this group resulted in an increase in the ratio of sales to plant and equipment expenditures in subsequent years. During the war period the ratio was increased further. Since sales declined while expenditures increased in 1945 and 1946 the ratio decreased moderately.

Among the trade, services and other industries in the commercial and miscellaneous group where expenditures have been increasing most rapidly in the last 2 years, there have been two distinct levels of relationship between sales and purchase of new plant and equipment. Up until 1933 \$20 of sales was associated

with \$1 of expenditures on the average, but in the period 1934–40 the ratio was raised to about 30 to 1, a level to which the 1946 relation returned. In contrast to the experience of the other two groups both sales and expenditures rose in 1945 and 1946

#### Description of the Survey

The source of the data and the methods used in the quarterly survey conducted jointly by the Office of Business Economics, Department of Commerce, and the Securities and Exchange Commission are fully described in the article, "Plant and Equipment Expenditures of United States Business" in the Survey, January 1946. As indicated there, the reporting companies account for close to 50 percent of plant and equipment expenditures in manufacturing, over 50 percent in railroads and other utilities, and 25 percent for commercial and miscellaneous companies.

The survey provides current information on two important components of the gross national product, that is—expenditures for producers' durables and nonfarm, nonresidential construction. There are two minor differences in the scope of the data obtained from the

quarterly survey and the estimates included in the components of gross national product. In the Department of Commerce estimates of producers' durables as an element in private capital formation, expenditures for items such as tools, jigs, dies, etc., which are charged to current account on company books are included. To the figures obtained from the quarterly survey these "current expenditures" would have to be added in order to be directly comparable with the gross national product figures. Secondly, the construction data obtainable from the survey underestimate total nonfarm-nonresidential construction since expense of erecting plants rented by producers are not included in their reports. The omission is of significance only in trade, services and to a limited extent in manufacturing as in the apparel industry.

The quarterly data from the present survey on new plant and equipment expenditures are identical in scope with the private producers' component of the Federal Reserve Board estimates of durable goods. The FRB series, which extends back to 1919 on an annual basis, may be carried forward directly by the quarterly data.

The relation of the present series to data on plant and equipment expenditures by manufacturing industries 1915–40 may also be noted. Estimates of quarterly expenditures by manufacturing industries for new plant and equipment in

1945 and 1946 are not directly comparable with the Chawner series either in scope or method. The earlier data cover expenditures for production only, while the current estimates include not only production, but also service, maintenance, selling, and other activities. Chawner estimates were compiled on a product basis, that is—the output of various types of equipment were allocated to the manufacturing industries using such equipment, with due allowance being made for costs of transportation and installation. Similarly, construction expenditures by manufacturing industries were determined by allocating the appropriate proportions of nonresidential construction costs. Although the Chawner series are less inclusive than the FRB, and the current series, the trends shown by the two for the 1929-39 period are the same.

#### The Business Situation

(Continued from p. 13)

The decline of Export-Import Bank disbursements indicates a temporary trough between the relatively rapid utilization of the so-called lend-lease pick-up loans to France, Belgium, and the Netherlands, and the relatively slower disbursements on other credits. The former loans totalling \$655 million were arranged to finance the purchase of goods requested under lend-lease procedure before VJ-day but not firmly contracted for at that date. Because of the time required to place orders and to sign contracts, deliveries on the other loans are somewhat retarded. In addition to these factors deliveries of goods financed

Table 8.—Unilateral Transfers 1

[Millions of dollars]

		1946	
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter
To foreign countries: "Straight" lend-lease	83	11	
UNRRA Civilian supplies for occu-	419	415	400
pied countries	111	204	100
surplus goods	18	75	252 20
remittances	149	175	170
Total	780	880	942
From foreign countries:			
Government Private	49 13	13 18	$\frac{17}{22}$
Total	62	31	39

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm I}$  Includes all unilateral transfers whether made in the form of goods, services, or eash.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

by Export-Import Bank credits and, therefore, disbursements on these credits were delayed by the work stoppage in the shipping industry. It can be expected, however, that barring major interruptions of domestic production the rate of disbursement will rise again.

Amortization of United States-held foreign securities, notably Argentine issues, exceeded new loans and net purchases of outstanding foreign securities by about \$30 million. Net private purchases of American securities from foreigners probably represented mainly the conversion into short-term balances by certain foreign central banks or governments of their holdings of United States Government securities classified as long-term. If this had not occurred, foreign short-term holdings would have been correspondingly lower at the end of the quarter.

The success of a \$20 million Australian refunding loan may spur further refunding of outstanding dollar loans and may lead to the flotation of bonds for the purpose of raising new capital. Such activities, however, have been discouraged by the decline in the stock market in recent months. The present Australian refunding program will result in a net capital outflow if all the new issues are sold here, since available data indicate that not all of the bonds being called are owned in the United States.

#### Foreign Reserves Unchanged

After a liquidation of foreign gold and dollar balances of about \$670 million during the first 6 months of this year (if the increase of dollar balances held by the International Bank is omitted, liquida-

tion of gold and dollar balances held by foreign countries was in excess of \$800 million), the third quarter showed no net withdrawals; gold sales to this country were almost exactly offset by an increase in foreign dollar holdings. This change, which was not entirely unexpected.2 can be accounted for partly by the passage of the British loan which made it unnecessary for the United Kingdom to draw further upon its reserves. The cash contribution to UNRRA and the sales by foreign countries of United States Government "long-term" securities mentioned above also tended to build up dollar reserves, while the

Table 9.—Movements of United States Long-term Capital

 $[\mathbf{M}\, illions \,\, of \,\, dollars]$ 

		1946	
	First quarter	Second quar- ter <sup>1</sup>	Third quarter
Outflow: Government	405	1,300	946
Lend-lease credits Surplus property credits Export-Import Bank International bank	137	407 401 334 158	155 145 231
British loanOther			400 15
Private	85	180	148
Total outflow	490	1, 480	1, 094
Inflow: Government Private	18 119	18 167	17 178
Total inflow	137	185	195

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The data for the second quarter are revisions of the estimates published on p. 8 in the SURVEY for October 1046

<sup>4 &</sup>quot;Capital Expenditures for Manufacturing Plant and Equipment 1915-40," Survey of Current Business March 1941, Lowell J. Chawner; "Capital Expenditures in Selected Manufacturing Industries," Survey of Current Business, December 1941; and "Capital Expenditures in Selected Manufacturing Industries, Part II," Survey of Current Business, May 1942.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Survey of Current Business, October 1946, p. 9.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

smaller merchandise deliveries on account of the shipping strike may have reduced the need for drawing them down. Even though the maintenance of foreign reserves during the third quarter may be due to special circumstances, and foreign countries may have to resume drawing down their gold and dollar assets, the higher the level at which these reserves can be maintained without retarding reconstruction, the better is the prospect for successful operation of the Monetary Fund and the proposed International Trade Organization.

More than half of the outflow of United States short-term capital, both in the second and third quarters, was provided by the Government, partly through an increase of foreign currency holdings

obtained through surplus sales abroad and through troop remittances or purchases in the post-exchanges. During the third quarter the bulk of short-term Government credit to foreign countries was provided by advances on sugar purchases in Cuba and through the foreign operations of the United States Commercial Company. The latter consisted of deliveries to Japanese textile mills of cotton for processing. As compensation the mills may retain 40 percent of the finished goods, while 60 percent will be sold by the United States Commercial Company in other countries. The proceeds from these sales will pay for the raw cotton and the expenses of the program; any remainder will be credited to a special trust fund which may be used to pay for civilian supplies distributed in Japan by the Army. This operation makes it possible to meet part of the foreign demand for textile products, without curtailing the supplies available in this country. At the same time it reduces occupation costs in the former enemy countries. For statistical purposes the value of the cotton shipped has been treated as a short-term Government loan.

Private short-term capital continued to flow to foreign countries at the quarterly rate of about \$100 million. If increased private foreign trade is responsible for this movement, the outflow may be expected to continue to contribute sizable amounts to the foreign dollar availabilities.

#### New or Revised Series

Automotive Tires and Tubes: Data for Page S-37 1

[Thousands of units]

		Pnet	ımatic c	asings			Inne	r tubes				Pneı	ımatic c	asings			Innei	tubes	
Year and month			Ship	nents						Year and month			Shipi						
1 ear and month	Ex- ports	Pro- duc- tion	Total	Orig- inal equip- ment	Stocks, end of month	Ex- ports	Pro- duc- tion	Ship- ments	Stocks, end of month	Teat and month	Ex- ports	Pro- duc- tion	Total	Orig-	Stocks, end of month	Ex- ports	Pro- duc- tion	Ship- ments	Stocks, end of month
1941: January February March April	128 153 158 179	5, 486 5, 161 5, 686 5, 839	4, 850 4, 896 5, 517 5, 999	2, 291 2, 546 2, 638 2, 332	9, 797 10, 029 10, 149 9, 958	96 102 137 127	5, 113 4, 887 5, 349 5, 481	4, 474 4, 610 5, 181 5, 358	7, 633 7, 924 8, 069 8, 143 7, 686	1943—Continued September October November December	230 248 198 226	1, 867 2, 135 2, 237 2, 194	1, 966 2, 141 2, 015 2, 072	534 526 514 542	1, 441 1, 484 1, 739 1, 883	233 228 182 231	1,607 1,515 1,596 1,569	1,559 1,715 1,563 1,557	2, 613 2, 469 2, 577 2, 626
May June July	160 136 143	6, 091 6, 379 5, 578	7, 676 7, 602 6, 450	2, 699 2, 595 1, 998	8, 373 7, 088 6, 235	109 104 89	5, 839 6, 264 5, 278	6, 310 6, 908 5, 917	7,010 6,357	Total Monthly average 1944:	2,716 226	20, 423 1, 702	24, 900 2, 075	6, 128 511	2, 733	2, 622 219	15, 014 1, 251	19, 014 1, 584	3, 384
August September October November December	140 129 187 139 77	4, 983 4, 563 4, 837 3, 966 2, 970	5, 394 5, 259 5, 867 4, 049 2, 604	1, 122 1, 469 1, 995 1, 804 1, 289	5, 834 5, 154 4, 123 4, 023 4, 436	105 90 111 94 49	4, 436 4, 143 4, 157 3, 743 2, 743	4,780 4,792 5,150 3,829 2,393	6, 071 5, 431 4, 448 4, 377 4, 686	January February March April May	169 167 204 146 179	2, 354 2, 283 2, 504 2, 364 2, 628	2, 110 2, 051 2, 244 2, 278 2, 741	543 516 535 467 530	2, 148 2, 404 2, 656 2, 910 2, 634	186 175 228 122 196	1,798 1,830 2,029 1,886 1,994	1, 581 1, 577 1, 773 1, 794 2, 095	2, 822 3, 081 3, 275 3, 368 3, 251
Total Monthly average 1942:2	1,729 144	61, 540 5, 128	66, 164 5, 514	24, 780 2, 065	7, 100	1, 214 101	57, 433 4, 786	59, 703 4, 975	6, 486	June July August	175 178 169	2, 591 2, 558 2, 901	3, 998 2, 869 2, 721	543 560 644	1,858 1,562 1,725	156 145 142	2, 049 2, 191 2, 543	2, 650 2, 734 2, 592	2, 664 2, 051 2, 008
January February March April May	26 50 61 86 93	1,369 1,119 1,165 1,112 1,074	1, 203 1, 121 1, 034 1, 180 1, 177	956 700 500 470 481	4, 522 4, 525 4, 781 5, 594 6, 140	14 44 41 79 59	1,338 1,053 1,126 1,161 1,024	1, 281 1, 112 988 1, 341	4, 745 4, 710 5, 059 5, 958 6, 552	September October November December	150 215 186 143	3, 017 3, 285 3, 395 3, 565	2, 883 3, 182 3, 274 3, 606	580 560 602 573	1, 793 1, 923 2, 065 2, 013	152 199 174 127	2, 559 2, 803 2, 817 2, 989	2, 463 2, 612 2, 619 2, 734	2, 114 2, 326 2, 523 2, 813
JuneJulyAugust	159 121 158	1, 107 1, 107 1, 319 1, 221	1, 204 1, 315 1, 225	644 487 473	6, 195 6, 256 6, 243	171 139 143	1, 104 1, 104 1, 098 1, 073	1,170 1,221 1,193 1,166	6, 920 6, 871 6, 788	Total Monthly average 1945:	2, 082 174	33, 446 2, 780	33, 356 2, 780	6, 655 555	2, 141	2, 052 171	27, 488 2, 291	27, 224 2, 269	2,691
September October November December	142 88 134 232	1, 221 1, 200 1, 513 1, 516 1, 636	1, 446 1, 605 1, 393 1, 857	533 509 462 465	6, 002 5, 957 6, 136 6, 247	126 105 132 231	1,069 888 814 936	1, 273 1, 360 1, 072 1, 089	6, 646 6, 149 5, 908 6, 206	January February March April May	166 169 211 184 246	3, 750 3, 305 3, 343 2, 971 3, 364	3, 640 3, 379 3, 765 2, 854 3, 177	600 584 603 574 568	2, 013 1, 949 1, 492 1, 511 1, 574	141 183 195 146 178	3, 480 3, 449 3, 525 3, 045 3, 088	3, 134 3, 173 3, 616 3, 367 3, 154	2, 986 3, 243 3, 208 2, 656 2, 402
Total Monthly average 1943: January February	1,350 113 217 107	15, 351 1, 279 1, 596 1, 426	15, 759 1, 313 2, 272 2, 230	6, 680 557 451 446	5, 717 5, 563 4, 718	1, 284 107 202 107	12, 685 1, 057 1, 107 859	14, 267 1, 189 1, 335 1, 630	6, 043 5, 696 5, 074	June July August September October	191 190 124 94 64	3, 435 3, 045 3, 645 3, 421 4, 740	3, 322 2, 936 3, 325 3, 438 4, 373	453 409 384 347 450	1,733 1,799 2,072 2,042 2,352	106 117 98 84 53	3, 175 3, 138 3, 293 3, 152 4, 220	3, 054 3, 021 3, 104 3, 155 3, 885	2, 702 2, 543 2, 742 2, 732 3, 022
March April May	213 267 234	1,426 1,467 1,266 1,264	1, 959 2, 017 2, 166	495 509 578	5, 103 3, 827 2, 594	215 264 224	916 947 1,033	1, 630 1, 976 1, 598 1, 600	3, 658 3, 333	November December	90 93	4, 680 4, 825	4, 471 4, 286	636 378	2, 352 2, 515 3, 077	78 84	4, 220 4, 222 3, 955	3, 885 4, 003 3, 639	3, 022 3, 252 3, 627
June July August	247 227 303	1, 583 1, 686 1, 702	2, 150 2, 152 1, 883 2, 027	494 514 525	1, 403 1, 803 1, 234	235 205 296	1, 249 1, 261 1, 356	1, 595 1, 422 1, 463	2, 972 2, 853 2, 638	Total	1, 821 152	44, 524 3, 710	42, 967 3, 581	5, 984 499	2, 011	1, 465 122	41, 742 3, 478	40, 304 3, 359	2, 926

¹ Data on production, shipments and stocks are estimated industry totals compiled by the Rubber Manufacturers Association; export statistics are compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey. They cover only automotive pneumatic casings and inner tubes and do not include data on solid rubber tires or on pneumatic tires for motorcycles, bicycles, and aviation, industrial, and agricultural equipment. Export statistics include exports of used and retreaded tires; they include shipments to noncontiguous territories of the United States.

¹ During 1942, Government restrictions required vehicle manufacturers to return excess stocks and exporters to return some stocks originally intended for shipment to foreign customers. Dealers also made large returns of stocks to manufacturers under a Government sponsored program. The shipments figures are not adjusted for such returns. As a result, there are distortions in the data and it should be noted that inventories increased some months out of all proportion to production.

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### Clay Sewer Pipe: New Series for Page S-38<sup>1</sup>

[S	hort tons]		
Year and month	Produc- tion	Ship- ments	Stocks, end of month
1939 1940 1942:	1, 076, 184 961, 440		387, 004 354, 350
September October November December		129, 763 130, 172 99, 080 74, 576	235, 698 229, 32 <b>4</b> 213, 031 252, 979
1943: January February March	87, 127 77, 907 86, 265	62, 533 60, 762 78, 198	277, 060 294, 196 302, 264
April May June July	83, 955 81, 943 69, 753 76, 132	88, 064 81, 176 77, 674 86, 256	298, 129 299, 479 275, 483 265, 620
August September October November	76, 898 74, 056 74, 941 70, 077	82, 548 82, 370 80, 650 70, 185	259, 832 251, 508 245, 752 243, 198
December Total Monthly average	927, 090 77, 258	908, 214 75, 685	251, 502 272, 002
1944: January February March	66, 943 62, 152 68, 274	44, 289 50, 213 62, 134	274, 243 285, 737 293, 092
April May June	62, 711 61, 779 61, 008 57, 828	66, 892 77, 531 74, 408	288, 907 273, 001 260, 119
July August September October	61, 760 59, 215 63, 608	66, 668 76, 282 71, 319 78, 447	251, 267 236, 842 224, 745 209, 952
November	58, 714 54, 940 738, 932	65, 124 48, 522 781, 829	202, 520 206, 934
Monthly average 1945: January February	61, 578 52, 384 48, 462	65, 152 39, 887 39, 365	250, 613 220, 587 229, 784
March April May June	50, 774 50, 497 50, 299 53, 337	61, 540 70, 543 67, 789 68, 348	219, 017 198, 970 180, 431 166, 597
July August September	56, 363 58, 504 60, 105 71, 927	70, 649 72, 190 71, 070 80, 222	152, 369 138, 712 127, 858 121, 270
October November December	73, 801 71, 055	72, 585 62, 329	119, 196 128, 470
Total Monthly average	697, 508 58, 126	776, 517 64, 710	166, 938

<sup>1</sup> Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The monthly series include estimates for a few establishments from which reports are not received; they cover all known manufacturers. The 1939 figures are from the 1939 Census of Manufactures. The 1940 figures are estimated industry totals based on data for about 94 percent of the industry from the 1940 Census of Clay Products Industries. Stock figures for 1939 and 1940 are as of December 31.

#### Industrial Disputes, Strikes and Lock-Outs: Data for Page S-12 1

			90 2 2-	
	Work st	oppages ir mo	n effect du	iring the
Year and	19	44	19	<b>4</b> 5
month	Number of stop- pages	Workers involved (thou- sands)	Number of stop- pages	Workers involved (thou- sands)
January February March April May June July September October November December	429 516 666 519 538 587 480 493	134 163 148 181 343 221 208 239 235 238 229 117	265 313 422 486 517 576 611 586 730 737 619 367	55 118 227 327 358 383 413 354 611 852 660 504

<sup>1</sup> Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor. These data continue series for strikes and lockouts "in progress during the month" published in the July 1944 and earlier issues of the Survey and temporarily suspended thereafter; they include new work stoppages beginning in the month and those continuing from previous months.

For 1946 data for these series and additional data relational to the progress of the stoppages, see p. S-12.

Natural, Synthetic, and Reclaimed Rubber: New or Revised Data for Page S-37 1 [Long tons]

				(Bong to						
		Natural			Synt	hetic			Reclaimed	i
	Con- sump- tion	Imports	Stocks, end of month	Con- sump- tion	Exports	Produc- tion	Stocks, end of month	Con- sump- tion	Produc- tion	Stocks, end of month
1941: January	65, 989	86, 833	309, 416					19,070	20, 315	33, 298
February March April	62, 692 69, 024 71, 374	87, 123 63, 305	320, 370 338, 140 329, 837					18, 229 19, 630 20, 447	19, 404 21, 918 21, 468	33, 298 33, 464 34, 730 34, 600 34, 744 34, 972 37, 138 37, 122 37, 239 36, 915
March April May June July August September	71, 365 85, 862 68, 793	64, 577 97, 081	300,010					19,070	22, 646 23, 691 23, 033 24, 092	34, 744 34, 972 37, 138
September October	56, 802 54, 927 60, 665 54, 193	83, 151 72, 222	441, 850 452, 630					22, 916 23, 467 24, 659 20, 772	24, 653 26, 190 23, 039	37, 239 36, 915 37, 527
October November December	53, 314		2 527, 708				<sup>3</sup> 1, 699	18, 178	23, 753	41, 750
Total Monthly average 1942:	775, 000 64, 583		391, 397	<sup>3</sup> 6, 259 <sup>3</sup> 522		3 699	*********	251, 231 20, 936	274, 202 22, 850	36, 125
January February March	41, 583 33, 564 31, 526	83, 467 56, 620	628, 513					18, 032 22, 490 26, 162	25, 010 23, 613 24, 747	45, 754 40, 794
April May	30, 561 30, 285	10, 484	608, 019					18, 859 17, 540	22, 425 24, 212	41, 747 45, 545
June July	29, 845 32, 425 31, 183	1,673	546, 508					18, 834 19, 550 19, 277	24, 279 23, 418 24, 402	48, 041 50, 017 53, 102
August September October	29, 907 28, 844	7,013	494, 931 466, 239					19, 521 24, 272	22, 720 23, 071	55, 503 53, 086
November December	27, 634 29, 434	5, 521	443, 451 422, 714				4, 608	25, 439 24, 844		46, 642
Total Monthly average	376, 791 31, 399	282, 149 23, 512	541, 110			22, 411 1, 868		254, 820 21, 235	285, 114 23, 759	47, 459
1943: January February	31, 720 30, 069		395, 403 368, 133	2,004 2,356			5, 395 5, 588	26, 850 24, 813	25, 484 23, 545	39, 119 35, 576
March April May June July August September	31, 759 31, 534	10,099	344, 639	3, 336 4, 407	375	4,728	6, 693 7, 850	28, 630 28, 286	28, 605 27, 256	33, 678 31, 453
May June	29, 156 30, 086	3,543	284, 731 260, 105	5, 185 7, 934	624	8,928	10, 993 16, 139	27, 355 27, 577	26, 089 27, 299	4 34, 987 33, 658
JulyAugust	27, 253 24, 284	3,302	232, 680 210, 424	11, 316 16, 126	893	17, 058	21, 104 27, 846	24, 905 23, 229	26, 658 25, 887	34, 517 36, 174
	22, 982 20, 656	3,983	190,664	22, 979	3, 471	29,874	31, 342 35, 934	20, 970 18, 505	24, 802 23, 747	39, 160 43, 361
November December	5 20, 617 17, 518	2, 220	150, 482 139, 594	32, 154 34, 473	4, 120	42, 986 43, 094	39, 452 41, 568	19, 800 20, 162	23, 317 21, 518	4 45, 604 4 46, 201
Total Monthly average 1944:	317, 634 26, 470			170, 891 14, 241			20, 825	291, 082 24, 257	6 303, 991 25, 333	37, 791
January February	14, 330 14, 757			38, 648 37, 642	1 9, 934	50, 970	44, 588 48, 826	23, 263 25, 280	24, 100 24, 235	46, 127 44, 502
March April	16, 551	8,482	109, 493	40, 597 39, 700	11, 067 13, 218 8, 274	61, 383	58, 021	28, 504 23, 197	26, 515 24, 395	41, 379
May June	13,074	11, 117	1 104, 409	1 45, 036	8, 274 14, 482	64, 137 64, 212 70, 556	75, 149 93, 488	21, 277 19, 721	22, 856 21, 772	41,097
July August September	10, 147	10, 785	97, 473 97, 062 95, 513	45, 672 51, 442	7.829	97, 075	1 111, 123	1 17 157	1 19,530	42, 793
September	10, 216 9, 425	7,666	92, 362	52,978	6, 328	61,718	118, 978 119, 886 126, 491	18, 201	19, 868 19, 911	
October November December	9, 435 9, 881	13, 214	93, 417 93, 650	56, 395 58, 153	5, 677	69, 968	135, 092 142, 927	19, 002 18, 201 18, 941 18, 842 17, 698	19, 512 19, 495	4 43, 394
Total Monthly average	144, 113 12, 009	113, 612 9, 468		566, 670 47, 223	103, 180 8, 598	762, 630 63, 553		251, 083	260, 607	
1945: January February	11, 411 10, 228	16,713 18,838			7,045	79, 037 71, 530			21, 992 20, 131	
March	10.983	11,340	103, 319	63, 846 59, 437	2,347	77, 298	169, 704 180, 487	22, 891 20, 234	22, 042 20, 389 22, 249	37, 186 36, 216 35, 035 34, 353 34, 574 33, 881 32, 439 31, 103
April May June	8 005	11,487	102, 478	62, 837 58, 627 52, 571 54, 439	3, 961 7 851	83, 309 78, 709	193, 663	22, 459 19, 873		35, 035 34, 353
July	8, 995 7, 698 7, 392 5, 799	10, 509	103, 504	52, 571	7,851 11,969	78, 650	218, 359	19, 873 15, 976	17,033	34, 574
JulyAugustSeptember	5, 799	11, 164	111, 385	45, 479	11 3.835	63, 754	239, 683	18, 663 17, 365 22, 185 20, 263	17, 033 18, 804 17, 246 22, 044	32, 439
October November December	7, 206 7, 575	10, 802 11, 487 9, 358 10, 509 11, 206 11, 164 11, 606 12, 213 14, 045	106, 953 103, 319 2 102, 705 102, 478 103, 219 103, 504 111, 385 118, 085 117, 543 7 118, 715	58, 667 56, 227	1, 621 8, 024	48,634	160, 169 169, 704 180, 487 193, 663 203, 018 218, 359 224, 117 239, 683 226, 550 214, 289 203, 454	20, 263	20,560	00,041
Total	8, 185			693 580		40, 555	l	241, 036	20, 632	<del></del>
Monthly average	8, 786	12, 440	107, 557	57, 798	5, 946		198, 889	20, 086	20, 276	34, 713

¹ Data on consumption, production and stocks are from the Civilian Production Administration and predecessor agencies; export and import statistics are from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The series for natural and reclaimed rubber continue similar series published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey, which were not available for publication during the war period. Data for natural rubber include natural latex, reported on the basis of estimated dry-weight content, guayule, etc. Synthetic rubber includes GR.-S, Neoprene, Butyl, and Butadiene-Acrylonitrile. Reclaimed rubber data include only natural rubber reclaims for 1941-43 and both natural and synthetic rubber reclaims subsequently; synthetic reclaim operations were not available nor sizable prior to 1944. All data represent industry totals, including estimates for nonreporting companies where necessary. Beginning September 1945, a small proportion of the totals for consumption and stocks of reclaimed rubber and synthetic rubber are estimated; all other data, except reclaimed rubber data prior to April 1942, are based on complete reports, unless estimates are indicated. The January-June 1941 figures for reclaimed rubber are estimates based on incomplete reports; the July 1941-March 1942 figures include estimates for nonreporting companies, amounting to 1 to 2 percent of the totals. Stock figures relate to producers' stocks; they are calculated from new supply and distribution and are periodically adjusted for reported inventories. Imports of synthetic rubber totaled 11,043 long tons in 1944 and 10,407 in 1945; reexports of natural rubber for 1941-45 were as follows (long tons): 1942, 5,636 tons actually received in December 1941 but not included in import statistics until January 1942, a deduction of 9,787 tons was made in December 1941 stocks for fire loss.

¹ Includes for January 1942, 5,636 tons actually received in December 1941 but not included in import statistics until January 1942; a deduction of 9,787 tons was made in Decembe

A New Service

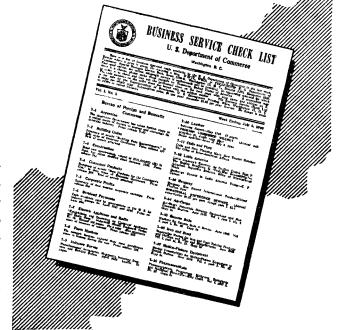
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# Monthly Business Statistics

The data here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume contains monthly data for the years 1938 to 1941, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1913 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1938. Series added or revised since publication of the 1942 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (\*) and a dagger (†), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946	•	1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		В	USINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES	·				_		
INCOME PAYMENTS†													
Indexes, adjusted:	256. 1 254. 3 243. 9 14, 763	231. 4 239. 5 229. 5 13, 531	235. 7 238. 5 232. 2 13, 075	234. 1 236. 1 230. 5 14, 272	233. 5 231. 1 229. 3 13, 047	231. 7 227. 8 226. 1 12, 068	234. 7 235. 1 230. 4 13, 199	236. 4 239. 0 232. 6 12, 960	239. 7 240. 6 233. 8 12, 768	240. 9 244. 1 235. 6 14, 478	250. 6 249. 9 240. 0 13, 979	252. 1 254. 1 243. 2 13, 481	r 246. 6 r 254. 3 r 242. 7 r 14, 317
Total do Commodity-producing industries do Distributive industries do Service industries do Government do Public assistance and other relief do Dividends and interest do	9, 243 3, 940 2, 340 1, 555 1, 408 108 902	8, 674 3, 048 1, 928 1, 316 2, 382 85 870	8, 543 3, 044 1, 966 1, 363 2, 170 87 535	8, 525 3, 046 2, 073 1, 391 2, 015 88 2, 056	8, 179 2, 938 2, 018 1, 396 1, 827 90 1, 122	8, 041 2, 917 2, 021 1, 431 1, 672 92 525	8, 360 3, 222 2, 075 1, 476 1, 587 94 1, 386	8, 541 3, 318 2, 168 1, 495 1, 560 93 892	8, 629 3, 425 2, 228 1, 476 1, 500 94 558	8, 787 3, 641 2, 176 1, 503 1, 467 95 2, 238	8,845 3,701 2,216 1,537 1,391 96 1,113	8, 995 3, 878 2, 255 1, 546 1, 316 97 554	79,144 73,928 72,296 71,546 71,374 799 71,455
Entrepreneurial income and net rents and roy- alties	3, 753 757 12, 282	3, 042 860 11, 588	2, 909 1, 001 11, 312	2, 599 1, 004 12, 846	2, 609 1, 047 11, 719	2, 415 995 10, 930	2, 402 957 12, 059	2, 507 927. 11, 698	2, 577 910 11, 423	2, 500 858 13, 178	3, 099 826 12, 082	3, 020 815 11, 684	r 2,859 r 760 r 12,693
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME													
Farm marketings, volume:* Indexes, unadjusted: Total farm marketings	189 232 156	184 224 154	162 171 155	139 137 140	131 135 129	120 107 130	118 97 134	117 78 146	125 99 145	111 94 125	154 150 158	145 156 136	, 130 , 162 , 106
Indexes, adjusted: Total farm marketings	143 142 143	134 128 139	148 152 146	144 143 144	150 170 135	155 162 150	149 164 138	131 119 1 <b>4</b> 0	159 189 136	131 150 117	155 142 164	139 130 146	r 111 r 117 r 107
Income from marketings*dolndexes of cash income from marketings;†	$3,453 \\ 3,438$	2, 474 2, 368	2, 317 2, 277	1,909 1,893	1, 648 1, 534	1, 455 1, 383	1, 426 1, 370	1, 569 1, 419	1, 657 1, 551	1, 523 1, 469	2, 407 2, 271	2, 257 2, 193	2, 027 2, 014
Crops and livestock, combined index:       1935-39=100_         Unadjusted       1935-39=100_         Adjusted       do         Crops       do         Livestock and products       do         Dairy products       do         Meat animals       do         Poultry and eggs       do	506 370 388 357 312 372 428	364 261 299 236 206 228 323	333 282 325 253 201 260 340	268 282 331 250 201 252 345	231 281 351 235 187 235 330	208 305 360 268 194 317 278	206 285 348 243 207 258 281	214 276 302 259 223 284 269	233 299 411 249 223 255 294	221 286 375 226 220 214 281	342 353 351 355 271 441 298	330 7 329 333 327 284 367 323	303 r 263 r 315 r 228 r 293 r 139 366
PRODUCTION INDEXES													
Industrial Production—Federal Reserve Index													
Unadjusted, combined index† 1935-39=100.  Manufactures† do. Durable manufactures† do. Iron and steel† do. Lumber and products† do. Furniture† do. Lumber† do. Machinery† do. Nonferrous metals and products† do. Smelting and refining* do. Stone, clay, and glass products† do. Cement do. Clay products* do. Transportation equipment† do. Automobiles† do. Nondurable manufactures† do. Alcoholic beverages† do. Alcoholic beverages† do. Leather tanning* do. Leather tanning* do. Leather tanning* do. Leather tanning* do.	P 185 P 192 215 R83 P 141 P 154 P 184 P 184 P 185 P 174 P 150 P 215 P 239 P 190 P 174 P 236 P 394	164 177 187 146 94 120 82 232 144 143 102 122 242 242 258 120 158 214 231 113 108	167 173 1992 167 95 123 81 231 148 148 148 162 122 123 237 158 200 370 117 113	161 167 184 164 86 131 63 232 147 159 108 128 227 217 95 154 188 231 378 111 378	156 160 164 102 99 135 80 217 151 165 140 163 107 134 242 220 107 187 198 233 384 117 116 118	148 151 126 43 1110 129 95 188 139 144 128 174 113 138 247 199 98 221 211 233 379 137 136 138	164 170 182 169 120 142 108 207 141 148 123 184 125 143 251 116 209 114 162 234 382 134 119	163 174 190 129 124 122 225 132 141 109 187 145 144 243 245 161 161 164 237 392 131	159 167 176 109 131 142 126 230 130 130 130 184 140 228 239 162 160 157 231 383 127 105 157	171 176 194 154 141 138 241 135 147 110 191 166 147 237 162 238 167 162 174 231 389 127 104	174 178 203 179 137 144 133 1243 148 145 131 193 171 147 239 241 176 159 187 232 396 101 194	180 186 7 210 183 144 152 140 254 156 163 138 7 204 179 124 261 182 182 182 184 261 174 233 395 119 100 132	, 184 , 191 , 214 184 , 147 , 167 , 166 , 167 , 176 , 167 , 176 ,

Preliminary. \* Revised.

\*New series. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures for 1929-42, see pp. 23-32 of the April 1943 Survey; indexes since 1942 are from the Department of Agriculture. Data for 1913-41 for the dollar figures on cash farm income are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey; revised monthly averages beginning 1940 based on annual data are as follows (millions of dollars). Cash farm income, total including Government payments—1940, 759; 1942, 1,335; 1944, 1,653; income from marketings—1940, 695; 1941, 930; 1942, 1,276; 1943, 1,668; the monthly figures have not as yet been adjusted to the revised totals. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on p. 18 of the December 1943 issue.

†Revised series. Data on income payments revised beginning January 1939; for figures for 1939-41, see p. 16 of the April 1944 Survey and for 1942-44, p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey. Revised data beginning 1913 for the indexes of cash income from farm marketings are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey. For revisions for the indicated series on industrial production, see table 12 on pp. 18-20 of theDecember 1943 issue.

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1946		1945			<del></del>	<del></del>		1946				
Octo- ber	Octo-	Novem- L ber	ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septer ber
В	USINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES—Co	ntinu	ed	· ·		<u>.</u> `	· · · · · ·		
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117	133 165	171	182	155	171	129	120	120	84	154	122	: [
p 152	143	142	134	133	141	148	146	142	147	136	147	7   r
	139 ▶ 156	138	p 172	≠ 166	137 • 161	p 171	141 166	p 163				
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. 135	117	118	114	114	122	129	129	126	129	115	123	3-
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_ 155	128	133	125	138	146	147	144	149	152	127	149	) [
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- 179	173	157	1	142	148	152	147	164	159	145	161	١
- P 146	125	134	126	134	134		99	115	141			
» 124	120	112	94	114	121	125	121	125	86	128	120	
						168						
	116	80	61	60	47		46	62	95			
₽ 182	162	168	163	160		168	165	159	170			, ,
p 189	168				154	173					τ 184	1 7
p 135	91	96	92	108	119	125	130	129	133	129	135	5 r
p 126	76 144	148	147	151	139	141	123	123	127			
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p 233	230	228	230	234	232	232	235	231	233	235	237	7
	107	109	114	115	126	120	115	104	107	99	101	
p 148		150					153	145	139			
115	129	155	155	131	178	140	130	120	85	165	138	8
p 172	128 143	128	134	133	140	148			146	136	147	
p 146	139	138									142	2
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	115 141	146	143	151	159	162	161	164	165	144	162	
173	167	154	112	143	156	161	154	163	153	140	155	5
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1 246		181	174	165	163	221 <b>2</b> 21	240	231	223	252	250	0 1
	158	188	217	215	235	240	269	297	331	295	r 292	2 7
	193	191	188	196	189	188	194	200	203	188	198	8 7
248 265		202	197	184	183	197	206	208		206		
224	102	119	94	88	81	98	134	142	126	169	188	8 7
	22.										• 1 ~~~	
232 288	182 167	184 192	191 183	140 172	92 163	167	185	186	210	206	7 7 212 3 241	1 7
232		184		172 199		167 202	185 222	186 233	210 255	206	7 212 3 241 7 25	1 7 r
	P 160 P 123 P 170	October   153 BUSINF   153 - 123	October   November   Iber   Ib	Deta	Deta	Deta	Deta   Deta   December   Decemb				Octo-   Octo	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \* Preliminary.
\*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on pp. 18 and 19 of the December 1943 Survey. Indexes of munitions production for November 1944—September 1945 are on p. 8-2 of the January 1946 issue of the Survey and revised monthly averages for 1940-45 are shown on p. 32 of the February 1946 Survey, revisions in monthly data published prior to the January 1946 Survey will be published later.

†Revised series. For revisions for the indicated unadjusted indexes and all seasonally adjusted indexes shown above for the industrial production series, see table 12 on pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue. Seasonal adjustment factors for a number of industries included in the industrial production series shown in the Survey have been fixed at 100 beginning various months from January 1939 to July 1942; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series as the "adjusted" indexes are the same as the unadjusted. The indexes of new orders were revised in the November 1945 Survey and the indexes of shipments were revised in the February and March 1945 issues; data for electrical machinery and other machinery, which were shown separately in the May 1946 and earlier issues of the Survey have been combined; data for 1939-44 for all series, except the combined indexes for machinery, are shown on p. 23 of the July 1946 Survey and combined indexes for machinery are on p. 22 of the August 1946 issue.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945			,			1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
	BU	JSINE	SS IN	DEXE	S—Co	ntinue	ed						
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES—Continued										-			
hipments†—Continued. Nondurable goods industriesavg. month 1939=100	236	205	204	196	195	204	206	208	209	206	199	r 215	, <sub>2</sub>
Chemicals and allied productsdo Food and kindred productsdo	226 262	192 236	201 230	189 218	203 218	213 225	221 216	221 213	215 210	208 209	198 220	r 206	r 2
Paper and allied products do Products of petroleum and coal do	225	178	183	167	182	185	196	200	206	208	185	r 198	12
Rubber productsdodo	210	153 260	165 212	178 292	161 229	154 242	167 <b>2</b> 60	173 282	181 288	185 293	193 268	7 196 282	7 2
Textile mill productsdo	212	167	165	166 189	229 178	187 199	195	197	288 207	208	174	r 180	7 2
Other nondurable goods industriesdo	224	208	207	109	184	199	203	208	208	199	186	r 193	* 2
Index, totaldo	197 211	166 182	167 177	164 171	165 171	167 174	169 181	169 182	170 184	173 189	181 195	7 186 200	, ]
Durable goods industriesdododododo	258	178	175	187	191	200	210	222	223	234	245	252	(
Iron and steel and their products do	137	123	124	120 136	118	120	122	120	120	124 152	128	r 131	7
Nonferrous metals and products*do Machinery, including electrical†do	$\frac{168}{275}$	136 230	134 230	218	135 223	139 226	145 236	145 241	149 245	251	157 256	161 261	r
Transportation equipment (except automobiles)				504	}	207	1			606			
avg. month 1939=100 Other durable goods industries †do	743 143	792 119	687 118	594 118	579 119	587 120	615 123	593 124	$\frac{615}{125}$	626 128	642 132	7 684 136	r ;
Nondurable goodsdo	184	152 161	157	158 165	159	161	159	159	158 165	158 166	169 170	173 171	7
Chemicals and allied productsdo Food and kindred productsdo	180 195	165	162 177	177	165 170	167 167	166 161	167 157	153	150	180	r 183	,
Paper and allied productsdo	181	148	151	155	157	161	163	162	160	164	171	178	r
Petroleum refiningdodododo	131	112 168	114 167	112 169	111 174	112 180	114 186	114 199	116 196	118 192	120 195	124 198	
Textile-mill productsdo	176	121	128	130	136	141	148	153	157	156	164	168	
Other nondurable goods industries †do Estimated value of manufacturers' inventories*	202	169	173	173	180	182	177	174	174	176	182	r 186	,
mil. of. dol	19, 553	16, 457	16, 554	16, 288	16, 369	16, 590	16, 829	16, 837	16, 934	17, 175	18,010	r 18, 466	r 18,
<u>-</u>		RIIS	INESS	POP1	ULATI	ON.	<u>-</u>			·····	<del>-</del>		
(U. S. Department of Commerce)  perating businesses, total, end of quarter_thousands_ Contract constructiondo				r3, 224. 1			r3 360 1			72 503 Q			
Departing   Dusinesses, total, end of quarter_thousands_Contract construction		62 3 3 13 24 14 8 3, 114 344 225 2, 104 209 142 2, 861	60 7 8 21 11 10 1, 268 225 721 135 127	7 189. 2 202. 5 7 143. 2 71, 493. 5 7 617. 3 7 7518. 4 7 127. 4 7 37. 4 7 84. 1 42 2 3 10 2 1, 824 3 7 2 1, 824 3 7 1, 824 3 1, 824 1, 82	80 12 8 35 22 22, 279 1,657 245 16		12.0	81 5 7 34 10 3, 785 10 3, 785 2, 734 249 629		7, 233. 4 p 288. 5 p 159. 9 p1, 616. 8 p 666. 3 p 538. 9 p 178. 0 p 178. 0 3 3 13 25 4 4 3, 006 661 80 4, 388	74 7 7 9 366 17 5 3,434 413 11948 835 76	92 12 12 37 26 5, 5 3, 799 459 516 2, 113 297 414	4, 8 1, 3 2, 5 3 3
NDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES (Dun and Bradstreet)		62 3 13 24 14 8 8, 114 225 2, 194 209 142	600 7 8 21 14 10 1, 268 60 225 721 135 127	42 5 5 2 23 100 2 1,824 372 107 1,141 125 79	80 12 8 35 22 2, 279 157 245 16	92 13 14 29 27 9 2, 983 748 215 874 228 888	86 8 10 41 17 17 14 421 902 438 2, 285 269 529	81 5 7 34 25 25 40 133 2, 734 249 629	92 13 8 41 26 6 43,656 60 191 2,066 1,323 16	69 3 13 25 24 4 3,006 7 262 1,996 661 80	74 7 9 36 17 5 3,434 413 162 1,948 835 76	92 12 12 37 26 3, 799 459 516 2, 113 297 414	4, 8 1, 3 2, 5 3
NDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES (Dun and Bradstreet)		62 3 13 24 14 8 8, 114 225 2, 194 209 142	600 7 8 21 14 10 1, 268 60 225 721 135 127	42 5 5 2 23 100 2 1,824 372 107 1,141 125 79	80 12 8 35 22 2, 279 155 1, 677 245 16	92 13 14 29 27 9 2, 983 748 215 874 228 888	86 8 10 41 17 17 14 421 902 438 2, 285 269 529	81 5 7 34 25 25 40 133 2, 734 249 629	92 13 8 41 26 6 43,656 60 191 2,066 1,323 16	69 3 13 25 24 4 3,006 7 262 1,996 661 80	74 7 9 36 17 5 3,434 413 162 1,948 835 76	92 12 12 37 26 3, 799 459 516 2, 113 297 414	4, 8 1, 3 2, 5 3
NDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES (Dun and Bradstreet)	3,711	62 3 13 24 18 8 3,114 24 22,194 209 142 2,861	600 7 8 211 14 100 1, 268 60 225 721 135 127 3, 010	42 5 5 2 2 30 2 1,824 372 10,7 10,7 1,141 125 79 3,507	80 12 8 35 22 23 4, 372 2, 279 1155 16 5, 521	92 13 14 29 27 9 2, 983 748 215 874 258 888 4, 191	86 8 8 10 41 17 10 4, 421 902 235 229 529 4, 774	81 5 7 34 25 10 3, 785 40 133 2, 734 249 629 4, 843	92 13 8 41 26 4 3,656 60 191 2,066 1,323 16	7 103.3 69 3 13 25 24 4 4 3,006 661 80 641 80 4,388	74 7 9 36 17 5 3,434 413 162 1,948 835 76	92 12 12 37 26 5 3, 799 459 516 2, 113 297 414 3, 550	4, 8, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3
NDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES (Dun and Bradstreet)	3,711	62 3 13 24 14 8 8,114 225 2,194 209 142 2,861	60 7 8 21 114 10 1, 268 60 2255 721 135 127 3, 010	42 5 2 23 30 10 10 1824 372 107 1, 141 125 79 3, 507 DITY	80 12 8 8 35 22 2, 279 155 1, 677 245 16 5, 521	92 13 14 29 27 7 9 2,983 748 215 874 2258 888 4,191	86 8 10 41 17 17 10 4, 421 902 436 2, 285 269 529 4, 774	81 5 7 34 25 5 10 3, 785 40 133 2, 734 249 629 4, 843	92 13 8 41 26 6 4 3,666 60 191 2,066 1,323 16 4,634	7 103.3 69 3 13 25 25 24 4 3,006 7 262 1,996 661 80 4,388	74 7 9 36 17 5 3,434 413 162 1,948 835 76	92 12 37 26 5 3, 799 516 2, 113 297 414 3, 550	4, 8 1, 5 2, 5 3, 8
NDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES (Dun and Bradstreet)	3,711 273 244 218 222	62 3 13 24 14 8 8,114 225 2,194 209 142 2,861	600 7 7 8 211 10 1, 268 60 225 721 135 127 3, 010 MMOI	42 5 5 2 2 33 10 2 1,824 372 107 1,141 125 79 3,507 DITY	80 12 8 8 35 22 2, 279 1, 155 1, 677 245 16 5, 521 PRICI	92 13 14 29 27 7 9 2, 983 748 215 874 225 888 4, 191 ES	86 8 8 10 41 17 10 4 421 902 438 52 289 529 4,774	81 5 7 34 25 10 3,785 40 133 2,734 249 629 4,843	92 13 8 41 26 6 60 191 2,066 1,323 16 4,634	7 103.3 69 3 13 25 24 4 4 3,006 661 80 4,388 223 200 195	74 7 9 36 117 5 3,433 162 1,948 835 76 3,946	92 12 37 26 5 3,799 516 2,113 297 414 3,550	4, 8, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3
NDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES (Dun and Bradstreet)	3,711 273 244 218 222 410	62 3 13 24 14 8 3,114 344 225 2,194 209 142 2,861 CO	60 7 8 21 11 10 1, 268 60 225 721 137 3, 010 MMOJ	42 5 2 2 3 30 2 1, 824 372 1007 1, 141 125 79 3, 507 DITY	80 12 8 8 35 22 2, 279 155 1, 677 245 16 5, 521 PRICJ	92 13 14 29 27 98 2, 983 748 215 874 258 888 4, 191 ES	137.3 866 8 8 10 41 17 10 4, 421 902 2, 285 269 529 4, 774	81 5 7 34 25 10 3, 785 40 213 2, 734 249 629 4, 843	92 13 8 41 26 60 1,323 16 4,634	7 103.3 69 3 13 25 24 4 3,006 601 80 0 4,388	74 77 9 38 17 5 43 413 119 1948 835 76 3,946	92 12 37 26 5 3, 799 459 5113 2,113 297 414 3, 550	3, 3
NDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES (Dun and Bradstreet)	273 244 218 222 410 304 208	62 3 13 24 14 8 8, 114 225 2, 194 209 142 2, 861 CO	60 7 8 21 11 10 1, 268 60 225 721 135 127 3, 010 MMOI	42 5 2 2 3 3 10 2 1, 824 372 107 79 3, 507 DITY	80 12 8 35 22 3 4 372 2, 279 165 16 5, 521 PRICJ	92 13 14 29 27 9 2, 983 748 215 874 225 888 4, 191 ES	137. 3 866 8 8 10 41 17 10 4, 421 402 436 2, 285 269 529 4, 774	81 57 734 25 10 3, 785 40 133 2, 734 249 629 4, 843 212 220 185 171 1368 190 244	92 13 8 41 26 4 3,660 191 2,066 1,323 16 4,634 211 215 198 188 369 194 248	7 103.3 69 3 13 13 25 24 4 4 3,006 7 262 1,996 661 80 4,388	74 7 9 36 117 5 3,434 413 162 1,948 835 76 3,946 244 240 215 244 369 249 249	92 12 37 26 5 5, 799 516 2, 113 297 414 3, 550 249 233 203 225 388 271 203	3,3
NDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES (Dun and Bradstreet)	273 244 218 222 410 304 208 151	62 3 13 24 14 8 3,114 225 2,104 209 142 2,861 CO	600 7 7 8 2 11 11 12 60 1, 268 60 225 5721 135 127 3, 010 MMOI	42 5 5 2 2 3 30 2 1, 824 307 1, 141 125 79 3, 507 DITY	80 12 8 35 22 3 34, 372 2, 279 155 1, 677 245 16 5, 521 PRICJ	92 13 14 29 27 9 2, 983 748 215 874 225 888 4, 191 ES	137. 3 866 8 8 10 41 17 10 4, 421 402 436 2, 285 269 529 4, 774	81 5 7 34 25 10 3, 785 40 40 133 2, 734 249 629 4, 843	92 13 8 41 26 43,656 60 191 2,066 1,323 16 4,634 211 215 198 188 369 369 194 248 177	7 103.3 69 3 3 13 25 24 4 4 3,006 661 80 4,388 218 223 200 195 370 210 261 185	74 77 9 36 17 5 4413 162 1,948 835 76 3,946 244 240 215 244 369 249 249 249	92 12 12 37 26 5 3, 799 459 516 2, 113 297 414 3, 550 249 233 203 203 3225 388 271 203 162	3, 5
NDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES (Dun and Bradstreet)	273 244 218 222 410 304 208	62 3 13 24 14 8 8, 114 225 2, 194 209 142 2, 861 CO	60 7 8 21 11 10 1, 268 60 225 721 135 127 3, 010 MMOI	22 1, 824 372 1007 1, 141 1225 79 207 206 178 162 273 8184 223 223 223 2207 207 226 223 223 220 223 220 207 226 223 223 220 223 220 207 226 223 223 220 223 220 223 220 207 226 223 223 223 220 223 220 223 220 207 226 223 223 220 207 226 223 223 220 207 226 223 223 220 207 226 223 223 220 207 226 223 223 220 207 226 223 223 220 207 226 223 223 220 207 226 223 223 220 207 226 223 220 207 226 226 225 223 220 207 226 225 223 220 207 226 225 223 220 207 226 225 223 220 207 226 225 225 225 225 226 226 226 226 226	80 12 8 8 35 22 2, 279 155 1, 677 245 16 5, 521 PRICI	92 13 14 29 27 9 2, 983 748 215 874 225 888 4, 191 ES	137.3 86 86 81 10 41 17 10 4, 421 902 4, 285 269 529 4, 774 209 215 185 171 367 183 228 228 228 228 229 229 220 220 220 220 220 220	811 5 7 34 25 10 3, 785 40 133 2, 734 249 629 44, 843 2212 220 185 171 136 190 244 282 210 205	92 13 8 41 26 60 43,656 60 1,323 16 4,634 211 215 198 369 369 194 247 217 217 217 217	7 103.3 69 3 13 25 24 4 4 3,006 661 80 2 1,996 661 80 4,388	74 7 9 36 117 5 3,434 413 162 1,948 835 76 3,946 244 240 215 244 369 249 249	92 12 12 37 26 5 3, 799 459 5113 2,113 297 414 3, 550 249 233 203 203 205 325 327 102 242 242 242	4, 8
NDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES (Dun and Bradstreet)	273 244 218 222 410 304 208 151 225	62 3 13 24 14 8 8, 114 225 2, 194 209 142 2, 861 CO	600 7 7 8 211 10 1, 268 60 225 721 135 127 3, 010 MMOI	42 5 2 23 310 10 24 372 107 1, 141 125 79 3, 507 DITY	80 12 8 85 22 2, 279 1, 245 1, 677 245 16 5, 521 PRICI	92 13 14 29 27 9 2, 983 748 215 874 278 888 4, 191 ES	137. 3 866 8 8 10 41 17 10 4, 421 402 436 2, 285 269 529 4, 774	81 5 7 34 25 10 3, 785 40 40 133 2, 734 249 629 4, 843	92 13 8 41 26 6 60 191 2,066 1,323 16 4,634 4,634	7 103.3 69 3 13 13 25 24 4 4 3, 006 661 80 4, 388 223 200 195 370 2161 185 219	74 79 36 117 5 3,434 413 162 1,948 835 76 3,946 244 240 215 244 240 215 244 240 215 244 240 215 244 240 215 244 249 249 249 249 249 249 249 249 249	92 12 37 26 5 3,799 516 2,113 297 414 3,550 249 233 203 225 388 271 271 203 102 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 2	4, 8, 8, 1, 5, 2, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,

\*Revised. \*Preliminary.

\*New series. See note marked † with regard to the new series for inventories of "nonferrous metals and their products." For the estimated values of manufacturers' inventories for 1938-42, see p. 7 of the June 1942 Survey and p. 5-2 of the May 1946 size. The series on operating businesses and business turn-over have been revised beginning 1940, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ epp. 21-23 of the May 1946 issue for data prior to 1945.

†Revised series. The indexes of shipments were revised in the February and March 1945 issues; data for 1939-44 are on p. 23 of July 1946 Survey. See p. 22 of the August 1946 Survey for 1938-45 data for the index of inventories for "machinery, including electrical" and 1938-42 data for "nonferrous metals and their products"; the index for "other durable goods industries" has been further revised since publication of the 1938-42 data in the August 1946 Survey; revised figures beginning September 1945 for this series and also for "other nondurable goods industries" are shown in the November 1946 Survey; revisions for December 1938-August 1945 for these two series will be published later. The indexes of prices received by farmers are shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1944 Survey; data back to 1913 will be published later. Data for November 15, 1946, are as follows: Total 263; crops, 230; food grain, 220; feed grain and hay, 187; tobacco, 399; cotton, 236; fruit, 186; truck crops, 207; oil-bearing crops, 342; livestock and products, 294; meat animals, 313; dairy, 307; poultry and eggs, 230.

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946		·		
1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe be:
	CO	ммо	DITY	PRIC	ES-C	Continu	ıed					** *****	
COST OF LIVING													
tional Industrial Conference Board: Combined index1923=100.	}	106.3	106.7	107.1	 		106. 7			108, 2			13
Clothing do	.	94. 9 112. 8		94.9		ì	94.8			96.4		l	13
Fuel and light doHousing do		97. 4	96.9	97.1			97.4			97.4			10
Sundries	.	91. 0 115. 4		91.0 115.7			91.0						1
nsumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor): ombined index1935-39=100_	148.4	128.9	129.3	129.9	129.9	129.6	130. 2	131.1	131.7	133.3	141.2	144.1	1
Clothing	167.0	148. 5 139. 3	148. 7	149. 4 141. 4	149.7 141.0	150. 5 139. 6	153. 1 140. 1	154. 5 141. 7	155. 7 142. 6	157. 2 145. 6	158.7 165.7	161. 2 172. 1	1 1
Food. do. Fouel, electricity, and ice. do. Gas and electricity* do. Other fuels and ice* do. Housefurnishings. do. Rent. do	114.4	110. 5	110.1	110.3	110.8	111.0	110.5	110.4	110.3	110.5	113.3	113.7	1
Gas and electricity*do	91. 6 136. 5	94.8 125.7		94.0 126.1	93.8 127.3	93.8 127.8	92.9 127.7	92. 6 127. 8	92. 2 127. 8	92.1 128.4	92. 1 133. 8	91.8 135.0	1
Housefurnishingsdo	167. 6	146. 9		148.3	148.8	149.7	150, 2	152.0	153. 7	156.1	157.9	160.0	1
Miscellaneous do	130. 8	(1) 124. 7	124.6	1 108. 3 124. 8	125. 4	125.6	1 108. 4 125. 9	126.7	(1) 127. 2	1108.5 127.9	(1) 128, 2	108.7 129.8	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\1 \end{vmatrix}$
RETAIL PRICES	1		1	1		1							
S. Department of Commerce:	167. 0	.,, •	142. 2	143.1	143.1	142.9	143.7	144.8	145, 7	147 5	150.0	150.0	١.,
.ll commodities, index*1935-39=100_ S. Department of Labor indexes:	1	141.8	1	1				1	ŀ	147.7	156.3	159. 8	71
nthracite1923-25=100_ ituminous coaldo	119.6 116.3	106. 2 107. 5		107.3 107.6	108. 2 108. 6	108.6 108.6		108.5	108.7 109.0	108.8 111.0	117.8 114.3	117. 9 114. 4	1
cood, combined index 1935–39 $\pm$ 100	180.0	139.3	140.1	141.4	141.0	139.6	140.1	141.7	142.6	145.6	165.7	171. 2	1
Cereals and bakery products*dodo	138. 5 202. 4	109. 1 133. 3		109. 2 136. 2	109. 4 136. 4	109. 8 136. 6	137.0	113.3 137.4	115, 2 138, 6	122. 1 147. 8	126. 1 179. 1	135, 4 180, 1	]
Fruits and vegetables*dodo	176. 5 190. 7	172. 5 131. 0		177.3 131.2	180.8 131.4	181. 1 131. 3		185. 9 132. 8	185. 7 133. 5	183. 5 134. 0	188. 4 173. 7	178.3 186.6	1
rchild's index:	7	l .	i		1	1		ì	i	1	l		1
Combined index	1	113. 5	113. 5	113.6	113. 5	113.5	113.6	113.7	114.5	114.7	115.1	116.0	1
Infants' do		108.1		108. 1 105. 3	108.0 105.3			108.1	108.1	108.1	108.2	109.1	1
Men's do Women's do		105. 4 113. 9	113.8	113.8	113.8	113.7	113.7	105. 7 113. 7	106. 2 114. 7	106. 2 115. 0	106. 6 115. 7	108. 0 116. 6	]
Home furnishings do Piece goods do		115.7 112.0		115.7 112.0	115.7 111.8			116.2 112.2	117.0 113.1	117. 2 113. 3	117. 4 113. 3	118. 7 113. 5	1
WHOLESALE PRICES		1	1			*****		112.2	1	110.0	110.0	110.0	'
S. Department of Labor indexes:			1			1		İ					
combined index (889 series) 1926=100 Economic classes:	- 134.1	105.9	106.8	107.1	107. 1	107.7	108.9	110.2	111.0	112.9	124.7	129.1	1
Manufactured products do	129.6 148.7	101. 9 116. 6		102. 5 119. 2	102. 9 118. 3	103. 4 118. 9		105. 5 122. 2	106. 1 123. 6	107.3	118.9	123. 9	]
Raw materials do Semimanufactured articles do	118. 2	96.8	96.9	97.6	97.6	98.8	100.4	101.1	101.9	126. 3 105. 7	141.7 110.2	145. 7 111. 9	1 1
Grains do	165.3 174.2	127. 3 130. 2		131. 5 133. 2	129. 9 133. 8	130. 8 133. 9		135. 4 137. 0	137. 5 148. 1	140. 1 151. 8	157.0 181.4	161. 0 169. 0	
Farm products. do. Grains. do. Livestock and poultry. do. Commodities other than farm products. do.	174.6	130. 5	131.8	129.6	131.5	132.7	133. 5	135. 1	134. 9	137.4	162.9	177.6	] 1
Foodsdo	127, 1 157, 9	101. 0 105. 7		101. 6 108. 6	101.9 107.3	102. 5 107. 8		104. 5 110. 8	105. 1 111. 5	106.7 112.9	117. 5 140. 2	121. 9 149. 0	
Foods	128. 5 185. 5	95.3 110.4		95. 7 113. 8	95.8 115.0	96. 1 115. 8	96. 2	99. 4 116. 3	100.3 117.0	101.7 127.3	124.9 156.9	124.7 161.8	
Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do	122.5	116.3	123.8	128.7	125.7	127.5	133, 1	138. 2	140.6	136. 1	130.0	120.4	1
Meatsdo Commodities other than farm products and foods	191.4	107. 9	107. 9	107. 9	108.1	108.1	109.6	110.3	110.5	110.1	169. 9	198. 1	
Building materials 1926 = 100		100. 1 118. 3		100. 5 119. 5	100.8 120.0	101.3 120.9		103. 3 126. 5	103. 9 127. 8	105. 6 129. 9	109.5	111.6	
Brick and tile.	127.8	115. 2	116.7	116.7	116.9	116.9	117. 4	119.9	120.5	121.3	132. 1 122. 5		1
Lumber	- 100.5	99. 9 155. 2		100. 5 157. 8	101. 1 158. 5		102.3 167.6	102. 4 171. 4	102. 6 172. 5	102. 6 176. 0	104.0 177.3	105.8 177.6	
Paint and paint materials do Chemicals and allied products† do Chemicals and allied products†	119. 2 99. 9	107.6	107.7	107.8 96.1	107.8 96.0	107.8	107.8	108.0	108. 2	108.6	114.9	113, 9	
Chemicals do Drugs and pharmaceuticals† do Execution of the control of the contro	98.8	95. 5 96. 4	96.7	97.1	97.1	95. 9 97. 0	97. 0	96. 1 97. 1	96. 5 97. 9	96. 4 98. 0	99. 3 98. 5	98.4 98.4	
retuilzer materials do		110.3 81.9		112.3 81.9	112.1 81.9	111.5 81.9		112. 4 81. 9	112.4 81.9	109. 4 82. 7	112.6 88.2	110.1 94.4	:
Oils and fats do Fuel and lighting materials do	111.1	102.0	102.0	102. 0 84. 8	101.7	101.8	102.1	102. 1	102.1	102. 1	114. 2	102.5	:
FJECTICITY		84. 2 66. 7	68.0	68.7	84. 9 69. 2	85. 1 71. 3	68. 3	86. 1 66. 6	86. 1 67. 0	87. 8 67. 2	90. 3 65. 6	94. 4 63. 9	
Gas do Petroleum products do		79. 8 62. 1		77. 7 61. 6	77. 4 61. 5	79. 1 61. 6	79.6 61.2	79. 7 62. 8	80. 2 63. 5	79.6 64.0	80. 7 65. 1	79. 5 72. 8	ŀ
Hides and leather productsdo	_ 142, 4	118.6	118.8	118.9	119.4	119.6	119.8	119.8	120. 4	122. 4	141. 2	138. 9	:
Hides and skins dododo	128.5	117.6 103.8	103.8	117. 6 104. 1	117.6 103.8	117. 6 103. 9	104.0	117. 6 104. 0	120.7 104.0	121. 5 110. 7	169.3 133.2	155. 8 133. 3	
Shoes do do Housefurnishing goods do	145. 2 115. 3	126.3 104.7		126, 9 104, 7	127. 9 106. 2	128. 2 106. 5		128. 6 107. 5	128. 9 108. 3	129. 5 110. 4	140. 4 111. 9	140, 1 112, 6	
Furnishingsdodo	_ 121.3	107.9	107. 9	107.9	109.7	110.1	110.9	112.1	113.4	114.5	117.3	118.5	1 :
Furnituredodo	125.7	101. 6 105. 0	105. 2	101. 6 105. 6	102.8 105.7	102. 9 106. 6	108, 4	102. 9 108. 8	102. 9 109. 4	106. 1 112. 2	106. 4 113. 3	106.6 114.0	
Iron and steel do Metals, nonferrous do	1 113 7	99. 8 85. 7	100.2	101. 0 85. 8	101. 2 85. 7	103.3	107.0	107. 4 87. 1	107. 8 89. 0	110.1	111.3	113.3	
Fium Ding and heating equipment do	107.2	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	85. 7 95. 1	95. 1	100.8	100.8	99. 2 106. 0	102.7 106.0	101. 4 106, 3	]
Textile products do Clothing do	128. 6 125. 5	101. 0 107. 4		101. 4 107. 4	101.6 107.4	102. 2 109. 4		107. 9 117. 4	108.8 119.6	109. 2 120. 3	118.1 120.5	124. 0 122. 8	]
Cotton goodsdo	. 172.9	125.0	125. 1	125.5	125. 6	125.8	132. 9	137.6	138.6	139.4	148.6	160.0	]
Hosiery and underwear do Rayon do	30. 2	71. 5 30. 2	30.2	73. 5 30. 2	75. 2 30. 2	75.3 30.2		75. 5 30. 2	75. 7 30. 2	75.8 30.2	76.3 30.2	87. 7 30, 2	
Woolen and worsted goodsdo	116.6	112.7 94.8	112.7	112.7 94.8	112.7	112.7	112.7	112.7	112. 7 97. 0	112.7	112.7	112.8	1
AUDITION II TIPES AND TUDES A	1 73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	95. 3 73. 0	95. 6 73. 0	73.0	95. 7 73. 0	73.0	98. 5 73. 0	101. 3 73. 0	102.0 73.0	1
Paper and pulp do do do lo	124.6	109.3	109.3	109.3	112.0	113.7		113.9	115.3	115.6	117.1	119.6	1

<sup>1</sup> Rents collected semiannually for most cities in index, usually in March and September or June and December; indexes are held constant in cities not surveyed during quarter; a special survey was made in August 1946, including 16 cities; rents in the remaining 18 cities were treated as unchanged in computing the August index.

1 For revised data for 1943, see p. 20 of the April 1946 Survey. Beginning 1946, indexes are compiled quarterly.

Special survey was made in August 1946; index"; see note in April 1946 Survey. Beginning 1946, indexes are compiled quarterly.

New series. For a description of the Department of Commerce index of retail prices of all commodities, see p. 28 of the August 1943 Survey; minor revisions have been made in the figures published prior to February 1945 Survey; revisions are shown on p. 31 of February 1946 Survey. Data for 1923-45 for the indexes of retail prices of the food subgroups are shown on p. 16 of the November 1946 Survey; the combined index for food, which is the same as the index under cost of living above, includes other food groups not shown separately. Data beginning 1935 for the indexes of retail prices of "gas and electricity" and "other fuels and ice" will be published later.

†Revised series. For revised data for 1941-43 for the indicated series on wholesale prices, see p. 23 of the November 1945 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945			<del></del> ,	<del></del> -		1946					
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber	
	CO	MMO	DITY	PRIC	ES—C	ontinu	ed							
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR		1	<u> </u>	1		<u> </u>	]							
As measured by— Wholesale prices1935-39=100.	60.0	75.9	75.3	75.1	75.1	74.7	73, 8	73. 0	72. 5	71. 3	64,8	62.3	64	
Consumers' prices do Retail food prices do Prices received by farmers† do	67.4	77. 6 71. 7	77.3 71.3	77. 0 70. 6	77. 0 70. 8	77. 2 71. 5	76.8 71.3	76. 3 70. 5	75.9 70.0	75.0 68.6	70. 9 60. 3	69. 6 58. 3	68 57	
Prices received by farmers†do	39.0	53, 5	51.9	51.4	51.6	51.4	50.9	50.2	50.4	48. 9	43.6	42.8	43	
	CONS	TRUC	CTION	AND	REA	L EST	TATE							
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY*														
Vew construction, total mil. of dol Private, total dodo	1,050 784	424 270	438 309	443 348	476 389	510 433	, 602 , 503	710 7591	7 822 7 674	7 915 7 739 317	r 1,002	1,075 822	7 1, (	
Private, total do_ Residential (nonfarm) do_ Nonresidential suidling, except farm and public utility, total mil. of dol_	330	81 113	138	116 162	136 191	159 215	195	244 r 260	288	7 310	329 r 327	345	7 5	
Industrial do	191 40	70 14	80 10	91 5	102 8	111 8	117 14 59	124 20	132 30	143 40 72	157 50	173 60	]	
Public construction, total do Besidontial	266	62 154	63 129 2	65 95	54 87	51 77	99	67 119	71 148	176	7 76 220	7 82 7 253	r :	
Residential do Military and naval do Nonresidential building, total do	50	3 42 41	34 31 12	18 26	1 18	2 13 21	13 24	6 15 22	15 14 23	17 14 26	25 14 30	35 18 32		
Industrial do Highway do	- 1 7 1	20 36	12 31	10 21	25 9 18	7 19	8 28	6 42	6 57	6 73	6 94	7	,	
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND	- 60	32	31	28	25	22	29	34	39	46	57	7 63	'	
DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED  Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes):														
Total, unadjusted	p 139	78 35	83 42	86 48	87 50	117 85	148 135	194 201	203 211	201 195	179 162	164 155	7	
Total, adjusteddodo	» 149 » 143	83 36	94 44	108 56	107 61	136 95	147 129	170 172	169 179	174 177	165 161	158 157	,	
Total projectsnumber Total valuationthous. of dol	33, 342	13, 342 316, 571	15, 481 370, 087	14, 298 330, 685	15, 332 357, 501	16,772 387,399	42, 573 697, 593	52, 733 734, 911	63, 188 952, 418	38, 265 807, 914	36, 523 717, 991	40, 101 679, 909	36, 619,	
Public ownershipdodo	133,806	60, 554 256, 017	60, 819 309, 268	61, 821 268, 864	46, 715 310, 786	56, 449 330, 950	146, 404 551, 189	127, 016 607, 895	196, 832 755, 586	214, 534 593, 380	201, 645 516, 346	204, 817 475, 092	186, 432,	
Nonresidential buildings: Projectsnumber	3,696	5, 012	5, 332 39, 871	4, 450	4, 700	4,648	7, 416	4,769	4,878	4, 357	3, 582	4, 108	3,	
Floor areathous. of sq. ft. Valuationthous. of dol. Residential buildings:	33, 932 225, 355	35, 330 195, 626	207, 671	37, 656 193, 589	36, 335 217, 587	37, 839 220, 598	50, 631 278, 725	41, 676 236, 182	45, 285 290, 963	41, 370 273, 207	42, 457 283, 635	33, 080 211, 530	25, 169,	
Projectsnumber Floor areathous, of sq. ft.	_ 36,910	7, <b>3</b> 25 11, 754	9, 297 15, 911	9, 190 17, 115	10, 071 18, 572	11, 469 18, 423	34, 066 49, 198	46, 652 65, 530	56, 264 74, 992	31, 574 51, 533	31, 112 45, 327	33, 727 45, 145	31, 4 47, 1	
Valuationthous. of dol. Public works: Projectsnumber	1	59, 886 768	88, 374 590	86, 134	89, 715	102,079	275, 241	370, 590	463, 600	332, 248	281, 227	284, 025	293,8	
Valuationthous. of dol.	75, 535	40.908	43, 214	36, 126	366 26, 841	37, 687	120, 230	1, 039 95, 964	1, 684 156, 626	1, 950 154, 009	1,537 121,149	2,008 153,456	107,	
Projectsnumberthous. of dol	37, 248	237 20, 151	30, 828	180 14, 836	195 23, 358	240 27,035	276 23, 397	273 32, 175	362 41, 229	384 48, 450	292 31,980	258 30, 898	48,	
Valuation thous. of dol.  Indexes of building construction (based on building permits, U. S. Dept. of Labor):†  Number of new dwelling units provided 1935-39=100.	214.0	r 114. <b>4</b>	117.7	111.0	159. 2	189. 9	319. 1	294. 0	278. 0	252, 8	283.7	317.6	r 24	
Permit valuation: Total building constructiondo	189. 5	r 152.8	149. 4	172.3	175. 2	205. 9	423.6	235. 6	212, 2	210, 4	218.7	235. 0	1	
New residential buildingsdo New nonresidential buildingsdo	282.1	r 142. 7	143. 4 141. 7	149. 5 195. 4	187. 6 159. 7	215.0 190.8	407. 7 444. 3	352. 7 140. 7	331. 3 116. 6	303. 4 136. 7	321. 2 135. 8	378. 7 119. 4	, 28 , 11	
Additions, alterations, and repairs do Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor):	- 191.3	7 211.8	181.9	163.8	187. 9	224. 9	406. 5	218. 5	189.8	192.4	203.1	213, 9	7 18	
Total nonfarm*number	59, 500 37, 113	30, 100 19, 855	31, 900 20, 867	29, 500 20, 036	43, 912 30, 725	7 48, 551 33, 479	83, 641 56, 002	81, 035 53, 860	74, 257 48, 216	68, 000 43, 833	76, 700 7 49, 188	82,070 55,081		
Privately financed, totaldodo	35, 799 29, 491	19, 496 16, 582	20, 417 17, 421	19, 256 15, 494	25, 918 21, 786	28, 503 24, 072	50,066 41,785	44, 996 39, 000	43, 583 35, 824	36, 660 31, 372	36,830 31,071	38,660 32,921	7 35, 7 29,	
2-family dwellings do Multifamily dwellings do Publicly financed, total do	1 4,469	857 2, 057 334	1,069 1,927 450	1, 241 2, 521 780	1,309 2,823 4,807	1,792 2,639 4,976	2, 683 5, 598 5, 936	2, 571 3, 425 8, 864	3, 267 4, 492 4, 633	2, 144 3, 144 7, 173	1,902 3,857	1,943 3,796	7 2, 3,	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.) thous. of dol.	į.	239, 436	315, 709	238, 009	348, 277	248, 025	383, 981	536, 190	560, 244	7, 173 555, 469	7 12,957 536,594	16, 421 541, 325	373,	
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION												012,020	""	
Concrete pavement contract awards:† Totalthous. of sq. yd	3, 182	1, 563	2,071	2, 130	1, 641	1,819	2, 906	3, 903	5, 152	4, 585	3,345	3,731	3,	
Airportsdo Roadsdo	104 1.957	58 1,087	242 1, 121	65 1,829	209 946	43 1,475	70 2, 211	416 2, 519	99 3, 355	747 2, 735	385 1,687	2, 055	1,	
Streets and alleysdodo	,	-	-	•	486	-		978		1, 103	1,274	1,609	1,	

Preliminary. 'Revised. § Data for November 1945 and January, May and August 1946 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

† Data published currently and in earlier issues of the Survey cover 4 and 5-week periods except that December figures include awards through Dec. 31 and January figures begin Jan. 1; beginning 1939 the weekly data are combined on the basis of weeks ended on Saturday within the months unless a week ends on the 1st and 2d of the month when it is included in figures for the preceding month (exceptions were made in the case of weeks ended Apr. 3, 1943, and Feb. 3, 1945, which were included in the preceding month).

† Data for 1920 to 1944 for urban dwelling units are shown on p. 15 of the November 1946 Survey. Data for publicly financed units, shown separately beginning in the May 1946 issue of the Survey were formerly included in the 1-family classification; they have not been reported by type of dwelling since April 1943 but have been predominantly 1-family since that date (revised Feb. 1945, private, total, 5,328; one-family, 4,328; bublic, 840. There was no public in January.) These data and the indexes of building construction above, based on permits issued or Federal contracts awarded during the month, prior to 1945, are considered a measure of construction started during the month; in recent months critical shortages of building materials and limiting orders have caused considerable delays in the start of construction, or, in some cases, abandonment of the work; the data since the beginning of 1945 should therefore be considered as volume of construction for which permits were issued or contracts awarded rather than volume started during the month.

\*New series. Estimates of total nonfarm dwelling units include data for urban dwelling units given above and data for rural nonfarm dwelling units which are not shown separately; we not have a series of the Survey; the monthly figures beginning January 1939 and annual totals beginning 1910 are shown on p. 15 of the November 1946 Survey. The d

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946					
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sept be	
CON	STRU	CTION	ANE	REA	L EST	ГАТЕ-	-Cont	inued						
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES								-						
berthaw (industrial building)1914=100. merican Appraisal Co.:	1			248			258			270				
A verage, 30 cities1913 = 100.	347	276 285	278 287	282 292	283 293	286	294	303	310	317	326	335		
Atlanta do New_York do	.   353	275	275	280	280	303 281	314 298	325 313	332 318	337 324	346 332	360 341	ļ	
San Franciscodo St. Louisdo	320 337	248 275	248 275	248 278	249 278	261 280	273 288	279 296	283 300	294 309	308 316	313 323		
ssociated General Contractors (all types)do  H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:		232. 5	238.0	239.0	241.0	245. 0	247.0	247. 0	249. 0	252.0	258.0	263.0	2	
Brick and concrete: Atlanta	144.0	124.8	125. 1	127.4	130. 4	133.6	131. 3	133. 2	133. 5	138.6	141. 2	142. 6		
New Yorkdo	182.3	159. 2	159.4	169.8	169.8	172.1	172.9	177.4	177.9	178.6	180.0	181. 5	1	
San Franciscodo St. Louisdo	164.8 165.8	145. 7 149. 6	145. 9 149. 9	146. 7 150. 8	149. 2 150. 8	151.8 151.1	153.8 152.7	155.7 154.3	156. 2 159. 9	158.7 161.9	160.6 164.0	164. 0 164. 9		
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete:						1								
Atlanta dollerete. do .	146.0	124. 2	124. 4	127.3	128.9	129.3	129. 5	131.0	131. 2	137.0	141.3	144.4		
New York San Franciscododo	185.1 167.6	160. 6 147. 6	160.7 147.7	170. 4 148. 3	170.4 151.1	172.9 151.8	173. 5 154. 6	179.3 156.5	179. 7 156. 9	180.3 158.7	181.5 159.3	184. 5 167. 0	]	
St. Louisdo	167. 2	151. 3	151.5	152.6	152.6	152.8	155. 0	155.8	163.8	164.8	166.2	166.7		
Atlanta do New York do	142.7	124.0	124.4	127.0	128.9	129.3	130.1	131.3	131.5	135. 5	137.5	141.8		
New Yorkdodo	. 168.6	158. 1 148. 6	158. 2 148. 7	167. 0 149. 3	167. 0 150. 3	169.0 152.3	169.6 154.5	174.7 156.2	175.1 156.6	175.6 160.1	177.3 161.5	179.5 168.0	i	
St. Louisdo	. 164.9	148. 4	148.8	149. 5	149. 5	149. 9	152.1	153.1	159. 5	160.8	162.9	164.3	ĺ	
Brick	1	104.1		107.0				l					1	
Atlanta do New York do	156. 2 188. 9	134. 1 164. 5	135. 5 165. 1	137.9 173.1	140.8 173.1	141.2 174.9	141. 2 175. 5	144.7 180.3	144. 9 180. 7	148.6 181.3	152.4 185.6	154.5 187.1		
San Franciscodo St. Louisdo	. 166.4	147. 3 155. 2	148. 0 156. 6	148.6 157.7	150.6 157.7	154.0 158.8	155.3 159.5	157. 6 162. 2	158. 0 165. 8	159.0 167.8	163. 5 172. 5	165.8 173.7		
Frame	1	I	1			1	1	ĺ	1	ŀ		i		
Atlantado New Yorkdo	157.0 189.7	135.3 164.1	137. 1 165. 0	138. 4 173. 7	142.6 173.7	143.0 175.6	143.0 176.2	147. 2 180. 6	147. 4 181. 0	150. 2 181. 6	153.3 186.0	155.4 187.4	1	
San Francisco do	1 163.5	144. 9 155. 8	145.8 157.6	146. 4 158. 3	147. 7 158. 3	153.0 159.5	153. 7 159. 8	156. 1 163. 0	156. 5 165. 0	157. 5 167. 7	164.0 172.7	162.9 174.0		
St. Louis. dododo	110.7		1	Į		1	ł	ļ	ł	l	ŀ	ł		
Building cost"	_ 2/5. /	240.6 309.3	240.8 313.5	242. 2 316. 3	243. 9 319. 5	245. 4 323. 8	254. 4 334. 6	257.3 339.7	264. 2 347. 9	266. 1 353. 9	272.0 361.4	272. 0 360. 2		
Construction (all types)do	!													
Standard 6-room frame house:	154.2	138.5	139. 1	139. 3	139. 7	140.3	141.0	142.1	143.6	145.7	147.7	149.8		
Materials dodo	150. 5 161. 6	134.6 146.3	135.0 147.3	135. 2 147. 5	135. 5 147. 9	136. <b>3</b> 148. 5	137. 1 148. 9	138.0 150. <b>6</b>	139. 2 152. 5	141.6 153.8	143. 7 155. 6	146.1 157.2		
REAL ESTATE					•	}	1						1	
ed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance:		İ							1					
Gross mortgages accepted for insurance thous. of dol.	(1)	35, 102	32,710	32, 598	38, 722	34, 543	42, 377	45, 513	46, 113	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative) mil. of dol- Estimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000	6,855	6, 436	6, 468	6, 499	6, 538	6, 569	6,603	6,639	6, 679	6, 721	6,759	6,789	"	
and under)* thous, of dol- Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan	1,006,681	555, 893	560, 180	527, 424	634, 117	618, 763	765, 973	887, 266	964, 438	917, 414	981, 187	999, 221	92	
associations, total	326, 199	196, 379	198, 159	187,710	216,842	225, 519	300, 163	342, 999	361, 298	325, 997	326,048	324, 459	30	
Classified according to purpose:  Mortgage loans on homes:					İ			1		1	1			
Construction	60, 931 207, 139	23, 985 135, 224	24, 481 135, 685	22, 922 129, 557	30, 807 145, 342	30, 866 154, 219	45, 391 202, 995	53, 202 235, 877	62, 189 243, 458	56, 297 218, 575	59, 708 216, 369	59, 377 211, 804	5. 19	
Home purchasedodododo	24, 376	18, 751	19, 411	17,848	21, 372	19,801	24, 244	24, 882	24, 451	22,402	21,388	22,032	2	
Repairs and reconditioning	9,001	4, 857 13, 562	14, 487	3, 958 13, 425	3, 803 15, 518	4, 217 16, 416	21, 335	6, 796 22, 242	24, 246	6, 625 22, 098	7, 327 21, 256	8, 481 22, 765	2	
Loans for all other purposesdooans outstanding of agencies under the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration:	1			,	'		,	<b>1</b>	,	<u> </u>	,	,		
Federal Savings and Loan Associations, estimated		l		0 200			0 570		ļ	0.007			١.	
mortgages outstandingmil. of dol_ Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to	1			2, 382			2, 572			2,887			:	
member institutions	.] 253	87	97	195	174	165	153	156	173	203	202	214		
outstanding mil. of dol.	. 665	887 8. 2	869 9. 0	852 7. 9	831 8.8	813 7. 8	794 8. 3	773 7. 5	753 7. 1	735 6. 7	715	699		
oreclosures, nonfarm, index, adjusted † 1935-39=100- ire losses thous. of dol.	40, 108	34, 470	37, 393	49,478	49,808	51,759	53, 252	52, 153	46,094	44, 240	6. 3 40, 998	40,019	4	
		ı D	OMES	STIC 1	rr a D	F.	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	<u> </u>	1	
	T	<del></del>		1	1		1	Γ -		1	l	1	1	
ADVERTISING		[		ĺ			1						-	
dvertising indexes, adjusted:† Printers' Ink, combined index1935-39=100_	1	141. 3	149.1	139.4	157.7	151.9	152.6	151.6	154, 2	156.8	177.1	184.5	1	
Farm papersdo	. 195. 7	180. 4	192. 2	201.9	177.6	161.5	159.6	156. 2	157.8	167.7	184. 2	182.8	:	
Magazines do Newspapers do	<b>-</b>	200. 3 111. 5	193. 2 118. 4	207. 4 105. 3	203. 8 127. 2	176. 2 122. 8	173.1 127.2	172. 5 124. 5	179.9 126.6	191.3 125.9	228.7 145.9	237.7 153.0		
Outdoor	_	153. 3 268. 2	202. 0 283. 3	218. 1 273. 7	222. 6 279. 8	216. 7 298. 5	167. 2 273. 8	189. 8 294. 1	182. 0 297. 2	193. 9 313. 2	199.9 307.0	213.8 307.8		
Radio do Tide, combined index* do do		162. 9	168, 4	162.5	183.0	175.0	164.5	166. 1	165. 1	171.9	193.9	207.6		
Radio advertising:  Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol_	16, 725	16, 989	16,776	17, 179	17, 449	15, 758	17, 273	16,442	16, 821	15,827	14, 414	14,007	7 1	
Automobiles and accessories do Clothing do	622	779 208	788 214	928 257	884 224	815 209	922	807 175	16, 821 797 192	771 196	660	559 95	-	
Electrical household equipmentdo	254	314	296	301	351	325	363	316	301	323	327	332		
Financial dododododo	_  364	287 <b>4,</b> 502	327 4, 420	305 4, 312	308 4, 473	293 4, 102	343 4, 483	321 4, 546	345 4,677	376 4,175	351 3,707	350 3,618	,	
Revised. \$\text{Minor revisions for January 1939-July}												-		

<sup>\*</sup>New series. For a description of the series on nonfarm mortgages recorded and data for January 1939 to September 1942 see p. S-5 of the November 1942 Survey. For a brief description of the Tide index of advertising see note marked "\*" on p. S-6 of the April 1946 Survey; data beginning 1936 are available on request. The Engineering News Record index of building cost is computed in the same manner as the construction cost index which is described in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey, except that skilled labor is substituted for common labor; data beginning 1913 will be shown later. The index of nonfarm foreclosures has been revised for 1940 and 1941; revisions are shown on p. S-6 of the May 1943 Survey. Indexes of advertising from Printers' Ink have been published on a revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey; revised data beginning 1914 will be published later. The indexes of cost of the standard 6-room frame house are shown on a revised basis beginning in the April 1946 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946			,	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	Ι	OME	STIC '	TRAD	E—Co	ntinue	d						
ADVERTISING—Continued													
Radio advertising—Continued. Cost of facilities—Continued.													
Gasoline and oil thous. of dol. Housefurnishings, etc. do do	520 168	610 149	592 166	694 171	650 164	620 149	696 170	537 153	535 173	505 163	508 154	503 177	536 168
Soap, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo	1, 505 1, 407	1, 347 1, 337	1,306 1,273	1, 273 1, 322	1, 472 1, 342	1, 319 1, 211	1, 402 1, 328	1, 445 1, 270	1,482 1,316	1,388 1,268	1, 244 1, 337	1, 265 1, 267	1, 311 1, 219
Toilet goods, medical supplies do All other do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5, 292 1, 929	5, 462 1, 994	5, 318 2, 076	5, 513 2, 102	5, 660 1, 921	4, 920 1, 796	5, 374 2, 001	5, 145 1, 728	5, 314 1, 688	4, 907 1, 755	4, 714 1, 320	4, 525 1, 316	5, 004 1, 536
Ingazine advertising:		31, 649	30, 597	30, 446	21,472	26, 503	31,869	33, 767	32, 138	32, 151	1 51, 901		36, 506
Automobiles and accessories do Clothing do Electric household equipment do Financial do do Glothing do		2, 683 3, 026	2, 344 2, 579	2, 456 2, 125	1,547 1,650	1,417 2,387	1,445 3,564	1,522 3,732	1,771 3,343	2, 297 2, 448	i 4, 220 i 4, 150		2, 425 4, 883
Electric household equipment do do do		1, 135 622	1, 187 524	1,136 528	469 488	783 587	797 623	893 646	855 583	782 580	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1, 145 695
Foods, food beverages, confections do Gasoline and oil do		3, 962 430	3, 944 436	4, 008 339	3, 120 233	3, 983 306	4,472	4, 407 533	3,895 599	3,919 589	1 6, 205 1 1, 195		3, 660 526
Housefurnishings, etc. do	1	1,969	1,761	1,690	935 371	1,229 606	1,966 766	2, 105 703	2, 423	1,980 793	1 2, 319		2, 42
Soap, cleansers, etc. do Office furnishings and supplies do		520 674	554 617	637	326	486	657	695 870	655 618	790	1 960 1 1, 150		674 1,653
Toilet goods, medical supplies do		1,061 5,315	1, 031 5, 197	1, 104 4, 930	836 3,520	805 4,905	929 5, 346	5,654	755 5, 171	808 5, 879	18,816		916 5, 226
Linage, total thous, of lines.	5, 420	10, 251 5, 094	10, 423 4, 804	11,050 4,037	7,976 4,139	9,010 4,604	10, 943 4, 910	12,007 4,775	11,469 4,271	11, 285 3, 757	1 19, 700 3, 870	4, 704	12 876 5, 308
ewspaper advertising: Lineage, total (52 cities)dodo	165, 014	136, 950	140, 761	130, 756	115, 746	121, 177	146, 539	144, 013	143, 691	137, 718	131, 280	144, 288	152,871
Classified do do Display, total do do	39, 628 125, 386	29, 626 107, 323	28, 120 112, 641	26, 321 104, 435	28, 648 87, 098	29, 677 91, 499	36, 097 110, 442	35, 147 108, 866	35, 143 108, 548	34, 502 103, 216	35, 983 95, 29 <b>6</b>	38, 643 105, 645	39, 018 113, 853
Automotive do Financial do do	4, 480 2, 197	3, 947 2, 272	5, 363 2, 003	3, 904 1, 999	2,855 2,741	2,092 2,076	2, 784 2, 365	3, 427 2, 388	3,479	3,714 2,138	3, 644 2, 584	4, 046 1, 931	3, 495 1, 877
General do Retail do	27, 207 91, 502	26, 032 75, 072	26, 022 79, 253	21, 304 77, 228	18, 916 62, 585	21, 057 66, 274	23, 083 82, 210	21, 934 81, 117	22, 315 80, 595	21, 371 75, 993	19, 973 69, 095	19, 378 80, 290	22, 067 86, 414
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES	01,002	10,012	10, 200	7,,220	02,000	55,	32,220	,	",""		,	30, 200	00, 111
pace occupied in public-merchandise warehouses §	87.6	90. 4	91. 1	89.8	8 <b>8. 6</b>	88.4	87. 5	87. 1	85.9	85, 2	85, 1	85. 5	r 87. 0
percent of total  POSTAL BUSINESS	07.0	<b>5</b> 0. 3	01.1	65.0	00.0	00.1	00		00.0	00.2		00.0	- 67.0
Ioney orders:													
Domestic, issued (50 cities): Numberthousands	4, 575	5, 956	5,612	6, 292	5, 111	5, 571 123, 104	5, 559 135, 593	5, 518 120, 882	4, 729 105, 671	4, 408 98, 557	4, 444 101, 857	₹ 4,330	4, 167
Valuethous, of dol Domestic, paid (50 cities):	107, 822	214, 157	180, 573	143, 954	143, 366				14,154	13, 343	13, 217	[101, 735	101, 169
Number thousands Value thous. of dol.	15, 649 219, 270	13, 482 218, 155	13, 562 223, 874	12, 926 206, 329	14, 925 224, 455	12, 954 187, 773	15, 473 233, 141	15, 094 208, 273	190, 934	175, 987	181, 229	13, 690 192, 319	13, 125 185, 779
CONSUMER EXPENDITURES													
Estimated expenditures for goods and services:* Total mills. of dol				<b>3</b> 0, 056			28, 077			30, 165			
Total mills. of dol.  Goods do do do do do do do do do do do do do				21,775 8,281			19, 515 8, 562			21, 610 8, 555			
Indexes: Unadjusted, total		1		204. 5						205. 2	<b></b>		
Goodsdo				232. 6 155. 2						1 100.0			
Services (including gifts) do. Adjusted, total do. Goods. do Services (including gifts) do.							205.3			203.2			
Services (including gifts)do				155. 2			159. 1			160. 2			
RETAIL TRADE													
.ll retail stores:† Estimated sales, totalmill. of dol	8, 803	7, 124	7, 181	8, 489	6, 695	6, 430	7, 473	7, 707	7,926	7,736	7, 671	8, 556	r 8, 199
Durable goods storedo	1, 812 643	1, 138 327	1, 161 344	1, 315 326	1, 108 357	1,060 321	1, 267 377	1,430 454	1,608 577	1,554 551	1,611 609	1, 770 691	1,722 $682$
Automotive group do Motor vehicles do Parts and accessories do	512 132	219 108	236 108	205 121	246 111	222 98	261 116	333 121	452 125	426 125	484 125	560 132	$\frac{562}{120}$
Building materials and hardware do	602 381	440 284	401 248	381 215	401 262	381 244	475 295	525 322	540 325	516 312	541 336	571 362	545 349
Building materials do Farm implements do Hardware do	64	45 112	41 112	36 130	40 99	38 100	50 129	58	63 152	57 147	62 142	58 151	52 143
Hardware	158 471	283	306	361	273	284	334 248	145 362	392	386	377	418	410
Household appliance and radiodo	317 154	223 60	233 74	265 96	196 77	210 73	86	268 95	286 105	275 111	259 118	285 132	281 129
Jewelry stores do Nondurable goods stores do do do do do do do do do do do do do	96 6, 991	5, 986	6, 020	246 7, 174	5, 587	5, 370	6, 206	6, 277	6, 318	6, 181	6,060	6, 786	* 6, 476
Apparel groupdo Men's clothing and furnishingsdo	856 222	784 207	781 208	986 275	576 129	566 125	760 164	814 193	713 173	731 186	555 131	719 166	791 195
Women's apparel and accessories do Family and other apparel do do do do do do do do do do do do do	377 123	355 113	340 114	421 153	274 83	275 75	382 98	375 107	326 95	312 101	244 80	322 105	355 111
Shoes do	134 298	108 255	118 256	137 375	90 274	90 262	116 283	139 284	119 299	132 296	100 293	127 300	130 287
Eating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo	1, 072 2, 161	989 1,780	953 1,769	968 1,996	951 1,823	880 1,713	988	967 1, 880	1,018 1,978	1,009 1,927	1, 024 2, 019	1, 073 2, 287	1, 054 2, 004
Grocery and combinationdo	1, 628 532	1, 349 431	1,355 414	1, 527 469	1,375 448	1, 297 416	1, 456 459	1, 408 472	1, 492 486	1,452 475	1, 512 507	1, 748 538	1, 502 502
Other fooddo Filling stationsdo		296	276	278	296	270	300	297	312		325		320

\*Revised. § See note marked "§" on p. S-6 of the April 1943 Survey in regard to enlargement of the reporting sample in August 1942. ¹ July and August totals.

\*New series. The series on consumer expenditures, originally published on a monthly basis in the October 1942 Survey (pp. 8-14), are now compiled quarterly only (data are quarterly totals) and have been adjusted to accord with the annual totals shown as a component of the gross national product series; for dollar figures for 1943-49 see p. 13, table 10, of the April 1944 Survey and for 1941-44, p. 8, table 6, of February 1946 issue; data in the latter table and those above are on a revised basis, they differ from figures published in the January 1946 Survey and earlier issues owing to the inclusion of expenditures of military personnel abroad in the total and services (dollar figures for this item are given in the footnote to the table on p. 8 of the February 1946 Survey); indexes beginning 1939, both including and excluding expenditures of military personnel abroad, are available on request. †Revised series. For revised data (dollar figures and indexes) on sales of retail stores for January 1943 to June 1944, and earlier revisions for a number of series, see table on pp. 19 and 20 of the September 1945 Survey (corrections for p. 19: March 1944 indexes—building materials and hardware stores, 143.6; jewelry stores, 460.7; June 1944 index for apparel stores, 201.0; 1940 dollar figures, all retail stores—January 3, 198; February 3, 198; except as given in this table or indicated in footnote 1 thereto, data for 1929, 1933, and 1935-42 are correct as published on pp. 7 and 11-14 of the November 1943 Survey. Data have been revised beginning January 1945, largely to adjust the estimates to sales tax data for 1945; revisions for January-April 1945 are shown on p. 24 of the August 1946 Survey (data beginning May 1945 were revised in the July 1946 issue).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945				<del></del>		1946	1			, -
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
	I	OME	STIC	TRAD	Е—Со	ntinue	d						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
All retail stores†—Continued. Estimated sales—Continued													
Nondurable goods stores—Continued General merchandise group————mil. of dol	1,357	1, 105	1, 196	1, 577	874	899	1, 118	1, 193	1, 154	1, 136	1,022	1, 207	1, 2
Department, including mail orderdo	911	734	810	1,017	566	588	754	791	762	748	640	788	1, 2
General, including general merchandise with foodmil. of dol	154	128	130	152	111	110	128	140	141	134	140	148	1.
Other general mdse. and dry goodsdo Varietydo	142 151	115 129	120 137	173 235	92 104	90 110	110 125	119 144	119 132	120 134	112 131	126 146	1
Other retail stores do Feed and farm supply do do do do do do do do do do do do do	904 218	778 209	790 208	993 198	793 203	779 207	842 238	841 250	844 242	773 207	822 232	859 219	7 8
Fuel and ice do do Liquors do do do do do do do do do do do do do	156 161	144 148	128 159	168 225	195 135	178 137	151 149	118 153	114 153	89 146	125 150	134 163	1
Otner	369	277	294	402	260	258	302	321	335	331	315	344	71
Indexes of sales: Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100	267. 9	215.0	227. 2	260. 1	206. 5	215. 2	225.9	240. 2	242. 4	242.3	235. 2	252.6	r 266
Durable goods storesdododo	228. 4 280. 8	137. 2 240. 3	149.8 252.4	168.1 290.1	137. 6 228. 9	143. 2 238. 7	157. 2 248. 3	179. 0 260. 2	199. 7 256. 3	200. 1 256. 1	200. 0 246. 7	214. 1 265. 2	228 + 279
Adjusted, combined indexdododo	259. 3 155. 6	207.8 148.4	220. 1 156. 5	216.8 153.6	237. 6 168. 3	243.3 172.6	241.6 170.1	236. 2 164. 7	236. 9	238. 7 162. 6	247.5 158.2	261.4 163.4	7 256 7 156
Durable goods storesdo	221.4	132. 2	142.5	141.1	166. 1	172.0	173. 5	180, 2	163. 8 187. 0	189.8	201.0	214.9	221
Automotivedo Building materials and hardwaredo	164. 5 249. 9	74. 9 182. 2	80.7 190.2	72.9 199.8	88. 5 247. 4	87. 7 262. 1	89. 6 257. 8	108.0 246.3	129. 0 233. 0	122. 4 235. 6	134, 6 250, 2	152. 3 263. 7	159 256
Homefurnishings do Jewelry do do do do do do do do do do do do do	329. 6 387. 3	197. 5 354. 4	223.9 375.5	225. 2 379. 1	248. 0 394. 7	260.0 412.3	265. 7 429. 2	260. 7 445. 4	262. 5 402. 4	296. 9 397. 8	298. 4 417. 5	304. 7 409. 9	329 421
Nondurable goods storesdo	271. 6 285. 0	232. 5 260. 9	245. 4 279. 7	241. 5 251. 1	260. 9 289. 3	266. 6 317. 7	263. 8 320. 8	254. 4 284. 5	253. 2 269. 1	254. 7 290, 2	262, 6 291, 5	276. 5 331. 3	r 267 299
Drug do	249. 1	213.3	224. 4	249.5	240.6	243. 2	242.8	246.3	247. 3	251.0	240. 4	242.4	242
Drug do Eating and drinking places do Food do	408.6 274.5	376.8 226.1	397.6 235.6	376.6 240.8	418. 9 252. 0	415. 8 246. 4	401.0 244.6	389. 1 245. 3	389. 5 248. 9	392, 3 239, 3	387. 6 251. 9	382. 2 271. 5	295 262
Filling stations do General merchandise do Go	157. 5 230. 4	135.3 188.0	134. 9 200. 0	140. 2 191. 6	164. 9 209. 4	164. 5 225. 0	155. 4 232. 6	144. 2 222, 1	139. 8 222. 3	139. 0 232. 9	140. 6 237. 2	147. 2 253. 4	146 237
Other retail stores	298.1	256.9	278.7	276.0	292. 2	303. 2	288.1	275.4	271. 5	268.8	299. 1	297.4	7 294
Durable goods stores*	9, 118 2, 899	6, 788 1, 935	6, 826 1, 892	5, 825 1, 620	5, 974 1, 714	6, 229 1, 864	6, 542 2, 016	6, 771 2, 039	6, 982 2, 101 4, 881	7, 114 2, 186	7, 439 2, 319	8, 055 2, 477	7 8, 4
Nondurable goods stores*dododo	6, 219	4, 853	4, 934	4, 205	4, 260	4, 365	4, 526	4,732	4, 881	4, 928	5, 120	5, 578	7 5, 8
Sales, estimated, total*doAutomotive parts and accessories*do	1, 913 46	1, 516 30	1, 557 33	1, 911 41	1, 415 35	1, 375 32	1, 651 38	1,679 41	1, 663	1,650 44	1,599	1,866	1, 7
Building materials*do	75	70	59	43	55	52	58	64	43 68	64	45 64	48 72	
Furniture and housefurnishings*dodododo	27 233	20 210	21 211	25 265	15 161	17 162	20 228	21 250	23 208	22 224	21 171	23 205	2
Apparel group* do  Men's wear* do  Women's wear* do	46 103	40 102	36 101	41 133	25 81	24 83	34 121	38 123	34 100	36 105	24 84	33 96	2
	69	50	56	69	41	43	53	68	57	65	50	59	
Eating and drinking*do	70 53	60 48	61 46	91 49	62 48	61 <b>44</b>	65 50	65 48	68 49	68 48	67 50	70 51	
Grocery and combination*dododo	542 571	426 422	447 445	511 601	464 339	442 337	504 439	467 465	490 449	479 446	486 425	618 502	4
Drug* do.  Eating and drinking* do.  Grocery and combination* do.  General merchandise group* do.  Department, dry goods, and general merchandise group* mil of dol	324	234	245	324	176	175	237	254	259	259	242	286	2
dise*mil. of dol	104	67	73	63	65	59	84	77	65	61	59	79	İ
Variety*dodo	131	112	119	203	90	95	108	124	114	116	113	126	1
Unadjusted, combined index*	250. 1 237. 2	198. 4 188. 5	212. 4 201. 9	250. 2 198. 1	189. 6 223. 4	198. 0 225. 8	213.3 230.8	226. 4 218. 0	220.0 216.9	220. 8 218. 6	212. 9 230. 6	234.1 254.0	244 238
Automotive parts and accessories*do Building materials*do	251. 3 211. 3	167. 2 198. 8	191. 2 202. 3	207. 0 195. 4	227. 0 243. 8	224. 4 270. 1	240. 0 251. 1	229. 7 239. 5	227. 2 224. 0	216. 0 225. 4	224. 9 225. 8	234. 5 234. 5	237 233
Furniture and housefurnishings*do	204.1	151.0	165.3	166. 1	182, 3	206.0	204. 4	193.9	197.8	232.4	225. 5	201.3	202
Apparel group*dododo	273.7 283.4	247. 0 245. 3	263. 0 224. 4	234. 6 187. 9	298. 6 215. 0	315. 4 241. 1	328. 2 264. 6	272. 9 231. 2	254. 1 253. 7	270. 5 240. 5	278. 1 250. 8	330. 0 360. 5	28- 32
Women's wear*do	337. 4 206. 7	332.8 161.3	339. 0 212. 1	305.6 190.8	399. 2 245. 0	414.8 258.6	471.8 219.2	380.3 186.8	333.6 173.3	357.9 199.1	343, 2 230, 2	379.3 268.0	358 191
Dring* do Eating and drinking* do Grocery and combination* do General merchandise group* do	226. 8 212. 5	195. 2 192. 6	206. 5 196. 2	228. 1 185. 5	211.5 209.8	220. 0 209. 5	216. 1 208. 4	221. 1 206. 6	225. 9 210. 3	229. 6 216. 5	226. 1 224. 3	232.5 222.1	228 209
Grocery and combination*do	245.8	193. 7	206. 9	214.6	222. 9	217.9	217. 4	213. 2	217.4	213. 3	226.8	267.4	248
General merchandise group*do Department, dry goods, and general merchan-	i	179.7	194.6	179.8	222.3	222. 3	241. 5	222. 2	222.6	224.8	242. 0	259.4	244
dise* 1935-39=100. Mail-order* do	283. 0 202. 5	203. 5 128. 4	224.8 149.4	207. 2 127. 9	251. 1 222. 8	254. 2 208. 0	272. 6 243. 4	251. 0 212. 9	261. 4 184. 4	262. 5 196. 7	283. 9 222. 5	300. 9 259. 3	279 250
Variety*do	199. 3	169. 6	172. 2	163.8	177. 3	180. 1	193. 5	181.8	184. 1	183.0	189.3	197.0	188
Accounts receivable:			١.,	40				4.5	45				
Instalment accounts	55 156	36 99	41 113	48 145	45 108	44 100	43 114	45 126	129	46 133	45 119	48 127	1
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:  Instalment accountspercent	37	41	40	36	32	31	35	35	34	33	32	35	
Open accounts do do Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.† 1935-39=100.	60 278	66 230	67 273	61 352	61 179	60 207	64 238	63 255	62 248	60 253	57 208	59 242	, 2
Atlanta†dodo	372	307	348	466	246	292	315	336	313	307	275	321	1 3
Boston†dododo	240 268	196 213	225 254	323 320	147 167	156 193	197 226	223 <b>24</b> 2	211 234	216 245	157 198	184 236	7 2
Cleveland†do	265 384	224 r 317	264 352	338 467	167 248	194 299	237 316	* 253 335	243 322	257 313	203 290	249 332	, ;
Kansas City†do	₽ 312	253	286	366	199	238	255	273	272	265	239	279	] 8
Dallas	282 202	210 196	243 235	305 307	158 155	<sup>7</sup> 182 174	223 206	7 234 219	24 <b>2</b> 214	236 221	158	232 189	7 2
	p 259 p 312	208 r 274	255 319	327 399	158 197	174 227	219 264	228 281	222 274	228 266	175 219 234	195 253	7 2
Richmend†do St. Louis†do													

\*\*Revised. §Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941 are available on request. \*\*Preliminary.

\*New series. Revised 1940-43 dollar figures and indexes for total chain store sales and furniture and house furnishings, 1942-43 indexes for all series in the general merchandise group except mail-order, and scattered revisions in the 1942 or 1943 data for a few other series are available on p. 20 of the September 1945 Survey. Except as given on that page, data for 1929, 1933, and 1935 to March 1943 are correct as published on pp. 15 to 17 of the February 1944 Survey. Data for grocery and combination stores and the total (dollar figures and indexes; have been revised beginning January 1945; revisions for January-1947, april 1945 are shown on p. 24 of the August 1946 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for the estimates of retail inventories will be published later; data shown in the Survey beginning with the June 1944 issue are comparable with estimates published currently.

\*\*The revised series.\*\* See note marked "4" on p. 8-7 for sources of data through June 1944 for sales of all retail stores; and revised figures for January-April 1945. The indexes of department store sales for the United States and the indicated districts have been revised for all years. The revised Boston index is from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Bystem. Revised data beginning 1919 or 1923 for the United States, Dallas, and Richmond are published, respectively, on p. 17 of December 1944 Survey, p. 20 of February 1944, and p. 22 of June 1944 issue (further revisions in the 1943-44 data for Richmond and the 1942-43 data for the United States are in footnotes on p. S-8 of the March 1946 and April 1946 issues). Complete data for other districts will be published later (see also note in April 1946 issue regarding recent revisions in the New York and St. Louis indexes). The adjusted indexes for Kansas City, Cleveland and Atlanta have recently been revised beginning 1938; these three series are shown on the revised basis beginning

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	D	OMES	TIC ?	rad:	E—Co	ntinue	d						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued.													
Department stores—Continued Sales, adjusted, total U. S.†1935-39=100_	257	213	r <b>22</b> 2	r 218	+ <b>2</b> 27	r 251	, 260	r 252	r 258	275	273	269	26
Atlanta†do Boston†do	347 216	286 177	290 183	297 188	308 186	331 200	328 218	327 210	329 213	365 232	343 227	365 246	36 r 22
Unicagotdo	250	199	208	206	209	241	243	237	234	253	254	281	2€
Cleveland†do	248 349	209 r 288	212 288	218 287	220 306	236 239	246 336	244 352	256 342	273 368	260 381	286 381	24 r 37
Kansas City†do	r 298	241	238	244	249	261	275	273 224	289	288 248	281 253	300	33
Dallast	$\frac{256}{177}$	190 172	203 182	199 179	212 194	236 210	246 232	219	252 226	240	236	259 259	$\frac{2}{2}$
Philadelphiatdo	p 230 p 285	184 • 251	202 251	184 237	205 262	221 283	244 294	224 276	232 276	253 303	254 307	250 306	2· 2:
Richmond†dodododododododo	293	238	240	239	234	281	286	267	277	305	300	330	3
St. Louis†dodo San Franciscodo Sales by type of credit:*	⊅ 319	r <b>2</b> 46	273	256	269	300	297	291	305	315	322	324	3
Cash salespercent of total sales	56	63	63	64	65	62	60	60	59	59	61	60	F.
Charge account salesdodododo	39 5	33 4	33 4	32 4	31 4	34 4	36 4	36 4	37 4	37 4	35 4	36	7 3
Stocks, total U. S., end of month:				1						· .	_	i	
Unadjusted 1935-39=100 Adjusted do	267 237	185 164	179 165	136 158	146 167	158 171	172 177	188 189	200 200	205 211	223 223	238 221	23
Other stores, ratio of collections to accounts receivable,	201	101	100	100	201		1	100					-
instalment accounts:  Furniture stores	27	27	27	24	<b>2</b> 5	24	27	28	27	26	26	26	
Furniture stores percent Household appliance stores do Jewelry stores do	52	52	51	48	25 52 32	52	54	56 32	55	55	56	55 33	7 5
Moll-order and etora soles.	32	31	35	46	32	29	32		r 34	7 33	r 32	1	7.3
Total sales, 2 companies thous. of dol.	283,733 112,155	184, 704 77, 295	196, 052 77, 013	218, 216 8 <b>3</b> , 232	158, 852 53, 007	150, 292 55, 231	207, 055 78, 454	209, 843 80, 073	211, 418 85, 065	201, 976 75, 428	194, 503 72, 667	232, 811 91, 864	242, 46 94, 00
Total sales, 2 companies thous. of dol Montgomery Ward & Co. do. Sears, Roebuck & Co. do. Rural sales of general merchandise:	171, 578	107, 409	119,040	134, 984	105, 846	95, 061	128, 601	129, 770	126, 353	126, 548	121, 836	140, 946	148, 45
Rural sales of general merchandise: Total U. S., unadjusted	345.1	246. 5	275. 7	267. 8	208.7	227. 1	303. 4	283.7	233. 8	243. 4	214.8	288.0	340.
Eastdo	334.6	249, 6	279.3	246.0	209.3	218. 2	313. 2	277.0	217.6	236. 6	189.5	268.0	320.
Southdodododododo	493. 8 293. 2	357. 3 208. 7	396. 3 230. 0	370. 2 226. 0	300. 4 177. 1	348. 1 195. 3	449. 1 261. 9	374.1 243.6	311.2 199.4	322. 4 210. 0	300. 4 188. 3	394. 0 253. 2	493. 286.
Far West do	384.9	255. 1	317.2	330, 1	220. 1	222.7	280.3	321.7	283.2	294, 1	263. 5	325. 2	383.
Total U. S., adjusteddododo	265. 6 260. 0	189. 7 193. 9	211.9 216.7	167. <b>5</b> 147. <b>7</b>	274. 2 275. 4	280. 7 266. 7	345. 5 348. 8	308. 7 290. 6	254. 7 237. 1	267. 2 257. 7	294. 2 266. 1	352. 1 336. 2	321. 325.
Southdo	333. 2	241.1	288.7	246. 5	379.8	381.7	497.4	424.6	366.9	401.0	442. 4	546.4	446.
Middle Westdododododo	230. 8 320. 5	164. 3 212. 4	175. 4 261. 5	144. 9 202. 2	231. 5 299. <b>5</b>	245. 7 300. 9	295. 6 340. 6	260. 8 360. 2	210. 5 315. 0	222. 4 308. 6	255. 1 321. 4	306, 9 353, 1	279. 327.
WHOLESALE TRADE													
Service and limited function wholesalers:	5 054	B 000	B 000	0.000	4.050	0 700	4.055	4 100	4.051	4 050	4 744	4 771	100
Estimated sales, total mil. of dol.  Durable goods establishments do	5, 674 1, 680	3, 933 944	3, 889 954	3, 820 919	4, 058 987	3,786 966	4,055 1,076	4, 183 1, 180	4,351 1,234	4, 250 1, 239	4, 744 1, 317	4, 771 1, 436	4, 80 1, 48
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	3,994	2,989	2,935	2, 901	3, 071	2,820 4,254	2, 979 4, 375	3,003 4,413	3, 117	3, 011 4, 498	3, 427 4, 642	3, 335 4, 809	3, 3
All wholesalers, estimated inventories*do	5,338	4, 113	4, 196	4, 275	4, 258	<u> </u>	!	1	4, 458	1, 100	4,042	4, 809	5, 05
EI	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT.	IONS	AND	WAGI	£S	1		i	1	,
EMPLOYMENT													
Armed forces*thous_ Estimated civillan labor force (Bureau of the Census):*	2,170	10, 640	9, 180	7,850	6, 170	5, 210	4, 380	3,840	3,430	3,000	2, 640	2,380	2, 2
Labor force, totalthous_		53, 110 34, 590	53, 440	53, 310 36, 130	53, 710 37, 550	54, 340	55, 660 39, 370	56, 900 40, 310	57, 630 40, 950	59,300 42,030	60, 400 43, 000	60,000 42,830	59, 44 42, 13
Femaledo	42, 140 17, 170	18, 520	35, 280 18, 160	17, 180	16, 160	38, 340 16, 000	16, 290	16, 590	16,680	17, 270	17, 400	17, 170	17, 2
Employmentdo	57, 3€0 40, €00	51, 560 33, 660	51,730 34,100	51, 360	51, 420 35, 790	51,690 36,200	52, 950 37, 170	54, 550 38, 420	55, 320 39, 060	56, 740	58, 130 41, 240	57, 960 41, 250	57, 3
Femaledo	16, 760	17, 900	17,630	34, 650 16, 710	15, 630 6, 760	15, 490	15, 780 7, 580	16, 130	16, 260	40, 030 16, 710 9, 980 46, 760	16,890	16,710	40, 59 16, 78
Agricultural do do	8, 520 48, 840	8, 790 42, 770	8, 420 43, 310	7, 190 44, 170	6, 760 44, 660	6,990	7, 580 45, 370	8, 190 46, 360	8, 880 46, 440	9,980	9,940 48,190	9, 130 48, 830	8, 74 48, 63
Unemploymentdo	1,950	1, 550	1,710	1,950	2, 290	2,650	2,710	2, 350	2, 310	2, 560	48, 190 2, 270	2,040	2,0
Employees in nonagricultural establishments:† Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor):	1				l								
Male	40, 187 14, 807	36, 327 13, 048	36,779	37, 463 13, 059	37, 013	36, 509	37, 469	38, 121 13, 776	38, 633 13, 901	39, 056 14, 098	39, 265 14, 244	7 39, 865 7 14, 578	r 40, 14
Mining	824	718	13, 110 793	802	13, 236 810	12, 536 808	13, 206 801	505	718	807	815	r 828	7 14, 78
Transportation and public utilities do	2,041 3,960	1,006 3,825	1.014	1, 042 3, 896	1,132 3,897	1, 260 3, 907	1, 345 3, 930	1, 517 3, 919	1,742 3,873	1, 874 3, 917	1,976 3,962	r 2, 091 r 3, 998	7 2, 09 7 3, 94 7, 92 7 5, 14
Trade dodododododododo	8,025	7, 331	3,871 7,571	7, 959	7, 481 4, 984	7,505	7,617	7,759	7,724	7, 749	7, 747	7,816	7, 9
Governmentdo	5, 178 5, 352	4, 698 5, 701	4,845 5,575	4,936 5,769	4, 984 5, 473	5,031 5,462	5, 076 5, 494	5, 140 5, 502	5, 134 5, 541	5, 131 5, 480	5, 152 5, 369	7 3, 998 7 7, 816 5, 160 5, 394	7 5, 18
Governmentdododododo	1	1	1	,	,	,	1			\		1	1
Totaldo Manufacturingdo Miningdo	39, 975 14, 807	36, 184 13, 048	36, 538 13, 110 789	36, 813 13, 059	37, 471 13, 236	37, 016 13, 536	37, 931 13, 272	38, 335 13, 848	38, 663 13, 995	38, 947 14, 098	7 39, 095 7 14, 174	r 39, 685 r 14, 505	39, 90
Mining do do	820 1, 907	714 940	789 984	798 1, 085	814 1, 230	812 1, 385	801 1, 462	508 1, 597	717 1,708	811 1,837	815 1,882	r 824	7 82 7 1, 95
Construction do do Transportation and public utilities do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3,940	3,806	3,871	3,916	3,956	3,987	3, 990	3, 939	3, 873	3,878	73,904	r 3, 939	+ 3, 89
Tradedo	7,946	7, 258	7,315	7, 335	7,673	7.697	7,757	7,775	7,763	7, 788	7,898	r 7, 976	8,0

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

\*New series. For data beginning June 1943 for the series on department store credit, see p. S-9 of August 1944 Survey; data beginning 1941 will be published later. Data beginning February 1941 for the collection ratios for furniture, jewelry, and household appliance stores are on p. S-8 of the April 1942 Survey; data back to January 1940 are available on request. Annual estimates of wholesales sales beginning 1939 are available on p. 22 of the February 1945 Survey and p. 32 of the February 1946 issue and monthly figures beginning June 1943 are on p. S-9 of the August 1944 and later issues; for estimates of wholesalers' inventories for 1938-42, see p. 7 of the June 1942 Survey and p. 32 of the February 1946 issue. Estimates of civilian labor force for 1940-1943 are shown on p. 23 of the February 1945 issue (see note 1 on p. S-9 of the April 1946 Survey with reference to revisions in progress). Data for armed forces through June 1945 are from the U. S. Department of Labor and are as of the first of the month; data beginning July are from the Bureau of the Census week for the Civilian labor force data; officers on terminal leave are excluded beginning September; all data are based on reports from the War and Navy Departments.

† Revised series. See note marked "" on p. S-8 regarding revisions in the indexes of department store sales. The index of department store stocks has been completely revised; revised data for 1919-45 are shown on p. 24 of August 1946 Survey. The estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments have been revised back to 1929; data for 1929-43 for the unadjusted series, except manufacturing and the total, and for 1929-42 for these two series, are available on p. 24 of the July 1945 Survey; the manufacturing and the total and for 1945 for the adjusted series and for January 1943 to adjust the estimates to 1943-44 data from the Federal Security Agency and the total corrected accordingly; data for January 1945 for the adjusted series and for January 1943 for the a

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1946	1945			1946								
	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August Septem- ber	

#### EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

		, , , ,	10110		WAO							<del></del>
EMPLOYMENT—Continued		1										1
Estimated production workers in manufacturing industries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)	3 5, 151	10, 503 5, 180 1, 255	10, 519 5, 097 1, 294	10, 666 5, 205 1, 308	9, 989 4, 417 843	10, 639 4, 999 1, 268	11, 130 5, 474 1, 234	11, 216 5, 583 1, 320	11, 412 5, 713 1, 351	r 11, 554 r 5, 829 1, 390	11, 881 r 5, 999 1, 433	7 12, 019 7 6, 091 7 1, 456
Electrical machinery do 5 Machinery, except electrical do 1,0 Machinery and machine-shop products do Machinery tools do 4 Machine tools do 7	909 330 58 9 460	432 479 911 325 52 525	446 484 914 325 53 388	449 476 956 334 58 416	170 348 833 295 58 401	467 367 880 314 57 447	466 445 948 344 60 623	445 485 988 345 59 651	453 501 1, 011 348 59 668	470 • 507 1,027 352 59 699	7 480 7 524 1, 051 357 61 731	480 7 542 7 1,070 363 62 7 764
Transportation equipment, exc. automobiles. do	127 29 368 0 305	573 121 27 286 319 484	536 121 22 265 326 499	519 119 21 249 333 514	469 118 21 228 291 521	459 117 22 219 316 534	486 121 26 213 337 558	473 124 26 193 347 576	462 126 26 183 365 594	7 459 129 27 7 174 378 603	7 451 7 134 28 7 158 392 625	7 444 140 28 143 7 396 7 624
Sawmills (Incl. logging camps) do Surniture and finished lumber products do Stone, clay, and glass products do 4 Nondurable goods industries do 5, 90 Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures	0 131 319	193 321 136 313 5, 323	197 336 143 320 5, 422	202 348 150 335 5, 461	202 355 152 356 5, 566	207 361 154 367 5, 640	215 366 157 377 5, 656	222 365 157 378 5, 633	227 374 160 387 5,699	229 376 161 390 r 5, 725	235 388 165 404 r 5, 882	232 7 388 164 7 407 7 5, 928
thousands. 1, 2: Cotton manufactures, except small waresdo Silk and rayon goods	404 85	1, 063 399 85	1, 113 424 87	1, 127 429 88	1, 157 437 89	1, 176 442 90	1, 183 443 90	1, 185 443 91	1, 199 448 92	1,183 445 91	1. 197 452 93	r 1, 212 456 93
and finishing) thousands  Apparel and other finished textile products do 1,08  Men's clothing do  Women's clothing do  Leather and leather products do 38  Boots and shoes do 7  Food and kindred products do 1,08	180 205 4 313	143 930 177 203 321	148 938 177 204 330	149 956 181 207 338	154 993 187 214 348	158 1,016 190 219 355	159 1,018 191 218 356	159 1, 013 192 213 356	160 1,031 195 213 358	155 * 1,001 192 196 355	156 1,049 197 212 354	160 7 1, 068 197 217 7 355
Boots and snoes	170 1, 116 253 168 127 9	174 1,085 254 125 133 83	178 1, 078 253 107 148 82	182 1, 051 254 93 153 81	187 1, 045 253 90 151 81	192 1, 034 255 85 147 82	1,023 1,023 247 92 139 85	1,009 239 95 136 85	194 1,017 234 111 128 86	193 1,102 234 184 123 85	191 1, 166 237 207 138 86	193 - 1, 157 241 244 95 - 87
Root and kindred products.		326 148 347 120 143 487	335   15 <b>3</b> 355 122 146 488	341 157 359 122 149 489	348 160 367 125 153 491	353 162 372 127 154 494	357 164 374 128 154 493	359 165 375 129 153 481	364 168 379 130 156 476	361 166 383 130 160 472	366 168 385 131 159 475	7 368 168 387 132 160 7 484
Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do 19 Petroleum refining do 19 Rubber products do 20 Rubber tires and inner tubes do Production workers, unadjusted index, all manufactur-	89	111 139 95 194 91	113 140 95 203 96	115 142 96 209 99	115 142 96 214 101	115 145 97 220 104	118 146 97 220 104	117 145 98 221 105	118 149 99 225 106	117 151 100 218 99	117 152 100 227 103	117 152 100 7 230 104
ing (U. S. Dept. of Labor)† 1939=100 147.  Durable goods industries do 170.  Iron and steel and their products do 146.  Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	1 142.6 7 125.2	128, 2 143, 5 126, 6	128. 4 141. 2 130. 5	130 2 144.1 131.9	121.9 122.6 85.0	129. 9 138. 4 127. 9	135. 9 151. 6 134. 5	136. 9 154. 6 133. 1	139. 3 158. 2 136. 2	141. 0 161. 4 140. 2	145, 0 166, 1 144, 5	7 146. 7 7 168. 7 7 146. 9
1939 = 100	8 172.1 163.2 158.1 0 114.4	111. 1 184. 9 172. 4 160. 7 142. 4 130. 5	114. 9 186. 9 172. 9 160. 5 145. 6 96. 4	115. 5 183. 7 180. 9 164. 9 158. 6 103. 5	43. 7 134. 2 157. 2 145. 8 159. 5 103. 0	120. 3 141. 5 166. 5 155. 1 156. 4 111. 2	119, 9 171, 5 179, 3 170, 0 162, 3 154, 8	114.7 187.3 187.0 170.6 161.1 161.8	116. 6 193. 3 191. 3 171. 8 161. 9	120. 9 • 195. 8 194. 4 173. 7 161. 5 173. 6	7 123, 6 7 202, 1 199, 0 176, 2 167, 5 181, 8	123. 6 7 209. 3 7 202. 5 179. 5 169. 2 7 189. 8
Transportation equipment, exc. automobiles.do. 279.  Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) do.  Aircraft engines do.  Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do.  Nonferrous metals and products. do. 174.  Lumber and timber basic products. do. 150.	319. 9 331. 1 531. 8 7 133. 0	361, 3 305, 6 300, 3 413, 0 139, 3 115, 0 67, 1	338. 0 304. 1 246. 2 382. 3 142. 2 118. 6 68. 5	326. 9 298. 9 239. 7 359. 6 145. 3 122. 3 70. 0	294. 4 296. 2 239. 0 328. 7 126. 8 124. 0 70. 2	289. 3 294. 4 252. 2 315. 7 137. 9 127. 0	306. 4 303. 9 293. 1 306. 9 146. 9 132. 6	298. 1 311. 2 294. 0 279. 0 151. 4 137. 0 77. 0	290. 8 316. 3 292. 3 264. 6 159. 0 141. 3	7 289, 1 7 324, 2 298, 3 7 251, 2 165, 0 143, 4	7 284. 0 7 338. 3 7 309. 3 7 227. 9 171. 0 148. 7	7 279. 8 351. 6 313. 5 207. 1 7 172. 9 7 148. 5
Sawmills do 119.  Furniture do 119.  Stone, clay, and glass products do 139.  Nondurable goods industries do 128.  Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures	6 93.7 82.0 108.8	97. 7 85. 3 106. 5 116. 2	102. 6 90. 1 109. 1 118. 4	106. 0 94. 0 114. 3 119. 2	108. 1 95. 4 121. 4 121. 4	71. 7 109. 9 97. 0 124. 9 123. 1	74. 7 111. 5 98. 4 128. 4 123. 5	111. 4 98. 4 128. 9 123. 0	78. 7 114. 1 100. 6 132. 0 124. 4	79.5 114.5 101.1 132.9 7 125.0	81. 7 118. 1 103. 9 137. 8 128. 4	80. 5 r 118. 2 103. 3 r 138. 7 r 129. 4
1939=100_ 107.  Cotton manufactures, except small waresdo	102. 1 71. 1	92. 9 100. 7 70. 5	97. 3 107. 0 72. 7	98. 6 108. 3 73. 0	101. 2 110. 4 74. 4	102. 8 111. 7 75. 0	103, 4 112, 0 75, 4	103. 6 111. 9 75. 7	104. 8 113. 0 76. 6	103. 5 112. 4 75. 9	104.7 114.2 77.2	<sup>7</sup> 106. 0 115. 1 77. 6
and finishing    1939=100   1939=100   1937   1939=100   1937   1937   1938	82. 4 75. 5 1 90. 3 77. 7	95. 8 117. 8 81. 1 74. 8 92. 5 79. 6	98. 8 118. 9 81. 1 75. 1 95. 2 81. 6	99. 9 121. 0 82. 6 76. 3 97. 4 83. 5	103. 1 125. 8 85. 3 78. 7 100. 4 85. 8	105. 9 128. 6 86. 8 80. 4 102. 4 87. 9	106. 6 128. 9 87. 4 80. 1 102. 5 88. 5	106. 7 128. 3 87. 8 78. 2 102. 6 88. 4	107. 3 130. 6 89. 4 78. 3 103. 1 89. 1	103.9 126.7 187.7 102.3 88.6	104. 4 132. 9 90. 2 77. 9 102. 0 87. 8	107. 0 r 135. 3 90. 2 79. 7 r 102. 4 88. 4
Food and kindred products do 126 Baking do Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do 126	109. 6 124. 8	127. 0 110. 2 192. 7 110. 0	126, 2 109, 8 79, 8 122, 6	123. 0 110. 2 68. 8 126. 7	122. 2 109. 7 66 6 125. 5	121. 0 110. 3 63. 2 122. 0	119.8 107.3 68.4 115.2	118. 1 103. 5 70. 4 112. 9	119. 0 101. 5 82. 8 106. 5	129.0 101.4 136.8	136, 5 102, 7 153, 5	7 135, 4 104, 6 181, 4 78, 6

\*Revised.

For 1941-43 data for shipbuilding see p. 19 of December 1944 Survey; 1939-44 data for aircraft and aircraft engines are on p. 20 of the August 1945 issue. For data for December 1941-July 1942 for machine tools, see note marked "i" on p. S-10 of the November 1943 Survey.

New series. Data beginning 1939 for the estimates of production workers for individual manufacturing industries will be shown later; data published in the Survey beginning with the December 1942 issue, except as indicated in note marked "§", are comparable with figures published currently. Data for 1929-43 for all manufacturing, total durable goods and total nondurable goods industries, and the industry groups are shown on p. 22 of the December 1945 Survey, and revised data for January 1944—February 1945 are on p. 24 of the Vised series. The indexes of production-worker employment and of production-worker pay rolls (pp. S-12 and S-13) have been completely revised; for 1939-41 data for the individual industries (except as indicated in note marked "§") and 1939-40 data for the unadjusted series for all manufacturing, total durable goods and total nondurable goods industries, and the industry groups, see pp. 23-24 of the December 1942 Survey; for 1941 data for the totals and the industry groups see p. 28 of the March 1943 issue, for 1942-43, p. 20 of the October 1945 issue, and for January 1944—February 1945, p. 24 of the July 1946 issue; all revisions through February 1945 for the adjusted totals (p. S-11) will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber

### EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

EMPLOY	MEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued									]				
Production workers, index, unadjusted†—Continued.  Nondurable goods industries—Continued.  Tobacco manufactures	95. 0 143. 0 119. 6 169. 6	92. 2 120. 9 105. 8 102. 5 97. 2 110. 0 168. 5 157. 0 123. 6 121. 5	89. 2 122. 9 107. 8 105. 9 101. 0 112. 9 169. 1 159. 0 131. 3	87. 8 126. 3 111. 4 108. 1 102. 7 115. 5 169. 2 162. 2 132. 3 130. 6	87. 0 128. 6 113. 9 109. 4 103. 1 117. 6 169. 7 164. 7 134. 0 131. 9	87. 3 131. 0 116. 3 112. 1 105. 3 120. 9 170. 3 165. 1 130. 8 132. 3	87. 9 132. 9 117. 9 113. 5 107. 0 122. 1 171. 4 165. 9 136. 7	90. 8 134. 5 119. 3 114. 2 108. 1 122. 2 170. 9 169. 6 138. 2 133. 7	91. 2 135. 3 120. 0 114. 3 109. 0 121. 3 166. 8 167. 5 136. 9	92. 1 137. 3 121. 9 115. 7 109. 4 123. 8 165. 1 169. 0 140. 6 136. 1	90. 7 135. 9 120. 9 116. 8 109. 6 126. 3 163. 7 168. 4 142. 7	91. 7 137. 8 122. 1 117. 3 110. 4 125. 6 164. 9 168. 5 143. 4 137. 4	7 93. 5 7 138. 6 122. 0 7 117. 9 111. 1 126. 4 7 167. 6 143. 8 137. 0
Production workers adjusted index all manufacturing	195. 1	154. 4 163. 0	160. 1 168. 9	168. 2 177. 8	172. 7 182. 4	177. 1 187. 3	181. 5 191. 6	182. 0 192. 8	182. 7 193. 4	186.1 195.8	180. 2 183. 1	187. 5 189. 9	r 190. 1 192. 2
(Federal Reserve)†	146. 6 170. 0 128. 2	127. 2 142. 6 115. 1	127. 8 143. 3 115. 6	128. 1 141. 2 117. 8	130. 7 144. 4 119. 8	122. 4 122. 9 122. 0	130. 3 138. 6 123. 7	136. 6 151. 6 124. 7	138. 0 154. 6 124. 8	139. 6 158. 1 125. 0	140. 6 161. 2 124. 3	143. 8 165. 8 126. 5	7 145. 9 7 168. 5 7 128. 1
Anthracite 1939=100 Bituminous coal do Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gas† do Public utilities:†	90. 3 84. 6	78. 1 70. 8 72. 2 83. 9 84. 9	78. 2 88. 2 73. 2 85. 0 86. 7	79. 0 89. 8 75. 2 83. 8 88. 4	79. 3 91. 2 76. 3 83. 3 90. 0	81. 1 92. 0 67. 5 84. 3 91. 0	81. 7 93. 9 65. 5 88. 8 90. 8	81. 4 20. 3 62, 9 93. 8 91. 8	81. 0 66. 9 67. 7 95. 7 92. 8	79.0 89.6 74.4 98.9 94.2	81. 4 89. 5 78. 0 101. 2 95. 4	82. 0 90. 7 * 82. 5 103. 2 95. 5	82. 2 r 90. 4 r 83. 5 102. 4 94. 1
Electric light and power do Street railways and busses do Telegraph do Telephone do Services:	102. 7 130. 1	85. 7 119. 2 123. 2 135. 6	88. 1 121. 7 124. 8 139. 4	90. 7 122. 7 126. 4 143. 0	92. 9 123. 7 112. 4 146. 3	94. 7 125. 7 124. 7 153. 7	96. 4 126. 1 123. 2 158. 6	97. 7 127. 0 119. 8 163. 5	98. 6 127. 6 113. 5 167. 6	99. 9 128. 7 112. 1 171. 7	101, 2 128, 9 112, 4 177, 7	101. 9 r 130. 2 111. 9 181. 1	101. 9 129. 9 181. 0
Dyeing and cleaning	126.0 $109.8$ $118.4$	124. 7 107. 4 115. 0	120. 6 106. 7 116. 5	119.9 107.8 117.6	120. 3 109. 3 117. 3	121, 5 109, 0 118, 7	124, 3 109, 6 119, 3	130. 3 110. 0 118. 9	129. 6 110. 7 119. 9	131.6 112.3 119.9	130. 0 113. 6 r 119. 1	124. 5 111. 6 119. 3	r 125. 6 109. 9 r 119. 5
Trade:         Retail, total†	112. 0	101. 2 104. 6 115. 9 99. 4 311. 0	106. 2 106. 5 127. 4 101. 8 315. 1	116. 0 108. 0 152. 5 104. 1 315. 7	104. 1 106. 6 116. 8 104. 7 314. 8	104. 3 106. 8 114. 6 105. 5 316. 9	106. 0 106. 9 118. 6 106. 6 297. 8	109. 0 106. 3 125. 3 106. 7 275. 3	107. 2 105. 0 121. 9 106. 0 250. 6	107. 2 103. 5 121. 0 106. 9 229. 0	7 106. 2 101. 3 7 117. 7 107. 5 228. 2	106. 7 103. 6 117. 4 109. 1 225. 9	7 109. 8 103. 5 125. 4 7 109. 4
Federal and State highways, totaltnumber  Construction (Federal and State)		151, 490 30, 684 94, 992	145, 068 24, 894 93, 548	139, 964 16, 674 95, 317	139, 381 14, 908 95, 458	142, 074 16, 277 95, 596	150, 013 21, 000 97, 814	165, 762 31, 871 100, 683	184, 179 45, 084 104, 445	205, 161 59, 001 110, 537	225, 184 73, 766 114, 717	237, 601 82, 384 117, 543	236, 644 88, 473 110, 940
United States thousands District of Columbia do	2, 119 225	2, 513 233	2,456 230	2, 411 229	2, 406 233	2, 402 236	2, 379 237	2, 394 238	2, 360 236	2, 299 235	2, 282 235	2, 232 233	2, 154 226
Indexes: Unadjusted 1 1935-39 = 100.	p 1, 405 p 134. 8 p 130. 4	1, 424 136. 9 132. 4	1, 435 137. 9 136. 6	1, 428 136, 9 139, 1	1, 422 136. 5 142. 0	1, 393 133 <b>, 9</b> 137, <b>3</b>	1, 397 134. 1 137. 5	1, 375 131. 9 134. 0	1, 334 128, 1 128, 6	1,358 130.3 128.5	1,378 132.2 r 129.5	r 1, 400 p 134. 1 p 131. 3	p 1, 391 p 133. 5 p 130. 3
LABOR CONDITIONS													
Average weekly hours per worker in manufacturing:  Nati. Indus. Conf. Bd. (25 industries) hours.  U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing† do.  Durable goods industries* do.  Iron and steel and their products* do.  Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	p 40. 5 p 40. 7	42.8 41.6 41.6 42.1	41. 9 41. 2 41. 1 42. 1	41. 7 41. 5 41. 4 42. 5	40.6 41.0 40.8 41.1	39. 2 40. 5 40. 0 39. 1	40.7 40.7 40.6 40.0	40. 4 40. 5 40. 4 39. 9	39. 3 39. 7 39. 3 38. 4	39. 8 40. 0 39. 8 38. 8	40. 0 r 39. 7 r 39. 3 38. 5	r 40. 1 r 40. 5 r 40. 5 r 39. 9	40. 0 r 40. 3 r 40. 3 39. 7
O. S. Dept. of Labor, all manuscuring; do Durable goods industries* do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills* hours. Electrical machinery* do Machinery, except electrical* do Machinery and machine-shop products* do Machinery and machine-shop products* do Automobiles* do Transportation equipment, except autos* do Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)* do Aircraft engines* do Nonferrous metals and products* do Furniture and finished lumber products* do Nondurable goods industries* do Nondurable goods industries* do Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures* hours Leather and leather products* do Food and kindred products* do Food and kindred products* do Paper and allied products* do Paper and allied products* do Paper and allied products* do Printing and publishing and allied industries*	₽ 40.3	42. 5 41. 5 40. 4 86. 7 40. 9 44. 1 42. 0	40. 8 41. 3 42. 9 43. 9 43. 9 37. 4 39. 7 40. 5 42. 0 41. 3 40. 3 36. 1 39. 6 44. 4 40. 4	41.0 41.5 42.8 44.4 36.0 39.7 40.8 38.3 43.3 43.3 43.5 41.5 40.7 36.4 40.6 45.3 39.1	38.5 41.3 42.5 42.5 43.7.5 40.0 41.1 40.9 88.8 43.3 38.8 41.8 40.7 41.2 40.4 40.4 40.9 40.9 40.9 40.9 40.9 40.9	30, 4 40, 3 41, 4 42, 3 43, 3 34, 5 39, 0 40, 8 42, 1 42, 3 41, 1 40, 9 40, 5 40, 4 41, 3 38, 5	37.9 40.7 41.7 43.6 37.0 40.0 41.0 41.0 42.5 41.6 40.9 40.4 40.8 42.9 40.8	37. 5 40. 2 41. 5 42. 2 42. 6 37. 4 39. 9 41. 8 41. 3 41. 3 41. 3 40. 6 40. 3 37. 2 40. 5 42. 8 39. 2	35. 8 38. 9 40. 1 40. 4 41. 6 36. 3 39. 1 40. 7 41. 3 37. 6 41. 1 40. 9 41. 3 40. 2 40. 1 39. 8 39. 6 42. 4 42. 4 42. 4 43. 5 5	36.0 39.8 40.9 41.2 36.6 39.5 40.4 41.6 40.9 41.5 40.2 40.0 37.1 39.3 42.3 40.0	36. 4 39. 4 40. 7 41. 3 37. 8 739. 3 40. 0 40. 6 7 38. 4 7 40. 0 9 39. 5 40. 1 39. 6 36. 0 38. 2 43. 8 39. 1	7 38. 2 40. 5 40. 9 41. 6 42. 0 39. 2 40. 0 41. 0 7 41. 4 7 41. 7 7 41. 7 7 40. 5 40. 1	38.0 40.8 41.1 1 41.2 42.0 38.7 39.0 40.8 41.7 36.2 40.7 41.4 41.8 40.6 6 40.3 40.0 36.9 38.2 43.0 39.3
Paper and allied products* do Printing and publishing and allied industries*  Chemicals and allied products* do Products of petroleum and coal* do Rubber products* do Lamber Products* Preliminary.		45. 8 41. 6 43. 3 42. 6 41. 4	45. 7 41. 7 42. 5 44. 0 40. 2	45. 6 41. 5 42. 5 42. 9 40. 9	41. 1 42. 0 41. 7 41. 7	43. 9 40. 8 41. 7 41. 6 40. 8	43. 9 41. 2 41. 6 40. 8 40. 8	43. 5 41. 0 41. 4 40. 0 40. 3	42. 9 40. 4 40. 7 39. 3 39. 4	43. 0 40. 5 40. 5 39. 6 39. 3	42. 8 40. 2 40. 7 40. 0 39. 2	43. 4 r 40. 9 40. 8 40. 3 39. 4	42. 9 41. 2 40. 9 40. 3 40. 6

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945		<del></del>				1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep <b>ten</b> ber
EMPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGI	ES—Co	ontinue	:d				
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued		1											
Average weekly hours per worker in nonmanufactur- ing industries (U. S. Department of Labor):*		l											
Building constructionhours.		38.7	37. 2	37. 1	37. 7	37. 3	37.5	38. 2	37.5	38. 2	38.2	38. 2	38.
Mining: Anthracitedo		41. 2	35.8	39.6	36. 4	41.2	41.0	38.6	41.7	38, 2	31.7	37.9	37.
Anthracite do Bituminous coal do do do do do do do do do do do do do		32. 2	44. 9	45.7 42.0	43.3	45.5	45.9	26.4	27.3	43.4	36.0	42.4	41
MetalliferousdoQuarrying and nonmetallicdo		44.3 47.2	43. 0 46. 1	42.0 44.2	41.1 43.3	36. 8 44. 1	41.0 45.1	42.0 46.3	39. 2 44. 3	40. 8 45. 7	39.6 45.4	7 40. 9 46. 5	
Crude petroleum and natural gasdo Public utilities:		44. 4	43. 9	41.0	41. 1	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.7	39. 5	40. 4	40. 9	40
Electric light and powerdodo		43.3	42.7	42.0	42.7	42. 4	41.6	41.6	41.3	40.9	41.5	41.6	41.
Street railways and bussesdodo		50. 9 45. 4	50.3 45.0	50.7 44.5	49.2 44.0	49. 2 44. 1	49. 4 43. 7	49.0 43.8	49. 2 44. 2	49.3 44.5	48. 4 45. 2	48. 6 45. 4	
Telephonedo		41.9	42.1	41.1	40. 1	40.7	40.2	39.5	39.4	39. 3	39.7	39.3	
Dyeing and cleaningdodo		43.5	42.4	43.0	43.1	42.5	43.4	44.0	42.9	43.8	43.2	42.6	
Power laundriesdodo		43. 2	42.7	43.3	43.6	43. 3	43.5	43. 5	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.0	42
Retail		40.3	40.0	40.1	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.9	r 41.3	41.5	
Wholesaledodododostrial disputes (strikes and lockouts):		42.6	42.3	42.0	41.8	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.7	41
Beginning in month:	450	474	358	134	325	260	385	465	360	350	480	500	4
Work stoppages number Workers involved thousands	290	551	420	50	1, 400	130	130	575	560	150	185	235	
In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber.	750	737	619	367	500	490	655	845	715	700	800	820	7
Workers involved thousands Man-days idle during month do	450 4,500	852 8,611	660 6, 935	504 7,718	1,750 19,400	1,500 23,000	1, 100 13, 800	925 15,000	1,200 11,500	410 3,800	365 3, 300	400 3, 425	. 5
U. S. Employment Service placement activities:	'		· ·		1		1	1		i '			
Nonagricultural placements† thousands Unemployment compensation (Social Security Board):	547	601	484	<b>3</b> 80	412	359	421	461	457	479	530	522	5
Initial claims* thousands	682	918	779	745	1, 234 8, 258	946 7,327	774	980	1,120	761	699	541	
Continued claims dododo	4, 141	6, 671	6, 502	6, 564	1		7, 464	6, 649	6, 497	5,395	5, 504	4,604	3.8
Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Amount of paymentsthous, of dol Veterans' unemployment allowances:*	1 764 1 64, 437	1, 272 106, 449	1,313	1,319 106,624	1,624 133,246	1,621 120,727	1, 592 127, 013	1,402 110,672	1,315 103,889	1,174 92,982	1,069 88,480	1 975 78, 047	
Veterans' unemployment allowances:	410	•					1	1					
Initial claimsthousandstoo.	412 4,900	260 774	426 1, 415	567 2, 401	1,030 4,594	908 5, 853	801 7,353	690 7, 685	741 7,690	6,982	657 7,828	602 7, 147	6.1
Number receiving allowances, weekly averagedo	2 1, 019 100, 463	123 14, 088	218 25, 770	405 42, 217	695 83, 322	1,071 112,195	1,507	1,626	2 1, 783 155, 175	<sup>2</sup> 1,744 150,063	2 1,720	2 1,650	21,3
Amount of payments thous, of dol. Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments:	100, 405				1		148, 958	160,071		1	152,648		
A cression rate Monthly rate per 100 employees	1	8. 6 8. 6	8.7	6.9 5.9	8. 5 6. 8	6.8	7.1 6.6	6.7	6.1	6. 7 5. 7	77.4 75.8	77.0	
Separation rate, total do Discharges do Lay-offs do do		. 5	. 5	.4	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4	. 4	<b> </b>
Quitsdodo		2.3 5.6	1.7 4.7	1.3	1.8 4.3	1.7 3.9	1.8 4.2	1.4	1.5 4.2	1.2 4.0	7.6	r 5. 3	
Military and miscellaneousdo		.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	. 2	
PAY ROLLS		Į.				ĺ							
Production-workers pay rolls, unajdusted index, all manufacturing (U.S. Dept. of Labor) 1.1939=100.		222.9	222. 9	226. 2	229. 2	210.5	232.9	249. 2	247.8	257.1	7 261.2	r 278. 2	2 284
Durable goods industries		243.7	241.8 210.4	240. 0 220. 5	243.0	199. <b>6</b> 127. 2	236.8	267. 3 231. 6	266. 6 221. 4	280. 7 231. 3	7 287.7 238.1	r 306, 9	314
Blast furnaces, steel works, and wolling		207. 3	1	1	1	ı	1	1			l .	1	İ
mille 1030-100	1	1 160 4	173.6 301.9	181. 2 308. 5		47. 6 211. 1		193.3 286.1	175.8 311.5	182. 0 333. 9	191.8 338.3	r 204. 0	
Electrical machinery do Machinery, except electrical do Machinery, except electrical do Machinery and machine-shop products do Machine toolst do Automobiles do do		284. 1	283. 3	288. 7 265. 4	297. 5	255. 3	277.9	301.6	310.8	329.5	333.5	348.8	363
Machine toolsdo		268. 4 254. 9	263. 4 233. 0	244.5	262. 3	239. 4 258. 2	256.8	290.1 261.4	283. 5 259. 6	270.4	299, 4 262, 3		1 28
Automobiles do do	.	171.8 713.5	192. 2 583. 5	135. 5 577. 2	153. 5 559. 1	142. 4 491. 5		241. 7 558. 1	232. 7 538. 3	250. 5 537. 5	282. 2 538. 5	308. 0 + 533. 0	
Transpo rtation equipment, except autosdoAircraft and parts (excluding engines)‡do			506.6	520.4	514.3	520.7	524.0	553. 2	565.9	585. 5	r 605.6	r 640. 8	66
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines); do. Aircraft engines; do. Shipbuilding and boatbui—dingt do. Nonferrous metals and pro ducts do. Lumber and timber basic products do. Sawmi ils (incl. logging camps) do. Furniture and finished lumber products do. Furniture do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Nondurable goods industries do.		444. 3 893. 4	389.7 637.9	346. 3 641. 2		369. 1 530. 4	548.5	457.8 555.2	469. 2 498. 5	483.4	468.9 r 468.8	r 423. I	
Nonferrous metals and pro ductsdo		230. 4 199. 0	243. 5 194. 8	250. 4 199. 4		228. 7 219. 9	247.8	264. 9 248. 2	271. 4 261. 8	287. 8 281. 0	292.9 r 270.8	311.4	4 32
Sawmi lls (incl. logging camps)do		117. 4	114.0	114.1	118. 2	123.0	131. 9	139.8	147. 2	158.1	151.7	r 169.	7   16
Furniture and finished lumber productsdo		168.8 147.1	173. 2 151. 1	188. 1 164. 3	192.9 169.3	200. 4 176. 7		214.6 189.7	212.3 188.3	223. 5 196. 2	222.1 194.2	239. 209.	3   24 7   21
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo		183. 2	175.9	181. 7 212. 7	185. 4	204.6	217. 2	226.0	224. 1 229. 4	235. 0 234. 0	235.7	253.	2 25
Nondurable goods industries do.  Textile-m ill products and other fiber mfrs. do.  Cotton manufactures, exc. small wares. do.		202. 6 171. 3	204. 5 174. 8	188.0	215. 7 190. 7	221. 3 203. 7	212. 6	215.8	214.8	218.6	7 235. 4 214. 7	231.	0   23
Cotton manufactures, exc. small waresdo		198. 6 143. 0	199. 9 142. 0	216. 2 148. 8		230.0 158.3		246.3 166.5	244.3 166.9	248. 2 166. 8	246.1 166.3		
Silk and rayon goodsdodo Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing	-	170.0		İ	1	226. 9		ŀ	1		228.6		
and finishoing) 1939=100. Apparel and t ther finished textile products do		178.3 213.5	184. 0 208. 0	200. 0 215. 0	228.0	240. 2	263. 6	238. 5 263. 5	237. 7 258. 8	238. 5 263. 3	r 244.7	277.	5 28
			136. 9 136. 4	140. 7 140. 9	148.0 149.4	158. 1 153. 3		174. 1 169. 6	175. 6 163. 1	181. 2 159. 0	7 166.8 141.3		
Men's clothing		165. 0	165.3	179. 2	185. 2	194.5	202. 1	203. 9	203.1	203.4	197.3	198.	2 20
Boots and shoesdodo		144. 2 215. 9	145. 7 214. 9	157. 1 220. 4	215.0	174.1 211.5		185.3 205.4	184. 6 201. 9	183. 0 205. 0	177.6 231.5	250.	3 24
Bakingdo		176. 8	181.4	181. 2	180.1	181.2	182, 8	179.3	170.8 149.8	168. 8 181. 9	178, 5 325, 8	184.	1   18
Slaughtering and meat packingdo		251. 7 173. 1	179. 4 185. 2	167. 3 214. 9	217.9		191.1	149. 2 180. 9	181.4	167.4	179.9	202.	3   11
			172. 2 211. 0	164. 1	166.7	165. 2 226. 2	171.3	174.6	181.1 237.4	184. 1 244. 4	178.3 243.8	186.	2   19
Paper and allied products do Paper and pulp do do do do do do do do do do do do do		186. 7	190.0	196.6	198. 4	203.6	208.1	209.9	212.7	216. 7	218, 4	227.	8 22
Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo Newspapers and periodicals*do		150. 7 132. 9	158. 5 138. 3								186.0 163.7	190. 168.	
				184.7		193.9	10107	101.0	197.0		209.1	7 211.	ĭ 2i

<sup>215. 9</sup> 176. 8 251. 7 173. 1 181. 7 206. 9 186. 7 150. 7 132. 9 168. 6 201. 9 170. 8 149. 8 181. 4 181. 1 237. 4 212. 7 179. 5 160. 9 197. 0 172. 2 211. 0 190. 0 158. 5 138. 3 178. 1 233. 3 208. 1 177. 2 154. 4 200. 2

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1946	0.1	1945						1946			1 :	Cont-
1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septe ber
EMPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGI	ES—Co	ntinue	ed				
PAY ROLLS—Continued													
Production-worker pay rolls, nifg., unadj.†—Con. Nondurable goods industries—Continued,		Ì											
Chemicals and allied products1939=100		284.9 261.3	281, 8 260, 8	283.4	285. 2 276. 8	284. 7 272, 5	290. 0 276. 3	291. 2 282. 7	283. 8 277. 8	285. 1 283. 0	286, 9 289, 2	290.5 r 288.0	29 28
Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do do do do do do do do do do do do do		198.0	222.9	267. 0 222. 2	220.9	221.3	231.0	232.7	228. 2	236.0	244, 3	246. 3	28 28
Petroleum retining do	1	189.7 254.2	215. 5 257. 8	212.6 275.5	210.6 290.1	217. 4 292. 1	217. 9 302. 8	221.3 324.9	221. 5 327. 6	223.3 337.2	228. 0 327. 2	228. 7 343. 2	36
Rubber products		239, 8	240. 2	256.7	272.6	271.9	281.1	312.9	314. 2	318.3	304. 3	311.2	34
Mining:		170.0	,,,, <b>,</b>	105.1	140.9	170 0	170 1	165. 1	180. 4	182, 7	156. 5	193.3	19
Anthracite 1939=100. Bituminous coal do	1.	170. 8 120. 5	144. 5 212. 8	167. 1 222. 0	149.3 209.9	178.3 222.8	178. 5 230. 9	26.0	97. 4	243.8	198.4	238. 9	23
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gas† do		118. <b>4</b> 164. 3	117. 2 163. 2	117.6 155.0	118.0 150.9	92. 8 157. 2	102.1 172.6	102.0 192.5	106. 4 189. 9	126.9 207.7	132. 4 213. 6	7 145. 2 225. 1	14 22
Crude petroleum and natural gastdo Public utilities:†		133, 6	140.0	135.9	139.0	142.0	144. 4	144. 0	145. 4	147.1	151.3	152.6	18
Electric light and power do Street rallways and busses do Telegraph do Telegraph do do Telegraph do do Telegraph do do Telegraph do do do Telegraph do do do do do do do do do do do do do		120.9	126.7	129, 8	133.7	138.3	140. 4	142.5	144. 2	148.4 199.5	150. 2 206. 7	152.4 , 211.2	15 20
Telegraph do do		178. 1 177. 6	179. 1 177. 9	184. 0 178. 8	181.4 155.3	187. 2 176. 9	187. 2 177. 1	191. 4 179. 5	195. 2 175. 6	174.9	178, 6	178.5	
Telephonedo		189. 0	200.3	203. 5	205. 2	230.7	237.0	246.1	254. 0	259.9	268.8	267.6	20
Dyeing and cleaning do	.   <del>-</del>	207. 6 169. 1	193. 5 168. 9	196.9 174.3	201. 7 178. 7	199. 1 177. 0	213. 4 181. 3	231.0 183.3	227. 0 186. 2	236. 6 190. 9	231, 3 193, 3	216.9 r 188.4	22 18
Power laundries do Year-round hotels do		184.6	190.6	196.1	196.4	199.8	201. 1	201.1	204. 6	205.0	r 204. 9	7 208. 9	20
Trade: Retail, totaltdo		144.2	151.9	167. 6	154.9	157.1	160.9	167.8	166. 2	171.3	172, 6	174.6	18
Food*do General merchandising†do	-	149. 7 157. 7	154. 9 172. 4	159. 5 209. 2	159. 7 165. 8	161. 7 165. 5	163. 9 173. 3	165.7 186.2	166. 1 180. 5	170.0 188.8	171. 5 187. 1	177.3 188.1	17 19
Wholesalet do do Water transportation do		150. 7 566. 8	155.2	159. 2	161. 2 575. 3	165.0	167.5	169. 8 509. 0	169. 6 486. 3	172.6 467.4	174. 5 490. 1	177. 3 478. 8	18
WAGES		200.8	582.1	583.1	875.5	577.3	550.6	003.0	200.0	407.4	100.1	110.0	
Manufacturing industries, average weekly earnings:													
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) dollars. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing. do	p 45.83	45. 50 40. 97	45. 42 40. 77	45. 72 41. 21	44. 62 41. 15	43. 56 40. 58	46. 44 42. 15	46.92 42.88	46. 16 42. 51	47.20 43.31	47. 64 r 43. 38		4:
Durable goods industriesdo	₽ 49.06	44. 23	43.71	44.08	43.67	42.57	44.79	45.71 47.28	45. 10 45. 74	46.32 46.74	7 46. 24 7 46. 80	r 48.00	48 49
Iron and steel and their products†do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	1	45. 40	45. 51	46.38	44.95	42. 45	46.80	ł			l	Į.	
millstdollars_ Electrical machinerytdo		46. 22 42. 39	46.81 42.98	47. 33 43. 58	44. 93 43. 52	36. 75 41. 49	48. 93 41. 81	48.57 44.03	46, 16 43, 99	46. 98 45. 72	47.85 r 45.59	7 47. 57	50 48
Machinery, except electricaldo		48. 12 47. 60	47. 90 47. 58	48.63 47.98	47.84 47.81	47.53 47.91	48. 82 48. 29	48. 94 49. 26	48. 32 47. 86	50.04 49.70	49.76 49.49		51 51
Machinery and machine-shop products do Machine toolsdo		51.65	52.35	53.80	53.07	52.19	52.92	51.92	52.01	53.86	52, 44	54.07	5
Automobiles†do Transportation equipment, except autos†_do		46.86 48.92	45. 99 46. 56	43. 89 49. 18	46. 19 49. 29	43. 01 48. 09	46.75 50.51	48. 72 52. 50	48. 05 52. 09	49.32 53.32	51.15 53.70	r 54.18	55 55
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)do Aircraft engines*do		47.60 46.37	46. 98 44. 91	48. 40 48. 67	48. 84 51. 48	49. 91 53. 43	50. 53 52. 80	51.68 54.08	<b>51</b> , 63 55, 26	52. 55 55. 91	7 53, 01 54, 72	53. 68 + 56. 08	55 50
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do Nonferrous metals and products do		49.50	45. 56	49.44	49.44	47.61	51. 32	53.43	52.79	53.99	* 55. 20	r 54. 91	5
Nonferrous metals and products†do Lumber and timber basic products†do		45.30 33.08	45.71 31.98	46. 08 31. 78	46. 13 32. 15	47. 13 33. 52	46.92 34.88	47. 29 35. 34	47. 18 36. 01	47. 61 37. 62	7 46, 68 7 35, 60	r 38.76	48   38
Sawmills (incl. logging camps)do Furniture and finished lumber products do		31.86 35.89	30.69 35.44	30. 15 36. 50	30. 58 36. 07	31.91 36.86	33.47 37.78	34. 02 38. 21	34.71 37.88	36. 56 38. 73	7 34. 66 7 38. 37		37
Furnituretdo		36. 59 39. 61	36. 21 38. 95	37. 21	36. 56 38. 33	37.46	38. 46 40. 98	39. 16 41. 47	38. 87 41. 00	39.31 42.01	38.80 41.80	r 40.85	41 44
Stone, clay, and glass products†do Nondurable goods industriesdo Textile-mill products and other fiber	p 42. 48	37.76	37.89	39. 33 38. 52	38.75	39. 76 39. 01	39.83	40.13	39. 93	40. 28	r 40. 46		4:
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures†dollars_		31. 25	31.65	32. 41	32.44	33.76	34.69	34.98	34.80	35.02	34.76	36. 99	37
Cotton manufacturers, except small warest		28, 21	28,72	29, 25	29.01	30.14	31.36	31.79	31. 58	31.75	31,64	34. 81	35
Silk and rayon goodstdo		31.86	31.92	32, 48	32.42	33.74	34.74	35. 10	35. 11	34.64	34. 94		37
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) †dollars_		35.60	35.71	37. 64	38. 52	41.04	41. 29	41, 81	41.67	41.63	41.18	41.88	42
Apparel and other finished textile products	_	32.12	31.16	31.88	33. 24	33.70	36.01	35, 92	35. 28	35. 23	r 33. 83	36. 53	37
Men's clothing tdo	_	32.38 41.45	31. 98 40. 11	32.77 41.07	33. 88 42. 95	34. 94 42. 50	37. 04 46. 83	37. 50 46. 29	37. 68 45. 10	38.18 44.02	r 35. 84 42, 67	38.11	39 48
Men's clothing †		34.82	33.93	35. 74	36.03	36.69	37. 37	37.58	37. 35	37.34	r 36.46	* 36.74	3
Boots and snoesdo		32. 86 39. 50	32. 37 40. 31	34. 13 41. 49	34.71 41.37	35. 99 40. 93	36. 67 40. 47	36. 97 40. 76	36. 77 40. 70	36.14 41.09	35, 38 + 43, 22	35. 17 7 44. 34	30 43
Baking do do do do do do do do do do do do do		40. 21 32. 71	41. 37 31. 56	41. 28 33. 87	40. 95 33. 86	41. 15 33. 18	41. 49 33. 71	41.74 35.48	41. 14 34. 64	41.42 35.78	43, 81 38, 89		4
Slaughtering and meat packingdo		44. 54	45.78	47. 51	46.68	43, 23	42.56	42.77 32.48	43. 99	43.05 33.83	48. 05 33. 24	48, 37	3
Baking do. Canning and preserving do. Canning and preserving do. Slaughtering and meat packing do. Tobacco manufactures do. Paper and allied products do. Paper and pulp do. Printing, publishing, and allied industries	_	33.35 41.10	32.65 41.23	31. 53 41. 46	32.36 41.17	31.98 41.15	32.95 41.97	42.03	33. 52 42. 10	42.74	7 43.12	r 44. 23	4
Printing, publishing, and allied industriest		44.86	44. 81	44.67	44.08	44. 34	44.80	44.87	45. 20	45.34	r 46.06	1	4
Nowenness and periodicals		48. 01 52. 19	48. 83 52, 26	49, 28 52, 70	49. 36 52. 95	49.80 53.67	50. 93 54. 86	51. 09 55. 63	51. 10 56. 07	51.73 56.08	7 51.79 7 56.62		5-6
Odlars.  Newspapers and periodicals* do.  Printing, book and job* do.  Chemicals and allied products† do.  Chemicals		45. 90	47. 25	47.92	48.18	48. 30	49, 51	49.18	48.77	49. 82 43. 95	50.03	50.93	5.
Chemicals and allied products† dodo	. <del>  </del>	42. 95 50. 03	42. 10 49. 25	42, 55 49, 56	42. 61 50. 66	42. 53 49. 91	42. 94 50. 25	43. 28 50. 58	43. 31 50. 29	50.69	44. 67 52. 09	51.81	4: 5:
Chemicals. do Products of petroleum and coal† do Petroleum refining do		51.33 53.03	53. 54 56. 21	53. 05 55. 42	52.06 54.59	53. 45 56. 25	53.30	53. 27 56. 61	52. 80 56. 49	53.34 56.46	54. 19 57. 02	54.30 57.10	58 58
Rubber tires and inner tubes do do do do do do do do do do do do do		45. 57	44.68	45.48	46.71	46.05	46.46	49.67	49, 82	50.45	50.60	* 51.04	53
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo	_'	49.48	47.78	48, 54	50. 29	49. 21	49. 72	54.77	54.72	54. 82	00, 11	1 00.43	1 0

Revised. \* Preliminary.

1 Sample was changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.

2 Sample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.

3 Sample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.

4 New series. Indexes of pay rolls beginning 1939 for retail food establishments and 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Data beginning 1932 for the newspapers and printing, book and job, industries will be published later; see November 1943 Survey for data beginning August 1942. Data for the aircraft engine industry beginning 1939 will also be published later.

4 Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-10 regarding revisions in the indexes of pay rolls in manufacturing industries and sources of revised data and note marked "†" on p. S-11 for sources of revised data for pay rolls in nonmanufacturing industries. The indicated series on average weekly earnings and average bourly earnings (p. S-14) have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey and data are not comparable with figures shown in earlier issues (see note marked "") on p. S-10 the July 1944 Survey); data prior to 1942 have not been published in the Survey and will be shown in a later issue; there were no revisions in the data for industries that do not carry a reference to this note.

	1946	<del></del>	1945				··· <del>·</del>		1946			
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August Septem- ber

### EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

	-			10110		WHOI							
WAGES—Continued													
Manufacturing industries, average hourly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)	p 1, 132 p 1. 205	1. 079 . 985 1. 063 1. 078 1. 143 1. 031 1. 118 1. 103 1. 172 1. 219 1. 250 1. 188 1. 188 1. 188 2. 297 1. 048 2. 784 2. 841 2. 841 2. 842 2. 942 2. 932 2. 909	1. 088 . 990 1. 064 1. 082 1. 146 1. 039 1. 124 1. 109 1. 123 1. 217 1. 244 1. 183 1. 194 1. 301 1. 058 765 866 928	1. 102 .994 1. 066 1. 091 1. 155 1. 050 1. 134 1. 120 1. 220 1. 239 1. 187 1. 292 1. 063 .814 .790 .859 .879 .939	1. 107 1. 004 1. 070 1. 095 1. 169 1. 1053 1. 123 1. 123 1. 123 1. 123 1. 123 1. 123 1. 233 1. 231 1. 233 1. 233 1. 233 1. 243 1. 253 2. 273 2.  1. 129 1. 002 1. 0064 1. 084 (*) 1. 029 1. 147 1. 129 1. 206 1. 234 1. 234 1. 222 1. 268 1. 278 1. 091 871 881 891 967	1. 146 1. 035 1. 103 1. 169 1. 290 1. 172 1. 154 1. 264 1. 264 1. 233 1. 259 1. 324 1. 113 8. 826 8. 888 8. 898 9. 913 9. 975	1. 165 1. 058 1. 131 1. 186 1. 294 1. 1096 1. 179 1. 163 1. 220 1. 302 1. 316 1. 253 1. 293 1. 353 1. 293 1. 354 930 1. 004	1. 180 1. 071 1. 147 1. 190 1. 290 1. 131 1. 204 1. 133 1. 251 1. 325 1. 333 1. 268 1. 339 1. 403 1. 149 860 860 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91	1. 189 1. 084 1. 165 1. 206 1. 303 1. 148 1. 223 1. 202 1. 277 1. 347 1. 350 1. 302 1. 302 1. 302 1. 416 1. 163 888 927 950 1. 041	1. 194 1. 093 1. 177 1. 216 1. 314 1. 135 1. 232 1. 212 1. 269 1. 354 1. 356 1. 348 1. 1486 1. 1486 1. 1660 1. 167 1. 167 1. 167 1. 167 1. 167	r1. 217 1. 111 r1. 186 1. 222 1. 305 r1. 173 1. 247 1. 231 1. 291 1. 365 r1. 313 r1. 174 r1. 431 r1. 174 r928 r, 991 r, 955 r, 982 1. 036	1. 231 7.1.26 7.1.201 1. 242 1. 325 1. 189 1. 261 1. 249 1. 374 1. 355 1. 313 1. 358 1. 430 1. 196 937 917 1. 901 1. 001 1.	
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufacturest	.	. 773	. 786	. 795	.803	, 833	. 858	. 869	. 873	.875	. 877	. 923	. 939
warest dollars		. 698 . 762	.713 .777	. 721 . 788	. 724 . 790	.753 .812	. 788 . 838	. 799 . 845	. 803 . 849	. 803 . 850	. 803 . 858	. 875 . 906	. 888 . 922
warest dollars dollars. Silk and rayon goodst do Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)† dollars.		. 882	. 884	.900	.922	.988	.999	1. 010	1.014	1.014	1,017	1.024	1. 034
Apparel and other finished textile products† dollars_		.875	. 864	. 875	. 906	.922	. 961	. 966	. 956	.951	7.941	7.985	1.010
Men's clothingt		. 883 1. 130 . 852	. 881 1. 113 . 857	. 888 1. 126 . 881	. 912 1. 166 . 904	.947 1.168 .907	. 981 1, 222 , 917	. 993 1. 234 . 928	. 997 1. 211 . 942	1, 191 1, 950	7, 985 1, 180 954	r 1.009 1.260 r, 972	1.027 1.298 .982
Boots and shoes do Food and kindred productst do		. 817 . 895	.821	.848 .915	.877	.890 924	.896 .943	. 904	. 921	923	. 927 . 986	. 945 1. 015	. 954 1. 013
Baking dododododo		. 881 . 837	. 901 . 834	.904 .849	. 904 . 846	.913 .844	.920 .859	. 930 . 885	. 931 . 887	. 945	. 980 . 904	. 994 . 976	1.003 .963
Slaughtering and meat packingdo Tobacco manufactures†do		. 954 . 793	. 964 . 807	.951 .806	. 961 . 824	. 939 . 832	1.051 .830	1. 072 . 830	1.087 .848	1.095 .846	1.115 .851	1.116 r. \$86	1.11 <b>4</b> .899
Paper and allied productstdododo		. 89 <b>7</b> . 931	. 902 . 935	.910 .945	. 928 . 969	. 937 982	. 957 1, 001	, 966 1, 010	. 983 1. 030	. 993 1. 038	1.007 1.053	1.019 1.070	$\frac{1.036}{1.086}$
Printing, publishing, and allied industries†_do Newspapers and periodicals*do		1. 155 1. 316	1. 171	1. 188 1. 346	1. 200 1. 364	1. 221 1. 379	1, 235 1, 400	1. 248 1. 423	1, 266 1, 443	1. 278 1. 449	1. 287 1. 459	7 1. 298 7 1. 474	1.317 1.500
Chemicals and allied products†		1.079 .991 1.143	1. 098 . 991 1. 148	1.118	1.130 1.015	1.155	1. 166 1. 033	1. 171 1. 045 1. 220	1. 186	1. 203 1. 084	7 1. 212 1. 098	1. 220 7 1. 101	1. 233
Products of petroleum and coalt do		1. 204 1. 285	1. 217 1. 287	1. 159 1. 236 1. 315	1, 180 1, 249 1, 330	1, 198 1, 286	1. 211	1. 332 1. 420	1. 234 1. 342 1. 419	1. 243	1. 256 1. 355	1. 260 * 1. 347 1. 427	1. 281 1. 360 1. 453
Products of petroleum and coal† do Petroleum refining do Rubber products† do Rubber tries and inner tubes do Lubber tires and tube do Lubber tires and tube do Lubb		1. 100 1. 231	1. 112 1. 249	1, 113 1, 247	1. 121 1. 255	1, 369 1, 129 1, 266	1, 383 1, 138 1, 275	1. 232 1. 414	1. 266 1. 446	1. 431 1. 283 1. 461	1. 437 1. 292	7 1. 296 1. 477	1. 320 1. 505
(II S Department of Labor).		1. 201	1. 240	1. 247	1. 200	1. 200	1.275	1. 111	1.440	1.401	1.472	1.411	1. 505
Building construction dollars Mining:		1. 396	1. 397	1, 397	1.402	1, 422	1.411	1. 423	1. 431	1. 444	1. 473	1.497	•••••
Anthracitedo		1. 368 1. 242	1.333 1.263	1. 380 1. 281	1, 339 1, 259	1, 376 1, 265	1, 376 1, 274	1.352 1.239	1.382 1.321	1.559 1.474	1.562 1.457	1.598 r 1.468	1. 587 1. 480
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gas do		1.043 .902	1, 048 . 909	1.051 .908	1.036 .907	1.059 .913	1.071 .930	1.090 .959	1. 133 . 967	1. 180 . 994	1. 205 1. 004	1. 212 1. 015	1. 221 1. 042
		1. 189	1. 231	1, 251	1. 257	1. 284	1.308	1. 293	1. 287	1.322	1, 311	1.304	1.307
Function defines:  Electric light and power do  Street railways and busses do  Telegraph do  Telephonet do		1. 127 . 982	1. 162 . 981	1. 186 1. 013	1. 177 1. 007	1, 195 1, 011	1. 222 1. 956	1. 219 1. 968	1. 236 1. 049	1. 275 1. 053	1. 258 1. 097	1. 260 1. 099	1. 291 1. 110
Telegraph do do Services:		. 822 . 972	. 820 1. 002	.822 1.011	. 813 1. 030	. 833 1. 095	.851 1.105	. 886 1. 131	. 905 1. 143	. 908 1. 147	. 910 1, 135	. 910 1. 129	. 914 1. 148
Dyeing and cleaning •do Power laundries •do		. 794 . 662	.786 .673	. 789 . 676	. 793 . 675	. 793 . 675	.815 .684	. 833 . 688	. 831 . 703	. 834 . 703	7.826 .698	. 832 . 693	. 850 . 708
Trade:	ļ <b>i</b>	. 793	. 800	. 796	.828	.835	.841	.851	. 859	7.876	r.888	. 891	.906
Wholesaledodo	·	1. 045	1.056	1, 058	1.070	1, 095	1, 101	1. 121	1. 135	1. 146	1. 155	1.148	1.179
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):  Common labordol. per hr	1.073	. 917	.917	.938	. 953	968	. 988 1. 74	1.004	1.018	1.034	1.058	1.071	1.072
Skilled labordododo	1.85 104.00	1. 67 95. 70	1.68	1. 68	1. 70 95. 30	1. 73	1.74	1. 76 97. 40	1.77	1.80	1.81	1.82	1.85
Railway wages (average, class I)dol. per hr_ Road-building wages, common labor:	104.00	. 940	. 957	. 967	. 953	. 973	. 949	1.065	1.091	1, 139	106.00 1.136	1. 130	
United States averagedo	. 87	. 81	. 80	.75	. 69	. 75	.75	.76	.78	. 81	. 80	.86	. 84
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE													
Total public assistance. mll. of dol. Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and	p 108	85	87	88	90	92	93	93	94	95	96	97	r 99
the blind, total	⊅ 97 ⊅ 74	78 62	79 63	80 63	81 64	82 64	83 65	84 65	85 66	85 66	86 67	87 68	89 r 69
General reliefdo	p 11	8	8	8	9	10	10	9	9	9	9	10	10

Revised. \*Preliminary. \$ Sample was changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.

The average for workers who were employed in February was \$1.217; this average is affected by strike conditions, since maintenance workers were left on during the strike while low-paid production workers were out; the average is therefore omitted from the table above to avoid misinterpretation.

The comparability of the series was affected by a change in the data in July 1945; see January 1946 Survey for June 1945 figures on both the old and the new basis.

Data beginning April 1945 are not comparable with earlier data; see note for hours and earnings in telephone industry at the bottom of p. 8-13 of the April 1946 Survey.

Rates as of November 1, 1946: Construction—common labor, \$1.078; skilled labor, \$1.86.

New series. Data on hourly earnings for 1937-43 for the telephone industry are shown on p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey (see also note marked "!" above regarding a change in the data in April 1945) and data for the telegraph industry beginning June 1943 are on p. 8-14 of the January 1945 issue. Data on hourly earnings beginning March 1942 for the other nonmanufacturing industries and beginning August 1942 for the printing and publishing subgroups are available, respectively, in the May 1943 and November 1943 issues, and data 1830 will be published later.

See note "t" on p. 8-13.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1946 Octo-	Octo-	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	1	i I	1946				Septe
1942 Supplement to the Survey	ber	ber	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	be:
			FI	NANC	E								
BANKING													
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration:													
Total	1, 717 1, 117	1,846 1,294	1,808 1,272	1, 782 1, 256	1, 770 1, 236	1,772 1,226	1,776 1,209	1,770 1,198	1, 777 1, 188	1,779 1,182	1,770 1,169	1, 751 1, 151	1, 1.
Federal land banksdo	. 266	1,036	1,030	1,028	1,022	1, 226 1, 022	1,015 194	1,012	1,009 179	1,008 174	1,001 168	989	,
Land Bank Commissionerdo Loans to cooperatives, totaldo Banks for cooperatives, incl. central bank _do	151 180	259 152	242 165	228 162	214 161	205 154	144	186 125	124	118	124	130	
Agr. Marketing Act revolving funddo	175	149 2	161 3	158	156 3	148	138	120	119	115 3	118	125 2	
Fhort term credit, totaldo Federal intermediate credit banksodo	421 30	400 25	372 25	363 28	373 29	391 28	423 29 252	448 31	466 32	479 34	477 33	470 32	
Production credit associationsdo	264	230 10	207	199 6	208 5	226 4	252 4	274 4	291 4	304 4	305 4	302 3	
Emergency crop loansdodo	93 31	101 34	98 34	97 34	97 33	100 33	105 33	106 32	106 32	105 32	104 32	102 31	
Drought relief foansdoBank debits, total (141 centers)†do	81,583	73, 990	71, 501	92, 809	80, 796	66, 708	79, 119	79, 330	77, 518	78, 191	82, 374	73, 900 30, 216	74 31
New York City do Outside New York City do Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:	33, 913 47, 670	34, 984 39, 006	32, 246 39, 255	45, 035 47, 774	38, 819 41, 977	30, 498 36, 210	35, 670 43, 449	37, 208 42, 122	35, 085 42, 433	34, 972 43, 219	37, 357 45, 017	43, 684	43
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, totaldodo	44, 889	43,889	44,611	45, 063	44, 268	44,093	43, 889	43,652	43, 807	44, 828	44,625	45, 045	44
Assets, total do do Reserve bank credit outstanding, total do Bills discounted do	24, 109 253	23, 987 439	24, 697 775	25, 091 249	23, 976 294	23, 648 347	23, 630 626	23, 357 279	23, 518 254	24, 456 157	$24,164 \\ 245$	24, 748 331	24
Bills discounted do United States securities do Goldon til de control do Goldon til de control de c	23, 518 18, 229	23, 276	23, 472 17, 870	24, 262 17, 863	23, 264 17, 983	22, 904 18, 049	22, 601 18, 075	22, 732 18, 097	22, 932 18, 092	23, 783 18, 103	23, 633 18, 105	23, 946 18, 098	24 18
Gold certificate reserves ⊗do Liabilities, totaldo	44,889	17, 879 43, 889	44, 611	45, 063	44, 268	43, 487	43, 277	43,030	43, 807 17, 365	44,828	44, 625 17, 906	45,045	44
Deposits, totaldododododo	17, 579 15, 931	17, 525 15, 723	18, 097 16, 022	18, 200 15, 915	17,822 15,682	17, 559 15, 537	17, 659 14, 853	17, 451 15, 606	15,653	18, 206 16, 123	15, 991	18, 294 16, 245	18 15
Excess reserves (estimated)do Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	657, 24, 583	904 24, 215	1,024 24,365	1, 471 24, 649	1, 089 24, 153	1, 014 24, 131	627 23, 993	959 23, 925	807 24,064	1, 112 24, 191	856 24, 244	1, 085 24, 412	24
Reserve ratio percent. Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, con-	43. 2	42.8	42.1	41. 7	42.8	43.3	43.4	43.7	43.7	42.7	43.0	42.4	
dition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits:		•											
Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank:	39, 653	39, 592	40, 247	37, 066	38, 026	37, 610	37, 116	38, 242	38, 941	39, 522	39, 362	39, 303	39
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations_do	39, 851	39, 726	40, 230	37,674	37, 933	37,741	36, 990 2, 243	38, 041 2, 456	38, 669 2, 433	39, 295 2, 436	39, 508 2, 274	39, 273 2, 245	39 2
States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo	2,308 4,640	2, 137 8, 098	2, 181 8, 547	1, 949 16, 660	2, 123 16, 227	2, 160 16, 481	14, 536	12, 363	11,377	8,660	7, 299	6,556	4
Time, except interbank, totaldo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations_do	10,364	9, 296 9, 148	9, 347 9, 194	9, 447 9, 304	9, 566 9, 416	9, 695 9, 526	9,756 9,582	9, 881 9, 704	10, 030 9, 851	10, 119 9, 943	10, 214 10, 020	10, 280 10, 075	10 10
States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank, domesticdo	145 9, 235	104 9, 977	110 10, 463	99 11, 092	106 10, 162	123 10, 056	127 9, 381	129 9, 533	128 9, 153	120 9, 025	139 9,374	9, 242	9
Investments, total	42, 461	48. 435	48, 749	52, 058	53, 021	52, 970	50, 285	49, 380	48, 983	46, 831	45,750	44, 905	42
U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total mil. of dol.	39,044	45, 133	45, 489	48,664	49, 648	49, 511	46, 812 785	45, 986 1, 052	45, 586 1, 014	43, 431 758	42, 269 773	41, 463 758	39
Bills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6,729	969 9, 863	975 9, 832	1, 761 12, 130	1,742 12,778	1, 517 12, 860	11, 944	10,608	10, 359	9, 380	9,605	8, 762 27, 089	6
Bonds (incl. guaranteed obligations)do Notesdo	27, 183 4, 472	25, 133 9, 168	25, 729 8, 953	26, 737 8, 036	27, 184 7, 944	27, 234 7, 900	27, 034 7, 049	27, 402 6, 924	27, 471 6, 742	26, 744 6, 549	26, 936 4, 955	4,854	27 4
Other securitiesdo Loans, totaldo	3, 417 16, 093	3, 293 12, 610	3, 248 13, 632	3, 384 15, 890	3, 365 15, 190	3, 452 15, 178	3, 467 15, 690	3, 387 15, 053	3, 390 14, 904	3, 394 14, 917	3,481 14,912	3, 442 15, 078	3 15
Commercial, industrial, and agriculturalsdo To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo	9,759 1,208	6, 328 2, 177	6,778 2,481	7, 249 2, 791	7, 300 2, 337	7, 382 2, 345	7, 464 2, 823	7, 473 2, 204	7, 482 2, 167	7, 529 2, 119	8,018 1,604	8, 496 1, 371	9
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities	1	1	1,638	2, 958	2, 687	2, 520	2,382	2, 224	2, 113	2,013	1,837	1,696	1.
Real estate loansdo	1,343	1,306 1,060	1,073	1,095	1, 107	1, 129	1,152	1, 195	1, 228 74	1, 277	1,332 189	1,367 172	1
Loans to banks do do do do do do do do do do do do do	188 2, 122	120 1, 519	1,596	83 1,714	56 1, 703	1,747	1, 801	1, 866	1,840	90 1, 889	1,932	1,976	2
Money and interest rates:  Bank rates to customers:			<u> </u>										
New York Citypercent		<b></b>		1. 71 2. 23			1.75 2.34			1.84 2.51			
11 couthorn and western cities (i)	1,00	1.00	1.00	2.38 1.00	1.00	1.00	2.93 1.00	1.00	1.00	2. 97 1. 00	1.00	1.00	
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) •dodo	4. 00 1. 50	4.00	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1,50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	
Open market rates, New York City:	1.00	1, 50	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	2.00	2.00	1.00	
Prevailing rate: Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo	. 81	. 44	.44	. 44	. 44 . 75	. 44	. 44	. 44	. 47	. 50	. 59 . 77	. 71	
Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do	1.50	. 75 1. 25	.75 1.25	. 75 1. <b>2</b> 5	. 75 1. <b>25</b>	. 75 1. 25	.75 1,25	. 75 1. 25	.75 1.25	. 75 1. 25	1. 25	. 81 1. 50	
Average rate: Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do	1.38	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.38	
U. S. Treasury bills, 3-mododododo	.375	.375	.375	. 375	. 375	. 375	. 375	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375	l
Taxable dododo	1 1. 24	<sup>1</sup> 1.17	11.14	1 1. 15	1 1. 10	1 1.03	1.99	1 1.12	11.18	1 1, 15	1 1. 13	11.14	1
Amount due depositorsmil. of dol.	8, 958	8, 078	8, 144	8, 283	8, 357	8, 419	8, 502	8, 560	8, 634	8, 762	8,825	8, 875	8
U. S. Postal Savings:  Balance to credit of depositorsdo	3, 232	2,880	2, 909	2, 933	2, 981	3, 013	3,043	3,066	3, 091	3, 120	3,160	3, 188	r3
Balance on deposit in banksdo	6	6	6	6	5	Б	5	"	5	5	5	6	
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT					A ***	A	4 050	# 01#	M EVH	# #00	H 040	,0 100	
Total consumer short-term debt, end of month*_dodododo	p 8, 694 p 3, 458	6,000 2,086	6, 344 2, 190	6, 734 2, 365	6, 506 2, 364	6, 564 2, 408	6, 978 2, 507	7, 315 2, 652	7, 507 2, 789	7, 762 2, 908	7, 843 3, 031	7 8, 155 3, 182	p 8
Sale debt, total* do do Automobile dealers* do Department stores and mail-order houses*_do	p 1, 242 p 447	754 210	805 219	903 227	877 235	879 245	905 264	957 289	1,004 318	1, 035 336	1,072 365	1, 126 394	ν ] 1
Department stores and mail-order houses*_do Furniture stores*do	p 258 p 322	156 247	173 262	198 283	189 272	184 274	188 279	200 288 15	206 295	210 299	213 299	222 308	1
Household appliance stores* do Jewelry stores* do do do do do do do do do do do do do	p 25	11 44	12 47	14 74	14 66	14 61	14 59	15 60	16 61	17 63	21 63	23 64	
All other* do	° 2 195	86	92	107	101	100	101	105	108	110	111	115	1 1
Revised. Preliminary. Includes open-market	paper. ¶	For bond 5, 1948, at	yields see	p. S-19.	of Dec. 15	, 1950: Be	ginning I	Dec. 15, in	cludes on	ly the bor	ds of De	. 15, 1950.	
Ration Preliminary. Includes open-market For Sept. 15-Dec. 15, 1945, includes Treasury notes Factudes loans to other Farm Credit Administrat Rate on all loans; see note on item in April 1946 Su Effective June 12, 1945, only gold certificates are e A rate of 0.50 was in effect from Oct. 30, 1942-Apr New series. Data beginning December 1940 for th regarding the series on consumer credit see note marked Bank debits have been revised beginning May 194	ion agenci	es.		· -3				•					
S Effective June 12, 1945, only gold certificates are	ligible as r	eserves; f	or total res	serves thr	ough May	7 1945, see	April 194	6 Survey	and earlie	r issues.	la in 1 vac	r or loss	
<ul> <li>A rate of 0.50 was in effect from Oct. 30, 1942-Apr</li> <li>New series. Data beginning December 1940 for the</li> </ul>	11 24, 1946, e series on	taxable	reasury i	moer oan: lotes are s	s secured vailable o	n p. 8-14	of the A	orii 1942 a	nd later is	sues of th	e Survey	For inf	orme
regarding the series on consumer credit see note marked tBank debits have been revised beginning May 194:	on p.	S-16. e additior	nal banks	see note i	n the Apr	il 1946 Su	rvey for s	ource of 19	942 data.				
					-								

Uzless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945					1946					
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		<b>F</b> :	INAN	СЕ—С	ontinu	ed							
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT—Cont.		1											
Consumer short-term debt, end of month—Continued. Instalment debt—Continued. Cash loan debt, total*		1, 332 428 121 71 64 395 165 88 1, 666 1, 490 758	1, 385 448 124 73 67 409 174 90 1, 835 1, 556 763	1, 462 471 128 76 70 445 179 93 1, 981 1, 616 772	1, 487 494 127 76 70 446 181 93 1, 701 1, 659 782	1, 529 522 128 78 71 452 184 94 1, 692 1, 671 793	1, 602 564 132 82 73 462 194 95 1, 972 1, 695 804	1, 695 608 137 85 76 482 210 97 2, 138 1, 710 815	1, 785 656 142 88 78 492 231 98 2, 188 1, 708 822	1,873 700 149 92 79 506 248 99 2,327 1,697 830	1, 959 745 154 96 81 520 263 100 2, 281 1, 695 836	2, 056 792 158 100 84 535 285 102 2, 418 1, 714 7 841	# 2, 12 # 82 # 16 # 100 # 88 # 54 # 30 # 10 # 2, 49 # 1, 73 # 84
institutions:  Commercial banks* mil. of dol.  Credit unions. do  Industrial banks* do  Industrial loan companies* do  Small loan companies do	p 177	88 20 16 14 89	94 21 15 14 97	101 23 18 16 133	104 19 14 14 76	105 19 14 14 14 80	132 24 18 16 103	138 25 18 16 105	148 28 19 16 97	148 28 19 17 99	156 29 20 17 106	164 30 20 18 110	P 15 P 3 P 20 P 10
LIFE INSURANCE	:												ļ
Life Insurance Association of America:  Assets, admitted, total; ▲ mil. of dol.  Mortgage loans, total do Farm do Other. do.  Real-estate holdings do Policy loans and premium notes. do.  Bonds and stocks held (book value), total do.  Govt. (domestic and foreign), total. do.  U. S. Government. do.  Public utility do.  Railroad do.  Other do.  Cash do.  Other do.  Other do.  Other do.  Other do.  Insurance: do.  Ordinary do.  Institute of Life Insurance: do.  Institute of Life Insurance: do.  Insurance do.  Insurance mil. of dol.  Insurance do.  Institute of Life Insurance: do.  Institute of Life Insurance: do.  Institute of Life Insurance: do.  Insurance do.  Insurance mil. of do.  Insurance do.  Insur	591 1,474	35, 631 5, 153 583 4, 570 714 1, 539 26, 702 17, 438 16, 123 4, 452 2, 613 2, 199 722 8011 313, 803 35, 790 22, 164 62, 088 193, 761	35, 828 5, 165 580 4, 585 699 1, 531 26, 733 17, 672 16, 328 4, 391 2, 597 2, 073 893 893 893 894 437 33, 132 17, 672 205, 904	36, 257 5, 163 577 4, 586 678 1, 523 27, 556 18, 705 17, 368 4, 249 2, 558 2, 044 526 811 440, 694 87, 495 25, 250 88, 207 239, 742	36, 502 5, 152 574 4, 578 4, 578 4, 578 28, 043 19, 157 17, 837 4, 255 2, 584 2, 547 527 599 352, 397 49, 026 26, 978 68, 278 208, 115	36, 660 5, 138 573 4, 565 1, 507 28, 260 19, 249 17, 937 4, 290 2, 595 2, 126 275 824 350, 147 42, 063 22, 943 65, 579 219, 562	36, 882 5, 148 569 4, 579 632 1, 569 28, 367 19, 357 18, 035 4, 298 2, 569 2, 149 383 383 383 380, 879 43, 661 24, 090 71, 010 252, 118	37, 080 5, 163 575 4, 588 622 1, 494 28, 545 19, 413 18, 090 4, 312 2, 571 571 571 583 328, 586 40, 283 59, 268 207, 372	37, 274 5, 189 581 4, 608 1, 488 28, 823 19, 551 18, 239 4, 332 2, 587 465 701 368, 987 47, 047 20, 580 233, 385	37, 552 5, 213 587 4, 626 602 1, 484 28, 927 19, 645 18, 323 4, 322 2, 556 651 675 368, 226 38, 324 20, 43 237, 446	37, 765 5, 226 590 4, 636 601 1, 479 29, 069 19, 688 18, 368 4, 390 2, 536 715 61, 363 25, 199 63, 947 210, 891	37, 911 5, 255 592 4, 663 597 1, 475 19, 701 18, 382 4, 400 2, 531 2, 703 566 683 343, 080 37, 944 25, 233 63, 834 216, 069	38, 075 5, 286 4, 699 4, 699 51, 475 51, 475 51, 475 51, 475 52, 522 2, 777 352, 230 38, 807 23, 085 71, 062 219, 276
Payments to policyholders and beneficiarles, total thous of dol.  Death claim payments do Matured endowments do Disability payments do Annuity payments do Dividends do Surrender values, premium notes, etc. do Life Insurance Agency Management Association:		228, 153 109, 531 40, 350 8, 266 15, 690 31, 934 22, 382	212, 755 101, 319 34, 373 6, 300 15, 950 31, 699 23, 114	239, 748 101, 343 30, 731 7, 269 14, 523 58, 906 26, 976	261, 549 120, 377 40, 344 8, 294 21, 074 46, 104 25, 356	221, 902 104, 642 32, 587 7, 179 15, 597 38, 179 23, 718	254, 135 116, 356 35, 793 7, 987 16, 227 49, 559 28, 213	236, 574 110, 072 34, 479 7, 459 16, 278 38, 690 29, 596	235, 837 108, 866 35, 374 7, 584 16, 904 39, 253 27, 856	221, 997 98, 789 29, 860 7, 438 17, 309 44, 063 24, 538	225, 877 106, 743 32, 923 7, 496 16, 881 36, 694 25, 140	216, 264 101, 276 28, 974 8, 120 16, 950 35, 604 25, 340	210, 898 93, 979 28, 773 7, 334 16, 964 38, 418 25, 438
Death claim payments	1,796,548 198,701 347,220 1,250,627 87,873 311,142 273,028 118,363 141,415 49,697 95,720 41,644 131,745	1, 221, 831 88, 981 268, 599 864, 251 61, 722 .228, 896 186, 316 82, 849 95, 216 32, 502 64, 013 26, 005 86, 732	1, 179, 294 64, 534 250, 253 864, 507 60, 088 228, 549 186, 772 83, 418 92, 099 33, 191 66, 552 25, 544 88, 294	1,449,014 244,760 263,151 941,103 63,267 235,875 202,162 94,645 95,808 37,231 78,747 31,561 101,807	1,350,915 49,780 275,647 1,025,488 78,235 288,146 230,310 96,091 101,263 36,008 70,749 29,107 95,579	88, 416 307, 074	1,816,315 113,803 355,691 1,346,821 99,114 364,915 296,874 123,992 142,648 52,013 99,120 38,662 129,483	1,971,219 138,376 359,324 1,473,519 109,744 395,030 321,302 135,066 159,507 57,384 109,597 43,983 141,907	1,956,796 145,517 359,369 1,451,910 103,655 363,065 314,327 136,475 158,822 59,598 121,878 43,772 150,308	1,863,485 183,743 338,999 1,340,743 95,427 336,659 290,952 130,779 145,156 55,645 107,384 40,797 137,944	1,952,159 284,896 323,861 1,343,402 92,405 327,627 292,432 127,881 154,781 54,326 112,081 42,803 139,036	1,796,758 200, 518 322, 504 1,272,736 83, 318 301,929 282, 453 125, 687 142, 193 53, 232 108, 188 43, 087 132, 650	238, 591 346, 116
Foreign exchange rates:													
Argentina dol. per paper peso Brazil, free & dol. per cruzeiro British India dol. per rupee Canada, free rate\$ dol. per Canadian dol Colombia dol. per peso Mexico do United Kingdom, free rate dol. per £	. 298 . 054 . 302 . 960 . 570 . 206 4. 032	. 298 . 052 . 301 . 904 . 570 . 206 4. 032	.298 .052 .301 .907 .570 .206 4.034	.298 .052 .301 .907 .570 .206 4.034	.298 .052 .301 .907 .570 .206 4.034	.298 .052 .301 .907 .570 .206 4.034	. 298 . 052 . 301 . 907 . 570 . 206 4. 034	. 298 . 052 . 301 . 908 . 570 . 206 4. 034	. 298 . 052 . 302 . 907 . 570 . 206 4. 033	.298 .052 .302 .906 .570 .206 4.034	. 298 . 052 . 302 . 967 . 570 . 206 4. 034	. 298 . 054 . 302 . 968 . 570 . 206 4. 034	. 298 . 054 . 302 . 963 . 570 . 206 4. 033
Gold:  Monetary stock, U.S. mil of dol.  Net release from earmark • thous, of dol.  Gold exports ¶ do.  Gold imports ¶ do.	.   806	20, 036 34, 647 6, 742	20, 030 -38, 202 2, 357 3, 146	20, 065 -4, 257 20, 146	20, 156 -12, 529 116 154, 186	20, 232 -5, 770 467 82, 906	20, 256 19, 729 361 31, 757	20, 251 15, 090 28, 423 7, 889	20, 242 27, 461 28, 707 1, 679	20, 270 15, 010 748 37, 077	20, 267 7, 996 2, 529 8, 877	20, 280 60, 123 10, 816 26, 027	20, 303 12, 306 31, 846 24, 21

Revised. Preliminary. \$36 companies having 82 percent of the total assets of all United States legal reserve companies.

A In January 1944 one company was replaced by a larger one and the 1943 data revised accordingly; revisions for January-September 1945 available on request.

A In January 1944 one company was replaced by a larger one and the 1943 data revised accordingly; revisions for January-September 1943 are available on request.

B The official rate for Canada was \$0.990 from March 1940, when first quoted, through July 4, 1946; the currency was revalued on July 5; the average rate for July 1946 was \$0.983 and the rate thereafter, \$1.000.

Publication of data was suspended during the war period; data for November 1941 to February 1945 will be published later.

New series. Estimates of consumer short-term credit as originally compiled are published in the November 1942 Survey, pp. 16-20, and the general estimating procedure described in that issue; data for various components have subsequently been revised from time to time; revisions that have not been published are indicated in the note marked """ on p. S-16 of the April 1946 Survey. Data for industrial bank and industrial bank companies were formerly shown combined as industrial banking companies. The series on payments to policy-holders and beneficiaries represents estimated total payments in the United States, including payments by Canadian companies (see also note marked """ on p. S-16 of the April 1946 Survey.)

Revised series. All series for insurance written are estimated industry totals and, with the exception of data for ordinary insurance, are revised series not comparable with data published in the Survey prior to the March 1946 issue (see note in that issue for the basis of the estimates). The data for ordinary insurance continue the data from the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau published in the 1942 Supplement and subsequent monthly issues of the Survey; revised data for 1940-44 for industrial, group, and the total will be published lat

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1946	0-4: 1	1945	Dosser	Terri 1	Enhant I			1946	1	1	<del>_</del>	Qam.
1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- a <b>r</b> y	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sept be
		FI	NANC	CEC	ontinue	ed							
MONETARY STATISTICS—Continued													
fold-Continued.	}							***			ļ		
Production, reported monthly, total thous. of dol. Africado	1		54, 686 39, 000	54, 896 38, 110	55, 758 39, 086	50, 981 36, 054	50, 656 34, 090	53,900 38,047	55, 857 39, 959	54, 749 39, 101	40,050	38, 949	
Canada¶ do_ United States¶ do_		8, 034 3, 639	7, 726	8, 391 3, 635	8, 346	8,013	8,677	8,338	8,412	8, 203	8, 384	8,092	
United States¶dodododododo	-	3, 639	3,822	3,635	3, 984	3, 283	3, 639	3, 236	3,158	3, 416	3, 993	8, 310	6
Currency in circulation mil, of dol_ Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency outside	28, 604	28,049	28, 211	28, 515	27, 917	27,954	27, 879	27, 885	28, 120	28, 245	28, 254	28, 448	28
Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency outside	P169, 600	163, 900	167, 300	175, 401	176, 500	177, 300	73,600	174, 400	173, 500	171, 237	P170, 400	p170, 200	p169
banks, total* mil. of dol. Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits*	. 100,000	100, 900	101,000	170,401	170,500	177,000	10,000	1	· ·		1	i	1
mil. of dol.	_{\$142,900	137,600	141,000	148, 911	150, 400	151, 200	147, 500	148, 200 77, 500	147, 200	144,721	№143, 900 №80, 300	₽143, 600₽ ₽80, 600	p p 145
Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. S.*do Time deposits, including postal savings*do	2 82, 100 2 53, 600	78, 200 47, 700	80,000 47,900	75, 851 48, 452	76, 800 49, 000	76, 400 49, 800	75,000 50,100	50,700	78,600 51,200	79,476 51,829	• 52, 300	p 52, 800	p 53
ilver:	1		1		i i	1		1	l '	1		1	
Exportsthous. of dol_	166 4,385	236 5,768	9, 528 2, 835	12, 592 3, 173	20, 937 2, 490	4, 794 3, 679	888 1,602	119 2,918	268 930	322 1,187	7,089	8, 283	
Importsdo	7, 901	707	.708	708	708	.708	708	.708	.708	708	. 901	. 901	) `
Production:	1	1,036	1 000	1 150	1 004	1,042	1 160	1,056	1 090	1,175	1, 267	1, 186	1
Canada thous. of fine oz_ United States dodo		2,780	1,096 2,654	1, 153 2, 031	1, 204 2, 153	1, 495	1, 166 513	344	1,038 409	1,063	1, 395	2, 583	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)		1	,	,	,,,,,,,	,				,			
Net profits, total (629 cos.)   mil. of dol.							000			- 004			
Iron and steel (47 cos.)	-			485 49			323 22			r 604		.	[
Machinery (69 cos.)do	-			47		1	4 19	l	l	r 49		. <b> </b>	. l
Automobiles (15 cos.)do	-	ļ		58 1 36		<b></b>	14 5			1 7 51		.]	-1
Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.)do				27			20			r 26		.	-1
Other durable goods (75 cos.)	<b>-</b>			26			12	1	!	. 737			-
Oil producing and refining (45 cos.)do				58 37			56			7 74			]
Industrial chemicals (30 cos.)do				51			63			r 66	l		-
Other nondurable goods (80 cos.)dodo	•	·		40 58		<b>-</b>	62 82			7 71 7 80			1
Profits and dividends (152 cos.):	•					1	1		1	l	1	i	
							116			r 250		.	-[
Preferreddo		<b>]</b>	<u> </u>	22		] <u>.</u>	20	<b>-</b>		21			-
Common dodo		ļ		182 145		<b>-</b>	146 196		1	153			-
Preferred do. Common do. Clectric utilities, net income (Fed. Res.)* do. clailways, class I, net income (I. C. C.) clephones, net operating income (Federal Communications				4 20.0						43.4			:
elephones, net operating income (Federal Communications Commission)mil. of dol_						i	l	l			1	1	
cations Commission)	-			99.2			72.7			70.7			
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)  1. S. war and defense program, cash, expenditures, cu-													
J. S. war and defense program, cash expenditures, cu- mulative totals from June 1940:mil. of dol.	344, 870	314, 872	319,063	323, 416	326, 961	329, 773	332, 432	334, 995	337, 110	339, 264	340, 497	342, 061	343
J. S. Savings bonds:*	49, 638	46,786	47, 473	48 994	48, 617	48, 718	48, 756	48,849	48 036	49,053	49 336	49, 493	49
Sales, series E, F, and Gdodo	519	625	1,184	48, 224 1, 254	960	622	626	668	48, 936 594	571	49, 336 753	590	1 *
Amount outstanding do Sales, series E, F, and G do Redemptions do Oebt, gross, end of month⊗ do	263, 532	616	533	559	630	565 279, 214	276, 012	621	552 272, 583	269, 422	537 268, 270	478 267, 546	26
		261, 817	265, 342	278, 115	278, 887	1	į .	273, 898	1	(		1	1
Public issuesdo	238, 340	238, 862	242, 140	255, 693	256, 801	257, 016	253, 613	251, 487	249, 960 21, 481	245, 779	243, 994 23, 045	242, 916 23, 443	240
Public issues do.  Special issues do.  Noninterest bearing do.	24, 015 1, 116	20, 577 2, 378	20,710 2,492	20,000 2,421	20, 655 1, 431	20, 897 1, 301	21, 135 1, 264	21, 224 1, 188	1,143	22, 332 1, 311	1, 231	1, 187	-
Dilgations fully guaranteed by U.S. Gov't:	1	1	· ·		1 -			1		i	}	270	1
Total amount outstanding (unmatured)do	- 378	541	536	553	545	539	542	533	542	467	324	370	
Treasury expenditures, totaldo	3, C <b>2</b> 3	5, 950	4, 656	5, 445	4, 891	3, 510	4,602	4, 251	3,677	5, 513	4, 514	2, 796	:
War and defense activities:do Transfers to trust accounts:do	1, 481 48	5, 126 38	4, 226	4,245	3, 417 684	2, 702 148	2,550 23	2,560 200	2, 182 95	2,442	1, 190 631	1, 509	
Interest on debtdo	160	172	84	817	309	118	646	174	106	1,395	249	122	
All othert do	1, <b>33</b> 5 2, 617	615 2, 581	346 2,609	384 4, 122	482	543 3, 875	1, 383 5, 762	1,316	1,294	1,671 4,482	2, 444 2, 600	1, 152 2, 717	
Receipts, netdo	2, 544	2, 530	2, 374	4, 118	3,848 3,819	3, 678	5, 747	2, 734 2, 677	2, 998 2, 733	4, 479	2, 539	2, 434	] }
Customsdodo	45	36	35 (	32 3, 948	42	33 3, 684	5, 583	45	2, 308	35 4,080	2, 251	2, 494	4
Internal revenue, totaldo Income taxesdo	2, 230 1, 404	2, 340 1, 593	2,383 1,524	3,366	3, 451 2, 755	2,790	4, 838	2, 310 1, 603	1,407	3,392	1, 488	1, 513	3
Social security taxes do. Net expenditures of Government corporations	74	58	257	69	51	310	100	65	285	76	67	302	
wholly owned	-59	255	-74	-432	-31	<b>—75</b>	<b>—757</b>	18	187	-161	-870	136	1
wholly owned mil. of dol- overnment corporations and credit agencies:	"					',					İ	ł	1
Assets, except interagency, total mil. of dol Loans receivable, total (less reserves) do				34, 042 5, 487			33, 553 5, 297			r 27, 572 r 5, 425			29
To aid agriculturedo				3,075	<b>-</b>		2, 935		<b></b>	2,873			
To aid home ownersdo				896 223			825 196			7 759 195			-[
To aid raimodas				232			200			7 196			
To aid other industriesdo										r 22			1
To aid other industries do do do do do do do do do do do do do				40			25						1
To aid home owners				40 227 526			185 7 655			235 • 989	l		

Revised. \*Preliminary. \*Deficit. § Special issues to Government agencies and trust funds. \*Data are on basis of Daily Treasury Statement (unrevised).

Partly estimated. \*Includes prepayments on securities sold during loan drive beginning in the month but issued after the close of the month.

Quotations are for foreign silver through July 1946 (figure for that month covers July 11-31); thereafter quotations apply also to domestic and Treasury silver if such silver enters into New York market transactions. The U. S. Government price for newly mined domestic silver was \$0.7111 through June 1946 and \$0.905 effective July 1, 1946.

§ The total excludes Mexico included in the total as published through March 1942; January—May 1942 and 1943 revisions for the United States and the total, and 1941 revisions for Canada and the total are available on request; see notes in the April and July 1946 Surveys regarding revisions in the 1944 and 1945 data for the United States and the total.

A Publication of data suspended during the war period; data for November 1941 to February 1945 will be published later.

The totals for 629 companies, the miscellaneous group, and net profits of 152 companies have been revised beginning 1941, transportation equipment beginning 1942, and other series for some quarters of 1943; revisions are shown on p. 31 of the October 1946 issue.

For 1941 revisions see p. S-17 of the November 1942 Survey; statutory debt retirements from receipts, which have been comparatively small in recent years, are excluded.

New series. For data for 1929-40 for profits and dividends of 152 companies see p. 21, table 10, of the April 1942 Survey (see note marked "7" above regarding 1940-44 revisions).

See note on p. S-17 of September 1944 Survey regarding the series on net income of electric utilities and data beginning third quarter of 1943, and p. S-16 of the August 1944 Survey for a brief description of the series on the war program are shown on p. 29 of the June 1943 Survey; beginning July 1945 data are from the

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945	]				· · · · · ·	1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septe ber
		FI	NAN(	CE—C	ontinu	ed							
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)—Continued													
Fovernment corporations and credit agencies —Con.													1
Assets, etc.—Continued.  Commodities, supplies, and materialsmil. of dol.				2, 288			1,918			r 1, 459			1,
U. S. Government securitiesdo	1			1, 683 325			1,789 285			1,767 7 401			1,
Other securities do Land, structures, and equipment do do				21, 017			20, 784 3, 480	l		r 15, 557			16, 2,
All other assets do Liabilities, except interagency, total do				3, 241 6, 078			6, 856			7 2, 961 7 5, 752			5
Guaranteed by the United States do				555			536			325			
Other liabilities do	.			1, 113 4, 410			1, 133 5 187			1, 234 r 4, 193			1 3
Other liabilities do Privately owned interests do do				472			5, 187 479			482			.
				27, 492			26, 218		1	<sup>7</sup> 21, 338			24
construction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding end of month, totaltmil. of dol_ Banks and trust cos., incl. receiversdo	1, 273 203	1,826 275	1,847 273	1,861 268	1,827 234	1,807 229	1,776 223	1,680 221	1,689 219	1,474 214	1,453 212	1, 433 208	1
Other unancial institutionsdodo	49 147	111 202	106	104 198	100 192	99	89	87	85	83 171	81	51	
Railroads, including receiversdo Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national	1 .		201	1	1	171	172	171	171	1	148	147	
defensemil. of dol_ National defensedo	158 318	40 755	144 682 442	145 707	145 694	146 703	175 689	140 642	143 656	171 419	168 429	158 459	
Other loans and authorizationsdo	. 597	443	442	440	461	459	427	420	416	416	415	410	
SECURITIES ISSUED				ļ									
curities and Exchange Commission:† Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol. By types of security:	1, 216	2, 136	4, 403	14, 447	1, 585	1, 180	1,305	1, 937	1,786	1,542	1,859	1, 360	1
Bonds, notes, and debentures, totaldo	1, 148	1,963	4, 355	14, 333	1,406	1, 122	1, 168	1,680	1,579	1,257	1,633	1, 178	1
Corporate do	. 24	909 109	104 24	387 43	74 111	239 25 33	280 74	425 154	637 146	377 129	447 99	315 34	
Common stockdodo		64	24	71	68	33	63	103	61	156	126	148	
Corporate, totaldo Industrialdo Public utilitydo	323 154	1, 082 233	152 63	500 189	253 188	297 104	417 134	682 424	844 299	663 421	672 289	497 399	
Public utilitydo	126	572	64	216	44	33	79	140	430	182	342	41	1
Rail do Other (real estate and financial) do	.1 40	249 28	0 25	69 27	7 13	151 9	194 10	99 19	77 38	35 24	33	3 54	
Non-corporate, total	893	1,054 961	4, 251 4, 210	13, 947 13, 650	1, 333 1, 261	883 803	888 805	1, 255 967	943 793	879 755	1,186 1,053	863 778	İ
U. S. Governmentdo State and municipaldo	50	67	41	82	71	80	83	71	150	124	132	65	
New corporate security issues:  Estimated net proceeds, totaldo	317	1,062	148	491	245	291	405	666	825	643	655	488	
Proposed uses of proceeds:  New money, totaldodo	258	156	25	121	111	37	99	213	153	245	327	331	
Plant and equipmentdo	160	102 54	9 16	93 29	63 49	17 20	55 44	148	91 62	169 77	198 129	126 206	
Working capitaldo Retirement of debt and stockdo	54	873	94 68	350	124	240	289 257	65 433	658 514	331	304	147	1
Funded debtdodododo	. 6	797 19	6	296 12	56 5	222	257 2	320 57	28	331 285 14	218 46	77 50	
Preferred stockdo Other purposesdo	12	56 34	19 29	42 20	62 10	16 15	30 17	56 21	116 14	32 67	40 25	21 10	1
Proposed uses by major groups:	-	223	61		181	100	i	!	289	1	{	İ	
Industrial, total net proceeds	127	95	21	184 70	98	26	126 94	412 198	127	405 206	277 131	392 313	
Retirement of debt and stockdo Public utility, total net proceedsdo	124	113 566	37 63	107 213	98 74 43	26 59 32	15 78	195 138	154 424	166 179	123 338	74 41	į
New money do Retirement of debt and stock do	108	16 533	21 37 63 2 56	24 188	1 43 7	1 31	77	132	5 418	10 135	181 156	6 34	
Railroad, total net proceedsdo	40	246	ő	68	7	150	192	98	76	35	9	3	
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	21 19	220 220	Ö	19 50	0	148	190	97	69	26	8	0	
mmercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new										1			
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding); thous. of dol_New capital, totaltdo	551, 683 352, 955	1,338,316 242,521	246, 928 94, 438	840, 149 243, 977	346, 113 200, 347	429, 614 122, 291	562, 023 200, 449	1,096,711	1,044,800 309,593	866, 896 424, 631	931, 287 491, 013	569, 921 419, 510	
Domestic, totaltqo	1 302, 900	237, 979	93, 938	240, 744	200, 347	122, 291	199, 549	373, 340 373, 340	301,752	424, 631 307, 350	491,013	418, 510 354, 302	231
Corporatetdo	47, 265	209, 087	59, 776 0	161,061 75	131, 170 745	47, 089 18, 280	127, 315 15, 970	289, 600 22, 420 61, 321	191,930 6,855	9,145	366, 543	0	1
Municipal Otata ata da	1 40 150	28, 892 4, 543	34, 162 500	79,608 3,232	68, 432	56, 922	56, 264 900	61, 321	102, 967 7, 841	108, 136	124, 470	64, 208 1, 000	
Number   N	198, 728 198, 728	1,095,795 1,069,702	152, 491 128, 991	596, 172 594, 102	145, 766 145, 766	307, 323 307, 323	361, 574 338, 374	723, 371	735, 207 727, 605	442, 266 422, 766	440, 274	150, 411	199
Corporatetdo	65, 208	988, 931	78, 049	337, 010	112, 954	264, 262	284, 215	698, 371 362, 663	663, 502	366,065	385, 774 345, 174	125, 661 92, 057	144
Federal agenciesdodo	132, 645 875	42, 440 38, 331	43, 810 7, 132	254, 505 2, 587 2, 070	29, 900 2, 912	20,060 23,001	22, 980 31, 179	325, 685 10, 024	17, 180 46, 923	40,580 16,120	32,920 7,680	32, 920 684	38
Foreign dodoomestic issues for productive uses (Moody's):	0	26, 093	23, 500	2,070	0	0	23, 200	25, 000	7,602	19,500	54, 500	24, 750	-
Totalmil. of dol.	.) 293	145	56	151	146	78	117	199	188	236	306		
Corporatedo Municipal, State, etcdo	246 47	117 28	22 34	90 61	82 64	22 56	67 50	55 144	84 104	153 ·83	210 96		
ond Buyer: State and municipal issues:		1		1			"						
Permanent (long term)thous. of dol_	53, 150	82, 422	40, 762	83,674			88, 974	85, 176		130, 851			
Temporary (short term)do	62, 729	64, 913	1,970	50,925	131,086	59, 710	23, 909	57,582	14, 734	56,461	141, 185	3, 482	13

<sup>\*</sup>Revised.

Simulation months small amounts for nonprofit agencies not shown separately.

Simulation months for "other corporate," not shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above.

See note in the April 1946 Survey regarding revisions in the data for 1944.

Revised series. Data for Government corporations and credit agencies have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1946 Survey; data for certain items were further revised in the October issue to take account of recent changes in the classifications. The classifications are those currently used in the revised form of the Treasury Daily Statement. All asset items, except the detail under loans receivable, are on a net basis (after reserves for losses); reserves against loans are not completely segregated as to the type of loans to which they are applicable and the detail of loans by purpose is, therefore, shown before reserves; most of the reserves are held against agricultural loans. Revised data beginning with the third quarter of 1944 will be published later; earlier data are not available on a comparable basis. Revisions in the October 1946 Survey resulted from inclusion of guaranteed loans held by lending agencies in the figures for agricultural loans, foreign loans, total loans, total assets and the appropriate liability items. Guaranteed foreign loans are included in the 1945 figures by later and the data shown above. The September figures include data as of July 31, 1946, for certain supply operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation. The classification of Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans was revised in the November 1943 Survey (see note in that issue); the figures include date as of July 31, 1946, for certain supply operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation. The classification of Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans was revised in the November 1943 and earlier issues; all revisions will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
	-	F)	INAN(	СЕ—С	ontinu	ed	<u>`</u>	_			· <u></u>		
SECURITY MARKETS		l		}				-					
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)¶											ļ		
Customers' debit balances (net) mil. of dol_ Cash on hand and in banks dodo	.	1, 063	1, 095	1, 138 313	1, 168	1,048	936	895	856	809 370	745	723	63
Money borroweddo Customers' free credit balancesdo	.	743 632	711 639	795 654	734 727	645 755	622 712	575 697	547 669	498 651	442 653	377 647	30 72
Bonds Prices:									1				1
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.) dollars_ Domesticdo	102.88	103. 16 103. 61	103. 28 103. 71	103.64 104.04	104. 75 105. 14	105. 19 105. 59	105. 29 105. 69	103. 89 104. 25	104. 03 104. 40	104. 21 104. 61	103. 52 103. 92	103. 10 103. 49	102. 1 102. 5
Foreigndo Standard and Poor's Corporation:	77. 19	81.88	82. 50	82.65	82. 32	82.11	82. 69	82.88	83. 16	81.64	80.97	80. 15	77.9
Industrial, utilities, and rails:  High grade (15 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond  Medium and lower grade:	121.8	121.9	122.0	121.9	123.8	124. 5	124. 5	124.3	123. 7	123.9	124.0	123.8	122.8
Composite (50 bonds)	115.8 122.2	117. 7 122. <b>0</b>	118.3 122.5	119.0 123,1	119.7 123.9	120.0 124.4	120. 1 124. 5	119. 9 124. 4	119.5 123.9	119. 5 123. 9	119. 1 123. 4	119. 1 124. 0	117. 123.
Railroads (20 bonds)dodo	112.9	115. <b>7</b> 115. <b>3</b>	116.0 116.6	116.2 117.5	116.3 118.9	116. 1 119. 6	115.9 119.9	115.8 119.6	116.0 118.6	116.0 118.7	115.3 118.5	115.4 117.7	114. 114.
Defaulted (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bonds (taxable) do	. 1 136. 0	76. 6 137. 7 102. 4	78. 9 139. 0 102. 6	82. 1 140. 1 102. 7	84. 9 141. 6	85. 4 143. 4 106. 0	82.7 143.4 106.5	83. 6 144. 1	81. 8 142. 1 104. 8	83. 2 142. 0	80. 1 140. 9	78.8 140.0 104.1	65, 137, 103,
fales (Securities and Exchange Commission):  Total on all registered exchanges:				ļ	104.6			106.6		105.3	104. 9		
Market value thous. of dol. Face value do On New York Stock Exchange:		122, 343 172, 496	137, 749 192, 680	138, 499 185, 652	165, 360 217, 071	119,650 154,582	98, 956 121, 413	107, 506 131, 595	89, 462 107, 064	83, 438 97, 833	73, 743 90, 590	72, 691 94, 121	104, 88 167, 35
Market valuedo		112, 871 159, 869	127, 551 177, 107	128, 617 175, 083	155, 270 204, 041	110, 162 146, 310	91, 234 113, 002	100, 481 123, 634	84, 330 100, 995	73, 706 91, 898	69, 459 85, 918	69, 346 90, 244	99, 64 160, 2 <b>6</b>
Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, total thous. of dol. U. S. Government do	112, 728	143, 971 1, 268	163, 452 742	141, 431 745	186, 923 1, 060	129, 337 605	105, 018 720	122, 337 10, 318	93, 952 4, 299	84, 033 256	79, 886	78, 010 279	149, 25 46
Other than U. S. Government, totaldo Domesticdo Foreigndo	112, 346 106, 488 5, 858	142, 703	162, 710 147, 629 15, 081	140, 686 131, 329 9, 357	185, 863 175, 742 10, 121	128, 732 122, 533 6, 199	104, 298 95, 912 8, 386	112,019 104,968 7,051	89, 653 84, 310 5, 343	83, 777 77, 609 6, 168	79, 705 72, 473 7, 232	77, 731 72, 441 5, 290	148, 79 142, 29 6, 49
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.; Face value, all issuesmil. of doldodo	136, 879	124, 802 122, 197	125, 055 122, 494	138, 085 135, 529	138, 961	139, 299 136, 890	138, 831 136, 423	138, 519	138, 364 135, 968	136, 648 134, 281	136, 596	136, 714	136, 83
Foreign do Market value, all issues do	2, 236	2, 605 128, 741	2, 561 129, 156	2, 556 143, 111	136, 550 2, 411 145, 556	2, 409 146, 524	2, 407 146, 181	136, 143 2, 375 143, 904	2, 396 143, 944	2, 367 142, 406	134, 257 2, 339 141, 407	134, 441 2, 273 140, 958	134, 56 2. 26 139, 78
Domesticdodo	138, 520 1, 726	126, 608 2, 133	127, 044 2, 113	140, 998 2, 112	143, 571	144, 546 1, 978	144, 190	141, 936	141, 951 1, 992	140, 474	139, 513	139, 137 1, 822	138, 01 1, 76
Tields: Domestic municipals:													
Bond Buyer (20 cities) percent. Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do Domestic corporate (Moody's) do	1. 66 1. 84 2, 82	1, 56 1, 76 <b>2</b> , 84	1. 51 1. 70 2. 82	1. 42 1. 64 2. 80	1.31 1.57 2.73	1. 29 1. 49 2. 68	1. 29 1. 49 2. 66	1. 37 1. 45 2. 67	1.36 1.54 2.71	1.41 1.55 2.71	1.51 1.60 2.71	1. 58 1. 65 2. 73	1.7 1.7 2.7
By ratings: Asadodo	2.60	2. 62	2.62	2, 61	2, 54	2.48	2.47	2.46	2. 51	2, 49	2.48	2. 51	2.5
Aa	2.70 2.84 3.15	2. 70 2. 84 3. 20	2. 68 2. 81 3. 15	2, 68 2, 79 3, 10	2. 62 2. 73 3. 01	2. 56 2. 70 2. 95	2. 54 2. 69 2. 94	2. 56 2. 69 2. 96	2. 58 2. 73 3. 02	2, 59 2, 73 3, 03	2, 59 2, 72 3, 03	2. 62 2. 74 3. 03	2.6 2.8 3.1
By groups:	2,65	2. 65	2.64	2.64	2.57	2.54	2.54	2. 57	2.60	2. 59	2, 58	2.58	2, 6
Public utilities do Railroads do	2.76 3.05	2.84 3.03	2.81 2.99	2, 79 2, 96	2.71 2.89	2.65 2.83	2. 64 2. 80	2.65 2.78	2.69 2.84	2.70 2.85	2.69 2.86	2.70 2.89	$\begin{array}{c} 2.7 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable †dodo	2.26	2, 35	2. 33	2. 33	2. 21	2. 12	2.09	2.08	2. 19	2. 16	2. 18	2. 23	2. 2
Dash dividend payments and rates, Moody's:													
Total annual payments at current rates (600 companies) mil. of dol.  Number of shares, adjusted millions.	2, 002. 26 954. 65	1, 870. 94 941. <b>4</b> 7	1, 868. 08 941. 47	1, 880. 22 941. 47	1, 886. 00 941. 47	1, 900. 31 941. 47	1, 908. 54 941. 47	1, 919. 71 941. 47	1, 911. 77 941. 47	1,943.39 941.47	1,957.89 941.47	1, 952. 00 941. 47	1, 954. 8 941. 4
Dividend rate per share (weighted average) (600 companies)	2. 10 3. 20	1. 99 2. 95	1.98 2.97	2.00 3.11	2.00 3.17	2. 02 3. 21	2.03 3.21	2. 04 3. 21	2.03 3.21	2.06 3.21	2. 08 3. 21	2. 07 3. 21	2. 0 3. 2
Industrials (492 cos.)	2. 05 2. 59	1. 92 2. 58	1.92	1. 94 2. 58	1. 94 2. 58	1. 95 2. 58	1. 96 2. 58	1. 97 2. 58	1.97 2.58	2. 01 2. 58	7 2.03 2.58	2. 02 2. 58	2. 0 2. 5
Insurance (21 cos.) do De tublices (30 cos.) do Ballroads (36 cos.) do Dividend payments, by industry groups:*	1.88 2.59	1.80 2.69	2. 58 1. 79 2. 65	1.80 2.64	1.80 2.64	1.81 2.77	1.81 2.81	1.81 2.81	1.81 2.65	1.81 2.71	1.81 2.71	1.82 2.71	1.8 2.6
Total dividend payments, by industry groups:*  Total dividend payments		320. 3 138. 2	136. 5 71. 9	768. 2 418. 6	358.4	149. 5 65. 7	396. 3 237. 6	338.8	133. 6 69. 0	497.6	393.1	162. 5	451.
Mining do do do do do do do do do do do do do		4. 0 18. 4	1. 2 7. 0	65. 3 46. 7	129.6 2.7 24.0	.6 9.2	22. 5 29. 9	128. 6 3. 7 19. 8	2.0 5.7	278. 1 50. 2 33. 4	147. 0 4. 5 29. 7	74. 9 1. 0 5. 4	273. 8 24. 9 39. 1
Finance do do Railroads do		53. 3 12. 3	19. 1 2. 7	81. 0 63. 3	87. 5 19. 7	29. 6 7. 2	24. 2 22. 5	50. 4 29. 3	17. 1 7. 6	36. 3 33. 8	88.6 17.2	31.1 4.8	30. 9 17. 9
Heat, light, and power do- Communications do- Miscellaneous do-		39. 3 48. 4 6. 4	32.0 .2 2.4	51. 7 16. 9 24. 7	38. 5 48. 3 8. 1	35.6 .1 1.5	33. 3 13. 0 13. 3	47.6 51.7 7.7	29.3 .3 2.6	36. 5 13. 4 15. 9	46.6 49.8 9.7	$\begin{array}{c} 41.7 \\ .2 \\ 3.4 \end{array}$	34. 9 13. 17.
'rices: Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.)		0. 1	2.3	24.1	0.1	1.0	15. 5	1.1	2.0	10. 8	9.7	0.4	14.
Dec. 31, 1924=100  Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stocks)	61. 10	89. <b>2</b> 68. 70	93. 0 71. 57	93. 5 72. 36	98. 2 74. 78	92. 6 74. 74	96. 9 73. 01	100. 2 76. 63	103. 2 76. 98	99. 1 77. 59	95.8 75.02	89. 6 73. 81	80.5 62.6
Industrials (30 stocks)do Public utilities (15 stocks)do Railroads (20 stocks)do	169. 48 34. 58 47. 28	185. 07 35. 45 59. 61	190, 22 38, 10 63, 06	192. 74 38. 26 63. 67	199, 00 39, 94 65, 58	199. 46 40. 01 65. 12	194.37 40.38 62.89	205. 81 42. 93 64. 30	206. 63 43. 03 64. 77	207. 32 42. 51 66. 64	202. 27 40. 96	199. 44 40. 93 61. 45	172, 72 35, 05 49, 59
New York Times (50 stocks) do Industrials (25 stocks) do	114.00 191.65	130. 72 215. 06	132. 71 216. 74	135. 05 220. 67	138. 72 226. 00	136, 88 223, 25	136. 03 222. 79	141. 86 233. 85	143. 47 236. 11	144. 63 237. 16	63. 22 140. 10 231, 21	136. 45 225. 97	118. 36 198. 49
Railroads (25 stocks)do	3 <b>6</b> . 58		48. 69	49. 43	51.45	50. 57	49. 27	49. 88	50. 84	52. 11		46. 93	

Revised.

§ Since February 1945 data are from the New York Stock Exchange; except for June and December, data are estimates based on reports for a sample group of firms.

New series. Data for 1941 for dividend payments are on p. 20 of the February 1944 Survey. Final revisions for 1942 and 1943 will be published later. For revisions for all months of 1945, see p. S.-19 of the May 1946 Survey,

Revised series. The price series for domestic municipal bonds was revised in the April 1943 Survey; see p. 8-19 of that issue for data beginning February 1942 and an explanation of the revision; earlier data will be published later. Data through December 1943 for the revised series on prices and yields of U. S. Treasury bonds are shown on p. 20 of the September 1944 Survey; these series include all issues not due or callable for 15 years. Yields through December 1945 for partially tax-exempt Treasury bonds are shown in the April 1946 and earlier issues of the Survey; there were no partially tax-exempt bonds due or callable in 15 years or over after December 18.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem · ber
		FI	NANO	CE—C	ontinue	ed							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued		1											
Stocks-Continued													
Prices—Continued. Standard and Poor's Corporation:													
Combined index (402 stocks) 1935-39=100. Industrials (354 stocks) do	122.3 125.9	132. 0 134. 5	136. 9 138. 7	139.7 142.2	144.8 147.5	143.3 145.8	141.8	151.6 155.9	154.3 158.8	153. 2 156. 9	149. 6 153. 4	146. 4 150. 4	125. 4 128. 8
Capital goods (116 stocks) do Consumer's goods (191 stocks) do Public utilities (28 stocks) do	112. 4 132. 3 107. 2	122. 0 145. 9 114. 4	124. 8 150. 7 120. 8	127. 9 154. 0 120. 2	133, 1 161, 9 124, 0	133. 6 159. 5 123. 7	130.8 159.2 122.8	139. 4 170. 1 127. 5	141.7 172.0 129.3	142. 7 166. 7 130. 4	138. 9 162. 7 127. 7	135. 2 159. 3 125. 3	114.6 136.9 109.7
Railroads (20 stocks)dodo	110. 2	145.1	154. 2	157.1	164.3	159.8	153. 6	156.8	157.2	161.8	153.6	147.1	119.6
Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)do Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	105. 0 113. 8	124. 6 134. 2	125. 2 136. 5	124.3 133.9	126. 1 139. 2	121.3 143.8	116, 6 141, 6	120. 2 144. 2	118.9 141.8	115. 9 136. 9	116. 5 134. 7	118. 7 133. 9	107. 5 119. 4
Total on all registered exchanges:  Market Value thous of dol		1.589.145	1,796,416	1.745.468	2,373,016	1.930.314	1,479,956	1,869,130	1,774,725	1,409,683	1,223,124	1,163,594	1.902.701
Shares soldthousands		74, 975	106, 471	87,068	112.908	90,883	60, 203	72,096	70, 514	56, 794	47, 768	45, 917	81,803
Market value thous of dol. Shares sold thousands. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y.		1,290,513 47,709	1,438,500 54, 218	1,410,635 48,656	1,947,730 71,761	1,574,139 52,604	1,217,019 36,606	1,504,771 47,002	1,427,037 46,326	1,149,180 35,865	1,014,338 32, 188	982, 460 32, 196	1,616,618 60, 438
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times)thousands	30, 384	35, 476	40, 406	34, 151	51, 510	34, 093	25, 664	31, 427	30, 410	21,717	20, 595	20, 807	43, 450
Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol  Number of shares listedmillions	66, 115 1, 756	69, 561 1, 573	72, 730 1, 577	73, 765 1, 592	78, 468 1, 614	74, 165 1, 620	77, 932 1, 628	80, 943 1, 645	84, 043 1, 666	80,929 1,686	79, 132 1, 719	74, 350 1, 738	66, 864 1, 750
Yields: Common stocks (200), Moody'spercent_	4.4	3.8	3.7	3.7	3. 5	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.4
Banks (15 stocks) do Industrials (125 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do do Insurance (10 stocks)	3.9 4.3 3.5	3. 1 3. 7 3. 1	3. 2 3. 6 3. 2	3. 3 3. 6 3. 1	3. 4 3. 4 2. 9	3.7 3.6 3.0	3.6 3.4 3.0	3. 6 3. 3 3. 0	3.7 3.2 3.0	3.7 3.4 3.1	3.7 3.5 3.2	3. 8 3. 8 3. 2	4. 0 4. 1 3. 6
Public utilities (25 stocks) do Railroads (25 stocks) do do	4.7 6.3	4. 2 5. 2	4.0 4.8	4.1	3.8 4.5	4.0 5.1	4.0	3. 9 5. 1	3.7 4.5	3.9	3. 9 5. 2	4. 2	4. 6 6. 5
Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corporationpercent.	3. 65	3. 72	3.64	3.59	3.54	3, 49	3. 45	3.42	3.47	3.46	3. 43	3.44	3, 57
		]	FORE	GN T	RADE	<u>,                                     </u>	<u> </u>	•					<u></u>
INDEXES	]	<u> </u>						1	<u> </u>		}		<del>                                     </del>
Fynoris of II S. morehendises									210		000	010	
Quantity       1923-25=100         Value       do         Unit value       do	145	120 118 99	166 164 99	197 191 97	213 209 99	176 175 99	210 211 101	194 199 103	213 219 103	220 230 105	202 217 107	218 231 106	154 168 109
Imports for consumption.	1	124	113	99	139	108	128	135	131	123	138	130	119
Quantity do Value do Unit value do do	126	108 88	98 87	88 88	125 91	96 90	117 92	123 92	122 93	116 95	131 95	130 100	118 100
Agricultural products, quantity:	1	۰,		104	127	100	110	108	110	110	107	95	69
Exports, domestic, total: Unadjusted 1924-29=100. Adjusted do Total, excluding cotton:			88 71	104 92	123	108 124	118 128	105 128	113 148	118 161	153	128	59
Unadjusteddodododo		104 79	130 114	173 158	206 204	174 203	185 200	160 186	156 183	173 210	156 187	127 131	101
Imports for consumption: Unadjusteddo		83	69	62	103	84	106	106	95	89	94	99	89
		88	76	65	93	78	90	98	98	99	112	112	101
SHIPPING WEIGHT*  Exports, including reexportsmil. of lb	17, 301	16, 009	17,820	15, 359	17, 511	16, 808	19,026	15, 408	13,314	19, 275	r 23, 534	24, 648	r 21, 077
General Importsdo	10, 575	10, 617	11, 544	9,093	10, 163	r 9, 101	10, 112	9, 891	10, 925	7 9, 679	7 12, 462	r 11, 581	11, 43
VALUE §  Exports, total, including reexportsthous, of dol	536, 836	455, 264	638, 937	736, 139	<b>798,</b> 653	669, 861	815, 355	756, 842	r 850, 620	878, 254	τ 825 424	881, 916	r 642,876
Lend-lease*do	7,842	74,850	115, 250	187,438	130, 391	96, 325	116, 215	80, 442	66, 614	57, 194	7 825,424 37,817	1	12, 47
Africa do Asia and Oceania do do		25, 183 37, 001	42, 927 82, 907	34, 189 77, 563	38,653 111,346	42, 349 81, 050	48, 276 110, 505	46, 932 104, 394	50, 627 130, 875 383, 407	42, 176 157, 946	31, 832 130, 779	43, 805 138, 419	27, 55 99, 47
Northern North Americadodo		188, 045 99, 422	265, 455 96, 427	389, 904 95, 840	404, 376 87, 794	320, 413 83, 535	391,574	339, 632 106, 641	108,629	1117,804	1 380.045	1 353, 991	233, 960 135, 65
By geographic regions:		65, 805 39, 808	96, 427 70, 287 80, 935	72, 612 66, 029	72, 610 83, 947	72,017 71,511	82, 936 80, 200	77, 594 82, 097	84, 999 92, 222	88,859 100,823	123, 836 77, 094 82, 593	96, 166 113, 215	79, 29 66, 94
France do		37,991	79, 483	53, 672	73, 362	67, 936	89, 369	78, 324	70, 526	62, 539	52, 751	46, 391	27, 53
Germany do		117 19, 322	354 15,868	531 26, 563	30, 803	1, 131 34, 887	1, 646 42, 044	7, 212 35, 403	3, 515 31, 635	7, 983 37, 234	52,751 11,098 40,146	15, 636 31, 004	8, 51 21, 65
United Kingdomdodo		6, 724 42, 394	6, 165 33, 537	99, 978 72, 741	62, 501 81, 963	29, 896 60, 013	32, 081 85, 863	30, 340 63, 033	30, 531 68, <b>0</b> 94	48, 061 62, 840	38, 079 73, 160	42, 657 70, 755	12, 53 66, 69
North and South America: Canadadododododododo	ļ	96, 117	93, 797	91, 740	85, 676	82, 216	98, 137	103, 680	105, 373	114, 925	121, 198	134, 236	133, 78
Latin American Republies, total		2,372	140, 907 5, 809 28, 310	127, 050 7, 724 23, 872	146, 540 9, 198 31, 373	132,008 9,029 22,441	154, 136 9, 295 26, 494	150, 753 10, 537 22, 442	167, 342 14, 713 28, 053	180, 272 13, 622 27, 192	151, 903 14, 628 26, 124	199, 474 19, 797 33, 233	137, 166 13, 06 20, 04
Colombia* do		3, 012 7, 209	5, 763 9, 602	4, 672 7, 656	5, 401 8, 801	4, 946 10, 708	6, 280 11, 614	5, 256 12, 435	6, 047 12, 138	7, 437 15, 106	5, 645 10, 998	33, 233 7, 730 16, 382	5, 734 9, 124
Cuba do do Mexico do Venezuela* do do		16, 278 32, 423	20, 967 28, 038	18, 184 31, 681	19, 312 31, 750	7 20, 368 31, 527	20, 031 37, 969	23, 491 33, 910	21, 539 39, 207	22, 779 42, 481	17, 231 38, 209	24, 752 44, 166	14, 884 45, 744
Venezuela* dodo		9, 381		12, 583	16, 931	13, 103	15, 353			20, 124	13, 315	19, 980	11, 093

Revised.
§ See note marked "§" on p. S-21.
§ See note marked "§" on p. S-21.
§ New series. Data on shipping weight of exports and imports are compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; they represent gross weight of merchandise exports and imports, including weight of containers, wrappings, crates, etc. Data beginning January 1943 will be published later. See p. 32 of the February 1946 Survey for annual totals for lend-lease exports for 1941-45; complete monthly data will be published later; all supplies procured through lend-lease procurement facilities are shown as lend-lease exports although, since the program officially ceased to operate at the end of the war, the recipient nations had, with few exceptions, arranged to finance them prior to the exportation of the merchandise. Monthly data prior to February 1945 for Columbia and Venezuela will be shown later.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945				- 1		1946		<del></del> ;		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo-	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept be
		FOREI	GN T	RADE	—Con	tinued	<u> </u>						
VALUE §Continued			-										
otal exports—Continued.	1												
Other regions:         thous of dol           Australia         do           British Malaya         do           China         do           Egypt         do           Japan         do           Netherlands Indies         do           Philippine Islands         do           Union of South Africa         do           eneral imports, total         do           By geographic regions:         do		5, 193	9, 204	11,412	8, 277	8, 873	4,744	9,319	6, 366	5, 854	7, 378	5, 420	5,
British Malayadodo	.	(a) 1,429	(a) 19, 102	1,044 20,721	2,456 33,170	120   24, 313	1,720 37,024	1,363 38,346	1,036 58,556	412 58, 153	7, 378 2, 052 42, 688	809 39, 944	24.
Egyptdo		2, 120	3.954	3, 405	3, 266	4, 124	3, 909	2,938	2,684	3, 494	1,891	3, 025	2,
India and dependenciesdo		6, 342	13,842	12,640	12,678	7, 172	12, 487	13, 504	7,802	19,841	17, 202	15, 543 20, 286	16, 14,
Japan		3, 291	9.282	8, 274	(a) 6, 135	3,888	7,658	2,762 5,580	8, 304 2, 620	16, 977 9, 494	16, 946 10, 512	10 749	2
Philippine Islandsdo		7,584	12,663	12,053	31, 328	24, 724	23, 390	18, 798	25, 150	25, 652	21, 251	17 823	18
Union of South Africadodo	399 092	9, 471 344, 416	16, 124 322, 419	10, 119 297, 187	10,646 r393, 512	14, 991 r317, 628	18, 391 r384, 468	19, 598 r407, 121	22, 331 r397, 351	22, 017 r385, 865	15, 645 r433, 251	25 220 r424 511	13 7375
By geographic regions:	000,002	011, 110						'					
By geographic regions:	•	29, 336 45, 140	19, 058 56, 589	21, 851 46, 419	25,004	14, 113 78, 866	38, 747 73, 476	29, 016 84, 508	22, 358 73, 518	19, 975 77, 898	26, 954 101, 100	33, 278 90, 008	20 86
Europedo	-	47, 544	42, 343	I 47 555 I	82, 362 67, 431	45, 725	52,082	65, 647	76,670	66 859	70, 340	63, 470	58
Northern North Americado	-	84, 269	76, 449	73, 627 45, 323	67, 957	57,804	67,875	70,874	73, 438 65, 870	68, 287 55, 462 96, 510	79, 902 68, 872	77, 706 62, 429	80 50
South America do do do do do do do do do do do do do		46, 021 92, 106	48,397 79,584	62, 412	51, 476 99, 884	48,846 73,416	71, 913 80, 378	63, 543 93, 173	84, 853	96, 510	84, 853	97, 400	79
by leading countries.			,	,	,		'			,	·		ì
Europe: Francedo		1,893	1,752	1,632	1,927	1,478	3, 573	5,007	4,578	4, 794	6, 441	6, 124	5
Germany. do. Italy do. Uniton of Soviet Socialist Republics. do. United Kingdom do.		11	14	10	3	15	24	29	2,303	24	18	23	Ι,
Italy	-	489 2 484	1,505 855	429 1, 414	170 18, 320	732 8, 597	1, 246 4, 107	4,323 7,829	13, 880 11, 185	8, 045 7, 209	6, 591 7, 823	6, 282 8, 248	4 2
United Kingdomdo		2, 484 5, 444	3, 434	11,743	10, 338	9, 299	14,605	11,375	14, 276	7, 209 15, 272	12, 346	11, 540	14
North and Sollen America'			74, 408	70, 948	65, 517	56 791	65, 506	70, 356	69, 526	66, 470	76, 107	74, 403	76
Canada do Latin American Republics, total do		131, 876	117, 364	101,902	145, 318	56, 721 117, 065	147, 426	152, 011	144,714	147, 593 17, 399	146,758	153, 845	123
Argentina do do		20, 579	18, 634	16, 784	16, 744	9, 103	15, 149	18, 440	14,741	17, 399 40, 337	14, 087 27, 227	13, 912 45, 971	10
Chiledo		29, 602 11, 930	24, 270 7, 954	19, 607 7, 785	41, 914 8, 925	23, 136 8, 436	29, 526 2, 660	33, 535 6, 931	30, 885 8, 102	10,089	8, 149	3, 418	
Colombia*do		8, 488	10, 591	5,999	12, 101	11, 548	13,078	12,002	7,964	9,770	14, 453	13, 048 25, 344	1
Cuba do do		16, 619 16, 831	14, 562 17, 426	16,001 18,922	18, 379 21, 462	18, 247 17, 175	36, 434 19, 936	23, 521 25, 650	32, 168 16, 830	26, 607 16, 015	33, 151 20, 145	18, 348	19
Latin American Republics, total. do. Argentina do. Brazil do. Chile do. Colombia* do. Cuba do. Mexico do. Venezuela* do. Other regions:		7, 348	7,775	7, 402	10, 595	8, 587	7, 921	10, 021	10,090	8,041	8, 137	10, 324	1
Other regions:		10, 503	10, 468	12,773	10, 983	11,476	13, 281	11, 211	7,651	7, 911	18, 436	14, 983	1'
British Malayadodo		10,000	0	5, 723	5, 105	9,947	9, 112	9,020	115	4,575	11,792	8, 284	1
China do		206	179	204	3,575	4,890	6,311	7, 493	8,608	9,946	12, 656 651	6, 534 2, 892	
India and dependencies do	-	1,512 12,526	352 17, 182	1, 200 10, 386	405 24,481	1,051 22,667	550 21, 272	2, 182 23, 936	1,384 18,302	1,059 18,047	9, 456	17, 524	2
Japando		11	3	20	319	479	220	10,697	14, 725	14,689	11.095	12.378	
Netherlands Indies	-	243 17	106 161	334 473	592 98	40 945	1, 381 524	1,873 1,552	194 1,717	664 2.597	2, 753 4, 402	2, 486 3, 636	
Union of South Africado		11, 594	10, 038	10, 418	12,599	5,320	21, 631	12, 435	10, 920	2, 597 9, 717	14, 641	15, 432	1-1-
Other regions:         do           Australia         do           British Malaya         do           China         do           Egypt         do           India and dependencies         do           Japan         do           Netherlands Indies         do           Philippine Islands         do           Union of South Africa         do           Exports of U. S. merchandise, total         do           By economic classes:         do	528, 853	440, 511	612, 332	715, 176	778,789	649, 096	786, 643	739, 259	r815, 018	858, 108	7 807, 319	859, 029	r62
Crude materials		81, 257	88, 227	70, 407	94,743	90, 081	112, 969	106, 574	116, 248	122, 544	120, 122	138, 264	
Crude foodstuffs do de de de de de de de de de de de de de		65,773 37,632	62, 172 84, 067	66, 582 140, 226	70, 263 177, 521	58, 304 134, 964	62, 051 148, 550	49, 166 125, 243	34, 758 141, 790	79, 193 134, 442	54, 430 165, 170	52, 531 116, 815	39 8
Semimanufacturesdodo		54, 466	70, 203	67, 448	73, 397	59, 795	68, 611	80, 190	80, 914	76, 707	71, 556	81, 382	6.
Finished manufacturesdo		201, 382	307, 663	370, 512	364, 575	307, 409	396, 085	379, 989	442, 132	445, 166	396, 796	470, 037	329
By principal commodities:  Agricultural products, total do.  Cotton, unmanufactured do.  Fruits, vegetables and preparations do.  Grains and preparations do.  Packing house products. do.  Nonagricultural products, total do.  Automobiles, parts and accessories do.  Chemicals and related products do.		153, 170	205, 599	247, 577	309, 614	250, 844	284, 915	253, 679	273, 775	304, 627	292, 295	252,826	18
Cotton, unmanufactureddo		22, 012	34, 082	25, 218	34, 694	28.954	37, 715 28, 357	38, 622	56,623	52, 812	50, 425	58, 547	3
Fruits, vegetables and preparationsdo Grains and preparations	· <b>-</b>	12, 100 67, 468	16, 947 70, 765	26, 799 69, 691	25, 682 83, 514	30, 361 72, 652	28, 357 68, 722	28, 999 56, 424	24, 456 42, 271	27, 760 88, 646	24, 571 66, 010	17, 911 61, 475	5
Packing house productsdo		4,568	24, 130	50,716	79,950	41, 595	48, 072	30, 496	49,376	48, 135	47, 365	35, 280	1
Nonagricultural products, totaldo		287, 342 16, 135	406, 733 24, 073	467, 599 23, 634	470, 885 23, 691	399, 709 26, 520	503, 350 29, 730	487, 483 36, 277	542,067 48,830	553, 426 43, 463	515, 779 38, 297	606, 202 51, 357	43
Chemicals and related productsdo.		27, 189	38, 028	35, 278	37,919	35, 676	44, 342	46, 258	46, 351	46, 424	40, 378	43,827	3
Iron and steel and their productsdo.		25, 784 50, 557	37, 948 78, 715	34, 446	41,931	26, 582 82, 220	28, 917	38, 108 100, 155	41, 258 111, 204	35, 709 125, 553	35, 301 119, 224	45, 639 137, 475	8
Agriculturaldo		8, 031	11,070	10.792	106, 475 12, 761	10,031	11, 172	9,776	11 866	11, 967	14, 104	17,074	1
Electrical do.		9,669	13, 866	97 470	24,054	16, 532	20, 365	17,944	24, 232 16, 892	25, 381 17, 176	24, 985	r 32, 260	1
Other industrial do		4, 369 26, 168	44, 084	28, 696 65, 503	13, 943 51, 924	9, 638 42, 281	16, 423 57, 269	13, 344 54, 906	16,892 52,980	1 66, 272	16, 343 58, 046	15, 360 r 66, 585	4
Copper and manufacturesdo		2,828 24,691	3, 727	65, 503 2, 753	4,042	3, 655 29, 530	2, 794 36, 936	2, 418 36, 082	52, 980 2, 173 40, 365	2, 952	58, 046 2, 738 35, 797	3, 534	
Automobiles, parts and accessories do Chemicals and related products do Iron and steel and their products do Machinery do Agricultural do Electrical do Metal working do Other industrial do Copper and manufactures do Petroleum and products do imports for consumption, total do By economic classes:	401.809	24, 691 343, 714	6, 531 44, 084 3, 727 28, 536 312, 565	28, 814 279, 478	33, 972 r400, 061	29, 530 r306, 795	36, 936 (7373, 750	36,082	40, 365 r389, 484	39, 040 r371, 370	35, 797 7421, 223	43, 031 r414, 097	37
By economic classes:	101,002	010, 111	1	1	1	ł	1				ì	1	
Crude materialsdo		103, 098 56, 599	95, 791 50, 995	88, 890 42, 443	157, 378	108, 790	133, 863 64, 578	145, 426 69, 204	139, 333 62, 429	120, 803 68, 581	161, 910 53, 051	152, 113 72, 193	13
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo		31, 725	26, 579	24, 529	75, 251 32, 551 76, 011	58, 558 28, 723	46, 710	38, 532	45,834	40.106	52, 755	43, 430	3
Semimanufacturesdo		86,742 65,549	80, 127 59, 072	68, 171 55, 446	76, 011 57, 751	53, 015 57, 607	64,946	67, 638 72, 169	72, 153 69, 090	76, 813 64, 376	84, 399 67, 992	77, 710 68, 432	7 6
By principal commodities:		00,049	1 '	1	1	1			1 '	1	1		1
By principal commodities:  Agricultural, total		139, 516 30, 172	121,007	108,799	192, 683	149, 201	189, 517	194, 647	185,768	174, 610 46, 779	189, 643	201, 650	
Hides and skinsdo		30, 172	4, 220	3, 152	5, 035	30, 388 3, 209	4,491	37, 545 5, 580	36, 489 4, 754	3,986	31,844 6,920	6,647	
Rubber, crude including guayuledo		8, 225 261	8, 484	10,021	14, 151	24, 116	22, 937	20, 273	4, 222	6,744	14, 548	19,654	2
Sugar do		261 9,019	156 5, 644	196 4, 595		1, 354 12, 913	862 25, 414	12, 473 14, 809	24, 418 20, 905	19, 683 15, 144	14, 267 23, 880	12, 631 16, 159	1
Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo_		25, 560	21,787	20,070	29,040	21, 817	' 30,076	30, 449	23, 953	19, 980	28, 530	25, 411	.   2
Nonagricultural, total do		204, 197 12, 655	191,558	170, 680	206, 258	157, 493	183, 846	198, 322	203, 072	196, 067	230, 463 30, 427	212, 228	: 1 19
Nonferrous ores and metals, totaldo_		12, 055	32,681	23, 267	22, 788	14, 294	16,389	19, 134	20,444	20,060	24, 511	22, 745 21, 529	
Copper including ore and manufacturesdo		18, 565	11, 253	12,464	13, 021	r 2, 927	1,997	5, 458 3, 594	7, 256	4,639	24, 511 7, 907	4,945	
Paper base stocks do		19, 587	2,421 16,650	944		4, 352 11, 691		3, 594	3, 011 11, 638	5, 146 13, 967	6, 261 19, 588		
Newsprint do Petroleum and products do		15, 129	14, 809	13, 152	14, 996	14, 930	16, 795	18,073	20, 687	17, 280	21, 362	20, 925	1 2
Petroleum and products do		13, 694	17,000	11,708	13, 421		10, 235	11,095	13,380	11,320	14,748	15, 026	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*\*Less than \$500.

§ The publication of practically all series on foreign trade included in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war was resumed in the May Survey. Export statistics include lend-lease exports shown separately on p. S-20 (see note, marked "\*" on that page), shipments by UNRRA and private relief agencies, and since June 1945 comparatively small shipments consigned to United States Government agencies abroad; shipments to U. S. armed forces abroad are excluded. Revised 1941 figures for total exports of U. S. merchandise and total imports are shown on p. 22 of the June 1944 Survey; revised figures for 1942-43 for the totals and revised figures for 1941 and later data through February 1945 for other series will be shown later.

\*Monthly data prior to February 1945 for Colombia and Venezuela will be shown later.

S-22	SUR	VEY	OF C	URRE	NT B	USIN	ESS				D	ecembe	r 1946
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				my marcar di .
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
TR	ANSP	ORTA'	ΓΙΟΝ	AND	COM	MUNI	CATIC	NS		•		·	
TRANSPORTATION Commodity and Passenger													
Unadjusted indexes:*  Combined index, all types		202 205 179 277 395	204 208 183 273 389	194 197 167 283 414	196 199 175 266 370	200 202 181 260 351	201 203 186 252 329	174 172 151 251 324	176 175 158 233 294	204 207 189 256 343	204 208 188 254 348		
By types of transportation: Air, combined index		893 1, 001 822	835 904 789	775 862 718	738 691 770	773 648 855	823 633 949	921 631 1, 113	990 676 1, 197	1, 041 561 1, 358	1, 027 548 1, 344		
Intereity motor bus and truck, combined Index		236 222 282 180 198 206 178 427 86	225 215 258 178 202 213 185 432 88	206 189 264 175 201 202 166 472 91	219 206 260 179 208 200 174 402 99	225 211 270 184 218 201 180 362 104	230 217 271 188 200 204 189 321 94	244 237 268 190 202 152 133 304 94	247 240 270 182 197 154 142 252 104	248 230 308 183 200 198 185 299 132	251 232 313 176 193 199 185 305 135		
Adjusted indexes:*  Combined index, all types		197 199 171 282 406	203 206 178 283 411	196 199 170 279 410	202 205 181 269 380	204 208 186 263 367	206 209 190 257 347	177 176 154 252 335	178 178 160 237 304	202 205 188 250 328	203 205 189 252 323		
Air, combined indexdo Commoditydododododo	l	879 1,001 798	860 904 831	823 862 797	796 691 865	812 648 920	841 633 978	908 631 1,091	969 676 1. 162	987 561 1, 269	988 548 <b>1, 2</b> 80		
1935-39=100		226 207 289 179 203 201 170 442 74	221 206 268 178 199 212 180 458 86	205 189 260 170 194 204 170 462 109	232 217 280 177 197 204 178 403 124	235 218 292 177 199 206 184 372 128	240 224 291 183 192 209 192 337 115	250 242 279 183 199 158 137 318 95	253 245 278 181 202 158 144 265 98	243 228 294 185 210 197 186 288 117	248 237 285 192 204 197 186 284 117		
Express Operations Operating revenue		23, 595 63	24, 826 80	29, 141 83	24, 532 72	23, 919 64	24, 333 92	35, 115 82	26, 728 60	25, 626 <sup>3</sup>	25, 798 73	26, 134 69	26, 410 73
Fares, average, cash ratecents_ Passengers carried†thousands_ Operating revenues†thous. of dol	7.9666 1,645,700	7.8198 1,595,440 116,000	7. 8198 1,533,470 111, 200	7. 8198 1,563,470 117, 300	7. 8641 1,615,570 118, 600	7.8641 1,486,560 106,900	7. 8641 1,669,880 118, 700	7, 8669 1,631,980 118, 882	7. 8807 1,630,373 119, 800	7. 8835 1,577,274 117,000	7. 9168 1,555,250 116, 400	7. 9638 1,569,230 117,000	7. 9638 1,539,190 115, 200
Class   Steam Railways	142 197 82 216 151 139 155 183 146 142 128 28 29 146 139 3,680 75 57 192	128 109 111 115 158 189 72 215 136 118 109 158 123 69 134 126 3, 151 505 34 142 223 7 105	136 148 167 108 164 183 75 114 139 133 148 167 110 167 74 134 133 8, 207 688 50 00 129 223 100	119 133 172 94 144 135 71 36 123 127 133 164 106 153 140 74 117 130 8,546 66 142 8,546 142 8,546 142 8,546 143 8,546 143 8,546 143 8,546 144 8,546 8,5	123 148 133 109 152 74 29 123 133 148 127 122 152 126 78 118 43 128 2,884 2,884 2,27 665	119 162 114 121 147 126 76 24 113 126 160 168 78 94 121 2,867 740 322 146 209 73	132 156 166 134 130 1111 79 35 136 136 136 141 141 142 938 66 208 208 237	107 26 93 143 199 127 82 50 141 109 26 96 143 112 143 81 66 143 2,605 126 30 0177 140 71	107 68 61 130 1111 103 74 103 125 106 68 62 126 126 126 126 126 127 68 128 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129	137 146 138 155 128 96 81 213 139 133 146 140 126 118 81 137 135 4,063 787 4,063 787 234 222 67	143 145 172 153 166 135 78 263 142 139 145 177 153 139 166 78 164 141 13, 407 668 52 122 181	145 152 177 165 142 113 77 243 146 141 152 184 157 131 118 77 162 145 70 925 70 925 80	149 160 160 181 106 140 79 245 150 138 160 183 154 125 164 139 3, 517 743 157 191 63
Livestock do Merchandise, l. c. l. do Merchandise, l. c. l. do Ore do Miscellaneous do Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:  Car surplust thousands. thousands. Car shortage do Financial operations (unadjusted):	519 249 1,597 2 31	7 455 250 7 1, 437 20 7	455 148 1,414 11 10	544 54 1, 597 15 7	448 34 1, 273 18 8	471 25 1, 171 23 9	620 50 1,785 16 5	516 53 1, 491	468 108 1,322 106 2	619 283 1,801 18 7	471 289 1,444 5 14	611 347 1,936 3 24	477 269 1, 521 2 21

<sup>696, 991</sup> 492, 288 146, 504 7 626, 664 7 17, 915 7 52, 414 20, 224 661, 181 613, 691 463, 682 401, 256 145, 555 161, 134 548, 550 963, 331 51, 310 4512, 758 61, 321 436, 902 34, 384 474, 656 579, 136 646, 099 421, 243 483, 776 114, 655 450, 228 627, 890 71, 104 38, 669 57, 805 28, 589 426, 459 28, 589 640, 872 453, 399 137, 602 490, 059 79, 964 70, 848 33, 887

\*Revised. \*Deficit. \*Data for December 1945 and March, June and August 1946 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

\*New series. Data for 1929 to August 1942 for the transportation indexes are available on pp. 26 and 27 of the May 1943 Survey, except for subsequent revisions in the 1940-42 data for local transit lines and oil and gas pipe lines, 1942 data for waterborne, and small scattered revisions in the totals including these items (revisions are available upon request); computation of these indexes has been discontinued. Comparable data beginning January 1943 for freight-car shortages and surpluses and an explanation of the change in the latter series are available on p. S-21 of the December 1944 Survey.

†See note marked """ regarding revisions in the data for car surpluses. The indicated seasonally adjusted series for freight carloadings, as published prior to the October 1943 Survey, have been revised beginning 1939 or 1940; all revisions are available on request. Beginning in the April 1944 Survey, revenue data for local transit lines, cover all local transit lines, including all common carrier bus lines except long-distance interstate motor carriers; similarly, data for passengers carried, beginning in the May 1945 issue, represent estimated total revenue passengers carried by all local transit lines; revised data beginning 1936 will be published later.

‡Revised data for net income September 1945, \$9,056,000.

566, 702 411, 819 106, 082 508, 097 48, 476 10, 128

710, 224 546, 130 112, 115 555, 892 72, 638 81, 693 52, 544

674, 040 513, 252 112, 383 542, 164 69, 069 62, 806 32, 051

660, 402 515, 623 95, 361 529, 798 63, 241 67, 363 39, 070

611, 939 458, 484 106, 604 516, 856 57, 003 38, 080 14, 620

532, 553 399, 215 92, 233 492, 201 45, 132 4 4, 780 4 37, 074

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				,
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septer ber
TRANSP	ORTA	<b>FION</b>	AND	COMN	AUNIC	CATIO	NS-(	Continu	ued			·	1
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Class I Steam Railways—Continued													
Financial operations, adjusted:† Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol.		657. 0	668.5	628. 3	654.6	635. 2	651.2	565.7	515.0	638. 7	650.8	664.3	67
Freight do Passenger do		453. 1 149. 7	465. 0 152. 2	423, 2 158, 1	459. 9 143. 6	458. 7 127. 1	485. 8 115. 9	405, 2 109, 8	381. 4 93. 3	488. 6 102. 9	500. 0 103. 0	512. 6 100. 0	52
Railway expenses do Net railway operating income do Net income do	. I	619. 6 37. 4	607. 8 60. 6	674.0 456.0	566. 7 87. 9	555.3 79.9	667. 4 4 16. 2	561.6 4.0	524. 5 4 9. 5	586. 1 52. 6	602, 5 48. 3	613.3 51.0	60
		8. 3	29.7	4 56.0	50.9	51.2	4 44.8	4 27.8	7 d 41.4	19.8	16. 1	7 18.4	1
Persiting results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of tons. Revenue per ton-mileeents. Passengers carried 1 milemillions.		53, 156 . 989	53, 492 . 932	49, 843 867	52, 076 . 940	48, 735 . 935	56, 510 . 924	39, 841 1, 101	42, 406 1, 012	53, 524 . 921	55, 236 989	59, 466 . 979	56,
		7,963	7, 956	8, 572	7, 454	6, 079	5, 955	5, 472	4,726	5, 387	5,720	5, 712	4,
Waterway Traffic Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:											! 		
Total, U. S. portsthous, net tons.	.	7, 587 2, 776	7, 579 2, 359	6, 061 1, 791	6, 378 1, 722	5, 844 1, 555	6, 483 1, 735	6, 199 2, 029	5, 825 2, 126	7, 202 2, 179	7, 518 3, 033	8, 025 3, 323	5,
Foreign dodo		4,811	5, 220	4, 270	4, 656	4, 289	4, 748	4, 170	3, 699	5,022	4, 485	4, 701	3
Travel perations on scheduled air lines:	1										:		
Miles flown thous of miles		20,888	20, 103 5, 109	19, 640 6, 273	20, 452 5, 746	19, 783 5, 429	23, 164 7, 232	24, 108 8, 204	26, 019 10, 909	26, 515 8, 722	27, 796 9, 911	28, 749 11, 994	27, 15,
Miles flown. thous, of miles Express carried thous, of lb-Passengers carried number. Passengers carried thous, of miles.		6, 031 770,190 353, 527	723, 247 328, 600	647, 518 308, 736	727, 279 331, 056	723, 187 332, 315	917, 945	1,057,641 463, 294	1,150,846 514,999	1,299,480 565,087	1,340,733 573, 693	1,493,137 628, 038	1,428
Iotels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars.	1	4. 19	4, 31	4, 12	4. 17	4, 12	3. 97	4.38	8.95	4.20	4, 23	4, 45	010,
Restaurant sales indexavg. same mo. 1929=100.	.) 95	95 <b>204</b>	94 223	88 198	92 204	93 205	95 210	94 226	93 235	94 250	89 232	96 254	1
Toreign travel: U. 8. citizens, arrivalsnumber_	.	17, 304	16,079	18,740	21,080	27, 340	85, 092	29, 941	28, 106	27,009			
U. S. citizens, departures do Emigrants do		13, 649 1, 499	14, 185	17, 556 1, 289	20,865 1,027	26, 795 859	25, 912 1, 138	23, 945 1, 716	23,064	2, 166			
Immigrants do Passports issuedo do Iational parks, visitors number	14, 470	4, 608 21, 416	4, 421 12, 913	4, 644 11, 972	5, 604 10, 708	9, 575 8, 667	18, 047 12, 986	19, 390 15, 047	16, 859 22, 091	13, 451 21, 802	22, 437	18, 505	14
Pullman Co.:		827, 843	132, 316 2,526,314	62,090 2,419,033	78, 221 2,563,744	99, 338 2,082,683	129, 260 2,196,055	187, 377 1,899,120	276, 674 1,628,486		1,666,970	1,152,584 1,637,261	1 '
Revenue passenger-miles thousands. Passenger revenues thous. of dol.		18, 214	13, 217	12,855	13, 488	11,084	12,094	10, 928	9, 636	10, 951		10, 470	9,
COMMUNICATIONS Telephone carriers:													
Operating revenues thous. of dol_Station revenues do	.	96,700	181, 325 96, 523	187, 183 99, 127	187, 610 100, 993	179, 327 98, 822	187, 727 101, 773	189, 254 103, 625	193, 981 104, 536	190, 708 104, 153		194, 230 103, 726	
Tolls, messagedo		73, 498 128, 495	70, 768 125, 329	73, 711 138, 955	72, 357 130, 473	66, 340 129, 442	71, 762 141, 197	71, 230 141, 053	74, 922 146, 986	71, 898 143, 153	73, 777 154, 214	75, 726 152, 346	
Operating expenses do.  Net operating income do.  Phones in service, end of month thousands.		22, 353 24, 994	23, 744 25, 184	53, 074 25, 446	27, 962 25, 747	23, 548 26, 067	21, 226 26, 435	23, 910 26, 782	23, 211 27, 086	23, 614 27, 340	18, 359 27, 608	20, 846 27, 908	
Felegraph and cable carriers:  Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol_	-	18, 359 17, 099	17, 866 16, 197	19, 191 17, 667	14, 754 13, 583	13, 891 12, 777	15, 815 14, 496	16, 064 14, 807	16, 836 15, 546	16, 677 15, 521	17, 915 16, 673	17, 573 16, 437	16, 15,
Operating revenues, total thous of dol- Telegraph carriers, total do. Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from cable operations thous of dol-		761	750	961	507	587	712	678	649	571	594	554	10,
Operating expenses do	-	1, 260	1, 169 19, 187	1, 524 14, 789	1, 171 14, 877	1, 114 13, 654	1, 319 14, 514	1, 257 14, 078	1, 290 14, 495	1, 156 13, 525	1, 242 14, 525	1, 136	1, 15,
Net operating revenues	1	1 410	4 3, 685 4 6, 812	2, 155 2, 509	4 2,001	4 1,602 4 2,075	4 558 4 795	70 4 386	404 825	1, 242 871	1, 155 700	d 4, 621 d 3, 089	8 1
Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenuesdo		2, 031	1,966	2, 274	1,908	1, 787	2, 119	2, 077	1, 927	1,661	1,618	1, 667	] i,
	CHEN	<b>IICAI</b>	S AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS						
CHEMICALS													
elected inorganic chemicals, production:* Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (100% NH <sub>2</sub> ) ⊗													
Calcium arsenate [100% Cas(AsO <sub>4</sub> )2] thous, of lb.	80, 829 1, 916	38, 292 1, 304	45, 298 1, 403	45, 557 (•)	41,384 952	39, 738 1, 139	1, 610	43, 358 3, 256	34, 511 3, 192	1 60, 609 4, 116	65, 048 6, 438	1 75, 794 8, 081	77,
Calcium carbide (100% CaC <sub>2</sub> ) short tons. Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas and solid (100% CO <sub>2</sub> )	57,074	47, 353	44,610	41,364	45, 192	40, 316	44, 460	40,014	36, 761	43, 124	48,716	53, 399	53,
Chlorine	74, 887 108, 171 32, 394	68,810 89,392 29,691	57, 923 91, 461 30, 026	51, 427 94, 784 28, 990	56, 078 89, 707 26, 822	54, 169 84, 741	65, 337 96, 439 26, 805	75, 334 94, 865 26, 867	75, 176 89, 947 26, 331	78, 545 96, 420 27, 438	88, 137 98, 314 27, 960	96, 571 102, 550 29, 519	778,
Lead arsenate thous. of lb. Nitric acid (100% HNO <sub>2</sub> ) short tons	2, 259 61, 686	2, 869 34, 262	4, 225 31, 352	5, 514 33, 033	6, 421 34, 769	26, 791 7, 567 31, 123	8, 755 30, 899	8, 665 31, 311	7, 810 32, 538	4, 874 1 55, 418	1, 848 57, 066	253 59, 144	29 7 1 54
Oxygen mil. cu. ft. Phosphoric acid (50% H <sub>4</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) short tons Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>4</sub> )	1, 061 2 80, 536	916 61, 500	873 70, 409	891 68, 231	716 68, 452	606 69, 525	951 74, 600	885 70, 740	836 62, 573	869 68, 689	904 61, 858	1, 008 2 74, 574	1 '
Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na; CO;) short tons	382, 026	381, 468	355, 039	379, 786	387, 012	342, 625	380, 489	342,749	303, 174	308, 623	361, 056	364, 178	358,
Sodium bichromatedododododododo	7, 066 168, 698	7, 347 146, 374	6, 999 148, 194	6, 769 153,395	7, 735 154, 349	7, 134 143, 248	7,777	7,837 151,332	7, 096 139, 276	6, 285 148, 741	6, 864 160, 347	7, 254 163, 615	6
Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) short tons.	41, 188	27, 321	28, 781	29, 276	34, 524	32, 494	32, 182	29, 914	29, 198	34, 912	39, 152	36, 915	r 34,
Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake short tons.	63, 683	63, 674	63, 928	57,738	50,710	53, 818	59, 262	59, 525	61,679	58, 200	55, 669	56, 988	r 57,
Sulfuric acid (100% H <sub>1</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )⊕do	834, 215	726, 291	705, 953	745, 554	743, 904	665, 177	764, 996	804, 285	780, 702	733, 241	736, 242	762, 674	764,
Consumption (withdrawals) thous of wine gal Production do	21, 291 18, 913	r 19, 003 19, 261	15, 473 13, 060	12, 753 12, 313	11,486	10, 817	13, 530 11, 894	15, 717 13, 229	16, 119 13, 852	14, 647 12, 382	14, 770 14, 831	17, 610 16, 044	18, 16,
r Revised. See note marked "&". Includes			18,844		18, 549			13, 306	10,007	8,962	9,642	8,082	5,

Revised. ¹ See note marked "\strategy". ² Includes data for 1 company which did not report prior to August 1946; revised data for earlier months will be shown later.

Sobata for nitric acid and synthetic anhydrous ammonia include operations of 2 plants beginning June 1946 and for the latter, 1 additional plant beginning August 1946, which did not report previously; production of the plants involved was classified as military prior to the months indicated and was not included.

Deficit. of Includes passports to American seamen. Offer 1944 revisions see August 1946 Survey. Not available for publication.

Data relate to Continental United States. Compiled on a new basis beginning 1943; see April 1944 Survey for 1943 data and sources of 1942 data.

Other have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1945 Survey.

Data were revised in the September 1945 Survey; see note in that issue.

1 Data have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the June 1944 Survey; revisions for January 1937-February 1945 will be shown later.

1 Data have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the June 1944 Survey; revisions for January 1937-February 1943 are available upon request.

New series compiled by the Bureau of the Census; see pp. 23 and 24 of the December 1945 Survey for data through December 1943 except for carbon dioxide, sodium silicate

Digitized of the September 1945 survey stored and arsenate; data beginning 1941 for these series will be shown later.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946	<u> </u>	1945		<del></del>				1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber

#### CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

CHEMICALS—Continued													
Alcohol, ethyl:  Production thous of proof gal Stocks, total do In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses do In denaturing plants do Withdrawn for denaturing do Withdrawn tax-paid do Glycerin, refined (100% basis):*  High gravity and yellow distilled:	28, 676 34, 938 5, 284	88, 380 35, 515 4, 168	21, 557 126, 190 40, 569 85, 621 24, 070 4, 080	21, 991 111, 493 42, 030 69, 463 37, 965 3, 023	21, 682 122, 891 40, 320 82, 571 21, 393 5, 118	22, 697 123, 951 <b>43, 131</b> 80, 821 18, 532 <b>4,</b> 276	25, 637 121, 654 37, 570 84, 083 22, 081 4, 561	24, 902 118, 318 39, 294 79, 025 24, 429 4, 411	19, 475 113, 169 36, 369 76, 799 25, 643 3, 809	18, 600 110, 539 37, 014 73, 525 22, 832 3, 579	16, 619 98, 545 34, 239 64, 306 27, 377 4, 684	19, 981 86, 474 31, 788 54, 686 29, 267 5, 733	17, 796 72, 368 28, 779 43, 589 29, 274 4, 364
High gravity and yellow distilled:  Consumption thous, of lb.  Production do  Stocks do  Chemically pure:	5, 395 4, 638 12, 207	8, 451 7, 544 17, 562	6, 395 5, 612 15, 901	5, 825 5, 234 15, 135	6, 010 5, 010 15, 864	5, 588 5, 323 17, 591	6, 431 5, 373 19, 347	6, 489 5, 780 18, 700	6, 440 5, 687 18, 297	6, 865 5, 319 16, 591	6, 175 4, 118 14, 821	6, 286 5, 211 13, 234	6, 089 4, 621 12, 805
Consumption do Production do Stocks do	5, 820 6, 136 21, 130	8, 142 7, 170 19, 067	7, 143 7, 750 18, 346	6, 109 6, 391 17, 596	6, 336 7, 636 16, 941	5, 446 7, 741 19, 028	5, 777 8, 992 18, 634	5, 568 8, 000 19, 708	5, 800 8, 024 20, 881	5, 379 7, 634 21, 894	5, 249 5, 558 21, 122	5, 745 6, 864 22, 017	4, 924 6, 594 22, 539
High gravity and yellow distilled:  Consumption do.  Stocks do.  Chemically pure:  Consumption do.  Production do.  Production do.  Production do.  Production do.  Acetic acid (synthetic and natural)* do.  Acetic acid (synthetic and natural)* do.  Acetic acid (synthetic and natural)* do.  Cresylic acid (aspirin)* do.  Cresylic acid, refined* thous, of pl.  Ethyl acetate (85%)* do.  Methanol: §		18, 478 38, 535 1, 011 13, 550 2, 133 7, 329	22, 063 46, 241 966 13, 747 2, 573 6, 898	24, 322 44, 294 910 12, 059 2, 108 7, 110	22, 983 45, 733 986 12, 736 1, 529 6, 421	23, 143 38, 330 934 • 10, 024 1, 292 6, 412	26, 746 44, 027 976 13, 403 2, 169 7, 751	25, 529 44, 790 1, 014 13, 697 2, 035 7, 610	23, 266 40, 757 975 r 11, 492 1, 362 7, 180	26, 013 42, 546 676 12, 788 1, 903 6, 542	26, 331 44, 521 572 r 13, 127 2, 181 9, 877	26, 060 39, 954 460 7 13, 867 2, 339 8, 122	24, 589 41, 209 574 13, 908 2, 284 7, 334
Methanol: \$ Crude (80%) thous, of gal. Synthetic (100%) do Phthalic anhydride* thous of lb.	276	278 4, 736 8, 066	253 5, 680 7, 881	295 6, 823 8, 555	264 7, 237 9, 061	231 6, 259 7, 094	248 6, 991 9, 777	231 6, 616 9, 217	260 1, 119 8, 128	248 5, 878 7, 739	250 6, 753 8, 921	245 6, 823 8, 467	230 6, 592 9, 334
FERTILIZERS													
Consumption, Southern States⊕ thous of short tons.  Exports, total ⊗ long tons.  Nitrogenous ⊗ do.  Phosphate materials ⊗ do.  Prepared fertilizers ⊗ do.  Imports, total ⊗ do.  Nitrogenous, total ⊗ do.  Nitrogenous, total ⊗ do.  Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses Ø do.  Potash deliveries short tons.  Superphosphate (bulk):†  Production do.	520	375 95, 257 5, 847 75, 291 4, 021 79, 128 68, 056 25, 777 7, 538 0	355 115, 015 25, 709 79, 026 2, 757 64, 096 55, 698 14, 556 4, 444 0	501 98, 148 32, 448 55, 026 362 68, 949 56, 174 13, 030 4, 454 3, 000	1,079 86,569 11,317 65,032 716 119,409 100,118 47,862 8,958 3,929	1, 272 114,932 28, 866 74, 787 348 83, 893 66, 025 22, 437 10, 438 200	1, 309 84, 171 13, 214 63, 789 558 126,525 110,854 65, 227 971 1, 350	745 97,079 13,501 73,022 2,984 127,231 113,528 69,553 714 982	404 85, 191 15, 261 64, 989 505 129,963 109,104 79, 379 8, 055 1, 000	237 85, 783 13, 629 68, 202 313 114,554 105,132 83, 556 2, 210 0	206 110, 519 19, 801 83, 362 534 72, 409 59, 598 28, 279 8, 996	220 101, 575 13, 170 80, 510 776 95, 356 88, 902 13, 521 3, 040 0	388 80, 934 7, 388 63, 466 809 69, 266 63, 877 11, 716 1, 463
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses Odol. per 100 lb Potash deliveriesshort tons	1.900	1. 650 66, 158	1.650 68,408	1.650 81,185	1. 650 95, 769	1. 650 73, 577	1. 650 85, 314	1. 650 <b>79,</b> 778	1, 650 60, 172	1.650 77,868	1, 650 73, 575	1, 900 72, 345	1. 900
Superpnosphate (bluk):† Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	1754, 172 1668, 207	732, 814 897, 532	718, 023 898, 541	656, 425 904, 994	717, 426 916, 458	702, 564 847, 990	716, 775 675, 130	765, 314 523, 999	687, 926 515, 390	625, 008 643, 662	657,594 712, 244	1697, 618 1714, 576	1721, 475 1709,781
MISCELLANEOUS										,			
Explosives (industrial), shipmentsthous, of lb Gelatin: o Production, total*dodo	51, 187 3, 175	<b>38, 795</b>	37, 543 3, 304	34, 745	35, 935	36, 268	38,069	33, 336	43, 584	47, 122	42, 190	47, 327	50, 307
Edibledodo	1,652 4,043 1,743	7 2, 300 7 4, 521 7 2, 188	2, 257 4, 823 2, 367	3, 350 2, 142 5, 330 2, 459	3, 383 2, 057 5, 413 2, 346	3, 612 2, 439 5, 647 2, 505	3, 919 2, 541 6, 139 2, 763	3, 784 2, 318 6, 126 2, 716	3, 825 2, 271 6, 321 2, 695	3, 173 2, 038 6, 201 2, 652	2, 851 1, 932 5, 993 2, 628	3, 246 2, 166 5, 384 2, 180	2, 782 1, 900 4, 999 2, 315
Price, gum, wholesale "H" (Sav.), bulk dol. per 100 lb  Production* drums (520 lb.) Stocks*	7.80	6. 76	6. 76	6. 76 375, 501 479, 890	6. 76	6. 76	6. 76 302, 054 388, 682	6. 76		6. 76 416, 690 364, 179	6. 95		7. 40 489, 676 402, 513
Rosin (gum and wood): Price, gum, wholesale "H" (Sav.), bulk dol. per 100 lb. Production* drums (520 lb.). Stocks* drums (520 lb.). Turpentine (gum and wood): Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah)† dol. per gal. Production* bbl. (50 gal.). Stocks* do	1. 05	. 80	. 82	. 83 121, 099 150, 098	. 84	.84	. 84 85, 908 100, 749	. 84	.84	.84 145, 477 77, 440	. 96	. 84	1. 00 167, 933 90, 167
Sulfur:* Production long tons Stocks do	333, 041 3,983,973	348, 365 3,858,728	323, 738 3,916,334	331, 843 4,003,917				284, 473 3,892,982	,				335, 300
OILS, FATS AND BYPRODUCTS			!										
Animal, including fish oil: Animal fats: † Consumption, factory thous. of lb. Production	73, 125 135, 986 135, 550	116, 707 164, 949 179, 667	111, 115 232, 665 200, 043	95, 487 258, 941 231, 504	112, 173 236, 879 255, 195	117, 133 291, 151 274, 512	115, 984 208, 385 264, 817	119, 264 194, 656 251, 468	117, 782 201, 757 204, 982	102, 231 136, 182 162, 986	97, 229 193, 029 180, 883	95, 743 194, 810 171, 286	86, 59 <b>5</b> 61, 731 145, 20 <b>5</b>
Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of month do	42, 106 36, 666 63, 173	49, 729 41, 127 66, 052	43, 590 44, 516 65, 397	35, 557 45, 673 72, 316	40, 558 48, 141 81, 423	40, 348 53, 213 91, 807	50, 012 49, 360 92, 996	49, 895 47, 908 96, 189	49, 933 47, 633 95, 171	44, 982 38, 078 90, 569	40, 238 45, 042 103, 285	46, 764 43, 879 92, 241	39, 550 27, 698 78, 390

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945				<del></del> ,	1	946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept be
CHE	MICAI	S AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS	-Con	tinued					
OILS FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-Continued		<u> </u>										1	
nimal, including fish oil—Continued Fish oils:t							1					ļ	
Consumption, factorythous, of lb	17, 028 18, 726	30, 549 37, 324	28, 114 16, 955	22, 577 6, 105	19, 493 3, 718	16,072 903	16, 224 648	14, 931 831	14, 525 2, 173	13, 319 13, 876	13, 408 27, 874	15, 647 24, 870	15,
Production do do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	121, 676	141,017	132, 246	118, 149	97, 468	83,822	73, 676	60,842	55, 484	58, 906	79, 276	93, 304	108,
Vegetable oils, total:  Consumption, crude, factorymil. of lb	368	363	387	345	369	365	335	330	296	268	219	264	
Exports of lbthous. of lb	I	9, 175 23, 727	22, 902 5, 034	3, 301 37, 253	6,829 2,906	3, 490 22, 283	14, 103 17, 392	9, 915 13, 492	29, 776 11, 420	31,605 6,438	17, 457 12, 351	16, 817 17, 863	8 12
Paint oilso doAll other vegetable oilso dodo		10,076 13,651	1, 198 3, 836	23, 722 13, 532	1, 102 1, 804	19, 149 3, 134	9, 445 7, 947	5,077 8,415	6, 883 4, 537	3,559 2,879	8, 290 4, 061	11, 085 6, 778	6 5
Productionmil. of lb.,	390	379	431	374	407	327	318	287	261	235	261	255	ľ
Stocks, end of month: Crudedo	521	705	725	740	724	669	647	604	546	486	503	499	-
Refineddo	250	359	413	463	498	535	548	544	502	475	407	321	1
Consumption, factory short tons	36, 278	15, 417 8, 428	2,840 1,437	(1) 8, 591	8,943 11,426	9, 393 15, 965	13, 921 11, 724	18,871	17, 488 18, 129	21, 408 34, 238	20, 239 42, 846	31, 294 36, 975	37 34
Importso do	12, 964	3, 483	2, 083	(1)	8, 925	6, 122	12, 180	22, 788 13, 889	15, 432	24, 333	37, 710	48, 551	38
conut or copra oii: Consumption, factory:		l											
Crude thous of lb. Refined do	49,747 27,724	13, 264 5, 624	12, 545 4, 671	11, 490 4, 307	12, 919 5, 323	14, 243 4, 804	12,748 4,179	20, 334 7, 758	19,695 7,161	24,888	14, 218 8, 571	30, 709 16, 055	42 20
Importsodo		, 0	594	0	229	4, 804 133	0	546	0	0	′ 0	945	
Crudetdo	45, 306	20, 123	3, 597	(2)	11, 430	12,016	17, 557	23, 988	22, 353	27, 188	25, 247	39, 614	4
Refined	26, 614	5, 395	4,635	3, 679	4, 689	5,043	3, 371	8, 737	8,504	12,729	8, 173	16, 603	2
Crude do do do do do do do do do do do do do	95, 441 8, 607	145, 896 2, 038	133, 713 2, 199	125, 169 2, 038	120, 694 1, 505	114, 103 1, 882	120, 045 1, 832	119, J90 3, 125	108, 493 5, 475	85, 537 10, 258	92, 366 9, 257	100, 880 7, 780	10
ottonseed: Consumption (crush)thous. of short tons	515	r 551	563	443	462	285	228	163	103	54	42	89	
Receipts at millsdo	1,070 914	* 961 * 833	789 1,059	328 944	152 634	133 482	116 370	33 241	9 147	100	60 118	111 140	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo- ottonseed cake and meal:		1	1	1	ļ ·			١ .		1	1	1	
Production short tons Stocks at mills, end of month do	228, 936 58, 277	r 242, 328 r 57, 515	251, 625 52, 741	194, 227 52, 827	203, 319 61, 072	125, 542 56, 001	100. 544 55, 571	68, 680 48, 616	44, 252 45, 738	23, 303 40, 314	18, 234 7 31, 628	37, 972 27, 765	9: 5
ottonseed oil, crude: Production thous, of lb	160, 011	, 171, 532	176,006	137, 976	143, 349	88, 893	72, 347	50, 834	32,626	16, 781	13, 518	26, 021	6
Production thous of lb. Stocks, end of month do- ottonseed oil, refined:	93, 603	r 93, 701	109, 820	114, 477	128, 166	105, 255	91, 650	63, 563	43, 994	24, 542	r 23, 333	27, 114	6
Consumption, factory tdo	93, 543	76, 748	73, 760	64, 008	84, 004	84, 568	77, 416	84, 414	84, 768	67, 513	65, 774	82, 163	6
In oleomargarine do- Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.)		18, 650	16, 482	15, 042	18, 794	18, 034	18, 491	16, 542	16, 144	13, 504	16, 132	16, 501	1
Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.)  dol, per lb.  Production thou, of lb.  Stocks, end of month do	116, 300	143 r 111, 162	150, 092	. 143 119, 752	. 143 112, 067	. 143 109, 495	77, 837	69, 571	. 143 48, 258	143 33, 457	. 163 14, 982	(5) 21, 354	2
Stocks, end of monthdodo	165, 771	<sup>,</sup> 232, 691	305, 238	359, 143	386, 122	406, 486	404, 645	394, 368	353, 322	316, 186	<sup>7</sup> 263, 154	197, 152	15
Imports of bundluth:		123	592	286	179	2	432	2	796	788	642	377	
Receipts do Shipments do	591 387	2, 901 1, 247	2, 566 2, 417	496 1, 336	116 17	. 40	175 210	142 288	114 751	278 482	114 231	210 133	
Stocks	652	2, 082	2, 231	1, 175	1, 274	1, 315	1, 279	1, 134	496	292	175	194	l
Minneapolis: Receiptsdo	2,752	6,003	1, 670	783	362	323	638	365	233	468	554	2, 725	1
Receipts do Shipments do Stocks do	3, 967	866 5,033	1, 218 5, 026	165 4, 594	68 4,078	248 3, 355	225 2, 576	210 1,691	197 1,042	134 620	173 261	481 1, 202	;
Oil mills:I	1	2, 865	3,606	3, 239	2, 777	2,317	2,015	2,091	2, 046	2, 470	3, 692	2, 789	١,
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	3, 488 5. 22	5, 583 3. 10	5, 546 3, 10	5, 751 3. 10	4, 260 3. 10	2, 636 3, 10	2, 846 3. 10	2,306 3.10	2, 495 3, 27	2, 789 3. 35	2, 739 3, 79	3, 309 3, 95	
Production (crop estimate)thous of bu_	4 23, 723	3.10	0.10	* 36, 688			3.10					0.00	
inseed cake and meal: Shipments from Minneapolisthous. of lb	34, 020	54, 840	49, 920	35, 220	32, 340	29, 220	30, 960	34, 080	26, 820	24, 840	24, 960	41,700	2
inseed oil:  Consumption, factory!do  Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per lb	44, 246	49,687	42, 881	39, 069	44, 257	43, 054	46,888	51, 297	48, 938	45,737	41, 603	46, 652	4
Price, wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Production thous, of lb.	. 188 42, 624	. 155 56, 769	. 155 71, 872	63, 438	. 155 56, 016	155 45, 749	. 155 40, 622	. 155 42, 129	. 155 41, 371	. 155 50, 522	. 176 75, 884	57, 290 22, 980	1
Production t thous, of lb. Shipments from Minneapolis do Stocks at factory, end of month do	26, 760 126, 136	35, 820 167, 526	28,800 171,872	63, 438 26, 280 180, 056	27, 720 173, 693	24,600 152,812	26, 580 138, 748	23, 880 132, 346	23, 520 117, 589	20, 100 115, 468	. 176 75, 884 20, 400 121, 810	22, 980 128, 814	12 12
hybeans.		9, 912	14, 040	13, 860	16, 310	15, 319	15, 241		)	12, 051	12, 957	11,955	l
Consumption, factoryt thous, of bu Production (crop estimate) do Stocks, end of month do	191,912			3 191, 722				14, 214	13, 984				
by bean oil:		26, 778	50, 834	46, 255	42, 777	39, 371	37. 249	34, 087	27, 799	22, 753	16, 702	9, 176	
Consumption, factory, refined:thous. of lb Production::	1	99, 626	94, 726	81, 680	90, 770	86, 023	88, 478	90, 566	94, 936	86, 459	85, 466	98, 870	8
Crude do Refined do Stocks, end of month:	98, 841 86, 669	88, 893 101, 132	124, 251 88, 675	118, 146 91, 396	J43, 436 112, 617	135, 103 121, 887	134, 747 119, 199	125, 990 112, 155	124, 587 114, 395	107, 904 105, 136	116, 508 96, 301	107, 441 106, 081	88
Stocks, end of month:  Crude do do do do do do do do do do do do do	111, 756	1	116, 912	· ·		149, 410	150, 589					131, 659	110
Refineddo	55, 998	86, 564 92, 562	73, 395	133, 937 71, 090	140, 352 79, 522	95, 906	110. 079	153, 079 114, 637	148, 334 111, 749	137, 539 116, 356	146, 866 103, 110	90, 535	7
leomargarine: Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) \do Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chicago)		46, 438	41,063	43, 008	47, 644	43, 636	45, 014	41,837	41, 930	34, 567	37, 232	40, 781	3:
dol now lb	. 270	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	.165	. 165	. 165	. 165	(5)	(5)	1
Production thous. of lb		49, 720	46, 027	44, 443	48, 099	45, 503	46, 677	43, 495	41, 969	36, 032	47, 262	43, 402	37
The death of	1 127, 694	137, 338	121, 930	101, 867	118, 797	119, 343	108, 434	113, 829	123, 847	103, 861	100, 896	134, 921	100
Productiondo	51, 442	35, 265	39, 725	33, 095	45, 719	43, 635	39, 793	44,002	46, 233	45,868	44,045	42, 503	52

<sup>\*</sup>Revised 1 Not available for publication. 2 Included in total vegetable oils but not available for publication separately.

\*December 1 estimate. 4 November 1 estimate. 5 No quotation. 2 Revisions for 1941-42 for coconut or copra oil production and stocks and linseed oil production and for 1941-43 for other indicated series are available on request; revisions were generally minor except for fish oils (1941 revisions for fish oils are in note on 5 -22 of the April 1948 Survey).

¶ Data for January 1942-February 1945 will be shown later; publication of these data was temporarily discontinued in 1942.

¶ For July 1941-June 1942 revisions see February 1943 Survey, p. S-23; revisions for July 1942-June 1944 are on p. 23 of November 1945 issue; revisions for July 1944-June 1945 are on p. 8-25 of the August 1946 issue.

Ø Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- be <b>r</b>	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
CHEN	<b>IICAI</b>	S AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS	Con	tinued					
PAINT SALES		1				1				1			
Calcimines, plastic-texture and cold-water paints: †         Calcimines	135 555 261 70, 127 63, 291 28, 179 35, 113 6, 836	78 68 281 190 57, 540 51, 838 20, 820 31, 018 5, 702	91 68 271 200 50, 298 45, 039 18, 996 26, 043 5, 259	83 68 190 187 43,382 38,072 16,614 21,458 5,311	111 75 199 269 56, 556 50, 415 19, 983 30, 432 6, 141	100 87 262 240 54, 573 48, 891 17, 643 31, 248 5, 682	98 85 305 274 64. 697 58, 279 20. 940 37, 339 6, 418	100 113 365 271 72, 339 65, 021 24, 256 40, 765 7, 318	96 91 439 281 72, 463 65, 134 24, 475 40, 659 7, 329	96 111 476 244 66, 071 59, 422 23, 653 35, 769 6, 649	73 115 500 269 65, 202 59, 258 24, 259 34, 999 5, 944	87 135 534 286 68, 482 61, 240 26, 060 35, 180 7, 212	r 1 r 4 2 r 63, 0 r 55, 7 24, 0 r 31, 7 7, 2
CELLULOSE PLASTIC PRODUCTS													
hipments and consumption: \$ Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods and tunesthous. of ib. Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo	1, 979 7, 472 1, 697	1, 533 6, 11 <b>4</b> 1, <b>42</b> 6	1,660 6,171 1,498	1, 165 5, 395 1, 289	1, 564 6, 690 1, 514	1, 549 6, 025 1, 435	1, 752 6, 504 1, 521	1, 861 7, 181 1, 714	1, 643 7, 251 1, 532	1, 826 6, 736 1, 429	1,883 7,167 1,524	1, 500 7, 242 1, 539	1, 5 7, 0 1, 5
	F	LECT	'RIC I	POWE	R AN	D GAS	3						,
ELECTRIC POWER										[			
Production (utility and industrial), total*mil. of kwhr Utilities (for public use), total dododo By fueldodododododo	24, 388 20, 188 13, 931 6, 257	21, 464 17, 662 11, 197 6, 465	21, 208 17, 360 11, 028 6, 332	22, 014 18, 108 11, 522 6, 586	22, 163 18, 403 11, 292 7, 110	19, 449 16, 193 9, 967 6, 226	21, 675 17, 800 10, 521 7, 278	21, 265 17, 477 10, 797 6, 680	21, 288 17, 675 10, 577 7, 099	21, 441 17, 624 10, 943 6, 681	22, 583 18, 620 12, 204 6, 416	23, 669 19, 515 13, 389 6, 125	22, 7 r 18, 8 r 13, 1 r 5, 6
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producersdo Industrial establishments *do By fuels *do By restr power*	17, 316 2, 872 4, 200 3, 859	15, 118 2, 544 3, 803 3, 445 358	15, 092 2, 269 3, 847 3, 467 380	15, 705 2, 403 3, 907 3, 495 412	15, 901 2, 501 3, 760 3, 305 455	13, 900 2, 294 3, 256 2, 829 426	15, 288 2, 512 3, 875 3, 468 407	15, 076 2, 402 3, 787 3, 329 459	15, 162 2, 514 3, 613 3, 139 474	15, 212 2, 412 3, 818 3, 381 437	16,045 2,575 3,963 3,551 412	16, 783 2, 731 4, 155 3, 788 366	16, 1 • 2, 6 3, 9 3, 6
By water power* ales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) ¶		14, 902 2, 789 390	14, 908 3, 026 258	15, 283 3, 275 264	15, 757 3, 658 242	14, 920 3, 505 243	15, 091 3, 282 249	15, 233 3, 094 328	15, 064 2, 994 379	15, 185 2, 954 443	15, 608 2, 883 470	16, 474 2, 900 548	16, 3 3, 0
Commercias and industrias:  Small light and power ¶		2, 509 7, 826 197 555 588 48 271, 413	2, 566 7, 657 209 535 608 50 276, 718	2, 663 7, 561 223 540 702 56 284, 845	2, 755 7, 596 229 512 708 57 297, 601	2, 708 7, 083 198 518 614 51 288, 746	2, 622 7, 592 193 486 613 53 282, 543	2, 595 7, 916 174 483 591 52 278, 337	2, 578 7, 869 160 463 570 51	2, 617 7, 963 147 459 550 51	2,718 8,309 154 464 558 52 279,659	2, 815 8, 953 168 468 572 51 286, 945	2, 8 8, 8 1 4 5
GAS†				·				Í	Í	ŕ		,	ĺ
Residential (incl. house-heating)				9, 054 8, 442 606 528, 000 146, 408 359, 359 169, 708 92, 033 74, 265			9, 153 8, 521 627 638, 355 250, 766 361, 322 229, 428 144, 875 80, 721			11, 394 10, 687 133, 355 43, 139 122, 181 192, 055 29, 245 9, 171 129, 143 361, 315 361, 315 85, 177 72, 265			
	F	OODS	TUFF	O ANI	J TOI	SACCO	,						<u> </u>
Fermented malt liquor:† Production	7, 948 7, 110 8, 309	7 8, 088 7 7, 388 7 8, 307	6, 798 6, 800 7, 855	6, 966 6, 228 8, 189 20, 250	7, 508 6, 856 8, 449	7, 236 6, 527 8, 710	5, 452 5, 581 8, 429	5, 642 5, 708 8, 135	5, 836 5, 958 7, 761	6, 832 6, 367 8, 039	7, 373 7, 209 7, 881	6, 723 7, 476 6, 888	8, 4; 7, 2; 7, 8; 17, 6;
Imports thous. of proof gal.  Production thous. of tax gal.  Tax-paid withdrawalst do  Stocks. end of month do	31, 488 13, 184	1, 189 31, 034 13, 643 364, 303	1, 366 25, 541 12, 239 368, 066	1, 155 25, 086 9, 901 380, 534	1, 194 26, 690 11, 356 392, 446	1, 159 24, 788 10, 816 403, 776	1, 580 20, 912 11, 272 410, 226	2,078 19,719 10,612 417,419	1, 964 15, 304 10, 880 418, 657	1, 525 13, 486 9, 632	1, 467 16, 011 12, 120 421, 390	1, 130 15, 538 11, 519 420, 947	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 3 \\ 25, 0 \\ 11, 1 \end{array} $

\*Revised. ¶ For 1943-44 revisions for the indicated series, see notes at bottom of pp. S-23 and S-24 of the May 1945 Survey.

† Data for some items are not comparable with data prior to 1945; see note for calcimines, plastics and cold-water paints at bottom of p. S-23 of the December 1945 Survey.

† Data for some items are not comparable with data prior to 1945; see note for calcimines, plastics and cold-water paints at bottom of p. S-23 of the December 1945 Survey.

† Data for sheets, rods and tubes cover all known manufacturers and are comparable with the combined figures for consumption and shipments of these products shown in the 1942 Supplement. See note in September 1946 Survey regarding a change in the coverage of the data for molding and extrusion materials in June 1945.

† See p. 22 of July 1946 issue for 1943 and 1944 revisions for total electric power production and production by source. Revisions by type of producer are available on request.

† Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

\*The new series for production of electric energy by industrial establishments are estimated industry totals based on reports of industrial producers accounting for about 85 percent of the total. Monthly data beginning January 1945 and earlier annual totals for these series and for total industrial and utility production will be shown later.

† Gas statistics are shown on a revised basis beginning in this issue of the Survey. The data were formerly revised each year classifying the companies in the natural or the manufacturer and mixed gas industry according to the type of gas distributed by each company at the beginning of the latest complete year. In the present series, the classification is based on the type of gas actually distributed during the period. Data are estimated industry totals based on reports of 182 companies which in 1944 accounted for around 80 percent of the totals for the entire gas utilit

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945					19	46				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
	<u> </u>				1	!		<u> </u>	!				
	FOODS	TUFF	S ANI	D TO	BACCO	)—Cor	ntinued						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES—Continued													
Distilled spirits—Continued.		<b>]</b>				Ì							
Whisky: Imports§thous, of proof gal.		916	897	803	960	845	970	932	1,032	7708	7711	r 639	,
Production† thous, of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawals† do Stocks, end of month† do	9, 257 5, 968	r 9, 578 6, 654	10, 373 6, 345	15, 923 4, 780	17, 128 6, 053	14, 974 5, 394	12, 856 5, 557	12, 553 5, 239	8, 122 5, 013	7, 423 3, 934	8, 526 4, 903	7, 504 4, 870	8, 4,
Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	380, 295	328, 729	330, 927	341, 235	350, 063	358, 857	364, 539	370, 268	371, 863	374, 073	376, 213	377, 290	r 378,
Rectified spirits and wines, production, totalt		r 14, 724	13, 909	11, 171	13, 425	12, 486	13, 579	13,860	13, 378	11, 949	14, 450	15,036	14.
thous, of proof gal. Whisky do	14, 428		12, 074	9, 893	11, 582	10, 432	10, 874	10, 905	10, 462	8, 986	11, 764	12, 150	12,
Still wines: Imports§thous, of wine gal.		224	303	247	274	153	299	321	476	414	532	439	ĺ
Production (including distilling materials)†do Tax-paid withdrawals†do Stocks, end of month†do	-	167, 396 7, 785	83, 042 9, 878	18, 361 9, 057	5, 306 8, 680	2,924 9,785	3, 551 12, 809	6, 273 11, 982	8, 154 11, 246	8, 593 11, 100	11,015 10,177	21, 195 10, 643	
Stocks, end of month dodo		169,007	183, 357	174, 502	163, 965	152, 622	139, 139	126, 622	115, 341	102, 014	91, 995		
Inorkling minos			42	43	24	8	15	43	66	56	48	32	
Productiont do do		145 174	132 211	113 210	155 126	167 121	215 145	283 144	248 153	194 168	238 167	241 194	
Imports do Production do Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do		1, 107	1,000	877	896	938	1,000	1, 129	1, 216	1, 225	1, 291	1,331	
DAIRY PRODUCTS	ĺ	ì .					<u>'</u>		·		1	) )	1
Butter, creamery:												į į	
Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.)‡dol. per lb. Production (factory)†thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthoddo	. 840	. 423	. 473	. 473	. 473	. 473	. 473	. 473	. 473	. 523	. 694	. 705	
Stocks, cold storage, end of montho	97, 135 59, 816	787, 668 164, 646	68, 834 108, 501	66, 640 53, 127	69, 520 32, 135	66,030 19,462	76, 815 14, 925	91, 140 14, 052	113, 995 26, 856	119, 325 49, 649	127, 330 69, 510	115, 765 84, 980	
Cheese:		1,054	569	1, 967	1, 533	489	1, 464	1, 461	1,663	1, 275	1,807	2,699	2,
Imports§do		1	i .	ì '	1	1	'		i	1	1 '	1 1	1
Production, total (factory)†thous, of lb_	83,020	. <b>233</b> 7 <b>78</b> , 989	60,856	. 233 58, 085	. 233 62, 880	. 270 62, 765	. 270 77, 665	. 270 98, 145	. 270 125, 095	. 295 129, 500	. 371 116, 625	. 409 106, 470	r 93,
Production, total (factory)† thous. of lb. American whole milk† do. Stocks, cold storage, end of montho do.	- 60, 690 - 132, 906	* 58, 772	44, 774 173, 736	41, 697 127, 011	44, 440 106, 623	43, 865 91, 372	53, 160 86, 998	62, 185 84, 845	91, 140 102, 142	96, 930 136, 759	87, 830 148, 786	81, 010 160, 272	70,
American whole milkdodo	103, 940	193, 965	159, 284	112, 896	95, 725	81,913	74, 420	73, 054	86, 089	110,807	120, 136	126, 899	
Exports: §	į.	l			İ						i		
Condenseddo	-	1,625	6, 313	5, 525	13,626	7, 185	9, 791	10,899	9,786	5,667	6, 619	3,066	2,
Condensed do Evaporated do Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:		23, 988	63, 449	83, 779	91, 591	103, 114	112,217	82, 005	101,653	38, 760	135, 652	89, 447	55,
Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case_ Evaporated (unsweetened)do	7.92	6, 33	6.33 4.14	6.33 4.14	6, 33 4, 15	6. 33 4. 15	6.33 4.15	6.33	6.33 4.21	6.33 4.54	6.79 5.09	7.03	\ '
		4.14	3.14	4.14	4.10	4.10	4, 15	4. 14	4.21	4.04	3.09	5.32	'
Condensed (sweetened):  Bulk goods*	42, 420	33, 742	30, 348	33, 735	32, 240	35, 875	49, 705	70, 795	102, 915	104, 170	90, 720	75, 680	57,
Case goods†do	7, 450	11, 224	8,820	8, 857 165, 062	8,800	8, 140	10,025	10, 190	12,600	13, 170	10,800	10,400	8,
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	195, 600	210, 362	165, 627		181, 400	182, 500	235, 200	297, 400	381,000	385, 800	336, 600	291, 400	242,
Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb Evaporated (unsweetened) do	- 11,377 - 171,026	7, 842 131, 226	7, 261 89, 844	5, 357 71, 762	4, 991 54, 098	5,044 46,245	4, 415 59, 045	5, 551 80, 577	7,748	9,617 219,180	10, 536 229, 172	10,826 211,690	12, 202,
Fluid milk·			1		1	i '	1	1	i		1	1 '	1
Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb. Productionmil. of lb. Utilization in manufactured dairy products†do	- 4.49 - 8,906	3. 26 9, 079	3. 27 8, 264	3, 27 8, 382	3. 27 8, 615	3. 28 8, 292	3, 29 9, 796	3.30 10,540	3.32 12,301	3. 47 12, 644	3. 90 11, 956	4. 22 r 10, 834	9,
Daied eleim milks		3, 171	2, 493	2, 403	2, 573	2, 493	3,002	3,664	4, 638	4, 803	4, 685	4, 226	73,
Exports thous of lb. Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S.	-	10, 247	18, 225	26,684	25, 285	27, 164	15, 856	8, 358	4,014	5, 101	20, 992	23, 596	111,
		. 137	. 139	. 143	. 144	.144	.145	. 144	.145	. 143	. 146	.145	1
Production, total† thous, of lb. For human consumption do	29, 410 29, 010	32, 724	25, 680 25, 259	32, 755 32, 282	38, 690 37, 800	40, 380 39, 450	57, 380 56, 350	71,390 69,750	94, 150 91, 800	92, 575 89, 450	73, 400 71, 300	56,725	39
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, totaldo	44,652	r 42, 823	12,825	14,042	12,786	14, 551	21,014	35, 402	72,572	85, 212	80, 546		39
For human consumptiondo	44,852	<b>* 24,</b> 073	12, 430	13, 736	12, 474	14, 313	20, 778	34,832	71,448	83, 566	78, 930	65, 712	59
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Apples:	ĺ	İ			1		]		1				
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu.	- 2121, 454			1 68, 042				<del></del>					.
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of bu	32.010	11, 534 18, 994	7, 922 19, 940	4,507 16,155	5, 175 10, 963	4, 376 6, 308	2, 671 3, 522	1,530 1,497	458 634	243 249	1,046 112	1,319 513	7 6 7 10
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads. Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month	10,961	14, 106	16, 111	21, 217	20,851	19, 751	19, 229	21, 123	17, 171	13, 315	8,755	7,724	r 6
thous. of lb. Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month	511, 173	381, 267	377, 126	375, 773	362, 314	344, 026	321, 765	291, 148	278, 109	297, 629	395, 754	459, 581	r 501,
thous, of lb	399, 761	204, 093	198, 545	191, 218	172, 512	156, 274	147, 394	140, 277	144, 573	175, 704	227, 541	284, 809	r317,
Potatoes, white: Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per 100 lb.	2.515	2, 445	2.744	3,000	3,060	3.000	3.844	4.115	3,894	3.344	3.465	3,012	3
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu	2477, 904		.	1 425, 131				ļ					
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads	24,862	29, 291	23, 840	19, 994	26, 124	21, 873	30, 954	24, 282	30, 203	30, 627	25, 095	21, 505	7 21
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS												1	
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meals thous. of bu		35, 295	35, 682	34, 465	42, 572	38, 544	33, 417	28, 346	21, 168	41, 542	28, 845	27, 347	24
Barley:	1	1,464	467	857	609	475	871	814	793	570	245	1	
Exports, including malts			1	1	1	1 7,0	1 0,1	014	'**	1 213	1 240	402	1
Exports, including malts do Prices, wholsesale (Minneapolis):	1		1 20	1 20	1 00				4 10				1
Prices, wholsesale (Minneapolis): No. 3, straightdol. per bu No. 2, maltingdo	1.61	1. 27 1. 31	1.30 1.32	1. 30 1. 31	1.30 1.32	1.30 1.31	1.34 1.35	1.34 1.36	1.40 1.43	1. 43 1. 45	1.61 1.66	1. 61 1. 66	]
Prices, wholsesale (Minneapolis):  No. 3, straightdol. per bu.	1.61 1.70 2255, 335	1.31									1. 61 1. 66 8, 284	1. 61 1. 66 18, 250	22,

r Revised. \(\sigma^{\text{See}}\) note marked "\(\sigma^{\text{or}}\) on page S-29. \(^1\) Dec. 1, estimate. \(^1\) November 1 estimate. \(^3\) No quotation. \(^1\) See note in June 1945 Survey for explanation of this price series. November average excludes sales at old price ceiling in effect through October. \(^1\) Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement which were suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later. \(^2\) Revised 1943 data are shown on p. 13 of the March 1945 Survey; see note on item in February 1945 issue regarding earlier data; January 1944-June 1945 revisions will be shown

<sup>\*</sup>Revised 1943 data are snown on p. 13 of the March 1945 Survey; see note on heat in Actional, 1945 Survey. See note marked "†" on p. S-25 of the April 1946 Survey for sources of 1941-42 and July 1943-January 1944 revisions for other alcoholic beverage series; revisions for fiscal year 1945 are shown on p. S-27 of the May 1946 issue. Revisions for 1920 to June 1945 for the series on utilization of fluid milk in manufactured dairy products are available on request; see note marked "†" on p. S-26 of the April 1946 Survey for sources of 1941-43 revisions for dried skim milk production and note marked "†" on p. S-25 of that issue for sources of 1941-43 revisions for the other indicated dairy products series. Final revisions for all dairy products for 1944 and preliminary revisions for condensed, evaporated, and dried skim milk will be published later. Crop estimates for barley and potatoes have been revised for 1929-41; for 1941 revisions, see February 1943 Survey, p. 25; 1929-40 data are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945					1	946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem
]	FOODS	TUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	0—Co	ntinue	d					
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued		]											
Corn: Exports, including meal domestic thous, of bu- Grindings, wet process domestics, wholesale:	11,652	292 6, 841	217 9, 446	624 11, 002	269 7, 791	417 5, 759	565 11, 385	152 9, 322	2, 024 9, 722	7,036 10,636	2, 508 • 9, 469	997 7,9,977	10, 45
No. 3, yellow (Chicago) dol. per bu. No. 3, white (Chicago) do. Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades do.	1.82 2.10 1.63	1. 18 (¹) 1. 12	1. 17 1. 32 1. 04	(1) 1, 31 . 97	1. 17 (¹) . 92	(1) (1) . 94	(1) (1) .99	(1) 1. 26 1. 11	1.45 (!) 1.30	1.53 (1) 1.40	2. 17 2. 32 2. 03	1. 93 (1) 1. 88	1.8 (1) 1.8
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Receipts, principal markets do- Stocks, domestic, end of month:	<sup>b3,380,672</sup> 18,062	18, 714	28, 931	3,018,410 31, 671	31, 962	33, 196	16, 581	16, 153	29, 383	11, 103	23, 924	16, 830	11, 29
Commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4,076	4, 723	7, 780	11, 127 1,931,180	16, 493	26,886	23, 608 1,071,990	19, 511	29, 171	15, 904 515, 341	11, 864	11,768	4, 94 3 158, 39
Oats:  Exports, including oatmeal ddodo  Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu  Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu	.86 b1.527.116	469 . 68	1, 719 . 77	1, 055 . 80 21,547,663	3, 021 . 80	r 5, 526 . 81	2, 010 (¹)	2, 835 (¹)	1, 898 (¹)	653 (1)	337 . 82	2,384 .78	3,87
Receipts, principal markets	18,922	23, 028	18, 308	16, 158	21, 762	13, 104 28, 921	16, 473	11, 045	5, 478 6, 578	5, 915	25, 315	30,832	25, 25
Commercial do do Rice:	19,669	48, 361	45, 043	46, 695 988, 435	38, 775		23, 890 401, 325	14, 234		3, 153 277, 973	7, 181	15, 080	20, 31 1,171,62
Exports — pockets (100 lb.) Imports of	. 066 5 69, 875	449, 436 0 . 066	845, 680 22, 009 . 066	856, 526 13, 238 . 066 . 70, 160	941, 488 8, 807 . 066	815, 915 7 . 066	920, 815 7, 817 .066	698, 915 3, 166 . 066	339, 350 18, 580 . 066	646, 012 3, 742 .066	305, 369 3, 098 . 066	63, 622 13, 383 . 066	140, 28 5, 95 . 06
California: Receipts, domestic, roughbags (100 lb.)_ Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	1,363,897 491, 946	1,028,143 341, 989	1,023,332 592,683	610, 109 468, 991	493, 561 361, 417	412, 082 357, 147	394, 471 224, 996	363, 534 239, 981	372, 348 216, 602	406, 543 283, 065	385, 943 239, 753	219, 032 299, 916	56, 39 52, 84
Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of monthbags (100 lb.). Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.):	523, 274	363, 538	428, 849	358, 408	330, 078	241,973	272, 359	264,032	275, 655	262, 672	280, 446	143, 992	123, 69
Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.): Receipts, rough, at millsthous. of bbl. (162 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled rice thous. of pockets (100 lb.)	4, 713 2, 323	4, 311	4, 292	1, 137	537	316	267	108	81 462	25 253	7	495	2, 49
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of mothous. of pockets (100 lb.)_	4, 624	2, 166 3, 719	2, 731 5, 482	1, 960 4, 807	1,731 3,777	1, 562 2, 598	1, 121 1, 772	1, 190	821	591	439 171	184	1,08
Rye: Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu	2.39	1. 64	1.84	1.75 2 26,354	1.98	2. 13	2. 36	2. 70	2.84	2.85	2.09	1.95	2. 2
Receipts, principal marketsdododo	799 1,612	1, 145 4, 209	1, 301 4, 769	896 <b>4,</b> 544	480 3,868	404 3, 340	476 3, 113	317 1,016	270 461	72 322	193 262	1, 016 908	1, 12 1, 12
Disappearance, domestict do Exports, wheat, including flour do Wheat only do do Prices, wholesale:		32, 585 26, 912	32, 699 23, 637	341, 037 31, 871 24, 057	38, 196 27, 733	31, 764 18, 476	353, 147 29, 551 21, 485	23, 154 12, 808	16, 268 6, 526	235, 574 33, 283 23, 869	25, 754 17, 322	23, 552 15, 977	314, 09 19, 83 10, 50
No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis)	2. 20 2. 14 2. 04	1.73 1.78	1. 73 (1) 1. 69	1. 73 (1) 1. 69	1. 74 (1) 1. 69	1. 75 (1) 1. 69	1.77 (1) 1.72	1. 77 (1) 1. 72	1.81 (1)	1.90 1.94 1.86	2. 22 2. 11 1. 98	2.06 2.03 1.94	2. 1 2. 0 1. 9
dol. per bu.   do.   No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis)   do.   No. 2, Hard Winter (K. C.)   do.   Weighted av., 6 mkts., all grades   do.   Production (erop est.), total†   thous of bu.   Spring wheat   do.   Winter wheat   do.	2.14 51,169,422 5 289,528	1. 68 1. 70	1. 70	1.71 21,123,143 299,966	1.72	1. 72	1. 75	1. 76	1.79	1.90	2, 03	1, 99	2.0
Possints principal markets do	54 020	54, 857	42,048	2 823, 177 29, 185	26, 938	21, 457	31, 111	16, 472	40, 268	41,005	76, 432	53, 853	56, 11
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat) United States, domestic, total 1 do	141,047	202, 718	175, 257	152, 823 689, 844	141, 796	122, 374	102, 441 336, 738	81,080	63, 529	46, 791 r3101, 191	39, 487	50, 903	109, 72 956, 52
Commercial do Country mills and elevators† do Merchant mills do On farms† do	98, 392	147, 301	121,712	102, 130 108, 839 95, 276	72, 262	50, 011	34, 317 35, 570 55, 899	17, 849	30, 126	<sup>3</sup> 29, 917 <sup>3</sup> 8, 382 <sup>3</sup> 12, 838	90, 253	98,963	103, 59 176, 56 114, 47
w neat nour: Exports &do		1, 207	1, 928	368, 820 1, 663	2, 226	2,827	203, 991 1, 716	2, 201	2, 073	3 42, 703 2, 003	1, 794	1,612	559, 69 1, 98
Grindings of wheat:dodo Prices, wholesale:dol. per bbldol. per bbldol. per bbl	60, 069 9, 55	57, 752	52, 403	52, 974	59, 591	59, 361	44, 975	42,745	36, 220 6, 55	37, 556	47, 500	51, 442	54, 21
Winter, straights (Kansas City)dodo	9.38	6. 55 6. 42	6, 55 6, 36	6, 55	6. 55 6. 46	6. 55 6. 46	6. 55 6. 49	6. 55 6. 49	6.49	6.55	9. 53 9. 58	8.76 8.72	9. 2
Flour thous of bbl. Operations, percent of capacity thous of lb. Offal thous of lb. Stocks held by mills, end of month thous of bbl.	13, 298 1,020,700 82. 7	12, 656 79, 5 1,003,713	11, 473 77. 8 914, 928	11, 598 78. 5 925, 109 3, 399	13, 064 85. 3 1,038,080	13,016 91.3 1,032,900	10, 680 69. 4 622, 980 2, 385	10, 142 65. 8 584, 280	8, 617 55. 8 492, 800	8, 943 60.2 505, 660 906	11, 259 72. 8 641, 300	12, 173 75. 8 712, 000	12, 07 84 902, 90 2, 20
LIVESTOCK				i '		1						1	
Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected):  Calves	651 1, 103 3, 114	877 1, 584 2, 330	783 1, 408 4, 350	548 1, 118 5, 537	440 1,012 4,911	427 1,015 4,698	484 904 3,636	445 715 3,858	402 676 4, 149	294 451 2,316	542 1, 239 3, 863	534 1, 240 2, 843	36 36 45
Sheep and lambsdodo	2,005	2,018	1,772	1,806	1, 440	2, 196	1,978	1,736	1,374	1,678	1,738	1,578	1,30
Receipts, principal markets do Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States† do Prices, wholesale:	l	3, 816 669	3, 024 404	2, 073 187	1, 961 97	1, 960 97	1,920 91	2, 145 109	1,783 106	1,725 141	3, 121 176	2, 562 323	1,95
Beef steers (Chicago)		16. 86 12. 62 14. 48	16. 91 13. 19 14. 63	16. 59 13. 41 14. 63	16. 49 13. 56 14. 69	16. 14 14. 71 14. 81	16, 26 15, 22 15, 66	16. 56 15. 86 15. 75	16. 77 15. 82 15. 63	17.30 15.72 15.88	21. 36 15. 53 17. 10	21. 71 15. 51 16. 44	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945		<b> </b>				1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	FOODS	TUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	O—Cor	ntinued	l					
LIVESTOCK—Continued													
Hogs: Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals	2, 264	1, 469	2, 935	3, 459	3, 344	2, 952	2, 211	2, 472	2, 431	1, 352	3,070	1,832	29
Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol, per 100 lb	22, 82	14. 75	14. 67	14.66	14.72	14.77	14.80	14.81	14.81	14.77	17. 94	20.84	16. 2
Hog-corn ratiotbu. of corn per 100 lb. of live hogs_ Sheep and lambs:	13. 5	12. 5	12.8	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.5	12, 2	10.6	10.1	8.6	11.6	9.
Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statestdo Price, wholesale:	3, 656 941	3, 640 1, 072	2, 270 315	2, 100 129	1, 663 102	2, 481 154	1,753 90	1, 984 67	1,610 56	2, 517 76	2, 286 98	2, 176 338	2, 54 86
Lambs, average (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) do	23. 00 17. 90	14. 02 14. 66	14. 00 14. 76	13.89 14.33	14. 30 14. 46	14. 70 15. 50	15, 23 15, 38	15. 51 15. 30	16, 00 (a)	16.75 (a)	20.38 (*)	20. 50 16. 53	19. 0 17. 2
MEATS													
Potal meats (including lard): Consumption, apparentmil. of lb	(6)	1, 509	1,498	1,426	1,368	1, 478	(4)	(b)	(b) 200 1 224	(b) 189 797	(8)	(b) 118 1 286	(8)
Exports§dodododo	1, 245	19 1, 442	1,688	202 1, 739	325 1,581	173 1, 595	191 1, 296	136 1, 226			220 1, 581	1 2,200	35 r 25
Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊕oddo Edible offal⊕ do Miscellaneous meats and meat products⊕ do Beef and veal:	279 25 20	491 27 44	556 31 37	687 41 39	772 47 38	791 49 44	750 49 46	691 44 44	619 38 36	496 31 30	484 38 28	389 40 27	, 25 , 2 , 1
Consumption, apparent thous. of lb Exports do Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago)	(b)	901, 389 1, 903	746, 489 15, 221	521, 900 69, 602	466, 896 90, 526	543, 843 50, 214	(1) 94, 545	(b) 30, 945	(b) 44, 577	(*) 39, 738	(b) 29,912	20, 926	(b) 19, 69
dol. per lbthous. of lbtocks, cold storage, end of month \(\theta \docs\)do	. 380 590, 798 65, 925	. 200 869, 459 187, 807	. 200 750, 723 177, 033	. 200 599, 635 186, 365	. 200 557, 516 187, 392	. 200 569, 746 164, 871	. 202 526, 166 162, 098	. 203 431, 517 140, 157	. 203 409, 953 105, 905	. 203 275, 752 67, 850	. 319 674, 964 68, 444	. 382 664, 848 101, 825	23. 210, 42 79, 05
Consumption, apparentdo Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊕♂do	(b) 84, 170 10, 531	82, 413 86, 423 13, 066	74, 598 76, 951 15, 394	74, 060 80, 491 17, 406	62, 124 66, 010 19, 189	102, 496 100, 934 16, 533	(b) 89, 629 15, 513	(b) 75, 865 12, 171	(b) 57, 167 10, 863	(b) 65, 149 10, 378	(b) r 68, 844 9, 108	(b) 65, 053 13, 135	(b) 54, 26 7 8, 84
ork (including lard): Consumption, apparentdodododo	(b) 570, 068	525, 288 485, 849	676, 895 859, 844	829, 991 1,058,969	839, 051 957, 453	831, 492 924, 170	(b) 680, 480	(b) 718, 345	(b) 757, 222	(*) 456, 591	(b) 837, 553	(b) 555, 686	(b) 85, 99
Exports 4do		1, 585	11, 190	12, 721	16, 559	8, 222	20, 718	27, 321	47, 991	46, 919	49, 412	42, 219	12, 73
Hams, smoked (Chicago) dol. per lb. Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average (New York) do. Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\oplus \sigma$ do.	. 265 . 476 462, 454 130, 277	. 258 . 259 390, 754 168, 028	258 259 679, 582 235, 894	. 258 . 259 810, 106 320, 571	. 258 . 259 747, 282 396, 740	. 258 . 259 708, 566 <b>42</b> 6, <b>545</b>	. 264 . 264 533, 909 396, 753	. 268 . 266 573, 027 379, 373	. 265 . 266 606, 017 382, 742	. 265 . 266 360, 342 322, 433	. 410 . 419 667, 522 297, 355	. 503 . 514 425, 735 168, 861	. 26 . 33 71, 18 r 99, 85
Lard: Consumption, apparentdodo	(b)	66, 397	95, 465	134, 462	127,002	102, 417	(4)	(6)	(4)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(b)
Exportss. do_ Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago) dol. per lb_ Production (inspected slaughter) thous of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of montho do.	. 190 77, 888 27, 520	10, 662 . 146 68, 975 50, 914	27, 350 . 146 131, 250 59, 349	22, 862 . 146 180, 801 82, 826	25, 063 . 146 152, 728 83, 489	47, 975 . 146 157, 087 90, 184	42, 323 . 147 105, 538 80, 438	55, 435 . 148 105, 369 71, 153	64, 861 . 148 109, 563 45, 539	57, 689 . 148 69, 837 34, 910	52, 555 (a) 123, 348 43, 349	27, 665 . 350 94, 780 37, 969	11, 67 19 10, 66 7 30, 02
POULTRY AND EGGS	,	ĺ		,		,	,	,		5., 5.	20, 220		**,**
Poultry: Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) dol. per lb. Receipts, 5 markets thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of montho do	. 298 89, 972 260, 526	. 228 91,061 238,936	. 232 99, 208 320, 745	. 243 89, 018 355, 914	. 255 47, 157 363, 954	. 253 31, 034 356, 730	. 268 31, 348 320, 027	. 272 37, 278 256, 822	. 274 34, 765 209, 944	. 269 32, 865 173, 905	. 283 38, 138 178, 784	. 265 43, 162 7 207, 137	. 30 61, 13 r 184,84
Egs: Dried, production* Drice, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicage)‡dol. per doz. Production millions	2,970 .420 3,172	544 . 401 3, 118	159 437 <b>2,</b> 936	183 . 429 3, 400	264 356 4, 214	7,449 .331 4,954	18, 335 . 332 6, 696	20, 924 . 333 6, 721	17, 556 . 336 6, 216	15, 761 . 332	12, 756 . 340	9,757 .346	4, 34 . 40 3, 26
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: or Sheil thous, of cases Frozen thous of lb	3, 575 168, 217	1, 666 182, 322	314 155, 934	113 129, 424	272 111, 721	1, 578 117,903	3, 771 149, 710	7 6, 425 200, 176	8, 683 245, 287	5, 012 9, 871 265, 050	9, 537 260, 101	3, 636 7, 960 236, 256	7 5, 73 7 207,24
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS				·					·	,	ŕ	,	
Candy, sales by manufacturers. thous, of dol_ Cocca, imports§long tonslongers	54, 122	43, 504 22, 699	40, 459 14, 133	36, 818 14, 249	42, 709 16, 898	38, 865 30, 162	39, 254 37, 361	38, 469 42, 688	34, 622 29, 397	30, 467 14, 048	24, 678 19, 433	34, 056 14, 409	39, 50 9, 40
Clearances from Brazil, total thous. of bags_ To United States	1, 448 902	1, 181 715	866 567	1,618 1,233	1, 286 973	1, 030 718	1, 145 748	1, 577 1, 189	1,829 1,510	1, 312 837	1, 635 1, 163	1, 573 970	81 48
Imports do.  do.  Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.)dol. per lb  Visible supply, United Statesthous, of bags	. 241 1, 931	1, 803 . 134 2, 396	1, 353 . 134 2, 251	998 134 2, 558	2, 093 . 134 2, 276	1, 478 . 134 2, 143	1, 844 . 134 2, 044	1, 824 134 1, 964	1, 786 . 134 2, 105	2, 298 . 134 2, 319	1, 480 . 206 2, 122	1, 947 . 221 2, 182	1, 33 . 22 2, 14
rish: Landings, fresh fish, 4 portsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo lugar:	149, 235	43, 356 138, 434	33, 247 148, 286	21, 640 140, 208	10, 821 115, 398	12.455 • 99,051	24, 151 84, 265	25, 245 75, 318	47, 005 84, 725	68, 023 97, 806	66, 854 126, 837	46, 776 152, 403	53, 72 147, 08
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month¶ thous, of Span, tons	712	r 393	296	205	299	1, 111	2, 036	2,702	2, 902	2, 551	2,059	1,700	1, 31
United States, deliveries and supply (raw value):*  Deliveries, total short tons For domestic consumption do For expert do	392, 950 386, 966 5, 984	7 472, 763 7 466, 983 7 5, 780	420, 708 411, 491 9, 217	354, 447 347, 402 7, 045	516, 244 514, 724 1, 520	285, 341 276, 715 8, 626	476, 316 425, 742 50, 574	556, 466 500, 608 55, 858	524, 662 7451, 994 72, 668	598, 604 526, 605 71, 999	590, 347 557, 235 33, 112	608, 883 561, 695 47, 188	524, 73 513, 52 11, 20
Production, domestic, and receipts: Entries from off-shore areas. do Production, domestic cane and beet. do Stocks, raw and refined, end of month. do	233, 063	270, 089 420, 480	210, 392 644 161	196, 476 414, 465	182, 937 98, 526	263,34 <b>5</b>	465, 834 19 305	433, 190 18, 254	501, 777 8 345	478, 311	460, 172 13, 173 824, 641	402, 299 49, 780	297, 27 94, 69

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946	<u> </u>	1945		<u> </u>				1946				7
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septer ber
	FOODS	STUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	Э—Соі	ntinue	l					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.		}											
Sugar, United States—Continued.  Exports, refined sugar §short tons		5, 406	3, 484	18, 972	4, 304	7, 003	33, 945	58, 321	59, 716	61, 897	47, 191	33, 844	22,
Imports: § Rew sugar total		98, 396	76, 871	68, 374	172, 125	191, 214	310, 519	155, 409	240, 190	189, 418	267, 460	157, 171	126,
From Cuba do Refined sugar, total do From Cuba do Receipts from Hawaii and Puerto Rico:		77, 882 34, 920	76, 871 10, 979	68, 374 4, 387	172, 125 172, 125 10, 324	191, 214 195	310, 519 33, 816	155, 408 38, 785	240, 190 230, 471 38, 061	179,666 15,001	267, 460 47, 349	145, 072 49, 932	116, 30,
From Cuba do		28, 372	10, 856	4, 243	10, 324	100	33, 656	38, 735	38, 061	15,001	47, 349	49, 932	30,
Kaw		144, 804	115, 226	91,076	20, 687	38, 774	112, 933	197, 733	179, 667	160, 827	179, 922	209, 662	128,
Price refined granulated New York:	.	265	0	0	0	0	10, 417	23, 657	17, 685	30, 150	4,750	1,709	4,
Retail	. 074	.064 .054	.064	.064	1.067 .054	1.068	1.073	1, 074 . 059	1,073 ,059	1, 074 . 059	1.074 .060	1, 675 . 060	1.
		9, 015	9, 881	3, 686	14, 975	12, 569	6, 139	6, 580	3, 077	1, 540	1, 336	6, 350	9,
TOBACCO Leaf:	ł	l	1	İ						}			
Exports, incl. scrap and stems thous. of lb. Imports, incl. scrap and stems do		39, 788 6, 112	26, 504 4, 892	27, 226 3, 119	47, 335 22, 371	43, 902 4, 043	52, 230 5, 129	60, 401 4, 727	62, 293 5, 633	60, 740 4, 861	36, 970 5, 381	39, 595 5, 613	50, 6,
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb.  Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total,	3 2, 269			1, 998									
end of quarter mil. of lb.			<b></b> .	3, 275			3, 342			r 2, 853			2,
Cigar leafdodo				324			377			r 366			
Cigar leaf do Gorge d				175 2, 668			2,626			r 2, 168			2,
							2			i i			1
Cigar leaf do Cigarette tobacco do				31 75			28 85			26 + 95			
Manufactured products: Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals):¶													
Small cigarettes millions	32,778 588,067	31, 340 512, 727	25, 406 468, 404	16, 061 364, 671	25, 226 468, 592	23, 637 455, 024	26, 401 480, 479	25, 452 484, 318	29, 972 497, 297	26, 360	25, 440 439, 396	28, 953 500, 572	26, 457,
Large cigars thousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff thous. of lb.	25, 631	31, 150	27, 090	15, 453	20,806	17, 776	18, 519	20,023	21, 223	452, 180 21, 084	20,949	22, 733	21,
Exports, eigarettes § thousands Price, wholesale (list price, composite):		879, 853	1,106,903			1,048,525	1,448,618	1,996,922	' '	2,427,461		1,966,654	1
Production, manufactured tobacco, total_thous. of lb_	6,424	6.006 31,096	6, 006 26, 608	6, 006 16, 655	6. 006 20, 521	6.006 18,065	6.006 19,067	6.056 19,750	6. 255 21, 472 334	6, 255 21, 092	6. 255 21, 078	6, 255 22, 868	6.
Fine-cut chewing do		374 5, 607	392 4, 703	279 3, 066	331 4, 106	262 4,317	282 4, 373	290 4, 172	4.481	302 4, 280	326 4, 657	374 4, 631	
Plug         do           Scrap, chewing         do           Smoking         do	·	3, 625 16, 849	2, 957 14, 616	3, 069 6, 954	3, 976 7, 979	3, 948 5, 944	4, 099 6, 386	3, 647 7, 808	2, 738 10, 051	3, 635 9, 395	3, 968 8, 909	4, 437 9, 486	
Snuff do do Twist		4, 009 634	3, 427 513	2, 953 335	3, 706 423	3, 128 466	3, 419 508	3, 333 498	3, 339 529	3, 022 458	2, 721 497	3, 429 511	
4	<u>                                      </u>	LEAT	HER A	ND I	PRODI	UCTS	<u> </u>		1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1
HIDES AND SKINS		1							i				T
Livestock slaughter (see p. S-28).													
mports, total hides and skinsthous, of lb		14, 073 24	15, 736 49	11, 301 164	16,084 39	10,870	15, 331	17, 340 0	15, 785	13, 187 11	19,006 35	15,384 20	16,
Imports, total hides and skins thous, of lb. Call and kip skins thous, of pieces. Cattle hides do Goatskins do		21 1, 574	49 2, 201	29 1, 656	3, 137	2, 297	2,332	50 1,571	80 1, 168	1, 271	83 2,496	85 2,640	1,
oneed and family skins and	1	3, 349	2, 774	1, 912	2, 883	1,968	2, 818	4,684	3, 609	3, 090	4,868	r 3, 178	3,
Prices, wholesale (Chicago):  Hides, packers', heavy, native steersdol. per lb.  Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo	. 155	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	. 155 218	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	. 155	. 239 . 268	. 155	:
LEATHER	.210					<b></b>		, 320		1 .210	.200	.213	"
Exports; § Sole leather:		]										ļ	
Bends, backs and sides thous of lb Offal, including belting offal do Upper teather do	.	157 91	154 163	3, 062 275	79 1, 194	1, 818 296	721 573	3, 113 1, 322	2, 335 593	655 488	307 186	364 25	
Upper teatherdo		2, 741	2,864	6, 705	3, 206	2, 853	3, 324	4,072	4, 430	3, 280	2, 282	r 2, 010	
Colf and kin		1,070	946	937	1, 031	1,032	898	907	831	801	755	844	
Cattle hide thous, of hides Goat and kid thous of skins Shorn and kid thous of skins		2, 337 1, 742	2, 320 1, 780	2, 237 1, 659	2, 502 1, 997	2, 544 2, 143	2, 500 2, 190	2, 479 2, 027	2, 331 1, 773	2, 089 1, 537	2, 058 1, 656	2, 160 1, 761	71, 1,
prices wholesale.		4, 784	4,639	3, 949	4,418	4, 288	4, 256	3, 986	3, 944	3, 584	3, 529	3, 951	3,
Sole, oak, bends (Boston)†	.470	. 440 . 529	. 440	. 440	. 440 . 529	. 440 . 533	. 440	. 440 . 533	. 440	. 462	.675	. 470	1:
SLOCKS OF CALLIE DIGES and leather and of months.		9, 454	9, 605	10, 063	9, 886	10, 059	9, 721	9, 539	9. 217	8, 503	8, 419	7, 633	7,
Total thous, of equiv. hides Leather, in process and finished do		r 5, 872	5, 911	6, 192	6, 081	6,052	6, 054	6,098	6,000	5, 971	5, 541	5, 681	5,
Hides, raw dodo		3, 582	3, 694	3,871	3, 728	4,007	3, 737	3, 441	3, 204	2, 532	2,878	1,962	1,
Bloves and mittens, production, total*, thous, doz. pairs		2, 476	2, 266	1,893	2, 228	2, 218	2, 432	2, 331	2, 418	2, 274	2,024	2, 255	
Dress and semi-dress, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	878 166	775 173	734 171	632 144	656 151	688 154	794 185	774 169	798 185	765 166	652 141	806 175	} +
Leather and fabric combination do do do do	_ 20	33 568	26 537	20 468	18 488	20 513	23 586	23 581	24 590	28 571	18 493	25 606	
Work, total do	1.658	1,701 198	1,531	1, 261	1,572	1,530	1,638	1,557	1,620	1,509	1,372	1,449	1 - 1,
	144		175	155	177	169 220	176 225	182	167 212	156 192	116 159	125 186	
Leather do Leather and fabric combination do Fabric do	197 1,317	242 1, 261	212 1, 144	186 921	231 1, 164	1, 141		214 1, 160					

Revised. 1 Data reflect a change in the sample of reporting stores and in the method of summarizing reports; January 1946 figure comparable with earlier data is \$0.034.

Final estimate. 1 November 1 estimate. 2 November 1 estimate. 2 November 1 estimate. 3 November 1 estimate. 4 November 1 estimate. 4 November 1 estimate. 4 November 1 estimate. 5 November 1 estimate. 5 November 1 estimate. 5 November 1 estimate. 5 November 1 estimate. 5 November 1 estimate. 5 November 1 estimate. 5 November 1 estimate. 5 November 1 estimate. 5 November 1 estimate. 5 November 1 estimate. 5 November 1 estimate. 5 November 1 estimate. 5 November 1 estimate. 5 November 1 estimate. 5 November 1 estimate. 5 November 1 estimate. 5 November 1 estimate. 5 November 1 estimate. 5 November 1 estimate. 6 November 1 estimate. 6 November 1 estimate. 5 November 1 estimate. 6 November 1 estimate. 6 November 1 estimate. 6 November 1 estimate. 6 November 1 estimate. 6 November 1 estimate. 6 November 1 estimate. 6 November 1 estimate. 6 November 1 estimate. 6 November 1 estimate. 6 November 1 estimate. 6 November 1 estimate. 7 November 1 estimate. 7 November 1 estimate. 7 November 1 estimate. 7 November 1 estimate. 7 November 1 estimate. 8 November 1 estimat

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946	]	1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
	LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS	Cont	inued						
LEATHER MANUFACTURES—Continued		<u> </u>	l										
Boots and shoes:		İ		[									,
Exports 5thous. of pairs_ Production, total 1do		527 42, 237	995 40, 049	4, 192 34, 649	1,326 141,246	744 43, 701	1,095 47,955	981 49, 437	1,663 49,469	1,701 44,957	776 737,021	1, 159 46, 236	41, 3
Government shoesdododododo		1,047 41,190	805 39, 243	632 34, 017	471 40, 479	464 43, 237	427 47, 528	273 49, 164	49, 242	315 44, 642	139 36,882	172 46, 064	41, 2
Civilian shoes, total		466 28, 891	452	410	537	635	676	666	690	627	7 536 7 26, 504	486 32, 117	29,7
Boys and youths'do		1, 579 2, 733	28, 593 1, 593 2, 735	26, 371 1, 421 2, 346	31,012 1,492 2,855	33,091 1,777 3,068	35, 483 1, 807 3, 248	36, 669 1, 872 3, 363	36,689 1,879 3,238	32,815 1,752 2,960	* 1, 502 2, 456	1,720 2,838	1, 5 2, 5
Misses' and children's do do do do do do do do do do do do do		3, 909 7, 709	3, 760 7, 547	3, 352 6, 945	3, 913 7, 815	4, 421 8, 508	4, 904 8, 954	5, 066 9, 383	5,060 9,592	4,379 8,703	7 3, 346 7 7, 662	4, 119 8, 692	3, 6 7, 9
Women's dodo		12, 961 3, 613	12, 958 2, 608	12,308 2,632	14,937 4,007	15, 317 4, 622	16, 571 5, 671	16, 985 5, 876	16,920 5,646	15, 021 5, 304	7 11, 538 7 4, 693	14, 748 6, 679	14, 0 5, 2
Part leather and nonleather uppersdo Slippers and moccasins for houseweardo All other footweardo		8,056 165	7,433 157	4,497 106	4,782 140	4,757 133	5, 487 211	5,731 222	5,879 338	5, 708 188	74,980 7169	6, 563 219	5, 6 1
	LU	MBEI	RANI	) MAN	NUFA	CTUR	ES			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ļ <u>.</u>	
LUMBER—ALL TYPES	1	1	1	1							1	1	
Exports, total saw mill products §		43, 590	39, 429	49, 257	64, 795	52, 574	71,094	63, 060	53, 584	56,852	43, 784	54, 366	44, 2
Sawed timber \( \) do \( \) Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. \( \) do \( \)		2,772 38,922	2,874 33,803	3,312 44,012	6, 405 56, 089	11, 708 39, 194	21,006 48,091	21, 278 39, 878	21, 099 30, 867	9, 669 45, 570	13,876 27,825	12,852 34,783	14, 7 26, 8
Imports, total sawmill productsdo National Lumber Manufacturers Association:		109,730	98,964	95, 432	80, 528	79, 434	95, 354	97, 136	90, 263	76, 930	109, 744	123, 411	111,6
Production, total mil. bd. ft. Hardwoods do	2, 921 854	2, 089 673	1,891 615	1,638 443	1,840 516	1,887 498	2, 279 640	2, 538 681	2,668 699 1,969	2, 689 659	2, 656 731 1, 925	2 2, 880 793 2 2, 087	2, 7 8 1, 8
Softwoods do Shipments, total do Hardwoods do	2, 067 2, 645 731	1, 416 1, 991 595	1, 276 1, 819 581	1, 195 1, 688 472	1,324 2,081 604	1,389 1,911 479	1, 639 2, 307 582	1, 857 2, 517 674	2, 621 691	2,030 2,542 622	2, 505 632	2 2, 616 660	2, 4 6
Softwoods. do Stocks, gross, end of month, total do	1, 914 4, 405	1,396 3,792	1, 238 3, 845	1,216 3,816	1,477 3,555	1, 432 3, 482	1, 725 3, 397	1, 843 3, 421	1, 930 3, 481	1, 919 3, 614	1, 873 3, 735	2 1, 956 2 3, 862	1, 8: 4, 1-
Hardwoods do do Softwoods do	1, 318 3, 088	1,018 2,774	1,040 2,805	1,022 2,794	906 2, 649	877 2, 605	886 2, 511	873 2, 548	875 2,606	904 2,711	974 2, 761	1, 071 2 2, 791	1, 2 2, 9
FLOORING													
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, newM bd. ft	3,750	3,600	2, 275	1,150	2, 875	2, 625	3, 025	4, 325	3, 700	2,750	2,300	3, 560	2, 58 5, 42
Orders, new Mbd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	3,400	7, 150 3, 325	7, 300 2, 525	7,050 2,425	6, 700 3, 050	6, 725 2, 850	6, 875 3, 100	6, 550 3, 100	6, 175 2, 950	6, 250 2, 550	5, 750 2, 375	6, 150 3, 100	2,9
Production         do           Shipme nts         do           Stocks, end of month         do	3, 425 2, 200	2, 975 2, 600	1, 950 3, 125	1, 200 4, 350	3,075 4,250	2, 675 <b>4,</b> 300	2, 725 4, 650	4, 350 3, 200	3, 875 2, 475	2, 700 2, 425	2, 375 2, 375	3, 125 2, 475	3, 3 2, 4
Oak: Orders, newdodododo	29, 212 42, 190	23, 506 38, 797	18, 343 39, 097	12, 201 37, 962	15, 632 42, 120	17, 329 37, 694	15, 971 35, 529	16, 817 34, 280	19, 434 33, 371	15, 426 31, 158	20, 247 31, 657	18, 931 30, 055	22, 8
Production	1 35, 922	19, 197 18, 494	18, 970 17, 364	16,004 13,336	18, 523 11, 474	17, 453 22, 892	18, 958 18, 136	18, 757 20, 996	20, 119	17, 239 17, 639	20, 838	22, 860 24, 734	27, 5 27, 3
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	4, 738	3, 507	5, 113	7, 781	14, 830	9, 391	9, 661	7, 425	20, 982 7, 270	5, 162	6, 081	4, 209	(3)
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:								00.000			00.000		
Exports, total sawmill products \$ M bd. ft_ Sawed timber \$ do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. \$ do		21, 545 1, 254 20, 291	11,313	26, 038 1, 127	41,528 3,820	31, 375 8, 242 23, 133	42, 207 13, 225	39, 682 16, 733 22, 949	29, 889 15, 231	30,020 6,032	22, 271 9, 256	18,710 5,702	20, 4 9, 8
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1, common, 2 x 4—16		20, 291	10,759	24,911	37,708	20, 100	28, 982	22, 849	14, 658	23, 988	13, 015	13, 008	10, 6
flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. Ldo	42.630 59.780	34.790 44.100	34.790 44.100	34.790 44.100	34.790 44.100	34.790 44.100	37, 362 51, 450	<b>38. 220</b> 53, 900	38. 220 53. 900	41. 528 58. 310	42, 630 59, 780	42. 630 59. 780	42. 67 59. 7
Southern pine: Exports, total sawmill products 6 M hd. ft.		6, 355	7, 202	5, 798	9,076	9, 093	13,816	11, 973	11, 178	10,861	9, 565	16, 384	11, 7
Sawed timber \( \frac{1}{2} \) do  Boards, planks, scantlings, etc \( \frac{1}{2} \) do		1, 241 5, 114	1,853 5,349	1, 904 3, 894	2, 268 6, 808	3, 228 5, 865	5, 743 8, 073	3, 506 8, 467	4, 534 6, 644	2,035 8,826	2, 703 6, 862	5, 260 11, 124	4, 0 7, 6
Orders, new † mil. bd. ft	626 642	607 653	550 650	472 646	626 696	555 698	664 738	655 731	672 746	565 701	623 679	602 633	6
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12'†	46, 083	42, 018	42.018	42, 782	42, 837	<b>43. 4</b> 65	46, 029	46. 029	46.029	46. 029	46, 083	46. 083	46.08
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1''$ x $4''$ x $12-14'$ † dol. per M bd. ft	65, 091	56, 494	56. 494	59, 811	60, 056	61, 131	65.091	65, 091	65. 091	65. 091	65, 091	65, 091	65. 0
Production t mil. hd. ft	693 635	629 630	600 <b>55</b> 3	472 476	512 576	554 553	629 624	673 662	635 657	631 610	646 645	651 648	51 51
Shipments†do Stocks, end of month†do Western pine:	1, 135	1,086	1, 133	1, 129	1,065	1,066	1,071	1,082	1,060	1,081	1, 082	1, 085	1, 0
Orders, new† do Orders, unfilled, end of month† do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common,	565 288	276 305	307 302	240 294	293 298	299 299	480 417	445 293	515 280	543 298	568 276	617 258	55 25
1" x 8"dol. per M bd. it_	40. 38 611	35.78 341	36. 46 279	36.07 206	35. 99 206	36, 16 234	35.77 296	39. 15 457	40, 65 584	40. 07 651	40. 93 656	40. 19 720	40. 3 6
Production† mil. bd. ft_ Shipments† do_ Stocks, end of month† do_	560 1,092	332 980	310 949	248 908	206 290 824	297 761	373 684	461 710	529 765	581 835	590 901	634 987	56 1, 04
West coast woods: Orders newt, dodo	562	288	261	377	455	423	527	543	518	476	426	552	1, 0
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production do	576 552	694 261	723 233	738 368	703 450	683 449	636 532	632 532	601 527	559 517	545 403	554 541	53 46
Shipmentst do	512	253	217	357	460	441	556	532	526	511	415	503	4

Revised.

1 Includes revisions not available for the detail.
2 Excludes data for Redwood region; estimates for this region are included in figures for later months.
3 Not available.
4 Excludes data for Redwood region; estimates for this region are included in figures for later months.
5 Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
5 Excludes data for Redwood region; estimates for this region are included in figures for later months.
5 Data beginning January 1945, except the detail for January 1946, have been revised to include later reports; 1945 revisions not shown above and also revisions for January-May 1943 and 1945 and January-April 1944, which have not been published and will be shown later.
7 Revised series. The following lumber series have been recently revised to adjust the monthly figures to 1944 totals for production compiled by the Bureau of the Census.
Data beginning January 1944 for production, shipments, and stocks for total lumber, total hardwoods, and total softwoods and production, shipments, and new orders for Southern pine and western pine and 1944 data for production, shipments, and stocks of West Coast woods (1945 data for West Coast woods are subject to further revisions).

Earlier lumber data were previously adjusted to 1941-43 Census data and revisions have been published only in part (see note in April 1946 Survey). All unpublished revisions through February 1945 will be shown later. The Southern pine price series are shown on a revised basis beginning in the February 1946 Survey; each represents a composite of 9 individual series; the specifications given above apply to data collected beginning February 1945; earlier data were computed by linking slightly different series to the current data.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946	l	1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer be <b>r</b>
	MIDE	ANI I	) MA.	INUFA	CION	.E.S—C	Jonunu	.eu 		1			1
SOFTWOODS—Continued Redwood, California: \$													
Orders, new M bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do		30, 892 81, 407	31, 709 85, 572	20, 572 81, 947	20, 248 91, 979	8, 179 98, 314	4, 370 100, 288	3, 930 98, 911	4, 160 97, 769				1
Production do Shipments do		34, 012 32, 508	33, 442 28, 019	26, 724 21, 495	9, 858 11, 207	795 1, 854	1, 286 2, 267	2,890 2,698	3, 912 4, 275	3, 765			
Stocks, end of monthdodo		55, 459	60, 335	76,006	75, 231	74, 165	73, 298	73, 543	73, 520	73, 735			
oftwood plywood:*													
Production thous of sq. ft., 36" equivalent Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	149, 583	67, 014 66, 342 28, 529	58, 237 57, 862 28, 586	75, 100 75, 904 26, 739	106,883 104, 144 29, 105	97,828 98,619 28,096	109,005 105,999	120, 152 120, 176 29, 753	128, 489 129, 926	121, 412 125, 068	99, 747 92, 288 34, 189	126, 974 124, 891 33, 842	129 128
FURNITURE	34, 508	20, 020	20,000	20, 139	29, 100	20,090	30, 988	29, 100	28, 016	24, 391	94, 109	30, 542	r 35,
all districts, plant operations percent of normal	72	55	56	56	59	62	64	63	63	62	59	68	
Orders:  Canceledpercent of new orders.  Newno, of days' production.	3 53	5 21	7 30	2 17	1 31	1 36	1 38	9 52	1 53	2 40	1 53	3 47	
Unfilled, end of month do Plant operations percent of normal	141 72	64 60	64 60	68 61	84 64	108 69	115	128 71	146 70	147 69	137 62	141 71	
Shipmentsno of days' production_	42	20	18	15	22	31	37	38	41	37	33	39	
	M	ETALS	SANI	) MAI	NUFA	CTUR:	ES						
IRON AND STEEL													
fron and steel products: Exports (domestic), totalshort tons		327, 805	487, 240	451, 046	557, 360	327, 590	349, 317	476, 221	488, 300	394, 382	395, 923	513, 595	362
Scrapdodo		5, 480 123, 435	6, 397 104, 116	8, 568 92, 638	4, 768 78, 584	9, 322 7 89, 230	10, 662 212, 138	16, 752 157, 753	18, 160 111, 694	18, 568 64, 737	11, 620 131, 022	10, 893 119, 664	9
Scrapdede  Iron and Steel Scrap		8,065	4,770	1,607	1, 208	3, 459	9, 584	3, 032	4, 389	3, 409	103	763	<i>-</i> 
Consumption total* thous of short tons		4, 331	4,378	4, 129		1 4, 538	4, 415	4, 504	3, 662	4, 214	4, 476	4, 670	4
Home scrap* do Purchased scrap* do Stocks, consumers', end of month, total* do Home scrap* do		2, 283 2, 048 3, 950	2, 346 2, 032 3, 943	2, 233 1, 896 3, 742		1 2, 326 1 2, 212 4, 491	2, 415 2, 000	2, 331 2, 173	1,746 1,916	2, 074 2, 140	2, 382 2, 094 3, 660	2, 594 2, 076 3, 324	1
Home scrap* do Purchased scrap* do		1, 204 2, 746	1, 239 2, 704	1, 215 2, 527	(a) (a) (a)	1, 376 3, 115	4, 514 1, 346 3, 168	4, 405 1, 296 3, 109	4,380 1,281 3,099	4, 110 1, 269 2, 841	1, 267 2, 393	1, 142 2, 182	3 1 2
Ore			,	-,	` ,	3,	0,100	0,200	0,000	,,,,,,	_,	, 102	-
ron ore:  Lake Superior district:  Consumption by furnacesthous. of long tons.	6, 625	4, 491	5, 612	6, 099	3,719	1,748	6, 021	4, 769	2,990	4,995	6, 460	6 739	6
Shipments from upper lake ports do	9, 209	9, 827 45, 090	4, 145 44, 706	71 39, 059	35, 342	33. 647	27, 601	730 23, 079	3, 616 23, 905	8, 654 26, 265	10, 848 30, 349	6, 738 9, 774 34, 067	34
Stocks, end of month, total do At furnaces do On Lake Erie docks do	35, 762 4, 674	40, 537 4, 553	39, 891 4, 815	34, 660 4, 399	31, 215 4, 127	29, 606 4, 041	24, 100 3, 501	20,060 3,019	21, 975 2, 830	23, 247 3, 018	27, 131 3, 307	30, 450 3, 617	33
Imports § do do danganese ore, imports (manganese content) § do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1	199 51	116 46	109 51	78 33	75 27	81 60	112 56	237 45	173 33	340 72	371 62	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures						<u> </u> 	<b> </b> 						
Castings, gray iron:* Shipments, totalshort tonsshort tonsshort	1,051,068 610, 389	767, 209 461, 720	751, 092 445, 952	678, 091 397, 529	706, 319 446, 567	541, 177 368, 384	796, 068	856, 678	757, 041 454, 194	735, 060 435, 866	810, 829 475, 059	944, 516 558, 957	913 534
For sale do Unfilled orders for sale do Satings, malleable: &	2,916,268	1,741,981	1,847,468	1,877,095	2,076,994	2,152,766	505, 431 2,265,336	529, 323 2,378,348	2,491,811		2,668,782		
Orders, new, for sale do Orders, unfilled for sale do	281, 047	47, 020 229, 618	33, 698 227, 309	44, 507 236, 648	47, 411 245, 878	31, 104 247, 644	49, 561 263, 227	48,126 267,822	38, 985 271,925	39, 388 275, 845	34, 157 271, 981	41, 804 272, 440	1 277
Shipments, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	79, 368 46, 501	59, 096 37, 307	57, 315 36, 007	51, 963 35, 168	54, 191 38, 181	40, 156 29, 338	50, 235 33, 978	65, 010 36, 298	62, 598 34, 975	61, 650 35, 468	64, 446 38, 021	67, 903 41, 345	69 39
Consumption*thous, of short tons Prices, wholesale:		3, 525	4, 080	4, 090		1 3, 664	4, 374	3, 739	2, 395	3, 623	4, 560	4, 696	4
Basic (valley furnace) dol. per long ton Composite do Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island* do	28. 00 28. 73	24. 80 25. 40	25. 25 25. 92	25. 25 25. 92	25, 25 25, 92	25. 25 25. 92	25. 63 26. 32	26. 00 26. 67	26.00 26.82	28. 00 28. 67	28.00 28.73	28. 00 28. 73	
Froundry, No. 2, I. o. b. Nevtille Island do	28. 50 4, 815	25, 19 3, 388	25.75 4,026	25. 75 4, 323	25. 75 2, 645	25.75 1,148	26. 20 4, 424	26. 50 3, 614	26. 50 2, 275	28. 50 3, 682	28, 50 4, 705	28. 50 4, 898	4
thous, of short tons.		1, 247	1, 124	1, 192	(0)	1, 257	1, 239	1,046	862	821	810	771	
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured				1									
Steel castings:† Shipments totalshort tons_ For sale, totaldo				115, 239 85, 391	99, 058 77, 071	57, 423 45, 151	101, 396 80, 843	146, 327 108, 586	129, 211 94, 630		119, 157 84, 422		126
Railway specialties do Revised. Total for January and February.	25, 706	29, 391 • Data no	28, 160	25, 939	22, 645			33, 598					

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1946		1945	D	T	T-1	·		1946			· · · · · ·	la .
1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe: ber
М	ETAL	SANI	MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ESC	ontinu	ed					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued	1											ĺ	
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured-Continued	i											ł	
teel ingots and steel for castings:  Productionthous. of short tons	6,970	5, 597	6, 200	6, 058	3,872	1, 393	6, 507	5, 860	4, 072	5, 625	6,610	6, 887	, <sub>6</sub> ,
Percent of capacitys	- 89	69	79	75	50	20	83	78	52	74	85	88	
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb. Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)dol. per long ton.	39.00	. 0275 36. 00	. 0275 36. 00	. 0275 36. 00	. 0275 36. 00	. 0288 37. 50	. 0301 39. 00	. 0301 39. 00	. 0301 39. 00	. 0303 39. 00	. 0305 39. 00	. 0305 39. 00	.0 39
Structural steel (Pittsburgh)	. 0235	. 0210 18. 75	. 0210 18. 75	. 0210 18. 75	. 0210 18, 75	. 0223 18. 75	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235 18, 75	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235	18
Steel, Manufactured Products	10.70	10.70	10.10	10.70	10, 70	10.10	10.10	10.70	10, 10	10.70	10.10	10.10	1
sarrels and drums, steel, heavy types:						1							
Orders, unfilled, end of month thousands Production do	13, 071 2, 354	4, 012 1, 694	4, 645 1, 823	5, 353 1, 810	5, 465 1, 695	5, 989 839	6, 733 1, 428	7,886 2,000	8, 632 1, 861	9,763 1,786	9, 960 2, 031	10, 318	12, 2,
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	2,355	1,693 40	1,825	1,821 27	1,705	839 20	1, 424 24	1, 988	1,875 24	1, 782 28	2, 019 40	2, 405 28	$\bar{2}$
Boilers, steel, new orders:1	i	1,356	1, 295	1,597	1,606	1,645	1,948	1, 993	1,725	1,797	2,000	1, 417	١.
Area. thous of sq. ft. Quantity number	1,862	1, 298	1, 222	1, 259	1,381	1,154	1, 531	2,049	1, 920	1,895	1,480	1,586	1,
orcelain enameled products, shipments; thous, of dol- pring washers, shipmentsdodo	8, 143	4, 049 386	4, 013 374	3, 355 325	5, 070 382	4, 496 317	4, 788 355	6, 151 <b>407</b>	5, 779 384	5, 731 399	5, 679	7, 221	7 6,
teel products, net shipments:⊙  Totalthous. of short tons  Merchant barsdo	_	4, 267	4, 367	4, 298		1 4, 379	4, 214	4, 336	3, 667	3,688	4, 259	4, 965	
Pine and tube do	1	447 426	450 454	435 417		1 453 1 401	454 418	439 457	348 385	372 334	455 427	501 501	
Platesdodo	-	375 203	367 204	387 204		1 341 1 149	371 177	361 166	263 109	284 133	399 180	421 217	
		070	993 108	931 104		1 1, 044 1 137	924 106	973 118	966 121	877 108	960 92	1, 116 124	
Hot rolleddo	-	114 333	120 324	111 331		1 138 1 278	117 327	100 340	100 201	88 274	105 313	137 351	
Color   Colo		211 343	209 350	210 338		1 267 1 356	249 327	265 351	241 323	247 318	262	295 387	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS		040	330	300		. 500	021	301	020	910	297	307	
duminum:			40.007	00.000	00 704	20.000	FO 200	** *00	75.044	05.050		00.000	0.5
Imports, bauxite ¶	.0575	54, 947 . 0375	40, 967 . 0375	38, 213 . 0375	66,794	38, 322 .0375	52, 329 . 0385	55, 598 . 0475	75, 844 . 0475	65, 356 . 0523	77, 110	88, 606 . 0550	95
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments*.mil. of lb. Bearing metal (white-base antifriction). consumption		57.9	65. 2	66. 5	80.8	63.8	99. 4	109.3	110.7	118.6	133.8	148.6	1
and shipments, total thous. of lb. Consumed in own plants do		4,760 1,073	4, 975 1, 335	4, 435 1, 170	5, 544 1, 493	4, 541 1, 046	6, 251 1, 333	(3) (2) (3)					
Shipments •		3, 687 195	3, 640 . 195	3, 265 . 195	4, 051 195	3, 495 195	4, 918 . 195	(2)	. 221	, 237	. 237	. 237	
Copper: Exports, refined and manufactures \( \frac{1}{2} \)short tons.	1	9, 511	10, 908	7, 301	12, 427	10,966	7, 336	6, 267	4, 225	7, 341	7, 489	9, 173	5.
Imports, total ¶dodo		82, 366	50, 860	56,469	60,026	13, 560 1, 760	8, 194 3, 481	25, 164	31, 193	20, 510	35, 755	21, 272	
Imports, total ¶ dc. For smelting, refining, and export ¶ do. For domestic consumption, total ¶ do. Unrefined, including scrap ¶ do.		5, 392 76, 974	2, 407 48, 452	2, 2h2 54, 217	15, 657 44, 369	11,800	4, 712	1, 104 24, 060	30, 431	5, 058 15, 452	5, 486 30, 269	18, 322	
Unrefined, including scrap \( \)do Refined \( \)do Price, wholesale, electrolytic, (N. Y.) dol. per lb.		. 00, 990	11, 869 36, 584	12, 480 41, 737	20, 368 24, 001	5, 782 6, 020	814 3, 898	3, 701 20, 358	1, 276 29, 155	819 14,633	12,319 17,950	18, 272 50	
Price, wholesale, electrolytic, (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Production:	1415	. 1178	.1178	. 1178	. 1178	.1178	. 1178	.1178	.1178	. 1406	. 1415	. 1415	
Mine or smelter (incl. custom intake)short tons.	72,913 77,947	69, 322 70, 363	65, 586 70, 218	62, 641 66, 062	58,178 69,008	41,667 49,923	41, 832 20, 139	29, 280 18, 989	31, 897 20, 551	32, 785 23, 870	56, 906 43, 606	64, 462 59, 591	7 69 67
Refinery do do Deliveries, refined, domestico do Stocks, refined, end of month o do do do do do do do do do do do do d	136, 481 91, 161	104, 104 73, 913	119, 973 74, 425	103, 464 76, 512	115, 601 72, 799	86, 089 74, 339	58, 590 70, 249	75, 756 65, 448	93, 647 75, 754	95, 267 79, 145	96, 826 101, 183	118, 814 94, 669	7113 98
Lead: Imports, total, ex-mfrs. (lead content) ¶do		27, 164	22, 942	25, 199	17,669	12, 291	7, 506	6, 526	4, 981	5, 217	5,046	12,909	9
Ore, domestic, receipts (lead content) ddo	27, 324	32, 978	32, 812	31,580	31, 550	28, 525	27, 081	24, 655	22, 049	21, 801	32, 977	31, 373	28,
Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)dol. per lb. Production, total of	. 0825 43, 062	. 0650 47, 462	. 0650 47, 824	. 0650 45, 399	. 0650 51, 054	.0650 41,643	. 0650 25, 336	. 0650 23, 766	. 0650 19, 530	. 0818 18, 584	. 0925 34, 029	. 0825 35, 690	40.
From domestic ored	_ 1 41, 217	42,005	39, 991 44, 766	38, 298 44, 304	49, 795 44, 806	40,070 48,257	24, 179 28, 702	22, 726 23, 941	18, 393 21, 720	17, 450 25, 173	32, 622	33, 994 32, 811	39, 34,
Shipments do	42, 992	44, 347 39, 629	42, 671	43, 746	51, 929	45, 312	41, 939	41,758	39, 563	32, 969	35, 591 31, 396	34, 275	40
Imports: ¶			9 769	011	1 181	7 540	5.074	4 400	1.067	2 242	F 00F	2 503	
Ore (tin content) long tons Bars, blocks, pigs, etc. do Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.) dol. per lb.		5, 277	3, 763	811	1, 151 22	7,540	5,074	4, 483	1,067 1,977	3, 242 2, 073	5, 665 2, 172	3, 593 2, 542	
		. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	٠.
Imports, total (zinc content) ¶short tons. For smelting, refining, and export ¶do For domestic consumption: ¶		21, 052 883	39, 481 1, 881	31, 522 735	31, 826 1, 111	27, 662 312	44, 766 2, 993	33, 878 3, 102	32, 419 779	15, 729 878	31,057 5,287	21, 241 3, 476	
Ore (zinc content)dodo	.	12,005	28, 365	20, 450	13,069	14,300	29, 031	18, 291	21, 943	7,616	19,982	14, 007	
Blocks, pigs, etcdodo Price, wholesale, prime, Western (8t.	-	8, 164	9, 235	10, 337	17, 646	13,050	12,742	12, 485	9, 697	7, 235	5, 788	3,758	
Louis) dol nor lh	1 0887	. 0825 65, 614	. 0825 64, 337	. 0825 66, 162	.0825 65, 901	. 0825 61, 274	. 0825 71, 612	. 0825	. 0825 62, 416	. 0825 58, 812	. 0923 59, 014	. 0825 59, 752	. ( • 58,
Production 3 short tons.  Bhipments 3 do.  Domestic 4 do.  Stocks, end of month 5 do.	73, 915 71, 891	53, 224 52, 052	54, 449 51, 326	62, 324 56, 180	58, 635 47, 169	54, 856 41, 349	83, 693 66, 159	73, 191 60, 809	69, 489 60, 380	60, 492	69, 220 58, 321	51, 886 43, 522	r 65,
Stocks, end of montho	220, 384	245, 665	255, 553	259, 391	266, 657	273, 075	260, 994	248, 706	241, 633	239, 953	229,747		230

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945						1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	<b>A</b> pril	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
M	ETALS	S AND	) MAI	NUFAC	CTUR	ES—C	ontinu	ed					
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS													
Clectric overhead cranes:		2, 033	1, 799	1, 366	1, 607	1, 386	1, 422	1,049	1, 792	1, 456			
Orders, new thous, of dol- Orders, unfilled, end of month do- Shipments do-		9, 597	10,690	11, 365	12, 185	12,772	13, 396	13, 546	14,677	15, 132			
		709	675	640	757	786	781	850	1,029	994			
New orders, net total	469. 2 407. 1	457. 8 456. 8	416.6 419.4	547. 6 600. 8	392.8 391.1	432. 8 458. 7	536. 6 576. 7	701. 2 779. 8	577. 3 621. 7	491.7 492.8	453.4 444.8	538. 7 555. 5	424 413
Repairsdo	672.0	461.6	406.8	360. 8	391.7	342. 6	351.8	427.7	426. 2	488. 2	481.1	484.1	45
leating and ventilating equipment:  Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol				12, 262			13, 423			· 16,604			17,3
()II DIJTHATS'HI	97, 745	50, 895	58, 075	32, 150	82 480	138, 828	78, 941	127, 285	159, 375	92, 927	87, 531	99, 907	80.5
Orders, new, netnumber_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	956, 966	235, 073	266, 976	277, 211	82, 489 330, 206	442, 220	498,600	590, 942	717, 642	777, 381	824, 335	907, 301	931,8
Shipments	72, 661 6, 407	27, 621 5, 435	26, 172 5, 279	21, 915 6, 166	29, 494 6, 531	26, 814 6, 256	30, 681 4, 691	34, 943 5, 785	32, 675 6, 130	33, 188 5, 835	40, 577 6, 626	55, 909 5, 543	55, 7 5, 1
Mechanical stokers, sales:¶	18, 185	19, 493	21, 434	-	· ·		1	14, 399					i .
Classes 1, 2, and 3	, ·			13, 746	14,007	14, 328	16, 038		14, 688	13, 389	17, 503	20, 535	19,4
Number	455 78, 546	465 94, 777	400 76, 520	331 63, 380	246 59, 382	248 69, 070	275 73, 717	345 88, 485	303 80, 586	309 75, 274	329 82, 700	427 70, 827	63,0
Horsepower				8, 526			8, 417			7, 975	02, 100		
Warm-air furnaces (forced air and gravity flow), shipments*	81,901	40, 165	41, 465	33, 253	37, 789	39,664	47, 100	43, 186	47, 321	49, 337	48, 912	61,927	7 72.0
shipments number Machine tools, shipments thous, of dol- Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments:	28, 935	31, 200	26, 084	23, 276	30, 263	26, 949	27, 326	28, 108	26, 580	28, 580	22, 360	- 26, 911	7 25, 4
Pumps and water systems, domestic, snipments:or  Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumpsunits	30, 552	25, 470	24, 050	23, 600	27, 563	24,093	27, 231	28, 157	23, 587	27, 741	22, 663	25,003	7 24, (
Water systems, including pumpsdo	67, 253	38, 927	36, 529	33, 718	46, 094	37, 528	44, 870	44, 887	45, 150	45, 349	54, 434	59, 874	- 58,
Orders, newthous. of dol	3, 581	2,975	2, 482	1, 925	2, 836	2.728	2, 489	2, 803	2,856	2,648	4, 014	3,789	3, 2
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	]												
-													
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number*thousands	1,355	1, 926	1,834	1,685	1,768	1,706	1,686	1,672	1,645	1,377	1, 161	1, 471	1,3
Electrical products:† Insulating materials, sales billed1936=100		206	202	227	217	187	224	225	242	227	252	284	, í
Motors and generators, new ordersdo		323	254	345	213	222	429	385	404	465	432	492	
Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales:	Ì	8, 104	5,856	7,626	6, 343	6,589	5,786	6, 105	5, 357	9,099	9, 379	9, 889	8, 5
rurnaces, electric, industrial, saies: Unit kilowatts Value thous. of dol		690	624	613	570	614	604	527	351	606	771	2, 104	
Jaminated noer products, suipments	4,340	<b>2,6</b> 59	2, 556	3, 144	2, 694	2, 216	2,759	2,738	3,060	2,878	3, 268	3, 507	3,
Motors (1-200 hp): Polyphase induction, billings		5, 417 10, 691	5, 633	6, 143	3, 365	3, 243	5,924	4,726	5, 281 10, 809	5,873	6, 154	7, 519	7,8
Direct current, billingsdodo		10, 691	7, 260 1, 720	10, 813 1, 358	5,818 565	6, 530 456	12, 767 868	10, 222 600	10, 809	13, 095 973	13, 377 987	15, 445 1, 234	13,8
Direct current, new ordersdodo	20 742	1,335 11,383	1, 352 12, 732	2,067 12,900	779 14, 109	894 10, 887	1,840 6,590	1, 414 12, 940	1,844 16,103	1,735 16,129	1, 589 15, 705	2,067 $21,471$	18,
			1		1	, ,			! '			,	l
Consumption of fiber paper thous. of lb—Shipments thous. of dol.	5, 059 1, 765	2, 490 825	3, 152 875	<b>4,</b> 093 921	4, 359 1, 265	4, 222 1, 104	4, 474 1, 211	3,389 1,138	3, 214 1, 038	3, 247 824	3, 183 1, 056	3, 790 1, 288	4, 1,
		PAP	ER AN	ND PE	RINTI	NG	1			1	<u> </u>		1
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER	1	1	]						<b>j</b>	<del>                                     </del>			
Pulpwood:*					1				1				
Consumptionthous. of cords (128 cu. ft.)	1,628	1, 465	1, 401	1,314	1, 294	1, 286	1, 511	1,512	1, 516	1, 514	1, 423	1,558	71,
Receipts, total doStocks, end of month do	1,695 4,023	1, 535 3, 017	1, 225 2, 877	1,070 2,627	1,354 2,687	1, 511 2, 913	1,716 3,117	1, 433 3, 038	1, 331 2, 853	1,604 2,942	1, 723 3, 241	1,920 3,639	1,
Waste paper:* Consumptionshort tons	1	602, 143	568, 048	500, 546	590, 097		1	Ì	620, 830		558, 257	635,827	607.
Receiptsdo	. 1 708, 103	620, 472	566, 858	496, 036	589, 511	555, 229 545, 602	616, 542 637, 199	606, 662 653, 188	639, 991	578, 075 606, 548	596, 609	635, 567	604,
Stocksdo	480, 624	330, 579	330, 919	326, 689	326, 238	316, 488	337, 518	382, 992	401, 667	426,750	464, 831	460,946	<sup>7</sup> 453,
WOOD PULP		j											
Exports, all grades, total \$\frac{1}{2}\$. short tons.           Imports, all grades, total \$\frac{1}{2}\$. do.           Bleached sulphate \$\frac{1}{2}\$. do.           Unbleached sulphate \$\frac{1}{2}\$. do.           Bleached sulphite \$\frac{1}{2}\$. do.           Unbleached sulphite \$\frac{1}{2}\$. do.           Soda \$\frac{1}{2}\$. do.           Groundwood \$\frac{1}{2}\$. do.		3, 711	3, 461	1,095	2,906	1,058	3, 198	1,359	5,092	6,057	4, 780	3, 591	4,
Imports, all grades, total ‡dodo		257, 561 18, 455	230, 024 6, 846	271,856 7,817	232, 963 5, 780	142,069 5,213	109,769	118, 276 4, 783	123, 985 3, 996	150, 216 10, 584	212, 697 9, 757	147, 417 3, 263	133,
Unbleached sulphate ‡ do		62, 600	55, 922	100, 745	88, 447	5, 213 31, 741	11, 435	10, 505	20, 352	26, 482 37, 757	64, 109	33,864	32.
Bleached sulphite tdodo		56, 880 92, 659	38, 609 99, 529	36, 779 99, 480	37, 299 78, 483	38, 672 45, 242	3, 196 109, 769 5, 322 11, 435 36, 194 37, 715 1, 990	42, 638 36, 085	39, 406 37, 158	49,818	37, 439 78, 176	33, 988 49, 574	28, 49,
Soda ‡do		2,012	2, 170	1,740	1,943	1,699	1,990	1,717	1.879	1,928	1, 249	1,529	1.
Groundwood tdo	.1	24, 955	26, 948	25, 295	21,011	19,502	17, 113		21, 194	23,647	21, 967	25, 199	14,

r Revised.
§ Revisions in unfilled orders for April-July 1942 are available on request; data cover 9 companies since September 1944; earlier data back to March 1943 covered 8 companies.
⊕ Data are based on reports of 124 manufacturers accounting for practically the entire production of oil burners; in prewar years the reporting concerns accounted for around 90 percent of the industry.
¶ Data cover almost the entire industry; in prewar years the reporting concerns represented over 95 percent of the total.
■ Includes unit heaters, unit ventilators, and heat transfer coils; the designation has, therefore, been corrected from "unit heaters" to "unit heater group" to avoid misinterpre-

This believed that data shown currently and also earlier data for these products are substantially complete.

† Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

\*New series. The series on automotive replacement battery shipments are estimated industry totals compiled by Dun and Bradstreet; data beginning 1937 are available on request. For 1940-41 and early 1942 data on machine tool shipments, see p. S-30 of the November 1942 Survey, data beginning August 1945 are estimated industry totals compiled by the National Machine Tool Builders Association; earlier data were compiled by the War Production Board. The new series on shipments of warm-air furnaces is compiled by the Bureau of the Census from reports by manufacturers accounting for almost the entire production; data beginning January 1944 will be published later. Data through August 1945 for the pulpwood series and for receipts and stocks of waste paper were compiled by the War Production Board; data beginning October 1945 for all series and earlier data for waste paper consumption are compiled by the Bureau of the Census (waste paper consumption through September 1945 were compiled from reports to the War Production Board); September data for all series were estimated by that agency from partial reports to the War Production Board. Data cover all known producers of pulp, paper, and paper board; a small proportion of the data is estimated.

†Revised series. The index for motors and generators includes adjustments for cancellations reported through December 1945; data published for this index prior to the April 1945 Survey, have been revised (revised April 1945 figure for the index of sales of insulating materials prior to the April 1945 Survey, have been revised to cover domestic sales only (some manufacturers formerly included export sales); revisions through April 1945 will be published later.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946	<u> </u>	1945			1			1946;			1	1
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septer ber
The state of the s	PA.	PER A	ND I	RINT	ING-	-Conti	nued						
WOOD PULP—Continued													
Production:† Total, all gradesshort tons	904, 940	828, 316	799, 579	706, 722	727, 224	720, 239	855, 139	849, 772	849, 126	841,674	787, 672	858, 510	7808, 6
Total, all grades	79, 811	77, 440	71,683	64,504	59,004	63,011	78, 144 320, 300	76, 411	78,670	77, 336	71, 931	80, 170	
Bleached sulphitedo	343, 457 152, 440	315, 380 136, 793	132, 878	246, 570 119, 761	230, 809 136, 813	250, 454 127, 991	140,669	316,854 141,876	307, 975 150, 015	323, 722 138, 986	309, 614 132, 575	331, 586 143, 184	135, 1
Unbleached sulphitedo	75, 943 42, 010	67,011 39,218	66, 105 38, 408	59,806 35,925	64, 513 39, 553	58, 989 35, 886	64, 546 41, 320	62, 347 41, 612	65, 563 38, 631	65, 455 38, 386	56, 675 37, 583	69, 272 42, 655	64, 4 38, 9
Groundwooddo	159, 462	146, 124	147, 473	143, 283	155, 756	143, 333	163, 110	164, 589	161,044	149,840	133, 614	140, 027	132,
tocks, end of month:†	70, 746	65, 367	68,665	71, 195	67, 026	74, 295	74,906	77, 173	88 490	85, 313	83,178	77, 606	771,
Total, all grades do  Bleached sulphate do  Unbleached sulphate do	7, 589	6,009	5, 471	3, 999	3,855	6, 970	5, 203	6, 265	88, 429 7, 358	6, 291	6,684	6,021	7.
Unbleached sulphatedo	7,865 17,510	7, 542 13, 605	8,984 14,400	8, 894 17, 105	7,340 15,397	6, 556 18, 561	7, 119 17, 362	7,624 14.834	8, 055 17, 515	8,013 14,363	6,773 17,933	6, 430 17, 185	7 8, 16,
Unbleached sulphitedo	14, 282	9,066	9,405	9, 461	9,374	10, 105	8, 786 2, 645	8, 451	11.179	11,800 2,329	11,043	13, 605	12,
Bleached sulphite do. Unbleached sulphite do. Soda do. Groundwood do.	2, 481 17, 440	2, 218 23, 349	1, 959 24, 361	1,933 26,481	2, 041 25, 638	2, 181 26, 253	29, 870	2, 711 34, 089	2, 918 37, 983	39, 252	2,448 34,940	2, 726 28, 230	2,
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS		Ì		İ									
ll paper and paperboard mills:* Paper and paperboard production, totalshort tons	1.750.896	1,570,975	1,503,923	1.369.516	1,508,961	1,428,745	1,638,097	1,628,857	1,621,346	1,596,773	1,474,261	1,684,906	r1,596
Paper do do Paperboard do Building board do	891, 550 859, 346	783, 339 787, 636	760, 310 743, 613	709, 444 660, 072	782, 844 726, 117	720, 336 708, 409	819, 320 818, 777	813, 674 815, 183	823, 646 797, 700	820,090 776,683	766, 906 707, 355	864, 982	799, 796,
Building boarddo	125, 532	98,648	89, 293	87,831	96, 874	94, 495	106, 443	108, 287	106, 571	99,002	72,051	819, 924 90, 479	r 109,
aper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association):† Orders, newshort tons. Productiondo										]		'	
Orders, newshort tons_	755, 691	659, 293	587, 104	553, 553	682, 014	593, 256	700, 693	682, 491	657, 053	669, 564	659, 247	646, 889	7 679,
Shipments do	739, 022 742, 375	639, 950 628, 677	619, 717 616, 249	580, 487 563, 008	644, 266 653, 559	591, 121 592, 627	681, 001 682, 398	666, 108 665, 605	672, 370 670, 144	671, 335 677, 096	613, 822 613, 441	704,694	650, 633,
Fine naner		92,405	83, 498	79, 761	101,382	83, 681	104, 902	107, 677	89, 017	108, 191	100, 854	r 85, 449	1 1
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	167, 150	135, 498	140, 438	129, 598	135, 896	136, 513	149, 408	161, 287	155,066	175, 437	187, 924	r 161, 480	7 177.
Production do do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	108, 300 109, 150	91, 916 86, 111	93, 479 93, 017	85, 743 79, 314	92, 351 94, 431	84, 450 85, 596	92, 218 96, 129	94,770 91,840	97, 896 97, 207	97, 790 99, 684	89,320 85,824	7 103, 161 7 99, 592	93,
Stocks, end of monthdo	58, 860	49, 509	55, 904	62, 335	55, 963	57, 412	53, 721	56, 349	57, 543	59, 500	56, 150	53, 504	r 59,
Printing paper: Orders, newdodo	261, 900	223, 472	184, 014	171, 937	247, 377	203, 257	234, 395	227, 871	225, 245	214, 214	225, 529	202, 087	235,
Orders, newdodododo	249, 950 253, 000	212, 356 205, 359	196, 654 200, 557	179, 989 191, 434	247, 788 219, 785	250, 553 198, 199	261, 171 227, 104	255, 855 226, 978	259, 124 228, 291	252, 603 226, 110	258, 456 206, 408	r 229, 328 r 236, 530	243, 219,
Snipmentsdo	254, 650	202, 857	198, 476	187, 420	221, 406	198, 897	223, 972	228, 219	<b>2</b> 29, 400	288, 049	206, 958	237, 857	219,
Stocks, end of monthdodvrapping paper:	58, 205	61, 288	62, 627	64, 962	57, 996	56, 942	58, 298	56, 934	55, 350	53, 512	53, 225	, 55, 331	r 59,
Orders, unfilled, end of month do	280, 106	242, 857	228, 184	216, 125	231, 270	215, 089	262, 247	247, 243	247, 803	254, 258	247, 518	261, 804	253,
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdododo	215, 323 277, 072	209, 772 242, 786	213, 983 233, 507	207, 920 214, 719	192, 175 232, 704	190, 398 217, 692	205, 926 262, 799	199, 825 247, 098	186, 017 252, 282	194, 966 254, 348	197, 977 237, 498	r 193, 693 r 266, 987	7213, 7248,
Shipmentsdo	277, 325	240, 026	232, 984	209, 993	238, 186	217, 859 68, 273	264, 054	247, 587	250, 157 67, 512	256, 630	237, 170	267, 254	r 244,
Stocks, end of monthdododododododo_	71, 571	66, 090	69, 869	72, 490	67, 047	00, 210	75, 122	71,082	07, 512	65, 970	65, 867	* 64, 162	72,
Orders, newpercent of stand. capacity		69. 2 68. 1	60. 5 67. 7	62. 6 64. 7	(1) (1)								
Production do do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do		66.9	66.7	67.0	(1)								
ook paper, uncoated: Orders, newdo		100.0	89. 2	92.9	(1)								ļ
Price, wholesale, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb					7. 58	8.00	8,00	0.00	8.00		0.00	0.00	
Productionpercent of stand. capacity_	8. 55	7. 30 93. 8	7. 30 97. 2	7. <b>3</b> 0 96. 4	(1)	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8,00	8. 28	8
Shipmentsdodo		92.0	96. 1	93. 5	(1)								
Canada:	050 100		200 270			000 000	004 105		050 040				
Production short tons Shipments from mills do	376, 436 387, 294	310, 975 308, 090	299, 158 298, 005	276, 931 262, 765	328, 414 316, 320	308, 382 285, 304	334, 127 320, 351	337, 862 348, 103	359, 943 367, 251	334, 207 322, 805	357,027 364,591	370, 676 356, 572	330, 335,
Stocks, at mills, end of monthdodo	113, 032	65,041	66, 194	80, 360	92, 454	115, 532	129, 308	119, 067	111, 759	123, 161	115, 597	129, 701	
Consumption by publishersdo	292, 205	236, 939	236, 090	225, 378	221, 054	223, 244	267, 711	258, 984	261, 484	259, 284	243,072	260, 059	268,
Imports¶do Price, rolls (N. Y.)dol. per short ton	80.00	263, 457 61, 00	206, 659 61. 00	232, 618 61. 00	244, 469 67. 00	238, 888 67. 00	269, 795 67, 00	285, 017 67, 00	313, 270 67. 00	275, 470 67. 00	326,399 $71.08$	295, 934 73. 80	293,
Production short tons	67, 248	62, 267	62,602	61, 563	67,819	60, 564	65, 304	67.064	65, 927	61, 241	62, 742	65, 129	61,
Shipments from millsdodo	66, 966	60, 101	62, 186	62, 551	66, 102	59, 015	67, 658	67, 698	65, 699	61,671	60, 249	67, 206	55,
At mills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	12, 552 217, 303	6, 912	7, 328 246, 227	6, 340 222, 266	8, 057 221, 957	9,606 216,241	7, 252 198, 122	6,618 201,776	6, 846 210, 276	6, 416 209, 784	8,909 226,577	6, 832	12,
In transit to publishersdo	82, 167	254, 834 46, 882	47, 556	44, 078	55, 206	60, 277	55, 341	56, 332	59, 257	52, 155	61,735	243, 331 64, 331	240, 60,
aperboard (National Paperboard Association):‡ Orders, newdo	791, 784	704, 867	653, 196	601, 526	685, 788	641, 342	754, 872	747, 907	771, 331	669, 747	715,696	729, 066	699,
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	601, 787	511,022	472, 568	462, 446	516, 776	533, 794	549, 929	553, 274	567,068	558, 129	620, 354	564, 299	569,
Productiondo	767, 091 100	704, 564 97	664, 076 95	583, 569 85	624, 862 90	614, 867 97	710, 987 100	716, 274 99	703, 422 94	675, 118 97	663, 229 89	754, 177 99	679,
Waste paper, consumption and stocks:	420, 867	412, 472	385, 249	347, 495	397, 534	372, 489	412, 718	413, 131	408, 173	374, 295	369, 803		200
Consumption short tons. Stocks at mills, end of month do	309, 990	203, 657	204, 675	199, 353	204, 736	193, 885	211, 335	238, 597	259, 832	283, 996	315, 236	439, 696 313, 975	399, 299,
per products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, ship-		ľ											
ments*mil. sq. ft. surface area	5, 512	4,774	4, 421	4, 047	4,800	4, 345	4, 923	5,078	4, 975	4, 730	4, 763	5, 233	4,
Folding paper boxes, value:  New orders1936=100	440. 2	273.4	302.7	274.5	347.7	324.8	397. 0	389. 5	379.6	362.7	361.0	381.0	41
Shipmentsdo	409. 4	303.7	288. 3	260.7	301.3	283. 1	322. 1	338. 0	338.4	331.3	300. 5	368.3	35
PRINTING													1
ook publication, totalno, of editions	848	534	536	731	348	465	638	664	682	679	536	510	
New booksdodo	675 173	443 91	477	609	281	368	518	539	553 129	556 123	422	401	l
New editionsdo			59	122	67	97	120	125			114	109	ļ.

Revised. See note in April 1946 Survey for basis of data. ‡For revisions for January 1942-March 1943, see note for paperboard at bottom of p. 8-36 of July 1944 Survey.

Revised at a available after December 1945.

Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later. Revised series. Revised woodpulp production for 1940-43 and sulphite stocks for all months of 1943 are shown on p. 20 of the December 1944 Survey and revised 1942 stock figures for all series are on pp. 30 and 31 of the June 1943 issue; there have been further revisions in the 1943 data for groundwood and total production shown in the December 1944 Survey and unpublished revisions in the 1944 production data for these two series; all revisions will be shown later. The data exclude defibrated, exploded and asplund fiber; stock data are stocks of own production at mills. The paper series from the American Paper and Pulp Association beginning in the August 1944 Survey are estimated industry totals and are not comparable with data shown in earlier issues; there have been further small revisions in the 1943-44 data as published prior to the June 1945 issue; these revisions and earlier data will be published later.

\*New series. The new paper series are from the Bureau of the Census and cover production of all mills including producers of building paper and building boards; for 1942 monthly averages and data for the early months of 1943, see p. S-32 of the August 1944 Survey; earlier data will be published later. Minor revisions in the January-May 1944 figures for http://dai.org/10418-0194-1

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945				1 '	1	1946	,			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	Angust	Septer ber
	PETI	ROLEU	J <b>M</b> Al	ND CO	DAL P	RODU	JCTS						
COAL						ŀ	:						
Exports §thous. of short tons.		365	404	359	317	314	382	387	546	366	657	764	7
Prices, composite, chestnut: Retaildol. per short ton	1 16. 80	14.92	14. 93	15.08	15. 20	15. 26	15. 26	15. 25	15.27	15. 28	16. 55	16, 56	116.
Retail dol. per short ton Wholesale do Production thous, of short tons	13, 593 5, 407	12, 281 5, 304	12, 281 4, 559	12.389 3,998	12.454 4,982	12. 469 4, 788	12. 469 5, 492	12. 469 5, 094	12.484 5,469	12. 710 3, 636	13. 614 5, 263	13, 588 5, 444	13,
Stocks, producers' storage yards, end of modo	200	140	132	130	157	192	214	176	79	63	83	94	,
Exports \$ do		2, 898	3, 471	2, 208	2, 813	3, 130	3, 633	1,744	732	3, 245	5, 418	5, 875	5,
thous, of short t ns	46, 646	41,054	44, 089	51, 679	51,826	46, 244	43, 627	32, 043	28, 496	34,012	39, 235	41, 565	42,
Industrial consumption, totaldodododo	36, 662 837	32, 124 311	34, 596 571	38, 446 612	36, 542 631	31, 281 570	35, 382 719	28, 118 38	25, 030 35	29, 548 571	32, 744 716	33, 958 788	34,
Byproduct coke ovensdo	7, 814 693	5, 617 434	6, 798 477	7, 333 467	5, 299 471	3,744 441	7, 101 503	5, 502 518	3, 654 432	6, 309 575	7, 551 632	7, 781 675	7,
Electric power utilitiesdo	6, 708	5, 566	5, 480	5,804	5, 706 10, 976	4, 929	5, 110	5, 190	4, 585	5,024	5, 714	6, 314	6.
Steel and rolling mills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	9, 571 828	9, 692 798	9, 870 811	11,005 921	552	9, 827 683	10, 391 815	8, 246 749	7, 902 546	8, 257 582	8, 720 671	9, 092 760	8,
Electric power utilities	10, 211 9, 984	9,706 8,930	10, 589 9, 493	12, 304 13, 233	12, 907 15, 284	11,087 14,963	10, 743 8, 245	7, 875 3, 925	7,876 3,466	8, 230 4, 464	8, 740 6, 491	8, 548 7, 607	9, 8,
		145	129	103	98	88	111	122	93	88	138	146	
Vessels (bunker) do Coal mine fuel	237	169	222	202	237	219	249	14	89	222	223	240	
Retail (34 cities)dol. per short ton_	2 11. 08	10. 58	10. 59	10. 59	10. 69	10.69	10.69	10. 70	10.73	10. 93	11. 23	11.23	2 11
Wholesale:  Mine run  do Prepared sizes.  Chocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month,	5, 989	5. 433	5. 433	5. 436	5. 443	5. 447	5. 454	5. 454	5.454	5. 787	5. 928	5, 962	5,
Prepared sizes	6. 200 56, 000	5. 708 39, 192	5. 708 50, <b>7</b> 72	5, 708 46, 798	5. 709 54, 075	5. 709 49, 975	5. 709 56, 540	5. 709 * 3, 434	5. 715 19, 790	6.028 50,350	6. 167 51, 205	6. 178 54, 450	6.
	55, 076	48, 015	48, 919	45, 665	46, 528	51, 158	58, 531	38, 741	31, 643	37, 777	43, 611	47, 990	52.
Industrial, total do do do	51, 684 6, 593	43, 734 3, 666	44, 689 4 307	42, 450 4, 804	44, 049 5, 661	48, 047 6, 393	55, 386 8, 269	36, 398 4, 117	29, 937 2, 565	35, 213 3, 630	40, 450 3, 871	44, 567	48, 5,
Cement mills do	1, 062 15, 638	15, 138	670 15, 137	641	594 14, 378	608	677 15, 705	414 12, 044	289 9, 949	482 11, 430	591 12, 594	5, 230 768 13, 907	14,
Cement mills	9, 274	10, 072	10, 056	8, 985	9, 393	11,070	13, 235	7,554	6, 202	7, 297	7,641	8, 117	8,
Steel and rolling millsdododododo	10,090	548 13, 741	602 13, 617	593 12,759	626 13, 397	705 14, 469	1, 005 16, 495	607 11, 662	460 10, 472	11.750	642 15, 111	843 15, 702	17.
Retail dealers, totaldo	3, 392	4, 281	4, 230	3, 215	2, 479	3, 111	3, 145	2, 343	1,706	2, 564	3, 161	3, 423	3,
COKE		l											
Exports \$thous, of short tonsthous, of short tons		118	156	168	160	219	162	70	29	82	113	97	
dol. per short ton	8, 750	7. 500	7.500	7. 500	7. 500	7. 500	7. 500	7. 500	7. 500	7. 500	8.750	8,000	8,
Production: Beehivethous. of short tons	537	198	368	394	405	366	462	24	22	366	460	506	
Byproductdodo	5, 512	3, 974 144	4, 828 152	5, 208 163	3,800	2, 632 149	5, 000 167	3, 852 181	2, 574 164	4,418 159	5, 323 168	5, 462 186	7 5,
Stocks, end of month:  Byproduct plants, totaldo	1, 120	963	1,002	927	970	1, 161	1.016	620	465	616	709	807	.
At furnace plants do At merchant plants do do	653	481 482	490 512	498 429	666 305	934 227	814 203	442 178	292 172	360 256	361 348	398 409	•
Petroleum coke do do		159	159	158	146	147	142	144	120	85	78	72	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS			ł										
Orude petroleum: Consumption (runs to stills)†thous, of bbl		131, 567	138, 705	141, 779	140, 130		144. 488	139, 884	148, 621	145, 069	150, 541	150, 550	145,
Exports 6 do do	1	3, 936	3, 455 7, 577	2, 536 6, 789	1, 495 8, 302	2, 610 7, 102	2, 418 6, 578	4, 272 7, 867	3, 839 7, 784	3, 401 6, 268	4, 291 7, 575	4, 602 7, 631	3, 8,
Imports § do. Price (Kansag-Okla.) at wells dol. per bbl. Production thous of bbl	1, 460	1. 110 132, 597	1. 110 135, 252	1. 110 138, 495	1. 110 143, 368		1. 110 136, 835	1, 190 140, 196	1. 210 148, 334	1. 210 146, 890	1. 260 152, 586		1.
Production† thous of bbl Refinery operations pct. of capacity Stocks, end of month:		84	92	92	91	94	95	95	95	96	98	96	
Refinable in U. S.t thous, of bbl.		221, 246 51, 773	218, 916 52, 756	218, 763 50, 276	223, 442 51, 819	227, 220 55, 430	221, 400 53, 128	222, 480 54, 529	221, 592 52, 988	223, 140 55, 119	224, 351 53, 532	224, 157 54, 785	222, 53,
At refineries do do At tank farms and in pipe lines do do do do do do do do do do do do do		154, 988	151, 753	153 057	156, 790	157. 315	153. 419	153, 186 14, 765	153 765	1 152, 786	155,656	154, 501	153,
On leases† do Heavy in California do		14, 485 4, 606	14, 407 4, 610	14, 530 4, 496 1, 330	14, 833 4, 554 1, 291	14, 475 4, 607	14, 853 4, 528	4, 765 4, 533 1, 236	14, 839 4, 913	15, 235 4, 921	15, 163 4, 968	5, 066	15, 5, 1,
Wells completed to the complet		1,089	1, 156	1, 330	1, 291	1, 112	1, 333	1, 236	1,302	1, 396	1, 241	1, 425	1,
Gas and fuel oils: Domestic demand:						1							
Gas oil and distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl Residual fuel oil	.	16, 546 40, 627	19, 102 42, 713	28, 626 45, 726	29, 473 44, 966	25, 341 39, 332	19, 804 42, 229	18,063 37,911	18,297 39,346	14,850 39,283	15,098 36,734		14, 33,
Residual fuel oildo Consumption by type of consumer: Electric power plants†do	3, 286	1,858	2,043	2, 570	2, 261	1, 968	2, 141	2, 157	3, 511	2,851	2, 512	1	
Railways (class I) do do	0, 200	7, 420	7, 274	7, 804	7, 625	6,584	6, 935	6, 461	6,500	6,859	6,903	6,950	6,
Exports:	i	l .	6, 131	5, 346	6, 049		6, 999	5, 436	4,621	5, 967	5, 547	1	1
Gas oil and distillate fuel oil do Residual fuel oil do do do do do do do do do do do do do	. !	2, 464 267	2, 421 239	2, 017 317	2, 456 374	1, 797 363	1,723 507	3, 407 569	3, 978 324	3, 684 351	2, 540 578	321	
Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)dol. per gal. Production:			. 058	.058	. 058		.058	. 058	.058	. 058	. 058		
Gas oil and distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl.		19,009 26,452	19, 964	21, 176	24, 390 37, 940	23, 047	25, 298	23, 181 37, 407	23, 348 37, 816	23, 320 36, 569	24, 589 36, 060		. 23, 34,
Residual fuel oildodo	i	36, 452	37, 937	38, 609	1	1	37, 598			1	1		1
Gas oil and distillate fuel oil do Residual fuel oil do do do do do do do do do do do do do		45, 479 42, 068	44, 562 41, 322	35, 778 37, 158	28, 990 34, 573		29, 922 32, 995	32, 064 35, 206	33, 885 38, 932	38, 824 41, 492	46, 439 45, 446		
Motor fuel:  Domestic demandthous. of bbl_	1	1 1	53, 581	50, 129	51, 186	,	56, 801	62, 045	66, 774	63, 221	69,044		62,
	1	2, 300	2, 794	4, 524	4, 949		5, 258	3, 248	2, 826	2, 555	2, 321		
Exports dodo		1 '	1	1									
Exports§. do. Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Okla.) dol. per gal. Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.) do.	i	ł	.059	.056	. 055		. 050 . 145	.050 .145	.054	.058	. 060		

\*Revised.

1 Two cities formerly included in the average were dropped in September 1946 (August figure excluding these cities, \$16.54); one dropped in October but average not affected.

2 The average includes only 32 cities for September 1946 and 31 cities beginning October 1946; the August 1946 average excluding the 2 cities dropped in September is \$10.93;

September 1946 figures for 31 cities, \$11.07.

1 Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

1 Revised series. For source of 1939-41 revisions for bituminous coal production, see note marked "†" on p. S-32 of the April 1943 Survey; revisions for 1942-43 are shown on p.

Digitized for FRAS 3 of the April 1945 issue. For 1941 revisions for the indicated series on petroleum products on this page and p. S-37, see notes marked "†" on p. S-33 of the March and April 1943 http://fraser.stlouis/evisions/and revisions for 1943 are available on request. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1946	<del></del>	1945						1946	t			1.
1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
PETI	ROLE	J <b>M</b> A	ND C	OAL P	RODI	JCTS-	-Conti	nued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued. Motor fuel—Continued.													
Production, totalt thous. of bbl Straight run gasoline do		60, 604 23, 141	66, 873 24, 761	66, 058 23, 885	62, 126 23, 234	55, 492 20, 915	61, 899 24, 385	61, 160 23, 216	65, 191 24, 668	64, 345 25, 260	67, 445 26, 000	69, 707 26, 733	66, 25, 3
Cracked gasolinedo		29, 918 9, 267	34, 496 9, 474	34, 504 9, 871	31, 067 10, 122	27, 388 9, 251	29, 910 9, 563	30, 573 9, 223	32, 945 9, 529	31, 445 9, 501	33, 921 9, 558	35, 346 9, 821	33, 8 9, 8
Sales of l. p. g. for fuel and chemicalsdo Transfer of cycle productsdo		1, 671 51	1, 782 76	2, 115 87	2, 217 80	1, 973 89	1,866 93	1, 765	1,872	1, 752 109	1, 928 106	2, 085 108	2,
Used at refineriesfdoRetail distribution ofmil. of gal		5, 483 2, 290	5, 425 2, 118	5, 317 2, 006	5, 037 2, 047	4, 448 1, 937	4, 619 2, 309	4, 487 2, 561	4,869 2,649	4, 940 2, 619	5, 229 <b>r 2</b> , 856	5, 774 2, 784	5,
Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, totalthous, of bbl		68, 039	78, 091	89, 360	94, 115	96, 293	95, 186	90, 444	85, 801	83, 726	79, 384	78, 833	78,
At refineriesdo Unfinished gasolinedodo		41,613 8,766	47, 585 8, 449	56, 784 8, 316	63, 203 8, 279	63, 999 8, 543	63, 532 8, 975	58, 605 8, 300	53, 893 8, 159	50, 911 8, 245	48, 077 8, 394	47, 347 7, 912	47, 0
Natural gasolinedo Kerosene:		3, 959	4, 325	4, 322	5, 034	5, 843	6, 658	6, 982	7,004	7, 343	7, 334	6, 943	7,0
Domestic demand dododododo		6, 775 605	7, 613 505	9, 830 423	11, 176 586	9, 608 370	8,006 393	5, 995 655	6, 338 782	5, 185 1, 566	5, 339 976	4, 321 767	5, 5
Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal	. 074	.066	. 066	. 066	. 066	. 070	. 070	. 070	. 070	. 070	. 071	. 074	و. ا
Production thous of bbl. Stocks, refinery, end of month do		6, 447 7, 564	7, 564 7, 355	8, 543 6, 212	9, 688 4, 666	9, 506 4, 304	9,852 4,981	8, 396 <b>6</b> , 097	8,887 7,912	8, 376 9, 063	8, 435 10, 490	8, 179 12, 382	13,
Lubricants: Domestic demanddodo		2, 577 297	2, 532 571	<b>2,</b> 606 517	2, 689	2, 275	2, 562	3, 061 721	2,866	2,715	3, 049 910	3, 236	3,
Exports do. Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania)	. 248	,160	.160	. 160	775 .160	. 160	1, 225 . 160	. 160	1,131	1,054	.160	1,135	
dol. per gal  Productionthous of bbl  Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		3, 265 7, 221	3, 485 7, 595	3, 312 7, 773	3, 395 7, 694	3, 159 7, 966	3, 786 7, 951	3, 693 7, 852	3. 722 7, 565	3, 839 7, 635	3, 620 7, 293	4, 096 7, 030	4,
Asphalt: Imports \( \frac{1}{2} \)  _short tons	1	7, 864	30, 040	376	9, 065	665	9,925	8, 985	447	8, 588	9, 052	18,772	27,
Production do Stocks, refinery, end of month do		650, 000 503, 100	564, 400 558, 400	491, 100 692, 700	459, 500 786, 500	479, 300 889, 600	540, 500 948, 400	592, 700 986, 200	711,800 1,023,100	738, 200 907, 600	851, 800 819, 600	871, 300 691, 800	
Wax: Productionthous. of lb		58, 240	66,640	63, 840	65, 520	64, 960	77, 280	68, 040	67, 760	65, 520	60, 480	69, 160	68, 6
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdodo		84, 280	83, 160	82, 040	80, 640	81, 480	85, 400	80, 920	77, 280	81, 760	73, 920	73, 360	83,
Smooth-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheetdo	5, 646	4, 665 1, 269	4, 347 1, 147	3, 314 892	4, 563 1, 350	4, 060 1, 229	4, 680 1, 526	5, 151 1, 696	5, 168 1, 746	5, 045 1, 575	5, 191 1, 624	5, 535 1, 836	5, 1,
Mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet do		1, 350 2, 045	1, 299 1, 901	937 1, 484	1, 226 1, 987	1, 073 1, 759	1, 102 2, 052	1, 224 2, 231	1,076 2,346	1, 099 2, 371	1, 098 2, 469	1, 131 2, 568	1, 2,
	RUB	BER	AND	RUBB	ER P	RODU	CTS		<u>'</u>		·		<u> </u>
RUBBER			1										1
Natural rubber: Consumption¶ latex and Guayule§ dodododododododo.	35, 359	7, 206 11, 606		8, 185 14, 045	10, 355 19, 595	10, 131 33, 008	12,792 31,757	16, 914 28, 109	17, 867 6, 262	16, 466 9, 545	21, 998 21, 627	28, 405 35, 371	7 31, 41,
Stocks, end of month do	200, 861	118, 085		118, 715	133, 294	157, 977	180,088	182, 831	170, 763	176, 768	169, 490	185, 580	
Consumption	61,011	58, 667 1, 621	56, 227 8, 024	56, 112 5, 403	66, 993 5, 675	63, 770 6, 430	74, 214 17, 726	70, 703 12, 931	70, 914 13, 144	62, 899 5, 367	54, 562 3, 166	61, 486 2, 188	* 58, 1
Production do do Stocks, end of month do	62, 086 110, 557	47, 317 226, 550	48, 634	46, 593 203, 454	56,089 177,051	51, 848 144, 427	60, 363 115, 310	66, 014 101, 510	66, 044 93, 447	63, 388 94, 095	63, 176 101, 007	64, 300 103, 076	63.
Consumptiondo	26, 162	22, 185	20, 263	19, 590	22, 031	20,702	22,075	22, 396	22, 162	21, 725	21, 350	24, 566	r 23,
Production do Stocks, end of month do	26, 575 35, 058	22, 044 31, 103		20,632	24, 458 29, 099	23, 187 30, 216	25, 136 31, 436	23, 930	25, 322 33, 554	24, 882 35, 295	22,619	25, 798	r 23,
TIRES AND TUBES													
Pneumatic casings: Exportsthousands_		64	90	93	96	,,,		100	045	00.5			1
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	.  <b></b>	4, 740 4, 373	4,680	4, 825	5, 973 5, 547	5, 801 5, 468	206 6, 686 6, 621	196 6,883 6,989	7,061 7,032	235 6, 036 6, 134	248 5, 985 6, 247	264 7. 054 6, 825	7. 2
Original equipment doStocks, end of month do		450 2, 352	f36	4, 286 378 3, 077	576 3, 338	476 3, 487	730	1, 105 3, 304	1, 259 3, 377	925 3, 309	1, 529 2, 890	1, 684 3, 006	1,
Inner tubes: \$		7 54		7 84	7 80	r 96	7 151	160	7 198	205	* 192	193	
Productiondo	.	4, 220 3, 885	4, 222	3, 955 3, 639	5, 296 4, 286	4, 874 4, 386	5, 840 5, 649	6, 114 6, 079	6, 463 6, 278	5, 710 5, 700	5, 702 5, 959	7, 032 6, 931	7, 3
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		3, 022	3, 252	3, 627	4, 048	4, 418	4, 519	4, 190	4, 373	4, 377	3, 954	3, 929	4,4
	STON	E, CL	AY, A	ND G	LASS	PROD	UCTS	1	1		<del></del>		,
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS				]									
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipmentsreams	166, 649	98, 121	100, 311	97, 395	115, 440	129, 204	143, 919	161, 776	151, 292	147, 807	140, 813	161, 631	150,
PORTLAND CEMENT		1									İ		-
Production thous. of bbl. Percent of capacity	16, 410 81	11, 104 55	10, 705 54	9, 772 48	9, 635 47	9, 250 50	11, 305 55	12, 650 64	12,091 59	14, 489 73	15, 420 75	16, 213 79	
Shipments thous. of bbl. Stocks, finished, end of month do	17, 721 7, 301	13, 303 12, 385	10, 342 12, 763	6, 112 16, 423	7, 391 18, 653	7, 853 20, 034	12, 718 18, 651	15, 369 15, 972	16,066 11,957	14, 564 r 11, 894		17, 955	17,
Stocks, clinker, end of monthdo	3,593		4,022	4, 463	5, 304	5, 824			5, 111	4, 983			

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Spara continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for 1941-45 for tires and tubes are shown on p. 22 of this issue and for imports of natural rubber, on p. 23.

Includes natural gasoline, cycle products, and liquefied petroleum gases at natural gasoline plants, and benzol. Sales of liquefied petroleum gases for fuel and for chemicals and transfers of cycle products, shown separately above, are deducted before combining the data with straight run and cracked gasoline to obtain total motor fuel production.

That are from the Civilian Production Administration and continue similar series from the Rubber Manufacturers Association published in the 1942 Supplement; the coverage is complete. Data for 1941-45 are on p. 23 of this issue.

New series Exports are from the Bureau of the Census; other series are compiled by the Civilian Production Administration and the coverage is complete. Data for 1943-45 for exports and 1941-45 for other series are shown on p. 23 of this issue.

See note marked "t" on p. 8-36 regarding revisions in the indicated series for petroleum products. Data for asphalt roofing have been published on a revised basis beginning in Digitized for FRASER

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Y 1	1946	i T	1945		Î			F	1946				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem-	Decem-	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem
STON		<u> </u>			!	<u> </u>	S—Cor	tinued	<u>!</u> [	1	<u> </u>	!	1
CLAY PRODUCTS		<u> </u>	1				1		1				
Brick, unglazed: Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. c. b. plant													
Production* dol. per thons. Production* thous of standard brick. Shipments* do Stocks, end of month* do Unglazed structural tile:* Production short tons	18.551	16.881 250,467 267,775	17. 051 263, 441 258, 591	17, 081 238, 668 216, 658	17. 196 271, 639 271, 601	17, 213 279, 265 271, 763	17, 328 336,647 335,804	17. 399 368,587 361,128	17. 646 356, 343 340, 033	17. 932 360, 998 338, 154	18. 074 486, 177 452, 655	18. 218 r 503, 451 r 484, 627	18. 519 473, 589 446, 318
Stocks, end of month*do Unglazed structural tile:*		158,800	160, 563	181, 158	179,875	188, 343	188,346	196,460	211, 290	229, 119	269,036	290,064	314, 262
Shipments		67, 835 73, 779 59, 469	71, 471 74, 974 53, 844	62, 046 61, 549 54, 429	70, 114 75, 298 49, 399	67, 059 70, 102 46, 434	84, 506 82, 932 46,074	88,610 94,031 40,484	93, 758 92, 923 41, 345	95, 203 91, 343 47, 497	118, 789 117, 603 56, 357	r 126, 803 r 124, 229 r 58, 637	117, 203 117, 042 58, 168
Stocks do Vitrified clay sewer pipe:* Production do Shipments do		71, 927	73, 801 72, 585	71, 055	84, 021	54, 904	56, 113 54, 267	64, 400	90, 385	91, 486	108, 621 104, 792	r 108, 762	99, 630
Stocksdo	**-	80, 222 121, 270	119, 196	62, 329 128, 470	78, 084 137, 583	50, 174 142, 248		67, 941 142,146	95, 641 135, 291	97, 692 129, 706	134, 429	109, 166 134, 043	107, 238 126, 301
GLASS PRODUCTS Glass containers:†				}									
Production thous, of gross Shipments, domestic, total do	10, 533 10, 376	9,885 9,693	8, 978 8, 668	8, 603 7, 968	9, 890 9, 644	8, 985 8, 847	9,872 9,614	9, 555 9, 425	8, 982 9, 235	8, 991 8, 680	9, 426 9, 001	10, 659 10, 406	7 9, 815 9, 633
General use food: Narrow neck, fooddodo Wide mouth, food (incl. packers tumblers) .do	971	871 2, 998	592 2, 707	561 2, 533	679 3, 041	615 2,775	725 2,904	773 2,905	824 2,844	865 2, 502	962 2,553	1, 287 3 3, 108	1,309 2,864
Beverage do Beer bottles do Liquor and wine do	571 576 1,408	607 719 1, 123	505 624	467 564 1,087	415 801 1, 161	399 801 1.152	524 791 1, 156	566 546	558 389	653 415 1,059	595 374 1,146	615 417	529 460
Medicinal and toilet	2, 491 687	2, 109 838	1, 126 2, 006 742	1, 773 648	2, 355 752	2, 052 667	2, 229 772	1, 159 2, 143 717	1,008 2,223 729	1, 899 663	1, 975 676	1, 252 2, 221 717	1, 216 2, 051 582
Dairy products do Fruit jars and jelly glasses do Stocks and de Month	364 4 105 3, 906	337 90 3, 815	312 52 3,857	302 34 4, 331	353 89 4,392	317 67 <b>4, 2</b> 94	342 171 4, 287	347 268 4, 140	315 345 3,643	280 346 3,729	284 3 437 3, 911	332 3 456 3, 917	314 309 73,940
Stocks, end of monthdo Otherglassware, machine-made: Tumblers:†						·					'		
Production thous of doz. Shipments do doz.	7, 763 7, 657 5, 326	6, 653 6, 458 4, 876	6, 153 5, 377 5, 640	5, 682 5, 925 5, 281	5, 753 5, 516 4, 882	6, 465 6, 138 4, 879	7,770 7,672 5,007	6, 935 7, 416 4, 410	5, 978 6, 706 3, 937	7, 389 6, 347 4, 920	6,070 5,984 4,997	7,891 7,946 4,784	6, 711 6, 078 5, 352
Stocksdo	5,000	3, 103 7, 335	2, 968 543	3, 203 429	4, 402 4, 355	3, 681 13, 849	4, 153 19, 292	4, 100	4, 513	3, 847 16, 316	3, 553	4, 335	3, 645 21, 142
Plate glass, polished, productionthous. of sq. ft  GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS	23, 071	1, 550	040	429	4, 555	15, 549	19, 282	18, 515	18,863	10, 510	18, 409	16,803	21, 142
Crude gypsum: Importso				233,059			42, 721			300, 815			571,871
Productiondododo				1,087,495 701, 797			1,143,238 828,731			1,306,845			1.522,455
Gypsum products sold or used: Uncalcineddododo				340, 697			358, 643			408, 263			394, 436
For building uses: Base-coat plastersdo				204, 791 4, 596			265, 675 6, 589			331, 237 8, 655			422, 025 8, 392
All other building plasters thous of so ft				206, 823			85, 952 242, 917			91, 524 281, 750			103, 442 295, 620
Tile				5, 047 365, 183 35, 660									4, 508 557, 537 49, 941
				E PRO	DIICI	rs			!		<u> </u>		
			2111		1		· · · · · ·		· · · · · ·			i	
CLOTHING Hosiery: Productionthous, of dozen pairs	14, 533	12, 450	11, 443	9,999	13, 131	<b>12, 2</b> 35	12,976	13, 067	13, 985	12, 968	11,968	13, 438	13, 179
Shipments dodostocks, end of monthdo	15, 089 17, 396	12,008 12,886	10, 704 13, 551	9, 137 14, 355	12, 751 14, 678	11, 938 14, 919	12, 613 15, 225	12, 643 15, 592	13, 344 16, 178	13, 118 15, 971	11, 008 16, 932	12, 086 18, 284	13, 511 17, 952
COTTON													
Cotton (exclusive of linters):  Consumptionbales Exports ofdo	931, 229	759, 763 194, 616	743, 225 297, 020	651, 931 215, 219	811, 218 293, 166	747, 748 250, 482	804, 290 318, 948	812, 749 317, 633	871, 470 456, 671	792, 317 409, 926	729, 603 366, 510	855, 511 411, 570	818, 449 242, 177
Importso 1	.377	21, 792	9, 823 225	19, 199 . 228	35, 899 . 224	25, 845 . 230	39, 609 . 227	30, 767 . 236	42, 852 . 241	15, 862 . 260	27, 694 . 308	17, 896 . 336	40, 984 . 353
Droduction: dol. per lb	.361	. 231	. 239	. 245	. 247	. 258	. 268	. 277	. 274	. 292	. 334	. 355	.369
Ginnings§thous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales	5, 725	5, 152	7, 383	7, 728	8, 027		18,813				162	532	2, 334
thous. of bales Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month:	28,487			·			19,016						
Warehouses thous of bales Mills do	5, 845 1, 928	9, 145 1, 850	10,556 2,139	10, 450 2, 312	9, 906 2, 295	9, 332 <b>2,</b> 366	8, 547 <b>2,</b> 319	7, 534 2, 311	6, 340 2, 238	5, 320 2, 179	4, 414 2, 179	3, 785 1, 983	4, 280 1, 865
Cotton linters:  Consumptiondo  Productiondo	79 164	86 166	84 171	88 134	97 140	90 88	95 71	90 49	85 31	84 16	94 13	87 26	75 72
Stocks, end of month do Revised. 1 Total ginnings of 1945 crop. 2 Nove	350   mber 1 est	333   imate of 1	<b>408</b> .1946 crop	451   3 Pack	475   ers tumbl	482   ers includ	480 led with fi	457   uit iars a	443  nd jelly g	398 l lasses for J	347 l July and	285   August 19	289 46,

\*Revised. 1 Total ginnings of 1945 crop. 2 November 1 estimate of 1946 crop. 3 Packers tumblers included with fruit jars and jelly glasses for July and August 1946.
4 Jelly glasses included with wide mouth food containers.
5 Total ginnings to end of month indicated. 4 Revised figures for August 1945 (bales): Consumption, 738,449; exports, 188,214; imports, 14,761.
6 Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
6 Heludes laminated board reported as component board; this is a new product not produced prior to September 1942.
1 For revised figures for cotton stocks for August 1941-March 1942, see p. 8-24 of the May 1943 Survey. The total stocks of American cotton in the United States on July 31, 1946, including stocks on farms and in transit, were 7,522,000 bales, and stocks of foreign cotton in the United States, 153,000 bales.
1 Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. 8-34 of the July 1944 Survey regarding changes in the data on glass containers and comparable figures for 1940-42; data for January-October 1945 were compiled by the War Production Board; subsequent data are from the Bureau of the Census. Data for tumblers have been revised to include data for 8 companies and for table, kitchen, and household ware to include companies: comparable data beginning January 1944 will be shown later. The farm price of cotton has been revised for August 1937-July 1942; for revisions see note marked "†" on p. S-35 of the June 1944 Survey.
2 New series. Data are compiled by the Bureau of the Census and cover all known manufacturers; data beginning September 1942 for brick are shown on p. 24 of the February Digitized for FRA 1945 ssue; and for vitrified sewer pipe on p. 23 of this issue; data beginning that month for other series will be published later.

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nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1946	0	1945		T				1946			1	
1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept be
	TE	XTILE	PRO	DUCT	'S—Co	ntinu	ed						
COTTON MANUFACTURERS													
otton cloth: Cotton broad woven goods over 12 inches in width,													
production, quarterly*mil. of linear yards_	1									7 2, 299	i	1	2
Cotton goods ninshed, quarterly:   Production, total				1,555 778			840			71,788 878		1	1
Plain dyeddodo				457 320			478 416			7 466 7 443			
Plain dyed do do Printed do Exports§ thous, of sq. yds mports§ do do do do do do do do do do do do do		49, 031 7, 610	68, 789 5, 934	52, 756 2, 920	59, 618 3, 131	60,474 r 2,814	71, 472 4, 840	65, 154 7, 100	73, 107 4, 205	68, 306 3, 551	57, 503 5, 176	59, 421 3, 581	41
rices, wholesale:	30.86		ĺ	1		1				1	1	'	1
Mill margins cents per lb dol. per yd	.338	21, 85 . 223	21. 16 . 223	20, 61	20.68 . 223	19.49 .223	22.57 .248	23.09 .256	23.73 .256	22.01 .256	24.97 .280	25. 93 . 312	:
Print cloth, 64 x 560 do sheeting, unbleached, 36-inch, 56 x 560 do do do do do do do do do do do do do		1,099 ,120	.099 .120	.099	.099	. 099	.110	.114	.114	.114	.126	.134	
indle activity:I	21,754	21, 722	21, 605	21, 552	21, 630	21, 629	21,957	21,973	21, 958	21,943	21,985	22,019	2
Active spindles thousands Active spindle hours, total mil. of hr	10, 143 424	9, 143	8,672	7, 733	9,489	8,497	9,103	9, 133	9,558	8,787	8,002	9,449	1
Average per spindle in place hours percent of capacity	116.2	383 105. 0	364 104. 6	325 101. 5	399 110. 7	357 113. 1	382 101. 7	383 109. 7	401 110. 5	368 115. 1	335 95. 3	396 112. 4	:
tion yarn, wholesale prices: Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill) t							[						
dol. per lb.	.699	.470 .592	.470 .592	. 470 . 592	.470 .592	.476 .592	. 504	. 525 . 646	.543 .672	.543 .672	.599	. 643 . 756	
RAYON AND MANUFACTURES	1							.010	.0.2		10.2		ļ
arn and staple fibers:				1						l			
Consumption: mil. of lb.	57.4	53. 2	52.8	50.7	55. 7	50. 2	58. 3	56.6	56.8	51.8	51.9	57.3	
Staple fiberdothous, of lb_	14.8	15, 1 1, 000	14.8	14. 5 1, 441	14. 0 1, 492	13. 3 1, 426	16.8 2,943	14.8 2,141	15. 9 1.887	14.1 3,428	15. 6 3, 653	15. 1 3, 369	
Prices, wholesale:		2,000		-, 111	1, 102	2, 120	2,010	2,111	1,001	0,120	0,000	0,000	
Yarn. viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament dol. per lb. Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denier do do	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	1
Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo Stocks, producers', end of month:	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	.250	. 250	. 250	.250	.250	
Vern mil. of lb	9.0	7.3 4.6	7. 7 3. 9	7.3 3,1	8.3 4.1	10.0 4.0	9.2	9.3 2.3	8.7 2.1	7.3 1.8	8.7 2.2	8. 4 2. 3	
Staple fiberdo ayon goods, production, quarterly:*				1	1				1	}	1	1	١
ayon goods, production, quarterly:  Broad woven goods. thous. of linear yards.  Finished, total. do.  White finished. do.  Plain dyed. do.  Printed. do.				397, 368 380, 194	} <b></b>		441, 627	l	1	7439, 178 7454, 322	1		40 38
White finisheddodo				43, 541 259, 718			55, 148			7 51, 659 7 299, 498			26
Printeddo	-			76, 935			93, 617			103, 165			7
WOOL		ł	1			İ	1	ļ		ļ			ł
onsumption (scoured basis):  Apparel classthous. of lb_ Carpet classdo		51, 540	40, 332	38, 388	53, 995	47,708	50, 424	61, 635	48, 252	49,604	50, 750		5
Carpet classdo		8, 600 58, 399	6, 368 50, 365	7, 436 45, 988	10, 100 106, 619	9,916 78,567	10, 352 113, 543	11, 465 126, 519	9, 576 91, 793	10, 268 73, 601	9, 135 103, 311	7 10, 308 89, 529	8
rices, wholesale:  Down territory 64e 70s 20s fine scoured* dol. Det lb.	1.037	1, 190	1.190	1.03	1.035	1, 025	. 995	. 995	.995	, 995	.995	.995	
Raw, bright fleece, 56s. greasy do	.480	. 545	. 545	. 485	. 485	.480	.465	.465	. 465	.465		.465	
(Boston) delays, good top making, scoured, in bolid (Boston)	. 757	. 755	.755	. 758	. 755	.755	. 755	.747	.745		.745		
tocks, scoured basis, end of mo., total†thous. of lb_ Wool finer than 40s. totaldodo				483, 019 360, 224			. 377, 658			420, 537			58 48
Domesticdo		·		211, 826 148, 398			221, 188	1		253 214	1	1	1 28
Australian, 64-70s, good top making, scoured, in bond (Boston)†				122, 795						143, 901			18
WOOL MANUFACTURES		1	Ì	}					1	]		1	
Machinery activity (weekly average):¶ Looms:		l			}	-	}						
Woolen and worsted:  Broadthous. of active hours_	_	2, 182	2, 183	2, 175	2, 276	2, 480	2,582	2, 586	2,486	2,640	2, 159	7 2,608	
Narrow do do	-	75	78	78	72	81	85	79	88	86	68	r 84	1
Carpet and rug:  Broaddodododo	-	78 64	71 59	79 67	83 68	95 74	101 79	103 84	98 86	107 94	78 70	106 94	
			1	1			i	1		Į.	1		١.,
Woolendo		107, 360 103, 739	108,656	105, 388 97, 801	109, 462 102, 327	120, 378 112, 677	122, 334 115, 501	119, 955 114, 045	119, 134 108, 463	114, 293	89, 145	110,807	12
Worsted do Worsted combs do Voolen and worsted woven goods (except woven felts):	•	195	188	186	197	220	226	224	214	220	177	217	
Production, quarterly, total_thous of linear yards_Apparel fabricsdo	ŧ			124, 501 107, 163			145, 635 125, 628			154, 339			14
Men's wear				44, 566			53,791			7133, 942 758, 060 760, 853		-	. 1 5
Women's and children's weardo General use and other fabricsdo Blanketsdo	-			49, 587 13, 010			15,693		.}	. 1 * 15. 029			.) ]
Blankets do Other nonapparel fabrics do				11, 387 5, 951			12,336 7,671				1		] ]
Unal warms			64, 508	62, 240	82,775	74, 204	77, 300	94, 390	74, 716		1	1	7
Production, total* thous. of lb Knitting* do Weaving* do do do do do do do do do do do do do		14,780	11,700	10,864	14,775	13,460	14,052	17, 110	13,764	14,008	15,890	13, 704	1
Weaving*dodo Carpet and other*do Price, wholesale, worsted yarn, 2/32s (Boston)	-	57, 321 9, 499	45, 416 7, 392	43, 581 7, 795	57, 272 10, 728	10,088	52, 740 10, 508	64, 650 12, 630	51,064 9,888	52,832 11,108	52, 425 7, 595	7 53, 120 7 11, 104	1
	1	1 ., *	1 .,	1 ,,	1 ,,	1	1 ",	1	1 ,,,,,,,,,	1 -, - 5 -	1 .,	1,	1 '

dol. per lb... | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		1945	]					1946				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Octo- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
	TE	XTIL	E PRO	DUC.	rs—c	ontinu	ed						
MISCELLANEOUS FRODUCTS					İ								
Fur, sales by dealersthous of dol_ Pyroxylin-coated fabrics);}	į.	7, 699	5, 778	6, 208	8,760	7, 274	5, 300	7, 322	7,381	r 4, 236	3, 662	4, 799	7, 53
Orders, unfilled, end of month thous lin, vd.	-	11, 908 6, 398	12,038 6,686	11, 909 6, <b>03</b> 6	12, 786 6, 754	13, 137 6, 129	13, 035 6, 301	13, 606 6, 811	13, 182 6, 814	13, 468 5, 748	13,800 5,651	13, 589 6, 972	13, 28 6, 28
Pyroxylin spreadthous. of lb. Shipments, billedthous. linear yd.	-:	7, 973	8, 485	6, 864	8, 210	7, 401	7, 506	8, 448	9, 071	7, 653	7, 371	8,507	7, 51
	TR	ANSP	ORTA'	TION	EQUI	PME	VТ						
MOTOR VEHICLES													
Exports, assembled, total ¶number_ Passenger cars ¶dodododo		4, 331 238	7, 956 430	8, 604 824	10. 266 2, 962	12, 289 2, 350	13, 285 4, 001	18, 999 6, 312	27, 017 8, 321	23, 644 7, 013	23, 694 10, 518	31,803 14,587	27, 40 12, 47
Trucks 1do		4, 093	7, 526	7,780	7. 304	9. 939	9, 284	12, 687	18, 696	16, 631	13, 176	17, 216	14, 92
Production:* Passenger carsdo Trucks and truck tractors, totaldo	285, 562	16, 839	34, 612	30, 922	58, 575	47, 965	90,045	150, 206	152, 948	142, 313	220, 321	241, 302	239, 41
Trucks and truck tractors, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	109, 953 109, 953	42, 225 40, 900	53, 634 53, 103	29, 542 28, 792	54, 864 54, 791	28, 692 28, 594	39, 359 39, 348	81, 282 81, 280	74, 650 74, 650	58, 739 58, 739	93, 458 93, 458	105, 506 105, 506	92, 01 92, 01
Civilian, total   do   Heavy   do   Medium   do   Light   do   Military   do   Military   do   Military   do   Military   do   Military   do   Military   do   Military   do   Military   do   Military   do   Military   do   Military   Milita	8,940	5, 654	5. 437	5, 054	6, 278 23, 956	4, 4,0 9, 880	2, 433	5,802	4, 823 37, 427	4,066	6,020	3, 317	6, 11
Light do do	51, 175 49, 838	25, 982 9, 264	30, 754 16, 912	11, 132 12, 606	24, 557	9, 880 14, 244	16, 990 19, 925	44, 047 31, 431	32, 400	18, 608 36, 065	49, 504 37, 934	57, 052 43, 614	44, 51 41, 38
	0	1,325	531	750	73	98	11	2	0	0	0	0	,
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT												!	
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments:													
Freight cars, total number	5, 957 3, 057	2,605 2,361	2,019 1,689	2, 155 1, 674	3, 474 2, 202	2, 411 1, 664	2, 460 2, 325	4, 038 3, 181	3, 340 2, 816	2,662 2,094	3,098 2,570	4, 625 4, 234	3, 91 3, 24
Domestic do Passenger cars, totalt do	45	60	186	491	494	9 !	21	240	181	56	61	68	
Domestictdododododododo	45	60	186	491	494	9	21	240	181	56	61	68	8
Freight cars, end of month:													
Number ownedthousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairsdo	1,743	1,767	1, 765 69	$1,760 \\ 72$	1, 757 71	1, 757 74	1, 755 75	1,753   76	1, 749 83	1, 749 78	1,748 80	1,748 74	1,74
Percent of total on line	4.01	4.1	4.1	4.3	4. 2	4. 4	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.
Orders, unfilledcarsdodo	52,817 36,942	37, 136 31, 587	35, 172 29, <b>3</b> 34	36, 426 30, 911	36, 471 29, 002	37, 572 30, 345	38, 650 29, 947	38, 151 29, 687	35, 954	36, 058 28, 683	41, 417 34, 609	42, 714 35, 367	53, 72 37, 21
Railroad shopsdo	15,875	5, 549	5, 838	5, 515	7, 469	7, 227	8, 703	8, 464	28, 184 7, 770	7, 375	6,808	7, 347	16, 51
Locomotives, end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	,	, i				•	, i	, i	ĺ	, i	,		1
number	3, 147	2, 662	2, 662	2, 555	2, 834	2, 944	3, 075	3, 145	3, 260	3, 179	3, 298	3, 217	3, 19
Percent of total on line Orders unfilled:	8.4	6.8	6.8	6.6	7.3	7. 6	8.0	8.2	8. 5	8.3	8.7	8.5	8.
Steam locomotives, totalnumber.	. 67	117	104	92	81	85	82	74	63	86	76	69	1 6
Equipment manufacturers do	57 10	75 42	67 37	64 28	57 24	57 28	57 25	52 22	43 20	70 16	60 16	55	5
Railread shops do Other locomotives. totale do Equipment manufacturerse do	506	403	380	379	373	378	412	416	522	529	528	14 487	49
Equipment manufacturers*do	506	389 14	367 13	369 10	363 10	368 10	402	406	512	515	528 517	473	49
Exports of locomotives, total ¶do	0	14 46	144	270	222	163	10 216	10 262	10 258	14 286	$\frac{14}{227}$	14 236	11
Raitroad shops*         do           Exports of locomotives, total ¶         do           Steam ¶         do           Other ¶         do		29 17	122 22	160	156	125	172	172	99	208	174	140	€
		17	22	110	66	38	44	90	159	78	53	96	4
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS Shipments, totalnumber	311	325	195	159	146	148	154	219	266	273	258	265	25
Domestic do Exports do	. 293	319	191	156	142	148	148	211 8	262 4	260 13	247 11	245 20	22
		CAN	IADIA	N ST	ATIST	ICS			l			1	
The state of huginary adjusted.	1	1		1	i		1		I	<u> </u>	1	Ī	1
Physical volume of business, adjusted: Combined index 1935-39=100.		194.5	189. 9	193. 0	195. 4	181. 2	191.4	192.8	184.3	178.9	180.3	178.1	173.
Industrial production, combined index†do Construction †		210. 8 137. 2	197. 7 201. 9	194. 5 230. 2	193. 9 252. 5	188. 2 254. 2	199.0 441.1	197. 9 426. 3	189. 6 302. 6	179.4 204.0	181. 1 237. 0	175. 5 178. 6	172. 186.
Electric powerdodo		144.8	139.7	141.8	151.8	152. 9	155.6	164, 1	166. 5	164.5	168.2	164.3	155.
Manufacturing † do do do do do do do do do do do do do		231.9 133.2	211.0 135.1	206. 3 134. 5	202.8 138.4	197. 9 150. 7	190. 7 146. 9	189. 9 144. 0	186. 9 143. 2	181 .4 128 .0	181.2 143.2	180. 6 149. 0	179. 150.
Miningt do Distribution, combined indext do		132. 9	130.6	114.0	119.7	P8. 1	143.5	142.0	155.8	158.7	155.3	158.9	147.
Distribution, combined index†do A gricultural marketings, adjusted:†		160.7	173.7	189.8	198.7	166.7	175. 9	182.3	173. 4	178.0	178.6	183. 4	175.
Combined indexdo		70.6	117.1	100.0	163.7	68.8	66.0	124.6	160. 5	97.1	146.6	129.9	97.
Graindo		59.4 136.6	105, 6 166, 9	82. 5 176. 1	168. 9 140. 9	52. 5 139. 2	54.3 117.0	129. 9 101. 4	177. 7 86. 0	92.9 115.4	148. 4 138. 7	129. 6 131. 0	96 68
Commedity prices:		1	ļ	i	İ	139. 2	117.0	101.4	80.0	115.4	138.7	131.0	68
	-	119.7 103.6	119.9 103.9	120. 1 103. 9	119.9	119.9	120.1	120.8	122.0	123.6	125.1	125.6	125
Cost of living do			. 1013 14	103.9	104.6	105. 2	105. 6	108. 2	108.6	109.1	109.5	109. 2	109
Wholesale prices	i	i .	1		1			Į	l		]		i
Wholesale prices		341 5, 495	322 5, 298	272 4, 803	283 4,644	263 4, 215	302 4, 981	282 4, 156	296 3, 983	291 4, 055	304 4,048	325 4,406	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised.

† Data for October 1945-January 1946, and April 1946, include converted troop kitchens and troop sleepers.

§ Data for several additional companies are included beginning July or August 1945; see note in the April 1946 Survey for July and August 1945 figures excluding these companies and information regarding an earlier revision in the series; data relate to cotton fabrics prior to August 1945.

¶ The export series, except data for total locomotives and other locomotives, continue data formerly published in the Survey but suspended during the war period: "other locomotives" has been revised to include internal combustion, carburetor type. Diesel-electric and Diesel in addition to electric locomotives and the total revised accordingly. The series include railway, mining and industrial locomotives. Data through February 1945 for the revised series and for October 1941-February 1945 for other series will be published later.

\*New series. See note in September 1945 Survey for a description of the series on production of trucks and tractors; data beginning 1936 will be published later. Data on passenger car production are from the Civilian Production Administration and cover the entire industry; there was no production April 1942-June 1945. Data for unfilled orders of "other locomotives" are for class I railroads and include electric, Diesel-electric, and Diesel; data beginning 1938 will be shown on later.

†Revised series. The Canadian index of construction has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the August 1945 Survey, the mining index beginning in the April 1944 issue, and the other indicated indexes beginning in the December 1942 issue; see note in April 1946 Survey for the periods affected.

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Commercial and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded		- <b>-</b>	14, 2,	3
Commercial and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs		- <b>-</b>  	•	3 5 6
Commercial and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs		- <b>-</b>  	•	3 5 6
Commercial and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs		- <b>-</b>  	•	3 5 6
Commercial and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs		- <b>-</b>  	•	3 5 6
Commercial and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs		- <b>-</b>  	•	3 5 6
Commercial and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs		- <b>-</b>  	•	3 5 6
Commercial and industrial failures Construction: New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs		- <b>-</b>  	•	3 5 6
Commercial and industrial failures Construction New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway Employment, wage rates, earnings, Consumer credit Consumer credit Copper Copper Copper Copper Copre Cotton, raw, and manufactures 4 1	hours.	9,	5, 12, 15,	3 5 5 6 5 11 14 16 7 33 25 28 4 2 39
Commercial and industrial failures Construction New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway Employment, wage rates, earnings, Consumer credit Consumer credit Copper Copper Copper Copper Copre Cotton, raw, and manufactures 4 1	hours.	9,	5, 12, 15,	3 5 5 6 5 11 14 16 7 33 25 28 4 2 39
Commercial and industrial failures Construction New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway Employment, wage rates, earnings, Consumer credit Consumer credit Copper Copper Copper Copper Copre Cotton, raw, and manufactures 4 1	hours.	9,	5, 12, 15,	3 5 5 6 5 11 14 16 7 33 25 28 4 2 39
Commercial and industrial failures Construction New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Highway Employment, wage rates, earnings, Consumer credit Consumer credit Copper Copper Copper Copper Copre Cotton, raw, and manufactures 4 1	hours.	9,	5, 12, 15,	3 5 5 6 5 11 14 16 7 33 25 28 4 2 39
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<sup>1</sup>The article in the February issue contains, on pp. 7–8, quarterly data on gross national product and national income, 1941–45; selected data are on pp. 4–6 of the July 1946 issue.

Note.—Data to extend or revise the tables on employment and salaries and wages included on pp. 19-22 of the June 1945 issue of the Survey are published on p. 32 of the October 1946 issue.

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