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# The American Economy in $1943{ }^{1}$ 

THE most notable feature among the economic developments of 1943 was the attainment of full industrial mobilization for total war.
After but two preparatory years- 1941 devoted largely to plans and blueprints, and 1942, to the expansion and conversion of plant and equipment as well as to the corraling and training of an adequate labor force-the economy moved into high gear on the war production front in 1943. Nineteen million tons of new ships, eighty-six thousand aircraft, and equally impressive production feats in combat vehicles, ordnance, small arms, ammunition, and bombs provided evidence of this achievement.
The success of the war production effort was highlighted by the shifting of the initiative to the United Nations forces on all war fronts during the course of the year and by the confident announcement at the end of 1943 that the invasion of Europe from the west was in immediate prospect.
This success was made possible by an unparalleled level of total productive activity for the year as a whole, a substantial expansion of output being piled on top of the sharply rising trend of production during the three previous years. As a measure of the degree to which the productive resources of the Nation were being pressed into service, the gross national product in 1943 reached the record total of 186.8 billion dollars.
This compared with less than 152 bil-

[^0]lion dollars in 1942 and only 97 billion in 1940. The gain in output over the 1942 total was, therefore, not less than the expansion which occurred in the previous war years, despite the fact that it proceeded from a position of relatively full utilization of resources by peacetime standards.

Of course the rise in the value of the gross national product from 1940 to 1943 is partly accounted for by the rising trend of prices during this period. Nonetheless, the expansion of real output was quite impressive; it is estimated that more than half the gross product gain over this period represented an expansion in the real flow of goods and services. Although the restrictions that are implicit in a wartime economy affected adversely certain types of economic activity, the vast bulk of our industries operated at record-breaking levels in 1943.

Though economic activity as a whole showed as sizable a gain for 1943 as for 1942, there was a fundamental difference between the economic situations in the 2 years. This difference was the fact that whereas in 1942 there was a sharply rising trend in production within the year, there was in 1943 a decided leveling off in the basic indicators in productive activity as the economy as a whole rapidly approached the limits of its productive capacity.

For example, gross national product in 1942 increased at an annual rate of 10 billion dollars per quarter; in 1943 the increase was about 6 billion per quarter and the rise in each succeeding quarter was less than the preceding one.

## Chart 1.—Gross National Expenditures by Use of Product, Adjusted for

 Seasonal Variation, at Annual Rate ${ }^{1}$

1 When negative values are shown for "Private gross capital formation," "Gross national expenditures" consists of the positive values for "Private gross capital formation," "Gross national expendiDigitizecutartera 943 are estimated.
ing and after the war, that always accompany an inflationary spiral, a basic objective of these controls was to prevent the disruptive influence of inflation on the flow of production during the war itself.
Despite the fact that 1943 witnessed some intensification of the inflationary pressure caused by abundant income and shortages of supplies, the anti-inflation program proved very effective during the year in holding the line of prices and wages. While administrative controls were the primary implement in the antiinflation program, it was materially aided by a substantial increase in the amount of income siphoned off by taxes.

Table 1.-Gross National Product or Expenditure
[Billions of dollars]


Estimates for the year are preliminary
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
Regarding the economic outlook for 1944, there was little prospect for drastic changes until the end of the European war. Consequently, the economic situation as of the end of 1943 was bound to give an approximate picture of the short-term outlook. This situation may be summarized as follows:

1. War production had about reached its peak. Many adjustments were still in prospect within the war production program but it seemed unlikely that any sizable expansion was still in prospect.
2. Both the gross national product and industrial production were rapidly leveling off and it was evident that the economy was close to capacity operations.
3. Production of civilian goods probably had reached its wartime low. Although a slight expansion of civilian goods output seemed likely for the months immediately ahead, there was little prospect of substantial expansion until the European war ended.
4. The raw materials situation was easing rapidly and allocations for the production of civilian goods were expected to increase moderately.
5. There were definite indications that the manpower problem as a whole would not get more serious, easing up in some areas but still extremely tight in others.

Thus most of the wartime economic problems had passed their critical stage by the end of 1943. The one big continuDigitized for FRASig problem was the threat of inflation http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
lions whereas the additions in 1942 exceeded 4 millions. Thus while the net additions to the employed labor force during 1942 amounted to 7 million persons the increase was only slightly greater than 2 millions during 1943.

The slowing down in the rate of increase in the employed labor force during 1943 had its repercussions on the civilian labor front. Since the armed services took an additional 3.4 million persons during the year and the net additions to the employed labor force amounted to only 2.1 million persons, civilian employment suffered a net decline of 1.3 million persons. Thus, at the end of 1943, the civilian labor force reached a wartime low of 50.5 million persons. It was this situation that led to the apprehension during most of the year that civilian labor shortages might become a serious threat to the war program.

However, toward the close of the year there were indications that the general manpower shortage was not getting worse primarily because of the leveling off in industrial activity. Furthermore, estimates of the War Manpower Commission indicate that if additional manpower were needed a fair sized reserve still existed in the half million youngsters coming of age each year, and in the 3.5 million urban housewives without children under 45 years of age. Additional possible sources of supply were the growing number of persons being released from the armed forces due to injury or illness and the further recruitment of workers from Mexico and nearby Caribbean areas.

Table 2 shows the pattern of manpower utilization in January of each year since 1941 and estimates for January 1944. These data clearly reflect the large transfer of workers from constructure and nonindustrial employment into the munitions, fuel and transportation industries. Despite the increases in these latter industries total nonagricultural employment in January 1944 was 1.3 million persons below that of January 1943.

This situation affected some areas of the country much more than others. In fact, critical labor shortages in individual areas increased rapidly throughout the year until December when production cut-backs eased the immediate shortage

## Table 3.-Labor Market Areas Classified

 According to Labor Supply| Year and month | Number of labor market areas classified | A reas of current acute labor shortage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent of tota |
| 1943: |  |  |  |
| Jan. 1 | 272 | 31 | 11.4 |
| Feb. 1 | 269 | 32 | 11.9 |
| March | 271 | $3{ }^{3}$ | 13.3 |
| Apr. 15. | 275 | 35 | 12.7 |
| May 15. | 278 | 42 | 15.1 |
| June 15 | 291 | 46 | 15.8 |
| Aug. 1 | 335 | 55 | 16.4 |
| Sept. 1. | 340 | 59 | 17.4 |
| Oct. 1.- | 349 | 71 | 20.3 |
| Nov.1... | 351 <br> 358 | 77 69 | 21.9 19.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1944: \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | 358 | 67 | 18.7 |

in several areas. The number of labor shortage areas is shown in table 3. Throughout the year the problem of getting new workers into the labor-deficient areas was complicated by the fact that the supply of housing and consumer services were frequently inadequate although some improvement had been made by the end of the year.

As might be expected from the increasing scarcity of labor in many producing areas, there was a substantial rise in the average number of hours worked per week. On the basis of available data, which are summarized in table 4, it appears that manufacturing workers averaged about 2 hours more work per week in 1943 than in 1942. As these data are obtained by dividing actual man-hours for which pay is received by the number of workers paid, they approximate actual average working time after losses from such causes as absences, separations, and strikes. Since losses of this kind were higher than in 1942, it is apparent that average operating time for plants was higher than the averages shown for workers.

Table 4,-Average Hours Worked Per Week in Manufacturing Industries

| Industry and industry group | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 19431 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All manafacturin | 38.1 | 40.6 | 42.9 | 45.0 |
| Durable goods | 39.3 | 42.1 | 45.1 | 46.8 |
| Nondurable go | 37.0 | 38.9 | 40.3 | 42.7 |
| Selected industry groups or industries: 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery, except electri- ral | 41.9 | 45.9 | 49.2 | 3 |
| Machine tools | 48.2 | 51.7 | 53.4 | 50.9 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles | 41.0 | 44.4 | 47.6 | 47.1 |
| Airnraft and parts (excluding engines) | 43.2 | 45.3 | 47.0 | . 3 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding | 39. |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery | 40.4 | 43.7 | 46.2 | 47.0 |
| Nonferrousmetalsand ucts | 39.9 | 42.4 | 44.6 | 8 |
| Automobiles | 37.7 | 39.6 | 44.4 | 46.4 |
| Iron and steel and their products. | 38.6 | 41.6 | 43.6 | 46.4 |
| Chemicals and allied prod- | 39.7 | 40.8 | 428 |  |
| Paper and alied pr | 39.9 | 42.0 | 42.8 | ${ }_{45.6}^{45.6}$ |
| Rubber products | 36.9 | 39.5 | 41.6 | 45.3 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 37.0 | 37.8 | 39.6 | 4.5 |
| Food and kindred prod- ucts | 39.9 | 40.4 | 41.5 | 2 |
| Lumber and timber |  |  |  |  |
| products.. | 38.6 | 39.4 | 40.8 | 3.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 37.4 | 39. | 40.2 | 42.8 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures | 35.7 | 38.6 | 40.2 | 1.6 |
| Leather and leather prod- | 34. | 38.3 | 38.8 | 0 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products | 33.8 | 35.8 | 36.3 | 38.1 |

${ }^{1}$ The industrial groups are arranged in descending order of magnitude of hours worked per week in 1943.
Sources: U. S. Department of Labor, except 1943 data which were estimated by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

The number of strikes during 1943 was one-fourth greater than in 1942, while the number of workers involved, counting the coal miners only once, was over twice as large and man-days lost were more than three times as large. Coal miners accounted for about twothirds of the strike idleness in 1943. However, the loss in working time was only a fraction of 1 percent of the Nation's total working time and was not large in relation to the loss in pre-war years. Apart from coal the loss of time through strikes had only a negligible effect upon production.

## Raw Materials

Perhaps the most difficult problem in the early months of 1943 was that of assuring an adequate volume of raw materials to meet the requirements of the war program and at the same time satisfy the essential needs of the civilian economy. Raw materials allocations and priority controls were strengthened, and as industry began to operate under the controlled materials plan of the War Production Board after the middle of the year, these controls in many respects took final shape. Further decentralization in operating the controls and a host of refinements in scheduling raw materials and finished product requirements, were the outstanding development in the latter half of the year.

The most important changes in materials allocations in 1943 reduced the flow of raw materials into construction and combat vehicles and channeled the materials thus saved into other munitions. Only a few civilian items like farm machinery, laundry equipment, refrigerators, and various repair parts, received larger allocations.

The year-end pattern of raw material production and use reflected substantial success in achieving a satisfactory balance between supplies of raw materials, manpower and manufacturing facilities. In fact in the closing months of the year indications pointed to the easing of the position in many industrial materials.

## Table 5.-Raw Material Supplies

[Indexes, 1935-39 = 100]

|  | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 19431 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial production: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 106 | 115 | 129 | 130 | 117 |
| Pulp. | 116 | 147 | 169 | 174 | 148 |
| Cement | 114 | 122 | 154 | 171 | 129 |
| Industrial chemica | 120 | 153 | 210 | 286 | 366 |
| Minerals, total | 106 | 117 | 125 | 129 | 132 |
| Fuels | 105 | 114 | 122 | 125 | 133 |
| Coal | 100 | 113 | 125 | 139 | 140 |
| Petroleum | 108 | 116 | 120 | 118 | 129 |
| Metals, excluding gold and silver ${ }^{2}$ | 112 | 145 | 168 | 190 | 187 |
| Agricultural production: <br> For sale and farm con- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sumption, total | 106 | 110 | 113 | 125 | 128 |
| Crops --...-- | 107 | 107 | 109 | 123 | 112 |
| products | 106 | 112 | 115 | 126 | 138 |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary.
${ }^{2}$ Includes mine production of copper, lead and zinc plus iron ore shipments for 1939 through 1942 and iron ore production for 1943.
Sources: Industrial production, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; agricultural production, II. S. Department of Agriculture.

Although no single over-all indicator is at hand, available evidence suggests that total production of raw materials in 1943 was but little larger than in 1942. As shown in table 5, sharp declines occurred in the production of lumber, woodpulp and cement. There was a slight decline in the ore mining phases of metal production, but steel output was up nearly 4 percent and smelting and refining of nonferrous metals as a whole were well above 1942 levels. Production of industrial chemicals and crude petroleum made large gains, while coal output increased slightly. Supplies of nearly all imported materials were larger than in 1942, as might be expected from the great improvement in shipping conditions.

Production of agricultural commodities as a whole was up about 2.4 percent above 1942, reflecting a 9.5 percent rise for livestock and products, and a decline of 8.9 percent for crops. Total farm food production was 5 percent more than in 1942, as the result of a 10 percent rise in food produced from livestock and a 9 percent decline in total food crops.

The rising volume of livestock marketings during the year reflected the tightening feed situation. Because of the record livestock numbers, the concentrate feed supply per animal unit in the 1943-44 season will be 12 percent lower than last season. Depletion of the feed grain reserves accumulated during 1937 to 1939 was rapid throughout the year, as indicated by the 125 million bushels of corn and 400 million bushels of wheat which have been sold for livestock feed from Government holdings since the beginning of 1942 .

Over-all developments in livestock and feed supplies during the year promised to reduce the supply of red meat and dairy products that will be available for civilians in 1944, but supplies of other major farm foods are expected to be about the same as in 1943 or slightly larger. This is assuming no repetition of the unfavorable crop weather which prevailed in 1943, and no greater increases in lend-lease and European rehabilitation requirements than are implicit in the 16 million additional acres of crops called for by the War Food Administration goal of 380 million acres in 1944.

It is interesting to note that 1943 was a period of rapid development in allocation and priority controls for agricultural products and for farm supplies like fertilizer, feed, and farm machinery, while development of these controls for other raw materials and industrial production equipment entered into more mature stages.

This observation serves as a reminder that the bulk of wartime control to be exercised over the production and marketing of agricultural raw materials must be exercised through price control devices of one sort or another. This is because the diverse character of agriculture and the large number of small producers, processors, and distributors involved make it impossible to administer a system of direct controls as employed for other raw materials. The assurance of adequate supplies of agricultural raw materials for the wartime economy, therefore, hinges partly on the further development of control devices suitable for the full mobilization of agricultural resources.

## Plant and Equipment

Since Pearl Harbor this Nation has witnessed an unparalleled expansion of industrial facilities. Impelled by Government demand for war production facilities, the industrial building program attained its maximum momentum in 1942. In that year the Federal Government spent about $31 / 2$ billion dollars for new industrial plant construction-an outlay which was as great as the expenditures from Government and private sources for this item during the 5 years

This prodigious effort went far toward fulfilling war needs and as a result there occurred a steady slackening of activity in the industrial construction field during 1943. Total outlays in the past 12 months were 40 percent below 1942, and in the last 3 months of 1943, Government outlays for industrial plant expansion were 75 percent below the expenditures in the last quarter of 1942. Indeed, by the end of 1943, as the necessary capital facilities for the war effort had been acquired, industrial directives stressed more efficient utilization of present plant capacity in contrast to continued expansion of plant facilities.
Additions to privately owned plant facilities were small and declining during the past 2 years. Private plant construction, which was only 8 percent of total plant construction in 1942, fell to slightly less than 5 percent in 1943, reflecting not only the inability of private capital to incur the risks involved in the war facilities program but also the severe curtailment of materials allocations to nonwar construction.

A complete picture of the extent to which new facilities supplemented the capacity obtained by converting existing plants requires discussion of the new industrial equipment added during this period. While available information is not as complete on this point as one would wish, the indications are that new machinery installations kept pace with plant expansion.

The value of Government financed industrial equipment delivered is estimated at about 3 billion dollars in 1942 and slightly less in 1943. The small decline in 1943 reflects a sharply falling trend in the past 12 months as is evident from the fact that the fourth quarter total for 1943 was more than 50 percent below the value of new machinery acquisitions in the similar 3-month period in 1942.

Available data on the new capital equipment situation as a whole (including both public and private outlays) reveal the same pattern of declining trends. In this connection it is noted that while the value of machine tool shipments declined on an annual basis from 1,320 million dollars in 1942 to 1,200 million last year, the shipments of 230 million dollars for the fourth quarter represented only 60 percent of the value of shipments in the corresponding quarter of 1942.

While the decline in industrial construction over the past year was perhaps the outstanding development in this field of activity, it must not be forgotten that the additions to the industrial facilities in 1943 were still of considerable magnitude. For example, public and private plant construction in 1943 was but 200 million dollars short of the total spent for that purpose in the 18 months preceding Pearl Harbor. Even if allowance is made for the higher construction costs in 1943, it is evident that the physical facilities of industry were substantially enlarged during the year.

## Industrial Production

The record-breaking rise in industrial production which began with the inauguration of the defense program in June 1940 continued in 1943. Since June 1940, output, as measured by the Federal Reserve index, $1935-39=100$, rose from 123 to about 248 in December 1943. The average of 239 for the year 1943 represented a gain of 20 percent over the previous year and 48 percent over 1941.

The bulk of the gain in total production in 1943 occurred in the durable goods industries, which include the major war industries. This group registered an increase of 29 percent from 1942 in contrast to a rise of only 11 per-

## Chart 3.-Industrial Production, Adjusted for Seasonal Variation



Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
cent in the nondurable goods group. It is significant, too, that the increase in the production of nondurable goods resulted largely from gains in the chemicals and rubber products industries, generally classiffed as war industries.

The sharp advance in manufacturing output for the year was accompanied by only a 2 percent rise in minerals output. With coal production showing only a slight rise, the gain of more than 9 percent in crude petroleum output was largely offset by the decline in the production of metallic minerals.

It should be noted that the gain in total industrial output was at a much slower rate than in the preceding 2 years, indicating that production was approaching a wartime peak. Since the fourth quarter of 1942, which registered an improvement of 16 points from the previous quarter, there has been a consistent decline in the rate of gain- 12 points from the fourth quarter of 1942 to the first quarter of last year; 6 points from the first to the second quarter of 1943; 5 points from the second to the third quarter; and 4 points from the third to the fourth quarter.

As in 1942, the industries in the durable goods group showing the greatest gains were those which were heavily favored with war contracts. As chart 4 indicates the transportation equipment group, which largely refiects activity in aircraft, shipbuilding, and automobile plants, again headed the list with an overall increase of 58 percent, superimposed on a gain of 89 percent in 1942.

With greatly enlarged facilities, aircraft production reached the unprecedented level of approximately 86,000
planes of all types, compared with about 48,000 planes of much lighter weight produced in 1942. Volume of ship construction likewise showed a phenomenal gain, from $8,000,000$ deadweight tons in 1942 to approximately $19,000,000$ deadweight tons in 1943. The converted automobile industry, producing war materials almost exclusively, hit full stride during the year and accounted for a large proportion of the advance in the total transportation equipment index.

Substantial increases were also shown by the machinery and nonferrous metals groups but only modest advances were recorded in iron and steel and stone, clay and glass products. Production of steel ingots, which amounted to about 89,300,000 tons or 10 percent more than in 1942, was, nevertheless, somewhat less than earlier expectations due to delays in the scheduled completion of new plant facilities. Lumber production, acutely affected by manpower difficulties, declined 10 percent.

In the nondurable goods group sizable gains were shown by chemicals and rubber products which were heavily engaged in the production of war goods. Smaller increases were attained by the petroleum refining and food products industries. Moderate losses as compared with 1942 output occurred in textiles, paper products, and printing and publishing. In the textile group, cotton consumption and woolen and worsted cloth production declined while rayon consumption increased. The manpower problem appeared to be the principal bottleneck in cotton-mill activity.
As may be seen in table 7, it is estimated that about two-thirds of total

Chart 4.—Production of Selected Durable Manufactures, Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
RATIO SGALE
INDEX, IST QUARTER $1939=100$


Sources: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; index was recomputed with first Digitized forquafter f 939 as 100 and fourth quarter of 1943 estimated by U.' S. Department of Commerce. http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Table 6.-Indexes of Industrial Production

| $[1935-39=100]$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |
| Total index | 109 | 125 | 162 | 199 | 239 |
| Manufactures | 109 | 126 | 168 | 212 | 258 |
| Durable goods | 109 | 139 | 201 | 279 | 360 |
| Nondurable goo | 109 | 115 | 142 | 158 | 176 |
| Minerals. | 106 | 117 | 125 | 129 | 132 |
| Durable manufactures: <br> Pig iron | 114 | 151 | 180 | 193 | 198 |
| Open hearth and Bessemer steel. | 113 | 143 | 175 | 179 | 185 |
| Electric steel | 128 | 212 | 357 | 495 | 583 |
| Machinery | 104 | 136 | 221 | 340 | 442 |
| Transportation equipment. | 103 | 145 | 245 | 464 | 735 |
| Automobiles | 94 | 118 | 152 | 155 | 220 |
| Nonferrous metals and products. | 113 | 139 | 191 | 214 | 270 |
| Lumber and products. | 106 | 116 | 134 | 134 | 128 |
| Lumber... | 106 | 115 | 129 | 130 | 117 |
| Furniture | 107 | 118 | 145 | 142 | 148 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 114 | 124 | 162 | 168 | 173 |
| Cement...... | 114 | 122 | 154 | 171 | 129 |
| Nondurable manufactures: Textiles and products. | 112 | 114 | 152 | 157 | 155 |
| Cotton consumption | 110 | 120 | 158 | 171 | 161 |
| Rayon deliveries.. | 128 | 138 | 166 | 173 | 182 |
| Woolen and worsted cloth | 112 | 105 | 162 | 178 | 174 |
| Leather and products | 105 | 98 | 123 | 122 | 114 |
| Shoes.. | 105 | 100 | 123 | 119 | 114 |
| Manufactured food products. | 108 | 113 | 127 | 134 | 143 |
| Manufactured dairy products | 108 | 114 | 131 | 145 | 140 |
| Meat packing | 112 | 125 | 129 | 148 | 168 |
| Other manufactured foods 1 $\qquad$ | 108 | 112 | 128 | 134 | 143 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 98 | 101 | 117 | 118 | 118 |
| Tobacco products | 106 | 109 | 120 | 131 | 133 |
| Paper and paper products | 114 | 123 | 150 | 142 | 139 |
| Paper | 113 | 120 | 145 | 138 | 136 |
| Printing and publishing-- | 106 | 112 | 127 | 115 | 112 |
| Newsprint consumption | 99 | 103 | 107 | 103 | 100 |
| Printing paper--------- | 112 | 121 | 147 | 127 | 124 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 110 | 120 | 135 | 147 | 183 |
| Gasoline | 112 | 112 | 126 | 110 | 111 |
| Coke | 105 | 135 | 152 | 164 | 167 |
| Chemicals | 112 | 130 | 176 | 278 | 387 |
| Rubber products | 113 | 123 | 163 | 172 | 227 |
| Minerals: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aituminous coal | 99 101 | 116 | 129 | 145 | 146 119 |
| Crude petroleum | 108 | 116 | 120 | 118 | 129 |
| Metals, excluding gold and silver. | 112 | 145 | 168 | 190 | 187 |

: Other than wheat flour and cane sugar meltings in addition to the two food industries shown separately above.
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, except data for 1943 which were estimated by the U.S. Department of Commerce.
industrial production in 1943 represented war production. This constituted a substantial gain from the war portion of 55 percent estimated for 1942 , and almost five times as great as the war portion of 1941. The civilian portion of the index, on the other hand, declined not only as a proportion of the total but in absolute terms, the 1943 volume being 9 percent below 1942 and 35 percent below 1941.

## Manufacturers' Shipments

The record levels of industrial production in 1943 resulted in corresponding record sales of manufacturers. On the basis of reports of manufacturing firms to the Industry Survey of the Department of Commerce, the total value of manufacturers' shipments in 1943 amounted to 147 billion dollars, 21.3 percent above 1942. It may be noted that this is the same as the increase in manufacturing production (physical volume), exclusive of Government manufacturing. These results conform with the fact that

## Chart 5.-Production of Selected Nondurable Manufactures, Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

ratio scale
INDEX, IST QUARTER $1939=100$


Sources: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; index was recomputed with first quarter 1939 as 100 and fourth quarter of 1943 estimated by U. S. Department of Commerce.
average wholesale prices of all commodities other than farm products increased only by about 2 percent from 1942 to 1943.

It is apparent from chart 6 that, just as in the case of physical production, sales increases tapered off during 1943. Deliveries of manufacturers were at near maximum rates in the latter months of the year as additions to existing industrial capacity were drastically curtailed and full utilization of existing resources was approached.

Sales of durable goods industries no longer showed the expansion that was so characteristic of preceding years. Despite the rise of 21 billion dollars from 1942 to 1943, the trend in deliveries was leveling off in the latter year.

The electrical machinery and trans-
Table 7.-Estimated Portions of the Federal Reserve Industrial Production Index Represented by War and Civilian Production ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | $1943{ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial produetion. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total index- | 109 | 125 | 162 | 199 | ${ }^{239}$ |
| Civilian portion |  |  | 132 | 107 92 | 155 84 |
| Percent war- |  |  | 22 | 55 | 66 |
| Manufactures: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totai index | 109 | 126 | 168 | 212 | 258 |
| War portion |  |  | ${ }_{1} 37$ | 118 | ${ }^{170}$ |
| Civilian portion. |  |  | 131 22 | 94 56 | 88 66 |
| Durable manufactures: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total index--...- | 109 | 139 | 201 | 279 | 360 |
| War portion-... |  |  | ${ }^{60}$ | 206 | ${ }^{292}$ |
| Civilian portion. Percent war |  |  | 141 30 | 73 74 | 68 81 |
| Nondurable manufactures: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total index.-....... | 109 | 115 | 142 | 158 | 176 |
| War portion |  |  | 13 | 47 | $7{ }^{75}$ |
| Civilian portion |  |  | 129 | 111 | 100 |
| Percent war |  |  | 9 | 30 | 43 |
| Minerals: <br> Total index | 106 | 117 | 125 |  | 132 |
| War portion |  |  | 25 | 52 | 65 |
| Civilian portion |  |  | 120 | 77 | 65 |
| Percent war |  |  | 20 | 40 | $5)$ |

[^1] government purchases for direct military use, lend-lease and other exports.
${ }^{2}$ Preliminary.

## Trade

As a result of an increasing share of manufacturers' output going for war purposes, a smaller proportion of manufactured goods has been passing through wholesale and retail channels. This is clearly seen in chart 6 which shows that while sales of manufacturers continued to increase at substantial rates after June 1942, wholesale and retail sales were far from bouyant.

Nevertheless, the dollar volume of sales of wholesalers and retailers were at record levels in 1943. In the face of the reduction in production of civilian goods mentioned previously, this was due to (1) somewhat higher prices in 1943 from 1942, (2) the drawing down of inventories, and (3) shifting from the production of low-priced items to the more expensive lines.
Table 8.-Manufacturers' Shipments ${ }^{1}$ [Billions of dollars]

|  | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, all indu | 56.9 | 66.0 | 94.1 | 121.3 | 147.2 |
| Durablegoods industrie | 24.9 | 31.7 | 49.0 | 66.3 | 87.4 |
| Iron and steel and their products. | 6.6 | 8. 3 | 12.8 | 14.3 | 15. 1 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products. | 2.6 | 3. 2 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 6.9 |
| Machinery- | 5.0 | 6.5 | 10, 2 | 14.9 | 19.8 |
| Transportation equipment (incl. automobiles) | 4.9 | 6.8 | 11.1 | 18.9 | 31.2 |
| All other durable good | 5.8 | 6.9 | 10.2 | 12.5 | 14.4 |
| Nondurable goods industries. | 32.0 | 34.3 | 45. 1 | 54.9 | 59.8 |
| Food and kindred products. | 10.6 | 11.2 | 14.3 | 18.5 | 20.0 |
| Textile-mill products | 3.9 | 4. 2 | 6.4 | 7.8 | 7.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 3.8 | 4. 3 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 8.0 |
| All other nondurable goods | 13.7 | 14.6 |  | 21.9 | 23.9 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Data represent the aggregate dollar shipments are not adjusted for the number of working days. 2 Preliminary. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source:U. S. Departme | $f$ | nr |  |  |  |

## Chart 6.-Sales of Manufacturers, Wholesalers, and Retailers, Adjusted for Seasonal Variation, at Annual Rate



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
portation equipment industries were the only two to show any marked expansion during the year. Shipments of the iron and steel industry have been fairly stable since the middle of 1942 . Shipments of the machinery industry (other than electrical), in contrast to the sharp rise in 1942, slackened off during 1943, largely because of the curtailment of deliveries of the machine tool industry.

Nondurable goods industries did not increase shipments much above the 1942 level, although new records were made in 1943. The 1943 gain was only 5.1 billion dollars as compared with an increase of 9.8 billion from 1941 to 1942 .

## Sales of Wholesalers.

Primarily as a result of the rise in prices, sales of wholesalers rose by 6 percent in 1943 to a total of 99 billion dollars. This increase was due entirely to the 15 percent increase in the nondurable segment which more than offiset the decrease in durable goods sales. Chart 7 illustrates the wide divergence between the sales of these types of establishments.

Wholesalers dealing primarily in nondurable commodities recorded sales of over 78 billion dollars, all types of establishments showing gains from 1942 with the single exception of petroleum products dealers. Among wholesalers handling final consumption goods, the increases ranged from 11 to 20 percent with alcoholic beverages recording the largest and clothing and furnishings the smallest gains.

Food, tobacco products, and drugs and sundries were all up about 14 percent from 1942. Wholesalers' sales of nondurable commodities used primarily in production recorded advances of 32 percent in the farm products-raw materials group, and slightly under 10 percent in the coal and paper products group. Sales of dealers in petroleum products were slightly below the 1942 level.

Sales of durable goods wholesalers shrunk to 21 billion dollars, a decline of 15 percent from the previous year. The most striking decreases were evidenced in the electrical goods line (22 percent) and machinery and metals ( 20 percent). The rapidly falling volume of construction activity was reflected in the 12 percent slump in lumber and construction materials sales and the 3 percent decline in hardware volume.

Furniture and housefurnishings were off almost 12 percent from the preceding year with a rapidly declining trend while automotive dealers' sales were down 5 percent from the almost irreducible level of 1942. The only exception to the downward trend among the durables was the

Table 9.-Sales of Wholesalers by Kinds of Business [Millions of dollars]

| Kind of business | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 19431 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, all wholesalers. | 55,268 | 61,755 | 83, 601 | 93, 231 | 99, 266 |
| Durable goods establishments | 15, 104 | 18.324 | 27, 800 | 25, 054 | 21, 172 |
| Machinery and metals. | 6, 123 | 7,477 | 12,576 | 12,042 | 9,667 |
| Automotive. | 2,908 | 3,727 | 4,609 | 1,973 | 1,871 |
| Lumber and building materials | 2,543 | 3,042 | 4,367 | 4,791 | 4,228 |
| Electrical goods | 1,780 | 2,156 | 3,489 | 3,316 | 2, 573 |
| Hardware | 694 | 790 | 1,125 | 1,212 | 1, 171 |
| Housefurnishings | 674 | 717 | 1,079 | 1, 159 | 1,026 |
| Jewelry and optical goods | 382 | 415 | 1, 555 | 1, 361 | 1,636 |
| Nondurable goods establishments. | 40, 164 | 43,431 | 55, 801 | 68, 177 | 78,094 |
| Food...-- | 13, 146 | 13,881 | 16,679 | 20, 583 | 23, 437 |
| Farm products, raw materials | 6,399 | 7,016 | 9,637 | 13, 309 | 17,585 |
| Petroleum and its products | 4,138 | 4,324 | 3,380 | 5,253 | 5, 238 |
| Dry goods. | 3,272 | 3,497 | 4,924 | 6, 497 | 7,290 |
| Tobacco and its products | 1,849 | 1,983 | 2,206 | 2,484 | 2,838 |
| Clothing and furnishings. | 1,562 | 1,710 | 2,221 | 2,574 | 2,867 |
| Beers, wines, and liquors | 1,686 | 1,817 | 2,240 | 2.911 | 3, 511 |
| Coal and coke and products | 940 1,039 | 1,251 | 1,661 | 2, 110 | 2,270 |
| Praper and products | 1,039 808 | 1,134 | 1,549 1.082 | 1,608 1,313 | 1,767 |
| All other | 5,325 | 5,921 | 8,222 | 9, 835 | 9,802 |

1 Preliminary data based on the first ten months. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.

13 percent increase in the trading of jewelry and optical goods establishments.

Although total wholesale sales were up somewhat from 1942 to 1943 , an examination of the trends during the year shows a considerable leveling off in the rate of gain. With wholesalers' inventories at a low level, future sales must come largely from new productive output. While there is some evidence of partial relaxation of some of the limitations on consumer goods output and easing up on some of the raw materials on the critical and strategic list, in the main nonwar production is not apt to expand significantly so long as the European war continues.

## Sales of Retailers.

Despite shortages of many civilian goods, sales of retail outlets in 1943 attained a record total of 62.9 billion dollars, exceeding 1942 sales by about 9 percent. The effect of the restricted supply of many goods was evident at

## Chart 7.-Wholesalers' Sales of Durable and Nondurable Goods, Adjusted for Seasonal Variation, at Annual Rate



Digitized for FKAsce U. S. Department of Commerce.
tions, where shortage of supplies resulted in a 17 percent decline in sales.

Table 10.-Sales of Retail Stores by Kinds of Business
[Billions of dollars]

| Kind of business | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 19431 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retail'stores | 42.0 | 46.4 | 55.6 | 57.8 | 62.9 |
| Durable goods stores. | 10. 4 | 12.4 | 15.6 | 10.1 | 9.1 |
| Automotive | 5.5 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| Building materials and |  |  |  |  |  |
| hardware. | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| Home furnishings | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Jewelry. | . 4 | . 4 | . 6 | . 8 | 1.0 |
| Nondurable goods stores | 31.7 | 34.0 | 40.0 | 47.7 | 53.8 |
| Apparel | 3.3 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 6. 3 |
| Drug | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| Eating and dri | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 6.2 | 8.0 |
| Food....... | 10.2 | 10.9 | 12.6 | 15.8 | 17.0 |
| Filling stations. | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.5 |
| General merchandis | 6.5 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 9.9 |
| Other retail. | 3.9 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 7.4 |
| All retail stores in 1935-39 dollars | 42.5 | 46.2 | 51.4 | 47.1 | 47.6 |

1 Preliminary data based on the first 10 months. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
Eating and drinking places and apparel stores were the two nondurable groups showing the largest gains, 29 and 21 percent respectively. While these advances were possible only because of relatively easy supply situations, they do reflect somewhat less effective control of prices. A marked trend toward trad-ing-up (i. e., substitution of higher for lower priced lines) was evident in both these fields and, furthermore, price control for eating and drinking places was not inaugurated until April 1943.
In the other nondurable goods groups increases were less marked, though nonetheless substantial. The gain in sales of food stores from 1942 to 1943 was limited to 8 percent, partly as a result of price ceilings and partly because of relative shortages of some foods. Increases in the drug, general merchandise, and the other retail groups reflected prompt replacement with substitutes of some products no longer available and greater concentration on higher-priced items.
It is interesting to note that retail sales of nondurable goods have just about kept pace with the increase in consumer income, after personal tax payments, from 1941 to 1943 despite the fact that durable goods sales fell well below the pre-war relationship. While this is indicative of changes in the basic supply situation, it is also evidence of the effectiveness of price control since, in the absence of control, a substantial spillover of buying power from the durable to the nondurable areas would undoubtedly have taken place.

## Business Inventories

Changes in business inventories in 1943 clearly reflect the character of the developing economic situation. On the one hand, the near attainment of maximum war production and full utilization of industrial capacity meant a sharp curtailment in the rate of accumulation of manufacturers' inventories. On the other hand, the restricted supply situation in consumers' goods relative to available income was reflected in an actual drawing down of both wholesalers' and retailers' stocks. On the whole, total business inven-
tories declined during 1943, in sharp contrast to the rapid accumulation during 1941 and 1942, with the 1943 average value about 4 percent below that of 1942. The downward trend began in June 1942 and continued for 12 months, resulting in a total liquidation of 2.3 billion dollars. In each month since June 1943, however, the value of stocks
increased successively, recording a total accumulation of 1 billion dollars in the 4 months ending in October. Nevertheless, total inventories stood at 28 billion dollars at the end of October 1943, 3 percent under a year earlier. Taking into account the fact that prices in general were higher than in 1942, stocks held by business firms at the end of












Chart 9.-Inventories of Manufacturers, Wholesalers, and Retailers BILLIONS OF DOLLARS


Table 11.-Value of Business Inventories [Millions of dollars]

| End of period | Manu-facturers | Wholesalers | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Retail- } \\ & \text { ers } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1938 | 9,994 | 3,319 | 4, 882 | 18, 195 |
| 1939 | 10,659 | 3,549 | 5,117 | 19,325 |
| 1940 | 11, 920 | 3,730 | 5,549 | 21, 199 |
| 1941 | 15, 747 | 4,697 | 6,637 | 27,081 |
| 1942: January | 16,096 | 4,833 | 6,620 | 27,549 |
| February | 16, 201 | 4,867 | 6,700 | 27, 768 |
| March | 16, 464 | 4,899 | 7,087 | 28, 450 |
| April | 16, 603 | 4,812 | 7,472 | 28, 887 |
| May | 16, 939 | 4,674 | 7,565 | 29,178 |
| June | 17, 183 | 4,632 | 7,496 | 29,311 |
| July | 17, 317 | 4,475 | 7,439 | 29,231 |
| August | 17, 392 | 4,345 | 7,357 | 29,094 |
| September | 17, 439 | 4,245 | 7,350 | 29, 034 |
| October | 17,547 | 4, 029 | 7,275 | 28,851 |
| November | 17,682 | 3,956 | 7,090 | 28,728 |
| December | 17,652 | 3,992 | 6,384 | 28,028 |
| 1943: <br> January | 17,676 | 3,991 | 6,116 | 27,783 |
| February | 17, 440 | 4,026 | 5,945 | 27, 411 |
| March | 17, 386 | 4,051 | 6, 106 | 27, 543 |
| April | 17, 433 | 3, 994 | 5, 935 | 27, 362 |
| May | 17,460 | 4, 002 | 5,947 | 27,409 |
| June | 17,318 | 3, 882 | 5,829 | 27,029 |
| July | 17, 391 | 3, 828 | 5,904 | 27, 123 |
| August | 17, 577 | 3, 877 | 6, 125 | 27, 579 |
| September | 17, 719 | 3, 893 | 6,196 | 27, 808 |
| October- | 17,793 | 3, 959 | 6,226 | 27, 978 |

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
1943 were well below the levels prevailing at the time of our entry into the war.

As shown in chart 9 inventories of manufacturers maintained a somewhat higher position in 1943 than in 1942, although there was an irregular downward movement in the first 6 months which resulted in a drop of 300 million dollars. Successive increases in each month since June, raised total stocks at the end of October to 17.8 billion dollars, an all-time peak. This increase, especially apparent in nondurable goods, accounted for about one-half the rise in the total of all business inventories since the middle of the year and reflected a movement to cover expected heavier demands from wholesale and retail merchants whose stocks had been greatly depleted.

Although stocks of durable goods manufact rers were higher in 1943 than in

1942, there was a distinct leveling off in these inventories in the course of last year. The primary reason for this trend was, of course, the rapid approach of capacity operations. But increased caution with respect to inventory policy, particularly by firms in war production, was also a significant influence.

The gap between the inventory accumulations of the "war" and "nonwar" industries widened in 1943. As chart 10 indicates finish d goods of both groups remained at about the same level as in 1942, but the differences were quite marked in raw materials and goods in process. In the "war" industries, consisting of the iron and steel, nonferrous metals and their products, machinery,

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
transportation equipment, chemicals and rubber industries, raw materials and goods in process inventories continued to rise although at a slower rate than in 1942. Materials inventories of the "nonwar" industries, on the other hand, continued the decline that began in the middle of 1942.
Table 12.-Manufacturers' InventoriesWar and Nonwar Industries [Millions of dollars]

| End of period | War indus. tries |  | Nonwar industries |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Raw materials and goods in process | Finished goods | Raw materials and goods in process | Finished goods |
| 1938. | 2, 727 | 1, 798 | 2, 917 | 2, 552 |
| 1939. | 3,194 | 1, 725 | 3,210 | 2,530 |
| 1940 | 4,015 | 1,918 | 3,385 | 2,602 |
| 1941 | 6,157 | 1,844 | 4,879 | 2,867 |
| 1942: |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter | 6,402 | 2,011 | 5,298 | 2, 753 |
| Second quarter. | 6, 810 | 2,156 | 5, 365 | 2, 852 |
| Third quarter | 7, 281 | 2,088 | 5, 237 | 2,833 |
| Fourth quarter. | 7,803 | 1,970 | 5, 252 | 2,627 |
| 1943: First quarter | 7,847 | 1,964 | 5,114 | 2,461 |
| Second quarter | 7,958 | 1,943 | 5, 019 | 2,398 |
| Third quarter.. | 8,130 | 1,887 | 5,180 | 2,522 |

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
As chart 11 suggests, the slower rate of inventory accumulation was probably drawing the inventory level closer to production requirements. This contrasts sharply with the situation in 1942 when inventories were far in excess of shipments, due not only to the requirements of expanding output but to anticipation of growing shortages.

Inventories of wholesalers, under the impact of increased orders from both retailers and producers, began to decline as early as March 1942 and continued down-

## Chart 10.—Manufacturers' Inventories at End of Quarter




Chart 11.-Relationship Between Manufacturers' Inventories and Shipments, for "War" Industries "

${ }^{1}$ Data include iron and steel and their products, machinery, nonferrous metals and their products, transportation equipment, chemicals, and rubber. Regression line was fitted to date from 1939 through the third quarter of 1941.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
ward for the rest of the year. Although a slight increase took place after the middle of 1943, the volume of wholesalers' stocks throughout last year remained at exceptionally low levels.
Inventories of durable goods establishments decreased appreciably, especially in lines where civilian production had been restricted, as in household appliances. Such increases as were recorded came from inventories of foods and drugs which registered a large increase in the last few months of the year.
At the end of 1943 the value of wholesale inventories was below that of 1941, while in terms of physical volume stocks were below the level of 1939. This indicates that inventories cannot be reduced significantly in relation to current sales if wholesalers are to perform their customary functions.

Retail inventories began to decline in June 1942 and the downward trend continued through June 1943. Despite an increase of some 400 million dollars since the middle of the year, inventories in the closing months of the year were approximately 1 billion dollars below those of the same months of 1942. Contributing factors to the decline were the record volume of sales and the restricted production on goods for civilian use.

Apparel inventories declined during
the first half of 1943 as a result of a buying scare induced by shoe rationing, but since midyear apparel accounted for most of the increase in total retail inventories. One of the chief reasons for the increase since June was the large accumulation in August and September in anticipation of early Christmas buying.

The general pattern of movement in the durable and nondurable goods was the same as in the wholesale inventories; durable goods continued to decline while nondurable goods stocks provided the increase.

## Electric Power

The ability of electric power supply to keep pace with the economy's rapidly expanding needs has been an outstanding feature among war production achievements. It is noteworthy that this industry was perhaps the only one confronted with tremendous war demands which was able to continue giving adequate civilian service. Facilities adequate at the start were kept so on the whole by careful expansion and correlated action to improve their utilization. Chief actions of this kind were the well-known ones relating to the location of new plants, inter-connections between systems, maintenance of adequate fuel stocks, and improved load factors. The situation

Table 13.-Supply and Utilization of Electric Energy ${ }^{1}$
[Billions of kilowatt-hours]

|  | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total utilization | 166.0 | 185.3 | 213.5 | 238.9 | 274.0 |
| Industrial. | 84.9 | 98.9 | 120.4 | 136.9 | 156. 9 |
| Commercial | 20.7 | 22.4 | 24.6 | 27.2 | 29.6 |
| Domestic. | 23.0 | 25.3 | 27.5 | 29.8 | 32.0 |
| Traction. | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 7.4 |
| Government | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 11. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| Other ${ }^{3}$ | 27.1 | 28.0 | 29.7 | 32.0 | 37.7 |
| Total supply | 166.0 | 185.3 | 213.5 | :238.9 | 274.17 |
| Production | 163.2 | 183.2 | 211.2 | -236.5 | 271.5 |
| Imports. | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2. 3 |

${ }_{1}$ Based on data compiled by Federal Power Commission and Edison Electric Institute.
2 Estimated by U. S. Department of Commerce
${ }^{3}$ Includes energy produced and consumed by electric railways, municipal street lighting compauies, utilities, other producers, and losses and unaccounted for.
was aided considerably by multiple-shift operations of many war plants.
Net additions to electric power generating capacity in 1943 were close to 3 million kilowatts, compared to 2.5 million kilowatts in 1942 . Over-all electric energy consumption was up 15 percent and reached 274 billion kilowatt-hours. The largest increases in consumption were by manufacturers of chemicals and transportation equipment who used about one-third more power than in 1942.
Manufacturers of machinery, nonferrous metals and rubber products increased their consumption about onefifth. Consumption by railways and all manufacturers was up about 12 percent, while the steel industry and domestic and commercial users consumed about 7 percent more than in 1942. Small declines were registered by a few industries, such as leather, lumber, paper, and ceramic products.
An interesting development during the war period was the ever-increasing divergence between electric power production and industrial output. Chart 12 illustrates the fact that power output which usually follows industrial production very closely failed to keep up during the last three years. This was due to the fact that the major increases in industrial production were in industries engaged in processing which are on the whole low consumers of power. Producers of raw materials, such as pulp, stone, clay, and glass, and the mineral-extractive industries, normally high consumers of power, showed little gain in output throughout 1943.

## New Construction

In 1943 the nation put the finishing touches on the most ambitious program of new construction ever undertaken in building a war machine. Most of the groundwork was completed in 1942 when construction projects valued at 13.5 billion dollars and equal to 9 percent of the national product were added to the economic potential of the country. Indeed, so rapidly was this program carried out, that by the end of the third quarter of 1942 men and materials were being shifted from this preparatory form of war production to the more direct forging of the implements of war.
This shifting of resources continued at a rapid pace during the last twelve months with the result that total new

Chart 12.-Electric Power and Industrial Production, Without Adjustment for Seasonal Variation

index of industrial production, Board of Govermors of the Federal Reserve System.
construction was 43 percent below the level of the previous year. The 7.7 billion dollars thus spent represented but a 4 percent share of the national product, the lowest percentage for this sector of the economy since the outbreak of the war in Europe. Rather than being a cause for concern, however, this situation is clear evidence of the rapid progress achieved in mobilizing the economy.

Publicly financed construction-primarily of a war nature-declined sharply from 10.7 billion dollars in 1942 to 6.1 billion dollars last year. Just as military and naval building featured the rapid expansion, so also did it lead the decline. The drop from 5.2 billion dollars in 1942 to 2.7 billion dollars in 1943 was the largest of the major components, and indicated the practical completion of the vast building program required to house a ten-million-man army, float a 2-ocean navy and put into the air the largest air force in history.

The abrupt curtailment of public construction was more than matched, on a percent basis, by the drastic fall in privately financed building. The full significance of this fact is best appreciated by considering the recent record of this class of construction.

In 1941, 5.3 billion dollars of construction, 47 percent of the total, was on private account. In 1942, when construction activity was at its all-time peak, privately financed projects were cut almost to half the 1941 volume. Yet in 1943, the level of private construction was still further reduced to a point where it represented but 30 percent of the 1941 high, and by the end of the year was at the lowest figure in the last decade.

There was some variance in the degree to which the various types of construction shared in the general decline. While military, naval and industrial construction declined at a more rapid rate than the total, such classes as highway and public utility construction fell to a
lesser extent. One of the most wellsustained types of activity was residential construction, both public and private, in which the decline was only about a quarter from the 1942 level.

The less drastic slackening of residential construction was a result of the continued upward trend of public housing, which partially offset the falling off of privately financed work. In the years immediately prior to the entry of the United States into the world conflict, private residential construction grew rapidly.

In 1939 and 1940, this sector constituted a growing proportion of total con-
struction, and even 1941, when expanding Government war preparations resulted in larger and larger claims on construction manpower and materials, new privately financed residential building continued to expand.

With Pearl Harbor, this trend was brought to a halt; from the third quarter high of almost 1 billion dollars in 1941, the value of new residences financed by private means declined 65 percent to 325 million a year later. The restrictions which were primarily responsible for this decline continued in effect this past year, and as a result activity in 1943 was lower than the level
Table 14.-New Construction Activity ${ }^{1}$ [Millions of dollars]

| Item | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 6.045 | 6. 986 | 11,145 | 13, 549 | 7, 748 |
| Private total | 3, 530 | 4, 232 | 5,261 | 2, 877 | 1, 620 |
| Residential building |  |  |  |  |  |
| (nonfarm) ${ }^{2}$ - | 2,046 | 2,359 | 2,881 | 1,460 | 805 |
| Nonresidential build- ing, excent |  |  |  |  |  |
| and pub. utility | 732 | 982 | 1,306 | 527 | 176 |
| Industrial | 227 | 423. | 678 | 315 | 102 |
| All other | . 505 | 559 | 628 | 212 | 74 |
| Farm construc | 226 | 216 | 300 | 195 | 147 |
| Residential | 130 | 146 | 176 | 114 | 64 |
| Nonresidential | 96 | 100 | 124 | 81 | 83 |
| Public utilit | 526 | 645 | 774 | 695 | 492 |
| Public, total | 2, 515 | 2. 764 | 5,884 | 10,672 | 6, 129 |
| Residential | ${ }^{2} 6$ | 205 | 479 | 600 | 680 |
| Military and naval ${ }^{3}$ | 119 | 510 | 2, 059 | 5,206 | 2,743 |
| Nonresidential. | 762 | 497 | 1, 671 | 3,723 | 2, 138 |
| Industrial | 14 | 144 | 1, 400 | 3, 585 | 2,089 |
| Other | 748 | 353 | 271 | 138 | 49 |
| Highway | 884 | 945 | 1,013 | 667 | 397 |
| Other public | 674 | 597 | 662 | 476 | 170 |

${ }^{1}$ Data relate to continental United States; work-relief construction is not included. Estimates for 1943 are preliminary.
${ }_{2}$ Prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.
${ }_{3}$ Includes cantonments, aeronautical facilities, navy vards and docks, army and navy hospitals, etc. Beginning 1041, data are based on statistics prepared by the War Production Board.

Source: C . S. Department of Commerce, except as noted.

Chart 13.-New Construction Activity, by Type of Ownership ${ }^{1}$
BILLIONS OF DOLLARS


192919301931193219331934193519361937193819391940194119421943
${ }^{1}$ Data relate to Continental United States; work-relief construction is not included.
Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, War Production Board, and U. S. Department of Labor.
of construction in any year back as far as 1935.

This situation was reversed in the field of public housing. There, the expansion during each of the war years was repeated in 1943 . While total construction was being severely reduced in 1943, public construction of new houses increased by about 13 percent from a $600-$ million-dollar valuation in 1942 to 680 million the following year.

The considerably enhanced governmental participation in the residential construction field is simply a reflection of the nature of the new housing demands being met by the Government. While residential construction in general is definitely of the nonessential class, some facilities had to be added in warexpanded areas to house the new workers in those districts.

In view of the potentially temporary nature of this housing demand, privately developed projects would have been at best risky undertakings unless additional compensation was allowed. This would have entailed raising of rents, which would have greatly reduced the stimulus to movement into the war centers. Also, the risk involved was distinctly a war-engendered one. Therefore the only alternative was the development of lowcost housing facilities by the Government.

In the latter part of 1943 , there were indications that the trends in public and private housing were being reversed. Public residential construction in the last half of the year was lower than in the first half, while private projects picked up after the middle of the year, once again assuming the ascendency over public activity in the residential field.

In considering the construction situation, two points need to be borne in mind. In the first place, this review has been confined to construction activity in the continental United States, and hence

Chart 15.-Volume of Transportation ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ See note 1 , table 15.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
it overlooks the fairly substantial building operations undertaken outside the Nation's boundaries.

Secondly, some of the rise in dollar values represented an increase in construction costs rather than additional physical capacity. While available data do not adequately reflect construction costs, they indicate that the rise in costs has been of substantial magnitude.

On the whole new construction, par-
ticularly privately financed building, was one of the most deflated sectors of the economy in 1943. That its volume was not lower, seems to have been due primarily to the carry-over from the vast program undertaken in 1942. For this reason the rate of activity at the year's close gives a closer approximation of the place which construction will have for the duration of the European war than does the total for the year.

Chart 14.-New Construction Activity, by Classes ${ }^{1}$ BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

${ }^{1}$ Data relate to Continental United States; work-relief construction is not included. Data for fourth quarter of 1943 are preliminary estimates. Production Board, and U. S. Department of Labor.


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 15.-Volume of Transportation ${ }^{1}$ [Index, daily average $1935-39=100$ ]

| Item | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commodity and passenger, |  |  |  |  |  |
| total | 105 | 115 | 142 | 179 | 214 |
| Total, excluding local |  |  |  |  |  |
| transit | 106 | 117 | 146 | 185 | 220 |
| Commodity, to | 107 | 118 | 147 | 178 | 201 |
| Railroad | 104 | 115 | 140 | 194 | 221 |
| Air | 132 | 156 | 205 | 353 | 568 |
| Intercity motor truck | 114 | 130 | 172 | 190 | 205 |
| Oil and gas pipelines. | 110 | 112 | 130 | 149 | 192 |
| Domestic water-borne... | 113 | 121 | 124 | 68 | 59 |
| Passenger, total...-- | 102 | 107 | 125 | 184 | 256 |
| Total, excluding local transit | 105 | 113 | 143 | 236 | 356 |
| Railroad | 103 | 108 | 133 | 244 | 396 |
| Air. | 148 | 226 | 294 | 291 | 310 |
| Intercity moto | 104 | 110 | 143 | 214 | 284 |
| Local transit | 100 | 102 | 110 | 140 | 173 |

${ }^{1}$ Indexes for commodity and passenger traffic (except local transit) are based upon ton-miles and passenger-
miles, respectively; index for local transit is based upon number of passengers. All 1943 data are partially estimated.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
overcame their severe manpower and parts shortages by greatly increasing their efficiency through "joint action" plans and by a more intensive use of their aging rolling stock.

While the ton-mile index increased 8 percent from 1942 to 1943 , the last quarter of the year showed virtually no change from the corresponding 1942 period. The vastly increased pipe-line construction program in 1943 was reflected in a ton-mile increase of almost 30 percent by this type of transport. The largest increase in commodity transport was the 61 percent gain from 1942 recorded by commercial airlines with air mail and express pound-miles flown increasing by 71 and 26 percent respectively.

Again in 1943 as in the previous year, Digitizedthe most http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
nearly 30 percent in the early part of the year, was pared to less than 15 percent by the latter half of 1943 . In fact, by the end of the year the two major carriers of merchandise, railroads and trucks, were operating at only a little higher rate than in December 1942.

Near the close of the year a threatened strike by some railroad workers was forestalled by the action of the President who placed the railroads under the temporary control of the Government on December 26, 1943. This step emphasizes the importance of our transportation system to the war effort and the need for the speedy solution of the many problems facing the industry.

## Foreign Trade

The dollar value of United States export shipments in 1943, including lendlease far surpassed all previous records. Exports for the first 10 months of 1943 amounted to 10.4 billion dollars, or more than 2 billion greater than the 12 -month total for the previous high year 1920.

For the full year 1943 the value of exports are estimated to have been almost 13 billion dollars, about 60 percent more than the 1942 total. It is to be noted that the exports data do not include shipments to our armed forces.

Imports showed no such spectacular increase, but the estimated 1943 dollar total of 3.4 billion dollars nevertheless surpassed the highest levels since 1929. This was no small achievement in view of the severance of trade with areas formerly furnishing almost half of our total imports and in view of the shipping shortages in the early part of the year. The rise in both export and import dollar totals was attributable, in part, to further price increases in 1943, but represented chiefly an expansion in the actual quantities of goods shipped.

The most striking feature in total exports since 1940, and a key factor in computing the export surplus, was the increasing predominance of lend-lease shipments. These shipments constituted about 14 percent of the total value of exports in 1941. They rose to 60 percent of the total in 1942 , to 75 percent in the first quarter of 1943 and to more than 80 percent toward the end of the year. They amounted to 4.9 billion dollars in 1942, a total which was exceeded in the flrst 7 months of 1943.

In view of the fact that these exports amounted to almost 1 billion dollars a month in the latter part of the year the total for the year is estimated to have

Table 16.-United States Exports and Imports
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 19431 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General imports. | 2,318 | 2,625 | 3,345 | 2,74 | 3,400 |
| Total exports including reexports. | 3, 177 | 4, 021 | 5, 147 |  |  |
| Lend-lease shipments |  | 0 | 741 | 4,892 | 10,000 |
| Cash exports (nonlendlease) | 3, 177 | 4, 021 | 4, 406 | 3, 144 | 2,700 |
| Excess of cash exports over general imports. |  | 1,396 | 1,061 |  | 2-700 |
| ${ }^{1}$ November and December data estimated by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. <br> 2 Excess of general imports over cash exports. <br> Source: U. S. Department of Commerce. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

approximated 10 billion dollars. It is important to point out that exports to places outside the Western Hemisphere consisted very largely of lend-lease goods, whereas hemispheric exports were predominantly nonlend-lease or "cashpurchase" goods.
Exports for cash were on the average about 14 percent lower in 1943 than in 1942. This came about, however, entirely as a result of the displacement of commercial exports by lend-lease shipments to countries outside the Western Hemisphere. Cash exports to Latin America and Canada in 1943 were not only larger than in 1942 but were also substantially above peacetime levels.

Table 17.-Net Balance of United States Trade With Latin American Republics
[Millions of dollars; export balance ( + ), import balance (-).]

| Country | Merchandise, gold and silver |  | Merchandise |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jant.Sept. 1942 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1943 \end{aligned}$ | Jan.Sept. 1942 | Jan.Sept. 1943 |
| Total | -312 | -404 | -222 | $-371$ |
| Mexico. | -33 | -20 | $+19$ | -14 |
| Cuba | -32 | $-104$ | -32 | -11) 4 |
| Argentina | -66 | -73 | -66 | $-73$ |
| Bolivia | $-10$ | -11 | -10 | $-9$ |
| Brazil | -52 | -51 | -52 | -51 |
| Chile. | -64 | -82 | -62 | -78 |
| Colombia | -48 | -43 | -37 | $-43$ |
| Peru. | -6 | -5 | +5 | + |
| Uruguay | -7 | -27 | $-7$ | $-27$ |
| Venezuela | $+16$ | +19 | $+20$ | $+21$ |
| All other. | $-12$ | -8 | (1) | $+2$ |

${ }^{1}$ Less than half a million dollars.
Source: V. S. Department of Commerce.
Finished manufactures made up the largest single class of exports and at the same time constituted a larger share of the total in 1943 as compared with 1942. This was in large part due to the rising flow of military goods-aircraft, tanks, explosives, firearms, and other war im-plements-to members of the United Nations.

Data on imports for the first 9 months of the year indicate that almost half of the increase in the dollar volume of imports from 1942 to 1943 was in foodstuffs, a class which constituted almost 30 percent of the total imports for the period. The importation of many essential metals and minerals also expanded to a significant degree in the year just past. The greater amounts of foodstuffs and strategic metals imported in 1943 were of vital importance to the United States in its expanding military efforts.

One aspect of movement in our foreign economic relations is not reflected in the usually presented data, that is, reverse lend-lease. As the size of our army on foreign soil grew and as the conditions of our Allies improved, the United States received increasing material help from reverse lend-lease operations. So far the only published data cover the situation with respect to the British Commonwealth of Nations.

The British Commonwealth reported that expenditures for reverse lend-lease aid to the United States totaled 1.2 billion dollars up to June 30, 1943. The United Kingdom's contribution was 871 million dollars of which 331 million was mill
spent for goods and services, 169 million for shipping, and 371 million for airports, barracks, hospitals, and other construction. In the first 6 months of 1943, the British Commonwealth was spending for these purposes at an annual rate of $11 / 4$ billion dollars.

The extent to which the Latin American Republics helped supply needed materials may be deduced in some degree from table 17 which presents a comparison of the trade balances of these countries with the United States for the first three quarters of 1942 and 1943.

Excess of merchandise imports from these countries over exports to them increased almost 70 percent from $222 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion dollars in the first 9 months of 1942 to 371 million in the similar 1943 period. After allowing for changes in prices of imports relative to exports and knowing that United States exports to these countries rose from 1942 to 1943, it is clear that these Nations were supplying this country with a significantly enlarged volume of needed goods in 1943.

The majority of the Latin-American Republics contributed to the increase in the merchandise import balance. Those showing the greatest increases were Cuba, Mexico, Uruguay, and Chile. In the process of expanding their trade with the United States these countries added considerably to their dollar balances and hence built up substantial reserves for financing their imports when world conditions are more favorable for such a development.

The main trends of foreign trade appeared to have become stabilized during the latter part of 1943. Lend-lease shipments ranged around 1 billion dollars a month, nonlend-lease exports slightly over 200 million, and imports about 300 million. With the domestic economy approaching full use of productive capacity, with most available sources of
imports already tapped, and with a considerable rigidity observable in our import and export programs, our foreign trade appeared to have reached levels by the end of 1943 which would remain fairly stable until further major changes occurred in the world political situation.

## Commodity Prices and Price Controls

The extensive price control mechanism initiated in 1942 and supplemented to some degree in the following year held prices on a remarkably even keel during the past year of economic mobilization for total war. This is evidenced by the fact that the wholesale price index averaged only 2 percent higher in 1943 than in 1942 while the cost-of-living index rose only about 6 percent.

Within the year 1943 the increases in both indexes were of even smaller magnitudes. The upward trend was limited to the period between January and May, after which there was even a slight decline in the two indexes.

Aside from a 4 percent gain for petroleum products, the only significant gains in wholesale prices during 1943 were for foods, farm, and forest products. As indicated by table 19 , lumber prices moved up about 8 percent from January to November, grains about 15 percent, and fruits and vegetables about 16 percent.

As these advances and minor increases for a few other products were offset by declines of 8 percent for meats, 6 percent for hides, and 2 percent for dairy products, the November index for all commodities stood at $103(1926=100)$, or only one point higher than in January. In contrast the increase in wholesale prices during 1941 and 1942 was 17 percent and 8 percent, respectively.


Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

Chart 18.-Cost of Living of Wage Earners and Lower-Salaried Workers in







Source: U. S. Department of Labor
Table 18.-Cost of Living Indexes [1935-39=100]

|  | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1942 \end{aligned}$ | $1943$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1943 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All items | 100. 2 | 105.2 | 116.5 | 117.8 | 120.7 | 124.1 |
| Clothing | 101. 7 | 106.3 | 124. 2 | 125.8 | 126.0 | 133.0 |
| Food. | 96.6 | 105.5 | 123.9 | 126.6 | 133.0 | 137.3 |
| Fuel, electricity, and ice. | 99.7 |  | 105. 4 | 106.2 | 107.3 | 108.0 |
| Housefurnishings .... | 100.5 | 107.3 | 122.2 | 123.6 | 123.8 | 126.5 |
| Rent. | 104.6 | 106.2 | 108.5 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 |
| Miscellancous | 101.1 | 104.0 | 110.9 | 111.4 | 113.2 | 117.7 |

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.
The rise in the cost of living was also moderate during 1943 as shown by table 18. Clothing prices moved up about 6 percent, food about 3 percent, the miscellaneous group about 4 percent, and other items by smaller amounts. These increases brought the November combined index to 124 , only about 3 percent higher than in January. Over the entire
dollar-and-cent ceilings for all stores of the same general class within each community. So it was necessary to establish a series of community ceiling prices with differentials calculated to yield the normal profit margin after due allowance for differences in transportation costs, volume of business, trade practices, etc.
To aid in this overhauling of price regulations, and to meet its growing need for more trade and public support, the Office of Price Administration strengthened its Industry Advisory Committees to more than 3,000 members and its local community Price Panels to about 50,000 members. All these members were volunteer workers.
The outstanding event in supplementary aids to price control was the growth in war subsidy payments, which reached an annual rate of 1,143 million dollars for all commodities involved as of October 15, 1943. About 73 percent of the war subsidy payments were for foods and livestock feeds, 12 percent for metals and metal ores, 9 percent for transportation of petroleum products, and 6 percent for coal transportation, jewel bearings, Chilean nitrate of soda, automobile tires, and several miscellaneous commodities.

Although these subsidies were an important factor in preventing substantial price rises during the year, continuance of most of the food and feedstuffs subsidies became increasingly uncertain due to the lack of agreement concerning the need for them.
It is clear from these data that the most significant price advances during 1943 were for farm products or goods made from them. Although these advances were small, they were important because when piled on top of previous price increases they exerted pressures against price-wage relationships already under strain from rising living costs.
Major price and wage stabilization activities in 1943 were focused on extending and supplementing the controls begun in 1942 under the original Price Control Act, the General Maximum Price Regulation, and the October 1942 amendment to the first Price Control Act. Coordinated largely by the Director of Economic Stabilization, other agencies executed and implemented the policies set forth in these instruments and in the "hold the line" Executive Order of April 1943.
Activities to shield the cost of living from further rises in consumer food prices were administered partly by the War Food Administration and the Department of Agriculture. They sought to increase food output enough so that essential civilan needs would be met after setting aside about 25 percent of the total production for lend-lease and the armed forces. Another part of these activities was administered by the Office of Price Administration through price control and rationing regulations and related enforcement mechanisms.

As jointly determined by the War Food Administration and the Office of Price Administration, still another part was administered by the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The former carried out an enlarged program of commodity price-support loans or purchases. The

Table 19.-Indexes of Wholesale Prices $[1926=100]$

| Class or group | Annual average |  |  | September 1942 | $\underset{\text { I943 }}{\text { January }}$ | November 1943 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 |  |  |  |
| All commodities | 78.6 | 87.3 | 98.8 | 99.6 | 101.9 | 102.9 |
| Economic classes: | 71.9 | 83.5 | 100.6 | 102.2 | 108.2 | 111.3 |
| Semimanufactured anticles | 79.1 | 86.9 | 92.6 | 192.9 | 192.8 | 192.9 |
| Manufactured products ${ }^{1 .}$ | 81.6 | 89.1 | 98.6 | 99.2 | 100.1 | 100.2 |
| Special groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 80.8 | 88.3 | 97.0 | 97.7 | 98.5 | 98.8 |
| All commodities other than farm products and foods ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 83.0 | 89.0 | 95.5 | 95.5 | 96.0 | 97.4 |
| Farm products.. | 67.7 | 82.4 | 105.9 | 107.8 | 117.0 | 121.4 |
| Grains.- | 68.0 | 76.9 | 92.9 | 93.6 | 107.3 | 123.2 |
| Livestock and poultry | 69.2 | 91.6 | 117.8 | 122.1 | 129.2 | 120.5 |
| Foods. | 71.3 | 82.7 | 99.6 | 102.4 | 105.2 | 105.8 94.7 |
| Cereal products | 78.3 | 80.7 | 89.2 | 89.1 | 90.6 | 94.7 110.9 |
| Dairy products. | 77.6 | 87.3 | 100.0 | 105.5 | 113.4 | 110.9 118.5 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 63.1 | 67.5 | $\begin{array}{r}95.5 \\ 111.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 97.5 116.0 | 102. 6 | 118.5 |
| Meats | 73.2 94.8 | 90.4 103.2 | 111.8 | 116.0 110.4 | 115.5 | 106.3 |
| Lumber. | 102.9 | 122.5 | 132.8 | 133.2 | 133.3 | 143.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 77.0 | 84.6 | 97.1 | 96.2 | 100. 2 | 100.3 |
| Chemicals. | 85.1 | 87.2 | 96.2 | 96.3 | 96.9 | 96.3 |
| Oils and fats. | 44.3 | 77.6 | 105. 1 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 102.0 |
| Fuels and lighting materials ${ }^{1}$ | 71.7 | 76.2 | 78.5 | 79.0 | 79.3 | 81. 2 |
| Petroleum products. | 50.0 | 57.0 | 59.8 | 60.6 | 60.8 | 63.5 |
| Hides and leather products | 100.8 | 108.3 | 117.7 | 118.1 | 117.8 | 116.5 |
| Hides and skins... | 91.9 | 108.4 | 117.6 | 118.0 | 116.0 | 108.5 |
| Housefurnishing goods. | 88.5 | 94.3 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 102.5 | 102.8 |
| Metals and metal products ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 95.8 | 99.4 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 |
| Iron and steel....-.-...... | 95.1 | 96.4 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.1 |
| Nonferrous metals | 81.3 | 84.4 | 85.7 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 |
| Textile products. | 73.8 | 84.8 | 96.9 | 97.1 | 97.3 | 97.7 |
| Cotton goods. | 71.4 | 94.2 | 112.4 | 112.7 | 112.5 | 112.9 |
| Rayon. | 29.5 | 29.7 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 |
| Woolen and worsted goods | 85.7 | 96.6 | 110.4 | 111.7 | 112.4 | 112.5 |
| Miscellaneous. | 77.3 | 82.0 | 89.7 | 88.8 | 90.7 | 93.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Index for November 1943 is preliminary.
Source: U. S. Department of Labor.
latter administered other forms of subsidies including those involved in the meat and butter price roll-backs and most of the nonagricultural subsidies.

In the field of wage rate control the War Labor Board sought to stop wage increases at the September 1942 level, designated as the general price-wage relationships to be preserved. The general criterion, with exceptions based on hardship and war needs, was the "Little Steel" formula which permitted a 15 percent advance over January 1941 wage rates to compensate for increases in the cost of living.
Part of the difficulty in holding to this 15 percent figure is indicated by the fact that the actual rise in the cost-of-living index from January 1941 to November 1943 was about 23 percent. Also, the cost of living in some areas had increased more than indicated by these flgures which represent the general average in 57 large cities. Although increased earnings from more continuous employment and longer hours were sufficient to absorb the differential in most cases, a number of wage rate increases were granted in coal mining, aircraft production, and other industries.

While the economy's owerall pricewage relationships were preserved fairly well in 1943 there was uncertainty at the end of the year regarding further rises in the cost of living and increasing pressure for higher wage rates in other important industries such as railroad transportation.

## Income Payments and Savings

The expansion of economic activity from 1942 to 1943 resulted in a 26 billion dollar rise in income payments to individuals, which reached a new high of 142 billion dollars in 1943. Wages and
salaries of employed persons, including those in the armed forces, accounted for more than 21 billion dollars of this rise. Net farm income, which increased 32 percent over the 1942 total, was responsible for another 3 billion dollars of the rise. The bulk of the remainder came from gains in the net income of nonagricultural proprietors and in Government allowances to soldiers' dependents.

Wages and salaries of workers in manufacturing industries increased about 7 BILLIONS OF DOLLARS
${ }^{1}$ Data for the last three months of 1943 are preliminary estimates.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
billion dollars, nearly 30 percent above the 1942 level. This rise reflected the combined effect of an 11 percent increase in number of workers, a 12 percent gain in average hourly earnings, and an average increase of two hours in the length of the work week.

While average earnings of employees in trade, service, and other industries appear to have increased on about the same scale as in manufacturing, the number of such employees declined. The marked shift of workers from low-wage and short-hour industries into highwage and long-hour industries was an important factor in the growth of overall wages and salaries, since there was no significant change in the aggregate number of employed workers.
The 32 percent increase in net farm income came largely from the higher prices received for farm products, though the 2.4 percent gain in total farm output and the shift in farm output toward relatively high-value products were of some influence.

Even though a larger portion of the income of individuals was siphoned off by taxes in 1943 than in any previous period, personal tax payments rising from 6.6 billion dollars in 1942 to almost 18 billion dollars the following year, individuals were left with a new high aggregate of income after taxes. Disposable income of individuals reached about 124 billion dollars, 14 percent above 1942.

As a consequence of this record flow of disposable income there was continuous pressure on the level of consumers' expenditures, despite the tightness of the supply situation. Consumer outlays for goods and services advanced 10 percent from the 1942 total, amounting to almost 91 billion dollars, rising prices being the dominant factor in the increase.
Although losses in consumer satisfaction due to substitute goods and re-

Chart 19.-Income Payments, Adjusted for Seasonal Variation ${ }^{1}$


## Chart 20.-Disposition of Income Payments to Individuals, Adjusted for Seasonal Variation, at Annual Rate ${ }^{1}$


${ }^{1}$ Data for the fourth quarter of 1943 are preliminary estimates.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
stricted services must be taken into account, all the available statistical evidence points to the fact that "real" consumption by the American people in 1943 was approximately equal to that of any year since the present war began and considerably above pre-war levels. It is thus evident that consumption has been surprisingly well maintained and now stands little chance of suffering more serious restrictions in the future, except possibly in the available food supply.

Furthermore, the war experience has thrown a great deal of light on the consumption patterns needed to utilize the vast industrial potential of the American economy. Both business and Government may well be challenged by the war records of production and civilian consumption in the years to come.

In spite of the increases in both consumers' expenditures and personal taxes in 1943, the rise in income was large enough to allow a further advance in individual savings. The 1943 total amounted to about 34 billion dollars as compared with savings of 27.0 billion dollars in 1942 and only 6.0 billion dollars in 1939.

The exceptionally high relation between savings and disposable income that prevailed in both 1942 and 1943 cannot

Table 20.-Income Payments to Individuals ${ }^{1}$
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 70.8 | 76.5 | 92.2 | 115.5 | 141.9 |
| Salaries and wages | 45.7 | 49.8 | 61.4 | 79.9 | 100.6 |
| Direet and other relief | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 9 |
| Social Security benefits and other labor income | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 8 |
| Dividends and interest.-. | 8.9 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 9.8 |
| Entrepreneurial income, net rents, and royalties. | 13.4 | 14.5 | 18.1 | 23.1 | 27.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Detail will not necessarily add to totals due to rounding; estimates for 1943 are preliminary.
be explained by any single influence. Patriotic motives and consumer resistance to high wartime prices and quality deterioration, particularly with respect to goods whose purchase could readily be postponed, were undoubtedly significant factors. But more important, perhaps, was the absolute lack of many goods that stand high in the consumer's preference scale and the fact that price control was very largely effective in restricting the amount necessary to spend for the available supplies.
Table 21.-Disposition of Income Payments ${ }^{1}$
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | $1943{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income payments to individuals | 70.8 | 76.5 | 92.2 | 115.5 | 141.9 |
| Less: Personal taxes and nontax payments. | 3.1 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 6.6 | 17.8 |
| Federal | 1.3 | 1. 4 | 2.0 | 4.7 | 15.8 |
| State and local | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Equals: Disposable income of individuals. | 67.7 | 73.2 | 88.2 | 108.8 | 124.1 |
| Less: Consumer expenditures | 61.7 | 65.7 | 74.6 | 82.0 | 90.5 |
| Equals: Net savings of individuals. | 6.0 | 7.5 | 13.7 | 26.9 | 33.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Detail will not necessarily add to totals due to rounding.
2 Preliminary
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

## Corporate Earnings

Corporate earnings, after provision for Federal income and excess profits taxes, continued to increase in 1943 with a gain of 11 percent over the previous year's total. The estimated total of 8.2 billion dollars was twice that of 1939 and moderately above the previous peak reached in 1929.
Though the increase in profits before taxes has been much more striking throughout the war period, it was in large part offset by increased Federal income and excess profits taxes. Corporate income tax liability was only 1.2
billion dollars in 1939, an effective rate of less than 23 percent, compared to provision for taxes amounting to nearly 65 percent of profits before taxes in 1943.

Net dividend payments during the war period failed to keep pace with increased corporate profits, reflecting the cautious attitude of business management. In 1939 net dividends paid amounted to 95 percent of profits after taxes whereas in 1943 this ratio was cut to under 50 percent. During 1942 and 1943 corporations were establishing reserves to finance reconversion and to tide them over any dislocations which may arise with the return of peace but in addition to such reserves undistributed profits rose appreciably.

Most of the increase in corporate profits, both before and after taxes, from 1942 to 1943, occurred in manufacturing industry. Heavier excess profits taxes resulted in a drop in manufacturing profits after taxes in 1942 despite a large increase in earnings before taxes. However, continued expansion in production and no change in tax rates allowed an increase in profits after taxes in 1943 although they appeared to be still slightly below the 1941 peak.
Profits of the transportation industry continued to rise but with indications of leveling off as capacity of our transport facilities was approached. Both the trade and public utilities groups showed increases in profits after taxes in 1943, returning to approximately the 1941 levels after moderate declines in 1942.

Table 22.-Estimated Corporate Profits Before and After Taxes
[Millions of dollars]

| Industrial group | 1039 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 : |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Profits before taxes |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 5, 320 | 7,390 | 14, 443 | 19.037 | 22, 800 |
| Mining | 91 | 164 | 325 | 378 | 400 |
| Menufacturing | 3,213 | 4,944 | 9, 936 | 12,543 | 14,750 |
| Trade. | 760 | 1,035 | 2, 022 | 2, 463 | 3, 050 |
| Transportation | 109 | 259 | 175 | 1,615 | 2,150 |
| Public utilities | 752 | 907 | 1,074 | 1,267 | 1, 450 |
| Other | 395 | 81 | 371 | 771 | 1,000 |
|  | Profits after taxes |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 4,088 | 4, 847 | 7,277 | 7,376 | 8,200 |
| Mining | 54 | 92 | 181 | 202 | 200 |
| Manulacturing | 2,593 | 3, 410 | 4,990 | 4,664 | 4,950 |
| Transportation | ${ }_{36}$ | 124 | 1,409 | $7{ }^{781}$ | 1,900 |
| Public utilities | 611 |  | 678 | 599 | 700 |
| Other |  | -190 | -139 | 78 | 300 |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary, based on reports for first three quarters for a limited number of corporations.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.

## Finance

Under the continuing all-pervasive influence of war expenditures, government fiscal and private financial developments were even more striking in 1943 than in the previous war years. Federal Government budgetary expenditures in 1943 amounted to 88 billion dollars, 32 billion more than outlays in 1942. While nonwar expenditures exhibited little change over the year, war

spending rose not only absolutely but also in proportion to the total.

Whereas in 1942, 50 billion dollars or 89 percent of all budget expenditures was spent for war purposes, 82 billion dollars or 93 percent of the total was classed as war outlays in this past year. The vastness of these magnitudes is one of the clearest indicators of the tremendous claims which total war was making on the economy.

The spectacular aspects of the Gov-
Table 23.-Budget Expenditures and Receipts, Calendar Years ${ }^{1}$

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |
| expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |
| War activities | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1,358 \\ 2, \\ 2 \end{array}\right\|$ | 2,778 | 12,705 | 49,860 | 81, 859 |
| Unemployment relief.-. |  | 1,813 | 1, 513 | 764 | 152 |
| Agricultural adjustment | 967 | 1,015 | 728 | 740 | 832 |
| Transfers to trust accounts | 202 | 249 | 385 | 479 | 479 |
| Interest on the public debt. | ${ }^{971}$ | 1,076 | 1,145 | 1,452 | 2, 191 |
| Debt retirement |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other | 3,210 | 2, 728 | 2,577 | 2, 724 | 2, 570 |
| Total | 8,941 | 9,803 | $19,153$ | 56,048888, | 88, 084 |
| Total less debt | 8,888 | 9,659 |  | 56, 020 | 88, 084 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RECEITTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income taxes | 1, 881 | 2,366 | 4, 253 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|} 11,068 \\ 1,339 \end{array}$ | 1,644 |
| Employment taxes |  | 880 |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous internal revenue | $\begin{array}{r} 2,308 \\ -\quad 333 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2, 385 | $\begin{array}{r}3,352 \\ 438 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,350323 | 4,946 |
| Customs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other receipts | 209 | 255 | 526 | 307 | 2,230 |
| Total | 5,485 | 6,416 | 9,612 | 17,387 | 35,764 |
| Less: Net appropria- |  |  |  |  |  |
| tion to Fed. old-age and survivors insur- |  |  |  |  |  |
| ance fund. | 566 | 582 | 763 | 985 | 1.210 |
| Net receipts | 4,919 | 5,834 | 8,849 | 16, 403 | 34, 554 |

1 General and special accounts. Classifications are those currently published in the Survey of Current Business. For detailed explanation, see footnotes for page 75 of the 1942 Supplement.
${ }_{2}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
Source: Daily Statement of the U. S. Treasury.
ernment expenditures picture may lead one to under-emphasize events almost as striking in the revenue field. In 1943 net budgetary receipts of 34.6 billion dollars were over double the collections made in the previous year. While all major classes of receipts were higher in 1943, income taxes furnished the bulk of the additional revenue. These rose from 11 billion dollars in 1942 to almost 27 billion in the 12 months of 1943. This
increase was only in part due to higher rates and lower exemptions.

Perhaps equally as important in explaining the rise was the change in the law relating to taxes on individual incomes. The withholding provisions of the Current Tax Payments Act of 1943, in placing payments on a current basis for most individuals during the second half of last year, allowed the Treasury to tap incomes which were on the whole considerably higher than incomes in 1941 and 1942.

A combination of these factorshigher incomes, increased rates, and lower exemptions-resulted in individual income tax collections of over 12 billion dollars, three times as large as the total collected in the previous year. These greater taxes represented about $81 / 2$ percent of income payments to individuals in 1943, in contrast with the $31 / 2$ percent share which individual income taxes represented a year earlier.

Corporate income and profits tax collections also rose markedly from 7 billion dollars in 1942 to about 14 billion in 1943. In addition to these corporate taxes, the United States Treasury received a substantial sum of money as a result of the renegotiation of war contracts. Much of the rise in the item marked "other receipts" in table 23 resulted from collections from this source.

The doubling of receipts, striking as it was in itself, proved inadequate in the face of the huge cash requirements of the Federal Government. Consequently, the deficit continued to climb. The budget deficit for 1943 , totalling $531 / 2$ billion dollars, was 35 percent greater than in 1942 and five times as large as the deficit

Chart 22.-Budget Expenditures of the Federal Government
BILLIONS OF DOLLARS


Source: U. S. Treasury Department.
in 1941. The extra money needed to finance this excess was obtained by borrowing, with the result that the direct Federal debt, which had increased during 1942 from 58 billion dollars to 108 billion reached 166 billion at the end of 1943.

Continuing its policy of raising as much of the required funds as possible in short concentrated drives, the Treasury conducted two war bond campaigns in April and September, which brought in 37.5 billion dollars of the 58 billion raised in the whole year. The latter of these drives differed in one important respect from previous ones in that commercial banks were excluded from participation. Yet, in spite of this, the Treasury sold 18.9 billion dollars of securities in the September campaign, as compared with 18.6 billion sales in the April drive during which commercial banks had taken 5.1 billion of the new offerings.

Because of this increased emphasis on noninflationary sources of fund, the share of the Government debt held by individuals, institutional owners, and business rose markedly from 33 percent at the end of 1942 to 36 percent shortly after the completion of the second warloan drive. While other classes of owners also increased their holdings of public issues, their shares in the total were somewhat smaller in the latter part of the year as compared with the end of 1942.

The drift to greater relative holdings by individuals, corporations and partnerships was highlighted by the large purchases of savings bonds made in the last 12 months. The amount of these issues outstanding rose in this period from 15 billion dollars to 27 billions.

This represented a considerable increase in sales, over one billion dollars worth of savings bonds a month in 1943 as compared with the 750 million dollars average monthly sales in the preceding year. The new sales of Series " $E$ " bonds
which are held entirely by individuals, accounted for almost 75 percent of the 12.3 billions of savings bonds sold in 1943.

A large proportion of all savings bonds bought in 1943 was purchased by individuals through pay-roll deduction plans. In the latter part of the year approximately $261 / 2$ million workers were having 435 million dollars or 9 percent of their pay deducted each month for the purchase of savings bonds. This is a notable improvement over the previous year when 23 million participants turned over 325 million dollars or 8 percent of their pav each month for such purposes.

There was, however, a disturbing increased rate of redemptions of these bonds as the year progressed. In the latter part of 1942, an average of 43 million dollars out of monthly receipts amounting to 860 million dollars was returned to the public for savings bonds redeemed. During this period the total outstanding value of savings bonds averaged about 14 billion dollars.

Late in 1943, funds were received from the sale of defense bonds at a monthly rate of 1,300 million dollars, while redemptions averaged 170 million dollars a month. During this latter period, the average level of savings bonds outstanding was 26 billion. In other words, whereas in the closing months of 1942 redemptions amounted to approximately $\$ 3.00$ for every thousand dollars of savings bonds in the hands of the public, toward the end of 1943 this rate rose to about $\$ 6.50$ per thousand.

Whatever the cause of this phenom-enon-increased cost of living, higher taxes, greater reluctance to save in this manner, an increased desire to spend on consumption or a change in attitude as the war situation improved-the main fact is clear; the trend in redemptions was impairing the Government's effort to avoid inflationary methods of raising the money needed.

While in 1943 considerable success was

## Chart 23.-Budget Receipts and Expenditures of the Federal Government

 by Calendar YearsBILLIONS OF DOLLARS

${ }^{1}$ Data include Series A through $G$.
${ }_{2}^{1}$ Residual figure and not the precise amount of other borrowing which took place during the year. Digitized for FBmee:RU. S. Treasury Department.

Table 24.-Public Debt of the United States, Direct and Guaranteed

|  | December 31-- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |
| Direct public debt, total ${ }^{\text {a }}$... | 57,938 | 108, 170 | 165,877 |
| Interest-bearing debt, total. | 57,451 | 107,308 | 163,508 |
| Public issues: <br> Bonds, total | 40,000 | 64, 868 | 96, 128 |
| U. S. Savings bonds ${ }^{2}$ | 6,140 | 15, 050 | 27,363 |
| All other ---........-- | 33, 860 | 49,818 | 68,766 |
| Notes, total. -..-...--- | 8,468 | 16,247 | 19,761 |
| Regular and national derense series | 5,997 | 9,863 | 11,175 |
| Tax and savings series | 2,471 | 6,384 | ${ }^{3} 8,586$ |
| Certificates of indebtedness |  | 10,534 | 22,843 |
| Bills. | 2,002 | 6,627 | 13, 072 |
| Special issues ......---.-- | 6,982 | 9,032 | 12,703 |
| Noninterest-bearing debt..- | 487 | 862 | 1,370 |
| Guaranteed obligations not owned by the Treasury. | 6,327 | 4,301 | 4,230 |
| Total direct and guaranteed debt | 64, 265 | 112, 471 | 170, 108 |

1 Includes 1,278 million dollars as of Dec. 31, 1941, 5,201 million as of Dee. 31, 1942, and 7,853 million as of Dec 31 1943, advanced to Government agencies for which their obligations are owned by the Treasury.
${ }^{2}$ At current redemption values except Series $G$ which
is stated at par.
${ }^{3}$ Of this total, 8,302 million dollars represents savings notes.
Source: Daily Statement of the U. S. Treasury.
achieved by the Government in borrowing from noninflationary sources, commercial banks did increase their holding of the public debt from 41.3 billion dollars as of December 31, 1942, to an estimated 63.2 billion on October 18, 1943. It is true that some part of these additions represented merely a shift in the asset holdings of the commercial banks, and hence did not add to the inflationary potential.

It appears nevertheless that most of the purchases of Government securities by the commercial banking system made available more spending power in the community. It is worth pointing out in this connection, however, that the commercial bank purchases of Federal debt in 1943 were not much greater than in 1942, although the Government's need of borrowed funds, as measured by the budgetary deficit, was markedly more acute in the latter year.

One of the concomitants of the war financing in this last year was the continued rapid growth of liquid assets held by the people of the United States. Deposits and currency which in 1942 had grown by 21 billion dollars continued to expand to an even greater extent in 1943. Indeed, by the end of the year they had reached a level of almost 125 billion, 25 percent greater than the size of consummer holdings at the end of 1942 . In view of the great increase in Government bond purchases which were also made in this last year, it is clear that the public at large has accumulated liquid assets to an extent never before approached in the history of the country.

From the point of view of the present inflationary potentialities, the increase in demand deposits and currency in circulation is of particular moment. The total of these at the end of 1943 amounted to slightly over 82 billion dollars, an increase of almost 30 percent over the amount outstanding at the be-
ginning of the year. This percent increase was about the same as that which took place in the previous 12 months. The significance of these increases depends on the relative share held by individuals and by business.
Insofar as business is concerned, the nonavailability of spending outlets coupled with direct restrictions placed on purchases by the control authorities have fairly well sterilized its excess liquid funds. In the case of individuals, the situation is somewhat different. Control of the extent and direction of their spending is only partial with much greater reliance placed on voluntary restraints. Any general move to spend, which could be induced by a variety of events, would inevitably result in a serious breach of the anti-inflationary line.

This, then, was the picture in finance. While the Government encountered no major difficulties in raising money needed for the largest military program in history, it left the people with a tremendous fund of liquid assets. Part of this fund is sufficiently volatile to be a distinct inflationary threat at the mo-

Table 25.-Ownership of U. S. Government Interest Bearing Securities, Direct and Fully Guaranteed

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } \\ & 31- \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 18 . \\ 1943, \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 1941 | 1942 |  |
| U. S. Government agencies and trust funds. | 9.5 | 12.2 | 15.8 |
| Federal Reserve banks............ | 2.3 | ${ }_{6}^{6.2}$ | 8.8 |
| Commercial banks | 21.8 | 41.3 | 63.2 |
| Mutual savings banks | 3.7 | ${ }^{4.6}$ | 6.0 |
| Insurance companies. | 8.0 18.5 | ${ }_{36.3}^{11.0}$ | 14.4 59.5 |
| Total interest bearing securities. | 63.8 | 111.6 | 167.6 |

1 Preliminary estimates by the compiling agency, except for holdings of mutual savings banks, insurance companies and otare private owner which are estimated by the Department of Commerce
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Chart 24.-Deposits in All Banks and Currency in Circulation at End of June and December

${ }^{1}$ Data are partly estimated; exclude interbank and U. S. Government deposits. Demand deposits, adjusted, also exclude cash items in process of collection (float). Time deposits include deposits in Postal Savings System and in Mutual Savings Banks.

Sources : Bank deposits, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; currency in circulation, U. S. Treasury Department.
ment. It may constitute a problem of major magnitude in the immediate postwar period.

Bank deposits have risen to such an extent that in the face of steady reserve balances, excess reserves have rapidly declined in many instances even to the disappearing point. The excess reserves of members of the Federal Reserve System dropped from about 2.6 billion dollars on November 1, 1942 to 1.1 billion twelve months later.

That they were maintained at even this level, the lowest in the last 6 years, was attributable to Federal Reserve Board action increasing Federal Reserve
holdings of Government securities from 4.7 billion dollars at the beginning of November 1942 to 9.4 billion by last November. The credit thus extended not only helped member banks to offset the steady loss of reserves involved in the great increase of money in circulation but also enabled them to lend to the Government some of the funds which were not obtained from current savings.
From the low level of excess reserves, it is evident that if the Treasury is compelled to sell any considerable amount of new securities to the commercial banks, the Federal Reserve must continue to expand its credit to member banks.

## 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 $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate lindex numbers refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Novem } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu• } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## BUSINESS INDEXES

| INCOME PAYMENTS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indexes, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total income payments | p 221.4 | 183.0 | 189.2 | 193.4 | 196.5 | 200.6 | 204.4 | 207.3 | 208.7 | 211.3 | 213.1 | 215.5 | 215.6 | \% 218.0 |
| Salaries and wages....--..--...-...-do...- | p 248.1 | 201.7 | 208.8 | 213.9 | 218.6 | 222.4 | 225.0 | 228.6 | 230.7 | 234.6 | 237.3 | 239.2 | 241.7 | - 244.3 |
| Total nonagricultural income...-...do-..- | D 216.3 | 178.9 | 184.2 | 187.9 | 191.9 | 194.8 | 197.0 | 200.1 | 201.9 | 204.9 | 207.0 | 208.6 | 210.8 | - 213.1 |
|  | n 12, 420 | 10,836 | 10,680 | 11,608 | 10,819 | 10,499 | 11,261 | 11,240 | 11, 138 | 12,161 | 11,748 | 11,677 | 12,538 | - 12,741 |
| Salaries and wages: do | p 8,886 | 7,396 | 7,568 | 7,748 | 7,725 | 7.845 | 8,001 | 8,127 | 8,245 | 8,405 | 8,367 | 8,466 | 8,676 | -8,810 |
| Commodity-producing industries do...- | p 4,144 | 3,528 | 3,598 | 3,627 | 3,598 | 3,665 | 3,743 | 3,803 | 3,875 | 3,938 | 3,974 | 4,018 | 4,065 | - 4,119 |
| Work-relier wages....-......-...- do.-.- | 0 | 26 | 24 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Direct and other relief................. do.... | - 79 | 85 | 84 | 84 | 83 | 81 | 78 | 77 | 76 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 78 | 78 |
| Social-security benefits and other labor income mil. of dol. | ${ }^{\text {p }} 268$ | 175 | 174 | 180 | 195 | 199 | 210 | 215 | 224 | 231 | 234 | 240 | 248 | 252 |
| Dividends and interest.....-...-.-...-do...- | ${ }^{7} 531$ | 752 | 522 | 1,419 | 781 | 442 | 907 | 753 | 486 | 1,354 | 855 | 466 | 991 | r 813 |
| Entrepreneurial income and net rents and royalties...........-................. mil. of dol. | p 2,656 | 2,428 | 2,332 | 2,177 | 2,035 | 1,932 | 2,065 | 2,068 | 2,107 | 2,094 | 2,215 | 2,428 | 2,545 | 「2,788 |
| Total nonagricultural ineome..........do...- | D 10,703 | 9,266 | 9,243 | 10,354 | 9, 733 | 9,514 | 10, 143 | 10, 120 | 9,964 | 10,984 | 10,440 | 10, 159 | 10,904 | r 10,868 |
| FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm marketings, volume:* Indexes, unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm marketings ....-1935-39 = 100 | p 153 | 178 | 157 | 144 | 117 | 102 |  | 114 | 121 | 116 | 132 | 149 | 158 | 180 |
|  | $p 138$ | 221 | 178 | 153 | 112 | 84 | 85 | 71 | 75 | 66 | 114 | 161 | 181 | 217 |
| Livestock and products...----.....do...- | p 164 | 145 | 141 | 138 | 121 | 116 | 137 | 147 | 156 | 154 | 145 | 140 | 140 | 153 |
| Indexes, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm marketings...............- do.... | p 137 | 130 | 141 | 141 | 127 | 129 | 140 | 136 | 139 130 | 117 | 1138 | 141 | 131 | 133 |
| Crops Livestock and products ........................... |  | 128 | ${ }_{133}^{152}$ | 144 139 | 127 127 | 121 | 137 141 | 128 | 1147 | 117 | 118 150 | 126 | 115 | 122 |
| Cash farm income, total, including Govern- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ment payments*-...-.-...-.mil. of dol.- | ${ }^{p} 2,050$ | 2,015 | 1,825 | 1,571 | 1,361 | 1,205 | 1,402 | 1,387 | 1,440 | 1,408 | 1.579 | 1,850 | 1,992 | r 2, 282 |
| Income from marketings*...------.-. do...- | p 2,012 | 1,962 | 1,764 | 1,499 | 1,261 | 1,126 | 1,310 | 1,322 | 1,400 | 1,384 | 1,544 | 1,772 | 1,935 | - 2,253 |
| Indexes of cash income from masketings: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crops and livestock, combined index: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted | ${ }^{\text {p }} 303.0$ | 295.5 | 265.5 | 225.5 | 190.0 | 169.5 | 197.0 | 199.0 | 210.5 | 208.5 | 232.5 | 266.5 | ${ }_{24}^{291.0}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 339.0 \\ -240 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | ${ }^{p} 255.5$ | 211.0 225.0 | 24.0 248.5 | 226.5 237.5 | 224.0 337.0 | 245.5 23.5 | 260.5 273.0 | 272.0 | $\stackrel{264.5}{25.5}$ | 248.0 | 263.0 | 281.5 | 252.0 | 271.0 |
| Livestock and products............do | D 257.0 | 201.5 | 208.0 | 219.0 | 215.0 | 235.5 | 252.5 | 254.0 | 253.5 | 261.5 | 251.0 | 255.0 | 235.5 | - 234.5 |
| Dairy products .---.-.-.......... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | p 182.5 | 167.5 | 168.0 | 177.0 | 170.0 | 183.0 | 189.0 | 202.0 | 204.5 | 202.5 | 202.0 | 197.0 | 190.5 | +184.5 |
| Meat animals .-..-.-.............- do. | p 301.0 | 230.0 | 239.0 | 249.5 | 222.5 | 260.0 | 274.0 | 284.0 | 282.0 | 299.5 | 280.0 | 290.0 | 255.5 | + 254.0 |
| Poultry and eggs...----.-....... do.... | p 285.5 | 194.0 | 204.0 | 233.5 | 286.0 | 271.5 | 319.5 | 276.5 | 275.5 | 275.5 | 271.0 | 277.5 | 271.5 | 282.5 |
| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION <br> (Federal Reserve) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, combined index $\dagger \ldots .1935-39=100 \ldots$ | D 247 | 218 | 220 | 221 | 223 | 229 | 232 | 235 | 239 | 238 | 241 | 245 | 248 | ¢ 249 |
| Manufacturest........................ do..-- | ${ }^{2} 268$ | 233 | 236 | 239 | 242 | 247 | 251 | 255 | 258 | 259 | 260 | 263 | 267 | -269 |
| Durable manuracturest............-. do. | -378 | 312 | 319 | 327 | 334 | 342 | 350 | 356 | 360 | 359 | 362 | 367 | - 372 | - 377 |
| Iron and steel $\dagger$.--.-..-............ do. | 209 | 207 | 204 | 200 | 204 | 208 | 210 | 209 | 208 | 201 | 203 | 209 | 213 | 214 |
| Lumber and products $\dagger$.-....--.-. do. | p 132 | 140 | 130 | 120 | 112 | 119 | 123 | 130 | 136 | 135 | 135 | 137 | 136 | r 133 |
|  | P154 | 145 | 142 | 146 | 142 | 147 | 149 | 149 | 147 | 148 | 148 | 151 | 149 | +152 |
| Lumber† | p 120 | 137 | 123 | 106 | 96 | 104 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 128 | 128 | 130 | 129 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 124$ |
| Machinery $\dagger$-.-----.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do | p 464 | 380 | 392 | 407 | 417 | 426 | 436 | 441 | 443 | 441 | 440 | $\stackrel{443}{ }$ | ${ }^{1} 449$ | - 458 |
| Nonferrous metals and productst-do.. | ${ }^{\circ} 305$ | 230 | 239 | 243 | 250 | 252 | 256 | 257 | 266 | 264 | 266 | 273 | r 288 | ${ }^{7} 295$ |
| Fabricating*--.-.-.-.....-.- do | P 303 | 234 | 240 | $\stackrel{243}{ }$ | 254 | 252 | 257 | 255 | 264 | 260 | 262 | ${ }_{2}^{270}$ | $\bigcirc 285$ | $\stackrel{292}{ }$ |
| Smelting and refining* -........ do | P 309 | 222 | 238 | 242 | 241 | 253 | 255 | 262 | 271 | 275 | 276 | 279 | ᄃ294 | r 305 |
| Stone, clay, and glass productst. . do.... | p 172 | 176 | 175 | 169 | 170 | 166 | 168 | 172 | 180 | 177 | 173 | 179 | 174 | r 178 |
|  | 105 | 202 | 186 | 156 | 139 | 126 | 126 | 128 | 137 | 136 | 131 | 129 | 130 | 124 |
| Clay products*.-.................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | P 131 | 151 | 150 | 149 | 139 | 137 | 136 | 138 | 136 | 137 | 132 | 135 | 129 | -131 |
|  | 206 | 168 | 171 | 160 | 187 | 184 | 186 | 194 | 214 | 197 | 195 | 210 | 200 | 218 |
| Transportation equipment $\dagger$.-.... do...- | ${ }^{\text {p }} 788$ | 567 | 600 | 630 | 651 | 671 | 692 | 718 | 728 | 743 | 756 | $\checkmark 763$ | $\stackrel{771}{ }$ | r 782 |
| Automobilest --------.-.-.-. do.-- | ${ }^{\text {p }} 254$ | 177 | 185 | 191 | 198 | 203 | 204 | 206 | 211 | 215 | 220 | 232 | -240 | r249 |
| Nondurable manufaeturest.........- do... | ${ }^{p} 179$ | 168 | 168 | 168 | 168 | 171 | 171 | 173 | 175 | 177 | 177 | 180 | r 182 | ${ }^{+} 181$ |
| Alcoholic beverages $\dagger$--............ do..-- | P 119 | 123 | 103 | 94 | 90 354 | 110 | 105 | 107 | 106 389 | 127 | 126 <br> 398 | .122 | $\begin{array}{r}138 \\ 395 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 132 |
| Chemicalst.------.-.-......-.-. do...- | - 393 | 317 | 331 | 346 | 354 | 362 | 372 | 384 | 389 | 396 | 398 | - 400 | 395 | ${ }^{+} 400$ |
| Industrial chemicals*............ do.... | - 401 | 304 | 310 | 319 | 332 | 332 | 341 | 350 | 356 | 366 | -371 | 382 | 383 | - 396 |

$p$ Preliminary. $\quad r$ Revised.
§ The total includes data for distrihutive and service industries and government which have been discontinued as separate series to avoid disclosure of military pay rolls. ${ }^{\text {* New }}$ series. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures beginning 1929 , see pp. $23-32$ of the April 1943 Survey. Data beginning 1913 for the dollar figures on cash farm income are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 survey. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on pp, 18 and 19 of the December 1943 issue.
†Revised series. Data on income payments revised beginning January 1939; for figures for 1939-41, see p. 27, table 1 , of the March 1943 Survey; the 1942 figures for most items were

 18-20 of the December 1943 issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-COD.



| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem. ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued

| BUSINESS INVENTORIES, ORDERS, AND SHIPMENTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indexes of manufacturers' orders, shipments, and inventories-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories, total ....avg. month $1939=100 \ldots$ | 176.5 | 177.9 | 177.6 | 177.8 | ${ }_{209}^{175.5}$ | 174.9 | 175.4 | ${ }^{175.7}$ | 174.2 | 175.0 | 176.8 | 178.3 | 179.0 |
| Durable goods...--..-............. do | 204.1 | 207.7 | 210.1 | 211.3 | 209.e | 210.7 | 213.5 | 213.5 | 212.5 | 211.4 | 213.4 | $\stackrel{214.9}{ }$ | 214.0 |
| Automobiles and equipment..... do | 243.3 | 244. 1 |  |  | 237.3 131.9 | 247.3 | 251.2 | 245.7 | 238.1 | 235.5 134.8 | 230.7 | 232.1 | ${ }_{138}^{231.2}$ |
| Iron and steel and their prod.....d | 135.7 152.6 | 137.4 <br> 152.3 | 139.2 151.9 | 135.2 <br> 157.3 <br>  <br> 1 | 131.9 150.1 | 129.0 149.6 | 130.3 149.2 | 132.1 | 132.5 150.9 | 134.8 153.8 1 | 137.2 154.2 | 137.6 151.7 | 138.5 152.3 |
| Electrical machinery....-......... do | 320.6 | 326.1 | 324.1 | 327.0 | 331.6 | 341.9 | 350.4 | ${ }_{354.3}$ | ${ }_{358.5}$ | 136.8 362.8 | 154.2 366.8 | 151.7 371.2 | 152.3 |
| Other machinery..................do | 210.4 | 213.0 | 219.6 | 221.9 | 223.4 | 225.5 | 227.4 | 226.8 | 222.7 | 218.9 | 219.8 | 219.9 | 218.5 |
| Transportation equipment (except automobiles) . ....avg. month $1939=100$ | 924.2 | 975.0 | 1,020.8 | 1,062.7 | 1,051.0 | 1,053.1 | 1,087.9 | 1,088.9 | 1,085. 7 | 1,052.0 | 1,079.4 | 102.0 | 084.4 |
| Other durable goods $\dagger . .$. | 123.3 | 123.6 | 122.2 | 1, 119.7 | $1,017.0$ | 1, 116.6 | ${ }_{115.1}$ | 1, 113.4 | 1, 112.4 | ${ }^{1} 110.8$ | 1, 111.2 | 112.7 | 112.6 |
| Nondurable goods ....................do | 152.4 | 151.8 | 149.2 | 148.6 | 145.6 | 143.6 | 142.1 | 142.6 | 140.8 | 143.1 | 144.8 | 146.2 | 148.4 |
| Chemicals and allied products...-do | 156.5 | 155. 1 | 158. 7 | 155.4 | 154.7 | 152.4 | 149.1 | 149.0 | 149.0 | 151.5 | 153.9 | 152.5 | 153.6 |
| Food and kindred products...... do | 161.2 | 160. 1 | 156.2 | 152.5 | 147.3 | 145. 2 | 146.0 | 149.5 | 149.8 | 160.8 | 168.9 | 174.8 | 181.4 |
| Paper and allied products........ do | 149.8 | 146.5 | 144.0 | 141.4 | 140.7 | 139.3 | 138.6 | 136.9 | 135.4 | 134.9 | 135.3 | 133.3 | 129.8 |
| Petroleum refining................ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 109.3 | 107.2 | 106.8 | 107.0 | 106.7 | 106.0 | 104.3 | 103.8 | 102.6 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 102.3 | 103.8 |
| Rubber products | 172.7 | 174.4 | 174.6 | 172.3 | 175.9 | 181.0 | 185.2 | 188.0 | 180.1 | 175.8 | 172.8 | 173.7 |  |
| Textile-mill products............. do | 155. 1 | 153.1 | 147.2 | 147.0 | 142.2 | 140.0 | 140.2 | 141.8 | 139.4 | 136.5 | 133.6 | 131.-9 | 133.6 |
| Other nondurable goods.......... do | 159.1 | 161.8 | 157.4 | 161.8 | 158.2 | 154.8 | 149.6 | 147.2 | 143.0 | 142.6 | 142.2 | 144.3 | 144.2 |

## COMMODITY PRICES

| Cost of living |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Industrial Conference Board: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 103.7 | 99.8 | 100.5 | 101.1 | 101.5 | 101.9 | 103.0 | 104.0 | 104.2 | 104.3 | 103.1 | 102.8 | 103.1 | 103.7 |
| Clothing.-..........................- do...- | 90.9 | 88.5 | 88.6 | 88. 6 | 88.6 |  |  | 88. 6 | 88.5 | 88.6 | 88.9 | 89.3 | 89.8 | 90.6 |
|  | 112.1 | 105.3 90.5 | $\begin{array}{r}106.4 \\ 90.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{90.6} 108$ | 108.8 92.1 | ${ }_{92.3}^{11.0}$ | 112.8 92.4 | ${ }_{92.5}^{115.4}$ | ${ }_{92.6}^{115.8}$ | 115.8 92.5 | ${ }_{92.5}^{112.4}$ | 111.4 92.6 | 112.0 | 112.6 |
| Housing...... | ${ }_{90.8}$ | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 9.8 | 92.8 |
| Sundries...-.......-.................do....- | 109.1 | 105.3 | 166.2 | 106.2 | 106.4 | 106. 5 | 106.5 | 106.5 | 106.7 | 107.1 | 107.2 | 107.3 | 107.4 | 108.6 |
| U. S. Department of Labor: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index $. . . . . . . . . . . . . .1935-39=100 . . ~$ | 124.1 | 119.0 | 119.8 | 120.4 | 120.7 | 121.0 | 122.8 | 124.1 | 125.1 | 124.8 | 123.9 | 123.4 | 123.9 | 124.4 |
| Clothing----.-...................... do.. | 133.0 | 125.9 | 125.9 | 125.9 | 126.0 | 126.2 | 127.6 | 127.9 | 127.9 | 127.9 | 129.1 | 129.6 | 132.5 | 133.0 |
|  | 137.3 | 129.6 | 131.1 | 132.7 | 133.0 | 133.6 | 137.4 | 140.6 | 143.0 | 141.9 | 139.0 | 137.2 | 137.4 | 138.2 |
| Fuel, electricity, and ice...-.-...... do | 108.0 | 106.2 | 106. 2 | 106.3 | 107.3 | 107.2 | 107.4 | 107.5 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 107.7 | 107.9 |
|  | 126.5 | 123.6 | 123.7 | 123.7 | 123.8 | 124.1 | 124.5 | 124.8 | 125.1 | 125. 4 | 125.6 | 125.9 | 126.3 | 126.5 |
| Rent -1.-............................do |  | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 109.0 |  |
| Miscellaneous.......................d. do...- | 117.7 | 111.8 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 113.2 | 113.6 | 114.5 | 114.9 | 115.3 | 115.7 | 116.1 | 116.5 | 117.0 | 117.6 |
| PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index | 192 | 169 | 169 | 178 | 182 | 178 | 182 | 185 | 187 | 190 | 188 | 193 | 193 | 192 |
| Chickens and eggs................... do...- | 217 | 173 | 178 | 183 | 185 | 170 | 171 | 173 | 175 | 179 | 183 | 193 | 201 | 212 |
| Cotton and cottonseed..--.-.-.....d.d. ${ }^{\text {do.. }}$ | 165 | 158 | 160 | 162 | 164 | 163 | 166 | 167 | 167 | 166 | 163 | 167 | 171 | 171 |
| Dairy products..........-.-.-.-......do | 190 | 165 | 171 | 175 | 177 | 179 | 180 | 180 | 179 | 178 | 178 | 181 | 185 | 187 |
|  | 207 | 134 | 127 | 151 | 139 | 156 | 172 | 189 | 212 | 234 | 230 | 204 | 204 | 197 |
| Grains | 163 | 117 | 117 | 124 | 134 | 138 | 143 | 146 | 148 | 151 | 154 | 155 | 158 | 162 |
| Meat animals........................do. | 192 | 200 | 197 | 196 | 205 | 214 | 218 | 218 | 214 | 211 | 206 | 206 | 207 | 203 |
|  | 295 | 226 | 238 | 293 | 277 | ${ }_{1} 301$ | ${ }_{162}^{302}$ | ${ }_{178}^{291}$ | 253 | 308 | 315 | 308 | 311 | 226 |
| Miscellaneous ----.................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 216 | 185 | 181 | 211 | 217 | 158 | 163 | 176 | 196 | 194 | 190 | 220 | 205 | 208 |
| RETAIL PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Commerce: All commodities, index* $\ldots$.....1935-39=100 | 135.0 | 127.7 | 128.8 | 129.6 | 130.0 | 130.4 | 132.4 | 133.9 | 135.0 | 134.7 | 133.9 | 133.9 | 134.7 | 135.2 |
| U. S. Department of Labor Indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite $\ldots$.-. | 94.1 | 88.9 | 88.9 | 88.9 | 93.4 | 93.5 | 93.4 | 93.5 | 93.6 | 93.5 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 93.4 |
| Bituminous coal --..----...-.-. do | 101.8 | 97.0 | 97.1 | 97.2 | 97.9 | 98.4 | 99.8 | 100.1 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.5 | 101.6 | 101.6 | 101.7 |
| Food, combined index -....-1935-39=100 | 137.3 | 129.6 | 131.1 | 132.7 | 133.0 | 133.6 | 137.4 | 140.6 | 143.0 | 141.9 | 139.0 | 137.2 | 137.4 | 138.2 |
| Cereals and bakery products**....do. | 108.3 | 105.7 | 105.7 | 105.8 | 105.9 | 106.5 | 107.0 | 107.5 | 107.6 | 107.5 | 107.8 | 108.1 | 1188.2 | 108.3 |
| Dairy products*--..................do | 133.5 | 131.2 | 131.8 | 132.3 | 134.2 | 135.9 | 137.0 | 137.1 | 136.9 | 133.7 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 133.5 | 133.5 |
| Fruits and vegetables*...............do | 162.6 | 137.1 | 141.5 | 146.6 | 144. 1 | 148.9 | 164.9 | 179.5 | 100.8 | 187.8 | 180.5 | 169.8 | 167.0 | 166.4 |
|  | 130.4 | 131.2 | 131.9 | 133.2 | 134.7 | 136.1 | 137.3 | 138.0 | 138.3 | 138.3 | 130.9 | 129.7 | 129.9 | 130.6 |
| Fairchild's index: Combined index $\ldots \ldots . . . .$. Dec. $31,1930=100$ | 113.1 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.0 | 113.0 | 113.0 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 113.1 |
| A pparel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 108. 1 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 108. 1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108. 1 | 108. 1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 105.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 |
|  | 105. 3 | 105.3 | 105. 3 | 105. 3 | 105. 3 | 105.3 | 105. 3 | 105. 3 | 105. 3 | 105. 3 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 105.3 |
| Women's.----....................do | 113.1 | 112.6 | 112.5 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 112.7 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 112.7 | 113.0 | 113.1 | 113.1 |
| Home furnishings.................... do | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115. 5 | 115. 5 | 115. 5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 |
| Piece goods........-................-do. | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112. 2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 |
| WHOLESALE PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index ( 889 series) $\ldots . . .1926=100$ | - 102.9 | 100.0 | 100.3 | 101.0 | 101.9 | 102.5 | 103.4 | 103.7 | 104.1 | 103.8 | 103.2 | 103.1 | 103.1 | p 103.0 |
| Economic classes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured products...........do... | > 100.2 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 100.1 | 100.3 | 100.5 | 100.6 | 100.7 | 100.1 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.9 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 100.0$ |
| Raw materials .---..---.-....... do | p 111.3 | 103.0 | 103.9 | 106. 1 | 108. 2 | 109.6 | 112.0 | 112.8 | 114.0 | 114.3 | 113.6 | 112.7 | 112.4 | 111.9 |
| Semimanufactured articles....... do. | 92.9 | 92.7 | 92.6 | 92.5 | 92.8 | 92.9 | 93.0 | 93.1 | 93.0 | 92.8 | 92.8 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 92.9 |
| Farm products.......................do | 121. 4 | 109.0 | 110.5 | 113.8 | 117.0 | 119.0 | 122.8 | 123.9 | 125.7 | 126.2 | 125.0 | 123.5 | 123.9 | 122.2 |
| Grains-.---........................ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 123.2 | 91.5 | 92.8 | 100.7 | 107.3 | 108.6 | 112.2 | 112.5 | 113.1 | 113.8 | 116.0 | 116.8 | 119.7 | 122.5 |
| Livestock and poultry --.-........-do.... | 120.5 | 123.4 | 121.3 | 123.9 | 129.2 | 132.8 | 135.7 | 134.0 | 130.5 | 128.6 | 127.6 | 129.5 | 130.2 | 126.1 |

[^2]| Monthly statistice through December 9ind refereneres to the soutcocs of the data，may be found in the 1942 Sup－denment io he Surrey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Norem－ ber | ${ }_{\text {Octo－}}^{\text {ber }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \substack{\text { Neve. } \\ \text { ber }} \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Deeem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {Febru }}^{\text {ary }}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | ${ }_{\text {Sep }}^{\text {Sep }}$ ， | ${ }_{\text {Octo．}}^{\text {ber }}$ |

COMMODITY PRICES－Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES－Continued <br> U．S．Department of Labor indexes－Con． Commodities other than farm products $1926=100$ ． | ¢ 98.8 | 97.9 | 97.9 | 98.1 | 98.5 | 98.7 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 99.2 | 98.7 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 98.6 | p 98.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 105.8 | 103.4 | 103.5 | 104.3 | 105.2 | 105． 8 | 107.4 | 108.4 | 110.5 | 109.6 | 107.2 | 105.8 | 105． 0 | 105.1 |
| Cereal products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do． | 94.7 | 89.3 | 89.5 | 89.3 | 90.6 | 92． 2 | 93.5 | 93.7 | 93．6 | 93.6 | 93.8 | 93.8 | 94．4 | 94.7 |
|  | 110.9 | 109.2 | 111.2 | 111.8 | 113.4 | 113.3 | 113.2 | 113.3 | 113.1 | 109.5 | 108． 9 | 108.9 | 108． 9 | 109.1 |
| Fruits and vegetables．－．．．－．－．－．－．－．do． | 118.5 | 98.2 | 102.0 | 104.3 | 102.6 | 108.5 | 115.6 | 123.2 | 137.7 | 143.6 | 138.0 | 125.6 | 116.7 | 115.1 |
| Meats | 106.3 | 115.5 | 112.0 | 113.6 | 115． 5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.8 | 115.9 | 111.6 | 105.9 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.2 |
| Commodities other than farm products and foods．．．．－．－．－．－．－．．．．．．． $1926=100$ | p97． 4 | 95.5 | 95.8 | 95.9 | 96.0 | 96.2 | 96.5 | 96.6 | 96.7 | 96.8 | 96.9 | 97.1 | 97.2 | p 97.3 |
| Building materials． $\qquad$ do | 113.1 | 110.4 | 110.1 | 110.0 | 109.8 | 110.2 | 110.4 | 110.3 | 110.5 | 110.6 | 110.7 | 112.2 | 112.5 | 112.7 |
|  | 100.0 | 98.7 | 98.6 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 98.6 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 98.9 | 99．0 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.0 |
|  | 93.6 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 93.9 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 |
|  | 143.9 | 133.3 | 133.1 | 133.3 | 133.3 | 134.6 | 134.6 | 134.7 | 135.6 | 136.3 | 137.1 | 142.0 | 142.7 | 143． 1 |
| Paint and paint materials．－．．．．－do．．－－ | 103.2 | 101． 0 | 100.7 | 100.3 | 100.6 | 101.2 | 102.2 | 102.5 | 102.2 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.8 | 102.6 | 102.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products．．．do．．．－ | 100.3 | 96.2 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 100.2 | $100.3$ | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 100.3 | 100.4 |
| Chemicals $\qquad$ do | 96.3 | 96.2 | 96.2 | 96.1 | 96.9 | 96．9 | 96.4 | 96． 4 | 96.4 | 96.4 | 96.4 | 96.5 | 96． 5 | 96.4 |
| Drugs and pharmaceuticals．－．－－do．．．－ | 165.2 | 128.8 | 165．4 | 165.4 | 165.4 | 165.5 | 165.0 | 165.1 | 165.1 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 165．2 | 165.2 | 165.2 |
| Fertilizer materials． $\qquad$ do | 81.3 | 78.3 | 78.6 | 79.0 | 79.0 | 79.0 | 79.0 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 78． 6 | 79.3 | 80.1 | 80.6 | 81.3 |
| Oils and fats $\qquad$ do | 102． 0 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 |
| Fuel and lighting materials $\qquad$ do | ＋ 81.2 | 79.0 | 79.1 | 79.2 | 79.3 | 79.8 | 80.3 | 80.6 | 80.8 | 81.0 | 81.0 | 80.9 | 81.0 | 81.0 |
| Electricity $\qquad$ do |  | 61.9 | 62.3 | 62.0 | 62.6 | 63.0 | 60.2 | 60.6 | 59.5 | 58.8 | 59.0 | 57． 6 | 58.1 |  |
| Gas |  | 79.2 | 78.4 | 76.1 | 73.2 | 75.8 | 75.6 | 76.4 | 77.5 | 79.1 | 77.6 | 76.3 | 77.1 | 77.2 |
| Petroleum products $\qquad$ do | 63.5 | 6． 6 | 60.7 | 60.7 | 60.8 | 61． 2 | 61.5 | 62.0 | 62.5 | 62.6 | 62.8 | 63.0 | 63.2 | 63.5 |
| Hides and leather products．．．．．．do．．．－ | 116.5 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 |
| Hides and skins．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．．－－ | 108.5 | 116.0 | 116.0 | $116.0$ | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 |
| Leather | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101． 3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 |
| Shoes $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 126． 4 | 126.4 | $126.4$ | 126.4 | 126.4 | $126.4$ | 126． 4 | 126． 4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126． 4 | 126． 4 | 126.4 | 126.4 |
| Housefurnishing goods．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 102.8 | 102． 5 | 102.5 | 102． 5 | 102.5 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 102.8 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 102.6 |
| Furnishings． $\qquad$ do．．．． | 107.1 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.1 |
| Furniture do．．．． | 98． 4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.7 | 97.7 103 | 97.7 | 98．0 | 98.1 | 98． 1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 |
| Metals and metal products－．．．．．．．do．．．－－ | D 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 103.7 | p 103.7 |
| Iron and steel | 97.1 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97．2 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.2 86.0 | ${ }^{97.3}$ | 97．1 | 97．1 | 97.1 | 97.1 |
| Metals，nonferrous． $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 |
| Plumbing and heating equip－ ment．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1926＝100．． | 91.8 | 94.1 | 93.2 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.2 | 90.2 |
| Textile produets $\qquad$ do | 97.7 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97．2 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97． 4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.5 | 97.6 |
| Clothing． do | 107． 0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 |
| Cotton goods | 112.9 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 112.9 | 112.9 |
| Hosiery and underwear | 71.7 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 71.4 |
| Rayon $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30．3 | 30．3． | 30.3 11.5 | 30.3 112.5 | 30．3 | 30．3 | 30.3 112.5 | 30.3 112 | 30.3 |
| Woolen and worsted goods．．．．．．do．．．．． | 112.5 | 111.7 | 111.7 | 112.1 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 |
| Miscellaneous． $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 93.2 | 88.6 | 90.1 | 90.5 | 90.7 | 90.9 | 91.4 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 91.8 | 92.3 | 92.6 | 93.0 | 93.1 |
| Automobile tires and tubes．．－－do．．．．－ | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 |
| Paper and pulp $\qquad$ do | 105.8 | 98.8 | 08.8 | 99.0 | 100.1 | 101． 1 | 102． 7 | 102.9 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 105.6 | 105.6 |
| Wholesale priees，actual．（Sec under respective commodities．） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 77 |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices ．－－－－－－－．－．－ $1935-39=100 .-$ | 78.2 | 80.4 | 80.2 | 79.6 | 78.9 | 78.5 | 77.8 | 77.5 | 77.3 | 77.5 | 77.9 | 78.1 | 78.1 | 78.1 |
| Cost of living．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．do．．．－－ | 80.6 | 84.0 | 83.5 | 83.1 | 82.9 | 82.6 | 81.4 | 80.6 | 79.9 | 80.1 | 80.7 | 81.2 | 80.7 | 80.4 |
| Retail food prices ．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－－ | 72.7 | 77.1 | 76.2 | 75.3 | 75.1 | 74.8 | 72.7 | 71.0 | 69.8 | 70.4 | 71.8 | 72.8 | 72.7 | 72.3 |
| Prices received by farmers．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．－－－ | 54.8 | 62.2 | 62.2 | 59.1 | 57.7 | 59.1 | 57.7 | 56.9 | 56.2 | 55.3 | 65.9 | 54.4 | 54.4 | 54.8 |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY＊ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline New construction，total．．．．．．．．．．mil．of dol．－ \& \({ }^{2} 448\) \& 1．274 \& 1，123 \& 889 \& － 836 \& r 765 \& \(r 761\) \& － 738 \& － 737 \& － 716 \& r 677 \& r 634 \& r 546 \& r 499 \\
\hline Private，total \& \(\bigcirc 144\) \& 200 \& 168 \& 128 \& 116 \& － 107 \& \({ }^{1} 110\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 122\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 138\) \& 148 \& －151 \& 「155 \& r 152 \& \({ }^{+148}\) \\
\hline Residential（nonfarm）－－．－．．．．．．．do－－ \& \({ }^{p} 79\) \& 92 \& 80 \& 65 \& 54 \& 45 \& 44 \& 52 \& 64 \& 73 \& 78 \& 82 \& 83 \& 81 \\
\hline Nonresidential building，except farm and public utility，total．．．．．．．．－mil．of dol．． \& p 17 \& 37 \& 31 \& 22 \& 18 \& 15 \& 13 \& 10 \& 12 \& 13 \& 14 \& 15 \& 16 \& 17 \\
\hline Industrial．－－－－．．．．．．．．－－－－－．．．．．．．．－do．－－－ \& p 8 \& 29 \& 23 \& 16 \& 12 \& 10 \& \({ }_{8}^{8}\) \& 6 \& 7 \& 8 \& 9 \& 19
9 \& 16
9 \& 9 \\
\hline  \& p9 \& 8 \& 8 \& \({ }_{6}^{6}\) \& \({ }^{6}\) \& － 5 \& 5 \& 4 \& 5 \& 5 \& 5 \& 6 \& 7 \& 8 \\
\hline Farm construction，totsi－．－－－－．－－－do．－－－ \& \(p 6\)
\(p\)
\(p\) \& 15 \& 10 \& 5 \& \(\stackrel{+}{\square}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 9 \& \({ }_{+}{ }^{16}\) \& \(r\)
\(r\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}21 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& －19 \& \({ }^{+17}\) \& ＋13 \& \(\stackrel{9}{4}\) \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
p \\
\(p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 9
6 \& 6
4
4 \& \(\stackrel{2}{3}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& ＋\({ }_{4}^{3}\) \& \(\stackrel{4}{5}\) \& 6
+10 \& r9
+12 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r9 } \\ \hline 12\end{array}\) \& ＋11 \& 7
+10 \& \(\begin{array}{r}+6 \\ +7 \\ \hline 7\end{array}\) \& 4
-5 \\
\hline Public utility \& p 42 \& 56 \& 47 \& 36 \& r 39 \& 40 \& r 44 \& r 44 \& － 41 \& r 41 \& 40 \& r 41 \& r 40 \& －41 \\
\hline Public construction，total．．．．．．．．．．．－do．． \& P 304 \& 1，074 \& 955 \& 761 \& － 720 \& \({ }^{+658}\) \& 「651 \& \({ }^{+616}\) \& r 599 \& － 568 \& － 526 \& － 479 \& － 394 \& － 351 \\
\hline Residential \& \(\begin{array}{r}839 \\ \square \\ \hline 130\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{56}^{66}\) \& 61
497 \& 63

3 \& $\begin{array}{r}755 \\ +334 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& .53
+302
+88 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ +85 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& +71
+778

+ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 78 \\ \times 86 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ＋ 76 \& $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \％55 \& +43
+174 \& 139
+160 <br>
\hline Military and naval－．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．－－ \& $\bigcirc$ \& 523 \& 497
230 \& ${ }_{2} 388$ \& $\begin{array}{r}+334 \\ + \\ +202 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\stackrel{+}{+} 302$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ + \\ +252 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& +278
+293
+20 \& － 2826 \& － 258 \& r 233
$r 174$
$r$ \& $\begin{array}{r}+ \\ + \\ +145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& +174
+122
+12 \& $\begin{array}{r}\ulcorner 160 \\ \\ \hline 101\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Nonresidential building，total－－－．－do．．．－ \& －${ }^{p} 93$ \& 389 \& ${ }_{324}^{230}$ \& ${ }_{28}^{286}$ \& +292
+ 

+289 \& $\begin{array}{r}\ulcorner \\ +261 \\ \hline 261\end{array}$ \& +252
-250 \& － 222 \& $\begin{array}{r}\ulcorner \\ -204 \\ -204 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 185 \& +174
+170 \& $\begin{array}{r}+145 \\ +140 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& +122
-117 \& r 101
+95 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{8} 8$ \& － 7 \& 36
6 \& ${ }^{2} 4$ \& 3 \& ${ }_{2}$ \& － 2 \& ${ }^{2}$ \& ${ }_{3}$ \& ${ }_{4}$ \& 4 \& ＋5 \& 5 \& ${ }_{p} 6$ <br>
\hline Highway ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．． \& P30 \& 62 \& 47 \& 30 \& 24 \& 23 \& 24 \& 29 \& 35 \& 40 \& 44 \& 46 \& 43 \& －40 <br>
\hline Sewage disposal and water supply．－do．．．． \& ${ }^{5} 5$ \& 9 \& ${ }^{7}$ \& 5 \& 5 \& 4 \& 4 \& 5 \& 5 \& 6 \& 6 \& ${ }^{6} 6$ \& 5 \& p 5 <br>
\hline All other Federal－－．．．．．．．．．．．－do \& ${ }^{\circ} 5$ \& 22 \& 11 \& 17 \& 8 \& 11 \& 12 \& 8 \& 6 \& 7 \& 7 \& 6 \& 5 \& P 5 <br>
\hline Miscellaneous public－service enterprises
mil．of dol． \& ${ }^{s} 2$ \& 3 \& 2 \& 2 \& 2 \& 2 \& 2 \& 2 \& 2 \& 2 \& 2 \& 2 \& 2 \& －2 <br>
\hline CONTRACT AWARDS，PERMITS，AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Value of contracts awarded（F，R．indexes）： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total，unadjusted．．－．－．－．．．．．1923－25＝100．． \& ${ }^{8} 43$ \& 175 \& 174 \& 139 \& 118 \& 88 \& 84 \& 71 \& 62 \& 53 \& 67 \& 63 \& 65 \& 「 47 <br>
\hline Residential，unadjusted．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．．－ \& ${ }^{\circ} 31$ \& 80 \& 86 \& 77 \& 66 \& 54 \& 44 \& 39 \& 37 \& 36 \& 36 \& 35 \& 35 \& 「33 <br>

\hline  \& | $\square$ |
| :--- |
| $\square$ |
| 8 | \& 185

83 \& 198
90 \& 175
91 \& 145
79 \& 102
56 \& 85
42 \& 63
33 \& 52
31 \& 45
32 \& 60
36 \& 59
35 \& ${ }_{35}^{65}$ \& ＋${ }_{\text {r }} \mathbf{4 9}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

$p$ Preliminary．r Revised
＊New series．The series on new construction are estimates by the U．S．Department of Commerce，Burealu of Foreign and Domestic Commerce，with the exception of the series

 May 1943 issue．Additional data relating to the derivation of the estimates are shown on pp．24－26 of the May 1942 issue．

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of thedata, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\overline{\begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janul } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Febru- }}{\text { Febry- }}$ | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | Sep- | Oeto- |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued

| CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED--Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corporation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total projects................---.-number- | 11,594 | 35,934 | 35,872 | 38,797 | 25, 338 | 18, 503 | 16, 117 | 15, 435 | 14,024 | 14,846 | 13,779 | 15,758 | 12,588 | 14,739 |
| Total valuation --.-.--------thous. of dol.- | 184, 399 | 780,396 | 654,184 | 708, 716 | 350, 661 | 393, 517 | 339,698 | 303, 371 | 234, 426 | 229,599 | 183,661 | 413, 791 | 175, 115 | 213,529 |
| Public ownership..--................ do... | 134,710 | 709,879 | 591,940 | 663,817 | 315,575 | 363, 852 | 304, 032 | 283, 334 | 192, 000 | 183, 167 | 122, 250 | 351, 361 | 119,555 | 157, 166 |
| Private ownership | 49,689 | 70,517 | 62,244 | 44,899 | 35,086 | 29,665 | 35,666 | 50,037 | 42, 426 | 46, 432 | 61,411 | 62, 430 | 55, 560 | 56, 363 |
| Nonresidential buildings: | 2,341 | 9,945 | 12,281 | 15,093 | 6,842 | 5,090 | 3,635 | 3,839 | 3,455 | 3,056 | 2,109 | 3,203 | 2.877 | 2,736 |
|  | 14, 190 | 77, 245 | 52,615 | 67, 327 | 27,913 | 37, 810 | 28,310 | 18,835 | 15,126 | 17,283 | 10, 788 | 26,321 | 11. 437 | 13,074 |
| Valuation ------.-.-....thous. of dol.. | 67,028 | 372,991 | 256, 513 | 278,091 | 154,064 | 187, 242 | 144, 935 | 96, 214 | 75, 301 | 94, 834 | 61,840 | 272, 888 | 70,899 | 80, 304 |
| Residential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8, 8, 156 | 22, 218 | - 21,826 | 21, 302 | 17,428 | 12, 155 | 10, 295 | 10, 440 | 9,197 | 10, 424 | 10, 506 | 10, 988 | 8, 189 | 10,747 |
| Floor area-..-----....- thous. of sq. ft-- | 13,733 | 37, 444 | $\stackrel{+}{\text { r 37, }} \mathbf{1 5 9 7}$ | 38, 112 | 24,920 | 22, 188 | 16,990 | 18, 767 | 15, 207 | 14, 060 | 16, 651 | 16,794 | 11, 409 | 14,783 |
|  | 58,384 | 161,206 | 156,654 | 159,652 | 110, 813 | 93, 294 | 71,786 | 79, 434 | 63, 291 | 61, 508 | 71, 836 | 67, 493 | 54, 080 | 69, 739 |
| Projects.................---. - number-. | 692 | 3,035 | 1,080 | 1,386 | 682 | 761 | 1,635 | 787 | 1,010 | 978 | 920 | 1,185 | 1,214 | 903 |
| Valuation-..----.-......- thous. of dol.- | 30, 436 | 154,795 | 94, 157 | 142, 157 | 38, 254 | 52,856 | 62,037 | 41,882 | 47, 704 | 35, 720 | 28,400 | 32,755 | 28,485 | 33, 864 |
| Utilities: | 405 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Valuation-...--------------thous. of dol.- | 28,551 | 91, 404 | 146, 860 | 128, 816 | 47,530 | 60, 125 | 60,940 | 85, 841 | 48,130 | 37,537 | 21, 585 | 40,655 | 308 | ${ }_{6}^{353}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1935-39=100$ | 99.0 | 129.4 | 86.2 | 94.3 | 126.2 | 130.3 | 102.0 | 88.7 | 119.3 | 82.1 | 85.3 | 101.9 | 79.6 | ${ }^{5} 100.5$ |
| Permit valuation: <br> Total building construction $\qquad$ do | 55.1 |  | 53.7 | 65.7 | 69.8 | 66, 3 | 60.1 | 54.4 | 56.0 | 61.9 | 57.9 | 59.5 | 63.8 | 69.5 |
| New residential buildings..........do. | 67.3 | 109.6 | 71.6 | 64.0 | 76.4 | 79.4 | 73.3 | 62.4 | 78.8 | 62.7 | 67.0 | 78.1 | 60.9 | -81. 7 |
| New nonresidential buildings.---- do | 3 B .7 | 84.0 | 40.6 | 75.2 | 76.0 | 63.3 | 52.4 | 46.1 | 35. 3 | 56.8 | 43.4 | 36.2 | 56.8 | r.5.0 |
| Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban, total...-..............-....-do.- | 17.166 | 22,431 | r 14,954 | - 16, 345 | 21, 877 | 22,603 | 17,684 | 15, 374 | 20,684 | 14, 230 | 14,798 | 17,662 | 13, 796 | 18, 170 |
| 1-family dwellings --------------do | 14.769 | 17, 709 | -10,814 | -11,223 | 13,894 | 19,844 | 14, 175 | 11, 924 | 16,664 | 10, 248 | 11, 209 | 11,823 | 9,575 | 13,348 |
| 2-family dwellings -.............-.-. do | 1,309 | 1,121 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,215}$ | :1,084 | 898 | 588 | 1,066 | 1,369 | 1,646 | 1,686 | 1,408 | 1,934 | 1.535 | 1. 802 |
| Multifamily dwellings..--.-.....-do | 1,088 | 3,601 | 2,925 | ${ }^{*} 4,038$ | 7,085 | 2,171 | 2,443 | 2,081 | 2,374 | 2,296 | 2,181 | 3,903 | 2, f86 | 3,020 |
| Contract awards (E. N. R.) §-thous. of dol.- | 203, 632 | 691, 979 | 607, 622 | 373, 622 | 226,826 | 306, 242 | 305, 973 | 379, 068 | 273, 650 | 274,493 | 296, 188 | 161,548 | 264, 285 | 193,379 |
| HIGFWAY CONSTRUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete pavement contract awards: $\ddagger$ <br> Total..............................thous. of sq. yd. | 2. 507 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1, 613 | 7,600 | 4,802 | 6,093 | 5,065 | 5,644 | 5,548 | 2, 240 | 5,711 | 7,242 | 5,588 | 2,387 | 4, 4,296 | $\stackrel{4}{4,234}$ |
|  | 369 | 2.806 | 927 | 1,968 | 541 | 649 | 927 | 768 | 1,346 | 1,104 | 649 | 620 | 1,385 | 551 |
| Streets and alleys..........---.-...-.- do. | 525 | 2,047 | 1,348 | 1,267 | 631 | 579 | 850 | 840 | 785 | 665 | 1,374 | 508 | 1,169 | 724 |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberthaw (industrial building) $\ldots . . .1914=100$ |  |  |  | 225 |  |  | 227 |  |  | 227 |  |  | 227 |  |
| American Appraisal Co.: <br> Average, 30 cities $1913=100$ | 254 |  | 247 | 248 |  | 249 |  | 250 |  | 250 |  |  |  | 251 |
| Atlanta | 201 | 249 | 250 | 250 | 253 | 253 | 254 | 254 | 254 | 256 | 257 | 259 | 261 | 261 |
| New York | 257 | 251 | 251 | 251 | 251 | 251 | 251 | 251 | 252 | 252 | 254 | 255 | 257 | 257 |
|  | 234 | 229 | 229 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 232 | 232 | 232 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 |
|  | 248 | 242 | 242 | 242 | 242 | 242 | 242 | 242 | 243 | 243 | 244 | 246 | 248 | 248 |
| Associated General Contractors (all types) $1913=100$. . | 218.2 | 213.5 | 213.5 | 213.5 | 213.7 | 214.1 | 214.1 | 215.0 | 216.0 | 216.0 | 217.2 | 217.0 | 217.0 | 217.8 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: <br> Apartments, botels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apartments. boteis, and offce buildings: Brick and concrete: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta | 112.8 | 106.1 | 107.0 | 107.2 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 108.2 | 108.5 | 108.5 | 112.6 |
| New York .........................d. do. | 144.8 | 138.5 | 139.8 | 139.8 | 140.0 | 140.0 | 140.0 | 140.0 | 138.1 | 138.3 | 138.6 | 138.6 | 139.9 | 143.8 |
| San Francisco .......................do | 135.3 | 131.3 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.3 | 132.3 | 132.3 | 132.3 | 132.3 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 133.2 | 135.3 | 135.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A tlanta | 112.6 | 106.0 | 106.7 | 106.9 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.7 | 107.9 | 107.9 | 112.4 |
| New York | 147.3 | 140.0 | 141.0 | 141.0 | 141.2 | 141.2 | 141.2 | 141.2 | 139.5 | 139.7 | 139.8 | 139.8 | 141.9 | 146.3 |
| San Francisco | 139.4 | 134.6 | 134.4 | 134.4 | 135.6 | 135.6 | 135.6 | 135.6 | 135.6 | 135.8 | 135.8 | 136.1 | 139.4 | 139.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 133.0 | 133.1 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 133.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 107.9 | 107.8 |  |  |  |
| New York- | 144.2 | 137.5 | 138.5 | 138.5 | 138.9 | 138.9 | 138.9 | 138.9 | 136.9 | 137.3 | 137.6 | 137.6 | 138.2 | 142.0 |
| San Francise | 137.6 | 134.5 | 135.3 | 135.3 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 136.1 | 136.1 | 136.7 | 137.6 | 137.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta .-.........................- do | 113.7 | 104.1 | 105.3 | 106.7 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 107.7 | 107.7 | 107.7 | 109.5 | 111.3 | 111.3 | 113.7 |
| New York | 147.1 | 139.9 | 140.9 | 140.9 | 142.3 | 142.3 | 142.3 | 142.3 | 139.4 | 140.8 | 142.2 | 142.2 | 142.8 | 145.6 |
| San Francisco | 134.2 | 126.8 | 127.6 | 127.6 | 129.6 | 129.6 | 129.6 | 129.6 | 129.6 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 133.1 | 134.2 | 134.2 |
| Frame: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 114.2 | 103.6 | 105.0 | 106.8 | 107.7 | 107.7 | 107.7 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 110.3 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 114.2 |
| New York-..- | J48. 2 | 141.5 | 142.5 | 142.5 | 144.3 | 144.3 | 144.3 | 144.3 | 141.1 | 142.9 | 144.7 | 144.7 | 145.3 | 147.5 |
| Sau Francisco | 131.3 | 122.5 | 123.3 | 123.3 | 125.6 | 125.6 | 125.6 | 125. 6 | 125.6 | 127.4 | 127.4 126.4 | 130.4 | 131.3 | 131.3 128.2 |
| Engineering News Record (all types) |  |  |  |  |  | 126.5 | 126.5 | 126.5 |  | 124.9 | 126.4 |  |  | 128.2 |
| 1913=100 | 294.5 | 283.6 | 283.7 | 283.5 | 283.5 | 285.2 | 288.8 | 289.9 | 289.9 | 289.9 | 291.4 | 294.1 | 294.3 | 294. |

[^3]$\ddagger$ Data publishod currently and in earlier issues of the Survey cover 4-and 5 -week periods, except for January and December; beginning 1939 weekly data are combined on the basis of weeks ended on Saturday within the months unless a week ends on the 1 st and $2 d$ of the month when it is included in figures for the preeeding month (March and April 1943 are exceptions, as the week ended Apr. 3 is included in figures for March); December figures include awards through Dec. 31 and January figures begin Jan. 1.


$\dagger$ Revised series. Data have been revis
published in the May to Dccember 1943 series of the Survey; revised data for

| Monthly staristics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | October | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Novem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem. } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { Serter }}{\substack{\text { ber }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard 6-room frame house: Combined index...........1935-39 $=100 \ldots$ | 129.8 | 124.5 | 124.4 | 124.5 | 124.7 | 125.5 | 125.7 | 125.7 | 126.2 | 126.8 | 127.3 | 127.1 | 127.6 |  |
|  | 126.8 | 121.6 | 121.5 | 121.4 | 121.5 | 121.9 | 122.0 | 121.8 | 122.2 | 123.0 | 123.7 | 123.4 | 124.4 | 126.0 |
|  | 135.6 | 130.2 | 130.2 | 130.7 | 130.9 | 132.5 | 133.0 | 133.4 | 134.3 | 134.3 | 134.3 | 134.2 | 133.8 | 135.0 |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Hous. Admn. home mortgage insurance: Gross mortgages accepted for insurance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 70, 348 | 99,833 | 73,768 | 54, 086 | 45,562 | 53, 725 | 70,941 | 74, 226 | 60, 702 | 67, 820 | 73, 563 | 68, 029 | 70,282 | 66, 241 |
| mil. of dol | 5,256 | 4,394 | 4,473 | 4, 555 | 4,627 | 4,684 | 4, 747 | 4, 799 | 4,856 | 4,917 | 4,982 | 5,051 | 5,118 | 5,186 |
| Estimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under)*-.......thous. of dol. | 353, 673 | 357, 08.3 | 278, 321 | 265, 406 | 228, 283 | 219, 882 | 260, 419 | 308, 957 | 327, 092 | 349, 046 | 351,516 | 355, 432 | 380, 809 | 386. 303 |
| Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan associations, total. thous. of dol.. | 103, 056 | 91,672 | 73,979 | 70,628 | 57, 856 | 63, 324 | 87, 185 | 98, 735 | 100,490 | 108.876 | 111,355 | 117,389 | 122,973 | 115, 150 |
| Classified according to purpose: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage loans on homes: Construction.......................- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction-...-...-.-.-.-........-. do...-. | $\begin{array}{r}6,928 \\ 73.053 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,572 56,528 | $\begin{array}{r}9,275 \\ 43,984 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,472 41,440 | 7,173 32,820 | $\begin{array}{r}4,594 \\ 39,084 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 8,572 55,235 | 9,853 65,088 | 9,039 67,826 | 8,946 74,885 | 9,209 7 7 | 10,616 82,894 | 13,211 86,016 | 7,452 83,259 |
|  | 12,767 | 14,691 | 12,472 | 12,768 | 11,408 | 12,510 | 14,874 | 15,040 | 14, 843 | 15,913 | 14,925 | 14, 600 | 13,799 | 14.025 |
| Repairs and reconditioning........do | 2,638 | 3,498 | 3,007 | 2. 199 | 1, 667 | 1, 953 | 2,377 | 2,484 | 2,606 | 2,707 | 2. 807 | 2,809 | 3,229 | 2,884 |
| Loans for all other purposes.-..-.-do. | 7,670 | 6,380 | 5,241 | ©, 749 | 4,788 | 5,183 | 6,127 | 6,270 | 6,176 | 6,425 | 6,859 | 6,470 | 6.718 | 7,540 |
| Loans outstanding of agencies under the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Savings and Loan Assns., estimated mortages outstanding $\ddagger$ mil. of dol | 1,915 | 1,863 | 1,863 | 1,854 | 1,844 | 1,839 | 1,839 | 1,847 | 1,850 | 1,866 | 1,871 | 1,881 | 1,896 | 1,909 |
| Fed. Home Loan Bks, outstanding ad- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vances to member institutions. . mil. of dol. . <br> Home Owners' Loan Corporation, belance of | 116 | 131 | 122 | 129 | 113 | 96 | 79 | 87 | 79 | 90 | 92 | 81 | 130 | 127 |
| Home Owners Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstanding -...-.............. mil of dol . | 1,354 | 1,603 | 1,587 | 1, 567 | 1,548 | 1,529 | 1,504 | 1,482 | 1,460 | 1,441 | 1,419 | 1,400 | 1.383 | 1,388 |
| Foreclosures, nonfarm: $\dagger$ <br> Index, adjusted $1935-39=100$ | 14.3 | 24. | 23.4 | 21.9 | 21.0 | 18.8 | 17.6 | 18.3 | 16.9 | 16.1 | 15.9 | 14.9 | 6 | 3.7 |
| Fire losses..........-.-............thous. of dol.. | 31,647 | 22,621 | 24, 144 | 36,469 | 27, 733 | 33,175 | 39, 214 | 34, 241 | 29,297 | 26,854 | 25,016 | 29,193 | 26,488 | 29,661 |

DOMESTIC TRADE

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ADVERTISING} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Advertising indeves, adjusted:} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Printers' Ink, combined index $1928-32=100$.} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Farm papers...........-.-.-.-.......- do..-} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Magazines...---------------------.- do.-} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Nawspapers do Outdoor
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$\qquad$ do}} <br>
\hline \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Tide, combined index* ........ 1935-39 = 100 _} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Magazines* Newspapers*}} <br>
\hline \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Radio advertising:} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Cost of facilities, total. ....... thous. of dol. -} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Autnmobiles and accessories. $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ Clothing $\qquad$ do $\square$}} <br>
\hline \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Electrical household equipment. ... do....-} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Gasoline and oil.......................do. do...-} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{House furnishings, etc................do.....} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Soap, cleansers, etc. Smoking materials. $\qquad$}} <br>
\hline \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Toilet goods, medical supplies---- do...-} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Magazine advertising:} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Cost, total.} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Automobiles and accessorics.......- do....-- do..-}} <br>
\hline \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Electric household equipment.-..-. do...--} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Financial} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Foods, food beverages, confections do.} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Gasoline and oil. $\qquad$ do House furnishings, etc. $\qquad$ do.}} <br>
\hline \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Soap, cleansers, etc.....-...........-. do} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Office furnishings and supplies ...... do.....} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Smoking materials......-...........do. ${ }^{\text {d }}$.--} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Toilet goods, medical supplies_..... do All other $\qquad$ do.}} <br>
\hline \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Newspaper advertising:} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Linage, total (52 citie} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Classified.} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Financial ...-...-...................do....-} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## GOODS IN WAREHOUSES

Space occupied in public-merchandise ware-





$$
\begin{array}{r}
108 . \\
102 . \\
110 . \\
96 . \\
93 . \\
154 . \\
190 . \\
117 .
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
108.7 \\
102.0 \\
110.7 \\
96.3 \\
93.9 \\
154.9 \\
190.0 \\
117.0 \\
13,127
\end{array}
$$

97. 
98. 
99. 
100. 
101. 
102. 
103. 
104. 97.7
92.2
11.1
87.5
67.0
143.2
170.4
109.9
724
164
100
118dol

[^4]$\dagger$ The index of nonfarm foreclosures has been revised for 1940 and 1941. Revisions are shown on p. S-6 of the May 1943 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sourees of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- Der | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | Angust | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| POSTAL BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Air mail, pound-mile performance. . millions.. |  | 4,335 | 4,338 | 5,039 | 4,658 | 4,927 | 5,398 | 5,729 | 5,439 | 5,556 | 6,033 |  |  |  |
| Money orders: ${ }_{\text {Domestic, }}$ issued ( 50 cities) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number ......----.........-thousands.- | 6. 137 | 6,022 | 7,748 | 8,201 | 7,632 | 5,983 | 9,527 | 7,281 | 6,923 | 7,770 | 6,006 | 5,478 | 6,385 | 5.968 |
| Value.-.........-.-.-...-- thous. of dol.- | 101, 110 | 78,748 | 75,475 | 90, 554 | 86,624 | 92, 987 | 178, 211 | 101, 268 | 99, 888 | 158,381 | 106, 623 | 86, 570 | 116, 970 | 104, 640 |
| Domestic, paid (50 cities): | 15,413 | 17,386 | 15,649 | 18,376 | 16,681 | 15,209 | 21,350 | 18,269 | 15,011 | 17,636 | 16,612 | 13,857 | 15,118 | 15,663 |
|  | 182, 003 | 180, 535 | 162, 162 | 196.067 | 176,866 | 171,967 | 338,616 | 243, 825 | 174, 880 | 262, 532 | 237, 398 | 170,463 | 206,060 | 197, 296 |
| CONSUMER EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated expenditures for goods and services:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7, 520 | 7, 195 | 8,352 | 6, 816 | 6,796 | 7,250 | 7,438 | 7,441 | 7,590 | 7,454 | 7,388 | 7.672 | 8.049 |
| Goods .--------.-.-.-........... do | 5,477 | 5,179 | 4,820 | 5, 976 | 4,406 | 4,404 | 4, 826 | 5,010 | 5,014 | 5,140 | 4,996 | 4,954 | 5,237 | 5, 577 |
| Services (including girts)..........-. do |  | 2, 340 | 2,375 | 2,376 | 2,411 | 2,302 | 2, 424 | 2,427 | 2,427 | 2, 451 | 2,458 | 2,434 | 2,434 | 2,472 |
| fudexes: <br> Unadjnsted, total $1935-39=10$ |  | 148.9 | 151.7 | 168.1 | 138.2 | 146.7 | 145.9 | 152.5 | 150.6 | 156.1 | 148.5 | -150.3 | 179.3 | 160.9 |
| Goods ............-................do | 179.6 | 159.1 | 161.8 | 188.1 | 140.1 | 152.3 | 151.7 | 161.4 | 158.9 | 166.3 | 154.6 | 158.2 | 171.8 | r 173.7 |
| Scrvices (including gits) |  | 131.1 | 133.9 | 132.9 | 135.0 | 136.9 | 135.7 | 136.9 | 135.9 | 138.2 | 137.7 | 136.4 | 137.3 | 138.4 |
| Adjusted, total. |  | 145.0 | 148.2 | 142.6 | 150.1 | 158.1 | 152.5 | 151.3 | 149.8 | 155.2 | 154.9 | 155.3 | 154.9 | 156.9 |
| Goods | 174.7 | 153.0 | 156.2 | 148.5 | 159.6 | 171.4 | 161.9 | 160.0 | 157.0 | 164.6 | 163.9 | 164.8 | 16.4 | 167.7 |
| Services (meluding gifts)...........do |  | 130.9 | 134.2 | 132.2 | 133.4 | 134.7 | 136.1 | 136.1 | 137.1 | 138.7 | 139.1 | 138.6 | 137.6 | 138.0 |
| Retail trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores, estimated sales, total $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods stores $\dagger$................do.... | 5, 6048 | $\begin{array}{r}5,430 \\ 864 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,966 \\ \hline 79\end{array}$ | 6,138 889 | 4, 452 | $\begin{array}{r}4,459 \\ \hline 882\end{array}$ | 5,002 718 | 5,212 | 5,184 | 5,319 810 | 5,139 | 5. 088 | 5, 357 | 5,718 $r$ $r$ 810 |
| Automotive group $\dagger$-........................ do | 198 | 208 | 184 | 180 | 167 | 158 | 214 | 230 | 231 | 231 | 230 | 226 | 220 | r 214 |
| Motor velicles*.-................-d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 136 | 150 | 130 | 117 | 119 | 112 | 163 | 174 | 170 | 166 | 164 | 160 | 153 | 148 |
| Parts and accessories* --.--.....-do | ${ }^{63}$ | 58 | 53 | 63 | 48 | 46 | 51 | 56 | 61 | 65 | 67 | ${ }^{66}$ | 67 | r 66 |
| Building materials and hardware $\dagger$. .do | 279 | 349 | 280 | 259 | 202 | 199 | 250 | 282 | 283 | 295 | 285 | 287 | 291 | + 308 |
| Building materials*-....---.....-d | 168 | 215 | 176 | 142 | 122 | 116 | 143 | 161 | 161 | 171 | 168 | 178 | 180 | -188 |
| Farm implements*--..-.-.-...-- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 32 | 47 | 27 | 28 | ${ }^{24}$ | $\stackrel{28}{5}$ | 36 | 40 | 39 | 39 | 38 | 32 | 34 | 39 |
|  | 78 | 88 | 77 | 89 | 56 | 55 | 71 | 81 | 82 | 85 | 80 | 77 | 77 | 81 |
| Homefurnishings group $\dagger$---.......- do | ${ }_{171}^{209}$ | 239 | 210 | 269 | 163 | 170 | 196 | 216 | 218 | 209 | 195 | 193 | 190 | 062 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings** do | 171 | 182 57 | 160 | 204 | 121 | 128 42 | $\begin{array}{r}152 \\ 43 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 169 46 | 176 42 | 167 | $\begin{array}{r}156 \\ 39 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}156 \\ 37 \\ \hline 7\end{array}$ | 154 36 | 168 37 |
| Hewse hold appliance and radio*.-do | 38 101 | 57 68 | 75 | $\begin{array}{r}65 \\ 181 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43 51 | ${ }_{54}^{42}$ | 43 <br> 58 | 46 64 | ${ }_{73}^{42}$ | 41 75 | 39 69 | 37 71 | 36 74 | 37 82 |
| Nondurable goods storest-...............-do | 4, 817 | 4, 566 | 4, 216 | 5,249 | 3, 869 | 3,877 | 4, 284 | 4, 421 | 4, 380 | 4, 509 | 4, 360 | 4,312 | 4,582 | r 4.908 |
|  | 621 | 537 | 486 | 722 | 414 | 496 | 472 | 572 | 479 | 540 | 391 | 424 | 553 | r 619 |
| Men's clothing and furaishings** | 154 | 123 | 119 | 200 | 98 | 111 | 109 | 130 | 115 | 136 | 90 | 85 | 118 | ${ }^{+} 148$ |
| Women's apparel and accessories*-do. | 290 | 235 | 213 | 298 | 187 | 246 | 220 | 258 | 211 | 210 | 179 | 214 | 266 | - 285 |
| Family and other apparel*-......do. | 94 | 76 | ${ }_{8}^{73}$ | 112 | 57 | 68 | 66 | 79 | 69 | 74 | 58 | 61 | $7_{0} 8$ | 91 |
|  | ${ }_{23}^{82}$ | 103 | 80 | 112 | 720 | 719 | 788 | ${ }_{214}^{105}$ | 84 | 122 | -65 | -64 | 91 | r 95 + r r |
| Drug stores $\dagger$ <br> Eating and drinking places | 234 712 | ${ }_{596}^{207}$ | ${ }_{553}^{198}$ | ${ }_{583}^{278}$ | 547 | 5193 | ${ }^{208}$ | 214 | ${ }_{670}^{225}$ | 682 | ${ }_{716}^{231}$ | 229 | ${ }_{721}^{226}$ | +237 +742 |
| Food groupt--............. | 1,398 | 1,486 | 1,341 | 1,514 | 1,367 | 1,287 | 1,443 | 1,356 | 1,418 | 1,436 | 1,494 | 1,376 | 1,417 | 1,500 |
| Grocery and combination*.........do | 1,058 | 1,146 | 1,040 | 1,161 | 1,056 | 1,000 | 1,101 | 1,030 | 1,074 | 1,090 | 1,143 | 1,046 | 1,073 | 1,136 |
|  | 339 | ${ }^{340}$ | 301 | 353 | 311 | 287 | 342 | 327 | 344 | 346 | ${ }^{351}$ | 330 | 343 | 363 |
| Filling stations $\dagger$ - --......-.-.-.- do | 215 | ${ }_{0}^{254}$ | 259 | 187 | 182 | 162 | 191 | 204 | 217 | 221 | 226 | 224 | 222 | 221 |
| General merchandise group $\dagger$-------do | 987 |  | 867 | 1,266 | 633 | 694 | 752 | 820 | 769 | 792 | 700 |  | 826 | 928 |
| Department, incl, mail order**-do-..- | 651 | 572 | 558 | 800 | 384 | 432 | 464 | 507 | 463 | 479 | 398 | 435 | 516 | 586 |
| General, including general merchandise, with food*-..........-....-mil. of dol.- | 107 | 110 | 100 | 22 | 88 | 90 | 102 | 104 | 105 | 108 | 107 | 103 | 106 | 114 |
| Other general merchandise and dry goods* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88 | 92 | 83 |  |  |  |
|  | 127 | 124 | 119 | ${ }_{211}^{134}$ | ${ }_{93} 9$ | ${ }_{98} 9$ | 106 | 119 | 112 | 113 | 111 | 108 | 110 | 122 |
| Other retail stores $\dagger$.....................do | 650 | 580 | 513 | 699 | 526 | 526 | 619 | 630 | 602 | 615 | 603 | 607 | 618 | 662 |
| Feed and larm supply*-............do | 195 | 137 | 122 | 131 | 121 | 142 | 183 | 194 | 174 | 179 | 177 | 177 | 175 | 202 |
| Fuel and icc*-.....................do | 133 | 112 | 104 | 143 | 151 | 128 | 148 | 135 | 125 | 135 | 130 | 143 | 146 | 140 |
|  | 112 | 130 | 99 | 154 | 101 | 100 | 115 | 114 | 110 | 106 | 109 | 101 | 107 | 115 |
|  | 210 | 201 | 188 | 271 | 152 | 156 | 174 | 187 | 194 | 196 | 186 | 185 | 190 | r 204 |
| A ll retail stores, indexes of sales $\dagger$ <br> Unadjusted, combined index. $1935-39=100$ |  | 160.2 | 161.5 | 187.9 | 137.3 | 149.1 | 151.3 | 162.1 | 159.4 | 166.2 | 154.0 | 157.4 |  | 172.5 |
| Durable goods stores.-.-...........-do...- | 101.5 | 103.9 | 100.0 | 110.5 | 74.6 | 78.6 | 86.7 | 99.0 | 102.9 | 101.4 | 96.6 | 96.5 | 100.1 | r 100.5 |
| Nondurable goods stores. | 202.7 | 178.5 | 181.5 | 213.1 | 157.8 | 172.1 | 172.3 | 182.7 | 177.8 | 187.3 | 172.7 | 177.2 | 193.0 | r 1996 |
| Adjusted, combined index --........-do | 174.1 | 154.3 | 158.2 | 153.9 | 159.2 | 170. 4 | 161.2 | 159.2 | 155.3 | 163.0 | 162.5 | 163.7 | 162.7 | 166. 3 |
| Index eliminating price changes**. do. | 130.3 | 122.7 | 124.7 | 120.2 | 124.2 | 132.4 | 122.9 | 120.0 | 115.9 | 122.1 | 122.6 | 123.5 | 12 i .9 | 124. 1 |
| Durable goods stores.....-..........do | 99.7 | 160.1 | 98.3 | 91.9 | 93.7 | 95.9 | 95.1 | 97.4 | 93.0 | 93.8 | 97.8 | 98.5 | 97.1 | r97.2 |
| Automotive .........................do | 48.5 | 48.7 | 45.7 | 42.5 | 46.1 | 46.0 | 48.7 | 50.5 | 48.1 | 47.4 | 43.8 | 50.7 | 52.3 | + 50.8 |
| Building materials and hardware do | 134.4 | 143.6 | 139.5 | 129.5 | 128.6 | 134.5 | 129.8 | 132.2 | 128.8 | 131.4 | 131.6 | 137.2 | 129.3 | r 131.5 |
| Home furnishings --.---.........-do. | 161.5 | 167.1 | ${ }^{177.2}$ | 159.6 | ${ }^{161.3}$ | 158.1 | 152.1 | 152.6 | 142.9 | 147.8 | 158.6 | 147.3 | 144.1 | 148.4 |
| Jewelry-...-..........-.-............- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 359.6 | 267.8 | 277.4 | 270.0 | 263.5 | 302.4 | 301.9 | 319.6 | 301.8 | 293.3 | 335. 2 | 338.5 | 348.1 | $33 f .0$ |
| Nondurable goods stores.............d. do | 198. 3 | 171.9 | 178.7 | 174. 1 | 180.6 | 194.7 | 182.7 | 179.4 | 175.6 | 185.6 | 183.6 | 185.0 | 184.1 | -188.8 |
|  | 227.2 | 170.0 | 184. 1 | 185.8 | 207.2 | 278.2 | ${ }^{200.7}$ | 197.7 | 179.9 | 215.0 | 196.0 | 208.5 | 202.8 | r 203.3 |
|  | 205.3 | 171.5 | 175. 1 | 184.3 | 176.1 | 179.2 | 178. 6 | 185.4 | 186.0 | 189.4 | 187.6 | 188.6 | 188.4 | ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} 198.4$ |
| Eating and drinking places-.-.-- do | 297.0 | 227.3 | ${ }^{230.3}$ | ${ }^{226.3}$ | 240.6 | 244.7 | 24.8 | 251.7 | 256.4 | 265.2 | 271.3 | 258.1 | 270.8 | r 282.6 |
|  | 187.4 | 180.3 | 183.8 | 186.1 | 183.6 | 185.0 | 189.4 | 175.7 | 176.2 | 182.0 | 178.1 | 175.4 | 180.5 | 185.4 |
| Filling stations | 105.3 | 116.4 | 127.5 | 93.3 | 102.2 | 98.3 | 97.3 | 98.5 | 97.9 | 99.3 | 96.1 | 99.2 | 102.7 | 101.6 |
| General merchandis | 173.8 | 148.3 | 157.7 | 146.8 | 158.9 | 182.8 | 157.6 | 154.3 | 143.8 | 154.1 | 158.0 | 163.8 | ${ }^{154.9}$ | 157. 2 |
| Other retail stores.: | 224.0 | 185.1 | 182.8 | 189.2 | 193.8 | 200.7 | 204.3 | 210.6 | 208.6 | 216.5 | 218.3 | 224.5 | 210.5. | ${ }^{5} 218.8$ |
| Chain-store sales, indexes: Chain-store Age, combiued index (20 chains) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-store Age, combiued index (20chains) average salne month..... $1929-31=100$ | 187.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 180.0 | 175.0 | 171.0 | 178.0 | 181.0 |  |  |  |
| A pparel chains........---------.-...-do... | 254.0 | 218.0 | 228.0 | 216.0 | 243.0 | 295.0 | 239.0 | 228.0 | 208.0 | 208.0 | 224.0 | 238.0 | 244.0 | 181.0 235.0 |
| Drug chain-store sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted......--- | p 159.5 | 149.3 | 141.6 | 210.3 | 140.2 | 136.0 | 148.4 | 151.7 | 155.0 | 156.4 | 157.2 | 151.9 | 147.5 | r 160.3 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 158.9$ | 147.1 | 141.0 | 154.6 | 146.3 | 145.5 | 149.1 | 156.9 | 160.3 | 165.5 | 165.0 | 159.9 | 153.6 | $r 157.3$ |
| Grocery chain-store sales: |  | 170.9 | 169.5 | 167.0 | 158.0 | 166.4 |  | 153.3 | 154.9 | 157.1 | 152.9 | 146.6 | 155.9 | r152.5 |
|  | 157.0 | 170.0 | 169.5 | 162.1 | 162.8 | 165.6 | 163.9 | 148.8 | 152.6 | 154.8 | 156.0 | 152.7 | 159.1 | r 152.5 159.0 |

$r$ Revised.
${ }^{*}$ "New scries. The dollar figures for consumer expenditures bave been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey and the indexes beginning in the July 1943 issue. Dollar figures for years prior to 1942 are available as follows: 1939-41, p. 7, of the April 1943 Survey; annual figures for years prior to 1939 for the total only, $p$. 12 , table 2 , of the
 under sales of retail stores are shown on p. 7, and pp. 11-14, of the November 1943 Survey. 1933, and 1935-42 and a description of the data, sce pp. 6-14, 19 and 20 of the November 1943 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | October | Novem ber | December | January | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cbain-store sales, indexes-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $V$ ariety-store sales, combined sales, 7 chains: Unadjusted.............1935-39 | 160.7 | 140.9 | 161.6 | 263.0 | 106.1 | 125.1 | 123.6 | 139.9 | 133.9 | 140.0 | 154.1 | 132.6 | 138.1 | r 143.0 |
| Adjusted............................ddo. | 156.1 | 143.2 | 157.0 | 139.2 | 144.6 | 157.6 | 147.4 | 140.0 | 138.9 | 147.6 | 145.5 | 151.2 | 143.7 | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{ } \times 145.8$ |
| Chain-store sales and stores operated: Variety ehains: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S. S. Kresge Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales....-.-.-........thous. of dol. | 17,874 661 | 17, 237 | 16,610 ${ }_{671}$ | 28,667 671 | 12, 277 | 13,097 ${ }_{663}$ | 14,069 662 | 16,060 661 | 14,631 661 | 15, 166 | 14,833 661 | 14, 5988 | 15,385 661 | 17, 210 |
| S. H. Kress \& Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales......----.......-.thous. of dol.-- | 11, 319 | 10, 278 | $\begin{array}{r}11,046 \\ \hline 245\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}18,397 \\ 244 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,063 244 | $\begin{array}{r}8,750 \\ 244 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,634 244 | 10,013 244 | $\begin{array}{r}9,610 \\ \\ \hline 244\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,612 \\ \hline 245\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,507 \\ \hline 245\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,427 \\ \hline 245\end{array}$ | 9, ${ }^{\text {9 }}$ 240 | 10, 547 |
| MeCrory Stores Corp.: <br> Sales thous. of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales. | 6. 114 | $\begin{array}{r}5,656 \\ \hline 203 \\ \hline 78\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,648 \\ \hline 203\end{array}$ | 10, 464 | 4,323 202 | 4, ${ }^{602}$ | 5,163 202 0 | 5,631 202 | $\begin{array}{r}5,192 \\ 202 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,188 \\ \hline 202\end{array}$ | 5, ${ }^{172}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,176 \\ \hline 202\end{array}$ | 5, 188 | 5, 3.819 |
| O. C. Murphy Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salcs-.-.-.-........thous. of dol.- | $\begin{array}{r}6,802 \\ 206 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,335 207 | $\begin{array}{r}6,719 \\ \hline 207\end{array}$ | 12,269 207 | 5,481 | $\begin{array}{r}5,598 \\ \hline 207\end{array}$ | 6,051 | 7,010 208 | $\begin{array}{r}6,845 \\ \hline 208\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,864 \\ \hline 208\end{array}$ | 6.447 207 | $\begin{array}{r}6,197 \\ \hline 206\end{array}$ | 6, 2096 |  |
| F. W. Woolworth Co.: | 38.440 | 38,474 | - 36,380 | 64. 240 | 29,639 | 30,965 | 32,901 | 37,317 | 34,859 | 34,677 | 34, 887 | 33, 200 | 33, 105 | 37.116 |
| Stores operated .-..............-number.. | 2,009 | 2,017 | 2,018 | 2,015 | 2,012 | 2,012 | 2,010 | 2,009 | 2,008 | 2,009 | 3, 3 2,008 | 2,010 | 2,010 | 2, $10 \times 1$ |
| Other chains: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14,969 | 15, 111 | r 14, 380 | 25, 138 | 9,382 | 10,433 | 11,956 | 13,824 | 13,559 | 13,720 | 12,171 | 11,897 | 13,635 | 14,810 |
| Stores operated................-number.. | 1,493 | ${ }_{4}{ }_{4}$ | -493 | 493 | 496 | 492 | 493 | 493 | -493 | 493 | 12, 493 | ${ }_{493}$ | ${ }^{18} 493$ | ${ }_{493}$ |
| J. Cales Peny Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stores operated................-number-- | 4,610 | -1,611 | 1,611 | 1,611 | 1,611 | 1,611 | 1,610 | 1,610 | 1,610 | 1,610 | 34,168 1,610 | ${ }_{1,610}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,610}$ | 50, 58.8 |
| epartment stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instalment accounts§. . Dec. $31,1839=100 .$. | 46 | 65 | 65 | 68 | 62 | 58 | 54 | 51 | 48 | 45 | 41 | 40 | 41 | 12 |
|  | 75 | 69 | 70 | 91 |  |  |  | 65 | 62 | 6.4 | 53 | 52 | 62 | fix |
| Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Instalment accounts | 37 | 29 | 29 | 31 | 28 | 28 | 31 | 31 |  |  |  |  | 33 | 37 |
| Open accounts§..............-.-.-.-do | 66 | 65 | - 84 | -64 | r 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 63 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 65 |
| Sales, total U. S, unadjusted. $1923-25=100 .$. | \% 173 | 137 | 157 | 222 | 111 | 132 | 121 | 133 | 125 | 124 | 98 | 112 | 143 | 150 |
|  | 259 | 183 | 206 | 286 | 151 | 190 | 171 | 196 | 193 | 178 | 166 | 183 | $22+$ | 237 |
|  | 132 | 117 | 116 | 181 | 89 | 90 | 101 | 107 | 101 | 97 | 74 | 77 | 105 | -114 |
| Chieag0 | ${ }^{p} 186$ | 154 | 168 | 246 | 123 | 155 | 136 | 151 | 138 | 143 | 115 | 127 | 159 | - 162 |
| Cleveland $\dagger$-.-.....................-do...- | ${ }_{212}$ | 165 | 187 | 252 | 132 | 155 | 144 | 162 | 154 | 154 | 124 | 142 | 166 | 180 |
|  | 314 | 170 | 191 | 280 | 155 | 205 | 160 | 192 | 191 | 183 | 163 | 188 | 251 | 266 |
| Kansas City ................-. $1925=100$. | ${ }^{\nu} 189$ | 146 | 147 | 231 | 126 | 140 | 144 | 151 | 137 | 148 | 126 | 131 | 167 | 180 |
| Minneapolis................. $1935-39=100 \ldots$ | P 176 | 150 | 144 | 219 | 114 | 132 | 134 | 156 | 135 | 143 | 110 | 133 | 166 | 116 |
| New York......-...........-1923-25=100... | 163 | 130 | 144 | 215 | 97 | 112 | 104 | 116 | 108 | 110 | 91 | 96 | 127 | 137 |
| Philadelphia................. $1935-39=100 .$. | 199 | 159 | $\bigcirc 180$ | 262 | 112 | 137 | 135 | 149 | 139 | 133 | 102 | 107 | 149 | 171 |
|  | 252 | 211 | '220 | 304 | 134 | 161 | 171 | 190 | 181 | 175 | 144 | 156 | 201 | 219 |
|  | \% 183 | 145 | 158 | ${ }_{296}^{212}$ | 117 | 143 | 124 | 136 | 129 | 183 | 108 | 122 | 151 | 156 |
| San Francisco............-. $1935-39=100 \ldots$ | ${ }^{5} 255$ | 191 | 219 | 296 | 150 | 184 | 171 | 188 | 180 | 184 | 165 | 180 | 197 | 219 |
| Sales, total U. S., adjusted . . . 1923-25=100.. | -152 | 128 | 138 | 125 | 143 | 168 | 136 | 128 | 125 | 129 | 142 | 142 | 132 | 140 |
| Atlantaf.....-............-1935-39 $100 .$. | 234 | 173 | 186 | 165 | 195 | 216 | 182 | 188 | 196 | 205 | 233 | 215 | 210 | 223 |
|  | ${ }^{*} 170$ | 147 | 153 | 146 | 155 | 185 | 149 | 144 | 136 | 147 | 164 | 161 | 144 | 154 |
|  | 193 | 158 | 171 | 146 | 179 | 194 | 169 | 151 | 152 | 161 | 170 | 165 | 151 |  |
|  | ${ }^{230}$ | 150 | 171 | 162 | 204 | 241 187 18 | ${ }_{137}^{172}$ | 190 | 191 | 206 144 | $\begin{array}{r}233 \\ 151 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{153}^{244}$ | 226 | 235 150 150 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}p 176 \\ \hline 137\end{array}$ | 1137 | 144 | 141 119 | 143 123 | 187 138 138 | 137 <br> 127 | 147 | 136 115 | 144 115 | 151 128 1 | 1 | 145 | 150 121 |
| New Yorkt.................1932-. $1935-39=100 .-$ Philadelphia........ | ${ }_{156}^{137}$ | 1159 | ${ }_{\sim} 141$ | 140 | 157 | 185 | 154 | 115 | 141 | 140 | 154 | 146 | 1138 | 150 |
| Richmond •-.........................-do...- | 21.5 | 170 | '181 | 164 | 197 | 234 | 180 | 181 | 182 | 184 | 205 | 206 | 196 | 191 |
| St. Louis | - 156 | 129 | 135 | 129 | 146 | 166 | 138 | 129 | 129 | 143 | 156 | 163 | 112 | 138 |
| San Francisco.......-.-.- 1935-39 = 100.- | - 246 | -183 | 210 | 173 | 195 | 238 | 196 | 190 | 187 | 200 | 199 | 198 | 1*9 | 210 |
| Instalment sales, New England dept, stores |  | 7.8 | 7.8 | 5.0 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 6. 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted................- 1923-25=100.. | 113 | 128 | 122 | 95 | 92 | 89 | 93 | 90 | 92 | 93 | 99 | 110 | 114 | r 1168 $r$ $r$ |
| Adjusted, .-....................do-.-. | 97 | 114 | 105 | 101 | 102 | 93 | 91 | 87 | 90 | 98 | 110 | 114 | 116 | ${ }^{+104}$ |
| Other stores, ratio of collections to accounts receivable, instalment accounts:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture stores-....-.-...-------percent-- | 23 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 19 | 20 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 22 |
| Household appliance stores............. do | 24 | 15 | ${ }_{31}^{15}$ | 15 45 | $\begin{array}{r}16 \\ 31 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16 30 |  | ${ }_{31}^{18}$ | ${ }_{33}^{20}$ | 21 33 | ${ }_{34}^{21}$ | 34 | ${ }_{33}^{21}$ | ${ }_{37}^{22}$ |
| Jewerry stores........... Mail-order and store sales: | 41 | 30 | 3 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales, 2 companirs. .... thous. of dol. | 156, 922 | 174,045 | 153, 406 | 193,412 | 96,682 | 99,300 | 118, 532 | 133, 981 | 120, 845 | 121, 285 | 103, 052 | 111, 041 | 133, 422 | 149,087 |
| Montgomery Ward \& Co.......-..-do- | 64.452 | 76,068 | 68,396 | 86, 472 | 39, 983 | 41, 443 | 52, 192 | 60,656 | 54, 099 | 52, 140 | 41, 811 | 47,443 | 54, 250 | 60, $64 \%$ |
| Sears, Roebuck \& Co. . . . . . . . . . do. | 92,469 | 97,977 | 85,010 | 106,941 | 56,699 | 57, 857 | 66, 340 | 73, 325 | 66, 746 | 69,145 | 61,240 | 63,598 | 79, 142 | 88, 441 |
| Rural sales of general mer handise: Total U. S., unadjusted | 241.5 | 250.5 | 253.6 | 272.7 | 152.2 | 174.3 | 185.6 | 194.3 | 160.5 | 161.6 | 125.0 | 157.2 | 204.3 | 225.5 |
| East....- unad....................... do. | 242.5 | 245.4 | 266.2 | 273.2 | 149.7 | 164.0 | 173.5 | 198.1 | 157.1 | 152.7 | 108.0 | 148.9 | 184.4 | 214.0 |
| South .....-..........................-do | 320.4 | 362.2 | 334.6 | 325.8 | 193.1 | 245.8 | 239.7 | 227.3 | 197.5 | 192.3 | 151.6 | 184.5 | 291.6 | 322.7 |
| Middle W | ${ }^{216.0}$ | 210.8 | 216.5 | 243.0 | 136.0 | 151.9 | 158.9 | 175.0 | 141. 5 | 145.9 | 111.4 | 143.8 | 178.6 | 195.2 |
| Far West | 260.3 | 276.2 | 298.6 | 324.5 | 171.8 | 192.3 | 193.3 | 215.0 | 186.1 | 205.7 | 167.9 | 188.1 | 219.6 | 244.4 |
| Total U. S., adjusted | 185.7 | 192.8 | 194.9 | 170.5 | 20.0 | 215.5 | 211.3 | 211.4 | 174.9 | 177.4 | 171.2 | 182.2 | 193.3 | 173. 6 |
| East | 188.2 | 190.7 | 206.5 | 164.1 | 197.0 | 200.5 | 193.2 | 207.8 | 170.7 | 18.6 .3 | 151.2 | 186.8 | 187.5 | 169 |
| South-.-............................-do...- | 233.4 | 244.4 | 243.7 | 216.9 | 244.1 | 224.1 | 265.4 | 258.0 | 232.8 | 239.2 | 223.2 | 255.9 | 264.1 | 217.7 |
| Middle West....-....................- do...- | 164.7 | 166.0 | 165.2 | 155.8 | ${ }^{177.8}$ | 191.0 | 179.3 | ${ }^{187.3}$ | 149.4 | 154.5 | 150.9 | 174.2 | 174.2 | 153.7 |
| Far West................................d. do. | 214.6 | 230.0 | 246. 2 | 208.8 | 233.7 | 259.9 | 234.9 | 240.7 | 207.0 | 215.8 | 204.8 | 204.2 | 187.6 | 203.4 |

## * Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.

- Indexes for November 1942 and October and November 1943 are on a revised basis; not comparable with figures for other months.
§Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941, which have not been published, are available (n request.
TThe index on a 1935-39 base shown in the 1942 Suppement is in process of revision; pending completion of the revision, the index on a $1923-25$ base is being continued.
A few revisions in data ior 1938-41, resulting from changes in the seasonal adjustment factors, are shown on p. S-8 of the November 1942 survey.
*New series. Collection ratios for furniture, jewelry, and houschold appliance stores represent ratio of collections to accounts receivable at beginning of month; data beginning
 and earlier issues, have been discontinued in the Survey; dollar figures are shown, however, on p. S-16.
 the Cleveland district are shown ou p. 32 of the April 1943 issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Janu- | February | March | Apri] | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES

| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated civilian labor force (Bureau of the Census):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor force, total..................millions..- | 51.9 | 54.0 | 54.5 | 53.4 | 52.4 | 52.3 | 52.0 | 52.1 | 53.0 | 54. 6 | 55.5 | 54.9 | 53. | 2.6 |
| Male ....-.........................d | 35.6 | 39.0 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 37.1 | 36.7 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 36.7 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 36.2 | 35.9 |
| Female. | ${ }_{51.3}^{10.3}$ | 15.0 52.4 | 16.0 52.8 | 15.6 51.9 | 15.3 51.0 | 15.6 50.9 | 13.6 51.0 | 15.6 51.2 | 16.3 | 517.4 | 17.7 54.3 | 17.4 | 572.15 | 16.7 51.9 |
|  | 35.3 | 32.4 | $\begin{array}{r}182.8 \\ 37.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37.0 | 36.3 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 36.2 | 36.7 | 34.2 37.2 | 37.0 | 35.8 | 51.9 35.5 |
| Female-......................................... | 16.0 | 14.3 | 15.3 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 15.0 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 15.9 | 16.7 | 17.1 | 16.9 | 16.7 | 16.4 |
| Agricultural | 9.8 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 10.8 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 11.3 | 10.7 |
| Nonagricultural | 41.5 | 41.9 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 41.2 |
| Unemployment --.....-...-.-. do... | . 6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 9 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 8 | 7 |
| Employees in nonaericultural estab. $\dagger$ Unadjusted (U.S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor): <br> Total. <br> thousands | 38, 251 | 38,478 | 38,533 | 38,942 | 37, 862 | 37, 958 | 38, 115 | 38,336 | 38,262 | 38,484 | 38, 364 | 38,245 | -38, 227 | r38,276 |
| Manufaturing --.....................do | 16, 235 | 15,313 | 15,434 | 15, 684 | 15,743 | 15,851 | 15,958 | 15,956 | 15,911 | 16,056 | 16, 136 | 16,245 | 16, 179 | r16, 205 |
| Minins | 810 | 902 | 894 | 885 | 867 | 867 | 861 | 850 | 837 | 835 | 830 | 823 | 825 | ${ }^{8} 819$ |
| Construction-....-....-....-......do | 865 | 2,028 | 1,896 | 1,674 | 1,470 | 1,386 | 1,357 | 1,328 | 1,299 | 1,277 | 1,218 | 1,162 | 1,066 | r974 |
| Transportation and pub. utilities do. | 3, 693 | 3, 539 | 3, 520 | 3,502 | 3,463 | 3,456 | 3,475 | 3,552 | 3,587 | 3, 653 | 3,683 | 3,695 | 3,708 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \text { 3, } 705 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ |
|  | 6,544 | 6,697 | 6,771 | 7,107 | 6,371 | 6, 291 | 6,328 | 6,423 | 6,331 | 6, 371 | 6, 290 | 6,218 | (3, 285 | ${ }^{6} 6,419$ |
| Financial, service, and miscl --..- do | 4, 269 | 4,327 | 4,295 | 4, 279 | 4,259 | 4,270 | 4, 281 | 4,337 | 4,349 | 4, 355 | 4,359 | ${ }^{4} .331$ | 4, 334 | 「4, 300 |
| Government --.................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 5,835 | 5,672 | 5,723 | 5,811 | 5,689 | 5,837 | 5,855 | 5,890 | 5,948 | 5, 937 | 5,848 | 5,771 | 5,830 | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }}$, 854 |
| Adjusted (Federal Reserve): <br> Total. | 38, 128 | 37,962 | 38,325 | r38,742 | 38,791 | 38.821 | 38,656 | 38,478 | 38,222 | 38, 344 | 38, 261 | 38,067 | r37, 724 | -37, 944 |
|  | 16, 230 | 15,162 | 15,349 | 15,687 | 15,932 | 15,975 | 16,043 | 16, 025 | 15, 998 | 16, 138 | 16, 124 | 16, 145 | 16,029 | -16, 169 |
| Mining ......-.-.-.-...........- do | 802 | 888 | 883 | , 884 | 870 | 873 | 864 | 858 | 842 | 842 | 833, | ${ }^{825}$ | 817 | r810 |
| Construction------.-.-.----- do | 888 | 1,902 | 1,889 | r 1,904 | 1,843 | 3,748 | 1. 564 | 1,363 | 1,213 | 1,123 | 1,065 | 1,023 | 957 | -910 |
| Transportation and pub. utilities do. | 3,679 | 3,466 | 3,5n8 | 3, 535 | 3, 549 | 3,545 | 3, 551 | 3,572 | 3, 57\% | 3,610 | 3,630 | 3,645 | 3,641 | ${ }^{+3,624}$ |
| Trade ....................--...- do | 6, 449 | 6,619 | 6,673 | 6,635 | 6. 513 | 6,458 | 6,424 | 6,433 | 6,357 | 6,373 | 6, 388 | 6,335 | 6,248 | ${ }^{6} 6,345$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thousands.. | 13,986 | 13, 166 | 13, 267 | 13,474 | 13,503 | 13,633 | 13,727 | 13,735 | 13,700 | 13,897 | 13,911 | -13,990 | r13,938 | r13,960 |
| Durable goods.........................do.... | 8,448 | 7,464 | 7,597 | 7,780 | 7,875 | 7,998 | 8,099 | 8,145 | 8,159 | 8, 252 | 8,296 | 8,321 | r8, 324 | '8, 385 |
| Iron and steel and their products...do. | 1,744 | 1,635 | 1,643 | 1, 676 | 1,693 | 1,715 | 1,726 | 1,729 | 1,718 | 1,719 | 1,715 | 1,718 | 1,721 | -1, 733 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills .......................thousands |  | 526 | 518 | 523 | 522 | 4 | 23 | 523 | 522 | $52!$ | 518 | 515 | 512 | 510 |
| Electrical machinery .-..............do...- | 745 | 610 | 630 | 649 | 661 | 676 | 693 | 695 | 695 | 703 | 714 | 717 |  |  |
| Machinery, except dectrieal........do. | 1,265 | 1,148 | 1,168 | 1,190 | 1,202 | 1,220 | 1,233 | 1,237 | 1,243 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,248 | ${ }^{1} 1,255$ |
| Machinery and machine-shop products thousands. |  | 4, | 457 | 465 | 469 | 476 | 483 | 487 | 491 | 493 | 495 | 497 | ${ }^{4} 96$ | 499 |
| Machine tools..................... do...- |  | 120 | 121 | 122 | 123 | 121 | 120 | 119 | 117 | 115 | 111 | 106 | 101 | 97 |
| Automobiles....................-.-do.... | 769 | 572 | 592 | 613 | 631 | 642 | 649 | 653 | 660 | 676 | 694 | 714 | 738 | 755 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles.........................thousands. - | 2,325 | 1,836 | 1,909 | 1,999 | 2,067 | 2,132 | 2,187 | 2, 221 | 2, 241 | 2, 288 | 2,306 | 2, 304 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,300}$ | r2, 314 |
| Nonferrous metals and products....do... | 426 | 392 | 398 | ${ }^{405}$ | ${ }^{408}$ | 412 | 410 | 411 | 410 | 415 | 414 | 415 | 417 | +422 |
| Lumber and timber basic products. do. | 462 | 535 | 526 | 515 | 489 | 478 | 479 | 480 | 479 | 482 | 484 | 482 | 467 | ${ }^{463}$ |
| Sawmills --...-.......-...-. do. |  | 295 | 290 | 282 | 266 | 260 | 262 | 262 | 263 | 264 | 265 | 264 | 256 | 253 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products thousands.- | 362 | 368 | 363 | 365 | 362 | 364 | 364 | 360 | 356 | 358 | 360 | 362 | 356 | 359 |
| Furniture...-...........-- .-. - do. |  | 173 | 168 | 170 | 168 | 170 | 171 | 168 | 167 | 167 | 169 | 170 | 167 | 168 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.... do. | 330 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 362 | 359 | 358 | 359 | 357 | 360 | 358 |  | 352 | 350 |
| Nondurable yoods - .-.......... do | 5,238 | 5,702 | 5,670 | 5,694 | 5,628 | 5,635 | 5,628 | 5,590 | 5,541 | 5,575 | 5,615 | -75,669 | ¢ 5, 614 | -5,575 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures .................. thousands | 1,189 | 1,275 | 1,277 | 1,287 | 1,273 | 1,275 | 1,270 | 1,254 | 1,239 | 1,233 | 1,219 | 1,204 | 1,185 | 1,187 |
| Cotton manufactures, except small |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wares ..............-.-.--thousands.- |  | ${ }^{506}$ | 506 99 | 510 99 | ${ }_{98}^{504}$ | 505 | ${ }_{98}^{502}$ | ${ }_{97}^{497}$ | 490 96 | 488 96 | 484 95 | $\begin{gathered} 478 \\ 95 \end{gathered}$ | 471 94 | $\stackrel{47}{94}$ |
| Silk and rayon goods ...................... |  | 100 | 99 | 99 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 95 |  | 94 |  |
| dyeing and finishing) --.athousands.- |  | 177 | 176 | 177 | 176 | 175 | 174 | 171 | 170 | 168 | 165 | 162 | 160 | 1:1 |
| Apparel and other finished textile prod- | 820 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 82 | $\begin{array}{r}904 \\ +243 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{235}^{887}$ | ${ }_{236}^{886}$ | ${ }_{237}^{884}$ | 8240 | 242 | 889 240 | 865 <br> 234 | ${ }_{231}^{553}$ | ${ }_{228} 8$ | ${ }_{225}^{834}$ | 821 | 222 |
| Women's clothing.........-.-.-.-. do |  | r 251 | 248 | 247 | 248 | 252 | 253 | 249 | 241 | 239 | 229 | 234 | 231 | 232 |
| Leather and leather products...... do | 316 | 357 | 363 | 364 | 361 | 359 | 354 | 346 | 337 | 333 | 330 | 325 | 315 | - 114 |
| Boots and shoes .-.--------..... do |  | 199 | 204 | 204 | 202 | 201 | 197 | 193 | 187 | 185 | 184 | 183 | 178 | 177 |
| Food and kindred products.-...... do | 1,009 | 1,099 | 1,038 | 1,018 | 965 | 936 | 921 | 910 | 914 | 953 | 1,019 | -1,097 | 「1, 102 | ${ }^{-1,045}$ |
| Baking................ |  | , 265 | 263 | 264 | 258 | 252 | 254 | 247 | 247 | 251 | 253 | 251 | 251 | 25 |
| Canning and preserving......... do |  | 191 | 136 | 114 | 95 | 90 | 80 | 90 | 92 | 109 | 162 | 235 | r248 | 17 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing...do |  | 174 | 176 | 187 | 185 | 177 | 167 | 156 | 154 | 160 | 161 | 163 | 159 | 16 |
| Tobacco manufactures...-...-.....- do | 90 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 96 | 94. | 93 313 | 93 | -90 | 89 | 89 | 88 | 888 |  |
| Paper and allied products .-.------ do---- | 317 | 300 | 304 | 309 | 309 | 313 | 313 | 312 | 312 | 316 | 316 | 315 | 311 | 149 149 |
| Paper and pulp.......- ${ }^{\text {Printing }}$ publishing and andistries |  | 151 | 150 | 151 | 151 | 150 | 150 | 149 | 149 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 149 | 149 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands | 341 | 331 | 338 | 342 | 335 | 338 | 334 | 330 | 329 | 334 | 939 | 337 | 330 | 335 |
| Newspapers and periodicals...-...do |  | -117 | 117 | 118 | 114 | 113 | 113 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 113 |
| Printing, book and job............do |  | 129 | 133 | 134 | 133 | 135 | 132 | 128 | 127 | 130 | 135 | 134 | 129 | 13 |
| Chemicals and allied products ......d | 723 | 673 | 693 | 702 | 715 | 726 | 734 | 744 | 739 | 743 | 745 | 741 | 736 | \%39 |
| Chemicals........................d |  | 111 | 111 | 112 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 113 | 114 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 126 | 126 | 125 | 124 | 123 | 127 | 128 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 126 | 129 |
| Petroleum refining-----... |  | 79 | 78 | 78 | 77 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 82 | 8 |
| Rubber products- Rubber tires and inner tubes....... do. | 198 | 169 $r 74$ | 174 | 180 | 183 81 | 185 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 189 | 192 | 194 | 195 | ${ }^{+195}$ |
| Wage earmers, all manufacturing, unadjusted |  | ${ }^{1} 74$ | 77 |  | 81 | 82 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 85 | 88 | 89 | 91 |  |
| (U.S. Dept of Labor) $\dagger \ldots .$. | 170.7 | 160.7 | 161.9 | 164.5 | 164.8 | 166.4 | 167.6 | 167.7 | 167.2 | 168.8 | 169.8 | 170. 8 | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 170.1$ | ${ }^{5} 170.4$ |
| Durable goods .-...-................-do | 234.0 | 206.7 | 210.4 | 215.5 | 218.1 | 221.5 | 224.3 | 225.6 | 225.9 | 228.5 | 229.7 | 230.4 | +230. 5 | ${ }^{2} 233.3$ |
| Iron and steel and their produets.- do | 175.9 | 164.9 | 165.7 | 169.1 | 170.7 | 173.0 | 174.1 | 174.4 | 173.2 | 173.4 | 172.9 | 173.3 | 173.6 | ${ }^{+174.7}$ |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills $1939=100$ |  | 135.5 | 133.4 | 134.5 | 134.3 | 134.9 | 134.7 | 134.6 | 134.5 | 134.2 | 133.3 | 132.6 | 131.7 | 131.3 |

$\uparrow$ Revised. service, and miscellaneous group, have been revised beginning 1939 and revisions of the earlier data are in progress, the revised data will be published when revisions are completed completely revised; for $1939-41$ data for the individual industries, except news papers and periodicals and printing, book and job, and $1939-40$ data for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry groups, see pp. $23-24$ of the December 1942 Survey. Indexes for the totals and the industry groups have been further revised beginning January 1941; data for 1941 are shown on p. 28, table 3, of the March 1943 issue.
*New series. For estimates of civilian labor force. employment, and unemployment beginning April 1940, see p. 30 , table 9 , of the June 1943 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for the new series on wace earners in manufacturing industries will be shown in a later issue; data beginning October 1941 for the individual industries, except machine toois, newspapers the industry groups are shown on a revised basis beginning with the March 1943 Survey and figures previously published for these series are not comparable with the current data.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | Octo- ber |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued


r Revised. \& Index is being revised. YOnly figures marked "r", are comparable with November, 1943 .
$\ddagger$ For data for December 1941-July 1942, which were not avalable for publication currently, see note marked " $\ddagger$ " on $p$. S-10 of the November 1943 survey. The seasonally adjusted employment indexes, indexes are as yet available only for all manufacturing, durable goods, and nondurable goods, and for all manufacturing and for nondurable goods are preliminary. Earlier data for the New York City employment index not shown in the July, 1942 Survey and subsequent issues andfor the Massachuestts index, sliown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survey, will be published later. The Department of Labor's indexes of employment in nonmanufacturing industries have bcen revised to a 1939 base, and, in some instances, adjusted 1939 Census data; for data beginning 1939, see p. 31 or the June 1943 Survey.
New series. Indexes beginning 1939 for newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, and beginning 1935 for the employment indexes for California and the Los Angeles
and San Francisco industrial areas, will be shown in a later issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | January | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Scp- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued


r Revised. 1 Includes about $80,00 \mathrm{excess}$ temporary Post Office substitutes employed only at Christmas; such employees have been included in data for earlier years.
2 Including two industry-wide coal strikes, with most of the workers involved counted twice. The net number of workers involved was about 575 , 000.
$\ddagger$ Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.

 with earlier figures is $3,068,000$.
fRevised series. For data beginning 1939 for the Department of Labor's revised indexes of employment in nonmanufact uring industries, see p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. For
 shifted to a 1935-39 base and the method of seasonal adjustment revised; earlier data not shown in the May 1943 Survey will be published later.
 for all series on average hours for the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries shown above will be published in a later issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
U. S. Employment Ser. placement activities: Nonagricultural placements \(\dagger\) \\
thousands
\end{tabular} \& 834 \& 682 \& 608 \& 616 \& 659 \& 648 \& 718 \& 689 \& 708 \& 862 \& 880 \& 907 \& 900 \& 858 \\
\hline Unemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Bd,): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Continued claims................thousands.. \& 354 \& 1,517 \& 1,128 \& 1,130 \& 1,228 \& 1,059 \& 945 \& 695 \& 610 \& 592 \& 547 \& 489 \& 389 \& 330 \\
\hline Benefit payments: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Individuals receiving payments - do \& 56 \& 310 \& 222 \& 193 \& 227 \& 209 \& 182 \& 131 \& 119 \& 100 \& 91 \& 89 \& 75 \& 61 \\
\hline Amount of payments ....thous. of dol.- \& 3, 540 \& 16,895 \& 11, 574 \& 11,558 \& 12, 183 \& 10,882 \& 10,750 \& 7,355 \& 6, 382 \& 5,938 \& 5, 554 \& 5,191 \& 4, 433 \& 3, 546 \\
\hline Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: \({ }^{7}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Accession rate_.mo. rate per 100 employees.. \& 6.51 \& 8.69 \& 8.14 \& 6. 92 \& 8.28 \& 7.87 \& 8.32 \& 7.43 \& 7.18 \& 8.40 \& 7.83 \& 7.62 \& -7.73 \& 7.17 \\
\hline Separation rate, total...-.....--.-- do. \& 6. 29 \& 7.91 \& 7.09 \& 6. 37 \& 7.11 \& 7.04 \& 7. 69 \& 7.54 \& 6. 57 \& 7.07 \& 7.56 \& 8.16 \& -8.16 \& 7.02 \\
\hline  \& . 61 \& . 45 \& . 43 \& . 46 \& . 52 \& . 50 \& . 57 \& . 53 \& . 55 \& . 61 \& . 68 \& 67 \& \(\stackrel{\text { r. } 62}{ }\) \& . 64 \\
\hline Lay-offs \& 70 \& 78 \& . 65 \& .70 \& . 74 \& . 54 \& . 52 \& . 64 \& . 45 \& . 50 \& . 50 \& 46 \& r. 53 \& 51 \\
\hline Quits................................... do \& 4. 40 \& 4.65 \& 4.21 \& 3.71 \& 4.45 \& 4.65 \& 5.36 \& 5.41 \& 4.81 \& 5.20 \& 5.61 \& 6. 30 \& -6. 29 \& 5.19 \\
\hline Military 9 \& . 51 \& 1. 71 \& 1.55 \& 1. 29 \& 1. 26 \& 1. 23 \& 1. 12 \& . 87 \& . 69 \& . 69 \& . 69 \& . 67 \& . 64 \& , 61 \\
\hline Miscellaneous \({ }^{\text {¢ }}\) \& . 07 \& . 32 \& 25 \& . 21 \& . 14 \& . 12 \& . 12 \& . 09 \& . 07 \& . 07 \& . 08 \& . 08 \& . 08 \& . 07 \\
\hline PAY ROLLS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Wage-earner pay rolls, all manufacturing, unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor) \(\dagger-.1939=100\). \& \& 270.9 \& 280.4 \& 287.9 \& 290.9 \& 297.5 \& 304.5 \& 309.7 \& 313,5 \& 317.1 \& 315.6 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 322.2\) \& 328.3 \& 333.4 \\
\hline Durable goods .....-................. do. \& \& 366.2 \& 382.8 \& 391. 6 \& 399.8 \& 410.6 \& 421.0 \& 430.4 \& 437.1 \& 441. 6 \& 439.7 \& - 448.2 \& - 4451.2 \& 470.3 \\
\hline Iron and steel and their products .--do \& \& 264.1 \& 270.1 \& 278.7 \& 283.5 \& 291.2 \& 297.6 \& 301.7 \& 303.5 \& 304. 6 \& 299.6 \& 308. 1 \& 312.8 \& 319.8 \\
\hline Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills - -- -- .-.................. \(1939=100\) \& \& 200.7 \& 204.1 \& 203.8 \& 208.8 \& 211.8 \& 215.3 \& 217.4 \& 222.2 \& 223.8 \& 223.7 \& 229.9 \& 232.7 \& 234.1 \\
\hline Electrical machinery..................d. do...- \& \& 382.7 \& 402.8 \& 415. 5 \& 427.4 \& 441.6 \& 453.7 \& 454.7 \& 458.9 \& 463.9 \& 462.8 \& 475. 3 \& 487.7 \& 494.7 \\
\hline Machinery, except electrical .-.....-do \& \& 371.5 \& 381.5 \& 392.9 \& 400.2 \& 410.0 \& 417.7 \& 422.3 \& 427.2 \& 428.0 \& 420.1 \& 423.9 \& 435.2 \& 441.4 \\
\hline Machinery and machine-shop prod- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
371.5 \\
532.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 381.9
545.3 \& 394.6
5.54 .5 \& 402.1
562.1 \& 413.4
557.7 \& 421.5
559.1 \& 429.3
555.2 \& 432.5
547.2 \& 435.1
525.3 \& 425.5
491.2 \& 429.9
470.2 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 440.5 \\ 455.3 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 44.4
455.8
4 \\
\hline Automobiles. ...........-...............-d do \& \& 235.1 \& 261.4 \& 255.1 \& 277.9 \& 282.2 \& 283.9 \& 286.7 \& 297.1 \& 305.8 \& 314.3 \& 324.2 \& 338.7 \& 368.5 \\
\hline Transportation equipment, except automobiles
\[
1939=100
\] \& \& 2,116 \& 2,275.9 \& 2,348.0 \& 2, 406.0 \& 2,486. 5 \& 2,583.3 \& 2,692.9 \& 2,736.7 \& 2,768.0 \& 2,790.6 \& 2, 805.5 \& 2, 944, 4 \& 2,944.8 \\
\hline Nonferrous metals and products .-. do .-. \& \& 282.7 \& \({ }^{2} 292.2\) \& \({ }^{2} 303.2\) \& 2, 305.8 \& 2, 308.6 \& 2, 312.1 \& \({ }^{2} 318.5\) \& 322.0 \& 325.0 \& 321.1 \& 325.4 \& 336.8 \& 338.2 \\
\hline Lumber and timber basic products. do. \& \& - 198.3 \& 188.7 \& 181.9 \& 166.9 \& 173.7 \& 179.4 \& 186. 2 \& 196.1 \& 200.8 \& 193.3 \& 206.0 \& 197.7 \& 2010.9 \\
\hline Sawmills ....-.-......-.........do. \& \& 163.0 \& 152.8 \& 144.4 \& 130.9 \& 138.7 \& 143.5 \& 151.4 \& 160.4 \& 163.8 \& 156.2 \& 169.0 \& 192.1 \& 163.8 \\
\hline Furniture and finished lumber products
\[
1939=100
\] \& \& 168.2 \& 165.0 \& 170.6 \& 165.9 \& 171.8 \& 174.9 \& 177.9 \& 178.9 \& 181.1 \& 178.6 \& 185.5 \& 183. 2 \& 191.0 \\
\hline Furniture .-.-.-..........-.... do \& \& 164.5 \& 158.2 \& 163.9 \& 159.6 \& 165.6 \& 169.5 \& 171.5 \& 171.5 \& 174.2 \& 171.8 \& 179.2 \& 176.7 \& \(1 \times 4.4\) \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products.....do \& \& 178.9 \& 179.2 \& 181.2 \& 178.5 \& 179.2 \& 181.9 \& 185.3 \& 187.7 \& 189.6 \& 184.4 \& 192.3 \& 188.5 \& 194.0 \\
\hline Nondurable goods.-..-.........-....-do \& \& 177.7 \& 180.3 \& 186.4 \& 184.5 \& 186.9 \& 190.7 \& 191.7 \& 192.6 \& 195.4 \& 194.2 \& г 199.0 \& 198.3 \& 199.6 \\
\hline Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures ..............- \(1939=100\). \& \& 173.0 \& 175.4 \& 180.8 \& 179.6 \& 181.1 \& 182.4 \& 181.2 \& 180.7 \& 178.7 \& 173.0 \& 173.2 \& 172.0 \& 174.4 \\
\hline Cotton manufactures, except small wares \(\quad 1939=100\) \& \& 210.6 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 2130.6
130 \& 212.8
131.3 \& 21.7 .7
133.7 \& 2134.8
134 \& 213.2
132.2 \& 217.4
133.5 \& 217.1
135.0 \& 216.0
135.4 \& 211.3
135.3 \& 207.0
130.8 \& 203.6
133.6 \& 204.8
+131.5 \& 20.5. 1
136.1 \\
\hline Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing). \(1939=100\) \& \& 198.2 \& 201.0 \& 207.9 \& 207.5 \& 207.2 \& 208.3 \& 205.4 \& 205.0 \& 206.8 \& 198.2 \& 198.3 \& 194.9 \& 197.6 \\
\hline Apparel and other finished textile products \(1939=100\) \& \& \& \& \& 155.9 \& \& \& \& \& \& 155.8 \& 164.1 \& 163.4 \& \\
\hline  \& \& 148.4 \& 144.7 \& 145.7 \& 149.6 \& 159.2 \& 168.5 \& 169.7 \& 162.8 \& 159.1 \& 151.3 \& 153.8 \& 153.8 \& 158.2 \\
\hline Women's clothing ....-...----.-...-. - do \& \& 127.1 \& 123.1 \& 124.0 \& 125. 0 \& 137.2 \& 148.0 \& 143.8 \& 131.0 \& 130.6 \& 125.3 \& 137.5 \& 135. 1 \& 132.1 \\
\hline Leather and leather p \& \& 149.2 \& 153.4 \& 159.5 \& 158.9 \& 157.4 \& 158.1 \& 155.9 \& 153.0 \& 150.8 \& 145.9 \& 147.8 \& 143.1 \& 143.2 \\
\hline Boots and shoes.-................- do \& \& 134.5 \& 137.4 \& 144.5 \& 146.8 \& 143.1 \& 143.7 \& 141.0 \& 137.3 \& 134.4 \& 131.4 \& 135.4 \& 131.1 \& 129.8 \\
\hline Food and kindred products........-d \& \& 164. 4 \& 160.5 \& 165.4 \& 155.6 \& 150.7 \& 151.3 \& 150.3 \& 158.5 \& 167.4 \& 175.9 \& \(r 187.8\) \& 184.8 \& 182.2 \\
\hline Baking-..--.-.-- \& \& 143.5 \& 144.0 \& 149.3 \& 144.3 \& 141.5 \& 145.8 \& 143.4 \& 147.8 \& 151.6 \& 153.4 \& 152.5 \& 155.3
+301 \& 159.0 \\
\hline Canning and preserving \& \& 225.9 \& 162.8 \& 138.2 \& 115.4 \& 112.8 \& 98.9 \& 114.1 \& 117.0 \& 137.2 \& 200.7 \& + 31 fl . 3 \& r

$r$ 04.0 \& 224.7 <br>
\hline Slaughtering and meat packing....do \& \& 176.8 \& 181.3 \& 213.6 \& 202.9 \& 185. 1 \& 180.4 \& 170.4 \& 190.5 \& 200.8 \& 203.9 \& +202. 6 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 192.4$ \& 201.2 <br>
\hline Tobacco manufactures .-..-...-.... do \& \& 153.7 \& 157.4 \& 159.6 \& 147.8 \& 138.5 \& 143.3 \& 146.8 \& 144.4 \& 149.3 \& 133.5 \& 151.1 \& r 124.1 \& 160.2 <br>
\hline Paper and allied products........-- do \& \& 158.9 \& 163.5 \& 168.5 \& 167.6 \& 171.3 \& 173.1 \& 175.5 \& 178.0 \& 180.9 \& 176.3 \& 181.9 \& 176.5 \& 163.1 <br>
\hline Paper and pulp.........-.-.- do. \& \& 158.9 \& 161.1 \& 163.6 \& 162.3 \& 164.8 \& 165.6 \& 167.2 \& 170.3 \& 172.9 \& 168.8 \& 175.2 \& 168.4 \& 174.1 <br>
\hline Printing, publishing, and allied industries \& \& 116.3 \& 122.4 \& 126.5 \& 121.8 \& 121. 6 \& 122.3 \& 121.7 \& 123.0 \& 126.4 \& 127.0 \& 128.8 \& 128.9 \& 131.0 <br>
\hline Newspapers and periodicals*- \& \& 109.4 \& 111.3 \& 113.4 \& 107.2 \& 107.3 \& 108.2 \& 109.8 \& 110.7 \& 112.0 \& 112.4 \& 112.7 \& 114.5 \& 114.4 <br>
\hline Printing, book and job*-..........d \& \& - 119.2 \& 127.5 \& 132.9 \& 128.0 \& 129.1 \& 127.7 \& 123.9 \& 126.1 \& 131.4 \& 132.7 \& 134.8 \& 133.1 \& 138.0 <br>
\hline Chemicals and allicd prod \& \& 351.4 \& 365.3 \& 383.4 \& 391.2 \& 400.9 \& 409.7 \& 423.6 \& 425.2 \& 432.5 \& 435.7 \& 435.8 \& 438.4 \& 438.9 <br>
\hline Chemicals....-........... \& \& 230.6 \& 235.8 \& 240.8 \& 247.2 \& 250.0 \& 255. 4 \& 261.8 \& 265. 4 \& 274.0 \& 277.0 \& 281.0 \& 28.5 .5 \& 290.4 <br>
\hline Products of petroleum \& \& 160.8 \& 165.4 \& 165.1 \& 162.8 \& 164.9 \& 166.8 \& 173.9 \& 182.3 \& 187.5 \& 190.3 \& 197.1 \& 195.0 \& 197.7 <br>
\hline Petroleum refining \& \& 145.7 \& 150.9 \& 151.5 \& 149.3 \& 151. 3 \& 154. 2 \& 162.8 \& 170.5 \& 175.2 \& 179.9 \& 184.8 \& 182.4 \& 185.5 <br>
\hline Rubber products \& \& 201.9 \& 213.3 \& 228.6 \& 234.6 \& 238.3 \& 246.2 \& 248.1 \& 250.9 \& 264.0 \& 256.1 \& ${ }_{2} 258.4$ \& 273.4 \& 278.0 <br>
\hline Rubber tires and inner tubes...--do \& \& 190.0 \& 205.3 \& 219.7 \& 226.6 \& 228.9 \& 239.7 \& 240.2 \& 243.9 \& 256.5 \& 253.3 \& 253.8 \& 27.2 \& 279.3 <br>
\hline Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities:
State: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline California*--....-------.......- $1940=100 .-$ \& 533.1 \& 403.7 \& 421.0 \& 430.3 \& 436.5 \& 454.5 \& 466.1 \& 486.2 \& 495.0 \& 503.2 \& 507.7 \& 539.2 \& 540.4 \& r 524.1 <br>
\hline Delaware \& 362.9 \& 277.8 \& 294.7 \& 288.2 \& 292.8 \& 299.2 \& 316.0 \& 330.9 \& 346.1 \& 355.1 \& 367.9 \& 384.1 \& 394.9 \& 362.9 <br>
\hline  \& 298.1 \& 220.4 \& 223.7 \& 233.1 \& 233.6 \& 244.8 \& 249.5 \& 255.7 \& 259.8 \& 266.3 \& 267.4 \& 273.3 \& 281.2 \& 289.1 <br>
\hline Maryland .-...-......----1929-31=100 \& 409.5 \& 331.4 \& - 339.3 \& 335.0 \& 357.1 \& 362.0 \& 359.0 \& 391. 4 \& 376. 4 \& 378. 4 \& 384.6 \& 385.7 \& 396.0 \& + 397.6 <br>
\hline Massachusetts $\dagger$. .-. .-.-.-- $1935-39=100$ \& 290.8 \& 244.5 \& 248.0 \& 257.4 \& 267.3 \& 265.9 \& 271.8 \& 274.7 \& 278.0 \& 282.1 \& 275.4 \& 280.7 \& 285.7 \& 287.6 <br>
\hline  \& \& 261.5 \& 269.3 \& 276.3 \& 281.0 \& 285.8 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 304.3 \& 248.4 \& 252.8 \& 261.1 \& 264.5 \& 274. 6 \& 285.8 \& 288.6 \& 284.9 \& 287.7 \& 283.6 \& 291.4 \& 2951 \& 299.7 <br>
\hline  \& \& 275.0 \& 285.11 \& 294.9 \& 300.0 \& 308.1 \& 317.1 \& 320.0 \& 325.3 \& 328.9 \& 326.1 \& 333.9 \& -338.5 \& <br>
\hline  \& 204.2 \& 168.2
229.2 \& r 175.2

236.5 \& 175.0
244.1 \& 176.6
244.6 \& 181.3
252.6 \& 184.7
256.8 \& 186.5
260.1 \& 188.2
259.8 \& 190.9
265.2 \& 189.4
259.0 \& 193.9
263.6 \& 200.4
+209.4 \& +202.6
2.1 .0 <br>
\hline City or industrial area: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Baltimorc...............-- $1929-31=100 .-$ \& 404.5 \& 329.4 \& - 336.1 \& 333.1 \& 350.9 \& 355. 6 \& 354, 5 \& 384.1 \& 370.2 \& 370.8 \& 378.3 \& 377.2 \& 387.0 \& 392.4 <br>
\hline  \& 297.0 \& 218.4 \& 223.0 \& 231.9 \& 232.8 \& 244.7 \& 249.1 \& 254.6 \& 258.2 \& 263.9 \& 264.4 \& 270.0 \& 278.1 \& 28.5 .3 <br>
\hline Cleveland .-...--.-......-.-.-.-.-do \& \& 325.8 \& 339.0 \& 345. 2 \& 355.8 \& 373.0 \& 389.2 \& 394.4 \& 404. 9 \& 406.6 \& 402.8 \& 413.4 \& 418. 2 \& <br>
\hline  \& 545.6 \& 402.5 \& 426.3 \& 443.2 \& 454.9 \& 474. 4 \& 488.6 \& 512.0 \& 520.6 \& 523.0 \& 523.4 \& 537.0 \& 542.2 \& $\bigcirc 532.5$ <br>
\hline  \& \& 260.1 \& 271.3 \& 277.2 \& 278.9 \& 292.3 \& 297.6 \& 299.9 \& 296.4 \& 300.6 \& 296.6 \& 301.4 \& 301.8 \& 309.2 <br>
\hline New Yorkt-..............-- $1935-39=100 .-$ \& 252.0 \& 198.4 \& 200.7 \& 203.6 \& 208.0 \& 220.7 \& 234.9 \& 235.5 \& 226.7 \& 228.7 \& 226.2 \& 238.0 \& 242.8 \& 245.5 <br>
\hline Philadelphia...-.-.---...--1923-25=100.- \& 275.7 \& 217.9 \& - 227.2 \& 230.8 \& 238.6 \& 243.7 \& 248.0 \& 251.9 \& 253.8 \& 258.0 \& 254.8 \& 255.5 \& 263.2 \& + 26.3 <br>
\hline  \& 222.8 \& 177.0 \& 181.2 \& 186.3 \& 189.0 \& 197.6 \& 205.5 \& 207.1 \& 211.6 \& 215.5 \& 215.0 \& 225.3 \& 224.4 \& P 224.1 <br>
\hline San Francisco* -.-.........-. $1940=100$. \& 653.9 \& 481.9 \& 516.3 \& 521.5 \& 529.7 \& 549.9 \& 560.4 \& 574.7 \& 582.5 \& 596.6 \& 617.0 \& 642.7 \& fi70. 3 \& +631.1
+
+3676 <br>
\hline Wilmington-.-.--....-----1923-25=100..- \& 370.6 \& 276.9 \& r 294.2 \& 288.0 \& 295. 7 \& 301.4 \& 320.1 \& 336.8 \& 352.6 \& 362.3 \& 375.8 \& 383.9 \& 30.4 \& +367.6 <br>
\hline r Revised. § Index is being revised. \& $\dagger$ See $n$ \& ma \& " $\ddagger$ " \& . \& 19 \& itary se \& ations \& luded \& Misce \& neous" \& rior to \& rember \& 1943 Sur \& <br>
\hline - Weekly average of number receiving bene \& s, base \& on an \& crage of \& week \& $f$ unemp \& oyment \& mpens \& ed durin \& weeks \& ded with \& n the mo \& nth. \& \& <br>
\hline $0^{\prime \prime}$ Rates beginning January 1943 refer to all \& mploye \& s rather \& than to \& age earne \& only an \& are the \& fore not \& strictly co \& mparable \& with ear \& er data. \& $\otimes$ S \& note \& S-10. <br>
\hline $\dagger$ Revised series. The series on placements \& y the U \& S. Empl \& yment \& rvice has \& been rev \& sed begin \& ning in tl \& August \& 1943 Sury \& y to excl \& de agricu \& Itural pla \& acements \& which are <br>
\hline now made only in cooperation with the Departn \& ent of A \& ricultur \& extensio \& service; \& comparab \& e earlier \& data are a \& ailable on \& request; \& he series \& on applic \& ations for \& nerly sho \& m $n$ in the <br>
\hline Survey have been dropped, as placements are no \& made, \& $n$ many \& instances \& without \& ling form \& al applie \& tions. \& dexes of \& age-earn \& pay rol \& (or wee \& kly wages \& ) in manu \& facturing <br>
\hline industries have been completely revised; see \& e mar \& d "†" \& n p. S-9 \& Earlie \& data for \& thel revis \& d pay-r \& index for \& New Y \& k City \& t shown \& in the Jul \& ly 1942 Su \& rvey and <br>
\hline subsequent issucs, and for the Mas \& x, sh \& O on \& vised ba \& begin \& gin the \& ay 1 \& ur \& 1 be p \& 边 \& er. \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline olls for California and the Los Angeles and San \& rane \& $$
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\hline
\end{tabular}

| Monthly statistich through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Jany- } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | Octo- ber |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued


$r$ Revised. §Rcvisions in 1942 monthly averages shown in the April 1943 Survey: Weekly earnings, $\$ 25.58$; hourly earnings, $\$ 0.635$.
$\ddagger$ Data beginning November 1942 are not strictly comparable with figures for prior months because of a change in the reporting sample. Figure for November 1942 comparable with earlier months is $\$ 30.10$.
t Revised series. For revised data beginning 1939 for the indexes of pay rolls in nonmanufacturing industries, see p. 31 of the June 1943 Surrey. The Department of Labor's series on hourly earnings and hours per week (p. S-11) in manufacturing industries have been revised and dinet from those published prior to the March ist3 survey owing to the inclusion of additional data or industries not heretorore eovered and extensive corrections, on the basis of Census and social security data, in the employment estimates of the Bureau which are used for weighting purposes. The series of average weekly earnings for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry group averages are now computed by taking the product of the averages of hourly earnings and hours worked per week. The industry classifications have been revised for all series to agree with definitions of this note. Data for years prior to 1942 for all series will be published in a subsequent issue; figures for the early months of 1942 are in the March 1943 Survey.
to this note. Data for years prior to 1942 for all series will be published in a subsequent issue; fgures for the early months of 1942 are in the March 1943 Survey.
average weekly earnings in the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries wily be published later
average weekly earnings in the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries will be published later.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of thedata, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novernber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem. ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem. } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Janu• } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tomber } \end{aligned}$ tember | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |
| EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory average hourly earnings-Continued. <br> U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mig-Continued. <br> Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery $\dagger$-..........dollars.- |  | 0.936 .897 | 0.942 1.003 | 0.943 1.011 | 0.951 1.022 | 0.948 1.030 | 0.954 1.038 | 0.961 1.047 | 0.965 1.056 | 0.970 1.059 | 0.970 1.063 | 0.974 1.064 1 | $\begin{array}{r}0.994 \\ +1.043 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0.989 1.085 1.08 |
| Machinery and machine-shop productst.............................dollars |  | . 983 | .986 <br> 1.98 | . 991 | 1.022 1.003 | 1.014 | 1.081 1.021 | 1.047 1.028 1 | 1.037 | 1.040 1.059 | 1.048 | 1.048 <br> 1.045 | 1.683 1.079 | 1.068 |
|  |  | 998 | ${ }_{1}^{1.007}$ | 1.818 | 1. 1.033 | ${ }_{1}^{1.042}$ | 1. 1.055 | ${ }_{1}^{1.065}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.067}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.069}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.064}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.056}$ | 1.072 | 1. 080 |
|  |  | 1.172 | 1.202 | 1.198 | 1. 222 | 1.211 | 1.217 | 1. 215 | 1.231 | 1. 236 | 1.243 | 1.219 | 1.265 | 1. 259 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles $\dagger$ $\qquad$ aircrait and parts (excluding engines) |  | 1. 132 | 1. 163 | 1. 142 | 1. 144 | 1.152 | 1. 164 | 1.174 | 1.185 | 1.189 | 1. 194 | 1. 199 | 1. 252 | 1. 231 |
|  |  | . 991 | . 997 | 1. 002 | 1. 010 | 1. 019 | 1. 1.025 | 1.052 | ${ }^{1 .} 1.063$ | . 1.070 | ${ }^{1.073}$ | 1. $\mathrm{n}_{1} 0$ | 1. 125 | 1.115 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding. .do.... |  | 1.208 .956 . | $\begin{array}{r}1.264 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.220 .976 | 1.210 .985 | $\begin{array}{r}1.224 \\ \hline .986\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.246 \\ .880 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.246 1.001 | 1.255 1.014 | $\stackrel{+1.255}{+}$ | 1.264 | $\xrightarrow{1.277}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.337 \\ \hline 1.046\end{array}$ | 1. 1.307 |
| Nonferrous metals and products $\dagger$. do Lumber and timber basic productst |  | . 694 | . 685 | . 679 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | . 684 | . 670 | .660 | . 6.57 | . 666 | . 681 | . 699 | . 726 | . 729 | . 725 | . 733 | 759 | 8 |
| Furniture and finished lumber productst..................................... |  | . 685 | . 685 | . 689 | . 696 | . 706 | . 715 | . 722 | . 734 | 741 | 745 | 750 | . 271 | 76 |
| Furniture-...-.............dan- |  | . 78 | . 705 | . 788 | . 711 | . 720 | . 733 | . 780 | . 752 | 781 | . 765 | . 781 | -23 | 797 |
| Stone clay, and glass products $\dagger$ do |  | ${ }^{.812}$ | . 8156 | .$_{762} 810$ | . 8189 | ${ }_{7}^{.822}$ | . 8828 | . 893 | . ${ }_{7}^{846}$ | 844 803 | 849 806 | .811 | 873 | 880 |
| Nondurable goodst $\qquad$ do- |  | 751 | . 756 | . 762 | . 768 | . 773 | . 782 | . 790 | . 796 |  |  |  | . 823 | 824 |
| manufactures $\qquad$ dollars |  | . 639 | . 642 | . 644 | . 652 | . 654 | . 657 | . 660 | . 664 | . 664 | 664 | . 665 | . 675 | 6\% |
| Cotton manufactures, except small warest..........................ars |  | . 576 | . 577 | . 579 | . 582 | . 584 | . 586 | . 588 | . 591 | . 589 | 590 | . 588 | 599 | 593 |
|  |  | . 615 | . 619 | . 619 | . 638 | . 627 | . 630 | . 637 | . 642 | . 644 | 643 | . 647 | . 655 | 655 |
| Woolenand worsted manufactures (exc. dyeing and finishing) $\dagger$.....dollars. |  | . 783 | . 789 | . 789 | . 789 | . 795 | . 799 | . 801 | . 804 | . 809 | . 809 | 813 | . 815 | 821 |
| Apparel and other finished textile productst......................... |  | . 652 | 648 | . 649 | 655 | 673 | 700 | 704 | . 693 | 699 | 705 |  |  |  |
|  |  | . 702 | 705 | . 707 | . 714 | . 721 | . 738 | . 743 | . 746 | . 745 | ${ }_{746}$ | $\bigcirc \cdot 752$ | \% 768 | ${ }_{73}$ |
| Women's clothing $\ddagger$ |  | . 777 | . 734 | . 7319 | . 758 | . 798 | . 834 | . 837 | . 808 | r. 831 | 843 | r. 888 | - 971 | 888 |
|  |  | . 6888 | . 7883 | . 769 | . 721 | . 691 | . 729 | . 7799 | . 717 | . 718 | . 7144 | - r . 721 |  |  |
| Food and kind shoes |  | . 744 | . 751 | . 761 | . 769 | 771 | .777 | . 788 | . 787 | 802 | . 799 | . 804 | r. 801 | 15 |
| Food and kindred products $\dagger$ Baking |  | . 7664 | $\begin{array}{r}.749 \\ .674 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 7788 | . 7681 | . 7688 | . 685 | . 787 | . 7997 | 801 <br> 696 <br> 8 | . 804 |  | 818 | 811 738 |
| Baking Canning and preservingt.......do.... Slaughtering and meat packing do |  | . 882 | . 823 | -839 | . 830 | . 8288 | -6818 | . 848 | 871 | . 877 | 877 | -. 884 | - 889 | 890 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing-do....- |  | . 602 | . 611 | - 613 | . 613 | . 603 | 673 | . 620 | .$^{629}$ | . 645 | . 635 | ${ }_{6}^{688}$ | ${ }^{670}$ | ${ }^{671}$ |
| Paper and pulp |  | . 8828 | . 8731 | . 7871 | . 774 | . 7831 | .782 | . 789 | . 784 | . 895 | . 885 | ${ }_{859}^{884}$ | 811 861 | 8811 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industriest dollars |  | . 973 | . 976 | 980 | 973 | 971 | 982 | 888 |  | 1.006 | 997 | 1.002 | 1.035 | 1.034 |
|  |  | 1.146 | 1.153 | 1.155 | 1. 151 | 1. 1581 | 1. 1586 | 1. 1888 | 1.177 | 1.187 | 1. 193 | 1. 200 | 1. 215 | 1. 20.8 |
| Chemicals and allied productst...do.- |  | . 8866 | - 8886 | $\begin{array}{r}.895 \\ .888 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .894 .886 | . 888 | $\begin{array}{r}896 \\ 892 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{9}^{898}$ | . 912 | . 9222 | . 9303 | . 9.928 | ${ }_{9}^{947}$ | -948 |
| Chemicals an |  | 1. 019 | 1. 8.027 | 1. 1.032 | 1.040 | 1.044 | 1.047 | 1.053 | 1. 055 | 1.064 | 1.076 | 1.071 | 1.086 | 1. 076 |
| Products of petroleum Petroleum refining |  | 1.1081 | 1.174 | 1.092 1.176 | 1.105 | 1.162 | 1. 1.091 | 1.111 | 1.192 | 1.128 | 1.139 | 1.137 | 1.155 | 1.153 |
| Rubber productstRubber tires and inner tubes. do do |  | 1.160 <br> .947 <br> 1 | 1.174 <br> .955 | 1.176 | 1.182 .971 | 1.192 <br> .972 | 1.161 | - 1.1888 | 1. | 1.024 | 1.019 | 1.015 | 1.057 | 1.059 |
|  |  | 1.115 | 1.125 | 1.130 | 1.139 | 1.135 | 1.159 | 1. 162 | 1.167 | 1.183 | 1.181 | 1. 164 | 1.222 | 1. 231 |
| Factory average weekly earnings, by States: California* 1940 | 180.6 | 163.7 | 169.8 | 168.4 | 169.9 | 172.6 | 174.4 | 179.7 | 183.0 | 182.7 | 180.5 | 179.6 | 188.6 | 184.8 |
|  | 182.6 | 158.1 | ${ }^{1} 159.7$ | 153.6 | 157.6 | 157.9 | 194.6 | 168.0 | 172.2 | 172.7 | 178.7 | 174.4 | 177.4 | 174.9 |
|  | 186.4 | 178.7 | 175.8 | 1163.3 | 183.2 | 188.0 | 178.1 | 178.5 180.5 | 175.0 | 176.8 | 175.1 | ${ }^{177.9}$ | 181.5 | 184.3 |
|  | 202.2 | 178.2 <br> 194.5 <br> 18.2 | 179.7 1988 | 1802.2 202 | 184.9 204.2 | 183.7 204.8 | 187.0 | 189.2 | 190.6 | 192.9 | 190.9 | 195.6 | 199.9 | 200.4 |
|  | 188.6 | 1163.3 | 164.7 |  | 169.6 | 173.4 | 177.9 | 179.9 | 179.0 | 180.5 | 177.8 | 181.8 | 182.9 | 186.0 |
|  | 190.4 | 166.9 162.4 | 169.7 164.9 | 171.6 168.2 | 172.3 168.6 | 1772.6 | 177.6 174.7 | 180.1 177.1 | 182.8 176.8 | 183.2 178.4 | 181.4 173.8 | 185.0 176.6 | 188.1 174.8 | 188.5 181.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing industries, average hourly earnings (U. S. Dept. of Labor):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1. 198 | 1. 209 | 1. 230 | 1.240 | 1.240 | 1.242 | 1. 235 | 1. 240 | 1.230 | 1.231 | 1.246 | 1. 258 | 1. 273 |
| Mining: |  | . 984 |  |  | 1.007 |  |  | 1.060 | 37 |  | 63 |  |  |  |
| Anthracite |  | 1.070 | 1.073 | 1.085 | 1.085 | 1.113 | 1.119 | 1.128 | 1.120 | 1.124 | 1.150 | -1.150 | ri.170 | 1.161 |
| Metalifferous |  | . 913 | ${ }^{926}$ | ${ }_{7} 931$ | .941 | ${ }_{7}^{647}$ | ${ }_{949} 9$ | . 962 | ${ }_{7}^{984}$ |  | . 989 | 883 | . 99.5 | ${ }_{8}^{994}$ |
| Cruarryitrg and nommetalilic - gat....do- |  | 1.744 1.039 | $\begin{array}{r}1.750 \\ 1.066 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 1.057 | $\begin{array}{r}1.759 \\ \hline 1.059\end{array}$ | 1.754 | 1.766 1.068 1 | $\begin{array}{r}1.776 \\ 1.068 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1. 100 | 1.81 1.099 | 1.113 | -1. 103 | 1.130 | 1.122 |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrir light and power...........do.... |  | 1.004 <br> 840 <br> 8 | 1.027 | 1.023 | 1.026 | 1.032 <br> .854 | 1.020 | 1.034 <br> 80 <br> 80 | 1. 1.851 | 1.038 <br> 89 | $\begin{array}{r}1.060 \\ \hline 881\end{array}$ | 1.076 | 1.063 | 1.008 |
|  |  | . 833 | . 883 | . 835 | . 842 | . 844 | .845 | 850 | 854 | . 857 | 855 | 861 | - 866 | 8 |
| Servicess Dyeing and der |  | . 601 | . 608 | 601 | 615 | . 618 | . 619 |  | . 648 | 648 | 641 | 648 | . 666 |  |
| Dyeing and cl |  | 502 | . 510 | 513 | 519 | 517 |  | 536 | 54 | 544 | 549 | ,50 | . 563 | 576 |
| Trade: Retal |  | . 627 | . 631 | . 614 | . 643 | . 650 | . 650 | . 657 | . 663 | . 669 | . 675 | 678 | 687 |  |
| Mhnlesale ...... data |  | . 879 | . 893 | . 884 | . 983 | .911 | . 909 | . 923 | . 934 | 926 | 933 | 944 | 952 | 957 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} .869 \\ 1.62 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction wage rates (E, N. R ) : Common labor-.............dol. per hr. Skilled labor. $\qquad$ |  | ${ }^{8} 826$ |  | .$^{832}$ |  |  | 842 | 58 | 863 | ${ }^{863}$ | ${ }^{863}$ | 869 | 869 |  |
|  |  | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.60 | . 61 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 61 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1. 62 |
| Farm wages without board (quarterly) <br> dol. per month |  |  |  |  | 62.43 |  |  | 67.21 |  | ${ }^{1} 71.84$ | \%.00 |  |  | 75.45 |



$\dagger$ Revised series. For an explanation of the revisions in the U. S . Department of Labor's series on hourly earnings in manufacturing industries, see note marked " 1 " on p . S-13.
The index of weckly earnings in Massachusetts has been revised to a new base; data beginning March 1942 are in the May 1943 Survey; earlier data will be shown later *New series. Data beginning 1939 for the Department of Labor's series of hourly earnings in the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries and in no manufacturing industries will be published later. Data for building construction, the mining industries, dyeing and cleaning plants, and power laundries relate to waye earners only groups, all employees except corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. Data beginning 1935 for the index of factory average weekly

| Monthly statistice through December 941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sourcesdata, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jann- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Februt } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | ( Sep- | Octo ber |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| WAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous wage data-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Road-building wages, common labor: United States a cerame.....-dol, per hour.. | 0.74 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.67 | 0.63 | 0.61 | 0.62 | 0.64 | 0.68 | 0.71 | 0.73 | 0.74 | 0.76 | 0.78 |
| East North Central. .............. do.... | . 93 | . 83 | . 83 | . 88 | . 89 | . 91 | . 87 | . 80 | . 88 | . 91 | . 96 | . 94 | . 95 | 96 |
| East South Central................. do.... | . 60 | . 48 | . 47 | . 46 | . 47 | .49 | . 52 | . 57 | . 68 | . 57 | . 54 | . 55 | . 58 | 62 |
| Middle Atlantic...................-.-. do.... | . 94 | . 72 | . 75 | . 82 | . 84 | . 79 | . 84 | . 88 | . 95 | . 91 | . 95 | . 93 | . 94 | 1.01 |
|  | 80 | . 82 | . 87 | . 88 | . 95 | . 86 | . 90 | . 85 | 92 | . 85 | . 86 | 87 | 80 | . 87 |
| New England......................- do. | 93 | 70 | . 75 | . 80 | . 81 | . 82 | . 87 | . 90 | . 85 | . 83 | . 86 | 87 | 97 | 98 |
| Pacific....--......................- ${ }^{\text {do.- }}$ | 1.08 | 1.04 | 1.06 | 1.02 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.02 | 1.04 | 1.05 | 1.09 | 1.05 | 1.06 | 1. 10 | 3.02 |
| South Atlantic....-.-...........--do...- | . 63 | . 52 | . 54 | . 56 | . 52 | . 52 | . 52 | . 54 | . 57 | . 59 | . 59 | . 61 | . 59 | . 6 |
| West North Central...............do.- | . 80 | . 72 | . 77 | . 69 | . 66 | . 75 | . 71 | . 74 | . 79 | . 75 | . 78 | . 79 | . 80 | . 82 |
| West South Central.................do...- | . 58 | . 47 | . 46 | . 48 | . 49 | . 49 | . 50 | . 52 | . 54 | . 57 | . 55 | . 55 | 58 | 60 |
| PUBLIC ASSISTANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total public assistance and earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs $\S$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - mil. of dol-- | p 79 | 104 | 101 | 101 | 96 | 91 | 88 | 83 | 79 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 78 | 78 |
| Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and the blind, total_mil. of dol.. | D 70 | 66 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69 |  |
| Old-age assistance...................do...- | p 57 | 51 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 5 |
| General relief................-.-....-.- ${ }^{\text {do..- }}$ | p 8 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 |  |

FINANCE

| BANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,443 | 2,733 | 2,696 | 2,659 | 2,608 | 2,590 | 2, 582 | 2,585 | 2, 582 | 2,584 | 2,566 | 2,528 | 2,505 | 2. 475 |
| Farm mortgage loans, total.........do. | 1,797 | 2,179 | 2,148 | 2,115 | 2,080 | 2,057 | 2, 023 | 1, 996 | 1, 970 | 1,953 | 1,927 | 1,900 | 1,868 | 1,833 |
| Federal land banks.-.............-do..-- | 1,381 | 1,645 | 1,625 | 1,603 | 1,579 | 1,564 | 1,540 | 1,520 | 1, 502 | 1,489 | 1,472 | 1,452 | 1,431 | 1,406 |
| Land Bank Commissioner .-..... do. | 416 | 534 | 523 | 512 | 501 | 494 | 483 | 475 | 468 | 463 | 455 | 447 | 437 | 427 |
| Loans to cooperatives, total ....... do .--i | 225 | 145 | 155 | 159 | 146 | 135 | 124 | 119 | 114 | 113 | 18 | 120 | 157 | 199 |
| Banks for cooperatives, including central bank -........................mil. of dol | 21.5 | 130 | 140 | 145 | 132 | 121 | 111 | 106 | 102 | 102 | 107 | 111 | 148 | 89 |
| Agr. Mktg. Act revolving fund...do.. | 9 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |  | 8 | 9 |
| Short term credit, total....-......do...- | 421 | 409 | 392 | 384 | 382 | 398 | 434 | 470 | 498 | 518 | 521 | 509 | 479 | 444 |
| Federal intermediate credit banks, loans to and discounts for: Farm Credit Administration asencles ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - mil. of dol.- | 302 | 246 | 233 | 273 | 265 | 267 | 275 | 276 | 279 | 284 | 282 | 272 | 268 | 285 |
| Other financing institutions .-.-do.... | 32 | 39 | 38 | 39 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 39 | 39 | 41 | 41 | 38 | 34 | 31 |
| Production credit associations .-.-do | 200 | 202 | 190 | 185 | 185 | 197 | 217 | 233 | 245 | 257 | 259 | 253 | 234 | 214 |
| Regional agr. credit corporations. . do | 39 | ${ }^{5}$ | 5 | 4 | 3 | $1{ }^{3}$ | 14 | 32 | 47 | 54 | ${ }^{56}$ | 55 | 53 | ${ }^{46}$ |
| Emergency crop loans.............do | 109 | 118 | 114 | 113 | 113 | 117 | 121 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 123 | 121 | 117 | 112 |
| Drought relief loans -- --...-...do | 41 | , 45 | ${ }^{45}$ | 44 | 44 | ${ }^{43}$ | ${ }^{43}$ | ${ }_{17}^{43}$ | ${ }^{43}$ | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 41 |
| Joint-stock land banks, in liquidation do |  | ${ }^{1} 24$ | 23 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 |
| Bank dehits, total (141 centers) $\dagger$........do | 58,542 | 51, 954 | 48, 001 | 61,974 | ${ }^{52,160}$ | 49,549 | 59,323 | 66, 876 | 58,339 | ${ }^{60,423}$ | ${ }^{58,930}$ | 54, 580 | 68, 365 | 59,604 |
| New York City | 23, 327 | 19, 823 | 18, 512 | 25, 897 | 21, 437 | 21, 112 | 24, 062 | 29, 193 | 25,737 | 25, 464 | ${ }^{23,976}$ | 21, 221 | 27, 913 | 23,990 |
| Outside New York City -............do...- | 35,215 | 32, 131 | 29,489 | 36,077 | 30,723 | 28, 437 | 35, 261 | 37,683 | 32,602 | 34, 959 | 34, 954 | 33,359 | 40, 452 | 35,614 |
|  |  |  |  | 29,019 | 28,556 | 28,515 | 28,347 | 28,982 | 28,548 | 29,599 | 30,462 | 31,146 | 31,354 | 31,545 |
| Asses. bank credit outstanding, total..do..-- | 10,763 | 4,959 | 5,714 | 6,679 | 6,339 | 6,296 | 6, 191 | 6, 846 | 6,647 | 7,576 | 8,685 | 9,466 | 9,384 | 9,823 |
| Bills discounted |  | 11 |  |  | 14 | 16 | 13 | 13 | 31 |  | 16 | 59 | 12 | 26 |
| United States Securities | 10,348 | 4, 667 | 5,399 | 6, 189 | 5, 969 | 5,871 | 5,918 | 6,455 | 6, 222 | 7, 202 | 8,187 | 9,088 | 8,919 | 9,354 |
| Reserves, total.--................... do | 20, 202 | 20, 813 | 20,799 | 20, 908 | 20, 931 | 20, 859 | 20,785 | 20,656 | 20,614 | 20, 582 | 20, 508 | 20,389 | 20,344 | 20, 268 |
| Gold certificates...................-do | 19,898 | 20,569 | 20,573 | 20, 554 | 20,520 | 20, 476 | 20,413 | 20, 303 | 20, 261 | 20, 224 | 20, 163 | 20,071 | 20.011 | 19,947 |
| Liabilities, total | 32,488 | 26, 953 | 27,748 | 29, 019 | 28, 556 | 28, 515 | 28,347 | 28, 882 | 28,548 | 29,599 | 30,462 | 31, 146 | 31, 354 | 31, 545 |
| Deposits, total | 14,387 | 14,313 | 14,534 | 15, 194 | 14, 805 | 14,308 | 13,981 | 14, 131 | 13,459 | 14,022 | 14, 557 | 14,665 | 14, 206 | 14,160 |
| Member bank reserve balances... do | 12, 400 | 12,735 | 13, 208 | 13, 117 | 13, 630 | 13, 067 | 12,759 | 12, 204 | 12,031 | 12, 085 | 12,590 | 12,855 | 11, 864 | 12,086 |
| Excess reserves (estimated)....-do | 985 | 2, 644 | 2, 909 | 1, 988 | 2,387 | 1,925 | 1,518 | 2,315 | 1,728 | 1,212 | 1,268 | 1,123 | 1,684 | 1.102 |
| Fed. Reserve notes in circulation...do. | 16, 312 | 11, 220 | 11,756 | 12,193 | 12, 265 | 12,627 | 12,758 | 13, 128 | 13,538 | 13,872 | 14,364 | 14,921 | 15,266 | 15.663 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits: <br> Demand, adjusted $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 33.651 | 28, 639 | 28, 852 | 28, 257 | 29,743 | 31,305 | 31,848 | 30,098 | 31,386 | 32, 289 | 33, 840 | 35,733 | - 30,601 | 31,774 |
| Demand, except interbank: <br> Indjviduals, partnerships, and corpora- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| States and political subdivisions.. do . | 1,766 | 1,947 | 1,867 | 1,759 | 1,888 | 1,858 | 1,913 | 1,890 | 1,838 | 1,852 | 1,846 | 1,922 | 1,676 | 1,834 |
| United States Government-......do | 9,068 | 2,696 | 3,092 | 6,757 | 5,245 | 2,964 | 2, 266 | 8, 044 | 7,981 | 5,652 | 4,777 | 3,072 | 11, 833 | 12,110 |
| Time, except interbank, total | 6, 106 | 5,215 | 5,228 | 5,256 | 5,408 | 5,467 | 5,479 | 5,527 | 5,633 | 5,688 | 5,837 | 5,960 | - 5, 849 | ¢,037 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corpor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , 859 |
| States and political subdivisions..do | , 114 | 102 | 100 | 100 | 112 | 105 |  | 115 | 121 | 119 | 120 | 123 | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 119$ | 118 |
| Interbank, domestic...-.............do | 8,753 | 8,898 | 9,454 | 8, 141 | 8,197 | 9,509 | 9, 195 | 9,148 | 8,879 | 8,716 | 8,593 | 8,817 | 8,805 | 8,818 |
| Investments, total .-.-....--..........do | 40. 141 | 27,229 | 28, 092 | 31, 148 | 31,918 | 31,953 | 31,935 | 35, 135 | 37,394 | 36, 358 | 37,003 | 37, 035 | 39, 196 | 40,945 |
| U. S. Gov't direct obligations, total. do | 35, 565 | 21, 879 | 22,874 | 25, 898 | 26,740 | 26, 738 | 26, 766 | 29, 917 | 32,467 | 31, 414 | 32, 347 | 32, 282 | 34, 334 | 36, 242 |
|  | 3,918 | 2,811 | 3,570 | 3,786 | 4,476 | 4,244 | 3,755 | 4,840 | 5, 636 | 4, 860 | 4,478 | 3,524 | 4,360 | 4,405 |
| Certiflcates .......................... do | 9,165 | 2,945 | 3,429 | 4,958 | 5,059 | 5,001 | 4,993 | 6,532 | 6,883 | 6,991 | 7,029 | 7,635 | 8,368 | 9,270 |
|  | 17,599 | 11,725 | 11,634 | 12,985 | 13, 117 | 13, 394 | 13, 821 | 14,357 | 15,760 | 15, 685 | 15, 988 | 16, 250 | 16, 659 | 17,632 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,800 | 3,443 | 3,284 | 3,313 | 3,270 | 3, 296 | 3,229 | 3,226 | 3,077 | 3,063 | 2, 831 | 2,935 | 2,986 | 2,874 |
|  | 11,025 | 10,320 | 10, 295 | 10,321 | 9,790 | 9,517 | 9,456 | 10,637 | 9,788 | 9,485 | 9,479 | 9, 704 | 11,802 | 11,697 |
| Commerc'l, indust'l, and agric'l $\dagger$....do. | 6,379 | 6,581 | 6,440 | 6,304 | 6,131 | 5,963 | 5, 912 | 5,850 | 5,662 | 5,542 | 5,628 | 5,735 | 6,207 | 6.458 |
| To brokers and dealers in securities .do- | 1,447 | 529 | 700 | 850 | 637 | 585 | 617 | 1,652 | 1,046 | 1,014 | 992 | 1,127 | 1,994 | 1,697 |
|  |  |  |  | 882 |  | 342 | 344 | 504 | 491 | 424 | 379 | 358 | 999 | 936 |
| Real estate ioans...-................do...- | 1,125 | 1,217 | 1,207 | 1,199 | 1,184 | 1,176 | 1,162 | 1,161 | 1,150 | 1,158 | 1,157 | 1,145 | 1,135 | 1,129 |
| Loans to banks.........--------.- do |  | 46 |  | 53 | 46 |  |  | 83 |  | ${ }^{28}$ | 47 | 74 | ${ }^{76}$ | 79 |
| Other loans..........................-do. | 1,350 | 1,578 | 1,537 | 1,533 | 1,434 | 1,394 | 1,367 | 1,387 | 1,345 | 1,319 | 1,276 | 1,265 | 1,391 | 1,398 |

- Revised. ${ }^{\square}$ Preliminary.

1 Amount estimated for 1 bank.
§Includes through June 1943 earnings of persons employed under Federal emergency work programs shown separately in the April 1943 and earlier issues; by the end of June 1943 these emergency programs had been liquidated
$\dagger$ Revised series. Bank debits have been revised beginning May 1942 to include additional banks in the 141 centers; see p . S-15 of the September 1943 Survey for revised figures beginning that month and a comparison of the figures on the new and old basis for the 12 -month period ended June 30 , 1943. The series on commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans includes open market paper no longer reported separately.


| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Novern- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Janu }}}{ }$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Scp- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |
| FINANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL, etc., FAILURES-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities--Continued. Manufacturing and mining-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery .-..........--- thous. of |  | 69 | 12 | 288 | 333 | 269 | 2,441 | 289 | 15 | 203 | 38 | 51 | 80 | 387 |
| Paper, printing, and publishing--- do |  | 580 | 132 | 77 | 498 | 107 | 165 | 169 | 218 | 76 | 808 | 8 | 39 | 54 |
| Stone, clay and glass products .-. do |  | 125 | 62 | 49 | 4 | 45 | 76 | 50 | 95 | 15 | 35 | 0 | 7 | 64 |
| Textile-mill products and apparel |  | 628 170 | 467 17 | 216 525 | 252 42 | 79 54 | 162 | 150 0 | 76 <br> 8 | 25 174 | 38 | 45 | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,364 175 |
| Miscellaneous........... |  | 195 | 164 | 196 | 115 | 123 | 250 | 96 | 79 | 25 | 55 | 30 | 80 | 21 |
| Retail trade, total |  | 2,660 | 2,009 | 2,392 | 1,800 | 1,782 | 1,540 | 1,031 | 756 | 2,334 | 429 | 786 | 501 | 544 |
| Wbolesale trade, total.--.............-do. |  | 866 | 429 | 846 | 372 | 329 | 390 | 211 | 308 | 124 | 202 | 435 | 190 | 150 |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Association of Life Insurance Presidonts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, admitied, totalt ..........mil. of dol. |  | 28,083 | 28,236 | 28,394 | 28,572 | 28,757 | 28,099 | 29,188 | 29,340 | 29, 542 | 29,716 | 29, 868 | 30,055 | 30, 229 |
| Mortrage loans, total....-............ do. |  | 5,225 | 5,230 | 5,224 | 5,223 | 5,213 | 5,203 | 5,201 | 5, 201 | 5,197 | 5,214 | 5,216 | 5, 208 | 5,205 |
| Farm...-----.-.....-.-.-......... do |  | 680 | 675 | 667 | 661 | 651 | 646 | 651 | 653 | 654 | 655 | ${ }_{6}^{655}$ | 651 | 647 |
| Other |  | 4,545 | 4,555 | 4,557 | 4,562 | 4, 568 | 4,557 | 4,550 | 4,548 | 4,543 | 4, 559 | 4,561 | 4,557 | 4, 558 |
| Real-estate holdings |  | 1,370 | 1,356 | 1,308 | 1,302 | 1,286 | 1,262 | 1,238 | 1,218 | 1, 204 | 1,183 | 1,161 | 1,158 | 1,130 |
| Policy loans and premium notes...- do.... |  | 2,110 | 2,092 | 2,068 | 2,045 | 2,024 | 2,003 | 1,982 | 1,962 | 1,942 | 1,920 | 1,901 | 1,884 | 1,867 |
| Bonds and stocks beld (book value), total mil. of dol.- |  | 17,904 | 17,882 | 18,641 | 18,672 | 18,713 | 18,490 | 19,740 | 19,802 | 19,867 | 19,883 | 19,760 | 20,798 | 20, 885 |
| Govt. (domestic and for.), total..- do.- |  | 8,938 | 8,929 | 9,756 | ${ }^{9} 8787$ | 9,832 | 9,575 | 10,833 | 10,899 | 10,998 | 11, 038 | 10, 939 | 12,014 | 12, 115 |
| U.S. Government_...----- |  | 7,204 | 7,186 | 8,060 | 8,089 | 8,163 | 7,933 | 9,222 | 9,258 | 9,360 | 9,400 | 9,324 | 10,408 | 10, 529 |
| Public utility |  | 4,434 | 4,432 | 4,443 | 4,438 | 4,466 | 4,465 | 4,467 | 4,461 | 4,450 | 4,441 | 4,429 | 4, 414 | 4, 404 |
|  |  | 2,581 | 2,566 | 2,517 | 2,515 | $\stackrel{2,508}{1,007}$ | 2,525 | 2,528 | 2,523 | 2,515 | 2,481 | 2,480 | 2,460 | 2,458 |
|  |  | 1,951 | 1,955 | 1,825 | 1, 922 | 1,907 | 1,825 1,370 | 1,912 | 1,919 | 1,904 | 1,923 | 1,912 | 1,910 | 1,908 |
| Cash |  | ${ }_{604}^{868}$ | 1,074 602 | 5376 | ${ }_{614}^{716}$ | 870 651 | 1,370 671 | 6394 | 496 | 618 714 | 711 | 1, 711 | ${ }_{6}^{412}$ | 480 662 |
| Insurance written: $\otimes$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Policies and certificates, total...... thous. | 666 | 679 | 628 | 679 | 585 | 623 | 754 | 719 | 722 | 700 | 644 | 627 | 636 | 697 |
|  | 73 338 | 46 | $\begin{array}{r}72 \\ 358 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 165 315 | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 340 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 380 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 75 432 | 61 405 | 74 409 | 71 385 | 45 | 54 | 61 | 78 |
|  | 338 256 | ${ }_{204}^{428}$ | ${ }_{197} 35$ | 315 200 | 340 191 | 380 201 | ${ }_{248}^{432}$ | 405 | 409 | 385 | 357 | 346 | 347 | 375 |
|  | 747, ${ }^{2568}$ | 588, 237 | 197 584,743 | 817, 200 | - $\begin{array}{r}191 \\ 576,435\end{array}$ | [ 2031 | 248 750,957 | 747, 226 | 239 742,925 | 745, ${ }^{243}$ | 722,928 | - ${ }_{\text {228 }} \mathbf{6 5 1}$ | 684 2288 | 746. 245 |
|  | 747,358 129,670 | 588,237 78,094 | 584,743 114,180 | 817,547 317,373 | 576, 938 | 593,733 90,690 | 750,957 130,390 | 747,226 124,984 | 742,925 | 745,646 143,888 | 722,928 | $\begin{array}{r}651,543 \\ 89,168 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 684,608 112,707 | 746,202 132,778 |
|  | 121, 566 | 135, 727 | 111, 801 | 97, 863 | 103, 873 | 117, 563 | 134,479 | 126, 688 | 126, 333 | 119, 505 | 110,096 | 105, 585 | 123, 859 | 134, 335 |
| Ordinary $\dagger$----.-.-.-.-.---.......- do | 496, 122 | 374, 416 | 358, 762 | 402,311 | 378,744 | 385, 480 | 486,088 | 495, 554 | 462, 186 | 482, 253 | 481, 233 | 456,790 | 448,042 | 479,089 |
| Premium collee |  | 262,368 | 260, 427 | 387, 033 | 281,077 | 279, 445 | 316, 139 | 271,638 | 274,776 | 297, 643 | 279, 851 | 271,540 | 282, 143 | 266, 369 |
| Annuities .-.....---...--------...- do |  | ${ }^{21,753}$ | 22,128 | 60, 577 | 33, 984 | 23, 504 | 27,602 | 25, 949 | ${ }^{23}, 405$ | 24, 516 | 29,613 | 25,878 | 22, 527 | 24. 859 |
| Group-- |  | 16,073 | 16,857 | 17,775 | 19,312 | 19, 334 | 18,918 | 19,410 | 15, 630 | 18, 610 | 18, 324 | 17,513 | 18, 200 | 18,525 |
| Industrial |  | 56,836 | 58,539 | 97, 855 | 57,639 | 59, 376 | 68,170 | 56,736 | 57,341 | 65,817 | 57,644 | 61,085 | 61, 173 | 58, 414 |
| Institute of Life Insuranee:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total...................-- thous. of dol. |  | 189,326 | 176, 247 | 244, 909 | 203,604 | 187, 853 | 229,883 | 205, 253 | 194,285 | 203, 417 | 192, 134 | 200,094 | 158,880 | 181, 138 |
| Death claim payments...-......... do |  | 84, 114 | 80, 109 | 97, 826 | 93, 442 | 85, 549 | 105,836 | 93, 508 | 89,485 | 92,978 | 90,052 | 107,428 | 64, 106 | 86, 721 |
| Matured endowments..-.............do |  | 22, 464 | 22,132 | 21, 802 | 25,777 | 24, 237 | 30, 556 | 31,709 | 27,950 | 27,489 | 25, 388 | 22, 477 | 24,368 | 26, 106 |
|  |  | 8,053 | 7, 218 | 7,414 | 8,302 | 7, 135 | 8,272 | 7,710 | 7,255 | 7,584 | 7,280 | 7,114 | 6, 994 | 7,051 |
| Annuity payments -------------- do |  | 13,968 | 12, 763 | 13, 192 | 17,015 | 12, 796 | 14, 135 | 14,016 | 12,842 | 14,572 | 13,992 | 13, 204 | 13, 156 | 13,453 |
| Dividends--.-....--...-.-.-.-.-. do |  | 27, 258 | 25, 880 | 68,314 36 | 34, 377 | 33, 817 | 40, 234 | 31, 680 | 30,812 | 35, 650 | 31, 723 | ${ }^{27,762}$ | 28,615 | 26, 670 |
| Surrender values, premium notes, etc.d |  | 33,469 | 28, 145 | 36,361 | 24,691 | 24,319 | 30,850 | 26,630 | 25, 941 | 25, 144 | 23,699 | 22, 109 | 21,641 | 21, 137 |
| Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England --.-...-............- do | 49, 933 | 37, 408 | 34,767 | 36, 426 | 39,396 | 36, 761 | 48, 103 | 50, 757 | 48, 325 | 45, 838 | 49, 505 | 45,328 | 43, 778 | 46, 283 |
| Middle Atlantic | 168, 647 | 118, 351 | 119, 590 | 143, 961 | 137, 295 | 136, 677 | 166, 717 | 170, 949 | 155, 785 | 162, 344 | 162, 769 | 151, 171 | 144, 828 | 161, 932 |
| East North Central ................. do | 142, 685 | 106, 057 | 100, 774 | 114, 554 | 108, 316 | 117, 268 | 146, 476 | 140, 101 | 133, 426 | 138,914 | 136, 557 | 134,403 | 129, 887 | 140, 318 |
| West North Central....--........... do | 65, 415 | 47, 518 | 44, 357 | 52, 563 | 46, 684 | 49, 563 | 60, 335 | 61, 742 | 64,615 | 63,243 | 65, 077 | 63, 610 | 62, 358 | 65, 086 |
| South Atlantic......-..............- do | $\begin{array}{r}65,498 \\ \\ \\ 23 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 47, 720 | 45, 188 | 50, 307 | 43, 661 | 49, 708 | 62, 379 | 65, 981 | 61,797 | 63, 313 | 67,621 | 67, 305 | 65, 230 | ${ }^{64,195}$ |
| East South Central...--..........-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 23,687 | 18, 867 | 17,410 | 20, 220 | 18, 131 | 19, 722 | 26, 192 | 24, 402 | 24, 316 | ${ }^{27,620}$ | 25, 077 | 24, 259 | 25, 200 | 24, 330 |
| West South Central....-.-- .-....- do | 40, 634 | 32, 234 | 30. 565 | 38, 142 | 34, 133 | 37, 235 | 44,098 | 42, 887 | 41, 843 | 46, 796 | 45, 377 | 42, 319 | 43, 928 | 40, 720 |
| Mountain | 19,567 69 | 13,059 46,600 | 12,703 42,395 |  | 12,798 45,368 |  |  | 17,501 <br> 59 <br> 909 | $\begin{array}{r}17,565 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 18,507 | 18,054 62,371 |  |
|  | 69, 209 | 46,600 | 42,395 | 40, 282 | 45,368 | 48,222 | 59, 760 | 59, 909 | 57,614 | 64, 413 | 63,080 | 63,705 | 62,371 | 69,327 |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign exchange rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 298 | . 298 | - 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | - 298 | . 298 | . 298 |
|  | . 061 | . 3061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 |
| Canada, free rateş. dol. per Canadian dol.- | . 894 | . 876 | . 881 | . 879 | . 896 | . 900 | . 899 | . 902 | . 9001 | . 301 | . 3001 | . 3006 | . 3002 | . 301 |
| Colombia.........-..........-dol per peso-. | . 573 | . 570 | . 570 | . 572 | . 572 | . 572 | . 572 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | 573 | . 573 |
|  | 206 | $20 \hat{0}$ | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | 206 | 206 | 206 | 206 |
| United Kingdom, official rate §..dol. per $\mathrm{E}_{\text {-- }}$ | Gold: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.035 |  |  |  | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 |
| Monetary stnck, U. S..........mil. of dol.. | 22,065 | 22,740 | 22,743 | 22, 726 | 22,683 | 22,644 | 22,576 | 22,473 | 22,426 | 22,388 | 22, 335 | 22, 243 |  | 22, 116 |
|  | -44, 147 | -56, 440 | -10,752 | -30,974 | $-76,063$ | -63,411 | -58,996 | -101,005 | -45, 122 | -51,684 | $-63,713$ | -91,332 | -80, 562 | -40, 576 |
| Production:Nearmark |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 45, 460 | 43, 479 | 43.000 | 41, 807 | 42, 592 | 39,086 | 41, 253 | p 41,999 | p 41,022 | > 11,408 | p 40,692 | > 40,248 | p 40,627 |
| Canada |  | 13,479 | 12,801 | 12,704 | 11, 708 | 11, 459 | 12, 169 | 11, 309 | 10,975 | 11, 442 | 10,246 | 10,268 | - ${ }^{\text {9, }} 8988$ | 9,802 |
| United Statesf ---...-....-.-.do - |  | 12,015 | 7.831 14.808 | 6, ${ }^{612}$ | 4,654 | 4, 121 | 4,520 | 4,891 | 4,005 | 3,945 | 3,945 | 3,634 | 3,306 | 3,814 |
| Currency in circulation, total....mil. of dol.. Silver: | 19,918 | 14, 210 | 14, 805 | 15, 410 | 15,590 | 16, 088 | 16, 250 | 16,660 | 17, 114 | 17,421 | 17, 855 | 18,529 | 18,844 | 19,250 |
| Price at New York........-dol. per fine oz.- | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States, |  | 1,870 3,819 | 1,623 | 1,634 3,673 | $\begin{array}{r}1,606 \\ 3,807 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,623 | 1,771 3,919 | 1,673 | 1,462 | 1,380 | 1,336 | 1,287 | 1,162 |  |
|  |  | 3,505 | 3,128 | 3,150 | 2,851 | -3,714 | 1,931 | 1,988 | 2,717 | 1,632 | 1,115 | ${ }^{4,020}$ | 2,789 | 1, 1,846 |


| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Janu ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October |

FINANCE-Continued

| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS <br> New incorporations (4 States) $\qquad$ number.. PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS• | 1,043 | 890 | 784 | 939 | 1,032 | 810 | 962 | 988 | 1,026 | 1,008 | 1,028 | 1,031 | 985 | 982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net profits, total ( 629 cos.) $\ldots$...-mil. of dol .-- do.. Iron and steel (47 cos.) |  |  |  | 557 |  |  | 442 |  |  | '442 |  |  | 452 50 |  |
| Machinery (69 cos.) --.------......- do |  |  |  | 49 |  |  | 39 |  |  | 42 |  |  | 43 |  |
| Automobiles (15 cos.) ....-.-.-.....- do |  |  |  | 92 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 49 |  |  | 52 |  |
| Other transportation equip. (68 cos.) do |  |  |  | 154 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 54$ |  |  | ${ }^{1} 52$ |  |  | 153 |  |
| Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.) do. |  |  |  | 36 |  |  | 34 |  |  | 32 |  |  | 32 |  |
| Other durable goods ( 75 cos.) --...-do |  |  |  | 30 44 |  |  | 19 |  |  | 42 |  |  | 19 |  |
| Foods, beverages and refining ( 45 cos.) - do |  |  |  | 49 |  |  | 36 |  |  | 42 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Industrial chemicals ( 30 cos.) .-....-do |  |  |  | 48 |  |  | 42 |  |  | 41 |  |  | 40 |  |
| Other nondurable goods (80 cos.) ...d do |  |  |  | 35 |  |  | 36 |  |  | 36 |  |  | 36 |  |
| Miscellaneous services (74 cos.)....-do.... |  |  |  | 47 |  |  | 42 |  |  | 38 |  |  | 41 |  |
| Profts and dividends (152 cos.):* Net profits......................... |  |  |  | 294 |  |  | 211 |  |  | 221 |  |  | 225 |  |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred......-..................- do |  |  |  | 23 |  |  | 21 |  |  | 22 |  |  | 21 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 158 |  |  | 127 |  |  | 132 |  |  | 127 |  |
| Electric power companies, net income ( 28 cos.) (Federal Reserve)*..............mil. of dol |  |  |  | 35 |  |  | 34 |  |  | 29 |  |  | 29 |  |
| Railways, class I, net income (I. C . C.) . do |  |  |  | 383.9 |  |  | 209.4 |  |  | 239.3 |  |  | 236.7 |  |
| Telephones, net operating income (Federal Communications Commission) _mil. of dol. |  |  |  | 66.2 |  |  | 63.6 |  |  | 61.9 |  |  | 63.4 |  |
| PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States war program, cumulative totals from June 1940:* <br> Program | 338, | 237,913 | 237,659 | 237, 949 | 238, 398 | 238, 952 | 246, 147 | 246, 116 | 246, 024 | 275, 753 |  |  |  |  |
| Commitments |  | 155, 589 | 165, 772 | 173, 184 | 179, 174 | 185, 776 | 193, 323 | 202, 443 | 212, 323 | 222, 207 | 230, 252 | -238, 375 | 244, 734 | -340,033 |
| Cash expenditures....-....-.............. do | 146,391 | 55,972 | 62,084 | 68, 208 | 74,461 | 80,543 | 87,655 | 94,945 | 102, 318 | 110,005 | 116, 751 | 124, 280 | 131, 492 | 138,597 |
| U. S. Savings bonds:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount outstanding | 26,697 798 | 13,381 814 | 14,079 735 | 15,050 1,014 | 16,246 1,240 | 17,068 | 17,891 94 | 19,267 1,470 | 20,507 1,335 | 21,256 876 | 22,030 890 | 22,694 | 24,478 1,927 | 26,056 1,708 |
| Sales, series E, F, and | 798 171 | 814 40 | 73 43 |  |  | 88 | 944 131 | 1,403 |  | 876 141 | ${ }_{138}^{89}$ | 802 <br> 152 | 1,927 | 1,708 |
| Debt, gross, end of month $\otimes$ | 166, 158 | 92,904 | 96, 116 | 108, 170 | 111,069 | 114, 024 | 115,507 | 129,849 | 135, 913 | 136, 696 | 141, 524 | 144, 059 | 158, 349 | 165, 047 |
| Intercst bearing: Public issues. $\qquad$ do | 152, 504 | 83,680 | 86,671 | 98, 276 | 100, 852 | 103, 286 | 104, 284 | 118, 848 | 124,477 | 124, 509 | 128,782 | 130, 814 | 145, 336 |  |
|  | 12,278 | 8,585 | 8,787 | 9,032 | 9,172 | 9, 565 | 10, 004 | 9,795 | 10,198 | 10,871 | 11,456 | 11, 907 | 11, 717 | 11, 868 |
| Noninterest bearing--.-.-.-.---- do | 1,377 | 639 | 657 | 862 | 1,045 | 1,173 | 1,219 | 1,206 | 1,238 | 1,316 | 1,286 | 1,338 | 1,296 | 1,458 |
| Obligations fully guaranteed by U.S. Gov't: <br> Total amount outstanding (unmatured) $\sigma^{7}$ <br> mil. of dol. | 4, 154 | 4,243 | 4,244 | 4,283 | 4, 277 | 4, 275 | 4,350 | 4,363 | 4,082 | 4,092 | 3,782 | 3,934 | 3,964 | 4,113 |
| By agencies: ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodity Credit Corp | 607 930 | 749 <br> 930 | 749 930 | 788 930 | 782 930 | 780 <br> 930 | 779 930 | 777 930 | 485 <br> 930 <br> 1 | 480 930 | $\begin{aligned} & 483 \\ & 930 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{930}^{484}$ | ${ }_{938}^{488}$ | 602 930 |
| Home Owners' Loan Corporation do | 1,533 | 1,533 | 1,533 | 1,533 | 1,533 | 1,533 | 1,533 | 1,533 | 1,533 | 1,533 | 1,533 | 1,533 | 1,533 | 1,533 |
| Reconstruction Finance Corp.-. - do. | 947 | 896 | 896 | 896 | 896 | 896 | 971 | 986 | 996 | 1,011 | 700 | 850 | 876 | 911 |
| Expenditures and receipts: <br> Treasury expenditures, total $\qquad$ do | 7,839 | 5,937 | 6,363 | 6,501 | 6,372 | 6, 119 | 7,354 | 7,466 | 7,435 | 8,327 | 7,112 |  |  |  |
| War activitiest .... ..................do | 7,541 | 5,481 | 6,042 | 25,825 | 5,947 | 5,770 | 6,744 | ${ }^{2} 6,974$ | 7,092 | 7,469 | 6,432 | 7,232 | 6,952 | 6,989 |
| Agricultural adjustment program...do | 96 | 48 | 66 | 70 | 86 | 92 | 103 | 81 |  |  |  | 45 |  | 74 |
| Unemployment relief...............do |  | 35 | 31 | ${ }^{2} 12$ | 29 | 23 | 21 | 235 | 12 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Transfers to trust accounts | 2 | 56 | 3 | 25 | 35 | 2 | 1 | 38 | 1 | 1 | 344 | 15 | 2 | 36 |
| Interest on debt...-......--.........-do | 47 | 70 | 28 | 353 | 54 | 35 | 262 | 89 | 42 | 609 | 68 | 46 | 311 | 131 |
| Debt retirement | ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | (9) | (a) | 215 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | ${ }^{(a)}$ | 9 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Treasury receipts, | 2, 370 | 648 | 830 | 2, 702 | 824 | 1,190 | 5,207 | 1, 555 | 1,742 | 4,569 | 2,048 | 3,005 | 5,448 | 2.069 |
| Receipts, net. | 2, 099 | 607 | 601 | 2,701 | 788 | 955 | 5,206 | 1,514 | 1,480 | 4, 569 | 2,007 | 2,721 | 5,447 | 2,030 |
| Customs. | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 2.105 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ 603 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 784 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2,649}^{24}$ | $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ 724 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 26 1,075 | $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,32 | 137 1,581 | - ${ }_{4}^{34}$ | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 1,815 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ 260 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline 160\end{array}$ |  |
| Income taxes. | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{1,459}$ | 206 | 199 | 1,972 | 306 | -380 | 4, 732 | 1,000 | , 940 | 3,803 | 1,255 | 1, 564 | 4, 765 | 1,303 |
| Social security taxes....-.-.-.-. - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 292 | 48 | 248 | 50 | 52 | 343 | 50 | 50 | 282 | 57 | 48 | 310 | 53 | ${ }^{46}$ |
| Net expenditures of Government corporations and credit agencies*-....mil. of dol. | 64 | 583 | -449 | 548 | 186 | 370 | 300 | 17 | 356 | -82 | 726 | 148 | 146 | 199 |
| Government corporations and credit agencies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27,788 7,951 | 20,8781 | 20,982 8,779 | 81,746 | 22,663 | 23, 888 | 8, 24,56 | 24, 8 , 652 | 24,805 8,507 | 26,708 8,241 | 25,555 8,139 | 26,435 8,078 | 26,284 8,054 | 27,218 $\mathbf{7 , 9 8 1}$ |
| Loans to financial institutions (inel. pre- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ferred stock).............-mil. of dol- | 772 430 | 949 497 | ${ }_{496}^{953}$ | 957 486 | ${ }_{489}^{920}$ | 858 474 | 833 469 | 837 462 | 821 | 828 | 795 448 | 754 | 797 448 | 787 |
| Home and housing morttage loans...-do.. | 1,840 | 2,286 | 2,265 | 2, 241 | 2,237 | 2, 219 | 2,197 | 2,158 | 2,141 | 1,937 | 1,914 | 1,896 | 1,878 | 1,860 |
| Farm mortgage and other agricultural loans............................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,181 | 2, 124 | 2,149 | 2,151 | 2,168 | 2,167 | 2,196 | 2,193 | 2,194 | 2,212 | 2,193 | 2,230 | 2,200 | 2, 194 |
| U. S. obligations, direct and fully guaranteed. <br> mil. of dol | 1,833 | 1,219 | 1,222 | 1,272 | 1,284 | 1,375 | 1,424 | 1,510 | 1,549 | 1,565 | 1,638 |  | 1,722 |  |
| Business property-............................ | 1,611 | 1,976 | 1,001 | 1,020 | 1,041 | 1,359 | 1,408 | 1,428 | 1,475 | 1,674 | 1,561 | 1,966 | 1,470 | 1,602 |
| Property held | 7,309 | 4,710 4 4 | 4,701 | 5,187 |  | 5, 883 | 6,074 | 6,081 | $\stackrel{6}{6} \mathbf{7} 167$ | 6,310 | $\begin{array}{r}6.750 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,019 | 7, 234 | 7,115 |

$r$ Revised. a Less than $\$ 500,000$. $\quad 1$ Partly estimated. $\quad$ Special issues to government agencies and trust funds.
$\$ 20,000,000$ added to unemployment relief and deducted from war activities for April to adjust for erroneous classification of this amount in December 1942 .

- In addition to data shown above, quarterly estimates of profts of all corporations are published in special tables in the Survey as follows: January-September 1943 , p. 17 of the December 1943 issue; 1941-42, September 1943 Survey, p. 7; 1939-40, June 1943 Survey, p. 25 . The latter includes also, on p. 24, annual data back to 1929.

QFigures are on the basis of Daily Treasury Statements (unrevised). 1943 figure for total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ For 1941 revisions sce $p$. S-17 of the November 1942 issue. The June 1943 figure for war activities reflects a nonrecurring bookkeeping adjustment amounting to approximately $\$ 500,000,000$; figures for this month and certain otber months reflect also large payments by the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation to the Commodity Credit Corporation in eimbursement for agricultural commodities purchased in connection with the lend-lease program.
*New series. For data beginning 1929 for profits and dividends of 152 companies, see .21 , table
*New series. For data beginning 1929 for profits and dividends of 152 companies, see p. 21, table 10, of the April 1942 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for net income of electric power companies are available on request. For data beginning July 1940, for the series on the war program, see p. 29 , table 7 , of the June 1943 issue; commitments were revised in the December 1943 Survey to include for the Army obligations or formal contracts only (commitments include also other transactions on which definite action has been taken toward procurement); see that issue for revised data prior to October 1942; beginning October 1943, a comparatively small amount or intercompany auplication in the figures (milions of dilars): Progrem and
 values except series $G$ which is stated at par; this item and redemptions cover all savings bonds series, including prewar issues; sales represent funds received during the month from sales of series E, F, and G, the series issued since April 1941 (for sales beginning May 1941, see p. S-16 of the October 1942 Survey). The series on expenditures of Government corpora
sales of series $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}$, and G , the series issued since April 1941 (1or sales beginning May 1941 , see p . S-16 of the October 1942 survey). The series on expenditures of
 http://fraser.stlouisfq94Dfands for these agencies are provided by the Treasury.
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | November | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October |

FINANCE-Continued

## PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)-Con.

Government corp. and credit agencies-Con.



Estimated gross proceeds, total _mil. of dol
By types of sec urity:
Bonds, notes, and debentures, total_do... Corporate. Preferred stock
By types of issuers:
Corporate, tota Industrial Public utility Rail.
Other (real estate and financial)
Non-corporate total $\otimes 1$
U. S. Government State and municipal
New corporate security issues:
Proposed uses of proceeds:
Proposed uses of proceeds:
New money, total

$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Repayment of debt and retirement of
stock total Funded debt Other debt. Preferred stock Other purposes-.-.-..........--
Proposed uses by major groups: Industrial, total net proceeds......do.... New money --........................... Repayment of debt and retirement of
stock Stock
Public utility, total net proceeds.-. do New money of debt and retirement of stock................................. do... New money Repayment of debt and retirement of siock....-.......................... of dol.
(Commercial and Financial Chronicle)
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) -......thous. of dol Domestic, total

 $\begin{array}{r}357, \\ 165, \\ 165, \\ 121, \\ 22, \\ 21, \\ 2 \\ 192, \\ 192, \\ - \\ -109 \\ - \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's)
Total................................... mil .
Total..-.
Corporate.
Municipal, State, etc.
(Bond Buyer)
State and municipal issues:
Permanent (long term)........thous. of dol.
$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
Revised. I . Lescludes repayments unallocated, pending advices, at end of month.
Includes or January 1843 a Canadian Government issue of $\$ 90,000,000$ and, for certain months, small amounts for nonprofit agencies, not shown separately

+ Revised series. The classification of Rot shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | October | Norember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | Marcb | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- | October |

FINANCE-Continued

$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Complete reports are now collected semiannually; except for June and December, data are estimates based on reports for a small number of large firms.


 be published later. For a description of the data see pp. 26-28 of the November 1942 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

FINANCE—Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Stocks-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York Times ( 50 stks .) . . dol. per share. | ${ }^{91.06}$ | 79.06 | 80. 13 | 81.51 | 84.67 | 88. 18 | 91.13 | 92. 79 | 96. 83 | 98.78 | 98.80 | 93.65 | ${ }^{96.01}$ | 95. 25 |
| Industrials (25 stocks)...---...-.-. ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 157.13 | 136.56 | 139.23 | 142.86 | 147.75 | 153.76 | 157. 06 | 158.43 | 165.21 | 169.86 | 169.19 | 160.98 | 165. 14 | 163.56 |
| Railroads (25 stocks) ------------- do-.-- | 24.99 | 21.55 | 21.03 | 20.18 | 21. 59 | 22.61 | 25.21 | 27.16 | 28.46 | 27.87 | 28.43 | 26.32 | 26.87 | 26.93 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials ( 354 stocks).).-........do...- | 93.0 | 76.5 | 77.2 | 78.5 | 82.3 | 87.7 | 90.8 | 93.7 | 97.2 | 99.3 | 100.9 | 96.3 | 97.5 | 96.6 |
| Capital goods (116 stocks) .-...-do | 85.2 | 77.6 | 77.3 | 77.7 | 81.1 | 86.1 | 89.0 | 90.1 | 92.5 | 93.3 | 94.0 | 88.8 | 89.4 | 89.0 |
| Consumer's goods (191 stocks) --do. | 93.8 | 72.7 | 74.1 | 75.8 | 79.7 | 84.8 | 87.4 | 90.9 | 94.9 | 98.8 | 100.4 | 96.4 | 98.1 | 96.8 |
| Public utilities (28 stocks)...-...-d ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 85.1 | 63.7 | 66.2 | 65.2 | 69.3 | 73.3 | 7 7f. 2 | 79.1 | 84.0 | 84.7 | 87.7 | 85.9 | 87.3 | 86.8 |
| Railroads (20 stocks)..............-do. | 86.5 | 72.7 | 73.0 | 69.3 | 73.7 | 77.5 | 86.4 | 92.8 | 97.5 | 94.3 | 96.6 | 90.5 | 91.3 | 92.0 |
| Other issues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks) $\quad$ (18 stocks) | 92.7 | 75.7 | 73.1 | 74.2 | 77.9 | 84.7 | 89.7 | 93.2 | 92.3 | 93.4 | 95.3 | 94.8 | 93.6 | 93.6 |
| (1935-39=100-- | 117.0 | 104.7 | 104.4 | 104.9 | 108.4 | 111.0 | 112.7 | 114.8 | 115.6 | 118.9 | 120.8 | 119.1 | 120.4 | 120.2 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): <br> Tatal on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value.............thous. of dol.- |  | 465, 937 | 411, 312 | 629, 403 | 507, 440 | 614,765 | 996,931 | 1,012,679 | 970, 787 | 851, 107 | 930, 724 | 597, 906 | 558,819 | 545, 445 |
| On Ncw York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shares sold....-................thousands.- |  | 19,610 | 17,310 | 25, 160 | 21,682 | 29, 388 | 48, 026 | 44, 673 | 44, 948 | 32, 704 | 32, 136 | 21, 227 | 19, 122 | 18,087 |
| Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) _-..........thousands.. | 18,246 | 15,933 | 13,437 | 19,313 | 18,032 | 24,434 | 36,997 | 33, 554 | 35, 052 | 23,416 | 20,324 | 14, 252 | 14, 886 | 13,923 |
| Shares listed, N. Y. S E.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,923 |
| Market value , all listed shares..mil. of dol.--Number of shares listed.........millions.- | 45, 102 | 37,738 | 37, 374 | 38,812 | 41,411 | 43, 539 | 45, 846 | 46, 192 | 48,438 | 48,877 | 47, 578 | 47,710 | 48,711 | 48,178 |
|  | 1,487 | 1,471 | 1,471 | 1,471 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,469 | 1,469 | 1,470 | 1,469 | 1,479 | 1,489 | 1,484 | 1,485 |
| Yields: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banks (15 stocks.............-...-do. | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Industrials (125) stocks).---.........-do.- | 4.9 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.5 |
| Insurance (10 stocks) -------.-.....- do...- | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Public utilities (25 stocks) .--.-...--do...- | 5.7 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.2 | ${ }_{6}^{6.8}$ | 6.3 | 6. 2 | 5.8 | 5. 5 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
|  | 7.8 | 7.0 |  | 8.6 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| Standard and Poor's Corp..---. percent-- | 4.06 | 4.23 | 4.23 | 4.19 | 4.17 | 4.10 | 4.08 | 4.08 | 4.07 | 4.03 | 3.98 | 3.97 | 3.98 | 4.00 |

FOREIGN TRADE

| INDEXES $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 275 | ${ }_{213}^{223}$ | 210 | 232 | 194 | 191 | 261 | 261 | 289 | 268 | 334 | 320 | 346 | 316 |
| Unit value.............................do. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  | 92 | 98 | 94 | 96 | 94 | 96 | 99 | 97 | 100 | 98 | 101 | 94 |  |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  | 102 | 102 |  |  | 114 |  | 118 |  |  |  |
|  | 97 | 70 | 59 | 128 | 77 | 77 | 83 | 84 | 89 | 90 | 95 | 96 | 88 | 99 |
| Unit value -............................................. |  | 74 | 74 | 76 | 75 | 75 | 76 | 78 | 78 | 79 | 81 | 79 | 80 |  |
| Value $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total incl. reexports ....thous. of dol.. | 1,036,252 | 801382 | 786, 860 | 873, 145 | .730,083 | 719,528 | 988, 326 | 979, 837 | 1,084,514 | -1,001,597 | 1,251,141 | 1,203,826 | 1,233,094 | '1,185,972 |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise..........do...- | 1,024,517 | 794, 258 | 780,753 | 864, 866 | .721, 958 | 710, 414 | 973, 885 | 970, 315 | 1,075,787 | '995, 352 | 1,243,332 | 1,192,788 | 1,216,417 | r1,178.247 |
| General imports..........................do.... | 317,890 | 199, 750 | 168,079 | 358, 787 | -228, 245 | -233, 836 | r249, 225 | -254, 558 | '281,016 | '295, 279 | r300, 369 | '314,686 | 280,466 | 328, 558 |
| Imports for consumption..---..........-do...- | 309,801 | 223, 409 | 186, 715 | 407, 417 | r245, 626 | -244, 940 | 263, 992 | r266, 788 | 284, 959 | '287, 664 | '303, 561 | -305, 885 | 279,305 | 316, 699 |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Commodity and Passenger |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unadjusted indexes:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index, all typest ...1035-39-100.. |  | 2204 |  |  |  | 202 |  |  | 210 | 214 | ${ }_{230}^{222}$ | ${ }_{234}^{225}$ |  | 224 |
| Commodity $\dagger$--.................----do.-.-- |  | 202 | 193 | 196 <br> 182 | 178 | 193 | 208 <br> 194 | 213 196 | ${ }_{199}$ | 197 | 206 | 234 210 | ' 232 | ${ }_{213}^{232}$ |
|  |  | 207 | 209 | 222 | 221 | 232 | 234 | 246 | 247 | 270 | 274 | 275 | - 269 | ${ }_{263}$ |
| Excluding local transit lines......-d. do...- |  | 276 | 284 | 302 | 286 | 304 | 311 | 335 | 341 | 388 | 402 | 407 | - 388 | 369 |
| By types of transportation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Air, combined index.................d. ${ }^{\text {do... }}$ |  | 351 | 337 | 323 | 319 | 377 | 379 | 419 | 395 | 423 | 439 | 460 | 469 | 471 |
| Commodity |  | 431 | 438 | 474 | 445 | 515 | 515 | 568 | 523 | 551 | 576 | 604 | 619 | 637 |
| Intercity motor bus and truck, combined |  | 298 | 270 | 224 | 236 | 280 | 289 | 319 | 310 | 338 | 349 | 365 | 370 | 362 |
| index --................ 1935-39 100 |  | 226 | 218 | 222 | 199 | 211 | 214 | 221 | 211 | 234 | 229 | -235 | - 232 | 230 |
| For-hire truck.....................-d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  | 224 | 216 | 216 | 189 | 201 | 205 | 208 | 192 | 214 | 201 | 203 | 211 | 214 |
| Motor bus...........................do. |  | 235 | 227 | 240 | 232 | 244 | 243 | 264 | 277 | 301 | 322 | 336 | 299 | 283 |
| Local transit lines..........................do. |  | 149 | 147 | 162 | 167 | 173 | 171 | 172 | 169 | 175 | 168 | 166 | 171 | 175 |
| Oil and gas pipe linest................do. |  | 160 | 167 | 171 | 177 | 184 | 180 | 178 | 172 | 181 | 181 | 191 | 208 | 205 |
| Railroads, combined index..........do. |  | 230 | 221 | 212 | 211 | 229 | 234 | 235 | 240 | 237 | 253 | 257 | 253 | 252 |
|  |  | 221 | 209 | 195 | 197 | 215 | 216 | 217 | 222 | 212 | 228 | 231 | 230 | 231 |
| Passenger-.......-........--- -- do..- |  | 296 | 314 | 339 | 317 | 336 | 347 | 372 | 378 | 432 | 447 | 461 | 435 | 414 |
| Waterborne (domestic), commodity. do...- |  | 71 | 60 | 37 | 26 | 31 | 31 | 43 | 64 | 74 | 78 | 82 | 「83 | 79 |
| Adjusted indexes: |  | 197 | 196 | 105 | 194 | 205 | 209 | 214 | 213 | 212 | 221 | 220 | r 217 |  |
| Excluding local transit lines........do. |  | 204 | 202 | 200 | 198 | 211 | 215 | 221 | 220 | 217 | 226 | 225 | - 223 | 223 |
| Commodity ..........................do. |  | 192 | 188 | 188 | 185 | 199 | 200 | 204 | 201 | 196 | 206 | 204 | 203 | 202 |
| Passenger .-............-.-.-.........d. ${ }^{\text {do... }}$ |  | 210 | 218 | 218 | 224 | 224 | 240 | 248 | 252 | 264 | 269 | 269 | - 265 | 266 |
| Excluding local transit lines.....- do...- |  | 285 | 307 | 295 | 295 | 295 | 328 | 347 | 356 | 369 | 372 | 377 | - 372 | 378 |
| By type of transportation: |  | 323 | 356 | 348 | 376 | 407 | 388 |  | 384 | 906 | 415 |  | 37 |  |
| Commodity ............................... do |  | 421 | 451 | 454 | 481 | 520 | 515 | 568 | 523 | 551 | 576 | 604 | 619 | 637 |
| Passenger.......................................... |  | 258 | 293 | 277 | 300 | 332 | 304 | 304 | 292 | 294 | 309 | 309 | 316 | 335 |

$\ddagger$ For revised 1941 monthly averages, see note 2 on p. S-20 of the April 1943 Survey; revised monthly data for 1941 and preliminary revisions for the early months of 1942 are available on request.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Novem } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | October | November | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber- } \end{aligned}$ |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued



| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { Ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oeto- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Telephone carriers: 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues .-----.-.--thous. of dol.- | $\stackrel{r 143,218}{+89}$ | 140, 447 | 146, 483 | 146,688 | 142,578 | 150,342 | 147,946 | 149, 889 | 149,020 | 152, 523 | 152,548 | 152, 650 | 155, 475 |
| Station revenues |  | 81,576 46,566 | 82,891 50,766 | 83,610 50 | 82, 425 | 85, 287 | 84, 941 | 84,733 | 85, 51.81 | 84, 426 | 84, 501 | 85, 543 | 86,772 |
| Operating expens | r 88, 279 | -47, 840 | 97,411 | 90, 310 | 87, 691 | -93,783 | 92,897 | ${ }_{96,127}$ | 96,624 | 98, 439 | 97, 502 | ${ }_{98}{ }^{531}$ | 56,685 98,269 |
| Net operating income | -21, 180 | 24, 310 | 21, 588 | 21, 197 | 21, 298 | 21,090 | 21,009 | 20, 791 | 20,098 | 21, 240 | 20,758 | 21, 386 | 21, 611 |
| Phones in service, end of month...- -thous.- | '22, 359 | 22, 400 | 22, 544 | 22,835 | 22,947 | 23, 124 | 23, 285 | 23, 408 | 23, 610 | 23,595 | 23,685 | 23,777 | 23,870 |
| ${ }^{T}$ Telegraph and cable carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total ....thous. of dol.- | 14,956 | 14, 250 | 15,970 | 114,253 | ${ }^{1} 13,663$ | 115,768 | ${ }^{1} 16,023$ | : 16, 234 | ${ }^{1} 16,459$ | ${ }^{1} 16,792$ | 116,750 | 116,585 | 16, 472 |
| Telegraph carriers, total...........do.- | 13,875 | 13, 151 | 14, 667 | ${ }^{1} 13,138$ | ${ }^{1} 12,729$ | ${ }^{1} 14,677$ | ${ }^{1} 14,766$ | ${ }^{1} 14,997$ | 115, 253 | 115,563 | 115,553 | ${ }^{1} 15,422$ | 115, 233 |
| Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from cable operations... thous. of dol. | 819 | 863 | 1,104 | 1894 | 1793 | 1906 | 1933 | 1934 | 1890 | 1955 | ${ }^{1} 976$ | 11,027 | 1951 |
| Cable carriers .......................-do. | 1,082 | 1,099 | 1,303 | 11,115 | 1934 | ${ }^{1} 1,091$ | 11,257 | ${ }^{1} 1,237$ | 11,206 | ${ }^{1} 1,229$ | ${ }^{\text {t }} 1.198$ | 11, 163 | 11,239 |
| Operating expenses.....................-do | 12,179 | 11,625 | 13, 182 | 111, 762 | ${ }^{1} 11,111$ | ${ }^{1} 12,165$ | ${ }^{1} 12,101$ | ${ }^{1} 12,409$ | ${ }^{1} 12,673$ | : 13, 502 | 114,886 | 113,538 | 113,185 |
| Net operating revenues...-..........-do. | 1,336 | 1,237 | 1,927 | ${ }^{1} 535$ | ${ }^{1} 618$ | ${ }^{1} 1,672$ | ${ }^{1} 1,951$ | ${ }^{11} 1,865$ | ${ }^{1} 1,821$ | ${ }^{1} 1,310$ | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{~d} 27$ | 11, 106 | 11, 435 |
| Net income trans. to earned surplus.-do | 812 | 658 | 947 | ${ }^{\text {d }} 199$ | ${ }^{4} 86$ | 742 | 824 | ${ }^{1} 1,323$ | 397 | 364 | 471 | 304 | 343 |
| adiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues thous. of dol | r993 | 1,007 | 1,184 | 1,092 | 1,033 | 1,094 | 1,095 | 1,116 | 1,008 | 1,105 | 1,103 | 1,112 | 1,160 |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Methanol, prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wood, reflned (N. Y.).-..-.dol. per gallon.- Synthetic, pure, ${ }^{\text {f. }}$ o. b. works | $\begin{array}{r}0.63 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 0. 58 | 0. 58 | 0. 58 | 0. 58 | 0.58 | 0.58 | 0.62 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 63 | 0.63 |
| Explosives, shipments........-thous. of lib.- | 36, 149 | 41,407 | 41,477 | 30,626 | 33, 392 | 35,282 | 39,337 | 38,588 | 36, 154 | 36,853 | 36,570 | 42,022 | 42,020 | 38, 734 |
| Sulphur production (quarterly): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 147, 850 |  |  | 139, 505 |  |  | 172,935 |  |  | 189, 380 |  |
| Sulfuric acid, price, wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, at works |  |  |  | 645, 380 |  |  | 525, 106 |  |  |  |  |  | 426,052 |  |
| dol. per short ton-- | 16. 50 | 16.50 | 16.50 | 16. 50 | 16.50 | 16.50 | 16.50 | 16. 50 | 16.50 | 16. 50 | 16.50 | 16.50 | 16. 50 | 16. 50 |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, Southern States $\begin{gathered}\text { thous. of short tons_- }\end{gathered}$ | 430 | 200 | 221 | 340 | 1,006 | 1,325 | 1,281 | 800 | 387 | 117 | 87 | 140 | 251 | 350 |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses dol. per ewt | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1. 650 | 1. 650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1. 650 | 1.650 |  | 1.650 |
| Potash deliveries .-................-short tons.- |  | 59,846 | 54,855 | 67,876 | 61,637 | 56,586 | 64,616 | 61,310 | 32,543 | 67,006 | 59, 250 | 57, 471 | 59,115 | 1.650 |
| Superphosphate (bulk): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 554,067 \\ 1,271,890 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 647,576 \\ \mathbf{1 , 1 9 7 , 4 7 2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 571,369 \\ 1,148,688 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 573,097 \\ 1,129,912 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 570,858 \\ 1,008,719 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 608,525 \\ & 828,750 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 550,459 \\ & 602,116 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 578,679 \\ & 589,201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 578,543 \\ & 735,590 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 549,718 \\ & 806,453 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 602,644 \\ & 843 \end{aligned}$ | r572, 768 r887, 729 | 594,786 886,633 |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rosin, gum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale "H" (Savannah), bulk dol. per cwt. $^{\text {. }}$ | 4.06 | 3.50 | 3.46 | 3.43 |  |  |  | 3.50 |  | 3.55 |  | 4.00 |  | 4.04 |
| Receipts, net, 3 ports .-..-.-.bbl. ( 500 lb .) |  | 18,922 | 19,432 | 20, 108 | 7,817 | 7,728 | 7,572 | 13,437 | 17,992 | 19,719 | 17,587 | 16,748 | 16,774 | 11,943 |
| Stocks, 3 ports, end of month.........do. |  | 263, 434 | 267, 144 | 277, 546 | 276,791 | 265, 912 | 251,799 | 253, 134 | 249, 087 | 246, 127 | 221, 988 | 202, 298 | 189, 392 | 177, 795 |
| Turpentine, gum, spirits of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale (Savannah) $\dagger$ - dol. per gal. <br> Receipts, net, 3 ports bbl. (50 gal.) | . 75 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{6}, \mathbf{6 4} \\ \mathbf{4}, 474 \end{array}$ | 6,047 | 6,806 | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 2,102 \end{array}$ | 1, ${ }^{\mathbf{6} 35}$ | .64 1,548 | 5,892 | .63 8,035 | 10, 508 | 15, ${ }^{.67}$ | 9, ${ }_{\text {, } 679}$ | 7, ${ }^{\text {7 }} \mathbf{6 6}$ | 3.427 |
| Stocks, 3 ports, end of month ........d do.... |  | 49,525 | 51,913 | 55,900 | 57,627 | 55, 071 | 51,321 | 54, 095 | 58,481 | 66, 518 | 79,784 | 84, 851 | 89, 681 | 96, 586 |
| OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal, including fish oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amimal ${ }_{\text {Consumption, }}$ factory ......thous. of lb |  | 136, 624 | 108,682 | 114, 466 | 114, 315 | 110,671 | 118, 521 | 111,060 | 100, 668 | 94,700 | 81, 434 | 95, 052 | 123,033 |  |
| Production...-...-..................do |  | 223, 747 | 255, 989 | 290, 597 | 263, 560 | 237, 931 | 210, 021 | 223, 448 | 276, 540 | 269, 652 | 274, 402 | 256, 596 | 232, 288 | 239, 050 |
| Stocks, end of mo |  | 289, 743 | 286, 358 | 306,055 | 295, 350 | 298, 988 | 290, 458 | 308, 448 | 307, 190 | 359, 464 | 375, 404 | 398, 998 | 332, 372 | 303, 992 |
| Creases: ${ }_{\text {Consumption, factory } . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . d o ~}^{\text {do }}$ |  | 51, 239 | 41,333 | 44, 716 | 49,935 | 57, 593 | 61, 067 | 59, 857 | 61, 158 | 57, 890 | 45, 419 | 64, 346 | 68,018 | 53, 580 |
| Production...-......................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do |  | 45, 084 | 45,693 | 50, 942 | 45,599 | 45, 136 | 45,023 | 46,031 | 47,807 | 49, 873 | 43, 310 | 47, 851 | 44, 882 | 46, 047 |
| Stocks, end of month...................-d |  | 96, 432 | 104, 916 | 108, 570 | 107, 104 | 96, 683 | 87, 460 | 81, 186 | 81, 770 | 82,475 | 100,480 | 101, 138 | 89, 991 | 86, 383 |
| Fish oils: $\ddagger$ Consumption, factory..............$d o ~$ |  | 14,496 | 11,568 | 16,549 | 13,164 | 13,890 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 20, 895 | 23,845 | 15, 373 | 6, 420 | 4, 304 |  | 1,169 | 2,637 | 12,767 | 14, 776 | 24, 120 | 45,916 | 14, 811 |
| Stocks, end of month |  | 207, 131 | 208, 237 | 215, 619 | 204, 804 | 204, 704 | 197, 053 | 195, 551 | 177, 148 | 158, 764 | 155, 910 | 148,845 | 177,759 | 182, 696 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 276 | 293 | 225 | 261 |  |  |
| Production...........................-do |  | 432 | 419 | 416 | 402 | 359 | 352 | 321 | 274 | 270 | 220 | 258 | 389 | 433 |
| Stocks, end of month: Crude |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 834 | 884 | 914 | 922 | 936 | 967 | 923 | 880 | 788 | 749 | 734 | 759 | 862 |
| Refined.........- |  | 299 | 354 | 407 | 438 | 438 | 446 | 445 | 423 | 400 | 359 | 287 | 266 | 296 |
| Coconut or copra oil: Consumption, factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude........................thous. of lb |  | 8,058 | 7,639 | 7,442 | 6,132 | 7,117 | 7,422 |  |  |  | 21,801 | 32,072 | 22,654 | 19,177 |
|  |  | 2,259 | 2,151 | 3,900 | 3,922 | 3,423 | 3,859 | 3,690 | 5,019 | 8,458 | 4,885 | 9,522 | 7,725 | 6,231 |

- Revised. ${ }^{a}$ Deficit.

1 O wing to changes in the accounting system, 1943 figures are not comparable with earlier data above; available data $\rho$ n the new basis for January-September 1942 are shown in footnotes in the September to December 1943 Surveys; October 1942 figures on the new basis are as follows: Operating revenues-total, 15, 277; telegraph carriers, total, 14, 181; Western Union cable operations, 819 ; cable carriers, 1,097 ; operating expenses-no comparable data; net operating revenues-2,028; 1942 data shown above for the latter item are "operating income."

DData for 3 eompanies operating outside of United States, included in original reports for 1943 , are excluded to have all figures cover the same companies.

- Price of crude sodium nitrate in 100-pound bags, f. o. b. cars, Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific, port warehouses. This series has been substituted beginning 1935 for the series shown in the 1942 Supplement; figures for August 1937 to December 1941 are the same as published in the Supplement; for data for $1935-36$ and all months of 1937, see note marked " 9 " on p. S-23 of the May 1943 Survey. Prices are quoted per ton and have been converted to price per bag.
p. $\ddagger$ Data for the indicated series on oils and fats revised for 1941 ; revisions for fish oils are shown in note marked " 1 " on p. S- 22 of the April 1943 Survey; revisions for all other series were minor and are available on request.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The turpentine price shown beginning with the April 1943 Survey is the bulk price; data shown in earlier issues represent price for turpentine in barrels and can be converted to a comparable basis with the current data by deducting 6 cents. Superphosphate is reported on a revised basis beginning september 1942, covering all known manufacturers of superphosphate, including Tennessee Valley Authority; the new series include all grades, normal, concentrated, and wet base, converted to a basis of 18 percent
available phosphoric acid. Earlier data include normal and concentrated superphosphate os reported by concerns which for 1939 and earier years accounted for about 95 percent of of the total production, including T. V. A., for 1935, 93 percent for 1937, and 89 percent for 1939 . The coverage declined to around 83 percent by the latter part of 1942 , on the basis of of Digitizedcogyrafisgasgrith the new data. D
18 percent by multiplying by $0.88 s 9$.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of thedata, may be found in the 1942 Sup- | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | $\underset{\text { Febry- }}{\substack{\text { ary }}}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| oconut or copra oil-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crudet thous of |  | 9 | 5,208 | 7 | 8,362 | 8,924 | 17712 | 14,951 | 14,671 | 9,078 | 6, 664 | 11,437 |  |  |
|  |  | 9,170 | 5, 684 | 4, 293 | 8,362 | 8,924 | 17, 712 | 14,951 | 14,671 | 8,078 | 6,664 | 11,437 | 16,255 | 17,863 |
| Stocks, end of month: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude................. |  | 126,739 | 138, 142 | 134,971 | 136, 684 | 146, 491 | 161, 712 | 174, 833 | 188, 423 | 182, 275 | 166,327 | 153, 142 | 151, 234 | 149,443 |
|  |  | 7,243 | 7, 243 | 6,415 | 5, 109 | 4, 732 | 4,188 | 4,149 | 4,447 | 4,908 | 4,248 | 3,682 | 3,910 | 4,302 |
| Cottonseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (erush) thous. of short tons - | 622 | 743 | ${ }^{+} 707$ | 652 | 528 | 397 | 332 | 213 | 147 | 92 | 61 | 133 | 506 | 624 |
| Receipts at mills | 674 | 1,634 | r 816 | 340 | 178 | 107 | 61 | 28 | 25 | 18 | 47 | 391 | 1, 158 | 1,086 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month.-.---.-. do | 1,514 | 1,608 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,715$ | 1,401 | 1,049 | 759 | 483 | 298 | 177 | 103 | 90 | 349 | 1,001 | 1,463 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production --....---....--......short tons.- | 289,954 65,353 | 331, 798 | $+313,996$ $+117,440$ | 291,922 92,672 | 234,952 75,866 | 176,317 58,800 | 146,393 39,853 | 93,988 37,431 | 67,569 36,258 | 41,642 29,629 | 28,141 18,593 | 58,978 $\mathbf{2 9}, 241$ | 229, 598 | $286,825$ |
| Stocks at mills, end of month $. . . . . . . . . ~ d o . . .-~$ Cottonseed oil, crude: | 65, 353 | 133, 515 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 117,440$ | 92, 672 | 75,866 | 58,800 | 39,853 | 37,431 | 36,258 | 29, 629 | 18, 593 | 29, 241 | 48,512 | $56,692$ |
| Production.-.-.-.-.-....-.......thous. of Ib. | 192,047 | 234, 308 | \% 214, 965 | 200, 882 | 165, 824 | 123, 138 | 104, 833 | 68, 247 | 47,231 | 30,364 | 19, 768 | 40,010 | 152,861 | 190, 804 |
| Stocks, end of month...................d. do.... | 135, 493 | 133, 595 | ${ }^{r} 158,727$ | 157, 212 | 153,873 | 140,655 | 116,640 | 88, 472 | 65,880 | 41, 523 | 21,825 | 32, 588 | 80, 894 | 114, 532 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory $\ddagger$--.-.--------- do |  | 135, 377 | 119,374 | 137,469 | 132,710 | 145,702 26,132 | 134, 575 | 112, 241 | 93,763 | 82,858 8,736 | 83, 318 | 107, 654 | 105,893 | $117,494$ |
| In oleomargarine....................do |  | 15, 612 | 19,126 | 21,035 | 30,050 | 26, 132 | 25, 187 | 15, 624 | 9,917 | 9,736 | 15,051 | 20,650 | 23, 852 | $28,927$ |
| Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime <br> (N. Y.) <br> dol. per 1 b -- | . 140 | 137 | . 140 | . 140 | . 140 | . 140 | . 140 | . 140 | . 140 | 4.140 | .140 | . 140 | 140 | . 140 |
| Production..-..-----.-.-.-.... thous. of lb.- | 167, 545 | 169, 397 | r 179, 784 | 185, 433 | 151,406 | 134,595 | 119, 766 | 89, 836 | 65, 677 | 49,797 | 35,620 | 27, 839 | 90, 451 | 151,409 |
| Stocks, end of month.--.-.---.-.-...... do | 219, 244 | 200, 564 | r 258,821 | 300,519 | 327, 618 | 318,380 | 318, 303 | 299, 847 | 266,557 | 239, 462 | 207,081 | 139,909 | 126, 583 | 164, 931 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 876 | 2,646 | 828 | 366 | 24 | 24 | 10 | 104 | 252 | 252 | 32 | 522 | 3,173 | 3,723 |
|  | 2,214 | 2, 398 | 1,695 | 887 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 173 | 320 | 547 | 515 | 145 | 1,899 | 2,009 |
|  | 2,077 | 2,304 | 1,437 | 916 | 940 | 963 | 972 | 904 | 827 | 532 | 49 | 426 | 1,701 | 3,415 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,683 | 5,564 | 1, 320 | 744 | 581 | 627 | 1,265 | 1,311 | 813 | 680 | 632 | 4,988 | 8,982 | 4,377 |
|  | 371 | . 554 | , 252 | 110 | 186 | 165 | 305 | 113 | 333 | 117 | 51 | 801 | 855 | 179 |
|  | 4, 196 | 2, 780 | 2,535 | 2, 269 | 1,865 | 1,288 | 871 | 868 | 412 | 97 | 51 | 100 | 3,159 | 4,146 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4,445 | 3.993 | 3,817 | 3,713 | 3,582 | 3,383 | 3,264 | 2, 288 | 3,713 | 3, 109 | 3,515 | 5,501 | 5,164 |
| Stocks, end of month |  | 11,938 | 11,254 | 11,682 | 9,006 | 6,746 | 4,910 | 3,584 | 2,993 | 2,389 | 3,815 | 10, 133 | 13,967 | 14, 818 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Mpls.) dol. per bu.- | 3.05 | 2.46 | 2.43 | 2.56 | 2.76 | 2.97 | 3.17 | 3.21 | 3.16 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 3.02 | 3.05 | 2.99 |
| Production (crop estimate) ... thous. of bu | 152,008 |  |  | 241,053 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linseed cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linseed oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,100 | 4,320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory $\ddagger$...........-.....do.....- |  | 44,383 | 40, 198 | 40,879 | 37,820 | 41, 558 | 46,320 | 44,375 | 44,265 | 48,780 | 43, 161 | 46,247 | 44, 022 | 48,472 |
| Price, wholesale (N. Y.) .-......dol. per 1b.. | 152 | . 131 | . 127 | . 129 | 134 | . 143 | ${ }_{6} .153$ | . 157 | . 155 | . 153 | . 153 | . 153 | . 153 | . 153 |
|  |  | 84,785 | 77,045 | 73,569 | 71,780 | 69,346 | 63,214 | 62, 298 | 50,691 | 71,316 | 60,976 | 67, 981 | 105, 006 | 98, 720 |
| Shipments from Minneapolis...--.... do | 30,780 | 24, 850 | 25, 560 | 27, 780 | 26, 280 | 28, 560 | 38,100 | 39,360 | 40, 380 | 36,060 | 29,340 | 27, 120 | 31,440 | 32, 706 |
| Stocks at factory, end of month .......do |  | 273, 101 | 291, 212 | 297, 244 | 289,245 | 278, 601 | 288,551 | 263, 561 | 228, 796 | 191,855 | 189,798 | 177, 211 | 182, 352 | 244, 660 |
| Soybeans: <br> Consumption $\ddagger$ <br> thous. of bu |  | 6,893 | 8,145 | 10,058 | 12,293 | 12, |  | 14 | 13,635 |  | 10,580 | 9,853 | 8,234 | 8, 129 |
| Production (crop estimate) | 195,762 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 187,155$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10, | 0,88 | 8,234 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, refined $f$-.....---thous. of lb.Production: |  | 60,39 | 49,68 | 53,608 | 62,32 | 80, 168 | 95,62 | 89,614 | 80,903 | 93, 025 | 66, 462 | 89,617 | 74, 419 | 70,678 |
|  |  | 64, 451 | 75,393 | 92,326 | 109, 704 | 107,739 | 115,321 | 131,833 | 122, 746 | 114,814 | 96,314 | 91, 238 | 76,301 | 73,729 |
|  |  | 55,435 | 58,061 | 65, 414 | 73,875 | 89, 103 | 96,989 | 105, 341 | 100, 182 | 109,617 | 70,707 | 86, 365 | 77,429 | 68,910 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 51, 234 | 51,476 | 57,080 | 63,545 | 69,995 | 73, 753 | 84, 221 | 96,092 | 97, 481 | 93,289 | 90,596 | 89,853 | 81, 702 |
| Oleomargarine: (tax-paid withdrawals) \& do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38, 144 | 46,676 | 57, 123 |
| Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) \%-do..-- |  | 35, 403 | 39, 371 | 42,151 | 53,311 | 50,984 | 57,482 | 32,363 | 20,651 | 24,509 | 31,082 | 38, 144 | 46,676 | 57, 123 |
| cago)...--.....................-dol. per lb.- | . 165 | . 150 | 150 | . 150 | 150 | . 163 | 170 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 |
| Production§.....-...---.....-.- thous. of lb.- |  | 46,283 | 47,635 | 42,099 | 61,984 | 62,982 | 70,045 | 43,120 | 30,775 | 36,062 | 43,956 | 53,950 | 50,606 | 58,336 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 41, 142 | 37, 853 | 42, 648 | 43, 230 | 41, 285 | 38, 272 | 134, 603 | 51, 020 | 48,571 | 53,167 | 55,065 | 45, 261 | 46,796 |
| Vegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chicago) dol. per lb. | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 185 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 |
| PAINT SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcimines .-.-.-..........-...-thous. of dol.- |  | 100 | 77 | 104 | 114 | 104 | 123 | 128 | 121 | 157 | 91 | 134 | 100 | 96 |
|  |  | 45 | 37 | 33 | 45 | 34 | 42 | 45 | 43 | 41 | 34 | 41 | 32 | 36 |
| Cold-water paints: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 190 | 177 | 153 | 154 | 169 | 234 | 235 | 266 | 283 | 251 | 286 | 251 | 261 |
| In paste form, for interior use.......dido. |  | 481 | 450 | 394 | 360 | 443 | 500 | 611 | 565 | 497 | 422 | 414 | 426 | 369 |
| Paint, Varnish, lacquer, and fllers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 44, 122 | 38, 122 | 37, 141 | 37,843 | 38,392 | 46,398 | 50, 923 | 51,435 | 55, 482 | 50, 107 | 51,059 | 49,377 | 49,565 |
|  |  | 39, 186 | 34, 315 | 33, 518 | 33, 677 | 34, 530 | 42.710 | 46,221 | 46,710 | 50, 282 | 45,369 | 46, 166 | 44, 639 | 44,698 |
|  |  | 17,906 | 16, 221 | 16,905 | 16, 221 | 16,726 | 19,897 | 20,907 | 21, 830 | 22,750 | 21, 344 | 22, 902 | 21, 639 | 22,309 |
| Trade....-........-..................- do |  | 21, 280 | 18, 094 | 16,612 | 17, 456 | 17, 804 | 22, 225 | 25, 313 | 24,880 | 27, 532 | 24,025 | 23, 264 | 23, 000 | 22, 389 |
|  |  | 4,935 | 3,807 | 3,623 | 4,166 | 3,862 | 4,275 | 4,702 | 4,725 | 5,198 | 4,738 | 4,893 | 4,738 | 4, 867 |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production, total..............mil. of kw.br.- | 19,488 | 16,753 | 16,459 | 17,681 | 17,651 | 16, 110 | 17,829 | 17,238 | 17,865 | 18, 080 | 18,688 | 19,206 | 18,833 | r 19, 565 |
| By source: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wuel | 13,447 | 11,244 | 10, 726 | 11, 711 | 11, 255 | 10,220 | 11, 205 | 10, 774 | 10,669 | 11, 999 | 12,458 | 13, 315 | 13, 472 | = 14,061 |
|  |  | 5, 508 | 5, 83 | 6,10 | 6,396 | 5,890 | 6, 623 | 6,764 | 7, 196 | 6,481 | 6,210 | 5,891 | 5,361 | 5, 504 |
| Privately and municipally owned electric |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| utilities_.............--mil. of kw.hr-- | 16,536 | 14, 282 | 14,086 | 15, 237 | 15, 170 | 13, 936 | 15,377 | 14, 824 | 15, 276 | 15,521 | 15,999 | 16,480 | 16.056 |  |
| Other producers.....................do....- | 2,953 | 2,470 | 2,373 | 2,444 | 2, 481 | 2,174 | 2,451 | 2,414 | 2,589 | 2,558 | 2,669 | 2,726 | 2,776 | +2,918 |


| Monthly statistics through Decomber 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | Novem. ber | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { Ser }}{\substack{\text { eptem- }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued



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## DAIRY PRODUCTS

Butter, creamery:
Price, wholesale, 92 -score (N.Y.) dol. per lb
Production (factory) $\dagger$-.......thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month.... do... Cheese:
Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wis consin) .-........................... $\mathrm{lb}_{-}$

tocks, cold storage, end of month .....do....
American whole mik.....-.-:
Crices, wholesalc,
Condensed (sweetened)-...dol. per case.
i Revised. $J$ une 4, 1943; these are maximum prices delvered market, sacs in marset proper are at permitted markaps over these prices.

TNot including data for unfinished and high-proof spirits, which are not available for publication. For revised data for 1941 , see p. S- 24 of the February 1943 Survey,
Hinor revisions have been made in deta for manufactured and natural gas beginning 1929; revised figures beginning June 1942 are in the August 1943 Survey; earlier revisions are






| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Norem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- | Octo- her |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| DAIRY PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Condensed and evaporated milk-Continued. Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulk goods**-.............thous. of lb. | 13,334 | 21, 558 | 15,481 | 20, 288 | 20,267 | 19,835 | 27, 411 | ${ }^{28,746}$ | 38, 184 | 40, 288 | 32, 169 | 26,015 | ${ }^{23.463}$ | 17.491 |
| Case goodst .-.-...-.-...---.-- do | 7,752 | 5, 580 | 5,168 | 7,088 | 8,283 | 8,500 | 9,450 | 10,500 | 11, 240 | 11,500 | 9, 204 | 8, 931 | 8,079 | 9. 151 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened), rase goods do ... | 155,999 | 203, 114 | 165, 956 | 178, 333 | 204, 698 | 210, 315 | 252, 339 | 288, 923 | 376,015 | 386, 000 | 335, 500 | 275, 500 | 232, 763 | 188. 896 |
| Stocks,manufacturers', case goods, end of mo.: Condensed (sweetened) |  |  |  | 4,226 | 5,286 | 6,395 | 7.198 | 6,739 | 9,121 | 10,736 | 10,949 |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) -...thous. of lb. | 198, $\begin{array}{r}7,039\end{array}$ | 2,445 97,706 | 2,586 90,678 | 4,226 82,672 | 94,071 | 6,395 89,499 | 77,807 | 114, 682 | 252, 422 | 373,784 | 400, 397 | 376, 779 | 329, 364 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,569 \\ 265,353 \end{array}$ |
| Fluid milk: <br> Price, dealers', stand. grade. .dol. per 100 Ib . Production. $\qquad$ mil. of lb.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.23 | 2.85 | 2.93 | 2.95 | 3.00 | 3.08 | 3.09 | 3.14 | 3.16 | 3.18 | 3.19 | 3.20 | 3.22 | 3. 23 |
|  | 7,980 | 8,903 | 8,172 | 8,473 | 8,773 | 8,380 | 9,759 | 10,245 | 11,904 | 12,600 | 11,765 | 10, 571 | 9, 255 | , 720 |
|  | 2,903 | 3,767 | 3,139 | 3, 385 | 3,645 | 3,636 | 4, 267 | 4,655 | 5,947 | 6,281 | 5,621 | 4,749 | 4,021 | 3,436 |
| Dried skim milk: milor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. average dol. per lb | 140 | 133 | 132 | 134 | 137 | 137 | . 138 | . 139 | . 138 | 139 | 137 | 138 | 138 | 138 |
| Production, totalt..............thous. of lb.. | 18,500 | 39,913 | 31, 186 | 34,419 | 29,316 | 30,882 | 41, 500 | 46,940 | 60, 158 | 67,075 | 56,000 | 44.100 | 34.650 | 24,76.5 |
| For buman consumptiont $\dagger$.........do | 17,675 | 36,853 | 28, 809 | 32, 134 | 27,399 | 28, 169 | 39, 271 | 44, 306 | 57, 142 | 63,675 | 53, 650 | 42,350 | 33, 250 | 23, 850 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total thous. of Ib- | 21,63 | 19,570 | 17,833 | 27, 668 | 28,543 | 27,655 | 30,652 | 33,065 | 43.907 | 56, 428 | 49,786 | 4f, 458 | 37. 346 | 27,454 |
| For human consumption...........do. | 21, 344 | 17, 332 | 16,322 | 26, 329 | 26, 673 | 24,995 | 29, 884 | ${ }_{32,352}$ | 42,984 | 55,005 | 48,543 | 45, 665 | 36, 624 | 27,001 |
| FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apples: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) ...-thous. of bu... | 88.086 5,530 | 11, 432 | 7,462 | 2128,273 4,823 | 3,903 | 4,909 | 4,787 | 2,823 | 1,858 | 782 | 972 | 913 | 3. 548 | 5. 670 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of mo.thour. of bu.- | 25.095 | 32, 690 | 35,761 | 30,577 | 23,663 | 16,549 | 9,403 | 4,623 | 1,760 | , | 0 | 0 | - 7.028 | - 25.028 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments. _no. of carloads- | 18,087 | 11, 578 | 12. 407 | 19,428 | 19,154 | 17,513 | 21, 989 | 18, 436 | 17,464 | 14,927 | 11,580 | 8,600 | 15,0.56 | -7,003 |
| Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month ............................thous. of lb | 239, 413 | 221,727 | 206, 396 | 188,041 | 172, 103 | 145, 272 | 124, 392 | 98,967 | 96, 515 | 107, 138 | 162,034 | 184, 763 | 223, 966 | -243, 547 |
| Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month...............................thous. of Ib. | 194, 370 | $115,810$ | $115,845$ | 103, 333 |  | $74,821$ |  |  | 56,689 | 73,888 | 100, 066 | 134, 162 | 165, 20 | 190, 243 |
| Potatacs, white:Price. Wholesale ( $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$.Prodel |  |  | 2.206 |  |  |  |  | 3. 460 | 4.936 | 3.865 | 2. 925 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,975 \\ 464,656 \\ 22,863 \end{array}$ | 1.950 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2.275 \\ 230,489 \end{array}$ | 2. 379 | 2. 800 | 3. 394 |  |  |  |  | 2.988 | 2.781 | 2.725 |
| Production (crop estimate)t. thous. of bu-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, carlot..........no. of carloads. GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS |  | 22, 998 | 15, 924 |  | 21,357 | 21, 572 | 23, 593 | 12,837 | 18,847 | 27, 124 | 23.278 | 17,757 | 25, 103 | - 28,531 |
| Barley: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 3, straipht_............d | $\begin{aligned} & 1.16 \\ & 1.32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .61 \\ & .88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .65 \\ .90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.74 \\ 98 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | . 80 | .83.97 | .86.98 | .85 | . 84 | 1.09 | 1.051.13 |  |  | 1.188 |
| No. 2, malting-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.08 1.18 | 1.15 1.30 |  |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$ thous. of bu | 322, 187 |  |  | 2429, 167 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets.-......do | 11, 897 | 14,963 | 9,436 | 9,967 | 7,725 | 7,456 | 8,969 | 8,814 | 9, 053 | 12,603 | 15,480 | 23,789 | 19.860 | 19,721 |
| Stocks, commercial, dom., end of mo.do...- | 22,691 | 11,887 | 12, 154 | 10,743 | 9,771 | 9,000 | 6,987 | 7,224 | 8,767 | 9, 028 | 11,611 | 17,548 | 20, 388 | 24, 143 |
| Corn: <br> Grindings, wet process. $\qquad$ | B 10,650 | 11,276 | 11, 175 | 10,922 | 11,387 | 10,581 | 11,513 | 11,167 | 10,518 | 9, 189 | 9, 243 | 10,287 | 10,744 | b 10,773 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> No. 3, yellow (Chicago) ...... dol. per bu <br> No. 3. White (Chicago) -..............do. <br> Weighted avg., 5 mkts., all grades... do | ${ }^{\text {(c) }}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} .07 \\ 1.09 \\ .92 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (a) } \\ & (a) \\ & 1.03 \end{aligned}$ | (a)$\begin{aligned} & 1.23 \\ & 1.04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (a) \\ & (a) \\ & 1.02 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | .771.04.77 | .1.811.07.79 | $\begin{array}{r} .89 \\ 1.08 \\ \hline 33,131,85 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$ |  | .971.15.93 | 1.011.20.96 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.03 \\ & 1.22 \\ & 1.03 \end{aligned}$ | 1.061.231.04 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & 1.23 \\ & 1.04 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | (a).97 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal marsets.........do | $\begin{aligned} & 28,929 \\ & 12,156 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,835 \\ & 39,969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,999 \\ & 40,734 \end{aligned}$ | -3,131,818 | $\begin{aligned} & 35,929 \\ & 42,829 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,303 \\ & 48,769 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,568 \\ 42,326 \\ 1,395,112 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,433 \\ & 29,463 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,507 \\ & 24,173 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,032 \\ 9,663 \\ 812,692 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,681 \\ 6,432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,500 \\ 8,649 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,891 \\ 7,452 \\ 304,844 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25,112 \\ 9,262 \end{gathered}$ |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Onfarmst... |  |  |  | 2,27, 332 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oats: ${ }_{\text {Price, }}$ wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu.- | $\begin{gathered} 1,143 \\ 11,1436 \\ 10,025 \end{gathered}$ | . 47 | . 50 | $\begin{array}{r} 28,54 \\ -\quad \begin{array}{r} .549,547 \\ 6,783 \end{array} \end{array}$ | . 59 | . 60 | . 64 | . 67 | . 65 | . 69 | . 71 | . 71 | .74 | . 81 |
| Production (crop estimate) + ...thous. of bu-- |  | 13 | 6, |  |  |  | 8, 568 | 8, 362 | 10,002 | 9,172 | 11, 098 | 24, 538 | 20, 303 | 6, 614 |
| Receipts, principal markets.-.t......do.... |  | 13, | 6, |  | 6, 2 | , 8 | 8,568 | 8,362 | 0 |  |  |  |  | 6, 114 |
| Commercial. | 18,626 | 12, 106 | 10,451 | , 534 | 7,649 | 7,608 | 182 | 5,083 | 8,761 | $7,746$ | 7,270 | 13,100 | 16, 407 | 18,652 |
| Rice:Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) $\uparrow$ dol. per lb.- | $\begin{array}{r} .067 \\ 170,025 \end{array}$ | . 062 | . 067 | $\begin{array}{r} .067 \\ 264,549 \end{array}$ | . 067 | . 967 | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 |
| California: (crop estimate) $\dagger$.-thous. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, domestic, rough baps ( 100 lb .).. | 664,387 | 383, 864 | -541, 829 | 498, 331 | - 470, 922 | 541,602 | 528, 399 | 395, 030 | 431,401 | 477,897 | 325,079 | 236, 238 | 202, 756 | 617,952 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice...do...- | 317,066 | 60, 150 | 111, 630 | 383, 414 | -316, 349 | 290, 039 | 326, 014 | 339, 188 | 401, 271 | 309,872 | 279, 345 | 158, 880 | 167, 186 | 272, 102 |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of mo bags ( 100 lb .). | 362, 062 | 239, 993 | -455, 060 | -395, 029 | -371,477 | 421,529 | 416,408 | 335,955 | 255,036 | 248, 106 | 162, 164 | 154, 247 | 115,773 | -241,643 |
| Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.): | 362, 02 | 23, | - 0 | - |  |  |  |  | 255,030 | 28, 100 | 162, | 15, | 110, | 24,64 |
| Receipts, rough, at mills thous. of bbl. $(162 \mathrm{lb}$.).. | 978 | 2,933 | 2,708 | 2,308 | 1,365 | 907 | 541 | 220 | 171 | 125 | 18 | 464 | 1,605 | 3,379 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of pockets ( 100 lb .) | 2,702 | 1,776 | 1,950 | 2,106 | 1,758 | 1,101 | 1,337 | 792 | 649 | 455 | 438 | 295 | 1,075 | 1,838 |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of month thous. of pockets' ( 100 lb .) | 3,17 | 1,927 | 2,792 | 3,107 | 2,827 | 2,685 | 1,864 | 1,434 | 974 | 661 | 243 | 435 | 1,023 | 2,734 |
| Rye: Price, wholesale, , No. 2 (Mpls.) dol per bu |  | . 59 | . 59 |  | . 75 | . 79 | . 83 | . 81 | . 87 | 94 | 1.01 | . 95 | 1.01 | +1.09 |
| Production (crop estimate)t. -thous. of bu_.- | ${ }^{1} 30,781$ |  |  | 2 57,673 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets - - .-..- do | 1, 011 | 3.846 | 1, 577 | 1,081 | 802 | 1, 1 , 345 | 2,943 | 1,818 | 3, 909 | 3,438 | 4, 130 | 2,334 | 1.419 | 00 |
| Stocks, commercial, dom., end of m | 20,714 | 19,295 | 19,761 | 19,889 | 19,924 | 19,645 | 20, 458 | 21,053 | 22,656 | 23,309 | 23,318 | 23,850 | 22, 907 | 21,865 |

$r$ Revised. ©No quotation. b For domestic consumption only, excluding grindings for export. ${ }^{1}$ Dec. 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ Revised estimate
${ }^{3}$ Includes old crop only; new corn not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in October and new oats until the crop year begins in July
$\dagger$ Revised series. For revisions in the indicated dairy products series see note marked " $\dagger$ " on $p$. $S-25$. The indicated grain series above and on p. IS-27 thave been revised as fol-

 revised 1941 quar
able on request
able on request
ment to the Survey; monthly data were not collected currently from October 1939 to August 1942.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and refcrences to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued



- Revised. a No quotation. ${ }^{1}$ Dec. 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ Revised estimate.

Prices beginning June 1943 are quoted for sacks of 100 pounds and have been converted to price per barrel of 196 pounds to have figures comparable with earlier data.
 †Revised series. For revisions in the indicated grain series see note marked $\dagger$ "on p. S-26. The hog-corn ratio has been revised beginning 1913 . Revisions beginning February beginning January 1941 to include data for Illinois; revisions are shown on pp. S-26 and S-27 of the August 1943 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | Octo- ber | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\operatorname{ary}}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Poultry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) dol. per lb.- | 0.225 | 0.210 | 0.209 | 0.234 | 0.245 | 0.245 | 0.245 | 0.246 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.243 | 0. 229 |
| Receipts, 5 markets............ thous. of lb.- | 71, 117 | 58, 910 | 78, 661 | 71, 137 | 28,484 | 19, 009 | 14, 290 | 9, 452 | 9,438 | 14,742 | 24, 213 | 29,691 | 42, 562 | 53,155 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month....do..-- | 197, 382 | 161,011 | 193, 263 | 187,943 | 142, 002 | 101, 741 | 58,079 | 32, 513 | 20,963 | 25,379 | 38,851 | 55,315 | 86, 279 | r140, 230 |
| Price, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicago) $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per doz.- | . 428 | . 390 | . 390 | . 390 | . 384 | . 355 | . 374 | . 373 | . 379 | . 386 | . 382 | . 399 | . 417 | . 424 |
| Production --.......-.-.-........millions.- | 2,707 | 2,753 | - 2,596 | 3,006 | 3, 769 | 4,577 | 6,462 | 6,732 | 6,506 | 5,356 | 4, 532 | 3,863 | 3,304 | 2,957 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: <br> Shell...............................thous. of cases.- | 1,762 | 3, 117 | 1,170 | 273 | 214 | 974 | 3,236 | 6,227 | 8,266 | 8,966 | 8,578 | 7, 629 | 6,018 | - 3,994 |
|  | 173,019 | 180, 329 | 126, 321 | 82,948 | 59, 781 | 56,508 | 99, 180 | 172,279 | 231, 526 | 323, 194 | 351, 169 | 343,601 | 306, 189 | 242, 264 |
| TROPICAL PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances from Brazil, total thous. of bags .. | 693 | 716 | 510 | 506 | 414 | 732 | 591 | 615 | 144 | 1,114 | 1,475 | 1,193 | 1,225 | 278 |
| To United States-...........do..-- | 569 | 508 | 384 | 378 | 248 | 682 | 471 | 515 | 137 | 860 | 1,070 | 985 | 1,018 | 141 |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.) <br> dol. per lb.. | 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | .134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 |
| Visible supply, United States_thous. of bags... | 1,450 | -387 | 361 | 703 | 247 | 554 | 383 | 530 | 646 | 627 | 818 | 1,550 | 1,374 | 1,530 |
| Sugar, raw: <br> Cuban stocks, end of month§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of Spanish tons.- | 1,076 | -2,038 | ${ }^{\cdot 1,748}$ | 1,521 | 1,324 | 1,261 | 2,154 | 3,070 | 3,294 | 3, 069 | 2,660 | 2,310 | 1,997 | 1,536 |
| Meltings, 8 ports . . . . . . . . . . long tons.- | 382, 354 | 197, 554 | 217, 200 | 217, 409 | 248, 233 | 256, 731 | 308, 657 | 298, 342 | 274, 003 | 356, 650 | 388, 262 | 369, 566 | 370,674 | 383,463 |
| Price, wholesale, $96^{\circ}$ centrifugal (N. Y.) dol. per lb |  |  |  |  |  | . 037 |  |  |  |  | . 037 |  |  |  |
| Stocks at refmeries, end of mos. long tons.- | 253, 818 | 73,471 | 123, 604 | 222, 214 | 226, 557 | 222, 467 | 204,332 | 182,290 | 221, 488 | 242, 334 | 278, 974 | 261,352 | 207, 247 | 245, 222 |
| Sugar, refined, granulated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | .066 .055 | . 0058 | . 068 | $.068 .055$ | $\begin{aligned} & .068 \\ & .055 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .068 \\ & .055 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .068 \\ & .055 \end{aligned}$ | . 0685 | $\begin{aligned} & .067 \\ & .055 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .066 \\ & .055 \end{aligned}$ | . 065 | .065 .055 | . 065 | . 065 |
| Miscellaneous food products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Candy, sales by manufacturers.-thous. of dol.. | 37,463 | 35,665 | 32,099 | 32,741 | 28,212 | 29,676 | 33,831 | 32, 139 | 26,997 | 24, 837 | 23,098 | 27,025 | 34,862 | 37, 651 |
| Fish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Landings, fresh fish, principal ports thous. of lb | 201 | 38,920 | -28, 512 | 13,431 | 15,733 | 17,532 | 25,906 | 30, 434 | 34, 133 | 56,092 | 46,548 | 48,078 | 45,091 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\boldsymbol{\square}$...do...- | 107, 416 | 115, 128 | 114, 198 | 105, 343 | 74,949 | 52,902 | 29,782 | 21, 371 | 34, 755 | 59, 162 | 75, 438 | ${ }^{93,121}$ | + 98,225 | 97, 056 |
| Gelatin, edible (7 companies): <br> Production | (1) | 2,128 | 2, 217 | 2,014 |  |  |  | 2, 046 |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | 2,050 | 2, 339 | 2,054 | 1,927 | $\stackrel{2}{2,147}$ | 1, 863 | 2,214 | 2,071 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (t) | (1) |
|  | (1) | 2,666 | 2,544 | 2,504 | 2, 490 | 2,421 | 2,519 | 2, 352 | 2, 431 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lear: ${ }_{\text {Production ( }}$ (cron estimate) ......mil. of lb | 21,403 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 1,409$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quarter |  |  |  | 3,434 |  |  | 3,329 |  |  | 2,952 |  |  | 2,888 |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leal .-....---...-.-....... do |  |  |  | 337 |  |  | 389 |  |  | 377 |  |  | 337 |  |
| Fire-cured and dark air-cured.... do |  |  |  | 242 |  |  | 294 |  |  | 269 |  |  | 245 |  |
| Flue-cured and light air-cured Miscellaneous domestic |  |  |  | 2,752 |  |  | 2, 553 |  |  | 2,220 3 |  |  | 2,222 | - |
| Miscellaneous domestic..... <br> Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 2 |  |
| Cigar leaf ---....-.........-. .-. do. |  |  |  | 22 |  |  | 22 |  |  | 20 |  |  | 25 |  |
| Cigarette tobacco ...-................do |  |  |  | 77 |  |  | 68 |  |  | 58 |  |  | 56 |  |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Small cigarctes-...--...-..----millions.- | 24, 324 | 23,075 | 20, 447 | 19,716 | 20, 370 | 17,678 | 20,612 | 19,943 | 18,476 | 20, 894 | 22,878 | 23, 682 | 22,573 | 23, 508 |
| Large cigars..................- thousands.- | 423, 942 | 633,350 | 474, 348 | 685,002 | 436, 744 | 410, 599 | 427, 836 | 451,899 | 441,372 | 449,641 | 427, 231 | 425, 363 | 424,896 | 432, 860 |
| Mfd. tobacco and snuff......thous. of lb.- | 28,791 | 30,956 | 25, 882 | 24,081 | 25, 297 | 22,691 | 26,856 | 25, 135 | 23,906 | 23, 246 | 23,966 | 25, 821 | 25, 996 | 28,305 |
| Prices, wholesale (list price, composite): <br> Cigarettes, f. o. b., destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prod dol. per 1,000.. | 6.006 | 5. 760 | 6. 006 | 8. 006 | 6.006 | 6.006 | 6. 006 | 6.006 | 6.006 | 6.006 | 6.006 | 6. 006 | 6.006 | 6. 006 |
| Production, manufactured tobacco: Total thous. of Ib |  | 29,845 |  | 25,636 |  | 24, 857 | 29,266 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fine-cut chewing-........-.--- |  | 29,846 | ${ }^{28} 2$ | ${ }^{25} 429$ | ${ }_{413}$ | ${ }^{24} \times 6$ | 399 | 20,348 | ${ }^{2519}$ | ${ }^{25} 422$ | ${ }^{25}{ }^{345}$ | ${ }^{27}{ }_{3}$ | ${ }^{29},{ }_{370}$ |  |
| Plug.......................................do |  | 5,036 | 4,686 | 4,06I | 4,684 | 4,608 | 5,368 | 4,878 | 4,704 | 4,589 | 5,059 | 5,433 | 5.300 |  |
| Scrap, chewing |  | 4,624 | 4,033 | 3,795 | 3,676 | 3,907 | 4,150 | 4, 151 | 3,927 | 4,405 | 4,279 | 4,615 | 4,519 |  |
| Smoking. |  | 15,980 | 15, 247 | 13,046 | 13, 317 | 11,663 | 14,447 | 13, 145 | 12,434 | 12, 153 | 12,386 | 13,357 | 15, 186 |  |
| Snuff |  | 3,252 | 3, 292 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,783 \\ 522 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,681 \\ \hline 10 . \end{array}$ | 3,824 500 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,344 \\ & 550 \end{aligned}$ | 3, 758 | 3, 212 | 3, ${ }^{2} 71$ | 3,403 506 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,449 \\ 525 \end{array}$ | 3,512 |  |
| Twist |  | 526 | 522 | 522 | 503 | 500 | 559 | 583 | 551 | 527 | 506 | 525 | 516 |  |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calves ...................thous. of animals.- | 625 | 578 | 501 | 476 | 340 | 331 | 410 | 365 | 328 | 327 | 335 | 434 | 532 | 655 |
| Cattle....--........................... do.. | 1,290 | 1,280 | 1,018 | 982 | 928 | 854 | 923 | 796 | 774 | 708 | 845 |  | 1,146 | 1,275 |
|  | 6,972 | 4, 218 | 5, 023 | 6,778 | 6,431 | 4,335 | 4,661 | 4,463 | 5,357 | 5,650 | 5,427 | 4,464 | ${ }^{4,174}$ | ${ }^{4,930}$ |
| Sheep and lambs ------.-.-.......-do..- | 2,370 | 2,344 | 2,126 | 2,175 | 1,724 | 1,499 | 1,495 | 1,458 | 1,622 | 1,594 | 1,988 | 2, 269 | 2,454 | 2,633 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , pes, pach, per Jb.- | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 1.55 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 |
| Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lb .........do... | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 |
| LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calf and kip.................thous. of skins.- |  |  |  | 1,045 | 969 | 973 | 1,082 | 986 | 923 | 1,010 | 924 | 962 | 874 | r 835 |
| Cattle hide --.......-.--thous. of hides.- | 1,881 | 2,647 | 2,460 | 2,647 | 2,451 | 2,436 | 2,416 | 2,401 | 2,244 | 2,187 | 1,941 | 1,973 | 1, 809 | - 1,803 |
| Goat and kid...-...........thous. of skins.- | 3,173 | 2,933 | 2,660 | 3,169 | 3,017 | 2,984 | $\stackrel{3}{3.597}$ | 3. 383 | 2,983 | 3,212 | 2,935 | 2,971 +57 | 3. 157 | 3, 304 |
| Sheep and lamb-....................-do |  | 4, 462 | 4,860 | 4,543 | 4,844 | 5,023 | 5,027 | 4,918 | 4,991 | 4,959 | 4,643 | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }} 568$ | r 4, 750 | 5,010 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Temporarily discontinued. ${ }^{2}$ Dec. 1 estimate. ${ }^{3}$ Revised estimate. IPrior to January 1943, data are as of the 15th of the month.
$\ddagger$ Data compiled by the Department of Labor from a trade journal have been substituted, beginning in the May 1943 Survey, for the Department of Agriculture's series formerly shown, which has been discontinued; except for the difference in source, tho series is the same as that published in the 1942 supplement.
§Data through June 1942 are available in the 1942 Snpplement and on p. S-26 of the October 1942 Survey, except for revisions as follows (units as above): Cuban stocks, 1941-



| Monthly statistica through Docember 1941, together with oxplanatory notes nnd references to the sources of thedata, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | $\underset{\text { Janu- }}{\substack{\text { ary }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER-Continued <br> Prices, wholesale: <br> Sole, oak, bends (Boston) $\dagger$ $\qquad$ dol. per lb_ Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite | (1) | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 10,702 | 12,597 | 12,429 | 12, 225 | 11,964 | 11,827 | 11, 690 | 11, 197 | 11,087 | 10,714 | 10,265 | 9,985 | 9,827 | +10.159 |
| Leather, in process and finished....do-- | 6,661 |  | 8, 652 | 8, 591 | 8,420 | 8,174 |  | 7,717 |  | 7, 255 | 6,943 | 6,689 | 6,494 | ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{6 , 5 0 1}$ |
|  | 4,041 | 3,917 | 3,777 | 3,634 | 3,544 | 3,653 | 3,604 | 3,480 | 3, 565 | 3,459 | 3,322 | 3,296 | 3,333 | 3,658 |
| \|LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boots, shoes, and slippers: Prices, wholesale, factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's black calt blucher...-dol. per pair. | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6. 75 |
| Men's black calf oxford, corded tip - -do..- | 4.60 | 4. 60 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 4. 60 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 4. 60 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 4. 60 | 4. 60 | 4.60 | 4. 60 |
| Production, boots, shoes, and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 39,986 475 | 35,247 415 | 38,501 453 | 37, 304 | 37,797 327 | 41, 945 | 40,657 | 36,313 248 | 39,614 | 37,445 127 | 39,682 191 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ 37,924 \\ \hline 169\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}37,705 \\ \hline 175\end{array}$ |
| All fabric (satin, canvas, etc.)....do. |  | 368 | 305 | 317 | 899 | 1,188 | 1,380 | 1,624 | 1,661 | 2,807 | 3,122 | 3,082 | - 3.061 | 3,140 |
| Part fabric and part leather......-do |  | 1,007 | 901 | 1,003 | 801 | 700 | 738 | 871 | 611 | 655 | 568 | 676 | 627 | 674 |
| High and low cut, leather, total.. do |  | 33, 041 | 28, 974 | 32,351 | 31, 992 | 31,777 | 34, 811 | 33, 503 | 29,394 | 31,372 | 29,304 | 30,627 | - 29,156 | 28,564 |
| Government shoes .-............do |  | 3,960 | 3,424 | 3,831 | 3,913 | 4,002 | 4,090 | 4,278 | 3,995 | 4,138 | 3,207 | 3,557 | - 3, 627 | 3,478 |
| Civilian shoes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys ${ }^{\text {a }}$ and youths'............ do Infants'................ |  | 1,549 | 2, 1,003 | 1,323 2,101 | 1,630 | 1,481 | 1,486 | 1,578 | 1,468 2,019 | 1,684 | 2, 102 | 1,782 2,135 | - ${ }^{1,893}$ | 1,801 2,177 |
| Misses' and children's...-......do |  | 3, 259 | 2, 743 | 3,236 | 2,773 | 2,797 | 2,966 | 3,061 | 2,525 | 2,710 | 2, 648 | 2,889 | 2,554 | 2,479 |
| Men's.-.....-...-..............do |  | 8,310 | 7,119 | 7,814 | 7,086 | 7,235 | 7,775 | 7,819 | 6,899 | 7,155 | 6,816 | 7,082 | 6,682 | 6,535 |
| Women's....-.-------.....-. do. |  | 13, 916 | 12,521 | 14, 047 | 14, 496 | 14,244 | 16, 211 | 14,638 | 12,487 | 13,553 | 12,738 | 13, 182 | - 12, 271 | 12,094 |
| Slippers and moccasins for housewe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other footwear................do.. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,447 \\ 647 \end{array}$ | $5, y 88$ | ${ }^{3} 695$ | 2,722 | -751 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,078 \\ & 1,071 \end{aligned}$ | -542 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,993 \\ 405 \end{array}$ | 4,554 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,807 \\ 516 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,513 \\ \quad 593 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{4}, 447 \\ \mathbf{r} 463 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,752 \\ \\ \hline 99\end{array}$ |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Assn.: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total --.-----..----mil. bd. ft-- |  | 3,201 | 2,715 | 2,385 | 2, 156 | 2, 290 | 2, 643 | 2,754 | 2,898 | 2,866 | 2,883 | 2,978 | 2,904 | 2, 749 |
|  |  | 596 |  | 481 | 430 | 442 | 507 | 479 | 483 | 507 | 516 |  | 592 | ${ }^{535}$ |
|  |  | 2, 605 | 2,189 | 1,904 | 1,726 | 1,848 | 2,136 | 2,275 | 2,415 | 2,359 | 2,367 | 2, 420 | 2,312 | 2,214 |
| Shipments, total..-.....................do |  | 3,358 | 2,877 | 2,651 | 2,524 | 2,574 | 2,840 | 3,031 | 3,022 | 2,975 | 2,848 | 2,962 | 2, 888 | 2,791 |
| Hardwoods.....-- |  | 708 | ${ }^{626}$ | 545 | 1584 | ${ }^{539}$ | 583 | ${ }^{606}$ | 562 | 565 | ${ }^{541}$ | 552 | 549 | 288 |
| Softwoods_-............- do |  | 2,650 | 2,251 | 2,106 4,764 | 1,940 4,447 | $\begin{array}{r}2,035 \\ 4 \\ \hline 197\end{array}$ | -2,257 | 2,425 3,778 | $\begin{array}{r}2,460 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,410 \\ 3 \\ \hline 1615\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,307 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,410 3,704 | 2,339 3 3 | 2,309 |
| Stocks, gross, end of month, total .....do |  | 5,204 | 5,068 1,601 | 4,764 | 4,447 | 4,197 | 4,024 | 3,778 | 3,649 | 3,615 | 3,686 | 3,704 | 3,718 | 3,675 |
| Hartwwoods |  | 1,680 3,524 | 1,601 3,467 | 1,565 | 1,455 2,992 | 1,386 2,811 | 1,329 $\mathbf{2 , 6 9 5}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 2,221 }}{2,557}$ | 1,154 2,495 | 1,106 2,509 | 1,095 $\mathbf{2 , 5 9 1}$ | 1,102 2,602 | 1,134 2,584 | 1,176 2,499 |
| Flooring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6,000 | 5,850 | 6,600 | 6,900 | 5,850 | 5,850 | 6,575 | 4,850 | 4,400 | 3,300 | 3,850 | 4,000 | 4,025 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month |  | 5,700 | 5,500 | 6,150 | 6,550 | 7,400 | 7,000 | 8,000 | 7,500 | 7,500 | 7,450 | 7,550 | 7,575 | 8,000 |
|  |  | 6,500 | 6,250 | 5, 050 | b, 500 | 4,500 | 4,675 | 4,150 | 3,700 | 3.600 | 3,550 | 3,100 | 2,725 | 2,925 |
| Shipments |  | 7,500 | 6,300 | 5,750 | 6,300 | 5,050 | 5,900 | 5, 575 | 5,150 | 4,500 | 3,600 | 3,550 | 3,975 | 3,600 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19, 182 | 23, 249 | 18,626 | 17,641 | 15,797 | 29,612 | 32,295 | 31,584 | 24,572 | 19, 135 | 16,153 | 16,354 | 14,496 | 12,844 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month $\dagger$......- do | 25, 346 | 19, 101 | 19,476 | 20,053 | 20, 824 | 27, 626 | 33, 637 | 37,373 | 34,708 | 31,699 | 25,900 | 23, 600 | 24, 510 | 22,546 |
| Production..-------........-.-.-.....do. | 15, 035 | 20, 174 | 18, 400 | 18,007 | 15,948 | 15, 535 | 17,806 | 17,104 | 15,994 | 15, 758 | 15,711 | 15, 108 | 14, 034 | 14,986 |
| Shipments --------.-..........................do | 16, 382 | 26,779 | 18, 251 | 17,064 | 15, 026 | 19,810 | 26, 284 | 27,848 | 25, 437 | 22, 144 | 19,770 | 18,085 | 13,586 | 14,808 |
| Stocks, end of month .-.-..............do | 7,654 | 65, 236 | 63, 563 | 64,506 | 65, 428 | 51, 153 | 42, 675 | 32, 931 | 23,065 | 16,679 | 11,352 | 8,375 | 8,823 | 9,001 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Douglas fir: SoFTwOODS } \\ & \text { Prices, wholesale: } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimens dol, per M bd. ft-- | 32.340 | 32. 340 | 32.340 | 32.340 | 32.340 | 32.340 | 32. 340 | 32.340 | 32.340 | 32.340 | 32. 340 | 32.340 | 32. 340 | 32.340 |
| dol. per M bd. ft. | 44.100 | 44.100 | 44.100 | 44.100 | 44.100 | 44.100 | 44.100 | 44.100 | 44.100 | 44.100 | 44. 100 | 44. 100 | 44.100 | 44.100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new |  | 1,009 | 764 | 798 | 916 | 830 | 948 | 915 | 882 | 816 | 816 | 843 | ${ }_{7} 836$ | 910 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of montht.-....-do.... |  | 880 | 778 | 768 | 830 | 805 | 843 | 834 | 813 | 783 | 792 | 795 | 795 | 842 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Boards, No 2 common, $1 \times 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M bd. ft.- | 37.000 | 30.000 | 30.000 | 30.000 | 30.000 | 32.000 | 32.000 | 32.000 | 33.000 | 33.000 | 33.000 | 37.000 | 37.000 | 37.000 |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 ¢ 4. do - | 55.000 | 55.000 | 55.000 | 65. 000 | 55.000 | 55. 000 | 55.000 | 55.000 | 55.000 | 55.000 | 55.000 | 55.000 |  |  |
| Productiont-----------------mil. bd. ${ }^{\text {dt }}$ |  | 962 | 873 | 841 | 807 | 884 | 897 | 908 | 833 | 799 | 826 | 838 | 796 | 814 |
| Shipmentst ---.------------------- do |  | 977 | 866 | 806 | 854 | 855 | 910 | 924 | 903 | 846 | 807 | 840 | 836 | 863 |
| Western pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 545 | 496 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 459 | 495 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.......do. | 433 | 578 | 566 | 539 | 512 | 542 | 565 | 585 | 565 | 577 | 591 | 561 | 488 | 469 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| common, $1 \times 8 . . . . . . . .$. dol. per M bd. ft.- | 34.67 | 32.01 | 31. 38 | 31.83 | 31.54 | 31.36 | 31.47 | 31. 59 | 32.08 | 33.36 | 34.52 | 34. 59 | 34.50 | 34.62 |
| Productiont--......-.............mil. bd. ft.. | 475 | 660 | 439 | 348 | 244 | 246 | 351 | 424 | 585 | 645 | 635 | 616 | 578 | 524 |
|  | 448 | 624 | 493 | 473 | 374 | 367 | 438 | 500 | 533 | 565 | 561 | 590 | 532 | 514 |
| Stocks, end of month $\dagger . . . .-$-...........do. | 1,092 | 1,443 | 1,389 | 1,192 | 1,062 | 941 | 853 | 777 | 829 | 909 | 983 | 1,009 | 1,055 | 1,065 |
| West coast woods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,095 | 1,106 | 1,057 | 1,063 | 1,055 | 1,018 | 1, 056 | 1,105 | 1,11I | 1,103 | 1,117 | 1,127 | 1,097 |
| Production $\dagger$ |  | 743 | 673 | 526 | 480 | 574 | 665 | 732 | 743 | 671 | 681 | 738 | 722 | 688 |
| Sbipmentst |  | 761 | 661 | 613 | 521 | 601 | 667 | 738 | 734 | 730 | 699 | 741 | 720 | 717 |
| Stocks, end of month.. .-.-...........do |  | 635 | 644 | 557 | 522 | 501 | 502 | 504 | 500 | 505 | 504 | 503 | 511 | 497 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The price series for sole oak leather is shown on a revised basis beginning with the October 1942 Survey; revisions beginning July 1933 are availa ble on request. The shoe price series for" plain, black, kid blucher has been substituted beginning in the June 1943 issue for the colored, elk blucher series formerly shown; data beginning 1940 are shown in footnote marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-28 of that issue. Revised $1937-39$ figures for total lumber stocks, hardwood stocks, and softwood stocks, and revisions for 1941 and, in some instances, earlier years for the other indicated lumber series are on pp. 27 and 28 of the March 1943 Survey. Total stocks and hardwood and softwood stocks were further reviscd beginning Digitiztanuaryli940 on the basis of data collected by the Bureau of the Census and all series have been revised beginning January 1942 to the 1942 Census of Forest Products data; all revihttp://sonseafler years for Southern pine and for total lumber, total softwoods, and total hardwoods.
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu-- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-- Continued

| SOFTWOODS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Redwood, California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new -.................... M bd. ft- |  | 58,278 | 44, 868 | 38,864 | 42,188 | ${ }^{46,176}$ | 67,666 | 34,608 | 47,407 | 73,863 | 59,415 | 30.731 | 34, 150 | 41,002 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month...-...- do. |  | 90, 997 | 91,542 | 85, 128 | 88,984 |  |  | ${ }^{93,040}$ | 90,949 | 118, 148 | 137, 297 |  |  | 126,186 |
| Production------------------------ |  | 41, 163 | 35, 399 | 33, 371 | 31,946 35 | 31, 198 | 37,343 | 37, 420 | 35,551 47 | 38, 489 | ${ }^{33,853}$ | 38,528 | 37,013 | 37, 038 |
| Shipments Stocks, end of month............................ do |  | 51,567 170,197 | 40,979 163,457 | 38,830 158,153 | 35,030 155,145 | 41,734 144,593 | 51,659 128,152 | -48,346 | 47,856 101,246 | 42,624 94,881 | -89,641 | 40,212 82,315 | -35,898 | 43, ${ }^{41,772}$ |
| FURNITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All districts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant operations.-.-.-. per cent of normal Grand Rapids district: | 64.0 | 74.0 | 73.0 | 67.0 | 66.0 | 67.0 | 69.0 | 60.0 | 66.0 | 65.0 | 64.0 | 64.0 | 64.0 | 63.9 |
| Orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canceled......- percent of new orders.. | 14.0 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 2.0 | 5. 0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 17.0 | 8.0 |
| New-.... no. of days' production.- | 15 69 | 26 58 | 24 54 | ${ }_{46}^{22}$ | 56 85 | 25 89 | ${ }_{91}^{23}$ | 23 100 | 20 108 | 21 | 17 | 15 90 | 79 | 11 |
| Plant operations....-percent of normal. | 54.0 | 58.0 | 69.0 | 73.0 | 78.0 | 72.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 65.0 | 66.0 | 65.04 |  | 85.0 | 50.0 |
| Shipments.....--no.of days, production.- | 17 | 26 | 26 | 25 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 19 | 17 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 17 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL <br> Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption, total*---- thous, of short ton |  | 5,342 | 4, 930 | 5, 037 | 5,031 | 4, 680 | 5,361 | 5. 199 | 5,289 | 5, 032 | 5,119 | 5,248 | 5, 215 | 5, 109 |
| Home scrap**.........................- do |  | 3, 034 | 2,796 | 2,779 | 2,856 | 2,600 | 3,007 | 2,938 | 2,990 | 2,855 | 2,919 | 3, 036 | 3, 000 | 3, 112 |
| Purchased scrap*-..-...-.-..........dd |  | 2,308 | 2,134 | 2,258 | 2,175 | 2,080 | 2,354 | 2. 261 | 2,299 | 2,177 | 2,200 | 2,212 | 2, 215 | 2, 297 |
| Stocks, consumers', end of mo., total ${ }^{*}$. do |  | 5,530 | 6, 078 | 6, 274 | 6, 233 | 6,209 | 6,179 | 6, 253 | 6,279 | 6, 365 | 6,351 | 6, 282 | 6, 131 | 5,941 |
| Home scrap*-............. |  | 1,460 | 1,544 | 1,600 | 1,653 | 1,699 | 1,688 | 1,682 | 1,670 | 1,715 | 1,727 | 1,726 | 1,732 | 1,655 |
| Purchased scrap*--.---.--............. do |  | 4,070 | 4,534 | 4, 674 | 4,580 | 4,510 | 4,491 | 4,571 | 4,609 | 4,650 | 4,624 | 4, 556 | ¢, 399 | 4,28i |
| Iron Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lake Superior district: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption by furnaces-_thous. long tons | 7, 409 | 7,599 | 7,456 | 7,759 | 7,765 | 7, 104 | 7,723 | 7,186 | 7,374 | ${ }^{6.940}$ | 7,156 | 7,617 | 7,493 | 7,751 |
| Shipments from upper lake ports...... do.... | 6,941 49,371 | 11,417 52,667 | 7,582 53 |  | 39,742 | 32, ${ }^{0} 8$ | 25,088 | 1,955 18,497 | 10,975 21,297 | 11,864 | 13,589 <br> 32,389 | 13,977 38,572 | 12,743 43,840 | 11,613 |
| At furnaces .......................... do | 42,977 | 45, 883 | 46, 552 | 40,603 | 33, 815 | 27,642 | 21, 150 | 15,682 | 18,520 | 23, 273 | 28, 650 | 33,816 | 37,859 | 48,614 41,880 |
| On Lake Erie docks...................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 6, 394 | 6,784 | 7,151 | 6,821 | 5,927 | $\therefore 101$ | 3,938 | 2,815 | 2,777 | 2,825 | 3,739 | 4,756 | 5,981 | 6, 734 |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, malleable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new, net.--..............short ton | 93, 159 | 70,9 | 74, 080 | 93, 824 | 73, 524 | 87, 728 | 85, 744 | 74, 244 | 77, 768 | 78, 289 | 91, | 108, 505 | 99, 9 | 01, 510 |
| Production | 7, 715 | 65, 20 | 59, 58 | 66, 703 | 60, 657 | 67, 801 | 78, 143 | 72, 714 | 69,859 | 60,111 | 66,01 | 67, 615 |  | 74, 254 |
| Pig iron: | '2, | 65, 457 | 58,484 | 63, 703 | 59,557 | 67,895 | 76, 526 | 70,744 | 69,146 | 70,584 | 67,954 | 68,485 | 71,869 | 72, 209 |
| Consumption*---....-tbous. of short tons.. |  | 5,145 | 4,883 | 5, 001 | 5, 057 | 4,661 | 5,219 | 4,954 | 5, 052 | 4,748 | 5,010 | 5,174 | 5,120 | 5, 271 |
| Prices, wholesale: ${ }_{\text {Basic (valley furna }}$ dol per long ton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic (valley furnace)... dol. per long ton.. Composite | 23.50 24.17 | 23.50 24.20 | 23.50 24.20 | 23.50 | 23. 50 | 23.50 24.23 | 23.50 24.23 | 23.50 24.23 | 23.50 24.20 | 23.50 24.17 | 23.50 24.17 | 23.50 24.17 | 23.50 24.17 | 23.50 24.17 |
| Foundry, No. 2, Neville Island*.... do | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24. 00 |
| Production*.....-.....thous. of short tons . | 5,096 | 5, 237 | 5,084 | 5, 201 | 5,194 | 4,766 | 5,314 | 5,035 | 5,178 | 4,836 | 5,023 | 5,316 | 3, 226 | 5,324 |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of montb*-..............thous. of short tons.- |  | 1,266 | 1,334 | 1,425 | 1,458 | 1,534 | 1,512 | 1,486 | 1,487 | 1,539 | 1,505 | 1,527 | 1,551 | 1,504 |
| Boilers, range, galvanized: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new. net....... number of boilers.. Orders, | 88,659 105,779 | 43,829 42,597 | 40,130 45,737 | 33,700 36,474 | 55,239 56,687 | 58,646 66704 | 68,051 7563 | 76, 198 | 64,274 92.137 | 89,821 99 | 70,308 99 910 | 86,814 | 95,072 97,915 | 103,318 |
| Production | 88, 841 | - 35,681 | - ${ }^{47,353}$ | -42,913 | 41, 268 | -47,919 | 60,177 | -94, 5841 | 70,845 | 99, 83,596 | 65, 949 | $\begin{array}{r}96,047 \\ 93,056 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -97,965 | - ${ }_{\text {c }}$ |
|  | 87,825 | 37,111 | 36,990 | 42,963 | 40,926 | 48,629 | 58,992 | 57, 643 | 66, 455 | 82, 279 | 70, 077 | 89,667 | 94, 204 | 96, 288 |
| Stocks, end of month..........--.......-do. | 12,898 | 6, 402 | 6,765 | 6,715 | 7,259 | 6,549 | 7,734 | 8,832 | 13, 222 | 14, 539 | 10, 111 | 13, 500 | 12,953 | 11, 882 |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, steel, cominercial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new, total, net ............short tons. |  | 179,537 | 173, 285 | 172,263 | 213, 130 | 191,217 | 202, 731 | 165, 792 | 192, 531 | 171,774 | 187, 281 | 200,634 | -214,086 | 211,341 |
| Railway specialties.................-do |  | 7,708 | 9,385 | 15, 446 | 23, 020 | 17,658 | 34, 064 | 20,461 | 19, 951 | 18,370 | 15,637 | 39,637 | 66, 146 | 28, 876 |
| Production, total --..................... do |  | 152,080 | 140,399 | 143,860 | 154,736 | 151, 530 | 176, 470 | 161,403 | 163, 812 | 163, 934 | 158,783 | 158,832 | 157, 818 | 163,888 |
| Railway specialties ................do |  | 13,979 | 11, 133 | 10,785 | 11,440 | 12,832 | 17,777 | 17,467 | 21, 424 | 22, 108 | 19,761 | 20,883 | 24, 564 | 27,015 |
| Production ........thous, of short tons. | 7,357 | 7,580 | 7,180 | 7,305 | 7,424 | -6, 824 | -7,673 | r 7, 375 | -7,551 | -7,041 | -7,416 | 7,592 | ¢ 7,519 | 7,819 |
| Percent of capacity | 98 | 100 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 99 | 100 | 99 |  |  |  | 98 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 101$ | 101 |
| Prices, wholesale. ${ }_{\text {e }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, finished steel........dol. per lb.Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh) | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 |
| dol. per long ton- | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 |
| Structural sted (Pittsburgh) --. dol. per lb.- | . 0210 | . 0210 | ${ }^{0} 810$ | . 0210 | ${ }^{0} 810$ | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | 0210 |
|  | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 |
| U. S. Steel Corporation, shipments of finished steel products..........thous. of short tons .- | 1,661 | 1,788 | 1,666 | 1,850 | 1,686 | 1,692 | 1,772 | 1,631 | 1,707 | 1,553 | 1,661 | 1,704 | 1,665 | 1,793 |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unflled, end of month.. thousands |  | 1,215 |  | 2,696 | $\stackrel{r}{ } \mathbf{3}, 607$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { '4, } 254 \\ \cdot \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | -4, 286 | $\stackrel{r}{4,890}$ | 「5.947 | ${ }^{5} 7,611$ | r9,004 | ${ }^{\text {r } 13,711}$ | -14, 556 | 14, 876 |
| Production.............................- do |  | 1,498 | 1,388 1,386 | 1,426 1,419 | '1,344 | -1,639 | -2,069 | r2. 222 | - 2,373 | '2, 388 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,427}$ | -2, 582 | - 2, 584 | 2, 584 |
| Shipments Stocks, end of month. |  | 1,504 | 1,386 49 | 1,419 | ${ }^{-1,354}$ | r1,660 | '2,049 | 2, 201 | '2,371 | 「2, 413 | -2,422 | ${ }^{2} 2,583$ | ' 2, 578 | 2,586 |
| Stocks, end of month.-: Boilers, steel, new ordcrs: |  |  | 49 | 56 |  | 45 | '65 | '89 | '88 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 63$ | ${ }^{6} 67$ |  | ${ }^{6} 69$ | 65 |
| Area .-.....................thous. of sq. ft... | 797 | 2,772 | -1,595 | 2,201 | 2, 464 | 595 | 1,259 | 557 | 5,681 | 5,049 | - 2, 235 | 3. 901 | 883 | 857 |
| Quantity...................................... | 722 | 1,086 | r794 | 819 | 917 | 732 | 1,043 | 380 | 1,336 | 1.449 | -904 | 1,382 | 864 | 9.7 |

## r Revised.

$\S$ Beginning July 1943, percent of capacity is ealculated on annual capacity as of July 1, 1943, of $90,877,410$ tons of open-hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingots and steel for cast ings; eariier 1943 data are based on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1943 ( $90,288,860$ tons) and 1942 data on capacity as of July 1, 1942 ( $89,194,520$ tons).

Date for 1943 cover practically the entire industry; manufacturers reporting for 1942 accounted for approximately 92 percent of the industry according to 1939 census data.
"New series. For a description of the series on scrap iron and steel and pig-iron consumption and stocks and 1939-40 data, see note marked "*", on p. S-29 of the November 1942 Survey; later data are available on p. S-30 of the April 1942 and subsequent issues. The new scries on blast furnace production of pig iron, including blast furnace ferro-alloys, is from the American Iron and Steel Institute and is approximately comparable with data from the Iron Age in the 1942 Supplement (data in the Supplement are in short tons instead of long tons as indicated), but include charcoal furnaces; ferro-alloys produced in electric furnaces are not included; for 1941 monthly a verage from American Iron and Steel Digitized for FRASt the Survey prior to the A April 1943 issuc; 19411 average, 224 ; eariier data will be shown later.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Octo- | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued <br> Steel, Manufactured Products-Con. <br> Porcelain enameled products, shipments $\ddagger$ thous. of dol. | 2,853 | 3, 195 | 2,652 | 2,489 353 | 2,460 334 | 2,324 | 2,603 357 | 2,605 348 | 2,472 | 2,377 | 2,416 | $\begin{array}{r}2,637 \\ \hline 345\end{array}$ | 2, 548 | 2, 34 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring washers, shipments -----ile. ${ }^{\text {Steel products, production }}$ for |  |  |  | 353 | 334 | 300 | 357 | 348 | 326 | 5 | 327 | 345 | 317 |  |
| Total ................thous. of short tons.- | 5,316 | 5,141 | 4,716 | 4,917 | 5, 054 | 4,781 | 5,516 | 5. 132 | 5,156 | 5, 062 | 5,069 | 5,088 | 5, 250 | 5,334 |
| Merchant bars......................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 546 | 494 | 481 | 493 | 525 | 457 | 580 | 523 | 501 | 489 | 514 | 510 | 514 | 526 |
| Pipe and tube.........................do | 477 | 427 | 410 | 412 | 437 | 449 | 510 | 512 | 498 | 488 | 484 | 505 | 508 | 513 |
| Plates.....-..........................- do | 1, 107 | 1,062 | 964 | 1,016 | 1,095 | 1,020 | 1,127 | 1,068 | 1,066 | 1,002 | 1, 048 | 1,032 | 1,072 | 1,113 |
| Rails. | 180 | 186 | 175 | 169 | 180 | 165 | 172 | 155 | 154 | 162 | 172 | 173 | 201 | 192 |
| Sheets | 775 | 711 | 679 | 735 | 717 | 701 | 790 | 701 | 666 | 676 | 684 | 655 | 682 | 732 |
| Strip: Cold rolled | 95 | 75 | 77 | 83 | 91 | 83 | 100 | 93 | 97 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 110 | 7 |
| Hot rolled ....................................... | 117 | 92 | 99 | 115 | 111 | 108 | 124 | 114 | 111 | 107 | 103 | 111 | 113 | 122 |
| Structural shapes, heavy............do | 336 | 417 | 396 | 355 | 345 | 303 | 327 | 312 | 320 | 280 | 298 | 324 | 321 | 345 |
| Tip plate.........-.-.-............. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 136 | 113 | 101 | 127 | 157 | 152 | 185 | 169 | 203 | 220 | 209 | 205 | 190 | 151 |
| Wire and wire products. | 380 | 349 | 327 | 356 | 345 | 345 | 397 | 357 | 359 | 364 | 361 | 355 | 388 | 377 |
| NONFERROUS METALS Metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesalc: <br> Aluminum, scrap, castings (N. Y.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( ${ }^{\text {coil }}$, per lb.. | . 0575 | . 0857 | . 0812 | . 0812 | . 0812 | . 8812 | . 0812 | . 0812 | . 0172 | . 0738 | . 0725 | . 0623 | 0575 | . 0575 |
| Copper, electrolytic (N. Y.) | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | 1178 |
| Lead, refined, pig, desilverized (N.Y.)-do. | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0850 | . 0650 | . 8850 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 |
| Tin, straits (N. Y.)--...-........do | . 2200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | 5200 |
| Zinc, prime, western (St. Louis)......do | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | 0825 | 0825 |
| Miecellaneous Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), consumption and shipments, total (59 manefacturers) thous. of lb . | 4,814 | 3,459 | 3,176 | 3, 605 | 3,453 | 3,687 | 4, 175 | 4,351 | 4,315 | 4,184 | 4, 097 | 4,259 | 4,563 | 4,663 |
| Consumption and shipments, 37 mfrs.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumed in own plants.... thous. of do.- | 736 2,303 | 744 1,760 | 1,693 | 528 1,970 | 641 1,526 | 513 2,013 | - ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{264}$ | 632 1,961 | 655 2,058 | 601 2,037 | 496 2,180 | 827 1,982 | $\begin{array}{r}813 \\ 2,084 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 615 2,412 |
| Sherts, brass,wholesale price, mill dol. per ib- | . 195 | +.195 | $\xrightarrow{1} \mathrm{C} 195$ | 1.195 | $\xrightarrow{+195}$ | $\stackrel{+195}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{ }+195$ | $\stackrel{195}{ }$ | $\stackrel{+195}{ }$ | $\stackrel{195}{ }$ | $\stackrel{ }{2} 195$ | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 |
| MACHINERY AND APPARATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rlowers and fans, new orders...-thous. of dol.. |  |  |  | 10,685 |  |  | 9,872 |  |  | 10, 548 |  |  | 14, 974 |  |
| Electric overhead cranes: § Orders, new |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new ${ }^{\text {Orders, unfilled, end of month.......-do }}$ |  | 2,170 30,872 3 | 1,228 28,477 | 25,705 |  | 21,862 | 1,128 19 3,907 | 17,005 | $\begin{array}{r}333 \\ 14,654 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | 13, 024 | 706 11,336 | 149 8,505 | $\begin{array}{r} 595 \\ 7,336 \end{array}$ |  |
| Shipments --......-.....................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 3,185 | 2,989 | 3,180 | 2,518 | 3, 270 | -3,326 | 2,612 | 2,713 | 2, 545 | 2, 504 | 2,888 | 1,817 |  |
| Foundry equipment: $\quad 1937-39=100$ | 388.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New equipment-.-.-.-..............- ${ }^{\text {Repairs }}$ d | 328.0 600.3 | 505.2 505 | 286.1 497.7 | 311.8 571.3 | 394.9 594.9 | 348.1 554.4 | 638.2 | 558.7 | 274. <br> 73 | 350.6 609.2 | 377.0 | 356.9 | 621.0 | 650.9 |
| Fuel equipment and heating apparatus: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oil burners: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new, net.................number.- | 4,706 | 10,761 | 7,945 | 7,910 | 9,617 | 7,285 | 6,347 | 7,125 | 3,857 | 6,787 | 5,561 | 4, 432 | -3,347 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 3, } \\ \times 183 \\ \hline 1053\end{array}$ |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month......do. | 14,906 | 20,799 | 21, 138 | 20, 713 | 22,827 | 24, 160 | 23, 146 | 24,351 | 22, 111 | 22,477 | 20,628 | 20,546 4,514 | $\begin{array}{r}19,705 \\ 4,208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} 4,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 9,332 | 8,392 | 7,606 | 8,335 | 7,503 | 5, 252 | 7,361 | 5,920 | 6,097 | -6,421 | 4,938 | 4, 514 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month.-- | 32,601 | 37,416 | 37, 149 | 36, 513 | 36,661 | 41,221 | 35,429 | 34, 885 | 45, 745 | 35, 406 | 35, 796 | 34,868 | 34, 303 | +33,433 |
| Classes 1, 2, and 3...... | 2,558 | 5,548 | 1,994 | 1,447 | 1,808 | 2,183 | 1,960 | 1,932 | 1, 926 | 2,126 | 2,330 | 2,779 | 2,297 | ${ }^{1} 2,785$ |
| Classes 4 and 5: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number..... | 302 | 438 | 453 | 395 | 588 | ${ }_{591}^{682}$ | 687 | 532 | ${ }^{57} 510$ | ${ }^{485}$ | ${ }^{480}$ | 94, 109 |  |  |
| Horsepower | 54,814 | 76, 208 | 109, 598 | 76,087 5,282 | 78, 571 | 118, 531 | $\begin{array}{r} 126,318 \\ 4,014 \end{array}$ | 97, 953 | 97, $\mathbf{2 9}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,477 \\ 2,733 \end{array}$ | 104, 454 | 94, 109 | 74,407 3,326 | r107, 859 |
| Warm-air furnaces, winter air-conditioning systems, and equipment, new orders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of dol.. |  |  |  | 5,452 |  |  | 2, 630 |  | 113.850 | $\begin{gathered} 3,313 \\ 0,7 \rightarrow 0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $4,821$ |  |
| Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments: | 71, 543 | 130,008 | 120,871 | 131,960 | 117,384 | 114, 593 | 125, 445 | 118, 024 | 113, 859 |  | 97, 541 | 87, 805 |  | r 78, 302 |
| Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power pumps, horizontal type........do...- | 32, 4688 | 26, 192 | 7,041 | 14,305 188 | 18,122 163 | 25,381 | $\begin{array}{r}28,668 \\ \hline 190\end{array}$ | 33, 6200 | 32,739 182 | $\begin{array}{r}31,139 \\ \hline 280\end{array}$ | ${ }^{31,657}$ | 38,846 343 | 31,185 443 | - 30,553 |
| Water systems, including pumps....-do...-- | 20,414 | 10, 792 | 3,393 | 4, 965 | 8,106 | 7,311 | 9, 514 | 8,772 | 11,183 | 11,745 | 11, 769 | 13,548 | 13,491 | ${ }^{\text {r } 16,355}$ |
| Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary: Orders, new $\qquad$ , and rotary: | 2,946 | 5,243 | 8,229 | 9, 421 | 8, 133 | 7,468 | 6,043 | 6,115 | 6,091 | 4,697 | 5,609 | 12,580 | 3,664 | 4, 620 |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number* thousands. |  | 1,914 | 1,750 | 1,827 | 1,532 | 1,302 | 1,155 | 989 | 911 | 1,162 | 1,347 | 1,690 | 1,801 | 1,750 |
| Electrical products $\dagger$ Insulating materials, sales billed_1936 $=100 .$. |  | 390.0 | 376.0 | 388.0 | 372.0 | 382.0 | 433.0 | 421.0 | 411.0 | 420.0 | 423.0 | 421.0 | 417.0 | 429.0 |
| Motors and generators, new orders...do. |  | 322.0 | 394.0 | 697.0 | 653.0 | 661.0 | 639.0 | 356.0 | 471.0 | 409.0 | 387.0 | 401.0 | 527.0 | 464.0 |
| Transmission and distribution equipment, new orders. $1936=100$ |  | 186.0 | 160.0 | 188.0 | 109.0 | 106.0 | 125.0 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 108.0 | 152.0 | 114.0 | (a) | (a) |
| Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unic...........................-. kilowatts. |  | 20, 297 | 13,321 | 29,879 | 10,541 | 17, 201 | 16, 265 | 14, 765 | 9, 205 | 10,788 | 12,647 | 14, 282 | 10, 506 | 22, 259 |
| Vaminated fiber products, shipments. of do............ dous | 6,236 | 1, 534 5,279 | 1,357 5,163 | 1,845 5,302 | 928 5,015 | 1,287 | ${ }_{6,813}^{1,197}$ | 1,157 5,850 | 662 5,742 | 1,067 5,904 | 961 6,103 | 1,407 5,978 | $\begin{array}{r}781 \\ 6,057 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,031 6,364 |
| Motors (1-200 hp): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polyphase induction, billings.........do |  | 8,287 | 7,484 | 8,753 | 7,079 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,982 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | 8,114 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,965 \\ & 5,586 \end{aligned}$ | 7,388 6887 | 7,198 8,494 | 6,420 4,597 |  | 6,073 7,322 | ${ }_{8,016}^{6,128}$ |
| Polyphase induction, new orders..... do |  | 7,291 | 6,098 | $\stackrel{9,296}{6}$ | ${ }^{6,750}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,854 \\ & 4,082 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,608 \\ & 5,708 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,586 \\ & 6,480 \end{aligned}$ | 6,887 | 8,494 5,908 | 4,597 5,876 | 6,705 6,053 | $\begin{array}{r}7,322 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,016 |
| Direct current, billings....- |  | 4,433 3,614 | 5,300 | 6,892 9,214 | 4,336 3,267 | 4,082 4,794 | 5,708 | 6,480 5,313 | 6,441 | 5,590 | 8, ${ }_{8}^{\text {S, }} 8$ | 5,972 | 11,506 | 7,880 |

## - Revised. $\$$ Revisions in unfilled orders and shipments for April-July 1942 are available on request; data cover 8 companies beginning March 1943 .

a Temporarily discontinued by the compiling agency.
$\ddagger$ Of the 99 manufacturers on the reporting list for Jan. 1, 1942, 24 have discontinued shipments of these products for the duration of the war.

- For earlier 1942 data except for April, see the October 1942 and Juiy 1943 Surveys; for April data see note at bottom of p. S-31 in the September 1943 issue.

Of the 101 firms on the reporting list in 1941,20 have discontinued the manufacture of stokers; some manufacture stokers only occasionally. The manufacture of class 1 stokers
was discontinued Sept. 30, 1942, by order of the War Production Board; this accounts for the large reduction after that month in figures for classes 1 , 2 , and 3 .
$\dagger$ Revised series. Indexes for clectrical products have been completely revised; for 1941 monthly averages see note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. $\mathrm{S}-30$ of the April 1943 Survey and for monthly
data beginning November 1941, see p. S-30 of the January 1943 issue; earlier data are available on request.
beginning November 1941, see p. S-30 of the January 1943 issue; eariier data are available on request.
*New 1 series. For $1940-41$ data for machine tool shipments, see p. $S$ - 30 of the November 1942 issue. The series on number of automotive replacement batteries shipped represents Digitizesstimatedin $\ddagger$

| Monthly statistics through December 1941，together with explanatory notes and referencea to the sources of the data，may be found in the 1942 Sup－ plement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem－ ber | Octo－ ber | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | $\underset{\substack{\text { Janu• } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | Febru－ ary | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | $\xrightarrow{\text { Sep－}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES－Continued

| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—Continued <br> Rigid steel conduit and fittings，shipments short tons |  | 14， 509 | 12，389 | 12，126 | 9， 102 | 9，613 | 8， 463 | 10，602 | 7，907 | 7，006 | 6，450 | 7，535 | 6， 708 | 7，118 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4，599 1,368 | 4,832 1,614 | 4，314 1,465 | 4,707 1,595 | 5,056 1,650 | 4,551 1,620 | 5， 026 1,852 | $\mathbf{4}, 924$ $\mathbf{1 , 6 1 3}$ | 4,969 1,479 | 4，873 1,441 | 4,627 <br> 1,441 | 4,884 1,499 | 4,752 1,374 | 5,524 1,424 |

## PAPER AND PRINTING

| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production：$\dagger$ Total，all grades．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．short to | 766， 807 | 838， 520 | 763， 414 | 736， 670 | 755， 069 | 719，634 | 793， 998 | 770， 921 | 788， 486 | 730， 518 | 713， 575 | 770， 877 | 739， 822 | r778，533 |
| Total，all grades．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．${ }^{\text {Chemort }}$ to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | r778，533 |
| Sulphate，total．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 370， 733 | 392， 821 | 348， 313 | 332， 679 | 349， 217 | 331， 060 | 367， 410 | 355， 324 | 368， 032 | 324， 889 | 336， 127 | 373， 524 | 359， 344 | ${ }^{\text {「373，050 }}$ |
| Unbleached | 308， 153 | 317，980 | 278， 360 | 266， 238 | 278， 534 | 271， 264 | 304， 363 | 292，073 | 303， 650 | 269，430 | 276， 360 | 308， 970 | 296， 471 | r310， 124 |
| Sulphite，tot | 194， 156 | 241，946 | 216， 902 | 208， 883 | 208，302 | 201， 685 | 215， 849 | 212，331 | 217， 313 | 210，708 | 194， 260 | 205， 441 | 194， 700 | 「208，051 |
| Bleached | 119，949 | 147， 973 | 134， 214 | 127， 291 | 129， 033 | 126， 549 | 138， 335 | 136，946 | 141，756 | 135， 148 | 124， 795 | 131，718 | 123， 521 | r131， 669 |
| Soda | 35， 000 | 38，898 | 35， 533 | 34，794 | 36， 716 | 33， 810 | 36，545 | 35，000 | 34， 947 | 32，080 | 33， 215 | 35， 409 | 34， 187 | 35， 500 |
| Grocks，endwood．－－ | 143， 855 | 144， 933 | 143， 421 | 141， 909 | 140， 500 | 133， 485 | 151， 169 | 146， 419 | 147， 799 | 141， 624 | 130， 751 | 134， 755 | 129， 234 | 138， 985 |
| Total，all grades． | 73， 124 | 159， 357 | 149， 299 | 143， 983 | 129， 405 | 111， 459 | 97， 595 | 97，722 | 103， 343 | 101， 743 | 91， 187 | 84， 880 | 81， 445 | －73，600 |
| Chemical： <br> Sulphat： | 15，354 | 74，274 | 65， 248 | 59， 205 | 46， 464 | 31， 689 | 16，508 | 14，918 | 12，687 | 11，056 | 9， 188 | 11，059 | 13，382 | －12， 271 |
| Unbleache | 10，671 | 67，118 | 56， 480 | 50， 250 | 37，776 | 25，074 | 12，432 | 11，074 | 8，284 | 8， 193 | 6，518 | 7，974 | 8，867 | － 7,857 |
| Sulphite，tot | 22，096 | 35，745 | 36， 843 | 38，963 | 35，694 | 30，336 | 28，666 | 25， 951 | 28，352 | 27，903 | 24，033 | 24，030 | 24，931 | － 24,421 |
| Bleached | 12，390 | 21，434 | 20， 136 | 21， 382 | 22，089 | 16，8 | 17，713 | 16，367 | 18，600 | 17，703 | 14， 624 | 14，012 | 14， 563 | －14， 642 |
| Soda－．．．．－ | 3,200 29,932 | 4,392 42,404 | 3,717 40,865 | 3,529 39,624 | 3,398 40,940 | 3,175 43,048 | 2,858 46,435 | 2， 51,388 58 | 2，785 56,785 | －57， 5488 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2，} \\ \text { 24，} \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,910 44,300 | $\begin{array}{r}3,206 \\ 37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 「3，033 31,510 |
|  | 29， 93 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44，300 | 37，200 | 31，510 |
| PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total paper，incl．newsprint and paperboard： Production． short tons．． |  | －1，201，944 | 1，097，445 | 1，107，547 | 1，131，925 | 1，096，530 | 1，250，818 | 1，203，257 | 1，213，177 | 1，171，486 | 1，148，026 | r1，214，945 | r1，180，183 | 1，045，613 |
| Paper，excl．newsprint and paperboard： Orders， |  |  | 510，260 | 497， 048 | 513， 361 | 486， 8 | 549， 592 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | －510， 302 | 467， 090 | 473， 162 | 485， 757 | 463， 5 | 509， 204 | 484，8 | 489， 209 | 473，451 | 467，920 | －497， 852 | －478，339 | 491， 455 |
| Shipments． |  | r 509， 433 | 471， 824 | 490， 217 | 482， 607 | 469，454 | 518， 986 | 493， 375 | 496， 862 | 489，515 | 478，010 | －494， 631 | r 487， 405 | 509， 104 |
| Fine paper： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders，ne |  | 64， <br> 44， 983 <br> 88 | 48，${ }^{\text {42，}} 101$ | 50,495 49,892 | 53，132 | 58， 560 | 68， 75 | 60,130 80 | 59,524 87,420 | 87， <br> 97 <br> 98 <br> 18 | 61，673 | r 48， 843 <br> r 103， 313 | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 44,656 \\ -95,387 \end{array} \end{array}$ | 53， 384 93,486 |
| Production |  | 52，787 | 48，274 | 48，545 | 50， 213 | 47， 373 | 52， 259 | 50， 679 | 52，036 | 48，154 | 49，015 | ＋ 52,637 | － 47,314 | 49，717 |
| Shipments |  | 53， 935 | 47， 885 | 49，578 | 51， 553 | 48， 231 | 53， 481 | 52， 592 | 53，345 | 50，091 | 49，608 | ${ }^{+} 52,357$ | －53， 552 | 59， 182 |
| Stocks，end of |  | 48，614 | 49，017 | 45，692 | 42， 616 | 41，851 | 40，661 | 38，437 | 37， 732 | 34， 958 | 36，108 | － 36,143 | －32， 281 | 29，730 |
| Printing paper： |  | r 195.8 | 174，633 | 174， 515 | 164，400 | 162， 272 | 180， 176 | 161， 950 | 156，322 | 164， 831 | 158，078 | －154， 381 | －167， 309 | 160，671 |
| Orders，unfiled， |  | －99， 209 | 111， 631 | 121， 551 | 119， 959 | 124， 841 | 134， 564 | 132，096 | 128，277 | 127， 773 | 128，569 | －125， 979 | r137，087 | 138，310 |
| Production |  | r 177， 162 | 160，457 | 157， 532 | 164， 468 | 158，588 | 172， 064 | 163， 067 | 159，642 | 159， 890 | 153，123 | －165， 707 | －160，948 | 161， 807 |
| Shipments |  | r 176， 165 | 164， 263 | 167， 963 | 165， 938 | 156， 641 | 169， 413 | 163， 601 | 161，496 | 164， 453 | 157，899 | －163， 327 | ${ }^{1} 161,782$ | 164，678 |
| Stocks，end of |  | －91， 453 | 86， 651 | 75， 524 | 73， 233 | 76，533 | 74， 186 | 72， 200 | 70，571 | 65， 085 | 60，024 | －63，020 | －62， 236 | 57， 585 |
| Wrapping paper： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders，new－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 195,215 116,100 | 187， 773 | 174,198 140,841 | 190， 145 | 179， $7999^{-1}$ | 200，667 | 183， 1845 | 183， 022 | 179,104 184,215 | $\begin{aligned} & 182,252 \\ & 188,325 \end{aligned}$ | 177，209 | 167,771 178,992 | 173,599 172,692 |
| Production |  | 183， 488 | 163， 393 | 166， 015 | 173， 517 | 165， 274 | 182， 732 | 173， $524{ }^{\text { }}$ | 180， 155 | 162，924 | 175， 192 | 180， 472 | 170， 932 | 176， 403 |
| Shipments |  | 180， 037 | 164， 521 | 172， 137 | 179， 100 | 168， 7575 | 193， 247 | 179， 717 | 183， 026 | 169，917 | 178，641 | 181， 564 | 172， 871 | 180,509 |
| Stocks，end of |  | 116， 007 | 118，742 | 112， 061 | 107， 581 | 104， 312 | 95， 227 | 89，322 | 85， 731 | 78，416 | 76， 078 | 75， 883 | 75， 237 | 71，312 |
| Book paper： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coated paper： Orders， new．．．percent of stand．capacit | 53.9 | 59.7 | 62.7 | ． 3 | 53.7 | 60.8 | 62.6 | 66.5 | 61.0 | 56.6 | 46.0 | 49.9 | 58.0 | 51.6 |
| Production．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 56.1 | 51.3 | 50.3 | 52.8 | 54.4 | 55.3 | 59.5 | 61.2 | 54.2 | 58.6 | 52.0 | 56.9 | 57.6 | 55.3 |
| Shipments | 56.1 | 51.8 | 54.0 | 53.0 | 55.9 | 59.5 | 59.7 | 59.3 | 58.9 | 58.9 | 53.2 | 59.4 | 60.0 | 57.5 |
| Uncoated paper： Orders，new． | 77.9 | 105.3 | ． 5 | 97.5 | ． 1 | ． 6 | 94.1 | ． 0 | 7.7 | 89.0 | \％ 9 | 76.5 | 88.4 | 77.6 |
| Price，wholesale，＂B＂grade，English fin－ |  |  |  |  | 8.1 | 2.6 |  |  | 7.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ish，white，f．o．b．mill＿dol．per 180 Ib．－ | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | ． 30 |
| Production．．．percent of stand．capacity．－ | 84.6 | 96.3 | 90.7 | 86.1 | 89．6 | 93.6 | 92.5 | 90.1 | 88.2 | 88.3 | 82.2 | 86.9 | 88.4 | 析 |
|  | 85.8 | 95.0 | 92.9 | 91.4 | 89.9 | 90.4 | 92.1 | 90.9 | 89.4 | 88.6 | 84.6 | 84.5 | 88.8 | 86． 3 |
| Nowsprint： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．short tons．． | 256，336 | 271，555 | 251， 147 | 244， 191 | 233， 544 | 221， 807 | 246， 855 | 229，573 | 254，046 | 257， 845 | 262， 323 | 259， 612 | 251， 827 | 259，336 |
| Shipments from mills ．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．do． | 260， 590 | 295， 625 | 255， 087 | 243， 530 | 215， 016 | 222， 383 | 248， 469 | 243，813 | 257，756 | 268， 990 | 284， 216 | 260， 792 | 244， 593 | 261，594 |
| Stocks，at mills，end of month．．．．．．do． | 56，879 | 95， 265 | 91， 325 | 91，986 | 110，514 | 109，938 | 108， 324 | 94，084 | 90， 374 | 79， 229 | 57， 336 | 56， 156 | 63，390 | 61， 133 |
| United States： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption by publishers．．．．．．．．do．．．－－ | 222,343 58.00 | 254,349 50 | 260,542 50 50 | 252,399 50.00 | 226,741 50,00 | 208， 143 | 237， 111 | 243,281 | 248， 255 | 228，450 | 212， 260 | 217， 054 | 222， 718 | 235， 511 |
| Price，rolls（N，Y．）．．．．．dol．pershort ton．－ | $56.00$ | 50.00 84,217 | 75，065 | 50.00 74655 | 50.00 69,792 | 50.00 64,358 | 54.00 71,357 | 54.00 68.001 | 54.00 | 54．00 | 54.00 | 54.00 | 58.00 | 58.00 |
| Shipments from milis．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．do． | 67， 490 | 85， 458 | 76， 207 | 75， 222 | 69，691 | 60，147 | 71， 824 | 70，368 | 67，138 | 71，944 | 67,883 68,083 | 68，011 | 64， 328 | 63， 470 |
| Stocks，end of month： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65， 255 | 63，315 | 63， 209 |
|  | 13，783 | 11， 310 | 10， 168 | 9，601 | 9， 702 | 13，913 | 13，446 | 11，079 | 12，648 | 10，978 | 10，778 | 13，534 |  | 08 |
| At publishers．．－－－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 341， 085 | 470，852 | 447， 396 | 429， 255 | 391， 102 | 381， 466 | 377，790 | 361， 553 | 339， 299 | 347， 350 | 377， 487 | 384， 089 | 365， 260 | 343， 898 |
| In transit to publishers | 53， 110 | 58， 655 | 60， 108 | 50， 094 | 66，707 | 63， 166 | 53，774 | 67，680 | 58，820 | 62， 197 | 63，767 | 44， 009 | 53， 036 | 57，666 |
| Paperboard： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 646， 473 | 660， 890 | 613,746 | 615， 184 | 629，900 | 616， 167 | 723， 296 | 686， 179 | 690， 364 | 672， 371 | 644， 349 | 662， 252 | 647， 413 | 656， 506 |
| Orders，unfilled，end of month．－．．．．．－do | 578， 434 | 272，006 | 321，885 | 379， 573 | 413， 084 | 454， 308 | 511， 220 | 525， 287 | 545， 673 | 580， 683 | 571， 705 | 570， 859 | 579， 800 | 587， 324 |
| Production ${ }_{\text {Percent }}$ of capacity | 635， 118 | 607,425 81 | $\begin{array}{r} 555,290 \\ 82 \end{array}$ | 559， 730 | 576,376 86 | $\begin{array}{r} 568,637 \\ 88 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}670,257 \\ 94 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 650， 448 | $\begin{array}{r} 655,261 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 627,761 \\ 94 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 612,223 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | $649,082$ | $\begin{array}{r} 637,516 \\ 94 \end{array}$ | 639， 262 |
| Waste paper，consumption and stocks： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption－．－．－．．．．－．－short tons．． |  | 343， 460 | 316， 454 | 331， 895 | 344， 388 | 350， 885 | 393， 634 | ${ }^{1} 389,304$ | 13 393， 197 |  | 1373，698 | ${ }^{1} 395,746$ | 1382，686 |  |
| Stocks at mills，end of month．－．．－．－do．．．－ |  | 424， 451 | 408，753 | 394， 527 | 374， 301 | 355， 044 | 341， 097 | ${ }^{1} 322,678$ | 1291， 378 | 1257， 578 | 1245， 472 | 1204， 724 | ${ }^{\text {1 } 156,000}$ | $1124,800$ |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication，total．．．．．．no．of editions．－ | 731 | 969 | 842 | 702 | 671 | 731 | 668 | 693 | 848 | 679 | 720 | 512 | 605 | 827 |
| Now books．－－－．－－．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ | 628 | 821 | 693 | 594 | 602 | 528 | 538 | 565 | 701 | 531 | 667 | 421 | 476 | 703 |
| New editions．．．－．－．－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 103 |  | 149 | 108 | 69 |  | 130 | 128 | 147 | 148 | 153 | 91 | 129 | 24 |
| Sales books，new orders§．．．．．thous．of books．． | 21，648 | 21，602 | 23， 229 | 16，726 | 18， 196 | 25，707 | 20，604 | 18，625 | 21， 824 | 22， 804 | 22， 269 | 20，037 | 18，731 | 17，909 |

：Revised．§Beginning September 1942， 3 companies，formerly accounting for about 7 percent of the total，discontinued reporting．
Computed by carrying forward the March figure on the basis of percentage changes in data for 59 identical companies reporting to the National Paperboard Association．
$\dagger$ Wood pulp production statistics have been revised beginning January 1940 and stocks beginning January 1942；for revisions through March 1942 ，see p． 30 ，table 8 ，of the Junc

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explamatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\substack{\text { Septem- }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS

| COAL <br> Anthracite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail.-.-...-........dol. per short ton.- | 13. 22 | 12,49 | 12.49 | 12.49 | 13.13 | 13.14 | 13.13 | 13.14 | 13.16 | 13.14 | 13.11 | 13.11 | 13.11 | 13.12 |
| Wholesale ... .-..-----...-.-.-..-do-. |  | 10.344 | 10.344 | 10.383 | 10.661 | 10.801 | 10.811 | 10.811 | 10.812 | 10.795 | 10. 795 | 10.795 | 10.831 | 10. 831 |
| Production-...........thous. of short tons.- | 4, 125 | 5,132 | 4,824 | 4,639 | 4,314 | 5,092 | 5,824 | 5,437 | 5,240 | 3,227 | 5,668 | 5,624 | 5,445 | 5,331 |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> In producers' storage yards. ..........do. |  | 608 | 792 | 798 | 542 | 379 | 216 | 173 | 173 | 186 | 190 | 247 | 344 | 404 |
| In selected retail dealers' yards |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ituminous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total <br> thous of short tons |  | 45,500 | 45,407 | 52, 272 | 53, 407 | 49,217 | 53,387 | 48, 152 | 45, 369 | 42,771 | 44,841 | 47,365 | - 49.122 |  |
| Industrial consumption, total......do |  | 37, 800 | 37, 707 | 41, 142 | 41, 437 | 38, 207 | 41,514 | 38,572 | 37, 449 | 35,271 | 37, 4161 | 37, 696 | + 37,780 | - 40,458 |
| Beehive coke ovens.................d. |  | 1,126 | 1,041 | 1,071 | 1,044 | 1,055 | 1,186 | 1,080 | 1,034 | 662 | $\stackrel{1}{7} 973$ | 1,126 | -1,123 | 1,145 |
| Byproduct coke ovens............. do |  | 7,542 | 7,334 | 7,583 | 7,682 | 6,969 | 7,647 | 7,494 | 7,666 | 7, 185 | 7,491 | 7,768 | 7, 609 | 7,707 |
| Cement mills-..--...................do |  | 714 | 678 | 645 | 571 | 547 | 552 | 468 | 495 | 475 | 501 | 493 | r 460 | 462 |
| Coal-gas retorts - |  | 149 | 146 | 155 | 157 | 137 | 149 | 139 | 136 | 126 | 128 | 115 | 116 | 124 |
| Electric power utilities............do |  | 5,787 | 5,570 | 6,159 | 5,981 | 5,370 | 5,965 | 5,493 | 5,500 | 6,025 | 6,482 | 6,924 | -6,969 | 7,321 |
| Railways (class I) |  | 10, 279 | 10, 271 | 11,155 | 11,443 | 10, 568 | 11,689 | 10,761 | 10,751 | 9,853 | 10, 196 | 10,382 | + 10,488 | 11, 145 |
| Steel and rolling mills............-d |  | 843 | +1867 | 1,034 | 13,049 | 1, 021 | 1,046 | ${ }^{937}$ | -877 | 824 | - 8584 | 858 | 865 | 94 |
| Other industrial...................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 11, 360 | 11,800 | 13, 340 | 13, 10 | 12,540 | 13, 180 | 12, 200 | 10,990 | 10,121 | r 10,530 | 10,030 | 10, 150 | 11, 612 |
| Retail deliveries... |  | 7,700 | 7,700 | 11, 130 | 11, 970 | 11,010 | 11,873 | 9,580 | 7,920 | 7,500 | 7,680 | 9, 669 | 11, 342 | 10, 582 |
| Other consumption, coal mine fuel .-.do |  | 247 | 229 | 234 | 228 | 237 | 273 | 242 | 232 | 168 | 254 | 250 | 251 | 236 |
| Prices, composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine run |  | 4.805 | 4.815 | 58 | 4.8 | 4. 949 | 5.021 | 5.033 | 5.045 | 5.055 | 5.059 | 5. 059 | 5.059 | 5.059 |
| Prepared sizes .-.-.-.......-..--do...- |  | 5. 097 | 5.131 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5. } 177 \\ 49,595 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5. 180 | 48,920 | 5.239 56.450 | 5. 276 | 5.317 47855 | $\begin{array}{r}5.324 \\ 34 \\ \hline 650\end{array}$ | 52,540 | 51,700 | 5,330 | 5,39048,740 |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, total .......thous. of short tons.. Industrial, total $\qquad$ do | 43,675 | 51, 791 | 47,474 | 49,595 | 47,029 |  | 56,450 | 49,900 | 47,855 | 34,650 |  |  | 51,840 |  |
|  |  | 89,937 | 90,874 | 85,889 | 79,379 | 76,626 | 77, 292 | 78,667 | 79,525 | 74,075 | 75,570 | 75, 276 | 72,866 | 68,799 |
|  |  | 79,057 | 79, 244 | 75, 699 | 71,079 | 69,366 | 70,412 | 71, 927 | 72, 485 | 67, 225 | 68, 610 | 68,497 | 67, 260 | 63,619 |
| Byproduct coke |  | 10,998 | 11,151 | 10,721 | 9, 958 | 9, 778 | 9,851 | 9,732 | 9, 219 | 7, 143 | 6,819 | 6,811 | 6, 591 | 6,657 |
|  |  | 1,092 | 1,052 | 998 | 851 | 818 | 817 | 782 | 755 | 659 | 644 | 677 | 722 | 702 |
| Coal-gas retorts -----........-....do |  | 413 | 435 | 439 | 414 | 371 | 361 | 374 | 370 | ${ }^{352}$ | 350 | 339 | 357 | 336 |
| Electric power ut |  | 20,452 | 20,607 | 19,982 | 19, 276 | 19,056 | 19, 204 | 19,703 | 20,009 | 18,821 | 18,700 | 18,882 | 18, 722 | 17,715 |
| Railways (class I)- |  | 13, 663 | 13, 203 | 12,579 | 11, 575 | 11,364 | 12,149 | 13, 175 | 13,475 | 11, 865 | 12,575 | 13,388 | 13,511 | 12,559 |
| Steel and rolling m |  | 1,239 | 1,206 | 1,140 | 1,085 | 1,069 | 1,120 | 1,161 | 1,107 | 991 | 918 | 940 | 940 | 897 |
| Other industrial |  | 31, 200 | 31, 500 | 29, 840 | 27,920 | 26, 910 | 26,910 | 27,000 | 27,550 | 27, 294 | 28, 604 | 27,460 | 26, 417 | 24, 753 |
| Retail dealers, total |  | 10,880 | 11,630 | 10, 190 | 8,300 | 7,260 | 6,880 | 6,740 | 7,040 | 6,850 | 6,960 | 6, 779 | 5,606 | 5,180 |
| COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton.. | 6. 500 | 00 | . 00 | 6.000 | 6.000 | 375 | 6. 500 | 6. 500 | 6.500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 6. 500 | . 500 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beebive..------.-....thous. of short tons | 613 | 722 | 667 | 686 | 665 | 672 | 755 | 688 | 659 | 422 | 620 | 716 | 709 | - 732 |
| Byproduct.-..--.-....................do | 5, 148 | 5,344 | 5, 196 | 5,373 | 5,395 | 4,903 | 5,427 | 5,276 | 5,401 | 5,062 | 5,268 | 5,468 | 5,343 | 5,440 |
| Petroleum cok |  | 123 | 122 | 142 | 113 | 93 | 98 | 102 | 105 | 115 | 113 | 122 | 134 | 123 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At furnace plants........................do | 605 | , 955 | 917 | 882 | , 816 | , 757 | 636 | 743 | 720 | 602 | 570 | 650 | 691 | 709 |
| At merchant plants ................... do | 380 | 651 | 728 | 629 | 453 | 312 | 230 | 210 | 229 | 241 | 297 | 366 | 404 | 418 |
| Petroleum coke |  | 184 | 198 | 234 | 273 | 276 | 294 | 310 | 315 | 325 | 340 | 355 | 357 | 4 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: <br> Consumption (runs to stills) $\dagger$ _ thous. of bbl.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 116,381 | 112, 368 | 113,342 | 111,606 | 101, 935 | 112,013 | 111,945 | 115, 005 | 115,984 | 120,689 | 126,908 | 126, 088 | 129,036 |
| Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells . dol. per bbl- | 1. 110 | 1.110120,52382 | 1.110 | 1.110 | 1.110 | 11.110 | 1.110 | 11.110 | 1.110 | 11.110 | 1.110 | 1. 110 | 1.110 | 1. 110 |
| Production $\dagger$----....-.....-.-. thous. of bbl..- |  |  | 116,230 82 | 120, 634 | 117, 227 | 108, 399 | 121, 560 | 119,000 81 | $\begin{array}{r} 123,854 \\ 82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119,302 \\ 85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127,493 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130,633 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130,407 \\ 91 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136,503 \\ 90 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 237,901 <br> 43,552 | $\begin{array}{\|} \mathbf{2} 234,635 \\ 42,699 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 234,889 \\ 43,620 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 234,427 \\ 44,213 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 237,075 \\ 44,874 \end{array}$ | 46, 426 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At tank farms and in pipe |  | 181, 203 | 178,405 | 177,904 | 176, 956 | 179, 119 | 182, 709 | 182, 313 | 183, 074 | 178, 942 | 177, 247 | 175, 215 | 174,16312,993 | 176,831 |
| Heary lin Calior |  | 13,14610868817 | - $\begin{array}{r}13,531 \\ 10,724 \\ 765\end{array}$ | 13,36510,865 | 13,25410,804 | 10,394 | 13,04610,402 | 12,982 | 13, 244 | 12,997 | 12, 876 | 12,910 |  |  |
| Wells completedt $\dagger$..............................io |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,674 | 9,748 | ${ }^{10,064}$ | 10,279 856 | 10,009 | 8,905 | 8,716 |
| Refined petroleum products: Gas'and fuel oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eleetric power plants..._thous. of bid | 2,359 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,331 \\ 7,798 \\ .059 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,112 \\ 7,808 \\ .059 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,281 \\ 8,341 \\ .059 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,317 \\ 8,145 \\ .059 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,108 \\ 7,485 \\ .062 \end{array}$ | 1,1948,382.063 | 1,0437,861.063 | $\begin{gathered} 1,092 \\ 7,802 \\ .065 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,160 \\ 7,704 \\ \hline .065\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,305 \\ 7,784 \\ .065 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{\cdot 1,557} \mathbf{7 , 6 2 8}$ | 1,648 |
| Railways (closs I) .-.............do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,4657,700.065 |  |  |
| Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)_dol. per gal.. | 065 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 06 |
| Production: <br> Gas oij and distillate fuel oll |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Besidual fol thous. of b |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18,858 \\ & 31,239 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,562 \\ & 31,311 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,073 \\ & 31,890 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,306 \\ & 32,544 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 16, 240 } \\ & 30,799 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,288 \\ & 32,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,690 \\ & 34,095 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,075 \\ & 33,732 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,261 \\ & 33,51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,073 \\ & 36,624 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,210 \\ & 37,418 \end{aligned}$ | 18,52336,610 | 20,54934,663 |
| Residual fuel oil. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Gas oil and distillate fuel oil.......do |  | 49,70168,873 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,709 \\ & 66,664 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,940 \\ & 61,783 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,014 \\ & 60,808 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,298 \\ & 59,657 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31,135 \\ 57,280 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,674 \\ & 57,381 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30,665 \\ 57,757 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,467 \\ & 65,879 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,324 \\ & 57,107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,931 \\ & 56,857 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,681 \\ & 57,97 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,857 \\ & 54,952 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Residual fuel oil.......-.............do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, gasoline: | $\begin{aligned} & .060 \\ & .161 \\ & .146 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, refinery (Okia.) - dol. per gal.- |  | .059.161.144 | .059.161.144 | . 059 | .059 <br> .161 <br> 185 | $\begin{aligned} & .059 \\ & .161 \\ & .145 \end{aligned}$ | .059.161 | . 059 | .059.161 | . 059 | .059.161 | .059.161 | .060.161 | .060.161.146 |  |
| Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.) ..do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail service stations 50 cities...-do -..-- |  | 51,19,96819,99 | 50,176 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 48, } \\ \hline 1459\end{array}$ | 47, ${ }_{\text {4 }} \mathbf{1 4 5}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ \hline 46.653\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 46, } 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{48}{ }^{.145}$ | .146 | ${ }_{51} .146$ | . 143 | 146 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{43,280}{ }$ |  |  | 48,482 | 49,230 | 51,044 | 54, 031 | 54, 847 | 56,816 |  |
| Straight run gasolinet.....-.-.-.--do |  |  | 19, 116 | 18, 891 | 17, 309 | 15,426 | 16,797 | 15, 290 | 16,777 | 18,063 | 17, 227 | 19,378 | ${ }^{20,557}$ | 19,723 |  |
| Cracked gasoline |  | 24,905 7,429 | $\begin{array}{r}24,433 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | 23,225 7675 | 23,391 7 7,360 | 21,947 6840 | 23, 297 | 24, 264 | 25, 037 | 24,763 | 26, 433 | 27,940 | 27, 477 | 30, 099 |  |
| Natural gasolineft--. ${ }^{\text {Natural gasoline blonde }}$ |  | 7,429 5,455 | 7,314 | 7,675 4,929 | 7,360 4,425 | 6,840 4,326 | 7,557 4,007 | 7,371 4,886 | 7,490 $\mathbf{5 , 1 9 7}$ | 7,252 5,089 | 7,487 $\mathbf{8 , 1 6 1}$ | 7,601 | 7,702 5,613 | 8,034 5,564 |  |
| Natura gasoline blonded....-..-do. |  | 5,455 |  | 4,929 | 4,425 | 4,326 | 4,807 | 4,886 | 5, 197 | 5,089 | 5,161 | 5,493 | 5,613 | 5,564 |  |

- Revised.
$\ddagger$ Figures for the production of natural gasoline include total sales of liquefied petroleum gas as follows (thous. of barrels): 1942-October, 663; November, 687; December, 832. 1943January, 824; February, 829; March, 889; April, 755; May, 677; June, 711; July, 695; August, 774; September, 756;; October, 876; these data, are not included in the total for motor fuel; similarly, sales of liquefied petroleum gas are included in the total production of natural gasoline but excluded from total motor fuel production in the revised 1941 figures referred
to in the note marked " $t$ ". Production of straight-run gasoline includes transfers of cycle products as follows: 1943-January, 108; February, 104 ; March, $109 ;$ April, 145; May, 145; to in the note marked " $\dagger$ ". Production of straight-run gasoline includes transfers of cycle products as follows: 1943-January, 108; February, 104; March, 109; April, 145; May, 145; June, 137; July, 108; August, 114, September, 133; October, 164; these data are not included in the total for motor fuel.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Production of bituminous coal revised beginning June 1939; see note marked " $\dagger$ "' on p. S-32 of the April 1943 Survey. Data for the indicated series of petroleum products revised for 1941, and 1942; for 1941 revisions, see notes marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-33 of the March and April 1943 issues. 1942 revisions not shown above are available on request.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem. ber | December | Janu. ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, total...thous, or bbl. |  | 67,669 | 64, 224 | 70,772 | 78,475 | 82,867 | 84,077 | 78,653 | 73,137 | 67,345 | 62,791 | 60,664 |  | 59, 100 |
| At refineries.....................do. |  | 46, 158 | 44,623 | 49, 054 | 56,617 | 61,873 | 62,987 | 58,312 | 51,393 | 45,869 | 42,860 | 40, 503 | 39,813 | 39,495 |
| Uninished gasoline...................do |  | 8,953 | 8,992 | 9,354 | 10, 202 | 9,981 | 10,037 | 10,923 | 10,750 | 10, 285 | 10,358 | 10,395 | 10,033 | 9,945 |
| Natural gasoline .---.-.-........... do |  | 5, 424 | 4,996 | 4,632 | 4,904 | 4,996 | 5,462 | 5,425 | 5,407 | 5,179 | 5,028 | 4,893 | 4,723 | 4,465 |
| Kerosene: <br> Price, wholesale, water white, $47^{\circ}$, refinery (Pennsylvania) | . 070 | 063 | . 063 | . 063 | 063 | . 063 | . 066 | . 069 | . 069 | . 070 | . 070 | . 070 | . 070 | 070 |
| Production......-...........thous. of bbl.. |  | 5,907 | 5,759 | 5,351 | 5,602 | 5,852 | 6,326 | 6,299 | 6,511 | 6,060 | 5,769 | 5,394 | 5,817 | 5,977 |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month......do. |  | 8,599 | 8,770 | 7,537 | 5,146 | 3,996 | 3,158 | 3,513 | 4,478 | 5,678 | 5,939 | 6, 293 | 6, 558 | 6,856 |
| Lubricants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sylvania) ................-. dol. per gal. | 160 | . 160 | . 160 | 160 | . 160 | 160 | 160 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 |
| Production-................. thous. of bbl |  | 3,057 |  | 3,049 | 2,935 | 2,780 | 3,184 | 3.107 | 3, 281 | 3,162 | 3,257 | 3,296 | 3,236 | 3,635 |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month...... do |  | 9,421 | 9,336 | 9,424 | 9,725 | 9,771 | 9,689 | 9,474 | 9,155 | 8,695 | 8,412 | 8,170 | 7,831 | 7,712 |
| A sphalt: <br> Production. $\qquad$ short tons |  |  |  | 545,800 | 436,000 | 390, 500 | 483, 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stoeks, refinery, end of month...... do.. |  | 343, 100 | 340, 200 | 411, 000 | 499, 800 | 552, 700 | 671, 700 | 704, 000 | 745, 600 | 715, 300 | 641,800 | 562, 000 | 469, 300 | 445, 500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month..... do...- |  | 86, 240 | 86, 520 | 85, 400 | 84,000 | 81, 480 | 83,440 | 84, 280 | 85,680 | 81,480 | 76, 720 | 73,640 | 77, 560 | 81, 480 |
| Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments: Total |  | 5,774 | 4,926 | 5,400 | 3,767 | 3,516 | 3,411 | 3,673 | 3,695 | 4,149 | 4,417 | 4, 505 |  |  |
| Qrit surfaced.-....................- do. |  | 1, 847 | 1,555 | 1,547 | 1,269 | 1,182 | 1,221 | 1,294 | 1,270 | 1,364 | 1,406 | 1, 427 |  |  |
| Ready roofing |  | 2,283 | 2,060 | 2. 666 | 1,733 | 1,567 | 1,429 | 1,347 | 1,331 | 1, 528 | 1, 561 | 1,519 |  |  |
| Shingles, all typ |  | 1,644 | 1,311 | 1,187 | 765 | 767 | 762 | 1,032 | 1,093 | 1,257 | 1,450 | 1,559 |  |  |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth: Shipments reams.- | 126, 559 | 120, 053 | 126,874 | 157, 573 | 125, 258 | 119,776 | 150, 497 | 153,639 | 145, 123 | 138, 181 | 123, 081 | 157, 290 | 142, 508 | 134, 130 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PORTLAND CEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. $\qquad$ thous. of bbl.. Percent of capacity | 9, 218 | 18,293 87 | $\begin{array}{r}16,273 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 14, 116 | 12,560 60 | 10,293 | 11, 392 | 11, 238 | 12,384 59 | $\begin{array}{r}11,885 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11,880 | 11, 678 | 11,380 56 | 11,189 53 |
| Shipments....-.-.-.-.-.-- thous of bbl.. | 8,405 | 20, 884 | 14,653 | 8,955 | 8,641 | 8,656 | 10,107 | 12,757 | 12,075 | 12,702 | 12,411 | 12,587 | 12,296 | 11, 288 |
| Stocks, finished, end of month...........do.... | 20,386 | 10,625 | 12, 248 | 17,428 | 21,368 | 22,985 | 24,111 | 22,579 | 22,891 | 22,067 | 21,542 | 20, 620 | 19,703 | -19, 573 |
| Stocks, clinker, end of month..............do.... | 5,181 | 2, 733 | 2,840 | 3, 509 | 3,771 | 4,566 | 4, 926 | 5,312 | 5,574 | 5,455 | 5,568 | 5, 688 | 5,253 | -4,755 |
| CLAY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common brick, price, wholesale, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous... | 13.739 | 13.213 | 13.215 | 13.236 | 13. 243 | 13.219 | 13.260 | 13.279 | 13.384 | 13.433 | 13.442 | 13.423 | 13.427 | 13.431 |
| glass PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ..-....-.-.......thous. of gross.. | 7.813 | 6,869 | 6, 235 | 6,299 | 7,361 | 6,672 | 7,561 | 7,622 | 8,104 | 7,773 | 7,685 | 8, 272 | 7,589 | 8,585 |
| Percent of capacity.-.............-----... | 124.5 | 98.3 | 100.4 | 93.6 | 112.8 | 110.7 | 111.5 | 116.8 | 129.1 | 119.1 | 117.7 | 126.7 | 120.9 | 131.5 |
| Shipments, total | 7, 9222 | 7,005 | 6, 281 | 6,564 418 | 7, 2496 | 7,060 | 8, 194 | 8, 132 | 8, 369 | 8, 262 | 7,616 | 7,997 | 7, 619 | 8,447 |
| Narrow neck, food-.................d. do...- | 547 2,265 | 1,845 | 1, 4561 | 1,735 | 1281 1,841 | 471 1,808 | 2, $\mathbf{2} 144$ | 2,199 2,189 | 567 2,220 | 2, 227 | 661 $\mathbf{1}, 956$ | 2, 2748 | - 2,127 | 779 2,502 |
|  | ${ }^{2,} 77$ | 1,849 | 1, 39 | -39 | ${ }^{1} 41$ | 18 | 46 | 33 | 42 | 55 | 34 | 56 | 39 | 74 |
| Pressure and nonpressure..............do | 400 | 350 | 331 | 362 | 366 | 386 | 478 | 553 | 584 | 608 | 562 | 449 | 386 | 386 |
| Beer bottles............................do. | 615 | 625 | 681 | 823 | 849 | 862 | 952 | 852 | 819 | 783 | 570 | 416 | 419 | 539 |
| Liquor ware...........................do | 833 | 1,172 | 820 | 868 | 796 | 731 | 857 | 817 | 798 | 757 | 676 | 738 | 768 | 839 |
| Medicine and toilet..................do. | 2,152 | 1,662 | 1,508 | 1,491 | 1,924 | 1,708 | 1,906 | 1,922 | 1;970 | 1,891 | 1,890 | 1,979 | 1,829 | 2,221 |
|  | 684 | 455 | 520 | ${ }_{5} 516$ | 551 | 609 | ${ }^{671}$ | 702 | 682 | 682 | ${ }_{214}^{614}$ | 683 | 582 | 633 |
| Milk bottles-.-.-.-................do | 250 | 276 | 236 | 272 | 267 | 217 | 235 | 207 | 194 | 247 | 251 | 281 | 264 | 260 |
| Fruit jars and jelly glasses..------- do | ${ }_{4}^{80}$ | ${ }^{29}$ | +13 | 16 7 | \% 100 | 227 | 334 | 504 | 464 | 398 | 359 | 406 | 333 | 192 |
| Stocks, end of month.....-.-.......do | 4,605 | 8,299 | 8,119 | 7,774 | 7,775 | 7,288 | 6,631 | 5,894 | 5, 583 | 4,882 | 4,845 | 5,022 | 4,882 | 4,902 |
| Other glassware, machine-made: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tumblers: ${ }_{\text {Production }}^{\text {...................thous. of doz.. }}$ |  | 4, 500 |  | 3,837 |  |  | 4,284 |  | 4,929 | 4,550 |  | 5,090 | 4, 519 |  |
| Shipments...............................do.-. | 4, 445 | 4,888 | 3,535 | 3,746 | 3,763 | 4,210 | 5,338 | 4,936 | 4,597 | 4,924 | 4,835 | 4,775 | $\stackrel{4}{4,996}$ | 5,846 |
| Stocks ..................................do | 6,745 | 7,837 | 8,076 | 7,177 | 7,877 | 7,803 | 6,870 | 6, 181 | 6,544 | 6, 179 | 6,160 | 6,467 | 6,953 | 6,304 |
| Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments - .......................thous. of doz. | 1,933 | 4,608 | 3,909 | 3,744 | 3,585 | 3,713 | 4,760 | 3,622 | 2,996 | 3,402 | 2,692 | 2, 365 | 2,168 | 2,237 |
| Plate glass, polished, production 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Window glass, production ${ }^{\text {a }}$-.thous. of boxes.- | 7,349 |  | $\begin{array}{r}4,612 \\ \hline 984\end{array}$ | 1. 297 | 1,166 | 1,113 | 1,249 | 1,005 | 942 | 1,079 | 1,096 | 1,296 | 7,313 | 6,746 |
|  |  | 59.2 | 60.6 | 79.9 | 71.8 | 68.6 | 76.9 | 61.9 | 58.1 | 66.5 | 67.5 | 79.8 |  |  |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gypsum, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,119,863 \\ 658,053 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 855,028 \\ & 546,388 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,017,131 \\ 675,307 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,056,379 \\ 688.592 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uncalcined.............................do. |  |  |  | 388, 625 |  |  | 275, 250 |  |  | 337, 936 |  |  | 326, 458 |  |
| Calcined: For building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Base-coat plasters.....-.-........-do.... |  |  |  | 129, 468 |  |  | 104, 262 |  |  | 143, 148 |  |  | 154,076 |  |
| Keene's cement.-...-..............do. |  |  |  | 2, 258 |  |  | 1,959 |  |  | 2,081 |  |  | 2,094 |  |
| All other building plasters........-do.... |  |  |  | 61, 695 |  |  | 60, 310 |  |  | 62, 627 |  |  | 60, 105 |  |
| Lath .-....-...-........-thous. of sq. ft.- |  |  |  | 159, 123 |  |  | 115, 407 |  |  | $144,658$ |  |  | 183, 090 |  |
| Tile Waliboard $\oplus$-...-.................-- do |  |  |  | 12,328 |  |  | 3,161 372 3 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}2,982 \\ \hline 457 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,796 \\ 114 \end{array}$ |  |
| Wallboard $\oplus$-.............-.-.-.-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |  |  | 408,044 38,301 |  |  | 372,440 36,252 |  |  | '457, 39, 769 |  |  | 414,173 44,124 |  |

$r$ Revised.
1 Excludes Colorado and Oklahoma.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | October | Novem. ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber- } \end{aligned}$ |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| CLOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ............thous. of dozen pairs.- | 12,310 | 12,650 | 11,711 | 12,178 | 12,186 | 12, 255 | 13,442 | 12,618 | 12, 211 | 12,986 | 11, 527 | 12, 267 | 12,564 | 12,375 |
|  | 12,493 | 13,012 | 12,059 | 12,441 | 12,937 | 12,975 | 14, 534 | 13,355 | 12,316 | 13,033 | 11, 386 | 12,714 | 12,879 | 12,561 |
| Stocks, end of month.................-do.... | 16,994 | 21,736 | 21, 369 | 21, 100 | 20,409 | 19,748 | 18,715 | 18,037 | 17,992 | 17,984 | 18,125 | 17,677 | 17,362 | 17,177 |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption.-..-.................. ${ }^{\text {doles }}$ - | 858, 813 | 973,086 | 912, 920 | 835, 870 | 916,785 | 879, 572 | 997, 422 | 939, 178 | 902, 301 | $\begin{array}{r}918,433 \\ \hline 200\end{array}$ | 839, 868 | 842, 260 | 872, 109 | 846,209 |
| Prices, wholesale, middling $15 / a^{\prime \prime}$ average. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 200 |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, midcing marke...................... per $\mathrm{lb}_{\text {- }}$ | . 197 | 189 | . 193 | . 197 | . 204 | . 207 | . 212 | . 212 | . 211 | . 211 | . 209 | . 205 | . 204 | . 203 |
| Production: ${ }_{\text {Oinnings }}^{8}$....thous. of running bales.- | 10, 560 | 9,713 | 11,535 | 11, 745 | 12,117 |  | ${ }^{1} 12,438$ |  |  | 107 |  | 1,785 | 5,757 | 9,061 |
| Crop estimate, equivalent $500-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bales thous. of bales.. | 2 11,478 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 12,820$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warehouses-..-...........thous. of bales.- | 12,896 | 12,614 | 13,604 | 13, 638 | 13,036 | 12,315 | 11, 432 | 10, 569 | 9,636 | 8,521 | 7,648 | 7,999 | 10,402 | 12, 226 |
|  | 2, 343 | 1,991 | 2,325 | 2, 458 | 2,408 | 2,438 | 2,408 | 2,347 | 2,252 | 2,156 | 2, 056 | 1,876 | 1,881 | 2,158 |
| Consumption..........................d. | 110185749 | $\begin{aligned} & 116 \\ & 220 \\ & 596 \end{aligned}$ | 113216710 | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 199 \\ & 893 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \\ & 182 \\ & 871 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 98 \\ 120 \\ 889 \end{gathered}$ | 10989877 | 10563843 | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 44 \\ 798 \end{array}$ | 9729733 | $\begin{gathered} 107 \\ 20 \\ 658 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 108 \\ 40 \\ 613 \end{gathered}$ | 1501560 | 117 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: <br> Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mill margins.-...........cents per lb-..- dol per yd | 21.12 | ${ }^{21.85}$ | $\begin{array}{r}21.47 \\ \hline 192\end{array}$ | 21.08 .192 | ${ }^{20.32}$ | ${ }^{20.05}$ | 19.60 | $\begin{array}{r}19.62 \\ \hline 192\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}19.69 \\ \hline 192\end{array}$ | 19.69 | 19.94 .192 | 20.34 .192 | ${ }^{20} .37$ | ${ }^{20.47}$ |
|  | ${ }_{3} .1087$ | . 090 | .090 | .090 | . 090 | .090 | . 090 | 3.087 | ${ }^{1} .087$ | 3. 087 | 3.087 | ${ }^{8} .087$ | ${ }^{3} .087$ | - 082 |
| Sheeting, unbleached, $4 \times 4 . .$. | $\checkmark .108$ | . 108 | . 108 | . 108 | (1) | (4) | (4) | 8.108 | ¢. 108 | C. 108 | 4.108 | C. 108 | 8. 108 | 8. 108 |
| Spindle activity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles ......-...-.....thousands | 22, 623 | 23,018 | 22,978 | 22, 923 | 22,935 | 22, 007 | 22,925 | 22,895 | 22,777 | 22,769 | 22, 667 | 22,633 | 22,631 | 22,599 |
| Active spindle hours, total -.....mil. of hr- | 10,179 | 11,420 | 10,558 | 10,726 | 10,825 | 10, 254 | 11,648 | 10, 928 | 10, 577 | 10,714 | 9, 888 | 10,091 | 10,325 | 10,070 |
| A verage per spindle in place-.-.-. hours.- | 436 125.3 | 480 137.3 | 444 133.9 | 451 128.3 | 458 139.8 | 435 135.9 | 495 134.4 | 165 133.2 | 451 134.1 | 458 130.0 | 423 120.0 | - ${ }_{122}{ }^{123}$ | 12742 | 432 129.5 |
| Cotton yarn, wholesale prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill) $\dagger$ dol. per lb. | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | 414 |  |
| Southern, 40s, single, carded (mill) ...do...- | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | .515 | . 515 | . 515 | .515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 |
| Consumption: RAYON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 42.8 13.9 | ${ }_{12} 1.6$ | 38.8 12.4 | 41.0 13.2 | 37.9 12.7 | 39.0 12.6 | 42.8 14.0 | 41.5 | 41.8 12.9 | 39.6 13.3 | 40.0 13.2 | 41.4 13.8 | 40.2 14.0 | 「 43.9 +13.9 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament.................dol. per lb. | . 550 | . 650 | . 650 | . 650 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 |  | . 550 | . 550 | 550 | 550 |
| Staple fiber, viscose, $1 / 2 /$ denier .......do.... | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | $\stackrel{.}{250}$ | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | $\stackrel{.}{250}$ | . 250 |
| Stocks, producers', end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7.0 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 7.8 | -7.6 |
| Staple fiber-........--.---------...... do | 2.6 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.8 | '2.5 |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (scoured basis): 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class...-...-.-----.-.-thous. of lb. |  | 45, 100 | 44, 388 | 45, 504 | 56, 160 | 49,320 | 50, 280 | 58,980 | 48,832 | 47,328 | 54, 800 | 46, 216 | - 43,056 | 54, 28.5 |
| Carpet class .....................d |  | 3,240 | 3,036 | 3,168 | 2,665 | 2,944 | 2,972 | 3,610 | 2, 400 | 2, 132 | 2, 180 | 2,456 | 2, 052 | 3,385 |
| Machinery activity (weekly average) $\boldsymbol{I}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Looms: <br> Woolen and worsted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broad .....-......thous. of active hours- |  | 2, 703 | 2,650 | 2,711 | 2,676 | 2,813 | 2,809 | 2,721 | 2,716 | 2,615 | 2,415 | 2, 554 | - 2,455 | 2, 520 |
| Narrow |  | 75 | 71 | 68 | 63 |  | 70 | 63 |  |  |  |  | r 68 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broad.- |  | 69 44 | 66 42 | 64 42 | 63 40 | ${ }_{41}^{65}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | 60 39 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{54}{37}$ | 48 31 | 55 <br> 35 | 50 35 | ${ }_{35}^{53}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolen |  | 128,423 | 125, 194 | 126,337 | 124, 120 | 133,482 | 134, 890 | 129,049 | 130, 201 | ${ }_{113}^{127,188}$ | 115, 838 | 126, 341 | r120, r106 S48 | 122,735 |
| Worsted combs |  | 118,676 217 | $\begin{array}{r}115,344 \\ \hline 207\end{array}$ | 114,958 205 | 112, ${ }_{206}$ | 179, 217 |  | 114,009 219 | 118, 226 |  |  |  | 207 | 115,042 $\mathbf{2 1 9}$ |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw, territory, fine, scoured...-dol. per lb.- | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 2005 | 1.205 .535 | 1.205 .535 | 1.205 .538 | $\begin{array}{r}1.205 \\ . \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1.205 .545 | 1.205 .545 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| r Revised. <br> ${ }^{1}$ Total ginnings of 1942 crop. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Price of $64 \times 56$ print cloth; production of $64 \times 60$ cloth, quoted at $\$ 0.090$ through June 1943, has been discontinued. <br> - December 1 estimate of 1943 crop. <br> 5 Price of $56 \times 56$ sheeting. Prices for 1942 are for $56 \times 60$ sheeting; production of this sheeting has been discontinued. <br> $\$$ Total ginnings to end of month indicated. <br> $\ddagger$ For revised figures for cotton stocks for August 1941-March 1942, see p. S-34 of the May 1943 Survey. The total stocks of American cotton in the United States on July 31 , <br> 1942 , including stocks on farms and in transit, was $10,505,000$ bales and on July $31,1943,10,569,000$ bales; stocks of foreign cotton in the United States on these dates totaled 135,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bales and 88,000 bales, respectively. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ginning January 1942 and July 1942. respectively (see note marked "e" on p. S-35 of the October 1943 Survey). October 1942 aud 1943 figures for these looms are as follows (thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of active hours): Woolen and worsted looms on cotton yarns-1942, broad and narrow, total, 52; 1943, broad, 56; narrow, 8 . Carpet and rug looms on blankets, broad-1942, 23; 1943. 36. Carpet and rur looms on cotton fabrics-1942, broad and narrow, total, 191; 1943, broad, 50 ; narrow, 60. For similar figures for August and September 1942 and 1943 see pieceding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| issues of the Survey. Total machinery activity can be obtained by ading these data to figures given above, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| see p. S-35 of the November 1942 issue (1941 | thly | ge, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem. ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | Febru• ary | March | April | Msy | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| WOOL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter: $\dagger$ |  |  |  | 265, 535 |  |  | 194, 066 |  |  | 296, 514 |  |  |  |  |
| Wool finer than 40s, total.-.........do.- |  |  |  | 194, 167 |  |  | 136, 752 |  |  | 251, 717 |  |  | 278, 407 |  |
| Domestic.-.-.......................-do- |  |  |  | 95, 790 |  |  | 59,332 |  |  | 138, 459 |  |  | 134, 345 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 98, 377 |  |  | 77, 420 |  |  | 113, 258 |  |  | 144, 062 |  |
| Wool 40s and below and carpet.....do..-. |  |  |  | 71,368 |  |  | 57, 314 |  |  | 44, 797 |  |  | 41, 816 |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fur, sales by dealers .-..........thous. of dol.. | p 2,656 | 2,721 | - 3, 122 | 4,484 | 6, 918 | 6,406 | 8,663 | 6,004 | r 4, 838 | - 5,712 | - 3,786 | - 3,637 | - 2, 808 | p 1,438 |
| Pyroxylim-coated textiles (coton fabrics): Orders, unfilled, end of mo.thous. $\mathrm{lim}. \mathrm{yd.}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of mo..thous. lim. yd.-- Pyroxylin spread........thous. of | 10,551 4,585 | 8,913 4,621 | 9,959 3,570 | O, 658 3,776 | 10,212 3,790 | 10,036 3,269 | 9,231 3,783 | 8,760 3,803 | 9, 761 4,018 | 10,226 4,220 | 10,234 4,159 | 9,605 4,193 | 11,429 4,435 | 10,688 4,658 |
| Shipments, billed............thous. linear yd.-- | 5,897 | 4,950 | 4,248 | 4,510 | 4,320 | 4,323 | 4,766 | 4, 678 | 4,760 | 5,330 | 4, 672 | 5,090 | 5,194 | 5,346 |

## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT



## CANADIAN STATISTICS


$r$ Revised. P Prellminary.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Wool stocks are compiled on a revised basis beginning 1942 and cover all known stocks of wool in commercial channels, including stocks in the hands of country dealers and in country warehouses; figures exclude stocks afloat which are no longer avallable for publication. Stocks of foreign wool held by the Dolense Supplies Corporatiou are no ncluded. For reference to approximately comparable 1941 dsta, except for exclusion of country dealer and warehouse stocks, see note marked in on p. S-3s of the May 1943 Surveg. The indexes of retail automobile financing shown above on a January 1942 base may be linked to the indexes on a 1939 base shown in the 1922 Supplement by applying the due mainly to changes in the weighting and in the list of components, so ns to present a picture of the expansion in industries engaged in wat production. Revised data were first shown on p . S-36 of the December 1942 Survey; subsequently the construction index was further revised in the March 1943 Survey: The revised index of grain marketings is based on recelpts at country elevators. For revised monthly averages for 1941 see note marked " $\dagger$ " on $p$. S-36 of the April 193 surver. Revisions for agricultural marketings beginning 1919 and for other series beginning January 1940 are available on request.

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1,3,28


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Wood pulp.-....-.-.-.-.
Zinc



[^5]


[^6]27
24

[^7]
$\qquad$






[^8]






[^9]






















[^10][^11] | 9 |
| :--- |
| 8 |

[^12] 23 15
18 18
18

6 6 | 27 |
| :--- |
| 4 |


$\$ 4.50$ per year

## Foreign Commerce WEEREY <br> 

Foreign Commerce Weekly contains feature articles on timely subjects of particular interest to the foreign trader. Regular departments include news items by countries and commodities with sections devoted to foreign exchange, finance, tariffs and trade controls, wartime commodity controls, commercial-law notes, book reviews.

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Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ All estimates for 1943 given in this revlew are preliminary and in most cases based upon data for the flrst 10 or 11 months of the year.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates of the war portion are based on data obtained from numerous government sources and represent

[^2]:    $\Rightarrow$ Preliminary.
    §Data for Dec. 15, 1943: Total, 197; chickens and eggs, 210; cotton and cottonseed, 168; dairy products, 191; fruits, 231; grains, 170; meat animals, 192; truck crops, 245; miscellaueous, 242.
    $\ddagger$ See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-3 of the July 1943 Survey in regard to revisions incorporated in the indexes beginning March 1943. Rents, which are subject to control in all cities covered by monthly reports, vary little in most areas and data are now collected only at quarterly pricing periods.
    "New series. Data for inventories of nonferrous metals and their products were included in "other durable goods" as shown in the Survey prior to the May 1943 issue: revised figures for the latter series and data for nonferrous metals, beginning December 1938, are available on request. For data beginning January 1939 for the Department of Commerce index of retail prices of all commodities and a description of the series, see p. 28 of the August 1943 Survey. Earlier data for the indexes of retail prices for the food subgroups will shown in a subsequent issue; the combined index for foods, which is the same as the food index under cost of living
    $\dagger$ Revised series. Data shown on a revised basis beginning with the May 1943 Survey. See note marked "*"

[^3]:    - Revised. $\&$ Dats for October and December 1942 and for A pril, July, and September 1943 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

[^4]:    $\ddagger$ Minor revisions in the data beginning January 1939; revisions not shown in the August 1942 Survey are available on request.
    $\S$ See note marked " $\S$ " on p. S-6 of the April 1943 Survey with regard to enlargement of the reporting sample in August 1942 .
    *New series. The series on nonfarm mortgages recorded is compiled by the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration; for information regarding the basis of the estimates and
    
     fising, for which separate indexes are compute by the compuing agency, in adation to magazine and newspaper adverting shownabove, the conpone isue dex is hased on linage: data beginning 1936 will be puhlished in a subsequent issue

[^5]:    

[^6]:    

[^7]:    

[^8]:[^9]:[^10]:    

[^11]:    6
    9

[^12]:    
    

