## SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS 



## Survey of

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cuinent } \\
& \text { BUSINEST }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { Statutory Functions: "The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce . . } \\ \text { to foster, promote, and develop the foreign and domestic commerce of } \\ \text { the United States." } \quad[\text { Law creating the Bureau Aug. 23, } 1912[37 \text { Stat. 408].] }\end{array}\right)$

## Contents



NOLE-Contents of this publication are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Mention of source will be appreciated.


Published by the Department of Commerce, W. Averell Harriman, Secretary-Office of Business Economics, M. Joseph Meehan, Acting Director. Subseription price, including weekly statistical supplement, $\$ 3$ a year; Foreign $\$ 4$. Single copies, 25 cents. Make remittances direct to the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

## RETAILERS DID MORE BUSINESS IN 1947 THAN IN ANY PREVIOUS YEAR.



## AUTOMOTIVE STORES SCORED THE LARGEST GAIN FROM A YEAR AGO; JEWELRY-STORE SALES FELL BELOW THE 1946 TOTAL.



# The <br> Business Situation 

By the<br>Office of Business Economics

The economy was operating at a sustained high rate of activity as 1947 closed. Notwithstanding the increase in the output of industrial goods that occurred in the late months of the year and a sustained flow of agricultural commodities to market, commodity prices maintained their upward trend under the pressure of demand from both foreign and domestic sources. Incomes flowed to both businesses and individuals in rising volume but spending continued at a rate which required further new credit extension as a supplementary source of funds. The influence of the foregoing and other factors combined to lift the gross national product above 240 billion dollars, at seasonally adjusted annual rates, in the closing months of the year.

## Capital Outlays Increased

A development of importance in the money market during December was the lowering of the Government support price for longer term Federal bonds and the consequent rise of long term money rates. The rise that has occurred to date has been from the very low level to which rates were reduced in the war period. When the Government requirements for war finance were terminated, these low rates facilitated a tremendous outpouring of refinancing by business concerns at lower interest costs. Such refinancing was one of the features of financial markets in late 1945 and in early 1946.

The interest rate action was taken as a step toward limiting future credit expansion, while consideration is being given to more far-reaching proposals to restrict the availability of funds in a general market where both individuals and business concerns are endeavoring to secure for themselves a larger share of the available supply of goods. The results of such endeavors have been expressed in extensive price rises, and insofar as they have affected food expenditures are analyzed in detail in a special article of this issue. Markets for other consumer goods, as well as for capital equipment have similarly reacted to the pressure of funds on a relatively fixed supply of resources. Price advances in many sectors of capital goods-which are generally considered areas of relative price inflexibility-have moved over the past year more nearly parallel to the general upswing than was earlier true.

Though the general tendency during 1947 has been for more uniformity of movement, the price advances in the case of the relatively inflexible items of capital and other durable goods, as compared with prewar levels, has been less than average. However, some commodities used in capital formation, whose price classification is in the flexible groupnotably building materials--have been in the forefront of the price advance both during the war and since.

The general buoyancy of capital outlays by business, together with the high pitch of business expectations of
which this is one manifestation, is reflected in the fourth quarter estimate of plant and equipment expenditures at an annual rate of 18 billion dollars. So far, the tightening of the capital market has not impeded such outlays, since financing required from external sources has been available on generally favorable terms though-as was pointed out in last month's issue-money market conditions have influenced the methods by which funds have been raised.

Consumer demand up to the year-end continued generally strong, notwithstanding rising prices. Inventory increases accelerated in the latter part of the year, not, however, by reason of consumer resistance to advancing prices, but rather because of real or anticipated shortages of particular items and because risks involved in higher inventories were considered to have been reduced by current developments.

Business inventories, together with new construction, have been the major segments of the rising trend among the capital formation items in recent months. The rise in inventories in quantity terms has been larger in the final quarter of 1947 than in the preceding two quarters, though not so great as the peak rate of accumulation in the second half of 1946.

In book value terms, which reflect the higher prices as well as the larger volume and without seasonal correction, the rate of increase in inventories in the three months through November was 1 billion dollars a month. This rise was partly seasonal, reflecting in trade channels the increased stocks incident to the Christmas trade.

## Consumers Absorb More Goods at Rising Prices

On the basis of incomplete data for December, it is estimated that during the fourth quarter consumers spent about 172 billion dollars for goods and services at seasonally adjusted annual rates. For the year, the total approximated 165 billion dollars. Since most of these funds were spent over the counter, retail trade, as with other dollar aggregates, exceeded earlier totals, as is shown by the top panel of the chart on page 1. The lower panel shows at a glance a significant fact about last year's retail salesconsumers increased their expenditures on durable goods relatively much more than those on nondurables, though the increase for food ranked high. In a later section of this review, 1947 retail trade is reviewed by major segments.

## Rise in Income Continued

Increased employment, particularly in manufacturing and trade, contributed to a billion dollar rise, after allowance for payment of veteran terminal leave bonds, in personal incomes in November from the seasonally adjusted annual rate of about 203 billion dollars on the same basis, in October. Income derived from the cashing of terminal leave bonds was one-tenth of the September figure.

Wage and salary payments in private nonagricultural industries rose more than two billion dollars during November, as employment in this sector again increased. In manufacturing industries, a slight decline in hours worked was more than compensated by an increase in hourly earnings, which pushed weekly earnings up to more than 51 dollars.

## Farm Proprietors' Income

Another segment of personal income which continued, in the fourth quarter, to maintain unusually high levels was proprietors' income. Although details are not yet available for nonfarm proprietors, the basic facts underlying the further rise in farm proprietors' income are now at hand.

Cash farm income continued to advance in the final quarter of 1947 as marketing remained high and prices received by farmers rose further-averaging 5 percent higher than in the third quarter. Throughout the year cash farm income has been running about 3.6 times as high as the 193539 average, varying from 3.5 in the second and third quarter of the year to 3.7 times as high in the final quarter (table 1).

On the basis of estimates for the first 11 months of the year as compared with the same period of 1946, the greatest increase in cash income was from marketings of food grains where the increase was 65 percent. Not far behind were increases of 40 to 45 percent in meat animals and in cotton and of 35 percent in oil bearing crops. By and large, the higher income received reflected advancing prices, as the physical volume of marketings rose only 3 percent.

## General Advance in Commodity Prices

Rising prices in December provided further emphasis to current inflationary developments. Nearly all segments of the price level continued to advance during the month, as the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of about 860 commodities in primary markets rose 2 percent in the 4 weeks ending December 27 . An advance of nearly 4 percent marked the resumption of the upward farm price movement, which was retarded in the previous month by the seasonally heavy run of livestock. Aside from substantial declines in prices of fats and oils which have reacted with reduced export allocations and in the price of crude rubber, the movement of industrial prices has scored widespread advances which averaged more than 2 percent in last 4 -week period of the year. An increase of $\$ 0.50$ per barrel for crude petroleum early in the month was followed by substantial advances in fuel oil and other petroleum products. Wholesale food prices maintained the high November level.

The temporary railroad freight rate increase of 10 percent granted in October was replaced by an interim 20 percent rise to be effective until June 30, 1948, when a final determination of rates will be made. This advance will have widespread price consequences.

Table 1.-Cash Farm Income
[Billions of dollars]

| Period | Cash farm income including Government payments |  |  |  | Farm marketings and Commodity Credit Corporation loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Government payments |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  |  |  | Orops |  |  |  | Livestock and livestock products |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1935-39 \\ \text { average } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1946 | 1947 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { change } \\ 1947 \text { from } \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { 1935-39 } \\ \text { average } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1946 | 1947 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { change } \\ 1947 \text { from } \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 1935-39 \\ \text { average } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1946 | 1947 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { change } \\ 1947 \text { from } \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 1935-39 \\ \text { average } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1946 | 1947 | Percent change 1947 from 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter- | 1.73 | 4. 68 | 6. 26 | $+34$ | 0.57 | 1.68 | 2. 32 | $+38$ | 1.01 | 2.76 | 3. 79 | $+37$ | 0.14 | 0. 24 | 0.15 | $-39$ |
| Second quarter | 1.79 | 4. 67 | ${ }_{8}^{6.21}$ | $+33$ | . 50 | 1. 40 | 1.96 | $+40$ | 1.13 | ${ }^{2} .96$ | 4. 13 | $+39$ | . 15 | . 31 | . 12 | $-60$ |
| Third quarter- | 2. 24 2.62 | 8.84 | 8. 24 9.63 | $+$ | 1. 1.26 | 3.46 4.31 | 3. 86 | +12 +15 | 1.23 | 3.47 4.48 | $\stackrel{4}{4.63}$ | $+$ | . 13 | . 21 | . 04 | -87 |
| Annual ------ | 8.48 | 25.32 | 30.34 | +9 +20 | 3.43 | 10.85 | 13.13 | $+$ | 4.55 | ${ }^{13.67}$ | 16.87 | +23 | . 50 | . 80 | . 34 | -58 |

[^0]Table 2.-Change in Wholesale Prices From Week Ending Dec. 28, 1946, to Week Ending Dec. 27, 1947
[Indexes 1926=100]

| [Indexes $1926=100]$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Year-to-Year Price Change

The most recent advances of wholesale prices have extended the over-all year-to-year increase to 17 percent from the last week in December 1946. See table 2. In the industrial price area which rose 18 percent on the average, the sharp climb of fuel prices has pulled up the fuel and lighting price group by 32 percent while prices of building materials rose 22 percent. The dispersion of the other major industrial price groups from the average advance was relatively small, except for the chemicals and allied product segment which rose only 6 percent during the year. Industrial prices rose more slewly than farm and food prices in 1946 but have kept pace with the latter in 1947.
Many individual commodity price advances, of course, have been far greater than those registered by the more sluggish movements of the commodity indexes. These are illustrated in table 3, which gives the price change over the year for key commodities.

Table 3.-Year-end Spot Primary Market Prices of Selected Commodities

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 31, \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 31, \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat, per bushel, Kansas City | \$2.04 | \$2.93 |
| Corn, per bushel, Chicago. | 1.33 | 2.58 |
| Butter, per pound, Chicago | . 74 | . 88 |
| Hogs, per hundred weight, Chicago | 21.63 | 27.75 |
| Steers, per hundredweight, Chicago | 24.00 | 31.25 |
| Coffee, per pound, New York | . 27 | . 27 |
| Rubber, per pound, New York | . 23 | . 23 |
| Hides, per pound, Chicago- | . 25 | . 32 |
| Cottonseed oil, per pound, New Yor | . 31 | . 30 |
| Print cloth, per yard, New York | . 19 | 28 |
| Wool tops, per pound, New York | 1. 60 | 1.89 |
| Cotton, per pound, average 10 marke | 33 | . 36 |
| Steel scrap, per ton, Chicago | 31.00 | 39.00 |
| Copper, per pound, New York | . 19 | . 21 |
| Lead, per pound, New York | . 13 | . 15 |
| Zinc, per pound, New York | 11 | . 11 |

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Voluntary Anti-inflation Curbs Voted

Action on parts of the anti-inflation program was taken by the speciad session of Congress on December 19. The measure then passed provided for the extension of export and transportation controls for 1 year beyond next February 29 and the authorization of programs designed to conserve food and feed in this country and to stimulate food production abroad. The domestic conservation program is to include educational campaigns among farmers and the extension of power to limit use of grain by distillers until January 31 of this year. The act also provides for limited immunity from antitrust laws to permit voluntary agreements by industry with respect to priority allocations and
inventory control of scarce materials. After consultation with industry representatives, the Federal Government will authorize the agreement. No agreement may provide for the fixing of prices.

## Industrial Production

With demand pressures sustaining a broad sellers' market, the increase in production-even though not large-is of primary significance. In the final months of the year, industrial output recovered to a volume, as measured by the Federal Reserve seasonally adjusted index, slightly above the first quarter level of 189. This was 6 percent higher than in the third quarter (see table 4). For the year 1947, the increase over the fourth quarter rate of 1946 was about 3 percent.

## Larger Steel Output

In some industries, notably those most affected by reconversion, more continuous operations in 1947 were made possible by a larger and more balanced flow of materials and component parts. However, in some metal products industries, such as automobiles, refrigerators, and freight cars, output was limited and at times curtailed by the availability of raw material supplies, notably steel. This basic material remained in rather tight supply throughout the year despite a record peacetime output. Over 84.5 million net tons of steel ingots-the equivalent of approximately 62 million tons of finished steel-were produced irr 1947, an increase of over one-fourth from 1946 when work stoppages in steel plants and coal mines cut deeply into the total output. In the final 3 months of 1947, steel ingot. operations were stepped up nearly to rated capacity, with production totalling about 22.2 million tons-an annual rate of close to 89 million tons. This was less than 2 percent below the wartime peak of 22.6 million tons registered in the first quarter of 1944 when total steel-making capacity was about 2.5 million tons higher than now.

Table 4.-Industrial Production

| Period | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Durable } \\ & \text { goods } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nondurable } \\ \text { goods } \end{gathered}$ | Minerals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1946: |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter- | 160 | 162 | 165 | 140 |
| Second quarter | 165 | 186 | 162 | 119 |
| Fourth quarter | 182 | 213 | 172 | 139 |
| Year.-... | 170 | 192 | 164 | 134 |
| 1947: <br> First quarter. | 189 | 223 | 176 | 147 |
| Second quarter | 185 | 220 | 170 | 147 |
| Third quarter. | 181 | 212 | 168 | 148 |
| Fourth quarter | 192 | 225 | 177 | 156 |
| Year $P^{\text {P }}$ | 187 | 220 | 173 | 150 |
| Percent increase: |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth quarter 1947 from fourth quarter | 10.0 | 14.6 | 6.5 | 11.9 |
| Fourth quarter 1947 from fourth quarter 1946. | 5.5 | 5.6 | 29 | 12.2 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
The volume of goods flowing from most of the reconversion industries exceeded any prewar year. This applies to many of the electrical appliances-washing machines, vacuum cleaners, electric ranges and radios-though not to refrigerators. In the large automobile industry, output was still below the prewar rate. United States production of about $4,790,000$ cars and trucks in 1947 was exceeded by output in 1941 when $4,838,000$ were turned out and in 1929 when $5,358,000$ were produced. However, in the quarter just ended, assemblies of cars and trucks were at an annual rate of $5,200,000$ units.

In the railroad equipment group, deliveries of freight cars and all types of locomotives were the best in the last 20 years, excluding the war years. The table in the construction section shows the large rise in many building materials.

## Nondurable Goods Industries

For the nondurable goods group generally, however, output for the year held only about even with the rate reached in the last quarter of 1946. In textiles, rayon deliveries expanded while cotton and wool manufactures went down. Clothing production declined substantially, primarily as a result of the sharp drop in the women's clothing industry. A drop also occurred in leather and products due to the reduced output of shoes.

With greatly enlarged facilities, output of rayon expanded to a new high as was the case in the manufacture of paper and paper products which also benefited from the larger supplies of wood pulp, chiefly as a result of increased imports. Likewise, large imports aided in meeting the domestic needs for newsprint. Plate glass, pneumatic casings and automotive replacement batteries were among the industries establishing new production marks.

## Construction Developments

New construction volume of 1,215 million dollars in December brings the total new construction for the year 1947 to 12,878 million dollars, an increase of 30 percent above 1946. Cost increases throughout the year were principally responsible for the increase in value - an estimate of volume adjusted for price increase indicates that physical volume was probably 10 percent greater than in 1946.

A less than seasonal decline in December coupled with similar deviations from the expected seasonal pattern in October and November have combined to make the fourth quarter activity the highest for the year. Preliminary data place the fourth quarter at 3,835 million dollars compared with almost 3,700 million dollars in the previous 3 -month period, which is usually the highest quarter of the year.
The most important single contributor to construction volume in 1947 was the private residential segment which accounted for over 4.9 billion dollars, or 38 percent of total new construction. (See table 5.) Current estimates indicate that 860,000 new permanent nonfarm dwelling units have been started in 1947. In the inevitable comparisons with previous years, 1947 home building will apparently rank fourth in number of units provided in recent decades, following the years 1925, 1924, and 1923, in that order. If comparisons are made on other bases, such as number of dwelling units relative to the number of new families, 1947 would occupy a lesser position in this historical series.

Table 5.-New Construction Activity, Continental United States, $1947^{1}$

| Type of construction | 1946 | 1947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total new construction..- | 9,890 | ${ }^{p} 12,878$ |
| Total private... | 7,739 | 9,878 |
| Residential | 3,183 | 4, 939 |
| Nonresidential | $\begin{array}{r}3,350 \\ 350 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3, 181 |
| Public utility. | 856 | 1,308 |
| 'Total public. | 2, 151 | 3, 000 |
| Residential | 387 | 175 |
| Nonresidential | 319 | 517 |
| Military and naval. | 706 | 1,214 |
| Conservation, miscellaneous public service and all other public | 551 | 894 |

[^1]p Subject to revision.

## Construction Materials

Over-all production of construction materials for the first 10 months of 1947, as measured by the Department of Commerce Monthly Index of Production for Selected Construction Materials, has increased more than 10 percent above the corresponding period of 1946.

Eighteen of the twenty materials included in the Index have recorded higher output levels during the 10 -month period of this year than last year. Hardwood flooring production at the end of October was almost double that for the same period of 1946, although lumber made the smallest production gain over the 1946 period- -2 percent. Output of the materials which lost ground (mechanical stokers and galvanized range boilers) was substantially below the 1946 rate.

Despite the high production, several materials still remain in tight supply. The difficulty of obtaining wire nails has recently come under Congressional scrutiny. Most steel products have been in short supply relative to demand throughout most of 1947 with sheet and strip remaining the tightest of all steel items.

A similar situation prevails among important nonmetallic building materials. Millwork, for example, continues to be in very short supply and hardwood flooring, despite higher output than in any year since 1926, was hard to get during all of 1947 .

Table 6.-Production of Building Materials and Equipment

| Material | Unit of measure | JanuaryOctober 1947 | JanuaryOctober 1946 | Percent change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lumber. | Mm. bd. ft.... | 29,933 | 29,361 | $+1.9$ |
| Hardwood flooring | M. bd. ft-.... | 560, 747 | 285, 321 | +96.5 |
| Brick | Million. | 4,126 | 4,033 | +2. 3 |
| Cement. | 000 bbls | 153, 596 | 133, 913 | +14.7 |
| Cast iron soil pipe | M tons | 488 | , 319 | +53.0 |
| Fabricated structural steel | Tons.-- | 1, 544, 617 | 1,252, 263 | +23.3 |
| Wire nails | --do. | 701, 797 | 468, 155 | +49.9 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | do | 1, 196, 083 | 970, 320 | $+23.3$ |
| Plywood (softwood) | 000 sq . ft | 1, 403,472 | 1,189, 474 | +18.0 |
| Asphalt prepared roofing | 000 sqs | 58, 607 | 50, 306 | +16.5 |
| Gypsum board (exeluding lath) | Mm. sq. ft | 1,730 | 1, 618 | +6.9 |
| Gypsum lath .-.....----------- | --do... | 1,346 | 1929 | +44.9 |
| Mechanical stokers. | Units. | 59,569 | 164,301 | $-63.7$ |
| Galvanized range boilers. | do | 552, 414 | 785, 117 | -29.6 |

Although cement output probably reached an all-time high last year (approximately 185 million barrels), cement stocks are far below the average of the last 20 years. It appears certain that output of cast iron soil pipe and fittings reached a new peak in 1947, about 60,000 tons higher than the previous record. However, soil pipe has been reported in scarce supply more frequently than most other building materials in which shortages were known to exist.

## Rise in Interest Rates

The firming of interest rates which has been evident in the last 18 months received impetus from the action of monetary authorities in dropping the support level of Government bonds toward the end of 1947. Designed to act as a check on the expansionary trends of money and credit, and to bring about internal adjustments in the interest rate structure, this action resulted in a general rise in medium and longterm interest rates. The advance was relatively sharpest in Government "intermediate" maturity issues (issues having 7-9 years to run to maturity).

The downward trend of prices of long-term United States securities was reflected throughout almost all of the bond market. Interest rates on short-term issues were not immediately affected to an equal degree, but it will be remembered that a substantial upward adjustment in interest cost of short-term financing was initiated in mid-1947, as the Federal

## Chart 2.-Long-Term Bond Yields and Short-Term Money Rates ${ }^{1}$


${ }^{1}$ Bond yields are averages of daily figures. Rates on prime commercial paper are averages of weekly prevailing open-market money rates in New York City. Rates for averages of weekly prevailing open-market money rates in New York City. Rates for Treasury bills are averages for new issues offered within the period.
Represents yields on bonds neither due nor callable for 15 years. The partially bonds of this classification due or callable in 15 or more years.
Sources of data: U. S. Treasury Department; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and Moody's Investors Service.
authorities altered the $3 / 8$-percent rate on Treasury bills which had been maintained throughout most of the war and postwar periods. (See chart 2.)

## Bank Lending Power Continues High

The lower support prices recently established for long-term Government bonds are still at or above par. The differential between current prices and par, however, has been virtually eliminated or greatly reduced. This is of particular significance in the light of official pronouncements which insure the maintenance of a $2 \frac{3}{2}$ percent rate on long-term securities in the foreseeable future. This means in effect that further steps to control credit expansion through actions to raise
long-term interest rates are largely circumscribed under present legal powers of the monetary authorities.

The inadequacy of these powers is highlighted by two major facts. The first of these is the still very large supply of Government securities which commercial banks have available for sale to central bank authorities if they should so decide. By the end of October 1947, commercial banks held over 70 billion dollars of Government securities. By selling, which the banks are free to do, some of these securities to the Federal Reserve banks, funds can be made available for private lending.

The second consideration, pointing up the present limitations on control powers (in the absence of a substantial further decline in Government bond prices), is the inflow of gold holdings to the United States. In the past year, this increase-adding to loanable funds of banks-amounted to 2.2 billion dollars. A continuation of a sizable inflow would make still more difficult the problem of credit control.
There is, however, one important factor tending to make for tighter credit in the months immediately ahead-the heavy Federal income tax receipts expected in the next 6 months. During the first 6 months of the calendar year, Federal receipts usually run above those of the last half. In 1947, for example, budget receipts during the first 6 months were about 5.5 billion dollars more than in the last 6 months.
The disposition of any Federal surplus is of particular importance in controlling monetary inflation. In general, the withholding of a Federal surplus of receipts, drains funds from the private sector. The same generalization holds, if these funds are used to retire Federal debt held by the Federal Reserve System, since the realization of the surplus reduced private money holdings while such retirement of debt does not increase the commercial banks' ability to lend. When the surplus is used to buy bank-held Federal issues, the action is likewise in the direction of controlling monetary expansion, since even though banks may get back money which had been previously been paid in taxes, they do so concurrently with a reduction in Federal security holding which are a potential source of credit expansion.

These methods of using the expected Federal surplus of cash receipts will undoubtedly be most important in the months ahead, and hence may be presumed to exert a con-tra-inflationary pressure. Whether such use of the Federal surplus will be sufficient to curb the expansionary monetary trend will however at bottom depend on the actions taken by banks to lend to business and on business' willingness to borrow at the higher interest charges which are being currently asked.

## Corporate Sales and Profits in the Third Quarter

In the last month's issue the national income data were presented, giving the summary figures on corporation profits through the third quarter of 1947. The latter are based upon a sample of publicly available corporation returns from which data have now been compiled for this same period on corporate sales and profits for broad industry groups. The estimates are presented in table 7.

The third quarter corporate profit aggregates show virtually no change from the second quarter level, notwithstanding an estimated increase of almost $13 / 4$ billion dollars in corporation sales. The stability of total profits in this particular quarter of rising dollar sales was largely due to the increase in wages and salaries from the second to the third quarter, pointed out in last month's summary of the changes in national income by distributive shares.

At seasonally adjusted annual rates, profits approximated $27 / 1 / 2$ billion dollars before taxes and $16 \frac{1}{2}$ billions after taxes in both the second and third quarters of this year. These estimates include inventory profits which, throughout 1947 with the rising price level, have been an important factor in the advance of reported profits. At an annual rate this element of reported profits has been estimated at from 4 to $41 / 2$ billion dollars in the second and third quarters of 1947 (table 2, p. 4, December Survey).
It should be kept in mind with reference to table 7 that the corporate sales estimates included are gross; that is, they include interbusiness transactions and thus to a large extent represent a duplicated count. This is so since the sales of each firm entering into the corporate total include not only the value added by it, but also the value of the materials

Table 7.-Corporate Sales and Profits Before and After Taxes, Second and Third Quarters of $1947^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

|  | Corporate sales |  | Corporate profits before taxes |  | Corporate profits after taxes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Second quarter | Third quarter | Second quarter | Third | Second quarter | Third |
| All industries, total ${ }^{3} 3$ | 73,641 | 75, 301 | 6, 874 | 6,888 | 4,158 | 4,173 |
| Mining | 1,528 | 1,655 | 196 | 199 | 141 | 144 |
| Manufacturing ------ | 40,563 | 40,969 | 4, 110 | 4, 144 | 2,461 | 2, 494 |
| Metal industries ${ }^{4}$ - | 14, 256 | 13,724 | 1,364 | 1,355 | 796 | 791 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 26, ${ }_{2}^{207}$ | ${ }_{22}^{27,245}$ | 2,746 1,161 | ${ }^{2}, 789$ | 1,665 | 1,703 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ${ }^{3}$ | 22, 229 | 22,955 | 1, 161 | 1,147 475 | 685 289 | 676 296 |
| Transportation | 3, 506 | 3,570 | 277 | 273 | 169 | 161 |
| Communications and publicutilities | 2,085 | 2,168 | 312 | 270 | 190 | 165 |
| All other industries ${ }^{5}$. | 3,730 | 3,984 | 355 | 380 | 223 | 237 |

${ }^{1}$ Quarterly profits estimates for 1945 and 1946 for the same industrial break-down as above were published in the Survey for June 1947, p. 10; and for the first 2 quarters of 1947 in the Survey for October 1947, p. 24. Annual profts estimates by industry, 1929 46, were published in the National Income Supplement to Survey of Current Business for July 1947, pp. 30-, 32. Concepts and methodology have been described in "Trend of Corporate Profits, 1929-45," has been to adjust for tax credits flowing from the carry-back of unused excess-profits tax credit and net operating loss; that is, these tax eredits were added to profits after taxes in those years to which the tax credit was carried back.
${ }^{2}$ Total profits for:all industries include the adjustment for the net flow from abroad of dividends and branch profits.
${ }^{3}$ Sales figures exclude the industrial division of finance, insurance, and real estate. Presentation of sales data for these industries would be misleading in view of the large part of their receipts which is in the form of property income.
${ }^{4}$ Metal industries comprise iron and steel, nonferrous metals, machinery (except electrical), electrical machinery, transportation equipment (except automobiles), and automobiles. ${ }^{\sigma}$ All other industries comprise agriculture, forestry and fisheries, contract construction, purchased from other firms, which is already included in the sales of those other firms.
For this reason aggregate figures on income originating in corporate business were presented through the first half of 1947, in the October issue of the Survey, page 24. That tabulation showed the comparative trend of the various segments of income originating. Such data are not available by lines of business.

## Variation by Broad Groups Slight

The experience of the major industrial divisions in the third quarter, for the most part, did not differ significantly from the all-industry total. More variation occurred among the smaller industry groups, although generally the quarter
was one of high earnings in line with the high level of labor and entrepreneurial incomes and of consumer and business spending. The profit decline in the communications and public utilities group reflected principally the experience of the electric utility companies, where controlled prices for services under conditions of rising costs make difficult the maintenance of profit rates. The telephone industry showed a small increase over the second quarter when a strike affected operating results, but its current quarterly profits remain substantially below those of 1946.

Profits of the metal manufacturing industries have varied but little so far this year. This situation reflects a greater degree of stability of operations than existed last year when reconversion problems were particularly acute in this segment of the economy. In general, the demand for the products of these industries has continued very high, as evidenced by the rate of domestic expenditures on producers' durable equipment which as earlier mentioned has been running at the rate of 18 billion dollars per annum. In addition, export demand likewise has continued very high (see table 1, p. 8, November 1947 SURVEY).
The high rate of expenditures for producers' equipment, plus the expenditures for industrial buildings means that corporations have continued through the end of the year to draw heavily upon outside funds to finance expansion. This is so notwithstanding the large increase over a year ago in the funds available from internal sources-from retained earnings and depreciation allowances. So far, funds required for this expansion have been readily available, though recently at rates not quite so favorable as those a year or so ago. The shift in interest rates is discussed elsewhere in this issue, as are the results of the most recent survey of plant and equipment expenditures.

As has been true in past periods of peak activity, a large volume of capital expenditures, financed in part by drawing upon the credit market, is an outstanding feature at the present time. In 1947, such capital demands were reinforced by the large export surplus which is a reflection of large rehabilitation needs abroad, and of the necessity of meeting current consumption needs to an unusual extent through imports because of the effects of war and its aftermath upon the productive resources of Europe. The extent to which these needs are being financed by the Government is familiar to readers of the Survey.

## Plant and Equipment Expenditures of U. S. Business

Outlays on new plant and equipment planned by American business, exclusive of agriculture, will approximate 4.1 billion dollars in the first quarter of 1948, according to the reports submitted by business concerns in the regular quarterly survey. As shown in table 8, this amount is somewhat below the volume of expenditures planned for the fourth quarter and about the same as actual outlays in the third quarter.

## First Quarter 1948 Expenditures Decline Seasonally

Seasonal factors are probably responsible primarily for the anticipated decline of more than 300 million dollars in new capital outlays from the 4.4 -billion-dollar figure in the fourth quarter of 1947 . Planned expenditures by manufacturing companies for the first quarter of 1948 are estimated at 1.8 billion, or 44 percent of the total for all industry. This amount is about 10 percent under the expenditures for
the fourth quarter of 1947. Mining and electric and gas utilities plan to spend slightly less on new plant and equipment in the first quarter than in the fourth quarter. Commercial and miscellaneous companies and transportation companies, including railroads, report that they expect to spend about the same amount as in the fourth quarter.

Percentagewise, the estimated first quarter drop in 1948 is intermediate between the decline in actual expenditures from the last quarter of 1945 to the first quarter of 1946 , and from the last quarter of 1946 to the first quarter of 1947. However, the decline in capital outlays for early 1948 anticipated by businessmen in late 1947 is somewhat larger than the decline anticipated in the corresponding periods of the preceding 2 years. In view of experience with seasonal difficulties in construction and deliveries in the precious 2 years, businessmen may have made more adequate allowances for this factor in their preliminary estimates for the first quarter of this year than they did a year ago.

Table 8.-Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U. S. Business ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

| Industrial group | Total 1946 | 1947 |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1948}{\frac{\text { Jan.- }}{\text { Mar. }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ | Apr.June | JulySept. | Oct.Dec. ${ }^{2}$ | Total ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| Manufacturing | 5,910 | 1,450 | 1,850 | 1,870 | 2, 040 | 7,210 | 1, 810 |
| Mining | 560 | 150 | 160 | 180 | 190 | 670 | 170 |
| Railroad. | 570 | 160 | 220 | 230 | 370 | 980 | 360 |
| Other transportation | 660 | 180 | 230 | 200 | 200 | 810 | 190 |
| Electric and gas utilities. | 1,040 | 330 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 1,820 | 490 |
| Commercial and miscellaneous ${ }^{3}$ | 3,300 | 900 | 1, 030 | 1,160 | 1, 100 | 4, 190 | 1,080 |
| Total: Actual | 12, 040 | 3,160 | 3,940 | 4,140 |  |  |  |
| Second estimate 4 | 11,960 | 3, 440 | 3,670 | 4, 070 | 4,440 | 15,680 |  |
| First estimate ${ }^{4}$ | 11, 020 | 3,640 | 3,560 | 3,770 | 4,020 | 15, 180 | 4,100 |

1 Excluding agriculture.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
Includes trade, service, finance, and communications.
4 In reporting actual figures for each quarter business concerns also give estimates of similar outlays planned for the 2 quarters following. The second estimate is thus a revision of the first estimate.

Note.-Figures are rounded and will not necessarily add to totals
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce and Securities and Exchange Commission.

## Capital Outlays in 1947 at New High

After an initial decline in the first quarter of 1947, dollar outlays for new plant and equipment increased steadily throughout the year, continuing the upward trend which began at the end of the war. Increased costs were a major factor here as elsewhere throughout the economy in 1947.

In the third quarter actual expenditures rose to 4.1 billion, with anticipated expenditures for the fourth quarter being
upped in the latest survey to 4.4 billion. If planned expenditures for the fourth quarter were carried out, a total of 15.7 billion dollars was spent in the year 1947, approximately 30 percent over the amount expended in 1946. Compared with prewar, expenditures in 1947 were some 90 percent higher than in 1941 and 70 percent above 1929. Even if adjustment were made for the substantial price increase, expenditures during 1947 would nevertheless be higher than in both those years.
The actual amount expended by industry on new plant and equipment during the third quarter of 1947 was about the same as had been previously anticipated. Most industrial groups showed expenditures about equal to those planned, except railroads and other transportation companies whose expenditures were less than had been anticipated.
The second estimate of planned expenditures for the fourth quarter was more than 10 percent above the first. Larger expenditures for machinery and equipment by the manufacturing and commercial groups were particularly important in the upward revision of the estimated outlays for the fourth quarter. This increase in the dollar value of expenditures is probably due in part to higher prices.

## Expenditures for Used Plant and Equipment Down

Current reports for the first quarter of 1948 indicate a continued dwindling of the magnitude of expenditures for used plant and equipment. Such outlays may be considerably less than 100 million dollars in the first quarter, unless the total should be influenced by large individual transactions not foreseen at present.

# Revised Estimates of Retail Sales, 1946-47 

Analysis of retail sales data, to adjust for the postwar growth in the number of operating establishments in trade, has yielded substantial improvement in estimates of sales volume during 1946 and 1947. The revisions presented here have been incorporated for the most part in the estimates of consumption expenditures published in the National Income Supplement to the Survey of Current Business for July 1947. The adjustments thus serve to bring into line the retail sales and consumption expenditure series for 1946 and 1947.

## Methods of Estimation

The basic methods used in estimating retail sales were described in detail in an article that appeared in the Survey of Current Business in November 1943. The procedures there set forth were followed and, in addition, supplementary data on the formation of new establishments in the postwar period were utilized to provide a basis for estimating the business handled by the new firms which have not been adequately represented by the samples of reporting stores.

## Monthly Reported Data

Monthly estimates of retail sales are based in large part on sales of samples of identical independent stores, and of identical chain firms reporting to the Bureau of the Census. It is recognized, however, that data from samples of identical independent stores-and also, to a lesser extent, of identical chain firms-have to be supplemented by other data in order to secure the estimated sales of all stores.

## Supplementary Data

The supplementary material used to correct the trend figures have been the data from the States which have sales taxes, and annual surveys such as the report on drug store sales mentioned below. In the present revision, use has also been made of the data available quarterly on the establishment of new firms.
The Bureau of the Census has been conducting experiments to develop a scientifically chosen sample from which to derive sales figures for the country as a whole. The report-* ing sample has thus been undergoing considerable change and has not yet provided the firm sampling basis which is the objective of the change.
While the use of data, other than the monthly reported statistics, to determine both the level and trend is required at all times, it is doubly necessary in a period of rapid change such as characterized the past 2 years. During this period the establishment of new stores has been especially important. The extent of this increase may be observed from table 9 .

## Table 9.-Percent Increase in Number of Operating Firms

[Dec. 31, 1945, to June 30, 1947]






Food group




The largest percentage gains in the number of operating firms in the 18 -month period ended June 30, 1947, occurred in the durable-goods groups. The number of firms in the home, furnishings and automotive groups was up about 40 percent; for building materials and hardware stores the increase was nearly one-third.

The rise for establishments selling nondurable goods was less marked though substantial. In eating and drinking places, filling stations, and the apparel and food groups, the increase was about a sixth; for drug stores and the general merchandise group, less than a tenth.

These data have been analyzed to aid in developing a method of measuring the net increase or decrease in sales that may be accounted for by the turn-over in store population. The studies are still incomplete but partial results available from these studies have been incorporated in the present revision of the automotive group. The results of further analyses will be discussed in detail at a later date.

## Sales Tax Data

Sales tax data, while subject to limitations, form a very valuable addition to retail trade information. Because they reflect changes in total sales in a given State, rather than those of a sample of identical reporting establishments, they automatically adjust for turn-over in the retail trade population. Moreover, sales-tax returns are mandatory. Consequently, changes in sales based on reports of tax collections in salestax States may be compared with changes in sales based on reports from a sample of identical establishments in order to correct for inherent biases. For the present revision, sales-tax data through the first half of 1947 were analyzed in detail, and continued use will be made of quarterly sales tax figures to determine the sales level.

Primary reliance is placed on the use of quarterly sales tax collections in 12 States. The States used are California, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, Washington, and West Virginia, which, according to the 1939 Census of Business, accounted for 35 percent of all retail sales in the United States.

Recently the States of Connecticut and Maryland have instituted sales-tax programs, but data from these States will not be usable for some time. There are a number of other States, as well as the city of New York, which levy sales taxes. Because of the limitations of their reports it has not been possible, thus far, to incorporate data from these sources.

The use of sales-tax data in estimating total sales is subject to a number of limitations. Certain States tax cash receipts instead of the total sales value of products sold. This tends to reduce the amplitude of cyclical fluctuations in the reported data for those businesses, such as home furnishings stores, where instalment selling is important. It would thus play a significant role at present when the amount of instalment selling relative to total sales is changing markedly. To allow for this, a correction based on the net change in debt outstanding has been applied to sales-tax data for home furnishings stores in those States for which the tax is collected on each instalment rather than on the total purchase price at the time of sales.
Other limitations of sales-tax data for determining change in total sales are the possibility of a geographical bias due to the use of a small group of States, problems of classification of stores by kind of trade, tax exemptions, etc. However, it is believed that in the revised estimates these weaknesses have been minimized to the greatest extent possible.

## Other Sources

In addition to sales-tax data, other sources of information are used. Sales of drug stores, beginning with 1943, have been adjusted to the level established in a regular survey of the trade made by the Office of Business Economics in cooperation with the A. C. Nielsen Co. A complete description
of a study of this type appeared in the Survey of Current Business for November 1944.

## Extent of Adjustment

The upward adjustment effected by the revision of the retail sales figures for the 18 -month period ended June 30, 1947, amounted to about 5 percent in the aggregate, with the durable segment raised 11 percent and nondurables 3 percent. In general, the groups of stores showing large increases in the number of firms were also those for which large adjustments in sales were necessary.
The largest relative upward revisions among the durables were in the automotive and home furnishings groups, with filling stations among the nondurables showing a change of similar proportions.

In the apparel and drug groups small negative adjustments were made. The possibility of a negative adjustment stems from the fact that small bias adjustments based on past experience were already included in the preliminary sales figures.
Beginning with this issue of the Survey, the revised figures on retail sales will appear in the tables customarily presented on pages S-7 and S-8. The following review of 1947 utilizes the new data.

## Retail Sales Trends in 1947

As noted in chart on page 1, retail sales, which have been rising steadily since 1939 , showed their sharpest increase in the two years following the end of the war. Fourth quarter retail sales in 1947 are estimated at an annual rate of 124 billion dollars. This level of sales is, at an annual rate, almost three times the total for the year 1939.
Total retail sales for the entire year 1947 are estimated at about 118 billion dollars compared with a little over 100 billion in 1946. For the monthly movement throughout the year see chart 3.

## Prices Account for Most of Rise

The upward surge in dollar sales since the war reflects the increase in physical volume of goods moving through retail channels, but to an even greater extent it reflects the rapid advance in prices which marked the period after price controls were removed in the middle of 1946.
Considerable caution must be exercised, even in normal times, in utilizing the retail store price index as a tool for evaluating changes in volume from dollar figures. This index is based upon price series of goods sold at retail stores. In some store groups, prices are available on very few of the manifold lines of goods sold; for some of the groups no adequate price data are available, and the choice of representative series is somewhat arbitrary.
Further problems arise at the present time. The effect of the disappearance during the war, and subsequent reappearance, of certain lower-price lines-and, in some case, of complete lines of goods-as well as changes in the quality of products, are not measured in existing series. Careful appraisal of these and other qualifying factors must be made before drawing conclusions from results derived by using the price series to deflate dollar sales.
As was stated in the National Income Supplement, the Office of Business Economics is working on the development of a method of adjusting dollar expenditures to eliminate the influence of price changes. Conceptual as well as practical difficulties of measurement have not yet been overcome. Until they are, only general conclusions are possible and such conclusions have to rely more upon physical series of production than upon available price measures.

## Variations by Lines of Trade

While the total dollar value of sales was moving rapidly upward in 1947, considerable variation was evident in in-


Source of data: U. S. Deparment of Commerce, Office of Business Economies.
dividual lines of trade. In the chart on page 1 the relative changes in sales for 1947 over 1946 are shown for major groups of retail stores.

## Automotive Group Shows Largest Increase

Reflecting the greater availability of goods and the continued pressure of demand throughout the year, the durable goods groups showed the largest proportional increase in sales for the year. Outstanding was the automotive group, including automobile dealers and parts and accessory stores. For the year 1947, factory sales of new passenger cars in the domestic market are estimated at $31 / 2$ million, about 75 percent more than in 1946.

Total sales in this group reached 11.9 billion dollars, more than half again as much as in the previous year. Retail sales of automobiles, parts, and accessories exceeded for the first time the previous high established in 1941, with sales in 1947 topping those in 1941 by almost 40 percent. However, after adjustment for the increase in prices the physical volume of goods sold in this group was still below 1941.

## Home Furnishings and Building Materials

Sales of home furnishings and building materials and hardware stores were about a third above the previous year. While there were still tight areas in this field-and products with specific brand names were not always available-supply was generally much improved.
The 1947 sales total for home furnishings stores was about 6.8 billion dollars; building materials and hardware store sales reached 8.8 billion.

## Jewelry Store Sales Less

Jewelry stores were the only group in which sales in 1947 were below the previous year, with 1947 sales estimated at 1.3 billion dollars, or about 3 percent below the 1946 total. Following a downward trend from the previous summer and fall, the general level of sales throughout the year 1947 was about 7 percent below the level reached in the middle of 1946.

Some reports from jewelers seem to indicate that the highest priced luxury items were most affected. It is possible that the appearance in greater quantity of goods in the middle and lower price brackets has accounted in part for this apparent downward drift.

## Nondurable Sales Show Smaller Increases

As compared with 1946, the nondurable goods groups in general recorded smaller increases in sales than did the durables. While all of the major groups recorded gains, only two showed substantial rises in sales.
Sales of filling stations, following in the wake of the increase in new car sales and the greater availability of parts and accessories to keep older cars in working condition, rose to 5.2 billion dollars in 1947. This amount was 28 percent above the previous year.

Food store sales, which had risen 5.4 billion dollars in 1946, went up 5.8 billion-or 23 percent-in 1947 to a total of 31.3 billion dollars. Practically all of this increase was due to rising prices.

## Apparel and General Merchandise Store Sales

The 9.2 billion dollars spent by consumers at apparel stores in 1947 was only slightly above the 1946 total. Taking into consideration the price rise for the year, the physical volume of apparel sold was considerably below the previous year.

Sales in the general merchandise group, dominated by department stores, were about 15.7 billion dollars, or 8 percent above a year ago. This gain for the most part reflects increased sales of appliances and furniture, which account for a substantial part of all department store sales.

## Drug Stores and Eating and Drinking Places

In these two groups, sales have tended to level off since the latter part of 1946. Sales at eating and drinking places for 1947 are estimated at 12.5 billion dollars or about the same as in the previous year. Since the price rise here has been substantial, a significant decline in food consumption at such establishments is implied. This is borne out, for example, by the drop in business at night clubs. Recent figures on Federal tax collections at night clubs, cabarets, etc., show a continuation of the decreases that had begun in the middle of 1946.

Drug store sales were up about 3 percent, the level of sales throughout the year being about the same as that reached in the fourth quarter of 1946. During the war, drug stores tended to assume the character of variety stores, with drugs and related products becoming of less importance in terms of sales volume. This stability of drug store sales in the past year may be accounted for in part by the increase in the number of retail outlets selling appliances and specialty products.


Table 11.-Indexes of Sales of Chain Stores and Mail-Order Houses ${ }^{1}$
[ $1935-39=100$ ]

| Year and month | Total chain and mailorder ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted | Adjusted | Apparel group |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Automo- } \\ \text { tive parts } \\ \text { and ac- } \\ \text { cessories } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Building } \\ \text { materials } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Drug | $\begin{gathered} \text { Eating } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { drinking } \\ \text { places } \end{gathered}$ | Furniture and furnishings | General merchandise group |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total apparel ${ }^{2}$ | Men's | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wom- } \\ & \text { en's } \\ & \text { wear } \end{aligned}$ | Shoes |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { general } \\ \text { merehan } \\ \text { dise } \end{gathered}$ | Depart ment, dry goods, and madse. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mail- } \\ \text { order } \\ \text { (catalog } \\ \text { sales) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vari- } \\ & \text { ety } \end{aligned}$ | Grocery and combination. |
| 1942: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-- | 136.6 | 154.9 | 176.1 | 244.2 | 177.1 | 141.1 | 126.6 | 151.8 | 145.0 | 136.6 | 134.0 | 156.0 | 166.3 | 162.6 | 137.0 | 171.4 |
| February | 136.3 150.3 | 150.2 <br> 154.3 <br> 1 | 164.5 182.7 | 189.5 22.2 | 174.4 189.1 | 143.8 157.4 | 115.6 | 151.1 156.3 | 141.15 | ${ }_{137.7}^{137.7}$ | 131.6 <br> 130.1 <br> 1 | 149.3 155.4 | 158.2 169.1 | 145.2 151.0 | 138.3 137.3 | 167.3 168.2 |
| April | 155.7 | 155.5 | 167.8 | 141.9 | 191.6 | 162.2 | 110.2 | 158.3 | 148.5 | 144.1 | 124.4 | 156.3 | 169.7 | 142.1 | 143.8 | 175.1 |
| May | 154.0 | 155.3 | 171.6 | 127.3 | 195.4 | 177.1 | 109.7 | 180.4 | 150.0 | 143.3 | 115.0 | 155.1 | 166.1 | 139.7 | 146. 5 | 171.8 |
|  | 152.3 | 153.8 | 166.1 | 132.2 | 196.0 | 158.7 | 110.2 | 158.4 | 151.7 | 146.2 | 102.9 | 153.6 | 165.2 | 132.9 | 147.3 | 175.0 |
| July | 146.1 | 158.3 | 185.0 | 155.4 | 214.9 | 175.5 | 110.4 | 164.3 | 156.0 | 148.9 | 103.1 | 158.6 | 171.4 | 133.9 | 152.5 | 178.0 |
| August | 147.2 | 158.5 | 185.2 | 146.9 | 226.0 | 167.5 | 114.8 | 158.2 | 159.5 | 151.8 | 121.4 | 155.6 | 170.4 | 127.1 | 148.5 | 179.0 |
| September | 164.0 | 162.4 | 189.4 | 131.8 | 237.6 | 176.2 | 114.3 | 150.9 | 161.5 | 153.6 | 122.0 | 168.3 | 182.8 | 149.7 | 156.5 | 177.0 |
| October-- November | 168.7 169.7 | $\begin{array}{r}161.0 \\ 158.5 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 190.4 | 131.7 | 237.8 243 | 179.6 | 1115.5 | 140.2 | 168.9 | 158.6 | 125.2 | 165.3 | 181. 1 | 149.5 | 149.8 | 174.8 |
| Necember | 169.7 202.9 | 158.5 157.9 | 187.7 195.7 | 136.2 152.0 | 243.9 252.1 | 162.7 165.9 | 110.5 120.1 | 137.2 129.3 | 169.4 172.2 | 157.2 163.5 | 117.6 128.8 | 160.0 161.1 | 177.4 | 139.2 | 151.6 156 | 173.0 166.8 |
| Year- | 156.7 | 156.7 | 180.2 | 157.0 | 212.8 | 163.7 | 115.0 | 153.6 | 156.4 | 148.4 | 121.4 | 157.6 | 170.0 | 142.3 | 147.1 | 172.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 151.0 | 166.1 | 245.6 | 214.5 | 336.3 | 170.3 | 127.6 | 146.8 | 173.3 | 166.0 | 122.1 | 165.9 | 179.5 | 134.2 | 161.4 | 169.6 |
| March. | 152.7 | 159.2 | 194.3 | 155.5 | 259.0 | 151.6 | 115.1 | 149.3 | 171.2 | 164.4 | 117.8 | 158.6 | 169.6 | 122.4 | 160.1 | 169.8 |
| April | 163.0 | 159.4 | 202.3 | 160.2 | 271.3 | 156.8 | 127.4 | 148.8 | 180.8 | 170.5 | 126.4 | 162.2 | 171.5 | 147.5 | 154.7 | 159.2 |
| May. | 156.0 | 157.8 | 185.6 | 156.9 | 249.5 | 137.6 | 139.0 | 153.0 | 180.4 | 171.7 | 133.8 | 156.5 | 169.4 | 128.3 | 150.9 | 163.1 |
| June. | 162.0 146.0 | $\begin{array}{r}164.1 \\ 158.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 213.4 185.7 | 167.0 145.5 | 264.8 258.8 | 191.2 134.6 | 126.6 <br> 125.4 <br> 1285 | 1143.7 | 180.3 | 174.8 | 125.1 | 166.0 | 180.6 | 135.1 | 159.3 | 165.9 |
| July--- | 146.0 149.1 | 158.4 <br> 160.4 | 185.7 198.2 | 145.5 158.0 | 258.8 277.5 | 134.6 138.8 | 125.4 | 145.4 155.1 | ${ }_{179.2}^{181.2}$ | 174.0 176.0 | 130.7 <br> 127 | 154.1 | 163.9 167.1 | ${ }^{1251.0}$ | 153.2 158.1 | 166.7 163.2 |
| September | 166.2 | 164.1 | 209.7 | 165.4 | 289.0 | 154.6 | 129.5 | 157.3 | 178.1 | 178.0 | 129.4 | 160.7 | 171.5 | 132.5 | 157.7 | 169.5 |
| October | 170.6 | 163.4 | 206.6 | 162.1 | 282.5 | 156.3 | 130.2 | 162.5 | 182.4 | 172.9 | 127.7 | 158.5 | 169.9 | 133.2 | 152.8 | 168.8 |
| November | 173.9 | 162.5 | 209.2 | 168.3 | 290.0 | 151.2 | 122.5 | 166.1 | 186.2 | 178.9 | 119.9 | 159.3 | 169.5 | 131.9 | 156.6 | 163.7 |
| December | 205.4 | 161.5 | 205.2 | 171.8 | 286.1 | 142.5 | 117.9 | 158.3 | 185.8 | 175.9 | 111.9 | 161.7 | 175.5 | 121.4 | 160. 1 | 162.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 146.3 | 160.4 | 199.5 | 153.0 | 285.0 | 137.7 | 121.3 | 157.7 | 180.7 | 178.3 | 115.0 | 157.1 | 168.7 | 122.4 | 156. 1 | 166.2 |
| March | 162.2 | 167.3 | ${ }^{217.3}$ | 179.8 | 303.5 | 150.6 | 115.7 | 151.0 | 191.6 | 176.4 | 114.3 | 168.2 | 180.8 | 137.6 | 164.1 | 169.3 |
| April | 1167.3 | 165.3 | 216.5 | 173.2 | 302.2 | 153.5 | ${ }_{1236}^{126.6}$ | 148.7 | 183.2 | 177.0 | 120.0 | 160.7 | 174.6 | 122.9 | 158.2 | 178.0 |
| May. | 172.3 | 174.2 | 233.3 | 195.5 | 317.1 | 169.7 | 133.6 | 153.5 | 184.4 | 184.2 | 125.1 | 172.7 | 193.8 | 126.8 | 163.8 | 180.5 |
| June- | 169.6 | 171.9 | 213.2 | 1794 | 290.3 | 154.5 | 140.2 | 163.5 | 184.9 | 187.2 | 126.0 | 167.5 | 185.3 | 128.0 | 160.0 | 183.3 |
| July--- | 159.8 | 173.5 1754 | ${ }_{22909}$ | 177.5 188.9 | 299.0 | 156.1 | 146.3 | 183.6 | 188.8 | 180.9 | 126.4 | 166.2 | 184.3 | 131.3 | 155.6 | 188.5 |
| August | 162.5 176.6 | 175.4 <br> 174.5 | ${ }_{228.4}^{229.7}$ | 188.9 192.4 | 3322.9 | ${ }_{151.7}^{156.4}$ | 133.4 140.8 | 149.4 155.0 | 187.7 191.7 | 182.8 184.5 | 126.6 131.2 | 176.1 173.7 | 190.5 187.1 | 154.9 <br> 148.8 | 163.8 164.9 | 184.4 180.0 |
| October- | 187.3 | 179.2 | 230.0 | 201.5 | 323.0 | 150.9 | 144.0 | 161.0 | 190.7 | 179.6 | 134.0 | 179.5 | 195.6 | 147.2 | 171.1 | 180.0 187.4 |
| November | 192.7 | 179.4 | 243.1 | 197.1 | 336.3 | 174.6 | 150.6 | 168.6 | 189.1 | 180.9 | 136.3 | 182.5 | 202.4 | 152.3 | 167.0 | 177.6 |
| December | 222.9 | 175.9 | 233.6 | 198.1 | 319.9 | 166.6 | 142.9 | 180.4 | 183.3 | 183.2 | 140.0 | 176.1 | 192.5 | 151.8 | 162.2 | 181.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 159.8 | 175.6 | 238.2 | 186.0 | 337.6 | 164.0 | 136.7 | 174.5 | 184.0 | 189.6 | 134.1 | 179.1 | 196. 1 | 152.4 | 166.2 | 171.9 |
| March | 181.7 | 181.4 | 257.1 | 197.2 | 380.9 | 162.4 | 144.7 | 177.9 | 189.8 | 188.8 | 134.6 | 191.0 | 215.1 | 150.5 | 175.5 | 168.1 |
| April | 164.0 | 168.0 | 214.0 | 158.7 | ${ }^{318.6}$ | ${ }^{137.5}$ | 135.4 | 176.1 | 179.2 | 178.7 | 122.8 | 167.4 | 185.3 | 121.2 | 163.6 | 166.8 |
| May | 169.9 | 171.8 | 227.8 | 173.5 | 327.8 | 155.5 | 125.2 | 174.7 | 184.9 | 188.3 | 127.7 | 167.7 | 182.2 | 133.0 | 162.5 | 172.0 |
|  | 172.0 | 174.4 | 238.3 | 193.2 | ${ }^{336.2}$ | 164.0 | 140.5 | 177.5 | 191.1 | 192.4 | 136.4 | 171.5 | 189.0 | 132.5 | 164.2 | 169.9 |
| July. | 167.4 | 182.5 | 250.0 | 198.9 | 336.8 | 191.8 | 148.7 | 176.2 | 195.5 | 188.0 | 137.0 | 188.3 | 206.9 | 132.8 | 170.5 | 179.0 |
| August. | 164.9 179.5 198 | 177.8 <br> 177.3 | 247.2 2929 | 190.7 | 325.0 | 202.8 | 152.4 1558 | 174.5 | 191.1 | 189.0 | 127.4 | 170.4 | 195.7 | 108.3 | 164.1 | 176.9 |
| September | 179.5 198.4 | 177.3 <br> 189.5 <br> 18.5 | ${ }_{2250.7}^{229} 3$ | 196.1 246.6 | 308.2 331.8 | 170.1 171.8 | 155.8 156.9 | ${ }_{200.5}^{185.0}$ | 191.4 <br> 195.7 | 187.0 194.5 | 145.1 | 167.7 | 193.5 | 109.2 | 158.7 | 180.2 |
| November | 212.4 | 198.3 | 263.7 | 221.0 | 344.7 | 209.2 | 165.9 | 208.0 | 205.1 | 194.2 | 148.5 | 188.0 | 216.0 | 144.7 1 | 165.2 | 194.7 |
| December. | 250.2 | 198.7 | 238.4 | 189.1 | 325.8 | 178.8 | 189.6 | 197.8 | 213.9 | 195.2 | 162.6 | 187.1 | 208.8 | 157.4 | 168.4 | 212.3 |
| Year. | 181.7 | 181.7 | 242.5 | 197.7 | 335.9 | 173.1 | 150.4 | 184.5 | 193.1 | 189.8 | 140.7 | 179.3 | 201.2 | 136.8 | 167.6 | 181.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 197.9 | 217.7 | 276.5 | 229.5 | 366.0 | 211.9 | 223.9 | 263.1 | 224.6 | 209.6 | 206. 0 | 212.9 | 244.5 | 181.5 | 181.2 | 215.8 |
| March | 214.1 | 223.6 | 287.7 | 229.5 | 402.4 | 202.9 | 235.9 | 245.2 | 216.5 | 208.4 | 195.7 | 232.8 | 268.1 | 211.6 | 190.9 | 216.8 |
| April | 227.6 | ${ }_{2}^{23.8}$ | 282.4 | ${ }_{239}^{234} 8$ | ${ }_{351.3}^{391 .}$ | 197.9 | 243.4 | 232.3 | ${ }^{222.5}$ | 208.7 | 193.9 | 228.1 | ${ }^{256.5}$ | 210.9 | 192.9 | 217.9 |
| June | 221.7 221.9 | 224.3 | 272.9 | ${ }_{259}^{259.8}$ | 351.0 | 201. 6 | ${ }^{238.2}$ | ${ }^{230.4}$ | 228.0 | 210.3 | 205.7 | ${ }^{230.1}$ | 288.6 | 201.3 | 186.7 | 219.6 |
| July | 213.8 | 233.6 | 287.7 | ${ }_{273.7}$ | ${ }_{361.6}^{381.6}$ | 224.0 | 234.1 | 2217.4 | 228.7 | 214.2 215.2 | 216.4 220.2 | 243.7 24.6 | 283.5 28.9 | 220.5 231.2 | 186.6 189.3 | ${ }^{214.6}$ |
| August | 235.0 | 254.2 | 322.2 | 364.1 | 370.8 | 253.9 | 245.8 | 234.5 | 233.9 | 215.4 | 222.4 | 255.8 | 295.6 | 253.4 | 196.8 | 268.8 |
| September | 245.3 | 241.7 | 292.0 | ${ }^{315.3}$ | 354.7 | 218.2 | 243.0 | 247.3 | 230.2 | 211.6 | 222.8 | 245.4 | 286.4 | 228.3 | 192.2 | 244.4 |
| October- | 251.7 | 240.1 | 278.5 | ${ }_{284}^{284} 8$ | 336.4 | ${ }^{220.2}$ | 235.8 | 213.0 | 227. 5 | 214.6 | 199.1 | 245.4 | 288.0 | 219.8 | 194.1 | 247.0 |
| November | 270.4 328.1 | 252.0 261.8 | 2831.3 | 281.7 <br> 281.6 | 342.0 350.2 | 223.5 229.8 | 249.8 274.2 | 214.8 253.3 | 237.3 235.2 | ${ }_{219.9}^{218.2}$ | 224.6 237.6 | 241.7 25.5 | 278.3 291.1 | 214.3 223.5 | 20.3 212.5 | 280.3 293.9 |
| Year | 234.9 | 234.9 | 284.0 | 266.0 | 362.5 | 216.2 | 242.5 | 232.8 | 227.7 | 212.9 | 211.9 | 238.0 | 275.2 | 215.1 | 193.6 | 238.9 |

[^2] adjustment factors and there have been revisions also in the 1946 dollar figures for total sales and for the general merchandise group and in the unadjusted index for that year. January-October年 ${ }^{2}$ Includes data for kinds of business not shown separately.

# Food Consumption, Expenditures, and Prices 

By Morris Cohen

In any analysis of postwar expenditure patterns, food is by far the most important element. Food alone comprises almost one-third of all consumer expenditures. Changes in food consumption as compared with prewar years have been as striking as those in any other area of living standards. The nature of these changes, and the furtherance of understanding as to why they have occurred, are an integral and important part of broad market analysis.

A larger share of the consumer dollar is going for food than before the war. What are the causes of this change? Are they likely to persist?

Food necessarily occupies a significant place in any discussion of the cost of living. The increase of more than 100 percent in food prices since 1939 has contributed almost two-thirds of the rise in the Bureau of Labor Statistics combined Consumers' Price Index over that period. What have been the underlying causes and results of this rise?

Food likewise has become of primary concern in international as well as in domestic policy. What are the interrelationships between increased food exports and domestic consumption, prices, and expenditures?

## Food Consumption

The simplest meaningful indication of changes in consumption would be the amount of food energy consumed as measured in calories. Such a figure, however, would not reflect several major elements of consumption in the broader sense.

First, there is the variety of the diet, making it more interesting, more palatable, more adequate in the health protecting elements. Aside from these changes in the composition of the market basket, there can also be changes in the quality of the foods bought.

From the economic standpoint we must also consider the amount of processing included. Shifts may occur between purchases of flour for home baking and purchases of bakery products; between home and factory canning. In other ways what was formerly done in the household can be brought into the market economy.

Another element is the service which goes into the retail distribution of food. This service can be more or less elaborate, including such things as the variety of goods offered for sale and the attractiveness of the surroundings. Similarly, there is the food consumption in restaurants, including all the costs of preparation and serving.

The most comprehensive direct measure is that furnished by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics index of civilian per capita food consumption. This index measures domestic civilian food disappearance as a residual after taking into account food production, imports and exports, military purchases, and changes in inventories. The residual food disappearance in pounds is converted to a retail weight basis and weighted by 1935-39 retail food prices, so that shifts from less expensive to more expensive types of foods are reflected, for example, in terms of more meat at a higher base period price per pound and less potatoes at a lower price.

Thus, the index measures the variety element of food consumption insofar as there are shifts among the 68 categories of food-from lamb and mutton to beef, for example. It does not measure any shifts within these groups-such as

[^3]from olive oil to cottonseed oil-or any changes in quality, such as from Commercial to Prime and Choice grades of beef.

The BAE index measures some but not all of the processing element of food consumption. In many cases it is practicable to count food only at the primary or farm level, so that the resulting composite is a mixture of different levels of food processing. While slaughtering, canning of fruits and vegetables, and the manufacture of other food products (such as ice cream, shortening, flour, and sugar) are covered, other products (such as bread and bakery products, confectionery, salad dressing, sandwich spreads, and prepared desserts) are represented only in terms of flour, sugar, etc. To the extent that consumers demand and get more or less of this processing the changes are not reflected in the index.

The element of servicing is not taken into account, since data cannot be obtained to ascertain where individual items of food are eaten or purchased. Thus, any change in the amount of food eaten in restaurants instead of at home is not reflected in the index. Also not covered is any change in the amount or quality of service connected with retail distribution. Changes in this element of service, in either restaurant or store, are just as real an element of change in consumption as changes in the quality or quantity of food consumed.

In spite of these limitations of coverage, the BAE index is extremely useful for our purpose. This usefulness is greatly enhanced because it permits analysis of shifts in consumption among the various categories of food over a long period.

## Prewar Stability

The combined index is shown in table 1. During the $30-$ year period, 1909-38, including the relatively prosperous twenties and the relatively depressed thirties, per capita food consumption, as measured by the BAE index, varied within the narrow range of 94 to 102 percent of the base period, 1935-39.

This stability in per capita consumption is, of course, a reflection of the inelasticity of the supply. Despite wide changes in demand which occurred during this time, agricultural output for domestic consumption kept pace with population changes, slightly more in the twenties with greater demand, slightly less in the thirties with lower demand. When incomes declined farmers continued to produce and consumers paid less for approximately the same quantities.

This inelasticity of supply, however, was demonstrated most strikingly in the smallness of the decline in output in the thirties when demand contracted sharply. Between the two wars there was little opportunity to demonstrate whether production, in response to a sharp increase in demand would move to a new high level. During the First World War there was such an increase in output to meet the export demand.

The relative stability of per capita food consumption from 1909 to 1938 conceals diverse tendencies. There was, for example, a secular decline in the consumption of potatoes, sweetpotatoes, and flour and grain products, contrasted to a long-run rise in fruits and vegetables. The effect of changes in demand resulting from changes in income is clear in the consumption of sugar and sirups, eggs and meats, poultry and fish, which was relatively high in the 1920's and relatively low in the thirties. Consumption of dairy products rose rapidly in the twenties, but did not lose all the gain in

Table 1.-Per Capita Food Consumption, 1909 to 1947

| [Index, 1935-39 = 100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Index | Year | Index | Year | Index | Year | Index |
| 1909. | 98 | 1919... | 98 | 1929. | 102 | 1939.- | 104 |
| 1910. | 97 | 1920.-- | 97 | 1930 | 100 | 1940... | 105 |
| 1911. | 98 | 1921.-- | 94 | 1931. | 100 | 1941 .-. | 108 |
| 1912 | 98 | 1922.-. | 99 | 1932 | 98 | 1942. | 108 |
| 1913 | 96 | 1923.-- | 101 | 1933.-- | 97 | 1943.-- | 107 |
| 1914 | 97 | 1924 | 102 | 1934 | 99 | 1944 | 112 |
| 1915. | 96 | 1925 | 101 | 1935 | 96 | 1945 | 114 |
| 1916 | 96 | 1926 | 102 | 1936 | 99 | 1946 | 118 |
| 1917 | 96 | 1927 | 101 | 1937 | 100 | 1947 2-- | 117 |
| 1918. | 95 | 1928 | 102 | 1938 | 100 |  |  |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Civilian consumption for the years 1941 through 1947.
2 Estimate based on October crop report.
Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture.
the 1930 's. These, and the more erratic fluctuations in specific commodities, did not, however, have a strong influence on the total index.

## High Postwar Consumption

In sharp contrast with this stability, the index of per capita food consumption has risen dramatically since 1938. The only hesitation in this rise occurred in the war years 1942 and 1943, coincident with a sharp expansion in military and export requirements. Civilian per capita food consumption resumed its ascent in 1944 and 1945. In the first full peacetime year, 1946, it reached the all-time high of 118 and receded slightly to 117 to 1947.

Apparently, output could and did respond to the large increase in domestic as well as export demand. Patriotic and economic incentives for maximum production in this period played an important part. In addition, Government policy was directed toward increasing agricultural output. Special efforts were made to aid farmers in obtaining labor, equipment, and supplies. Support prices were enacted to remove fearsof unwanted crops. Theincrease in output was achieved through more intensive as well as more extensive cultivation, through the greater use of fertilizers, through the accelerated use of improved methods and techniques of farming, and partly because of favorable weather conditions.

The strength of the domestic demand since the war, which has provided much of the incentive to maximize production, is discussed in a later section of this article. For the moment it is sufficient to emphasize that production has increased enough to take care of increased exports and to provide a much higher domestic consumption per capita.

The resulting increase of 17 to 18 percent in the BAE index over prewar took place in spite of a continuation of the decline in the consumption of potatoes, and no increase in flour and grain products (see table 2). Butter also declined and there was only a slight increase in sugar and sirups. These categories accounted for one-fifth of the 1935-39 weights. The rise, therefore, is due to the remaining four-fifths, particularly meats, dairy products, eggs, and fruits and vegetables.

Over the same period there has been an increase of 5 percent in per capita consumption in terms of calories. The balance of the 17 to 18 percent is in the shifts to more healthful and more palatable foods. This increase in the quantity and variety of food consumed during and since the war deserves special comment. In this respect, consumers have improved their living substantially, despite high costs.

Is this statement applicable to all groups in the economy? It would take a comprehensive field investigation of physical consumption to provide the definitive answer. In the absence of such a study, however, several deductive observations can be made. As one such deduction, it can be assumed that most consumers are eating better than they did before the war. If any large part of the population did not participate in the increase, or actually expreienced a decline,

Table 2.-Civilian Per Capita Food Consumption, by Major Groups, ${ }^{1}$ 1946 and 1947
[Index, 1935-39=100]

|  | 1946 | 1947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total food | 118 | 117 |
| Dairy products, excluding butt | 140 | 132 |
| Butter | 61 | 69 |
| Eggs | 124 | 126 |
| Meats, poultry, fish | 122 | 124 |
| Potatoes and sweetpotatoes | 91 | 93 |
| Beans, peas, nuts. | 123 | 110 |
| Fats and oils, excluding butter | 117 | 110 |
| Flour and grain products. | 100 | 100 |
| Sugar and sirups. | 87 | 102 |
| Fruits | 120 | 124 |
| Vegetables. | 126 | 120 |
| Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices | 123 | 116 |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary.
Source: U. S. Department of Agricelture.
the average rise of 17 to 18 percent would imply an extremely large increase for the groups that did benefit.
Several factors can be suggested which indicate that the lower income groups have shared in this increase. First, there are the increased incomes of millions of wage earners and entrepreneurs who were out of work before the war. It is difficult to believe that they have not participated in the increase. While particular individuals employed in both periods may have had a decline in real income and therefore have been forced to reduce their food consumption from prewar levels, employees in the aggregate have had a considerable increase in real income. Second, there is the increased progressiveness of the tax system since prewar. Third, there are the influence of rent controls and the continuing effects of wartime food habits. These factors affect the low income groups.
As discussed previously, the BAE index does not reflect all the elements of consumption. The 17 to 18 percent increase since prewar undoubtedly understates the rise in food consumption in all its aspects. There are, however, no good direct measures of these other elements of consumption. Any attempt at indirect measurement by deflating dollar expenditures for food by appropriate price series runs into serious difficulties.

Where such attempts have been made, a rise substantially greater than 17-18 percent is indicated. Though some of this increase may arise from statistical inadequacies, it seems. reasonable to assume that much of the rise is real. That is, the additional elements of consumption, such as further processing not reflected in the BAE index, quality shifts within the 68 food groups, and servicing, have increased significantly. What may have been long-run tendencies in processing and servicing were continued, if not accelerated, during and since the end of the war.

## Food Expenditures

The combination of all the elements of consumption plus price yields expenditures. Personal consumption expenditures on food, excluding alcoholic beverages, as estimated by the Office of Business Economics, increased from the 1935-39 average of 15.4 billion dollars per year to over 50 billion dollars in 1947.
This food expenditure series distinguishes four major groups:

1. Food purchased for off-premise consumption.
2. Purchased meals.
3. Food furnished without monetary consideration to these monfarm groups:
(a) Government employees, including military.
(b) Commercial employees.
(c) Withdrawn by nonfarm proprietors (for personal use).
4. Food produced and consumed on the farm.

A similar break-down is not now available excluding alcoholic beverages.

## Stable Prewar Ratio to Income

Table 3 shows each of these categories as a percent of disposable personal income. From 1929 to 1940 food represented from 22.5 to 24.5 percent of this income. Data are not available for the decade prior to 1929 , but such material as is at hand indicates approximately the same ratios for the previous decade.
Table 3.-Food Expenditures as Percent of Disposable Personal Income, 1929 to 1947

| Year | Total food excluding alcoholic beverages | Including alcoholic beverages |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Food } \\ \text { pur- } \\ \text { chased } \\ \text { for off. } \\ \text { premise } \\ \text { con- } \\ \text { sumption } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Purchased meals | Food furnished without monetary consideration to nonfarm groups groups | Food produced and confarms |
| 1929. | 23.9 | 23.9 | 17.6 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 1.9 |
| 1930 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 18.0 | 3.9 | . 7 | 1.9 |
| 1931 | 23.5 | 23.5 | 16.9 | 4.1 | . 6 | 1.8 |
| 1932 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 16.8 | 4.4 | 7 | 1.9 |
| 1933 | 24.2 | 25.6 | 18.7 | 4.1 | 7 | 2.1 |
| 1934 | 23.7 | 27.6 | 20.5 | 4.5 | 7 | 1.9 |
| 1935. | 23.6 | 28.0 | 20.6 | 4.6 | . 7 | 2.1 |
| 1936. | 23.2 | 28.0 | 20.8 | 4.6 | . 7 | 1.9 |
| 1937. | 23.2 | 28.1 | 20.5 | 5.0 | 7 | 1.8 |
| 1938. | 24.0 | 29.0 | 21.2 | 5.3 | . 7 | 1.8 |
| 1939 | 22.6 | 27.5 | 19.9 | 5. 3 | . 6 | 1.6 |
| 1940 | 22.6 | 27.4 | 19.8 | 5. 4 | 6 | 1.5 |
| 1941 | 21.9 | 26.5 | 19.0 | 5.4 | 7 | 1.4 |
| 1942 | 21.8 | 26.3 | 18.6 | 5.3 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| 1943 | 22.4 | 27.0 | 18.1 | 6.0 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| 1944 | 21.8 | 26.7 | 17.5 | 6.1 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| 1945 | 23.9 | 29.1 | 18.8 | 7.0 | 2.0 | 1.3 |
| 19471 | 27.1 29.1 | 32.6 34.1 | $\stackrel{24.5}{24}$ | 7.7 7.2 | 1.0 8 | 1.5 <br> 1.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.5 |

1 Preliminary estimates based on incomplete data.
2 In the absence of data for 1947, expenditures for alcoholic beverages for that year have been assumed to be the same as for 1946 .
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
The even less satisfactory data prior to World War I, however, suggest a figure of over 25 percent. Through the inter-war period the position of agriculture was less favorable then in the period preceding World War I. The parity price ratio, i. e., prices received by farmers divided by prices paid by farmers, between 1921 and 1940 never exceeded 92 percent of 1909-14.

The typical inter-war ratio of total food expenditures to income was 23 to 24 percent. Of this, 17 to 17.5 percent was off-premise consumption, 3.5 to 4 percent was purchased meals, and 2.5 percent was nonmonetary farm and nonfarm food. These percentages differ from those shown in table 3 because of a rough allowance to exclude alcoholic beverages.

The ratios of expenditures to income were not greatly affected by changes in the level of income from prosperity to depression, or vice versa. In technical language, the line of regression which expresses the cyclical relationship between food consumption expenditures and disposable personal income in this period would pass very nearly through the origin.

While the supply and, therefore, the consumption of food in all its aspects probably were not as inflexible in the interwar period as the BAE index, changes in income and the resulting changes in expenditures were necessarily reflected primarily in changes in food prices. The stability in the ratio of food expenditures to income was the result of the income elasticity of demand plus the price elasticity of demand. ${ }^{1}$

## Wartime Curbs on Expenditures

As shown in table 3, the ratio of food expenditures to income declined during the war in contrast to the prewar pattern. Fundamentally, this resulted from the fact that

[^4]incomes rose sharply while food prices and consumption were held in check. The limited supply of other goods and services in this period probably would have resulted in relatively more money being spent on food, but rationing and price controls minimized competitive bidding for the available civilian food supply. The difference between what was spent and what would have been spent in the absence of the controls was channeled into personal saving.

While the ratio of total food expenditures to income declined during the war, restaurant expenditures rose relative to income. This took place because of increased employment of women, break-up of homes by draft into the armed forces, absence of rationing in restaurants, inability to spend record incomes in other ways, and wartime population movements. This increase occurred in spite of price control, and was limited by the available supply. Labor, space, and equipment shortages hindered the further wartime expansion of this segment of food expenditures.

Nonfarm food which did not pass through market cbannels increased in relative importance during the war, primarily as a result of food furnished the military. As explained in the July 1947 . Supplement to the Survey of Current Business, payment in kind to the armed forces, including food, is counted as income "to make the measurement of military income conform more closely to the measurement of income from civilian labor." Since it is included as income, it must also be shown as expenditure.

## Postwar Increase in Expenditures

The ratio of food expenditure to disposable personal income rose from 22 percent in 1944 to 24 percent in 1945. This can be explained by the decline in noncivilian demand and the concomitant scrapping of rationing controls in the latter half of the year. The end of the war was followed promptly by the abolition of rationing of processed foods in August, increased meat rations in September, and the end of meat rationing in November. By the close of the year, only sugar remained under rationing control. Expenditures for off-premise food and purchased meals both shared equally in the 1945 rise.

In 1946, the food expenditure-income ratio rose still higher-to 27 percent. The abolition of all price controls in the second half of the year is particularly evident in the ratio of expenditures for off-premise food to income, which rose from less than 16 percent in 1945 to over 19 percent in 1946 (again making a rough allowance to exclude alcoholic beverages). Expenditures for purchased meals accounted only for a moderately increased share of the consumer dollar in the same period. On the other hand, nonmonetary food declined with the demobilization of the armed forces and the sharply decreased food furnished the military.

By 1947, the first complete postwar year without either price or rationing controls, the ratio of food expenditures to income rose still higher-from 27 to 29 percent-exceeding any experience since the first World War. Preliminary data indicate that this upward tendency was still continuing in the fourth quarter of 1947.

Off-premise food expenditures were primarily, responsible for this increased ratio, having jumped from 19 percent in 1946 to almost 22 percent in 1947 (again excluding alcoholic beverages). The ratio of expenditure for purchased meals to income receded from the high reached in 1946 because of the reversal of the factors responsible for that level-food equally obtainable for off- as well as on-premise consumption; greater stability in family location; and other ways of spending income.

The evidence thus indicates that food now accounts for more of the consumer's dollar than was typical in the prewar period, in fact for more than was true at any time since the readjustment after World War I. Eating at home is
responsible for more than two-thirds of this increased share and restaurant eating less than one-third.

While there has been a sizeable increase in the supply of food, particularly if the related processing and services are included, the larger part of the increase in food expenditures has resulted from the competitive bidding up of prices in the effort to redistribute the available supply. The bidding up of prices has occurred in spite of the fact that the supply of food available for domestic consumption as compared with the prewar period, has increased relatively more than at any time in the interwar period (table 1).

This may imply a distinct upward shift in consumer preferences for food. The nature of the shift is further illustrated by the relative increases in prices of major groups of foodwhich increases closely parallel the relative increases in consumption discussed earlier in this article.

The BLS retail price indexes for selected dates are shown in table 4. Meats, fish, and eggs have shown the largest rise since prewar. On the other hand, cereals, where per capita consumption has not increased at all, show the smallest price rise.

Of particular interest is the rise of 86 percent shown by meat prices from June 1946 to November 1947. This accounts for 60 percent of the total rise in the BLS retail food price index between those two dates.

## Postwar Influences

To recapitulate, most consumers are eating substantially more food than in prewar years-an increase of 17 to 18 percent as measured by the BAE index, probably substantially more if the collateral elements of food consumption are included. To buy this food they are spending a larger share of their greatly expanded incomes-about 29 percent as compared with 23 to 24 percent in the prewar period. In spite of increased supplies of food, prices have been bid up sharply in the effort of individuals to increase their food consumption still further.

It is apparent that there are influences affecting consumer. expenditure decisions which were not present before the war. What are these influences and _how permanent are they likely to be?

## Wartime Food Experience

On the demand side, possibly the most important of these influences is the effect of wartime food experience. During the war civilians ate more than ever before. Rationing was established for the purpose of making many foods equally available to all civilians without regard to income, and price controls were set at levels where they could afford to buy the rationed goods.
The mere establishment of a ration served to emphasize in the minds of consumers any deficiency in their food consumption below that ration. Furthermore, the placing of a

Table 4.-Retail Food Prices, June 1946 and November 1947
[Index, 1935-39=100]

| [Index, 1935-39=100] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | November 1947 | Relative importance September 1947 |
| All foods | 145.6 | 202.7 | 100.0 |
| Cereals and bakery products. | 122.1 | 167.9 | 13.0 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish | 134.0 | 227.0 | 33.1 |
| Meats | 120.4 | 223.6 | 27.1 |
| Chickens. | 162.8 | 184.6 | 3.0 |
| Fish, fresh and canned | 219.7 | 302.4 | 3.0 |
| Dairy products........ | 147.8 | 198.4 | 18.5 |
|  | 148.15 | 24.7 199.6 | 6.4 20.3 |
| Beverages. | 125.4 | 194.7 | 2.7 |
| Fats and oils. | 126.4 | 196.4 | 3.0 |
| Sugar and sweets | 136.2 | 183.2 | 3.0 |

certain number of coupons in the hands of the consumer was a strong inducement to use those coupons.

Essentially, then, these controls, aided by food subsidies, served to channel food to the lower income groups, ${ }^{2}$ that, on the whole, probably ate more and better food than in prewar years. Added to this is the fact that the 14 million men and women who served in the armed forces typically ate more food than they did as civilians. Finally, nutritional education, which reached a far greater number of people than ever before, stimulated greater consumption of "protective" foods.

Since the war, higher income families undoubtedly have returned at least part way to the higher levels of consumption to which they were accustomed before the war. Lower income groups have tended to resist any reduction below the higher standards which they reached during the war.

This wartime experience, at least in part, may be expected to have a continuing influence upon food consumption and food expenditures. Its current effectiveness, however, has been enhanced by greater availability of buying power for food than is likely to be true in the long run.

Along with the carry-over of wartime food experience are several influences encouraging or facilitating the expenditure of a larger share of current income for food. Among these influences are rent controls, wartime accumulation of liquid assets, and limited supplies of some durable goods.

## Rent Controls

Rent control has resulted in a smaller proportion of the consumer dollar being used for housing than at any time in the past forty years. In 1947, nonfarm tenant-occupied housing represented less than 3 percent of disposable income, while from 1929 to 1940 it exceeded 5 percent. Today more income is available for other goods and services than would ordinarily be the case. While it is recognized that if rents were not controlled rental incomes would also be increased, it seems probable that landlords and those who supply services to landlords would increase their food expenditures by less than tenants would decrease theirs. It is likely that a part of the rent increase would be paid at the expense of less food expenditures. Accordingly, this factor has considerable importance for tenants, many of whom are in the lower income groups.

## Wartime Accumulation of Liquid Assets

The accumulation of liquid assets in the hands of consumers as the result of wartime savings has permitted individual families to spend in excess of postwar income. For consumers in the aggregate, however, its significance lies in the effect on the use of current income. Having accumulated a sizable reserve against the proverbial rainy day, people are willing to spend a larger share of their current income for current consumption, including food.

For consumers in the aggregate this reserve is not dissipated by current expenditure, although some families may draw on the reserve while others are adding to it out of current income. The adequacy of this accumulation of buying power can, however, be reduced by further increases in prices. In the long-run its influence on current spending can be reduced by shifts in the location of the assets-into insurance reserves for example-or simply because people become accustomed to holding larger balances.
The amount of current and accumulated buying power going for the purchase of consumer durable goods is still restricted by the limited output of some of those goods, particularly automobiles. This has meant that additional disposable income has been available for other goods and services because the deferred replacement demand and demand arising from higher incomes have not been satisfied promptly. This influence will last only so long as shortages exist.

[^5]The additional disposable income resulting from rent controls and limited output of selected durable goods and the backlog of wartime savings have been effective both through the income and price elasticity of demand for food. The former is increased since more income is available, while the latter is lowered because price resistance takes place at higher levels.
Experience during and after the First World War also suggests that the current free-spending attitude of consumers may not continue. The limited data for that period indicate that the proportion of disposable income spent for food dropped appreciably with the ending of the immediate postwar boom. There was also the development of new outlets for expenditures such as the automobile and what went along with its use.

## Food Supply Continues High

On the supply side, the generally big farm output achieved in the war years has continued. Weather conditions in 1947 were less favorable than in the preceding years of high production but their immediate adverse effect was limited largely to food grains. Their indirect effect on output of animal products was largely postponed until 1948.
It now appears that total 1947 agricultural output was very little higher than 1943 and that 1948 will not show substantial improvement because of the livestock component. The expectation still is, however, that a moderate increase in production may occur after 1948. The increase will presumably at least keep pace with population changes and may be expected as a result of rapid mechanization, better fertility practices, greater soil conservation, better cultural practices, and shifts in the utilization of agricultural land.

In addition to the increased agricultural output, further processing and servicing have also contributed to a greater food supply in the fullest sense of the term.

## Exports Limit Increase in Supply

As indicated above, the extent of the increase in the domestic supply of food during and since the war has been limited by the shift from net imports to net exports of food. This parallels a somewhat similar development during and after the first World War. The dollar exports and imports of food-stuffs since 1909 are shown in table 5.

Before World War I food exports slightly exceeded imports. In 1918 and 1919 food exports were about two and a half times imports. Then began a substantial curtailment in

Table 5.-Exports and Imports of Foodstuffs, 1909 to $1947{ }^{1}$

| Year ${ }^{2}$ | Exports | Imports | Net exports | Year ${ }^{2}$ | Exports | Imports | Net exports |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1909-.. | 439 | 330 | 109 | 1929. | 754 | 963 | -209 |
| 1910..... | 369 | 327 | 42 | 1930.... | 542 | 693 | -151 |
| 1911-. | 385 | 353 | 32 | 1931--- | 374 | 527 | -153 |
| 1912 | 419 | 426 | -7 | 1932-- | 241 | 407 | -166 |
| 1913-- | 503 | 406 | 97 | 1933-... | 203 | 406 | -203 |
| 1914. | 430 | 476 | -46 | 1934--- | 227 | 518 | -291 |
| 1915.- | 962 | 510 | 452 | 1935.....- | 216 | 641 | -425 |
| 1916 | 1,069 | 599 | 470 | 1936.... | 202 | 735 | -533 |
| 1917 | 1,316 | 738 | 578 | 1937 | 283 | 853 | -570 |
| 1918 | 1,953 | 743 | 1,210 | 1938 | 433 | 571 | -138 |
| 1919. | 2,641 | 1,101 | 1, 540 | 1939... | 313 | 604 | -291 |
| 1920. | 2,035 | 1,816 | 219 | 1940 | 241 | 562 | -321 |
| 1921 | 1,358 | 668 | 690 | 1941. | 502 | 698 | -196 |
| 1992 | 1,047 | ${ }_{893}^{717}$ | -330 | ${ }_{1}^{1942}$ | 1993 | +624 | 369 655 |
| 1923 | ${ }_{966}^{840}$ | 893 <br> 947 <br> 98 | -53 -19 | 1843 | 1,660 | 1,005 | 655 |
| 1924. | 966 | 947 | 19 -36 | 1944 | 1,767 | 1,362 | 405 |
| 1925 | 892 <br> 838 <br> 8 | ${ }_{958}^{928}$ |  | ${ }_{1946}^{1945}$ |  | 1,155 | 523 |
| 19227. | 8888 | 958 956 | -120 -72 | 1946-... | 2,172 1,963 | 1,317 1,351 | 855 612 |
| 1928. | 761 | 956 | $-195$ |  | 1,063 | 1,351 | ¢12 |

${ }^{1}$ Including beverages. Import data are "general imports" through 1932, "imports for consumption" thereafter.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Fiscal years 1909 through 1915. Calendar years 1916 through 1946.
${ }^{3}$ First 10 months.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
our foreign markets, especially in grains. In every year from 1925 through 1941 the United States was a net food importer. Part of this decline in exports resulted from programs introduced or expanded in Continental Europe.

Again in World War II food exports increased greatly relative to imports, and in 1947 grains and preparations made up roughly half of these exports. To the extent that foreign agricultural economies function effectively and have favorable weather, it is to be expected that food exports will decline. If attempts to return to freer world trade are successful, however, the decline may not be so great as after World War I. Food imports expressed in quantity rather than value terms should increase moderately as the output of tropical products expands to meet world demand.

Thus, on the whole, the outlook on the supply side suggests the ability to maintain, if not to increase, present domestic per capita consumption. Combined with the waning of the temporary influences on the demand side it should with time relieve the upward pressure on prices.

## Summary

Since the war, consumers as a whole have been eating more food than in the interwar period, at least 17 to 18 percent more per capita and probably much more if all the elements of food consumption are included. Yet they are devoting 29 percent of their greatly increased disposable income for this purpose, contrasted to a prewar 23 to 24 percent.

The effect of wartime food experience, plus the continuing influence of rent controls, limited supplies of some durable goods, and the wartime accumulation of liquid assets are the primary factors which may account for this apparent shift in the level of demand. The middle two of these are temporary in nature, while the importance of the last-mentioned will decrease to the extent of further price rises, a shift in the form of accumulated saving and consumers' becoming accustomed to larger liquid holdings. Evaluation of the permanence or impermanence of the first factor will be possible only when a test is available under more normal conditions of general production and supply than have prevailed in the postwar experience to date.

Concurrent with this increased demand was an increased wartime food supply, which resulted from patriotic and economic incentives and Government policy. This increased supply has continued after the war, and with the demobilization of the armed forces, more food was available for civilian use.

The increase in the domestic supply has been limited by the amount of net exports, particularly grains and preparations. This effect of net exports should be classed as temporary, although any Government action as exemplified by the proposed European Recovery Program can postpone for a time the anticipated decline. However, the drop under such an assumption may not parallel the post World War I experience.

In contrast to the prewar interrelationships between in.come and price elasticity of demand for food which resulted in a stable ratio of food expenditures to income, these postwar influences in the first year completely free from food controls resulted in food taking 5 to 6 percent more of the consumer dollar than prewar. This has been most vividly expressed in the postwar rise in the retail price of meat.

Even though the assumption is made that the per capita domestic supply and consumption of food will be maintained at substantially above the prewar level, there is little warrant for the further assumption that the present high ratio of food expenditures to disposable income and the resulting relatively high prices for food will continue indefinitely. The probability would appear to be on the side of adjustment toward-although not necessarily down to-the prewar pattern.

## 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 index 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.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | . July | August | September | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT * \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income bil. of dol \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Compensation of employees................. do..- \& \& 122.2 \& \& \& , 124.7 \& \& \& 126.3 \& \& \& 129.7 \& \& \\
\hline Wages and salaries .......-...............-do. \& \& 117.1 \& \& \& 119.4 \& \& \& 120.9 \& \& \& 124.7 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 98.0 \& \& \& 101.5 \& \& \& 103. 5 \& \& \& 107.3 \& \& \\
\hline Military--.-.-.-.................- do \& \& 5.6 \& \& \& 4. 6 \& \& \& 4.1 \& \& \& 3.9 \& \& \\
\hline Government civilian ...-.......do \& \& 13.5
5.1 \& \& \& 13.3
5
4 \& \& \& 13.2 \& \& \& 13.4 \& \& \\
\hline Supplements to wages and salaries
Proprietors'.-.do- \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}5.1 \\ 46.7 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}5.4 \\ 47.0 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \& \& 5.5
47.2 \& \& \& 5.0 \& \& \\
\hline Business and professional. .-...-.-.-....-do. \& \& 22.0 \& \& \& 22.4 \& \& \& 21.9 \& \& \& 22.1 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 17.8 \& \& \& 17.6 \& \& \& 18.0 \& \& \& 17.9 \& \& \\
\hline Rental income of persons.-...-...-do. \& \& 7.0 \& \& \& 7.0 \& \& \& 7.2 \& \& \& 7.3 \& \& \\
\hline Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment .............................. bil. of dol. \& \& 18.8 \& \& \& 22.4 \& \& \& 23.3 \& \& \& 22.9 \& \& \\
\hline Corporate proftts before tax --.......d. do... \& \& 27.1 \& \& \& 29.0 \& \& \& 27.4 \& \& \& 27.4 \& \& \\
\hline Corporate profits tax liability.........do- \& \& 116.1 \& \& \& 11.6 \& \& \& 10.8 \& \& \& 10.8 \& \& \\
\hline Inventory valuation adjustment.-....- do \& \& -8.3 \& \& \& -6.6 \& \& \& - 10.6 \& \& \& 16.6
-4.5 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 3.2 \& \& \& 3.3 \& \& \& 3.3 \& \& \& 3.4 \& \& \\
\hline Gross national product.-.-...............-do. \& \& 218.6 \& \& \& 223.1 \& \& \& 229.1 \& \& \& 232.3 \& \& \\
\hline Personal consumption expenditures ...... do . \& \& 154.9
18.2 \& \& \& 158.0 \& \& \& 162.0 \& \& \& 166.0 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 93.6 \& \& \& 95.3 \& \& \& \({ }_{97.8}^{19.2}\) \& \& \& 119.9 \& \& \\
\hline Services \& \& 43.1 \& \& \& 44.2 \& \& \& 45.0 \& \& \& 46.1 \& \& \\
\hline Gross private domestic investment.....- do \& \& 30.4 \& \& \& 29.4 \& \& \& 29.1 \& \& \& 30.4 \& \& \\
\hline New construction-...-.................do do \& \& 9.3 \& \& \& 10.3 \& \& \& 9.6 \& \& \& 10.4 \& \& \\
\hline Producers' durable equipment-...-..-. do \& \& 15.7
5.4 \& \& \& 16.5
2.7 \& \& \& 18.0
1.5 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Net foreign investment........-------.-. do..-- \& \& 5.2 \& \& \& 8.3 \& \& \& 10.5 \& \& \& 7.7 \& \& \\
\hline Government purchases of goods and services
bil. of dol. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Federal (less Government sales)........do.... \& \& 16.9 \& \& \& 16.0 \& \& \& 15.6 \& \& \& 15.8 \& \& \\
\hline State and local.....-.....................d. do. \& \& 11.2 \& \& \& 11.4 \& \& \& 11.9 \& \& \& 12.5 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 187.5 \& \& \& 190.9 \& \& \& 192.3 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Less: Personal tax and nontax payments.-do \& \& 119.5 \& \& \& 21.2 \& \& \& 21.4 \& \& \& 21.7 \& \& \\
\hline Equals: Disposable personal income......... do. \& \& 168.0
13.1 \& \& \& 169.7
11.7 \& \& \& 170.9
8.9 \& \& \& 178.7 \& \& \\
\hline PERSONAL INCOME* \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total personal income-.-.-.-....- bil. of dol.. \& 188.4 \& 189.9 \& 190.3 \& 190.7 \& 191.8 \& 190. 2 \& 191.5 \& 195.1 \& 196. 1 \& 194.9 \& 210.9 \& \% 204.4 \& 204.9 \\
\hline W age and salary receipts, total ---.......do-...- \& 1117.4 \& 117.0 \& \& 117.5
119.6 \& 117.5
119.6 \& 116.7
118.9 \& 118.3
120.4 \& 121.1
123.2 \& 121.2
123.3 \& 122.5
124.6 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
124.5 \\
126.6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& 127.5
129.4 \\
\hline Commodity-producing industries-.-- do. \& 50.6 \& 52.3 \& 53.1 \& 53.2 \& 53.7 \& 18.9
53.2 \& 54.1 \& 55.5 \& \({ }_{5} 5.1\) \& 124.6
56.2 \& 126.6
57.5 \& r

r 58.1
27. \& <br>
\hline Distributive industries...----------dido. \& 33.0
14.4 \& $\begin{array}{r}33.5 \\ 14.4 \\ \hline 18.6\end{array}$ \& 33.5 \& 33.7 \& 33.7 \& 33.4 \& 34. 2 \& 35.3 \& 35.5 \& 35.7 \& 36.4 \& +36.4 \& 37.0 <br>
\hline  \& 14.4
19.2 \& 14.4
18.6 \& 14.6
18.0 \& 14.6
18.1 \& 14.6
17.6 \& 14.8
17.5 \& 14.9
17.2 \& 15.2
17.2 \& 15.4
17.3 \& 115.3 \& 15.2 \& 15.1 \& 15.2 <br>
\hline Less employee contributions for social insur- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 17.4 \& 17.5 \& 17.6 \& 17.6 <br>
\hline  \& 1.8
1.6 \& 1.8 \& 2.1
1.6 \& 2.1 \& 2.1
1.7 \& 2.2
1.7 \& 1.1 \& ${ }_{1}^{2.1}$ \& 2.1 \& ${ }_{1}^{2.1}$ \& 2.1 \& r 2.0 \& 1.9 <br>
\hline Proprietors' and rental income \& 47.6 \& 47.2 \& 46.6 \& 46.8 \& 47.7 \& 46.9 \& 46.9 \& 47.6 \& 47.8 \& 15.8
45.9 \& $\begin{array}{r}1.8 \\ 48.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1.9 \\ +50.6 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& 1.9
49.9 <br>
\hline Personal interest income and dividends..do... \& 13.5 \& 13.7 \& 13.9 \& 14.0 \& 14.0 \& 14.0 \& 14.0 \& 14.1 \& 14.2 \& 14.3 \& 15.0 \& 14.9 \& 15.1 <br>
\hline Total transfer payments..-...----.--..-do.- \& 10.3 \& 10.4 \& 11.1 \& 10.7 \& 10.9 \& 10.9 \& 10.5 \& 10.8 \& 11.1 \& 10.4 \& 21.2 \& 11.8 \& 10.5 <br>
\hline Total nonagricultural income................. do. NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES* \& 165.6 \& 167.3 \& 168.2 \& 168.5 \& 168.8 \& 167.8 \& 169.2 \& 171.9 \& 172.3 \& 173.1 \& 188.1 \& -180.1 \& 181.5 <br>
\hline All industries, total .-................-mil. of dol. \& \& 3, 730 \& \& \& 3, 160 \& \& \& 3,940 \& \& \& 4,070 \& \& <br>

\hline | Electric and gas utilities. |
| :--- |
| Manufacturing and mining | \& \& -360 \& \& \& , 330 \& \& \& 450 \& \& \& 510 \& \& <br>

\hline Manufacturing and mining \& \& 1,920 \& \& \& 1, 1600 \& \& \& 2,010 \& \& \& 2,010 \& \& <br>
\hline Commercial and miscellaneous......-.-.-.-- - do \& \& 1,280 \& \& \& 1,080 \& \& \& 1,260 \& \& \&  \& \& <br>
\hline FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Cash farm income, total, including Government \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,999 \& 2,438
2 \& 2, 284 \& 1,897 \& ${ }_{2}^{2,076}$ \& 1,974 \& 2,026 \& 2,211 \& 2,662 \& 2,517 \& 3,060 \& 3,773 \& <br>
\hline From marketings and C.C.C.loans*......do...- \& 2,986
1,450
1,4 \& 2, 499 \& 2, ${ }_{918}$ \& 1, 8673 \& 2, 0102 \& 1,914 \& 1,989
621 \& 2,185 \& $\begin{array}{r}2,657 \\ 1,205 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 2, 505 \& 3,049
1,497 \& +3.759
+2129 \& 3,096 <br>
\hline Livestock and products**.....................do. \& 1,536 \& 1, 421 \& 1,330 \& 1,146 \& 1,318 \& 1,320 \& 1,368 \& 1,442 \& 1, 452 \& 1, 1,18 \& 1,552 \& - $2,1,637$ \& 1,556 <br>
\hline  \& 315 \& 317 \& 330 \& 292 \& 345 \& 345 \& 379 \& 392 \& 382 \& 353 \& 334 \& 319 \& 293 <br>
\hline Meat animals** \& 933
274 \& 829

266 \& | 807 |
| :---: |
| 187 | \& ${ }_{181}^{667}$ \& 743

224 \& 726
236 \& 705 \& ${ }_{234}^{782}$ \& 785 \& ${ }_{232}$ \& 958 \& 1,039 \& 970 <br>
\hline Poultry and eggs \& 274 \& 266 \& 187 \& 181 \& 224 \& 236 \& \& 234 \& 251 \& 232 \& 244 \& 262 \& 280 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }_{*}$ Revised. § Personal savings is the excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.
"New series. Quarterly data for 1939-46 and annual data beginning 1929 for national income and gross national product and monthly data for $1929-46$ for personal income are published in the "National Income Supplement to Survey of Current Business", which is available from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for 25 cents; these series are compiled by the U. S. of 1947 estimates are based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. R pant and equipment expendit regarding earlier data.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novern ber |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued


$*$ Revised. Preliminary. ${ }^{\text {TIndex }}$ is in process or revision. of farm marketings and data for 1929-42, see pp. $23-32$ of the April 1943 Survey; indexes since 1942 are from the U. S. Department of Agriculture; data beginning 1940 are subject to revision. tRevised series. For revisions for the indicated unadjusted indexes and all seasonally adjusted indexes for the industrial production series, see pp. 18-20 of December 1943 Survey; seasonal
adjustment factors for a number of industries were fixed at 100 beginning various months during 1929-42; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series. Revisions for January 1945-May 1946 for the indexes of cash income from farm marketings are available on request; see note in September 1947. Survey, p. S-1, regarding earlier data.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May |  |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS. AND INVENTORIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New orders, index, total $\dagger$.-.avg. month $1939=100 .$. | 233 | 241 | 240 | 254 | 249 | 241 | 235 | 245 | 231 | 231 | 260 | +255 |  |
| Durable goods industries...--..---........do.. | 254 | 271 | 270 | 295 | 288 | 279 | 256 | 271 | 260 | 261 | 292 | -291 |  |
| Iron and steel and their products.........do | ${ }^{274}$ | 294 | 295 | ${ }^{327}$ | 319 | 308 | 273 | 304 | 271 | 286 | 312 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 309$ |  |
| Machinery, including electrical-.-.-.--- do | 314 | 326 | 308 | 344 | ${ }^{336}$ | 316 | 294 | ${ }_{2} 15$ | 328 | 307 | 345 | $\checkmark 346$ |  |
| Other durable goods ----------------- - - | 186 | 204 | 215 | 224 | 217 | 219 | 209 | 202 | 194 | 199 | 230 | - 229 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries....--------- do | ${ }_{221} 22$ | 223 | 222 | 229 | 226 | 219 | 222 | 230 | 213 | ${ }_{213}$ | 240 | -233 |  |
| Shipments, index, totalt .-....-...........-....-do | 267 | 276 | 274 | 290 | 288 | 288 | 283 | 292 | 271 | 282 | 315 | 318 | 328 |
| Durable goods industries............................... | 278 | 292 | 292 | 311 | ${ }_{312}$ | 320 | 313 | 323 | 287 | 301 | 336 | - 339 | 351 |
| Automobiles and equipment .----.-..... do | 235 | 255 | 246 | ${ }_{268} 26$ | ${ }^{268}$ | 276 | 258 | 280 | ${ }^{264}$ | 252 | 298 | ${ }^{-} 307$ | 308 |
| Iron and steel and their products .-........do | 237 | 232 | 246 | 256 | 263 | 268 | 265 | 274 | 251 | 271 | 294 | - 299 | 304 |
| Machinery, including electrical.-----.-. - do | 315 319 | $\begin{array}{r}346 \\ 340 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}326 \\ 335 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 364 <br> 366 | 364 366 3 | 366 <br> 371 | 368 <br> 365 | 395 <br> 347 | 340 | 352 311 | 393 <br> 340 | $\begin{array}{r}391 \\ r \\ \\ 555 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 412 |
| Nonterrous metals and products ${ }_{\text {Transportation equipment (cxe autos) }}$ | 503 | 561 | 572 | 567 | 547 | 597 | 600 | 669 | 496 | 497 | 567 | +526 +58 | 396 568 |
| Other durable goods industries ..........-do. | 270 | 271 | 283 | 290 | 290 | 300 | 286 | 268 | 259 | 289 | 319 | + 321 | 319 |
| Nondurable goods industries .-.-.-...---- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 260 | 266 | 260 | 275 | $\stackrel{272}{ }$ | 265 | 262 | 271 | 260 | 269 | 300 | r 304 | 312 |
| Chemicals and allied products..--------do- | 250 | 255 | 264 | ${ }_{309}^{277}$ | 278 | 278 | 265 | 265 | 252 | 258 | 295 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } 297 \\ +825 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 302 |
| Food and kindred products........------ do - | 306 242 | 306 <br> 248 <br> 2 | 229 | 309 273 | 301 | ${ }_{276}^{282}$ | ${ }_{273}^{282}$ | ${ }_{2}^{298}$ | 292 | ${ }_{267}^{295}$ | 332 |  | 368 |
|  | 219 | 232 | 224 | 229 | 236 | 244 | 252 | 263 | 263 | 266 | 277 | +276 | 292 309 |
|  | 313 | 352 | 290 | 315 | 322 | 311 | 300 | 312 | 289 | 300 |  |  |  |
| Textile-mile products ----------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 221 | 219 | ${ }_{2}^{213}$ | 228 | 222 | 209 | 199 | 216 | 188 | 205 | 234 | 234 | 231 |
| Other nondurable goods industries .----..do.. | 240 | 251 | 254 | 267 | 263 | 265 | 263 | 265 | 256 | 271 | 302 | r 307 | 286 |
| Inventories: <br> Index, total $\qquad$ do | 200 | 204 | 209 | 213 | 217 | 222 | 226 | 228 | 228 | 231 | 233 | 236 | 239 |
|  | 215 | 220 | 226 | 232 | 238 | 244 | 251 | 254 | 256 | 259 | ${ }_{261}^{233}$ | ${ }_{264}^{226}$ | 265 |
| Automobiles and equipment...---...-do | 259 | 256 | 269 | 284 | 298 | 300 | 314 | 321 | 320 | 327 | 330 | - 327 | 322 |
| Iron and steel and their products .----- do- | 137 | 138 | 140 | 142 | 143 | 145 | 150 | 153 | 154 | 160 | 163 | 164 | 165 |
| Machinery, including electricalt--.... do | 284 | 290 | 299 | 306 | 316 184 | 326 | 334 | 339 | 341 | 343 | 346 | r 351 | 354 |
| Nonferrous metals and products**..-- - do..-- | 167 | 166 | 179 | 182 | 184 | 184 | 186 | 186 | 191 | 191 | 192 | 190 | 184 |
| Transportation equipment (exc. autos) do..-- | 781 | 819 | 816 | 860 | 897 | 928 | 959 | 966 | 970 | 990 | 998 | -1,022 | 1,031 |
| Other durable goods industries $\dagger$.-...-- do..-- | 147 | 153 | 156 | 159 | 165 | 170 | 172 | 172 | 171 | 171 | 174 | 177 | 177 |
|  | 187 | 190 | 195 | 197 | 199 | ${ }_{222}^{203}$ | 204 228 | $\xrightarrow{205}$ | 204 225 | ${ }_{20}^{206}$ | 207 | 211 | 215 |
| Chemicals and allied products-.-.....do-..- | 185 199 | 195 <br> 202 | 199 206 | 204 203 | 202 | 201 | 228 199 | 228 194 198 | ${ }^{225}$ | 223 210 | 218 | $\times 215$ 219 | 220 |
| Paper and allied products.-..-.-........- do | 183 | 185 | 187 | 192 | 196 | 201 | 206 | 218 | 229 | 239 | 245 | 219 +247 | ${ }_{247}^{222}$ |
|  | 134 | 133 | 134 | 133 | 136 | 139 | 142 | 145 | 148 | 152 | 154 | 157 | 160 |
| Rubber products | 215 | 216 | 238 | 250 | 262 | 273 | 282 | 281 | 272 | 262 |  |  |  |
| Textile-mill products. | 173 | 174 | 177 | 178 | 183 | 188 | 189 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 184 | -184 | 189 |
| Other nondurable goods industriest | 207 | 208 | 217 | 221 | 222 | 223 | 222 | 228 | 222 | 218 | 219 | - 225 | 232 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ventorles* } \\ & \text { mil. of dol. } \end{aligned}$ | 19,896 | 20,259 | 20,805 | 21, 176 | 21,612 | 22,058 | 22,424 | 22,618 | 22,678 | 22,936 | 23,120 | -23,436 | 23, 714 |

## BUSINESS POPULATION

| OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating businesses, total, end of quarter thousands_ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction....................-do. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | $3,657.8$ 246.4 |  |  | ${ }^{3,737.4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 305.1 |  |  | 312.1 |  |  | p 316.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade |  | 1,694.3 |  |  | 1,726.6 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 1,747.6$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade --.--------------------- do- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{p} 176.3$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 695.4 547 |  |  | 709.6 585 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| New businesses, quarterly-............-.........do-. |  | 112.3 |  |  | 128.0 |  |  | P 51054 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discontinued businesses, quarterly .-..-....- do. |  | 49.8 |  |  | 54.4 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {p } 56.7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business transfers, quarterly -........-....... do...- |  | 88.5 |  |  | 126.8 |  |  | - 102.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCLAL failures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 104 | 141 | 202 | 238 | 254 | 277 | 378 | 283 | 299 | 287 | 292 | 336 | 313 |
|  |  | 14 | 17 | 22 | 21 | ${ }^{23}$ | ${ }^{33}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction. <br> Manufacturing and mining | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18 58 | 15 67 | 20 92 | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 108 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16 117 | 20 155 15 | 23 95 9 | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 107 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19 99 9 | 20 101 101 | 25 98 98 | $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ 26 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |
|  | 36 | 35 | 76 | 70 | 88 | 84 | 119 | 108 | 105 | 102 |  | 129 | 115 |
|  | ${ }^{8}$ | 16 | 27 | 34 | 24 | 37 | 51 |  | 40 | ${ }^{44}$ | 40 | 55 |  |
| Liabilities, grand total--.-.........- thous of dol-- | 12, 511 | 17, 105 | 15,193 | 12,976 | 15, ${ }^{751}$ | 16,080 1 1 | 17,326 739 | 18,982 | 37, 137 | 14,903 | 10,084 | 21,322 | 16,345 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}3,202 \\ \hline 136\end{array}$ | 801 266 | 585 | 651 766 | 758 | 1,015 | 739 321 | 610 664 | 19, 8884 | 655 176 | 829 444 | 1,074 <br> $\mathbf{2}, 301$ <br> 18 | 505 537 |
|  | 8,492 | 7, ${ }_{217}^{266}$ | 11,020 | 7,654 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 11,336 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11, 822 | 10,971 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 14, } 2264 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}10,426 \\ \hline 176\end{array}$ | 5,964 | 2,301 $\mathbf{1 3 , 3 3 7}$ | 12,574 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}892 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 1,025 7,796 | 1,684 1,642 | 1,396 2,509 | 1,169 | 1,503 | $\stackrel{3,037}{ }$ | 11,614 | 2, 280 | 1, 668 | 1,390 | 2,289 | 1, 531 |
|  | 289 | 7,796 | 1,342 | 2,509 | 1,647 | 1,493 | 2,258 | 1,874 | 2, 144 | 1,978 | 1,407 | 2,321 | 1,198 |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (4 states)...-.....-...- number.- | 3,068 | 3, 561 | 4,202 | 3,018 | 3,299 | 2,996 | 2,870 | 2,893 | 2,595 | 2,494 | 2,612 | 3,269 | 2,767 |

## r Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.

*New serise. For estimated value of manufgeturers' inventories for 1938-42, see p. 7 of the June 1942 Survey and p. S. 2 of the May 1943 issue. For data through 1944 for the series on oper-
at ing businesses and business turnover, see pp. $21-23$ of the May 1946 Survey and p . 10 of the May 1944 issue.
$\dagger$ Revised series. See notes marked " $\dagger$ " on pp. $\mathrm{S}-2$ and $\mathrm{S}-3$ of the September 1947 Survey for reference to revised data for manufacturers' orders, shipments and inventories.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through1941 and descriptive notes may be found 1941 and descriptive notes may be fouin the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu• } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | Sep- | October | Novern- ber |

COMMODITY PRICES

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Prices reeeived, all farm productst -.. 1909-14=100.. \& 263 \& 264 \& 260 \& 262 \& 280 \& \({ }^{276}\) \& 272 \& 271 \& 276 \& 276 \& 286 \& 289 \& 287 \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{220}^{230}\) \& 234
224 \& \({ }_{223}^{236}\) \& \({ }_{235}^{245}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
266 \\
238 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 269
277 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
268 \\
276 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
262 \\
263 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{251}^{263}\) \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
235 \\
246 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 254
278
278 \& \({ }_{302}^{261}\) \& \({ }_{312}^{2688}\) \\
\hline Feed grain and hay \& 187 \& 186 \& 184 \& 185 \& \({ }_{212}\) \& \({ }_{223}\) \& \({ }_{218}\) \& \({ }_{240}\) \& \({ }_{253}\) \& \({ }_{270}\) \& \(\stackrel{297}{298}\) \& \({ }_{284}\) \& \({ }_{253}\) \\
\hline  \& 399 \& 406 \& 399 \& 390 \& 390 \& 387 \& 390 \& 390 \& 390 \& \& \({ }_{352}\) \& 357 \& 334 \\
\hline  \& 236 \& \({ }_{212}^{242}\) \& \({ }^{240}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{246}\) \& \({ }_{257}^{257}\) \& \({ }_{23}^{260}\) \& \({ }_{22}^{270}\) \& \({ }^{275}\) \& \({ }_{21}^{289}\) \& \({ }_{267} 26\) \& \({ }_{251}^{252}\) \& 247 \& \({ }^{257}\) \\
\hline Fruit------------------------- do \& \({ }_{207}^{186}\) \&  \& 196
238
238 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
203 \\
275 \\
\hline 20
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
215 \\
299 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
223 \\
\\
295 \\
295 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{286}^{222}\) \& \({ }_{225}^{228}\) \& 215
189
189 \& \({ }_{211}^{177}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
181 \\
179 \\
17 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}166 \\ \\ \\ 28 \\ \hline 28\end{array}\) \& 151 \\
\hline Truck crops \& 342 \& \({ }_{334}^{106}\) \& \({ }_{336}^{238}\) \& \({ }_{334}\) \& \({ }_{360}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
358 \\
\hline 85 \\
\hline 205 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{326}\) \& 318 \& \({ }_{314}\) \& \& \({ }_{311}^{19}\) \& \({ }_{344}^{238}\) \& \({ }_{349}^{272}\) \\
\hline Livestock and prod \& 313 \& \({ }_{311}^{294}\) \& 281
306 \& 278
319 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
292 \\
345 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
282 \\
331 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
275 \\
327 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
278 \\
338 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
286 \\
343 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} \& 295 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
315 \\
367 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 313 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
304 \\
338 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Meat animals-...-......................do \& \begin{tabular}{l}
313 \\
307 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 311 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
306 \\
292 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
319 \\
270 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}345 \\ 269 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
331 \\
257 \\
258
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
327 \\
241 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& -338 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
344 \\
244 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 349
258
288 \& 367
282
282 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
360 \\
283 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 338
238 \\
\hline  \& 230 \& 226 \& 201 \& 192 \& 199 \& 204 \& 203 \& 205 \& 220 \& 224 \& 246 \& 251 \& \({ }_{24}^{24}\) \\
\hline Prices paid: \(\begin{aligned} \& \text { All commodities.................. } 1910-14=100 .\end{aligned}\) \& \& 225 \& 227 \& 234 \& \& \& 242 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 239 \& 239 \& 242 \& \({ }_{2}^{248}\) \& 252 \& 255 \& \({ }_{254}^{25}\) \& \({ }_{252}^{25}\) \& 252 \& 256 \& \({ }_{259}^{25}\) \& \({ }_{261}^{251}\) \& 264 \\
\hline Commodities used in production-...-...-do \& 204 \& \({ }_{207}^{207}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{207}\) \& \({ }_{21}^{215}\) \& \({ }_{224}^{224}\) \& \({ }_{22}^{227}\) \& \({ }_{226}^{226}\) \& \({ }_{21}^{233}\) \& \({ }_{234}^{234}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{239}\) \& 248 \& \({ }^{246}\) \& 248 \\
\hline All commodities, interest and tares ........do
Parity ratio \& \({ }_{124}^{212}\) \& \(\stackrel{213}{213}\) \& \({ }_{121}^{215}\) \& 221
119 \& \({ }_{123}^{227}\) \& \(\xrightarrow{230}\) \& 229
119 \& \({ }_{117}^{23}\) \& 119 \& \({ }_{117}^{235}\) \& \({ }_{120}^{238}\) \& \({ }_{121}^{239}\) \& \({ }_{1: 9}^{242}\) \\
\hline retail prices \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index) -................................ 1935-39=100. \& \({ }^{71.5}\) \& 172 \& 172.7 \& 172.7 \& 177.2 \& 177.2 \& 177.1 \& 178.7 \& 179. \& 181.4 \& 4.9 \& 4.9 \& \\
\hline Coal (U. S. S. Department of Labor indexes):
Anthracite \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 116.5 \& 117.6 \& 121.9 \& 122.2 \& 122.3 \& 122.5 \& 123.4 \& 123.6 \& 129.5 \& 139.1 \& 139.4 \& 140.5 \&  \\
\hline Consumers' price index (U. S. Department of Labor): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Combined index------------------1935-39=10 \& \({ }_{171.0}^{152.2}\) \& \({ }_{176.5}^{153}\) \& 1793.3 \& 153.2
181.5
18. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
156.3 \\
184.3 \\
\\
\hline 18.1
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{156.2}\) \& 156.0
185.0 \& \(\begin{array}{r}157.1 \\ 185.7 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
158.4 \\
184.7 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
160.3 \\
185.9 \\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{1}^{163.8}\) \& \(1 \begin{aligned} \& 163.8 \\ \& 180\end{aligned}\) \& \({ }^{p} 165.0\) \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{187.7}\) \& \(\xrightarrow{185.9}\) \& 183.8 \& \({ }^{182.3}\) \& 189.5 \& 188.0 \& 187.6 \& 190.5 \& 193.1 \& 196.5 \& 203.5 \& \({ }^{201.6}\) \& 203.0 \\
\hline Cereals and baker \& \(\begin{array}{r}140.6 \\ 198.5 \\ \hline 185\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
141.7 \\
200.9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 193.4
190.1
198 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
184.1 \\
183.2 \\
\hline 18.
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
148.1 \\
187.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 153.4
178.9 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
154.2 \\
171.5 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{|l|}
154.6 \\
171.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 155.0
178.8 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
155.7 \\
183.8 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
157.8 \\
195.2 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{190.1}^{160.3}\) \& \\
\hline Fruis and vegetabios \({ }^{\text {F }}\) \& \({ }^{184.5}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
185.0 \\
198 \\
\hline 180
\end{tabular} \& 1879 \& 1917 \& \({ }^{19096}\) \& 200.4 \& \({ }^{207.0}\) \& \({ }^{205.0}\) \& 202.0 \& \({ }^{1899} 8\) \& 198.2 \& 196.6 \& \\
\hline Fuele electricitr, and ice \& 114.8 \& 115.5 \& \({ }_{117.3}\) \& 196.7
117.5 \& 2077
117.6 \& -118.4 \& 203.9
117.7 \& \({ }_{117.7}^{216.9}\) \& 220.2
119.5 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
228.4 \\
123.8 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}240.6 \\ 124.6 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \& \\
\hline Gas and electricity* \& \({ }^{91.8}\) \& 99.0 \& 91.9 \& 92.2 \& 92.2 \& 92.5 \& 92.4 \& 91.7 \& 91.7 \& 92.0 \& 92.1 \& 92.2 \& \\
\hline Other fuels and ice \& 171 \& \(\stackrel{1}{178.3}\) \& 14.1 \& -142. \& \(\begin{array}{r}142.5 \\ \hline 182 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& 143.8 \& 142.4
1819
18 \& \({ }^{143.0}\) \& 146.6 \& 154.8 \& 156.3 \& 157.4
1878
188 \& \\
\hline Housefurnishings. \& \& 17.1 \& \& 18088 \& 182.3
109.0 \& 182.5
109.0 \& 18929 \& 182.6
1092 \& 188 \& 184.2 \& \& 114.9 \& \\
\hline  \& 132.5 \& 136.1 \& 137.1 \& 137.4 \& 138.2 \& 139.2 \& 139.0 \& 139.1 \& 139.5 \& 139.8 \& 140.8 \& 141.8 \& \\
\hline Wholesale prices \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline U. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index \(0^{\prime}\) \& 9.7 \& . 9 \& 141.5 \& . 5 \& 9.5 \& 7.7 \& 147.1 \& 148.0 \& 150.6 \& 153.6 \& 157. \& 158.5 \& 159.5 \\
\hline Economic classes: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Raw materials \& 153.4 \& 153.2 \& \({ }^{152.1}\) \& 154.9 \& 163.2 \& 160.15 \& 158.6 \& 160.2 \& \({ }^{165.3}\) \& 167.0 \& 170.8 \& \({ }^{1} 175.1\) \& 175.5 \\
\hline Semimanuractured arti \& 123.1 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1366.2 \\
168.1 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 1388
165
138 \& \(\stackrel{142.1}{1720.4}\) \& \({ }^{1852.6}\) \& 144.5

177.0 \& | 144.9 |
| :--- |
| 175 |
| 1 | \& 145.9

177 \& ${ }^{1814.0}$ \& ${ }_{1817}^{149.5}$ \& \& 154.0
189 \& ${ }_{1879} 18$. <br>
\hline  \& 165.4 \& 163.0 \& ${ }_{162}{ }^{162}$ \& 171.1 \& 203.3 \& 199.8 \& 202.4 \& 206.0 \& 202.3 \& 208.8 \& ${ }_{230} 3$ \& 241.4 \& 245.5 <br>
\hline Livestoek and poultry -....-...-...-.-d \& 197.4 \& 194.7 \& 189.6 \& 201.5 \& 216.0 \& 199.2 \& 198.7 \& 200.9 \& 209.9 \& ${ }^{215.9}$ \& 224,8 \& ${ }^{224.5}$ \& 211.0 <br>
\hline Commoditiesother than farm products ${ }^{\circ}$-. do \& 132.9 \& ${ }_{1}^{134.8}$ \& 136.1 \& 138.6 \& 142.1 \& 141.0 \& 140.6 \& ${ }^{140.7}$ \& 143.6 \& 1472 \& ${ }^{150.8}$ \& ${ }^{1515}$ \& ${ }^{153.1}$ <br>
\hline roods \& 136.4 \& 130.1 \& ${ }^{1356}$ \& ${ }^{1621} 8$ \& 167.6 \& 162:4 \& 1598 \& ${ }_{1}^{1619.2}$ \& 167.1
154

18.7 \& | 172.3 |
| :--- |
| 153.3 |
| 13 | \& 179.3

158
158 \& 177.8
167.6 \& 178.5 <br>

\hline  \& | 182.1 |
| :---: |
| 182.9 | \& | 139.5 |
| :--- |
| 180.0 |
| 18 | \& | 139.9 |
| :--- |
| 164.6 |
| 18 | \& | 141.3 |
| :--- |
| 161.8 |
| 1 | \& ${ }^{157.6}$ \& \& 1318 \& 140.9 \& 154 \& ${ }_{164.3}^{153}$ \& 178.6 \& 167.3 \& 175.9 <br>

\hline  \& $\underline{ } 139.5$ \& ${ }_{\text {134 }}^{13.5}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{131.6}$ \& ${ }_{134.2}^{1385}$ \& ${ }^{141.5}$ \& ${ }_{192.2}^{142}$ \& 144.3 \& ${ }^{145.2}$ \& -1397 \& ${ }^{133.0}$ \& 13.1 \& ${ }^{130.8}$ \& ${ }^{135.5}$ <br>
\hline Meats \& 2.8 \& 188.2 \& 3.4 \& 199.5 \& 207.3 \& 196.7 \& 203.0 \& 208.6 \& 217.9 \& 234.6 \& 244.8 \& 230.0 \& 217.6 <br>
\hline  \& 120.7 \& 124.7 \& \& ${ }^{128.5}$ \& 131.1 \& ${ }_{171.8}^{1318}$ \& ${ }^{1317} 9$ \& ${ }_{1714}^{1314}$ \& ${ }^{133.4}$ \& ${ }^{136.0}$ \& 138.2 \& 140.0 \& 142.1 <br>
\hline Building materials \& 145.5 \& 157.8 \& 169.7 \& 174.8 \& 177.5 \& 178.8 \& ${ }^{1737} 5$ \& 174.4 \& ${ }_{1735}^{175}$ \& 179.7 \& ${ }^{183 .} 3$ \& ${ }^{1855} 8$ \& <br>
\hline Brick an \& 1 \& 106.9 \& 108.2 \& $\xrightarrow{109.3}$ \& ${ }_{122 .}$ \& - 114.0 \& 111.5 \& 134.7
114.3 \& ${ }^{144.9}$ \& 146.9 \& ${ }^{14.9}$ \& 145.6 \& <br>
\hline  \& 192.1 \& 227.2 \& 249.9 \& 263.6 \& 269.3 \& $\stackrel{273.5}{ }$ \& 269.4 \& 266.1 \& 269.0 \& 276.7 \& 285.7 \& 290.0 \& 295.6 <br>
\hline Paint and paint materials .-......-..do \& ${ }^{151.3}$ \& 15.4 \& 171.2 \& 173.9 \& 176.1 \& 175.5 \& 169.2 \& 159.6 \& 156.1 \& 154.9 \& 157.9 \& 161.4 \& ${ }^{161.8}$ <br>
\hline Chemicass and allied productst-------do \& 118.9 \& 125.7
111.8
1
1 \& 128.1
112.7
1 \& 129.3
113.8
13.8 \& +132.2 \& (133.2 \& ${ }_{118}^{127}$ \& 120.2
118
18 \& 118.8
119.8
19 \& ${ }_{1175}^{117.5}$ \& ${ }_{118}^{121.3}$ \& ${ }^{1288} 6$ \& 135.8 <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{152.8} 8$ \& 181.2 \& ${ }_{181} 18$ \& 182.5 \& ${ }^{182.7}$ \& 181.0 \& 173.6 \& 156.1 \& ${ }_{137.4}$ \& ${ }_{136.6}$ \& ${ }_{136.6}$ \& 122.1
137.5 \& 151.1 <br>
\hline Fertilizer materials.---...-------do \& ${ }_{96.3}$ \& 95.1 \& 99.9 \& 99.2 \& 101.8 \& 101.2 \& 102.5 \& 101.8 \& 103.5 \& 105.5 \& 109.8 \& 111.3 \& 112.3 <br>
\hline Fils and fa \& 191.0 \& 203.0 \& ${ }^{210.6}$ \& 214.3 \& ${ }^{231.5}$ \& ${ }^{220.1}$ \& ${ }_{179.9}^{179}$ \& ${ }^{139.2}$ \& ${ }^{134.8}$ \& ${ }^{133.3}$ \& 155.6 \& 193.4 \& 226.7 <br>
\hline Fuel and light \& 94.5 \& ${ }^{965.1}$ \& \& ${ }^{97.7}$ \& ${ }^{100.7}$ \& ${ }^{103.4}$ \& \& ${ }_{1}^{103.9}$ \& \& ${ }^{112.5}$ \& 114.1 \& 115.9 \& 118.1 <br>

\hline ${ }_{\text {Gas }}$ Electricit \& 88.4 \& ${ }_{83.1}^{66.8}$ \& | 64.9 |
| :--- |
| 80.8 | \& 84.3 \& -64.3 \& 析 84.0 \& | 64.1 |
| :--- |
| 85.0 | \& | 64.4 |
| :--- |
| 85.8 | \& ${ }_{85.5}^{60.0}$ \& 64.5

86.0 \& 87. \& 8 \& <br>
\hline Petroleum products \& 73.4 \& 75.8 \& 76.5 \& 77.6 \& ${ }_{81.7}$ \& 86.3 \& 86.8 \& . 5 \& 89.8 \& 92.2 \& 7 \& 5 \& <br>
\hline Hides and leather pr \& 172.5 \& \& 175.1 \& \& 174.6 \& 166.4 \& 170.8 \& 173.2 \& 178.4 \& \& 4 \& 191.7 \& <br>
\hline Hides and leather
Hides and askins
Lester \& 221 \& 216.5 \& 198.5 \& 191.4 \& 192.2 \& 178.1 \& 177.7 \& 187.1 \& 203.5 \& 215.6 \& 221.1 \& ${ }^{243.7}$ \& 3.4 <br>
\hline Lerether \& 178.1 \& 185.0 \& 181.6 \& ${ }^{181.1}$ \& ${ }^{183.7}$ \& 158.0 \& ${ }_{176.3}$ \& 178.9 \& 187.4 \& 190.7 \& 197.4 \& 204.3 \& 218.1 <br>
\hline Housesurnis \& ${ }^{162.9}$ \& 169.9
120
12 \& ${ }_{120.6}^{172.6}$ \& -171.5 \& 171.5 \& ${ }^{1727.1}$ \& (172.2 \& ${ }_{1729} 172$ \& \& 174.9 \& 178.2 \& ${ }_{132.3}^{178.0}$ \& ${ }_{132.9}^{18.9}$ <br>
\hline Housefurnish \& 124.4 \& ${ }_{126.3}$ \& 128.4 \& 129.6 \& 131.4 \& 134.4 \& 136.9 \& 137.2 \& 138.1 \& 138.1 \& 138.5 \& 139.3 \& 140.9 <br>
\hline Furniture \& 111.8 \& 113.9 \& 118.2 \& 119.5 \& 120.0 \& 120.0 \& 120.3 \& ${ }^{120.9}$ \& 121.1 \& 120.9 \& 122.4 \& 124.9 \& 125.5 <br>
\hline Metals and metal productsor'-------- do \& 113.2 \& ${ }^{134.7}$ \& ${ }^{1388}{ }^{138}$ \& ${ }^{1372}$ \& 139.9
126.9
129, \& 140.3
1076 \& ${ }_{120.4}^{141.4}$ \& - 142.6 \& 143.8
133
18 \& 148.9 \& 150.7 \& 151.1
148
12.8 \& 151.5 <br>
\hline Iron and steel \& 1118.4 \& 129.3 \& 130.5 \& ${ }^{1311.3}$ \& \& 141.0 \& 143.9 \& 142.9 \& ${ }_{1} 14.8$ \& 141.8 \& ${ }_{142.0}$ \& 142.0 \& 142.2 <br>
\hline Plumbing and heating equipment.-.do... \& 107.2 \& 114.9 \& 117.0 \& 117.1 \& 117.9 \& 118.2 \& 120.0 \& 119.1 \& 123.4 \& 128.6 \& 135.9 \& 136.0 \& 136.0 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

r Revised. "Preliminary. § Formerly designated "cost of living', index.
( October 1946; April 1942 prices were carried forward in earher computations; see previous issues of the
 products, 148.1; commodities other than farm products, 150.1; commodities other than farm products and foods, 138.3 ; metals and metal products, 133.8 .
 quarter of 1946 .


 beginning 1935 for the indexes of retail prices of "gas and electricity" and "other fuels and ice" will be published later.
rain 318, fed prain and hay, 305 ; For revised data for 1941-43 for the indicated series on wholesale prices, see p. 23 of the November 1945 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

COMMODITY PRICES—Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes-Continued Commodities other than farm, eto-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile products...-......-.-.---. $1926=100$. | 131.6 | 134.7 | 136.6 | 138.0 | 139.6 | 139.2 | 138.9 | 138.9 | 139.5 | 140.8 | 142.0 | 143.0 | 144.7 |
|  | 127.9 | 129.8 | 132.4 | 132.7 | 133.0 | 133.0 | 133.9 | 133.9 | 134.3 | 134.3 | 134.4 | 134.7 | 135.6 |
|  | 174.7 | 181.6 | 184.6 | 193.7 | 196.6 | 194.7 | 193.0 | 193.8 | 195.9 | 199.2 | 202.3 | 204.6 | 209.1 |
| Hosiery and underwear...-...........do.-. | 89.3 | 96.9 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 100.4 | 98.9 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 101.4 |
|  | 32.0 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 37.0 |
|  | 115.0 | 103.2 | 101.2 | 80.2 | 73.2 | 69.4 | 67.9 | 68.4 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.3 | 71.2 | 73.3 |
| Woolen and worsted goods...--.....-do. | 117.7 | 119.0 | 120.8 | 121.9 | 127.5 | 129.1 | 129.2 | 129.2 | 130.1 | 133.3 | 133.8 | 134.2 | 134.9 |
| Miscellaneous--..--...-.-.----...- do. | 106.5 | 108.9 | 110.3 | 110.9 | 115.3 | 115.7 | 116.1 | 112.7 | 113.0 | 112.7 | 115.9 | 117.1 | 118.8 |
| Automobile tires and tubes.----....- do- -- | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 62.5 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 61.0 |
| Paper and pulp......-.-.-.-.........do...- | 127.7 | 136.4 | 141.9 | 143.4 | 145.1 | 152.5 | 154.3 | 154.2 | 157.2 | 157.6 | 159.5 | 159.8 | 160.7 |
| Wholesale prices, actual. (See respective commodities.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices .....-............-1935-39 ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ 100 | ${ }_{5}^{57.6}$ | 57.1 | 56.9 | 55.7 65 | 53.8 | 54.5 | 54.7 |  | ${ }^{53.3}$ | 52.4 | 51.1 | 50.8 | 50.4 |
| Consumers prices......................----.-. do...- | ${ }_{53.2}$ | 53.7 | 54.3 | 65.3 54.8 | 64.7 58.7 | 64.1 53.1 | 64.1 53.2 | 5 | ${ }_{51.7}^{63 .}$ | 62.4 <br> 50.8 | ${ }_{6}^{61.1}$ | 61.1 49.6 | P 60.6 $>49.3$ |
|  | 40.4 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 38.0 | 38.5 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 37.0 |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction, total - .-...........-mil. of dol. | 987 | 905 | 839 | 795 | 826 | 876 | 955 | 1,070 | 1,161 | 1,242 | 1,279 | 1,334 | 1,286 |
| Private, total ...--..--...-...-.-.-...-. do | 745 | 711 | ${ }_{666}$ | 634 | 648 | 662 | 722 | 811 | 876 | 937 | 962 | r 990 | 1,001 |
| Residential (nonfarm) | 335 | 320 | 300 | 284 | 285 | 306 | 342 | 387 | 429 | 461 | 490 | - 530 | 565 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total ........................... | 308 | 296 | 275 | 260 | 247 | 240 | 245 | 254 | 259 | 266 | 275 | - 283 | 290 |
|  | 171 | 166 | 159 | 152 | 146 | 142 | 141 | 140 | 139 | 139 | 138 | 137 | 135 |
|  | 8 | 10 85 | ${ }_{81}^{10}$ | 10 80 | ${ }_{96}^{20}$ | ${ }^{30}$ | 40 95 | 50 | 60 | 75 | 65 | 50 | 25 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}82 \\ 242 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 85 194 | 81 173 | $\begin{array}{r}80 \\ 161 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ 178 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 86 | -95 | 120 | 128 | 135 | 132 | 127 | 121 |
|  | 242 68 | $\begin{array}{r}194 \\ 51 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 178 39 | $\begin{array}{r}161 \\ 33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 178 | $\begin{array}{r}214 \\ 16 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 233 9 | 259 6 | 285 9 | 305 9 | $\begin{array}{r}317 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1344 $\times 10$ | 285 |
| Military and naval......................-do | 17 | 16 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 19 | 22 | 21 | 23 | 18 |
| Nonresidential building, total -.-----.... do | 27 | 23 | 33 | 32 | ${ }_{36}$ | 41 | 41 | 42 | 44 | 45 | 49 | - 54 | 50 |
|  | 76 | 5 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 48 4 | 4 7 7 | 3 95 9 | 117 | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 128 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 1 139 | 1 147 | - ${ }_{-1}^{164}$ | 0 30 |
|  | 54 | 47 | 52 | 50 | 58 | 67 | 73 | 79 | 85 | 90 | 92 | ${ }^{1} 93$ | 80 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Total projects, } 37 \text { States (F. W. Dodge Corp.) }}{\text { Contrasen }}$ |  |  | 27,619 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36,339 |  |
|  | 503, 745 | 457, 278 | 571,628 | 442,197 | 596, 755 | 602, 338 | 674, 657 | 605, 070 | 660, 254 | 823,216 | 649, 996 | - 793, 286 | 29,793 715,108 |
| Public ownership--......-.-.-..........do.-- | 130, 329 | 108,920 | 166, 672 | 95, 770 | 143, 316 | 177, 272 | 233, 873 | 226, 471 | 202, 571 | ${ }_{217}{ }^{217} 81$ | 192, 660 | ${ }^{208,947}$ | 223, 505 |
| Private ownership.....................- do. | 373, 416 | 348, 358 | 404, 956 | 346, 427 | 453, 439 | 425,066 | 440, 784 | 378, 599 | 457,683 | 605,405 | 457,336 | 584,339 | 491, 603 |
| Nonresidential buildings: Projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}3,609 \\ 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,807 19 19656 | 3,096 25,700 | 3,006 21,488 | 3,670 22,242 | 3,905 26,034 | 4, 554 30,238 | 4,355 27,561 | 4,912 32,123 | 4,915 41,682 | 4, 213 24,114 | 5,134 33,478 | 4,249 <br> 88 <br> 2852 |
| Valuation-------.-................thous. of dol.- | 160, 871 | 148,014 | 200, 312 | 143, 258 | 191, 903 | 184, 317 | 235, 899 | 209, 942 | 253,512 | 290,807 | 239, 915 | 277, 888 | 243,416 |
| Residential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22, 251 | 21, 704 | 23,593 39 | 20,440 | 27, 414 | 24, 284 | 21, 255 | 17,604 | 21,568 | 24, 789 | 21, 154 | 29,473 | 24,147 |
| Floor area.-.............-....- thous. of sq. ft- | 33,530 221,113 | 29,975 193,365 | 39,279 257,419 | 32,469 | $\begin{array}{r}42,991 \\ \hline 28281\end{array}$ | 39,006 | 42, 672 | 29, 213 | 36,774 | 47, 805 | 30.037 | 52, 302 | 42,690 |
| Vubluation-...................... thous. of dol-- | 221, 113 | 193,365 | 257, 419 | 208,391 | 282, 881 | 256,668 | 254,085 | 209, 458 | 240, 885 | 308,937 | 268, 543 | 349, 490 | 290, 220 |
|  | 1,018 | 746 | 681 | 665 | 918 | 1,509 | 1,607 | 1,744 | 1,910 | 1,761 | 1,522 | 1,425 | 1,114 |
| Valuation.--....--....-.--....thous. of dol.- | 82, 626 | 62, 652 | 80, 721 | 59,806 | 77,926 | 123, 249 | 119, 713 | 142, 495 | 127, 454 | 137, 471 | 110,556 | 112, 726 | 138,606 |
| Utilities: |  |  |  |  |  | 259 | 353 |  |  | 420 | 296 |  |  |
| Prolects.-...-.----....-.-.--- thous. of dol-- | 39,135 | 53, 247 | 33, 176 | 30, 742 | 44,045 | 38, 104 | 64,960 | 43, 175 | 38, 403 | 86,001 | 30,982 | 53, 182 | 42,866 |
| Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted--...-.....-- $1923-25=100 \ldots$ | 125 | 122 | 1120 | 131 | 133 | 152 | 153 | 158 | 170 | 173 | 184 | $\bigcirc 175$ |  |
|  | 118 | 122 | 119 | 1135 | 135 <br> 132 <br> 12 | 144 | 130 | 127 | 138 | 148 | 168 | - 164 |  |
|  | 122 | 143 | 146 <br> 144 | 152 | 129 | 123 | 112 | 136 116 | 155 136 | 186 150 | 183 168 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 「184 } \\ +170 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.) S......thous. of dol.. | 275, 825 | 352, 855 | 430, 970 | 356, 491 | 400, 415 | 454, 471 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highway concrete pavement contract awards: $\ddagger$ | 275,825 | 352,855 |  | 356, 491 | 400,415 | 454, 471 | 514, 343 | 517, 175 | 524, 238 | 413, 494 | 494,805 | 575, 089 | 474, 357 |
| Total .-......-.-.............- thous. of sq. yd.- | 3,239 | 2,306 | 1,343 | 1,463 | 2, 438 | 5,280 | 3,828 | 4,228 | 5, 011 | 3,285 | 2,760 | 3,260 | , 349 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 52 | ${ }_{5} 13$ |  | 212 | 169 | 79 | 163 | 203 |  |
|  | 1,970 | 1,661 | 711 | 1,081 | 1,578 | 3,167 | $\stackrel{2,607}{ }$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,456}$ | 2, 452 | 1,468 | 1,133 | 1,946 | 1,592 |
|  | 1,130 |  | 711 | 382 | 808 | 1,600 | 1,186 | 1,560 | 2,390 | 1,737 | 1,464 | 1,110 | 752 |
| PERMIT VALUATIONS AND DWELLING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated number of new nonfarm dwelling units scheduled to be started (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 63, 100 | 73, 500 | 74,500 | 83,400 | 83,300 | 90, 400 | 94,900 | -98, 100 |  |
| Urban, totalt--.-.-.-----.-.-...-- - do- Privately financed, | 28,661 | 21,369 21,369 | 25,383 24 24,299 | 27,074 | $\begin{array}{r}37,649 \\ 37,158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42, 862 | ${ }^{41,138}$ | 46, 999 | 47,153 | 51, 304 | 52, 179 | - 56,279 |  |
| Privately tnanced, total..............-.-. do.- | $\begin{array}{r}28,539 \\ 23,747 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21, $\mathbf{1 7 , 4 6 9}$ | - 24,1297 | 27,074 $\mathbf{2 2 , 1 5 6}$ | 37,158 <br> 30,615 | $\begin{array}{r}42,534 \\ \hline 55,214\end{array}$ | 41,138 33,670 | 45,994 34,627 | - 47,117 | 51, 112 | 51,904 40,865 | r 55,819 ${ }_{5} 42,716$ |  |
| 2 -family dwellings. | 1,594 |  | 1,496 | 1,615 | 2,448 | 3,142 | 3,085 | 3,478 | 3,053 | 3,519 | 2,988 | $\stackrel{+3,536}{ }$ |  |
| Multifamily dwellings | 3. 198 | 2,923 | 1,266 1,084 | 3,303 | 4,095 ${ }_{491}$ | 4, 178 | 4,383 | 7,889 $\mathbf{1}, 005$ | 7,121 36 | $\begin{array}{r}8,367 \\ \hline 192\end{array}$ | 8, 051 | -9,567 |  |

© Revised. p Preliminary.
\& Data for August and Oct
§ Data for August and October 1946 and January, May, and July, 1947 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
Based on weekly data combined into 4-and 5 -week periods except that a week falling in December and January is prorated; see note in February 1947 Survey
annual estimates. $1915-46$ are shown on pp 23 and 24 of the July 1947 Survey annual estimates for $1915-46$ are shown on pp. 23 and 24 of the July 1947 survey.

 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics throu | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | Novern- ber | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | Octaber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued



Indexes of building construction, based on building permits (U. S. Dept. of Labor): $\ddagger$

- $1935-39=100$

Permit valnation:
Total building constructionNew residential brailding--...--
New nonresidential buildings. Additions, alterations, and re..................

## CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES

Aberthaw (industrial building) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . \quad 1914=100$
American Appraisal Co.:
$\xrightarrow{\text { Atlanta- }}$
San Francise

H. Boeckh and Associates In
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.:

A partments, hotels, and oftice buildings:
Briek and concrete:
Atlanta_-...... U. S. average $1026-29=100$ New York
San Francisc

Commercial and factory buildings:
Brick and concrete:
 New YorkSan Francisco
Brick and steel:
Atlanta
San Francisco



## DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Advertising indexes, adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |
| Printers' Ink, combined index. | -1935-39 $=100$. |
| Farm papers | do. |
| Magazines. | do |
| Newspapers | do |
| Outdoor |  |
| Radio... |  |

$r$ Rerised.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January 1940-December 1945 are available on request; see also latter part of note marked " $\dagger$ " on $p$. S- 5
New series. For a description of the series of the series on nonfarm mortgages recorded and data for January 1939 to September 1942 see p. S-5 of the November 1942 Survey. See note in the February 1947 Survey regarding the Engineering News-Record index of building costs; data beginning 1913 will be shown later.
evised and all series are now based on dollar costs; data beginning 1935 and a description of the indexes will be published later. The indexes of cost of the standard 6 -room frame house are shown on a revised basis beginning in the April 1946 Surv ey; revisions beginning November 1935 will be published later; the indexes were diseontinued after June 1947.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | November |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tide advertising index, adjusted*... 1935-39 = 100 | 195.6 | 189.9 | 205.7 | 201.0 | 194.2 | 197.1 | 196. 2 | 202.9 | 218.3 | 225.9 | 231.1 | 221.4 |  |
| Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, total | 16,338 | 16, 800 | 16,548 | 15,102 | 16,728 | 15,548 | 16, 009 | 14,994 | 14.227 | r 14, 457 | 15. 252 | 17,365 |  |
| Automobiles and accessories....-..........do...- | 16,654 | 16. 731 | 16,648 | -629 | -740 | 15,595 | , 573 | 14, 505 | 14,441 | -481 | 1527 | 1797 |  |
|  | 105 | 112 | 100 | 99 | 129 | 98 | 111 | 100 | 130 | 187 | 151 | 139 |  |
| Flectric household equipment............. do. | ${ }_{387}^{268}$ | 252 | ${ }_{444}^{273}$ | 424 | ${ }_{532} 24$ | 2084 | ${ }_{412}^{301}$ | 275 400 | 314 381 | 278 393 | 345 367 | 379 471 |  |
| Foods, food beverages, confections --...-. do | 4,396 | 4,379 | 4,357 | 3,924 | 4, 344 | 4,049 | 4, 120 | 3,883 | ${ }^{7} 4,106$ | r 4,268 | 4,402 | 5,128 |  |
|  | 530 | 583 | 546 | 507 | 541 | 467 | 499 | ${ }_{19}^{49}$ | 432 | 439 | 428 | 420 |  |
|  | 159 | 165 | 169 | 153 | 175 | 155 | 177 | 167 | 172 | 172 | 156 | 168 |  |
| Soap, cleansers, etc-...------.-............. do | 1,490 1,373 | ${ }_{1}^{1,574}$ | 1,642 <br> 1,355 | 1,555 | 1,685 1.397 | $\begin{array}{r}1,729 \\ 1,308 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,762 | 1,690 1,430 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 1,636 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline 595\end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}1,508 \\ 1 \\ 568\end{array}$ | 1,772 | 1, 893 |  |
| Tmoking materials-- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 5, 123 | 5,316 | -1,148 | 4, 468 | $\stackrel{1,007}{ }$ | 1,788 4,714 | 1,733 <br> 4,744 | 4,431 |  | 1,588 $+3,844$ | 1, 4,211 | 1,809 4,777 |  |
| All other .---........-- | 1,855 | 1,870 | 1,845 | 1,726 | 1,934 | 1,641 | 1,877 | 1,613 | 1.132 | 1,318 | 1,314 | 1,583 |  |
| Magazine advertising: <br> Cost, total | 42,565 | 36, 232 | 23,963 | 32, 109 | 42,617 | 40,816 | 42,801 | 40.033 |  |  | 199,308 |  |  |
| Automobiles and aceessories.................-do | 2,755 | 1,499 | 1,383 | 1,576 | 2,325 | 2,262 | 2,601 | 2,772 |  |  | 17,555 |  |  |
| Clothing-...............................-.-. - | 4, 449 | 3,456 | 1,826 | 3, 345 | 5,277 | 4,663 | 4,661 | 3, 125 |  |  | 1 10, 191 |  |  |
| Flectric household equipment | 1, 315 | $\begin{array}{r}1,080 \\ \hline 608 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 466 505 | 740 566 | 1,169 666 | 1,288 | 1.541 698 | 1, 376 |  |  | 13,872 11,567 |  |  |
| Foods, food beverages, confections | 4,993 | 4,172 | 3,931 | 5,033 | 6,068 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4. } 926 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 5, ${ }^{646}$ | 5,348 5,384 |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{113,543}$ |  |  |
| Gasoline and oil........-...........-....do | 716 | 218 | 160 | 250 | 536 | 600 | 627 | 683 |  |  | 12,142 |  |  |
|  | 2, 753 | 2, 408 | 1,147 | $\begin{array}{r}1,641 \\ 760 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,687 | 3,292 | 3,530 1 182 | ${ }^{2}, 667$ |  |  | 16.051 |  |  |
| Soap, cleansers, etc--.-.---............ do. Office furnishing and supplies | 1, ${ }^{667}$ | 495 | 469 | 650 551 | ${ }_{863}^{916}$ | 1,016 624 | 1, ${ }_{995}$ | 1, 173 |  |  | 12,558 11,650 |  |  |
| Smoking materials......-....-.-.-.-....-. do. | 1,252 | 1,277 | 920 | 829 | 1,069 | 887 | 860 | 1,125 |  |  | ${ }^{12} 2,827$ |  |  |
|  | 6.694 | 5,779 | 3,411 | 5,137 | 6,086 | 5,924 | 6, 120 | 5,926 |  |  | 112,771 |  |  |
|  | 15,199 5,213 | 14,287 3,783 | 9,438 | 11,683 4,580 | 14,956 5,102 | 14,677 4,703 | 14,740 4,332 | 14,421 3,413 | 3,377 | 4,132 | 134,582 4,763 | 4,474 |  |
| Newspaper advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linage, total (52 cities)...-.................. do. | 164, 120 | 163, 257 | 139, ${ }_{36} 894$ | ${ }_{34}^{139,993}$ | ${ }_{1}^{167,384}$ | 168,445 <br> 39 <br> 180 | ${ }^{172,376}$ | 163, 130 | ${ }_{145}^{145,263}$ | 157,980 40 | 173,871 | 198,478 | 194, 808 |
| Classified...-...----.-....................- do | 127, 348 | 128,853 | 103, 671 | 105, 405 | 12\%,948 | 128,865 | 131,075 | 123,789 | 37,778 $\mathbf{1 0 7 , 4 8 5}$ | - 117,355 | 41,610 132,262 | 44, 154,337 | - 41,447 |
|  | 4,675 | 3,415 | 3,556 | 4, 097 | 5,537 | -6, 473 | 6,512 | 7,014 | 6, 214 | 6, 107 | - 5,438 | 6,552 | 5,957 |
| Financial | 2, 025 | 1,894 | $\begin{array}{r}2,511 \\ 198 \\ \hline 1895\end{array}$ | 1,767 | 2,157 | 2,008 | 1,950 | 1,933 | 2, 299 | 1,769 | 1,809 | 2,194 | 2,033 |
|  | - ${ }^{26,595}$ | 101, 155 | 19,895 77,709 | 22, | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 23, } \\ \hline 909\end{array}$ | 92, 283 | -94,403 | 26,011 88,831 | 22, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 76, } 605\end{array}$ | 22,881 86,597 | 97, <br> $\mathbf{9 7 , 8 4}$ | 33,444 112,148 | 113, 367 |
| GOODS IN WAREHOUSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Space occupied in public-merchandise warehouses § percent of total. | -88.3 | 88.8 | 89.6 | 88.8 | 88.9 | 88.7 | 89.2 | 88.7 | 88.1 | 88.3 | 87.7 | 86.8 | 87.6 |
| POSTAL BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic, issued ( 50 cities): <br> Number $\qquad$ thousands | 4, 253 | 4,447 | 4,477 | 4,147 | 4,863 | 4,579 | 4, 280 | 4,177 |  | 3,822 |  |  |  |
|  | 95, 112 | 93,691 | 95, 899 | 90, 036 | 108,862 | 97,079 | 89,824 | 87, 284 | 87,320 | 81,664 | 89, 874 | 91, 665 | 85,095 |
| Domestic, paid (50 cities): | 14,042 | 13,932 | 14,086 | 12,691 |  | 14,651 | 13,771 | 16,948 | 13, 253 | 12,587 | 13,334 |  |  |
|  | 193, 807 | 189,903 | 193,877 | 186, 444 | 210,579 | 195, 527 | 188, 244 | 178,353 | 186, 565 | 166, 697 | 197, 141 | 223, 262 | 196, 844 |
| PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDI- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly total at annual rates:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All goods and services ------------.-. bil. of dol.- |  | 154.9 |  |  | 158.0 |  |  | 162.0 |  |  | 166.0 |  |  |
| Durable goods. - Automobiles and parts |  | $\begin{array}{r}18.2 \\ 5.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 18.5 5.4 |  |  | 5.9 |  |  | 6.0 |  |  |
| Furniture and household equipment...-do |  | 8.9 |  |  | 9.2 | --7. |  | 9.5 |  |  | 10.0 |  |  |
| Other durable goods....................-do. |  | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  | 3.9 |  |  | 3.9 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ..........................-- do. |  | 93.6 |  |  | 95.3 |  |  | 97.8 |  |  | 100.0 |  |  |
| Clothing and shoes........................-d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 19.4 |  |  | 19.1 | ----- |  | 19.8 |  |  | 20.2 |  |  |
| Food and alcoholic beverages ............do |  | 56.6 |  |  | 57.8 |  |  | 58.7 |  |  | 60.1 |  |  |
|  | ------ | 3.3 |  |  | 1.4 |  |  | 3.7 |  |  | 3.9 |  |  |
| Temidurable house furnishings.........- do |  | 1.9 <br> 3.5 |  |  | 1.8 |  |  | 1.9 3.6 |  |  | 1.9 |  |  |
| Other nondurable goods |  | 9.0 |  |  | 9.6 |  |  | 10.0 |  |  | 10.2 |  |  |
| Services..................................-.-. ${ }^{\text {de }}$ |  | 43.1 |  |  | 44.2 |  |  | 45.0 |  |  | 46.1 |  |  |
| Household operation........---....-.-.-.do |  | ${ }^{6.3}$ |  |  | ${ }^{6.6}$ |  |  | 6.7 |  |  | 7.0 |  |  |
|  |  | 12.9 |  |  | 13.0 |  |  | 13.2 |  |  | 13. 5 |  |  |
| Personal service...............-............do |  | 3. 1 |  |  | 3.2 |  |  | 3.2 |  |  | 3.2 |  |  |
|  |  | 3.5 |  |  | 3. 6 |  |  | 3.6 |  |  | 3.7 |  |  |
| Transportation-- |  | 4.2 13.1 |  |  | 4. 13.6 |  |  | 4.4 |  |  | 4.5 14.3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales, total-...-----.----- mil. of dol.- | 9,463 | 10,792 | 8,238 1,836 | 7,830 1,774 | 9, 283 | $\begin{array}{r}9,442 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,020 $\mathbf{2} 436$ | 9. 489 | ${ }_{2}^{9,357}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,629 \\ \hline 989\end{array}$ | 10, 141 | 10, 910 | 10,708 |
| Durable goods store Automotive group | 2, ${ }_{823}$ | 2, 382 | 1,836 807 | $\begin{array}{r}1,774 \\ \hline 788\end{array}$ | 2, 1240 | 2, 988 | 2,436 | 2, 989 | 2,403 1,014 |  | 2,582 | 2,831 1,148 | 2,631 1,070 |
| Automotive group......................- do- | 675 | 679 | 688 | 679 | 811 | 847 | 847 | 839 | ${ }^{1} 861$ | 839 | , 899 | 1,988 | ${ }_{910}$ |
| Parts and accessories | 148 | 166 | 119 | 110 | 130 | 132 | 147 | 148 | 153 | 155 | 152 | 160 | 160 |
| Building materials and hardware .-..... do...- | 617 | 601 | 526 | 485 | 598 | 693 | 744 | 741 | 770 | 763 | 839 | 941 | 793 |
|  | 392 | 351 | 339 | 302 | 369 | 431 | 461 | 476 | 509 | 514 | 575 | 645 | 525 |
| Farm implements...-.-.-.-............. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 56 | 51 | 51 | 50 | 66 | 78 | 79 | 77 | 77 | 70 | 71 | 92 | 71 |
|  | 169 | 200 614 | 135 <br> 424 | 133 425 | 163 498 | 185 526 52 | 204 593 | 187 <br> 570 | 184 536 | 179 550 | 193 | 204 | 197 |
| Homefurnishings group ....---..........d. do...- | 507 | 614 | 424 | 425 | 498 | 526 | 593 397 | 570 | 536 534 3 | 550 347 | 594 | 641 | 647 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings....-. do...- Household appliance and radios..-.do | 331 176 | 381 233 | 255 <br> 169 | 259 166 | 318 180 | 342 184 | 397 196 | 368 202 | 334 202 | 347 203 | 385 210 | ${ }_{233}^{408}$ | ${ }_{225}^{422}$ |
|  | 130 | 272 | 78 | 76 | 85 | 88 | 106 | 104 | 84 | 89 | 97 | 101 | 121 |

r Revised. 1 Total for July, August and September.
8 See note marked " $\delta$ " on $p$. $S$ - 6 of the April 1943 Survey in regard to enlargement of the reporting sample in August 1942.
 of consumer expenditures have been revised in accordance with revisions in the totals shown as a component of the gross national product on p. S-1 and in the "National Income Supplement" of consumer expenditures have been revised in accordance with revisions in the totals shown as a component ot the eross national product on $p$. S-1 and in the "
referred to in the note marked with an "*, on that page; this supplement provides detailed annual estimates of consumption expenditures for 1929-46 and quarterly data for $1939-46$ for the grand total and for total durable goods, nondurable goods and services.
$\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-7 of the September i 1947 Survey for reference to tables giving data through June 1944 and 1945 revisions for sales of all retail stores; the seasonally adjusted indexes beginning 1942 shown in those tables and later data published currently on p. S-8 were recently revised because of changes in the seasonal adjustment factors and both
the dollar figures and indexes beginning January 1946 have been revised in this issue, largely because of adjustment of the series to sales tax data for 1946 ; all data shown above are on the revised basis; revised dollar figures for all months of 1946 and revised indexes for $1942-46$ are shown on p . 10 .

| Unless otherwise stated, statisticm through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febraary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | October | Novern- ber |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline RETAIL TRADE-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All retail storest-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods stores . . . . . . . . . mil. of dol. \& 7,386 \& 8,460 \& 6,402 \& 6,056 \& 7,161 \& 7,155 \& 7, 584 \& 7,087 \& 6,954 \& 7,233 \& 7,559 \& 8,079 \& 8, 077 \\
\hline  \& 855 \& 1,090 \& 603 \& 543 \& 797 \& 766 \& 778 \& 707 \& 558 \& 606 \& 825 \& 858 \& 906 \\
\hline Men's clothing and furnishings.-.-....do \& \({ }^{236}\) \& 318 \& 144 \& 132 \& 190 \& 183 \& 192 \& 189 \& 134 \& 139 \& 201 \& 212 \& 247 \\
\hline Women's apparel and accessories......do. \& 363 \& 449 \& 276 \& 247 \& 371 \& 345 \& 345 \& 291 \& 241 \& 271 \& 367 \& 387 \& 394 \\
\hline Family and other apparel...........-do. \& 127 \& 163 \& 87 \& 77 \& 107 \& 100 \& 1103 \& 96 \& 77 \& 86 \& 114 \& 120 \& 134 \\
\hline Shoes.-.-.---------------------- do \& 127 \& 159 \& 97 \& 88 \& 130 \& 137 \& 138 \& 131 \& 106 \& 110 \& 143 \& 139 \& 131 \\
\hline Drug stores ----------------------- do \& 301 \& 394 \& 281 \& 264 \& 296 \& 287 \& 304 \& 290 \& 293 \& 300 \& 293 \& 307 \& 296 \\
\hline Eating and drinking places.-...........-do \& 1,047 \& 1,060 \& 995 \& 891 \& 1.007 \& 1,019 \& 1,078 \& 1,032 \& 1,052 \& 1,089 \& 1,086 \& 1,131 \& 1, 033 \\
\hline Food group - .-....-.-.-............-do do \& 2,395 \& 2,504 \& 2,342 \& 2, 243 \& 2,509 \& 2,504 \& 2, 712 \& 2,518 \& \(\stackrel{2,618}{2}\) \& 2,714 \& 2, 609 \& 2,825 \& \(\stackrel{2}{2,768}\) \\
\hline Grocery and \& 1,866
529 \& 1,961 \& 1,840
502 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,778 \\ \hline 465\end{array}\) \& 1,996 \& 1,979
525 \& 2, 162 \& 1,995 \& 2,083 \& 2, 174 \& 2,063 \& 2, 248 \& 2, 212 \\
\hline  \& 371 \& 371 \& 339 \& 312 \& 361 \& 400 \& 442 \& 440 \& \({ }_{472}\) \& 548
485 \& 546
466 \& \(\stackrel{.88}{483}\) \& 596
496 \\
\hline General merchandise group ------.-.- do \& 1,483 \& 1,925 \& 992 \& 970 \& 1,242 \& 1,254 \& 1,316 \& 1,195 \& 1,074 \& 1,156 \& 1,345 \& 1,457 \& 1, 595 \\
\hline Department, including mail-order-...do...- \& 1,016 \& 1,277 \& 656 \& 639 \& 812 \& 834 \& 874 \& 788 \& 677 \& 743 \& 907 \& 986 \& 1,100 \\
\hline General, including general merchandise with food.............................. of dol. \& 155 \& 176 \& 124 \& 120 \& 142 \& 151 \& 165 \& 153 \& 155 \& 157 \& 160 \& 168 \& 168 \\
\hline Other general mdse. and dry goods ..-do.... \& 141 \& 191 \& 96 \& 93 \& 118 \& 120 \& 130 \& 120 \& 110 \& 115 \& 132 \& 141 \& 149 \\
\hline  \& 171 \& \({ }^{281}\) \& 116 \& 117 \& 141 \& 149 \& 147 \& \({ }^{134}{ }^{\circ}\) \& 133 \& 140 \& 146 \& 162 \& 177 \\
\hline Other retail stores ...- \& \({ }_{920}^{933}\) \& 1,117 \& 849 \& 833 \& 948 \& 925 \& 954 \& 905 \& 887 \& 884 \& 930 \& 1,018 \& 984 \\
\hline Feed and farm supply-.-.-............. do \& \begin{tabular}{l}
220 \\
160 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 220
175 \& 215
197 \& 220
190 \& 264
191 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
283 \\
146 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 272
144 \& 249 \& \({ }_{2}^{251}\) \& 238
139 \& 244 \& 266 \& 214 \\
\hline Fuel and ice \& 179 \& 234 \& 141 \& 135 \& 152 \& 144 \& 151 \& 134 \& 134 \& 148 \& 170 \& 181 \& 189 \\
\hline  \& 374 \& 489 \& 296 \& 288 \& 341 \& 352 \& 387 \& 368 \& 349 \& 359 \& 381 \& 409 \& 162
418 \\
\hline Indexes of sales: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 267.9
297.2 \& 337.3
297,9 \& 253.5
227.9 \& 262.4
240.6 \& 261.5
263.2 \& 294.8
287.4 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
301.3 \\
302.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}302.9 \\ 309.4 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 287.1
298.4 \& 289.7
297.3 \& 323.6
3326 \& 328. 6 \& 341.7 \\
\hline Nondurable goods stor \& 302.6 \& 350.2 \& 261.9 \& 269.5 \& 287.5 \& 297.2 \& 301.0 \& 300.8 \& 283.4 \& 287.2 \& 332.6
320.7 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
343.1 \\
323.9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 347.7
339.8 \\
\hline Adjusted, combined index \& 278.8 \& 283.6 \& 291.7 \& 287.6 \& 291.0 \& 297.6 \& 299.7 \& 301.6 \& 301.2 \& 298.0 \& 314.7 \& 317.6 \& 324.4 \\
\hline Durable goods stores \& 253.5 \& 263.8 \& 262.2 \& 274.3 \& 280.7 \& 289.4 \& 287.4 \& 297.7 \& 296.9 \& 297.5 \& 322.5 \& 327.6 \& 330.7 \\
\hline  \& 192.3 \& 207.0 \& 198.3 \& \(\stackrel{213.6}{ }\) \& 219.9 \& 233.6 \& 214.1 \& 222.1 \& 222.8 \& 220.4 \& 243.1 \& 255.8 \& 252.1 \\
\hline Building materials and hardware .---do- \& 298.5 \& 290.7 \& 307.6 \& \({ }^{313.1}\) \& 316.8 \& 322.7 \& 332.1 \& 343.1 \& 353.4 \& 359.5 \& 388.3 \& 395.8 \& 399.6 \\
\hline Homefurnishings-.-------.-.........do \& 347.7 \& 373.9 \& 370.2 \& 383.0 \& 392.7 \& 390. 5 \& 428.1 \& 444.2 \& 426.7 \& 428.4 \& 455.6 \& 439.4 \& 462.4 \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{431.2}\) \& \& 410.2
288.0 \& 418.2
291. \& \(\begin{array}{r}432.4 \\ 294 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 435.9
300 \& 430.3 \& 442. 6 \& 417.4 \& \({ }^{416.0}\) \& \({ }^{438.6}\) \& 409.1 \& 415.4 \\
\hline Nondurable goods stores..------.-...-- do do \& 287.1
292.0 \& 290.1
289.6 \& 288.0
283.3 \& 298.9
280.5 \& 294.3
298.7 \& 300.3
292.6 \& 303.7
301.9 \& 302.9
300.3 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
302.6 \\
293.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 298.1
277.0 \& 312.1 \& 314.3 \& 322.4 \\
\hline  \& 256.6 \& 249.0 \& 247.3 \& 246.8 \& 252.6 \& 249.4 \& 250.1 \& 248.8 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
246.5 \\
\hline 2.8
\end{tabular} \& 277.0
252.3 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
313.9 \\
\hline 254.6
\end{tabular} \& 293.8
297 \& 321.3
254 \\
\hline Eating and drinking places...-.......-- - \& 414.1 \& 413.2 \& 413.6 \& 410.4 \& 407.7 \& 414.2 \& 416.1 \& 406.5 \& 409.6 \& 406.0 \& 418.3 \& 426.7 \& 408.6 \\
\hline Food...-------.---...............- \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 300.5 \& 310.3 \& 316.3 \& 322.1 \& 322.0 \& 332.3 \& 331.8 \& 329.0 \& 329.8 \& 324.4 \& 340.6 \& 355.2 \& 357.0 \\
\hline Filling stations-- \& 180.3 \& 173.7 \& 174.6 \& 177.6 \& 183.9 \& \({ }^{200.2}\) \& 203.0 \& 201.9 \& 221.7 \& 221.3 \& 218.7 \& 219.6 \& \(\stackrel{240.9}{ }\) \\
\hline General merchand \& 238.9 \& 244.6 \& 233.9 \& 236.7 \& 240.9 \& \({ }^{245.2}\) \& 254.2 \& 253.1 \& 251.6 \& 249.5 \& 258.0 \& 248.4 \& 266.1 \\
\hline Other retail stores. \& 312.3 \& 311.4 \& 302.4 \& 317.6 \& 318.9 \& 314.0 \& 315.8 \& 329.5 \& 317.5 \& 313.4 \& 329.2 \& 335.1 \& 343.0 \\
\hline Estimated inventories, total* --------mil.of dol.- \& 9, \({ }^{\text {, }}\), 192 \& \& 8 8,943 \& 9,441 \& 9,954 \& \begin{tabular}{|}
9,971 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 9,665 \& \(\stackrel{9,357}{ }\) \& \(\stackrel{9}{9,153}\) \& 9,507 \& 10,022 \& \({ }^{+10,626}\) \& -10,966 \\
\hline Durable goods stores*-...................-. do \& 3,190 \& 2,911
5,817 \& 3,192
5,751 \& 3,416
6,025 \& 3,774
6,180 \& \({ }^{3} .796\) \& 3,688 \& 3,608 \& 3,566 \& 3,589 \& 3,854 \& -3,983 \& \({ }^{\circ} 4,215\) \\
\hline Nondurable goods stores*-....... \& 6,372 \& \& 5,751 \& 6,025 \& 6, 180 \& 6,175 \& 5,977 \& 5,749 \& 5,587 \& 5,918 \& 6,168 \& +6,643 \& \({ }^{\circ} 6,751\) \\
\hline Sales, estimated, total*-.................... do \& - 2,053 \& - 2,415 \& r 1,700 \& -1,668 \& - 2,031 \& - 2,038 \& - 2, 158 \& 1,997 \& -1,938 \& 2,036 \& г 2, 133 \& -2,319 \& 2,339 \\
\hline Apparel group* \& \& 303 \& 163 \& 153 \& 246 \& 240 \& 244 \& 229 \& 181 \& 187 \& 246 \& 253 \& 260 \\
\hline  \& -48 \& 55 \& 30 \& 27 \& 45 \& 40 \& 41 \& 39 \& 25 \& 27 \& 44 \& 47 \& 55 \\
\hline  \& 103 \& \(\begin{array}{r}139 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 73 \& 72 \& 118 \& 111 \& 115 \& 103 \& 88 \& 90 \& 109 \& 113 \& 115 \\
\hline Automotive parts and accessories*.......... do \& 49 \& 59 \& 29 \& 28 \& 35 \& \({ }_{38}\) \& 44 \& 44 \& 45 \& 46 \& 42 \& 41 \& \({ }_{47}^{67}\) \\
\hline  \& r 60 \& 55 \& 65 \& 63 \& 74 \& 83 \& 90 \& 93 \& 97 \& 99 \& 112 \& \(\checkmark 117\) \& 85 \\
\hline  \& 72 \& -99 \& 66 \& 64 \& 70 \& 67 \& 69 \& 65 \& 65 \& 68 \& 66 \& -69 \& 68 \\
\hline Eating and drinking* ---.-.-.---- do. \& 51 \& 55 \& 52 \& 47 \& 52 \& 51 \& 52 \& 50 \& 52 \& \({ }^{52}\) \& 52 \& 54 \& 50 \\
\hline Furniture and housefurnishings**......- do \& r 29
594 \& \(\stackrel{+}{76}\) \& 18 \& 22 \& 24 \& 24 \& 27 \& 26 \& 24 \& 25 \& 27 \& 29 \& 31 \\
\hline Oeneral merchandise \({ }^{\text {Department, }}\) dry goods, and geaeral merchan- \& \& \& \& \& 508 \& 532 \& 552 \& 509 \& 473 \& 518 \& 593 \& 645 \& 696 \\
\hline dise* mil. of dol \& - 330 \& 429 \& 203 \& 202 \& 280 \& 303 \& 328 \& 304 \& 279 \& 303 \& \& 366 \& \\
\hline Mail-order (eatalog sales)*-...-.-.-.--- do...- \& 104 \& 92 \& 75 \& 77 \& \({ }^{96}\) \& 88 \& 85 \& \({ }^{77}\) \& 68 \& 82 \& 108 \& 126 \& 132 \\
\hline Grocery and combination* \& 1450 \& 666 \& 103 \& 629 \& 713 \& 1298 \& 748 \& 116 \& 115 \& 121 \& \({ }_{662}^{126}\) \& 140
754 \& 153
\(75 \%\) \\
\hline Indexes of sales: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Unadjusted, combined index* \& - 270.4 \& \({ }^{-} 328.1\) \& +226. 5 \& -240.6 \& -263.6 \& -275.5 \& -275.6 \& 277. 1 \& - 258.3 \& 257.0 \& \({ }^{-} 295.6\) \& - 301.6 \& 318.7 \\
\hline Adjusted, combined index* \& - 252.0 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 261.8}\) \& - 252.7 \& \({ }^{2} 262.0\) \& - 260.9 \& - 275.7 \& - 278.6 \& -280.9 \& - 280.5 \& 280.3 \& - 291.0 \& +287.7 \& 296.3 \\
\hline Apparel group* \& 281.3 \& 283.3 \& 260.6 \& 261.6 \& \(\stackrel{287.9}{ }\) \& 292.0 \& 308.0 \& \({ }^{305.0}\) \& 306. 5 \& 300.6 \& 326.1 \& - 300.8 \& 322.2 \\
\hline Men's wear**- \& \& \& 268.7
308.5 \& \& \({ }^{2765.5}\) \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}294.4 \\ 394 . \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 286.7
+388 \& 292.1 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
305.7 \\
360 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 346.5
390.5 \& \(\begin{array}{r}288.5 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \\
\hline Whomen's wear \& 342.0
22.5 \& \(\begin{array}{r}+350.2 \\ \hline 2298 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
311.5 \\
\hline 208.5
\end{tabular} \& 319.0
205.8 \& 365.7
217.3 \& 379.9
217.1 \& 394.2
29.7 \& 388.1

233.4 \& 382.3

241.2 \& | 360.3 |
| :--- |
| 240.8 | \& 390.2

253.7 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } 365.9 \\ +246.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{245.3}^{395.3}$ <br>
\hline Automotive parts and accessories*-...-do \& 249.8 \& ${ }^{274.2}$ \& 199.4 \& 201.2 \& 219.1 \& 225.2 \& 246.0 \& 241.6 \& 232.4 \& 240.0 \& 228.3 \& - 213.3 \& 250.5 <br>
\hline Building materials**.........-.-.----- do \& 214.8 \& 253.3 \& ${ }_{23}^{283.8}$ \& 322.7 \& 313. 3 \& 299.9 \& 306.5 \& ${ }^{325.1}$ \& 328. 6 \& ${ }^{333} \mathbf{7}$ \& 361.5 \& -334.8 \& 314.0 <br>
\hline Drug* \& ${ }^{231 .} 3$ \& ${ }^{235 .} 2$ \& ${ }^{230.6}$ \& 236.0 \& 231.9 \& 229. 1 \& 230.2 \& 223.9 \& 222.9 \& 229.0 \& 229.7 \& -227.2 \& 226.0 <br>
\hline Eating and drinking* --.-.-.-.-. do \& 218.2 \& 219.9 \& 226.4 \& 221.8 \& 220.8 \& 220.8 \& 223.5 \& 226.5 \& 222.8 \& 220.2 \& 221.3 \& 218.7 \& 211.2 <br>
\hline Furniture and housefurnishings*----.- do \& 224.6 \& ${ }^{237.6}$ \& 228.5 \& 257.4 \& 234.4 \& 224.2 \& 242.0 \& 256.9 \& 243.1 \& $\stackrel{245.9}{ }$ \& 265.1 \& 218.5 \& 250.6 <br>
\hline General merchandise group *-...-...-do.... \& 241.7 \& 253.5 \& 239.0 \& 244.7 \& 259.2 \& 267.0 \& 271.7 \& 27.2 \& 273.9 \& 272.4 \& 286.3 \& 275.0 \& 292.6 <br>
\hline Department dry goods, and general mercban-dise*- ......................... $1935-39=100$ \& 278.3 \& 291.1 \& 274.3 \& 282.3 \& 307.4 \& 316.6 \& 324.6 \& 332.6 \& 329.0 \& 322.4 \& 347.9 \& 322.7 \& <br>
\hline  \& 214.3 \& 223.5 \& 223.1 \& 234.4 \& 239.9 \& 244.1 \& 269.1 \& 265.8 \& 270.0 \& 276.3 \& 259.0 \& 265.7 \& 283.0 <br>
\hline Variety*-....---.-.-..................do \& 200.3 \& 212.5 \& 192.7 \& 192.9 \& 197.2 \& 204.4 \& 192.9 \& 193.7 \& 192.7 \& 194.2 \& 208.7 \& 207.4 \& 214.7 <br>
\hline Grocery and combination*-............-do.-.- \& 280.3 \& 293.9 \& 292.9 \& 306.8 \& 311.3 \& 320.1 \& 316.1 \& 316.7 \& 320.5 \& 322.4 \& 326.0 \& 339.5 \& 338.1 <br>

\hline | Department stores: |
| :--- |
| Accounts, collections, and sales by type of payment: | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Accounts receivable: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Oharge accounts§ -- $-\ldots-{ }^{1941}$ average $=100 \ldots$ \& 176 \& ${ }_{2}^{223}$ \& 175 \& 154
73 \& 160 \& 163 \& 167 \& 165 \& 146 \& 145 \& 167 \& 181 \& 204 <br>
\hline Ratio of collections to accounts receivahle: \& \& \& \& 73 \& 75 \& 79 \& 81 \& 82 \& \& \& \& 95 \& 111 <br>
\hline Charge accounts\$.......-...........- percent.. \& 59 \& 54 \& 52 \& 52 \& 56 \& 54 \& 56 \& 54 \& 53 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 38 \& 36 \& 30 \& 29 \& 33 \& 30 \& 30 \& 28 \& 28 \& 28 \& 31 \& 31 \& 30 <br>
\hline Sales by type of payment: ${ }^{\text {Cash sales..........percent of total sales.- }}$ \& \& - 58 \& 57 \& \& -56 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Charge account sales ....---..-.......-.do.... \& 38 \& '37 \& 37 \& 38 \& - 38 \& 39 \& 39 \& 39 \& 37 \& 38 \& 40 \& 40 \& 40 <br>
\hline Instalment sales. \& \& \& \& \& 6 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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



$\dagger$ Revised series. Data have been revised in this issue; see note marked " $t$ " on $p$. $s-7$ for explanation and reference to revised data.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | Decem ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | October | November |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department stores-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, unadjusted, total U. S. $\dagger \ldots \ldots . .1935-39=100 .$. | 336 | 441 | 209 | 222 | 266 | 268 | 280 | 265 | 219 | 236 | 299 | 298 | 373 |
|  | 416 | 570 | ${ }^{273}$ | 298 | - 347 | 350 | + 349 |  |  | 309 |  | 372 | 459 |
|  | 284 | 398 | 170 | 171 | 227 | 227 | 241 | 232 | 164 | 176 | 248 | 234 | 306 |
|  | 318 | 409 | 196 | 210 | 250 | 258 | ${ }^{276}$ | ${ }^{270}$ | 219 | 224 | 296 | 284 | 364 |
| Cleveland $\dagger$.-.-.-............................do. | 333 | 430 | 194 | 210 | ${ }_{2}^{262}$ | 266 | 283 | ${ }^{267}$ | 220 | ${ }^{237}$ | 293 | 290 | 371 |
| Dallast -...-.................................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | r 435 | 567 | 294 | 306 | 337 | 347 | 356 | 307 | 288 | 327 | 387 | $\pm 396$ | 507 |
|  | 「339 | 448 | 225 | 247 | 283 | 290 | 297 | 281 | 250 | 277 | 336 | 336 | 393 |
|  | 302 | 385 | 196 | 202 | 258 | 264 | 269 | 264 | 217 | $\stackrel{242}{ }$ | 311 | 304 | ${ }^{330}$ |
|  | 301 318 | 392 <br> 408 | $\begin{array}{r}182 \\ 188 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{225}^{229}$ | ${ }_{248}^{223}$ | ${ }_{261}^{237}$ | ${ }_{238}^{231}$ | 171 | 179 193 193 | 244 | -253 | - 323 |
| Philadelphia | $\begin{array}{r}318 \\ +371 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 498 | 188 219 | 192 | 295 | 248 290 | 261 301 | 238 278 | 185 215 | 193 233 | ${ }_{322}^{267}$ | 280 324 | p 370 394 |
| St. Louist...................................-do..... | 371 | 463 | 228 | 244 | 288 | 297 | 315 | 269 | 249 | 264 | 340 | 330 | 428 |
|  | + 375 | 503 | 249 | 278 | 295 | 297 | 300 | 293 | 271 | 306 | 335 | -335 | 401 |
|  | ${ }^{271}$ | ${ }^{276}$ | 265 | 268 | 273 | ${ }_{2}^{276}$ | 291 | 289 | 287 | 282 | ${ }_{291}^{291}$ | 275 | 300 |
|  | 347 230 |  | 341 <br> 215 | ${ }_{219}^{338}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+347 \\ +237 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 353 227 | 367 244 | 365 249 | 336 237 | ${ }_{234}^{352}$ |  | 348 | 383 249 |
|  | 230 261 | ${ }_{264}^{231}$ | 245 | 219 262 | 237 260 | 261 261 | 244 276 | 249 278 | 237 281 | 234 <br> 266 | 236 290 | 221 | 249 298 |
|  | ${ }_{266}^{261}$ | 264 277 | ${ }_{256}^{246}$ | 256 256 | 250 257 | ${ }_{272}^{261}$ | 276 298 | 278 284 | 281 | $\stackrel{273}{266}$ | 290 | ${ }_{271}^{266}$ | 299 |
| Dallast ......................................- do | + 357 | 348 | 363 | 347 | 347 | 377 | 379 | 361 | 378 | 376 | 368 | 360 | 415 |
|  | 283 | 299 | 281 | 272 | 298 | 296 | 316 | 305 | 294 | 298 | 346 | -320 | 328 |
|  | 253 | 251 | 262 | 261 | 279 | 257 | 270 | 278 | 268 | 271 | 287 | 276 | 276 |
|  | 231 | 232 | 228 | 224 | 229 | 235 | 253 | 254 | 255 | ${ }^{246}$ | 234 | 223 | 248 |
|  | 239 | 250 | 247 | 234 | 236 | 258 | 275 | 264 | ${ }_{2}^{257}$ | ${ }^{258}$ | 267 | 253 | ${ }^{278}$ |
|  | - 292 | 293 | 293 | 281 | 307 | 299 | 303 | 317 | 301 | ${ }^{282}$ | 303 | 297 | 310 |
|  | 294 319 | 303 317 | 278 313 | 290 330 | 294 | 306 315 | 321 323 | 299 319 | 320 329 | 307 340 | ${ }_{321}^{337}$ | 338 | 339 |
| Stocks, total U. S., end of month: $\dagger$---.............. | 319 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 321 | - 324 | 329 |
| Unadjusted...-.-.-.-...-.-...... 1935-39=100 | 277 | 235 | 234 | 252 | 264 | 262 | 253 | 236 | ${ }_{232}$ | 245 | 257 | 283 | p 294 |
| Adjusted- | 256 | 274 | 268 | 275 | 273 | 264 | 252 | 241 | 230 | 227 | 231 | '251 | ${ }^{p} 272$ |
| Mail-order and store sales: <br> Total sales, 2 companies thous. of dol. | 281, 422 | 313,678 | 201, 052 | 185, 800 | 249, 263 | 260, 325 | 275, 884 | 253, 091 | 231, 957 | 254, 738 | 306,643 | 333, 123 | 355, 255 |
| Montgomery Ward \& Co.................do...- | 106, 355 | 117, 281 | 67,097 | 71, 205 | 97, 552 | 99,623 | 104, 322 | 89, 635 | 84, 330 | 97,334 | 117, 507 | 127, 144 | 129,206 |
| Sears, Roebuck \& Co .-..-.................do....- | 175, 067 | 196, 397 | 133, 955 | 114, 595 | 151,711 | 160, 701 | 171,562 | 163, 456 | 147, 627 | 157, 405 | 189, 136 | 205,979 | 226, 048 |
| Rural sales of general merchandise: <br> Total U. S., unadjusted............. $1929-31=100$ |  |  |  | 279.6 |  |  | 292.5 | 287.7 | 243.1 | 300.6 |  |  |  |
| East | 372.8 | 333.8 | 243.8 | 266.0 | 358.2 | 309.3 | 296.3 | 278.0 | 223.2 | 297.0 | 344.6 | 405.1 398.1 | 484.6 491.4 |
|  | 552.2 | 491.5 | 348.3 | 430.4 | 423.2 | 409.5 | 382.9 | 384.3 | 332.0 | 403.9 | 523.6 | 612.6 | 727.8 |
|  | 313.2 | 312.6 | 199.6 | 235.5 | 289.0 | 263.5 | 250.6 | 251.1 | 215.1 | 262.5 | 320.8 | 333.4 | 405. 4 |
| Far West.-.-...-..........................do | 439.0 | 465.5 | 258.9 | 295.0 | 350.5 | 336.5 | 328.8 | 335.3 | 288.7 | 372.8 | 446.9 | 446.3 | 515.3 |
| Total U. S., adjusted........................-do | 289.7 | 229.4 | ${ }^{315.0}$ | 345.6 | 376.9 | 334.6 | 318.6 | 315.8 | 333.0 | 374.8 | 355.6 | 311.8 | 372.5 |
|  | 289.2 | 200.5 | 320.7 | 325.2 | 398.9 | 324.6 | 322.1 | 302.8 | 313.5 | 372.6 | 346.5 | 309.3 | 381.2 |
|  | 402.1 | 327.2 | 440.3 | 471.9 | 488.6 | 464.8 | 451.5 | 478.0 | 489.0 | 560.2 | 474.3 | 413.3 | ${ }^{530.1}$ |
|  | 238.9 | 200.4 | 261.0 | ${ }^{296.2}$ | 326.2 | ${ }^{282.1}$ | 264.7 | 266.0 | 291.5 | 318.2 | 313.0 | 262.5 | 309.2 |
| Far West.........................-.-.-....do.- | 361.9 | 285.2 | 352.2 | 398.6 | 425.8 | 376.8 | 365.7 | 351.8 | 352.1 | 404.8 | 381.9 | 371.6 | 424.8 |
| Wholesale Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service and limited function wholesalers:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales, total --.....-......mil. of dol .- | 5,368 | 5,346 | 5,109 | 4,732 | 4,996 | 4,977 | 4,952 | 4,843 | 4,998 | 5,108 | 5,674 | 6,433 |  |
| Durable goods establishments .-.....-... do.... | 1,600 | 1,671 | 1,583 | 1,599 | 1,736 3 | 1,818 | $\begin{array}{r}1,763 \\ 3 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 1,699 | 1,636 | 1,669 | 1,819 | 2,032 | 1,854 |
| N1 wholesalers, estimated inventories*.........do..... | 3, <br> 5,738 | 3, 5,939 | 6, ${ }_{6} \mathbf{3 , 2 6}$ | 6, 514 | 6, $\mathbf{6 , 7 2 9}$ | 3, 6,823 | 3,189 6,734 | 6,755 | 1,362 6,660 | 3, 6,768 | 6, | r $\mathbf{4 , 4 9 1}$ 6.930 | 1,919 7,370 |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES

| EMPLOYMENT | 106, 840 | 106, 940 | 106, 970 | 107, 060 | $\begin{array}{r} 107,190 \\ 54,37 C \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107,260 \\ 54,420 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107,330 \\ 54,460 \end{array}$ | 107,40754,506 | 107,50454,561 | $\begin{array}{r} 107,590 \\ 54,612 \end{array}$ | 107,675 | ${ }_{54}^{107,755}$ | 107, 839 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment status of noninstitutional population:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 524, 730 | 52,790 | 54, 58.180 | 54,230 52,830 |  |  |  |  | -54,561 |  |  |  | 54,759 53,080 |
| Armed forces...........-..................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2,010 | 1.890 | 1,720 | 1,620 | 1,570 | 1,530 | 1,470 | 1,398 | 1,371 | 1,352 | 1,326 | 1,327 | 1,294 |
| Civilian labor force | 58,970 | 58, 430 | 57,790 | 58,010 | 58,390 | 59, 120 | 60,290 | 62, 609 | 62, 664 | 61,665 | 60, 784 | 60,892 | 60, 216 |
|  | 17,020 | 16, 440 | 15,930 | 15,910 | 15, 950 | 16,320 | 17, 120 | 18, 149 | 17,803 | 17, 125 | 17, 233 | 17,449 | 17,068 |
|  | 41,950 | 41,990 | 41, 860 | 42, 100 | 42, 440 | 42, 800 | 43, 170 | 44, 460 | 44,861 | 44, 540 | 43, 551 | 43, 443 | 43, 148 |
|  | 57,040 | 56, 310 | 55,390 | 55, 520 | 56, 060 | 56,700 | 58.330 | 60,055 | 60,079 | 59, 569 | 58, 872 | 59, 204 | 58, 595 |
| Female | 16,610 | 16, 010 | 15, 480 | 15, 430 | 15, 470 | 15, 8 c0 | 16, 580 | 17, 302 | 17, 008 | 16,547 | 16, 714 | 16,944 | 16,623 |
| Male | 40, 430 | 40, 300 | 39, 910 | 40, 090 | 40, 590 | 40, 900 | 41,750 | 42, 753 | 43, 071 | 43, 022 | 42,158 | 42, 260 | 41,972 |
| Agricultural employment -............. do | 7,900 49140 | 7, 210 | 6,500 48890 | 6, 920 | 7,240 48820 | 7,860 48840 | 8,960 | 10,377 | 10,066 | 8,975 | 8,727 | 8, 622 | 7,985 |
| Unemployed | $\begin{array}{r}49,140 \\ 1,930 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 49,100 2,120 | 48,890 2,400 | 48,600 2,490 | 48,820 2,330 | 48,840 2,420 | 49,370 1,960 | $\begin{array}{r}49,678 \\ \hline 255 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 50,013 2,584 | 50,594 2.121 | 50,145 1,912 | 50,583 <br> 1,687 | 50,609 |
| Not in labor force | 45,860 | - 46,620 | 2, 47400 47 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 474 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 47, 4730 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ \hline 46610\end{array}$ | 45, 570 | 2, 43,359 | 2,584 43,469 | 4, 4 , 1203 | - 45,954 | 1,687 45,535 | 1,621 46,330 |
| Employees in nonarricultural establishments $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor): ${ }_{\text {Thous }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15, 271 | 15,348 | 15, 372 | 15,475 | 15,510 | 15,429 | 15, 237 | 15,327 | 15, 209 | -15,595 | + 15.788 | - 15,832 | 43,449 15,851 |
| Mining | 15,883 | -1874 | 1,883 | 1,880 | -., 879 | 15, 856 | 12, 884 | 15, 893 | -864 | - ${ }^{896}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 894 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{+894}$ | 15,896 |
| Construction-......................................... | 1,713 | 1, e44 | 1,527 | 1,502 | 1,534 | 1,619 | 1,685 | 1,768 | 1,847 | -1,895 | -1,904 | -1,895 | 1,852 |
| Transportation and public utilities ...- do | 4,101 | 4,071 | 4,014 | 4,011 | 4,020 | 3,836 | 3,970 8,545 | 4,115 | 4,140 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 158 | -4,145 | r 4,114 $r 868$ | + 4,102 r 8880 | 4,077 |
|  | 8, 8988 | 9, ${ }^{234}$ | 8,552 | 8,507 | 8,565 <br> 1,555 | -8,552 | 8,545 | 8,581 1,567 | $\begin{array}{r}8,558 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline 590\end{array}$ | -8. ${ }_{1} 686$ | r 8, 680 |  | 9,081 |
|  | 1,543 | 1,546 | 1,544 | 1,546 | 1,555 | 1,554 | 1,561 | 1,567 | 1,590 | 1,602 | 1,583 | ${ }^{+1,566}$ | 1,588 |
| Service. | 4,555 |  |  |  |  | -4,552 |  | 4,711 <br> 5 |  | 4, 619 | 4, ${ }^{4,634}$ |  |  |
|  | 5,475 | 5,638 | 5,384 | 5,367 | 5,415 | 5,426 | 5,447 | 5,399 | 5,281 | 5,288 | 5,425 | 5,447 | 5,428 |
| Total | 42,139 | 42, 207 | 42, 243 | 42,354 | 42,395 | 42,065 | 42, 079 | 42,340 | 42, 103 | - 42,449 | - 42, 846 | + 43,077 | p 43,141 |
| Manufacturing | 15, 233 | 15,310 | 15,426 | 15,529 | 15,564 | 15, 513 | 15,359 | 15,358 | 15, 180 | r 15,457 | +15,712 | -15,785 | p 15,812 |
| Mining | 883 | 874 |  | 880 | 879 |  |  | 893 | 866 | 896 | r 894 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 894$ | ${ }^{p} 896$ |
|  | 1,679 4,101 | 1,731 4,091 | 1,678 <br> 4,075 | 1,651 4,052 | 1,632 4,040 8 |  | 1,668 3,970 | 1,700 <br> 4,074 <br> 18 | 1,742 4,079 | $\begin{array}{r}1,770 \\ \hline 4.083\end{array}$ |  | $* 1,805$ $\cdot 4,102$ | $p 1,816$ $p$ 4,077 |
|  | 4,101 <br> 8,639 | 4,091 8,630 | 4,075 8,595 | 4,052 <br> 8,637 | 4,040 8,695 | 3,855 8,638 | 3,970 8,631 | 4,074 8,669 | 4,079 8,688 | $+4,083$ $\cdot 8,761$ | $* 4,114$ 8,772 | 74,102 $-8,792$ | $p 4,077$ $p 8,817$ |

Revised. ${ }^{\text {P Preliminary }}$
*New series. See note marked "t" on p. S-9 of the September 1947 Survey for reference to data beginning 1939 or 1938 for the series on wholesalers" sales and inventories and recent minor
revisions in the sales figures. Estimates of the labor force for July 1945 to date have been published on a revised basis beginning in the September 1946 Survey; earlier revisions for these revisions in the sales figures. Estimates of the labor force for July 1945 to date have been published on a revised basis beginning in the September 1946 Survey; earlier revisions for these series and 1940-46 data for the series on institutional population will be published later.
vev with recard to published and unpublished revisions in the estimates of Vev with regard to published and unpublished revisions in the estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments and in the indexes of department store sales, except the index for the
Philadelphia district; revised data for $1919-46$ for this district are shown on p. 17 of that issue. $771806^{\circ}-48-4$

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | suly | August | September | October | Novernber |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated production workers in manufacturing industries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)* | 12,449 | 12,514 | 12,511 | 12.593 | 12,614 | 12,524 | 12,341 |  | 12,276 | r 12,640 | r12,829 | -12,854 | 12,874 |
| Durable goods industries....................do. | 6,379 | 6, 393 | 6,429 | 6,502 | 6,532 | 6,524 | 6,426 | 6,488 | 6,307 | ${ }_{r} 6,401$ | $\stackrel{r}{1,877}$ | r6,528 | 12,874 6,573 |
| Iron and steel and their products.........do...- | 1,535 | 1,521 | 1,552 | 1,562 | 1,567 | 1,567 | 1,555 | 1,562 | 1,547 | 1,572 | 1,580 | -1,589 | 1, 599 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills $\begin{gathered}\text { thousands_- }\end{gathered}$ | 482 | 467 | 480 | 483 | 482 | 487 | 491 | 497 | 498 | 503 | 50 | 502 |  |
| Electrical machinery...................... do...- | 590 | 597 | 598 | ${ }^{601}$ | 599 | 567 | 554 | 574 | 557 | 559 | 567 | 577 | 584 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 1, 150 | 1,161 | 1, 1781 | 1,181 | 1,189 | 1,197 | 1, 194 | 1,185 | 1,149 | ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} 1,175$ | 1,185 | -1, 190 | 1,194 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products do | 378 | 381 | 381 | 385 | 386 | 386 | 384 | 382 | 373 | 376 | 378 | 378 |  |
|  | 778 | 774 | 750 | 59 791 | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 798 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 807 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 751 | 53 789 | 780 | 772 | 52 +798 | 51 +795 | 793 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles | 464 |  |  | 472 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 409 |  |  |
| Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) $\ddagger$. do. | 146 | 145 | 144 | 142 | 141 | 142 | 468 138 | 463 <br> 134 | ${ }_{129} 395$ | ${ }_{131}^{397}$ | 131 | 424 134 | 437 |
| Aircraft engines $\ddagger$ - | 29 | 29 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 26 |  |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding $\ddagger$.-.......do | 134 | 143 | 142 | 141 | 140 | 144 | 140 | 140 | 88 | 87 | 95 | 104 |  |
| Nonferrous metals and products --......-do | 422 | 426 | 428 | ${ }_{5}^{432}$ | 430 | 424 | 412 | 401 | 386 | - 390 | $\bigcirc 394$ | - 397 | 398 |
| Lumber and timber basic products.-..-- do | 599 480 | 592 473 | ${ }_{471} 592$ | 598 477 | 611 489 | 627 503 | 651 524 | 665 535 | 658 531 | 679 | 679 550 50 | +681 | 684 |
| Sawmills and logeing campss.-.-....-do | 480 419 | 473 | 432 | 441 | 489 440 | 4 | ${ }_{425}$ | ${ }_{426}$ | 531 419 | 552 433 | ${ }_{438}$ | ${ }_{44}$ | 454 |
| Furniture§-............................do | 224 | 227 | 230 | 235 | 234 | 229 | 226 | 227 | 224 | 230 | 233 | 239 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.-.-.-....-do | 422 | 424 | 425 | 424 | 427 | 429 | 418 | 423 | 411 | 424 | 427 | 429 | 430 |
| Nondurable goods industries------.-.--do- | 6,070 | 6, 121 | 6, 082 | 6, 091 | 6,082 | 5,996 | 5,915 | 5, 916 | 5,987 | -6,239 | 6,352 | -6,326 | ,301 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures.................................thousands. | 1,230 | 1,242 | 1,242 | 1,247 | 1,242 | 1,223 | 1,197 | 1,179 | 1,158 | 1,172 | - 1, 192 | 1,217 | 1,238 |
| Cotton manufacturing, except small wares $\begin{gathered}\text { thousands. }\end{gathered}$ | r 512 | r 516 | r 518 | ${ }^{+520}$ | ${ }^{r} 519$ | $\stackrel{5}{517}$ | - 509 | $\stackrel{502}{ }$ | - 493 | - 494 | -499 | 508 |  |
| Silk and rayon goods §.-..--..........-do-.- | 106 | - 107 | ${ }^{\prime} 107$ | r 107 | ${ }^{+107}$ | ' 105 | - 103 | - 102 | $\cdot 100$ | -102 | - 103 | 106 |  |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) \&........thousands. | r 179 | 182 | - 180 | 179 | 175 | 170 | - 164 | , 163 | -158 | +163 | 169 | 171 |  |
| A pparel and other finished textile products thousands.. | 1,063 | 1,079 | 1,090 | 1,119 | 1,120 | 1,066 | 1,037 | 1,040 | 1, 040 | 1,122 | 1,149 | 1,181 | 1,169 |
| Men's clothing | 280 | 283 | 285 | 288 | 288 | 284 | 281 | 285 | 278 | 295 | 299 | 307 |  |
| Women's clothing | 407 | 414 | 422 | 439 | 442 | 408 | 389 | 389 | 400 | - 440 | -452 | 462 |  |
| Leather and leather pro | ${ }_{2}^{357}$ | 362 | ${ }_{223}^{362}$ | 364 | ${ }_{224}^{363}$ | 358 | 345 213 | 346 | 349 | 360 | 364 | ${ }^{366}$ | 368 |
| Boots and shoesf | 1. 1419 | 122 1,139 | 1, ${ }^{223}$ | 1, ${ }^{224}$ | 1, ${ }_{\text {, }}^{224}$ | 1,221 1,068 | 1,077 | 1, 114 | $\begin{array}{r}217 \\ 1,203 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ | 223 1,344 | 325 1,376 | 226 $-1,255$ |  |
| Food and kindred P | 212 | 215 | 212 | 208 | 210 | 212 | 211 | 213 | 217 | 218 | 220 | 225 | 1,202 |
| Canning and preserving | 216 | 195 | 158 | 138 | 129 | 135 | 136 | 155 | 246 | 350 | 379 | 237 |  |
| Slaughtering and meat packing 8 -.......do | 163 | 180 | 184 | 178 | 172 | 168 | 173 | 176 | 182 | 183 | 182 | 183 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures | 91 | 92 | 90 | 87 |  | 82 | 381 | 84 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 88 | 90 |
| Paper and allied products...-...-...---- do | 383 100 | 387 | 386 | 387 | $\begin{array}{r}387 \\ 194 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{192}$ | ${ }_{193}^{381}$ | 381 | 373 | ${ }_{197}^{380}$ | ${ }_{197}$ | 385 197 | 38. |
| Paper and pulpf..... | 190 | 192 | 192 | 193 | 194 | 192 | 193 | 195 | 194 | 197 | 197 | 197 |  |
| thousands. | 415 | 420 | 417 | 420 | 421 | 421 | 422 | 423 | 422 | 426 | 429 | 433 | 435 |
| Newspapers and periodicals.............do. | 135 | 137 | 135 | 137 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 142 | 143 | 144 | 145 |  |
| Printing, book and jobş | 177 | 178 <br> 555 | 178 | 178 <br> 568 | 177 | 176 | 175 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 178 | 181 | 574 |
| Chemicals and allied prod | ${ }_{121}$ | 123 | 124 | 124 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 127 | 547 126 | 547 125 | 124 | 123 | 574 |
| Products of petroleum and coal..........d. do | 155 | 155 | 154 | 155 | 155 | 154 | 158 | 160 | 163 | 163 | 162 | 162 | 162 |
| Petroleum refining....-.-..............- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 99 | 99 | 98 | 99 | $\stackrel{99}{9}$ | 98 | 100 | 101 | 103 | 103 | 102 | 101 |  |
| Rubber products | 240 129 | 242 129 | 240 128 | 240 127 | ${ }^{238}$ | ${ }_{123} 12$ | 223 119 | 219 118 | 112 | -215 | ${ }_{113}^{215}$ | 114 | 223 |
| Production workers, unadjusted index, all manu- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| facturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor) $\dagger \ldots-\quad 1939=100 \ldots$ | 152.0 176.7 | 152.8 177.0 | 152.7 178.0 | 153.7 180.1 | 154.0 180.9 | 152.9 180.8 | 150.6 178.0 |  | 150.1 174.7 | $\begin{array}{r}154.3 \\ +177.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Y 156.6 +179.4 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 156.9 \\ -180.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 157.2 182.0 |
| Durable goods industries | 176.7 154 | 153.4 | 156.5 | 157.5 | 158.1 | 158.0 | 156.8 | 157.5 | 156.1 | 158.5 | 159.3 | -160.2 | 161.3 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1939=100$. | ${ }^{124.0}$ | 120.2 230.6 | 123.5 2308 | ${ }_{232.0}^{124.4}$ | ${ }_{231 .}^{124}$ | ${ }_{218}^{125.3}$ | 126.4 <br> 213.8 | 128.0 | ${ }_{215.0}^{128.2}$ | ${ }_{215.6}^{129.5}$ | ${ }_{218.9}^{128.7}$ | 122.3 <br> 222 | 225.2 |
| Electrical machinery ---ri-............. do.... | ${ }_{217.7}^{221.6}$ | 219.6 20.6 | $\begin{array}{r}222.0 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 223.5 | 225.1 | 226.6 | 225.9 | 224.2 | 217.4 | - 222.4 | 224.3 | 225.1 | 225.9 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products do. | 186.7 | 187.6 | 188.8 | 190.3 | 190.6 | 19.8 | 189.6 | 188.7 | 184.5 | 185.9 | 187.0 | 186.7 |  |
| Machine toolst.-........................-d. | 164.6 | 165.3 | 163.2 | 161.1 | 158.4 | 156.1 | 150.5 | 145.9 | 136.8 | 141.6 | 141.2 | 140.4 |  |
| Automobiles. | 193.3 | 192.3 | 187.7 | 196.6 | 198.2 | 200.5 | 186.5 | 196.2 | ${ }^{5} 192.0$ | $\checkmark 188.3$ | -197.7 | 197.7 | 197.0 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles $1939=100 .$. | 292. | 298.2 | 298.4 | 287.6 |  | 300.8 | 293.7 | 291.8 | 248.9 |  |  |  | 275. 3 |
| Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) $\ddagger$ do... | 368.8 | 364.8 | 362.8 | 357.6 | 355.8 | 357.6 | 348.4 | 337.4 | 326.0 | 329.3 | 329.1 | 337.5 |  |
| Aircraft enginesł .-...-ild.........do | 329. 8 | 326.2 | 331.4 | 321.8 | 314.9 | 315.8 | 303. 4 | 302.5 | -301. 1 | 299.9 | $\begin{array}{r}299.2 \\ \\ \hline 187\end{array}$ | 294.8 |  |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding $\ddagger$.....-- do | 193.2 | 206.2 | 205.7 | 203.3 | 202.8 | 207.8 <br> 184 | 202.7 | 202.7 | -126.7 | $\stackrel{\square}{125.8}$ | $\bigcirc 137.5$ | 149.4 |  |
| Nonferrous metals and products..-.-..-. do | 184.0 | 185.8 | 186.9 | 188.9 | 187.5 | 184.8 | 179.6 | 175.1 | 168.6 | ${ }^{+170.4}$ | ${ }^{+171.7}$ | 173.3 | 173.6 |
| Lumber and timber basic products. | 142.4 | 140.8 | 140.9 | 142.3 | 145.4 | 149.3 | 154.8 | 158.2 | 156.5 | 161.5 | 161.6 | r 172.1 | 162.7 |
| Sawmills and logying camps | 152.9 | 150.7 | 150.2 | 152.1 | 155.7 | 160.3 | 167.0 | 170.5 | 169.4 | 175.8 | 175.3 | 175.5 |  |
| Furniture and finished lumber products..do | 127.7 | 129.6 | 131.8 | 134.5 | 134.2 | 131.8 | 129.5 | 129.8 | 127.8 | 131.9 | 133.5 | r 136.1 | 138.3 |
| Furnitures....i..........- | 125.6 | 127.7 | 129.3 | 132.1 | 131.3 | 128.9 | 127.0 | 127.6 | 125.9 | 129.4 | 131.0 | 134.1 |  |
| stone, clay, and glass products..........-do. | 143.9 | 144.4 | 144.9 | 114.5 | 145.3 | 146.0 | 142.6 | 144.0 | 140.2 | 144.6 | 145.5 | 146.0 | 146. 6 |
| Nondurable goods industries Textile-mill products and other fiber manu- | 132.5 | 133.6 | 132.8 | 133.0 | 132.8 | 130.9 | 129.1 | 129.1 | 130.7 | 136.2 | 138.7 | -138.1 | 137.5 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manu- $\qquad$ factures $1939=100$ | 107.6 | 108.6 | 108.6 | 109. | 108.6 | 106.9 | 104.6 | 103.1 | 101.2 | 102.5 | 104.2 | -106. 4 | 108. |
| Cotton manufactures, except small wares \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , $1939=100-$ | +122.5 | $\stackrel{123.4}{ }$ | r 123.9 | -124.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 124.1$ | ${ }^{+123.5}$ | r 121.7 | +119.9 | ${ }^{1} 117.7$ | ${ }^{r} 118.1$ | -119.3 | 121.5 |  |
| Silk and rayon goods § .-.-..---.-.....-do. | - 83.6 | '84.4 | -84.6 | ' 84.4 | '84.3 | '83.2 | +81.5 | -80.3 | r 79.0 | r 80.2 | 81. | 83.5 |  |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) § $1939=100$ | - 113.6 | r 115.3 | r 114.3 | r 113.8 | r 111.1 | -107.8 | -104.2 | r 103.3 | r 100.3 | -103.3 | -107.0 | 108. |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products ${ }^{1939=100}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49.6 | 148.1 |
| en's clothing $8_{\text {- }}^{\text {- }}$ - | 121.8 | 123.1 | 123.9 | 125.3 | 125.2 | 123.5 | 122.2 | 123.9 | 121.1 | 128.3 | 130.4 | 133.7 | 148.1 |
| Women's clothing | 142.1 | 144.8 | 147.4 | 153.5 | 154.5 | 142.4 | 136.0 | 135. 9 | 139.8 | +153.9 | -158.0 | 161.5 |  |
| Leather and leather products................do | 102.9 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 104.9 | 104.7 | 103.0 | 99.4 | 99.8 | 100.6 | 103.8 | 104.8 | 105.6 | 106.0 |
| Boots and shoes§.........................do | 94.7 | 96.0 | 96.4 | 97.1 | 97.2 | 95.6 | 92.1 | 92.9 | 93.9 | 96.7 | 97.5 | 97.8 |  |
| Food and kindred produets......-........do | 133.5 | 133.3 | 128.4 | 123.9 | 123.5 | 125.0 | 126.0 | 130.3 | 143.1 | 157.3 | 161.1 | 146.9 | 140.7 |
|  | 111.3 | 113.0 | 111.5 | 109.5 | 110.2 | 111.4 | 111.0 | 112.0 | 113.7 | 114.5 | 115.5 | 117.9 |  |
| Canning and prese | 143.4 | 129.6 | 105.4 | 91.8 | 86.1 | 90.1 | 90.3 | 103.3 | 163.8 | 232.7 | 252.1 | 157.9 |  |
| Slaughtering and meat packing \&-......do | 120.9 | 133.0 | 136.5 | 131.9 | 127.7 | 124.3 | 128.0 | 130.6 | 135.0 | 135.5 | 134.7 | 135.5 |  | Revised.

See note marked "f" on p. S-10 of September 1947 Survey for reference to revised data for shipbuilding, aircraft and aircraft engines, and machine tools.
SData for the indicated industries have been revised beginning 1939 to adjust the series to data from the Federal security Agency; see note marked " $\S$ " on p. S-10 of September 1947 Survey for reference to revised data for furniture and the ciothing industries, and $p .24$ of that issue for revised data for 1939-46 or the boots and shoes industry; revised figures for $1939-46$ for sawmill and logging camps and the printing book and job industry are on p. 23 of the October 1947 Survey; revisions beginning 1939 for other industries will be shown later
and nondurable
tRepised series. See note marted "t" on D S-10 of the September 1947 Survey for reference to revised employment and pay-roll indeses for $1930-41$ for the individual indus.
as indicated in notes marked "§" and " $\ddagger$ " above) and for 1939-February 1946 for all manufacturing, total durable goods and nondurable goods industries and the industry groups.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem ber |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production workers, index, unadjusted $\dagger$-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industries-Continued Tobacco manufactures | 97.6 | 98.3 | 96.1 | 95.4 | 92.2 | 87.5 | 88.4 | 90.2 | 89.8 | 91.6 | 92.3 | r 95.1 |  |
| Paper and allied produets..................-do.--- | 144.3 | 145.7 | 145.6 | 145.9 | 145.9 | 145.0 | 143.7 | 143.4 | 140.7 | 143.0 | 143.5 | 145.0 | 145.8 |
|  | 137.9 | 139.2 | 139.6 | 140.4 | 140.4 | 139.6 | 140.3 | 141.3 | 140.9 | 142.7 | 142.9 | 142.9 |  |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries do-.--- | 126.6 113.7 | 127.9 115.2 | 1127.2 | 115.7 | 1128.9 | 128.5 117.9 | 128.6 | 129. 11 | 128.8 119.8 | 129.8 | 130.7 | -132.0 | 132.8 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 113.7 138.3 | 115.2 139.5 | 1149.0 139.5 | 115.7 <br> 139.4 | 116.9 138.4 | 17.9 138.1 | 119.0 137.2 | 119.7 137.8 | 119.8 138.2 | 1127.5 | 121.7 | 121.8 |  |
| Printing, book and jobs.-.-...........- do. | 190.9 | 192.5 | 195.6 | 197.1 | 197.5 | 106.2 | 194.8 | 188.5 | 189.8 | 189.7 | 195.2 | 141.6 198.4 | 199.1 |
| Chemicals ............ | 173.3 | 176.7 | 178.6 | 178.6 | 179.1 | 180.1 | 180.3 | 182.1 | 180.8 | 179.2 | 177.6 | 177.4 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal..........do. | 146.6 | 146.1 | 145.4 | 146.0 | 145.9 | 145.4 | 149,3 | 150.8 | 154.7 | 154.1 | 153.4 | 152.8 | 152.8 |
|  | 136.0 | 136.4 | 135.0 | 135.2 | 135.4 | 134.0 | 137.9 | 139.2 | 141.4 | 141.5 | 140.0 | 138.7 |  |
| Rubber products | 198.8 238.3 | 237.9 | 198.8 235.5 | 198.2 233 | 196.5 231.4 | 193.5 227.0 | 184.5 220.0 | ${ }_{217}^{180.7}$ | ${ }_{212.3}^{175.2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}177.8 \\ +214 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -178.1 | 182.0 | 184.3 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubess -....-.-do...- | 238.3 | 237.9 | 235.5 | 233.3 | 231.4 | 227.0 | 220.0 | 217.0 | 212.3 | -214.9 | '207.5 | 211.0 |  |
| facturing (Federal Reserve) $\dagger$......... $1939=100$. | 151.5 | 152.4 | 153.4 | 154.4 | 154.6 | 153.8 | 151.9 | 151.7 | 149.4 | 152.7 | 155.7 | ¢156. 5 | p156. 7 |
| Durable goods industriest--.-.............- do...- | 176.4 | 177.1 | 178.7 | 180.8 | 181.5 | 181.2 | 178.2 | 179.5 | 174.0. | 176.2 | 179.0 | $\bigcirc 180.7$ | 181.8 |
| Nondurable goods industries $\dagger$ <br> Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor): | 131.8 | 133.0 | 133.4 | 133.6 | 133.4 |  | 131.1 | 129.8 | 130.0 | 134.2 | 137.3 | -137.4 | ${ }^{1} 136.9$ |
| Mining: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 82.9 | 88.0 | ${ }_{90}^{83.4}$ | 82.9 | 881.8 | 88.1 | 88.1 | 80.3 | 78.7 | 81.4 | 80.7 | +80.9 |  |
|  | 88.2 | 88.2 | 87.2 | 90.4 87.6 | 888.6 | 83.0 89.6 | 88.1 89.4 | 88.7 90.4 | 82.1 89.1 | 888.4 | 89.2 88.3 | $\mathbf{r} 89.9$ -879 | 80.6 |
|  | 101.2 | 99.7 | 96.9 | 97.1 | 98.7 | 103.1 | 104.3 | 105.7 | 106.0 | 106.3 | 105.4 | 104.5 |  |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas $\dagger$.-.........do | 93.0 | 92.6 | 92.1 | 91.7 | 92.0 | 92.6 | 93.3 | 95.5 | 97.2 | r 97.4 | -95.7 | 94.5 |  |
| Public utilities: $\dagger$ Electric light and power | 102.5 | 103.0 | 102.5 | 103.2 | 104.0 | 104.8 | 105.7 | 107.5 | 109.3 | 110.2 | 109.9 |  |  |
| Street railways and | 130.6 | 130.1 | 130.9 | 131.1 | 131.0 | 130.9 | 130.7 | 130.4 | 130.8 | 130.7 | 129.6 | -128.8 | 128.5 |
| Telegraph. | 108.7 | 107.4 | 104.6 | 201.5 | 100.7 | 104.5 | 102.8 | 102.3 | 101.5 | 100.5 | 99.8 | 98.1 |  |
| Telephone | 183.4 | 184.6 | 185.2 | 186.9 | 188.4 | 127.2 | 159.2 | 190.4 | 193.3 | 193.8 | -192.9 | - 191.6 |  |
| Services: $\dagger$ <br> Dyeing and | 123.0 | 120.9 | 118.2 | 117.0 | 118.8 | 121.5 | 123.7 | 127.7 | 123.4 | 117.4 | 118.6 |  |  |
| Power laundries ........................................ | 109.9 | 110.9 | 111.0 | 109.5 | 108.7 | 109.1 | 110.2 | 112.2 | 112.8 | 110.2 | 109.6 | ¢ 108.5 | 107.4 |
| Year-round hotels.-...-.-.-.-.-............ do | 120.2 | 119.1 | 117.3 | 117.7 | 117.3 | 117.5 | 118.4 | 119.4 | 118.3 | 117.6 | 117.4 | -117.7 | 118.1 |
| Trade: <br> Retail, total | 117.4 | 126.5 | 110.5 | 109.6 | 111.2 | 111.5 | 111.3 | 111.4 | 110.2 | ¢ 110.0 | 112.3 | 115.7 |  |
|  | $10 \overline{6} .6$ | 111.9 | 108.5 | 111.2 | 112.8 | 113.7 | 113.9 | 113.7 | 113.0 | r114.7 | 112.6 | 115.0 | 119.5 |
| General merchandising | 145.2 | 171.0 | 125.6 | 119.4 | 122.5 | 122.9 | 121.2 | 120.6 | 116.7 | 115.7 | 122.6 | 131.3 |  |
| Wholesalet. | 112.7 | 114.4 | 112.2 | 111.9 | 111.7 | 110.5 | 109.7 | 110.5 | 111.1 | 112.2 | 113.3 | -115.5 | 117.8 |
| Miscellaneous employment data: <br> Federal and State highways, total $\ddagger$. .....number | 220, 879 | 198, 097 | 186, 449 | 188, 212 | 199, 338 | 213,871 | 240, 838 | 266, 966 | 285, 865 |  |  |  |  |
| Construction (Federal and State).........do. | 75, 850 | 56, 289 | 45, 094 | 46, 048 | 52,330 | 69, 239 | 90,595 | 107, 192 | 116,116 | 125,999 | 120,546 | 115,565 |  |
|  | 108,328 | 104, 901 | 104,914 | 105,699 | 107, 855 | 105,407 | 109, 641 | 116, 465 | 123, 877 | 123,976 | 117,605 | 113,058 |  |
| Federal civilian employees: 1 <br> United States. $\qquad$ thousands.. | 2,018 | 1,981 | 1,973 | 1,966 | 1,944 | 1,926 | 1, 907 | 1,850 | 1,817 |  | 1,767 |  |  |
|  | 224 | 221 | 220 | 219 | 218 | 215 | ${ }^{1} 212$ | 205 | 198 | 196 | 195 | 195 | ${ }^{1} 195$ |
| Railway employees (class I steam railways): | 1,412 | 1,383 | 1,361 | 1,353 | 1,354 | 1.375 | 1, 395 | 1,405 | 1,413 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 135.4 | 132.5 | 130.5 | 129.7 | 129.9 | 131.9 | 133.8 | 134.8 | 135.5 | 135.3 | ${ }_{\text {¢ } 133.6}$ | ${ }_{p} 133.2$ | P1, 1371 |
| Inex Adjusted $\dagger . .$. | 134.3 | 134.6 | 135.7 | 133.0 | 133.2 | 134.0 | 134.3 | 132.9 | 132.7 | 132.5 | - 130.4 | -128.9 | ${ }^{\text {p } 130.3}$ |
| PAY ROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-workers pay rolls, unadjusted index, all manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor) $\dagger$ | 298.2 | 306.2 | 307.3 | 310.6 | 314.1 | 310.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industries...............---.-do...- | 331.1 | 337.3 | 340.0 | 344.6 | 349.9 | 349.9 | 353.8 | 365.9 | 350.1 | +323.3 +356.9 | $\begin{array}{r}+336.9 \\ \\ \hline 372.2\end{array}$ | 341.6 379.6 |  |
| Iron and steel and their products.-...-.do-..- | 280.8 | 276.2 | 287.9 | 287.9 | 294.2 | 297.5 | 306.7 | 316.1 | 304.4 | 314.4 | 325.7 | 329.0 |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills $\qquad$ $1939=100$ | 208.7 | 193.9 | 208.9 | 209.3 | 212.9 | 219.8 | 236.2 | 247.0 | 235.3 | 250.4 | 252.9 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{416.0}$ | ${ }^{430.2}$ | 425.6 | 422.9 | 429. 6 | 396.6 | 407.1 | 432.6 | 422.3 | 420.3 | 442.2 | 455.9 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical --....-...-. do | 3380.1 | 399.9 | 406.6 | 409.6 | 416.6 | 423.0 | 429.5 | 434.6 | 419.2 | - 426.1 | ${ }^{442.6}$ | 448.2 |  |
| Machinery and machine-shop products do. | 336.8 | 346.7 | 350.3 | 352.0 | 354.9 | 357.6 | 362.6 | 367.9 | 356.1 | 360.2 | 372.0 | 373.6 |  |
| Machine tools§ - .-.---.-.........---- do. | 285.5 | 290.7 | 282.7 | 278.9 377.3 | 275.6 347.7 | ${ }_{34}^{269.7}$ | 283.6 | ${ }_{2}^{262.6}$ | ${ }^{239.9}$ | 250.8 | ${ }^{254.2}$ | 253.9 |  |
|  | 325.7 | 328.9 | 321.1 | 337.3 | 347.7 | 343.4 | 329.0 | 357.0 | 348.8 | - 338.7 | - 373.5 | 380.3 |  |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles .-............................... 1939=100. | 531.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 561.3 | 560.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| A ircraft and parts, excluding enginess. -do..- | 680.4 | 683.3 | 668.7 | 667.8 | 662.2 | 657.2 | 639.2 | 621.5 | 622.4 | 482.9 637.6 | 501.5 624.4 | ${ }_{683.1}^{52 .}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {A ircraft enginess }}$ | 484.3 | ${ }_{39}^{53.7}$ | 535.0 | 506.8 | 478.9 | 487.6 | 477.0 | 481.5 | 485.1 | 486.7 | ${ }^{+501.3}$ | 499.9 |  |
|  | ${ }^{336.8}$ | 399.1 | 395.8 | 377.9 | 386.0 | 399. 1 | 395.6 | ${ }^{394.3}$ | 243.1 | -241.8 | -266.1 | 297.8 |  |
| Nonferrous metals and their products..-.-do | 345.3 | ${ }^{356.3}$ | 354.8 | 360.0 | 359.0 | 354.0 | 349.0 | 346.2 | 326.6 | - 329.7 | - 343.6 | 353.2 |  |
| Lumber and timber basic products...--- do. | ${ }^{284.7}$ | 290.6 | 292.4 | 310.7 | 310.1 | 323.4 | 351.4 | 374.9 | 359.8 | 387.3 | 385.7 | 385.5 |  |
| Sawmills and logging camps\& | 365.7 268.5 | 306.9 279.1 | 323.1 2809 | 392.0 | 334.5 292.0 | 350.5 286.8 | 384.7 285.1 | 412.2 290.4 | 397.4 281.4 | 430.4 293.3 | 425.8 305.0 | 420.6 318.5 |  |
| Furniture§̧ | 263.7 | 273.4 | 278.8 | 289.1 | 288.8 | 282.2 <br> 8 | 278.9 | 284.7 | 274.4 281 | 298.3 <br> 284 | 397.9 205.0 | 318.5 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.-.-.-.-.-.-do..-- | 274.8 | $\stackrel{281.6}{ }$ | 280.0 | ${ }^{278.4}$ | 285.7 | 288.8 | 286.9 | 298.2 | 285.9 | 301.7 | r 306.0 | 311.2 |  |
| Nondurable yoods industries -------.-.-do | 266.0 | 275.8 | 275.3 | 277.4 | 279.2 | 272.3 | 271.5 | 274.2 | 279.1 | 290.4 | 302.4 | 304.5 |  |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures. <br> $1939=100$ | 246.0 | 253.7 | 254.3 | 262.0 | 265.0 | 255.4 | 248.3 | 242.5 | 237.5 | r 240.1 | 256.3 |  |  |
| Cotton manufactures, exc.small wares..do.... | 305.9 | 314.0 | ${ }^{317.7}$ | 322.8 | ${ }^{336.6}$ | 329.2 | 317.3 | 307.5 | 302.6 | 305.7 | 317.4 | 329.1 |  |
| Silk and rayon goods | 202.4 | 209.4 | 213.2 | 219.3 | 221.5 | 213.3 | 212.9 | 206.0 | 203.0 | 208.5 | 220.2 | 227.6 |  |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishing. $\qquad$ $1939=100$ | 253.7 | 264.6 | 263.6 | 288.1 | 274.7 | 0. 6 | 252.6 | 252.5 | 243.0 | 233.6 | 268.5 | 270.4 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's clothing | 283.2 271.9 | 292.7 278.4 | 300.6 277.2 | 314.1 <br> 280.8 | 317.5 281.3 | 279.8 267.1 | ${ }_{270.5}^{272.1}$ | 274.9 273.0 | 278.9 260.0 | 302.3 264.8 | 318.5 284.9 | 336.0 |  |
|  | 284.9 | 296.3 | 340.0 | 344.8 | 340.0 | 277.7 | 260.3 | 264.1 | 283.1 | + 323.1 | $\begin{array}{r}318.5 \\ +334.7 \\ \hline 28.7\end{array}$ | 302.3 349.5 |  |
| Leather and leather products....-.......-do | 201.6 | 218.3 | ${ }^{220.8}$ | 223.0 | ${ }^{222 .} 2$ | ${ }^{214.6}$ | 207.0 | 211.5 | 214.2 | 220.4 | 231.6 | 234.9 |  |
|  | 190.8 | 209.3 | 197.7 | 198.9 | ${ }^{213.7}$ | ${ }^{205.3}$ | 197.0 | 201.7 | 204.8 | 209.9 | 221.5 | 223.8 |  |
| Food and kindred produets....-.-........do | 252.0 | 263.3 | 256.4 | 242.5 | 239.3 | 243.1 | 252.8 | 267.8 | 295.8 | 325.6 | 331.6 | 308.8 |  |
| Baking§. | 205.3 | 215.6 | 207.8 | 201.7 | 200.7 | 203.4 | 208.4 | 213.1 | 218.0 | 218.4 | 223.2 | 230.8 |  |
| Ganning and preserving 8 . | ${ }_{211.5}$ | 302.5 | ${ }_{385}^{236} 6$ | 207.2 | 197.4 | 211.7 | 217.8 | 249.3 | 401.8 | 653.7 | 676.8 | 434.2 |  |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 226.1 | 252.0 | 285.7 | 254.0 | 232.6 | 227.2 | 249.4 | 259.9 | 280.9 | 270.0 | 271.9 | 271.7 |  |

- Revised. $p$ Preliminary. \& See note on item on p. S-10 regarding revisions in the data.

Total includes State engineering, supervisory and administrative employees not shown separately.
 employed only at Christmas.
*New series. Indexes beginning 1939 for employment in retail food establishments are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey.

 employment and pay rolls in manufacturing industries.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be foundin the 1942 Supplement to the Survey in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | $\underset{\substack{\text { Noven-m- } \\ \text { ber }}}{\text { cen }}$ |

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued


## LABOR CONDITIONS

A verage weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor):
 Iron and steel and their products*--.-. do..Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills
 Machinery and machine-shop products* Machine tools* bours--Automobiles*....-.............................. mobiles*-......................................... hours. Aircraft engines* Shipbuilding and boatbuilding* $^{*}$ Nonferrous metals and their products* ${ }^{*}$ do-.
 Sawmills and logging camps*............... funiture and binished bours. Furniture*
 Nondurable goods industries* extile-mill products and other fiber manusCotton manufactures, except small wares* Silk and rayon goods* -......................... oolen and worste Apparel and other finished textile products* Men's clothing* Leather and leather products* Boots and shoes*
Food and kindred products*


Canning and preserving* Slaughtering and meat packing*Tobacco manufactures* Paper and allied products*
 Printing, publishing, and allied industries* Newspapers and periodicals* Printing, book and job* Chemicals* Products of petroleum and coal* Petroleum refinin Rubber products*

Revised. p Preliminary. § See note marked "§" on p. S-10.
Not strictly comparable with data prior to May 1947; comparable A pril 1947 figure, 41.9.

 dustries.

 revised data prier to 1942 have not been published in the Survey and will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem. ber |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline A verage weekly hours per worker-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Buiding construction......................hours.. \& 37.2 \& 38.4 \& 37.6 \& 36.9 \& 38.0 \& 37.1 \& 37.7 \& 37.7 \& 37.9 \& 39.7 \& 38.0 \& 38.0 \& \\
\hline Mining: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 35.7
41.7 \& 40.9
46.7 \& 39.1
46.7 \& 35.1
43.6 \& 39.8
43.7 \& 32.3
36.4 \& 37.2
44.3 \& \(\begin{array}{r}39.2 \\ \hline 4.7\end{array}\) \& 37.0
31.8 \& 38.5
39.1 \& 38.2
39.1 \& 40.0
40.0 \& \\
\hline Bituminous coal.............................do \& 39.9 \& 42.2 \& 41.2 \& 42.0 \& 41.6 \& 41.8 \& 42.2 \& -42.6 \& 41.2 \& 41.4 \& \({ }_{41.6}\) \& \({ }_{42.3}^{40.0}\) \& \\
\hline Quarrying and nonmetalic.-.-...........do \& 45.4 \& 45.8 \& 43.1 \& 42.8 \& 43.5 \& 44.5 \& 45.6 \& 45.6 \& 45.2 \& 46.1 \& 46.1 \& 46.4 \& \\
\hline Crube petroleum and natural gas..........do \& 40.4 \& 39.5 \& 41.3 \& 40.3 \& 39.6 \& 40.8 \& 40.5 \& 41.9 \& 40.6 \& 40.1 \& 40.3 \& 40.0 \& \\
\hline Public utilities:
Electrie light and powe \& 41.6 \& 41.4 \& 41.9 \& 41.6 \& 41.0 \& 42.2 \& 41.6 \& 42.2 \& 42.1 \& 42.4 \& 42.0 \& 42.1 \& \\
\hline Street railways and bus \& 47.3 \& 47.9 \& 47.7 \& 48.0 \& 47.8 \& 47.8 \& 47.6 \& 47.4 \& 46.3 \& 46.6 \& 46.1 \& 45.7 \& \\
\hline  \& 43.5 \& 43.2 \& 43.8 \& 44.0 \& 43.7 \& 47.3 \& 46.0 \& 44.8 \& 44.8 \& 44.8 \& 44.5 \& 44.8 \& \\
\hline  \& 39.3 \& 38.0 \& 38.4 \& 38.0 \& 37.9 \& 26.9 \& 31.5 \& 37.5 \& 38.4 \& 38.7 \& 39.1 \& 39.3 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Services: \\
Dyeing and cleanin
\end{tabular} \& 41.9 \& 42.8 \& 42.3 \& 41.1 \& 42.0 \& 41.9 \& 42.6 \& 42.9 \& 42.1 \& 40.8 \& 41.9 \& 5 \& \\
\hline Power laundries. \& 42.6 \& 43.5 \& 43.3 \& 42.5 \& 42.4 \& 42.8 \& 42.7 \& 42.8 \& 42.6 \& 42.2 \& \({ }_{42.4}^{4}\) \& 42.3 \& \\
\hline Year-round hotels \& 43.8 \& 43.7 \& 43.8 \& 44.3 \& 44.7 \& 44.9 \& 45.0 \& 45.2 \& 44.9 \& 45.0 \& 44.1 \& 43.9 \& \\
\hline Retail \& 39.7 \& 40.3 \& 39.9 \& 40.1 \& 40.0 \& 40.0 \& 40.0 \& 40.8 \& 41.1 \& 41.0 \& 40.2 \& 40.0 \& \\
\hline Wholesale ---.-.-......-............do \& 41.6 \& 42.3 \& 41.5 \& 40.8 \& 40.8 \& 41.2 \& 41.2 \& 41.6 \& 41.1 \& 41.1 \& 41.2 \& 41.0 \& \\
\hline Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 344 \& 168 \& - 290 \& - 290 \& > 325 \& \({ }^{-} 460\) \& - 425 \& \({ }^{\text {- }} 350\) \& - 300 \& - 325 \& - 200 \& \({ }^{\circ} 175\) \& 150 \\
\hline Workers involved
In effect during month:--.................thousands. \& 435 \& 76 \& P 100 \& - 90 \& > 100 \& p 600 \& > 200 \& p 475 \& \({ }^{\square} 500\) \& - 120 \& \({ }^{\circ} 75\) \& \({ }^{\nu} 60\) \& 45 \\
\hline Work stoppages - . . .-....--...-....-number- \& 677 \& 402 \& \(\pm 460\) \& \(\square 460\) \& ¢ 500 \& \(p 625\) \& \({ }^{p} 650\) \& p600 \& \({ }^{p} 500\) \& - 500 \& P 400 \& \(\bigcirc 350\) \& \({ }^{p} 275\) \\
\hline Workers involved.................-thousands... \& 707 \& \& \({ }^{2} 150\) \& \({ }^{2} 145\) \& p160 \& \(p 650\) \& \({ }^{p} 625\) \& \({ }^{p} 625\) \& P 650 \& \({ }^{\text {p }} 250\) \& \({ }^{2} 165\) \& \({ }^{\text {p }} 145\) \& \({ }^{p} 100\) \\
\hline Man-days idle during month - Percent of available working time.-.-. \({ }^{\text {do. }}\) \& 4,980
.8 \& 3,130
.5 \& P1, 250
.2 \& P1, 225
\(\quad .2\) \& 7850
.1 \& - 7,750
1.1 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\square 5,700 \\ \hline .8\end{array}\) \& \(\square 3,750\)
.5 \& 4,200
.6 \& \(>2,500\)
.4 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\square 2,000 \\ \hline .3\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { P } 1.850 \\ \\ \hline .2\end{array}\) \& 9700
.1 \\
\hline U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements \(\dagger\)........ thousands.- \& 440 \& 358 \& 365 \& 348 \& 391 \& 419 \& 442 \& 453 \& 454 \& 484 \& 546 \& 528 \& 451 \\
\hline Unemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Admin.): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Initial claims*-.-.-..................thousands.- \& 620
3,492 \& 4,119 \& 4, 4,082 \& 781
4,487 \& \(\begin{array}{r}739 \\ 4,684 \\ \hline, 84\end{array}\) \& 1,020
4,833 \& 1,166
4,802 \& 878
4,905 \& 5, \({ }^{942}\) \& 623
4,296 \& \(\begin{array}{r}566 \\ 3,742 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 618
3,359 \& 1803
2,848 \\
\hline Benefit payments: Benefiaries \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ,848 \\
\hline Beneficiaries, weekly average \(\oplus\)...........di-..- \& 710 \& \({ }^{7} 747\) \& -893 \& \({ }_{6} 911\) \& \({ }^{71,545}\) \& - 930 \& 79 940 \& 1,006 \& 958 \& -907 \& 779 \& \({ }^{656}\) \& 1593 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Amount of payments.-.........-thous. of dol.. \\
Veterans' une mployment allowances: *
\end{tabular} \& 54,098 \& 59, 370 \& 74, 760 \& 65,910 \& 71,545 \& 71, 569 \& 72, 295 \& 73, 559 \& 76, 682 \& 66, 456 \& 58,257 \& 52,774 \& 141,655 \\
\hline  \& 405 \& 3 \& 638 \& 444 \& 397 \& 373 \& 354 \& 493 \& 476 \& 386 \& 283 \& 289 \& 290 \\
\hline  \& 3,743 \& 4,345 \& 5,246 \& 4,504 \& 4,423 \& 3,913 \& 3,173 \& 3,021 \& 3,446 \& 3,023 \& - 2,448 \& 1,939 \& ,609 \\
\hline Claims filed during last week of month--do \& 877 \& 935 \& 1,168 \& 1,149 \& 1,002 \& 850 \& 677 \& 722 \& 759 \& 715 \& 528 \& 419 \& 395 \\
\hline Amount of payments .-.......thous, of dol. \& 74, 421 \& 81,964 \& 106,586 \& 88,364 \& 89, 052 \& 78,806 \& 63, 722 \& 58,509 \& 66, 213 \& 59, 521 \& 50, 171 \& 38,153 \& 29, 554 \\
\hline Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: \({ }^{-1}\) Accession rate....monthly rate per 100 employees \& 5.7 \& 4.3 \& 6.0 \& 5.0 \& 5.1 \& 5.1 \& 4.8 \& 5.5 \& r 4.9 \& 5.3 \& 5.9 \& p 5.5 \& \\
\hline Separation rate, total....................-. do \& 4.9 \& 4.5 \& 4.9 \& 4.5 \& 4.9 \& 5. 2 \& 5.4 \& 4.7 \& -4.6 \& 5.3 \& 5.9 \& p 5.0 \& \\
\hline Discharges. \& 4 \& 4 \& 4 \& . 4 \& 4 \& \& . 4 \& . 4 \& 4 \& 4 \& . 4 \& P. 4 \& \\
\hline Layoffs \& 3.7 \& 1.0
3.0 \& - 8.5 \& 3. \({ }^{8}\) \& . 3.5 \& 1.0
3.7 \& 1.4
3.5 \& 1.1 \& +1.0 \& 4.8 \& + 4.5 \& \$.9 \& \\
\hline Military and miscellaneous \& 3.7 \& . 1 \& \& \& . 1 \& .1 \& .1 \& 3.1 \& 1 \& 1 \& . 1 \& p. 1 \& \\
\hline WAGES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline A verage weekly earnings (U.S. Dept. of Labor): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline AlJ manufacturing \(\dagger\)-...-................-dollars. \& 45.79 \& \({ }_{49}^{46.96}\) \& \({ }_{49}^{47.10}\) \& \({ }_{49}^{47.29}\) \& 47.69 \& 47. 50 \& \({ }_{51} 88.44\) \& \({ }_{59}^{49} 33\) \& 48. 98 \& \(\ulcorner\)

-59.17
50 \& ${ }^{+50.43}$ \& ${ }^{+} 50.98$ \& ${ }^{\circ} 51.02$ <br>
\hline Durable goods industries $\dagger$-.-.-.-.-....- do
Iron and steel and their productst-.--do \& 48.62 \& 49. 57 \& 49.60 \& 49.74 \& 50.30 \& 50.34
51.78 \& 51.72
53.71 \& 52.99 \& ${ }_{5}^{52.19}$ \& + 52.46
+54.53 \& - 54.01 \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \\ 56.56 \\ 56 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{\text {P }} 54.70$ <br>
\hline Iron and steel and their productst-...- do--
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling \& 49.91 \& 49.67 \& 50. 64 \& 50.33 \& 51.31 \& 51.78 \& 53.71 \& 55.18 \& 53.67 \& \& 56.15 \& 56.50 \& <br>
\hline  \& 50.82 \& 48.59 \& 50.89 \& 50.67 \& 51.77 \& 52.83 \& 56. 26 \& 58.12 \& 55. 23 \& 58.25 \& 59.16 \& 58.56 \& <br>
\hline Electrical machinery $\dagger$---------....... do. \& 48. 33 \& 49.13 \& 48.63 \& 48.13 \& 49.07 \& 48.36 \& 50.24 \& 51.57 \& 52.00 \& 51.53 \& 53.44 \& 54.14 \& <br>
\hline Machinery, except electricalt-...-.......do.... Machinery and machine-shop prod- \& 52.06 \& 52.87 \& 53.12 \& 53.22 \& 53.82 \& 54.25 \& 55.20 \& 56.30 \& 56.06 \& 55.74 \& ${ }^{+} 57.40$ \& 57.99 \& <br>
\hline Machinery and machine-shop prod- \& \& . 62 \& \& 52.61 \& \& \& \& \& \& 55.07 \& 56.41 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 55.90 \& 56.66 \& 56.17 \& 56.09 \& 56.46 \& 56.06 \& 57.13 \& 58.31 \& 56. 78 \& + 57.77 \& - 58.69 \& 59.25 \& <br>
\hline Automohilest ...-...-.-.-.-.....-.-. do \& 53.83 \& 54.98 \& 54.13 \& 54.29 \& 55.45 \& 54.14 \& 55.96 \& 57.48 \& 56.44 \& ${ }^{+} 55.76$ \& - 59.35 \& 60.71 \& <br>
\hline Transportation equipment, except auto- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{5}^{52.37}$ \& 55. 35 \& 54. 48 \& 54. 34 \& 54. 25 \& 54. 29 \& 55.31 \& 55. 59 \& 56.02 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { } 55.75 \\ \\ 55 \\ \hline 5.30\end{array}$ \& 56. 31 \& 57.95 \& <br>
\hline Aircraft ana parts (excluding engines) do \& 52.53
51.06 \& 53.46
56.89 \& 52.59
56.15 \& 53.41

54.77 \& | 53.22 |
| :--- |
| 53.02 | \& 52.54

53.69 \& 52.42
54.76 \& 52.58
55.44 \& 54.48

56.19 \& | 55. 30 |
| :--- |
| 56.58 |
| 5 | \& $\begin{array}{r}54.00 \\ +58.43 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 56.05 \& <br>

\hline Aircrartengines* Shipbuilding and boatbuilding .-......do \& ${ }_{51.47}^{51.4}$ \& ${ }_{57.21}$ \& ${ }_{57}$ \& 54. 37
55 \& 53.02
56.59 \& 53.69
56.97 \& 54.76
57.91 \& 55.44
57.79 \& 56.19
56.77 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 56. } \\ +568 \\ +5.93 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}558.43 \\ \\ \hline 57.35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 59.31
59.19 \& <br>
\hline Nonferrous metals and products $\dagger$.......do \& 49.24 \& 50.40 \& 49.91 \& 50.12 \& 50.26 \& 50.30 \& 51.15 \& 52.06 \& 51.12 \& + 51.07 \& + 52.65 \& 53.63 \& <br>
\hline Lumber and timber basic products $\dagger$..-do \& 37.74 \& 38.79 \& 39.11 \& 41. 18 \& 40.31 \& 41.01 \& 43. 06 \& 45.04 \& 43.57 \& ${ }^{+} 45.32$ \& ¢ 45.04 \& 44.76 \& <br>
\hline Sawmills and logging camps. \& 36.37 \& 37. 05 \& 37.41 \& 39. 89 \& 39. 12 \& 39.81 \& 41. 95 \& 44. 14 \& 42.86 \& 44. 50 \& 44.05 \& 43.45 \& <br>
\hline Furniture and finished lumber products $\mathfrak{f}$-do \& 41.62 \& 42.49 \& 42.41 \& 42. 80 \& 43. 00 \& 42.87 \& 43.45 \& 44.24 \& 43.51 \& $\begin{array}{r}144.09 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ 46.38 \\ 46 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 46. 55 \& <br>
\hline  \& 42.41 \& 43.04 \& 43. 35 \& 44. 20 \& 44. 38 \& 43.99 \& 44. 21 \& 45. 04 \& 44.12 \& $\bigcirc 44.88$ \& 46. 24 \& 47.76 \& <br>
\hline Stone, clay, andglass products $\dagger$------- do \& 44.91 \& 45. 89 \& 45. 58 \& 45. 49 \& 46. 38 \& 46.49 \& 47.24 \& 48.54 \& 48.00 \& ${ }^{-} 49.06$ \& ${ }^{+} 49.51$ \& 49.99 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable goods industries $\dagger$.-..---do \& 42.87 \& 44.24 \& 44.47 \& 44.67 \& 44.89 \& 44.40 \& 44.88 \& 45.31 \& 45.61 \& - 45.78 \& + 46.78 \& 47.17 \& 47.19 <br>
\hline Textile-mill products and other fiber
manufacturest...........dollars.- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Cotton manufactures, except small wares $\dagger$ \& 38.38 \& 39.26 \& 39. 29 \& 0. 32 \& 41.01 \& 40, 12 \& 39.89 \& 39.54 \& 39.48 \& ${ }^{+} 39.44$ \& - 41.39 \& 41.94 \& <br>
\hline dollars. \& 36. 14 \& 36.85 \& 37.06 \& 37. 56 \& 39. 22 \& 38. 53 \& 37.73 \& 37.10 \& 37.21 \& 37. 50 \& 38. 55 \& 39. 22 \& <br>
\hline Silk and rayon goodst .-............d.do. \& 38.69 \& . 57 \& 40.21 \& 41.45 \& . 9 \& 40.89 \& 41. 73 \& 40.97 \& 41.17 \& 41.65 \& 43.23 \& 43.57 \& <br>
\hline Woolen and worsted manufactures \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline (exceptdyeingand finishing) $\dagger$--dollars \& 41.6 \& 42.96 \& 43.10 \& 47.44 \& 46.28 \& 45. 26 \& 45. 28 \& 45.75 \& 45.33 \& 42.28 \& 46.99 \& 46.70 \& <br>
\hline Appare ${ }^{\text {dollars.- }}$ \& 36. 54 \& 37.23 \& 38.22 \& 38.74 \& 38.41 \& 35. 44 \& 35.36 \& 35.77 \& 36. 50 \& ' 36.57 \& - 37.53 \& 38.66 \& <br>
\hline Men's clothing $\dagger$.---...--............. do. \& 41.39 \& 41.78 \& 41.70 \& 41.86 \& 41.99 \& 40.45 \& 41.49 \& 41.35 \& 40.17 \& 38.66 \& 41.05 \& 42.77 \& <br>
\hline Women's clothing§.................. do \& 43.28 \& 44.14 \& 47.30 \& 48.77 \& 47.75 \& 42.32 \& 41.58 \& 41.87 \& 43.81 \& + 45.49 \& - 45.90 \& 46.78 \& <br>
\hline Leather and leather products $\dagger$.-........ do \& 37.24 \& 39.83 \& 40.18 \& 40. 29 \& 40.11 \& 39.44 \& 39.45 \& 40.12 \& 40.30 \& r 40.25 \& r 41.89 \& 42.18 \& <br>
\hline Boots and shoes .......................do. \& 35.76 \& 38.65 \& 39.05 \& 38.96 \& 38.91 \& 37.96 \& 37.78 \& 38.30 \& 38.49 \& 38.32 \& 40.12 \& 40.41 \& <br>

\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{7}{*}{| r Revised. |
| :--- |
| D Preliminary. |
| ${ }^{1}$ Partly estimated. |
| - See p. 23 of Decernber 1946 Survey for 1944-45 data. |
| © Small revisions for January 1940 to May 1944 are available on request. |
| $\oplus$ Computed from weeks compensated in weeks ended during month. |
| $0^{\prime \prime}$ Rates refer to all employees and are therefore not strictly comparable with data prior to 1943 published in the Survey. |
| 8see note in September 1947 Survey regarding a change in January 1945, also in 1942 for women's clothing industry, which affected the comparability of the data. |
| *New series. See note marked ‘*"' on p. S-12 of the September 1947 Survey for reference to available data for the series on average weekly hours in nonmanufacturing industries with the exception of year-round hotels which has not been included previously. Data are available beginning 1939 for average hours in year-round hotels, average weekly earnings in the aircraft engine industry, and initial unemployment compensation claims, beginning September 1944 for veterans' unemployment allowances, and beginning 1927 for man-days idle as a percent of available rking time. |
| $\dagger$ Revised series. The indicated series on average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings ( p . $\mathrm{S}-14$ ) have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey; see note in that issue for an explanation of the revison. |}} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} in that issue for an explanation of the revison.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued



Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary
Not strictly comparable with data prior to May 1947; comparable April 1947 figures-weekly earnings, $\$ 43.62$; hourly earnings, $\$ 1.039$
See note in September 1947 Survey regarding a change in 1945, also in 1942 for the women's clothing industry, which affected comparability of the data.
"See note in August 1947 Survey for explanation of increase in February 1947 .
 $\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-13.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | Decem- ber | January | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued



FINANCE


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Decem- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## FINANCE-Continued



## federal government finance

Budget receipts and expenditures: $\dagger$
Expenditures, total ............... Interest on public debt....
mil. of dol eterans Administration
National defense and relsted activities.
Aeceipts, total
Receipts, net
Customs
Social security taxes

All other receints
Debt, gross, end of month:
Public debt tota
Interest-bearing
Public issues.
Special issues to tr
Noninterest bearing
obligations guaranted by U. U. Government
U.S. savings bonds:* mil. of do
U. S. savings bonds:*

Amount outstanding
Sales, series $E, F$, and $G$
Redemptions.
Government corporations and credit agencies:
Loans reept interagency, total......mil. of dol
To aid agriculture
To aid bome owners
To aid railroads
To aid other industries
To aid other financial institutions Foreign loans
Commodities, supplies, and materials
U.S. Government securities_

Other securities.
Land, structures, and equipment
All other assets
Bonds, notes and dergency, total
Guaranteed by the United States
ther
Other liabilities
U. S. Government interest
$r$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary
s.

This series has been su
New series. See note marked "**', ofinning December 1945 for the series for
 and reference to the earliest data published.



 n November 1946 issue for explanation of revised classifications for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be fou in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

FINANCE—Continued

## FEDERAL GOVT. FINANCE-Continued

Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding, end of month, totalt......mil. of dol. Banks and trust cos, incl. receivers --....-. do-...
Other financial institutions Railroads, including receivers
Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national defense.........---......-. mil. of dol. National defense

## LIFE INSURANCE

Life Insurance Association of America:
Assets, admitted, 36 companies, totalit-mil. of dol Mortgage loans, total. Other--...-.-.-.-......-.
Real-estate holdings
Policy loans and premium notes
Bonds and stocks held (book value), total Govt. (domestic and foreign), total. U.S. Government. Rublic uti
Other
Other admitted assets
Annuities
Group--
Industri
Ordinary
Life Insurance Agency Management Associat
Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance):
Group
Industrial
Ordinary, total $\qquad$ New EnglandEast North Central West North Centra South Atlantic East South Central est South Central Mountai
Institute of Life Insurance:
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries,
 Death claim payments Matured endowments
Disability payments.
Annuity payments.-
Dividends

## MONETARY STATISTICS

Foreign exchange rates:


 Colombia------------------------- dol. per peso France.
India.-
Nexico-.-.
lands
dol per krona
United Kingdom, free rate...................... per $£$
old and silver:
Gold:
Gold:
Monetary stock, U. S.-..................... of dol Net release from earmark ---------Gold exports
Production, reported monthly, total $\otimes$ - do

```
Africa.
```

 Silver:
Exports甲
mports!

Production:
Canada-....- $\qquad$ thous. of fine oz_
United States
${ }^{r}$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary.
$\ddagger$ See note on item in September 1947 Survey for coverage of data and information on a substitution for one company in the assets series in 1944.
§See note on item in September 1947 Survey regarding official rate
Or increase in earmarked gold ( - ).


EPublication of data was suspended during the war period; data for November 1941-February 1945 will be published later

 Supplement and subsequent monthly issues. See note in November 1943 Survey for explanation of revision in classifications for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | October | November |

## FINANCE-Continued

| MONETARY STATISTICS-Continued Money supply: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Currency in circulation .............. mil. of dol.- | 28,861 | 28,952 | 28, 262 | 28,304 | 28,230 | 28, 114 | 28, 261 | 28, 297 | 28, 149 | 28,434 | 28,567 | 28, 552 | ${ }^{\text {p } 28,765}$ |
| Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency out side banks, total*-.................il. of dol | - 169,000 | 167, 107 | 165,900 | + 165, 100 | - 165,000 | - 165, 100 | - 165,000 | - 165, 455 | = 166,300 | - 167, 100 | $\bigcirc 168,500$ | D 169,700 |  |
| Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits* mil. of dol. | r 142, 300 | 140,377 | 139,800 | r 138, 900 | +138,900 | r 139,000 | 138,900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. S.* do Time deposits, incl. postal savings*-... do . | 83, 000 | 83, 314 | 82, 500 | 80, 600 | 80,400 | 81,300 | 81, 500 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 82,276$ | ${ }_{p} 83,300$ | p83,500 | $\begin{array}{r} 142, \\ p 84,300 \end{array}$ | $\text { p } 85,500$ |  |
|  | 53, 400 | 53,960 | 54, 200 | - 54, 600 | - 54,800 | - 55,000 | - 55, 200 | ${ }^{-55,613}$ | - 55, 600 | - 55,700 | ${ }^{2} 55,900$ | ${ }^{\text {P } 56,100}$ |  |
| Turnover of demand deposits, except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City .......ratio of debits to deposits | 23.8 | 28.7 | 23.8 | 24.0 | 24.9 | 21.5 | 22.7 | 25.6 | 22.9 | 20.6 | 23.1 | 23.9 | 26.5 |
| Other leading cities.....-.......-.........-do.... | 17.8 | 19.2 | 17.4 | 18.1 | 18.6 | 17.0 | 17.3 | 17.9 | 17.2 | 16.6 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 19.8 |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve): <br> Net profits total $\left(629 \mathrm{cos}\right.$ ) ${ }^{\pi}$ mil of dal |  | 853 |  |  | 870 |  |  | 870 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel (47 cos.).....................do...- |  | 97 |  |  | 126 |  |  | 99 |  |  | 98 |  |  |
| Machinery ( 69 cos.) --..---..............-do. |  | 61 |  |  | 69 |  |  | 83 |  |  | 77 |  |  |
|  |  | 102 |  |  | 94 190 150 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}105 \\ 156 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 102 |  |  |
| Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.)....do.... |  | - 50 |  |  | + 17 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}156 \\ \\ 46 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 151 46 4 |  |  |
| Other durable goods ( 75 cos.) |  | 57 |  |  | 150 |  |  | 57 |  |  | 58 |  |  |
| Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.) ..-do. |  | 124 |  |  | 98 |  |  | 64 |  |  | 69 |  |  |
| Oil producing and refining ( 45 cos .) --...-do. |  | 85 |  |  | 90 |  |  | 111 |  |  | 122 |  |  |
| Industrial chemicals ( 30 cos.) |  | 77 |  |  | ${ }_{96}^{89}$ |  |  | 87 |  |  | ${ }_{93}$ |  |  |
| Other nondurable goods (80 cos.) .........do...- |  | 66 |  |  | 63 |  |  | 71 |  |  | 67 |  |  |
| Profits and dividends ( 152 cos .) :* - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net profits- |  | 415 |  |  | 426 |  |  | 432 |  |  | 436 |  |  |
| Dividends: <br> Preferred $\qquad$ do |  | 21 |  |  | 20 |  |  | 23 |  |  | 22 |  |  |
|  |  | 209 |  |  | 177 |  |  | 192 |  |  | 190 |  |  |
| Electric utilities, net income (Fed. Res.)* .- do |  | 156 |  |  | 191 |  |  | 166 |  |  | 135 |  |  |
| Railways 'and Telephone cos. (see pp. S-22 and $\mathrm{S}-23$ ). <br> SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and Financial Chronicle: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securitics issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) $\ddagger$...........mil. of dol. |  | 1,012 |  | 438 | 855 |  | 700 | 1,033 |  | 533 | 783 | 813 | 705 |
|  | 659 | 788 | 488 | 259 | 635 | 783 | 349 | 744 | 2870 | 342 | 619 | 712 | 571 |
|  | 659 | 788 | 487 | 249 | 614 | 773 | 329 | 744 | 619 | 317 | 619 | 712 | 571 |
|  | 590 | 669 | 252 | 118 | 310 | 376 | 211 | 517 | 483 | 123 | 256 | 598 | 470 |
| Federal agencies --.--------------- do | 0 | 0 | 21 | 34 | 12 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 8 | 85 | 0 |  |
| Municipal, State, etc...----------.- do- | 69 | 119 | 215 | 96 | 293 | 397 | 103 | 212 | 124 | 185 | 277 | 114 | 101 |
|  |  |  | 13 | 10 179 | 22 | 10 | 20 | 290 | 175 |  | 0 | 10 |  |
|  | 102 | ${ }_{190}^{223}$ | 135 <br> 135 | $\begin{array}{r}179 \\ 56 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 191 | $\begin{array}{r}101 \\ 96 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 352 | 252 | 175 170 | 191 191 191 | 165 165 | 101 101 | 134 134 |
|  | 86 | 105 | 103 | 31 | 140 | 73 | 317 | 211 | 118 | 147 | 122 | 76 | 84 |
| Federal agencies-----.....-.........-do | $\stackrel{13}{2}$ | 34 <br> 50 | 22 | 24 | 50 | 20 | 33 | 38 | ${ }_{40}^{40}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Municipal, State, ete.................-. do-...- Foreign | 0 | 50 34 | 11 0 | 123 | $\stackrel{2}{29}$ | 3 <br> 5 | $\frac{1}{0}$ | $\stackrel{2}{38}$ | 11 5 | 3 0 | ${ }^{(a)} 0$ | 5 0 | 2 |
| Securities and Exchange Commision: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated gross proceeds, total.-----...... do. | 1,312 | 2,044 | 1,717 | 1,406 | 1,686 | 1,611 | 1,225 | 2,041 | 1,777 | 1,050 | r 1,357 | r 2, 414 | 1,253 |
| By types of security: Bonds, notes, and debentures, total..-.do.... | 1,139 | 1,881 | 1,645 | 1,289 | 1,618 | 1,454 | 1,088 | 1,900 | 1,589 | 1,026 | r 1,261 | 2, 207 | 1,104 |
|  | 449 | 742 | 249 | 149 | 382 | 292 | 309 | 596 | 412 | 223 |  | 414 | 412 |
| Preferred stock --....-........-.......... do.. | 125 | 142 | 15 | 49 | 39 | 75 | 112 | 112 | 110 | 15 | 67 | 57 | 31 |
|  | 47 | 20 | 57 | 67 | 28 | 82 | 26 | 30 | 79 | 10 | 29 | 150 | 118 |
| By types of issuers: <br> Corporate, total .............................. do | 621 | 905 | 322 | 265 | 450 | 449 | 446 | 738 | 601 | 248 |  |  |  |
| Corporate Indial | 536 | 276 | 233 | 122 | 94 | 334 | 170 | 145 | 246 | 81 | 73 | 262 | 218 |
|  | 55 | 515 | 45 | 68 | 336 | 94 | 229 | 542 | 311 | 141 | 310 | 308 | 284 |
|  | 19 | 47 | 33 11 | 88 | 12 | 17 | 37 | ${ }_{2}^{29}$ | 28 | ${ }^{23}$ | 5 | 35 | 37 |
| Other (real estate and financial) .-...-do. | 11 691 |  | 11 1.396 |  |  |  | 779 |  | 14 21.177 |  |  |  | $\stackrel{22}{692}$ |
|  | 6919 | 1,139 | 1,396 1,170 | 1,141 | 1,236 | 1.162 746 | 779 653 | 1,304 1,051 | 21,177 $\quad 790$ | 802 614 | r 915 -637 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \cdot 1,792 \\ \hline 1,673\end{array}$ | 692 589 |
| Federal ageney not guaranteed.-...- do...- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 71 0 | 170 33 | 226 0 | 97 122 | 344 0 | 400 15 | 106 20 | 214 37 | 136 0 | 188 0 | 278 0 | 118 0 | 103 0 |
| New corporate security issues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated net proceeds, total. .-..........-do...- | 610 | 894 | 316 | 260 | 442 | 441 | 437 | 727 | 588 | 245 | 434 | 612 | 547 |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: | 510 | 711 | 183 | 205 | 285 | 254 | 180 | 498 | 435 | 118 | 244 | 510 |  |
| Plant and equipment.-.................. do | 326 | 572 | 138 | 105 | 153 | 101 | 109 | 426 | 370 | 99 | 179 | 388 | ${ }_{354}$ |
| Working capital....-................-do. | 184 | 139 | 45 | 101 | 132 | 153 | 71 | 72 | 64 | 19 | 65 | 122 | 71 |
| Retirement of debt and stock...-.-.....do...- | 86 | 171 | 131 | 49 | 152 | 183 | 251 | 222 | 129 | 121 | 163 | 78 | 103 |
| Funded debt....-.....-......-........-do...- | 72 | 119 | 81 | 18 | 110 | 80 | 198 | 164 | 103 | 102 | 154 | 15 | 74 |
|  | 8 | 35 | 11 | 15 | 31 | 98 | 19 | 15 | 17 | 16 | 9 | 45 | 22 |
|  | 7 | 17 | 38 | 16 | 11 | 5 | 34 | 43 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 18 | ${ }^{7}$ |
|  | 13 | 12 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 24 | 6 | 26 | 24 | 18 |
| Proposed uses by major groups: <br> Industrial, total net proceeds. .................. | 528 | 270 | 229 | 119 | 90 | 328 | 165 | 141 | 239 | 79 | 71 |  |  |
| New money | 465 | 206 | 136 | 94 | 52 | 204 | 129 | 96 | 175 | 65 | 45 | 193 | 129 |
| Retirement of debt and stock........do.... | 55 | 52 | 92 | 22 | 34 | 122 | 31 | 41 | 56 | 13 | 21 | 65 | 71 |
| Public utility, total net proceeds.......-do..-- | 53 | 510 | 43 | 67 | 332 | ${ }^{93}$ | 225 | 536 | 307 | 140 | 306 | 303 | 277 |
| New money Retirement debt and stock | ${ }_{29}^{21}$ | $\begin{array}{r}417 \\ 93 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14 29 | 47 | ${ }_{1}^{223}$ | 30 61 | +31 | $\begin{array}{r}353 \\ 181 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{234}{ }$ | $\underline{28}$ | 157 | 280 | ${ }^{245}$ |
| Retirement of debt and stock-......do-.-- | 29 18 | 93 47 | 29 | $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 108 | 61 17 | 192 37 | $\begin{array}{r}181 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 72 28 | 107 | 136 5 | 85 | 31 37 |
|  | 18 | 35 | 28 | 7 | 12 | 17 | 15 | 28 | 22 | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ | 4 | 31 | 37 |
| Retirement of debt and stock .-.-.do-. | 0 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -2 | 4 | 0 |
| Real estate and financial, total net proceeds mil. of dol. | 11 |  | 11 |  | 9 | 3 |  | 21 | 14 |  | 51 | 16 | 21 |
| New money ${ }_{\text {Retirement of debt and stock }}$ | 1 5 | $\stackrel{53}{53}$ | 15 5 | 58 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 21 | 3 | 2 | 38 | 7 | 15 |
| Retirement of debt and stock ....--.-do |  |  |  |  |  | (a) |  | ${ }^{(a)}$ | 1 | 1 | 4 | (a) | 1 |

${ }^{T}$ Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Partly estimated. ${ }^{2}$ Includes $\$ 250,000,000$ bonds of International Bank. (a) Less than $\$ 500,000$.

Q1ncludes data for nopprofit agencies not shown separately. The Joly figure includes also $\$ 250,000,000$ bonds of lintersational Bank.
*New series. For data for $1929-40$ for profits and dividends of 152 companies, see p. 21 of the April 1942 survey; $1941-44$ revisions are available upon request. See note on p. S- 17 of September 1944 Survey for description of series on net income of electric utilities and data beginning third quarter of 1943 . For a brief description of the series on bank deposits and currency outbeginning 1939 for turn-over rate of bank deposits and a description of the data will be published later. data are for the last Wednesday of the month instead of the end of the month. Data
$\dagger$ Revised series. There have been unpublished revisions in the 1941-44 data for security issues compiled by the Securities and Exchange Commission, as indicated from time to time in later.

$r$ Revised. $\ddagger$ Data continue series in the 1942 Supplement. ${ }^{1}$ Prices of bonds of the International Bank are included in computing the averages.
${ }_{2}$ Includes sales of bonds of International Banks as follows: July, $\$ 13,471,000$; August, $\$ 2,672,000 ;$ September, $\$ 2,074,000 ;$ October, $\$ 1,260,000$., November $\$ 1523.000$.
${ }^{3}$ Includes bonds of International Bank as follows: Face value-July to November; $\$ 250,000,000$; market value-July, $\$ 255,000,000$; August, $\$ 253,000,000 ;$ September, $\$ 251,000,000$; October, 248,000,000, November $\$ 244,000,000$.
§Since March 18, 1944, United States Government bonds have not been included. ${ }^{\text {WNew }}$ See note in September 1947 Survey for source of data.
*New series. Data for dividend payments for $1941-44$ are available on p. 20 of the February 194 Survey and p. ${ }^{31}$ of the February 1947 issue.
$\dagger$ Revised series. For explanation of revision in the series for municipal bonds and data beginning February 1942 , see p. S- 19 of the April 1943 Survey; earlier data will be published later.
Revised figures through 1943 for prices and yields of U. S. Treasury bonds and a description of the data are on p. 20 of the September 1944 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

FINANCE-Continued
SECURITY MARKETS-Continued
Stocks-Continued


Prices:
Average price of all listed shares (N..Y.S.E.)
Dow-Jones \& Co. ( 65 stocks) .....dol. per share-Industrials ( 30 stocks) Public utilities ( 15 sto

Industrials, utilities, and railroads: Combined index ( 402 stocks) $\ldots 1935-39=100$ Industrials ( 354 stocks) Consumer's goods ( 191 stocks Public utilities ( 28 stocks) .Railroads ( 20 stocks)
Banks, N. Y.C. (19 stocks)
Fire and marine insurance ( 18 stocks )-....................
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):
Total on all registered exchanges: Market value................................. of dol. On New York Stock Exchange:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { On New York Stock Exchange: } \\
& \text { Market value..................... }
\end{aligned}
$$


 Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.----
Market value, all listed shares.........mil. of dol.-
Number of shares listed

FOREIGN TRADE

| INDEXES |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Unit value | do.--- |
| Imports for consumption: |  |
| Quantity do.... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Agricultural products, quantity:\% |  |
| Exports, domestic, total: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Total, excluding cotton: |  |
| Unadjusted |  |
| Imports for consumption: |  |
|  |  |
| Unadjusted do. |  |
|  |  |
| SHIPPING WE |  |

Exports, including reexports......................... of lb..
General imports.-...............-
VALUE§
Exports, total, including reexports.......mil. of dol.
Lend-lease ${ }^{*}$ -
Africa
Asia and Oceania.-
Northern North America
Southern North America
Total exports by leading countries:
Europe:
France
Grance.................................................................................
Italy Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Russia)
United Kingdom.
United King
$r$ Revised. a Less than $\$ 500,000$.



 ther series will be shown later.



| Unless otherwise stated statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { anu- }}}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | November |

FOREIGN TRADE-Continued
VALUE
${ }^{r}$ Revised.
See note marked "8" on p. S-20.
ew series. Data beginning March 1945 are in the May 1946 Survey; earlier data will be published later.

| UnIess otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novenber |

## FOREIGN TRADE—Continued

| VALUE§-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports for consumption-Continued. By principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural, total......-...- thous. of dol.- | 240, 893 | 245, 162 | 228,959 | 197, 292 | 204, 214 | 215, 047 | 222,327 | ${ }^{247}$ 24,021 | 252, 508 | 236, 232 | 272.680 | 277,735 |  |
|  | 14,179 $+25,899$ | 24,662 <br> 32,143 | 14,796 29,876 | 4,434 27,568 | 6,648 25,479 | 7,085 30,049 | 9, 187 35,789 | 14,450 44,312 | 11,947 40,988 |  | 18,756 45,806 | 11,566 42,116 |  |
| Copper, including ore and manufactures: <br> thous. of dol. | 14,880 9,580 | 12,511 | 14,8143 7,4 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8, } \\ 8,65 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - ${ }^{2,026}$ | 8,074 | 16,571 | 21,818 | 15,626 | 17,369 | 45,800 16.847 | 42, 18,229 |  |
| Tin, including ore.-......-.-..........do...- | 4, 217 | 2,778 | 3,762 | 1,466 |  | 2,410 |  | 1,272 | 7, 435 | 9, 109 | 13, 913 | 7, 550 |  |
|  | - 13,242 | 14, 022 | 18, 208 | 18,087 | 15,906 | 17, 187 | 20,521 | 29, 958 | 30, 773 | 36, 557 | 25, 191 | 26,995 |  |
|  | 26, 318 | 25, 916 | $\begin{array}{r}23,763 \\ 19 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 21,004 18,429 | 25,987 | 27,048 20.309 | 28,667 | 30,423 18,543 |  | 27, 747 | 32, 601 | 31, 933 |  |
| Petroleum and products..--------.-...-do..-- | 12,981 | 14,753 | 19,379 | 18, 429 | 21,620 | 20,309 | 21,879 | 18,543 | 20,475 | 19,284 | 19,708 | 20,191 |  |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Air Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations on scheduled air lines: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown, revenue............thous. of miles.-. | 25,046 16,435 | 27,173 24,021 | 22,502 12,331 | 22,512 12,615 | 25,464 17,449 | $\begin{array}{r}25,318 \\ 17 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 26,994 15,610 | 26,866 15,722 | 28,572 13,841 | 28,883 16,972 | 27,515 19,948 | 28,373 |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles flown- thousands.-- | 4,390 | 6,321 | 3,602 | 3, 827 | 5,116 | 4,788 | 4,415 | 4, 295 | r 4,233 | 16,729 4,749 | -5,555 |  |  |
| Passengers carried (revenue) ...........-...do.... | ,980 | , 999 | 725 | 740 | 973 | 1,077 | 1,133 | 1,065 | 1,075 | 1,253 | 1,235 | 1,195 |  |
| Passenger-miles flown (revenue)....------.-.-do..-- | 465, 015 | 503, 478 | 376, 339 | 368, 017 | 488, 019 | 519,516 | 556, 589 | 538, 377 | 533, 706 | 600, 262 | 599, 683 | 569,885 |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28,327 87 | 31,223 66 | 25,838 55 | 25,355 79 | 25,645 61 | 25,112 50 | 25,082 64 | 24,388 47 | 24,429 662 | 24,406 47 | 26,668 | 26, 183 |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, a verage, cash rate.......-.-....--....--cents.- | 7.9832 | 7. 9915 | 8.0165 | 8. 0220 | 8. 0275 | 8.0414 | 8. 0880 | 8.0580 | 8.0829 | 8.0913 | 8.1023 | 8. 1190 | 8. 1854 |
| Passengers carried $\dagger$.............-.-.-.-...-millions.- | r 1, 581 | 1,627 | 1,628 | 1,481 | 1,607 | 11,591 | 1,606 | 1,479 | 1,464 | 1,441 | 1,481 | 1,581 | 1,495 |
|  | 116, 500 | 123, 600 | 119, 800 | 108, 700 | 116, 200 | 118, 200 | 120, 100 | 112, 100 | 111,400 | 111,300 | 113, 300 | 121, 200 |  |
| Class I Steam Railways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carloadings (A. A. R.) : $\otimes$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4, 220 | 3, 022 | 3, 168 | 3,179 | 4, 170 | 3, 233 | 4, 376 | 3, 743 | 3,276 | 4,560 | 3,600 | 3, 808 | 4, 424 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}112 \\ 64 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48 | $\begin{array}{r}759 \\ 56 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}736 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{917}$ | $\begin{array}{r}547 \\ 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{72}{ }^{922}$ | $\begin{array}{r}708 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 495 49 | 886 70 | $\begin{array}{r}713 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 758 60 | ${ }_{7}^{934}$ |
|  | 222 | 166 | 167 | 195 | 250 | 183 | 233 | 188 | 178 | 248 | 191 | 191 | 222 |
| Grains and grain products-.-.--.........-do | 248 | 207 | 216 | 202 | 265 | 191 | 213 | 200 | 275 | 317 | 210 | 216 | 245 |
|  | 117 | 63 | 68 | 49 | 67 | 54 | 66 | 49 | 46 | 62 | 74 | 91 |  |
|  | ${ }^{644}$ | 473 49 | 445 48 | 461 49 | 620 69 | ${ }_{164}^{505}$ | 593 369 | ${ }_{3}^{464}$ | ${ }_{343}^{429}$ | 567 407 40 | 467 | ${ }_{274}^{491}$ | ${ }_{238}^{588}$ |
|  | -1,976 | 1.416 | 1,409 | 1,430 | 1,910 | 1,536 | 1,909 | 1,555 | 1,461 | 1,992 | 1,592 | 1,728 | 2,036 |
| Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): |  |  |  |  |  | 134 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index, unadjusted........1935-39 ${ }_{\text {Coal }}$ (100.-. | 141 | ${ }_{132}^{131}$ | 163 | 149 | 147 | 119 | 155 | 141 | 115 | 148 <br> 146 | 153 153 | 156 <br> 156 | ${ }_{165}^{156}$ |
|  | 166 | 163 | 184 | 182 | 182 | 169 | 183 | 170 | 165 | 177 | 178 | 188 | 195 |
|  | 148 | 139 | 147 | 159 | 159 | 148 | 154 | 151 | 153 | 160 | 161 | 155 | 147 |
|  | 144 | 152 | 157 | 144 | 146 | 138 | 121 | 143 | 202 | 175 | 153 | 152 | 142 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}171 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}118 \\ 78 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 118 | 89 74 | ${ }_{79}^{96}$ | 98 80 | 94 | ${ }_{73}^{87}$ | 87 | 87 | 139 77 | 161 | 133 |
| Ore .-....-. | 169 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 50 | 157 | 267 | 286 | 311 | 284 | 272 | 235 | 163 |
|  | 154 | 139 | 139 | 136 | 144 | 145 | 146 | 146 | 145 | 150 | 157 | 163 | 158 |
| Combined index, adjusted $\dagger$.-.-.-...........do | 137 | 140 | 150 | 142 | 146 | 137 | 142 | 137 | 134 | 143 | 142 | 1146 | 147 |
|  | 117 | 132 | $\begin{array}{r}163 \\ 175 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 149 | 147 | 119 173 | 155 | 141 | 115 | 146 | 153 180 180 | 156 | 160 |
|  | 151 | 156 | 163 | 166 | 159 | 148 | 148 | 145 | 152 | 152 | 149 | 147 | 195 <br> 150 <br> 105 |
|  | 147 | 162 | 157 | 147 | 159 | 151 | 138 | 140 | 168 | 162 | 137 | 152 | 145 |
| Livestock $\dagger$ | 136 | 122 | 123 | 110 | 121 | 111 | 104 | 107 | 107 | ${ }_{7}^{92}$ | 105 | 104 | 105 |
| Merchandise Oret | r 182 157 158 | 145 | 176 | $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ 172 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 171 | $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ 184 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ 184 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 184 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 194 | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 190 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 73 181 185 | 75 +163 | ${ }^{75}$ |
|  | 148 | 148 | 152 | 145 | 151 | 147 | 145 | 142 | 143 | 149 | 145 | 149 | 151 |
| Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car surplust number- | 11,881 | 16,416 ${ }_{91}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,584 \\ 134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,300 \\ 224 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,714 50 | 12, 125 | $\begin{array}{r}5,243 \\ \hline 2,029\end{array}$ |  | 30, 651 | 2, 391 | 1,322 | 942 | 2, 505 |
|  | 10,013 | 14, 383 | 1307 | 224 85 | 50 116 | 9,456 | 2,029 | 5, <br> 1,394 <br> 150 | 613 25,874 | 175 |  | 132 | 75 10 |
|  | 32, 861 | 24, 418 | 19,920 | 30, 899 | 35,943 | 20,150 | 14, 779 | 14,969 | 15,697 | 31,766 | 34, 443 | 40, 103 | 27.865 |
|  | 23, 444 | 19, 733 | 14, 197 | 20,925 | 24, 178 | 15, 165 | 4, 292 | 5, 127 | 9,592 | 16,336 | 17. 165 | 20, 819 | 16,631 |
| Coal cars | 6, 231 | 3, 397 | 5, 200 | 9,337 | 10,713 | 4, 583 | 10, 247 | 9,357 | 5,331 | 14, 556 | 15, 165 | 15, 275 | 10, 277 |
| Financial operations (unadjusted): <br> Operating revenues, total. .......... thous. of dol | - 668, 247 | 637, 241 | 685,541 | 635,940 | 717, 826 | 689, 456 | 724, 432 | 696, 909 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight | - 522, 888 | 493, 531 | 551, 050 | 518,615 | 592, 186 | 564, 807 | 591, 687 | 556, 889 | 557, 881 | 596, 592 | 593,089 | 664, 648 | 625,241 |
|  | +85,512 | 92, 716 | 82,450 | 70,766 | 71, 411 | 70,414 | 77,349 | 84, 787 | 93,642 | 94,001 | 80, 369 | 75,009 | 73, 661 |
| Operating expenses...-............-......- do | ' 536,140 | 549, 828 | 538, 968 | 509, 380 | 549, 368 | 543, 301 | 557,318 | 550, 057 | 555,362 | 565, 606 | 588, 591 | 611, 872 | 595, 315 |
| Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents | - 57, 984 | ${ }^{\text {d } 15,581}$ | 88,855 | 83, 415 | 95,676 | 87,745 | 91, 385 | 86,651 | 89,041 | 98, 827 | 89,979 | 105,860 |  |
| Net railway operating income..............do...- | -64,122 | 102, 995 | 57, 718 | 43, 146 | 72, 782 | 58,410 | 75, 729 | 60, 201 | 60, 958 | 80, 825 | 47,979 | 76,433 | 65, 566 |
|  | 38,066 | 88,775 | 28,822 | 14,382 | 43, 147 | 32, 580 | 46, 360 | 38,402 | 37,025 | 51,343 | 20, 147 | 48,904 |  |
| Operating revenues, total.--.......-- mil. of dol.- | 663.0 | 658.1 | 698.3 | 696.4 | 723.0 | 684.9 | 698.0 | 731.0 | 682.7 | 719.4 | 716.3 | 739.1 |  |
|  | 524.3 | 520.5 | 559.0 | 564.8 | 594.6 | 555.8 | 565.3 | 593.4 | 543.5 | 581.2 | 383.4 | 611.7 |  |
|  | 89.4 | 91.0 | 86.0 | 78.4 | 72.2 | 72.9 | 78.2 | 81.9 | 85.9 | 83.8 | 80.7 | 76.7 |  |
| Railway expenses.....-.........-...........- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 601.2 | 523.0 | 623.8 | 630.9 | 641.8 | 637.4 | 633.2 | 649.2 | 634.5 | 655.4 | 680.5 | 696.3 |  |
| Net railway operating income.-...........-- ${ }^{\text {Net }}$ - | 61.8 29.4 | 135.1 98.0 | 74.5 41.8 | 65.4 32.7 | 81.1 48.1 | 47.6 15.2 | 64.8 32.1 | 81.8 48.9 | 48.2 17.6 | 64.0 31.0 | 35.8 +3.5 | 42.8 10.5 |  |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carried 1 mile --...--......-.mil. of tons- | 54, 873 | 52, 712 | ${ }^{57,019}$ | 51, 833 | 59,485 | 53, ${ }^{155}$ | 60,009 | 56,646 | 54, 664 | 61,650 | 59, 406 | 64, 592 |  |
|  | 1.007 4,267 | $\stackrel{+997}{4,543}$ | 1.034 4,120 | ${ }_{3}^{1.0786}$ | ${ }_{3,529}^{1.055}$ | ${ }_{3,489}^{1.155}$ | 1.055 3,729 | 1.043 4,096 | 1.094 4.413 | ${ }_{4}^{1.029}$ | - ${ }_{3,855}^{1.057}$ | 1,089 3,450 |  |

$r$ Revised. d Deficit. ©Data for November 1946, March, May, August, and November 1947 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
$\$$ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement; data for December 1941-February 1945 will be published later. $\ddagger$ Revised data for October $1946, \$ 58,207,000$
New series. For comparable data beginning 1943 for total car shortage and surplus and an explanation of a change in the latter series, see p. S-21 of December 1944 Survey


 financial operations are available on request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | Novem- ber |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clearances, vessels in forcign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, U. S. ports................thous. net to.................. | 6,843 2,729 | 5,768 2,009 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,222 } \\ 2,378 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,296 2,455 | 6,870 2,753 | 7,615 3,291 | 9,646 4,367 | 8,725 3,980 | 8,953 3,945 | 9,991 4,697 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,196 \\ & 4,272 \end{aligned}$ | 9,153 4,451 |  |
| United States | 4,114 | 3,759 | 3,844 | 3,841 | 4, 116 | 4,324 | 5,278 | 4,746 | 5,008 | 5, 294 | 4,924 | 4, 403 |  |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average sale per occupied room...-......dollars. | 4.44 | 4.16 | 4.25 | 4.37 | 4.37 | 4.86 | 4.46 | 4.75 | 4.70 | 5.16 | 5.07 | 5.14 |  |
| Rooms occupied.................percent of total.- | 90 | 84 | 90 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 93 | 87 | 93 | 92 | 93 | 87 |
| Restaurant sales index, avg. same mo. $1929=100$ _ | 241 | 208 | 229 | 213 | 214 | 240 | 244 | 248 | 225 | 246 | 238 | 226 | 234 |
| Foreign travel: U. . citizens, arrivals ..............._number.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31,178 | 30,23 3782 | 37,602 | 41, 494 | 50, 633 44,474 | 43,345 41,647 | 35,873 45,258 | ${ }_{45,320}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,090 | 2,848 | 854 | 1,306 | 1,648 | 1,691 | 1, 833 | 1,804 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,739 | 11, 218 | 14.080 | 11,118 | 13, 910 | 13,391 | 14,032 | 14,733 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passports issued.-...................----..-do. | 13, 500 | 14, 186 | 17,989 | 18,468 | 20, 294 | 20, 166 | 20,962 | 21, 831 | 19,611 | 15,277 | 12,182 | 13, 402 | 10,456 |
| National parks, visitors.-.------.-.----thousands. | 118 | 87 | 97 | 122 | 137 | 206 | 442 | 902 | 1,467 | 1,502 | 652 | 308 | 131 |
| Pullman Co.: <br> Revenue passenger-miles. $\qquad$ millions | 1,165 | 1,149 | 1,378 | 1,161 | 1,180 | 1,064 | 1,061 | 1,215 | 1,139 | 1,166 | 1,104 | 1,028 |  |
| Passenger revenues..........------- thous. of dol. | 8,429 | 9,059 | 10,214 | 8,677 | 8,857 | 8,094 | 8,018 | 9, 193 | 8,558 | 8,712 | 8,374 | 8,924 |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1967,775 | 103,677 | 111,649 | 109,982 | 112,806 | ${ }_{97,324}^{103,955}$ | 184,948 106.818 | 113, 371 | 114, 567 | 114, 836 | 118,134 |  |  |
|  | 73,343 | 77,363 | 76,009 | 71.051 | 78, 111 | 40, 735 | 61, 629 | 75,477 | 77, 993 | 78, 063 | 77, 929 |  |  |
|  | 151, 471 | 159.272 | 157, 464 | 149, 948 | 157, 198 | 132, 475 | 154,400 | 165, 551 | 175, 553 | 172, 006 | 175,079 |  |  |
| Net operating income------------1.-. do | 22, 504 | 23, 878 | 20,455 | 22, 068 | 23, 285 | 5,792 | 11, 497 | 17, 914 | 13, 239 | 16, 305 | 16,890 |  |  |
| Phones in service end of month.-.-. - thousands-- | 28,754 | 29,067 | 29, 249 | 29,564 | 29,874 | 30,359 | 30,057 | 30, 292 | 30, 553 | 30, 794 | 31,058 |  |  |
|  | 16,653 | 17,948 | 17,688 | 16, 233 | 17,530 | 23, 264 | 20, 740 | 18,981 | 18,449 | 18,122 | 18,366 |  |  |
| Telegraph carriers, total .-.............-do- | 15, 380 | 16,553 | 16,330 | 14,984 | 16, 134 | 21,892 | 19,399 | 17,662 | 17,019 | 16,786 | 17,029 |  |  |
| Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from cable operations................. thous. of dol. | 595 | 717 | 599 | 534 | 571 | 534 | 611 | 574 | 599 | 639 | 659 |  |  |
|  | 1,273 | 1,395 | 1,358 | 1,249 | 1,396 | 1,372 | 1,341 | 1,320 | 1,430 | 1,336 | 1,337 |  |  |
| Operating expenses | 14,466 | 15,549 | 14, 863 | 13,503 | 14, 298 | 16,644 | 16,387 | 15, 347 | 16,010 | 15,366 | 15,376 |  |  |
| Net operating revenues.--...-.-.-------- do |  | 698 | 590 | 520 | 1,093 | 4,399 | 2,140 | 1,541 | 291 | ${ }_{6}^{682}$ |  |  |  |
| Net income trans. to earned surplus....... do. | ${ }_{1} 131$ | 320 | 138 | 68 | 873 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 676$ | 1,062 | 1,335 | 41 | 332 | 700 |  |  |
| Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues.. do...- | 1,607 | 1,990 | 1,714 | 1,642 | 1,775 | 1,609 | 1,637 | 1,617 | 1,609 | 1,742 | 1,759 |  |  |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production:* <br> Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous ( $100 \% \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ ) $\mathrm{o}^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous ( $100 \% \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ ) ${ }^{7}$ short tons.- | 80,380 | 82, 123 | 85, 121 | 85,663 | 95,859 | 93, 007 | 97, 107 | 91,681. | 93, 345 | 88,807 | 84,617 | 91, 144 | 87,615 |
| Calcium arsenate [ $100 \% \mathrm{Ca}_{3}\left(\mathrm{AsO}_{4}\right) 2$ ]_thous. oflb - - | 1,330 |  | 1,765 | 1,543 | 1,221 | 2,320 | 5,492 | 8, 805 | 10,458 | 5,064 | 3,107 | 2,272 | 2,709 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 97, 135 | 102, 628 | 110,088 | 101, 717 | 117,039 | 109, 050 | 118,284 | 117,486 | 114,676 | 118,497 | 116, 451 | r 120,112 | 117,270 |
|  | 30, 150 | 30, 714 | 35, 144 | 33, 966 | 36,993 | 34, 637 | 36, 899 | 33,071 | 33, 547 | 34, 639 | 33,456 | 36, 355 | 37,526 |
| Lead arsenate ----------thous. of lib.- | 2,865 | 3.726 | 4,923 | 3,691 | 4, 481 | 5,470 | 3,717 | 1,289 | 447 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 63, 277 | 62,460 | 64, 138 | 62, 193 | 64, 617 | 64, 288 | ${ }^{64,826}$ | 62,064 | ${ }^{60,227}$ | 60, 394 | 59,900 | 61,996 | 67,996 |
|  | 1,006 | 1,028 | 1,101 | 1,010 | 1,218 | 1,146 | 1,188 | 1,089 | 1,066 | 1,105 | 1,093 | 1,314 | 1,212 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soda ash, ammonia-soda process ( $98-100 \% \mathrm{Na}_{2}$ <br>  | 368, 302 | 385, 369 | 380, 589 | 350, 634 | 383, 753 | 367, 847 | 396, 282 | 374, 083 | 377,976 | 363,890 | 359,004 | 95, 609 | 79, 821 |
|  | 7,176 | 6,665 | 6,979 | 5,954 | 7,129 | 7,089 | 7,474 | 7,426 | 7,331 | 7,219 | 7,350 | 8,413 | 7,527 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt <br>  | 52, 494 | 64, 878 | 66, 275 | 63,208 | 70,059 | 69,947 | 74,505 | 69,579 | 64,996 | 65,942 | 65, 414 | 0, 20 | 45 |
| Sulphuric acid ( $100 \% \%_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO4}$ ): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, tanks, at works§ dol. per short ton. | 16.50 | , | 18. | 16.50 | 16. 50 | 18. 50 | 16.50 | 16.50 | 16.50 | 50 | 16.50 | 50 | 16.50 |
| Production----------------------short tons.. | 838,040 | 878, 078 | 888,912 | 835, 163 | 931, 237 | 865, 447 | 888, 304 | 850, 934 | 846, 366 | 859, 262 | 851,733 | r 893, 171 | 880,068 |
| Organic chemicals: <br> Acetic acid (syn, and natural), productio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production*............do | 45, 033 | 48,703 | 49,157 | 45,662 | 54, 206 | 53,086 | 54, 249 | 41, 433 | + 53,627 | ${ }^{\text {r } 53,478}$ | 「50,308 | 55,071 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19,667 | 17,016 | 15,040 | 11, 573 | 12, 777 | 13,667 | 13,926 | 14, 150 | 14,605 | 16,469 | 18,610 | 21,744 | 18,620 |
| Stocks | 2,606 | 2,200 | 2,216 | 1,423 | 1,521 | 1,712 | 1,531 | 1,981 | 1,529 | 1,560 | 1,447 | 1,354 | 943 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 42,392 | 32,861 | 30,215 | 30,676 | 28, 214 | 26, 150 | 29, 258 | 27,016 | 27, 764 | ${ }_{28,637}$ | ${ }_{24,409}^{29,906}$ | 26,634 | ${ }_{22,787}^{28,472}$ |
| In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses .-do | 26,792 | 25, 807 | 22,927 | 21, 294 | 21,992 | 24, 089 | 27, 452 | 25, 323 | 25, 699 | 26,928 | 22,894 | 25, 938 | 22, 170 |
| In denaturing plants--------------- do | 15,600 | 7,054 | 7, 288 | 9,381 | 6, 222 | 2, 061 | 1,807 | 1,694 | 2,065 | 1,709 | 1,514 | 697 | 618 |
| Withdrawn for denaturing.-.-------.-- do | 36, 086 | 31,232 | 27,775 | 21,409 | 23,622 | 25, 227 | 25, 743 | 26, 065 | 27, 359 | 30,303 | 34, 101 | 34, 590 | 29,979 |
| Withdrawn tax-paid.-.-.-....-.-......do | 5,202 13027 | 3,975 | 4,350 14,038 | 3,260 14580 | 3,175 14.696 | 2,555 | 2, 170 | 2,377 | 2,768 | 2,696 | 3,201 | 4, 275 | 4,630 |
|  | 13,027 2,100 | 13,481 1,817 |  | 14,580 2,142 | $\begin{array}{r}14,696 \\ \hline 2.234 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14,271 $\mathbf{2}, 436$ | 13,454 2 $\mathbf{2}, 196$ | + $\begin{array}{r}2,779 \\ 1,909\end{array}$ | 11,581 2,329 | 11,988 2,357 | 13,467 1,697 | 13,944 2,403 |  |
| Ethyl acetate ( $85 \%$ ) production*--......-do...- | 10, 170 | 9,602 | 10, 185 | 7,084 | 7,902 | 5,984 | 6,088 | 6,826 | 5,822 | 5,899 | 6,785 | 7,181 |  |

$\checkmark$ Revised. dDeficit. IData relate to continental United States.
$\ddagger$ Compiled on a new basis beginning 1943 ; see April 1944 Survey for 1943 data and reference to revised 1942 data. Total operating revenues of telegraph carriers includes and operating revenues of cable carriers excludes cable operations of Western Union; the latter data were revisea in May 1947 Survey (see note in that issue)
$\sigma^{1}$ Data for carbon dioxide and socium silicate were revised in the March 1945 and the September Survey, respectively (see notes in those issues). See note in February 1947 Survey with regard to additional plants included in the data for nitric acid and ammonia.
\&The indicated series, except series for alcohol stocks in denaturing plan

 have not been published.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

| CHEMICALS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Organic chemicals-Continued. <br> Glycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis): <br> High gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,319 5,984 | ${ }_{7} 5.431$ | 7,022 | 6,800 8.234 | 8,746 | 7,651 | ${ }_{6}^{7,428}$ | 6,617 | 6,509 5,483 | 6,761 7820 | 8,812 | 8,146 892 | 7,633 7860 |
|  | 12, 663 | 15,310 | 14, 102 | 15,340 | 17,544 | 18,135 | 19,151 | 19,843 | 18,848 | 18,869 | 19,146 | 17,665 | -16,061 |
| Chemically pure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,458 | 5,811 | 6,963 | 6,138 | 6,555 | 6,139 | 5,957 | 5,871 | 5,650 | 6,358 | 6,754 | 7,770 | 7,067 |
|  | 5,073 | 6,042 |  | 8,573 |  | 8, 531 | 9, 181 | 7,980 | 6, 200 | 7,998 | 7,957 | 9,357 | 8,782 |
|  | 18,333 | 17,979 | 17,941 | 18, 106 | 18,875 | 19,137 | 20,789 | 20,723 | 20, 171 | 20, 396 | 19,493 | 18,289 | 17,709 |
| Methanol, production: ${ }^{\prime}$ <br> Crude ( $80 \%$ ) thous. of gal_- | 250 | 221 | 276 | 230 | 244 | 284 | 286 | 221 | 220 | 253 | 249 | 290 | 293 |
| Synthetic (100\%) --..-...........---...-do.--- | 6,674 | 6,505 | 7,145 | 6,681 | 6,991 | 6,206 | 6,830 | 6,551 | 6.779 | 6,708 | 6,564 | 7,065 |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production*-.-.thous. of lb-- | 11,246 | 10,994 | 11,687 | 10,847 | 11,690 | 9,605 | 10,526 | 11,764 | 12,871 | 12,396 | 11,800 | 12, 529 |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, total*..........thous. of short tons.- | 529 | 928 | 1,459 | 1,225 | 1,120 | 954 | 644 | 340 | 417 | 434 | 520 | 536 | 667 |
| Midwest States*-...........................-do.....- | 82 | 195 | 239 | 182 | 160 | 166 | 138 | 80 | 207 | 156 | 158 | 121 | 191 |
|  | 448 | 734 | 1,220 | 1,042 | 960 | 788 | 505 | 260 | 209 | 278 | 362 | 415 | 476 |
| Exports, total8 ---------------1.------10ng tons | 83, 544 | 104, 336 | 89,474 | ${ }^{98,945}$ | ${ }^{92} 2.213$ | 132,895 | 141,788 | 112,792 | 115, 867 | 125, 303 | 112, 559 | 104, 740 |  |
|  | 3,430 | 5, 577 | 10,854 | 21,616 66,401 | 20,851 58.802 | 30, 226 | 36, 037 | 10,926 | 22, 575 | 9,284 | 6,280 | 16,682 |  |
| Phosphate materials8.-----.-----------.- do | 70, 254 | 83,752 | 64, 147 | 66, 401 | 58.802 | 89,765 | 94, 580 | 85, 138 | 81,082 | 103, 928 | 94, 054 | 79,858 |  |
| Prepared fertilizers§--------------------- - | ${ }^{2,125}$ | 4,720 | 1,914 | 2,448 | 1,449 |  | ${ }^{636}$ | 2,718 | 1,661 | 874 | 1,659 | 617 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{64,434}{51}$ | 39,928 | 50,020 | 51,943 | 116, 166 | 145, 266 | 138,060 | 117,760 | 82, 474 | 93,649 | 76, 591 | 92, 214 |  |
|  | 55, 712 | 25,096 | 40,728 | 40, 851 | 103,704 | 117,102 | 108, 988 | 107, 484 | 75,912 | 85, 337 | ${ }^{67,166}$ | 73,015 |  |
|  | 23,141 | 1,327 | 10,029 | 9,358 | 65, 886 | 71,738 | 80, 555 | 80,786 | 41, 623 | 41,737 | 16,959 | 30,623 |  |
|  | 3,446 | 6,835 | 404 | 3,759 | 3, 5797 | 4,346 | 4,696 | 4,482 | 38 | 4,330 | 3,777 | 12,617 |  |
|  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 897 | 13,301 | 11,250 | 0 | 2,232 | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses $\odot$. dol. per 100 lb . | 1.925 | 1.925 | 2.045 | 2.075 | 2.075 | 2.075 | 2.075 | 2.075 | 2.075 | 2. 195 | 2. 275 | 2.275 | 2.275 |
| Potash deliveries---1-.-.----------.-.--short tons-- | 72,770 | 81,044 | 98, 555 | 77, 839 | 95, 229 | 84, 207 | 73,802 | 83, 121 | 73, 708 | 83,848 | 75,764 |  |  |
| Superphosphate (bulk): $\dagger$ | 750, 940 | 783, 275 | 830, 752 | 824, 578 | 888, 875 | 863,787 | 892,045 | 802, 128 | 801, 835 | 797, 273 | 808, 503 | 887, 20.5 |  |
|  | 736,357 | 796,677 | 815,611 | 750, 550 | 645, 412 | 608, 409 | 681, 235 | 855, 352 | 903, 380 | 866, 919 | 847,495 | - 858,655 | 933, 655 |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rosin (gum and wood): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale ${ }^{\text {H }}$ (Sav.), dol. per 100 lb .- | 7.83 | 8.07 | 8.68 | 9.61 |  | 9.24 | 7.34 | 7.58 | 6.83 | 6.76 | 7.10 | 8.46 | 8.91 |
|  |  | 462.007 398,102 |  |  | 351,875 222,701 |  |  | 527,335 $\mathbf{2 4 3 , 0 8}$ |  |  | - $284,84,283$ |  |  |
| Turpentine (gum and wood): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah) $\dagger$. dol. per gal - | 1.30 | 1.24 | 1.21 | 1.15 | 1.00 | . 85 | . 59 | 61 | . 59 | . 59 |  | 62 | . 64 |
|  |  | 143,055 |  |  | 113, 520 |  |  | 176,089 |  |  | 189, 689 |  |  |
|  |  | 101, 295 |  |  | 98, 205 |  |  | 147, 693 |  |  | 194, 111 |  |  |
| miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments .----thous. of lb.- | 45,300 | 45,147 | 47,092 | 45,017 | 46,444 | 46,038 | 51,296 | 51, 048 | 47, 134 | 53, 275 | 55,787 | 59,434 | 52, 365 |
| Gelatin:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pro | $\stackrel{3}{2,055}$ | 2,259 | 3,508 2,508 | $\stackrel{3}{2,407}$ | 2,237 | $\stackrel{3}{3,405}$ | 3,028 | 3,847 2,901 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{2,313}$ | 3,762 2,78 | 2,420 | 3,077 | 3, 278 |
|  | 3, 999 | 4,857 | 5,548 | 5,789 | 6,078 | 6,369 | 6,488 | 6,374 | 6,338 | 6,042 | 5,961 | 5,431 | 5,739 |
|  | 1,824 | 2, 299 | 2,878 | 2,866 | 2,988 | 2,922 | 3,059 | 2,787 | 2,453 | 2,430 | 2,356 | 2,400 | 2,714 |
| ulfur:* <br> Production long tons | 355, 179 | 351,028 | 321,415 | 298, 565 | 350, 307 | 333, 531 | 377, 218 | 359,313 | 382, 674 | 391, 396 | 406, 964 | 425,612 |  |
|  | 3, 874,808 | 3, 769, 368 | 3, 704,059 | 3,667,729 | 3, 636, 884 | 3, 548, 703 . | 3, 495, 011 | 3, 456,082 | 3, 438,367 | 3, 444,607 | 3, 449, 732 | 3,457,899 | 3, 435, 298 |
| Glue, animal: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12, 214 | 11,780 | 13,939 | 12,886 | 12.538 | 14, 226 | 13,770 | 12,843 | 12,158 | 11, 424 | 12,003 | 14, 666 | 13,636 |
|  | 10,633 | 10,616 | 10, 272 | 9,398 | 9,059 | 9,155 | 8,643 | 8,950 | 8,757 | 7,749 | 7,882 | 8,392 | 9,509 |
| Production-.--------.-.-..........---short tons. | 955 | 956 | 1,023 | 928 | 1,069 | 596 | 847 | 1,040 | 1,048 | 1,065 | 1,085 | 1,085 | 848 |
|  | 1,625 | 1,349 | 1,565 | 1,463 | 1,456 | 959 | 979 | 1,021 | 1,008 | 1,030 | 1,079 | 1,375 | 1,180 |
| OIL SEEDS, OHLS, FATS AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal, including fish oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fatstion, factory-............thous. of lb. |  | 116, 297 | 129. 026 | 140. 495 | 144, 102 | 119, 584 |  | 105,301 | 99,329 | 127, 228 |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 155,630$ |  |
| Production | 267, 279 | 243, 908 | 1203, 997 | 262, 265 | ${ }_{221,840}^{144,102}$ | 230, 780 | 262, 265 | ${ }_{255,713}^{105,301}$ | 238, 814 | 208, 609 | 189, 544 | + 226,266 | 279,792 |
|  | 181, 313 | 231, 839 | 307, 623 | 307, 692 | 286, 602 | 339, 877 | 389, 074 | 428, 604 | 444, 602 | 400, 170 | 320, 801 | + 250, 588 | 258, 425 |
| Greases: $\ddagger+10$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory---.--.----------- do..-- | 39, 182 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 46,282 | 45,607 64,820 | - 72,871 | 47, 484 67.138 | 44, 588 64,305 | 46,735 69,983 | 48.613 | 48,260 98,827 | 46,611 101,964 | 44,434 106,382 | 40,154 98,924 |  | 50,039 96,111 |
| Fish oils: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 101,964 |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory -.-.-.-.-...........-do. | 18,976 | 18.374 | 18,509 | 18,772 | 20, 290 | 20,365 | 14, 135 | 16,478 | 11,475 | 12, 150 | 20, 148 | 22,929 | 22,944 |
|  | 10,812 | 7.867 | 1,646 | 1. 260 | 777 | 1,577 | 1,301 | 10.927 | 21,739 | 21, 109 | 22, 706 | 19,889 | 6,852 |
| Stocks, end of month -------------------d.- | 114, 682 | 117, 410 | 107, 320 | 102, 400 | 79, 211 | 66,335 | 57,728 | 59,041 | 65,152 | 86, 445 | 85,999 | 108,815 | 91,459 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports | 10,015 | 14,561 | 27,090 | 5,634 | 7,011 | 7,291 | 13.643 | 25,855 | 14,538 | 16, 148 | 23, 284 | 19, 105 |  |
|  | 33, 973 | 51,817 | 31,942 | 46, 545 | 32,697 | 36,677 | 54, 157 | 52,306 | 26,669 | 10, 744 | 19, 106 | 5,462 |  |
|  | 21,112 | 41, 904 | 27, 274 | 31,314 | 21, 737 | 28.343 | 43,672 | 37,754 | 18, 208 | 2,121 | 3,921 | 2,801 |  |
|  | 12,861 | 9, 913 | 4,668 | 15, 231 | 10,960 | 8,333 | 10, 385 | 14, 553 | 8,461 | 8,623 | 15, 185 | 2. 661 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$r$ Revised. $0^{2}$ See note in the April 1946 Survey with regard to difference between these series and similar data published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey.

geneous and total fertilizer imports, will be published later.
$\odot$ For a brief description of this series see note in April 1946 Survey. $\ddagger$ See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S- 25 regarding unpublished revisions.
 for June 1943-August 1946 for glycerin will be shown later. Data for $1933-45$ for fertilizer consumption by midwestern States and the total (compiled by the National Fertilizer Association), Bureau of the Census and are complete or practically complete. Data for $1940-43$ for sulfur are on p. 24 of the May 1946 Survey. See note marked "**" on p. S-23 of the September 1947 Survey for reference to data for phthalic anhydride.
January 1946 . Sees. See note in the November 1943 Survey explaining a change in the superphosphate data and note in September 1947 Survey regarding a company included beginning January 1946. See note on p. S-23 of the November 1943 Survey regarding change in the turpentine price series.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Decem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janr- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- | October | Novem |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Copra: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15,949 43,495 | - ${ }_{93,768}$ | 74,963 | 51, 585 | $\stackrel{3}{72,319}$ | 61, ${ }^{\text {62, }} 12$ | 61,004 | 51,346 | 18,644 | ${ }^{41} \mathbf{4 1} 340$ | 48,297 | - 43,148 | 8, 821 |
|  | 33,074 | 60, 299 | 89,781 | 71,902 | 72,777 | 77, 541 | 59, 714 | 44, 320 | 42, 300 | 26, 861 | 23, 871 | 22,984 | 25,945 |
| Coconut or copra oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory: $\ddagger$ Crude |  |  | 62,871 | 64,270 | 74,349 | 72,406 | 70,349 | 61,636 | 62,008 | 69,608 | 72, 257 | -79,656 | 2, 862 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 38,611 \\ 17,262 \\ 380 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,793 \\ 16,397 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 02,011 \\ 26,648 \\ 1,088 \end{array}$ | 29,8221,822 | $\begin{array}{r} 31,217 \\ 5,549 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,057 \\ & 813 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,103 \\ 2,394 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,664 \\ 3,225 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,784 \\ 1,767 \end{array}$ | 32,977866 | $\begin{gathered} 30,174 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | 29,8280 | 26,618 |
| Imports§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined | 16,305 | 19,581 | 68,683 30,909 | 63,04 32,749 | 36,581 | 35, 720 | 33,020 | 66,074 28,611 | $\begin{aligned} & 57,902 \\ & 30,466 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51,902 \\ & 34,228 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,609 \\ & 33,498 \end{aligned}$ | - 35,388 | 62,287 35,088 |
| Stocks, end of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude- | 77,836 9,585 | 92,486 9,885 | 12,376 | , 935 | 115,722 13,228 | 130,011 14,267 | 138,489 19,088 | 134,9 12,9 | 127,927 14,412 | 10,737 | 89,363 11,194 | 69,578 | 59, 669 8,213 |
| Cottonseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 167 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 647 \\ \mathbf{1}, 509 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 596 \\ 654 \\ \mathbf{1}, 515 \end{array}$ |
| Consumption (crush).......thous. of short tons | $\begin{array}{r} 523 \\ 704 \\ 1,098 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & 338 \end{aligned}$ | 417149767 | $\begin{array}{r}294 \\ 95 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 21243 | 16219 | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | 69141 | 74 65 100 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 776 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 338 \\ 1,035 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 | 163 | 594 | 1,458 |  |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production -------------------short | $\begin{array}{r} 231,757 \\ 81,598 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177,251 \\ & 120,182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183,468 \\ & 160,033 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129,919 \\ & 159,724 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93,077 \\ 128,193 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,749 \\ 127,171 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,879 \\ 117,052 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,477 \\ & 87,958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,980 \\ & 46,941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 47,068 \\ 26,416 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156,076 \\ 37,844 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 301,370 \\ 62,121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 276,451 \\ 71,590 \end{array}$ |
| Stocks at mills, end |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month...........................-do | 164,139 105,029 | $\begin{array}{r} 125,387 \\ 97,569 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130,986 \\ & 104,119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92,140 \\ & 88,171 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68,382 \\ & 72,546 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,743 \\ & 48,039 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,925 \\ & 33,979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,341 \\ & 19,990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,212 \\ & 15,191 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,109 \\ & 19,209 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104,348 \\ & 5730 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 197,834 \\ 95,356 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181,915 \\ & 12,684 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory | 129,156 27,101 | 114,866 25,279 | - 30,116 | 28,008 | $\begin{aligned} & 73,351 \\ & 24,474 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 53,077 \\ 14,485 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,140 \\ & 12,981 \end{aligned}$ | 44,687 16,407 | 56,312 19,906 | $\begin{aligned} & 74,243 \\ & 20,115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74,751 \\ & 27,891 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 119,107 \\ 41,554 \end{gathered}$ | 129, 166 |
| Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 157,874 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$ |
| dol. per | $\underset{142,025}{\text { 262 }}$ | 123, ${ }_{\text {, }}^{\text {280 }}$ |  | $\underset{106,518}{.350}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .389 \\ 80,781 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .314 \\ 74,345 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{45,388}{ }^{256}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \cdot \mathbf{2 4 1} \\ 35,517 \end{array}$ | - 2.234 | $\begin{array}{r} \cdot 179 \\ 24,913 \end{array}$ | .22456.852 | $\underset{144,981}{237}$ |  |
| Production.-.-.-.-....................thous. of lb-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month.........-.......---.--do | 169, 651 | 123,070 | $\begin{aligned} & 113,694 \\ & 170,988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106,518 \\ & 185,390 \end{aligned}$ | 191,688 | 211,855 | 217,849 | 204, 106 | 171, 094 | 116, 709 | 92, 081 | 107, 882 | $\begin{aligned} & 157,874 \\ & 133,196 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duluth: | $\begin{aligned} & 1,938 \\ & 1,396 \\ & 1,194 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 211 \\ 1,077 \\ 327 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 27 \\ 2 \\ 307 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 40 \\ 69 \\ 303 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 69 \\ 67 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 39 \\ 238 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 83 \\ \mathbf{8 3} \\ \hline 145 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & 74 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 72 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ 0 \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ | 1,435 <br> 1019 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53 |  |
| Shipmen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,053 2,699 | 1, 147 |
| Minneapolis: |  | $\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ 73 \\ 3.889 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 479 \\ & 257 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 182 \\ & 146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 311 \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 532 \\ & 345 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 257 \\ 87 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128 \\ & 202 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 89 \\ 896 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,125 \\ \begin{array}{r} 270 \\ 453 \end{array} \end{array}$ | 8,425 <br> $\substack{1,142 \\ 5 \\ \hline \\ \hline}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,928 \\ & 5530 \\ & 6,434 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 , 9 0 4} \\ & 674 \\ & 6,305 \end{aligned}$ |
| Shipmen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oil mills: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption- | $\begin{array}{r} 2,271 \\ 2,880 \\ 7.26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,807 \\ 3,468 \\ 7,27 \\ 322,585 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,790 \\ 2,702 \\ \mathbf{7 . 2 5} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,545 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1,415 \\ \left(2^{2}\right) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,636 \\ 1,079 \\ 8.079 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,560 \\ 980 \\ 7.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,335 \\ 8.35 \\ 6.36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,687 \\ & 1,457 \\ & 6.12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,641 \\ \mathbf{1}, 892 \\ 6.02 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,325 \\ 2,526 \\ 6.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,410 \\ 5,720 \\ 6.39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,051 \\ 6,789 \\ 6.78 \end{array}$ |  |
| Stocks, end of month <br> Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,893 \\ 6.84 \end{array}$ |
| Production (erop estimate) ..........thous. of bu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6.84 \\ 439,763 \end{array}$ |
| Linseed cake and meal: | 37,200 | 34,080 | 33, 960 | 24, 420 | 28,740 | 30, 720 | 26,760 | 26,160 | 29,580 |  |  |  |  |
| Linseed oils: from Minneapolis |  | 34,080 |  |  |  | 0, 20 | 26, 60 | 20,160 |  | 18, 5 | ${ }_{40}^{45,360}$ | 51,480 44,820 | 49,500 36,508 |
|  | 41,762 | 40,960 | 44, 978 | 41, 575 | 45, 174 | 47, 453 | 45, 094 | 38, 716 | 40, 030 | 39, 834 | . 303 | . 318 | . 324 |
| Price, wholesale (N. Y.).----------- dol. per ib- |  |  |  | ${ }_{30} .378$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48,030 | 59, 564 | 61, 592 |
|  | 44,489 27840 | 35,302 | 34,823 20.460 | 30,499 19 1980 | 31,491 23,460 | 28,850 25,380 | 25,064 19,620 | 32,057 | 32,250 14,880 | 26, 2127 | -27, 240 | 33, 840 | 29, 580 |
| Shipments from Minneapolis - Stocks at $^{\text {a }}$ (actory, end of month | - $\begin{array}{r}275,840 \\ \hline 158\end{array}$ | 21,720 152,782 | 20,460 140,898 | 19,380 136,681 | 32,460 125,060 | 25,380 131,769 | 19,620 134,627 | 13,620 144,544 | 14,880 157,724 | - 1312482 | 118,443 | ${ }^{-127,444}$ | 124, 541 |
| Soybeans: |  |  |  | 15,983 | 16,490 |  | 15,006 | 13,356 | 13,613 |  | 9,733 | r 11,439 | 14,589 |
| Consumption, factoryt. --.......thous. of bu | 15,100 | 15,655 | 17,115 | 15,983 | 16,490 | 15, 914 |  |  |  | 1,284 |  |  | 181, 36 |
| Production (crop estimate) | 56,990 | - ${ }_{59,610}$ | 56, 104 | 52, 338 | 41,977 | 41,680 | 37, 147 | 28,004 | 19,124 | 10,248 | 2,775 | 34,624 | 48, 18 |
| Soybean oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 109,838 | 141, 963 | 119,523 |
|  | 106,731 $\quad .297$ | 96,434 .320 | 107,954 .323 | 104,827 .345 | 113,782 .401 | 101,229 .351 | 71,687 .268 | 75,844 .244 | 82,261 .227 | 98,077 .209 | , 233 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 264 | -. 312 |
| Production: $\ddagger$ | 134,664 | 137121 |  | 141.115 | 145, 013 | 141, 456 |  |  |  |  | 91,358 | 107, 170 | 133, 231 |
| Crude--.............-.-..........thous. of | 119,536 | 121,729 | 126, 298 | 120,867 | 121,389 | 115, 877 | -92,605 | 83,890 | 98,720 | ${ }_{91}, 251$ | 89, 400 | 88,413 | 97,345 |
| Stocks, end | 107, 56 | 98,442 |  |  | 94,053 |  |  |  |  |  | 79,583 | r 80,496 -7680 | 84, 040 |
| Refined | 52, 406 | 61, 665 | 70, 131 | 76,995 | 73, 993 | 91, 327 | 114,604 | 128, 141 | 141,671 | 140, 430 | 124, 043 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 76,800$ | 59,319 |
| Oleomargarine: (tax-paid withdrawals) $\pm$ do |  |  |  |  | 66, 626 | 39,376 | 36,493 | 39,649 | 47,448 |  | 67,771 | 82, 894 |  |
| Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) $\ddagger$ Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored, (Chicago) | 56, 550 | 57,68 | 66, 262 | 66, 470 | 66,626 | 39,3\%6 | 36,483 | 39,649 | 47,448 |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per lb. thous. of Ib | $\begin{array}{r} .420 \\ 62,966 \end{array}$ | $\underset{59,771}{.412}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .393 \\ 67,946 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,755 \\ \hline \mathbf{7 5 4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \stackrel{424}{69,914} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \cdot 420 \\ 46,716 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 354 \\ 37,730 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .330 \\ 41,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} .332 \\ 48,897 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .330 \\ 50,041 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,420 \\ 642 \end{array}$ | 87,005 | . 385 |
| Shortenings and compounds: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 157,146 \\ 41,121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 139,685 \\ 41,234 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 131,754 \\ 51,391 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,315 \\ 48,311 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 138,551 \\ 51,184 \end{array}$ | 99,867 <br> 66. 178 | $\begin{aligned} & 63,151 \\ & 49,995 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78,853 \\ & 63,094 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79,921 \\ & 47,086 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98,978 \\ & 45,803 \end{aligned}$ | 36, 393 | 41, 887 | 45, 051 |
| PAINT SAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcimines, plastic-texture and cold-water paints:- Calcimines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82 |  | 71 | 79 |  |  |
| Plastic-texture paints $\qquad$ | 146 | 186 | 254 | 227 | 292 | 235 | 227 | 230 | 198 | 259 | 203 | 209 |  |
| Cold-water paints: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In dry form | 420 | 329 | 403 | 352 | 422 | 419 | 407 | 449 | 460 | 385 | 435 | 316 |  |
| In paste form for interior use | $\begin{array}{r}371 \\ 70.130 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 307 83 888 | 329 81,632 | 92. 111 | 99,516 | 99,586 | - ${ }^{\mathbf{3 2}, 643}$ | $\begin{array}{r}389 \\ 86,806 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 315 84, 991 | 86,299 | 91, 529 |  |
| Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, Classified total | 70,130 <br> 62.483 | 73, <br> 6638 <br> 131 | 83,788 74,210 | 81, 7373 | 82, 92,11 | $\begin{array}{r}99,516 \\ 89 \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ | 98,586 88,755 | 92,643 82,985 | 86,806 <br> 77,891 <br> 80 | 84,991 76,944 | 76, 649 | 82, 476 |  |
| Classified, | - 27,374 | - 30,342 | 32,405 | 29,928 | 32, 540 | 34, 338 | 32, 631 | 31,754 | 30, 035 | 31,073 | 31,607 | 34, 958 |  |
| Trade | 35, 109 | 35,789 | 41, 804 | 43, 345 | 49, 477 | 54, 959 | 56, 125 | 51,232 | 47, 856 | 45, 872 | 45,042 | 47, 518 |  |
| nclassif | 7,652 | 7,407 | 9,578 | 8,358 | 10,094 | 10, 220 | 10,831 | 9,658 | 8, 915 | 8,047 | 9,650 | 9,053 |  |

5 Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Less than 500 pounds. ${ }^{2}$ No sales. ${ }^{3}$ Revised estimate. ${ }^{4}$ December 1 estimate.
Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement; unpublished data through February 1945 for the indicated series will be shown later.
$\ddagger$ See note marked " $\S$ ", on p. S-25 of the September 1947 Survey for reference to July 1941-June 1946 revisions for oleomargarine. Small or scattered revisions for 1941-August 1046 for the other indicated series will be published later. Complete revisions for 1946 for total vegetable oils are not yet available; revisions for the selected individual series shown above have therefore not been carried into the totals. Revised data tor
-Data for some items are not comparable with data prior to 1945; see note for calcimines, plastics, and cold-water paints at bottom of p. S-23 of the December 1945 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | 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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| PLASTIC PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shipments and consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: $\otimes$ - 1 l |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheets, rods and tubes Molding and extrusion materials---thous. of lo- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | 1,073 5,984 | 1,691 7,951 | 1,920 | 1,481 | 1,610 6,461 | 1,762 5,357 | $\begin{array}{r}1,689 \\ 4,317 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,682 3,735 | 1,410 | 1,479 3,404 | 1,284 4,153 | 1,799 5,105 | 1,462 4,666 |
| Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes $\otimes$...do.... | 1,233 | 1,506 | 1,597 | 1,319 | 1,229 | 1,329 | 1,052 | 931 | 882 | 903 | 921 | 1,040 |  |
| Other cellulose plastics*-....----......-- do | ${ }^{810}$ | 889 | 585 | 451 | 318 | - 331 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) 76 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins*......-- do.. | 16,703 | 20, 500 | 26,981 | 23, 416 | 26, 797 | 26, 285 | 27, 410 | 27, 767 | 25, 949 | 26,000 | 27, 262 | 28, 129 | 25,719 |
| Urea and melamine resins* | ${ }^{6,056}$ | 5,768 | 6,024 | 6,658 | 6, 401 | 6,285 | 6, 102 | 5,645 | 5,536 | 5,462 | 5,723 | 6,720 | 5. 999 |
|  | 7, 216 | 8, 092 | 7, 432 | 6,964 | 6,561 | 7, 096 | 6,854 | 5,955 | 5,688 | 7,075 | 8,381 | 10,931 | 10, 593 |
|  | 15,130 88289 | 15,387 7,543 | 17,332 88190 | 13,623 78809 | 16,998 8 | 16,316 8,275 | 13,126 6,435 | 11, 548 | $\begin{array}{r}11,573 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,917 5,567 | 15,125 | 18,040 r 7388 | 16,837 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,275 |  |  |  | 5,567 | 8,032 |  | 7,073 |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ELECTRIC POWER \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production (utility and industrial), total** \& r \& $\checkmark$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial establishments*-................do...- \& - 4,001 \& 4, 4 , 228 \& 4,321 \& 4,083 \& 4, 298 \& 4,148 \& 4, 203 \& 4, 225 \& - \& 4,225 \& 4,153 \& -2, 4,410 \& 26,180
4,333 <br>
\hline  \& - 3 , 682 \& 3,672 \& 3,896 \& 3,683 \& 3,843 \& 3,711 \& 3,809 \& 3825 \& 3,772 \& 3,892 \& 3,858 \& 4,063 \& 3,950 <br>
\hline  \& , 319 \& 356 \& 425 \& 399 \& 455 \& 437 \& 424 \& \& , 383 \& \& 295 \& 348 \& 383 <br>
\hline Utilities (for public use), totalt .............d. do. \& r 19, 850 \& ${ }^{+} \mathbf{2 0 , 8 4 8}$ \& 21, 636 \& 19,616 \& 21,246 \& 20, 504 \& 20,776 \& 20, 244 \& 20,782 \& 21,744 \& 21,481 \& 22, 338 \& 21,847 <br>
\hline  \& - 13, 670 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 14,271$ \& 14, 500 \& 13,261 \& 13,981 \& 13, 216 \& 13,387 \& 13, 451 \& 14, 236 \& 15,690 \& 15,875 \& 16,846 \& 15,763 <br>
\hline  \& 6,280 \& -6,577 \& 7,136 \& 6,355 \& 7,265 \& 7, 287 \& 7,389 \& 6,793 \& 6,546 \& 6,053 \& 5,606 \& 5,492 \& 6,084 <br>
\hline Privately and municipally owned utilities do...- \& - 17, 115 \& ${ }^{-17,831}$ \& 18,545 \& 16,833 \& 18, 266 \& 17,661 \& 17,801 \& 17, 414 \& 17,847 \& 18,733 \& 18,630 \& 19,540 \& 18,977 <br>
\hline  \& +2,835 \& r 3 , 017 \& 3,092 \& 2,783 \& 2,980 \& 2,843 \& 2,975 \& 2,829 \& 2,935 \& 3,011 \& 2, 851 \& 2,798 \& 2,870 <br>
\hline Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) $\qquad$ mil. of kw.-hr \& 16,933 \& 17,450 \& 18,302 \& 17,783 \& 17,772 \& 17,665 \& 17,610 \& 17,546 \& 17,308 \& 18,099 \& 18,496 \& \& <br>
\hline Residential or domestic.-...----...........do---- \& 3,414 \& 3,739 \& 4, 149 \& 3,960 \& 3,727 \& 3, 572 \& 3,437 \& 3,369 \& 3,307 \& 3,332 \& 3,512 \& \& <br>
\hline Rural (distinet rural rates) --.............--...-do. \& 328 \& 302 \& 291 \& 295 \& 320 \& 421 \& 514 \& 558 \& ${ }^{6} 606$ \& -681 \& ${ }^{607}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Commercial and industrial: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Small light and power \& 2,944 \& ${ }_{8,832}^{3,018}$ \& 3,175
9,219 \& 3,142
8888 \& 3,026
9,285 \& \& 2,994 \& ${ }_{9}^{3,065}$ \& $\stackrel{3,123}{9,068}$ \& 3,252 \& 3,406 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 8, 9208 \& $\begin{array}{r}8,832 \\ \hline 236\end{array}$ \& - 233 \& 8,988 \& 9, 280 \& 9, ${ }^{1784}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}9,375 \\ \hline 165\end{array}$ \& 9, ${ }^{356}$ \& 9,068 \& 9,601 \& 9,724

193 \& \& <br>
\hline Other public authoritiesf. \& 460 \& 600 \& 511 \& 506 \& 491 \& 494 \& 475 \& 475 \& 459 \& 483 \& 480 \& \& <br>
\hline Railways and railroads \& 609 \& 667 \& 674 \& 643 \& 673 \& 618 \& 604 \& 531 \& 538 \& 532 \& 518 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 49 \& 55 \& 51 \& 46 \& 50 \& 46 \& 46 \& 44 \& 45 \& 44 \& 45 \& \& <br>
\hline Electric Institute). thous. of dol \& 300, 599 \& 311,020 \& 326, 460 \& 320, 174 \& 313, 074 \& 310, 762 \& 310, 025 \& 309, 631 \& 305,855 \& 315, 590 \& 325, 639 \& \& <br>
\hline GAS $\dagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly) : \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Customers, end of quarter, total ......thousands. \& \& 11,411 \& \& \& 11,224
10.502 \& \& \& 11, 258 \& \& \& 11,058
10,350 \& \& <br>
\hline Resiustrial and commercial. ...................do \& \& \& \& \& 10, 713 \& \& \& 10, 713 \& \& \& 10, 700 \& \& <br>
\hline Sales to consumers, total..........-mil. of cu. ft .- \& \& 146, 400 \& \& \& 198, 580 \& \& \& 151, 485 \& \& \& 108, 430 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 98, 474 \& \& \& 139, 476 \& \& \& 100, 881 \& \& \& 66,906 \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial and commercial...............do. \& \& 46, 171 \& \& \& 57, 139 \& \& \& 49, 273 \& \& \& 40,635 \& \& <br>
\hline Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol. \& \& 130, 155 \& \& \& 159, 188 \& \& \& 135, 259 \& \& \& 108, 519 \& \& <br>
\hline Residential (incl. house-heating)...-..... do..- \& \& 97, 743 \& \& \& 119,318 \& \& \& 100, 682 \& \& \& 80,130 \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial and commercial................do \& \& 31,345 \& \& \& 38,714 \& \& \& 33,719 \& \& \& 27, 796 \& \& <br>
\hline Natural gas (quarterly) : \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Customers, end of quarter, total .- thousands. \& \& 9, 478 \& \& \& 9,739 \& \& \& 9,772 \& \& \& 10,107 \& \& <br>
\hline Residential (incl, house-heating)....---- - do \& \& 8,812 \& \& \& 8,999 \& \& \& 9,051 \& \& \& 9,392 \& \& <br>
\hline Sales to consumers, total......................il. of cut.... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 715
596,470 \& \& \& 708 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 573,015 \& \& \& - 298,553 \& \& \& ${ }_{16156}^{596}$ \& \& \& 521, 774 \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial and commercial...............do \& \& 400, 202 \& \& \& 422, (52 \& \& \& 428, 608 \& \& \& 439,602 \& \& <br>
\hline Revenue from sales to consumers, total . thous. of dol. \& \& 188, 587 \& \& \& 27, Ef8 \& \& \& 197, 743 \& \& \& 150,444 \& \& <br>
\hline Residential (incl. house-heating).-........do... \& \& 101, 256 \& \& \& 171, \& \& \& 104, 348 \& \& \& 59, 770 \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial and commercial.-----.---...-do. \& \& 85, $2: 8$ \& \& \& ¢f. 27 \& \& \& 92, 106 \& \& \& 89, 584 \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES | 6,6116,5258,169 | 7,2196,5418,547 | 6,9178,9858,140 | 5,7615,5449,067 | 6,8366,2779,326 | 7,4357,0290,399 | 7,0857,5129,531 | 8,342 <br> 7,939 <br> , 565 | 9,0448,776 | 8,8338,842 | 8,7388,3698,381 | 9,0648,303 | 6,650 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fermented malt liquors: $\dagger$ deder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals....--...........---.- do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,565 | 9,453 | 9,050 | 9,021 | 9,414 | 9,647 |
| Distilled spirits: |  | 19,7391,219 | 14, 878 | 13,455 | 13, 730 | 11, 774 | 12,1731,125 | 11,3921,071 | 12, 283 | 12,378 | 14,2161,173 | 23,8931,414 |  |
| thous. of wine gal.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,447 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\dagger$-....-.-------thous. of tax gal-- | 21, 511 | 31,681 | 38, 495 | 34, 702 | 32, 747 | 27,568 | 21, 854 | 16,429 | 13, 726 | 14, 187 | 22,218 | 39,559 | 7,735 |
| Tax-paid withdrawalst - .--------------- do | 12,792 419,345 | +12,156 | 12,511 454,426 | 10,073 473,163 | 9,806 491,965 | 8,647 506,015 | 6,130 518,459 | 6,039 525,828 | 5,650 29,523 | 7,171 | 8, 639 | 16,497 | 16,030 |
| Whisky: |  |  |  | 473,163 | 491,965 | 506,015 | 518,4 |  | 529, 523 | 533, 051 | 537, 471 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,310 \\ 9,732 \\ 7470 \\ 474,507 \end{array}$ | 527, |
| Imports§.-..................-thous. of proof gal.- | $\begin{array}{r} 1,033 \\ 7,836 \\ 6,435 \\ 380,551 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 873 \\ 19,792 \\ 5782 \\ 391,597 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 582 \\ 24,674 \\ 5,860 \\ 408,896 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 713 \\ 21,434 \\ 4,635 \\ 423,844 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 708 \\ 19,272 \\ 4,559 \\ 437,614 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 712 \\ 17,201 \\ 4,442 \\ 449,335 \end{array}$ | 1,07 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,002, \\ 9,92 \\ 3,28 \\ 464,825 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 793 \\ 7,197 \\ 2,975 \\ 468,432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 757 \\ 7,229 \\ 3,372 \\ 471,273 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,102 \\ 9,790 \\ 44,258 \\ 474,956 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 7,819 \\ 463,407 \end{array}$ |
| Productiont---.----------thous. of tax gal- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14, 143 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals $\dagger$---...........--...- do |  |  |  |  |  |  | - $\begin{array}{r}3,185 \\ 459\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks end of month $\dagger$.-.-.-----.-.---.-.- do |  |  |  |  |  |  | 459, 217 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ; Revised. 1 Not available for publication. § Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement; data for December 1941-February 1945 will be published later. <br> IFor 1943-44 revisions for the indicated series see notes at bottom of pp. S-23 and S-24 of the May 1945 Survey. <br> $\otimes$ Data for sheets, rods and tubes are comparable with similar data in the 1942 Supplement; see note in September 1946 Survey regarding change in data for molding, etc. materials. <br> *New series. For data for 1939-45 for production of electricity by industrial establishments see p. 32 of the February 1947 Survey; minor revisions for January to October 1946 will be sho |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| later. The new series for plastic products are from the Bureau of the Census and include all known producers; eariier figures and a deseription of the data will be published later.$\dagger$ Revised series. Gas statistics are shown on a revised basis beginning in the December 1946 Survey; see note in that issue. For revised figures for the indicated series on electric power production, except the series for "other producers," see p. 32 of the February 1947 Survey; minor revisions for January to October 1946 will be published later. See note marked " 1 "' on p. S-26 of the September 1947 Survey for reference to revisions for $1940-45$ for consumption of distilled spirits for beverage purposes and for the fiscal years 1941 -46 for the other alcoholic beverage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | Novem ber |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rectified distilled spirits, production, total $\dagger$ thous. of proof gal.- | 15, 155 | 14,045 | 13, 837 | 11, 144 | 10,648 | 9,349 | 6, 706 | 7,021 | 7,831 | 3 | 89 | 16,480 | 593 |
|  | 13, 527 | 12,300 | 12,528 | 10, 139 | 9,621 | 8,673 | 6,154 | 6,522 | 7,012 | 7,522 | 8,965 | 15, 126 | 16, 254 |
| Wines and distilling materials: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Importss_--..-.-.-.........thous. of wine gal. | 85 | 84 | 20 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 21 | 28 |  |
|  | 184 | 192 | 192 | 152 | ${ }_{2}^{226}$ | 221 | 130 | 144 | 74 | 48 | 36 | 29 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawalst | ${ }_{1}^{235}$ | 181 | -68 | - 49 | - 75 | ${ }_{1}^{51}$ | ${ }^{62}$ | 44 | 51 | 64 | 84 | 155 |  |
| Stocks, end of month $\dagger$----------------.-do | 1,326 | 1,315 | 1,429 | 1,522 | 1,665 | 1,826 | 1,882 | 1,975 | 1,990 | 1,964 | 1,911 | 1,774 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Still wines: } \\ & \text { Importsş } \end{aligned}$ | 470 | 331 | 255 | 232 | 265 | 171 | 172 | 129 | 99 | 117 | 194 | 175 |  |
| Production 9 | 20, 900 | 3,639 | 1,099 | 862 | 535 | 466 | 390 |  |  | 2,479 | 31,575 | 53,331 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals | 11, 563 | 9,883 | 7,400 | 5,577 | 6,629 | 5,960 | 5,682 | 6,249 | f, 627 | 6.680 | 8.180 | 11, 431 |  |
| Stocks, end of month $\dagger$ | 216, 776 | 205,408 | 197, 314 | 190, 143 | 181, 179 | 174, 584 | 168,710 | 160, 211 | 152, 534 | 146, 660 | 171,239 | 215, 860 |  |
| Distilling materials produced at wineries $\odot$ do | 56,726 | 9,968 | 1,743 | 1,303 | 3, 279 | 1,580 | 1,040 | 661 | 1,867 | 7,948 | 49, 423 | 96,627 |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rice, wholesale, 92 -score (N. Y.) $\ddagger$. . dol dor per lb-- | . 816 | . 822 | .$^{666}$ | . 709 | . 696 | 631 | 615 | 633 | 674 | 74.5 | 802 | 718 | 794 |
| Production (factory) $\dagger$--.-.-.-.--thous. of lb.- | 82, 392 | 89, 160 | 97, 540 | 91,815 | 110,485 | 116,530 | 146, 455 | 157, 120 | 148,790 | 116,550 | 101,310 | 91,890 | 185 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ${ }^{\text {r }}$. $\ldots$......do ${ }^{\text {d }}$ - | 41,477 | 27, 874 | 18, 224 | 9,988 | 7,818 | 9, 194 | 17, 445 | 51, 625 | 83, 286 | 88, 364 | 76, 912 | 72, 125 | 46, 101 |
| Cheese: | 1,384 | 1,304 | 652 | 389 | 487 | 455 | 355 | 401 | 459 | 647 | 615 | 1,139 |  |
| Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) dol. per 1 b |  | - | . 383 | 370 | (1) | 8 | . 298 | (1) | 88 | 45 | 65 | 86 | 391 |
| Production, total (factory) $\dagger$.-......-thous. of lb.- | 71, 127 | 69, 214 | 74, 055 | 76,680 | 100. 160 | 115,540 | 144,015 | 152, 125 | 136,425 | 110, 140 | 92,670 | * 82, 720 | 61, 720 |
| American whole milk $\dagger$....................do | 51, 665 | 51, 115 | 55, 315 | 58, 540 | 77, 485 | 91,655 | 118,455 | 125, 815 | 113, 505 | 89, 610 | 74, 480 | ${ }^{\text {r } 64,170}$ | 44,520 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month $0^{\text {a }}$-----...d | 123, 435 | 123,592 | 114, 606 | 98, 053 | $\stackrel{93,427}{ }$ | 113, 854 | 133,495 | 161, 363 | 185, 202 | 202, 597 | 193,849 | - 176,626 | 162,870 |
| American whole milk | 92, 422 | 93, 873 | 87, 459 | 74, 795 | 71, 757 | 88, 737 | 106,479 | 130, 005 | 151,661 | 169, 571 | 164, 651 | +151, 455 | 139,858 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: Exports:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed | 3,634 | 15,580 | 8,911 | 4,273 | 4,694 | 7,275 | 7,549 | 8,562 | 9,201 | 8.161 | 10,316 | 15,726 |  |
| Evaporated | 39,791 | 46, 037 | 28,828 | 23,324 | 25,355 | 23, 534 | 39, 517 | 42,862 | 42,071 | 41,394 | 53,022 | 70,499 |  |
| Prices, wholesale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) ------ | 8.25 | 8. 25 | 8. 25 | 8.25 | 8.28 | 8. 27 | 8.26 | 8.26 | 8.26 | 8.26 | 8.26 | 8.40 | 8. 80 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened)....-- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5. 23 | 5.18 | 5.19 | 5.20 | 5.24 | 5.31 |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30, 146 | 33,956 | 34, 160 | 38,6 | 56,340 | 82, 800 | 111,875 | 116,620 | 76,555 | 540 | 22,470 | 20, 430 | 12,200 |
|  | 6,461 | 6,849 | 7,925 | 7,200 | 8,610 | 11, 850 | 13,000 | 12,950 | 15,025 | 17,150 | 21, 100 | 19,500 | 12,650 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened), ease goodst. -do | 167, 667 | 183, 929 | 205, 000 | 209, 700 | 269,000 | 320, 500 | 416, 200 | 410,000 | 347, 600 | 257, 400 | 218,000 | 200, 500 | 152, 500 |
| Stocks, manuracturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened) $\qquad$ thous. of Ib. | 8,701 | 5,230 | 4,923 |  | 50 | , 279 | 6,387 |  |  |  | 11,333 |  |  |
| Evanorated (unsweetened) .................d | 148, 210 | 129, 464 | 130, 902 | 117, 497 | 118,926 | 148, 266 | 278,814 | 440, 952 | 501,177 | 471,600 | 379,712 | 285, 450 | 223,940 |
| Fluid milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, dealers', standard grade ...- dol. per 100 lb -- | 4.87 | 4.96 | 4.94 | 4.74 | 4.68 | 4.63 | 4.46 | 4.41 | 4.48 | 4. 60 | 4.71 | 4.87 | 4.97 |
| Productiont---.-.-.-.-.-.-.-mil. of lb .- | 8,297 | 8,529 | 8,911 | 8,491 | 9,870 | 10,472 | 12, 260 | 12,864 | 12,148 | 10,644 | 9,313 | 8,920 | 8,099 |
| Utilization in manufactured dairy productst mil. of 1 lb .- | 2,845 | 3,020 | 3,294 | 3,202 | 3, 955 | 4,358 | 5,509 | 5,814 | 5,344 | 4,223 | 3,654 | r 3,319 | 2,478 |
| Dried skim milk: thous of 1 l |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14,728 | 4,540 | 9,594 | 10,321 | 7,545 | 16, 274 | 14, 401 | 13,170 | 9,420 | 13,436 | 5,858 | 21,302 |  |
| Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102 | 111 |  |
| Production, totalt $\dagger$------------------- thous. of lb-- | 25,500 | 37, 233 | 47,000 | 52, 280 | 69,355 | 77, 390 | 91, 665 | 102,020 | 81,830 | 51,925 | 41,000 | 31,935 | 22,850 |
| For human consumptiont --......-...-do-..- | 25, 091 | 36,624 | 46, 200 | 51, 230 | 67, 200 | 75, 040 | 88, 200 | 96, 730 | 78,500 | 49,450 | 39,740 | 31,000 | 22, 320 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total <br> thous. of 1 b .- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For human consumption.........-.-......do... | 32, 786 | 38, 299 | 45, 600 | 61, 213 | 79, 126 | 76,646 | 100, 888 | 110, 775 | $91,028$ | $74,030$ | $48,813$ | $35,359$ | 20,450 |
| FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2119,410 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2, 503 |
| Shipments, carlot | 7,014 | ${ }_{6}{ }^{\text {\% }} 767$ | 5,894 | 5,222 | 3,625 | 2,347 | 1,687 | 627 | 1,428 | 783 | 6,214 | 8.614 | 5,571 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month. .thous of bu.- | 33, 413 | 27, 344 | 19,379 | 12.944 | 7,593 | 3,954 | 1,544 | 329 | ${ }^{2} 29$ | 264 | 10,435 | ${ }^{+34,322}$ | 35,046 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments....-no. of carloads.- | 15,645 | 19,802 | 21, 234 | 17,032 | 11, 391 | 18,216 | 17, 774 | 13,857 | 9, 429 | 9,027 | 7,403 | ${ }^{r} \mathbf{1 0 , 4 3 0}$ | 13, 208 |
| Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month <br> thous. of Ib | 497, 802 | 470, 710 | 439, 2 | 403,664 | 367, 0 | 319,718 | 327, 700 | 332,34 | 374, | 408, 11 | 402, | - 405,838 | 390, 297 |
| Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of <br>  | 351, 474 | 333, 084 | 320,307 | 296,588 | 276, 099 | 247, 795 | 230, 827 | 251, 68 | 307, 5 | 326, | 353, 239 | - 347,466 | 324, 620 |
| Potatoes, white: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale (N. Y.) <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ $\qquad$ ol. per 100 lb . thous. of bu | 2.312 |  | 2.538 | 2.638 | 3.006 | 3. 490 | 3.812 | 4. 106 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | $\stackrel{(1)}{3}{ }_{3}{ }^{(1)}, 407$ |
| Shipments, carlot............----no. of carloads.- | 21,976 | 17, 251 | 20,798 | 21, 830 | 30, 138 | 26, 782 | 23, 713 | 25, 272 | 22,313 | 19,028 | 25,187 | -25,504 | 19,960 |
| Grains and grain products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, principal grains, including four and meal§ thous. of bu.. | 26,987 | 35, 135 | 33,245 | 41,672 | 48,528 | 48,397 | 50, 030 | 38,889 | 35,782 | 34, 440 | r 31, 386 | 28, 3 |  |
| Barley: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including malts | 489 | 435 | 271 | 572 | 624 | 797 | 1,226 | 1.297 | 1,485 | 856 | 78 | 870 |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): <br> No. 2, malting -...-.-.-............. dol. per bu | 1.721 |  | 1.775 | 1.764 | 1.914 | 1.922 | 2.010 | 2.136 | 2.259 | 2. 299 | 2. 276 | 2,379 | 2,590 |
|  | 1.616 | 1.689 | 1.698 | 1. 642 | 1.838 | 1.806 | 1.896 | 2.032 | 2.130 | 2.143 | 2.117 | 2,218 | 2.426 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$-......-thous. of bu.. |  | ${ }^{2} 262,258$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 279,182$ |
| Receipts, principal markets .-.----------- do..-- | 8,026 | 9, 214 | 10,241 | 4,806 | 7,242 | 9,625 | 8,449 | 8,252 | 7,974 | 27,119 | 25, 093 | -14,605 | 12, 111 |
| Ctocks, domestic, end of month: | 24,510 | 20,985 | 20,608 | 19,313 | 14, 108 | 10,816 | 8,869 | ,753 | 5,593 | 14, 263 |  | 29,679 | 27, 846 |
|  |  | 110,000 |  |  | 66,818 |  |  | 30,000 |  |  | 165, 594 |  |  |

${ }^{*}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation. ${ }^{2}$ Revised estimate. ${ }^{3}$ December 1 estimate.
tSee note in June 1945 Survey for explanation of this price series. o'See note marked " ${ }^{\prime}$ " on p. S-29.
ODistilling materials produced at wineries, shown separately above, were combined with production of still wines as shown in the Survey through the February 1947 issue.
SData continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later

- Revised 1943 data are on p. 13 of the March 1945 Survez; see note on item in February 1945 issue regarding earlier data; 1944-46 revisions are on p. 23 of October 1947 Survey.

New series. Data beginning 1936 will be shown later; the June figure includes old crop only.
$\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-26 of the September 1947 Sur vey for reference to revised figures for fiscal years 1941-46 for the indicated alcoholic beverage series. Revisions for all months of the fiscal year 1947 are shown on p. S-27 of the November 1947 Survey. See notes marked " 6 " on pp. $\mathrm{S}-25$ and $\mathrm{S}-26$ of the April 1946 Survey for references to $1941-43$ revisions for the indicated series for manufactured dairy products; data for 1944-45 for these series and for utilization of milk in manufactured dairy products are shown on p. 16 of the April 1946 Survey but there have been further revisions in the 1944 and 1945 figures for total cheese and 1945 figures for dry skim milk; these revisions and preliminary revisions for all months of 1946 are shown duction are on p. 19 of the April 1947 Survey. Revised estimates of potato crop and barley for 1929-44 are available on request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including meal §--.........thous. of bu.- | ${ }_{12} 487$ | 2, 276 | 4,828 | 8,469 | 8,045 | 15,421 | 19,970 | 13, 104 | ${ }^{11.322}$ | 3,909 | 11,374 | 1,037 |  |
|  | 12, 198 | 12,313 | 12,705 | 11,701 | 12,245 | 12,091 | 12,385 | 11,794 | 11,635 | 11,083 | 11, 100 | 11,387 | 10,831 |
| No. 3, white (Chicago) ............dol. per bu.. | 1. 750 | 1.497 | 1. 431 | 1. 511 | 1.742 | 1. 784 | 1.790 | 2.143 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2.740 | 2.583 | 2. 508 | 2. 465 |
| No. 3, yellow (Chicago) .-...............-do | 1.392 | 1. 340 | 1. 332 | 1.419 | 1.731 | 1.782 | 1.779 | 2.097 | 2.169 | 2.346 | 2.513 | 2.403 | 2. 423 |
| Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades.-do | 1.309 | 1.245 | 1. 206 | 1.307 | 1.594 | 1.694 | 1.677 | 1.948 | 1.995 | 2. 295 | 2.370 | 2.277 | 2.345 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$-----------mil. of bu | 40.6 | 2 3, 250.0 44.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 $2,401.0$ 22.7 |
| Receipts, principal markets - --...-....--- do | 40.6 | 44.3 | 49.9 | 43.6 | 48.2 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 40.2 | 39.1 | 22.8 | 22.6 | 21.1 |  |
| Commercial On farms $\dagger .$. | 14.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 27.9 \\ 2,165.8 \end{array}$ | 31.7 | 34.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 37.4 \\ 1,294.7 \end{array}$ | 29.1 | 16.3 | 11.2 687.8 | 11.8 | 7.7 | 7.9 258.3 | 7.3 | 11.6 |
| Oats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including oatmeals......thous. of bu.. | 2,517 | 1,703 | 797 | 323 | 1,187 | 656 | 775 | 1,343 | 1,513 | 866 | -608 | 598 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu.. | 854 | 25 | 837 | 836 | 943 | 923 | . 988 | 1.021 | . 952 | 1.014 | 1.161 | 1.201 | 241 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$---.----- mil. of bu_ Peceipts priucipal markets | 11.4 | $\begin{gathered} \\ \\ \\ 1,509.9 \\ 11,3 \end{gathered}$ | 11.5 | 9.4 | 14.7 | 12.9 | 14.2 | 12.2 | 16.2 | 29.2 | 22.5 | 7 | ${ }^{3} 1,216.0$ |
| Stocks, domestic, end of mon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29. 2 |  | . |  |
| Commercial On farms | 14.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 9.2 \\ 898.8 \end{array}$ | 7.4 | 6.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.3 \\ 536.8 \end{array}$ | 5.4 | 4.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0 \\ 4259.1 \end{array}$ | 5.6 | 15.9 | ${ }^{26.6}$ | 27.8 | 22.1 |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports¢ | 114,533 | 160,842 | 78, 154 | 170,845 | 58,220 | 84.858 | 57,142 | 49.624 | 22, 897 | 21,592 | 53, 642 | 118,889 |  |
| Importss, wholesale, head, ciean (N.O.) dol. per ib.- | . 158 |  | 133 .090 | $\begin{array}{r} .090 \\ . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ .090 \end{array}$ | 203 .089 | 163 .090 |  |  |  | 204 .125 | (1) 236 |  |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$ $\qquad$ thous. of bua- |  | 272,216 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 79,345$ |
| California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, domestic, rough thous. of bags ( 100 | 902 | 860 | 863 | 759 | 792 | 594 | 583 | 300 | 207 | 41 | 75 | 1,490 | 877 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice......d | 704 | 704 | 602 | 557 | 393 | 478 | 496 | 242 | 154 | 152 | 69 | 443 | 449 |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of month .......thous. of bags ( 100 lb .) | 453 | 328 | 327 | 284 | 410 | 329 | 233 | 171 | 169 | 59 | 41 | 536 | 3 |
| Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.): ${ }_{\text {Reccipts. rough. at mills..thous. of bbl ( } 162 \mathrm{lb} \text { ) }) \text {.- }}$ | 573 | 1,342 | 669 | 422 | 207 | 133 | 83 | 107 | 99 | 573 |  |  |  |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 573 | 3,306 | 5,790 | 2, 644 |
| , | 2,754 | r 1,765 | 1,807 | 1,452 | 1,130 | 681 | 515 | 246 | 477 | 309 | 1,784 | 3,051 | 2,889 |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleanea), end of month <br> thous. of pockets ( 100 lb .).- | 4,654 | 4,378 | 3,403 | 2,440 | 1,568 | 1,048 | 615 | 476 | 119 | 393 | 2,002 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 863 | 4,755 |
| Rye: ${ }_{\text {Price, }}$ wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu .- | 2.676 | 2.793 | 2.857 | 3. 108 | 3.539 | 3. 108 | 3. 192 | 3.029 | 2.541 | 2.466 | 2.817 | 2.853 | 24 |
| Production (erop estimate) $\dagger$........-thous. of bu.. |  | 2 18,879 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 25,977$ |
| Receipts, principal markets-.-.-.-.....do | 2, ${ }_{143}^{692}$ | 596 2,476 | 2,465 | 2,336 | 2, ${ }_{239} 1$ | 1.878 | 138 | 102 | 177 | 2,634 | , 084 | 1,366 |  |
| Whecks, commercial, domestic, end of month do | 2,143 | 2,476 | 2,465 | 2,336 | 2,139 | 1,878 | 1,358 | 1,024 | 556 | 2,214 | 3,824 | 4,262 | 4,427 |
| Disappearance, domestict--..----.---.-- do |  | 307,625 |  |  | 334,145 |  |  | 224, 944 |  |  | 348, 515 |  |  |
| Exports, wheat, including flour§ | 23,369 | 30, 920 | 27, 349 | 32, 309 | 38,673 | 31, 523 | 28,060 | 22, 776 | 21, 462 | 28,807 | 28,426 | 25, 079 |  |
|  | 11,563 | 14,995 | 11, 141 | 12,694 | 17,555 | 13, 277 | 9, 111 | 4,006 | 7,065 | 16,863 | 17,805 | 14,375 |  |
| No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis) dol. per bu | 2.331 2.250 | 2.265 2.324 | 2.248 2.331 | 2.314 2.395 | 2.815 2.811 | 2.638 2.745 | $\stackrel{2.677}{2.705}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2. } 719 \\ \mathbf{2 .} 587 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.935 <br> 2.368 <br> 2. | 2. 2138 | 2.840 2.704 | 3. 165 | 3. ${ }^{231}$ |
| No. 2, Hard Winter (Kansas City)......-d | 2. 104 | 2.072 | 2.090 | 2. 261 | 2.694 | 2. 676 | 2.693 | 2. 373 | 2. 288 | ${ }_{2}^{2} .318$ | 2.646 | 2. 953 | 2. 999 |
| Weighted av., 6 mkts., all grades ----- -mil of hu | 2.227 | 2.169 21.153 .0 | 2.175 | 2.279 | 2.671 | 2.616 | 2.637 | 2.563 | 2. 400 | 2.472 | 2.801 | 3.093 | - 3.154 |
| Production (crop estimate), totalt.-.mil. of bu Spring wheat |  | $21,153.0$ 282.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 $\begin{array}{r}1,364.9 \\ 3 \\ 396.9\end{array}$ |
| Wpring wheat-.... |  | 2870.7 280 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{1 , 0 6 8 . 0}$ |
| Receipts, principal markets.----------thous. of bu-. | 36,581 | 33,868 | 38, 254 | 38,716 | 35,030 | 37, 807 | 26,345 | 26, 156 | 121,869 | 91,847 | 72,625 | 68,872 | 43, 297 |
| Stocks, end of month: Canada (Camadian wheat) | 152,631 | - 144,849 | 131,889 | 119,006 | 109,849 | 93,964 | 80,514 | 70,405 | 55,395 | 58,655 | 113,863 | 146, 292 | 130, 639 |
| United States, domestic, tot |  | 642,685 56,256 |  |  | ${ }^{308,563}$ |  |  | ${ }^{4} 83,623$ |  |  | 1, 141, 869 |  |  |
| Commercial Country mills and elevators | 85, 512 | 56,256 188,991 | 48, 432 | 44,745 | 32,838 61,010 | 24,440 | 15,803 | 4, 8,129 49,976 | 114, 913 | 167,718 | 175,069 197.821 | 166,359 | 152, 400 |
| Merchant mills. |  | 96, 779 |  |  | 71,957 |  |  | 4 24, 591 |  |  | 136, 216 |  |  |
| On farms $\dagger$ |  | 366, 255 |  |  | 139,855 |  |  | 4 40, 427 |  |  | 628,773 |  |  |
| Wheat flour: |  |  | 3,449 | 4,173 | 4,493 | 3,882 | 4,032 | 3,994 | 3,063 | 2,541 |  |  |  |
| Grindings of wheat $\otimes$...............- thous. of bu.. | 57, 690 | 60,647 | 64,575 | 57, 162 | 63,301 | 56,818 | 55, 744 | 55, 462 | 57,031 | 59,619 | 56, 720 | 60, 393 | 54, 188 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard patents (Minneapolis)..dol. per b | 10.95 10.38 | 11.61 10.90 | 11.10 | 11. 11.42 | 13.66 12.99 | 13.17 12.97 | 12.74 12.39 | 12.60 11.03 | ${ }_{10.77}^{13.27}$ | 12.72 10.97 | 13.57 12.03 | 14.56 | 14. 97 |
| Production (Census): $\otimes$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.13 |  |
| Flour | 12,749 | 13,368 | 14, 238 | 12,609 | 13,991 | 12,604 | 12,445 | 12,332 | 12,713 | 13, 233 | 12,646 | 13,432 | 12,080 |
| Operations, percent of capacity.--- | 89.1 | 89.5 | ${ }_{1} 92.3$ | 93.2 | 91.4 | 82.3 | 81.1 |  | 83.2 | 86.4 | 85.8 | 84.3 | 89.4 |
| Stocks held by mills, end of month $\otimes$-thous. of bbl. | 986 | 1,044 3,216 | 1,113 | 983 | 1,091 2,842 | 967 | 930 | 2. 237 | 944 | 996 | $\begin{array}{r} 948 \\ 2,523 \end{array}$ | 1,012 | 90 |
| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calves------.-....--------- thous. of animals | 656 | 591 | 591 | 521 | 644 | 678 | ${ }^{627}$ | 621 | ${ }^{656}$ | 628 | 719 | 813 | 762 |
|  | 1,348 | 1,352 | 1,403 | 1,143 | 1,228 | 1,203 | 1,264 | 1,207 | 1,274 | 1,217 | 1,407 | 1.497 | 1,337 |
| Shogs and lambs. | 1, ${ }^{\text {6, }}$, 5294 | $\xrightarrow[1,346]{1,133}$ | 1, 542 | 1,271 | 1,237 | -1,322 | 1,355 | 1,653 1,329 | 1,280 | -1,253 | 1,248 <br> 1,458 | 3,978 | 5,501 |
| Cattle and calves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,697 | 1,471 |
| Receipts, principal markets --thous. of animals.- | 2, 875 | 2, 447 | 2, 454 | 1,950 | 2, 290 | 2, 183 | 2,154 | 2,384 | 2, 435 | 2,259 | 3,199 | 3,353 | 2,617 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States $\dagger$--- do.... Prices, wholesale: | 445 | 233 | 154 | 98 | 161 | 131 | 100 | 120 | 157 | 198 | 395 | 621 | 321 |
| Steers, beef (Chicago) -....-...dol. per 100 lb .- | 23.64 | 23.19 | 22.16 | 21.94 | 23.30 | 22. 93 | 24.06 | 25.87 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) -- do..-- | 16.30 | 17.63 | 17. 68 | 18. 96 | 20.13 | 19.91 | 21.33 | 21.11 | 21.91 | 21.22 | ${ }_{21.65}$ | ${ }_{20.96}^{29.82}$ | 21. 32 |
| Calves, vealers (Chicago) .................do...- | 18.38 | 18.20 | 22. 13 | 22.88 | 22.90 | 20.38 | 23.63 | 24.00 | 22.94 | 22.63 | 24.00 | 25.38 | 25.81 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation. ${ }^{2}$ Revised estimate. ${ }^{3}$ December 1 estimate
Includes odd crop only; new corn not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in October and new oats and wheat until crop year begins in July.
T The total includes wheat owned by the Compodity Credit Cornded during the war periou; data for October 1941 -February 1945 will be published later
The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation stored off arms in its own steel and wooden bins not includea in the break-down of stocks.
Revised series. The indicated grain series have been revised as follows: Crop estimate for oats, 1932-44, ana rice, 1937-44; other crop estimates, 1929-44; domestic disappearance of wheat and stocks of wheat in country mills and elevators, 1934-44; corn, oat and wheat stocks on farms and total United States stocks of domestic wheat, 1926-44; all revisions are available on request
$\otimes$ Data for June 1947 and previous months were reported by approximately 1,100 mills believed to
$\otimes$ Data for June 1947 and previous months were reported by approximately 1,100 mills believed to account for about 98 percent of the industry; later data are estimated from monthly
reports of 425 mills with a daily 24 -hour capacity of 401 sacks or more of flour.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be foun in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | $\underset{\substack{\text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ |

FOODSTUFF AND TOBACCO-Continued

| Hogs: LIVESTOCK-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts, principal markets . .- thous of animals.- Prices: | 3,244 | 2,993 | 3,469 | 2,304 | 2, 017 | 2, 245 | 2, 270 | 2,329 | 2,206 | 1,774 | 1,943 | 2,305 | 3,303 |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb . | 24.07 | 22.87 | 22.45 | 25. 70 | 27.10 | 23.49 | 22. 24 | 22.06 | 22.11 | 23. 74 | 26.66 | 27.81 | 24.96 |
| Hog-corn ratio $\dagger$ <br> bu. of corn per 100 lb . of live hogs.- | 18.0 | 18.6 | 18.0 | 19.4 | 17.6 | 14.9 | 14.4 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 12.4 | 11.1 |
| Sheep and lambs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,966 | 1,495 121 | 1,669 171 | 1,406 198 | 1,293 133 | 1,506 $\mathbf{1 3 6}$ | 1,713 128 | 1,982 134 | 1,677 166 | $\begin{array}{r}1,688 \\ \hline 283\end{array}$ | 2,452 $\mathbf{5 5 6}$ | 2,871 677 | $\begin{array}{r}1,833 \\ \hline 93\end{array}$ |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statest.-..do.... Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  | 198 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 677 | 393 |
| Lambs, average (Chicago) ...... dol. per 100 lb .- | 22.25 | 23.25 | 23.25 | 23.12 | 23.12 | 21. 25 | 21.62 | 24. 25 | 22.75 | 20.25 | 22.50 | 22.62 | 22.75 |
| Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)_do...- | 17.77 | 18.00 | 19.45 | 20.18 | 21.22 | 19.56 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 21.31 | 22.60 | 21.05 | 20.98 |
| MEATS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32 | 40 | 42 | 58 | 56 | 57 | 91 | 57 | 40 | 50 | 68 | 49 |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) ...-.----- do..-- | 1,742 | 1,724 | 1,954 | 1,434 | 1,393 | 1,438 | 1,525 | 1,490 | 1,509 | 1,289 | 1,356 | 1,556 | 1, 740 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\otimes 0^{\text {or }}$......do | 442 | 623 | 854 | 854 | 857 | 843 | 797 | 772 | 743 | 636 | 506 | $\bigcirc 480$ | 587 |
| Edible offal $\otimes$-..--.-.-.-....-.-.-.-.-do.-.- | 39 | 56 | 68 | 68 | 71 | 67 | 67 | 69 | 67 | 59 | 56 | -51 | 56 |
| mil. of lb-- | 26 | 36 | 54 | 57 | 64 | 67 | 63 | 50 | 40 | 36 | 29 | 27 | 27 |
| Beef and veal: <br> Exports§. thous. of lb.- | 532 | 828 | 3,475 | 8,377 | 7,024 | 17, 401 | 42,376 | 30,819 | 19,564 | 15,261 | 23,880 | 8,254 |  |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers <br> (Chicago) dol. per lb- | 409 | 415 | 384 | . 362 | . 371 | . 370 | 376 | 408 | 434 | . 469 | . 482 | . 466 | 466 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) | 689, 827 | 705, 974 | 757, 702 | 631,697 | 681,465 | 679, 933 | 705, 739 | 670, 038 | 702, 877 | 650,486 | 749, 027 | 792,883 | 707, 751 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\otimes \sigma^{\prime} \ldots \ldots$ do... | 111,091 | 169, 271 | 192, 660 | 195, 820 | 201, 209 | 175, 724 | 144, 538 | 114, 568 | 101, 732 | 106, 179 | 92,781 | - 112, 290 | 146, 489 |
| Lamb and mutton: | 64,591 | 58,723 | 68, 215 | 57,380 | 57,648 | 60, 737 | 60, 183 | 54, 823 | 53,172 | 52,007 | 60,043 | 69,891 | 60, 790 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\otimes$ or....do | 15,696 | 16,893 | 17,114 | 16,554 | 14, 110 | 10,808 | 9, 563 | 9,348 | 8,085 | 7,837 | 6, 645 | - 11,893 | 16,980 |
| Pork ineluding lard, production (inspected slaughter) $\qquad$ thous. of lb.- | 987, 245 | 959,053 | 1, 128, 378 | 745, 090 | 653,686 | 697, 129 | 758,646 | 756, 848 | 753, 173 | 586,369 | 547, 045 | 693,312 | 991,957 |
| Pork, excluding lard: <br> Exports§ | 1,305 | 6,635 | 5,040 | 3,768 | 6,587 | 7,173 | 15,010 | 4,684 | 1,955 | 4,401 | 2,884 | 2,412 | 001, |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hams, smoked (Chicago) .-........did. per lb.- | . 554 | 2.522 | 2. 509 | 2. 529 | 2.614 | 2. 546 | 2. 554 | ${ }^{2} .572$ | 2.599 | 2.641 | 2.664 | 2. 589 | 2. 551 |
| Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average (New York) do. | 512 | 404 | 427 | . 509 | 505 | . 508 | 531 | . 529 | . 552 | . 593 | 622 | . 564 | . 480 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) ...-thous. of 1b.. | 757, 765 | 728, 500 | 827, 411 | 555, 330 | 484, 593 | 521,406 | 561, 155 | 556, 305 | 550, 620 | 438,482 | 417, 926 | 539,982 | 759, 222 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\otimes \sigma^{7} \ldots \ldots$....do...- | 209, 946 | 276, 232 | 399, 473 | 399,317 | 397, 794 | 394, 421 | 364, 531 | 352, 814 | 331, 746 | 264, 124 | 195, 896 | г 187, 971 | 270, 209 |
| Lard: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28,728 | 17,304 | 13,370 | 25, 621 |  |  |  |
| Exports | 16,647 .392 | 20,521 | 25,074 .260 | 38,760 .298 | 37,884 .338 | 28,041 .300 | 28,728 .198 | 17,304 .195 | 13,370 .182 | 25,621 .176 | 34,620 .232 | 331,132 .285 | 302 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) ---thous. of Ib -- | 167, 381 | 168, 326 | 220, 245 | 138, 683 | 123,637 | 128,445 | 144, 207 | 146, 690 | 148, 100 | 108, 114 | 94, 015 | 111, 619 | 154,639 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 40, 623 | 68,756 | 122, 988 | 117, 557 | 109, 254 | 127, 680 | 148, 663 | 175, 269 | 103, 736 | 162, 565 | 125, 579 | r 90,437 | 70,021 |
| Poultry: POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) _dol. per lb-_ | . 242 | . 266 | . 242 | . 266 | . 299 | . 292 | . 275 | . 244 | . 240 | . 235 | . 242 | 236 | 216 |
| Receipts, 5 markets................thous. of lb.- | 72,952 | 65, 114 | 27. 631 | 23, 641 | 27, 199 | 26, 255 | 33, 063 | 34,800 | 40,474 | 37,316 | 51, 774 | 61,637 | 78,087 |
|  | 301, 030 | 316, 577 | 316, 792 | 283, 825 | 242, 485 | 208, 256 | 187, 717 | 171,260 | 174, 627 | 183,024 | 205, 653 | r 277,870 | 316,743 |
| Eggs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dried, production* ${ }^{\text {Price, wholesale, U. S. } \text { Standards (Chicago) }}$ | 2,585 | 3,946 | 11, 744 | 12,749 | 11,031 | 9,067 | 14, 464 | 14,610 | 9,310 | 1,324 | 158 | 226 | 330 |
|  | . 406 | . 388 | . 388 | . 378 | . 418 | . 425 | . 409 | . 414 | . 434 | . 422 | . 450 | . 464 | 455 |
|  | 3, 110 | 3, 765 | 4,568 | 4,813 | 6,171 | 6,328 | 6,146 | 5,202 | 4,539 | 3,832 | 3,383 | 3,457 | 3, 291 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shell | 132, 617 | 767 102, 437 | 287 80,800 |  | 508 98.718 | 1,742 153,876 | 3,452 202,245 | 4,203 237,303 | 4,268 241,573 | 3,807 234,434 | 2,804 | r 1,818 +18959 | ${ }_{164}^{814}$ |
| Frozen.----------------------- thous. of lb-- | 132, 664 | 102, 437 | 80,800 | 73, 564 | 98, 718 | 153,876 | 202, 245 | 237, 303 | 241, 573 | 234, 434 | 216, 762 | - 189,596 | 164, 245 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Candy, sales by manufacturers.......thous. of dol. - | 56, 287 | 56,850 | 56,850 | 53,439 | 58,249 | 55,919 | 52,005 | 43,684 | 36, 258 | 42,059 | 63,089 | 84,539 | 76,085 |
| Cocoa or cacao beans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports§...-....-.--------- long tons-- | 12,237 | 25, 027 | 46,248 | 20,390 | 15,382 | 38,078 | 18,859 | 20,376 | 13,627 | 19,598 | 17,513 | 12,645 |  |
| Price, wholesale, accra (N. Y.) \&--.-- dol. per lb-- | . 191 | . 245 | . 259 | . 266 | . 280 | . 288 | . 282 | . 301 | . 327 | . 345 | . 404 | . 495 | . 510 |
| Clearances from Brazil, total......thous. of bags. | 1,416 | 1,178 | 1,524 | 1,109 | 1,341 | 1,184 | 756 | 1,057 | 912 | 1,425 | 1,570 | 1,412 | 1,595 |
|  | 946 | 729 | 1,081 | 721 | 818 | 677 | 225 | 545 | 564 | 1,018 | 1,117 | 1,903 | 1,138 |
|  | 1,612 | 1,716 | 2,103 | 1,804 | 1,663 | 2,044 | 973 | 776 | 1,069 | 1,153 | 1,818 | 1,870 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) $\begin{aligned} & \text { dol. per lb_- }\end{aligned}$ | . 263 | . 264 | . 269 | . 272 | . 277 | . 258 | . 237 | . 253 | . 256 | . 264 | . 272 | . 270 | . 272 |
| Visible supply, United States.-..- thous. of bags.-- | 2,080 | 1,584 | 1,385 | 1,467 | 1,335 | 1,357 | 1,222 | 1,132 | 1,000 | 1, 056 | 1,128 | 1,288 | 1,110 |
| Fish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Landings, fresh fish, 4 ports.-----. thous. of lb.- | 35, 025 | 24,645 | 15,365 | 17,003 | 29, 103 | 30,725 | 34, 868 | 45, 805 | 47, 716 | 57,745 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ..........do..-- | 158,486 | 152, 803 | 127,381 | 97, 939 | 78, 242 | 70, 202 | 79, 733 | 90, 158 | 110,611 | 132,930 | 135,870 | 140, 070 | 142, 102 |
| Sugar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| chous. of Span. tons.. | 553 | 342 | 373 | 1,019 | 2,109 | 3,292 | 3,887 | 3,642 | 2,991 | 2, 591 | 2,238 | 1,121 | 813 |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deliveries and supply (raw value):* Deliveries, total. | $r$ 481, 743 | 456, 566 | 498, 073 | 330, 256 | 624, 282 | 509,612 | 522,621 | 998, 180 | 826, 310 | 800, 184 | 740, 720 | 902, 939 | 561, 575 |
| For domestic consumption.-----......do..-- | - 473,999 | 418,790 | 482, 722 | 299,237 | 598, 188 | 497, 223 | 484, 691 | 986, 411 | 778, 978 | 792, 920 | 730, 790 | 887, 347 | 556,670 |
|  | г 7, 744 | 37, 776 | 15,351 | 31, 119 | 26,094 | 12,389 | 37, 930 | 11, 769 | 47,332 | 7,264 | 9,930 | 15,592 | 4,905 |
| Production and receipts: <br> Entries from off-shore areas do | 223, 781 | 257, 017 | 243,687 | 335, 229 | 568, 794 | 605, 349 | 655, 186 | 544, 243 | 719,956 | 605, 075 | 465, 489 | 459, 202 | 443, 968 |
|  | 642, 633 | 437, 471 | 106, 885 | 49,365 | 22, 114 | 14,634 | 16,512 | 34, 590 | 38,992 | 86, 749 | 132,019 | 534, 233 |  |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons.. | 1,210 | 1,442 | 1,317 | 1,384 | 1,316 | 1,426 | 1,598 | 1,148 | 1,105 | 1,001 | 861 | 911 |  |

: Revised. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation. ${ }^{2}$ Prices beginning December not strictly comparable with earlier data; comparable figure for November 1946, 0.545.
8 Data continue series shown in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; unpubbished data beginning October 1941 will be shown later.
$\sigma^{7}$ Cold storage stocks of dairy products ( $p$. S-27) meats, poultry, and eggs include stocks owned by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and other Government agencies, stocks held for Armed
Forces stored in warehouse space not owned or operated by them and commercial stocks; stocks held in space owned or leased by the Armed Forces are not included Forces stored in warehouse space not owned or operated by them and commercial stocks; stocks held in space owned or leased by the Armed Forces are not included.
$\otimes$ see note in May 1946 regarding changes in the indicated series made in that issue and an earlier change beginning June 1944

QSee note in May 1944 regarding changes in the indicated series made in that issue and an earlier change beginning June e 1944 .
Data are from the U. S. Department of Labor. Quotations since July 1943 have been for U. S. Standards; they are approximately comparable with earlier data for fresh frsts.
1 For data for December 1941-July 1942 see note in November 1943 Survey.
New series. Data for 1927-43 for dried eggs are on p. 20 of the March 1945 Surver. See note in April 1945 Survey for description of the new sugar series.
or 1941-42 revisions for feeder shipments of sheep and lambs and p. 24 of June 1947 issue for 1940-45 revisions for egg production.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem- ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem. ber |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar-Continued <br> United States-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 180,167 180,167 | 210,784 210,784 | 219,672 219,669 | 275, 27588 | 313,067 313,067 | 391,051 391,049 | 300,783 300,782 | 360,344 <br> 360,344 <br> 6 | 388,185 <br> 388,184 | 346,484 <br> 346,484 | ${ }_{257,626}^{257,629}$ | 275,544 275,543 |  |
| Refined sugar, total | 23, 647 | 16,160 | 15,913 | 19,416 | 46,621 | 52, 956 | 45,964 | 61, 226 | 34, 940 | 33, 889 | 13, 009 | 23, 477 |  |
| From Cuba-...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-....-do | 23,647 | 16, 160 | 15, 559 | 19,416 | 46, 618 | 52,956 | 45, 964 | 61,226 | 34,940 | 33,889 | 13,009 | 23,477 |  |
| Receipts from Hawail and Puerto Rico: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,004 | 2,751 | 15,094 | 4, 802 | 25, 761 | 17,444 | 23,795 | - | 16,655 | 220, 227 | 214,590 4,750 | 169,957 6,550 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail $\ddagger$ <br> Wholesale $\qquad$ dol. per lb-- | $.092$ | .095 .078 | $.0 .079$ | . 0980 | .096 .080 | . 0961 | .095 .081 | .096 .081 | . 095 | . 095 | .098 <br> .082 | . 0978 | .098 .082 |
|  | 16, 286 | 11,486 | 12,891 | 4, 105 | 11, 498 | 4,963 | 2,508 | 4,826 | 3,202 | 1,275 | 4,597 | 5,487 |  |
| Leaf: TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, incl. scrap and stems \$.....-thous. of lb.- | 94,129 | 60, 861 | 55, 059 | 55. 552 | 49,018 | 33, 867 | 23, 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, inel. scrap and stems s.......-.-.-do..- | 6, 551 | 4, 817 | 30, 930 | 4,912 | 5,632 | 5,192 | 4,848 | 5,624 | 5,592 | 5,258 | 5,864 | 6,720 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic: Cisar leaf |  | 303 |  |  | 372 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fire-cured and dark air-cured.-.-.------ do |  | 159 |  |  | 253 |  |  | ${ }_{243}$ |  |  | ${ }_{216}$ |  |  |
| Flue-cured and light air-cured.-.-....---- do...-- |  | 2,683 |  |  | 2,774 |  |  | 2, 413 |  |  | 2,633 |  |  |
|  |  | 3 |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leat - |  | 97 |  |  | 113 |  |  | 122 |  |  | 34 |  |  |
| Manufactured products:Consumption (withdrawals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27,696 | 22,695 | 28,451 | 26, 338 | 26, 336 | 27, 293 | 25,068 | 29,097 | 29,549 | 29, 260 | 2,720 29 | 3, 33,237 |  |
|  | 546, 949 | 465, 769 | 510, 264 | 446, 042 | 426, 785 | 416, 270 | 473,968 | 432, 527 | 439, 108 | 466, 511 | 483, 288 | 587, 880 | 495, 401 |
| Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous of 1 b | 22,728 | 17,636 | 20,124 | 17.389 | 18,743 | 19,716 | 16,111 | 18,792 |  | 22.184 |  |  |  |
| Exports, cigarettes 8--.-.............--millions.- | 1, 523 | r 2,514 | 1,438 | 2,480 | 2,473 | 1,667 | 1,094 | 2,294 | 1,619 | 1,685 | 1,909 | 2,068 |  |
| Price, wholesale (list price, composite): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ciparettes, f.o.b., destination-...dol. per thous.- | 6.509 | 6. 509 | 6. 509 | 6. 509 | 6.509 | 6.509 | 6.509 | 6. 509 | 6. 509 | 6. 509 | 6. 509 | 6. 509 | 6. 509 |
| Production, manufactured tobacco, total thous. of lb | 23, 236 | 18, 361 |  |  |  |  |  | 18,357 | 21, 266 | 22,629 | 24, 233 |  |  |
|  | 4,315 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 326 | -303 | 5,306 | - 332 |  |  |
|  | 4,096 3,794 | 3,500 3,425 | 4,380 3,680 | 3,762 <br> 3,327 | 3,592 3,429 | 3,762 <br> 3,302 | 1,979 3,081 | 3,001 3,211 | 4,756 $\mathbf{3 , 4 6 7}$ | 5,002 3,661 | 4,892 3,975 |  |  |
| Smoking - | 11,266 | 7,410 | 7,789 | 6,961 | 8,310 | 88799 | 7,576 | 8,500 | 9,345 | 9,881 | 10,849 |  |  |
|  | 3,303 462 | 3,332 398 | $\begin{array}{r}3,447 \\ \hline 99\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,948 \\ \hline 442\end{array}$ | 3,200 434 | 3,246 438 | $\begin{array}{r}3,198 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,007 312 | 2,968 427 | 3,341 440 | 3,719 466 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 440 | 460 |  |  |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Livestock slaughter (see p. S-28). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30,921 | 25, ${ }_{122}$ | 18, 198 | 13, 589 | 10,781 41 | 10,830 22 | 14, 017 | 11,991 | 17,490 23 | 8,523 28 |  | 13, 527 |  |
|  | 306 | 206 | 118 | 122 | 31 | 29 | 51 | 30 | 38 | 42 | 29 | 142 |  |
|  | 4,454 | 3,239 | 2,683 | $\stackrel{2,113}{ }$ | 2,715 | 3,299 | 3,039 | 4,283 | 3,421 | 3,076 | 2,686 | ${ }_{2}^{2,933}$ |  |
| Sheep and lamb skins-------.-.-.-.-.-.--- do.-.-- | 2,540 | 2,157 | 1,833 | 1,369 | 1,052 | 1,318 | 2,013 | 1,386 | 5,410 | 3,806 | 946 | 1,304 |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Hides, packers, heavy, native steers__dol. perlb_- | . 289 | . 276 | . 238 | . 231 | 228 | . 220 | 223 | . 231 | . 262 | 295 | . 301 | 343 |  |
| Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lb .-.-..--......do...- | . 435 | . 414 | . 396 | .475 | 625 | . 514 | . 534 | . 638 | . 660 | .619 | . 625 | 669 | . 375 |
| LeATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: Sole leather: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bends, backs and sides ------.--thous. of lb- | 146 | 71 | ${ }_{153}^{626}$ | 189 | 358 | 471 | 148 | 169 | 29 | 144 | 135 | 244 |  |
|  |  |  | 153 | 225 |  | 40 | 59 | 73 | 201 | 245 | 129 | 235 |  |
|  Production: | 1,299 | 2,512 | 3,099 | 4,359 | 3,906 | 3,907 | 3,761 | 3,183 | 2, 722 | 2,954 | 2,674 | 3,285 |  |
| Calf and kip.-.-.-.-.-...-....--- thous. of skins..- | 981 | 1,011 | 1,104 | 1,088 | 1,066 | 1,130 | 1,011 | 1,049 | 887 | 1,069 | 1,106 | 1,125 |  |
| Cattle hide --......-.---.....--thous. of hides.- | 2,150 | 2,184 | 2,426 | 2,464 | 2, 512 | 2,559 | 2,472 | 2,239 | 2,126 | 2,261 | - 2, 302 | 2, 630 |  |
|  | 2,304 | $\stackrel{2,412}{3,667}$ | 2,506 3,388 | 2,849 3,341 | 2,954 2,943 | 3,038 2,882 | 3,046 2,641 | 3,283 $\mathbf{2 , 4 7 2}$ | 3,302 2.426 | 2,995 3,095 | $\stackrel{3,374}{ }$ | 3, 808 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: | 4,083 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,411 | 2,551 |  |
| Sole, oak, bendst | . 784 | . 753 | . 691 | . 659 | . 678 | . 627 | . 593 | . 593 | . 602 | . 637 | . 662 | . 750 | . 808 |
| Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite dol. per sq. ft.- | . 869 | . 902 | . 950 | . 968 | 1.017 | 1.015 | 1.007 | 1.069 | 1.214 | 1. 218 | 1.223 | 1. 239 | 1.304 |
| Leather manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gloves and mittens, production, total * thous. doz. pairs |  | 2,103 |  | 2,086 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 》 6,386 |  |  |
| Dress and semi-dress, total..---...--....-.-do...- | 757 | 628 | 576 | 540 | 588 | 581 | 510 | 504 |  |  | D 1, 540 |  |  |
|  | 145 | 102 | 97 | 87 | 87 | 86 | 89 | 89 |  |  | P 329 |  |  |
| Leather and fabric combination...........do- | 15 |  | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ |  | 8 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  | D 26 |  |  |
|  | 1,525 | 1,476 | $\begin{array}{r}1,675 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,546 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1,674 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 491 1,882 | 118 1,776 | 412 1,585 |  |  | p 1,185 $p$ 4, 845 |  |  |
|  | 112 | 98 | 95 | 93 | 95 | 95 | 94 | 103 |  |  | ¢ 274 |  |  |
| Leather and fabric combination.---------do | 164 | 178 | 195 | 192 | 205 | 230 | ${ }_{261} 22$ | 206 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 633$ |  |  |
|  | 1,249 | 1,200 | 1,385 | 1, 261 | 1,374 |  | 1,461 | 1,276 |  |  | > 3, 939 |  |  |

${ }^{-}$Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation. ${ }^{2}$ Revised estimate. ${ }^{3}$ December 1 estimate.

*New series. For source and a description of the series for tax-free withdrawals of cigarettes and data beginning July 1943, see p. $\mathrm{S}-29$ of the March 1947 Survey. The series for gloves and mittens were first included in the May 1946 Survey; see note in that issue; data are collected quarterly only beginning the third quarter of 1947 (figures in the September column are totals for the quarter).
$f$ Revised series. The price for sole oak leather beginning in the October 1947 Survey is for packers', steers bends, union trim tannery run, vegetable tanning; earlier data will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | Octo- ber | Novem ber |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| Leather manufactures-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: <br> Exports§ $\qquad$ thous. of pairs | 459 | 691 | 464 | 494 | 537 | 631 | 535 | 414 | 429 | 378 | 358 | 505 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, factory:o----- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58 |  |  |
| Men's black calf oxford - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - dol. per pair-- Women's plain black kid blucher.-. | 6.50 4.26 | 6.50 4.90 | 6.25 4.90 | 6.00 4.90 | 6.00 4.90 | 6.00 4.90 | 6.00 4.90 | 6.00 4.90 | 6.30 4.90 | 6.50 4.90 | ¢. 50 4.90 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 6.63 \\ 4,90 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.75 4.90 |
| Production, totalf -...........-.thous. of pairs- | 40,752 | 39,068 | 41,051 | 38,255 | 40,429 | 39,525 | 36, 404 | 34, 131 | 33, 870 | 38,982 | - 40,826 | 46, 744 |  |
| Shoes, sandals, and play shoes except athletic, total. $\qquad$ thous. of pairs. | 34, 315 | 35, 345 | 38,049 | 35, 631 | 37, 766 | 36,627 | 33,638 | 31,343 | 30,875 | 34,735 | r 36,035 | 40, 100 |  |
| By type of uppers: Aill leather |  | 31, 884 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part leather and nonleather---.-....-. - do | - 4,304 | 3,461 | 3,092 | 2,336 | 2, 277 | - 1,749 | 3, 1,54 | 1, 332 | 1,091 | 30,174 | 1,331 | 1,374 |  |
| By kinds: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,274 | 9,012 | 9,221 | 8,591 | 9, 121 | 9, 218 | 9,078 | 8,297 | 8,053 | 8,449 | r 8, 812 | 10,344 |  |
| Youths' and boys'--..------...-...... do | 1,625 17,599 | $\begin{array}{r}1,793 \\ 17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19,699 | 17,533 | 18, 9291 | 1,449 18,237 | 1,373 16,279 | 1,495 15,069 | 1,521 14,768 | 1,607 17,548 | $\begin{array}{r}1,587 \\ \hline 18.053\end{array}$ | 1,815 | ----- |
|  | 17,599 3,958 | 17,429 4,187 | 19,024 4,871 | 17,838 4,706 | 18,991 5,011 | 18,237 4,819 | 16,279 4,389 | 15,069 4,041 | $\begin{array}{r}14,768 \\ 3,985 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17,548 4,271 | - 18,053 | 19,249 5,267 |  |
| Infants' and babies' | 2,859 | 2,924 | 3, 234 | 2,963 | 3,123 | 2,904 | 2,519 | 2,441 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{248}$ | 2,860 | r 3 , 072 | $\stackrel{5}{3,425}$ |  |
| Slippers for housewear-..................do | 5, 606 | 2,915 | 2, 475 | 2,176 | 2, 146 | 2,364 | 2,257 | 2, 272 | 2, 512 | 3.676 | r 4, 186 | 5,913 |  |
|  | 395 240 | 397 213 | 358 169 | 315 133 | 357 160 | 380 154 | 365 144 | ${ }_{215}^{301}$ | 308 175 | $3{ }^{363}$ | +395 $\sim$ $\sim$ | 492 |  |
| Other footwear-...--.........-......------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +210 | 239 | ---.--- |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total sawmill products§....-.... M bd.ft.- | 38, 251 | 81,976 | 79,720 | 76,335 | 114,449 | 88,345 | 162, 633 | 131,795 | 131, 052 | 156, 274 | 124,732 | 102, 569 |  |
| Sawed timber \%------------------------ do.--- | 7,183 | 28, 614 | 20, 537 | 22, 656 | 27, 255 | 16,610 | 34, 237 | 21, 339 | 20,480 | 22, 692 | 16,854 | 15,018 |  |
| Boards, planks, seantlings, etc.8----.-..-- do | 30, 103 | 45, 149 | 54, 377 | 51, 994 | 75, 676 | 63, 091 | 101, 014 | 86, 568 | 86,605 | 97, 447 | 87, 800 | 71,930 |  |
| [mports, total sawmill products§....-.-.......do.--- | 117,696 | 123, 816 | 109, 414 | 111,718 | 133, 390 | 93, 070 | 67, 619 | 60,598 | 73,073 | 96, 768 | 118,356 | 148,984 |  |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Association:f <br> Production, total ........................-mil. bd. ft. . | 2,533 | 2,303 | 2, 214 | 2, 403 | 2,578 | 2,732 | 2,938 | 2,821 | 2, 728 | 2,996 | 2,847 | 2,936 |  |
| Hardwoods | , 698 | 604 | 583 | 612 | 623 | 632 | 632 | 639 | 2, 657 | 2, 702 | 2,888 | 2,682 |  |
|  | 1, 835 | 1,699 | 1,631 | 1,791 | 1,955 | 2, 100 | 2,306 | 2,182 | 2,071 | 2,294 | 2,159 | 2,254 |  |
|  | 2,418 | 2, 326 | 2, 414 | 2,378 | 2,389 | 2,560 | 2,704 | 2,497 | 2,538 | 2,907 | 2,817 | 2,946 |  |
| Hardwoods -------------------------- do | . 570 | 542 | 590 | 598 | ${ }^{507}$ | 530 | 588 | 545 | 582 | 684 | 668 | 715 |  |
| Softwoods------------------------10.- | 1,785 | 1, 723 | 1, 824 | 1,780 | 1,882 | 2, 030 | 2, 116 | 1,952 | 1,956 | 2, 223 | 2, 149 | 2,231 |  |
| Stocks, gross, end of month, total-.........do | 4, 652 | 4,645 | 4, 323 | 4,346 | 4, 456 | 4, 537 | 4, 761 | 5, 266 | 5,608 | 5,645 | 5,708 | 5,648 |  |
|  | 1,453 3,199 | 1,474 3,171 | 1,421 | 1,420 | 1, 3 , 027 | 1,470 3,067 | 1,463 | 1,741 | 1,932 3,676 | 1,899 3,746 | 1,906 3,802 | 1,878 3,770 |  |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3, 250 | 4,350 | 3,850 | 5,200 | 5,825 | 5,825 | 5,375 | 5,900 | 6,250 | 6,500 | 6,075 | 7, 150 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month | 5, 3 350 | 6,100 3,950 | 5,550 3,900 | 7,450 | 8,375 4,050 | 9,500 4,675 | 10,175 4,850 | 11,375 5,125 $\mathbf{4}$ | 12,225 5.575 | 13,325 5,550 | 13,875 5,825 | 14,475 7,150 |  |
|  | 3, 625 | 3,700 | 4,375 | 3,625 | 4,400 | 4,725 | 4,800 | 4,875 | 5,275 | 5,575 | 5,475 | 6,500 |  |
|  | 1,975 | 1,950 | 1,650 | 1,850 | 1,625 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,775 | 2, 050 | 1,950 | 2,425 | 3,000 |  |
| Oak: Orders, new | 29, 245 | 29, 194 | 43,306 | 34,981 | 43, 443 | 43,179 | 47,708 | 48,444 | 59, 663 | 57,678 | 53,535 | 61,549 |  |
|  | 41, 800 | 41, 249 | 41,523 | 40, 157 | 39,970 | 38, 418 | 43, 122 | 44, 340 | 58, 439 | 58,064 | 60, 195 | 57,626 |  |
|  | 34, 079 | 33, 955 | 40, 253 | 37, 976 | 42,944 | 47, 361 | 48,709 | 46, 985 | 55, 629 | 57,996 | 62, 696 | 69,623 |  |
| Shipments | 33, 065 | 31, 248 | 41, 247 | 37, 733 | 42, 260 | 46, 140 | 47, 839 | 45, 435 | 53, 779 | 58, 126 | 60, 800 | 66, 697 |  |
|  | 5, 752 | 7, 431 | 5, 730 | 5,978 | 6,082 | 7,016 | 7, 886 | 8,797 | 9,370 | 8,314 | 8,045 | 10,971 |  |
| Douglas fir: SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products§........ ${ }^{\text {M bd. ft.- }}$ | 2, 138 | 37, 421 | 44,931 | 36,872 | 65, 073 | 38,948 | 82,594 | 61,332 | 67, 128 | 74,432 | 74, 521 | 54,651 |  |
|  | 654 | 20, 629 | 15,305 | 12,695 | 21, 356 | 9,364 | 28, 014 | 16, 583 | 17, 190 | 19,727 | 14,578 | 13, 149 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. §----....-do | 1,484 | 16,792 | 29,626 | 24, 177 | 43,717 | 29,584 | 54,580 | 44, 749 | 49,938 | 54, 705 | 59,943 | 41,502 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Dimension, No. 1 , common, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{+} 44.085$ | ¢ 48.312 | r 52.470 | - 59.400 | r 60.885 | 62.865 | 62.865 | 62.865 | 62.865 | 64.845 | 67.815 | 67.815 | 67.815 |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, R. L.--.-.-.-............................ per M bd. ft.. | ${ }^{r} 60.085$ | ${ }^{+} 63.954$ | r 73.260 | + 86.378 | r 92.565 | 95.040 | 95.040 | 95.040 | 101.970 | 104.940 | 111.870 | 111. 870 | 111.870 |
| Southern pine: <br> Exports total sawmill productss $\quad \mathrm{M}$ bd ft |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8920 | 12.853 | 11.870 |
| Exports, total sawmill products§............. <br> Sawed timbers $\qquad$ do $\square$ | 21,360 4,955 | 15,885 4,880 | 11,842 2,007 | 20,159 8,214 | 19,041 | 17,511 | 25,081 3,623 | 22,591 3,444 | 21,883 1,952 | 16,534 2,214 | 8,920 1,472 | 12,753 1,656 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. 8 -- | 16, 405 | 11, 005 | 9, 835 | 11, 945 | 14, 600 | 13, 170 | 21, 458 | 18, 147 | 19,931 | 14,320 | 1,448 | 11,097 |  |
|  | 547 | 506 | 588 | 586 | 618 | 631 | 565 | 634 | - 752 | , 775 | ${ }^{666}$ | ${ }_{651}$ |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month $\dagger$-....-.......do.-..- | 633 | 574 | 565 | 551 | 553 | 544 | 449 | 494 | 570 | 641 | 626 | 573 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: <br> Boards, No. 2 common, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ or $8^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime} \dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M bd. ft | 53. 182 | 67.163 | 71. 656 | 72.530 | 71. 460 | 67. 790 | 65.694 | -62.656 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 63.462$ | r 67.978 | -71.127 | - 72.247 | 74.521 |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 12-14^{\prime} \dagger$ <br> dol. per M bd.ft. | 74. 723 | 96. 546 | 106. 782 | 109.979 | 120. 104 | ז 133.862 | ᄃ 133.250 | г 132.148 | ᄃ130.910 | 「134. 279 | r 138.150 | 141. 139 | 146.731 |
|  | 589 | 610 | 578 | 686 | 681 | 693 | 726 | 633 | 668 | 655 | - 608 | 11. 667 | 14. 71 |
|  | 556 | 565 | 597 | 600 | 616 | 640 | 660 | 589 | 676 | 704 | 681 | 704 |  |
|  | 1,168 | 1,213 | 1,194 | 1,280 | 1,345 | 1,398 | 1,464 | 1,508 | 1,500 | 1,451 | 1,378 | 1,341 |  |
| Western pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 489 275 | 436 269 | 461 302 | 385 278 | 530 353 | 540 357 | 449 247 | 685 389 | 661 463 | 673 517 | 620 542 | 631 569 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38. | 463 | 51 | 542 | 569 |  |
| mon, $1^{\prime \prime}$ x $8^{\prime \prime}$-.----.-.......dol. per M bd. ft-- | 40.36 | 43.30 | 45.60 | 48. 51 | 50.99 | 52.71 | 54.69 | 54.36 | 55.23 | 56.23 | 59.01 | 61.23 | 63.22 |
| Production $\dagger$---------------------.-. mil. bd. ft.- | 491 | 394 | 329 | 346 | 420 | 534 | 653 | 645 | 684 | 691 | 654 | 650 |  |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{501}$ | 440 | 428 | $\stackrel{409}{876}$ | 455 | 536 | 559 | 543 | 587 | 618 | 595 | 603 |  |
|  | 1,083 | 1,038 | 939 | 876 | 841 | 839 | 933 | 1,035 | 1,132 | 1,205 | 1,264 | 1,311 |  |
| West coast woods: Orders new $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 445 544 | 451 514 | 582 523 | 618 577 | 723 | 529 | 544 | 514 | 567 | 623 | 553 | 658 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.....-------- do...-- | 544 503 | 514 461 | 523 507 | 577 529 5 | 685 598 | 646 584 | 595 | 568 | 682 | 682 | 702 | 699 |  |
|  | 503 484 | 461 489 | 507 576 | 529 548 | 598 569 | 584 586 | 604 | 603 | 446 | 671 | 609 | 659 |  |
|  | 484 475 | 489 448 | 576 377 | 548 379 | 569 410 | 586 374 | 607 397 | 553 433 | 438 | 629 534 | 596 580 | 652 560 |  |
| Stocks, end of month --------s----------10.- | 475 | 448 | 377 | 379 | 410 | 374 | 397 | 433 | 483 | 534 | 580 | 560 |  |
| $r$ Revised. <br> § Data continue series published in the 1942 Supp <br> - Totals through December 1946 include Governm | ment bu ent shoes | suspend ormerly | during own sepa | war pe ately but | d; data ot repor | October ed separa | 1941-Febr <br> ely in 194 | ary 1946 the clas | ill be pu | y kinds w | re revised | in the 0 | tober 1947 |
| Survey to include all types (leather, part leather, and | nonleath | uppers) | evised da | beginni | 1944 for | hese serie | and addi | onal revis | ons indic | ted in note | in the Se | tember 19 | 17 Survey |
| will be published later. The totals for shoes, sandal | etc., an | the dist | ution by | kinds in | de, for | May to S | ptember 1 | 47, minor | revisions | that are n | ot availab | for the | reakdown |
| between all leather and part leather and nonleather. | and earl |  | Surv |  |  |  |  |  | $44 \text {-May } 10$ |  |  |  |  |
| or Data continue series published in the July 194 <br> $\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked " 9 " above reg unpublished revisions in the data for the other Jumb | and earl rding re series a | ssues of <br> of th <br> dicated | $\begin{aligned} & \text { e Surve } \\ & \text { oe serie } \\ & \text { notes i } \end{aligned}$ | ee note <br> d note <br> July | August Februar and A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1947 Surve } \\ & \text { y } 1946 \text { Sur } \end{aligned}$ $\text { ril } 1946 \text { iss }$ | for data ey explain ues. | June 19 g revisio | $\begin{aligned} & 44-\mathrm{May} \\ & \mathrm{n} \text { in the So } \end{aligned}$ | thern $p$ | price se | es. There | have been |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | Octo- ber | Novem- ber |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD | 129,635128,69134,984 | $\begin{array}{r} 121,816 \\ 129,727 \\ 26,882 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140, \text { C58 } \\ 136,064 \\ 30,712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,622 \\ 127,658 \\ 31,995 \end{array}$ | 139,77914032,45732,146 | $\begin{array}{r} 148,027 \\ 143,295 \\ 35,591 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142,070 \\ 141,491 \\ 35,618 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139,623 \\ 142,975 \\ 31,481 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107,574 \\ 102,457 \\ 35,937 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139,369 \\ \begin{array}{r} 36,471 \\ 37,600 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146,985 \\ 146,701 \\ 38,086 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170,325 \\ & 161,648 \\ & \times 44,279 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 144,852 \\ 147,932 \\ 40,844 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production*.-.-.--thous. of sq. ft., $8 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline IRON AND STEEL \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Foreign trade: \(\$\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline . Exports (domestic), total.-.-.......-short tons.. \& 480, 752 \& 509, 444 \& 549, 138 \& 481, 247 \& 637, 754 \& 641, 931 \& 657, 924 \& 630,731 \& 571, 913 \& 566, 865 \& 579,053 \& 651,003 \& \\
\hline  \& 16, 258 \& 15,671 \& \& 4, 694 \& \& 10, 160 \& 18,175 \& 29,579 \& 20, 528 \& 10,717 \& 15,053 \& 27, 094 \& \\
\hline  \& 11,387
1,159 \& 15,943
1,018 \& 17,491
1,690 \& 20,305
1,511 \& 17,439
3,058 \& 15,090
3,478 \& 15,728
2,184 \& 19,400
3,410 \& 21,733
2,426 \& 15,
3,917 \& 14,953
1,828 \& 13,579
2,025 \& \\
\hline Iron and Steel Scrap \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Consumption, total*.------.-thous. of short tons.- \& 4,579 \& 4, 239 \& 4,900 \& 4, 503 \& 5, 136 \& 5,142 \& 5,292 \& 5,184 \& 4,752 \& 4, 826 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 2, 535 \& 2, 193 \& 2, 717 \& 2,406 \& 2, 689 \& 2,653 \& 2,744 \& 2, 560 \& 2,384 \& 2, 561 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 2,044 \& \(\stackrel{2,046}{3,034}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2,183 \\
2886 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \(\stackrel{3}{2,097}\) \& 2,447
3,366 \& 2,489
3,920 \& 2,548
4,082 \& 2,624
4,067 \& 2,368 \& \({ }_{4}^{2,265}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline Stocks, consumers', end of month, total*-.--do. \& \& 3,034 \& \& \({ }_{3}^{3,032}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,366 \\
1,109 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{1}^{3,136}\) \& \({ }_{1}^{4,082}\) \& 4, \({ }^{2}\), 303 \& \({ }_{1}\), 096 \& \({ }^{4}, 295\) \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 1,121
1,870 \& 1,158
1,876 \& 1,063
1,823 \& 1,061
1,971 \& 1,109
2,257 \& 1,136
2,784 \& 1,133
\(\mathbf{2}, 949\) \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
1, 2,764 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1,257
2,839 \& 1,295
3,074 \& \& \& \\
\hline Ore \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Iron ore: \({ }_{\text {All }}\) districts:* \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All districts:* \({ }_{\text {Production . ................thous. of long tons.. }}\) \& 6,605 \& 2, 274 \& 2,698 \& 2,591 \& 2,846 \& 6,575 \& 10, 981 \& 11,643 \& 13, 127 \& 12,819 \& 11,336 \& 10,108 \& \\
\hline  \& 6, 830 \& 1,193 \& 1,251 \& \({ }_{8}^{1,322}\) \& 1,425 \& 7,216 \& 11, 755 \& 12, 499 \& 14, 069 \& 13,533 \& 11, 865 \& 10,780 \& \\
\hline Stocks, end of month ------------------ do \& 4,607 \& 5,688 \& 7,135 \& 8,404 \& 9,825 \& 9,212 \& 8,438 \& 7,582 \& 6,608 \& 5,895 \& 5,367 \& 4,695 \& \\
\hline  \& 6, 131 \& 5,516 \& 7,024 \& 6, 264 \& 6,979 \& 6,579 \& 6, 885 \& 6, 500 \& 6,156 \& 6,638 \& 6,492 \& 7,151 \& 7,068 \\
\hline Shipments from upper lake ports .-.-.-.-. do \& 6,701 \& 247 \& \& \& \& 4,448 \& 10, 373 \& \({ }^{11,457}\) \& 12,614 \& 12,122 \& 10,685 \& 9,785 \& 5,877 \\
\hline Stocks, end of month, total.-----------do \& 41, 919 \& 37,465 \& 30,514 \& 24,317 \& 17,411 \& 13, 555 \& 17,618 \& 21,746 \& 28,440 \& 33,896 \& 38,370 \& 41,641 \& 43, 010 \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{r}37,063 \\ 4,857 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 33,056
4,409 \& 26,744
3
3 \& 20,938
3,379 \& 14,755
2,656 \& 11,738
1,816 \& \(\begin{array}{r}15,541 \\ 2,078 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 19,594
\(\mathbf{2 , 1 5 2}\) \& 25,677
2,764 \& 30,397
3,499 \& 34,065
4,305 \& 36,852
4,789 \& 38,195
4,816 \\
\hline  \& 329 \& , 237 \& 223 \& 198 \& 229 \& 263 \& 439 \& 479 \& 576 \& 597 \& 580 \& 573 \& \\
\hline Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) \(\S\) thous. of long tons.- \& 77 \& 55 \& 76 \& 45 \& 32 \& 66 \& 46 \& 38 \& 56 \& 48 \& 45 \& 42 \& \\
\hline Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Castings, gray iron:* \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 913 \& 952 \& \& \& \\
\hline Shipments, total................thous. of short tons-- \& \({ }_{562}^{987}\) \& 909
514 \& 1,678 \& 1,583 \& 1,694 \& 1,637 \& \({ }^{1} 633\) \& 1,597 \& 519 \& 551 \& , 591 \& 654 \& \\
\hline Unfilled orders for sale----.-.-.-....-.-- do-. \& 2,940 \& 2,980 \& 3,021 \& 2,987 \& 2,979 \& 2,908 \& 2,783 \& 2,711 \& 2,675 \& 2,631 \& 2,680 \& 2,669 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Castings, malleable iron: \(\sigma^{\circ}\) \\
Orders, new, for sale. short tons.
\end{tabular} \& 36,802 \& 28,542 \& 34,517 \& 55, 938 \& 50, 194 \& 41, 994 \& 28, 996 \& 31,972 \& 26,591 \& 33, 244 \& 28,679 \& 40, 092 \& 35,784 \\
\hline  \& 278, 446 \& 267,661 \& 259, 764 \& 274,018 \& 280, 724 \& 275,415 \& 262, 117 \& 248,798 \& 234,656 \& 229,735 \& 218, 276 \& 210,695 \& 206,510 \\
\hline Shipments, total \& 68,987 \& 68,314 \& 75, 898 \& 74, 716 \& 76, 614 \& 81, 890 \& 75,478 \& 78,524 \& 64, 162 \& 62, 404 \& 71, 568 \& 83, 979 \& 72, 111 \\
\hline  \& 39,328 \& 39,327 \& 42,414 \& 41,684 \& 43, 488 \& 47,303 \& 42, 294 \& 45, 291 \& 40,733 \& 38,165 \& 40, 138 \& 47,673 \& 39,969 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Pig iron: \\
Consumption* \(\qquad\) thous. of short tons.
\end{tabular} \& 4,424 \& 3,888 \& 5,037 \& 4,467 \& 5,015 \& 4,804 \& 4,982 \& 4,842 \& 4,507 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Prices, Wholesale: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Basic (furnace) \(\qquad\) \& 28.00
28.73 \& 23. 60
30.12 \& 30.00
30.86 \& 30.86 \& \({ }_{33 .} 55\) \& \({ }_{33.81}\) \& \({ }_{33.81}^{33.60}\) \& \({ }_{33.81}^{33.60}\) \& 35.08 \& \({ }_{37.21} 21\) \& 37.21 \& 37.28 \& \({ }_{37.32}\) \\
\hline Foundry, No. 2 , fo o. b. Neville Island*-do...- \& \({ }^{28.50}\) \& 30.50 \& 30.50
5087 \& 30.50
4.550 \& \({ }_{5}^{33.50}\) \& 33.50
4.830 \& \({ }_{5}^{33.50}\) \& 33.50
4810 \& 34.70
4.585 \& 36.50
4.917 \& 36.50
4801 \& \({ }_{5}^{36.208}\) \& 36.50 \\
\hline Production**.....-....thous. of short tons,--
Stocks (consumers and suppliers'), end of month* \& 4,435 \& 3,992 \& 5,087 \& 4, 550 \& 5,123 \& 4,830 \& 5,081 \& 4,810 \& 4,585 \& 4,917 \& 4,801 \& 5,228 \& 5,015 \\
\hline thous. of short tons.- \& 687 \& 668 \& 674 \& 735 \& 777 \& 741 \& 748 \& 769 \& 887 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Steel castings: \(\dagger\) \\
Shipments total \\
short tons
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Shipments, total---............................ short tons.- \& \(\begin{array}{r}130,606 \\ 93,878 \\ \hline 25\end{array}\) \& 123,907
88,136 \& 139,029 \& 125,612
92,822 \& 134,909
99,701 \& 144, 175 \& 140,874
103,779 \& 139,031
103,888 \& 116,956
85,014 \& 120,405
88,719 \& \({ }_{102,913}^{137,47}\) \& 148,358 \& \({ }_{\substack{130,125 \\ 97.143}}\) \\
\hline  \& \(\stackrel{4}{27,425}\) \& 22, 108 \& 28,699 \& 28, 212 \& 27, 125 \& 29, 185 \& 28,850 \& 31,879 \& 21, 280 \& 22, 584 \& 32,967 \& 30, 452 \& 25,835 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Steel forgings, for sale:* \\
Orders, unflled, total
\end{tabular} \& 726, 733 \& 707.060 \& 723,158 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 595, 359 \& 579, 778 \& 591, 558 \& 581, 337 \& 586, 992 \& 570, 130 \& 544, 058 \& 519,760 \& 529, 817 \& 526, 392 \& 518,261 \& - 494,933 \& 492, 808 \\
\hline Press and open bammer........................do \& 131,374 \& 127, 292 \& 131,600 \& 132, 572 \& 130, 436 \& 128,485 \& 118, 521 \& 113, 707 \& 101, 108 \& 99, 835 \& 98,986 \& +98,905 \& 93, 010 \\
\hline Shipments, total \& 108, 112 \& 110,346 \& 116,074 \& 111,004 \& 115, 456 \& 121,475 \& 115, 743 \& 110, 446 \& 92, 352 \& 98,009 \& 108,804 \& 123,830 \& 103,740 \\
\hline Drop and upset \& 73, 124 \& 75, 360 \& 79, 061 \& 78, 560 \& 83, 743 \& \({ }^{90,076}\) \& \({ }^{85}\), 729 \& 80, 761 \& 70,316 \& 69.639 \& 79, 219 \& 91,228 \& 76,839 \\
\hline Press and onen hammer- \& 34, 988 \& 34,986 \& 37,013 \& 32, 444 \& 31, 713 \& 31, 399 \& 30,014 \& 29,685 \& 22,036 \& 28,370 \& 29,585 \& 32,602 \& 26,901 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Steel ingots and steel for castings: \\
Production .........-............. thous. of short tons. \\
Percent of capacity \(t\)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
6,458 \\
85
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
5,761 \\
74
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
7,213 \\
93
\end{array}
\] \& 6,422
92 \& 7,307
94 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
7,043 \\
94
\end{array}
\] \& 7,329
95 \& 6, 969
93 \& 6,570
85 \& 6,982 \& 6,789
91 \& r 7,560

98 \& 7,250
97 <br>

\hline | Prices, wholesale: |
| :--- |
| Composite, finished steel. Stel bille rerolling (Fittsburgh) dol. per lb.- $\qquad$ | \& . 0305 \& . 0312 \& . 0329 \& . 0329 \& . 0329 \& . 0329 \& . 0329 \& . 0329 \& . 0329 \& . 0360 \& . 0360 \& . 0360 \& . 0360 <br>

\hline Steel binets, dol. per long ton- \& 39.00 \& $$
39.00
$$ \& \[

42.00

\] \& \[

42.00

\] \& \[

42.00

\] \& \[

42.00

\] \& \[

42.00

\] \& \[

42.00

\] \& \[

42. 60

\] \& \[

45.00

\] \& \[

45. 00
\] \& 45.00

0280 \& 45.00 <br>
\hline  \& 23.13 \& 27.25 \& 29.75 \& 31.63 \& 36. 69 \& 33. 05 \& 29.25 \& 30.88 \& 36.95 \& 39.88 \& 38.75 \& 40.50 \& 39.13 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Revised.
orsince May 1944 the coverage of the malleable iron castings industry has been virtually complete; see note in the February 1947 Survey for further information.
sData continue series shown in the 1942 supplement but suspended during the war period (it shoury be noted that data ror iron and steel are shown in long tons in that volume); data for October 1941-september 1946 for tota imports of iron and steel products and for October 1941-February 1945 for other series wil be published later.
t For 1947 percent of
*New series; For data beginning September 1941 for softwood plywood see p. 16 of the September 1944 Survey. For description of the series on serap iron and steel and $1939-40$ data, see note marked "*, 'on p. S-2990 the November 1942 Survey. The series for iron ore, all districts, are from the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, and cover the entire industry, monthly data beginning 1943 and earlier annual totals will be shown later. Data for $1943-45$ for gray iron castings are shown on p . 24 of the January 1947 Survey. For pig iron consumption and stocks for 1939-40 and a description of the series, see note marked "*" on p. S-29 of the November 1942 Survey. The series on pig iron production is approximately comparable with data in the i94e Supplement (data in that volume are in short tons instead of long tons as indicated); see p. S-30 of the May 1943 Survey for further information and data for $1941-42$. The pig iron price series
replaces the Pittsburgh price shown in the Survey prior to the April 1943 issue. For 1945 data for steel forgings see note on p. S-32 of the March 1947 Survey; data for total shipments, including shipments for own use, and steel consumed have been discontinued.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- ber |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued <br> Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: $\otimes$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13,612 2,198 | 15,091 | $\stackrel{15,307}{2,327}$ | $\begin{array}{r}18,807 \\ 2,064 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14,976 2,291 | $\begin{array}{r}14, \\ 2,455 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 14,370 2,303 | $\begin{array}{r}13,612 \\ 2,244 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13,285 \\ 2,188 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,340 2,208 | $\xrightarrow{12,210}$ | 10,988 2,307 |  |
|  | 2, 213 | 2,093 | 2,317 | 2,066 | 2, 292 | 2,455 | 2,306 | 2,242 | 2,185 | 2,212 | 2,201 | 2,309 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 19 | 17 | 27 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 21 | 23 | 26 | 22 | 31 | r 29 |  |
| Boilers, steel, new orders: $\ddagger$ Area | 1,453 | 1,452 | 1,414 | 1,343 | 1,421 | 1,371 | 1,428 | 1,904 | 1,625 | 1,426 | 1,245 | 1,168 | 202 |
|  | 1,441 | 1,462 | 1,392 | 1,265 | 1,348 | 1,336 | 1,212 | 1,345 | 1,564 | 1,453 | 1,417 | 1, 331 | 1,176 |
| Cans, metal (in terms of steel consumed):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments (for sale and own use), total short tons. | 192, 134 | 198,406 | 174,900 | 157, 765 | 179, 924 | 204,678 | 207, 208 | 232, 612 | 309,659 | 387,817 | 354, 726 | 278,806 |  |
|  | 151, 882 | 157, 030 | 129,914 | 111, 154 | 125,683 | 139,536 | 145,830 | 168, 249 | 235, 855 | 315, 028 | 278, 488 | 193,731 |  |
|  | -40,252 | $\begin{array}{r}41,376 \\ 167 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}44,986 \\ \hline 138.213\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}46,611 \\ 123 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | 54,241 142611 | 65,142 160107 | $\begin{array}{r}61,378 \\ 165 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -64,363 | 73,803 275,571 | $\begin{array}{r}72,789 \\ 344 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 76,238 | 85, 8105 |  |
|  | 161,951 1,401 | 167,637 1,323 | 138,213 1,426 | 123,768 1,154 | 142,661 1,174 | 160,107 1,083 | 165,085 984 | 193, 2745 | 275, 781 | 344, 269 | $\begin{array}{r} 310,982 \\ 949 \end{array}$ | 240,117 1,062 |  |
| Crowns, production* ${ }^{\text {comedection }}$ - thousand gross.-- | 25,196 | 24,307 | 27,603 | 24, 136 | 26, 265 | 27, 219 | 25,058 | 24, 261 | 27,377 | 27, 229 | 30,019 | 32, 869 |  |
| Steel products, net shipments: $\odot$ ¢otal | 5,020 | 4,533 | 5,063 | 4,626 | 5,304 | 5,446 | 5,442 | 5,264 | 4,975 | 5,278 | 5,119 | 5,682 |  |
| Merchant bars-...-......................- do | 507 | 460 | 525 | 474 | 558 | 549 | 561 | 501 | 493 | 534 | 484 | 555 |  |
|  | 482 | 418 | 467 | 428 | 502 | 518 | 535 | 527 | 480 | 517 | 497 | 550 |  |
|  | 466 | 386 | 468 | 445 | 527 | 555 | 579 | 563 | 464 | 540 | 495 | 589 |  |
|  | 210 | 174 | 227 | 191 | 181 | 206 | 204 | 205 | 199 | 190 | 182 | 214 |  |
| Sheets. | 1,220 | 1,081 | 1, 202 | 1,093 116 | 1, 275 | 1,274 | 1, ${ }_{142}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,225 \\ 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,181 | 1,199 | 1,224 | 1, 154 |  |
| Hot rolled | 144 | 135 | 146 | 136 | 144 | 151 | 150 | 141 | 131 | 135 | 142 | 157 |  |
| Structural shapes, heav | 356 | 310 | 362 | 334 | 390 | 392 | 382 | 364 | 357 | 371 | 360 | 399 |  |
| Tin plate and terneplate | 248 | 265 | 248 | ${ }_{229} 2$ | ${ }^{293}$ | 318 | 305 | 308 | 324 | 336 | 304 | 349 |  |
| Wire and wire products......................-do..- | 391 | 392 | 420 | 364 | 396 | +25 | 425 | 407 | 335 | 393 | 410 | 454 |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A luminum: <br> Jmports, bauxite <br> Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.) | 93,752 | 113,445 | 108, 795 | 166,616 | 157, 437 | 129, 133 | 189,615 | 173,706 | 181,999 | 164,098 | 163, 480 | 118,658 |  |
| Pre, | . 0682 | . 0775 | 0775 | . 0755 | . 0725 | . 0719 | . 0667 | . 0444 | . 0440 | . 0600 | 061 | 06 | . 0625 |
| Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total* mil. of ${ }^{*}{ }^{2}$. | 163.1 | 156.9 | 167.0 | 161.7 | 158.6 | 152.3 | 144.1 | 124.8 | 121.7 | 132.2 | 155.1 | 187.1 |  |
|  | 38.2 | 37.5 | 40.7 | 37.8 | 42.3 | 41.7 | 37.4 | 33.0 | 30.2 | 30.4 | 35.9 | 40.5 |  |
| Wrought products, total* | 124.9 | 119.4 | 126.3 | 123.9 | 116.4 | 110.7 | 106.7 | 91.8 | 91.5 | 101.7 | 119.2 | 146. 6 |  |
| Plate, sheet, and strip*-..-fil -.-.-...do | 99.5 .259 | 92.7 .275 | 96.3 .275 | 96.6 .275 | 91.0 | 83.3 | 81.6 | 70.5 | 72.2 | 82.4 | 97.9 | 120.1 |  |
| Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill....--dol. per 1 l |  |  | 275 | . 275 | . 289 | 289 | .293 | . 300 | . 296 | . 296 | . 296 | . 296 | 296 |
| Exports, refined and manufactures§---short tons.- | 10,564 | 14, 168 | 14,921 | 11,018 | 13,462 | 11,721 | 14,020 | 17, 254 | 14,569 | 21,606 | 18,337 | 19,295 |  |
|  | 33, 182 | 45, 431 | ${ }^{26,261}$ | 26, 114 | 26, 291 | 23, 203 | 40, 138 | 52, 527 | 37,524 | 44, 185 | 41, 596 | 44, 045 |  |
| For smelting, refining, and exports ------ do | $\begin{array}{r}6,809 \\ \text { 6 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,699 | 12,340 | 8,784 | 6.944 | 7,989 | 3,233 | 4, 115 | 3,519 | 2,492 | 3,338 | 5, 286 |  |
| For domestic consumption, totals ------ do | 26, 373 | 34, 732 | ${ }_{0}^{13,921}$ | 17,330 | 19,347 | 15, 214 | 36, 905 | 48, 412 | 34, 005 | 41,693 | 38, 258 | 38, 759 |  |
| Unrefined, including scrap§........--- do | 12,933 | 22, 224 | 9,715 | 7, 805 | 12,158 | r9, 754 | 25,099 | 32, 993 | 18,796 | 24, 679 | 26,620 | 18,515 |  |
|  | 13,440 .1704 | 12,508 .1928 | 4,206 .1927 | 9,525 .1935 | 7,189 .2091 | 5,460 .2123 | 11,806 .2211 | 15,419 .2135 | 15,209 | 17,014 | 11, 638 | 20,244 | 2120 |
| Production: $\sigma^{7}$ <br> Mine or smolter (including custom intake) |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 2211 | . 2135 | . 2123 | . 2123 |  | . 2121 | 0 |
| short ton | 73,024 | 78,674 | : 178,313 | + 74,560 | -84,445 | \% 89,093 | +91, 275 | r 82,334 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 79,152$ | - 83, 301 | r 83,715 | r 76,300 | 71,861 |
|  | 75,066 | 77, 578 | ${ }^{1} 196,729$ | ${ }^{+97,598}$ | - 95 , 964 | - 104, 596 | - 108, 536 | - 103, 474 | - 94,610 | - 88, 122 | - 92,146 | r 108, 277 | 97, 525 |
| Deliveries, refined, domesticon' - .-...----.- do | 129, 206 | 141,218 | r1151, 948 | - 122, 157 | ${ }^{-123,382}$ | ${ }^{+117,557}$ | r 118,120 | - 116,678 | - 109, 822 | r96,374 | -95,640 | - 112,310 | 106, 232 |
|  | 90,896 | 80,832 | ${ }^{196,515}$ | 88, 368 | 83,736 | 86, 496 | 84, 560 | 82, 542 | 77,773 | 77, 212 | 80, 113 | 74, 507 | 66, 622 |
| Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) \&-do | 8,345 | 24, 427 | 21, 105 | 12,405 | 18,898 | 18,585 | 18,113 | 23,058 | 13,030 | 21,099 | 14, 261 | 14, 132 |  |
| Ore (lead content): <br> Mine production* $\qquad$ do | 28,860 | 30,329 | 31, 586 | 30,067 | 31,771 | 32,359 | 32, 052 | 31,935 |  | - 29, 002 | r 30, 000 |  |  |
| Receipts by smelters, domestic ore:o'.-.-do | 26,180 | 31,307 | 30,907 | 32, 157 | 36,328 | 37,581 | 34, 269 | 33, 688 | 31, 877 | 32, 271 | 32,081 | 33,780 |  |
| Refined: ${ }_{\text {Price }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (New York) dol. per lb | . 1044 | . 1219 | 1293 | . 1318 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, totalo'--------------.-short tons.- | 40,041 | 40,448 | 45,629 | 44, 053 | 51, 239 | 53, 424 | 53, 822 | 45, 235 | 46, 012 | 46, 409 | 46,827 | 50, 248 | 51,481 |
| Primary $\dagger$----------------------------- d | 38,287 <br> 34,764 | 38,943 40.613 | 42,506 <br> 44,888 | 41,210 49,638 | 46, 699 52,465 | 48,995 <br> 50,568 | 49,984 50,482 | 41,505 54,627 | 42.536 <br> 51.989 | 43,725 46 4646 | 43, 445 | 46, ${ }^{469}$ | 47,903 |
| Shipmentso $\qquad$ | 34,764 48,262 | 48,088 | 44,888 48,826 | 43, 423 | 52,465 41,990 | 50,568 44,834 | 50, 482 | 54, 627 | 51, 989 | 46, 646 | 43, 483 | 56, 247 | 55, 034 |
| Tin: ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |  |  |  |  |  | 44,834 | 47, 233 | 37,836 | 31,290 | 31,048 | 34,385 | 28,370 | 24, 809 |
| Imports:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore (tin content) --------.--........ long tons. | 4,904 | 415 | 3,011 | 1,774 | 0 | 3,937 | 1,409 | 694 | 2, 596 | 8,350 | 2, 989 | 1,745 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \text { 1, } 6500 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,991 .7000 | 1,285 .7000 | 419 .7000 | $\begin{array}{r}60 \\ .7000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ .8000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 54 .8000 | 443 .8000 | 3,406 <br> .8000 | 2,105 .8000 | 6,470 8000 | 1,429 8000 |  |
| Zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 8000 |
| Imports, total (zinc content) §-----7- short tons.- | 21, 890 | 28,417 | 43, 169 | 34, 914 | 19, 911 | 33,853 | 27, 216 | 31,601 | 41,030 |  |  | 33,645 |  |
| For smelting, refining, and export $\$$.......do.... For domestic consumption: $\$$ | 5,441 | 3,624 | 5,441 | 22, 482 | 5,842 | F 10,083 | 6,367 | 11, 534 | 9, 025 | 8,430 | 1,510 | 562 |  |
|  | 9, 837 | 14,984 | 24, 439 | 6,793 | 6,981 | 18,847 | 13,940 | 15,228 | 26,406 | 17,842 | 14,953 |  |  |
|  | 6,612 | 9, 809 | 13, 289 | 5,639 | 7,088 | 4,923 | 6,909 | 4,839 | 5,599 | 3,092 | 5,598 | 5,788 |  |
| Mine production of recoverable zinc*------do---- | 50, 574 | 52, 126 | 55, 075 | 51,296 | 55, 314 | 57,237 | 57,791 | 60,596 | 47,515 | 48,306 | ¢ 47,126 | 50,643 |  |
| Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per lb.. |  | 1050 | 1050 |  | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 |  |
|  | 66, 873 | 70, 176 | 72,332 | 65, 198 | 75, 376 | 73,891 | 73, 970 | 70, 990 | ${ }^{69} 128$ | 66. 852 | 67, 867 | 71,745 | 69,682 |
| Shipments ${ }^{\text {Domestica }}$ | -91, ${ }^{91,781}$ | 90,204 77,904 | 74,795 67,211 | 76,074 65,356 | 75,788 67.325 | 72,243 61.715 | 70,803 58,827 | 63,527 52,390 | 59,737 44801 | ${ }_{52}^{89,314}$ | 92,549 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times 129,046 \\ \times 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 79,789 65 6502 |
|  | 195, 828 | 175, 800 | 173, 337 | 162, 461 | 162,049 | 163,697 | 166, 864 | 174,327 | 183,718 | 161, 256 | 136,574 | r 70,273 | 65, 69,166 |

r Revised. $\otimes$ Beginning 1943, data have covered the entire industry. ${ }^{1}$ See note marked " $\sigma$ "
$\ddagger$ It is believed that data beginning 1945 represent substantially the entire industry; in prewar years the coverage was about 90 percent.
©Total shipments less shipments to members of the industry for further conversion; data prior to 1944 were production for sale.
§Data continue series published in the 1942 supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941 -
©Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later. The data shown above for total imports of zine and imports of zinc ore, and data beginning Mareh 1945 shown in previous issues, have been revised to correct an error.
on Beginning January 1947 data for copper include copper from all sources; earlier data relate to domestic and duty-free foreign copper; stock figure for January 1,1947 , comparable with later data, is 104,704 tons; the November 1947 Survey provides January-March 1947 figures for production, deliveries, and stocks comparable with earlier data; deliveries include deliveries of Office for the indicated lead and zinc series, see p. 24 of the June 1944 Survey. Total shipments of zinc include for September 1946 and August-October 1947 shipments for Government account in addition to shipments to domestic consumers and export and drawback shipments.
$*$ New series. See note marked "*" on p. S- 33 of the February 1947 Survey for description of the data on aluminum fabricated products and reference to 1945 figures for the total; data prior
to 1946 for the detail will be published later. Data for closures, crowns, and metal cans are compiled by the Bureau of the Census and cover all producers; for data for 1943 to 1945 for metal cans see p. 24 or the December 1947 Survey; data prior to 1946 ior closures and crowns will be shown later. Data for mine production of lead and zinc are from the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, and are practically complete; monthly figures beginning July 1941 and earlier annual totals will be shown later.



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notess may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | Novem |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued



## ${ }^{\tau}+$ Revised.

Cancellations exceeded new orders.
See p. 24 of the January 1947 Survey for available data for 1942-45 for cast-iron boilers and radiation; these series continue data published in the 1942 Supplement


 atter part of 1946 .
${ }^{\circ}$ Beginning 1947 data for motors are collected quarterly and data shown are quarterly totals; the 1947 data for polyphase induction motors include 6-7 companies and for direct current motors $2-3$ companies which did not report prior to 1947 ; information regarding the effect of these additions on the comparability of the data is not available at present.






| Unless otherwise stated, etatistics throu | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November |

PAPER AND PRINTING

| PWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption........thous. of cords (128 cu. ft.).- | 1,585 | 1,473 | 1,666 | 1,523 | 1,702 | 1,647 | 1,714 | 1,634 | 1,559 | 1,675 | 1,589 | r 1, 744 | 1,686 |
| Receipts, tota | 1,382 | 1,438 | 1,709 | 1, 861 | 1,819 | 1,430 | 1,465 | 1,683 | 1,901 | 1,958 | 1,908 | +1,826 | 1,495 |
| Stocks, end of | 3,818 | 3,780 | 3,814 | 4,153 | 4,255 | 4,035 | 3,767 | 3,816 | 4,161 | 4,437 | 4, 736 | - 4, 795 | 4,576 |
| Waste paper:* <br> Consumption short tons.- | 651,974 | 596, 247 | 678,241 | 620,667 | 684,637 | 668, 727 | 693, 879 | 648,768 | 607, 061 | 650, 690 | 638,318 | -684,375 | 637,541 |
|  | 636,387 | 634, 491 | 657, 165 | 587, 481 | 667,975 | 711, 509 | 697, 152 | 656, 684 | 615, 155 | 629,114 | 643, 222 | r 735,250 | 642, 868 |
|  | 464, 676 | 515, 361 | 492, 702 | 458,826 | 435, 411 | 475, 915 | 473, 917 | 481,911 | 482, 392 | 462, 248 | 467, 651 | - 512, 880 | 516, 461 |
| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, all grades, total | 1,9 | 2,737 | 6,475 | 9,534 |  | 13, 140 | 14, 161 | 7,951 |  | 13,358 | 11,603 | 16,090 |  |
| Imports, all grades, total | 139,689 | 140, 380 | 6,475 167,977 | 160,791 | 141,995 | 148,921 | 175,067 | 227, 246 | 225, 807 | 275, 187 | 186, 631 | 195, 884 |  |
| Bleached sulphate§ | 7,818 | 9, ${ }^{971}$ | 15, 537 | 20, 567 | 14, 132 | 13,402 | 19,988 | 17, 088 | 20, 133 | 28,527 | 21, 301 |  |  |
| Unbleached sulphate | 28,051 | 20,735 <br> 35 <br> 3 <br> 297 | 38,921 39,661 | 26,615 38,318 | 17,872 39,610 | 21,673 43,417 | 28,669 40,330 | 46,816 <br> 45 | 53,044 | 75,965 <br> 53 <br> 808 | 37, 060 | 36.470 |  |
| Bleached sulphite§. | 26,938 51,986 | 35,297 50,636 | 39,661 53,075 | 38,318 54,596 | 39,610 48,190 | 43,417 44,022 | 40,330 59,488 | 45,672 89,065 | 48,678 75,229 | 53,098 84,872 | 44,037 54,096 | 53,458 56.602 |  |
| Soda§ | 1,070 | 1,770 | 1,318 | 1,699 | 1,597 | 1,621 | 1,592 | 1,692 | 1,719 | 1,804 | 1, 864 | 1,929 |  |
| Ground | 23,826 | 22,671 | 19,465 | 18,986 | 20,594 | 24,786 | 25,000 | 26,993 | 27,004 | 30, 921 | 27,373 | 25, 123 |  |
| Production: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all grades-------.-.-- thous. of short ton | \% 942 | ¢ 885 | 998 | 913 | 1,013 | 985 | 1,040 | 995 | 935 | 1,026 | 970 | r1,080 | 1,020 |
| Bleached sulphate.---------------- short ton | -78, 164 | ${ }^{7} 75,100$ | 87,764 | 79, 766 | 89,792 | 87, 175 | 92, 484 | 90, 141 | 92, 058 | 98,415 | 92,335 | 103, 347 | 93,744 |
| Unbleached sulphate.---...-....--------- do | - 336,005 | - 304, 165 | 350, 101 | 321,127 | 354, 293 | 337,047 | 366, 873 | 354, 853 | 331, 275 | 365, 355 | 333,030 | 374, 438 | 353, 753 |
| Bleached sulphite -----...........------. - do | 144, 605 | 141,358 | 159,571 | 146,907 | 162, 270 | 160, 223 | 164, 791 | 152,426 | 142,436 | 161, 922 | 154,960 | - 172, 429 | 163,423 |
| Unbleached sulph | 71, 711 | ${ }^{67,047}$ | 75,060 | 68,901 | 73,967 | 74, 131 | 79, 133 | 73,518 | 64,268 | 76,291 | 74, 753 | -80,272 | 77, 186 |
| Soda | 40, 717 | 39,154 | 42, 343 | 37,686 | 42, 092 | 41,655 | 43, 324 | 41, 696 | 38, 345 | 40,881 | 40,182 | 43, 840 | 42, 218 |
| Groundwood. | 168, 663 | 158, 860 | 62, 782 | 160, 178 | 180, 184 | 179,324 | 184, 506 | 173, 802 | 62, 000 | 66,877 | 161,635 | - 79,974 | 168,85975,041 |
| Defibrated, exp | 58, 477 | 56, 193 |  | 55,206 | 63,988 | 63, 956 | 67,096 | 64, 664 |  |  | 69,080 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: $\dagger$ Total, all grades | $\begin{array}{r} 76,590 \\ 6,218 \end{array}$ | 70,609 | 74,887 | 74,465 | 79,694 | 83,786 | 95,771 | 103, 598 | 96,601 | 99,834 | 94, 121 | - 93, 244 |  |
| Bleached sulphat |  | 6,836 | 7, 542 | 6,990 | 7,447 | 6,926 | 7,079 | 7,108 | 7, 320 | 5,259 | 5,508 | 5,886 | 6,089 |
| Unbleached sulph | 8,765 | 7,222 | 8,545 | 7,809 | 7,043 | 8,331 | 7,545 | 8,067 | 6,311 | 8,050 | 10,507 | 10,032 | 13,270 |
| Bleached sulphite | 18,615 | 20,326 | 19,500 | 17,747 | 21,004 | 20, 564 | 26,295 | 27,475 | 23,952 | 31,604 | 30, 288 | r 36,547 | 42,832 |
| Unbleached sulph | 15, 294 | 9,513 | 8,610 | 9,938 | 11, 128 | 10,645 | 13, 527 | 15,332 | 14,143 | 16, 982 | 16, 869 | 14, 764 | 17, 716 |
| Soda | 2, $\mathbf{2 1 , 4 1 1}$ | 2,088 $\mathbf{2 2 , 8 9 7}$ | 2, $\mathbf{2 5 , 9 7 6}$ | 2,808 27,188 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 28,632 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | 3,052 32,046 | 2,709 35,452 | 3,102 3,626 | 2,858 38,725 | 3, 073 | 2,771 | 3, 033 | 3,492 |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23,000 | 18, | 2 |
| All paper and paperboard mills:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons.- | r 1,683 | 1,570 | 1,766 | 1,626 | 1,800 | $\begin{array}{r}1,754 \\ 885 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,834 \\ 930 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,728 | 1,625 | 1. 763 | 720 | 1,898 | 1,776900 |
| Paper | r 846 | 803 | 893 | 819 | 901 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paperboard | r$\times$r | 688 | 778 | 722 | 802 | 77792 | $\begin{array}{r} 805 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | 75195 | $\begin{aligned} & 708 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ | 767 | $\begin{aligned} & 742 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | 827 | 768108 |
| Building board........-...............do.-. |  | 79 | 95 | 85 | 98 |  |  |  |  | 105 |  | ${ }^{*} 115$ |  |
| Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new --...-................-- short tons.- | $\begin{aligned} & 636,783 \\ & 691,008 \end{aligned}$ | 671, 096 | $\begin{aligned} & 809,564 \\ & 728,303 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 671,294 \\ & 666,630 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 738,255 \\ & 732,863 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 692,057 \\ & 711,517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 714,355 \\ & 752,028 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 706,860 \\ & 714,440 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 664,048 \\ & 653,710 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 692,099 \\ & 719,979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ r \\ +702,581 \end{array}$ | -762,677 | $\begin{aligned} & 671,793 \\ & 726,000 \\ & 713,128 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 655, 896 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | + 774, 532 |  |
| Shipments | 699, 532 | 652,357 | 726, 511 | 667, 801 | 721, 800 | 709, 453 | 743, 947 | 706, 868 | 644,823 | 726, 525 | r 690, 843 | - 773, 241 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfi | 82,862 163,821 | 98,463 169,955 | 114,900 166,112 | 161,085 | 169, 536 | 165,340 | $\begin{array}{r} 90,494 \\ 148,310 \\ 107,558 \\ 108,327 \\ 49,285 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,998 \\ 15,015 \\ 101,311 \\ 100,313 \\ 52,679 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,557 \\ 154,216 \\ 90,227 \\ 86,643 \\ 52,260 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92,218 \\ 150,004 \\ 103,610 \\ 105,586 \\ 49,314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 96,070 \\ r 142,715 \\ r 101,775 \\ r 98,976 \\ r 50,763 \end{array}$ | + ${ }^{+} 142,389$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,500 \\ 121,195 \\ 104,000 \\ 99,750 \\ 50,910 \end{array}$ |
| Production | 102,592 | 96, 751 | 105, 100 | 97,608 | 106,484 | 102,434 |  |  |  |  |  | - 111, 255 |  |
| Shipments | 105, 822 | 95, 905 | 107,504 | 98,095 | 105, 153 | 100,664 |  |  |  |  |  | r 111, 437 |  |
| Stocks, end of | 53,868 | 56, 421 | 47, 939 | 47,596 | 47, 880 | 48, 985 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{r} 48,625$ |  |
| Printing paper:Orders, new |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilied, end | 228,842 | 246, 023 | 290, 502 | 296, 114 | 292, 377 | 281, 212 | 274,006 | $\begin{aligned} & 243,519 \\ & 278,132 \end{aligned}$ | 264, 117 | 266, 959 | $\checkmark 279,402$ | $\stackrel{+}{+}$ | 253, 285 |
| Price, wholesale, book paper, "B," grade, Eng- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lish finish, white, f. o. b. mill. dol. per 100 lb --- | 8.55230,490 | 9.30 | 9.30252,360 | ${ }^{\circ} 10.05$ | $\begin{array}{r} a 10,05 \\ 256,045 \\ 249,862 \\ r 67,187 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} a 10,05 \\ 252,348 \\ 252,770 \\ 63,943 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} a \quad 10,05 \\ 264,444 \\ 258,296 \\ 68,674 \end{array}$ | $a 10.05$248,796246,37972,765 | $\begin{array}{r} a 10.55 \\ 236,205 \\ 234,526 \\ 76,903 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} a 10.24 \\ 250,563 \\ 251,715 \\ 72,840 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 010.80 \\ r 245,916 \\ r 240,515 \\ r 78,840 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.80 \\ +273,316 \\ r 269,899 \\ +80,688 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} a 10.80 \\ 251,000 \\ 247,600 \\ 85,088 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 224,650 |  | 230,039 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments | 235, 143 | 220,310 | 250, 429 | 226,676 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wrapping paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unf | $\begin{array}{r} 249,292 \\ 194,815 \\ 260,764 \\ 261,650 \\ 65,249 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 243,785 \\ 182,019 \\ 245,166 \\ 245,882 \\ 62,855 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 279,440 \\ 186,735 \\ 272,357 \\ 272,050 \\ 64,128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 249,396 \\ 184,065 \\ 249,479 \\ 252,127 \\ 61,972 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 270,461 \\ 182,985 \\ 271,949 \\ 269,497 \\ 59,211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 252,330 \\ 178,430 \\ 256,878 \\ 256,026 \\ 59,788 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 263,424 \\ 161,563 \\ 276,919 \\ 275,131 \\ 60,225 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 265,650 \\ 176,165 \\ 268,179 \\ 264,947 \\ 67,455 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 248,313 \\ 168,706 \\ 241,309 \\ 237,963 \\ 66,538 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 252,109 \\ 162,095 \\ 267,243 \\ 270,219 \\ 62,883 \end{array}$ | $\text { r } 170,563$ | - 175 | 171, 630 |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $256,362$ | r 283,582 | 271,000 |
| Shipments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $r 252,404$ | r 286, 105 | 267, 778 |
| Stocks, en |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\text { r } 66,084$ | - 63,600 | 65, 695 |
| Newsprint: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. | 364, 304 | 341, 951 | 370, 000 | 341, 268 | 372, 482 | 369,490 | 384, 520 | 355, 606 | 379, 731 | 377, 941 | 366,092 | 396, 251 | 64,483 |
| Shipments from | 391, 388 | 340, 125 | 344, 543 | 319, 831 | 373, 769 | 376, 305 | 400, 763 | 375, 498 | 379,065 | 388, 106 | 379,460 | 389, 505 | 393, 169 |
| Stocks, at mills, end of | 85, 948 | 87,774 | 113, 231 | 134,668 | 133, 381 | 126, 566 | 110,323 | 90,431 | 91,097 | 80, 932 | 67, 564 | 74,310 | 45,624 |
| United States: <br> Consumption by publishers $\qquad$ do | 291, 517 | 294, 835 | 266, 422 | 258,424 | 302, 672 | 297, 461 | 302,994 | 292,664 | 263,698 | 281, 102 | 299,807 | 339, 286 | 338 |
|  | 323, 457 | 318,576 | 294,042 | 260,815 | 322, 357 | 315, 840 | 328, 747 | 349, 134 | 353, 091 | 315, 932 | 357, 998 | 355, 605 |  |
|  | 84, 80 | 84.00 | 84.00 | 84,00 | 84, 00 | 90.00 | 90.00 | 390.00 900 | 30.00 | 31,00 90.00 | 350.80 90.00 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 35, } \\ 90 \\ \hline 0.00\end{array}$ | 90.00 |
|  | 64, 739 | 62, 088 | 68,634 | 62, 802 | 67,916 | 71,933 | 73, 498 | 67, 268 | 67,656 | 70,507 | 70,732 | 72,253 | 66,475 |
| Shipments from mills. | 62, 107 | 62, 054 | 69,492 | 65, 226 | 68, 872 | 73, 988 | 70, 997 | 66, 743 | 68, 955 | 69,326 | 70,168 | 73,545 | 66, 439 |
| Stocks, end of month: At mills |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 217,438 | -15, 218 | 231,694 | 224, 453 | 206, ${ }^{10}$ | 815,925 | 11, 426 | 11,951 228,793 | 10,652 | 11,833 | 12,397 | 11, 105 | 11,141 |
| In transit to publishers..........-.-.-.-. do | 79,676 | 73, 328 | 75,602 | 69, 466 | 73,699 | 68,773 | 64,985 | 71,664 | 68,401 | 84,009 | -77,150 | 11,105 38,033 83 | 279,631 89,755 |
| Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new .-.-.-...-.....-.................do. | 703,825 | 697,357 | 802, 016 | 713, 834 | 747, 358 | 770, 304 | 760, 236 | r 721, 312 | r 736,454 | 720,388 | 788, 601 | 812, 849 | 747, 159 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month...--........- do. | 555, 398 | 542, 896 | 586, 121 | 577, 777 | 549,774 | 582,603 | 511, 918 | 461, 226 | 494, 554 | 425, 412 | 437, 550 | 436, 178 | 420,456 |
|  | 750, 900 | 688, 646 | 774, 669 | 718, 072 | 747, 115 | 765, 026 | 805, 744 | - 742,124 | - 709, 956 | 768, 412 | 750, 042 | 823, 203 | 752,036 |
| Percent of activity |  |  | 99 | 103 | 103 | 100 | 101 | 101 | 90 | 9 | 96 | 101 | 100 |
| Consumption......................-short tons.- | 474,317 | 397,478 | 450, 740 | 416, 935 | 456, 127 | 445,180 | 464,323 | r 426,713 | r 398, 123 | r 429,973 | r 429, 113 | r 460,009 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month.------.-.- do. | 304, 100 | 321,434 | 313,398 | 274,850 | 266,879 | 289, 297 | 293, 347 | 299, 507 | 312,680̄ | 302, 366 | 302, 668 | - 324, 763 | 322, 814 |
| $r$ Revised. $\quad o^{7}$ Estimated; see note in April 1946 <br> - Data beginning February are for a slightly diff <br> §Data continue series published in the 1942 Supp | Survey. rent grad ement but and paper | ISee not <br> ; Februar suspende <br> and paperb | in Septem data com during t ard are fr |  | rvey for earlier ; data f | ference <br> ies, 9.68 <br> October |  | ary 1945 | Il be pub | shed late | erages and | data beg | ning 1943 |
| total paper and paperboard, see p. S-32 of the Aug | ust 1944 S | urvey; dat | for paper | oard and | uilding b | ard have | een revi | d transfer | ing liner | or gypsum | and plast | $r$ board an | ing 1943 |
| minated wallboard and other building board from | uilding b | rd to pa | rboard; | rlier revi | ns for th | series | unpu | hed rey | ions in d | a for pape | will be sh | own later. | or data |
| beginning March 1945 for pulpwood and waste lished later. | see | 34 of | 1946 | ey; ear | lata fo | ese ser |  | eginni | 941 for | fibrated, | ploded, | c., pulp | be pub- |
| $\dagger$ Revised series. Revised wood pulp productio | 1940 | ad su | stocks | 1943 a | wn on | 20 of | ece | 1944 | and | sed 18 | ack fig | es for all | are on |
| , 30 and 31 of the June 1943 issue; revisions in the | 943 data f | , | and to | produ | , | the D | Cr | Survey | unpu | ded rev | ons in th | 1944 produ | tion data |
| these two series will be shown later; beginning | in the M | 1947 iss | data | total pro | action | ood | inclu | defibr | explo | d, etc., | lp, show | - separate | above. |
| hich was not included p | re co | rativel | ll and | not in | d in | ck fig | stock |  | , |  |  | from | Amer- |
| an Paper and Pulp Association beginning in the A ureau of the Census; there have been further small | ust 194 | rvey a he data | $\begin{aligned} & \text { timate } \\ & \text { ough } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dustry } \\ & \text { ist } 1946 \end{aligned}$ | als based ich have | n month not been | reports | the ass revisio | iation a will be | sted to p own late | uction | comp | by the |

ican Paper and Puip Association beginning in the August 1944 Survey are estimated industry totals based on monthly reports to the association adjusted to pro

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November |

PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.
Paper products:
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments*
Folding paper boxes, value:* New orders..................... PRINTING
Book publication, total.---...............no. of editions_ New books.. New editions.

PAPER AND PRINTING-Continued

| 5,242 | 4,828 | 5,475 | 5,289 | 5,566 | 5,438 | 5,245 | 4,662 | 4, 592 | 4,818 | 4,893 | + 5,394 | 5,086 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 368.9 396.8 | 425.9 409.7 | 499.9 478.7 | 447.2 465.8 | 431.6 485.7 | 422.5 488.9 | 408.7 470.6 | 341.5 460.9 | 330.8 396.0 | 372.6 439.3 | 393.5 454.3 | 448.0 500.5 | 375.5 450.4 |
| 863 704 | 846 621 820 | 470 372 | 557 436 | 1,027 808 | 852 <br> 678 | 811 650 | 531 426 | 592 439 | 678 526 | 647 549 | 772 |  |
| 159 | 225 | 98 | 121 | 219 | 174 | 161 | 105 | 153 | 152 | 98 | 133 |  |

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS

$$
\begin{array}{l|l|l} 
& & \\
396 & 528 & 88
\end{array}
$$COAL

Prices, composite, chestnut:RetaildWholesale.Production.
Bituminous:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Bitaminous: } \\
& \text { Exports§ }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Exports§. } \\
& \text { Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, to ta }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Industrial consumption, total. } \\
& \text { Beehive coke ovens. }
\end{aligned}
$$

thous. of short tons.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Beehive coke ovens. } \\
& \text { Byproduct coke ovens }
\end{aligned}
$$

Cement mills

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cement mills } \\
& \text { Electric power utilities } \\
& \text { Rsilwave (class } \mathrm{I})
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Railways (class I) } \\
& \text { Steel and rolling } m
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Steel and rolling mills } \\
& \text { Other industrial. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Retail deliveries.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Other consumption: } \\
& \text { Vessels (bunker) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Coal mine fuel-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Prices, composite: } \\
& \text { Retail (34 cities) } \\
& \text { Wholesale: }
\end{aligned}
$$Wholesale:

Mine runMine run-

Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month total - .-.......................... Industrial, total .-........................................... Byproduct coke ovens Electric mills.
Railways (class I) Steel and rolling I) Other industrial.

## COKE

Exports\& $\quad$ thous. of short tons Production: dol. per short ton
 Petroleum coke.
tocks, end of month
At furnace plants.
At merchant plants

## PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS

Crude petroleum:
Consumption (runs to stills) $\dagger$.....- thous. of bbl.
 Production $\dagger$ perations. tocks, end of month

Refinable in U. S
---.--------thous. of bbl
At tank farms and in pipe lines.
Heavy in Calif
-...--.-.-.-number
Fuel oils:
Domestic demand: $₹$
 Residual fuel oil. Consumption by type of consumer:
Electric power plan
Railways (class I)
 - Revised.

Revised.
The comparability of the data is affected in some months by a reduction in the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

 and cover 16 cities for anthracite and 30 cities for bituminous coal. July 1947 averages comparable with August for anthracite and bituminous are $\$ 16.46$ and $\$ 13.04$, respectively.
Survey. Revisions in the January-September 1946 figures for folding paper boxes and January 1943-May 1944 data for shipping containers are available on request.
 on petroleum products; 1942-43 revisions for the latter series are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem ber |

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS—Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued Fuel oils-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports:8 ${ }_{\text {Distilate fuel oil }}$ |  | 1. 273 | 876 | 1,751 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil ------------.-- -- | 316 | 1,831 | 733 | 1,713 | 2,093 | 2, 635 | 2, 593 | 2, 679 | 2,900 | 3, 781 | 2,990 | 3,058 797 |  |
| Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania) -...-dol. per gal.- | . 062 | 066 | . 070 | 070 | 071 | . 073 | 075 | . 075 | 079 | 085 | . 087 | . 090 | 092 |
| Production: Distillate fuel oill...............thous. of thbl. | 23, 741 | 24,970 | 24, 131 | 21,746 | 25,577 | 22, 925 | 24,954 | 24, 214 | 26, 270 | 26, 946 |  |  |  |
|  | 33, 015 | 35, 937 | 36, 390 | 34, 390 | 37,876 | 34, 438 | 37, 328 | 36,977 | 38,550 | 38, 592 | 37,098 | 39,066 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  | 48,197 |  |  | 30, 268 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil.-- | 68,145 52,735 | 59,620 47 | 41, 550 | 38,480 | 31,403 | 36,455 | 39,992 | 39,676 <br> 43, 515 | 46, 444 <br> 47,600 | $\begin{aligned} & 54,707 \\ & 5 \mathbf{1}, 334 \end{aligned}$ | 59, 764 <br> 52,578 | $\begin{aligned} & 63,252, \\ & 52,502 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Kerosene: ${ }_{\text {dem }}$ demand |  | 11,513 | 12,325 | 10,532 | 10,078 | 8,082 | 6,068 | 5,910 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,899 414 | 11,664 | 12,394 | -929 | 1,017 | ${ }^{889}$ | ${ }_{202}$ | 711 | 5,348 746 | ${ }^{5}, 4473$ | 6,580 476 | 8,163 578 |  |
| Price, wholesale, water white, $47^{\circ}$, refinery P(Penoylvania) wal | . 074 | 075 | 076 | 076 | . 078 | . 081 | 082 | . 082 | 088 | . 092 |  | . 095 | . 095 |
| Production.....----------------thous. of bbl- | 7.893 | 8,782 | 9,415 | 9,243 | 9,476 | 8,854 | 9,284 | 8,717 | 9,117 | 8.970 | $\stackrel{8,547}{095}$ | 9,308 | . 095 |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month............do..-- | 12,734 | 9,772 | 7,299 | 6.126 | 5,260 | 4,870 | 7, 328 | 8,956 | 10,867 | 13, 161 | 14,286 | 14,908 |  |
| Lubricants: <br> Domestic demand§ $\qquad$ do. | 2,900 | 2,900 | 2,951 | 2,680 | 2,929 | 3,066 | 3,104 | 2,873 | 3,003 | 3, 051 | 3,217 | 3,427 |  |
|  | 906 | 1,063 | 1, 105 | 1,254 | 1,273 | 1,259 | 1,361 | 1,338 | 1,300 | 1,105 | 896 | 1,090 |  |
| Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania) $\qquad$ dol. per gal | 250 | . 274 | 298 | . 300 | . 308 | . 310 | 310 | . 330 | . 338 | . 350 | 352 | 360 | 360 |
|  | 3,857 | 4,135 | 4, 204 | 3,925 | 4,480 | 4,267 | 4,608 | 4,427 | 4,227 | 4,400 | 4,047 | 4,350 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month..........-do.... | 7,384 | 7,564 | 7,773 | 7,753 | 8,015 | 7,936 | 8, 070 | 8,281 | 8,188 | 8,420 | 8,340 | 8,157 |  |
| Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All types: ${ }_{\text {Domestic }}$ demands..........----......- do | 61,315 | 61, 043 | 57,057 | 50, 551 | 59,947 | 63, 406 | 70,865 | 71,329 | 73,441 | 72,089 | 71,384 | 73,277 |  |
| 'Exports§ | 3,068 | 3,688 | 2,892 | 4, 834 | 4,091 | 3,358 | 3,480 | 3, 937 | 4,009 | 3,224 | 3,078 | 3,171 |  |
| Prices, gasoline: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, refinery (Okla.) - dol. per gal-- | . 159 | .161 | . 161 | . 161 | .167 | . 172 | . 172 | .172 | . 174 | . 174 | . 1176 | . 0876 | . 090 |
| Retail, service stations, 50 citits.-.-.-do-.-- | ${ }_{5} .156$ | ${ }^{.157}$ | . 158 | ${ }_{60} .159$ | 66. 171 | . .171 | ${ }^{5} .171$ | . 171 | . 172 | . 174 | . 173 | . 178 | . 179 |
| Production, totalt - --.-.-.--thous of bbl.- | 66,072 58,636 | 69,028 61 6128 | 65,904 58,560 | 60, 485 53,591 | 66,701 59,069 | $\begin{array}{r}63,374 \\ 55,502 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ | 68,535 60,681 | 69,847 61,855 | 73,494 | 75,745 | 72, 944 | 75,656 |  |
| Gasoline and naphtha from crude oildo.... Natural gasoline and allied products $\ddagger \ddagger$-do... | 58,636 10,155 | 61,387 10,651 | 58, 560 10,651 | $\stackrel{53,591}{9,944}$ | 59,069 11,033 | 10, 803 | 60,681 10,392 | 61,855 10,505 | 65,200 11,019 | 67,404 11,254 | 64,744 11,096 | 67,150 11,685 |  |
| Sales of 1 . p. g. for fuel, ete. and transfer of crele products thous of bbl | 2, 719 | 3, 010 | 3,307 | 3,050 | 3, 401 | 2,931 |  | 2,513 |  | 2,913 |  |  |  |
| Used at refineries $\dagger$--..................do.-- | 6, 232 | 5, 813 | 5, 859 | 4, 908 | 5,271 | 5,618 | 5,300 | 5, 898 | 6,176 | 6,477 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{6,513}$ | 6,355 |  |
| Retail distribution ${ }^{\text {r }}$---------.-.-mil. of gal.- | 2,501 | 2, 520 | 2,319 | 2,173 | 2,449 | 2,611 | 2,901 | 2,931 | 3,080 | 3,021 | 2,891 |  |  |
| Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, total.....thous. of bbl.. | 79,980 | 84, 534 | 90, 300 | 94, 985 | 96, 952 | 92, 719 | 86, 727 | 81, 160 | 77,069 | 77, 190 | 75,882 | 74,710 |  |
| At refineries .-.....................do. | 47, 581 | 51, 927 | 57, 066 | 61, 332 | 63, 089 | 58, 852 | 54,752 | 50,610 | 47,929 | 46, 398 | 45, 567 | 45,084 |  |
|  | 8,607 | 8, 208 | 9,323 | 8,687 | 8,727 | 9,005 | 8,482 | 8,614 | 8,934 | 8,659 | 8,478 | 7,874 |  |
|  | 5,487 | 4,981 | 4,794 | 5,010 | 5,265 | 5,604 | 5,566 | 5,452 | 5,269 | 5,017 | 4,456 | 4,221 |  |
| A viation gasoline:* Production, total a | 1,942 | 1,989 | 1,805 | 1,943 | 2, 221 | 2,446 | 2,870 | 3,003 |  | 3,664 |  | 3.449 |  |
|  | 1,550 | ${ }_{6} 675$ | 704 | 713 | 954 | , 566 | 1,219 | 1,353 | 1,545 | 2,061 | 2,258 | 2,121 |  |
| Stocks, total.-..............................do | 4,742 | 4,553 | 4,322 | 4, 293 | 4, 168 | 4,692 | 4, 811 | 4,847 | 5, 144 | 5,480 | 5, 803 | 5,919 |  |
| 100 octane and above .....................d. do....- | 1,635 | 1,472 | 1,410 | 1,374 | 1,342 | 1,381 | 1,543 | 1,671 | 1,804 | 1,968 | 2,198 | 2,338 |  |
| Asphalt: <br> Imports§ short tons. |  | 88 | 12,756 | 21, 441 | 12,022 | 21, 923 | 22, 762 | 12, 424 | 24, 591 | 26,191 | 10,189 | 47,889 |  |
| Production-----....--------.......- | 670, 400 | 615, 800 | 540, 500 | 532, 400 | 602, 700 | 606, 700 | 789, 300 | 823,800 | 879,800 | 987, 500 | 931, 800 | 901, 100 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month............do...- | 622, 200 | 702, 000 | 781, 800 | 888, 200 | 1, 001, 800 | 1,028, 500 | 1,063, 100 | 1,000, 500 | 866, 200 | 716,500 | 597, 800 | 540, 700 |  |
| Wax: <br> Production $\qquad$ thous. of 1 b .- | 79, 240 |  | 83,720 |  | 93, 520 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month-........--do..- | 89, 880 | 86, 240 | 82,040 | 85, 120 | 91, 560 | 85, 680 | 89,320 | 88, 200 | 93, 520 | 87,920 | ${ }_{96,320}$ | 91, 000 |  |
| A sphalt prepared roofing, shipments, total $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Smooth-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet_do | 5,328 1,725 | ${ }_{1} 1,691$ | 1,942 | -1,886 | 1,969 | -1,997 | - 1,798 | 5,806 | 5,600 1,630 | 5,672 1,590 | 51,699 | 6,640 1,908 | 5,571 1,654 |
| Mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet-do | 1,168 | 1,134 | 1,287 | 1,162 | 1,273 | 1,326 | 1,399 | 1,368 | 1,287 | 1,332 | 1,368 | 1,529 | 1, 259 |
|  | 2,435 | 2,407 | 2,598 | 2, 252 | 2,567 | 2,775 | 2,771 | 2,691 | 2,683 | 2,750 | 2,819 | 3,203 | 2,658 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}25,286 \\ \hline 447\end{array}$ | 25,089 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 25, } \\ \hline 884\end{array}$ | 25,482 | 28,408 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 30, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 30,456 | - 32,758 | 33, 234 | 35,456 | 39,565 | + 42,637 | 334 36,680 |

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 37,323 | 38,802 | 45, 328 | 40,983 | 43,104 | 43,818 | 43,018 | 42,529 | 40,389 | 47, 289 | 50, 557 | 「57, 286 | 52,014 |
| Imports, including latex and Guayule§ .-...do...- | 59,266 | 46, 658 | 92, 779 | 60,678 | 36,088 | 46,011 | 93,026 | 65, 724 | 57,626 | 45, 526 | 46, 285 | 49,976 |  |
|  | 218, 672 | 237, 467 | 294, 191 | 283, 479 | 280,812 | 292,970 | 330,960 | 345, 175 | ${ }^{1} 131,624$ | ${ }^{1} 130,040$ | ${ }^{1} 122,097$ | ${ }^{1} 114,115$ | $1 \mathrm{I} 10,824$ |
| Synthetic rubber:* do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 57,794 1,786 | 53,453 1,877 | 58,764 3,450 | 53,321 2,434 | 55, 514 | 54, 333 | 48,692 | 42,580 2,290 | 37,607 454 | 39, ${ }^{281}$ | 41,865 349 | r 45, 668 202 | 39, 057 |
|  | 60,305 | 62, 648 | 62, 103 | 59,123 | 57,478 | 50, 117 | 39,069 | 35, 681 | 31,917 | 32, 901 | 30, 518 | 33,834 | 37,825 |
|  | 113, 556 | 114,963 | 110,655 | 119,912 | 121, 322 | 116, 829 | 105, 291 | 97, 612 | 197,728 | ${ }^{1} 91,288$ | ${ }^{1} 79,246$ | -167,379 | ${ }^{\ddagger} 67,858$ |
| Reclaimed rubber:§ Consumption....-.......................... do | 24,385 | 23,597 | 27,715 | 25,484 | 26, 157 | 25,066 | 21,908 | 21, 283 | 20,433 | 21,093 | 23,801 | r 26,735 | 23,425 |
|  | 24, 748 | 25, 254 | 25,545 | 23,990 | 26, 209 | 26,696 | 25,408 | 24, 144 | 21, 252 | 21,658 | 22, 561 | + 25,648 | 23, 145 |
| Stocks, end of month | 33, 516 | 33, 666 | 30,053 | 27,417 | 31,940 | 33, 527 | 37, 145 | 39,598 | ${ }^{1} 39,704$ | 140,130 | ${ }^{1} 38,461$ | - 136,643 | ${ }^{1} 36,347$ |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports | 358 | 7413 | 411 | 353 | 363 | 419 | 502 | 423 | 362 | 360 | 299 | 324 | -.... |
|  | 7,595 | 7,511 | 8, 508 | 7,915 | 8,577 | 8,333 | 8,104 | 7,583 | 6,790 | 7,165 | 7,919 | 8,889 |  |
|  | 7,478 | 8,137 | 7,499 | 7,360 | 7, 892 | 7,273 | 7, 283 | 7,526 | 7,441 | 7, 520 | 8,246 | 8,639 |  |
|  | 1,656 | 1,839 | 1,922 | 2,138 | 2,457 | 1, 894 | 2,005 | 2,130 | 1,974 | 1, 793 | 2,128 | 2, 178 |  |
|  | 3,112 | 2,448 | 3,328 | 3,865 | 4,516 | 5,608 | 6, 426 | 6,670 | 5,838 | 5,464 | 5,191 | 5,513 |  |

Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning July 1947 data are reported stocks available to industry. or See note in the April 1946 Survey. Revisions for January $1945-J u l y$ 1946 will be shown later.
 pp. 22 and 23 of the December 1946 Survey; data for October 1941 -February 1945 for other series will be shown later

 Census, will be published later. For data for 1941-45 for synthetic rubber, see p. 23 of December 1946 Survey.
 request. See note in April 1945 Survey for explanation of revision in data for asphalt roofing.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | Decem- | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{J a n u}_{\text {ary }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novern ber |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS-Continued

| TIRES AND TUBES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inner tubes:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,680 | $\begin{array}{r}313 \\ 7,402 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,734 819 | 282 7,841 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7,921 } \\ \hline 297\end{array}$ | 337 7,093 | $\begin{array}{r}475 \\ 5 \\ \hline 752\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}332 \\ \text { 5,440 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}282 \\ 4,542 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,179 | - $\begin{array}{r}166 \\ -6,540\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}191 \\ 7 \\ \hline 619\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 7,260 | 7,923 | 7,188 | 6. 289 | 6,466 | 5,731 | 5,571 | 5,779 | $6{ }_{6} \mathbf{4}, 216$ | 6,499 | -7,233 | 7,616 |  |
| Stocks, end of month --...---------.-.- do | 4,483 | 3,820 | 5,075 | 6,621 | 8,050 | 9,480 | 9,772 | 9, 413 | 7,909 | 6,937 | 6,339 | 6,424 |  |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments. reams.PORTLAND CEMENT | 164, 733 | 145,383 | 151,364 | 143,017 | 158, 716 | 155, 873 | 146,352 | 134, 834 | 126, 722 | 130, 489 | 146, 111 | 146, 754 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production.-.-.---.-................thous. of bbl.- | 15, 335 | 14, 557 | 13,406 | 12,618 | 14,205 | 14, 566 | 13,389 | 15,971 | 16,342 | 17,480 | 17,319 | 18,300 | 16,814 |
| Percent of capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments--------------------thous. of b | 14,803 | 11, 494 | 8,395 | 8, 434 | 12, 133 | ${ }^{15,414}$ | 15,328 | 18. 188 | 20,099 | 20,365 | 19,840 | 20, 562 | 16, 267 |
|  | 7,830 3,512 | 10,921 3,886 | 15,931 4,593 | 20,112 5,354 | 22,178 6,996 | 21,331 6,338 | 19,388 6,326 | 17,096 ${ }_{5}$ | 13,337 | 10,452 4,822 | 7,921 3,889 |  | 6,215 |
|  <br> CLAY PRODUCTS |  |  |  | 5,354 |  | 6,338 | 6,326 | 5,736 | 5,514 | 4,822 | 3,889 | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 114$ | 2,900 |
| Brick, unglazed: <br> Price, wholesale, common, composite, f.o.b. plant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, comme dol. per thous.- | 19.000 | 19.095 | 19.315 | 19.361 | 19.400 | 19.412 | 19.416 | 19.550 | 19.668 | 19.937 | 20.374 | 20.490 | 20.636 |
| Production*-----------thous. of standard brick.- | 455,676 | 381, 146 | 376,848 | 334, 624 | 339, 963 | 377, 586 | 411, 991 | 414,634 | 438,591 | 466, 592 | ${ }^{\text {r 456,943 }}$ | 509,458 |  |
|  | 424,705 | 354, 782 | 324,868 | 268,460 | 326, 776 | 382,610 | 402,780 | 406, 918 | 455, 616 | 457,311 | - 483, 622 | 536, 237 |  |
| Stocks, end of month**** Structural tile, unglazed:* | 368,953 | 383,824 | 448, 752 | 509,022 | 522,627 | 515,806 | 525,985 | 528,873 | 504, 124 | 511, 977 | ${ }^{\text {r 483, }} 156$ | 452,012 |  |
|  | 123,976 | 113, 682 | 112,119 | 97, 451 | 97, 443 | 107,543 | 105,681 | 101, 742 | 118, 814 | 114, 163 | ${ }_{-} \times 111,230$ | 114,480 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}107,833 \\ 80 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 102,278 87,580 | 97,664 101,950 | 82.505 116,503 | -96,050 | 1107, 101 | 105,876 115,549 | $\begin{array}{r}98,364 \\ 117 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 110, 220 | 112, 805 | + r +10, 1243 | 119,859 |  |
| Vitrified clay sewer |  |  | 101,950 | 116,503 | 118,075 |  | 115, 649 | 117,080 |  | 124,935 | -124, 794 | 117,459 |  |
| Production. | 102,857 | 103, 135 | 112, 992 | 104, 504 | 109, 254 | 101,914 | 117,018 | 115,717 | 109,686 | 111,418 | 117, 038 | 118,958 |  |
|  | 98, 495 | 103, 313 | 103,896 143,194 | 93,241 154,653 | 107,758 | 107,851 | 114, 588 | 111,547 | 110,012 | 110, 754 | 117, 530 | 118,054 |  |
|  | 134,560 | 137,887 | 143, 194 | 154,653 | 156,061 | 150,033 | 152,314 | 156,358 | 155, 971 | 156, 544 | 155, 976 | 156, 720 |  |
| GLASS PRODUCTS Glass containers: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-....-.----.-.-.......thous. of gross.- | 9,610 | 9,344 | 11, 153 | 9,281 | 10,582 | 10, 358 | 10,578 | 9,619 | 8,877 | 9,476 | 9,384 | 「 9, 646 | 8,430 |
| Shipments, domestic, total..................do | 9,332 | 9,352 | 10, 101 | 8,650 | 9,645 | 9.637 | 9,492 | 8,316 | 8,127 | 8,859 | 8,781 | -8,767 | 7,738 |
| General use food: <br> Narrow neck food-............................ Wide mouth food (incl. packers tumbiers) | 744 | 723 | 743 | 679 | 918 | 1,050 | 1,007 | 928 | 764 | 1,285 | 1,528 | 823 | 483 |
| thous. of gross.- | 2,978 | 12,881 | ${ }^{13,078}$ | ${ }^{12,445}$ | 2,481 | 2,307 | 2,079 | 1,650 | 1,754 | 2,322 | 2, 189 | 12,251 | 1,867 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}517 \\ 573 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 513 6139 | ${ }_{8}^{623}$ | 569 804 | $\begin{array}{r}760 \\ 1,140 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | -962 | 1,093 1,616 | 1,152 | 1,212 | 1,040 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \\ 744 \\ \hline 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{6}^{693}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}577 \\ 1,372 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ 1,39 \\ 1,32 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}832 \\ 1,420 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}804 \\ 1,262 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,140 | 1,342 993 | 1,697 | 1,616 | 1,263 | $\begin{aligned} & 676 \\ & 627 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{778}^{632}$ | 744 | - $\begin{array}{r}976 \\ 1,511\end{array}$ |
|  | 2,099 | 2,227 | 2,295 | 1,947 | 1,906 | 1,967 | 1,844 | 1,309 | 1,449 | 1,479 | 1,645 | 1,795 | 1,530 |
| Chemical, household and industrial......do | 658 | 651 | 725 | 620 | 658 | 610 | 573 | 433 | 397 | 466 | 452 | 589 | 445 |
| Dairy products | 318 | 331 | 359 | 286 | 356 | 354 | 341 | 305 | 308 | 307 | 290 | 315 | 285 |
| Fruit jars and jelly glasses... | 73 3,905 | $\begin{array}{r}144 \\ \hline \text { 1 } 591 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 125 4,167 | $\begin{array}{r}138 \\ 4,554 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -133 | -161 | ${ }_{6}^{227}$ | $\begin{array}{r}320 \\ 6849 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{464}$ | 486 7 | $\begin{array}{r}227 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}117 \\ \hline 896\end{array}$ | 173 |
| Stocks, end of month $\qquad$ do. | 3,905 | 3,591 | 4,167 | 4,554 | 5,141 | 5,475 | 6,085 | 6,849 | 7,065 | 7,300 | 7,478 | -7,896 | 8,117 |
| Tumblers: $\dagger$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-----...-...........thous. of dozens.- | 6,848 | 6,470 | 7,586 | ${ }_{4}^{4,835}$ | ${ }_{5}^{6,272}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6,639}$ | 6,769 | ${ }_{5}^{6,210}$ | 4,993 | 5,854 | 4,688 | 5,833 |  |
|  | ${ }_{6}^{6,527}$ | 6,242 4889 | $\stackrel{6}{6,352}$ | 4,736 6,478 | 5,975 5,575 | 6,140 6,262 | 6,234 | 5,261 7,729 | 4,346 7,775 | ${ }_{8}^{4,867}$ | 5,994 7,940 | 5,186 |  |
| Tablecks kitchen, and householdware, shipmentsit | 5,544 | 4,879 | 5,095 |  | 5,575 | 6,262 | 6,672 | 7,729 | 7,775 | 8,158 | 7,940 | 8,869 |  |
| Ple | 3, 168 | 2,298 | -4,489 | 2, 608 | 2, 213 | 3,454 | 3,658 | 3,331 | 2,302 | 3,645 | 3,483 | +4, 511 |  |
| Plate glass, polished, production . . thous. of sq. ft. GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS | 20,781 | 18,411 | 21, 980 | 20,268 | 22,605 | 21,419 | 23, 171 | 21,026 | 17,670 | 21,401 | 20,648 | 22,989 | 18,777 |
| Crude gypsum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Importsfe.--------------....thous. of short tons.- |  |  |  |  | 186 |  |  | 409 |  |  | 918 |  |  |
|  |  | 1,642 |  |  | 1,557 |  |  | 1,467 |  |  | 1,507 |  |  |
| Calcined, production ${ }^{\text {che }}$ - |  | 1,250 |  |  | 1,164 |  |  | 1,166 |  |  | 1,279 |  |  |
| Gypalcined..-.............-......--short tons.- |  | 472,603 |  |  | 519, 788 |  |  | 407,354 |  |  | 445,659 |  |  |
| Calcined: <br> For building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 482, 306 |  |  | 386,830 |  |  | 391,548 |  |  | 451, 070 |  |  |
| Keene's cement..------------------- do |  | 9,479 |  |  | 11,833 |  |  | 12,520 |  |  | 10,084 |  |  |
| Lath |  | ${ }^{115,806}$ |  |  | 109,089 |  |  | 391, 142 |  |  | 104, 505 |  |  |
|  |  | 5, 138 |  |  | 5,464 |  |  |  |  |  | 6,791 |  |  |
|  |  | 589, 374 |  |  | 517, 458 |  |  | 520,358 |  |  | 514,871 |  |  |
| Industrial plasters...-.-.-.........---short tons.- |  | 55, 484 |  |  | 58,577 |  |  | 46, 745 |  |  | 46, 148 |  |  |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| ClOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery: ${ }_{\text {Production }}$......-.-.-.....-thous. of dozen pairs.- | 13,289 | 12,122 | 14,592 | 13, 171 | 12,921 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13, 583 | 11,953 | 13, 394 | 12,529 | 12,711 | 12, 535 | 11, 269 | 10,542 | 9,956 | 11,769 | 12, 681 | 14, 174 | 13, 222 |
| Stocks, end of month | 16, 722 | 16,802 | 18, 042 | 18,686 | 18,980 | 19, 480 | 19,910 | 20,795 | 21, 267 | 21,113 | 20,388 | 19,781 | 19,407 |
| CotTon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 878, 025 | 776, 350 | 949,994 | 839,375 | 875, 306 | 882,390 | 807, 135 | 729,412 | 677,780 | 710,601 | 727, 448 | 826, 216 | 750,498 |
|  | 455, 342 | 361, 370 | 289, 672 | 385, 050 |  | 275, 104 | 248, 549 | 302,773 | 83, 918 | 6,671 | 123,545 | 134, 190 |  |
| Importss --------------------------1.- do -- | 51, 218 | 14, 630 | 10, 543 | 10,381 | 12,083 | 9,898 | 10,730 | 62, 029 | 8,163 | 4,984 | 95, 526 | 97, 946 |  |
| Prices received by farmers $\dagger$---15/--dol, per 1 lb - | . 292 | . 300 | . 297 | . 306 | . 319 | . 323 | . 335 | . 341 | . 359 | . 332 | . 312 | . 307 | 319 |
| markets .----.........--......... dol. per lb.- | . 309 | . 324 | . 319 | . 333 | . 352 | . 351 | . 360 | . 372 | . 375 | . 343 | . 316 | 317 | . 336 |

[^6]
New series. See note marked "*" on p. S-37 of September 1947 Survey for reference to tables giving the earliest data available for the clay products series
in the reporting companies for other machine-made glassware. For revisions for farm price of cotton for August 1937-July 1942, see p. S-35 of June 1944 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | November |



## COTTON MANUFACTURES

Cotton cloth:
Cotton broad woven goods over 12 inches in width,

Exports§
Imports§
Mill margins. $\qquad$ Denims, 28 -inch--.-.................................................... Sheeting, unbleached, 36 -inch, $56 \times 60$..... do.
Cotton yarn, Southern, price, wholesale, mill:

Spindle activity:
Active spindlest $\dagger$.-.------.-
Active spindle hours, total
Average per spindle in plac--...........-mil. of hr-

RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK
Rayon yarn and staple fiber:
Consumption:
Filament yarn

Imports
Prices, wholesale
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum
 Stocks, producers', end of month:
Filament yarn..............-................... of lb.
Rayon qoods, production, quarterly:
Broad woven goods............-.
Broad woven goods . . . . ................................... Finished, total

White finished
Plain dyed
Printed
Silk, raw:


## WOOL

Consumption (scoured basis): $\uparrow$

Imports8
Raw, territory, $64 \mathrm{~s}, 70 \mathrm{~s}, 80 \mathrm{~s}$, scoured* dol. per lb_
Raw' ${ }^{*}$.
Australian, 64-70s, good topmaking, scoured, in
bond (Boston)*-............................. per Ib.
Stocks, scoured basis, end of month, total $\dagger$
Apparel, totalt..
Foreignt $\dagger$
Carpet $\dagger$
of lb

WOOL MANUFACTURES
Machinery activity (weekly arerage)
Machiner
Looms:
oolen and worsted:
Pile and Jacquard ...thous. of active hours Narrow
Carpet and rug:
Broad.
Spinning spindles:
Woolen
Worsted
Worsted combs
$\qquad$ do
$\qquad$
$r$ Revised. Total ginnings of 1946 crop
Included in data for broad and narrow lo ${ }^{2}$ December 1 estimate of 1947 crop. ${ }^{3}$ Not available. ${ }^{2}$ Price for
Number active, on last day of month; data through August 1946 shown in the August 1947 Survey and earlier issues are number active at any time during month.
-Price of yarn in cones for 1947; earlier data are for yarn in skeins; price quoted for skeins January 1947 was same as for cones; price for February-July 1947 for yarn in skeins, $\$ 0.690$.
Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941 to February 1945 (July 1946 for silk) will be published later.
 and worsted goods systems; data previously published through March 1347 include also consumption on silk, cotton and other systems, which are no longer reported.



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem. ber |
| TEXTIE PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WOOL MANUFACTURES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolen and worsted woven goods (except woven felts) :* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly, total...thous. of lin. yd. |  | 156,907 |  |  | 144, 000 |  |  | r 113, 865 |  |  | 112,034 |  |  |
|  |  | 137,358 61,309 |  |  | 1125,310 60,256 |  |  | $+198,021$ $+50,161$ |  |  | 197,807 41 4 |  |  |
| Women's and children's wear.................do- |  | 61,309 61,037 |  |  | 60,256 48,841 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r \\ \text { r } \\ \mathbf{3 5}, 161 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 41,708 41,191 |  |  |
| General use and other fabrics.............. do. |  | 15, 012 |  |  | 15,893 |  |  | - 10,206 |  |  | 11,332 |  |  |
|  |  | 12, 211 |  |  | 10,994 |  |  | - 7,560 |  |  | 11,348 |  |  |
| Other nonapparel fabrics......-.-.-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 7,338 |  |  | 7,696 |  |  | - 8,284 |  |  | 7,879 |  |  |
| Wool yarn:Production total* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,495 | 10,568 | 12,495 | 68,712 9,712 | 65,276 8,756 | 78,385 8,845 | 55,732 6,328 | 56, 574 | 57, 5 565 | - 59,164 $\cdot$ $\cdot 6,316$ | 62,032 6,788 |  |  |
|  | 48,415 | 46,486 | 56, 615 | 46, 624 | 43, 624 | 49,425 | 36, 892 | 37,824 | 39,210 | - 39, 704 | 41, 816 |  |  |
|  | 11,398 | 11,249 | 13,805 | 12,432 | 12,896 | 15, 085 | 12,512 | 13,116 | 12,365 | - 13, 144 | 13,428 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, worsted yarn, 2/32s (Boston) dol. per lb. | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.950 | 1.950 | 1.950 | 1.950 | 1.950 | 1.950 | 1.950 | 1.950 | 2.000 | 2.020 | (a) |
| MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fur, sales by dealerso'-...----.....- thous. of dol. | - 3,441 | - 2,580 | - 3,919 | r 7,883 | 「7,338 | r3,314 | 「 2,688 | -3,708 | r 4,000 | r 4,337 | 3,678 | 3,804 |  |
| Pyroxylin-coated fabrics: $\ddagger$ <br> Orders, unfilled, end of month.... thous. lin. yd.- | 12,354 | 13, 194 | 12,531 | 12,152 | 11,458 | 9,928 | 8,177 | 7,778 | 7,553 | 7,724 | ¢ 7,984 | 7,026 |  |
| Pyroxylin spread.........-...-.-.-- thous. of lb-- | 7, 205 | 7,058 | - 7,686 | - 7,159 | -6,516 | - 6,642 | 8,177 $+5,674$ | - 4,520 | 7,53 $\times 4,043$ | r 4,994 | r 7,984 $+4,310$ | 4,699 |  |
| Shipments, billed....----.-.-.---- thous. lin. yd.- | 9,217 | 9,135 | 9,423 | 8,386 | 7,897 | 8,419 | 7,121 | 6,034 | 4,561 | r 5, 409 | - 4,975 | 5,565 |  |

## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT



| Exports, assembled, total§. | number |
| :---: | :---: |
| Passenger cars§ | do |
| Trucks§. |  |
| Factory sales, total§ |  |
| Coaches, total | o |
| Domestic |  |
| Passenger cars, total |  |
| Domestic. | do |
| Trucks, total | do. |
| Domestic. | do |
| Truck trailers, production, | do |
| Complete trailers. | do |
| Vans. | do |
| All other | do |
| Chassis shipped as such |  |
| Registrations:§ |  |
| New passenger cars. | do |



5 Revised. a Data not available. $\sigma^{7}$ Revisions not shown above: September 1946, 7,587; October 1946, 4,934.
 ards; prior to 1947, Government orders were distributed to the proper classifications.
§ Data for January, April, July, and October 1947 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. $\quad$ See note in April 1946 Survey with regard to changes in these series.


 1946 for aircraft shipments are available on request. See May 1946 Survey for description and data beginning March 1945 for unfilled orders of "other locomotives."
$\dagger$ Revised series. Export series for total and "other" locomotives were revised in the May 1946 Survey (see note in that issue).

## INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40

Abrasive paper and cloth (coated)
Agricultural income and marketings Air-line operations
10, 11. $1 \overline{12}, \overline{13}, 14$
Alccraft--anol, denatured, ethyl, and methyl.
Pages marked $\mathbf{S}$
Aluminum
Animal fats, greases..............................-1, 14,2 Apparel, wearing--- 4, $6,7,8,10,11,12,13,14,38,39$ Asphalt and asphalt products,-7, $10,11,12,13,14,18$ Automobiles. 15, 16
Banking
Bariey---.- Barrels and
Battery shipme
Beef and veal-ages, alcoholic
$-2,4,11,12,13,14,36$
Boilers
Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields
29
2,26
14,36
Bone black---7-
Book publication.
Brass_
Brokers' loans
Building contra
Building costs - .-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.
Building materials, prices, retail trade----
Busine

## Candy.

Cans, metal
Carloadings.
Cattle and calves
Cellulose and other plastic products
Cement-and bakery products
Chain-store sales.

Cigars and cigarettes-
Clay products (see also Stone, clay, etc.) $12,1 \overline{3}, 14,3$
Clothing.................... $5,7,8,10,11,12,13,14,38$
Cocoa-
Coffee
Commercial and industrial failures. $\qquad$

## New construction, dollar value

Costs
Dwelling units scheduled to be started
Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours
Consumer credit
11, 12, 13, 1
Consumer expenditures
Consum
Copra and coconut oil
$\begin{array}{r}19,25 \\ \hline 28\end{array}$

## Cost-of-living index (see Consumers) price

Cotton, raw, and manufactures-10, $11,12,13,14,38,39$
Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil......-1,-1,-1-1, 26,25
Currency in circulation
$1,2,4,27$
Debits, bank.
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Department stores, sales, stocks, collections-- } & \text { 8,9 } \\ \text { Deposits, bank. } \\ \text { Disputes, industrial. } & 15,18 \\ \text { Distilled spirits } & 13\end{array}$

Drug store sales _- units scheduled to be started
27
19
8
5
Earnings, weekly and hourly.................... 13, 14, 15
Eggs and poultry 29
Electrical poultry --
$1,4,29$
$2,7,34$
Electric power production, sales, revenues...-9, 10, 11 Employment indexes:
Nonmanufacturing industries
Employment security operations.
Emigration and immigration
Engineering construction
Exphange rates, foreign--...................
Exports (see also individual commodities)-
Factory, employment, pay rolls, hours, wages
Failures, industrial and commercial
Farm wages
Farm products, farm, and wholesale prices
Fats and oils
Fed Rovernment, finance
Federal Reserve reporting member banks.
Fertilizers
$\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{N}}$


Printing-.-.--.

Pullman Company ....................................
Pulpwood
Purchasing power of the dollar

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Rooning and siding, asphalt } & 28 \\ \text { Rosin and turpentine }\end{array}$
Rubber, natural, synthetic and reclaimed, 37,38
tires, and tubes
Ruber industry, production index, shipments,
inventories, employment, pay rolls, hours,
earnings.


Steel ingots and steel manufactures (see also
Iron and steel)2, 33 Steel, scrap department stores (see also Manufac- ${ }^{-1}$

## 9

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { turers' inventories) } \\ \text { Stocks, } & \text { dividends, issues, prices, sales, yields.- } \\ 9\end{array}$ Stone, 1 lay, and glas

railways and busses 14
29
Sulphur-
Sulfuric acid
24
30


Unemployment and unemployment compensa-
sation
United States Government
United States Government, finance--


| War expenditures |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

War Savings Bonds


[^0]:    Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economies, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

[^1]:    1 Joint estimates of Department of Commerce and Department of Labor.

[^2]:    1 Compiled by the $U$. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics. The seasonally adjusted indexes have been revised beginning January 1942 because of changes in the seasonal

[^3]:    Note.-Mr. Cohen is a member of the National Economies Division, Office of Business Economics.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ The regression line of food expenditures on disposable income cannot be used directly to
    estimate the income elasticity of the demand for food. Income elasticity is defined as the estimate the income elasticity of the demand for food. Income elasticity is defined as the percentage change in expenditure associated with a 1 percent change in income, holding food prices constant and, therefore, implicitly assuming that food supply varies with income. As emphasized above, the food supply was relatively inflexible in the inter-war perild wor
    food prices varied greatly. Only ifprice elasticity of demand for food were unity could income food prices varied greatly. Only if price elasticity of demand for food were unity
    elasticity be computed directly from income and expenditure time series.

[^5]:    2 See Wartime Food Purchases, Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletin No. 838.

[^6]:    Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Jelly glasses included with wide mouth food containers. $\quad$ See note marked " $\S$ " on p. S-37

