## SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS 

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> CURHENT BISINES

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Published by the Department of Commerce, Jesse H. Jones, Secretary, and issued thronghthe Burana of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Amos E. Taylor, Director, Subscription price of the monthly Sunvir or Cunerner Busingss, 81.75: Foreign, 82.50 a year. Single copy, 15 cents. Price of the 1942 Supploment in 50 ceate Make remittances only to Superintendent of Documente; U. S. Government Printing Office, Vemingtan 25, D. C.

## Economic Highlights

## War Bond Sales in 1943

Funds received from the sale of war bonds (Series E, F, and G) in 1943 amounted to 13,729 million dollars. Of this total, 5,440 million dollars or 40 percent was collected during short intervals covered by the second and third war loan drives. All but approximately 500 million dollars of this sum came from individuals.

In contrast to the intermittent flow of funds from the two 1943 drives, the Treasury was able to rely upon a steady receipt of funds through employer deductions from wages and salaries under the Pay-Roll Savings Plan. Receipts from this source amounted to about 5.0 billion dollars in 1943, approximately 35 percent of all receipts from the sales of savings bonds. Sales made during war loan drives in 1943 together with payroll deductions, part of which were included in the drives, amounted to about 70 percent of total funds realized from sales of war bonds.

The expansion of the contribution of individual savers in the borrowing program of the Treasury was, however, retarded to a considerable extent by the rising trend during the year of war bond redemptions. Bonds cashed in passed the 200 million dollar a month mark for the first time in December 1943, making the total redemptions for the year about 1,504 million dollars. Hence the net cash yield to the Treasury from the sale of savings bonds amounted to 12,225 million dollars.

War bond purchases in 1943 reflected a tendency on the part of income recipients to invest a greater share of their disposable income and savings in Gov-

U. S. Savings Bonds, Series E, F, and G: Sales, Redemptions, and Pay-Roll Deductions.
ernment securities. Net sales of series E bonds, held solely by individuals, were 7 percent of disposable income and 27 percent of net savings of individuals in 1943 in contrast to the situation in 1942 when these shares were 5 percent and 22 percent respectively. The increase during 1943 in savings bonds outstanding represented slightly more than one-fifth of the total increase in the direct public debt. Whether this record can be bettered in the year ahead depends not only on continued employee participation in the Pay-roll Savings Plan, but also on


Man-Hours and Volume of Transportation, Class I Steam Railways, Exeluding Switehing
even greater support of the 1944 war bond drives, the first of which is now drawing to a close.

## Railroad Productivity At Peak

The requirements of the Nation's war effort for an ever-increasing output of transport services has placed tremendous pressure upon the railroad system. With little increase in rolling stock the carriers have succeeded in meeting demands made upon them through more effective use of available equipment and manpower. A comparison of major indicators of equipment utilization for 1939 and 1943 shows increases of 26 percent in average load per freight car, of 144 percent in average number of passengers per car, and of 8 percent in number of freight cars per train. In addition, the average haul increased during this four-year period by 34 percent.

The cumulative effect of all these factors is best measured in terms of the productivity of railroad labor shown in the accompanying chart. Total output of railroads (measured by weighted index of net ton-miles and passengermiles) increased 132 percent from 193943. This increase in performance was achieved by an increase of only 54 percent in railway man-hours. Thus, in 1943 man-hours per unit of traffic volume were one-third below the 1939 experience.

It is important to note that the rate of increase in productivity of railroad employees was retarded considerably during 1943 and that traffic volume per man-hour appears to have reached a peak. Since it is estimated that 1944 requirements for ton-miles will be 5 percent higher than in 1943 and passenger. miles will be 15 percent higher, the railroads face continued difficuities.

## The Business Situation

The developments of January have served to reaffirm the necessity of continuing to channel the Nation's entire resources into the primary task of bringing the war to an early and successful conclusion. It has become clear that the leadership of the Nation is determined that the economy continue to be focused in an all-out effort upon that objective until it is completely certain that no conceivable military loss can be suffered by a reduction in the intensity of the war production effort.

President Roosevelt, in calling for a fiscal 1945 Budget virtually identical with that of 1944 , voiced the policy that until the course of the war is clear there will be no retreat from the high war production objectives achieved in the latter months of 1943 and scheduled for 1944. It is a production program that in the aggregate will not fall to any significant extent below the peaks reached in 1943 until favorable developments in the military situation permit a major reappraisal of requirements. Adjustments in the program in the form of schedule changes, cut-backs, and cancelations will continue to be made without doubt, but these will be in large part changes within the aggregates, compensated by new orders placed in new directions.

Increased production of civilian goods, even when previously critical materials have become available, apparently is to be permitted only as changes in the military situation warrant. In substance, shortages of manpower have displaced the earlier shortage of raw materials and the later shortages of components as the problem around which production plans must be adjusted.

The continuing need for all-out war production has not come into conflict with the attention being given to the numerous problems of post-war adjustments. These problems indeed are viewed as increasingly pressing as industry finds that answers to many of them are prerequisite to intelligent planning for the post-war period. The continued easing of supply situations in the case of some materials, particularly metals, emphasizes the urgency of reconversion plans. Even though steps in the direction of reconversion had to be officially delayed, it has become clearer under what conditions such steps could be taken, and some light was cast upon the probable character of such adjustments.

Among the events of the month of this nature were the contract termination program announced by Mr. Baruch, the plans to dispose of surplus goods, including the sale of certain stockpiles, the War Production Board program permitting a limited amount of reconversion in selected areas on an experimental basis, and the further action of that agency in removing certain materials from restricDigitized for FRASE卉ive orders. These and other develop-
ments are indicative of the thinking in both Government and industry on reconversion problems. It is clear, however, that such problems cannot at this time be permitted either to obscure the primary objective of the Nation's economy in the war effort nor to pass beyond the preliminary stages of planning and limited experimentation.

The pattern of economic activity that has developed from wartime policies continued with but little change in recent months.

Industrial production fell about 1 percent in December after continuing through October and November at an all-time high level of 247 percent of the 1935-39 average. Since the decline resulted largely from a 6 percent drop in steel output and a 5 percent drop in chemicals it is indicative of the easing of the materials situation. The influence of minor munitions cutbacks is also apparent from the fact that the decline in chemicals resulted from curtailment in the output of small arms ammunition. On the other hand, gains were recorded in the production of rubber products, gasoline, and lumber.

Bituminous coal production recovered
from the November strike losses, bringing total output in 1943 to 1 percent above the 1942 tonnage. Deliveries of merchant.ships in December were the largest on record, bringing the total in 1943 to $19,238,626$ deadweight tons. There was, consequently, no evidence that the level of productive activity would be materially changed in the immediate future.

Trends in the inventories of manufacturers and wholesalers conformed to the general wartime pattern, slight declines occurring in both cases during December. Retail sales maintained their upward trend, reaching in December a total of 6.7 billion dollars, the highest monthly total on record. Such sales were based in large part on continuing high levels of production of consumer's goods. The retail sales peak reached in December was made possible, however, by heavy declines in retail inventories. Liquidation of stocks of retailers amounted to about two-fifths of sales during the month.

Pressure upon prices continued to be resisted with success. Retail prices rose slightly for many nonfood items, raising the Bureau of Labor Statistic's cost-of-

Table 1.-Budget Summary of Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures for Fiseal Years 1942-45
[Millions of dollars]


${ }^{1}$ Estimates for 1944 and 1945 based on present legislation.
2 Includes individual income tax and estates and gift taxes
${ }^{3}$ Includes corporation-income tax, the excess profits tax, declared value excess-profits tax, and the capital stock tax The refundable portion of the excess profits taxes are estimated to be 220 million dollars in 1943,545 million dollars in 944 , and 624 million dollars in 1945.
The largest, single item of receipts in this group for all years except 1942 is the reimbursement on renegotiated contracts, estimated at 558 million dollars in 1943, 1,733 million dollars in 1944, and 1,212 million dollars in 1945.
5 Receipts for 1943 have been adjusted to the basis of the daily Treasury Statement. A similar adjustment in 1942 amounting to - 37 million dollars has been deducted from miscellaneous receipts in that year although properly it should be distributed among the other receipt items.
6 Debt retirement excluded is comprised of statutory public debt retirement and redemptions of obligations in the market (net) by Government corporations and credit agencies, etc.

Source: The Budget of the United States Government.

## Chart 1.-Total Receipts From the Public, Including Borrowing, by Fiscal Years. ${ }^{1}$


${ }_{2}$ Data exclude major intergovernmental transactions.
"borrowing from the public (net), excess profits taxes refundable in the post-war period included in "borrowing from the public (net)," but excluded from "direct faxes on corporations."
${ }^{3}$ Net appropriations to Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund excluded from "other
receipts," but included as trust account receipts.
Source: The Budget of the United States Government.
living index fractionally from 124.2 to 124.4 between mid-November and midDecember. Food prices fell slightly, while prices for all other major groups in the index except rent increased by 1.0 to 1.5 points. Rents gained a tenth of a point for the first time in 18 months.

## The Federal Budget

The President's budget message was built around the themes that the Nation must be prepared in the months ahead to continue spending at an annual rate approaching 100 billion dollars and that a return to peacetime spending policies will lag considerably behind any diminution in expenditures which may become possible as a result of reduced war production requirements. The President, assuming a continuance of military necessities at the present level, estimated that the Nation must spend the sum of 150 billion dollars in the next 18 months. In fact, should the requirements of war in the next year and a half necessitate the outlays scheduled in the budget, expenditures in these 18 months will almost equal the expenditures in the first two and one-half years of war and war preparation from June 1940 to December 1943.

While war spending will continue to bulk largest in the Federal outlay picture, expenditures for several other purposes are expected to show increases which will continue for some time, even after the cessation of hostilities. Interest on the public debt, estimated at 2,650 million dollars for this fiscal year, will probably increase by more than one billion dollars in the coming fiscal year. These probable 1945 interest charges will be 300 percent higher than such outlays in 1939.
Expenditures of the Veterans' Administration are also expected to expand in p:/fraser.stlouisfed.org/
the year and a half ahead. Rising from 600 million dollars in the fiscal year 1943 to 865 million in the present period, they are calculated to total 1,250 million dollars for the year beginning July 1944. These estimates, it may be noted, do not include provisions for mustering-out pay to members of the armed services. Refunds, mostly of taxes, which amounted to 79 million dollars last year, will require a budget provision of 1,800 million in the fiscal year 1945. Of this amount, only about 800 million will be in the nature of cash outlays, the other billion dollar being covered by the issuance of ex-cess-profits refund bonds redeemable at specified periods after the end of the war.

On the other hand, other expenditures in the aggregate, which are only indirectly related to the war, are calculated to continue the steady decline initiated in 1939. From a total of 5,900 million dollars at that time these outlays have fallen to an estimated 3,600 million dollars in the current fiscal year. As a result of further curtailments, primarily in the general public works program, work relief, and in aid to agriculture, an additional cut of 600 million dollars is expected in the fiscal year 1945.

Major changes on the receipts side of the Federal financial accounts as shown in table 1 depend on Congressional action with respect to taxes. Net receipts in the present fiscal year are expected to rise 19 billion dollars from the 22.3 billion received in the fiscal year 1943. The major elements in this increase are direct taxes on individuals which are expected to reach 19.4 billion, a rise of about 12.5 billion dollars or 180 percent; direct taxes on corporations which will yield a 4.2 billion-dollar increase or 40 percent, rising to 14.1 billion; and receipts from war contract renegotiation which will probably total 1.7 billion dollars for 1944 compared with 600 million dollars received in 1943.

Outstanding among these very substantial increases in fiscal 1944 was the rise in direct taxes on individuals resulting from the increased rates and lowered exemptions provided by the Revenue Act of 1942, and the partial liquidation of the obligations imposed by the Current Tax Payments Act.

In fiscal 1945, however, the only important source of additional net revenue will be from direct taxes on corporations which are expected to yield about 1.3 billion dollars more than in 1944. Approximately 60 percent of this increase is the result of a rise in current excess profits taxes from 7.6 billion dollars in the fiscal year 1944 to 8.4 billion in the following twelve months. The greater receipts from corporation taxes are al-

Chart 2.-Total Payments to the Public, by Fiscal Years. ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Data exclude major intergovernmental transactions.
Source: The Budget of the United States Government.
most entirely due to the higher base on which these tax receipts are calculated. It may be noted that these collections include estimated post-war refunds of 624 millions which are about 80 million dollars greater than the comparable refundable portion in the current fiscal year.

The excess of Federal expenditures over receipts and changes in the cash balance of the Treasury shown in table 2 will add an estimated sum of approximately 60 billion dollars to the debt in the year ending June 1945. The total debt will in consequence increase to 258 billions, six times the debt existing at the beginning of the defense program in June 1940.

Table 2.-Effect of Federal Financial Operations on the Public Debt, Fiscal Years 1942-45
[Millions of dollars]

|  | Actual |  | Estimated |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| Public debl at beginning of year $\qquad$ | 48,961 | 72, 422 | 136, 696 | 197.600 |
| Increase min public debt during year | 23, 461 | 64, 274 | 60, 904 | 60, 400 |
| General and special accounts, excess of expenditures over receipts. | 19, 692 | 55,901 | 54, 765 | 57, 185 |
| Checking accounts of Government corporations and credit agencies, etc., net expenditures | 3,625 | 2,194 | 6,095 | 3, 161 |
| Trust accounts (excess of receipts over expenditures) | -119 | -333 | 2 | -47 |
| Statutory public debt retirement | -95 | -3 |  |  |
| Adjustment for increase in Treasury cash balance | 358 | 6,515 | 46 | 01 |
| Public debt, end of year | 72, 422 | 136, 696 | 197,600 | 58,000 |

Source: The Budget of the United States Government.

This estimated debt in June 1945 would require an interest charge approaching 5 billion dollars, an interest cost amounting to slightly less than 2 percent of the debt then outstanding. While these Federal outlays in the future will be considerably greater than in the past, it must be borne in mind that at least part of the increase is offset by additional revenue gained by subjecting to taxation income received from all new Government issues.

Charts 1 and 2 present a somewhat different approach to Federal budget analysis. Only those Federal receipts and expenditures which represent actual cash payments to or receipts from the public are included.

In the fiscal year 1942, total payments to the public of 35 billion dollars exceeded nonborrowed receipts from the public by 19 billion dollars. In the other years included in the chart this gap exceeds 50 billion dollars annually. Payments to the public in the last completed fiscal year exceeded 79 billion dollars. On the other hand, the public paid into the general and special accounts 22 billions or 28 percent of the 79 billion dollar total. Trust account receipts from the Digitized for FRASEPublic accounted for another 3 billion http://fraser.stlouisfedollars, leaving 54 billion or 68 percent Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
of payments to be financed by borrowing from public sources.

In the current fiscal year the public is expected to receive from the Government between 98 and 99 billion dollars, but will return, mainly in the form of taxes, about 44 billions leaving again about 54 billions to be borrowed directly' from public sources. How large this gap will be in fiscal 1945 can be estimated only very roughly at this time.

Budget estimates for 1945, if fulfilled, would result in Federal payments to the public of 98 billion dollars, about 700 million less than in the present year. On the other hand, while income tax payments by the public are estimated to show little change, receipts from renegotiations are expected to fall by about 500 millions, which is about equivalent to the total reduction in payments by the public on special and general account. Whether payments by the public into trust accounts will be significantly greater in fiscal 1945 than in the present fiscal year depends largely on congressional action with respect to old-age employment tax rates. The trust account figures on which the chart is based assumes an increase in these rates. If the rates are frozen, nonborrowed payments by the public would be somewhat lower than indicated in the chart. It is reasonable to assume that, in the event of freezing of these rates, present tax legislation will require that the public return to the Government the same amount of funds (before Government borrowing) as in fiscal 1944, about 44.5 billion dollars. If this is true, the Government will find it necessary to borrow from public sources about 53.5 billion dollars-less any new taxes which may be enacted.

The significance of the level of direct borrowing from the public at the present time lies in the fact that, with the exception of the refundable portion of excess profits taxes, the lending of this sum rests on the voluntary decisions of the community.

The success of the Treasury borrowing program in obtaining funds from noninflationary sources depends on the share of this borrowed total derived from individuals and business, and on the extent to which the Treasury must resort to the banks. In this connection it may be noted that commercial and Federal Reserve banks supplied the Government with about 30.6 billion dollars in the fiscal year 1943. Trends in the first half of fiscal 1944 indicate that this figure may be reduced below 25 billions for all of the fiscal year 1944.

Not only from the point of view of limiting the size of the debt but also in order to minimize the increase in cash holdings of the nonbanking community, it would, however, be desirable to reduce the 50 cdd billion-dollar gap between cash payments to and nonborrowed receipts from the public.

## Inventories and Shipments

The fact that shipments of manufactures experienced virtually no change in each of the last 3 months of 1943 conforms significantly to the general pat-
tern establisfred by business activity. The daily average index value of shipments stood at 270 ( $1939=100$ ) in October and November and on the basis of a preliminary tabulation of reports by manufacturing firms to the Department's Industry Survey, the index increased only to 272 in December.
Of great significance as indicative of the developments that may be expected in the early months of 1944 is the fact that the daily average shipments of the durable goods industries, which include the bulk of the firms engaged in war work, failed to make any gains in the months of the fourth quarter. On the contrary, indications are that December shipments of these industries fell by almost 1 percent from November.

This is in sharp contrast to the 7 percent gain made from November to December of the previous year. Sales of the nondurable goods industries, which had shown little movement since the middle of 1943 , increased 4 percent from November to December. It is quite clear that the leveling off in deliveries during the last quarter of 1943 occurred in the war segment and that shipments for nonwar use were maintained.

Manufacturers' dollar shipments for nonwar use, in fact, have not been cut very severely over the entire war period, even after allowing for price increases. Using the preliminary December figure, the total value of deliveries in 1943 amounted to 148 billion dollars of which only two-fifths was for nonwar purposes. Nevertheless the value of goods delivered to the civilian economy was equal to that of 1939 and only one-quarter below the record 1941 nonwar shipments.

Table 3.-Estimated Value of Manufacturers' Shipments for Nonwar Use ${ }^{1}$

|  | Total | Non- durable goods indus- tries | Du- rable goods indus- tries | Total | Nondurable goods industries | Durable goods indus. tries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billions of current dollars |  |  | Billions of 1939 dollars ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| 1939. | 56.9 | 32.0 | 24.9 | 56.9 | 32.6 | 24.9 |
| 1940 | 65.0 | 33.9 | 31.1 | 63.7 | 33.2 | 30.5 |
| 1941 | 74.9 | 41.4 | 33.5 | 68.5 | 36.2 | 32.3 |
| 1942. | 59.7 | 40.5 | 19.2 | 49.3 | 31.8 | 17.5 |
| 1943. | 56.8 | 38.2 | 18.6 | 44.9 | 28.2 | 16.7 |

1 The allocation between war and nonwar was made for each major industry group on the basis of information gathered from numerous government agencies.
${ }^{2}$ The price adjustment was made for each major industry group. In general the appropriate wholesale prices published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics were utilized for the purpose.

Source: T. S. Department of Commerce.
Because of price increases during the war period the quantities of nonwar goods shipped were considerably less than is indicated by their value. After eliminating the influence of price changes, the value of nonwar goods delivered in 1943 is estimated at 45 billion dollars (in 1939 prices) ${ }^{1}$ or one-fifth less than 1939 and one-third below the 1941 peak.

[^0]This is brought out in table 3 which also shows that the severe reduction since 1941 took place in the nonwar shipments of the durable goods industries. The nonwar industries in 1943 delivered a quantity of goods which was only oneeighth below 1939.
The 1943 volume of shipments to civilians represented a level equal to our good peacetime years and accounts in part for the near peak volume of retail sales during the past year. It is to be pointed out, however, that part of the goods available to civilians during 1943 came out of inventories held by manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers.

Preliminary data for December reveal that the total value of all manufacturers' inventories declined by almost 150 million dollars during the month and amounted to 17.7 billion dollars at the end of the year. During the year the total accumulation amounted to less than 100 million dollars, in contrast to an inventory rise of 2 billion dollars during 1942 and 3.5 billions during 1941.

Of considerable interest is the fact that the small increase during 1943 took place in the durable goods industries, offsetting a decline of 50 million in the nondurables group. Finished goods inventories of the nondurable goods industries declined by a much greater amount indicating the effort on the part of manufacturers' to increase the flow of goods to civilians.

## Chart 3.-Inventories of Wholesalers and Retailers, at End of Month.



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Much sharper inventory liquidation occurred in retail stores and wholesale establishments. Retail inventories during 1943 declined by 1.3 billion dollars, with most of the liquidation occurring during December, a result of record Christmas buying.

As shown by chart 3 the year's liquidation amounted to more than one-fifth of the average level of inventories during the year and the year-end level of dollar value of retail inventories was below the level for the end of 1939.

Inventories of wholesale establishments, which had been at low levels throughout 1943, declined by less than 50 million dollars, with a drop of 150 millions in these inventories occurring during December. In dollar terms these gitized in tortoriesseare now back to the 1941
levels. Thus it is clear that a significant portion of consumer goods supplies came out of business inventories during the year. Some further reduction, particularly in retail inventories, can be expected this year to supply consumer demand. But the supply of civilian goods must for the most part come out of production.

Table 4.-Value of Business Inventories [Millions of dollars]

| End of month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Manu- } \\ & \text { fac- } \\ & \text { turers, } \end{aligned}$ | Wholesalers' | $\underset{\text { tailers' }}{\mathrm{Rt}}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1941: December | 15, 747 | 4,697 | 6.637 | 27,081 |
| 1942: Deeamber | 17, 652 | 3.992 | 6,384 | 28,028 |
| October | 17,789 | 3.959 | 6.246 | 27.044 |
| Novermber | 17,878 | 4. 117 | 6. 169 | 28, 155 |
| Decermber * | 17,746 | 3,965 | 5, 086 | 26, 797 |

a Proliminary.
Source: [.. S. Department of Commerce.
Increases in the over-all supply of raw materials are not expected to be made available for the production of civilian goods during the immediate future. While the basic supply situation of several metals and of some other goods is less tight than during 1943, the present policy seems to be to build and maintain inventories of essential raw materials rather than to release them for the production of civilian goods.

It is believed that on the whole the supply of steel will be sufficient to meet all war requirements and that there may be even some surplus of certain types which could be diverted to civilian production. There are, however, no indications that this diversion will occur during the immediate future.

While some industries such as agricultural implements, railroad equipment and typewriters have beea reconverted wholly or in part to the production of normal peacetime products, their output is still primarily for the war economy
and not for consumer use. However, an increase in the output of certain consumer goods, such as rubber tires and electric flatirons, is scheduled for 1944. These increases in civilian goods are relatively small and will affect the total production level to only a minor extent.
In summary, while the supply situation of certain basic raw materials has eased, it is likely that any excess supply will be "frozen" during the immediate future rather than released for civilian purposes. Pending the outcome of the anticipated invasion, military needs will be considered paramount, and supplies will be held in reserve to meet any emergencies which may arise. Release of goods for civilian use in the future will, therefore, depend on the outcome of forthcoming military operations.

## Manpower

The problem of achieving the highest possible utilization of the Nation's manpower supply in war and essential civilian production will continue to be the Na tion's most difficult production problem in the coming months of 1944 and until the course of the war is entirely clear. This is true despite the fact that the over-all manpower situation is not growing in severity and that estimates of 1944 needs have been reduced. The stringency in labor supply nevertheless appears to have been the determining factor in the decision of the War Production Board to refuse to permit otherwise available raw materials to be used in a large scale resumption of production of civilian goods. The critical nature of the problem of the maximum utilization of manpower in the war effort was given emphasis by the President in his Message to Congress by his recommendation of a National Service Law.
Total employment including the Pיmed forces is expected to amount to 65.7 million pe.sons in July 1944, an increase of less than 1 million during

Table 5.-Utilization of the Labor Force :

| Item | $\underset{1941}{\mathbf{J a n u a r y}^{2}}$ | $\underset{1942}{\text { January }}$ | $\underset{1943}{\text { January }}$ | January $1944^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1944{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total estimated labor force | 54.0 | 55.3 | 59.4 | 61.2 | 65.7 |
| Armed forces ${ }^{3}$ | 1.0 | 2.1 | 7.0 | 10.5 | 11.3 |
| Civilian labor force | 53.0 | 53.2 | 52.4 | 50.7 | 54.4 |
| Unemployed | 7.7 | 4.3 | 1.4 | . 8 | 1.0 |
| Employed | 45.3 | 48.9 | 51.0 | 49.9 | 53.4 |
| Agricultural employment | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 12.1 |
| Nonagricultural employment......................... Munitions and munitions materials indus- | 36.9 | 40.7 | 42.3 | 41.2 | 41.3 |
|  | 5.0 | 6.5 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 9.8 |
| Frod processing | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Textiles, clothing and leather | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Federal war agencies ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | . 2 | . 5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Transportation, fuel, and utilities. | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| Construction and building materials. | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Trade and service ${ }^{6}$ | 10.5 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 |
| All other ${ }^{7}$ | 10.8 | 11.9 | 10.5 | 9.4 | 9.2 |

[^1]
## Chart 4.-Labor Turn-over Rates (Per 100 Employees) in Manufacturing Industries. ${ }^{1}$


${ }^{1}$ Beginning with January $19 \pm 3$ the rates refer to all employees; prior to this date, wage earners only Includes new hirings and rehirings.
${ }^{3}$ Includes separations for military inductions beginning with September 1940, quits, discharges, lay-ofts, and miscellaneous.
${ }^{4}$ Prior to January 1942 separate data are not available ; see also note 3 .
Source: U. S. Department of Labor.
the fiscal year beginning July 1943. This is based on the latest estimates of anticipated munitions production and the personnel objectives of the armed forces. The armed services will add 2 million persons from July 1943 to July 1944 while civilian employment is expected to decline by 1.1 million. The 900,000 net additional persons required in these activities is expected to come from a net increase of 700,000 in the total labor force, which will be at a record high of 65.7 million persons, and from the absorption of 200,000 new workers who were formerly unemployed. This will bring the level of unemployment down to only 1 million in July of this year; close to the minimum which will probably be attained in consequence of job changes and the fact that some job seekers are unemployable.
This situation is in sharp contrast to the experience in the three years 1941-43 when the Nation was mobilizing its labor force to produce an unparalleled volume of goods and services. During the three years from January 1941 to January 1944 the total labor force, including those unemployed but seeking work, increased over 7 million persons whereas normally the additions would have been less than 2 million. This expansion was obtained not only by the normal increases in the labor force, but also by the recruitment of many women, youngsters, and older persons who normally would not be looking for work. At the same time the number of unemployed was reduced from about 8 million to one million persons. Thus during the 3 -year period total employment including the armed forces inplos
creased by almost 14 million persons. Civilian employment was stepped up by 4.4 million while the number in the armed services was increased 9.5 million.
A slowing down in the increments to the labor force was inevitable after an expansion of this magnitude. This is most strikingly shown by the estimated increase of only 900,000 in the labor force during the current fiscal year, a little more than the peacetime annual increment.

While war production cut-backs have eased the manpower situation in certain areas and have even created some slight and localized unemployment of a temporary character, the basic war industries such as aircraft, transportation, and coal mining continue to suffer from critical shortages of workers. Indeed, manpower difficulties threaten a further restriction of production in such industries as paper and pulp, leather and shoes, tires, textiles, and lumber. Lumber, which was at the beginning of the war a substitute for metals, is now by reason of its manpower difficulties among the most critical of all commodities. An early solution of these problems does not seem in prospect in view of continuing high military and civilian demands.
The redistribution of the Nation's manpower by means of shifts from the more purely civilian to war supporting occupations which occurred during 1942 and 1943 must continue in 1944 if the production goals of this year are to be achieved. Such shifts are reflected in rates of employment turn-over. Turnover in manufacturing industries as shown in chart 4 has been at very high
levels since our entrance into the war, in accordance with the necessity for transferring labor to war industries. High separation rates in industries which must expand their employment are, however, not only undesirable but positive deterents to war production.

The average annual separation rate in manufacturing industries in the five years before Pearl Harbor ranged approximately from 3.1 to 4.4 per 100 employees per month. This rate had increased in 1942 to 6.47 and is estimated at 7.22 for 1943. The separation rate of 8.16 for August and for September 1943 has been exceeded only once. since June 1929; in December 1937 when a high of 8.51 was experienced. The character of the separations has also changed under the influence of wartime conditions.

Table 6.-Labor Turn-over in Manufacturing Establishments
[Per 100 employess on payroll]

|  | Ac-cession rate | Separation rate |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { जै } \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 三 |  | 令 |
| 1929 * | 5. 66 | 6. 30 | 0.76 | 2.11 | 3.43 |  |  |
| 1930 | 3.09 | 4.97 | . 42 | 3.00 | 1.55 |  |  |
| 1931 | 3.05 | 4.03 | 23 | 2.86 | . 95 |  |  |
| 1932 | 3.32 | 4. 33 | . 16 | 3.47 | . 70 |  |  |
| 1933 | 5.43 | 3.78 | . 21 | 2.69 | . 89 |  |  |
| 1934 | 4.74 | 4.10 | . 19 | 3.02 | . 89 |  |  |
| 1935 | 4.17 | 3. 56 | . 19 | 2. 51 | . 86 |  |  |
| 1936 | 4. 35 | 3.37 | . 22 | 2.06 | 1.09 |  |  |
| 1937 | 3.55 | 4. 43 | . 20 | 2.98 | 1. 25 |  |  |
| 1938 | 3.85 | 4.10 | . 11 | 3.37 | . 62 |  |  |
| 1939 | 4.07 | 3. 14 | . 13 | 2.22 | . 79 |  |  |
| 1940 | 4.39 | 3.35 | . 15 | 2.16 | . 91 | 0.13 |  |
| 1941: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 5.54 | 3. 41 | 18 | 1.61 | 1. 31 | . 31 |  |
| Feh | 4.92 | 3.15 | . 19 | 1.20 | 1. 33 | . 43 |  |
| Mar | 5. 62 | 3.40 | . 21 | 1.06 | 1. 70 | . 43 |  |
| Anr | 6. 04 | 3.89 | . 25 | 1.19 | 2. 08 | . 37 |  |
| May | 5. 9.5 | 3. 86 | . 24 | 1.08 | 2. 20 | . 34 |  |
| June | 6.31 | 3.71 | 26 | 1.03 | 2. 06 | . 36 |  |
| July | 6. 00 | 4.24 | . 29 | 1.40 | 2.25 | . 30 |  |
| Ang | 5.43 | 4. 14 | . 30 | 1.13 | 2.46 | 25 |  |
| Sent | 5.16 | 4. 53 | . 31 | 1.16 | 2.81 | 25 |  |
| Oct | 4.87 | 4.13 | . 28 | 1.41 | 2.11 | 33 |  |
| Nor | 3.91 | 3.51 | . 24 | 1.44 | 1. 5. | 26 |  |
| Dec | 4. 76 | 4. 71 | . 29 | 2.15 | 1.75 | . 52 |  |
| Mo. average. | 5.38 | 3.89 | . 25 | 1.32 | 1.97 | . 35 |  |
| 1942: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. | 6.87 | 5. 10 | . 30 | 1.61 | 2.36 | 16 | 0.67 |
| Frb | 6.02 | 4.82 | . 29 | 1.39 | 2. 41 | 17 | . 66 |
| Mar | 6. 99 | 5. 36 | . 33 | 1.19 | 3.02 | 19 | . 63 |
| Anr | 7.12 | 6.12 | . 35 | 1.31 | 3.59 | 19 | . 68 |
| May | 7. 29 | 6.54 | . 38 | 1.43 | 3.75 | . 28 | . 68 |
| June | 8.25 | 1¢. 46 | . 38 | 1.21 | 3.85 | 24 | . 78 |
| July | 8.28 | 6.73 | . 43 | 1.05 | 4.02 | . 30 | . 83 |
| Ane | 7.90 | 7.06 | . 42 | . 87 | 4.31 | . 33 | 1.13 |
| Sept | 9.15 | 8. 10 | . 44 | . 68 | 5.19 | 31 | 1.48 |
| Oet | 8.69 | 7.91 | . 45 | . 78 | 4. 65 | . 32 | 1.71 |
| Nov. | 8.14 | 7. 09 | 43 | . 65 | 4.21 | . 25 | 1. 55 |
| Der- | 6.92 | 6.37 | . 46 | . 70 | 3. 71 | . 21 | 1. 29 |
| Mo. average | 7.64 | 6. 47 | . 39 | 1.07 | 3.76 | . 25 | 1.01 |
| 1943. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan | 8. 28 | 7.11 | 52 | . 74 | 1.45 | . 14 | 1. 26 |
| Fro | 7.97 | 7.04 | . 50 | . 54 | 4.65 | .12 | 1.23 |
| Mar | 8. 32 | 7.69 | 57 | . 52 | 5.36 | . 12 | 1.12 |
| Anr | 7.43 | 7.54 | 53 | . 64 | 5.41 | . 09 | . 87 |
| May | 7.18 | 6. 57 | 55 | . 45 | 4.81 | . 07 | . 69 |
| June | 8.40 | 7.07 | 61 | . 50 | 5. 20 | . 07 | . 69 |
| Julv | 7.83 | 7.56 | . 68 | . 50 | 5.61 | . 08 | . 69 |
| Atte | 7.62 | 8.16 | . 67 | . 46 | 6. 30 | . 08 | . 67 |
| Gent | 7.73 | 8.16 | . 62 | 53 | 6. 29 | . 08 | 64 |
| Oet | 2.17 | 7.02 | . 64 | . 51 | 5.19 | .07 | . 61 |
| Novi | 6.62 | 6.37 | . 63 | . 69 | 4.46 | . 07 | . 52 |
| Dee | 5. 10 | 6.39 | . 59 | . 94 | 4.29 | . 08 | . 20 |
| Mo. arerage | 7.46 | 7. 22 | . 59 | 59 | 5.17 | . 09 | : 79 |

[^2]Chart 5.—Man-Days Idle and Workers Involved in Strikes.


Source: C. S. Department of Labor.

Whereas lay-offs accounted for 64 percent of the separation rate in 1940, voluntary quits in 1942 constituted 69 percent of separations excluding military. Voluntary quits continued to increase in 1943 constituting 72 percent of all separations. Voluntary quits which averaged 1.97 per month per 100 employees in 1941 rose to 3.76 in 1942 and to 5.17 in 1943.

Military separations reached a peak in October 1942 of 1.71 per month per 100 employees, comprising at that time 22 percent of all separations. Separations for this reason have declined steadily since, falling in December to a rate of .50 , the lowest in the two-year period.

Lay-offs per month per 100 employees averaged 2.82 during the 1930's and declined to approximately .59 in 1943. In contrast, the discharge rate has shown a steady increase since 1940, reaching in 1943 the highest level since 1929. The discharge rate, though constituting only 8 percent of the total separation rate, nevertheless reached in the last six months of 1943 a level of .64 , only slightly below the rate of 76 experienced in the last 6 months of 1929.

Achievement by the war industries of their goals assumes adequate manpower fully utilized. Ideally a high accession accompanied by a low separation rate is required by these industries. High separation rates in war industries whose production schedules call for increasing employment are not only undesirable but may be very serious deterrents to war production as a result of the loss of time and production in worker transfers, training, and replacement. The separation rate of 6.76 in December in the transportation equipment industries, including aircraft and shipbuilding, continues to constitute a serious problem. Such important industries as nonferrous metals and their products, lumber, and Digitizordnances also suffer from separation http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
rates above the average for manufacturing industries as a whole. High separation rates may be explained in terms of worker restlessness, inadequate housing, and service facilities, shopping for higher wages, unsuitability or unadaptability of new entrants into the labor market, and numerous other factors. Such explanations do not detract from the serious effects of such turnover upon the ability of these industries to carry out their war tasks.
The war production effort in 1943 suffered also from the failure of labor to repeat the very excellent no-strike record which was established in 1942. The number of man-days lost by reason of strikes was in 1942 the lowest since 1930 and was less than one-fifth the loss experienced in 1941. This record was
achieved largely because of the brevity of the strikes which took place since the number of strikes did not fall below peace time levels and since the decline in the number of workers participating was not substantially below peacetime levels.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that the time lost in 1943 by reason of strikes was .14 of one percent of total man-hours in manufacturing industries. This compares with .05 of one percent in 1942 and .32 of one percent in 1941.

In 1943 the number of man-days lost as a result of strikes totaled more than three times the loss experienced in 1942, though the number of strikes increased by only 25 percent. Greatest loss to the 1943 production effort followed from the year's three major strikes in the coal mining industry, strikes which accounted for one-third of the man-days idle during the year. It should be noted, however, that even if coal strikes are excluded the man-days lost as a result of strikes was still double the 1942 experience.

## Agriculture

The quantities of foods and other farm products required in 1944 exceed even the record volume of farm products marketed in 1943. Farm production goals for 1944 call for 380 million acres, exceeding by 16 million the acreage planted in 1943.

Wheat for animal feed and for alcohol used in the manufacture of synthetic rubber and smokeless powder will require 13 million additional acres. The program calls for increases in products above the 1943 levels by 23 percent for peanuts, 19 percent for soybeans, 11 percent for potatoes and dry beans together, 4 percent for corn and 1 percent for cotton. These increases will require 3 million additional acres.

To help achieve the farm production goals in 1944, the War Production Board will make more new farm machinery available, production being scheduled at 80 percent of the 1940 levels. Machinery

## Chart 6.-Physical Volume of Farm Marketings.



Sources: Through 1942, U. S. Department of Commerce in cooperation with U. S. Department of Agriculture ; thereafter, U. S. Department of Agriculture only.

Chart 7.-Farm Marketings and Prices Received by Farmers.


Sources: I. S. Depurtment of Agriculture, except index of physical rolume of farm marketings for $1929-4 \%$ which was computed by the [. S. Department of Commerce in cooperation with the $U$. S. Department of Agriculture.
production quotas are also being adjusted to relieve the machtnery shortages revealed by a survey of individual farmer's needs made by County War Boards in all States.

Furthermore, fertilizer supplies will be about 10 percent larger than consumption in 1943 and 50 percent greater than the consumption in 1939. Thus, if weather conditions are average the prospects are good that the farm production goals for this year will be substantially met.

The physical volume of farm products marketed in 1943 was 33 percent greater than the 1935-39 average and almost 6 percent more than in 1942 when all previous records were surpassed. The striking feature of the 1943 marketings was the fact that practically all of the increase from 1942 occurred in livestock and their products.

Although the goals for 1943 called for a curtailment of production of such crops as corn, cotton, rye, and wheat, the aggregate volume of crops marketed was about the same as in 1942. On the other hand, the aggregate volume of marketings of livestock and products was about 8 percent above 1942. On a seasonally
adjusted basis total marketings changed but little during the last three quarters of 1943 , the steady rise in livestock offsetting the decline in volume of crops marketed.
The increase in marketings of livestock and products during 1943, reflected a 12 percent increase in meat animals, a 17 percent rise for poultry and eggs, and a 4 percent decline in dairy products. Movement of meat animals and poultry and products reached new record levels last year, exceeding the 1935-39 average by 56 percent and 70 percent, respectively.

Indexes of individual crop marketings in 1943 are not yet available, but production data indicate that only vegetables and oil-bearing crops surpassed the record levels attained in 1942. Production of vegetables was 18 percent above that of 1942 while that of oil-bearing crops was 3 percent greater than in 1942. Other crops fell below the 1942 production level chiefly because of less favorable weather conditions. Production of food grains was 22 percent below 1942, sugar crops 26 percent lower and tobacco production about the same. All other major crops fell roughly 10 percent.

Production of food crops as a whole was 9 percent below 1942 output but total food production was 5 percent above the 1942 volume because of unprecedented output of meat animals, poultry and eggs.
Prices received by farmers in 1943 averaged about 20 percent higher than in 1942 and about 78 percent above the 1935-39 average. The largest gains above this average were attained by fruits, truck and oil-bearing crops. Nearly all farm product prices have reached the point where they are now subject to control at farm levels.

Only wheat, hay, and peanut prices were substantially below the minimum control level in October 1943 although several others were slightly below. Moderate increases are expected in these and also in the prices of some farm products now selling above minimum control levels, as producers continue to be "squeezed" by higher costs of purchased feedstuffs, livestock, labor, seed and other production materials.

As a result of the increased volume of marketings and higher prices received by farmers, cash farm income in 1943 was about one-fourth more than in 1942, reaching a total of approximately 20 billion dollars. The net income of farm operators, that is, gross income less production expenses, amounted to almost 13 billion dollars, or about one-third greater than in 1942.

Data for the first 10 months of 1943 indicate income gains of 40 percent or more above the 1942 level in the nine StatesDelaware, Kentucky, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Arizona. Similar gains of 30 to 40 percent occurred in the eight States-Maine, Maryland, Iowa, Montana, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and California.

Table 7.-Farm Income and Prices and Quantities of Farm Products Marketed

|  | Quantities of farm products marketed (1935$39=100$ ) | Prices recrived by farmers (1909$14=100$ ) | Cash farm income 1 Billions | Net farm income? <br> of dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939. | 109 | 93 | 8.7 | 4.4 |
| 1940 | 112 | 98 | 9.1 | 4. 6 |
| 1941 | 116 | 122 | 13.7 | 6. 3 |
| 1942 | 128 | 157 | 16. 2 | 9.5 |
| 1943. | 133 | 188 | 19.7 | 12.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Government benefits.
${ }_{2}$ Represents gross farm income less all production expenses.

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture

# Can Business Finance the Transition? 

By S. Morris Livingston and E. T. Weiler, National Economics Unit

While it is widely recognized that the time schedule for reconversion cannot be set very far in advance, due to the inevitable uncertainties of the military situation, there is growing interest in the problem of the adequacy of business funds to finance the transition to peacetime production and distribution. It can be stated categorically at the outset that existing statistical data are inadequate to analyze this problem in detail by type of industry and size of firm. However, the available information is sufficient to show the picture for business as a whole. From an examination of this material one must conclude that, if the settlement of war contracts is handled with reasonable promptness, business as a whole will have the funds to finance the transition and a sizable margin for expansion beyond pre-war levels of output.
In order to appraise the validity of this conclusion it is obviously inadequate to consider merely the wartime accumulation of business funds and the likely addition to those funds in the course of the transition period itself. It is necessary, in addition, to take account of the charges that may appropriately be assessed against these accumulations. The further point may be made that such charges should be taken into account whether or not the outlays are technically required within the transition period. The discussion to follow is essentially this comparison of the accumulation of business funds with possible charges that may be set against them.

## Wartime Liquid Asset Accumulations.

The available data indicate that during 1942 and 1943 business enterprises, exclusive of banks and insurance companies, increased their holdings of cash and Government bonds by somewhere around 35 billion dollars. This figure is necessarily approximate but a range of 33 to 38 billion appears adequate for the immediate purpose.

Of course, only a portion of this total is business savings. The balance represents accrued taxes and the reduction of other assets. A complete statement of the sources and uses of business funds during the war years which would explain the present financial position of business cannot as yet be constructed. However, an indication of the factors leading to the increases of business cash and bond holdings can be obtained from available information on the corporate sector of the economy.

During the 2 years 1942-43, the corporate accumulation of cash and Government bonds was in the neighborhood of 23 billion dollars. Of this total approximately 15 billions represent the excess of undistributed profits, depreciation, depletion and other business reserves over net corporate expenditures
for construction, equipment and inventory. The balance of about 8 billion dollars may be roughly accounted for by the increase in tax accruals in the two years.

Other changes in the net creditordebtor position of corporations tended to cancel out. While the net receivables held against noncorporate business and consumers decreased by roughly 4 billion dollars, the net Government receivables held by corporations (receivables minus prepayments increased by slightly more than 2 billion dollars during the two years. The balance of about 2 billion dollars was used to retire corporate longterm and short-term obligations.

It is clear from the approximate estimates in the following table covering the corporate sector of the economy that not all of the 33 to 38 billion-dollar increase in cash and Government bonds held by business (noncorporate as well as corporate) is available for the switchback to civilian goods production. A portion of these funds may have to be allocated to the retirement of wartime tax accruals and to the reextension of consumer credit.

[^3]Estimated Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds From Dec. 31, 1941, to Dec. 31, 1943


The liquid holdings of business will, of course, be augmented in the period from the end of 1943 at least until the end of the European phase of the war. Quantitative allowance can hardly be made for this additional accumulation, however, since an arbitrary assumption as to the length of the war would be involved. For this reason consideration will be given here to only the aggregate financial resources of 33 to 38 billion dollars available to business on December 31,1943 , leaving the reader to adjust for further accumulation in subsequent war months as the military situation becomes clarified.

## Post-War Sources of Business Funds.

Inasmuch as the costs of reconversion will necessarily be spread over a period of time, it is necessary to take into account the funds which may become realized during the transition period itselfin addition to those already available.

First of all, current depreciation and other charges to business reserves will provide 5 to 6 billion dollars in the first year after the war. Then, too, the net amount due business enterprises, after extinguishing prepayment liabilities for output already delivered to the Federal Government was roughly 2 to 3 billion dollars at the end of 1943 . ${ }^{2}$ Thirdly, the claims arising out of the termination of war contracts, if those contracts had been terminated on December 1, 1943, would have provided another 7 to 11 billion dollars.

The magnitude of the third item is determined largely by that part of the business inventories of war goods which cannot be converted to civilian use. At the end of 1943 the total book value of inventories held by war industries was in

[^4]the neighborhood of 10 billion dollars. For termination purposes these inventories, plus related claims, would have been valued at a higher figure, possibly somewhere around 11 to 13 billion dollars. The reason for this is that under the uniform termination procedures laid down by the Director of War Mobilization on January 8, 1943, fixed price supply contractors are entitled to compensation for costs incurred in connection with the uncompleted portion of their contracts plus profits. Costs are construed to include more than the direct costs usually considered in the establishment of the book value of inventories.
A small part of this total inventory was finished goods awaiting delivery to the Federal Government. A large but indefinite part was already processed to the point where it would have been of comparatively little value in the production of civilian goods. Deducting the realizable value of unspecialized inventories of raw materials and those specialized inventories which would have some civilian use, the net amount which would have been taken over and paid for by the Federal Government would be somewhere between 7 and 11 billion dollars.

Thus, adding the funds which will become available during the transition year to the wartime accumulations up to the end of 1943, and assuming reasonably prompt payment of termination claims, business enterprises would have between 47 and 58 billion dollars of cash and Government bonds, in addition to their 1941 year-end holdings.

## Funds Available to Business in the Transition Year-in Addition to Holdings as of Dec. 31, 1941 <br> [Billions of dollars] <br> Accumulated during 1942 and 1943__ 33-38 <br> Provisions for depreciation, etc..... <br> $33-38$ $5-6$ <br> Net amount due from Government <br> on output delivered before Jan. 1, <br> 1944 <br> 2-3 <br> Net claims on uncompleted contracts. <br> 47-58

If war production is gradually curtailed the claims arising out of the uncompleted portions of war contracts will be reduced below the amounts shown in the above table, but the partial liquidation of these claims will add to the cash and Government bonds accumulated by business after December 31, 1943. As the war continues the total of funds available will increase rather than decrease.

The total will be slightly larger or smaller depending on the amount of undistributed profits or, conversely, on the amount by which the aggregate net profit of corporations fails to cover dividend payments. Since there is no satisfactory basis for estimating this item, it has been ignored. The adjustment would not in any case greatly affect the total.

The extreme range of undistributed profits has been from over 5 billion dollars in 1943 to a negative 6.5 billion dollars in 1932. Neither extreme is at all likely during the transition year. Since Digitized for FRASECR are concerned with the adequacy
of the total it should be pointed out that the actual use of a large part of the wartime accumulation of liquid assets to finance the transition would in itself prevent as low a level of business activity as would be necessary in failure of profits to cover dividends.

As a means of appraising the adequacy of this 47 to 58 billion dollars, the appropriate charges against these accumulations may now be considered.

## Post-War Uses of Business Funds.

During the war years, 1942 and 1943, the increase in business tax accruals, or the amount by which business tax liabilities exceeded business tax payments, is estimated at approximately 8 billion dollars. The retirement of these tax liabilities constitutes a charge against the 1942 and 1943 accumulations of cash and Government bonds. Accordingly, 8 billions of the total amount available to business during the transition should be earmarked for this purpose. ${ }^{3}$

The carry-back provisions of the present income and excess profits tax laws will offset some part of this increase in tax accruals. The Revenue Act of 1942 provides that a net loss during any taxable year may be set against the net profits of 2 preceding years to reduce the income subject to taxation and thus provide the basis for a refund. The act also provides that the unused portion of an excess profits tax credit for any 1 year may be carried back and added to the excess profits tax credit of the 2 preceding years to reduce the income subject to excess profits taxation and thus provide the basis for a refund.

The actual amount of tax refund depends, of course, upon the intercompany distribution of post-war losses or declines in earnings as well as upon their magnitude. Some indication of the possibilities is given by the fact that total corporate income and excess profits taxes on 1942 and 1943 income will amount to between 25 and 30 billion dollars. ${ }^{*}$ For our immediate purpose it is only necessary to indicate that the 8 billion dollars is the maximum which can be charged against the 1942 and 1943 accumulation of cash and Government bonds. The actual amount may be considerably less.

Another of the costs of liquidating the war program is the cost of reconversion. Unfortunately, the term "reconversion" does not have a comrionly accepted meaning. For example, the term is used
${ }^{3}$ The actual amount by which tax payments would exceed tax accruals depends upon (a) the post-war level of business earnings, and (b) the level of tax rates. The excess of tax payments over accruals may be larger or smaller than 8 billions. However, the maximum amount which can be charged to the 1942 and 1943 accumulations of cash and 1942 and 1943 accumulations of cash and
Government bonds and war contract settleGovernment bonds and wa
ment receipts, is 8 billions.
${ }^{4}$ Sec. 124 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code also provides that the unamortized portion of emergency facilities may be carried back as a deduction against war revenues, and thus provide the basis of refunds. Privately financed expansion under certificates of nefinanced expansion under certificates of necessity totals 4 to 5 billions. It is extremely
difficult to determine how large the tax redifficult to determine how large the tax re-
funds under this provision will be-although thome *r mason to believe that they will not be very large.
to refer to the shifting of all war facilities, including those especially constructed for war production, to civilian goods production. It is also used to refer to switch-backs of pre-war facilities which had previously been converted to war production. It is the second and more restricted meaning which will be used in this article.

Defined in this way, reconversion costs are limited. Only those pre-war plants producing a markedly different product during the war are involved. The preponderance of pre-war manufacturing facilities are being used to produce normal peacetime products or products so closely related to normal products that no significant reconversion of plant and equipment will be necessary at the end of the war.

The out-of-pocket costs of reconversion are limited chiefly to: (1) Cost of purchasing new and rearranging old equipment; (2) payment of various overhead expenses during the period intervening between the cut-back of war production and the receipt of cash from civilian goods production; and, (3) payment of special marketing costs involved in rebuilding sales organizations.

It is difficult to see how the outlays required for these categories of "reconversion" costs would total more than 4 billion dollars. The replacement cost of the entire pre-war equipment used in the "reconversion" plants did not exceed 4 billion at the beginning of the war period. Much of this equipment has been stored or is being used in war production. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ Some of it will be replaced by the purchase of war production equipment from other firms. Altogether, it is doubtful that the equipment costs involved in "reconversion" would be more than 2 billion. Similarly, if past experience is any criterion, it is difficult to see how overhead, including special selling expenses, could total more than 2 billion before the firms now engaged in war production begin to receive funds from the sale of civilian goods.

All told, therefore, the out-of-pocket outlays required for the major categories of reconversion expenditure, defined as it was above, would probably not exceed 4 billion dollars. Of course, if "reconversion" were defined to include the conversion of new war production facilities, the amount would be much larger.
Another legitimate charge against these wartime accumulations of liquid assets is the cost of replenishing the inventories of civilian goods. The book value of total business inventories of both war and nonwar goods was approximately the same at the end of 1943 as the end of 1941. Stocks of war goods had increased while civilian goods had declined.

Of the total at the end of 1943 it is estimated that some 6-8 billion dollars of war goods would have no commercial value and would in effect disappear from business inventories when war production stops. Since the proceeds of this liquidation are included in the total ascumulation of liquid assets the cost of
${ }^{5}$ See, for example, the testimony of C. E. Wilson, president of General Motors Corporation, before the Truman Committee.
replenishment is properly chargeable to that accumulation. ${ }^{6}$ This cost of replenishment includes not only the costs of materials but also the other direct manufacturing costs, such as wages, power, etc., which would have to be advanced by business enterprises during the process of building up inventories of civilian goods.

Another of the charges which might be deducted from the total amount of funds accumulated by business during the war and immediate post-war period is the cost of making up deferred maintenance and deferred replacements. Both concepts are rather nebulous.

If the 1937 to 1940 average of equipment purchases were taken as a criterion the underreplacement during the war years 1942 and 1943 would be around 6 billion dollars. This probably overstates the amount properly chargeable to the accumulation of liquid assets. On the one hand, equipment was used more intensively during the war years, thereby increasing the theoretical "deficit" of equipment purchases. This deficit is also increased by the rise in equipment prices since 1940 . On the other hand there is some evidence that the 1937 to 1940 equipment purchases exceeded replacement requirements. Also, a portion of the underreplacement would be eliminated by the "reconversion" purchases of equipment already considered above and another portion would be eliminated by adaptation of second-hand war production equipment. Probably the maximum that can be charged to the accumulation of liquid assets is some 5 billion dollars.

A maximum of 6 billion dollars ${ }^{7}$ may be required for normal replacements of capital goods in the transition year. Since the total accumulation considered above includes the depreciation during this year, these replacements are properly chargeable against this total.

It is doubtful that the net amount of undermaintenance, which would be left after making good for the underreplacement of equipment, would be more than 2 billion dollars. The amount may be in fact considerably less. This is not to deny that considerable undermaintenance may have accumulated in specialized areas in the economy. However, despite shortages of manpower and matelials, the available evidence suggests that undermaintenance is not widespread. ${ }^{8}$ Because of wartime tax rates many Companies have, in fact, found it profitable

[^5]to overmaintain rather than undermaintain their facilities.

Finally, slightly more than 3 billions of the wartime accumulations of liquid assets by business would have to be earmarked to finance a reextension of consumer credit in the postwar period. This is the amount which has been received by business enterprises, exclusive of banks, in repayment of consumer debt since 1941.

Summarizing these calculations, it appears that a maximum of 36 billion dollars might be required to restore the pre-war plant, inventories of receivables of American business, and to liquidate the increase in tax accruals since $1941 .{ }^{\circ}$ Although there is no basis for precise estimates of several of these items, it should be clear that the 33 to 38 billion dollars of funds accumulated by business during 1942 and 1943 , plus the 14 to 20 billion dollars which will become available during the transition, exceed these potential outlays by at least 10 to 20 billion dollars. Since this calculation involves in every instance the maximum appropriate charge and since it does not allow for the further accumulation of business funds from the close of 1943 until the end of the war, this excess could not be less than 10 billion dollars but might well be more than 20 billion.


## Business Funds for Expansion.

A return to the 1941 volume of business would leave a substantial part of the post-war labor force without productive jobs. ${ }^{10}$ Many workers today are engaged in aircraft, shipbuilding, and other industries which have expanded greatly during the war. The conversion of these new war production facilities is not concerned with the restoration of pre-war plant, inventories, and receivables but with expansion of the civilian economy above the pre-war level. Nevertheless, some of the most serious problems of transition lie in these fields. The question may be raised whether the funds accumulated since 1941 are adequate for the expansion necessary to provide peacetime jobs for these workers, either in converted war plants or elsewhere. There are two reasons why no satisfactory answer can be given.
In the first place, the additions to productive facilities and working capital necessary to achieve such full utilization are extremely indefinite.

[^6]There is no practical way of distinguishing between the cash necessary to facilitate business payments and the usually substantial sums held for precautionary purposes. The latter bear no necessary relationship to the volume of business but are more likely to be determined by business confidence in the future. Thus there is no way of determining how much, if any, increase in cash holdings business management would consider necessary or desirable with an increase in total business volume.

Similarly it is not possible to determine what increase in inventories would be associated with a higher than pre-war volume of sales. Inventories in 1941 were already large and it is technically possible that a higher volume of business could be serviced with little or no increase. The actual amount of the increase would depend more on management's appraisal of the price outlook and of all the intangible factors affecting inventory policy.

The same uncertainties exist with regard to outlays for physical plant. Additional production could be achieved by adding more capacity or by making more intensive use of existing capacity through overtime, multiple shift operations, and utilization of marginal facilities. The decisions again depend not only on the current volume of business but also on management's appraisal of the future.

In the second place, this accumulation is not the only source of funds for expansion. Business will continue to retain funds out of operations in subsequent years and it also has access to outside sources of funds such as banks, institutions, and private investors.

Some idea of the relative magnitude of the minimum of 10 to 20 billion dollars available from wartime accumulations for expansion purposes may be gained from a comparison with the net private outlays of very roughly 10 billion ciollars for expansion of productive facilities and inventories in 1941. This was the largest expansion in any one year during the past two decades.

Answering the question posed in the title to this article, the large amounts of cash and Government bonds accumulated by business during the war, together with the funds which will become available through liquidation of war contracts and from operations during the transition, are sufficient, when taken in the aggregate, to meet all of the charges which are in any way related to the transition from war production to the prewar level of peacetime output and leave a substantial balance for expansion above the pre-war level.

This is encouraging because it is important that lack of business funds not be an impediment to employment in the production of civilian goods after the war. It should be remembered that there will be individual firms in a less advantageous financial position. It can be said, however, that the lack of funds will be localized rather than general and that typically the uncertainty over the adequacy of business funds has to do with the requirements for expansion rather than with the requirements for reestablishing the pre-war volume of business.

# Retail Sales of Chain and Mail-Order Firms 

By Reba L. Osbornen Current Business Analysis Unit

The chain-store industry has long been an important factor in our retail economy and has contributed much to the development of merchandising methods. Chain stores are operated in every State in the Union and in the District of Columbia. Their aggregate sales, together with those of mail-order houses, reached a record level estimated at 14.5 billion dollars in 1943. This sum represents nearly one-fourth of the Nation's total retail business, and indicates spending of 113 doliars per capita by civilian population in chain stores last year.
In recent years, almost 40 percent of the grocery store trade, in itself over onefifth of all retail store sales, has gone to chains; nearly 90 percent of the variety store business is done by chains; shoe, department and dry goods stores account for 50 percent each, and clothing and drug 25 percent; the mail-order business is almost entirely chain operated. Other important chain trades include automobile accessories, lumber and building, hardware, home furnishings, and restaurant.
No comprehensive measure of the volume of business for the chain-store trade as a whole has existed, nor were data available for many important kinds of chain-store activity. A measure for part of the chain business has been available in the indexes of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce which covered variety, grocery, and drug chains, and in the Chain Store Age Index which is based on a limited sample of the trade.

In view of the urgent need of more comprehensive information on chainstore activity and on retail trade in general, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic ${ }^{\bullet}$ Commerce has recently extended its coverage of the chain field. The present survey covered all important chain trades for which satisfactory information had heretofore been lacking. As a result, more than 500 chain organizations operating some 37,000 store units with sales aggregating nearly 8 billion dollars in 1942, representing more than 50 percent of the total chain store business, are now reporting current sales information to the Bureau regularly and have provided historical data back to 1935. These data, together with information from other sources, have been used to describe the movement of retail trade in general. ${ }^{1}$

Estimates of total dollar volume of chain-store and mail-order sales on a Nation-wide basis by major kinds of business have been completed. They are herewith presented, together with corresponding indexes designed to measure changes in consumer buying in the trade.
${ }^{1}$ The entire chain series was incorporated Digitized for FRinStile recently revised estimates of total http://fraser.st|cetaidatrade, which appeared in the Survey or Federal ReserVCGRENT BUSINESS, November 1943.

The series of dollar volume and indexes supersede all other data on chain-store and mail-order activity previously pub-
lished by the Department of Commerce. The trend in sales of the principal chainstore trades is shown in chart 1.

Chart 1.—Retail Sales of Chain Stores by Kinds of Business.










Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

The basic material adequately represents the industry. Sample coverage of the individual chain trades ranges from 30 to 90 percent of their total business in 1939, with reports from a majority of trades supplying a coverage exceeding more than 50 percent. A glance at table 6 in the appendix shows the geographic scope of the sample as indicated by the distribution of store units for important trades in the industry. The data provide representation of all regions of the country in proportion closely approximating the Census distribution as reported in 1939.
The summary data obtained from the samples were adjusted to the respective total dollar sales volume for each kind of business according to the U. S. Census of Business totals in 1935 and 1939, to secure comparable industry-wide estimates on a national basis. Dollar estimates have been computed by kinds of business by years for 1929, 1933, and 1935-43, inclusive, and by months from 1935 forward. Indexes were also computed on a daily average basis and adjusted for seasonal variations. The methods used are described briefly in the appendix.
Chains and Independents Compared.
The operation of multiple units existed as early as 1892 , when several grocery firms had as many as five stores each under one ownership and control. ${ }^{2}$ Today there are about 7,000 chain organizations in existence. The period of their greatest expansion took place during the 1920's. The 1930's were years of retrenchment. Largely due to the effect of unfavorable tax legislation during the latter period, managerial efforts were directed in the industry toward more sales per store rather than more stores per chain. With the introduction of improved merchandising methods and the elimination or consolidation of unprofitable stores and departments, the perstore sales were greatly enhanced during the latter part of the thirties.
From 151,743 chain stores operated in 1929, the number dropped to 131,463 in 1935 and was further curtailed to 123,219 in 1939. Sales per store averaged 69, 61, and 78 thousand dollars, respectively. ${ }^{3}$ Thus, while the total dollar volume of all chain stores operated dropped 23 percent from 1929 to 1935, as can be seen from table 1 , the relative decline on an average

[^7]Chart 2.-Retail Sales of Chain and Independent Stores.


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
sales-per-store basis was only half as much, or 11 percent. The $1935-39$ comparison shows a gain of 19 percent in total sales, with average sales per store recording a 27 -percent rise.

Chain organizations have a considerably higher per-store sales average than independents. In the 3 census years, 1929, 1935, and 1939, independent per-store sales were 29,17 , and 20 thousand dollars, respectively. Total sales of these stores fell off about one-third from 1929 to 1935, while their per-store sales decreased by two-fifths. From 1935 to 1939, an increase of 21 percent was recorded for total sales, as against 16 percent on a per-store basis. Chart 2 shows the relative movement of chain and independent store sales.

The share of chain-store and mailorder business in total retail trade is also indicated in table 1. Year-to-year comparisons reveal that a larger portion of the consumer's dollar is spent in chain stores during periods of curtailed in-
${ }^{3}$ No official count of the number of store
units on a Nation-wide basis is available prior
to 1929 and no census has been taken since
1939 . Data are available which show the
number of store units operated in more re-
cent years by a large number of chain organi-
zations in the major branches of the industry.

Table 1.-Comparison of Retail Sales of Chain and Independent Stores, 1929-43

| Type of operation | 1929 | 1933 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | $1943{ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales (millions of dollars): <br> Chain store and mail order Percent change from preceding year-............ | 10, 412 | 6,618 | 8,040 | 8,960 | 9,426 | 8,872 | 9,570 | 10, 394 | 12, 469 | 14, 103 | 14,520 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - 77.898 | $\stackrel{+21.5}{+24,751}$ | +11.4 | - $\begin{array}{r}+5.2 \\ 32,724\end{array}$ | 29, $\begin{array}{r}-5.9 \\ 281\end{array}$ | +7.9 | $\begin{array}{r} +8.6 \\ 36.007 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +43.0 \\ & 43,168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +13.1 \\ 43,681 \end{array}$ | +3.048,380 |
| Independent and other--..----- | -38,047 |  |  |  |  |  | 32, 472 |  |  |  |  |
| Percent change from preceding year |  | -53.0 | +38.3 | +18.7 | +11.4 | -10.8 | +11.3 | +10.9 | +19.9 | +1.2 | +10.7 |
| Total sales | 48, 459 | 24, 517 |  |  |  | 38,053 | 42.042 |  | 55,637 | 57, 784 |  |
| Percent change |  | -49.4 | +33.7 | +16.9 | +9.9 | -9.7 | +10.5 | +10.4 | +19.9 | +3.9 | +8.9 |
| Percent of total sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain | 21.5 | 27.0 | 24.5 | 23.4 | 22.4 | 23.3 | 22.8 | 22.4 | 22.4 | 24.4 | 22.8 |
| Independent | 78.5 | 73.0 | 75.5 | 76.6 | 77.6 | 76.7 | 77.2 | 77.6 | 77.6 | 75.6 | 77.2 |

## Chart 3.-Relationship Between Retail Sales of Chain and Independent Stores and Disposable Income of Individuals.



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

The chain stores loss to independents in 1943 took place, notwithstanding the fact that chain activity is largely concentrated in lines of trade in which goods were relatively more plentiful, such as food, general merchandise, and apparel. The merchandising methods of independently operated stores may be more flexible than those of chains, and because of existing price controls, rationing of goods, and other wartime policies and restrictions, chains functioned with less favorable results in 1943 than the independents. As previously pointed out, the chain industry enjoyed an exceptionally high volume of business in 1942, while in 1943 consumer purchasing in chain stores tapered off. The result was that although 1943 marked the year of greatest sales volume in the history of the industry, the relative gain over the previous year was the smallest on record. In 1933 and 1938, declines from the previous year were recorded.
The type and amount of available supply of goods, however, have also been important factors in this situation. Chain-store stocks, which had been built up in the months immediately following Pearl Harbor, were being rapidly sold off and, because of the difficulties of buying on large scale, chains were unable to replenish at the relative rate of the independents.
year-to-year comparisons the chain dollar sales volume reflects changes in prices as well as in the quantity of goods sold. The influence of price changes on chain store activity is not readily ascertainable, owing to the lack of price data comparable with chain store sales.

The Department of Commerce retail price index is built up from component series applicable to all retail stores and these are combined by weighting according to the relative importance of total sales by lines of trade. Prices charged at chain stores may have shown somewhat different rates of change from prices of goods at independent stores, although the direction of the price movement was generally the same. Despite the doubtful validity of using the movement of prices of all goods sold at retail in connection with chain-store sales, it is nevertheless interesting to make a broad comparison over a period of years. From 1939 to 1942 retail prices increased 26 percent, while dollar sales of all chain stores increased 47 percent. From 1942 to 1943 the price rise was 7 percent compared with an increase of 3 percent in chain-store dollar volume.

Stores whose merchandise consists principally of durable goods, are not prominent in the chain field. These stores account for only about one-tenth of the industry, while in the independent field. more than one-fourth of all sales
are made by stores selling principally durable goods. Sales of durable goods chains, according to table 2, have held up remarkably well during the war period. From 1941 to 1942 a decline of only 12 percent was recorded. The decline in sales of independent durables from 1941 to 1942 was almost three times as large as that for chains. A further decline of about 10 percent was recorded by independents in 1943, while chains showed a slight increase.

The better showing of chains in the durable-goods trades is attributable to the fact that chain activity in durables is concentrated in such lines as furniture, hardware, and automobile accessories, where it was possible to replace scarce goods, with other lines of merchandise, or where a service branch of the industry could be expanded or added. Furthermore, many durable goods items such as new automobiles, electric refrigerators, and washing machines, now entirely off the markets, have been largely concentrated in the independent field.

In the chain field, each of the major kinds of durable goods outlets increased its share of total retail sales in its respective line of business from 1942 to 1943. Sales of all major nondurable goods outlets, however, failed to maintain their relative positions. In 1942 increases over the previous year in the nondurable trades did not vary widely between chains and independents, but the relative gain for independents in 1943 as compared with 1942 was five times that recorded by chains.

## 1943 Chain-Store Sales by Trades.

Chain-store and mail-order activity in 1943 varied widely among the different trades. Changes from the previous year ranged from an increase of 35 percent for the jewelry trade to a decline of 42 percent for farm implement stores-both in the durable-goods group (table 2).
In addition to jewelry, other increases in the durable goods group included furniture stores whose sales rose 11 percent, and automotive parts and accessories stores which were up 13 percent. The adverse effect of wartime developments were reflected sharply in all other durable goods trades in 1943, household appliance stores losing almost one-third of their business and motor vehicle dealers more than one-fifth. Hardware and building material dealers recorded less pronounced losses of 7 and 2 percent respectively.

Among the major trade groups of nondurable goods stores, gains in sales ranged from 12 to 18 percent for apparel, drug, and eating and drinking places. General merchandise sales were up less than 2 percent, while food sales were almost 2 percent smaller and filling stations sales were only three-fourths as large as in 1942.

Food, general merchandise and apparel constitute about three-fourths of the total chain industry, with chain grocery stores alone usually accounting for about one-third. Chain grocery stores, by 1939 , had regained the loss which they had experienced during the depression years following 1929. During the 3 succeeding years, they expanded about 60 percent over their 1939 total.

Table 2.-Retail Sales of Chain Stores and Mail-Order Houses by Kinds of Business, 1929-43
[Millions of dollars]

| Kind of business | 1929 | 1933 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total sales | 10,412 | 6,618 | 8,040 | 8,960 | 9, 426 | 8,872 | 9, 570 | 10,394 | 12,469 | 14, 103 | 14, 520 |
| Durable goods store | 1,689 | 530 | 828 | I, 005 | 1,091 | 954 | 1,049 | 1,167 | 1,461 | 1,286 | 1,299 |
| Automotive group | 746 | 191 | 355 | 398 | 407 | 336 | 372 | 404 | 488 | 296 | 317 |
| Motor-vehicle dealers | 624 | 115 | 168 | 190 | 181 | 115 | 136 | 159 | 185 | 48 | 37 |
| Parts and accessories | 122 | 76 | 187 | 208 | 226 | 221 | 236 | 245 | 303 | 248 | 280 |
| Building materials and hardware group | 515 | 182 | 289 | 370 | 407 | 385 | 400 | 446 | 564 | 576 | 551 |
| Building materials | 488 | 162 | 256 | 330 | 357 | 339 | 350 | 390 | 491 | 501 | 492 |
| Farm implements | 6 | 2 | 15 | 19 | 26 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 35 | 31 | 18 |
| Hardware | 21 | 18 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 23 | 25 | 29 | 38 | 44 | 41 |
| Home furnishings group ---.-- | 392 | 146 | 162 | 208 | 243 | 203 | 239 | 271 | 344 | 329 | 316 |
| Furniture and house furnishings. | 235 | 86 | 97 | 128 | 150 | 126 | 151 | 168 | 207 | 211 | 235 |
| Household appliances and radio | 157 | 60 | 65 | 80 | 9.3 | $\pi$ | 88 | 103 | 137 | 118 | 81 |
| Jewelry | 30 | 11 | 22 | 29 | 34 | 30 | 38 | 46 | 65 | 85 | 115 |
| Nourlurable goods stores | 8,723 | 6,088 | 7,212 | 7,955 | 8,335 | 7,918 | 8,521 | 9,227 | 11,008 | 12,817 | 13,221 |
| Apparel group 2------------ | 1,197 | 589 | 758 | 913 | 989 | 913 | 991 | 1,071 | 1,309 | 1,645 | 1,849 |
| Nen's clothing and furnishings. | 271 | 112 | 141 | 174 | 177 | 156 | 173 | 187 | 242 | 258 | 268 |
| Women's apparel and accessories. | 413 | 215 | 260 | 326 | 371 | 349 | 394 | 439 | 531 | 724 | 931 |
| Shoes. | 369 | 221 | 279 | 323 | 351 | 332 | 345 | 359 | 430 | 533 | 500 |
| Drug stores | 312 | 267 | 317 | 352 | 378 | 377 | 400 | 425 | 479 | 571 | 662 |
| Fating and drinking pla | 299 | 182 | 248 | 270 | 290 | 288 | 304 | 324 | 360 | 415 | 488 |
| Food group. | 3,475 | 2, 594 | 2,916 | 3,083 | 3, 170 | 3, 110 | 3, 340 | 3,645 | 4,352 | 5, 284 | 5, 196 |
| Grocery and com | 2. 833 | 2, 209 | 2,466 | 2, 608 | 2,643 | 2,618 | 2, 833 | 3, I13 | 3,745 | 4,551 | 4,351 |
| Other food.-....... | 042 | 385 | ${ }_{4} 450$ | 475 | 527 | 292 | 2, 507 | 532 | 607 | 733 | 845 |
| Filling station | 605 | 544 | 423 | 403 | 375 | 316 | 298 | 280 | 306 | 250 | 190 |
| General merchandise group ${ }^{2}$ - | 2,274 | 1,589 | 2,124 | 2,428 | 2, 690 | 2,448 | 2, 693 | 2,924 | 3,532 | 3,873 | 3,921 |
| Department, dry goods, and genoral merchandise ${ }^{3}$ | 1,078 | 751 | 990 | 1,158 | 1,254 | 1. 172 | 1,330 | 1,485 | 1,836 | 2,007 | 2,021 |
| Mail-order ${ }^{3}$ | 447 | 220 | 396 | 445 | 467 | 424 | - 464 | 489 | 617 | , 622 | 578 |
| Variety | 749 | 618 | 709 | 780 | 818 | 803 | 848 | 895 | 1,016 | 1,165 | 1,233 |
| Other retail stores. | 561 | 323 | 426 | 506 | 543 | 466 | 505 | 558 | 670 | 779 | 910 |

1 Preliminary.
2 Apparel group totals for all years and general merchandise group totals for 1935-43, melude other related business not separately shown.
${ }^{3}$ Catalog business only is shown as mail-order sales; sales of retail stores owned by mail-order companies are included with department, dry goods, and general merchandise stores.

The grocery trade made the major contribution in the general rise of chainstore sales during that period and it likewise, in large part, accounted for the less rapid expansion in the total dollar volume of chain sales recorded in 1943. Grocery sales in each quarter of the year fell below those of the corresponding quarter of 1942 , with total sales declining about 4 percent from 1942 to 1943.

The performance of chain grocery stores stands in contrast to that of independents whose 1943 sales volume expandéd about 14 percent over 1942. This shift in volume between chain and independently operated grocery stores largely resulted from the failure of the usual merchandising methods of large organizations to operate advantageously under the restrictions of wartime conditions. Since shortages developed, volume has largely depended on supply.

After the establishment of General Maximum Price Regulations, which went into effect in May 1942, for retail trade, independent grocery stores seem to have been in a better position to secure supplies of goods than the chains. In addition, manpower and gasoline shortages have indirectly affected purchasing in chain stores, particularly those of the supermarket type, which often are located in outlying districts. Chain and independent grocery store sales are shown in chart 4.
Second in importance to food in the chain industry is the general merchandise group including department, variety, Digitizedryr goodsEand general stores, together http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
with sales of mail-order houses. This trade, which had been securing an increasing share of the retail business before the war, failed to make gains comparable to those of independents during the war period. While sales of general
merchandise chains increased 10 percent from 1941 to 1942, independent stores in this group experienced a sales expansion of 17 percent. This trend was accentuated in 1943-sales of chains being less than 2 percent above 1942, while the gain for independents was 15 percent.
Of the general merchandise chains, variety stores have exhibited more stability during the war period than was shown by other branches of the trade group. Their sales increased 14 percent from 1940 to 1941 which was considerably less spectacular than the expansion of department stores and mail-order houses, whose sales volume increased about one-fifth and one-fourth, respectively. The margin of gain from 1941 to 1942, however, was only half as large as from 1940 to 1941 for department stores, and mail-order houses barely succeeded in maintaining their 1941 level, while variety stores made a further substantial rise of 15 percent. In 1943 department stores increased sales only 1 percent and mail-order volume declined 7 percent from 1942, as compared with a gain of 6 percent for variety stores.

The narrowing margins of gain in the department store and mail-order sales reflected the decreased volume of large mail-order houses, since certain durable goods items such as home appliances, hardware, and farm equipment, heretofore prominent in their offerings, were restricted and finally disappeared from the market. These organizations are important in the chain field in both their retail store and catalog business.
Sales of chain women's apparel stores almost doubled from 1939 to 1942-the largest expansion among all trades in the chain field. A further rise of more than one-fourth occurred from 1942 to 1943. This tremendous expansion reflects an increase in the number of store units in the earlier period. Expansion since

## Chart 4.—Retail Sales of Chain and Independent Grocery and Combination Stores.



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 3.-Retail Sales of Chain Stores and Mail-Order Houses, by Kinds of Business, 1935-43 $\mathbf{1}^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

| Period | Total chainstore and mailorder sales | Durable goods stores |  |  |  |  |  | Nondurable goods stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total durable goods |  | Building materials and hardware group |  | Home furnishings group |  | Total non-durable goods | Apparel group |  |  |  | Drug stores | Eating and drinking places | Food group |  | General merchandise group ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Auto-motive group | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Build- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { ma- } \\ \text { terials } \end{gathered}$ | Total | Furniture and house-furnishings |  | Total | Men's clothing and furnish ings | Women's appare and aceessories | Shoes |  |  | Total | Grocery and com bination | Total |  | Mailorder | Var ety |
| 1935: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 st quarter | 1,746 | 160 | 74 | 52 | 46 | 30 | 19 | 1,586 | 143 | 29 | 50 | 49 | 74 | 61 | 705 | 597 | 412 | 179 | 82 | 142 |
| 2 d quarter. | 2,044 | 227 | 102 | 76 | 66 | 45 | 26 | 1,817 | 212 | 38 | 69 | 84 | 76 | 61 | 740 | 624 | 516 | 246 | 91 | 170 |
| 3 d quarter.- | 1,933 | 217 | 92 | 81 | 72 | 40 | 23 | 1,717 | 168 | 27 | 59 | 66 | 78 | 60 | 711 | 597 | 480 | 228 | 81 | 162 |
| 4th quarter --....- | 2, 317 | 224 69 | 88 30 | 80 24 | 72 21 | 47 13 | $\stackrel{29}{8}$ | 2.093 <br> 601 | 235 63 | 47 12 | 83 22 | 81 23 | 90 26 | 66 21 | 760 243 | 648 205 | 71.5 177 | $\begin{array}{r}337 \\ 82 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 132 32 | 235 59 |
| 1936: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st quarter. | 1,896 | 188 | 79 | 67 | 59 | 38 | 23 | 1. 705 | 170 | 36 | 61 | 54 | 82 | 64 | 747 | 639 | 435 | 190 | 88 | 147 |
| 2d quarter. | 2,274 | 278 | 117 | 97 | 85 | 59 | 36 | 1,996 | 257 | 47 | 87 | 99 | 84 | 65 | 773 | 653 | 593 | 294 | 100 | 187 |
| 3 d quarter. | $\stackrel{2}{2,191}$ | 264 | 103 | 103 | 92 | 52 | 31 | 1,927 | 201 | 33 | 73 | 76 | 86 | 68 | 771 | 648 | 569 | 276 | 98 | 183 |
| 4th quarter- | 2, 600 | 275 | 99 | 104 | 94 | 60 | 39 | 2,325 | 285 | 58 | 164 | 95 | 100 | 73 | 792 | 668 | 832 | 397 | 158 | 263 |
| 1937: Mo. average. | 747 | 84 | 33 | 31 | 27 | 17 | 11 | 663 | 6 | 14 | 27 | 27 | 29 | 22 | 257 | 217 | 202 | 96 | 37 | 65 |
| 1st quarter. | 2,094 | 224 | 89 | 80 | 70 | 49 | 31 | 1,870 | 211 | 43 | 78 | 70 | 91 | 69 | 781 | 661 | 501 | 224 | 99 | 168 |
| 2 d quarter. | 2,435 | 314 | 120 | 114 | 99 | 71 | 44 | 2, 122 | 268 | 46 | 98 | 101 | 92 | 70 | 807 | 674 | 651 | 332 | 114 | 192 |
| 3 d quarter. | 2, 293 | 291 | 108 | 114 | 101 | 61 | 37 | 2,002 | 223 | 34 | 85 | 85 | 93 | 74 | 775 | 635 | 604 | 300 | 100 | 191 |
| 4th quarter ....... | 2, 604 | 262 | 90 | 98 | 87 | 61 | 39 | 2,342 | 287 | 54 | 111 | 95 | 102 | 77 | 806 | ${ }_{6}^{673}$ | 835 | 399 | 154 | ${ }^{268}$ |
| 1938: Mo. average- | 785 | 91 | 34 | 34 | 30 | 20 | 12 | 695 | 82 | 15 | 31 | 29 | 31 | 24 | 264 | 220 | 216 | 104 | 39 | 68 |
| 1st quarter..--...-- | 1,926 | 192 | 68 | 75 | 66 | 43 | 26 | 1,734 | 176 | 32 | 71 | 57 | 88 | 69 | 753 | 637 | 459 | 204 | 87 | 157 |
| 2 d quarter | 2, 222 | 250 | 89 | 102 | 89 | 53 | 33 | 1,972 | 253 | 42 | 92 | 99 | 90 | 70 | 776 | 651 | 594 | 292 | 100 | 190 |
| 3 d quarter | 2, 122 | 247 | 86 | 107 | 95 | 48 | 30 | 1,876 | 199 | 30 | 76 | 77 | 92 | 70 | 757 | 631 | 564 | 276 | 93 | 182 |
| 4th quarter --..-- | 2,602 | 265 | 94 | 101 | 90 | 58 | 37 | 2,337 | 284 | 52 | 110 | 99 | 107 | 79 | 825 | 699 | 831 | 399 | 144 | 275 |
| ${ }_{\text {a }}$. Mo. average - | 739 | 79 | 28 | 32 | 28 | 17 | 10 | 660 | 76 | 13 | 29 | 28 | 31 | 24 | 259 | 218 | 204 | 98 | 35 | 67 |
| January.. | 625 | 64 | 22 | 25 | 23 | 15 | 9 | 561 | 54 | 11 | 21 | 17 | 31 | 24 | 242 | 205 | 148 | 64 | 27 | 51 |
| February | 619 | 62 | 22 | 24 | 21 | 15 | 10 | 557 | 51 | 9 | 21 | 17 | 30 | 22 | 245 | 209 | 150 | 64 | 30 | 53 |
| March | 755 | 78 | 28 | 30 | 26 | 18 | 11 | 678 | 83 | 13 | 34 | 29 | 33 | 26 | 275 | 235 | 196 | 92 | 40 | 61 |
| April | 792 | 85 | 31 | 33 | 28 | 19 | 12 | 707 | 93 | 16 | 35 | 36 | 32 | 25 | 280 | 237 | 217 | 109 | 35 | 69 |
| May | 814 | 97 | 34 | 38 | 33 | 22 | 14 | 717 | 87 | 14 | 33 | 34 | 32 | 25 | 281 | 237 | 226 | 117 | 38 | 67 |
| June. | 800 | 97 | 40 | 33 | 29 | $\stackrel{21}{18}$ | 13 | 703 | 90 | 16 | 33 | 34 | 32 | 25 | 273 | 229 | 219 | 112 | 37 | 66 |
| July | 734 | 87 | 36 | 31 | 27 | 18 | 11 | 647 | 62 | 9 | 27 | 22 | 32 | 24 | 275 | 232 | 189 | 96 | 25 | 64 |
| August | 756 | 93 | 34 | 36 | 32 | 20 | 13 | 663 | 66 | 9 | 29 | 22 | 33 | 25 | 273 | 229 | 201 | 100 | 34 | 64 |
| September | 855 | 96 | 32 | 40 | 36 | 21 | 14 | 759 | 89 | 14 | 33 | 35 | 33 | 26 | 304 | 259 | 237 | 126 | 39 | 68 |
| October- | 865 | 99 | 30 | 44 | 39 | 22 | 14 | 766 | 92 | 18 | 36 | 30 | 34 | 27 | 282 | 239 | 262 | 136 | 50 | 71 |
| November. | 839 | 88 | 30 | 36 | 33 | 20 | 13 | 750 | 88 | 18 | 35 | 27 | 33 | 26 | 288 | 245 | 249 | 122 | 50 | 72 |
| December.-.-..-- | 1, 118 | 103 | 35 | ${ }_{33}^{29}$ | 25 | 29 | 18 | 1,015 | 136 | 26 | 58 | 41 | 46 | 30 | 322 | ${ }_{2}^{277}$ | 399 | 189 | 61 39 | 144 |
| 1940: Mo. average.- | 797 | 87 | 31 | 33 | 29 | 20 | 13 | 710 | 83 | 14 | 33 | 29 | 33 | 25 | 278 | 236 | 224 | 111 | 39 | 71 |
| January. | 702 | 72 | 25 | 27 | 24 | 16 | 10 | 630 | 60 | 12 | 24 | 18 | 32 | 25 | 276 | 237 | 168 | 78 | 33 | 54 |
| February | 699 | 69 | 24 | 25 | 22 | 18 | 11 | 630 | 57 | 10 | 25 | 19 | 32 | 24 | 285 | 245 | 169 | 76 | 33 | 57 |
| March. | 844 | 83 | 30 | 31 | 26 | 20 | 12 | 761 | 98 | 16 | 40 | 35 | 34 | 27 | 314 | 270 | 218 | 104 | 37 | 72 |
| April. | 817 | 97 | 34 | 37 | 31 | 23 | 14 | 720 | 81 | 14 | 33 | 27 | 33 | 26 | 296 | 253 | 219 | 115 | 36 | 63 |
| May | 882 | 108 | 37 | 42 | 36 | 25 | 16 | 775 | 93 | 14 | 37 | 35 | 34 | 27 | 312 | 266 | 242 | 129 | 38 | 70 |
| June. | 871 | 105 | 41 | 37 | 32 | 24 | 14 | 766 | 96 | 16 | 36 | 37 | 34 | 26 | 307 | 262 | 235 | 127 | 34 | 69 |
| July. | 801 | 99 | 37 | 38 | 33 | 21 | 13 | 702 | 78 | 10 | 31 | 23 | 34 | 25 | 299 | 253 | 205 | 107 | 28 | 65 |
| August .-......--- | 876 | 105 | 38 | 40 | 36 | 24 | 15 | 771 | 78 | 11 | 36 | 26 | 35 | 27 | 327 | 278 | 232 | 120 | 36 | 71 |
| September........ | 836 | 98 | 29 | 45 | 40 | 22 | 13 | 737 | 92 | 15 | 36 | 34 | 35 | 28 | 277 | 234 | 238 | 128 | 39 | 67 |
| October-.. | 935 | 113 | 35 | 51 | 45 | 24 | 15 | 825 | 101 | 19 | 41 | 33 | 37 | 29 | 304 | 259 | 282 | 149 | 52 | 76 |
| November | 949 | 102 | 36 | 41 | 37 | 22 | 14 | 844 | 100 | 21 | 40 | 31 | 37 | 28 | 323 | 278 | 286 | 148 | 33 | 80 |
| December. | 1, 182 | 116 | 40 | 33 | 28 | 32 | 20 | J, 066 | 146 | 29 | ${ }^{63}$ | 42 | 49 | 32 | 335 | 277 | 430 | 205 | 49 | 151 |
| Mo. average.- | 1, 866 | 97 | 34 | 37 | 32 | 23 | 14 | ${ }^{7} 76$ | 89 | 16 | 37 | 30 | 35 | 27 | 304 | 259 | 244 | 124 | 41 | 75 |
| 1941: <br> January | 792 | 85 | 29 | 34 | 31 | 19 |  | 707 | 71 | 15 | 28 | 22 | 36 | 28 | 312 | 270 | 189 | 91 | 35 | 58 |
| February | 770 | 84 | 29 | 31 | 27 | 20 | 12 | 686 | 66 | 13 | 27 | 21 | 35 | 26 | 303 | 262 | 191 | 90 | 36 | 62 |
| March. | 926 | 101 | 37 | 38 | 32 | 24 | 14 | 824 | 96 | 19 | 40 | 30 | 38 | 29 | 349 |  | 238 | 123 | 11 | 70 |
| April | 1,007 | 122 | 45 | 45 | 38 | 28 | 16 | 886 | 127 | 24 | 47 | 45 | 37 | $\stackrel{29}{29}$ | 339 | 292 | 282 | 150 | 47 | 80 |
| May. | 1,071 | 137 | 51 | 49 | 42 | 32 | 19 | 935 | 117 | 20 | 45 | 44 | 39 | 29 | 374 | 324 | 299 | 167 | 45 | 81 |
| June | 1,011 | 139 | 52 | 53 | 47 | 28 | 16 | 873 | 106 | 19 | 40 | 38 | 38 | 28 | 344 | 295 | 273 | 150 | 43 | 75 |
| July.. | ${ }^{996}$ | 136 | 50 | 54 | 48 | 27 | 15 | 861 | 86 | 13 | 37 | 29 | 38 | 31 | 362 | 308 | 258 | 138 | 39 | 76 |
| August | 1,102 | 140 | 45 | 55 | 48 | 35 | 21 | 962 | 103 | 16 | 47 | 32 | 40 | 31 | 395 | 337 | 303 | 165 | 50 | 83 |
| September-....--- | 1,064 | 131 | 37 | 57 | 50 | 31 | 19 | 933 | 117 | 19 | 48 | 40 | 40 | 31 | 355 | 301 | 303 | 163 | 54 | 81 |
| October----.---- | 1,148 | 130 | 37 3 | 58 | 50 | 31 | 20 | 1,018 | 122 | 25 | 48 | 40 | 41 | 33 | 395 | 340 | 341 | 179 | 70 | 87 |
| November.......- | 1,125 | 118 | 35 | 48 | 43 | 30 | 20 | 1,007 | 119 | 26 | 48 | 35 | 41 | 32 | 397 | 344 369 | ${ }_{518} 336$ | ${ }_{251}^{170}$ | 70 87 | 90 |
| December-......- Mo. average.- | 1,458 | 139 | 42 | 42 | 35 | 40 29 | 26 17 | 1,319 | 179 | 34 | 76 44 | 54 36 | 58 40 | 36 30 | ${ }_{363}$ | 369 313 | ${ }_{294} 29$ | 153 | 87 51 | 172 85 |
| 1942: ${ }^{\text {Mo. average-- }}$ |  | 122 |  |  |  | 29 | 17 | 917 | 109 | 20 | 44 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January- | 1,066 | 93 | 25 | 40 | 34 | 24 | 14 | 973 | 114 | 29 | 43 | 32 | 42 | 31 | 446 | 393 | 254 | 129 | 46 | 75 |
| February | 948 | 84 | $\stackrel{21}{25}$ | 34 | 29 | 25 | 14 | 864 | 196 | 20 | 39 | 29 | 39 | $\stackrel{29}{39}$ | 392 | 343 | 232 | 113 | 41 | 73 |
| March. | 1,121 | 103 | 25 | 44 | 36 | 30 | 17 | 1,019 | 151 | 35 | 60 | 43 | 43 | 33 | 418 | 363 | 289 | 147 | 54 | 82 90 |
| April | 1,158 | 111 | 23 | 54 | 46 | 29 | 18 | 1,046 | 138 | 21 | 56 | 51 | 43 | 33 | 435 | 377 | 309 | 162 | 51 | 90 |
| May | 1,161 | 113 | 23 | 59 | 51 | 25 | 16 | 1,048 | 128 | 16 | 54 | 48 | 44 | ${ }_{33}^{33}$ | 458 437 | ${ }_{376}^{397}$ | ${ }_{295}^{295}$ | 156 | 43 | 89 91 |
| Junly. | 1,130 1,091 | 108 | $\stackrel{25}{25}$ | 54 | 47 49 | 23 22 | 14 13 18 | 1, 0121 | 129 107 | 18 13 | 54 49 | 47 37 | 45 46 | 33 35 | 447 | 384 | 268 | 140 | 35 | 86 |
| August | 1,140 | 109 | 26 | 52 | 47 | 25 | 17 | 1,031 | 116 | 13 | 56 | 38 | 47 | 36 | 452 | 387 | 297 | 160 | 37 | 93 |
| September | 1,196 | 112 | 25 | 53 | 47 | 28 | 18 | 1,084 | 143 | 17 | 66 | 50 | 46 | 36 | 435 | 370 | 338 | 181 | 56 | 94 |
| October | 1,348 | 121 | 26 | 55 | 49 | 32 | 23 | 1,228 | 166 | 23 | 76 | 55 | 52 | 39 | 480 | 412 | 401 | 216 | 71 | 107 |
| November.. | 1,207 | 102 | 24 | 42 | 37 | 28 | 20 | 1, 105 | 144 | 21 | 69 | 42 | 50 | 37 | 424 | 362 | 367 | 189 | 68 | 103 |
| December ........ | 1, 538 | 123 | 29 | 35 | 29 | 39 | 28 | 1, 415 | 213 | 32 | 102 | 62 | 74 | 41 | 461 | 390 | 527 | 260 | 77 | 182 |
| ${ }_{1943.3}{ }^{\text {Mo. average.- }}$ | 1,175 | 107 | 25 | 48 | 42 | 27 | 18 | 1,068 | 137 | 21 | 60 | 44 | 48 | 35 | 440 | 379 | 323 | 167 | 52 | 97 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1943: }{ }^{3} \\ & \text { January } \end{aligned}$ | 1, 046 | 81 | 21 | 33 | 30 | 21 | 14 | 966 | 123 | 18 | 60 | 36 | 49 | 36 | 432 | 368 | 240 | 119 | 41 | 80 |
| February | 1, 051 | 80 | 21 | 32 | 28 | 21 | 14 | 971 | 144 | 22 | 76 | 34 | 47 | 35 | 405 | 347 | 263 | 128 | 44 | 85 |
| March.-........-- | 1,145 | 95 | 23 | 41 | 36 | 25 | 18 | 1,050 | 127 | 23 | 56 | 38 | 51 | 39 | 445 | 376 | 298 | 147 | 53 | 92 |
| April. | 1,218 | 108 | 25 | 49 | 43 | 27 | 19 | 1, 110 | 179 | 26 | 86 | 53 | 53 | 39 | 412 | 347 | 335 | 170 | 55 | 103 |
| May | 1, 185 | 112 | 28 | 49 | 44 | 97 | 20 | 1,073 | 141 | 21 | 70 | 39 | 53 | 40 | 439 | 371 | 309 | 166 | 39 | 97 |
| June- | 1, 200 | 110 | 27 | 48 | 43 | 25 | 18 | 1, 090 | 163 | 23 | 72 | 56 | 53 | 39 | 429 | 358 | 314 | 169 | 41 | 97 |
| July -- | 1, 142 | 108 | 28 | 48 | 43 | 25 | 18 | 1,034 | 115 | 13 | 62 | 31 | 54 | 41 | 453 | 381 | 282 | 147 | 31 | 96 |
| August | 1, 105 | 110 | 28 | 50 | 46 | 24 | 18 | , 995 | 11.8 | 13 | 66 | 30 | 52 | 42 | 399 | 332 | 291 | 150 | 41 | 94 |
| September----..- | 1,208 | 115 | 28 | 53 | 49 | 25 | 20 | 1,093 | 156 | 21 | 80 | 43 | 51 | 42 | 425 | 354 | 327 | 170 | 54 | 95 |
| October-- | 1,327 | 126 | 28 | ${ }_{5}^{60}$ | 55 | 29 | 23 | 1,200 | 173 | 27 | 86 83 | 45 <br> 39 | 56 56 | 43 43 | 462 <br> 434 | 388 353 3 | 369 376 | 196 191 | 59 67 | 106 110 |
| November.-. | 1,286 | 120 | 28 | 53 | 48 | 28 39 | $\stackrel{22}{31}$ | 1. 166 | 164 | 27 | $\begin{array}{r}83 \\ 134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39 <br> 58 | 56 87 | 43 48 | 434 460 | 353 376 | 376 509 | 191 268 | 67 <br> 53 | 110 |
| December -...... | 1,602 1.210 | 134 | 32 26 | 34 46 | 29 41 | 39 26 | 31 20 | 1.468 1.102 | 245 | 33 22 | 134 78 | 58 42 | 87 55 | 48 | 460 433 | 376 363 | 509 327 | 268 168 | 53 48 | 178 103 |

Table 4.-Indexes of Retail Sales of Chain Stores and Mail-Order Houses, by Kinds of Business 1935-43
[Daily average sales adjusted for seasonal variation; 1935-39=100]

| Period | Total chainstore and mailorder sales | Durable goods stores |  |  |  |  |  | Nondurable goods stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total durable goods | Automotive group | Building materials and hardware group |  | Home furnishings group |  | Total non-durable goods | Apparel group |  |  |  | Drug stores | Eating and drinking places | Food group |  | General merchandise group ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Build- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { ma- } \\ \text { terials } \end{gathered}$ | Total | Furniture and house-furnishings |  | Total | Men's clothing and furnishings | Women's apparel and accessories | Shoes |  |  | Total | Gro cery and combination | Total | Depart ment, drygoots, and general indse. | Mailorder | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Va. } \\ & \text { riety } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1935: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 st quarter | 88.9 | 79.5 | 94.3 | 71.5 | 71.3 | 69.0 | 70.2 | 90.1 | 81.0 | 84.9 | 73.4 | 83.9 | 84.5 | 89.9 | 93.2 | 92.9 | 87.6 | 85.4 | 89.5 | 90.4 |
| 2d quarter | 88.5 | 82.8 | 93.4 | 75.7 | 75.9 | 77.7 | 72.7 | 89.3 | 81.2 | 84.0 | 75.2 | 82.8 | 85.8 | 89.3 | 93. 2 | 93.3 | 84.0 | 79.7 | 88.7 | 88.0 |
| 3d quarter | 89.0 | 84.4 | 95.3 | 79.0 | 79.3 | 77.2 | 73.5 | 89.6 | 84.0 | 88.2 | 76.8 | 86.8 | 88.0 | 86.7 | 92.5 | 93.0 | 85.1 | 81.9 | 86.9 | 89.1 |
| 4th quarter | 91.9 | 88.5 | 97.8 | 83.9 | 84.7 | 81.6 | 79.1 | 92.3 | 85.4 | 86.3 | 79.9 | 88.2 | 89.6 | 88.5 | 95. 1 | ${ }^{96.0}$ | 88.7 | 87.6 | 88.5 | 90.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st quarte | 95.2 | 92.2 | 99.5 | 90. | 90.8 | 85.2 | 83.3 | 95.6 | 93.3 | 103.6 | 87.5 | 90.8 | 92.6 | 93.1 | 97.9 | 98.7 | 91.0 | 89.4 | 94.2 | . 8 |
| 2 d quarter | 99.0 | 100.6 | 105.6 | 96.7 | 97.4 | 100.7 | 98.9 | 98.8 | 101.2 | 106.2 | 130.3 | 100.5 | 95.2 | 95.7 | 97.5 | 97.6 | 97.8 | 97.1 | 97.7 | 99.0 |
| 3d quarter | 101.7 | 103.0 | 107.2 | 100.4 | 101.6 | 100.7 | 98.4 | 101.5 | 102.4 | 110.6 | 97.0 | 101.8 | 96.8 | 98.6 | 100.1 | 100.6 | 102.3 | 101.1 | 104.5 | 103.0 |
| 4th quarte | 102.4 | 109.1 | 111.3 | 110.3 | 112.0 | 104.3 | 105.9 | 101.6 | 102.9 | 106.7 | 100.4 | 102.2 | 99.3 | 97.9 | ${ }^{99.1}$ | 99.1 | 102.8 | 103.0 | 106.1 | 100.7 |
| 1937: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2d quarter | 106.8 | 115.6 | 112.8 | 114.5 | 114.3 | 123.0 | 122.5 | 105.7 | 110.1 | 108.8 | 111.8 | 108.4 | 103.9 | 102.6 | 101.7 | 100.7 | 107.7 | 108.9 | 110.9 | 103.9 |
| 3 d quarter | 105.9 | 114.5 | 114.6 | 111.8 | 111.4 | 118.3 | 117.6 | 104.9 | 110.7 | 110.3 | 110.5 | 111.2 | 104.4 | 106.6 | 100.5 | 98.6 | 106.8 | 107.7 | 107.0 | 105. 2 |
| 4th quarter | 102.6 | 101.9 | 96.7 | 103.3 | 102.2 | 107.0 | 106.6 | 102.8 | 105.2 | 102.2 | 107.5 | 105.0 | 102.1 | 102.8 | 100.5 | 99.3 | 104. 5 | 105.0 | 103.6 | 104.2 |
| 38: Year | 105.1 | 110.7 | 109.0 | 109.8 | 109.4 | 115.1 | 115.0 | 104.4 | 108.3 | 107.8 | 109.1 | 107.6 | 103.5 | 103.6 | 101.5 | 100.4 | 105. 5 | 106.2 | 106.8 | 103.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 d quarte | 96.4 | 92.9 | 84.8 | 102.1 | 101.7 | 91.0 | 91.7 | 96.9 | 97.1 | 92.3 | 100.2 | 97.9 | 101.9 | 101.8 | 97.7 | 97.2 | 96.6 | 94.9 | 97.1 | 98.5 |
| 3 d quarter | 97.9 | 96. 2 | 89.6 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 94.0 | 95.8 | 98.1 | 98.5 | 95.4 | 99.5 | 101.2 | 103.8 | 101. 2 | 97.8 | 97.6 | 99.6 | 99.2 | 99.7 | 100.2 |
| 4 th quart | 100.8 | 101.7 | 97.6 | 106.3 | 106.4 | 100.9 | 100.8 | 100.6 | 101.4 | 95.3 | 103.6 | 105.0 | 105. 7 | 105.5 | 101.3 | 101.4 | 101.0 | 101.6 | 97.0 | 102.4 |
| 1939: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 101.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 106.7 |
| February | 102.7 | 105.5 | 100.5 | 109.0 | 109.2 | 107.5 | 110.9 | 102.3 | 100.8 | 90.0 | 106.1 | 103.9 | 108.5 | 106.0 | 102.5 | 103.2 | 105. 2 | 106.1 | 103.8 | 104.6 |
| March | 104.2 | 104.0 | 98.9 | 108.6 | 108.3 | 103.4 | 106. 2 | 104.2 | 107.2 | 96.7 | 111.3 | 111.6 | 108.6 | 108.2 | 104.1 | 104.7 | 107. 2 | 109.4 | 106. 8 | 104.2 |
| April | 103.9 | 103.6 | 96.8 | 108.5 | 107.5 | 104.4 | 107.4 | 103.9 | 105.7 | 97.5 | 113.3 | 105.2 | 108.8 | 108.1 | 104. 1 | 104.2 | 107.1 | 109.1 | 104.4 | 105.7 |
| May | 105.5 | 103.3 | 95.8 | 109.6 | 108.9 | 103.9 | 105.0 | 105. 8 | 105.1 | 106.4 | 109.9 | 102.2 | 107.8 | 108.2 | 106. 4 | 106.7 | 109.0 | 110.1 | 106.8 | 108.7 |
| June | 104.9 | 101.9 | 99.8 | 99.3 | 98.3 | 108.1 | 108.3 | 105.3 | 107.1 | 105.6 | 110.9 | 106.9 | 109.0 | 111. 1 | 104. 4 | 104.4 | 108. 1 | 110.2 | 107.2 | 105.5 |
| July | 103.5 | 103.2 | 99.9 | 100.4 | 98.3 | 111.4 | 117.2 | 103.5 | 100.4 | 95.5 | 103.8 | 97.0 | 108.4 | 105. 1 | 104. 2 | 104.8 | 105. 7 | 108.3 | 102.0 | 103.8 |
| August | 107.2 | 105.0 | 98.2 | 105.5 | 105.1 | 113.9 | 121.3 | 107.5 | 110.2 | 101.6 | 120.7 | 106.9 | 109.5 | 108. 2 | 107.9 | 108.5 | 110.8 | 114.2 | 107.8 | 107.6 |
| Septemb | 110.1 | 111.7 | 106.6 | 110.3 | 107.7 | 120.6 | 125.1 | 1099 | 107.8 | 108.5 | 115.5 | 102.6 | 112.3 | 109. 1 | 113.4 | 115.1 | 111.0 | 116.5 | 105.4 | 105.8 |
| October | 109.4 | 112.2 | 101.3 | 114.8 | 113.8 | 124.1 | 125.1 | 109.1 | 108.1 | 113.4 | 121.8 | 93.3 | 110.4 | 108.7 | 110.7 | 111.8 | 112.4 | 117.2 | 105.8 | 108.8 |
| Novemb | 110.6 | 109.4 | 97.7 | 113.1 | 112.2 | 119.9 | 122.4 | 110.8 | 114.3 | 116.1 | 123.6 | 106.8 | 112.6 | 111.5 | 113.6 | 114. 6 | 111.6 | 113.7 | 108.0 | 110.4 |
| Decemb | 113.2 | 114.4 | 103.5 | 115.1 | 113.8 | 129.8 | 130.6 | 113.1 | 118.6 | 117.4 | 126.8 | 114.2 | 114.8 | 114.2 | 113.0 | 114.4 | 114.8 | 118.2 | 114.5 | 110.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Februa | 112.0 | 111.9 | 104.3 | 110.3 | 108.9 | 125.8 | 125.3 | 112.0 | 108.2 | 93.7 | 118.7 | 108.8 | 111.3 | 111.5 | 115.7 | 117.3 | 115.1 | 120.6 | 111.3 | 109.1 |
| March | 112.3 | 114.0 | 106.7 | 114.0 | 112.4 | 122.1 | 123.5 | 112.1 | 109.0 | 100.4 | 121.7 | 103.9 | 114.6 | 114.2 | 115.2 | 116.5 | 113.7 | 117.6 | 108.5 | 110.6 |
| April | 110.8 | 113.7 | 104.3 | 116.7 | 115.2 | 121.2 | 122.2 | 110.4 | 105.9 | 100.9 | 117.2 | 99.6 | 112.3 | 111.9 | 114.1 | 115.6 | 112.7 | 119.9 | 100.8 | 108.6 |
| May | 113.4 | 114.5 | 103.6 | 120.8 | 119.8 | 119.2 | 120.0 | 113.3 | 111.0 | 101.0 | 122.0 | 108.5 | 112.8 | 114.7 | 116.5 | 118.1 | 115.4 | 121.6 | 107.9 | 110.4 |
| June | 114.2 | 115.4 | 105. 9 | 115.9 | 114.0 | 128.1 | 127.1 | 114.0 | 114.2 | 108.1 | 121.9 | 112.9 | 115.5 | 115.3 | 115.1 | 116.8 | 116.1 | 123.3 | 109.9 | 108.9 |
| July | 114.5 | 114.4 | 102.1 | 117.0 | 115.5 | 127.1 | 129.9 | 114.5 | 113.8 | 109.4 | 125.1 | 107.6 | 116.0 | 113.0 | 116.9 | 118.0 | 116. 2 | 124.3 | 106.0 | J09.8 |
| August | 118.9 | 119.2 | 110.3 | 116.7 | 115.6 | 135.1 | 136.6 | 118.9 | 125.5 | 114.4 | 141.3 | 118.8 | 118.3 | 115. 6 | 118.9 | 120.5 | 122.5 | 129.9 | 118.9 | 113.8 |
| Septemb | 115.8 | 118.3 | 100.9 | 126.6 | 125.8 | 129.1 | 129.3 | 115.5 | 120.0 | 120.4 | 135.3 | 106.7 | 118.8 | 116.7 | 116.4 | 118.3 | 118.9 | 128.0 | 106.3 | 112.7 |
| October- | 115.5 | 123.0 | 110. 4 | 128.5 | 127.7 | 130.5 | 125.6 | 114.6 | 115.4 | 116.6 | 134.4 | 97.5 | 119.5 | 117.3 | 115.9 | 117.5 | 118.1 | 125.5 | 105. 2 | 114.4 |
| November | 119.7 | 126.5 | 117.5 | 128.8 | 128.1 | 132.7 | 132.8 | 118.9 | 124.4 | 125.4 | 136.8 | 114.0 | 121.9 | 119.5 | 119.2 | 121.1 | 123.4 | 130.6 | 119.5 | 115. 2 |
| December | 123.7 | 129.9 | 119.5 | 128.6 | 127.4 | 145.8 | 142.3 | 122.9 | 132.4 | 140.7 | 142.5 | 120.8 | 122.5 | 122.7 | 121.8 | 123.2 | 127.6 | 133.9 | 124.3 | 120.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Februa | 128.2 | 140.1 | 132.3 | 142.3 | 140.6 | 144.4 | 140.5 | 126.7 | 129.5 | 129.9 | 136.3 | 126.3 | 123.9 | 122.7 | 126.8 | 129.1 | 135.1 | 147.6 | 125. 4 | 122.4 |
| March | 128.4 | 138.6 | 128.0 | 140.9 | 139.5 | 147.3 | 143.9 | 127.1 | 129.5 | 139.8 | 138.6 | 117.4 | 125.6 | 121.0 | 129.9 | 132.6 | 131.1 | 143.9 | 117.5 | 120.0 |
| April | 132.3 | 144.8 | 136.0 | 143.3 | 142.5 | 155.7 | 149.8 | 130.8 | 140.1 | 151.9 | 147.2 | 130.2 | 127.4 | 123.8 | 130.2 | 132.8 | 139.2 | 152.5 | 131.4 | 124.4 |
| May | 133.3 | 147.8 | 140.6 | 141. 5 | 139.7 | 164.7 | 159.4 | 131.5 | 136.0 | 139.5 | 145.5 | 128.0 | 129.0 | 124.8 | 132.4 | 135.5 | 137.3 | 150.9 | 130.5 | 121.4 |
|  | 137.3 | 154.7 | 133.8 | 165.4 | 165.1 | 165.7 | 161.2 | 135.1 | 131.7 | 132.8 | 142.2 | 123.5 | 130.4 | 125.9 | 137.0 | 140.4 | 138.9 | 151.8 | 132.0 | 123.8 |
| July | 142.4 | 158.3 | 137.0 | 167.7 | 167.6 | 169.9 | 167.0 | 140.4 | 141.4 | 139.0 | 152.8 | 134.5 | 128.7 | 136.1 | 140.8 | 143.3 | 148.1 | 160.9 | 149.8 | 128.7 |
| August | 153.6 | 162.5 | 128.9 | 166.9 | 163.7 | 202.6 | 198.3 | 152.5 | 170.7 | 175.5 | 194.1 | 147.4 | 133.9 | 135. 9 | 147.0 | 149.8 | 165.6 | 184.0 | 171.9 | 136.3 |
| Septemb | 143.5 | 151.2 | 121.2 | 155.5 | 152.3 | 173.3 | 164.5 | 142.6 | 148. 6 | 149.9 | 174.5 | 124. 4 | 135. 6 | 130.7 | 145.2 | 147.8 | 146.6 | 158.3 | 142.3 | 131.9 |
| October ${ }^{-}$ | 140.3 | 139.8 | 120.0 | 146.7 | 142.8 | 155.2 | 154.9 | 140.4 | 138.3 | 150.2 | 154.0 | 118.4 | 132.5 | 132.2 | 148.9 | 152.5 | 141.6 | 149.5 | 141.3 | 130.3 |
| November | 147.1 | 149. 1 | 124.9 | 157.6 | 153.9 | 164. 6 | 163.9 | 146.8 | 153.2 | 161.6 | 171.0 | 133.8 | 139.6 | 134.9 | 151.9 | 155.5 | 149.9 | 155.2 | 164.5 | 134. 5 |
| December | 150.0 | 149.8 | 125.7 | 157.7 | 150.4 | 170.4 | 158.3 | 150.0 | 158.0 | 159.9 | 167.7 | 151.7 | 143.6 | 136.6 | 156.6 | 160.0 | 150.2 | 160.6 | 150.8 | 134.4 |
| 1942. Year | 139.0 | 148.3 | 130.6 | 152.6 | 150.4 | 163.1 | 158.9 | 137.8 | 143.4 | 147.4 | 156. 1 | 131.8 | 131.5 | 129.0 | 139.3 | 142.2 | 143.8 | 155.5 | 141.2 | 128.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Februar | 157.6 | 136.1 | 84.7 | 158.5 | 149.0 | 173.4 | 168.4 | 160.3 | 187.4 | 199.1 | 197.7 | 175.5 | 138.3 | 137.6 | 164.0 | 169.0 | 164.9 | 188.6 | 145.2 | 143.6 |
| March | 157.8 | 142.2 | 86.7 | 163.7 | 158.2 | 186.3 | 184.4 | 159.7 | 192.3 | 254.4 | 199.1 | 154.8 | 144.2 | 137.7 | 164.5 | 168.7 | 160.2 | 177.3 | 151.0 | 139.9 |
| April | 154.6 | 135.0 | 73.0 | 171.1 | 169.7 | 164.9 | 162.8 | 157.0 | 165.4 | 139.2 | 185.9 | 183.6 | 147.6 | 142.7 | 166.9 | 171.3 | 155.9 | 167.6 | 142. 1 | 145.8 |
| May | 150.5 | 130.5 | 72.3 | 175.6 | 177.1 | 138.1 | 138.8 | 153.0 | 158.0 | 124.3 | 185.7 | 152.3 | 148.6 | 143.3 | 166. 2 | 170.2 | 145.8 | 151.2 | 131.1 | 144.9 |
| June | 150.3 | 122.8 | ${ }^{69.6}$ | 160.9 | 161.4 | 133. 1 | 139.4 | 153.7 | 155. 6 | 124.5 | 183.8 | 148.0 | 151.5 | 147.7 | 169.7 | 174.0 | 145. ${ }^{1}$ | 153.0 | 124.8 | 145.4 |
| July | 157.9 | 129.4 | ${ }^{73.1}$ | 168.9 | 170.7 | 137.5 | 147.9 | 161.4 | 179.7 | 142.4 | 203.9 | 180.3 | 154.2 | 155.3 | 172.0 | 176.2 | 158.1 | 169.9 | 133.9 | 153.5 |
| August | 160.8 | 128. 6 | 75.4 | 159.3 | 158.3 | 145.0 | 155.8 | 164.8 | 190.4 | 145.5 | 231.2 | 176.8 | 158.5 | 155.7 | 174. 2 | 178.1 | 160.8 | 178.8 | 127.1 | 152.1 |
| Septembe | 160.5 | 126.7 | 77.9 | 144.8 | 142.3 | 153.8 | 160.9 | 184.7 | 182.9 | 134.4 | 240.2 | 154. 2 | 158.1 | 152.1 | 173.4 | 176.6 | 165.2 | 177.7 | 149.7 | 154.7 |
| October | 159.4 | 127.4 | 81.8 | 140.4 | 139.1 | 158.9 | 172.3 | 163.3 | 181.5 | 131.0 | 238.4 | 154.6 | 168.4 | 157.2 | 171.5 | 173.9 | 161.3 | 171.6 | 149.5 | 151.5 |
| November | 163.4 | 125.3 | 83.1 | 136. 5 | 133.4 | 155. 4 | 166.4 | 168.0 | 194.3 | 138.2 | 253.9 | 168.5 | 170.6 | 157.2 | 172.3 | 174.7 | 169.1 | 180.4 | 151.7 | 161. 4 |
| December | 157.1 | 124.3 | 84.4 | 128.4 | 127.7 | 160. 2 | 173.2 | 161.1 | 188.6 | 151.1 | 227.6 | 174.] | 183.7 | 155.4 | 168.1 | 168. 5 | 153.6 | 167.0 | 134.0 | 142.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Februar | 176.3 | 1303 | 83.6 | 145.6 | 141.7 | 153.7 | 174.6 | 182.0 | 278.2 | 225.3 | 381.4 | 204.2 | 169.8 | 166.9 | 169.3 | 171.2 | 187.1 | 211.7 | 153.8 | 157.5 |
| March | 161.1 | 129.3 | 78.0 | 149. 1 | 151.1 | 152.4 | 182.7 | 165.0 | 178.3 | 170.3 | 198.0 | 161.8 | 170.8 | 165.4 | 170.9 | 170.3 | 166.6 | 176.9 | 140.8 | 163.6 |
| April | 158.2 | 133.1 | 80.0 | 155.7 | 159.6 | 152.8 | 179.4 | 181.3 | 193.9 | 158.1 | 262.5 | 145.5 | 179.7 | 169.7 | 156.7 | 155.8 | 163.1 | 170.4 | 152. 2 | 156.5 |
| May | 152.8 | 130.3 | 86.5 | 147.3 | 150.2 | 145.3 | 174.5 | 155.6 | 171.5 | 153.2 | 235.7 | 116.3 | 178.8 | 172.7 | 161.6 | 161.5 | 146. G | 154.3 | 117.5 | 149.2 |
| Junc | 159.8 | 125. 3 | 75.6 | 144.6 | 146.4 | 147.2 | 179.4 | 164.0 | 198. 1 | 157.2 | 246.3 | 175. 4 | 180.1 | 177.6 | 15.5 .8 | 164.9 | 156. 3 | 167.4 | 120.5 | 157.2 |
| July | 157.3 | 132.6 | 79.4 | 149.4 | 151.1 | 159.1 | 198.9 | 160.4 | 177.7 | 133.4 | 243.3 | 136.0 | 179.1 | 182.3 | 165. 1 | 165.0 | 152.7 | 162.3 | 120.3 | 154.2 |
| August | 182.0 | 130.3 | 81.0 | 152.5 | 155.2 | 139.4 | 169.9 | 165.9 | 200.9 | 156.4 | 281.0 | 144. 1 | 178.1 | 181.4 | 162.4 | 162.4 | 164.3 | 175.6 | 134. 6 | 161.9 |
| Septemb | 162.1 | 130.0 | 88.9 | 144.2 | 147.8 | 141.2 | 174.2 | 166.1 | 202.2 | 168.7 | 288.9 | 133.1 | 174.3 | 177.3 | 169.2 | 109.1 | 159.4 | 166.7 | 142. 1 | 155.9 |
| Octoher | 181.9 | 137.6 | 93.4 | 158.6 | 161.5 | 145.5 | 178.9 | 164.9 | 201. 1 | 161.9 | 279.6 | 144.3 | 181.8 | 173.7 | 169.0 | 1679 | 153.9 | 181.0 | 128. 5 | 154.5 |
| November | 169.3 | ${ }^{142.1}$ | 94.4 | 167.1 | 166.4 | 146.3 | 175. 8 | 172.7 | 213.1 | 169.7 | 297.9 | 152.0 | 187.0 | 181. 1 | 172.0 | 165.7 | 168.4 | 177.2 | 143.7 | 166.7 |
| Decembe | 164.4 | 128.8 | 93.3 | 124.6 | 126.0 | 156.9 | 193.7 | 168.8 | 220.1 | 159.1 | 303.2 | 170.5 | 216.5 | 182.2 | 166.0 | 161.0 | 153.8 | 178.5 | 91.6 | 146.2 |
| Year | 161.8 | 131.8 | 84.7 | 148.8 | 150.8 | 149.7 | 180.4 | 165.5 | 202.5 | 163.1 | 273.7 | 153.3 | 181.4 | 174.3 | 166.3 | 165. 2 | 159.8 | 171.2 | 132.2 | 155.8 |

Chart 5.-Retail Sales of Chain and Independent Apparel Stores,
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rate.


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
Pearl Harbor for women's wear in general largely stems from trading up, in consequence of increased consumer incomes; from the facility with which the nature of the merchandise carried in these stores lends itself to substitution; and from "scare-buying" in the face of a dwindling supply of desirable and quality goods.

Men's wear sales also have shown pronounced growth in recent years. From 1939 to 1942 , these chains increased their sales about 50 percent, and a further gain of 4 percent was recorded for 1943 over 1942. Notwithstanding Army inductions, the years 1942 and 1943 proved the most gratifying in retail men's wear history. Many of these chains now carry military uniforms and in the past 2 years have added women's wear departments, thereby offsetting the expected losses which otherwise would have resulted from the effect of Army inductions.

Chain shoe stores, like men's and women's apparel, experienced pronounced expansion from 1939 to 1942. Restrictions and rationing, and the effect of wartime conditions on importa-
chasing in 1943 to minimum needs only. This resuited in a reduction of about 6 percent in sales for the year. Chart 5 presents trends in apparel sales for both chain and independent stores.

Detailed data of total chain-store and mail-order sales appear in tables 3 and 4. Corresponding figures will appear henceforth, regularly, in the statistical section of this publication.

## Sources and Methodology

The major part of the sample material on which this study is based was provided the Bureau direct by chain firms in trades representing three-fourths of the industry's total dollar volume as reported in the 1939 Census of Business. The cooperating firms represent 14 major retail businesses. They report monthly data regularly for the current month, for the previous month, and for the corresponding month of the previous year. Data on furniture store chains were obtained from reports to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For a few trades, whose importance in the chain field is relatively small, no survey was made, it being assumed that the movement of sales of
chains in these trades was similar to that of independents. Interpolation of the inter-censal years and monthly trend was made on that basis.
The total sample coverage is 60 per-cent-coverage of individual trades ranges from 30 to 90 percent. Table 5 shows the lines of trade covered by the Bureau's sample and the respective percentage coverage on the basis of the 1939 Census totals. Table 6 shows the geographic coverage of the sample as indicated by the distribution of store units for important chain trades.

Classification of the trades follows that of the 1939 Census. Adjustments have been made in some instances, where feasible, so that all years are on a comparable basis. Sales of leased departments operated by chain organizations and mail-order sales of general merchandise have been included with the chain-store sales. ${ }^{1}$ All other retail sales are included in the independent store totals.

All dollar totals for the years 1929, 1933, 1935, and 1939 were taken from reports of the Census of Business for those years. For most trades the sample data were available by years and by months back through 1935.

Utilization of material.-Development of the chain series was briefly as follows: Figures provided by the individual firms in each line of trade were adjusted to a comparable basis and tabulated. Indexes for each trade were constructed from the summary material by means of the link relative method, using changes from both previous year and previous month. The indexes thus obtained were employed for monthly interpolation of the annual data in order to obtain the dollar volume figures by months.

These dollar figures were adjusted to the 1935 census level by applying to them the ratio obtained by dividing the sales reported in the 1935 census by the sample sales total for that year. The 1939 sales in the resulting series were compared with the sales reported in the 1939 census in order to determine the bias. All series were then corrected to the 1939 census levels, usually by the method of straight line trend.

From table 5 can be seen the relative importance of the various trades as related to the chain industry as a whole, and also an indication of the bias which existed in the sample material. Corrections in adjusting to 1939 census levels ranged from +1 percent for grocery stores to -53 percent for filling stations. The largest corrections were necessary in those trades which are relatively of least importance in chain-store activity. Sample material for the more important trades did not show movements greatly out of line with census trends.

On the whole, it is believed that the estimates, herewith presented, give an exceptionally accurate representation of the movement of chain-store and mail-

[^8]Table 5.-Chain Stores and Mail-Order Houses: Details of Sample Coverage and Percentage Correction used in Adjusting to Census Level

| Kind of business | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Average ac- } \\ \text { tual sales } \\ 1935-39 \\ \text { (mils. of dols.) } \end{array}\right.$ | Weight of trade in total index | Sample cov- <br> erage 1939 | Correction of sample to 1939 Census level ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percent |  |  |
| Total | 8,973.6 | 100.0 | 60 |  |
| Automotive group | 373.7 | 4. 2 | 40 | $-23.9$ |
| Motor vehicles** | 158.2 | 1. 8 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | -33.4 |
| Parts and accessories* | 215.5 | 2.4 | 65 | -15.4 |
| Building materials and hardware group | 370.0 | 4. 1 | 30 | -0.2 |
| Building materials* | 326.3 | 3.6 | 30 | -2.3 |
| Farm implements* | 21.3 | 2 | 45 | $+12.0$ |
| Hardware*. | 22.4 | . 3 | 30 | $+18.7$ |
| Home furnishings group | 210.7 | 2.3 | 25 | +11.0 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings*** | 130.3 | 1.4 | 40 | +11.1 |
| Houschold appliances and radio** | 80.4 | . 9 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | +10.9 |
|  | 30.9 | . 3 | (2) | $+9.5$ |
| Apparel group- | 912.8 | 10.2 | 55 | +7.2 |
| Men's clothing and furnishings*- | 164. 1 | 1.8 | 70 | +6.4 +119 |
| Women's apparel and accessories* | 340.1 | 3.8 | (2) 55 | +11.9 +7.0 |
| Family and other clothing*----- | 82.6 | $\cdot .9$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | +7.0 |
| Shoes* ------------- | 326.0 | 3.7 | 60 | $+3.2$ |
| Drug stores**--..........-* | 364.7 | 4.1 | 70 | $+10.4$ |
| Eating and drinking places* | 279.8 | 3.1 | 35 | +1.6 |
| Food group.-...-.-....... | 3, 123.8 | 34.8 | 60 | -0.6 |
| Grocery and combination* | 2, 633.5 | 29.3 | 70 | +1.1 |
| Other food** --.........- | 490.3 | 5.5 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $-10.2$ |
| Filling stations** | 361.2 | 4.0 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | $-53.5$ |
| General merchandise group. | 2,456. 6 | 27.4 | 90 | $-7.5$ |
| Department, dry goods, and gen. md | 1, 180.7 | 13.2 | 90 | -14.5 |
| Mail order* | 437.2 47.2 | 4.9 .5 | (2) | -11.3 +31.3 |
| Variety stores**....-...... | 791.5 | 8.8 | (2) 90 | +2.3 |
| Other retail stores | 489.4 | 5.5 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | $+10.2$ |

1 The ratio for 1939 over 1935 was computed for the Census and for the sample totals; the differences between the two gave the percentage of correction necessary to briug the sample material to the 1939 Census level
${ }_{2} \mathrm{No}$ survey of chains was made for this trade; trends were interpolated on the basis of all retail stores in the trade, except for family and other clothing for which other apparel claims in the group were used.
Note.-Chain trades reporting data dirently to the Burcau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce are indicated by a single asterisk; those trades which were estimated on the basis of the movement of both chain and independent store sales in the respective trades are indicated by a double asterisk. The trade for which sample data were provided by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System is indicated by a triple asterisk.
order sales over the period shown. It is planned, however, to expand the sample coverage to those lines of trade which were not sampled in the chain survey, and to supplement this series with additional material as it becomes available.

The estimated dollar sales volume by months adjusted to census levels were computed for all major kinds of business and for an "all other" group. The sum of the total dollar sales of these trade groups gave the total chain-store and mail-order dollar volume.

When the sales of any one or two reporting firms constituted a substantial part of the total sample for the trade, and showed a noticeably different trend from that of the combined trend of other firms, the sales of such large concerns were not included in the tabulated aggregates from which the percentage
changes were computed for the original index, but were later added to the dollar figures obtained by application of these indexes. The sum total was then adjusted to census levels.

A series of final indexes, representing each trade, were constructed from the dollar sales figures. The indexes were computed on the basis of average daily sales per calendar month, using the 5year period 1935-39 as 100. Seasonal adjustment factors were computed for each individual series and the index figures were corrected for seasonal variations.
On the basis of the relative importance of the respective trades in the industry during the base period years 1935-39, the series of indexes of the various trades were combined into a total index representing all chain-store and mail-order sales; the weights are shown in table 5.

The total index was computed both with and without seasonal correction.
Seasonally adjusted dollar sales for each trade were arrived at by applying the respective seasonally adjusted indexes to the monthly average dollar sales in the base period.
In order to obtain the total sales of independent stores, the chain-store and mail-order totals were subtracted from the Bureau's estimates of sales of all retail stores. The residual represented independent store sales. This residual, on a seasonally corrected basis, was used to compute a seasonally adjusted index of total independent store sales.
A somewhat more precise index may have resulted from weighting the independent store indexes of the various trades. However, separate estimates were not made for independent stores for all of the component trades in the Bureau's series of total sales of all retail stores. Comparison of the two methods, using those trades which do have separate estimates for chain and independent stores, shows very slight variations in the resulting index figures.
Reduction to average daily sales.-Not all months have an equal number of working days, nor are sales usually evenly distributed throughout the week for most lines of trade. For the purpose of converting the sales figures to an average daily sales basis per calendar month, the number of working days in each month has been calculated for the years 1935 to 1943.
The days of the week were evaluated from the sales experience provided by representative groups of cooperators in the major chain trades, and appropriate weights were assigned. For most chain trades, the 6 -day week was employed. For a few such as drug and restaurant, a 7 -day week was used. In making the calculations, six national holidays (New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day) were deducted for those trades which observe them. The number of working days in any 1 month was then calculated by totaling the weights of all the business days in that month.
For those firms which report sales on a 13 -period year rather than a 12 -month year, adjustment was made first to a calendar-year basis by prorating the sales figures reported for the 13 periods to the calendar months in which the different periods fell.

Table 6.-Chain-Store Units by Geographic Divisions: Percentage Distribution for Major Kinds of Business ${ }^{1}$

| Geographie division | Grocery |  | Restaurants |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Department } \\ & \text { store } \end{aligned}$ |  | Varicty |  | Men's wear |  | Women'swear |  | Shoe |  | Drug |  | Automobile accessory |  | Lumber |  | Hardware |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cen- } \\ & \text { sus } \end{aligned}$ | Sam- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cen- } \\ & \text { sus } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sam- } \\ & \text { ple } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Cen- } \\ \text { sus } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Sam- } \\ \text { ple } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cen- } \\ & \text { sus } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ple }}{\text { Sam- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cen- } \\ & \text { sus } \end{aligned}$ | Sam- | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Cen- } \\ \text { Sus } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { ple }}{\text { Sam- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cen- } \\ & \text { sus } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sam- } \\ \text { ple } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cen- } \\ & \text { sus } \end{aligned}$ | Sam- | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Cen- } \\ \text { sus } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { Sam- }}{\text { ple }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cen- } \\ \text { sus } \end{gathered}$ | Sam- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cin- } \\ \text { sus } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sam. } \\ & \text { ple } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total United Stat | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England. | 12.3 | 15.6 | 8.6 | 3.4 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 11.2 | 5.0 | 1.6 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 3.5 | . 9 | 2.1 | 14.9 | 21.8 |
| Middle Atlantic | 31.5 | 30.0 | 33.6 | 29.0 | 12.1 | 13.7 | 18.7 | 26.3 | 32.7 | 26.1 | 15.5 | 13.0 | 33.2 | 29.5 | 22.5 | 15.3 | 21.5 | 9.7 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 11.7 |  |
| East North Central | 22.8 | ${ }_{5}^{26.9}$ | 22.6 78 | ${ }_{31}^{31.3}$ | 21.6 | 20.8 | ${ }_{8}^{22.7}$ | ${ }_{9}^{23.9}$ | ${ }_{23} 5$ | 33.2 | 30.7 | 33. 1 | 27.0 | 29.5 | 29.6 | 34.7 | 22.8 | 18.4 | 14. 3 | 5.7 | 19.9 | 14.4 |
| West North Cen | 10.1 | ${ }_{9.5}$ | 8.0 | 9.8 | 11.2 | 8.1 | 14.9 | 11.2 | 10.3 | 9.0 | 11.0 | 16. 6 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 10.4 | 13.3 | 10.4 | 8.2 | +8 .8 | 50.3 | 14.8 | 26.7 9.3 |
| East South Central | 4.3 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 7.6 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 6. 4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 2 | 4 | ${ }_{2} 2.7$ | 4.5 |
| West South Central | 4.0 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 8.0 | 6. 5 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 11.4 | 16.4 | 23.2 | 16.7 | 10.0 | 3.0 |
| Mountain | 1.7 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 7.5 | 8.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 | . 6 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 12.4 | 4. 6 | 12.9 |
| Pacific. | 7.0 | 5.1 | 9.7 | 4.2 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 6. 4 | 11.7 | 6.0 | 8.9 | 12.4 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 23.4 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 7.7 | 6.9 |

Seasonal adjustment.--The daily average indexes for each line of trade were adjusted for the usual seasonal variations. In general the adjustment factors were computed by the method of ratio to the $12-$ month moving average, employing data for the period 1935 through 1941. In a few instances where chain sales were interpolated by the movement of sales of all stores in the trade, the seasonal factors computed for the total series were used. These include motor-vehicle dealers, filling stations, jewelry, and other food.

The method used in correcting the motor-vehicle series varied somewhat from the usual-the correction data were tied in with the factors computed for correction of the Bureau's index of dollar
sales of new passenger cars. These factors correct for the seasonal upset caused by the effect of the changing date of newcar introductions in the period 1935-41 (see Survey of Current Business, August 1941). Further adjustment was made in factors for the years 1941-43 for distortion caused by the absence of new cars from the market.
In addition to adjustment for the usual seasonal changes, the apparel and general merchandise trades, which reflect marked Easter purchasing, were further adjusted for the effect of the shifting date of Easter on March and April sales totals.

In arriving at the amount of Easter correction necessary, the following method was used: The ratio to the 12-
month moving average, computed for March and for April for each year, was subtracted from the constant seasonal factor for the respective month. The March deviations from the constant were subtracted from the April deviations and the differences were plotted for each year against the respective Easter date. A curve was drawn through the plotted points and the respective amount of correction for each year was read from this line. Half of this amount was subtracted from the constant seasonal factor for March and added to the April constant for each year, thus securing for these months a seasonal correction factor, which varies according to the date of Easter.

## New or Revised Series

Table 1.-Department Store Sales-Dallas Federal Reserve District ${ }^{1}$

| Month | [1935-39 = 100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 |
|  | Without adjustment for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 73 | 96 | 88 | 71 | 74 | 78 | 84 | 88 | 84 | 86 | 83 | 76 | 70 | 52 | 41 | 54 | 58 | 65 | 76 | 81 | 84 | 89 | 100 | 128 |
| February | 70 | 92 | 87 | 72 | 72 | 76 | 88 | 90 | 86 | 85 | 84 | 85 | 77 | 56 | 46 | 61 | 65 | 72 | 84 | 87 | 89 | 94 | 105 | 116 |
| March | 90 | 119 | 99 | 79 | 87 | 85 | 96 | 96 | 94 | 98 | 107 | 91 | 83 | 60 | 48 | 75 | 76 | 83 | 94 | 95 | 101 | 115 | 119 | 137 |
| April | 83 | 109 | 90 | 83 | 85 | 91 | 97 | 96 | 102 | 99 | 96 | 99 | 88 | 60 | 62 | 72 | 78 | 88 | 100 | 100 | 111 | 107 | 128 | 137 |
| May. | 85 | 118 | 98 | 88 | 97 | 97 | 102 | 108 | 109 | 108 | 102 | 96 | 89 | 61 | 60 | 73 | 75 | 94 | 106 | 101 | 110 | 111 | 140 | 136 |
| June. | 86 | 108 | 91 | 80 | 85 | 89 | 88 | 96 | 88 | 92 | 93 | 87 | 75 | 52 | 52 | 64 | 72 | 93 | 94 | 91 | 97 | 99 | 119 | 122 |
| July | 66 | 83 | 68 | 61 | 65 | 66 | 66 | 71 | 68 | 70 | 69 | 66 | 55 | 39 | 45 | 50 | 58 | 73 | 75 | 76 | 82 | 86 | 105 | 112 |
| August | 68 | 82 | 61 | 59 | 61 | 63 | 68 | 81 | 72 | 72 | 74 | 72 | 61 | 43 | 55 | 56 | 63 | 79 | 86 | 85 | 90 | 102 | 141 | 138 |
| September | 101 | 111 | 87 | 97 | 102 | 108 | 100 | 106 | 102 | 113 | 105 | 101 | 75 | 69 | 64 | 86 | 91 | 107 | 119 | 116 | 121 | 134 | 156 | 177 |
| October- | 106 | 126 | 104 | 96 | 108 | 109 | 119 | 118 | 117 | 112 | 114 | 107 | 83 | 73 | 78 | 81 | 89 | 121 | 125 | 119 | 129 | 127 | 143 | 188 |
| November. | 120 | 132 | 99 | 99 | 108 | 112 | 111 | 117 | 117 | 122 | 124 | 108 | 86 | 65 | 73 | 87 | 94 | 111 | 120 | 120 | 124 | 141 | 166 | 204 |
| December. | 165 | 164 | 137 | 142 | 149 | 155 | 162 | 167 | 177 | 180 | 173 | 149 | 121 | 90 | 119 | 137 | 144 | 170 | 177 | 176 | 200 | 210 | 234 | 287 |
| Monthly averagc...- | 93 | 112 | 92 | 86 | 91 | 94 | 98 | 103 | 101 | 103 | 104 | 96 | 81 | 61 | 62 | 76 | 80 | 97 | 105 | 106 | 112 | 117 | 138 | 157 |
|  | Adjusted for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 85 | 113 | 103 | 84 | 87 | 91 | 98 | 102 | 100 | 105 | 107 | 98 | 92 | 68 | 55 | 72 | 77 | 86 | 101 | 107 | 109 | 112 | 125 | 152 |
| February | 83 | 109 | 104 | 86 | 86 | 90 | 103 | 106 | 102 | 100 | 102 | 102 | 93 | 68 | 55 | 73 | 78 | 87 | 102 | 105 | 108 | 113 | 126 | 140 |
| March | 96 | 122 | 100 | 84 | 88 | 90 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 101 | 104 | 98 | 88 | 62 | 53 | 77 | 82 | 90 | 99 | 107 | 111 | 117 | 129 | 145 |
| April | 84 | 115 | 95 | 84 | 91 | 92 | 99 | 100 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 97 | 88 | 62 | 60 | 74 | 76 | 89 | 108 | 101 | 113 | 115 | 130 | 143 |
| May | 82 | 115 | 96 | 85 | 94 | 94 | 98 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 102 | 96 | 89 | 61 | 60 | 73 | 75 | 94 | 106 | 102 | 111 | 112 | 140 | 136 |
| June. | 90 | 112 | 94 | 85 | 89 | 94 | 94 | 106 | 99 | 103 | 103 | 96 | 83 | 59 | 59 | 73 | 79 | 102 | 103 | 102 | 110 | 116 | 140 | 145 |
| July . | 91 | 114 | 92 | 85 | 91 | 94 | 95 | 104 | 101 | 104 | 102 | 97 | 80 | 57 | 65 | 72 | 80 | 100 | 102 | 103 | 110 | 116 | 144 | 153 |
| August | 97 | 117 | 88 | 86 | 89 | 92 | 99 | 117 | 104 | 103 | 99 | 95 | 80 | 55 | 70 | 71 | 79 | 99 | 107 | 103 | 108 | 117 | 157 | 157 |
| September | 97 | 107 | 83 | 91 | 95 | 101 | 93 | 99 | 95 | 105 | 101 | 95 | 70 | 64 | 59 | 78 | 81 | 96 | 107 | 104 | 110 | 122 | 141 | 161 |
| October-- | 91 | 108 | 90 | 83 | 93 | 94 | 102 | 102 | 101 | 99 | 100 | 93 | 71 | 60 | 66 | 73 | 82 | 106 | 106 | 104 | 115 | 117 | 132 | 174 |
| November | 104 | 114 | 86 | 86 | 93 | 96 | 95 | 101 | 101 | 105 | 102 | 90 | 73 | 57 | 64 | 77 | 83 | 99 | 106 | 106 | 109 | 122 | 143 | 173 |
| December | 103 | 102 | 85 | 89 | 93 | 97 | 101 | 102 | 105 | 106 | 102 | 88 | 71 | 53 | 68 | 79 | 84 | 101 | 106 | 104 | 116 | 125 | 142 | 177 |






 to 1929 represents a recomputation of the old index to a 1935-39 base. For 1943 data, see p. 8.

Table 2.-Dividend Payments, by Industry Groups ${ }^{1}$ [Millions of dollars]

| Month | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Manu- } \\ & \text { fac- } \\ & \text { turing } \end{aligned}$ | Mining | Trade | Finance | Railroads | Heat, light, and power | Com-munications | Miscellaneous | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Manu- } \\ \text { fac- } \\ \text { turing } \end{gathered}$ | Mining | Trade | Finance | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rail- } \\ & \text { roads } \end{aligned}$ | Heat, light, and power | Com-munications | Miscel laneous |
| January | 284.4 | 83.4 | 3.1 | 16.4 | 81.1 | 10.1 | 41.1 | 46.6 | 2. 6 | 203.3 | 98.0 | 2.0 | 16.4 | 77.5 | 10.2 | 39.8 | 46. 2 | 3.2 |
| February | 142.7 | 54.7 | 2.4 | 8.6 | 27.3 | 7.2 | 40.5 | . 2 | 1.8 | 140.7 | 61.6 | 2.5 | 8.3 | 24.9 | 6.9 | 35.0 | . 1 | 1.4 |
| March. | 358.3 | 222.8 | 22.3 | 26.6 | 24.6 | 4.8 | 36.6 | 14.0 | 6.6 | 341.9 | 209.4 | 22.6 | 23.2 | 24.7 | 7.7 | 30.9 | 15.9 | 7.5 |
| April. | 308.7 | 131.7 | 4.9 | 14.7 | 50.4 | 13.4 | 42.2 | 46.8 | 4.6 | 312.8 | 135.9 | 4. 7 | 16.7 | 47.3 | 12.5 | 44.3 | 46.9 | 4.5 |
| May | 129.5 | 68.2 | 1.8 | 7.9 | 10.4 | 1.4 | 37.2 | $1 .^{2}$ | 2.4 | 118.3 | 66.2 | 1. 4 | 3.4 | 8.5 | 1.4 | 35.4 | .$^{1}$ | 1.9 |
| June | 437.8 | 267.0 | 32.5 | 25.0 | 29.7 | 24.2 | 36. 1 | 15. 1 | 8.2 | 390.5 | 219.5 | 29.7 | 25. 5 | 26.2 | 29.9 | 36.7 | 14.3 | 8.7 |
| July. | 364.4 | 152.5 | 4. 3 | 15.6 | 80.0 | 10.5 | 48.6 | 46.5 | 6. 4 | 340.5 | 142.9 | 3.3 | 15.7 | 74.2 | 11.7 | 40.2 | 46.9 | 5.6 |
| August | 161.4 | 78.0 | 2.3 | 7.4 | 26.8 | 8.3 | 36.5 | $\mathrm{ra}^{2}$ | 1. 9 | 143. 4 | 67.0 | 3. 1 | 3.2 | 26.6 | 8.0 | 34.3 | $\cdot 1$ | 1. 1 |
| September | 384.0 | 245.6 | 26.9 | 23.9 | 24.9 | 7.3 | 33.9 | 13.9 | 7.6 | 318.1 | 189.5 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 21.0 | 9.3 | 27.8 | 12. 5 | 7.3 |
| October | 346.6 | 169.0 | 4. 0 | 14.8 | 51.7 | 13.4 | 42.1 | 46.3 | 5.3 | 296.8 | 128.1 | 5.0 | 15.4 | 47.7 | 12.2 | 36.9 | 46.5 | 5.0 |
| Novernber | 148.6 | 87.1 | 4. 4 | 4.5 | 11.6 | 1. 7 | 36.9 | . 2 | 2.2 | 128. 4 | 74. 3 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 8.3 | 3.4 | 32.1 | . 2 | 2.8 |
| December | 875.6 | 565.7 | 60.5 | 52.7 | 55.0 | 55.3 | 43.4 | 16.2 | 26.8 | 704.1 | 397.3 | 55.6 | 44.5 | 53.9 | 64.2 | 47.2 | 13.6 | 27.8 |
| Total | 3,942.0 | 2, 125.7 | 169.4 | 218.1 | 473.5 | 157.6 | 475.1 | 246.2 | 76.4 | 3,528.8 | 1,789.7 | 158.7 | 201.5 | 440.8 | 177.4 | 440.6 | 243.3 | 76.8 |
| Monthly average | 328.5 | 177.1 | 14.1 | 18.2 | 39.5 | 13.1 | 39.6 | 20.5 | 6.4 | 294.1 | 149.1 | 13.2 | 16.8 | 36.7 | 14.8 | 36.7 | 20.3 | 6.4 |

## Monthly Business Statistics

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

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

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

BUSINESS INDEXES
 ${ }^{p}$ Prcliminary. $r$ Revised
${ }^{8}$ The total includes data for distributive and service industries and government which have been discontinued as separate series to avoid disclosure of military pay rolls.
 income are shown on n . 28 of the May 1943 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on pp. 18 and 19 of he December 1943 ssue. tRevised serics. Data on income payments revised beginning January 1939 ; for figures for $1939-41$, see p . 27 , table 1 , of the Mareh 1943 Survey; the 1942 figures for most items were revised in the August 1943 Survey; see note marked " $\dagger$ " on p . $\mathcal{B}-1$ of that issue for revisions in figures for the first 5 months of 1942 . The indexes of cash income from farm marketings
 18-20 of the December 1943 issue.

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

BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued

$r$ Revised. $\quad \stackrel{p}{ }$ Preliminary.

 oing January 1939, are avarlabio on request, for business juun

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

## BUSINESS INDEXES－Continued

| BUSINESS INVENTORIES，ORDERS， AND SHIPMENTS－Continued | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indexes of manufacturers＇orders，shipments， and inventories－Continued． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories，total $\ldots .$. avg．month $1939=100 \ldots$ | 177．9 | 177.6 | 177.8 | 175.5 | 174.9 | 175.4 | 175.7 | 174.2 | 175.0 | 176.8 | 178.3 | 179.0 | 179．7 |
|  |  |  | 211.3 23 2 |  | 210.7 |  | 213.5 |  | 211.4 <br> 235 | 213.4 | 214.9 | 214.0 | 213.3 |
| Automobiles and equipment．－．．．do．．．． | 244.1 137.4 | 232.9 139.2 | 233.8 <br> 135.2 <br> 1 | 237.3 131.9 | 247.3 129.0 | 251.2 130.3 | 245.7 132.1 | ${ }_{132.5}^{238.1}$ | 235.5 <br> 134.8 | 230.7 137.2 | 232.1 137.6 | 231.2 138.5 | 231.9 138.8 |
| Nonferrous metals and prod．＊－．．．．do | 152.3 | 151.9 | 157.3 | 150.1 | 149.6 | 149.2 | 148.2 | 150.9 | 153.8 | 154.2 | 151.7 | 152.3 | 156.7 |
| Electrical machinery ．－．．．．．．．．．－．${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 326.1 | 324.1 | 327.0 | 331.6 | 341.9 | 350.4 | 354．3 | 358.5 | 362.8 | 366.8 | 371.2 | 368.2 | 374.5 |
| Other machinery ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 213.0 | 219.6 | 221.9 | 223.4 | 225.5 | 227.4 | 226.8 | 222.7 | 218.9 | 219.8 | 219.9 | 218.5 | 219.4 |
| Transportation equipment（except auto－ mobiles）$\ldots . .$. avg．month $1939=100$ | 975.0 | 1，020．8 | 1，062．7 | 1，051．0 | 1，053．1 | 1，087．9 | 1， 088.9 | 1，085．7 | 1，052．0 | 1，079．4 | 1，102．0 | 1，084． 4 | 1，031．3 |
| Other durable goodst．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ | 123.6 | 122．2 | 119.7 | 117.0 | 116.6 | 115.1 | 113.4 | 112.4 | 110.8 | 111.2 | 112.7 | 112.6 | 113.1 |
| Nondurable goods－－－．．．．．．．．－．－．．．．．．．d． | 151.8 | 149.2 | 148.6 | 145.6 | 143.6 | 142． 1 | 142.6 | 140.8 | 143.1 | 144.8 | 146． 2 | 148.4 | 150.2 |
| Chemicals and allied produc | 155.1 | 158.7 | 155.4 | 154.7 | 152.4 | 149.1 | 149.0 | 149.0 | 151.5 | 153.9 | 152.5 | 153.6 | 155.5 |
| Food and kindred products． | 160.1 | 156.2 | 152.5 | 147.3 | 145.2 | 146.0 | 149.5 | 149.8 | 160.8 | 168.9 | 174.8 | 181.4 | 186.9 |
| Paper and allied products | 146.5 | 144.0 | 141.4 | 140.7 | 139.3 | 138.6 | 136.9 | 135.4 | 134.9 | 135.3 | 133.3 | 129.8 | 127.3 |
| Petroleum refining． | 107.2 | 106.8 | 107.0 | 106.7 | 106.0 | 104.3 | 103.8 | 102.6 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 102.3 | 113.8 | 1104.3 |
| Rubber products． | 174.4 | 14． 6 | 172.3 | 175.9 | 181.0 | 185.2 | 188.0 | 180.1 | 175．8 | 172.8 | 173.7 | 175.1 | 175.8 |
| Textile－mill products | 153.1 | 147.2 | 147.0 | 142.2 | 140.0 | 140.2 | 141.8 | 139.4 | 136.5 | 133.6 | 131.9 | 133.6 | 132.2 |
| Other nondurable goods | 161.8 | 157.4 | 161.8 | 158.2 | 154.8 | 149.6 | 147.2 | 143.0 | 142.6 | 142.2 | 144.3 | 144.2 | 145.2 |

## COMMODITY PRICES



U．S．Department of Agriculture：
Combined index Chickens and eggs．－．．－． Dairy products． Fruits．
Grains Meat animals Truck erops． Miscellaneous

## RETAIL PRICES

U．S．Department of Commerce：
U．S．Department of Labor Indexes：
 Food，combined index Cereals and bakery products＊－－－－．do．．． Dairy products＊ Fruits and vegetables＊
Fairchild＇s index：
Combined index
Dec． $31,1930=100$
Apparel：

Men＇s－－，
Home furnishings．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．


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## $p$ Preliminary．

§Indexes completely revised．Revised data are not available for all months and the old indexes are shown above；comparable January 1944 figures for the combined index is 198 ； no comparable data for groups．Indexes on the new basis for January 1944 and earlier comparisons，for principal items，are as follows（ $1909-14=100$ ）：Combined index－January 1943 ， 181；December 1943，196；January 1944，196．Crops－January 1943，164；December 1943，192；January 1944，199．Livestock and products－January 1943，197；December 1943，200；January 1944， 193.
tSee note marked＂$\ddagger$＂on p．S－3 of the July 1943 Survey in regard to revisions incorporated in the indexes beginning March 1943 ．Rents，which are subject to control in all cities
covered by monthly reports，vary little in most areas and data are now collected only covered by monthly reports，vary little in most areas and data are now collected only at quarterly pricing periods．
＊New serics．Data for inventories of nonferrous metals and their products were included in＂other durable goods＂as shown in the Survey prior to the May 1943 issue；revised figures for the latter series and data for nonferrous metals，beginning December 1938，are available on request．For data beginning January y 1939 for the Department of Commerce index of retail prices of all commodities and a description of the series，see p． 28 of the August 1943 Survey．Earlier data for the indexes of retail prices for the food subgroups will shown in a subsequent issue；the combined index for foods，which is the same as the food index under cost of livi
$t$ Revised series．Data shown on a revised basis begimning with the May 1943 Survey．See note marked＂＊．＂

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

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes-Con. Commodities other than farm products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 105.6 | 103.5 | 104.3 | 105.2 | 105.8 | 107.4 | 108.4 | 110.5 | 109.6 | 107. 2 | 105.8 | 105.0 | 105. 1 | 105.8 |
| Cereal products .-..-..................-do | 95.1 | 89.5 | 89.3 | 90.6 | 92.2 | 93.5 | 93.7 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.8 | 93.8 | 94.4 | 94.7 | 94.7 |
| Dairy products.---............-.-. - ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 110.6 | 111.2 | 111.8 | 113.4 | 113.3 | 113.2 | 113.3 | 113.1 | 109.5 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 109. 1 | 110.9 |
| Fruits and vegetables..-.........-d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 119.3 | 102.0 | 104.3 | 102.6 | 108.5 | 115. 6 | 123.2 | 137.7 | 143.6 | 138.0 | 125.6 | 116.7 | 115.1 | 118.5 |
|  | 105.9 | 112.0 | 113.6 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115. 5 | 115.8 | 115.9 | 111.6 | 105.9 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.2 | 106.3 |
| Commodities other than farm products and foods................. 1926 $=100$ | ¢ 97.6 | 95.8 | 95.9 | 96.0 | 96.2 | 96.5 | 96.6 | 96.7 | 96.8 | 96.9 | 97.1 | 97.2 | 97.3 | p 97.4 |
| Building materials.............-...--do...- | 113.4 | 110.1 | 110.0 | 109.8 | 110.2 | 110.4 | 110.3 | 110.5 | 110.6 | 110.7 | 112.2 | 112.5 | 112.7 | 113.1 |
| Brick and tile...................-do. | 100.0 | 98.6 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 98.6 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 98.9 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 93.6 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 93.9 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 |
| Lumber-----------.-.........-do. | 144.0 | 133.1 | 133.3 | 133.3 | 134.6 | 134.6 | 134.7 | 135.6 | 136.3 | 137.1 | 142.0 | 142.7 | 143.1 | 143.9 |
| Paint and paint materials.-.-.--do. | 103.3 | 100.7 | 100.3 | 100.6 | 101.2 | 102.2 | 102.5 | 102.2 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.8 | 102.6 | 102.8 | 103.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products...do. | 100.4 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 100.2 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 100.3 | 100.4 | 100.3 |
| Chemicals...-...-.-.-.-.......do. | 96.3 | 96.2 | 96.1 | 96.9 | 96.9 | 96.4 | 96.4 | 96.4 | 96.4 | 96.4 | 96.5 | 96.5 | 96.4 | 96.3 |
| Drugs and pharmaceuticals.....-do. | 165.2 | 165.4 | 165.4 | 165.4 | 165.5 | 165.0 | 165.1 | 165.1 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 165.2 |
| Fertilizer materials.-..--........do. | 81.3 | 78.6 | 79.0 | 79.0 | 79.0 | 79.0 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 78.6 | 79.3 | 80.1 | 80.6 | 81.3 | 81.3 |
| Oils and fats------------.......- do. | 102.0 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 102.0 | 102.9 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 |
| Fuel and lighting materials.-.-...-do. | ${ }^{p} 82.1$ | 79.1 | 79.2 | 79.3 | 79.8 | 80.3 | 80.6 | 80.8 | 81.0 | 81.0 | 80.9 | 81.0 | 81.0 | p 81.2 |
| Electricity...-. |  | 62.3 | 62.0 | 62.6 | 63.0 | 60.2 | 60.6 | 59.5 | 58.8 | 59.0 | 57.6 | 58.1 | 57.8 | 58.3 |
| Gas--.-.....-.-................ do |  | 78.4 | 76.1 | 73.2 | 75.8 | 75.6 | 76.4 | 77.5 | 79.1 | 77.6 | 76.3 | 77.1 | 77.2 | 77.0 |
| Petroleum products.....----.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 63.5 | 60.7 | 60.7 | 60.8 | 61.2 | 61.5 | 62.0 | 62.5 | 62.6 | 62.8 | 63.0 | 63.2 | 63.5 | 63.5 |
| Hides and leather products......do. | 117.0 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | ${ }^{116.5}$ |
| Hides and skins..................do. | 111.6 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 108.5 |
| Leather.................-...........-d. do. | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 |
| Shoes. | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126. 4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126. 4 |
| Housefurnishing goods....-.-.....do | 102.8 | 102.5 | 102.5 | 102.5 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 102.8 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 102.8 |
| Furnishings...-.....-...........- do | 107.1 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107. 1 |
|  | 98.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 98.0 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.4 |
| Metals and metal products.......-do. | - 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 103.7 | ${ }^{p} 103.8$ |
| Iron and steel......-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do | 97.1 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.3 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile products................................ | 97.7 | 97.1 | 97.2 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.5 | 97.6 | 97.7 |
| Clothing-...........................do | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 |
| Cotton goods.-.............................. | 112.9 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 |
| Hosiery and underwear..........do.... | 71.7 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 71.4 | 71.7 |
| Rayon-..........-....-....... do | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3. | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 |
| Woolen and worsted goods..... do...- | 112.5 | 111.7 | 112.1 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112. 5 | 112. 5 |
| Miscellaneous.-.................do...- | 93.3 | 90.1 | 90.5 | 90.7 | 90.9 | 91.4 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 91.8 | 92.3 | 92.6 | 93.0 | 93.1 | 93.2 |
| Automobile tires and tubes.....do...- | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 |
| Wholesale prices, actual. (See under respective commodities.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices .----.......-. $1935-39=100 .-$ | 77.9 | 80.2 | 79.6 | 78.9 | 78.5 | 77.8 | 77.5 | 77.3 | 77.5 | 77.9 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 78.1 | 78.2 |
| Cost of living ........................... do | 80.4 | 83.5 | 83.1 | 82.9 | 82.6 | 81.4 | 80.6 | 79.9 | 80.1 | 80.7 | 81.2 | 80.7 | 80.4 | 80.5 |
| Retail food prices.....................-.-do | 72.8 | 76.2 | 75.3 | 75.1 | 74.8 | 72.7 | 71.0 | 69.8 | 70.4 | 71.8 | 72.8 | 72.7 | 72.3 | 72.7 |
| Prices received by farmers.-.-.-.-.....do | 53.4 | 62.2 | 59.1 | 57.7 | 59.1 | 57.7 | 56.9 | 56.2 | 55.3 | 55.9 | 54.4j | 54.4 | 54.8 | 54.8 |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTIONEACTIVITY* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction, total..........mil. of dol.. | p 385 | 1,123 | 889 | 836 | 765 | r 762 | 738 | $\cdot 736$ | 716 | 677 | r 633 | 546 | + 496 | r 438 |
| Private, total..........................-do..-. | p 134 | ${ }^{168}$ | 128 | 116 | 107 | 110 | 122 | 138 | 148 | 151 | 155 | 152 | 148 | +146 |
| Residential (nonfarm) --..------- do-.-- | $\bigcirc 73$ | 80 | 65 | 54 | 45 | 44 | 52 | 64 | 73 | 78 | 82 | 83 | 81 | 79 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total........mil. of dol | 018 | 31 | 22 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | ¢ 19 |
| Industrial...........................d. do.--- | ${ }^{2} 8$ | 23 | 16 | 12 | 10 | 8 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 7 | ${ }_{8}^{18}$ | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | r9 |
| Anl other-.......-..............-- do-.-- | $\bigcirc 10$ | 8 | 6 5 | 6 5 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5 | 4 | 5 | ${ }^{5}$ | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | r 10 |
| Farm construction, totsi......-.....do.- | ${ }^{p} 4$ | 10 | 5 | 5 | 7 3 | 9 4 | 16 6 | 21 9 | 21 9 | 19 | 17 | 13 | 9 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc{ }^{\circ} 2$ | 6 | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 3 <br> 2 | 4 | $\stackrel{4}{5}$ | 10 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 6 7 | $\stackrel{4}{5}$ | 3 |
| Public utility | - 39 | 47 | 36 | 39 | 40 | 44 | 44 | 41 | 41 | 40 | 41 | 40 | 41 | 42 |
| Public construction, total...............d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | ${ }^{2} 251$ | 955 | 761 | 720 | 658 | -652 | 616 | - 598 | 568 | 526 | r 478 | 394 | - 348 | - 292 |
| Residentiai.......-...................do.. | - 36 | 61 | 63 | 55 | 53 | 72 | 71 | 78 | 76 | 63 | 55 | 43 | 39 | +42 |
| Military and naval -................do ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 102$ | 497 | 358 | 334 | 302 | 285 | 278 | - 265 | - 253 | 239 | 219 | 174 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 157$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 115$ |
| Nonresidential building, total .....-do. | P 81 | 330 | 286 | 292 | 263 | $\bigcirc 253$ | 223 | 207 | 185 | 174 | $-144$ | 122 | 101 | 93 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 75$ | 324 | 282 | 289 | 261 | ${ }^{2} 251$ | 220 | 204 | $r 180$ | 170 | -139 | 117 | 95 | 87 |
| All other-...-.......................-do.... | ${ }^{p} 6$ | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 19 |
| Highway-.......................-. do -... | $\bigcirc 20$ | 47 | 30 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 29 | 35 | 40 | 44 | 46 | 43 | r 39 | 30 |
| Sewage disposal and water supply -- do...- | ${ }^{8} 5$ | ${ }^{7}$ | 5 | 5 8 | 4 ${ }_{1}$ | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ |
| Miscellaneous public-service enterprises | ${ }^{p} 5$ | 11 |  | 8 |  | 12 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 7 |  | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| mil. of dol.- | ¢ 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted .-.......... 1923-25-100 | D 53 | 174 | 139 | 118 | 88 | 84 | 71 | 62 | 53 | 67 | 63 | 65 | 47 | ז 33 |
| Residential, unadjusted.-.......-- - do..-- | ${ }^{\circ} 33$ | 86 | 77 | 66 | 54 | 44 | 39 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 33 | r 35 |
|  | p 66 $>89$ | 198 90 | 175 91 | 145 79 | 102 56 | 85 42 | 63 33 | 52 31 | 45 32 | 60 36 | 59 35 | 65 35 | 49 | +60 |


| Monthly statistics through December 194, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of thedata, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  | 1913 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Novern } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued


$r$ Revised. SData for December 1942 and for April, July, September, and December 1943 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
$\ddagger$ Data published currently and in earlier issues of the Survey cover 4-and 5 -week periods, except for January and December; beginning 1939 weekly data are combined on the
 1943 are exceptions, as the week ended Apr. 3 is included io figures for March); December figures include awards through Dec. 31 and January figures begin Jan. 1.

 estimates for 1920-39 are available on request.

+ Revised series Data have been revised for 1940-42; revisions for January-September 1942 are published in the May to December 1943 series of the Survey; revised data for Angust to December 1941 are on p. S-4 of the October 1942 issue; earlier revisions are available on request.

| Monthly statistics through Deeember 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of thedata, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { any- }}{\substack{\text { any- }}}$ | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yeto- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONSTRUCTION COSTINDEXES--Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: Standard 6 -room frame house: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index | 130.5 | 124.4 | 124.5 | 124.7 | 125.5 | 125.7 | 125.7 | 126.2 | 126.8 | 127.3 | 127.1 | 127.6 | 129.1 | 129.8 |
|  | 127.6 | 121.5 | 121.4 | 121.5 | 121.9 | 122.0 | 121.8 | 122.2 | 123.0 | 123.7 | 123.4 | 124.4 | 126.0 | 126.8 |
| Labor-...................-.-.-......do...- | 136.0 | 130.2 | 130.7 | 130.9 | 132.5 | 133.0 | 133.4 | 134.3 | 134.3 | 134.3 | 134.2 | 133.8 | 135.0 | 135.6 |
| Real estate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Hous. Admn. home mortgage insurance: Gross mortgages accepted for insurance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous of dol.- | 66, 752 | 73, 768 | 54, 086 | 45,562 | 53,725 | 70,941 | 74, 226 | 60, 702 | 67,820 | 73, 563 | 68,029 | 70, 282 | 66, 241 | 70,345 |
| maying mortgages (cumulative) | 5,317 | 4,473 | 4, 555 | 4,627 | 4,684 | 4,747 | 4,799 | 4,856 | 4,917 | 4,982 | 5, 051 | 5,118 | 5,186 | 5,256 |
| Estimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under)*-.......thous. of dol.. | 333, 989 | 278,321 | 265, 400 | 228, 283 | 219, 882 | 269,419 | 308,957 | 327,092 | 349,046 | 351, 516 | 355, 432 | 380, 809 | 386, 303 | 353, 673 |
| Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan associations, total _ thous. of dol | 97,572 | 73, 979 | 70,628 | 57, 856 | 63,324 | 87,185 | 98,735 | 100, 490 | 108,876 | 111,355 | 117, 389 | 122,973 | 115, 150 | 103,056 |
| Classificd according to purpose: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage loans on bomes: Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,904 64,656 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9, } \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ | 8,472 41,440 | 7,173 32820 10 | $\begin{array}{r}4.594 \\ 39 \\ \hline 1084\end{array}$ | 8,572 55, 835 | $\begin{array}{r}9,853 \\ 65,088 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,039 \\ 678 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 8,946 74,885 | -9, 209 | 10,616 <br> 82 <br> 82 <br> 184 | 13,211 | $\begin{array}{r}7.452 \\ 83 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 6,928 |
|  | 12,550 | 12,472 | 12,768 | 11,408 | 12,510 | 14,874 | 15,040 | 14,843 | 15, 913 | 14,925 | 14,600 | 13, 799 | 14, 025 | - 12,767 |
| Repairs and reconditioning.......do | 2,290 | 3,007 | 2. 199 | 1,667 | 1,953 | 2,377 | 2,484 | 2.606 | 2,707 | 2, 807 | 2, 809 | 3, 229 | 2,8.4 | 2,638 |
| Loans for all other purposes........do. | 7,172 | 5,241 | 5,749 | 4,788 | 5. 183 | 6, 127 | 6. 279 | 6,176 | 6,425 | 6,859 | 6,470 | 6,718 | 7,540 | 7,670 |
| Loans outstanding of agencies under the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Savings and Loan Assns., estimated mortcages outstanding $t$ mil of dol | 1,916 | 1,863 | 1,854 | 1,844 | 1,839 | 1,839 | 1,847 | 1,850 | 1,806 | 1,871 | 1,881 | 1,896 | 1,909 | 1,915 |
| Fed. Home Loan Bks., outstanding advancestomemberinstitutions nil of dol | 110 | 122 | 129 | 113 | 98 | 79 | 87 | 79 | 90 | 92 | 1,881 |  | 127 |  |
| Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 130 | 127 | 116 |
| loans oxtstanding .-.........mil of dol.. | 1,338 | 1,587 | 1,567 | 1,548 | 1,529 | 1.504 | 1,482 | 1,460 | 1,441 | 1,419 | 1,400 | 1,383 | 1,368 | 1,354 |
| Foreclosures, nonlarm. $\dagger$ <br> Index, adjusted ................... 1935-39 = :00_ |  | 23.4 | 21. | 21.0 | 18.8 | 17.6 | 18.3 | 0 | 1 | 9 |  |  | . 7 |  |
| Fire losses..-..---.-.-...........thous. of dol-- | 47,718 | 24, 144 | 36,469 | 27,733 | 33, 175 | 39,214 | 34, 241 | 29,297 | 26,854 | 25,016 | 29, 193 | 26,488 | 29,661 | 31,647 |

DOMESTIC TRADE


## GOODS IN WAREIIOUSES

Space occupied in public-merchandise ware-
houses§ ......................percent of total

tMinor revisions in the data for 1939-41; revisions not shown in the August 1942 Survey are avallable on reauest.
§ See note marked "§" on p. S-6 of the A pril 1943 Survey with recrard to enlargement of the reporting sample in A ugust 1942.
New series. The series on nonfarm morteages recorded is compled by the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration; for information regarding the basis of the estimates and


 Digitized for FRAnewspaper advertising, are based on advertising costs; the newspaper index is based on linage: data beginning 1936 will be published in a subsequent issue.

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

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| POSTAL BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Air mail, pound-mile performance...millions.- |  | 4,338 | 5,039 | 4, 658 | 4, 927 | 5,398 | 5,729 | -5,510 | ${ }^{\text {r 5,551 }}$ | 6,033 |  |  |  |  |
| Money orders: <br> Domestic, issued ( 50 cities): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number....................-. thousands.- | 6, 991 | 7,748 | 8,201 | 7,632 | 5,983 | 9,527 | 7,281 | 6,923 | 7,770 | 6,006 | 5,478 | 6,385 | 5,968 | 6, 137 |
| Value --.-.-.-.-.-.-..-.-.thous. of dol.- | 119,446 | 75, 475 | 90, 554 | 86,624 | 92,987 | 178, 211 | 101, 268 | 99,878 | 158, 381 | 106, 623 | 86,570 | 116.970 | 104.640 | 01, 110 |
| Domestic, paid ( 50 cities): <br> Number $\qquad$ thousands | 15,946 | 15,649 | 18,376 | 16,681 | 15, 209 | 21,350 | 18,269- | 15,011 | 17,636 | 16,612 | 13,867 | 15, 118 | 15,663 | 15,413 |
|  | 204, 969 | 162, 162 | 196, 067 | 176, 866 | 171,967 | 338, 616 | 243, 825 | 174, 880 | 262, 532 | 237, 398 | 170, 463 | 206,060 | 197, 296 | 182, 703 |
| CONSUMER EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated expenditures for goods and services:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total --...-.................-mil of dol.. | $\stackrel{\sim}{2,122}$ | 7,195 | 8,352 | 6, 816 | 6,796 | 7, 250 | 7,438 | 7,441 | 7, 590 | 7,454 | 7,388 | 7,672 | -8.038 | P 7.945 |
|  | $p 6,623$ v 2 499 | 4, 820 2,375 | 5,976 2,376 | 4,406 2,411 | 4,404 2 2,392 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 826 \\ 2,424 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,010 2,427 | 5,014 2,427 | 5,140 $\mathbf{2 , 4 5 1}$ | 4,996 2,458 | 4,954 $\mathbf{2 , 4 3 4}$ | 5,237 2,434 | $+5,592$ $+2,446$ | -5. 5.501 |
| Services (including gits) ...........-do...- | v 2,499 | 2, 375 | 2,376 | 2,411 | 2,392 | 2, 424 | 2, 427 | 2,427 | 2, 451 | 2,458 | 2,434 | 2, 434 | ${ }^{-} 2,446$ | D 2.444 |
| Indexes: <br> Unadjusted, total $\ldots . .$. | ${ }^{\text { }} 185.1$ | 151.7 | . 168.1 | 138.2 | 146.7 | 145.9 | 152.5 | 150.6 | $15 ¢ .1$ | 148.5 | 150.3 | 139.3 | ¢ 160.6 | จ164.9 |
|  | p 210.8 | 161.8 | ${ }^{-188.1}$ | 140.1 | 152.3 | 151.7 | 161.4 | 158.9 | 166.3 | 154.6 | $1: 88.2$ | 171.8 | -174.1 | + 180.3 |
| Services (including gifts) .........d. | p 139.9 | 133.9 | 132.9 | 135.0 | 136.9 | 135.7 | 136.9 | 135.9 | 138.2 | 137.7 | 136.4 | 137.3 | -137.0 | p 137.8 |
| Adjusted, total..........-.-.........do | ${ }^{p} 160.3$ | 148.2 | 142.6 | 150.1 | 158.1 | 152.5 | 151.3 | 149.8 | 155.2 | 154.9 | 155.3 | 154.9 | -156. 8 | p162.0 |
|  | ${ }^{\sim} 172.4$ | 156.2 | 148.5 | 159.6 | 171. 4 | 161.9 | 160.0 | 157.0 | 164.6 | 173.9 | 164.8 | 164.7 | $\bigcirc 168.2$ | - 175.5 |
| Services (including gifts)...-.-.-.-.do | ${ }^{p} 139.2$ | 134.2 | 132.2 | 133.4 | 134.7 | 136.1 | 136.1 | 137.1 | 138.7 | 139.1 | 138.6 | 137.6 | ${ }^{\text {r } 136.7}$ | p 138.3 |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores, estimated sales, total $\dagger$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of dol-- | 6,716 | 4,966 | 6, 138 | 4, 452 | 4, 459 | 5,002 | 5,212 | 5, 184 | 5,319 | 5,139 | 5.088 | 5,357 | +5.721 | - 5, 619 |
|  | 898 | 749 | 889 180 18 | 583 167 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 777 226 |  | r +207 +218 | +784 + +103 |
| Automotive group $\dagger$-.................-do....- | 200 | 184 130 | 180 117 | 167 | 158 112 | ${ }_{163} 12$ | 230 174 | 231 170 | 166 | 230 164 | 226 160 | 220 153 | : 218 +151 | +203 +138 |
| Parts and accessorics*-...-......-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 74 | 53 | 6.3 | 48 | 46 | 51 | 56 | 61 | 65 | 67 | 66 | 67 | r 67 | r 66 |
| Building materials and hardware $\dagger$..do | 248 | 280 | 259 | 202 | 199 | 250 | 282 | 283 | 295 | 285 | 237 | 291 | - 304 | -275 |
|  | 136 | 176 | 142 | 122 | 116 | 143 | 161 | 161 | 171 | 168 | 178 | 180 | r 186 | 168 |
| Farm implements*-...........-.-.do | 28 | 27 | 28 | 24 | 28 | 36 | 40 | 39 | 39 | 38 | 32 | 34 | 39 | 32 |
| Hardware* | 85 | 77 | 89 | 56 | 55 | 71 | 81 | 82 | 85 | 80 | 77 | 77 | r 80 | - 75 |
| Homefurnishings group $\dagger . .$. .......-do | 248 | 210 | 269 | 163 | 170 | 196 | 216 | 218 | 209 | 195 | 193 | 190 | r 206 | $\ulcorner 207$ |
| Furniture and housefurnishings*-do | 197 | 160 | 204 | 121 | 128 | 152 | 169 | 176 | 167 | 156 | 159 | 154 | r 164 | -165 |
|  | 51 | 50 75 | ${ }_{181}^{65}$ | 43 | 42 | 43 | 46 | 42 | 41 | 39 | ${ }^{37}$ | $3{ }^{36}$ | r ${ }^{4} 4$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +12 \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ |
|  | - 202 | ${ }^{45}$ | +181 | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ \hline 369\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 3 \\ \hline 874\end{array}$ | - 58 | -64 | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 488 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 75 | ${ }^{69}$ | ${ }_{41}^{71}$ | -74 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +98 |
| Nondurable goods storest.......-...... do | 5,818 | 4,216 486 | $\begin{array}{r}5,249 \\ \hline 722\end{array}$ | 3, 8169 | 3,877 | 4, 284 | 4, 421 | 4,380 479 | $\begin{array}{r}4,509 \\ \hline 540\end{array}$ | 4,360 | 4, 312 | $\begin{array}{r}4,582 \\ \hline 553 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -4,914 | 54,836 |
| Apparel group $\dagger$ Men's clothing and furnishings* do | ${ }_{221}^{83}$ | 486 119 | 722 200 | 414 98 | 111 | 109 | ${ }_{130} 5$ | 115 | 540 136 | 391 90 | 424 85 | 553 <br> 118 | $\begin{array}{r}\square \\ +145 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Women's apparel and accessories*.do | 376 | 213 | 298 | 187 | 246 | 220 | 258 | 211 | 210 | 179 | 214 | 266 | - 279 | - 277 |
| Family and other apparel*......-do. | 130 | 73 | 112 | 57 | 68 | 66 | 79 | 69 | 74 | 58 | 61 | 78 | $r 89$ | +91 |
| Shoes*-............................-do. | 106 | 80 | 112 | 72 | 71 | 78 | 105 | 84 | 120 | 65 | 64 | 91 | 9.5 | 82 |
|  | 333 | 198 | 278 | 200 | 193 | 208 | 214 | 225 | 223 | 231 | 229 | 226 | - 233 | -230 |
| Eating and drinking placest........do | 739 | 553 | 583 | 547 | 519 | 599 | 626 | 670 | 682 | 716 | 724 | 721 | r 730 | + 701 |
| Food group $\dagger$-...........-.-.-....-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,613 | 1,341 | 1,514 | 1,367 | 1,287 | 1,443 | 1,356 | 1,418 | 1,436 | 1,494 | 1,376 | 1,417 | ${ }^{+1,541}$ | r $1,44{ }^{2}$ |
| Grocery and combination*--..--.- do | 1,210 | 1,040 | 1,161 | 1, 055 | 1,000 | 1,101 | 1,030 | 1,074 | 1,090 | 1,143 | 1,046 | 1,073 | r 1,168 | r 1,094 |
|  | 502 | 301 | 353 | 311 | 287 | 342 | 327 | 344 | 346 | 351 | 330 | 343 | - 373 | r 349 |
| Filling stations $\dagger$-.-..................do. | 310 | 259 | 187 | 182 | 162 | 191 | 204 | 217 | 221 | 226 | 224 | 222 | r. 211 | +205 |
| General merchandise groupt--...--do- | 1,280 | 867 | 1,266 | 633 | 694 | 752 | 820 | 769 | 792 | 700 | 728 | 826 | -931 | r 1.008 |
| Department, incl. mail order*-.-do ---- | 796 | 558 | 800 | 384 | 432 | 464 | 507 | 463 | 479 | 398 | 435 | 516 | :86 | ז 6,68 |
| General, including general merchandise, with food*...................mil. of dol. | 130 | 100 | 122 | 88 | 90 | 102 | 194 | 105 | 108 | 107 | 103 | 106 | -116 | 110 |
| Other general merchandise and dry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| goods*------.............-mil. of dol.- | 149 | 90 | 134 | 69 | 74 | 80 | 90 | 88 | 92 | 83 | 82 | 93 | 107 | 104 |
|  | 206 | 119 | 211 | 93 | 98 | 106 | 119 | 112 | 113 | 111 | 108 | 110 | 122 | 127 |
| Other retail stores $\dagger$ | 809 | 513 | 699 | 526 | 526 | 619 | 630 | 602 | ${ }_{6} 615$ | 603 | 607 | 618 | 660 | -649 |
| Feed and farm supply*.........-. do | 190 | 122 | 131 | 121 | 142 | 183 | 194 | 174 | 179 | 177 | 177 | 175 | 202 | 195 |
|  | 182 | 104 | 143 | 151 | 128 | 148 | 135 | 125 | 135 | 130 | 143 | 146 | $\checkmark 136$ | $\bigcirc 128$ |
| Liquors*-------1....-..........- do. | 153 | 199 | 154 | 101 | 100 | 115 | 114 | 110 | 106 | 109 | 101 | 107 | ${ }^{+119}$ | -116 |
| All retail stores, indexes or sales $\dagger$ - | 285 | 188 | 271 | 152 | 156 | 174 | 187 | 194 | 196 | 186 | 185 | 190 | ${ }^{+} 203$ | 210 |
|  | 207.7 | 161.5 | 187.9 | 137.3 | 149.1 |  |  | 159.4 | 166.2 | 154.0 |  | 170.2 | r 172 s 5 | -179.2 |
| Durable goods stores................do. | 115.4 4 | 100.0 | 110.5 | 74.6 | 78.6 | 86.7 | 99.0 | 102.9 | 101.4 | 96.6 | 96.5 | 100.1 | r 103.7 | + 104.7 |
| Nondurable goods stores............do. | 237.8 | 181.5 | 213.1 | 157.8 | 172.1 | 172.3 | 182.7 | 177.8 | 187.3 | 172.7 | 177.2 | 193.0 | -196.2 | r 203.5 |
| Adjusted, combined index.---.-.-.- do | 171.1 | 158.2 | 153.9 | 159.2 | 1772.4 | 161.2 | 159.2 | 155.3 | 163.0 | 162.5 | 163.7 | 162.7 | r 167.3 | ${ }^{+175.5}$ |
| Index eliminating price changes**-do | 127.5 | 124.7 | 120.2 | 124.2 | 132.4 | 122.9 | 120.0 | 115.9 | 122.1 | 122.6 | 123.5 | 121.9 | r 124.6 | ${ }^{+} 131.1$ |
| Durable goods stores . .-.-.........-do | 95.5 | 98.3 | 91.9 | 93.7 | 95.9 | 95.1 | 97.4 | 93.0 | 93.8 | 97.8 | 98.5 | 97.1 | - 100.6 | -103.2 |
| Automotive ...---.-.-.-.-........do. | 53.3 | 45.7 | 42.5 | 46.1 | 46.0 | 48.7 | 50.5 | 48.1 | 47.4 | 43.8 | 50.7 | 52.3 | r 58.3 | ${ }^{+56.8}$ |
| Building materials and bardware do.. | 124.5 | 139.5 | 129.5 | 128.6 | 134.5 | 129.8 | 132.2 | 128.8 | 131.4 | 131.6 | 137.2 | 129.3 | -129.6 | ${ }^{+} 132.7$ |
| Home furnishings.................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 146.1 | 170.2 | 159.6 | 161.3 | 158.1 | 152.1 | 152.6 | 142.9 | 147.8 | 158.6 | 147.3 | 144.1 | r 148.8 | - 160.3 |
|  | 308.5 | 277.4 | 270.0 | 263.5 | 302.4 | 301.9 | 319.6 | 301.8 | 293.3 | 335.2 | 338.5 | 348. 1 | - 327.0 | ${ }^{+} 3501.0$ |
| Nondurable goods stores...........-.do | 195.7 | 177.7 | 174.1 | 180.6 | 194.7 | 182.7 | 179.4 | 175.6 | 185.6 | 183.6 | 185.0 | 184.1 | -189.1 | +199.1 |
|  | 218.8 | 184.1 | 185.8 | 207.2 | 278.2 | 290.7 | 197.7 | 179.9 | 215.0 | 196.0 | 208.5 | 202.8 | -190.6 | r 219.4 |
|  | 221.4 | 175.1 | 184.3 | 176.1 | 179.2 | 178.6 | 185.4 | 186.0 | 189.4 | 187.6 | 188.6 | 188.4 | -195.0 | r 201.6 |
| Eating and drinking places......-do. | 287.1 | 230.3 | 226.3 | 240.6 | 244.7 | 242.8 | 251.7 | 256.4 | 265.2 | 271.3 | 258.1 | 270.8 | -278.3 | $r_{2} 292.3$ |
|  | 197.0 | 183.8 | 186.1 | 183.6 | 185.0 | 189.4 | 175.7 | 176.2 | 182.0 | 178.1 | 175.4 | 180.5 | -190.5 | -193.5 |
| Filling stations....................do. | 103.9 | 127.5 | 93.3 | 102.2 | 98.3 | 97.3 | 98.5 | 97.9 | 99.3 | 96.1 | 99.2 | 102.7 | - 97.1 | ז 100.6 |
| General merchandise..............d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 133.1 | 157.7 | 146.8 | 158.9 | 182.8 | 157.6 | 154.3 | 143.8 | 154.1 | 158.0 | 163.8 | 154.9 | r 157.7 | -177.6 |
| Otber retail stores .--.-.-........do | 224.3 | 182.8 | 189.2 | 193.8 | 200.7 | 204.3 | 210.6 | 208.6 | 216.5 | 218.3 | 224.5 | 210.5 | - 218.3 | ri23. 4 |
| Chain stores and mail-order houses: ${ }_{\text {Sales }}$ estimated total ${ }^{*}$ mil of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,602 30 | 1,207 21 21 | 1,538 27 | 1,046 19 | $\begin{array}{r}1,051 \\ 18 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,145 \\ 19 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | 1,218 | 1, 185 | 1,200 24 | 1, 142 | 1,105 <br> 24 <br> 18 | $\begin{array}{r}1,208 \\ \hline 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,327 \\ \hline 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,286 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ |
| Building materials*...............do...-. | 29 | 37 | 29 | 30 | 28 | 36 | 43 | 44 | 43 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 55 | 48 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings*-. - do | 31 | 20 | 28 | 14 | 14 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 23 | 22 |
|  | 245 | 144 | 213 | 123 | 144 | 127 | 179 | 141 | 163 | 115 | 118 | 156 | 173 | 164 |
|  | +33 | ${ }_{6}^{21}$ | 102 | 18 | 22 76 | 23 56 | 26 86 | $\stackrel{21}{70}$ | 72 | 62 | ${ }_{66} 13$ | ${ }_{80}^{21}$ | 27 | 27 |
| Shoes*. | 58 | 42 | 62 | 36 | 34 | 38 | 53 | 39 | 56 | 31 | 30 | 43 | 45 | 39 |

- Revisen.

| -Revised. |
| :--- |
| New scries. The dollar figures for consumer expenditures have been sbown on a revised basis begrelininginary. in the March 1943 Survey and the indexes beginning in the July 1943 | issue. Dollar figures for years prier to 1942 are available es follows: $1939-41$, p . 7 , of the April 1943 Survey; annual figures for years prior to 1939 for the total only, p . 12, tahle 3 , of the May 1942 issuc. All revisions will he published later. A detailed description of the serics, as originally compilcd, appears on pp. $8-14$ of the October 1942 Survey and a subsequent change in the concepts is outined in the descriptive notes for table 10 , ines 16 to 19 , inctuded on p. 24 of the March 1943 issue. Data for 1929, 1933 , and $1935-42$ for the new series under sales of all retail stores, are shown on p. T, and pp. 11-14, or the N


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

DOMESTIC TRADE－Continued


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  nNverociono |  | が心う | 家式 |  |  |  |  | 겅앙 |  |  －－Tivocionconconco | 気为乐 |  |
|  <br>  |  |  | 응앙 |  |  |  | N | $\triangle 8$ |  |  <br>  | 足二管 | 気気出示 |
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|  <br>  |  | ¢0\％ | 98 | \％ |  |  |  | 忍留 |  |  <br>  | 发狏茧 |  |
|  <br>  |  | ¢－®\％ | 98 | 0 |  |  |  | 家近 | 然空家 |  －$n$ numuto OONNW | 気気管 | \％ismex |
|  <br>  |  | ENS | 8\％ | － |  |  |  | 980 |  |  <br>  | ¢以 | 发式古宮 |
|  <br>  | gen屈部管 | 区NNN． | 88 | － |  |  |  | ¢ | צisw <br> Nort |  <br>  | 守出嵒 |  |
|  DONNNGODOO |  | WNN |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  | 雨氙忥ふ象め | 忥き | 象宫然 <br> ज以心灾 |  －row－ovirlicnowo | çers |  |
|  NNCoNTHONON |  | CNTN |  | － |  | 为家家首落 | $\underbrace{2}$ | 응 |  |  <br>  | 免虫品 | 䟉忥 |
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r Revised． p Preliminary．
§Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941，which have not been published，are available on request
TThe index on a 1935－39 base shown in the 1942 Supplement is in process of revision；pending completion of the revision，the index on a $1923-25$ base is being continued
＊New series．Collertion ratios for furniture，jewelry，and household appliance stores represent ratio of collections to accounts receivable at beginning of month；data beginning


 companies．
$\dagger$ Revised series．Indexes of department store sales for the indicated districts have been completely revised．Revised data beginning 1918 for the Cleveland and Dallas dist rict are shown，respectivels，on p． 32 of the April 1943 Survey and p． 20 of this issue；revised data for the other distriets will be shown in a latter issue．

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

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES

| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated cisilian labor force (Bureau of the Census):" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lahor force, total. .-........--..... millions.. | 51.9 | 55.3 | 54.7 | 53.4 | 53.2 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 53.7 | 55.2 | 56.0 | 55.4 | 53.8 | 53.0 | 52.6 |
|  | 34.8 | 38.5 | 37.8 | 37.0 | 36.6 | 36.2 | 36.1 | 36.4 | 37.0 | 37.5 | 37.1 | 35.7 | 35.3 | 35.1 |
| Female | 17.1 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 36.8 | 17.3 | 18.2 | 18.5 | 18.3 | 18.1 | 17.7 | 17.5 |
| Employment | 51.0 | 53.5 | 53.1 | 51.8 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.8 | 52.6 | 53.9 | 54.6 | 54.2 | 52.8 | 52.1 | 51.7 |
| Male | 34.2 | 37.4 | 36.9 | 36.1 | 35.7 | 35.5 | 35.5 | 35.8 | 36. 3 | 36.7 | 36.5 | 35.2 | 34.8 | 34.6 |
| Female | 16.8 | 16.1 | 16.2 | 15.7 | 16.0 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 17.6 | 17.9 | 17.7 | 17.6 | 17.3 | 17.1 |
| Agricultural |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uncmployment | . 9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 38,335 | -38, 15.434 | 38,942 15,684 | 15, 743 | - 15,851 | 15.958 | - ${ }_{15,956}$ | 15,911 | 38,484 | 16, 386 | 16, 245 | 16, 179 | r 38, 273 16,205 | r 38,292 r 10,229 |
| Mining | 16, 8198 | $\begin{array}{r}15,484 \\ \hline 894\end{array}$ | 15, 885 | 15,867 | 15,861 | $\begin{array}{r}15.988 \\ \hline 61\end{array}$ | 15,980 | 15, 837 | 16, 885 | $\begin{array}{r}16,380 \\ \hline 830\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}16,248 \\ \hline 823\end{array}$ | -16, 82 | $16,20.5$ 819 | r $\times 16,29$ $r 809$ |
| Construction | 753 | 1,896 | 1,674 | 1,470 | 1,386 | 1,357 | 1,328 | 1,299 | 1,277 | 1,218 | 1, 162 | 1,066 | 9.4 | +871 |
| Transportation and pub. utilities do | 3,654 | 3, 520 | 3,502 | 3, 463 | 3,456 | 3,475 | 3, 552 | 3, 588 | 3,653 | 3,683 | 3, 695 | 3,708 | 3.705 | -3, 687 |
| Trade..---.-....--........-.... do | 6. 822 | 6,771 | 7, 107 | 6, 371 | 6, 291 | 6,328 | 6,423 | 6, 331 | 6,371 | 6, 290 | 6, 218 | 6,285 | 6, 419 | -6, 596 |
| Financial, service, and miscl ......d do | 4, 274 | 4,295 | 4, 279 | 4, 259 | 4,270 | 4, 281 | 4,337 | 4,349 | 4, 355 | 4,359 | 4,331 | $\stackrel{4}{4}, 334$ | 4,300 | +4, 272 |
| Government.....-.-.-.-.-.........d | 5,895 | 5,723 | 5,811 | 5,689 | 5,837 | 5,855 | 5,880 | 5,948 | 5,937 | 5,848 | 5,771 | 5, 830 | - 5, 851 | ${ }^{+} 5,855$ |
| Adjusted (Federal Reserve): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16. 103 | 15,349 | 15,687 | 15,932 | 15,975 | 16,043 | 16,025 | 15,998 | 16, 138 | 16, 124 | 16, 145 | 16,029 | - 16,171 | + 16,223 |
|  | 817 | $\begin{array}{r}15,883 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 18, 884 | -870 | - 873 | -864 | -858 | ${ }^{18} 842$ | - 842 | - 834 | 825 | ${ }^{817}$ | - 810 | ${ }^{1} 8010$ |
| Construction....-.-..............do | 840 | 1,889 | ${ }^{r} 1,904$ | 1,843 | 1,748 | 1. 564 | 1,363 | 1,213 | 1,123 | 1,065 | 1,023 | 4.7 | 910 | ${ }^{+815}$ |
| Transportation and pub uilities do | 3,698 | 3,598 | 3, 535 | 3, 549 | 3, 545 | 3,551 | 3,572 | 3, 577 | 3, 610 | 3,630 | 3.645 6.335 | 3, 3 , 641 | 3.6226 | г 3,163 |
| Estimated wage earners in manufacturing in- <br> dustries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13,899 | 13, 267 | 13,474 | 13,503 | 13,633 | 13,727 | 13,735 | 13,700 | 13, 827 | 13, 911 | 13, 990 | -13,935 | -13, 965 | 13, 986 |
| Durable goods | 8. 412 | 7,597 | 7,780 | 7,875 1,693 | 7,998 | 8, 099 | 8,145 | 8,159 1,718 | 8,252 1,719 | 8. 296 1,715 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}+8,389 \\ \hline 1,731\end{array}$ |  |
| Iron and steel and their products .. doBlast furnaces, steel works, and rolling | 1,738 | 1,643 | 1,676 | 1,693 | 1,715 | 1,726 | 1,729 | 1,718 | 1,719 | 1,715 | 1,718 | 1, 721 | +1,731 | 1,744 |
| mills .-..-.............- thousands.- |  | 518 | 523 | 522 | 524 | 523 | 523 | 522 | 521 | 518 | 515 | 512 | 510 | 509 |
| Electrical machinery .------.....- do..- | 745 | ${ }^{630}$ | 649 | 661 | 676 | ${ }_{1}^{693}$ | ${ }_{695}^{695}$ | -695 | ${ }^{703}$ | 714 |  | 725 1,215 | $\begin{array}{r}734 \\ . \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7 +742 +1.963 |
| Machinery, except electrical .-.....do... | 1,266 | 1,168 | 1,190 | 1, 202 | 1,220 | 1,233 | 1,237 | 1,243 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,218 | $\because 255$ | ${ }^{+} 1,263$ |
| Machinery and machine-shop products thousands. |  | 457 | 465 | 469 | 476 | 483 | 487 | 491 | 493 | 495 | 497 | 496 | 499 | 501 |
| Machine tools....................do. |  | 121 | 122 | 123 | 121 | 120 | 119 | 117 | 115 | 111 | 106 | 101 | 81 | 95 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles. $\qquad$ thousands. | 2,312 | 1, 209 | 1,999 | 2,067 | 2,132 | 2, 187 | 2, 221 | 2,241 | 2, 288 | 2, 306 | 2, 304 | 「2, 299 | -2,324 | - 2, 324 |
| Nonferrous metals and products...do.... | 421 | 398 | 405 | 408 | 412 | 410 | 411 | 410 | 415 | 414 | 415 | 417 | 422 | 426 |
| Lumber and timber basic products. .do. | 458 | 526 | 515 | 489 | 478 | 479 262 | 480 | 479 | 482 | 484 | 482 264 | 407 <br> 250 <br> 80 | 463 <br> 263 <br> 1 |  |
| Sawmills do |  | 290 | 282 | $2 t 6$ | 260 | 262 | 262 | 263 | 264 | 265 | 264 | 256 | 25.3 | 2.3 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products <br> Furniture $\qquad$ thousands do. | $3{ }^{3} 4$ | 363 | 365 | 362 | 364 | 364 | 360 | 356 | 358 | 366 | 362 | 356 | 359 | - 361 |
|  |  | 168 | 170 | 168 | 170 | 171 | 168 | 167 | 167 | 169 | 170 | 167 | 168 | 169 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products ..---do..-- | 349 | 368 | 368 | 362 | 359 | 358 | 359 | 354 | 5 360 | - 358 | $\begin{array}{r}358 \\ \hline \text { ¢, } 669\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 5,616 \\ \hline 63\end{array}$ | 5, 350 | r 351 $+5,5.50$ |
| Nondurable goods.-.-------.-.-. - do.... | , 48 | 5,670 | 5,694 | 5,628 | 5,635 | 5,628 | 5,590 | 5,541 | 5,575 | 5,615 | 5,669 | 「5,616 | 5, 2 m | ¢ 5, 5,50 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures.................... thousands. | 1,189 | 1,277 | 1,287 | 1,273 | 1,275 | 1,2\%0 | 1,254 | 1,239 | 1,233 | 1,219 | 1,204 | 1,185 | 1,187 | r 1.190 |
| Cotton manufactures, except small wares ..........................thousands Silk and rayon roods.............. |  | 506 | 510 | 504 | 505 | 502 | 497 | 490 | 488 | 484 | 478 | 471 | 172 | 44 |
|  |  | 99 | 99 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 95 | 95 | J4 | 4 | 4 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (ex. dyeing and finishing) .....-thousands |  | 176 | 177 | 176 | 175 | 174 | 171 | 170 | 168 | 165 | 162 | 160 | 161 | 61 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products. thousands. | 816 | 887 | 886 | 884 | 897 | 903 | 889 | 865 | 853 | 833 | 834 | 822 | $\times 25$ | +823 |
|  |  | 235 | 236 | 237 | 240 | 242 | 240 | 234 | 231 | 228 | 225 | 221 | 222 | 222 |
|  |  | 248 | 247 | 248 | 252 | 253 | 249 | 241 | 239 | 229 | 234 | 231 | 232 | 231 |
| Leather and leather products. | 313 | 363 | 364 | 361 | 359 | 354 | 346 | 337 | 333 | 330 | 325 | 315 | 314 | 315 |
|  |  | 204 | 204 | 202 | 201 | 197 | 193 | 187 | 185 | 184 | 183 | 178 | 17 | 158 |
| Boots and shoes Food and kindred products | 902 | 1,038 | 1,018 | 965 | 936 | 921 | 910 | 914 | 953 | 1,019 | 1,097 | 1.102 | 1,04: | +1,013 |
|  |  | 263 | 264 | 258 | 252 | 254 | 247 | 247 | 251 | 253 |  |  |  |  |
| Baking ${ }_{\text {Canning and preservin }}$ |  | 136 | 114 | 95 | 90 | 80 | 90 | 92 | 109 | 162 | 235 | 248 159 | ${ }^{r} 171$ | 124 |
| Slaughtering and meat pa |  | 176 | 187 | 185 | 177 | 167 | 156 | 154 90 | 160 89 | 161 89 89 | 163 88 88 | $\begin{array}{r}159 \\ 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 159 | 164 961 |
| Tobacco manuractures.......... | 317 | 100 304 | $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ 309 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ 309 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 313 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ 313 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ 312 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 312 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 89 316 | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 316 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ 315 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 88811 | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 814 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \% 316 |
| Paper and pulp. <br> Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands | 317 | 304 | 309 151 | 309 | 313 150 | 313 <br> 150 | 312 149 | 149 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 149 | 11! | 149 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 343 | 338 | 342 | 335 | 338 | 334 | 330 | 329 | 334 | 339 | 337 | 330 | 335 | 341 |
| Newspapers and periodicals.......-do. Printing, book and job...............do.- |  | 117 | 118 | 114 | 113 | 113 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 113 | 113 |
|  |  | 133 | 134 | 133 | 135 | 132 | 128 | 127 | 130 | 135 | 134 | 129 | 133 | 136 |
| Chemicals and allied prod | 695 | 693 | 702 | 715 | 726 | 734 | 744 | 739 | 743 | 745 | 741 | T 119 | 40 |  |
| Chemicals | 126 | 111 | 112 | 111 | 112 | 113 122 | 113 123 | 114 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 129 | 122 |
| Products or petroleum Fetroleum refining |  | 78 | 78 | 77 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 82 | ${ }^{2}$ | 82 |
| Rubber productsRubber tires and inner | 205 | 174 | 180 | 183 | 185 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 139 | 192 | 194 | 195 | 195 | $\bigcirc 199$ |
|  |  | 7 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 85 | 8 | 89 | 91 | 9 | 92 |
| Wage earners, all manufacturing, unadjusted | 169.7 | 161.9 | 164.5 | 164.8 | 166.4 | 167.6 | 167.7 | 167.2 | 168.8 | 169.8 | 170.8 | 170.1 | $r 170.5$ | 170. 7 |
| Durahle goods.....-.................-do.--- | 233.0 | 210.4 | 215.5 | 218.1 | 221.5 | 224.3 | 225.6 | 225.9 | 228.5 | 229.7 | 230.4 | '230.4 | 232.3 | ז 233.6 |
| Iron and steel and their products do-.-- | 175.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 165.7 \\ 133.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169.1 \\ & 134.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170.7 \\ & 134.3 \end{aligned}$ | 173.0 | 174.1134.7 | 174.4 | 173.2 | 173.4 | 172.9 | 173.3 | 173.6 | r 174.6 | 175.9 |
| Blast furnaces, stcel works, and rolling mills...............1939 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 134.6 | 134.5 | 134.2 | 133.3 | 132.6 | 131.7 | +131.2 | 130.7 |

$r$ Revised.



 1941 ; data for 1941 are shown on p. 28, table 3, of the March 1943 issue.

New series. Data begiming 1939 for the new series on wage earners in manufacturing industries will be shown in a later issue; data beginning October 1941 for the individual





| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 19 |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Drcem. her | November | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Noren } \\ & \text { bor } \end{aligned}$ |

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued <br> Wage earners, all mfg., unadj. $\dagger-$ Con. Durable goods-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electrical machinery ........- 1939 = $100 .-$ | 287.3 | 243, 0 | 250.3 | 255. 1 | 260.8 | 267.4 | 268.4 | 268.3 | 271.1 | 275.5 | 276.7 | 279.8 | 283.4 | - 286.4 |
| Machinery, excent electrical.........do .... Machinery and machine-shop products | 239.6 | 221.0 | 225.1 | 227. 5 | 230.8 | 293.3 | 234.1 | 235. 2 | 236.7 | 236.8 | 236.8 | 236.2 | 237.6 | - 239.0 |
| (1939 $=100$ |  | 226.0 | 230.9 | 231.7 | 235.5 | 235. 7 | 240.9 | 242.6 | 243.4 | 244.4 | 245.6 | 244.9 | 246.4 | 247.4 |
| Marbine tools $\ddagger$. ....-...-........... do. |  | 330.3 | 333.1 | 334.8 | 331.4 | 328.5 | 224.3 | 318.5 | 312.8 | 301.8 | 289.5 | 275.5 | 266.0 | 259.3 |
| Automobiles.-.-.-....-.-.-........-do. | 189.9 | 147.1 | 152.5 | 156.7 | 159.5 | 161.4 | 162.3 | 164.0 | 167.9 | 172.6 | 177.5 | - 182.5 | r 186.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 189.5$ |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles .... .-.-............... $1939=100$. | 1,456. 6 | 1,202. 8 | I, 259.2 | 1,302. 2 | 1,343. 1 | 1,378. 1 | 1,399.3 | 1. 412.0 | 1,441.6 | 1, 452. 6 | 1,451.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,448.6$ | +1,464.3 | r 1,464. 5 |
| Nonferrous metals and products...-do...- | 183.6 | 173.5 | 176.7 | 178.1 | 179.6 | 178.8 | 179.2 | 178.8 | 180.9 | 180.6 | 180.9 | 181.8 | 184.3 | r 185.6 |
| Lumber and timber basic prod. .... do... | 108.9 | 125.1 | 122.5 | 116.3 | 113.8 | 114.0 | 114.1 | 114.0 | 114.8 | 115.1 | 114.6 | 111.0 | 110.2 | r 110.1 |
| Sawmills .-.....................do. |  | 100.6 | 97.9 | 92.4 | 90.4 | 90.8 | 91.1 | 91.2 | 91.7 | 91.8 | 91.7 | 88.9 | 88.0 | 87.7 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products $1939=100$ | 109. | 110.5 | 111.4 | 110.2 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 109.8 | 108.6 | 109.1 | 109.8 | 110.4 | 108.6 | 109.4 | ${ }^{+} 110.0$ |
| Furniture....-..-........-.-.--- do..-- |  | 105.8 | 106.7 | 105.5 | $10 \mathrm{G}$. | 107.1 | 105.6 | 104.9 | 105.1 | 105.9 | 106.5 | 104.9 | 105.5 | 106.3 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.-...do | 119.0 | 125.3 | 125.4 | 123.2 | 122.4 | 122.0 | 122.3 | 121.5 | 122.5 | 122.1 | 121.8 | 119.8 | 119.3 | -119.5 |
| Nondurable goods.-......-.-.-. do...- | 119.8 | 123.8 | 124.3 | 122.9 | 123.0 | 122.9 | 122.0 | 121.0 | 121.7 | 122.6 | 123.8 | - 122.6 | 121.7 | -121.2 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiher man-ufactures_-.................... $1939=100$ | 104.0 | 111.7 | 112.5 | 111.3 | 111.5 | 111.1 | 109.6 | 108.3 | 107.8 | 106.5 | 105.2 | 103.6 | 103.8 | ${ }^{+104.0}$ |
| Cotton manufactures, excrpt sman wares..............-.---.-.........- do... |  | 127. 7 | 128.9 | 127.2 | 127.5 | 126.9 | 125.5 | 123.7 | 123.2 | 122.3 | 120.8 | 118.9 | 119.2 | 119.6 |
| Silk and rayon goods --..........-do.-.-. |  | 82.7 | 82.7 | 81.0 | 81.7 | 81.8 | 80.8 | 80.1 | 79.9 | 79.3 | 79.1 | 78.3 | 78.3 | 78.7 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) . $1939=1 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> pparel and other finished textile prod- |  | 118.1 | 118.5 | 117.9 | 117.4 | 116.9 | 114.6 | 113.8 | 112.6 | 110.5 | 108.3 | 107.4 | 107.7 | 107.8 |
| Apparel and other finished textil? prod- <br> ucts. $1939=100$ | 103.4 | 112.3 | 112.2 | 112.0 | 113.7 | 114.4 | 112.6 | 109.6 | 109.0 | 105.6 | 105.7 | 104. 1 | 194.6 | , 104.2 |
| Men's clothing-...................- do..-- |  | 107.6 | 107.8 | 108.2 | 109.7 | 110.6 | 109.7 | 106.9 | 105.6 | 104.1 | 102.7 | 101.1 | 191.6 | 101.4 |
| Women's clothing..................do |  | 91.4 | 91.1 | 91.2 | 92.8 | 93.2 | 91.6 | 88.7 | 87.8 | 84. 4 | 86.1 | 85.1 | 85.5 | 85.0 |
| Leather and leather products........do | 90.3 | 104.7 | 101.9 | 104.1 | 103.3 | 101.9 | 99.8 | 97.0 | 96.0 | 95.0 | 93.6 | 90.8 | 90.5 | r 90.9 |
| Boots and shoes... |  | 93.4 | 83.5 | 92.8 | 92.1 | 90.5 | 88.5 | 85.9 | 84.9 | 84.5 | 84.0 | 81.8 | 81.2 | 81.6 |
| Food and kindred produ | 116 | 121. 5 | 119.1 | 112.9 | 109.5 | 107.7 | 106.5 | 106.9 | 111.5 | 119.3 | 128.4 | 129.0 | 122.3 | ${ }^{+} 118.5$ |
| Baking-- |  | 114. 1 | 114.4 | 111.6 | 109.2 | 110.1 | 107. 1 | 107.1 | 108.9 | 109.7 | 109.0 | 108.6 | 111.7 | 114.3 |
| Canning and preserving-.-......do |  | 101.3 | 84.5 | 70.5 | 67.0 | 59.5 | 66.9 | 68.2 | 81.2 | 120.3 | 174.9 | - 184.2 | r 127.1 | 92.4 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing..- do |  | 145.8 | 155.0 | 153.7 | 146.8 | 138.4 | 129.3 | 127.8 | 132.4 | 133.7 | 135.0 | 132.2 | 132.2 | 136. 4 |
| Tobacco manulactures.--......-.-. do | 96.6 | 105.8 | 106.3 | 102.4 | 100.2 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 96.3 | 95.7 | 95.1 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 95.5 | +96.3 |
| Paper and allied products .-.-......-do | 119.6 | 114.7 | 116.4 | 116.6 | 117.8 | 118.0 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 119.0 | 118.9 | 118.8 | r 117.1 | 118.2 | 119.3 |
| Paper and pulp.-.....---.-do. |  | 109.3 | 109.6 | 110.0 | 109.3 | 108.9 | 108.4 | 108.4 | 109.4 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.7 |
| Printing, publishing, and alied industries $1939=100$ | 104.6 | 103.1 | 104. 3 | 102.2 | 103.0 | 101.8 | 100.6 | 100.4 | 101.8 | 103.4 | 102.9 | 100.7 | 102.3 | 103.9 |
| Newspapers and periodicals*....-do |  | 98.5 | 99.5 | 96.3 | 95.4 | 94.9 | 95.8 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 94.4 | 94.4 | 94.7 | 94.9 | 95. 4 |
| Printing, book and job*...........do |  | 105.4 | 106.3 | 104. 9 | 106.9 | 104.6 | 101.0 | 100.6 | 103.2 | 106.6 | 106.1 | 102.0 | 105.0 | 107. 6 |
| Chemicals and ellied products......do | $241.1{ }^{-1}$ | 240.3 | 243.7 | 218.0 | 251.9 | 254.8 | 258.3 | 255.4 | 257.7 | 258.6 | 257.0 | - 256.1 | $r 256.9$ | r 253.0 |
| Chemicals.........---- | 241. | 159.7 | 160.4 | 159.8 | 161.3 | 161. 7 | 162.4 | 163.2 | 166. 2 | 168.2 | 169.3 | 171.1 | 173.1 | 173.8 |
| Products of petroleum and coas | 118.7 | 117.8 | 117.4 | 116.0 | 115. 2 | 115.6 | 116.0 | 117.3 | 118.5 | 119.1 | 119.7 | 119.0 | 119.3 | 119.0 |
| Petroleum refining.. |  | 107.0 | 107.1 | 106.3 | 166.1 | 107.2 | 108. 4 | 109.7 | 111.0 | 112.6 | 113.4 | 113.0 | 113.2 | 113. 1 |
| Rubber products. -- | 169.1 | 143.8 | 149.0 | 151.6 | 152.8 | 153.8 | 153.8 | 153.9 | 155.4 | 158.9 | 160.3 | 161.2 | 161.3 | -164.9 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes |  | 141.9 | 147.4 | 150.0 | 150.7 | 153.0 | 153.3 | 153.9 | 157.1 | 161.7 | 165.2 | 168.6 | 106.4 | 170.1 |
| Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.) t do | 169.4 | 161.5 | 164. 2 | 16.5 .8 | 167.4 | 168. 1 | 168.4 | 167.9 | 169.0 | 169.7 | 169.6 | 168.3 | + 170.1 | 170.7 |
| Purable goods...-............. -..... do | 233.0 | 210.2 | 215.5 | 218.6 | 222.1 | 224.7 | 225.8 | 225.9 | 228.3 | 229.4 | 230.0 | r 230.0 | r 232.2 | + 232.3 |
| Nondurable goods .-.---............do... | 119.2 | 123.2 | 123.7 | 124.1 | 124.3 | 123.5 | 123.2 | 122.2 | 122.3 | 122.6 | 121.9 | 119.6 | 121.1 | r 121.2 |
| Manufacturing, unadjusted, by States and cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.8 |  | 121.2 |
| State: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California*-...............-.-. - $1940=100$. | 273.4 | 245.8 | 253.0 | 254.3 | 261.9 | 266. 4 | 270.1 | 269.6 | 274. 2 | 280.2 | 297.7 | 284.7 | 281.4 | 277.7 |
| Delaware.....-....-.-.....- $1923-25=100 .-$ | 189.8 | 177.8 | 180.8 | 179.2 | 183.7 | 185.9 | 189.6 | 193.6 | 198.2 | 200.8 | 212.4 | 214.7 | 200.1 | +191.9 |
| Illivois .-.-................... 1935-39 $=100 \ldots$ | 162.8 | 142.8 | 145.4 | 146.3 | 148.9 | 149.5 | 150.1 | 151.2 | 153.5 | 155. 5 | 156.4 | 157.7 | 159.8 | 163.0 |
| Maryland -- | 184.7 | 178.5 | r 180.2 | 186.2 | 189.7 | 192. 2 | 192.4 | 190.0 | 190. 1 | 190.7 | 191.5 | 191.1 | 186.4 | - 186.1 |
| Massachusettst-.-.-.-.-1935-39 = 100. | 142.5 | 140.6 | 143.1 | 144.8 | 145.0 | 145. 6 | 145. 4 | 146.1 | 146. 5 | 144.5 | 143.8 | 143.2 | 143.8 | 144.1 |
| New Jersey§........-.-.-- $1923-25=100$. |  | 163.2 | 164. 7 | 165.9 | 168.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 143.8 | 143.2 | 143.8 | 144.1 |
| New York................ . - 1935-39 = 100 | 150.6 | 153.6 | 155.8 | 156.0 | 158.4 | 160.7 | 160.4 | 159.2 | 159.4 | 159.5 | 160.2 | 161.3 | 161.1 | 161.4 |
|  |  | 159.3 | 163.1 | 163.5 | 165.9 | 168.0 | 168.8 | 168.3 | 170.2 | 170.7 | 170. 6 | r 169.3 | 170.0 |  |
| Pennsylvania¢-----------1923-25=100 | 122.4 | 118.7 | 119.7 | 129.2 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 121.7 | 121.3 | 122.6 | 122.6 | 122.7 | 121.9 | 122.5 | r 122.9 |
| W isconsin.----.-.-.....- $1925-27=100 .$. | 151.0 | 143.5 | 145.1 | 145.1 | 146.3 | 147.0 | 146.9 | 147.0 | 348.7 | 149.1 | 149.3 | 148. 4 | 149.8 | 151.2 |
| City or industrial area: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baltimore-.-..........----- $1929-31=100$ | 181.4 | 172.4 | 174.2 | 180.1 | 183.3 | 184. 9 | 185. 2 | 182.5 | 181.8 | 182.3 | 182.1 | 182.1 | 182.0 | 182.7 |
|  | 163.1 | 146.5 | 149.0 | 149.7 | 152.5 | 152.7 | 151.9 | 152.8 | 154.0 | 155.7 | 156.6 | 157.1 | 159.9 | 163.1 |
|  |  | 174.5 | 178.7 | 178.1 | 183.8 | 187.8 | 190.1 | 190.2 | 192. 4 | 193.1 | 192. 4 | -189.6 | 189.9 |  |
| Detroit _-.-...-..........- $1923-25=100$ | 177.9 | 149.5 | 150.3 | 160.8 | 164.1 | 165.0 | 162.8 | 169.9 | 171.5 | 173.7 | 175.5 | 175.7 | 17.7 .0 | 176.8 |
| Los Angeles*-...-.-- - .-.-- $1940=100$ | 202.1 | 251.7 | 266.7 | 271.3 | 278.2 | 283.3 | 286.8 | 287.1 | 289.0 | 293.2 | 302.4 | 292. 1 | 292.9 | 293.3 |
|  | 171.6 | +163.8 | r 3164.4 | 165.5 | 168.4 | 170.1 | 170.3 | 171.1 | 172.7 | 174.4 | 174.9 | 174. 6 | $\checkmark 176.0$ | 176.7 |
| New Yorkt--.-...-.-.-----1935-39 = 100.- | 140.2 | 134. 2 | 134.7 | 134.0 | 136.7 | 139.9 | 139.8 | 137.7 | 137.4 | J35. 6 | 138.8 | 140.7 | 141.0 | 141.6 |
| Philadelphia....-.-.-....... 1923-25=100.- | 144.8 | 137.0 | 137.4 | 139.6 | 142.0 | 143.2 | 143.9 | 144.0 | 145.0 | 144.0 | 143.3 | 143.9 | 145.3 | r 146.8 |
| Pittsburgh...-...-.........-.......... do .-.- | 132.6 | 122.7 | 124.0 | 125.4 | 127.7 | 128. 4 | 129.3 | 129.7 | 131.7 | 131.8 | 132.2 | 131.5 | 131.9 | 132.3 |
| San Francisco*------------1940-100 | 327.0 | 292.8 | 299.3 | 303.8 | 317.9 | 321.5 | 321.5 | 320.6 | 330.1 | 335. 2 | 357.2 | 349.6 | 342.4 | 336.1 |
| St. Louis .-. . . . - - - ----- 1937-100 |  | 143.1 | 147.2 | 146.9 | 147.2 | 147.8 | 151.9 | 154. 2 | 159.1 | 161.5 | 160.7 | 159.3 | 161.1 | 161.4 |
|  | 193.7 | 175.5 | r179.3 | 177.8 | 181.0 | 184.9 | 191.0 | 194.3 | 198.8 | 203. 1 | 206.4 | 209.2 | 200.3 | +195.2 |
| Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U.S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -9. 2 | 20.3 | + |
| Mining: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite...-- --.-.-.-. - $1939=100$. |  | 91.8 | 90.9 | 83.4 | 89.5 | 89.4 | 88.8 | 87.3 | 86.5 | 86.2 | 84.9 | -84.5 | 84.0 | 82.9 |
| Bituminous coal..-.................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 100.4 | 113.7 | 112.7 | 111.8 | 110.4 | 109.1 | 106. 2 | 103.8 | 102.7 | 102. 2 | 101.4 | 101.0 | 100.6 | + 09.4 |
| Metalliferous........---..-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 102.6 | 116.3 | 115.8 | 114.8 | 114.4 | 113.4 | 112.6 | 110.9 | 110.5 | 108.1 | 105.5 | 108.5 | -106. 3 | r 103.9 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic......-. - do | 88.9 | 109.5 | 105.9 | 98.6 | 96.7 | 96.3 | 98.2 | 88.2 | 98.8 | 98.8 | 98.1 | 95.6 | 94.1 | r 91.3 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gast.... do | 80.4 | 83.6 | r 8 ?! | 81.2 | 82.0 | 82.3 | 82.1 | 81.7 | 82.6 | 82.3 | 82.4 | 81.7 | 80.9 | 80.6 |
| Public utilities: $\dagger$ |  | 91.3 | 90.4 | 89. 0 | 88.1 |  | 86.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric light and power | 84.2 119.4 | 110.0 | 111.6 | 113.2 | 114.8 | 115.5 | 117.1 | 117.5 | 86.5 117.7 | 117.3 | 86.1 | 85.5 | 84.9 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 84.5 \\ \hline 118.6\end{array}$ |
| Telephone and telegraph§...-.-.-.--- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 119.4 | 122.9 | 122.4 | 122.3 | 114.8 122.2 | 122.0 | 122.8 | 1123.2 | 117.7 | 117.7 126.8 | 117.6 127.5 | 118.0 126.9 | 118.1 | 1 1186.6 |
| Services: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dyeing and cleaning-..-.......-. . . do.-. - | 113.6 | 118.8 | 114.8 | 111.8 | 113.2 | 116. 1 | 125. 1 | 126.5 | 128.9 | 125. 2 | 119.4 | 118.7 | 120.0 | r 115.9 |
| Power laundries | 110.7 109.4 | 119.2 103.7 | 118.3 103.3 | 119.2 101.8 | 118.5 104.4 | 117.4 104.9 | 118.4 105.1 | 118.4 105.8 | 119.6 106.7 | 118.7 107.6 | 113.8 107.8 | 110.5 | 110.2 | 1109.4 r 108.8 |

$r$ Revised. §Index is being revised. Index revised beginning January 194l; revisions not shown above are available on request.
$\ddagger$ For data for December 1941-July 1942, which were not available for publication currently, see note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S- 10 of the November 1943 Survey.





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

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nonmanufacturing, unarj.-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade: <br> Retail totalt <br> $1939=100$ | 111.5 | 106.6 | 117.0 | 99.0 | 97.3 | 93.3 | 100.8 | 98.5 | 98.9 | 96.6 | 94.9 | 97.4 | 100. $\mathfrak{5}$ | - 104.2 |
| Food* | 108.3 | 111.4 | 111.2 | 107.0 | 106. 4 | 106. 1 | 106.3 | 105.6 | 105.7 | 104.2 | 102.5 | 104.1 | 107.2 | r 107.4 |
| General merchandising $\dagger$---------- do | 152.7 | 132.5 | -166. 4 | 112.3 | 108.8 | 111.0 | 116.4 | 112.5 | 112.7 | 108.6 | 105.4 | 110.6 | 119.2 | r 130.8 |
| Wholesalet....-.....................- do | 96.5 | 100.1 | 99.6 | 97.7 | 97.6 | 97.3 | 96.5 | 95.1 | 95.8 | 96.0 | 95.3 | 93.9 | 94.2 | r 95.5 |
| Water transportation*.................. do | 190.0 | 98.3 | 98.4 | 100.8 | 110.2 | 117.0 | 124.9 | 131.8 | 143.0 | 152.5 | 162.1 | 170.3 | 176.7 | r 176.9 |
| Miscellaneous employment data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal and State highways: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totalt.....-. ${ }_{\text {Construction ( }}$ |  | 186,942 58,947 | 161,010 40,588 | 147,915 33,655 | 144,706 33,328 | 146,550 35,623 | 154,164 42,841 | 163,446 49,175 | 175,446 55,239 | 180,228 26,786 | 181,863 59,547 | 175,939 55,875 | 170.515 50,817 | 156, 721 |
| Maintenance (State)............-do |  | 100,998 | 94, 108 | 88,831 | 86, 527 | 87,052 | 87, 429 | 90,363 | ${ }_{95}{ }^{51} 645$ | 128,699 | 98,090 | ${ }_{95,814}$ | 95, 943 | 94, 092 |
| Federal civilian employees: 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States . .-............. thousands |  | 2,750 | ${ }^{1} 2,891$ | 2,864 | 2,945 | 2,979 | 3,007 | 3,031 | 3,253 | 3,223 | 3,099 | 3,069 | 3,064 | 3,066 |
| District of Columbia--.......- do - |  | 284 | 284 | 285 | 287 | 285 | 283 | 280 | 280 | 279 | 274 | 270 | 268 | 268 |
| Railway employees (class I steam railways): Total thousands |  | 1,343 | 1,351 | 1,346 | 1,340 | 1,352 | 1.374 | 1,378 | 1,411 | 1,418 | 1,406 | 1,400 | 1,394 | 1,388 |
|  | 132.4 | 129.0 | 129.6 | 129.3 | 125.7 | 129.9 | 132.0 | 132.3 | 135.5 | 1363 | 135.1 | 134.5 | 134.0 | 133.6 |
|  | 134.5 | 127.9 | 131.6 | 134.4 | 132.0 | 133.2 | 134.1 | 132.9 | 133.7 | 133.5 | 132.4 | 131.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 129.6$ | 132.5 |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage weekly hours per worker in factories: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) _hours. |  | 43.7 | 44.2 | 44.3 | 44.5 | 44.7 | 44.9 | 45.3 | 45.2 | 45.0 | 45.1 | 45.3 | 45.5 | 45. |
| U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturingt |  | 44.0 | 44.4 | 44.2 | 44.5 | 44.7 | 45.0 | 45.2 | 45.1 | 44.4 | 45.1 | 44.7 |  | 5 |
| Durable goods*-...................do. ${ }^{\text {do }}$. |  | 46.1 | 46.1 | 45 | 44.5 | 46.4 | 46.8 | 46.9 | 46.8 |  | 46.8 | 46.5 | 4 | 47.2 |
| Iron and steel and their products* do. |  | 44.8 | 45.3 | 45.0 | 45.8 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 46.4 | 46.4 | 45.5 | 46.6 | 46.1 | 47.1 | 47.1 |
|  |  | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 42.8 | 43.2 | 43.5 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 43.9 | 45.7 | 45.3 | r 46.2 | 45.6 |
|  |  | 47.0 | 47.0 | 47.0 | 46.9 | 47.1 | 47.0 | 47.3 | 47.0 | 46. 2 | 46.9 | - 46.8 | r 47.1 | $4 \overline{4}$. |
| Machinery, except electrical*-...d. do. |  | 49.5 | 49.6 | 49.6 | 49.6 | 49.7 | 49.8 | 49.7 | 49.4 | 48.1 | 48.8 | 48.6 | r 49.6 | 49.6 |
| $\underset{\text { Machinery }}{ }{ }_{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ and machine-shop prod- |  | 49.0 | 49.4 | 49.6 | 49.3 | 49.6 | 49.6 | 49.3 | 49.2 | 48.0 | 48.4 | 48.2 | 49.1 | 49.7 |
| Machine tools*-.....................do.-. |  | 52.8 | 53.0 | 52.5 | 51.8 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 51.8 | 50.7 | 49.5 | 49.1 | $\begin{array}{r}48.2 \\ \hline 48.9\end{array}$ | - 49.8 | 49.6 |
| Automobiles*-....................-do |  | 45.5 | 45.5 | 45.7 | 46.0 | 45.7 | 45.9 | 46.3 | 46.2 | 46.0 | 47.1 | r 46.3 | +48.2 | 46.9 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles* hours |  | 47.7 | 47.5 | 46.9 | 46.7 | 46.8 | 47.5 | 47.5 | 47.1 | 46.8 | 47.0 | r 47.1 | - 4\%.5 | . 7 |
| Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)** |  |  | 46.9 |  |  | 46.2 | 47.3 | 46.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding*.do...- |  | 46.6 48.0 |  | 47.1 | 46.2 46.7 | 46.2 46.9 | 47.3 | 46.8 47.8 | 47.7 | 4.5 .5 47.9 | 46.1 47.6 | 46.6 47.6 | 46.8 +47.9 | 16.9 18.9 |
| Nonferrous metals and products* do |  | 46.0 | 46.1 | 46.0 | 45.8 | 46.6 | 46.8 | 47.1 | 46.9 | 46. 1 | 46.6 | + 46.7 | - 46.9 | 17.1 |
| Lumber and timber basic prod*-.-do. |  | 41.7 | 41.3 | 39.8 | 41.9 | 42.4 | 43.1 | 43.8 | 44.4 | 42.7 | 45.2 | 43.5 | 44.2 | 43.5 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products* |  | 42.8 | 43.7 | 42.8 | 43.6 | 43.9 | 44.5 | 44.6 | r 44.6 | 43.6 | 44.6 | $r 43.5$ | -4.4. 7 | 44.4 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products*..do...- |  | 41.4 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 42.7 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 41.8 | 43.4 | r 42.4 | 43.8 | 43.6 |
| Nondurable goods*-.............do..- |  | 41.3 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 43.0 |
| Textile-mill productsand otherfiber man- ufactures*-........................... |  | 40.8 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 41. 3 | 41.0 | 1.6 | 41.8 |
| Apparel and other finished textile prodhours |  | 37.0 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 38.2 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 37.1 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 3.1 |
| Leather and leather products*..... do...- |  | 39.0 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.1 | 40.0 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 34. |
| Food and kindred products* ......d. do. |  | 42.4 | 43.9 | 43.2 | 42.9 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 44.6 | 44.9 | 44.3 | 44.1 | $\bigcirc 43.3$ | 44.1 | 45.5 |
| Tobacco menufactures*...........do |  | 40.6 | 41.2 | 39.6 | 38.5 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 42.1 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 42.6 | 42.5 |
| Paper and allied products*....... do |  | 44.0 | 44.9 | 44.2 | 44.5 | 44.9 | 45.3 | 45.6 | 45.7 | 44.6 | 45.6 | 44.6 | 45.7 | 45. |
| Printing and publishing and allied indus- tries* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and alied products* ${ }^{\text {tren }}$ do- |  | 39.5 43.9 | 40.2 44.7 | 39.8 44.5 | 39.5 44.6 | 39.8 45.0 | 39.8 45.5 | 39.9 45.7 | 40.1 45.6 | 40.2 45.3 | 40.6 45.6 | 40.4 +45.6 | $\begin{array}{r}+0.2 \\ +45.8 \\ \hline 5\end{array}$ | 40.5 |
| Products of petroleum and coal* ${ }^{\text {a }}$ do. |  | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 43.5 | 44.5 | 44.9 | 44.9 | 46.2 | - 45.4 | r 46.3 | 46.10 |
| Rubber products*-......-.-..... do.. |  | 43.4 | 44.5 | 44.4 | 44.6 | 45.1 | 45.1 | 45.4 | 46.0 | 44.1 | 44.3 | 44.9 | 45.4 | 45.7 |
| A verage weekly hours per worker in nonmanufacturing industries (U.S. Dept. of Labor):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building construction.................hours |  | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.1 | 36.3 | 37.4 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 36. |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthraeite.......................... do |  | 35.7 34.4 | 35.9 35.7 | 31.0 34.7 | 41.5 37.0 | 41.3 38.6 | 41.2 36.9 | 36.1 | 28.2 28 | 37.7 37.1 | 42.3 40.3 | 40.6 39.4 | 41.7 <br> 38.8 | 25.5 |
| Metalliferous |  | 44.2 | 44.0 | 43.3 | 43.6 | 43.7 | 43.9 | 44.3 | 45.0 | 43.7 | 46.0 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ 44.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 45.4 | 44.1 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic.-...-.-.do. |  | 45.6 | 43.8 | 44.3 | 44.4 | 43.8 | 46.0 | 46.4 | 47.3 | 46.3 | 47.7 | 46.4 | 47.7 | 46.1 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas..... do |  | 38.7 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 42.6 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 44.5 | 44.3 | 44.8 |
| Public utilities: Electric light and power............do |  | 39.8 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 42.3 | $r 42.7$ | 42.8 |
| Street railways and busses.............d. |  | 49.0 | 49.9 | 49.2 | 49.7 | 49.4 | 48.9 | 49.0 | 49.5 | 49.4 | 50.9 | ${ }^{4} 49.0$ | r 49.6 | 49.8 |
| Telephone and telegraph§ |  | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.7 |  |
| Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D yeing and eleaning................ do..- |  | 43.1 | 43.3 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 43.5 | 45.7 | 45.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 45.2$ | 44.1 | 44.2 | 45.0 | 44.1 | 43.5 |
|  |  | 43.3 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 44.1 | 43.9 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 44.0 |
| Retail, total ..........-..............do. |  | 40.8 | 41.0 | - 40.9 | ${ }^{+} 40.8$ | - 40.6 | r 40.3 | r 40.3 | r 41.6 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 39.6 |
|  |  | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 42.9 |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning in month |  | 144 | 147 | 195 | 210 | 260 | 395 | 395 | 425 | 375 | 335 | 245 | 290 | 300 330 |
| In progress during month.. |  | 172 | 169 | 225 | 240 | 300 | 445 | 450 | 460 | 410 | 370 | 270 | 310 | 330 |
| Weginning in month .........thousands. |  | 52 | 59 | 90 | 42 | 72 | 225 | 650 | 2975 | 118 | 105 | 67 | 215 | 500 |
| In progress during month ...........do |  | 55 | 62 | 100 | 48 | 75 | 230 | 655 | 2980 | 193 | 115 | 72 | 219 | 510 |
| Man-days idle during month.........do |  | 128 | 193 | 450 | 140 | 230 | 675 | 1,500 | 4,750 | 690 | 355 | 195 | 975 | 2,825 |

- Revised. 1 Includes about 80,000 excess temporary Post Office substitutes employed only at Christmas; such employees have been included in data for earlier years.
2 Ineluding two industry-wide coal strikes, with most of the workers involved counted twice. The net number of workers involved was about 575,000 .
t'Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately. §Index is being revised.
rving without compensation and $\$ 1$ a year employees, previously unreported, and exclude emplovees on terminal leave who were formerly serving witbout compensation and \$1 a year employees, previously unreported, and exclude employees on terminal leave who were formerly included. Data beginning June 1943 with earlier figures is $3,068,000$.
$\dagger$ Revised series. For data beginning 1939 for the Department of Labor's revised indexes of employment in nonmanufacturing industries, see p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. For shifted to a $1935-39$ base and the method of seasonal adjustment revised; carlier data not shown in the May 1943 Survey will be published later.
Now series. Indexes beginning 1939 for retail food establishments and beginning 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for all series on average hours for the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries shown atove will be published in a later issue.

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

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued



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

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued



[^9] earlier months is $\$ 30.10$.
f Revised serics. For revised data beginning 1939 for the indexes of pay rolls in nonmanufacturing industries, see p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. The Department of Labor's



 to this note. Data for years prior to 1942 for all series will be published in a subsequent issue; figures for the early months of 1942 are in the March 1943 Survey.
*New series. Indexes beginning 1939 for retail food establishments and beginning 1940 for water transportation are sbown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Earlier data for average weekly earnings in the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries will be published later.

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

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| WAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Factory average hourly earnings-Continued. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery $\dagger$--.-.-.-. dollars.. |  | 0.942 | 0.943 | 0.951 | 0.948 | 0.954 | 0.961 | 0.965 | 0.970 | 0.970 | 0.974 | ${ }^{+} 0.993$ | ${ }^{\circ} 0.986$ | 0. 990 |
| Machinery, except electrical $\dagger$....d do...- |  | 1.003 | 1.011 | 1.022 | 1.030 | 1.038 | 1.047 | 1.056 | 1.059 | 1.063 | 1.064 | r 1.095 | ${ }^{1} 1.086$ | 1. 090 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products $t$ dollars. |  | . 986 | . 991 | 1.003 | 1.014 | 1.021 | 1.028 | 1.037 | 1.040 | 1.048 | 1.045 | 1. 079 | 1.90 | 1.078 |
| Machine tools.......................do. |  | 1.007 | 1.013 | 1.033 | 1.042 | 1.055 | 1. 065 | 1. 067 | 1. 069 | 1. 064 | 1.070 | r1.086 | -1. 192 | 1. 093 |
|  |  | 1.202 | 1.198 | 1.222 | 1.211 | 1.217 | 1. 215 | 1. 231 | 1.236 | 1. 243 | 1.219 | r 1.262 | т]. 2.65 | 1. 259 |
| Transportation equipment, except auto- mobiles $\dagger$ mobiles $\dagger$ |  | 1.163 | 1.142 | 1.144 | 1. 152 | 1. 164 | 1. 174 | 1. 185 | 1.189 | 1. 194 | 1. 199 | $r 1.250$ | 1. 231 | 1.250 |
| Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| doin dollars -- |  | . 997 | 1. 002 | 1.010 | 1. 019 | 1. 025 | 1.052 | 1.063 | 1.070 | 1.073 | 1.070 | ${ }^{\tau} 1.115$ | ${ }^{\text {r. }} 106$ | 1. 120 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding..do. |  | 1. 264 | 1. 220 | 1.210 | 1. 224 | 1. 246 | 1. 246 | 1. 255 | 1. 255 | 1.264 | 1.277 | 1.337 | r1. 313 | 1.339 |
| Nonferrous metals and products $\dagger$--do |  | . 959 | . 976 | . 985 | . 986 | . 990 | 1.001 | 1. 014 | 1.011 | 1.015 | 1.017 | ${ }^{+1.044}$ | ${ }^{1} 1.629$ | 1.033 |
| Lumber and timber basic productst $\dagger$ dollars. |  | . 685 | . 679 | . 681 | . 687 | . 700 | 715 | . 737 | . 741 | . 738 | $: 46$ | 768 | .773 | 774 |
| Sawmills§-......-.............-do. |  | . 670 | . 660 | . 657 | . 666 | . 681 | . 699 | . 726 | 729 | .725 | 733 | 759 | . 763 | 76 |
| Furniture and finished lumber prod- uctst |  | . 685 | . 689 | . 696 | . 706 | . 715 | . 722 | . 734 | . 741 | . 745 | 750 | . 772 | .7. | 780 |
| Furniture.-.-.......................-do...- |  | . 705 | . 708 | . 711 | . 720 | . 733 | . 740 | . 752 | . 761 | . 765 | . 771 | . 703 | . 79. | 799 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products $\dagger$ do |  | . 810 | . 810 | . 819 | . 822 | . 828 | . 833 | . 843 | . 844 | . 849 | . 854 | . 873 | .80 | 877 |
| Nondurable goodst.-.-.----.-...- do-. |  | . 756 | . 762 | .768 | . 773 | . 782 | . 790 | . 796 | . 803 | . 806 | . 811 | . 823 | . 824 | 829 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures $\dagger$.-............-dollars. |  | . 642 | . 644 | . 652 | . 654 | . 657 | . 660 | . 664 | . 664 | . 664 | . 665 | 6i5 | . 675 | fi\% 8 |
| Cotion manufactures, except small warest dollars |  | 577 | . 579 | . 582 | . 584 | 586 | . 588 | . 591 | . 589 | . 590 | 586 | 569 | .93 | 93 |
| Silk and rayon goodst |  | . 619 | . 619 | . 639 | . 627 | . 630 | .637 | 642 | . 644 | . 643 | . 647 | 655 | . 655 | 659 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (exc. dyeing and finishing) $\dagger$......dollars. |  | . 789 | . 789 | . 780 | . 795 | . 799 | . 801 | . 804 | . 809 | . 809 | 813 |  | . 821 | 25 |
| Apparel and other finished textile |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  | . 81. | .821 |  |
| productst..--.-.-.-.-....-. dollars. |  | . 648 | . 649 | . 655 | 673 | . 700 | 704 | . 693 | . 699 | . 705 | 727 | 743 | 738 | 741 |
| Men's clothing $\dagger$...--------..-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | .705 | . 707 | . 714 | 721 | . 738 | . 743 | . 746 | . 745 | . 746 | . 752 | 768 | \%3 | 779 |
| Women's clothing $\ddagger . .$. |  | . 734 | . 733 | . 758 | . 798 | . 834 | . 837 | . 808 | . 831 | . 843 | . 888 | 909 | . 890 | 889 |
| Leather and leather productst.... do |  | . 713 | . 719 | . 721 | . 720 | . 729 | . 739 | . 747 | . 749 | . 744 | 750 | 765 | 96 | 269 |
| Boots and shoes ..........-.... do |  | . 683 | . 691 | . 694 | . 691 | . 772 | . 709 | . 717 | . 718 | . 714 | 721 | 736 | -3,3 | 736 |
| Food and kindred products $\dagger$......do |  | . 751 | . 761 | . 769 | . 771 | . 777 | . 788 | . 797 | . 802 | . 799 | 804 | 801 | 81i | 829 |
| Baking. |  | . 749 | . 758 | . 764 | . 768 | . 775 | . 787 | . 793 | . 801 | . 804 | . 802 | 818 | 811 | 815 |
| Canning and preserring $\dagger$.......d |  | . 674 | . 676 | . 681 | . 684 | . 681 | . 706 | . 697 | . 696 | . 698 | . 739 | 702 | r. 7 \% | 748 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. do |  | . 823 | . 839 | . 830 | . 828 | . 836 | . 848 | . 871 | . 877 | . 877 | . 884 | 879 | . 890 | 918 |
| Tobacco manufacturest ...-....-. do |  | . 611 | . 613 | . 613 | . 603 | . 613 | . 620 | . 629 | . 645 | . 651 | . 658 | . 670 | . 680 | 673 |
| Paper and allied products $\dagger$......--do |  | . 772 | . 781 | . 774 | . 781 | . 782 | 790 | 794 | . 798 | . 797 | . 804 | . 811 | .811 | 812 |
| Paper and pulp.-.....-.-.-.-do |  | . 831 | . 829 | . 828 | . 836 | . 838 | . 842 | . 845 | . 851 | . 851 | 859 | . 861 | . 8 H0 | 858 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industriest -..........................dollars.. |  | . 976 | . 980 | . 973 | . 971 | . 982 | . 988 | . 998 | 1.006 | . 997 | 1.002 | r1. 033 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,032$ | 1.028 |
| Newspapers and periodicals*....do. |  | 1.153 | 1.155 | 1.151 | 1. 151 | 1. 156 | 1. 168 | 1.177 | 1.187 | 1. 193 | 1. 200 | 1.215 | 1. 209 | 1. 213 |
| Printing, book and job*...--...do |  | . 886 | . 895 | . 894 | 882 | . 896 | . 898 | . 912 | . 920 | . 903 | . 905 | . 947 | . 948 | 941 |
| Chemicals and allied productst.-- do |  | . 867 | . 878 | . 886 | 890 | 892 | . 901 | . 909 | 922 | . 930 | 928 | . 937 | 93.1 | 933 |
| Chemicals ...-......---....- do |  | 1.027 | 1.032 | 1.040 | 1. 044 | 1.047 | 1. 053 | 1. 055 | 1.064 | 1.076 | 1.071 | 1. 086 | 1.076 | 1.082 |
| Products of petroleum and coalt do |  | 1.093 | 1. 092 | 1. 105 | 1.092 | 1.091 | 1.111 | 1.122 | 1.128 | 1.139 | 1.137 | 1. 155 | ${ }^{1} .145$ | 1. 153 |
| Petroleum refining. .-........- do |  | 1.174 | 1. 176 | 1. 182 | 1. 162 | 1. 161 | 1.183 | 1. 196 | 1.202 | 1.214 | 1. 208 | 1. 223 | 1. 222 | 1. 228 |
| Rubber productst |  | . 955 | . 966 | . 971 | . 977 | . 992 | . 998 | 1.005 | 1.024 | 1.019 | 1.015 | 1. 057 | 1. 108 | 1.066 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes - do- |  | 1.125 | 1. 130 | 1. 139 | 1.135 | 1.159 | 1.162 | 1.167 | 1.183 | 1.181 | 1. 164 | 1. 222 | 1. 231 | 1. 240 |
| Factory average weekly earnings, by States: California*-..................- $1940=100$ | 181.5 |  |  |  |  | 174.4 |  |  | 182.7 | 180.5 | 179.6 | 188.6 | 184.8 | 190.2 |
| Delaware...................- $1923-25=100$. | 178.6 | ${ }^{\text {r } 159.7}$ | 153.6 | 157.6 | 157.9 | 164.6 | 168.0 | 172.2 | 172.7 | 176.7 | 174.4 | 177.4 | 174.9 | 181.5 |
| Illinois . . --.-............. $1935-39 \pm 100$ - | 185.4 | 159.8 | 163.3 | 163.2 | 168.0 | 170.1 | 173.5 | 175.0 | 176.8 | 175.1 | 177.9 | 181.5 | 184.3 | 186.4 |
| Massachusetts $\dagger$. | 200.7 | 176.7 | 180.2 | 184.9 | 183.7 | 187.0 | 189.2 | 190.6 | 192.9 | 190.9 | 195.6 | 199.9 | 206. 4 | 202.2 |
|  |  | 198.8 | 202.2 | 204.2 | 204.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 186.3 | 164.7 | 167.6 | 169.6 | 173.4 | 177.9 | 179.9 | 179.0 | 180.5 | 177.8 | 181.8 | 182.9 | 186.0 | $14 \times .6$ |
| Pennsylvania-.-............. 1923-25=100-. | 189.6 | 169.7 | 171.6 | 172.3 | 175.1 | 177.6 | 180.1 | 182.8 | 183.2 | 181.4 | 185.0 | 188.1 | 188.5 | 190.6 |
|  | 179.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 165.2$ | 168.2 | 168.6 | 172.6 | 174.7 | 177.1 | 176.8 | 178.4 | 173.8 | 176.6 | 174.8 | 181.0 | 182.8 |
| Nonmanufacturing industries, average hourly earnings (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building construetion.-............dollars. |  | 1. 209 | 1. 230 | 1. 240 | 1. 240 | 1. 242 | 1. 235 | 1. 240 | 1. 230 | 1. 231 | 1. 246 | 1.258 | 1. 27.3 | 1. 292 |
| Mining: ${ }_{\text {Anthracite }}$ |  |  | 1.003 | 1.007 | 1.064 | 1.060 | 1.060 | 1.037 | 1.043 | 1.063 | 1.073 | 1.078 | 1.069 |  |
| Bituminous coal ....-............... do |  | 1.073 | 1.085 | 1.085 | 1.113 | 1.119 | 1.128 | 1. 120 | 1.124 | 1.150 | 1.150 | r1. 168 | r1. 165 | 1. 150 |
| Metalliferous |  | . 926 | . 931 | . 941 | . 947 | 949 | . 962 | . 984 | 982 | . 986 | 983 | 995 | 994 | 993 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic |  | . 750 | . 757 | 759 | . 755 | 766 | . 776 | . 785 | . 781 | . 792 | 800 | . 812 | 811 | 815 |
| Crude petrolpum and natural |  | 1.066 | 1.057 | 1.059 | 1.074 | 1.068 | 1.069 | I. 100 | 1. 099 | 1.113 | 1. 103 | 1. 130 | 1. 122 | 1. 131 |
| Public utilities: Electric light and |  | 1.027 | 1.023 | 1.026 | 1. 032 | 1.020 | 1.034 | 1.051 | 1.038 | 1. 060 | 1.076 | 1.063 | 1.078 | 1.086 |
| Street railways and busses |  | 847 | . 856 | . 856 | . 854 | . 857 | . 870 | . 876 | 879 | . 881 | 887 | r. 896 | $\stackrel{7}{ } 893$ | . 902 |
| Telephone and telegraphot |  | 835 | . 835 | . 842 | . 846 | . 845 | . 850 | 854 | . 857 | . 855 | 861 | 866 | . 868 |  |
| Services: <br> Dyeing and cleaning $\qquad$ do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dyeing and cleaning |  | . 510 | 513 | . 615 | . 617 | . 619 | $\begin{array}{r}.650 \\ .536 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{6} 545$ | . 644 | . 6449 | 645 550 | . 666 | . 8.6 | 689 584 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 516 |  |
|  |  | 631 | . 614 | 「. 642 | . 650 | . 650 | . 657 | . 663 | $r .671$ | . 675 | 678 | r. 684 | . 188 | 1888 |
|  |  | 893 | 884 | . 803 | . 911 | . 909 | . 923 | . 934 | . 926 | . 933 | 944 | . 952 | \%. 953 | . 956 |
| Miscellaneous wage data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction wage rates (E. N. R.) : Common labor-..--....dol per hr.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\qquad$ r--.............. dol. do | 1.62 | 1. 60 | 1. 60 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1. 61 | 4.61 | 1.61 | 1.61 | i. 62 | 1. 62 | 1. 62 | 1.62 | 869 1.62 |
| Farm wages without board (quarterly) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railme mas dol. per month.- | 6. 06 |  |  | 62.43 |  |  | 67.21 |  | ${ }^{1} 71.84$ | 76.00 |  |  | 75.44 |  |
| Railway wages (avg., class 1) ....dol. per br.. |  | 850 | 845 | . 850 | . 864 | 842 | . 843 | 848 | . 839 | . 843 | 845 | 857 | 7. 855 | 871 |

- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Farm wages as of June 1 (data now collected for selected months between quarterly reports). ${ }^{2}$ Farm wages as of Jan. 1.
$\ddagger$ Data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to July 1942 published in the Survey, beeause of a change in the reporting sample.
See note marked " $\delta$ " on p. S-13.
Rates as of Jan. 1: Construction-common labor, $\$ 0.869$; skilled labor, $\$ 1.62$.
Revised series. For an explanation of the revisions in the U. S. Department of Labor's series on hourly earnings in manufacturing industries, see note marked " $f$ " on $p$. 5 - 13 . The index of weekly earnings in Massachusetts has been revised to a new base; data beginning March 1942 are in the May 1943 Survey; earlier data will be shown later.
Now series. Data begnming 1939 for the Department or Labor's series of hourly earnings in the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book azd for ta manufecturing industries will be published later. Data for building construction, the mining industries, dyeing and cleaning plants, and power laundries relate to wage earners only; for crude petroleum and natural gas, the clerical field force is included; for the publie utilities, all employees except corporation officers and executives are included; and for the trad groups, all employeeg except corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. Data beginning 1935 for the index of factory average weekly earnings in California will be shown in a subsequent issue.

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

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| WAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous wage data-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Roadibuilding wages, common labor: United States a ${ }^{\text {arage.....dol. per }}$ hour.. | 0.72 | 0.66 | 0.67 | 0.63 | 0.61 | 0.62 | 0.64 | 0.68 | 0.71 | 0.73 | 0.74 | 0.76 | 0.78 | 0.74 |
| East North Central -............. do..-- | . 92 | . 83 | . 88 | . 89 | . 91 | . 87 | . 90 | . 88 | . 91 | . 96 | . 94 | . 95 | . 96 | . 93 |
| East South Central............... do. | 56 | . 47 | . 46 | . 47 | . 49 | . 52 | . 57 | . 58 | . 57 | . 54 | . 55 | . 58 | 62 | 60 |
| Middle Atlantic.....................do. .. | . 94 | . 75 | . 82 | . 84 | . 79 | . 84 | . 88 | . 95 | . 91 | . 95 | . 93 | . 94 | 1.01 | 94 |
| Mountain..........................do.... | . 74 | . 87 | . 88 | . 95 | . 86 | . 90 | . 85 | . 92 | . 85 | . 86 | . 87 | . 80 | . 87 | 80 |
| New England. ..................... do...- | . 90 | . 75 | . 80 | . 81 | . 82 | . 87 | . 90 | 85 | . 83 | . 86 | . 87 | 97 | . 98 | . 93 |
| Pacific-...........................d. do... | 1.13 | 1.06 | 1.02 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.02 | 1.04 | 1.05 | 1.09 | 1.05 | 1.06 | 1. 10 | 1.02 | 1.18 |
| South Atlantic.-...--.............do.- | . 64 | . 54 | . 56 | 52 | . 52 | . 52 | 54 | . 57 | . 59 | . 59 | . 61 | . 59 | . 64 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |
| West North Central.............- do.... | . 78 | . 77 | . 69 | . 66 | . 75 | . 71 | . 74 | . 79 | . 75 | . 78 | . 79 | . 80 | . 82 | 8 |
| West South Central................do.... | . 58 | . 46 | . 48 | . 49 | . 49 | . 50 | . 52 | . 54 | . 57 | . 55 | . 55 | . 58 | co | 58 |
| PUBLIC ASSISTANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total public assistance and earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of dol.- | ¢ 79 | 101 | 101 | 96 | 91 | 88 | 83 | 79 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 78 | 78 | 78 |
| Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent ehildren and the blind, total__mil. ofdol. | 971 | 66 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67 | 69 | 69 | f9 | 70 |  |
| Old-age assistance-..................do...- | P57 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 57 | 57 |
|  | -8 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 9 |  | 8 | 8 | 8 |  |

## FINANCE



 Federal land banks.... Loans to cooperatives toner Loans to cooperatives, total
Banks for cooperatives, including do Banks for cooperatives, including centra Aank-............................ dol... Agr. Mktg. Act revolv. Federal intermediate credit banks, loans form and discounts for mil. of dol Other financing institutions .... do... Production credit associations..... do ... Regional agr. credit corporations.. Emergency crop loans
Joint-stock land banks, in liquidation
Bank debits, total ( 141 centers) $\dagger$........ do....

Fed. Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.:
Assets, total .-.............................. of do
Res. bank credit outstanding, total do
 Reserves, total. Gold certificate
Liabijities, total.
Deposits, total
 Member bank reserve balances Fxcess reserves (estimated)
Fed. Reserve notes in circulation_... do...
Reserve ratio...-....................................
dition, Wednesday nearest end of month:
Deposits:
Demand, adjusted...............mil. of dol.
Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corpora-tions...-.-. mite of dolUnited States Government. Time, except interbank, total.................... Individuals, partnerships, and corpora-
 Interbank, domest
U.S. Gov't direct obligations, total do. Bills.................................... Certificates Bonds
Notes
Obligations guaranteed by U.S. Govern-ment-...................................... of dol. Other securities
Coans, total Commerc'l, indust land agric'l $\dagger$..... do....Other loans for purchasing or carrying Other loans for purchasing or carrying Real estate lo
Loans to banks
Other lo bans
r Revised. $\quad \underset{\text { Preliminary. }}{ }$
${ }^{2}$ Agricultural credit corporations, production credit associations, and banks for cooperatives; to avoid duplication these loans are excluded from the totals
 43 these emergency programs had been liquidated.
Revised

loans includes open market paper no longer reported separately.

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

## FINANCE-Continued

| BANKING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money and interest rates: $\uparrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank rates to customers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City-.------.-.-.-. percent.- | 2. 10 |  | 2. 09 |  |  | 2.36 |  |  | 2.70 |  |  | 2. 05 |  |  |
| 7 other northern and eastern cities._do...- | 2.76 |  | 2.63 |  |  | 2.76 |  |  | 2.98 |  |  | 2.71 |  |  |
| 11 southern and western cities ......do...- | 3.17 |  | 3.26 |  |  | 3.24 |  |  | 3.38 |  |  | 2.73 |  |  |
| Discount rate (N, Y. F. R. Bank) ....do...- | 1. 00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1. 00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1. 00 | 1.00 | 1. 00 |
| Federal land bank loans....-.-....--. do...- | 4. 00 | 4. 00 | 4.00 | 4. 00 | 4. 00 | 4. 00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Fed.intermediate credit bank loans...do.... | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 |
| Open market rates, New York City: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acceptances, prime, bankers, 90 days |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Com'l paper, prime, 4-6 months percent.- | . 44 | .44 .69 | .44 .69 | .44 .69 | .44 .69 | .44 .69 | . 44 | .44 .69 | .44 .69 | . 44 | . 44 | . 44 | .44 .69 | .44 .69 |
| Time loans, 90 days (N. Y.S.E.).-do.... | .69 1.25 | .69 1.25 | .69 $\mathbf{1} .25$ | $\begin{array}{r}.69 \\ 1.25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.69 \\ \hline 1.25\end{array}$ | .69 1.25 | .69 1.25 | .69 1.25 | $\begin{array}{r}.69 \\ \hline 1.25\end{array}$ | .69 1.25 | .69 1.25 | .69 1.25 | .69 1.25 | .69 1.25 |
| A verage rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Call loans, renewal (N. Y.S. E.). . do- | 1.00 375 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1. 00 | 1.00 | 1. 00 | 1. 00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1. 00 | 1.00 | 1. 00 |
| U. S. Treasury bills, 3-mo.....-dido...- | . 375 | . 371 | . 363 | . 367 | . 372 | . 373 | . 373 | . 373 | . 374 | . 374 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 |
| Average yield, U.S. Treas. notes, 3 -5 yrs.: <br> Taxable* <br> percent | 1.30 | 1. 28 | 1.34 | 1. 29 | 1. 24 | 1.33 | 1.39 | 1. 36 | 1.32 | 1.30 | 1. 29 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1. 29 |
| Savings deposits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Savings banks in New York State: <br> Amount due depositors........mil. of dol. | 6, 168 | 5,492 | 5,570 | 5,594 | 5,622 | 5,663 | 5,677 | 5, 726 | 5,813 | 5,867 | 5,922 | 5,949 | 5,982 | 6, 051 |
| U, S. Postal Savings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance to credit of depositors......do....- | 1,788 | 1,396 | 1,417 | 1, 445 | 1,468 | 1,493 | 1,517 | 1, 546 | 1,578 | 1,620 | 1,660 | 1,683 | 1,716 | 1,753 |
| Balance on deposit in banks........do. ${ }^{\text {do.- }}$ | 8 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total consumer short-term debt, end of month* |  |  | 6, 155 | 5,703 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instalment debt, total*...............do |  | 6,1054 | -2,922 | 5, 2,660 | 2, 2,465 | 5, 313 <br> 2,323 <br> 1 | 5,243 2,226 | 5,079 2,116 | 5,065 2,046 | 4,844 1,956 | 4,770 1.899 | 4,863 1,869 | 4.959 1.830 | 5,058 1.821 |
| Sale debt, total*-................-.-. do |  | 1,571 | 1,494 | 1, 314 | 1, 100 | 1,071 | 1, 020 | 2, 955 | 896 | 1,838 | 1.807 | 1,786 | 1.76 | 778 |
| Automobile dealers*-.---.-.-.-.-do |  | - 573 | , 482 | - 404 | ${ }^{1} 351$ | 287 | 1, 260 | 235 | 208 | 196 | 190 | 186 | 181 | 177 |
| Department stores and mail order houses*-.......................-mil. of dol. |  | 247 | 254 | 228 | 210 | 196 | 190 | 178 | 168 | 155 | 149 | 148 | 151 | 160 |
| Furniture stores**...................do. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 392 | 391 | 359 | 338 | 322 | 319 | 308 | 301 | 286 | 279 | 272 | 269 | 266 |
| Household appliance stores*--.... do |  | 141 | 130 | 116 | 103 | 91 | 81 | 72 | 64 | 55 | 48 | 42 | 37 | 32 |
|  |  | 61 | 77 | 64 | 56 | 51 | 50 | 48 | 47 | 45 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 48 |
|  |  | 157 | 160 | 143 | 132 | 124 | 120 | 114 | 108 | 101 | 97 | 94 | 94 | 95 |
| Cash loan debt, total*-.............do |  | 1,483 | 1,428 | 1,346 | 1,275 | 1, 252 | 1, 206 | 1,161 | 1, 150 | 1, 118 | 1, 092 | 1, 083 | 1,060 | : 1043 |
| Commercial banks, debt*-.........do | 275 | 393 | 370 | 1,345 | 319 | , 312 | - 299 | - 290 | 1,287 | - 283 | 1278 | 277 | 273 | 270 |
| Credit unions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt $\ddagger$----------------------- do...- | 114 | 145 | 141 | 132 | 126 | 127 | 122 | 118 | 118 | 114 | 112 | 113 | 111 | 109 |
| Loans made | 20 | 14 | 18 | 11 | 13 | 22 | 15 | 14 | 19 | 15 | 15 | 18 | 16 | 15 |
| Repayments $\ddagger$.-..---.-.----.-...-do..-- | 1.5 | 21 | 22 | 20 | 19 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 17 |
| Industrial hanking companies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 165 32 | 211 | 202 | 193 | 185 | 184 | 179 | 174 | 174 35 | 170 30 | 168 | 169 | 167 28 | $\begin{array}{r}165 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ |
| Leans made | 32 | 36 | 31 40 | 34 | 26 34 | 38 39 | 31 36 | 29 <br> 34 | 35 35 | 30 34 | 29 31 | 32 31 | 28 30 | 29 31 |
| Personal finance companies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt.....-.......-............... do.... | 372 | 428 | 424 | 403 | 387 | 387 | 378 | 366 | 371 | 363 | 357 | 358 | 354 | 355 |
| Loans made......-................... do ... | 95 | 59 | 82 | 45 | 50 | 86 | 62 | 58 | 80 | 62 | 64 | 70 | 67 | -69 |
| Repayments--.-----......-.-. do. | 78 | 68 | 86 | 66 | 66 | 86 | 71 | 70 | 75 | 70 | 70 | 69 | 71 | 69 |
| Repair and modernization debt*-do...- |  | 215 | 200 | 184 | 170 | 155 | 141 | 128 | 114 | 103 | 93 | 81 | 71 | 60 |
| Miscellaneous debt*--............ do. |  | 91 | 91 | 89 | 88 | 87 | 87 | 85 | 86 | 85 | 84 | 85 | 84 | 84 |
| Charge account sale debt*-........ do |  | 1,386 | 1,513 | 1,333 | 1,333 | 1,343 | 1,331 | 1,275 | 1,338 | 1,222 | 1,198 | 1,275 | 1.386 | 1. 466 |
| Single-payment loans, debt*§.........do. |  | 1,085 | 1, 072 | 1,058 | 1,038 | 1,031 | 1,029 | 1,027 | 1,014 | 994 | 996 | 1,038 | 1,073 | 1,084 |
| Service debt*--.-................--...-do.... |  | 644 | 648 | 652 | 655 | 656 | 657 | 661 | 667 | 672 | 677 | 681 | 684 | 687 |
| Indexes of total consumer short-term debt, end of month:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 102 | 102 | 95 | 91 | 89 | 87 | 84 | 84 | 80 | 79 | 81 | 82 | 84 |
|  |  | 102 | 98 | 94 | 93 | 90 | 88 | 85 | 84 | 82 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 83 |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total | .-. | 585 | 506 | 458 | 422 | 410 | 362 | 281 | 265 | 203 | 227 | 124 | 169 | 155 |
| Commercial service, total..--..........do. |  | 27 | 22 | 28 | 28 | 23 | 28 | 19 | 31 | 20 | 15 | 7 | 16 | 9 |
| Construction, total...-.-.-.-.-.-...... do. |  | 63 | 47 | 53 | 38 | 41 | 54 | 35 | 33 | 23 | 31 | 18 | 27 | 26 |
| Manufacturing and mining, total.....do...- |  | 98 | 86 | 79 | 67 | 79 | 61 | 48 | 39 | 43 | 33 | 26 | 33 | 31 |
| Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous)....do. |  | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Chermicals and allied products...... do. | - | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Food and kindred products.---.-.- do. |  | 10 | 11 | 14 | 9 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Iron and steel products.-.-.------ do |  | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 1 | , |
| Leather and leather products...-...- do |  | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lumber and products............... do. |  | 18 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
|  |  | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 6 | $\bar{\square}$ |
| Paper, printing, and publishing.... do |  | 16 | 12 | 14 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products .-. do |  | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Textile-mill products and apparel ..do. |  | 16 | 19 | 16 | 9 | 16 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 4 |
| Transportation equipment -........ do |  | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous..------.-................. do |  | 15 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Retail trade, total.---........................ do |  | 352 | 307 | 267 | 255 | 232 | 195 | 156 | 147 | 98 | 120 | 64 | 81 | -8 |
| Wholesale trade, total..................do.... |  | 45 | 44 | 31 | 34 | 35 | 24 | 23 | 15 | 19 | 28 | 9 | 12 | 11 |
| Liabilities, grand total ......... thous. of dol. |  | 5,245 | 6,950 | 5,515 | 4, 163 | 7,282 | 3,523 | 2,550 | 6,076 | 3,595 | 2,905 | 1,488 | 3.785 | 2, 402 |
| Commercial service, total...--.-...... do. |  | 267 | 526 | 396 | 331 | 305 | - 579 | $\bigcirc 393$ | 1,600 | 300 | 294 | 134 | 325 | 147 |
| Construction, total |  | , 717 | 1,189 | 698 -249 | 379 | 903 | 597. | 267 | , 577 | 647 | 477 | 159 | 298 | 206 |
| Manufacturing and mining, total.....do.-. |  | 1, 823 | 1,997 | 2, 249 | 1,342 | 4, 144 | 1,105 | 826 | 1,441 | 2,017 | 913 | 504 | 2. 468 | 1. 211 |
| Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) ... do...- |  | - 198 | 1, 7 | 206 | -69 | - 100 | - 22 | 28 | 1, 40 | 2, 144 | 78 | 64 | 172 | -9 |
| Chemicals and allied products......do.... |  | 64 | 12 | 34 | 44 | 52 | 20 | 66 | 25 | 8 | 25 | 53 | 73 | 72 |
| Food and kindred products......-.- do.... |  | 176 | 195 | 469 | 195 | 169 | 192 | 90 | 396 | 508 | 187 | 84 | 110 | 35 |
| Iron and steel and products.......-. do...-- |  | 297 | 120 | 105 | 132 | $\begin{array}{r}97 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0 | 45 | 50 | 175 | 468 | 0 | 25 | 35 |
| Leather and leather products........do..... |  | 49 | 40 | 52 | 97 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lumber and products..............-do. |  | 185 | 272 | 139 | 128 | 368 | 117 | 106 | 341 | 208 | 19 | 79 | 251 | 100 | - Revised. $\quad$ F For bond yields see p. s-20. $\ddagger$ Revisions in 1941 data for credit unions are shown on p. S-15 of the January 1943 Survey


| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem. } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |
| FINANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIA L, etc., FAILURES-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities-Continued. <br> Manufacturing and mining-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery ..................thous. of dol.- |  | 12 | 288 | 333 | 269 | 2,441 | 289 | 15 | 203 | 38 | 51 | 80 | 87 | 501 |
| Paper, printing, and publishing.---do-2 |  | $\begin{array}{r}132 \\ 62 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 47 | 498 | 107 | 165 76 | $\begin{array}{r}169 \\ 50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 218 95 | 76 15 | $\begin{array}{r}808 \\ 35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8 | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 52 <br> 64 | 110 20 |
| Textile-mill products and apparel .-do. |  | 467 | 216 | 252 | 79 | 162 | 150 | 76 | 25 | 38 | 45 | 10 | 1,364 | 74 |
| Transportation equipment.-......- do |  | 17 | 525 | 42 | 54 | 244 | 0 | 8 | 174 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 175 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous..-................--- do |  | 164 | 196 | 115 | 123 | 250 | 96 | 79 | 25 | 55 | 30 | 80 | 21 | 185 |
| Retail trade, total.-.-.......--------- do |  | 2,009 | 2, 392 | 1,800 | 1,782 | 1,540 | 1,031 | 756 | 2,334 | 429 | 786 | 501 | 544 | 658 |
| Wholesale trade, total..------------- do |  | 429 | 846 | 372 | 329 | 390 | 211 | 308 | 124 | 202 | 435 | 190 | 150 | 180 |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, admitted, totalt.........-mil. of dol.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 28,236 | 28,394 | 28,572 | 28,757 | 28, 999 | 29,188 | 29,340 | 29,542 | 29,716 | 29, 868 | 30, 055 | 30, 229 | 30,377 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}5,230 \\ 675 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,224 | 5, ${ }^{223}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,213 \\ \hline 651 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5, 203 | 5, 201 | 5,201 | 5,197 | 5, 214 | 5, 216 | 5, 208 | 5, 205 | 5,199 |
| Other |  | 4,555 | 4, 557 | 4,562 | 4,562 | 4,557 | 4,550 | 4,548 | 4,543 | 4, 559 | 4, 561 | 4, 557 | 4, 558 | 4, 560 |
| Real-estate holdings |  | 1,356 | 1,308 | 1,302 | 1,286 | 1,262 | 1,238 | 1,218 | 1,204 | 1,183 | 1,161 | 1,158 | 1,130 | 1,114 |
| Policy loans and pre |  | 2,092 | 2,068 | 2,045 | 2,024 | 2,003 | 1,982 | 1,962 | 1,942 | 1,920 | 1,901 | 1,884 | 1,867 | 1,849 |
| Bonds and stocks held (book value), total |  | 17,882 | 18,641 | 18,672 | 18,713 | 18,490 | 19,740 | 19,802 | 19,867 | 19,883 | 19,760 | 20,798 | 20,885 | 21, 026 |
| Govt. (domestic and for.), total. - do...- |  | 8, 929 | 9,756 | 9,797 | 9,832 | 9,575 | 10,833 | 10,899 | 10,998 | 11,038 | 10,939 | 12, 014 | 12, 115 | 12, 222 |
| U. S. Government........---.... do |  | 7,196 | 8, 060 | 8,089 | 8,163 | 7,933 | 9, 222 | 9,258 | 9,360 | 9,400 | 9,324 | 10, 408 | 10,529 | 10,603 |
| Public utility.................-...- do |  | 4,432 | 4,443 | 4,438 | 4,466 | 4,465 | 4, 467 | 4, 461 | 4,450 | 4, 441 | 4,429 | 4, 414 | 4, 404 | 4, 413 |
|  |  | 2,566 | $\stackrel{2}{517}$ | $\stackrel{2}{515}$ | 2,508 | 2,525 | 2,528 | 2,523 | 2,515 | 2,481 | 2,480 | 2,460 | 2,458 | 2,435 |
|  |  | 1,955 | 1,925 | 1,922 | 1,907 | 1,925 | 1,912 | 1,919 | 1,904 | 1,923 | 1,912 | 1,910 | 1,908 | 1,956 |
| Cash ....-.--------------...------ do |  | 1,074 | 537 | 716 | 870 | 1,370 | 394 | 495 | 618 | 805 | 1, 111 | 412 | 480 | 480 |
| Other admitted assets............--- do. Insurance written: - |  | 602 | 616 | 614 | 651 | 671 | 633 | 662 | 714 | 711 | 719 | 595 | 662 | 709 |
| Insurance written: © |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Policies and certificates, totaltGroupIndustrialtInous...- | 241 | 72 | ${ }^{+} 152$ | 54 | 42 | 75 | 61 | 74 | 71 | 45 | 54 | 61 | 78 | 73 |
|  | 305 | 356 | 313 | 338 | 378 | 426 | 403 | 406 | 383 | 355 | 344 | 345 | 373 | 336 |
| Ordinary $\dagger$ | 228 | 197 | 201 | 191 | 202 | 248 | 253 | ${ }_{240}^{240}$ | 242 | 242 | 229 | 229 | 245 | 258 |
| Value, totalt ....-.-.-....-thous. of dol... 1,055,779 | 1,056,779 | 610, 397 | 903,069 | 610, 526 | 620, 598 | 779,061 | 773, 583 | 773, 514 | 772,959 | 751,464 | 680, 121 | 691, 996 | 753, 059 | 755, 351 |
|  | 393, 335 | 114, 180 | ${ }^{\text {³17,372 }}$ | 93,818 | +90,689 | 130,390 | -124, 983 | 154,406 | 143, 888 | 131, 599 | 89, 168 | 112, 707 | 132,778 | 129, 670 |
| Industrial $\dagger$----------------------- do | 154,287 508,857 | 127, 210 | 170, 267 | ${ }_{389}^{127,643}$ | 133, 643 | 151,817 | 143, 324 | 143, 413 | 135, 778 | 126,398 | 122, 302 | 123,529 | 134, 054 | 121,320 |
|  | 508, 857 | 369,007 260,427 | 415,430 387,033 | 389,065 <br> 281,077 <br> 3 | - 3796,266 | 496, 854 316.139 | 505, 276 | -475, 695 | ${ }^{493,293}$ | 493,467 | 468,651 | 455, 760 | 486, 227 | 504, 361 |
| Premium collections, total $\otimes$.-.......-- do |  | 260,427 22 | $\begin{array}{r}387,033 \\ 60 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 281,074 33 | 279, ${ }^{23} 504$ | 316,139 27,602 | 271,638 | 274, 776 | $\begin{array}{r}297,643 \\ 24516 \\ \hline 1861\end{array}$ | 279, 851 | 271,540 | 282, 143 | 266, 369 | 283, 214 |
| Annuiti |  |  | 17,775 | 19,312 | 19,334 | - 18,918 | $2 ., 949$ 19,410 | 15,630 | 24,516 18,610 |  | 25,878 17.513 | 22, 527 | 24, 859 | 26, 148 |
|  |  | 16, 539 | 97,855 | 57,639 | -19,376 | 68, 170 | 56,736 | 57,341 | 18,610 | 18,324 57,644 | 17,513 | 18, 200 | 18, 525 | 18,342 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 176, 247 | 244,909 | 203,604 | 187, 853 | 229,883 | 205, 253 | 194,285 | 203,417 | 192, 134 | 200,094 | 158,880 | 181,138 |  |
| Death claim payments..............do. |  | 80, 109 | 97,826 | 93,442 | 85, 549 | 105, 836 | 93, 508 | 89,485 | 92,978 | 90, 052 | 107, 428 | 64, 106 | 86,721 |  |
| Matured endowments....-.--....- do |  | 22, 132 | 21, 812 | 25, 777 | 24, 237 | 30, 556 | 31,709 | 27, 950 | 27,489 | 25, 388 | 22, 477 | 24, 368 | 26, 106 |  |
| Disability payments ................- do |  | 7, 218 | 7, 414 | 8, 302 | 7,135 | 8, 272 | 7,710 | 7, 255 | 7, 584 | 7,280 | 7,114 | 6,994 | 7,054 |  |
| Annuity payments |  | 12,763 | 13, 192 | 17,015 | 12,796 | 14, 135 | 14, 016 | 12,842 | 14,572 | 13, 992 | 13, 204 | 13, 156 | 13,453 |  |
| Dividends......................-.-. do. |  | 25,880 | 68,314 | 34,377 | 33,817 | 40, 234 | 31,680 | 30, 812 | 35,650 | 31,723 | 27,762 | 28,615 | 26, 670 |  |
| Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. .-.....................do | 51, 072 | 34, 767 | 36, 426 | 39, 396 | 36, 781 | 48, 103 | 50, 757 | 48, 325 | 45, 838 | 49, 505 | 45, 328 | 43,778 | 46,283 | 645,275 49,933 |
| Middle Atlantic.-.............................. | 168, 421 | 119, 590 | 143, 961 | 137, 295 | 136, 677 | 166, 717 | 170, 949 | 155, 785 | 162, 344 | 162, 769 | 151, 171 | 144, 828 | 161,932 | 168, 647 |
| East North Central ..................do | 154, 214 | 100, 774 | 114, 554 | 108, 316 | 117, 268 | 146,476 | 140, 101 | 133,426 | 138, 914 | 136, 557 | 134, 403 | 129,887 | 140,318 | 142,685 |
| West North Central.-.-..............-do | 72, 454 | 44, 357 | 52,563 | 46, 684 | 49,563 | 60, 335 | 61, 742 | 64, 615 | 63, 243 | 65, 077 | 63, 610 | 62, 358 | 65,086 | 65, 415 |
| South Atlantic | 69,835 | 45, 188 | 50, 307 | 43, 661 | 49, 708 | 62, 379 | ${ }^{65,961}$ | 61, 797 | 63, 313 | 67,621 | 67,305 | 65, 230 | 64, 195 | 65,498 |
| East South Central | 28, 279 | 17, 410 | 20, 220 | 18, 131 | 19, 722 | 26, 192 | 24, 402 | 24, 316 | 27, 630 | 25,077 | 24, 259 | 25, 200 | 24, 330 | 23, 687 |
| West South Central | 49,915 | 30, 565 | 38, 142 | 34, 133 | 37, 235 | 44, 098 | 42, 887 | 41, 843 | 46, 796 | 45, 377 | 42,319 | 43,928 | 40.720 | 40, 634 |
| Mountain | 21,982 | 12,703 | 16, 069 | 12, 798 | 13, 752 | 17, 803 | 17, 501 | 17, 565 | 20, 116 | 17,808 | 18,507 | 18,054 | 18, 830 | 19,567 |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Pacific }]{\text { Papse rates. }}$ | 74, 675 | 42,395 | 49, 282 | 45, 368 | 48, 222 | 59,76n | 59, 909 | 57, 614 | 64, 413 | 63, 090 | 63,705 | 62,371 | 69,327 | 69, 209 |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign exchange rates: $\begin{gathered}\text { Argentina }\end{gathered}$ dol, per paper peso-n |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentina ---.-...--dol. per paper peso-- | . 298 | 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | 298 | . 298 |
| Brazil, officialo'-.-.....-- dol. per cruzeiro-- | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 |
| Critish India-- free rates dol. per Canadian dol.- | . 8901 | . 881 | . 301 | . 301 | $\begin{array}{r}.301 \\ .900 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 301 | - . 301 | . 301 | . 301 | .301 | . 301 | . 301 | .301 | . 301 |
| Colombia....................dol per peso... | . 573 | . 570 | . 572 | . 572 | . 572 | . 572 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 873 |
|  | 206 | 206 | 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | 206 |
| United Kingdom, official rate §..dol. per £.. $^{\text {d }}$ | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4. 035 | 4.035 |
| Monetary strek, U. S.........mil. of dol.. | 21,938 | 22,743 | 22, 726 | 22,683 | 22, 644 | 22,576 | 22,473 | 22, 426 | 22, 388 | 22,335 | 22, 243 | 22, 175 | 22, 116 |  |
| Net release from earmario.-thous. of dol.- | -87,010 | -10, 752 | $-30,974$ | -76,063 | -63,411 | -58, 996 | -101,005 | -45, 122 | -51,684 | -63,713 | -91,332 | -80,562 | -40, 576 | -44, 147 |
| Production:Reported monthly, totall |  | 70,386 | 68, 374 | 64, 862 | 63,904 | 61,871 | 63,551 | p 62,084 | -62,107 | -61,660 | p 60,259 |  |  |  |
| Afriea-................. |  | 43,479 | 43.000 | 41,807 | 42, 592 | 39,086 | 41, 253 | - 41, 998 | - 41,022 | ${ }^{-611,408}$ | P 60,259 $p$ 40,699 | ${ }_{\text {p }} \mathbf{p} 59,3961$ | ${ }^{p} 60,070$ | p 58,675 $p$ 40, 357 |
| Canada |  | 12,801 | 12,704 | 11, 708 | 11, 459 | 12, 169 | 11, 309 | 10,975 | 11,442 | 10,246 | 10, 2f8 | 9,898 | 9, 802 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { p } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| United States 1 |  | 7,831 | 6, 212 | 4,654 | 4,121 | 4,520 | 4, 891 | 4, 065 | 3, 945 | 3, 945 | 3,634 | 3,306 | 3,814 | 3,374 |
| Currency in circulation, total ....-mil. of dol.- | 20,449 | 14, 805 | 15,410 | 15,590 | 16,088 | 16,250 | 16,660 | 17, 114 | 17, 421 | 17,955 | 18,529 | 18,844 | 19, 250 | 19,918 |
| Price at New York.......-dol. per fine oz.-Production: | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada - - --...-.-.- thous. of fin |  | 1,623 | 1,634 | 1,806 | 1,623 | 1,771 | 1,673 | 1,462 | 1.380 | 1,336 | 1,287 | 1,162 | 1,280 |  |
|  |  | 3,292 | 1,673 <br> 3,150 | 3, 807 | 3, ${ }^{1214}$ | 3,919 | 3,753 | ${ }^{1}, 222$ | 3,935 | 4,438 | 4,026 | 2,786 | - 3, 394 | 3,989 |
| Stocks, refinery, U. S., end of mo....do.... |  | 3,128 | 3,150 | 2,851 | 2,714 | 1,931 | 1,988 | 2,717 | 1,632 | 1,115 | 753 | 769 | I, 846 | 2,147 |

> Revised. Preliminary.
tof then $\quad \ddagger 36$ companies having 82 percent of the total assets of all United States legal reserve companies.
$0^{\prime \prime}$ Prior to Nov. 1, 1942, the official designation of the currency was the "milreis""
$\S$ The free rate for United Kingdom shown in the currency was the "milreis..
§ The free rate for United Kingdom shown in the 1942 Supplement was discontinued after Feb. 1, 1943
January 1942 te January 1943 . The official rate for Canada has been $\$ 0.909$ sine frst quoted in March Ml940.
IData for Mexico, included in the total as published through March 1942, are no longer a a ailable. R and including certain other revisions, are as follows: Canada-1941, 15,590; 1942, 14,121; United States-10,914. Monthly revisions for 1941 and January-May 1942 are available on request.
$\dagger$ Data for value, total and ordinary, revised beginning December 1938. Further revisions beginning January 1941 have been made in all series except group owing to substitution of one company and the inclusion of dividend additions and juvenile policies at ultimate, instead of issue, amounts. Revisions prior to November 1942 are available on request.

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

FINANCE-Continued


United States war program, cumulative totals from June 1940:
Program.........
Cash expenditures
U. S. Savings bonds:*

Amount outstanding
Sales, series E, F, and $G$
Redemptions
Debt, gross, end of
Public issues.
Noninterest bearin
Obligations fully guaranteed by U . do
Total amount outstanding (unmatured) $\sigma^{\prime}$ :
mil. of dol.
Commodity Credit Corp Federal Farm Mortgare Corp-Rome Owners Loan Corporation_do...
Expenditures and receipts:
Treasury expenditures, total ..........do.-
War activitiest -
Agricultural adjustment program...-do...
Unemployment relief.
Transfers to trust accounts $\ddagger$
Interest on debt
All othert.
Treasury receipts, total
Receipts, net
Customs -------
Income taxes.
Social security taxes
Net expenditures of Government corpora. tions and credit agencies*.....-mil. of dol.
Government corporations and credit agencies:
A ssets, except interagency, total mil. of dol
Loans and preferred stock, total... do... Loans to financial institutions (incl. preferred stnck) .-..................nil. of dol Loans to railroads.
Home and housing mortcage loans doFarm mortgage and other agricultural floans...
 U.S. obligations, direct and fully guaran-
 Property held for sal


- Revisea. $\quad$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
mil. of dol of dol
do...
do... do.-- o.--

0. 
1. 





${ }^{1}$ Partly estimated. \&special issues to government agencies and trust fund
${ }^{2} \$ 20,000,000$ added to unemployment relief and deducted from war activities for April to adjust for erroneous classification of this amount in December $1 € 42$
 $\otimes$ Figures are on the basis of Daily Treasury Statements (unrevised).
$\otimes$ Figures are on the basis of Daily Treasury Statements (unrevised).
$\pm$ For 1941 revisions see p. S-17 of the November 1942 issue. The June total inclides guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not sbown separately, 1943 for war activities reflects a nonrecurring bookkeeping adjustment amounting to approximately









 http://fraser.stlouisfeqg4r funds for these agencies are provided by the Treasury.

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

FINANCE-Continued

| PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government corp. and credit agencies-Con. Liabilities, other than interagency, total mil. of dol. | 11, 454 | 10, 268 | 10,345 | 10,533 | 10,791 | 10,850 | 11,386 | 11, 177 | 11,456 | 10,969 | 11, 289 | 10,915 | 11, 277 | 11, 277 |
| Bonds, notes, and debentures: <br> Guaranteed by the U. S........... do | 4, 239 | 4, 264 | 4, 301 | 4, 291 | 4,332 | 4,365 | 4,372 | 4, 092 | 4, 101 | 3, 936 | 4,046 |  |  |  |
| Other--...-................--- do...-- | 1,341 | 1, 404 | 1,414 | 1,413 | 1, ${ }^{483}$ | 1,375 | 1, 366 | 1,340 | 1,333 | 1, 276 | 4,046 1,271 | 1, ${ }^{4}, 274$ | 4,125 1,285 | 4, 180 1,308 |
| Other liabilities, including reserves. do | 5,874 | 4,601 | 4,630 | 4,829 | 5,076 | 5,109 | 5,648 | 5,746 | 6,022 | 5,757 | 5,972 | 5, 560 | 5,867 | 5, 788 |
| Privately owned interests............d. do | 438 | 443 | 439 | 439 | 440 | 441 | 440 | 440 | 440 | 441 | 440 | 441 | , 440 | 439 |
| U. S. Government interests...-.-.-.-. do. | 16, 732 | 10,281 | 10,931 | 11,671 | 12, 206 | 12,860 | 12,880 | 13, 188 | 14,812 | 14, 146 | 14, 706 | 14,929 | 15,501 | 16,073 |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding, end of month: $\dagger \dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total. .mil. of dol.Banks and trust companies, including | 8,469 | 4,916 | 5,286 | 5,579 | 5,780 | 6,082 | 6,368 | 6,678 | 6,840 | 7,214 | 7,540 | 7,781 | 7,973 | 8, 239 |
| receivers .-...-.-.......-mil. of dol. | 419 | 476 | 475 | 468 | 463 | 458 | 456 | 451 | 448 | 443 | 436 | 432 | 428 | 425 |
| Other financial institutions .------- do---- | 212 | 275 | 274 | 272 | 270 | 275 | 270 | 296 | 169 | 216 | 216 | 213 | 213 | 210 |
| Railroads, including receivers ....-do do--- | 388 | 461 | 450 | 453 | 439 | 434 | 427 | 424 | 416 | 413 | 413 | 413 | 396 | 396 |
| in national defense............mil. of dol.. | 55 | 86 | 84 | 78 | 76 | 72 | 70 | 69 | 67 | 65 | 66 | 65 | 62 | 58 |
| National defense .---.-.-.-.-.-...-. do...- | 6, 668 | 2, 814 | 3, 206 | 3, 511 | 3,752 | 4,063 | 4,372 | 4, 670 | 4,974 | 5,322 | 5,657 | 5,910 | 6, 13.5 | 6,415 |
| Other loans and authorizations.....do | 726 | 805 | 798 | 796 | 780 | 779 | 773 | 768 | 766 | 755 | 753 | '749 | 739 | ${ }_{736}$ |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Securities and Exchange Commission) $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated gross proceeds, total . .mil. of dol ... | 974 | 786 | 6,958 | 1,389 | 994 | 1,092 | 10,279 | 1,455 | 3, 733 | 1,015 | 936 | 11,053 | 3,485 | 1,035 |
| By types of security: Bonds, notes, and debentures, total do | 961 | 786 | 6,958 | 1,389 | 994 | 1,078 | 10, 274 | 1,440 | 3,723 | 1,001 | 916 | 11,048 | 3,450 | 987 |
|  | 89 | 34 | 34 | - | 49 | 84 | - 86 | 68 | 89 | 62 | 86 |  | , 96 | 152 |
|  | 5 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 7 | (a) 4 | 1 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 5 | 27 | 43 |
| Common stock .-.............................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 8 | (a) | 0 | 0 | (a) | 8 | (a) | 14 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 5 |
| By types of issuers: <br> Corporate, total | 103 | 35 | 34 | 9 | 49 | 98 | 91 | 83 |  | 76 | 106 | 69 | 130 | 2010 |
| Industrial .-...--..........................do | ${ }_{20}$ | 17 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 61 | 28 | 18 | 52 | 41 | 51 | 14 | 50 | 136 |
| Public utility...................... do | 77 | 17 | 27 | 0 | 39 | 22 | 59 | 39 | 1 | 26 | 46 | 49 | 51 | 38 |
|  | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 14 | 47 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 28 | 26 |
| Other (real estate and financial).. do | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (a) | 12 | 0 | 2 | 3 |  | 1 | () |
| Non-corporate totalQ | 872 | 752 | 6,925 | 1,380 | 945 | 994 | 10, 188 | 1,371 | 3, 634 | 939 | 830 | 10,984 | 3, 355 | 835 |
| U. S. Government--...---......- do | 853 | 735 | 6,906 | 1,240 | 887 | 944 | 10, 165 | 1,335 | 3, 583 | 890 | 802 | 10, 964 | 3,334 | 798 |
| State and municipal......-------- do | 17 | 17 | 18 | 49 | 57 | 50 | 23 | 37 | 51 | 49 | 28 | 21 | 17 | 37 |
| Estimated net proceeds, total........do.... | 100 | 34 | 33 | 8 | 49 | 96 | 88 | 81 | 97 | 74 | 103 | 68 | 127 | 197 |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New money, total................-do-... | 14 | 5 | 16 | 1 | 12 |  | 9 | 32 |  | (a) 3 | 15 | 11 | 3 | 122 |
| Plant and equipment..........-do <br> Working capital | 3 10 | 1 | 15 | 0 1 | 10 2 | ${ }^{6}$ | 3 | 14 18 | 10 15 | ${ }^{(a)} 3$ | 12 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | ${ }^{(a)} 3$ | 91 |
| Repayment of debt and retirement of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31 |
| stock, total...........-- mil. of dol.- | 82 | 29 | 17 | 8 | 37 | 49 | 79 | 49 | 70 | 61 | 89 | 55 | 122 | 75 |
|  | 75 | 28 | 13 | 5 | 34 | 42 | 74 | 49 | 51 | 40 | 79 | 42 |  | 64 |
|  | 3 | (a) | (a) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 3 | 1 | 3 | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | ${ }^{(a)}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 8 | 5 | 22 | 6 |
| Preferred stock.-................ do | 4 | (a) |  | 0 | 0 | 7 |  |  | 19 | 19 | 1 | 9 |  | 5 |
|  | 5 | (a) | (a) | 0 | 0 | 8 | ${ }^{(a)}$ | $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ | 2 | 10 | 0 | $\stackrel{9}{2}$ | 1 | 5 |
| Proposed uses by major groups: <br> Industrial, total net proceeds..... do | 19 | 17 |  |  |  | 59 |  | 17 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| New money --................do... | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 33 | 5 | 11 | 25 | 3 | 9 | 13 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 134 119 |
| Repayment of debt and retirement of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 | 13 17 | 1 27 | 0 | ${ }^{(a)} 39$ | 18 22 | $\stackrel{22}{58}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 23 1 | 27 26 | 41 | 11 | 45 | 15 |
| New money | (a) ${ }^{15}$ | 1 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 2 | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | 0 | (a) | (a) | 46 0 | 19 4 4 | (a) ${ }^{50}$ | 37 0 |
| Repayment of debt and retirement of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stock $\qquad$ mil. of dol.. | 70 | 16 | 17 | 0 | 37 | 21 | 57 | 38 | 1 | 26 | 46 | 44 | 50 |  |
| Railroad, total net proceeds...... do... | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 14 | 46 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 28 | 26 |
| New money -...-..............do..... | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 4 | (a) | 3 |
| Repayment of debt and retirement of stock - ........................... of dol. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 23 |
| (Commercial and Financial Chronicle) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities issued, by type of security, lotal (new capital and refunding) ...... thous. of dol.- | 163, 468 | 99, 871 | r 145,904 | 176, 420 | 102,306 | 199, 837 | 159,700 | 157, 362 | 221, 374 | 169,377 | 144,757 | 109,470 | 200, 846 | 357,319 |
| New capital, total....................--do..--- | 33, 469 | 31,029 | 40, 792 | 6,670 | 57,900 | 89, 645 | 37,677 | 43, 727 | 41, 333 | 30, 537 | 28, 989 | 20,325 | 56,897 | 165, 293 |
| Domestic, total.......................-do.. | 33, 469 | 31,029 | 40,792 | 6, 670 | 57,900 | 87, 395 | 37,677 | 32,070 | 41,333 | 30, 537 | 28,989 | 20,325 | 56, 897 | 165,293 |
|  | 14, 237 | 6,679 | 14,717 | 2,798 | 11, 330 | 54,693 | 20, 785 | 28,621 | 29,999 | 19,175 | 22,404 | 9,875 | 40,673 | 121,033 |
| Federal agencies | 9,655 | 17,125 | 16,720 |  |  |  | 6,860 | 3,449 | 1,140 | 4,025 |  |  | 10, 860 | 22,850 |
| Municipal, State, etc....-...---.- do | 9,577 | 7,225 | 9,355 | r 3, 860 | 46, 570 | 32, 702 | 10,032 | r 11.659 | 10,194 | 7,338 | 6,585 | 10,450 | 5,364 | 21,410 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,250 110,192 | 122,023 | 111,658 |  | O 138,839 | $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \hline 115768\end{array}$ | 0 |  |  |
| Refunding, total-......................do- | 129,999 129,999 | 68,842 68,842 | $\xrightarrow{r} \begin{aligned} & \text { 105, } 113 \\ & \mathrm{r} 105,113\end{aligned}$ | 169,750 79,750 | 44, 406 44,406 | 110,192 110 | 122,023 | 113, 635 | 180,041 | 138,839 138,839 | ${ }_{115,768}^{115}$ | 89,146 89,146 | 143,948 143,948 | ${ }^{192,026}$ |
| Domestic, total..................... do.... Corporate.................... do... | 129,999 83,129 | 68,842 13,531 |  | 79,750 7,517 | 44,406 1,865 | 110,192 38,447 | 122,023 74,902 | 88,780 44,744 | 162,041 77,813 | 138, 839 | 115,768 79 | 89,146 55,165 | 143,948 86,662 | 192,026 69,862 |
| Corporate...---..................- do | 83,129 39,070 | 13,531 45,520 | 761,829 34,245 | 7,517 26,805 | 1,865 31,875 | 38,447 54,830 | $\begin{array}{r}74,902 \\ 34,505 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 44,744 44,036 | 77,813 43,475 | 65,580 31,105 | 79,311 14,875 | 55,165 23,900 | 86,662 46,060 | 69,862 106,720 |
| Municipal, State, etc-...-.........- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 7,801 | 9,792 | 9,039 | r 45,430 | 10,666 | 16,915 | 12, 616 | r24. 814 | 40,753 | 42, 155 | 21, 582 | 10,081 | 11, 226 | 15, 444 |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90, 000 | 0 |  | 0 | 24,855 | 18,000 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{4}$ |  |  |  |  | 12 | 6 | 18 | 26 | 8 |  |
|  | 14 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 16 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 17 | 3 | 57 |
| Municipal, State, etc.-------....... do.... | 6 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 43 | 28 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 8 |
| (Bond Buyer) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and municipal issues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permanent (long term) --...- thous of dol... | 16,145 80,868 | 24, 188 | 34,486 45,464 | 61, 173 | 61,336 59,482 | 51, 69 69 | 24, 539 | 24, 119 | 61,370 | 55,051 | 38, 140 | 26, 143 | r 50,786 | r $\times$ $\times 4,160$ 4 |
| Temporary (short term)................do.... | 80,868 | 6,905 | 45,464 | 145, 734 | 59, 482 | 69, 492 | 22,335 | 38,013 | 48,341 | 121, 710 | 44,051 | 40,747 | 35,700 | r 4, 690 |

$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
IIncludes repayments unallocated, pending advices, at end of month
$\oplus$ Includes for January 1943 a Canadian Government issue of $\$ 90,000,000$ and, for certain months, small amounts for nonprofit asencies, not shown separately
Smail amounts for "other corporate", not shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate sssus, above.
frred stock under all acts; figures for banks and trust companies include amounts formerly shown as loans under sec. 5 as amended shown include loans and subscriptions to preferred stock under ail acts; Egures for banks and trust companies include amounts formeriy shown as loans under sec. 5, as amended, and loans and subscriptions to stock under the Bank Conservation, Act, as amended, except subscriptions to stock of export-import banks and purchases on stock or Federal home loan banks which are included in "othcr loans
and authorizations", "other financial institutions" includes building and loan associations, insurance companies, mortgage loan companies, and aericultural financing institutions;

 http://frheaugust is 943 Surgey have also been revised; all revisions are available on request.

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

FINANCE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
SECURITY MARKETS \\
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Customers' debit balances (net) ...mil. of dol.- \& 788 \& 520 \& 543 \& 540 \& 550 \& 610 \& 670 \& 740 \& 761 \& 780 \& 740 \& - 820 \& ¢ 830 \& + 780 \\
\hline Cash on hand and in banks..............do...-. \& 198 \& 320 \& 160
378 \& 290 \& 320 \& 350 \& 570 \& 550 \& 529 \& 530 \& 490 \& 770 \& 740 \& 600 \\
\hline Customers' free credit balances...-....-...- do \& 354 \& 250 \& 270 \& 280 \& 310 \& 320 \& 330 \& 330 \& 334 \& 340 \& 340 \& 320 \& 330 \& 340 \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{} \\
\hline A verage price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Average price in dollars.- \& 99.38 \& 96.11 \& 96.70 \& 97.47 \& 97.79 \& 98.24 \& 98.69 \& 99.47 \& 99.64 \& 99.35 \& 99.23 \& 99.37 \& 99.45 \& 99.02 \\
\hline Domestic.................-.-.-.-.......- do. \& 100.26 \& 97.59 \& 98.04 \& 98. 72 \& 99.03 \& 99.42 \& 99.88 \& 100.53 \& 100.69 \& 100.37 \& 100.24 \& 100.37 \& 100.34 \& 99.91 \\
\hline  \& 72.30 \& 65.24 \& 66.11 \& 68.88 \& 70.01 \& 70.90 \& 71. 21 \& 71.87 \& 72.26 \& 73.01 \& 72.13 \& 72.33 \& 72.04 \& 71.91 \\
\hline Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utilities, and rails: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline High grade( 15 bonds)..-dol. per \(\$ 100\) bond. \& 120.0 \& 119.5 \& 118.9 \& 119.5 \& 120.0 \& 119.8 \& 119.9 \& 120.1 \& 120.5 \& 121. 1 \& 121.1 \& 120.8 \& 120.9 \& 120.4 \\
\hline Medium and lower grade:
Composite ( 50 bonds).. \& 112.1 \& 103.2 \& 103.6 \& 105.4 \& 106.4 \& 108.0 \& 109.2 \& 110.0 \& 109.9 \& 110.8 \& 110.4 \& 110.4 \& 110.6 \& 111.3 \\
\hline Industrials (10 bonds) \& 119.4 \& 113.8 \& 115.3 \& 115. 7 \& 115.9 \& 116.7 \& 116.3 \& 116. 1 \& 116.6 \& 116.6 \& 117.0 \& 117. 1 \& 117.9 \& 118.9 \\
\hline Public utilities ( 20 bonds)....do \& 115. 1 \& 108.3 \& 109.1 \& 110.5 \& 111. 4 \& 112. 1 \& 113.4 \& 113.7 \& 114.4 \& 115.3 \& 115. 6 \& 115.7 \& 115.4 \& 115.2 \\
\hline Railroads (20 bonds).......-- do \& 101.7 \& 87.6 \& 86.5 \& 89.9 \& 92.0 \& 95.3 \& 97.8 \& 100.1 \& 98.7 \& 100.4 \& 98.6 \& 98.4 \& 98.6 \& 99.8 \\
\hline Defaulted (15 bonds) .-.....-.-.-. do \& 46.9 \& 29.6 \& 29.9 \& 31.7 \& 33.5 \& 39.9 \& 44.7 \& 49.1 \& 47.6 \& 48.1 \& 44.2 \& 46.4 \& 49.9 \& 45.4 \\
\hline Domestic municipals ( 15 bonds) \(\dagger\)...do \& 132.8 \& 129.0 \& 127.8 \& 127.7 \& 128. 6 \& 128.7 \& 129.1 \& 130.4 \& 131.5 \& 133.4 \& 134.6 \& 134.4 \& 135. 2 \& 134.9 \\
\hline U. B. Treasury bonds .-...-----.-.- do..-- \& 112.3 \& 109.4 \& 108.9 \& 109.4 \& 109.4 \& 109.1 \& 109.9 \& 111.4 \& 112.4 \& 112.9 \& 112.7 \& 113.2 \& 113.0 \& 112.4 \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:} \\
\hline Market value....-........-thous. of dol.- \& 138,736 \& 98, 513 \& 114,943 \& 144,737 \& 134, 433 \& \({ }^{2} 261,519\) \& 214,979 \& 216, 442 \& 164, 430 \& 173, 474 \& 115,776 \& 125, 866 \& 137, 656 \& 133, 756 \\
\hline Face value....-.-.-...........-.-.-. do.... \& 260,815 \& 207, 713 \& 233, 873 \& 329, 565 \& 276, 381 \& r581, 923 \& 439, 701 \& 429, 012 \& 284, 117 \& 319, 102 \& 200, 797 \& 229, 324 \& 253, 466 \& 234, 626 \\
\hline On New York Stock Exchange: \& 125, 024 \& 87,421 \& 101, 549 \& 132, 378 \& 122, 202 \& '244, 503 \& 197, 276 \& 190,696 \& 147, 981 \& 157,731 \& 104, 055 \& 112,695 \& 123,096 \& 118,254 \\
\hline Face value. \& 242, 672 \& 192, 439 \& 214, 320 \& 310, 531 \& 259, 290 \& r556, 743 \& 412, 821 \& 404, 339 \& 262, 596 \& 298, 556 \& 185, 284 \& 212, 072 \& 234, 183 \& 214, 200 \\
\hline Exclusive of stopped sales(N. Y. S. E.), face value, total....thous. of dol.. \& 223,886 \& 168,301 \& 207, 079 \& 302, 817 \& 252, 254 \& 497, 869 \& 372, 722 \& 343, 226 \& 236, 099 \& 275, 338 \& 157, 440 \& 196, 560 \& 208,876 \& 187, 631 \\
\hline U. S. Government............do...- \& , 970 \& - 229 \& 207, 199 \& 202, 251 \& 252, 253 \& 497, 197 \& 32, 257 \& -34, 316 \& 235,400 \& 275, 333 \& 157, 260 \& 196, 307 \& 208, 228 \& - 420 \\
\hline Other than U. S. Gov., total. do \& 222, 916 \& 169, 072 \& 206,880 \& 302, 566 \& 252, 001 \& 497, 672 \& 372,465 \& 342,910 \& 235, 699 \& 275,005 \& 157, 180 \& 196, 253 \& 208, 648 \& 187, 211 \\
\hline Domestic...-.-.---------- do \& 213, 681 \& 157, 269 \& 195, 834 \& 290, 890 \& 245, 656 \& 481, 522 \& 360, 470 \& 331, 153 \& 227, 205 \& 264, 115 \& 150, 709 \& 186, 855 \& 201, 371 \& 176, 486 \\
\hline  \& 9,235 \& 11, 803 \& 11,046 \& 11, 676 \& 6,345 \& 16, 150 \& 11, 095 \& 11,757 \& 8,494 \& 10,890 \& 6, 471 \& 9,398 \& 7,277 \& 10,725 \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Value. issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:} \\
\hline  \& 90,841
87,966 \& 67,156
64,088 \& 72, 993
69,934 \& 72,880
69,831 \& 72,962
69,837 \& 72,856
69,835 \& 72, 812 \& 81,
78, 462 \& 80,999
77,984 \& 80,879
77,866 \& 80,729
77,824 \& 80,656
77,773 \& 91,004
88,123 \& 90,970
88,089 \\
\hline  \& 2,875 \& 3,067 \& 3,059 \& 3,049 \& 3, 125 \& 3, 021 \& 3,018 \& 3,017 \& 3,015 \& 3,013 \& 2,904 \& 2,883 \& 2,881 \& 2,881 \\
\hline Market value, all issues....-.-.-.-.-.- do \& 90, 274 \& 64, 544 \& 70,584 \& 71,039 \& 71,346 \& 71,575 \& 71, 858 \& 81,049 \& 80, 704 \& 80, 352 \& 80, 109 \& 80, 150 \& 90,502 \& 90,077 \\
\hline  \& 88, 196 \& 62, 543 \& 68, 562 \& 68,939 \& 69, 159 \& 69, 433 \& 69, 709 \& 78, 880 \& 78, 525 \& 78, 152 \& 78, 014 \& 78, 064 \& 88, 426 \& 88, 005 \\
\hline  \& 2,078 \& 2,001 \& 2, 022 \& 2, 100 \& 2,188 \& 2, 142 \& 2,149 \& 2,169 \& 2, 179 \& 2,200 \& 2,095 \& 2, 085 \& 2, 075 \& 2,072 \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Yields:} \\
\hline Domestic municipals ( 20 cities) _-percent . \& 1.77 \& 2. 16 \& 2.17 \& 2.12 \& 2.08 \& 2.08 \& 2.01 \& 1.93 \& 1. 86 \& 1.83 \& 1.81 \& 1.79 \& 1.69 \& 1.82 \\
\hline Moody's: \& 3.14 \& 3.31 \& 3.32 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 2.87 \& 2.94 \& 2.96 \& 2.93 \& 2.89 \& 2. 88 \& 2.88 \& 2.87 \& 2. 85 \& 2.82 \& 2.81 \& 2.82 \& 2. 83 \& 2.84 \\
\hline A \& 3. 1. 3 \& 3.24 \& 3.23 \& 3.20 \& 3.17 \& 3.14 \& 3. 14 \& 3.13 \& 3.11 \& 3.09 \& 3.08 \& 3. 10 \& 3.10 \& 3.11 \\
\hline  \& 3.82 \& 4.25 \& 4.28 \& 4.16 \& 4.08 \& 4.01 \& 3. 96 \& 3.91 \& 3.88 \& 3.81 \& 3.81 \& 3.83 \& 3.82 \& 3.83 \\
\hline By groups: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Industrials - -.----.-.-.-...----- \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 2.86 \& 2.93 \& 2.94 \& 2.90 \& 2.88 \& 2.87 \& 2.87
3.01 \& 2.86
3.00 \& 2.84
2.98 \& 2. 80 \& 2.79
2.96 \& 2.82
2.96 \& 2. 8.82 \& 2.85
2.98 \\
\hline Railroads-...-' \& 3.56 \& 3.93 \& 3.96 \& 3.86 \& 3.78 \& 3.73 \& 3.69 \& 3.64 \& 3.61 \& 3. 56 \& 3.55 \& 3.56 \& 3.55 \& 3.56 \\
\hline Domestic municipals (15 bonds) .... do...- \& 2.00 \& 2.20 \& 2.26 \& 2.27 \& 2.22 \& 2.21 \& 2.20 \& 2.13 \& 2.07 \& 1. 97 \& 1.91 \& 1.92 \& 1.88 \& 1.90 \\
\hline U. S. Treasury bonds: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Partially tax-exempt \\
do \\
Taxable* \\
do
\end{tabular} \& 1.86
2.34 \& 2.06
2.34 \& 2.09
2.36 \& 2.06
2.32 \& 2.06
2.32 \& 2.08
2.33 \& 2.02
2.32 \& 1.92
2.30 \& 1.85
2.29 \& 1.82 \& 1. 2.88 \& 1.80
2.30 \& 1.81
2.30 \& 1.85
2.32 \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Stocks} \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Number of shares, adjusted \& 1941.47 \& \({ }^{1} 938.08\) \& 1,942.70 \& + 942.70 \& \({ }^{1}+942.70\) \& 1,942.70 \& \({ }^{1} 942.70\) \& 942.70 \& 942.70 \& 942.70 \& '942.70 \& 942.70 \& 942.70 \& 942.70 \\
\hline Dividend rate per share (weighted average) (600 companies) \& 1.85 \& 1.76 \& 1.78 \& 1.79 \& 1.79 \& 1.78 \& 1.79 \& 1.80 \& 1.79 \& 1.78 \& 1.78 \& 1.79 \& 1.80 \& 1.83 \\
\hline  \& 2.81 \& 2.81 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.81 \& 2.81 \& 2.81 \& 2.81 \\
\hline Industrials (492 cos.) .-................do do \& 1.77 \& 1. 69 \& 1.71 \& 1. 71 \& 1.72 \& 1.71 \& 1.71 \& 1.73 \& 1.72 \& 1.71 \& 1.71 \& 1.71 \& 1.73 \& 1. 76 \\
\hline Insurance (21 cos.) .-.-..............-.-.- do \& 2.67 \& 2.69 \& 2.64 \& 2.64 \& 2. 64 \& 2.64 \& 2.64 \& 2.64 \& 2.69 \& 2.69 \& 2.69 \& 2.69 \& 2. 69 \& 2. 69 \\
\hline Public utilities (30 cos.) .-.-.-...-- - do. \& 1.81 \& 1. 74 \& 1.75 \& 1. 75 \& 1.75 \& 1. 74 \& 1.74 \& 1.74 \& 1.74 \& 1.74 \& 1.76 \& 1.77 \& 1.78 \& 1. 78 \\
\hline Railroads (36 cos.) .-......-----...- do...- \& 2.29 \& 1. 96 \& 2. 12 \& 2.12 \& 2. 16 \& 2.18 \& 2. 18 \& 2.13 \& 2.13 \& 2. 13 \& 2.13 \& 2.13 \& 2. 13 \& 2.25 \\
\hline Dividend payments, by industry groups:* \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total dividend payments.......-mil. of dol.- \& 710.3
415.0 \& 128.4
74.3 \& 704.1
397.3 \& r 282.6
r92.0 \& 142.2
61.6 \& 330.5
202.8 \& +297.0
127.0 \& r 115.2
65.0 \& 414.1

237.6 \& +332.4
132.2 \& -145.0 \& ¢ 339.0

$\times 197.1$ \& r 305.2
r 134.5 \& r 127.9
$\times 73.3$ <br>
\hline  \& 415.0
56.4 \& 74.3
3.5 \& 397.3
55.6 \& r 92.0
1.7 \& 61.6
.9 \& 202.8
23.4 \& 127.0
$r 3.2$ \& 65.0
.9 \& 237.6
27.0 \& 132.2
3.1 \& r 74.5

1.3 \& + 197.1 \& +134.5
4.2 \& r 73.3
1.9 <br>
\hline  \& 56.4
42.0 \& 3.5
3.8 \& 55.6
44.5 \& 1.7
16.3 \& .9
5.9 \& 23.4
22.4 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ 15.1 \\ \\ \hline 1.1\end{array}$ \& .9
3.6 \& 27.0
25.3 \& 3.1
15.8 \& 1.3 \& 25.2
26.3 \& 4.2
14.8 \& 1.9
4.7 <br>
\hline  \& 42.0
53 \& 3.8
8 \& 44.5 \& 16.3 \& 5.9
28.2 \& 22.4 \& 15.1
r 46.9 \& 3.6
7.9 \& 25.3
28.7 \& 15.8
+74 \& 1.5
25.0 \& 26.3
+18.6 \& 14.8
+48.5 \& 4.7
+8.9 <br>
\hline Finance \& 53.9
60.7 \& 8. 3 \& 53.9
64.2 \& 73.4
+16.8 \& 28.2
7.1 \& 19.0
12.2 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ 17.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 7.9
1.3 \& 28.7
+34.9 \& 174.4

13.7 \& 25.0 \& r 18.6
$\quad 13.8$ \& r 48.5
13.3 \& r 8.9
2.7 <br>
\hline Railroads.-....-...................- do \& 60.7
42.2 \& 3.4
32.1 \& 64.2
47.2 \& r
16.8
33.8 \& 7.1
36.5 \& 12.2
30.1 \& 17.0
+35.9 \& 1.3
-34.7 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 34.9 \\ \text { 35.8 } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 13.7
41.5 \& 7.9
30.3 \& 18.8
+30.8 \& $\begin{array}{r}13.3 \\ r \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& -33.7 <br>
\hline Heat, light, and power .-............ do \& 42.2
14.6 \& 32.1
.2 \& 47.2
13.6 \& 33.8
46.0 \& 36.5
.1 \& 30.1
12.1 \& r

46.9
46.6 \& $\begin{array}{r}1.3 \\ \hline .2\end{array}$ \& + 14.1 \& 41.5
46.4 \& $\begin{array}{r}30.3 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& +14.8 \& +36.4 \& 33.7
.2 <br>
\hline  \& 25.5 \& 2.8 \& 27.8 \& 2.6 \& 1.9 \& 8.5 \& 5.3 \& 1.6 \& 10.7 \& 5.3 \& 2. 3 \& 12.4 \& 6.2 \& 2.5 <br>
\hline Prices: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline A verage price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ( ${ }^{\text {Dec. } 31,1924=100 .-~}$ \& 63.1 \& 50.6 \& 52.6
38.81 \& 56.1
40.73 \& 59.0
42.78 \& 62. 1
44. 64 \& 62.6
46.37 \& 65.6
48.19 \& 66.3
48.67 \& 64.0
49.71 \& 63.7
47.16 \& 64.8
48.03 \& 64.0
48.01 \& 59.8
45.89 <br>
\hline Dow-Jones \& Co. (65 stks.) dol. per share --
Industrials ( 30 stocks) \& 46.52
134.57 \& 38.81
115.31 \& 38.81
117.16 \& $\begin{array}{r}56.1 \\ 121.52 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& 42.78
127.40 \& 44.64
131.15 \& 46.37
134.13 \& 48.19
138.60 \& 48.67
141.25 \& 49.71
142.90 \& 47.16
136.34 \& 48.03
138.90 \& 188.01
3 \& 45.89
132.66 <br>
\hline Public utilities ( 15 stocks).---------- do \& 21.67 \& 14.16 \& 14.02 \& 15.57 \& 16.87 \& 17. 58 \& 19.00 \& 20.13 \& 20.35 \& 21.72 \& 20.75 \& 21. 54 \& 21.68 \& 20.97 <br>
\hline Railroads (20 stocks) .-...............- do \& 32.93 \& 28.13 \& 26.83 \& 28.59 \& 29.80 \& 32.47 \& 34.73 \& 36. 43 \& 35.84 \& 36.92 \& 34.35 \& 34.64 \& 34.97 \& 32.85 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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



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

FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York Times ( 50 stks.) - doi. per share | 92. 20 | 80.13 | 81. 51 | 84.67 | 88.18 | 91. 13 | 92.79 | 96.83 | 98.78 | 98. 80 | 93.65 | 96.01 | 95. 25 | 91. 06 |
| Industrials (25 stocks)....-----..-. do...-- | 159. 13 | 139.23 | 142.86 | 147.75 | 153.76 | 157.06 | 158.43 | 165.21 | 169.86 | 169. 19 | 160.98 | 165.14 | 163.56 | 157. 13 |
| Railroads (25 stocks).....---........do. | 25.27 | 21.03 | 20. 18 | 21.59 | 22.61 | 25.21 | 27.16 | 28.46 | 27.87 | 28.43 | 26.32 | 26.87 | 26.93 | 24.99 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index (402 stks.) | ${ }_{93.6}^{91.8}$ | 77.2 | 78.9 | 88.3 | 88.7 | 88.2 90.8 | ${ }_{93} 91.7$ | ${ }_{97.2}$ | ${ }_{99}^{96.7}$ | 100.9 | 94.4 96.3 | ${ }_{97.5}^{95.6}$ | 94.8 96.6 | ${ }_{93.6}^{91.4}$ |
| Capital goods (116 stocks) .-...-do | 85.4 | 77.3 | 77.7 | 81.1 | 86.1 | 89.0 | 90.1 | 92.5 | 93.3 | 94.0 | 88.8 | 89.4 | 89.0 | 85.2 |
| Consumer's goods (191 stocks) ..do | 95.2 | 74.1 | 75.8 | 79.7 | 84.8 | 87.4 | 90.9 | 94.9 | 98.8 | 100.4 | 96.4 | 98.1 | 96.8 | 93.8 |
| Public utilities ( 28 stocks)........dido | 85.2 | 66.2 | 65.2 | 69.3 | 73.3 | 76. 2 | 79.1 | 84.0 | 84.7 | 87.7 | 85.9 | 87.3 | 86.8 | 85.1 |
| Railroads (20 stocks) .-...-........do. | 85.6 | 73.0 | 69.3 | 73.7 | 77.5 | 86.4 | 92.8 | 97.5 | 94.3 | 96.6 | 90.5 | 91.3 | 92.0 | 86.5 |
| Other issues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks) - ....do- | 95.0 | 73.1 | 74.2 | 77.9 | 84.7 | 89.7 | 93.2 | 92.3 | 93.4 | 95.3 | 94.8 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 2.7 |
| $1935-39=100 .-$ | 114.8 | 104.4 | 104.9 | 108.4 | 111.0 | 112.7 | 114.8 | 115.6 | 118.9 | 120.8 | 119.1 | 120.4 | 120.2 | 117.0 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value.............thous. of dol.. | 748, 157 | 411,312 | 629,403 | 507,440 | 614, 765 | - 998, 824 | 1,012,679 | 970, 787 | -851, 112 | 930, 724 | 597, 906 | 558, 819 | 545,445 | 687, 883 |
| Shares sold .-..............tus. thousands.. | 34, 006 | 22, 053 | 33, 651 | 28, 067 | 38,457 | -63, 123 | 58,703 | 62, 040 | 44, 248 | 43, 681 | 27,964 | 26, 321 | 25. 242 | 33, 082 |
| On New York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value................thous. of dol.. | 64J, 647 | 352, 283 | 536, 509 | 432,974 | 527, 643 | -862,933 | 869, 343 | 823, 352 | 715,329 |  | 508, 868 |  | 453, 831 | 585.757 |
|  | 25, 871 | 17, 310 | 25, 160 | 21,682 | 29,388 | r 48,144 | 44, 673 | 44,948 | 32, 704 | 32, 136 | 21,227 | 19, 122 | 18,087 | 24,6.57 |
| Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (N. Y. Times) ............thousands.- <br> Shares listed, N. Y. S E. | 10, 527 | 13,437 | 19,313 | 18, 032 | 24, 434 | 36,997 | 33,554 | 35,052 | 23,416 | 26,324 | 14, 252 | 14, 886 | 13,923 | 18, 246 |
| Market value, all listed shares_.mil. of dol .- | 47, 607 | 37, 374 | 38,812 | 41,411 | 43,539 | 45,846 | 46, 192 | 48, 438 | 48,877 | 47,578 | 47,710 | 48,711 | 48,178 | 45, 112 |
| Number of shares listed............millions.- | 1,489 | 1, 471 | 1,471 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 1,469 | 1,469 | 1,470 | 1,469 | 1,479 | 1,489 | 1,484 | 1,485 | 1,487 |
| Industrials (125 stocks) .-...............do | 4. 6 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.9 |
| Insurance (10 stocks) ............... do | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| Public utilities ( 25 stocks)...........d. do. | 5.5 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.7 |
| Railroads (25 stocks) | 7.4 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 7.8 |
| Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corp......percent. | 4.14 | 4.23 | 4.19 | 4.17 | 4.10 | 4.08 | 4.08 | 4.07 | 4.03 | 3.98 | 3.97 | 3.98 | 4.00 | 4.06 |

FOREIGN TRADE

| INDEXES $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity-------------------1923-25=100 |  | 218 | 246 | 202 | 203 | 272 | 264 | 297 | 268 | 339 | 318 | 346 | 326 | 272 |
| value --------------------------10.- | 382 | 210 |  | 194 | 191 | 201 | 261 |  | 268 | 334 | 320 |  | 316 | 275 |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity.................................do. |  | 79 | 167 | 102 | 102 | 109 | 107 | 114 | 115 | 118 | 121 | 110 | 122 | 115 |
|  | 85 | 59 | 128 | 77 | 77 | 83 | 84 | 89 | 90 | 95 | 96 | 88 | 99 | - 95 |
|  |  | 74 | 76 | 75 | 75 | 76 | 78 | 78 | 79 | 81 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 |
| Value $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total incl. reexports ....thous. of dol.. | 1,248,589 | 786, 860 | 873, 145 | 730,083 | 719,528 | 988, 326 | 979, 837 | 1,084,514 | 1,001,597 | 1,251,141 | 1,203,826 | 1,233,094 | 1,185, 972 | 11,073,561 |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise..........dd.... | 1,236,264 | 780, 753 | 864, 866 | 721, 958 | 710, 414 | 973, 885 | 970, 315 | 1,075,787 | 995, 352 | 1,243,332 | 1,192,788 | 1,216,417 | 1,178,247 | 「1,061,827 |
|  | 274, 256 | 168,079 | 358,787 | 228, 245 | 233, 836 | 249, 225 | 254, 558 | 281,016 | 295, 279 | 300, 369 | '314, 686 | 280,466 | 328, 558 | r $\mathrm{r} 316,532$ |
| Imports for consumption.-----.-.......-do...- | 271,047 | 186, 715 | 407, 417 | 245, 626 | 244, 940 | 263, 992 | 266, 788 | r285, 003 | 287, 664 | 303, 561 | 305, 885 | 279, 305 | 316, 699 | ${ }^{\text {r 301, }} 427$ |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS



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

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

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued



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

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued



## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline CHEMICALS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Methanol, prices, wholesale: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Wood, refined (N. Y.)......dol. per gallon.Synthetic, pure, f. o. b. works........do \& 0.63

.88 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& | 0.63 |
| :--- |
| 8 | \& 0.63 <br>

\hline Explosives, shipments........-thous. of lb-- \& 36,672 \& 41, 477 \& 30,626 \& 33, 392 \& 35, 282 \& 39, 337 \& 38,588 \& 36, 154 \& 36,853 \& 36,570 \& 42,022 \& 42,020 \& 38, 734 \& 36,149 <br>
\hline Sulphur production (quarterly): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Louisiana.-----------........-.long tons.. \& 128, 385 \& \& 147, 850 \& \& \& 139,505 \& \& \& 172,935 \& \& \& 189, 380 \& \& <br>
\hline Texas .-.......-.-.----.-.-.-....do---- \& 545, 246 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 491,676 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline sulfuric acia, price, wholesale, 68 , at works
dol. per short ton \& 16.50 \& 16. 50 \& 16. 50 \& 16. 50 \& 16.50 \& 16. 50 \& 16. 50 \& 16.50 \& 16. 50 \& 16. 50 \& 16. 50 \& 16. 50 \& 16.50 \& 16. 50 <br>
\hline FERTILIZERS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Consumption, Southern States thous. of short tons.- \& 596 \& 221 \& 340 \& 1,006 \& 1,325 \& 1,281 \& 800 \& 387 \& 117 \& 87 \& 140 \& 251 \& 350 \& 430 <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses dol. per cwt \& 1.650 \& 1.650 \& 1. 650 \& 1. 650 \& 1.650 \& 1.650 \& 1.650 \& 1.650 \& 1.650 \& 1.650 \& 1.650 \& 1.650 \& 1.650 \& <br>
\hline Potash deliveries..--.-..............short tons.- \& \& 54, 855 \& 67, 876 \& 61,637 \& 56,586 \& 64, 616 \& 61,310 \& 32, 543 \& 67,006 \& 59,250 \& 57,471 \& 50, 115 \& 58, 492 \& 60,480 <br>
\hline Superphosphate (bulk): $\dagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Production Stocks, end of month \& \& [ 547,576 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
571,369 \\
1,148,688
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
573,097 \\
1,129,912
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
570,858 \\
1,008,719
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 608,525 \\
& 828,750
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
550,459 \\
602,116
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 578,679 \\
& 589,201
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 578,543 \\
& 735,590
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 549,718 \\
& 806,453
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 602,644 \\
& 843,177
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 572,768 \\
& 887,729
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 594,786 \\
& 886,633
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 649,456 \\
& 878.117
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline NAVAL STORES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Rosin, gum: |
| :--- |
| Price, wholesale "H" (Savannah), bulk | \& \& \& \& \& 3.48 \& \& 3.50 \& \& 3.55 \& 3.73 \& 4.00 \& \& \& <br>

\hline Receipts, net, 3 ports .-......bbl. ( 500 lb.$)$.-- \& 11,395 \& 19,432 \& 20, 108 \& 7,817 \& 7,728 \& 7,572 \& 13,437 \& 17,992 \& 19,719 \& 17,587 \& 16,748 \& 16,774 \& 11,943 \& 12,051 <br>
\hline Stocks, 3 ports, end of month.........do...- \& 150,513 \& 267, 144 \& 277, 546 \& 276,791 \& 265, 912 \& 251, 799 \& 253, 134 \& 249, 087 \& 246, 127 \& 221,988 \& 202, 298 \& 189, 392 \& 177, 795 \& 165,095 <br>
\hline Turpentine, gum, spirits of: ${ }_{\text {Price, }}$ wholesale (Savanah) $\dagger$ _ dol per gal \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Price, wholesale (Savannab) $\dagger$ _ dol. per gal |
| :--- |
| Receipts, net, 3 ports. $\qquad$ bbl. (50 gal.) | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
75 \\
3,175
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.64 \\
6,047
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
64 \\
\quad 6.806
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 2, 102 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
63 \\
\hline \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
64 \\
1,548
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.64 \\
5,892
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8, \\
8,035
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.66 \\
10,508
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

15,672

\] \& \[

9, \dot{239}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.66 \\
7,484
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.68 \\
3,427
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 2,991 <br>

\hline Stocks, 3 ports, end of month-........-do...- \& 96,615 \& 51,913 \& 55,900 \& 57,627 \& 55,071 \& 51,321 \& 54, 095 \& 58, 481 \& 66, 518 \& 79,784 \& 84, 851 \& 89, 681 \& 96,586 \& 95, 772 <br>
\hline OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Animal, including fish oil: Animal fats: $\ddagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Consumption, factory ......thous. of lb... \& 111, 507 \& 108,682 \& 114, 466 \& 114, 315 \& 110,671 \& 118, 521 \& 111, 060 \& 100,668 \& 94,700 \& 81,434 \& 95, 052 \& 123,033 \& 126,520 \& 122.989 <br>
\hline Production......-.-.-...-------.-. do \& 332, 789 \& 255, 989 \& 290, 597 \& 263, 560 \& 237, 931 \& 210, 021 \& 223,448 \& 276, 540 \& 269, 652 \& 274,402 \& 256, 596 \& 232, 288 \& 239,050 \& <br>
\hline  \& 353, 608 \& 286, 358 \& 306, 055 \& 295, 350 \& 298,988 \& 290,458 \& 308, 448 \& 307, 190 \& 359, 464 \& 375, 404 \& 398,998 \& 332, 372 \& 303,992 \& 304, 475 <br>
\hline Greases: ${ }_{\text {Consumption, factory }}$ \& 58,921 \& 41,333 \& 44,716 \& 49, 935 \& 57, 593 \& \& 59,857 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production.--.-----.-.------------ do \& 56, 610 \& 45, 693 \& 50,942 \& 45, 599 \& 45, 136 \& 45, 023 \& 46,031 \& 47,807 \& 49, 873 \& 49, 310 \& 47,851 \& 44, 882 \& ${ }_{46,047}$ \& 55,874 <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month..................-do \& 84, 024 \& 104, 916 \& 108, 570 \& 107, 104 \& 96, 683 \& 87, 460 \& 81, 186 \& 81,770 \& 82, 475 \& 100,480 \& 101, 138 \& 89,991 \& 86, 383 \& 80,841 <br>

\hline | Fish oils: $\ddagger$ |
| :--- |
| Consumption, factory $\qquad$ do | \& 18,829 \& 11,568 \& 16,549 \& 13,164 \& 13,890 \& 12,483 \& 15,326 \& 21,965 \& 21,589 \& 13,838 \& 16,547 \& \& 15,598 \& <br>

\hline  \& 14, 296 \& 23,845 \& 15, 773 \& 6,420 \& 4, 304 \& 12,736 \& 1,169 \& 2, 637 \& 12, 767 \& 14,776 \& 24, 120 \& 45,916 \& 14,811 \& 18,405 <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month......-.-.-.-.-. - do \& 218, 693 \& 208, 237 \& 215,619 \& 204, 804 \& 204, 704 \& 197, 053 \& 195, 551 \& 177, 148 \& 158, 764 \& 155, 910 \& 148,845 \& 177,759 \& 182,696 \& 208, 667 <br>
\hline Vegetable oils, total: $\ddagger$
Consumption,
crude, factory .....mil of lb \& 371 \& 355 \& 362 \& 332 \& 339 \& 344 \& 313 \& 276 \& 293 \& 225 \& 261 \& 300 \& 361 \& 381 <br>
\hline Production........-...-.......-.......-d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ \& 437 \& 419 \& 416 \& 402 \& 359 \& 352 \& 321 \& 274 \& 270 \& 220 \& 258 \& 389 \& 433 \& 449 <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month:
Crude \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Crude \& 891 \& 884 \& 914 \& 922 \& 936 \& 967 \& 923 \& 880 \& 788 \& 749 \& 734 \& 759 \& 862 \& 879 <br>
\hline Refined .....-.......................-d \& 406 \& 354 \& 407 \& 438 \& 438 \& 446 \& 445 \& 423 \& 400 \& 359 \& 287 \& 266 \& 296 \& 347 <br>
\hline Coconut or copra oil: Consumption, factory: $\ddagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Crude.............-.-.......thous. of lb \& 20,059 \& 7,639 \& 7,442 \& 6, 132 \& 7,117 \& 7,422 \& 7,308 \& 9,691 \& 18,970 \& 21,801 \& 32,072 \& 22,654 \& 19,177 \& 20,780 <br>
\hline Refined............-.-.-.............d. ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ \& 7,410 \& 2,151 \& 3,900 \& 3,922 \& 3,423 \& 3,859 \& 3,690 \& 5,019 \& 8,458 \& 4,885 \& 9,522 \& 7,725 \& 6, 231 \& 8.159 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

- Revised. ${ }^{\triangle}$ Deficit.

1 Owing to changes in the accounting system, 1943 figures are not comparable with earlier data above; available data on the new basis for January-October 1942 are shown in foot-
notes in the September 1943 to January 1944 Surveys; November 1942 figures on the new basis are as follows: Operating revenues-total, 14,504; telegraph carriers, total, 13,390 ; W estern
Union cable operations, 863 ; cable carriers, 1,114 ; operating expenses-no comparable data; net operating revenues-1,909; 1942 data shown above for the latter item are "operating income."

TData for 3 companies operating outside of United States, included in original reports for 1943, are excluded to have all figures cover the same companies.
-Price of crude sodium mitrate in 100-pound bags, f. o. b. cars, Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific port warehouses. This series has been substituted beginning 1935 for the series shown in the 1942 Supplement; figures for August 1937 to December 1941 are the same as published in the Supplement; for data for $1935-36$ and all months of 1937 , see note marked "e" on p. S-23 of the May 1943 Survey. Prices are quoted per ton and have been converted to price per bag.
 were minor and are available on request.





 http: 18 percent by muftiplying by 0.8889 .
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued



## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

ELECTRIC POWER
Production, total.................mil. of kw.-hr.By source: $\qquad$
Water power
By type of producer:-
By type of producer:
Privately and municipally owned electric Privately and municipally owned electric
utilities........................ of kw.-hr..
 - Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Dec. 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ Revised estimate.


| Monthly statistics through December 1941 , topether with explanatory notes data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem. } \\ & \text { her } \end{aligned}$ | \| Decem. | Janu- | Febru- | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued

| ELECTRIC POWER-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute)...........mil. of kw.-hr | 14, 097 | 14, 747 | 14,881 | 14,394 | 14,810 | 14,782 | 14,758 | 15, 240 | 15,412 | 15,880 | 16, 122 | 16, 347 | 16,504 |
| Residential or domestic.................do.... | 2, 342 | 2, 522 | 2, 678 | 2, 519 | 2, 385 | 2, 318 | 2, 240 | 2, 241 | 2, 233 | 2, 219 | 2, 326 | 2,358 | 2, 474 |
| Rural (distinct rural rates) | 197 | 187 | 174 | 176 | 171 | 195 | 219 | 299 | 332 | 366 | 328 | 314 | 204 |
| Commercial and industria): Small light and power... | 2,308 | 2,366 | 2,470 | 2,381 | 2,334 | 2,349 | 2,307 | 2,385 | 2,460 | 2,478 | 2, 505 | 2,432 | 2,480 |
| Large light and power. | 7,938 | 8,188 | 8,021 | 7,793 | 8,369 | 8,409 | 8,458 | 8,801 | 8,849 | 9,224 | 9,339 | 9,505 | 9,528 |
| Street and highway lighting............do | 197 | 216 | 202 | 182 | , 176 | 160 | 148 | 8, 138 | 143 | 155 | ${ }^{168}$ | $18 \%$ | 199 |
| Other public authorities ..-.............do | 402 | 439 | 580 | 655 | 638 | 671 | 732 | 743 | 751 | 802 | 826 | 880 | 917 |
| Railways and railroads..-.-.-.-....-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 568 | 671 | 671 | 608 | 653 | 596 | 576 | 555 | 565 | 561 | 552 | 591 | 619 |
| Interdepartmental...-----.-.-........do | 144 | 158 | 85 | 79 | 84 | 84 | 78 | 78 | 79 | 76 | 78 | 81 | 83 |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) ... thous. of dol. | 246, 749 | 255, 711 | 260, 780 | 253, 645 | 250, 823 | 250, 156 | 246, 789 | 251, 566 | 253, 000 | 254, 730 | 261, 045 | 263, 087 | 267.839 |
| Manufactured gas: <br> GAS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, total................-thousands.- | 10, 534 | 10, 603 | 10,538 | 10,575 | 10,537 | 10,523 | 10, 581 | 10, 589 | 10, 612 | 10,694 | 10, 786 | 10,639 |  |
| Domestic. <br> House heating | $\begin{array}{r}9,696 \\ \hline 888\end{array}$ | 9,754 | 9, 708 | 9,735 | 9,707 | 9,678 | 9,733 | 9,755 | 9,794 | 9, 878 | 9,884 | 9, 803 |  |
| House heating -........-.......... do | 388 440 | 398 | ${ }_{4} 369$ | 380 449 | ${ }_{457}^{361}$ | 378 | 386 | 373 | 355 | 354 | 367 | 390 |  |
| Sales to consumers, total...-.-mil, of cu. ft .- | 38, 413 | 45,947 | 46,954 | 45,396 | 45,037 | 42,716 | 39,175 | 35, 114 | 32,846 | 451 31,833 | - 434 | ${ }_{37}{ }^{4366}$ |  |
|  | 16, 319 | 17.441 | 19, 082 | 18,647 | 18,696 | 17,796 | 17, 181 | 17,925 | 17, 248 | 16,574 | 17,847 | 19,067 |  |
| House heating | 8,103 | 13, 577 | 13,033 | 12,405 | 10,803 | 9,060 | 7,382 | 3, 220 | 1,957 | 1,455 | 1, 599 | 3,442 |  |
| Industrial and commercial.-...-.-.-do..- | 13, 665 | 14,516 | 14,437 | 13,969 | 15, 178 | 15, 524 | 14,308 | 13,711 | 13, 338 | 13, 569 | 13,698 | 14,442 |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers. total thous. of dol.- | 35, 681 | 39,968 | 40,990 | 39,816 | 39,035 | 37,027 | 35,456 | 33, 445 | 31,976 | 31, 103 | 32, 574 | 35, 520 |  |
| Domestic----.-...................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 22, 622 | 23, 377 | 23, 938 | 22, 899 | 22, 814 | 22, 574 | 23, 041 | 23, 273 | 22, 817 | 22, 205 | 23, 327 | 24, 569 |  |
| House heating | 4. 744 | 7,771 | 8,349 | 8,304 | 7,413 | 5, 656 | 4,080 | 2,319 | 1,481 | 1, 192 | 1,439 | 2, 664 |  |
| Industrial and commer | 8,123 | 8,591 | 8,479 | 8,401 | 8, 592 | 8,580 | 8,158 | 7,715 | 7,544 | 7, 550 | 7,656 | 8, 102 |  |
|  | 8,473 | 8,507 | 8,446 | 8,448 | 8.498 | 8,477 | 8,493 | 8,471 | 8,516 | 8,498 | 8,538 | 8,559 |  |
| Domestic .-...-................................-- | 7,856 | 7,885 | 7,842 | 7,850 | 7,892 | 7, 878 | 7,894 | 7, 891 | 7,930 | 7,924 | 7,958 | 7,958 |  |
| Industrial and commercial .-......do |  | 620 180.000 | 601 193.526 | 596 195,113 | ${ }^{6} 604$ | $\begin{array}{r}596 \\ \hline 168.846\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}596 \\ \hline 151.57\end{array}$ | -578 |  | ${ }^{137} 572$ | 578 | - 598 |  |
| Sales to consumers, total.-.- -mil. of cu. ft- | 156, 140 | 180,000 | 193, 526 | 195, 113 | 190, 074 | 168, 848 | 151,572 | 139,883 | 135, 194 | 137, 971 | 143,479 | 154, 212 |  |
|  | 38,585 | 57,334 118,888 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 69, } \\ \mathbf{1 2 0} 77 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 68,208 123,048 |  | 50, 589 116,562 | 36.150 112,028 | 26,756 109,605 | 20,772 111,004 | 19,573 114,199 | 21,080 118,299 | 27,929 122,185 |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of | 49, 554 | 118,888 62.181 | 120,788 70,863 | 123, 048 69,367 | 122,479 | 11,562 | 12,028 48.026 | 109,605 41,476 | 111,004 38,710 | 114,199 37,636 | 118,299 38,611 | 122,185 44,471 |  |
| Domestic.......................... do | 25, 582 | 35, 497 | 42,659 | 41, 204 | 38,783 | 32, 133 | 24,689 | 19,656 | 16, 602 | 15, 360 | 15,844 | 20,016 |  |
| Indl., coml., and clee. generation | 23.544 | 26, 127 | 27,730 | 27, 598 | 27,055 | 24, 777 | 22, 898 | 21, 421 | 21, 577 | 21,808 | 22,313 | 23,994 |  |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO



## r Revised.

 June 4, 1943; these are maximum prices delivered market; sales in market proper are at permitted markups over these Drices.

INot including data for unfinished and high-proof spirits, which are not gvailable for publication. For revised data for 1941 , see $p$. S- 24 of the February 1943 Survey.
$t$ Minor revisions have been made in data for manufactured and natural gas beginning 1929 ; revised figures berinning Junc 1942 are in the Angust 1943 Survey; earlier re visions are



 pp. S-24 and S-25 of the March 1943 Survey; revisions for the first 4 months of 1942 are shown in the note for dairy products at the bottom of p. $\mathrm{S}-28$ of the July 1943 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of thedita, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 43 | 1942 |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\overline{\text { Decem- }} \text { ber }$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { anu- }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | ApriJ | May | Jun | July | August | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember }}}^{\text {a }}$ | Octo- ber | $\underset{\substack{\text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| DAIRY PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Condensed and evaporated milk-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Condensed (sweetened): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17,584 7,785 | 15,481 5,168 | 20,288 7,088 | 20,267 8,283 | 19,835 8,500 | 27, 9 9,450 | 28, 746 <br> 10, 500 | $\begin{aligned} & 38,184 \\ & 11.240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,288 \\ & 11,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,169 \\ 9,204 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,015 \\ 8,931 \end{array}$ | 23,463 8.079 | 17,491 9.151 | 13,334 7,752 |
| Case goodst-.....-.-.........-do.... | 168, 100 | 5,168 165,956 | 178, 333 | 204,698 | 210,315 | 252, 339 | 288,923 | 376,015 | 386,000 | 335, 500 | 275, 500 | 232, 763 | 1888890 | 7,752 155,999 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end or mo.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) .-.thous. of lb.. | 6,423 | 2,586 | - 4, 230 | 5,286 | 6,395 | 7,198 | 6,739 | 9,121 | 10,736 | 10,949 | 10,736 | 10,238 | 8,569 | 7,039 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened)..........do | 181,876 | 90,678 | 82,672 | 94, 071 | 89,499 | 77, 807 | 114, 682 | 252, 422 | 373,784 | 400, 397 | 376, 779 | 329, 364 | 265, 353 | 198, 595 |
| Fluid milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, dealers', stand. grade.. dol. per 100 lb Production..................mil. of l | $\begin{array}{r}3.23 \\ 8,27 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.93 8,172 | 2.95 8,473 | 3.00 8,773 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.08 \\ 8,380 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.09 \\ 9,759 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.14 \\ 10,245 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.16 \\ 11,904 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.18 \\ 12,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.19 \\ 11,765 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.20 \\ 10,571 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.22 \\ 9,255 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.23 \\ 8,766 \end{array}$ | 3.23 7,980 |
| Utilization in manuactured dairy productst mil. of lb.- | 3,050 | 3,139 | 3. 385 | 3,645 | 3,636 | 4, 267 | 4,655 | 5,947 | 6,281 | 5,62] | 4,749 | 4,021 | 3,436 | 2, 903 |
| ried skim milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U.S. average......................dol. per lb. | 139 | 132 | 134 | 137 | 137 | 138 | 139 | . 138 | 139 | . 137 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 140 |
| Production, totalt...............thous. of lb. | 23,995 | 31, 186 | 34,419 | 29,316 | 30, 882 | 41, 500 | 46, 940 | 60, 158 | 67,075 | 56,000 | 44, 100 | 34, 6.50 | 24.765 | 18,500 |
| For human consumptiont -.....-do | 23,020 | 28,809 | 32. 134 | 27,399 | 28, 169 | 39, 271 | 44,306 | 57, 142 | 63,675 | 53,650 | 42,350 | 33, 250 | 23, 850 | 17,675 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total | 21, 931 | 17,833 | + 27,730 | 28,543 | 27,65 | 30, 65 | 33,065 | 43,907 | 56,428 | 49, 786 | 46,458 | 37, 346 | 27, 454 | 21.639 |
| For human consumption...........do. | 21, 590 | 16, 322 | - 26, 391 | 26,673 | 24,995 | 29, 884 | 32, 352 | 42,984 | 55,005 | 48,543 | 45,665 | 36, 624 | 27, 1001 | 21, 344 |
| FRUITS and vegetables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apples:Production (crop estimate) $\ldots$...thous. of bu.. 188.086 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of mo thous. of bu.. | 20, 448 | 35,761 | - $\begin{array}{r}4,85 \\ 30,577\end{array}$ | 23,663 | -16,549 | 9,40 | 4,623 | 1,760 |  |  |  | 7.02 | 25,028 | 25, 275 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mrozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of |  |  |  | 172, | 140, | 124, |  |  | 1 | 1 | 18, 7 | 22. | 24, | 238,306 |
| month..---.................thous. of lb. | 185, 456 | 115, 845 | 103, 333 | 92, 344 | 74, 82 | 70, 4 | 62,0 | 56, | 73, 88 | 100, 066 | 134, 162 | 165, 209 | 190, 243 | 1955,509 |
| Potatoes, white: Price. wholesale (N. Y.)...dol. per 100 lb | 2.806 | 2. 206 | 2.275 | 37 | 2.80 | 3.394 | 3. 460 | 4.936 | 3.865 | 2.925 | 2.988 | 2.781 | 2.725 | 2.975 |
| Production (erop estimate) $\dagger$. thous. of bu. | 464, 656 |  | 2370,489 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, carlot........no. of carloads.. | 17, 966 | 15,924 | 15, 84 P. | 21, 357 | 21,572 | 23,593 | 12,837 | 18,847 | 27, 124 | 23. 278 | 17,757 | 25, 103 | 28,531 | +22,937 |
| grains and grain products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barley: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 3, straight.-..........................do. per bu. | 1.23 1.33 | . 65 | .74 .95 | . 80 | 83 .97 | . 86 | . 85 | . 84 | 1.99 1.08 | 1.05 1.13 | 1.08 1.18 | 1.15 1.30 | 1.18 1.35 | 1.16 1.32 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$-thous, of bu-... | 1322, 187 |  | 2429, 167 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principel markets. .-......do | 9, 267 | 9,436 | 9,967 | 7,725 | 7,456 | 8,969 | 8,814 | 9, 053 | 12,603 | 15, 480 | 23,789 | 19, 860 | 19, 721 | 11.897 |
| Stocks, commercial, dom., end of mo-do | 19, 755 | 12,154 | 10, 743 | 9,771 | 9,000 | 6,987 | 7,224 | 8,767 | 9,028 | 11,611 | 17,548 | 20,588 | 24, 143 | 22,691 |
| Grindings, wet process................do.... | b 10, 694 | 11, 175 | 10,922 | 11,387 | 10,581 | 1,513 | 11, 167 | 10,518 | 9,189 | 9,24 | 10,287 | 10,744 | $b 10,773$ | b 10,650 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> No. 3, yellow (Chicago) ...... dol, per bu.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.13 | . 81 | . 89 | . 97 | . 97 | 1.01 | 1.03 | 1.06 | 1.06 | (a) |  | (a) | ${ }^{(a)}$ | (a) |
| No. 3, white (Chicaro).-..........do...- | (a) | 1.07 | 1.08 | 1.09 | 1.15 | 1. 20 | 1.22 | 1.23 | 1. 23 | $\stackrel{(a)}{1}$ | 1. 23 | (a) | (a) | (a) |
| Weighted avg., 5 mkts ., all grades ...do Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$. thous. of bu_ | 1.05 | . 79 |  | . 92 | . 93 | . 96 | 1.03 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.03 | 1.04 | 1.02 | . 97 | . 92 |
|  | , 076.6159 |  | -3, 41,389 |  |  |  |  |  | 13,032 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets.-.......- | 25, 190 | 30, 999 | 41,389 | 35,929 | 37, 303 | 30, 56 |  | 22,507 | ,032 |  | 21,500 | 18,891 | 25, 1 | 29 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: | $\begin{array}{r} 11,313 \\ 1,996,100 \end{array}$ | 40,734 | 43,407 | 42,829 | 48,769 | 42,326 | 29,463 | 24, 173 | 663 | 6,432 | 8,649 | 452 | 9, 262 | 12,156 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesalc, No.3, white (Chicago) <br> dol. per | 81 | . 50 |  | . 59 | 60 | . 64 | . 67 | . 65 | . 69 | . 71 | . 71 | . 77 | 81 | 83 |
| Production (erop estimate) $\dagger$.--thous. of b | 11,143,867 |  | ${ }^{21,349,547}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts. principal markets.---......-do | 8,447 | 6, 209 | 6,783 | 6,353 | 7,894 | 8,568 | 8, 362 | 10,002 | 9, 172 | 11,098 | 24, 538 | 20,303 | 6,51 | 10, 025 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial. | 15, 890 | 10,451 | 9,534 | 7,649 | 7,608 | 6,182 | 5,083 | 8,761 | 7,746 | 7,270 | 13, 100 |  | 18.652 | 18,626 |
| On farmst. | 709, 170 |  | 881,542 |  |  | -504,869 |  |  | r3235,060 |  |  | r935, 710 |  |  |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, hcad, clean (New Orleans) dol. per lb |  | . 067 |  | . 067 | . 667 | . 06 | . 067 | . 06 | 06 | . 067 | . 067 | 067 | 06 | . 067 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$ - thous. or | 70,025 |  | 2 64, 549 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 067 |
| California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, domestic, rough baps ( 100 lb .) | 563, 343 | -541, 892 | 498,331 | 470, 922 | 541, 602 | 528, 309 | 395, 030 | 431, 401 | 477,897 | 325, 079 | 236, 238 | 202,756 | 617, 952 | 664,387 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice...do. | 337, 983 | 111,630 | 383, 414 | 316, 349 | 290, 039 | 326, 014 | 339, 188 | 401, 271 | 309, 872 | 279, 345 | 158,880 | 167, 186 | 272, 102 | 317,066 |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of mo bags ( 100 lb .) | 402, 511 | 455, 060 | 395,029 | 371, 477 | 421,52 | 416, 408 | 335, 955 | 255, 03 | 248, 106 | 162, 164 | 154, 247 | 115, 77 | 241,643 | 362, 062 |
| Southern States (La, Tex., Ark., Tenn.)Receipts, rough, at mills |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of pockets ( 100 lb .).- | 1,377 | 1,950 | 2, 106 | 1,758 | 1,101 | 1,337 | 792 | 649 | 455 | 438 | 29 | 1,075 | 1,838 | 2,702 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . thous. of pockets ( 100 lb .).- | 3,025 | 2,792 | 3,107 | 2,827 | 2,685 | 1,964 | 1,434 | 974 | 661 | 243 | 435 | 1,023 | 2,734 | 3,177 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Mpls.) dol per bu |  | . 59 |  | . 75 | . 79 | . 83 | . 81 | . 87 | . 94 | 1.01 | . 9 | 1.01 | 1.09 | 1.11 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$. thous. of bua-- | ${ }^{1} 30,781$ |  | ${ }^{2} 57,673$ | . 75 | . 79 | . 83 | . 81 | . 87 | . 94 | 1.01 | .95 | 1.01 | 1.09 | 1.1 |
| Receipts, principal markets .-......-do...- | 1,059 | 1,577 | 1,061 | 802 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,011 |
| Stocks, commercial, dom., end of mo..d | 21,052 | 19,761 | 19,889 | 19,924 | 19,645 | 20,458 | 21,053 | 22,656 | 23, 309 | 23,318 | 23,850 | 22,907 | 21, 865 | 20, 714 |
| $r$ Revised. - No quotation. $b$ For domestic consumption only, excluding grindings for export. ${ }^{1}$ Dec. 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ Revised estimate. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Includes old crop only; new corn not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in October and new oats until the crop year begins in July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\dagger$ Revised series. For revisions in the indicated dairy products scries see note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-25. The indicated grain series above and on p. [S-27 have been revised as fol- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lows: All erop estimates beginning 1929; domestic disappearance of wheat and stocks of wheat in country mills and elevators beginning 1934; corn, oat. and wheat stocks on farms and total stocks of United States domestic wheat beginning 1926. Revised 1941 crop estimates and December 1941 stock figures are on pp. S-25 and S-26 of the February 1943 Survey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| revised 1941 quarterly or monthly averages for all series other than crop estimates are given on pp. S-25 and S-26 of the April 1943 issue, in notes marked ' $\dagger$ ''. All revisions are avail- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| able on request. <br> *New series. Data for January 1939-July 1942 on production of condensed milk buik goods are available on request; figures for 1918-38 are published on p . 103 of the 1940 Supplement to the Survey; monthly data were not collected currently from October 1939 to August 1942. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued



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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Poultry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) dol. per lb.- | 0.241 | 0.209 | 0.234 | 0.245 | 0.245 | 0.245 | 0.246 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.243 | 0.229 | 0.225 |
| Receipts, 5 markets...-.-......thous. of lb.. | 64, 223 | 78, 661 | 71,137 | 28,484 | 19,009 | 14,290 | 9,452 | 0,439 | 14,742 | 24,213 | 29,691 | 42,562 | 53, 155 | 71,117 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ....do.... | 225, 843 | 193, 263 | 187,943 | 142,002 | 101, 741 | 58, 079 | 32, 513 | 20,963 | 25,379 | 38,851 | 55,315 | 86, 279 | 140,230 | r197, 880 |
| Eggs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicago) $\ddagger$ dol. per doz.. | . 400 | . 390 | . .390 | +. 384 | . 355 | . 374 | - 372 | - 379 | . 386 | . 382 | . 389 | . 417 | . 424 | - 428 |
| Production.----.-.-....-.-.-.-.-millions.. | 3,232 | 2,596 | r 3, 038 | 3,769 | 4,577 | 6, 462 | 6,732 | 6,506 | 5,356 | 4,532 | 3,863 | 3, 304 | 2,957 | 2. 707 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: | 667 | 1,170 | 273 | 214 | 974 | 3,236 | 6, 227 | 8,266 | ,966 | 8,578 | 7,529 | 6,018 | 3.994 | -1,780 |
|  | 101, 701 | 126,321 | 82,948 | 59,781 | 56, 508 | 99, 180 | 172,279 | 251, 526 | 323,194 | 351, 169 | 343, 601 | 306, 189 | 242, 264 | r172,387 |
| Coffee: TROPICAL PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances from Brazil, total_thous. of bags.- | 968 | 510 | 506 | 414 | 732 | 591 | 615 | 144 | 1,114 | 1,475 | 1, 193 | 1,225 | 278 | 693 |
| To United States......-...-.-.-do...- | 780 | 384 | 378 | 248 | 682 | 471 | 515 | 137 | 860 | 1,070 | 985 | 1,018 | 141 | 569 |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.) <br> dol. per lb.. | 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | 134 | 134 |
| Visible supply, United States_thous. of bags.- | 1,219 | 361 | 703 | 247 | 554 | 383 | 530 | 646 | 627 | 818 | 1,550 | 1,374 | 1,530 | 1,450 |
| Sugar, raw: <br> Cuban stocks, end of month§ thous of Spanish tons | 836 | 1,748 | r 1, 559 | 1,324 | 1,261 | 2,154 | 3,070 | 3,294 | 3,069 | 2,660 | 2,310 | 1,997 | 1,536 | 1,076 |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2, 60 | 2,310 | 1,997 | 1,530 | 1,070 |
| Meltings, 8 ports§ $\qquad$ long tons.Price, wholesale, $96^{\circ}$ centrifugal (N. Y.) | 335,721 | 217, 200 | 217, 409 | 248, 233 | 256, 731 | 308, 657 | 298, 342 | 274,003 | 356,650 | 388, 262 | 369, 566 | 370,674 | 383, 463 | 382, 354 |
| Price, wholesale, 96 centrifugal dol. per ib - | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | 037 | . 037 |
| Stocks at refineries, end of moş --long tons-- | 278, 242 | 123, 604 | r 224,284 | 226,557 | 222, 467 | 204,332 | 182, 290 | 221, 488 | 242,334 | 278, 974 | 261,352 | 207,247 | 245.222 | 253.818 |
| Sugar, refined, granulated: Price, retail (N. Y.).....-. dol. per lb.- | . 066 | . 068 | . 068 | . 068 | . 068 | . 068 | . 068 | . 067 | . 066 | . 065 | . 065 | . 065 | . 086 | . 066 |
| Price, wholesale (N, Y.)..-............do...- | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | .055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 | . 055 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Candy, sales by manufacturers..thous. of dol.. Fish: | 38,664 | 32,099 | 32, 741 | 28, 212 | 29,676 | 33,831 | 32,139 | 26,997 | 24, 837 | 23,098 | 27,025 | 34, 862 | 37,651 | - 37, 538 |
| Landings, fresh fish, principal ports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of monthi...do...- | 12.055 | 「28,533 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 13,562$ | 15,733 | 17,532 | 25,906 | 30, 434 | 34, 133 | 56,092 | 46,548 | 48, 078 | 45,091 | 32, 885 | 28, 201 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of mon Gelatin, edible ( 7 companies): | 98 | 114 | 105, 343 | 74,949 | 52,902 | 29, 782 | 21,371 | 34, 755 | 59, 162 | 75, 438 | 93 | 5 | - 99, 486 | 98, 260 |
|  | (1) | 2,217 | 2,014 | 1,913 | 2,078 | 1,961 | 2,046 | 2,150 | (1) | (1) | (1) | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | (1) | (1) |
|  | (1) | 2,339 | 2,054 | 1,927 | 2, 147 | 1, 863 | 2, 214 | 2,071 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
|  | (1) | 2,544 | 2,504 | 2,490 | 2,421 | 2,519 | 2,352 | 2,431 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Leaf: TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) .-.-.-mil. of lb.- | 2 1,403 |  | ' 1,409 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quarter. mil. of lb. |  |  | 3,434 |  |  | 3,329 |  |  | 2,952 |  |  | 2,888 |  |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf.....-....-.......-----.-. do |  |  | 337 |  |  | 389 |  |  | 377 |  |  | 337 |  |  |
| Fire-cured and dark air-cured.... do |  |  | 242 |  |  | 294 |  |  | 269 |  |  | 245 |  |  |
| Flue-cured and light air-curcd.... do |  |  | 2,752 |  |  | 2,553 |  |  | 2,220 |  |  | 2,222 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous domestic.............do. |  |  | 3 |  |  | 3 |  |  | 3 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf.-.-.-.--.....-..... - ....do. |  |  | 22 |  |  | 22 |  |  | 26 |  |  | 25 |  |  |
| Cigarette tobacco-...........---- - do |  |  | 77 |  |  | 68 |  |  | 58 |  |  | 56 |  |  |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Small cigarettes .-....--...-.--milions.- | 22. 799 | 20,447 | 19,716 | 20,370 | 17,678 | 20,612 | 19,943 | 18,476 | 20,894 | 22,878 | 23,682 | 22,573 | 23,508 | 24. 324 |
| Large cigars -..-.-.-.-......... thousands.- | 403, 858 | 474,348 | 685, 002 | 436, 744 | 410, 599 | 427, 836 | 451, 899 | 441,372 | 449, 641 | 427,231 | 425, 363 | 424, 896 | 432, 860 | 428, 942 |
| Mid. tobacco and snuff......thous. of lb.- | 25, 829 | 25,882 | 24,081 | 25, 297 | 22,691 | 26, 856 | 25,135 | 23,906 | 23, 246 | 23,966 | 25, 821 | 25,796 | 28,305 | 28. 791 |
| Prices, wholesale (list price, composite): <br> Cigarettes, f. o. b., destination <br> dol. per 1,000_ | 6,006 | 6.006 | 6.006 | 6.006 | 6.006 | 6. 006 | 6.006 | 6. 006 | 6.006 | 6.006 | 6. 006 | 6.006 | 6. 006 | 6. 006 |
| Production, manufactured tobacco: | -,00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total....-..------............thous. of lb.- |  | 28,269 | 25,636 | 26,273 | 24,857 | 29,266 | 26,856 | 25, 147 | 25,467 | 25,979 | 27, 752 | 29,403 | 29, 349 |  |
|  |  | 425 | 429 | 413 | , 356 | , 399 | , 348 | , 319 | 422 | -345 | ${ }^{573}$ | -370 | 434 | ---..... |
|  |  | 4,688 | 4,061 | 4,684 | 4,608 | 5,368 | 4,878 | 4,704 | 4,589 | 5,059 | 5,433 | 5,300 | 4,911 | ------- |
| Scrap, chewing---.----.-.-............ do |  | 4,033 | 3,795 | 3,676 | 3,907 | 4,150 | 4,151 | 3,927 | 4,405 | 4,279 | 4,615 | 4,519 | 4. 631 |  |
|  |  | 15,247 | 13,046 | 13, 317 | 11, 663 | 14, 447 | 13, 145 | 12,434 | 12,153 | 12,386 | 13,357 | 15,186 | 15,410 |  |
|  |  | 3,297 | 3,783 | 3,681 | 3,824 | 4, 344 | 3, 752 | 3, 212 | 3,371 | 3, 403 | 3,449 | 3,512 | 3, 447 | ------- |
|  |  | 522 | 522 | 503 | 500 | 559 | 583 | 551 | 527 | 506 | 525 | 516 | 515 | -------- |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calves...................thous. of animals.- | 529 | 501 | 476 | 340 | 331 | 410 | 365 | 328 | 327 | 335 | 434 | 532 | 6.55 | 625 |
|  | 1,201 | 1,018 | 982 | 928 | 854 | 923 | 796 | 774 | 708 | 845 | 988 | 1,146 | 1,275 | 1,290 |
|  | 7,567 | 5,023 | 6,778 | 5, 431 | 4,335 | 4, 661 | 4,463 | 5, 357 | 5,650 | 5,427 | 4,464 | 4, 174 | 4,930 | 6,972 |
| Sheep and lambs | 2,258 | 2,126 | 2,175 | 1,724 | 1, 499 | 1,495 | 1,458 | 1,622 | 1,594 | 1,988 | 2, 269 | 2,454 | 2,633 | 2, 370 |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hides, packers', heavy, native steers dol. per lb.- |  |  |  |  |  | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | .155 | 155 | .155 |
| Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lb .........do....- | 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 |
| LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: thous of skins |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calf and kjp | 1,908 | 1,009 2,460 | 1,045 | 969 2,451 | 973 2,436 | 1,082 2,416 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,244 2,984 | 1,010 2,187 | 1,944 | 962 1,973 | 874 1,869 | 839 1,803 | .61 1.881 |
| Goat and kid.-.-...........thous. of skins.. | 3,214 | 2,660 | 3,169 | 3,017 | 2,984 | 3,597 | 3,383 | 2,983 | 3,212 | 2,935 | 2,971 | 3,157 | 3,304 | r 3,096 |
|  |  | 4,860 | 4,543 | 4,844 | 5,023 | 5,027 | 4,918 | 4,991 | 4,959 | 4,643 | 5,568 | 4,756 | - 4,997 | - 4,634 | ${ }^{\prime}$ Revised. 1 Temporarily discontinued. ${ }^{2}$ Dec. 1 estimate. ${ }^{3}$ Revised estimate. TPrior to January 1943 , data are as of the 15 th of the month.

 shown, which has been discontinued; except for the difference in source, the series is the same as that published in the 1942 Supplement.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | Novern. ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru. ary | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | Sep. tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |
| LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEATHER-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Sole, oak, bends (Boston) $\dagger$.......dol. per lb.. | $\begin{aligned} & 0.440 \\ & \left.{ }^{0}{ }^{1}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 0.440 | (1) | (2) |
| omposite <br> dol. per sq. ft |  | . 529 | . 529 | . 529 | . 529 | . 529 | . 529 | . 629 | . 529 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | . 529 | . 529 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) |
| Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,7906,7494,041 | $\begin{gathered} 12,429 \\ 8,652 \\ 3,777 \end{gathered}$ | 12,2258,5913,634 | 11,964 8,420 3 | 11,827 8,174 3 | $\begin{array}{r}11,590 \\ 7,986 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11,197 7,717 3 | 11,087 7,522 3,565 | 10,714 7,255 3 | 10,265 6,943 3, | 9,985 6,689 | 9,827 | 10,159 6,501 |  |
| Bides, raw............................do..... |  |  |  | 3,544 | 3,653 | 3,604 | 3,480 | 3,565 | 3,459 | 3,322 | 3,296 | 3,333 | 3,658 | - 3, 951 |
| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boots, shoes, and slippers: Prices, wholesale, factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's black calr oxford, corded tip. .do-.- | 4. 600 | 4. 60 | 4. 60 | 4. 60 | 4. 60 | 4. 60 | 4. 60 | 4. 60 | 4. 60 | 4. 60 | 4. 60 | 4. 60 | 4. 60 | 4.60 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atbletic..........-................d. do. |  | 35, ${ }_{415}$ | 38,501 453 | 37,504 341 | 37,797 327 | $\begin{array}{r} 41,945 \\ 367 \end{array}$ | 40,657 | 36,313 248 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All fabric (satin, canvas, ete.).....do.. |  | 305 | 317 | 899 | 1,188 | 1,380 | 1,624 | 1,661 | 2, 807 | 3,122 | 3,082 | 3.061 | +3,131 | 3,407 |
| Part fabric and part leather--...do. |  | r28,901a | 32, 351 | 31,992 | 31,777 | 34, 811 | 33, 503 | 20, 394 | 31,372 | 29,304 | 30,627 | 627 | - 28,769 | 26, 334 |
| High and low cut, leather, total. do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29,156 |  |  |
|  |  | 3,424 | 3,831 | 3,913 | 4,002 | 4,090 | 4, 278 | 3,995 | 4,138 | 3,207 | 3,557 | 3,627 | +3,544 | 3,368 |
| Civilian shoes: Boys' and youths'.............do. |  | 1,164 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,630 \\ & 2,095 \end{aligned}$ | 1,481$\mathbf{2 . 0 1 9}$ | 1,486$\mathbf{2 , 2 8 3}$ | 1,578 | 1,468 | 1,684 | 1,792 | 1,782 | 1. 893 | 1,801 |  |
| Intants' .....---....-.......... do.... |  | 1,1642,0032,743 | 1,123$\mathbf{2 , 1 0 1}$3,236 |  |  |  |  | 2.019 | 2,132 | 2, 102 | 2,135 | 2, 128 | ${ }^{\text {r 2, }} 184$ | 2, 090 |
| Misses' and children's..--.--- do |  |  |  | 2.773 | 2,797 | 2,966 | 3,061 | 2,525 | 2,710 | 2,648 | 2,889 | 2,554 | 2,479 | 2, 307 |
|  |  | 7,119 | 7,81414,047 | 7,$\mathbf{1 4 , 4 9 6}$ | 7,23514,244 | 7,775 | 7,819 | 6,889 | 7,155 | 6,816 | 7,082 | 6,682 | ${ }^{-} \mathrm{r}$ 6,574 | 5,918 |
| Women's.-.-...-.-.-.-.-...-. do-... |  | 12,521 |  |  |  | 16, 211 | 14,638 | 12,487 | 13,553 | 12,738 | 13, 182 | 12, 271 | \% 12,188 | 11,079 |
| Slippers and moccasins for housewear thous. of pairs. . |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,889 \\ 664 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,682 \\ & 695 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,749 \\ 722 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,053 \\ 751 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 , 5 7 8} \\ & 1,071 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,795 \\ 542 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,993 \\ 405 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,513 \\ 593 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}4,958 \\ \hline 529\end{array}$ |
| All other footwear................d.do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,069 \\ 554 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,807 \\ 516 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,447 \\ 463 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ r \\ \hline \quad, 888 \\ 404 \end{array}$ |  |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES



## FLOORING

Maple, beech, and birch:


## Douglas fir:

Prices, wholesale:
Dimension, No. 1, common, $2 \times 4-16$
Flooring, B and better, F . $\mathrm{G} ., 1 \times 4, \mathrm{M}$. L .
Southern pine:
Orders, new $\dagger$-........................ bd.
Prices, wholesale:
Prices, wholesale:
Boards, No. 2 common, $1 \times 8$
Flooring, $\mathbf{B}$ and better, F. Ger M bd. ft .

Shipmentst Stocks, end of month $\dagger$
Western pine:
Orders, new
Orders, unflled, end of month.......................................
Orders, unfilled, end of month......$- d^{2}$
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3
common, $1 \times 8$.......dol. per Mbd. ft.
Production $\dagger$ -

Stocks, end of montht
West coast woods

Productiont


- Revised. 1 No quotation

Revised. ${ }^{1}$ No quatation.
The shoe price series for plain, black



 figiteablef gearsforsouthern pine and for total lumber, total softwoods. and total hardwoods.

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

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| SOFTWOODS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Redwood, California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new --...-.............. M bd. ft.- | 62,706 159 | 44, 868 | 38,864 | 42,188 88 88 | 46, 176 | r 67,666 | 34,608 | 47, 407 | $\begin{array}{r}73,863 \\ \hline 18148\end{array}$ |  | 30,731 |  | 41,002 | 37,415 12389 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.......-do...-- | 152, 289 | 91,542 35,399 | 85, 128 | 88,984 | 96, 319 | $\begin{array}{r}110,895 \\ 3734 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{93,040}$ | -90,949 | 118, 148 | 137,297 33,853 | 126,551 | 121,865 37,013 | 126, 186 | 123,899 |
| Production--.-.-..--........-........- do...- | 32,674 32,303 | 35,399 40,979 | 33,571 38,830 | 31,946 35,030 | 31,198 41,734 | 37,343 51,659 | 37,420 48,346 | 35,551 47,856 | 38,489 42,624 | 33,853 39,641 | 38,528 40,212 | 37,013 <br> 35 | 37,038 43,295 | 38,884 40,054 |
| Stocks, end of month...................-do. | 74, 941. | 163,457 | 158, 153 | 155, 145 | 144, 593 | 128, 152 | 115,857 | 101,246 | 94,881 | 86, 487 | 82, 315 | 81,578 | 71, 772 | 68, 515 |
| FURNITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant operations....... per cent of normal Grand Rapids district: | 76.0 | 73.0 | 67.0 | 66.0 | 67.0 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 66.0 | 65.0 | 64.0 | 64.0 | 64.0 | 65.0 | 64.0 |
| Orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canceled..-..... percent of new orders.- | 6.0 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 17.0 | 8.0 | 14.0 |
| New - ......no. of days' production.- | 20 70 | $\stackrel{24}{54}$ | 22 46 | 56 85 | 25 89 | 23 91 | 23 100 | 20 108 | 21 108 | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 104 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{90}^{15}$ | 12 79 | 11 | 15 |
| Plant operations.....-percent of normal.- | 66.0 | 69.0 | 73.0 | 71.0 | 72.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 65.0 | 66.0 | 65.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 50.0 | 54.0 |
| Shipments .....-no. of days' production.- | 18 | 26 | 25 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 19 | 17 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 17 | 17 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption, total*-...thous, of short to |  | 4, 930 | 5,037 | 5,031 | 4, 680 | 5,361 | 5,199 | 5,289 | 5,032 | 5,119 | 5,248 | 5,215 | 5, 409 | 5, 131 |
| Home scrap*....................-......d |  | 2,796 | 2,779 | 2,856 | 2,600 | 3,007 | 2,938 | 2,990 | 2, 855 | 2,919 | 3,036 | 3, 000 | 3, 112 | 2,884 |
| Purchased scrap* --...-.-.-- |  | 2,134 | 2,258 | 2,175 | 2,080 | 2,354 | 2, 261 | 2, 299 | 2,177 | 2, 200 | 2, 212 | 2, 215 | 2, 297 | 2,247 |
| Stocks, consumers', end of mo., total*. do |  | 6,078 | 6, 274 | 6,233 | 6,209 | 6,179 | 6,253 | 6, 279 | 6,365 | 6, 351 | 6, 282 | 6, 131 | 5,941 | 5,882 |
| Home scrap*-----..---...-........- do |  | 1,544 | 1,600 | 1,653 | 1,699 | 1,688 | 1,682 | 1,670 | 1,715 | 1,727 | 1,726 | 1,732 | 1,655 | 1,674 |
| Purchased scrap*...--...................... do |  | 4,534 | 4,674 | 4,580 | 4,510 | 4,491 | 4,571 | 4,609 | 4,650 | 4,624 | 4,556 | 4,399 | 4,286 | 4, 208 |
| Iron Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lake Superior district: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption by furnaces.-thous, long tons. | 7, 7509 | 7,456 7,582 | 7,759 636 | 7,765 | 7,104 0 | 7,723 0 | 7,186 1,955 | 7,374 10,975 | 6,940 11,864 | 7,156 13 | 7,617 13,977 | 7,493 12,743 | 7,751 11,613 | 7,409 6,941 |
| Stocks, end of month, total...........do....- | 43,428 | 53,703 | 47,424 | 39,742 | 32,743 | 25,088 | 18, 497 | 21, 297 | 26,098 | 32,389 | -38,572 | 43,840 | 48,614 | 6,941 49,371 |
| At furnaces -.-........-............ do | 37, 219 | 46,552 | 40,603 | 33,815 | 27,642 | 21, 150 | 15,682 | 18,520 | 23,273 | 28,650 | 33, 816 | 37, 859 | 41,880 | 42,977 |
| On Lake Erie docks | 6,209 | 7,151 | 6,821 | 5,927 | 5,101 | 3,938 | 2,815 | 2,777 | 2,825 | 3,739 | 4, 756 | 5,981 | 6,734 | 6, 394 |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, malleable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new, net..................short tons. |  | 74, 080 | 93,824 | 73, 524 | 87,728 | 85, 744 | 74, 244 | 77,768 | 78, 289 | 91, 653 | 108, 505 | 99,911 | 101, 510 | 93, 159 |
|  |  | 59, 287 | 66, 177 | 63, 572 | 66, 401 | 78, 143 | 72, 559 | 69,959 | 69, 111 | 66,011 | 67,615 | 74, 874 | 74, 254 | 71,911 |
|  |  | 58, 484 | 63,703 | 59,557 | 67,895 | 76, 526 | 70, 744 | 69,146 | 70,584 | 67, 954 | 68, 485 | 71,869 | 72, 209 | 72, 759 |
| Pig iron: Consumption*.-......-thous. of short tons... |  | 4,883 | 5,001 | 5,057 | 4,661 | 5,219 | 4,954 | 5,052 | 4,748 | 5,010 | 5,174 | 5,130 | 5,271 | 5,001 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic (valley furnace)..dol. per long ton.-. Composite | 23.50 24.17 | 23.50 24.20 | 23.50 | 23.50 24.23 | 23. 50 | 23.50 24.23 | 23.50 24.23 | 23.50 <br> 24.20 | 23.50 24.17 | 23.50 24.17 | 23.50 24.17 | 23.50 24.17 | 23.50 24.17 | 23.50 24.17 |
| Foundry, No. 2 , Neville Isiand*---do | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24. 00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| Production*-...----- thous. of short tons. | 5,213 | 5,084 | 5,201 | 5,194 | 4, 766 | 5,314 | 5,035 | 5,178 | 4,836 | 5,023 | 5,316 | 5,226 | 5,324 | 5,096 |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month* $\qquad$ thous. of short tons.. |  | 1,334 | 1,425 | 1,458 | 1,534 | 1,512 | 1,486 | 1,487 | 1,539 | 1,505 | 1,527 | 1,551 | 1,504 | 1,492 |
| Boilers, range, galvanized: <br> Orders, new. net ......... number of boilers |  | 40, 130 | 33, 700 |  | 58,646 |  |  |  | 89, 821 | 70,308 |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month |  | ${ }_{45}^{40,737}$ | -36,474 | 56,687 | - 58,646 | -75,763 | -94,318 | 94, <br> 92 <br> 137 | 89, 818 <br> 979 | 79, 910 <br> 90 | 86, <br> 97 <br> 047 | ${ }_{97,915}^{95,072}$ | 104, 945 | 105,779 |
|  |  | 37, 353 | 42,913 | 41, 266 | 47,919 | 60,177 | 58,841 | 70, 845 | 83, 596 | 65, 649 | 93, 056 | 93,657 | 95, 217 | 88, 841 |
|  |  | 36, 990 | 42, 963 | 40,926 | 48.629 | 58,992 | 57, 643 | 66, 455 | 82, 279 | 70,077 | 89,667 | 94, 204 | 96.288 | 87, 825 |
| Stocks, end of month..-.-.-...........d do |  | 6,765 | 6,715 | 7,259 | 6,549 | 7,734 | 8,832 | 13,222 | 14, 539 | 10,111 | 13, 500 | 12,953 | 11,882 | 12, 898 |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, steel, commercial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new, total, net-...------. short tons |  | 173, 285 | 172, 263 | 213,130 | 191, 217 | 202, 731 | ${ }^{165,792}$ | 192, 531 | 171,774 | 187, 281 | 200, 634 | 214, 086 | 211,341 | 209, 276 |
| Railway specialties....-...--------. do |  | 9,385 | 15, 446 | 23, 020 | 17,658 | 34, 064 | 20,461 | 19,951 | 18,370 | 15, 637 | 39,637 | ${ }^{66,146}$ | 28, 876 | 33, 901 |
| Production, total --...............-- - do |  | 140, 399 | 143, 860 | 154, 736 | 151, 530 | 176,470 | 161,403 | 163, 812 | 163,934 | 158,783 | 158,832 | 157, 818 | ${ }_{1}^{163.888}$ | 158,690 |
| Railway specialties -------- Steel ingots and steel for casting |  | 11, 133 | 10,785 | 11, 440 | 12,832 | 17,777 | 17,467 | 21, 424 | 22, 108 | 19,761 | 20, 883 | 24, 564 | 27,015 | 25,780 |
| Production Percent of capacity thous. of short tons........................... | $\begin{array}{r} 7,2666 \\ 94 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,180 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | 7,305 97 | 7,424 97 | 6,824 99 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,673 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 7,375 99 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,551 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | 7,041 95 | 7,416 96 | 7,592 98 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,519 \\ 101 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,819 \\ 101 \end{array}$ | 7,374 $r 99$ |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, finished steel .-.....dol. per lb-- | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 |
| Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh) <br> dol. per tong ton- | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 |
| Structural steel (Pittsburgh) -...dol. per Ib-- | . 0210 | 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | ${ }^{.0210}$ | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 |
| Steel scrap (Chicago)...-dol. per long ton.- | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 |
| U. S. Steel Corporation, shipments of finished steel products. ........thous. of short tons. | 1,720 | 1,666 | 1,850 | 1,686 | 1,692 | 1,772 | 1,631 | 1,707 | 1,553 | 1,661 | 1,704 | 1,665 | 1,795 | 1,661 |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:! |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month..thousands.. |  | 1,671 | 2, 696 | 3,607 | 4,254 | 4,286 | 4, 890 | 5,947 | 7,611 | 9,004 | 13, 711 | 14, 556 | 14,876 | 12,946 |
|  |  | 1,388 | 1,426 | 1,344 | 1,639 | 2,069 | 2. 222 | 2,373 | 2,388 | $\stackrel{2}{2,427}$ | 2, 582 | 2, 584 | 2, 584 | 2, 519 |
| Shipments Stocks end of mont |  | 1,386 49 | 1,419 | 1,354 | 1,660 | 2,049 | 2,201 | 2,371 | 2,413 | 2, 422 | 2, 583 | 2, 578 | 2,586 | 2, 522 |
| Boilers, steel, new orders:- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 63 | ${ }^{6}$ | 65 |  | 65 | 54 |
| Area | 1,360 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,554$ | -2,487 | - 2,384 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 581$ | - 1, 050 | - 547 | 5,681 | -5,042 | - 2, 226 | r 3,757 | 742 | 858 | 813 |
| Quantity ............................number..- | 637 | -786 | ' 876 | r 879 | r 722 | - 881 | - 373 | - 1,334 | F 1, 445 | - 894 | - 1,345 | r 834 | 97. | r 729 |

## $r$ Revised. Data for 1942 and 1943 revised because of cancellations. Revisions prior to November 1942 are minor; they are available on request.

§Beginning July 1943, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of July 1,1943 , of $90,877,410$ tons of open-hearth, Besscmer, and electric steel ingots and steel for casts; earier 1943 data are based on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1943 ( $90,288,860$ tons) and 1942 data on capacity as of July 1, 1942 ( $89,194,520$ tons).
Date for 1943 cover practically the entire industry; manuacturers reporting ior 1942 accounted for approximately 92 percent of the industry according to 1939 census data.
1942 Survey; later data are available on D. S-30 of the April 1942 and subsequent issues. The new series on blast furnace production of pig iron including blast furnace ferro-alloys,
1942 survey; later data are available on p. S-30 of the April 1942 and subsequent issues. The new series on blast furnace production of pig iron, including blast furnace ferro-alloys,
is from the American Iron and Steel Institute and is approximately comparable with data from the Iron Age in the 1942 Supplement (data in the Supplement are in short tons in-
stead of long tons as indicated), but include charcoal furnaces; ferro-alloys produced in electric furnaces are not included; for 1941 monthly average from American Iron and Steel
Institute and data beginning January 1942 , see p. S-30 of the May 1943 Survey. The new pig iron price, f. o. b. Neville Island, replaces the Pittsburgh price, delivered, shown in Digitized for FRAS化㑘Survey prior to the April 1943 issuc; 1941 average, $\$ 24$; earlier data will be shown later.

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

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued <br> Steel, Manufactured Products-Con. Porcelain enameled products, shipments $\ddagger$ thous. of dol.. |  | 2,652 | 2,489 | 2. 460 | 2, 324 | 2,603 | 2,605 | 2,472 | 2,377 | 2,416 | 2,637 | 2,548 | 2,547 | 2,853 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring washers, shipments. $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ |  | 336 | 353 | 334 | 300 | 357 | 348 | 326 | 345 | 327 | 345 | 317 | 349 | 362 |
| Total ................-thous. of short tons.. | 5,211 | 4,716 | 4,917 | 5, 054 | 4,781 | 5,516 | ס. 132 | 5,156 | 5,062 | 5, 069 | 5,088 | 5,250 | 5,334 | 5,316 |
| Merchant bars...-.-................ do... | ${ }_{532}$ | 481 | 493 | , 525 | 457 | 580 | 523 | ${ }^{5} 501$ | 489 | 514 | ${ }^{510}$ | 514 | 526 | 546 |
|  | 460 | 410 | 412 | 437 | 449 | 510 | 512 | 498 | 488 | 484 | 505 | 508 | 513 | 477 |
|  | 1,143 | 964 | 1,016 | 1,095 | 1,020 | 1,127 | 1,068 | 1,066 | 1,002 | 1,048 | 1,032 | 1,072 | 1,113 | 1,107 |
| Rails-............-.................... do | 212 | 175 | 169 | 180 | 165 | 172 | 155 | 154 | 162 | 172 | 173 | 201 | 192 | 180 |
|  | 762 | 679 | 735 | 717 | 704 | 790 | 701 | 666 | 676 | 684 | 655 | 682 | 732 | 775 |
| Strip ${ }_{\text {Cold }}$ rolled | 85 | 77 | 83 | 91 | 83 | 100 | 98 | 97 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 110 | 97 | 95 |
| Hot rolled | 115 | 99 | 115 | 111 | 108 | 124 | 114 | 111 | 107 | 103 | 111 | 113 | 122 | 117 |
| Structural shapes, heavy ............do | 361 | 396 | 355 | 345 | 303 | 327 | 312 | 320 | 280 | 298 | 324 | 321 | 345 | 336 |
| Tin plate --.....-.-.-.----.-.-. do | 128 | 101 | ${ }_{3} 127$ | 157 | ${ }_{345}^{152}$ | 185 397 | 169 | 203 359 | 220 364 | 209 | 205 | 190 | 151 | 136 |
| Wire and wire products $\qquad$ <br> NONFERROUS METALS <br> Metals | 360 | 327 | 358 | 345 | 345 | 397 | 357 | 359 | 364 | 361 | 355 | 388 | 377 | 380 |
| Prices, wholesalc: <br> Aluminum, scrap, castings (N. S'.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Col. per lb.- | 0518 | . 0812 | . 0812 | . 0812 | . 0812 | . 0812 | . 0812 | .0812 | . 0738 | . 0725 | . 0623 | . 0575 | 0575 | 0575 |
| Copper, electrolytic (N. Y.) -do... | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | 1178 | 1178 |
| Lead, refined, pig, desilverized (N.Y.)-do...- | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 06550 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 9650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | 0650 |
|  | 5200 | 5200 | 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5300 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 |
| Zinc, prime, western (St. Louis).......do. | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | 0825 |
| Miscellaneous Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), consumption and shipments, total ( 59 manufacturers) thous. of lb. | 4, 947 | 3,176 | 3.605 | - 3,453 | 3,687 | 4, 175 | 4, 351 | 4,315 | 4,184 | 4,097 | 4,259 | 4, 563 | 4,663 | 4,814 |
| Consumption and shipments, 37 mfrs.: Consumed in own plants... thous. of lb . |  | 596 | 528 | 641 | 613 | 544 | 632 | 655 | 601 | 490 | 827 | 813 | 615 | 736 |
| Shipments .-..................do | 2,790 | 1,623 | 1.970 | 1,526 | 2,013 | 2, 262 | 1,961 | 2,058 | 2,037 | 2,180 | 1,982 | 2,084 | 2,412 | 2,303 |
| Shents, brass, wholesale price, mill dol. per lb.- | $\stackrel{+}{295}$ | $\stackrel{195}{ }$ | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | $\xrightarrow{.195}$ | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 |
| MACHINERY AND APPARATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blowers and fans, new orders..-thous. of dol.. |  |  | 10,685 |  |  | 9,672 |  |  | 10,649 |  |  | 14,974 |  |  |
| Electric overhead cranes: |  | 1,228 | 551 |  | 502 | 1,128 | 1,005 | 333 | 1,024 | 706 | 149 |  | 1,042 | 1,162 |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month.........do |  | 28,477 | 25, 705 | 24, 686 | 21, 867 | 19,907 | 17, 134 | 14, 654 | 13, 132 | 11,336 | 8,505 | 7,336 | 6,391 | 6. 293 |
| Shipments --.-.-.......................do |  | 2,989 | 3,180 | 2, 518 | 3, 270 | 3,326 | 2,612 | 2,713 | 2,545 | 2, 504 | 2,888 | 1,817 | 1,860 | 1,245 |
| Foundry equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders, net total $\ldots$. . - - $-1937-39=100$ | 442.8 | 338.8 | 382.5 | 429.8 | 399.5 | 562.7 | 362.7 | 348.9 | ${ }^{4313.6}$ | 379.4 | 390.4 | 346.6 |  |  |
| New equipment-------...........- do | 396.5 | 286.1 | 319.8 | 394.9 | 348.1 | 538.6 | 297.7 | 274.3 | 355.6 | 320.9 | 341.0 | 268.7 | 375.7 650.9 | 328.0 600.3 |
| Fuel equips. ${ }^{\text {Rent and }}$ heating apparatus | 605.4 | 497.7 | 571.3 | 534.9 | 554.4 | 635.2 | 558.7 | 573.7 | 609.2 | 577.0 | 556.9 | 621.0 |  |  |
| Fuel equipment and heating apparatus: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oil burners: <br> Orders, new, net $\qquad$ number |  | 7,945 | 7,910 | 9,617 | 7, 285 | 6,347 | 7,125 | 3,857 | 6, 787 | 5,561 | 4, 432 | 3, 347 | 3,933 | 4,706 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month-.....-do....- |  | 21, 138 | 20,713 | 22,827 | 24, 160 | -23,146 | 24,351 | 22,111 | 22,477 | 20,628 | 20,546 | 19,705 | 19,532 | 14,906 |
| Shipments-...................-.-.--- do |  | 7,606 | 8,335 | 7,503 | 5, 952 | 7,361 | 5,920 | 6,097 | 6,421 | 4,938 | 4,514 | 4,208 | 4. 000 | 9,332 |
|  |  | 37, 149 | 36,513 | 36,661 | 41, 221 | 35, 429 | 34, 985 | 45,745 | 35,406 | 35,796 | 34,868 | 34, 303 | 33,433 | 32,601 |
| Mechanical stokers, sales: 9 <br> Classes 1,2 and | 1. 714 | 1,994 | 1,447 | 1,808 | -2, 193 | +2,086 | г2,142 | 「1,945 | 2,126 | ${ }^{\text {r 2, }} 328$ | 2,779 | •2,295 | 2,785 | 2,558 |
| Classes 4 and 5: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number.. |  | 453 | 395 | 588 | ${ }^{\text {¢ } 681}$ | r 685 | 528 | 510 | -484 | ${ }^{4} 77$ | 514 | 495 | 550 | ${ }^{7} 304$ |
| Horsepower-............-.-........ | 67, 565 | 109, 598 | 76, 087 | 78, 571 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 118,358$ | ${ }^{126,096}$ | +96,273 | 97, 529 | 110, 377 | ${ }^{103,672}$ | 94, 109 | 74,407 3,326 | 107,859 | + 55,114 |
| Unit heaters, new orders...-.thous. of dol.- |  |  | 5, 282 |  |  | 4, 014 |  |  | 2, 733 |  |  | 3,326 |  |  |
| Warm-air furnaces, winter air-conditioning systems, and equipment, new orders |  |  | 5,452 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4, 821 |  |  |
| Machine tools, shipments*...-.....-do.-- | 60, 834 | 120, 871 | 131,960 | 117, 384 | 114, 593 | 125, 445 | 118,024 | 113, 859 | 108,736 | 97,541 | 87,805 | 85,842 | 78,302 | $\cdots 71,8.51$ |
| Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps units. |  | 7,041 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31, 139 |  | 38,846 | 31, 185 | 30, 553 | 32, 568 |
| Power pumps, horizontal type........do.. |  |  |  | 18,163 | 25, 159 | 23, 190 | - 224 | ${ }^{32} 182$ |  | , 161 | 343 | 443 | 364 | 482 |
| Water systems, including pumps....-do. |  | 3,393 | 4, 965 | 8, 106 | 7,311 | 9,514 | 8,772 | 11,183 | 11,745 | 11,769 | 13,548 | 13,491 | 16,355 | 20, 414 |
| Pumps, steam, power, centrifu:al, and rotary: Orders, new $\qquad$ thous. of dol. | 6,565 | 8,229 | 9, 421 | 8,133 | г7,473 | 6,043 | 6,115 | 6, 091 | 4,697 | 5,609 | 12,580 | 3,664 | 4, 620 | г 3,036 |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number* $\qquad$ thousands. | 1,658 | 1,750 | 1,827 | 1,532 | 1,302 | 1,155 | 989 | 911 | 1,162 | 1,347 | 1,690 | 1,801 | 1,750 | 1,675 |
| Electrical products: $\dagger$ <br> Insulating materials, sales billed $1936=100$ |  |  |  |  | 382.0 | 433.0 | 421.0 | 411.0 | 420.0 | 423.0 | 421.0 | 417.0 | 429.0 | 422.0 |
| Motors and generators, new orders .-do..- |  | 394.0 | 697.0 | 653.0 | 661.0 | 639.0 | 356.0 | 471.0 | 409.0 | 387.0 | 401.0 | 527.0 | 464.0 | 307.0 |
| Transmission and distribution equipment, new orders $\qquad$ |  | 160.0 | 188.0 | 109.0 | 106.0 | 125.0 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 108.0 | 152.0 | 114.0 | ( ${ }^{\circ}$ | (a) | (a) |
| Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit. kilowatts. |  | 13,321 1 L 257 | $\begin{array}{r}29,879 \\ 1,845 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,541 | 17,201 1 1 | 16,265 1 1,197 | 14,765 1,157 | 9,205 | 10,788 1,067 | 12,647 961 | 14,282 1,407 | 10,596 781 | 22,259 2,031 | 11, 114 |
| Laminated fiber products, shipments...do... |  | 5,163 | 5,302 | 5,015 | 5,191 | 5,813 | 5,850 | 5,742 | 5,904 | 6, 103 | 5,978 | 6,057 | 6,364 | 6, 236 |
| Motors (1-200 hp): <br> Folyphase induction, billings..........do |  |  | 8,753 | 7,079 | 6,982 | 8,114 | 7,965 | 7,388 | 7,198 | 6, 420 | 5,908 | 6,073 | 6,128 | 5,790 |
| Polyphase induction, new orders......do |  | 6,098 | 9, 296 | 6,750 | 7,854 | 8,608 | 5,586 | 6,887 | 8,494 | 4,597 | 6,705 | 7,322 | 8,016 | 4,638 |
| Direct current, billings..................do |  | 5,300 | 6,892 | 4,336 | 4,082 | 5,708 | 6,480 | 6,441 | 5,906 | 5,876 | 8,053 | 5,840 | 6. 323 | 6,358 |
| Direct current, new orders...-.........do. |  | 6,946 | 9, 214 | 3,267 | 4,794 | 6,298 | 5,313 | 7,362 | 5,590 | 8,247 | 5,972 | 11,506 | 7,880 | 4,968 |

$r$ Revised. $\delta$ Revisions in unfilled orders and shipments for April-July 1942 are available on request; data cover 8 companies beginning March 1943. a Temporarily discontinued by the compiling agency.
$\ddagger$ Of the 99 manufacturers on the reporting list for Jan. 1, 1942, 24 have discontinued shipments of these products for the duration of the war

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

IOf the 101 firms on the reporting list in 1941, 20 have discontinued the manufacture of stokers; some manufacture stokers only occasionally. The manufacture of class 1 stokers was discontinued Sept. 30, 1942, by order of the War Production Board; this accounts for the large reduction after that month in figures for classes 1,2 , and 3 .
$\dagger$ Revised series. Indexes for electrical products have been published on a revised basis beginning in the January 1943 Survey; earlier data are available on request.
*New series. For 1940-41 data for machine tool shipments, see p. S-30 of the November 1942 issae. The series on number of automotive replacement batteries shipped represents estimated industry totals compiled by Dun \& Bradstreet; it has been substituted for the indexes formerly shown; data beginning 1937 will be published later.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941. together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the plement to the Survey | 1943 | 1942 |  | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\overline{\begin{array}{c} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Nover. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\underset{\text { Der }}{\text { Decem. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep-- tember | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |  |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments short tons. |  | 12,389 | 12,126 | 9,102 | 9,613 | 9,463 | 10,602 | 7,907 | 7.006 | 6, 459 | 7,535 | 6,708 | 7,118 | 6,916 |
| Vulcanjzed fiber: Consumption of fiber paper ...thous. of lb.. | 4, 700 | 4,314 | 4,707 | 5, 056 | 4, 551 | 5, 026 | 4, 924 | 4,969 | 4,873 | 4, 627 | 4,884 | 4,752 | 5,524 |  |
| Shipments..................-thous. of dol.. | 1,384 | 1,465 | 1,595 | 1,650 | 1,620 | 1,852 | 1,613 | 1,479 | 1,441 | 1,441 | 1,499 | 1,374 | 1,424 | 1,368 |

PAPER AND PRINTING

| WOOD PULP |  | 763, 414 | 736, 670 | 755, 069 | 719,634 | 793,998 | 770, 921 | 788, 486 | 730, 518 | 713,575 | 770,877 | 739, 822 | 778,533 | 766,807 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all grades . .-....-.........short tons. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemical: |  | 348, 313 | 332, 679 | 349, 217 | 331, 060 | 367, 410 | 355, 324 | 368, 032 | 324,889 | 336, 127 | 373, 524 | 359, 344 | 373,050 | 370,733 |
| Unbleac |  | 278, 360 | 266, 238 | 278, 534 | 271, 264 | 304, 363 | 2¢2.973 | 303, 550 | 269, 430 | 276, 366 | 308, 970 | 296, 471 | 310, 124 | 308, 153 |
| Sulphite, t |  | 216, 902 | 208, 883 | 208, 302 | 201, 685 | 215, 849 | 212, 331 | 217, 313 | 210,708 | 194, 260 | 205, 441 | 194, 790 | 208, 051 | 194. 156 |
| Bleach |  | 134, 214 | 127, 291 | 129, 033 | 126, 549 | 138, 335 | 136, 946 | 141, 756 | 135, 148 | 124, 795 | 131, 718 | 123, 521 | 131, 669 | 119,949 |
| Soda |  | 35, 533 | 34, 794 | ${ }_{16,716}$ | 33, 810 | 36, 545 | 35, 000 | 34,947 | 32,080 | 33, 215 | 35, 409 | 34, 187 | 35,500 | 35, 000 |
| Stocks, end of month: $\dagger$ Total, all grades. |  | 143, 421 | 141, 909 | 140, 500 | 133, 485 | 151, 169 | 146,419 | 147,799 | 141,624 | 130, 751 | 134,755 | 129, 234 | 138,985 | 143,855 |
|  |  | 149, 299 | 143, 983 | 129, 405 | 111, 459 | 97, 595 | 97,722 | 103, 343 | 101,743 | 91, 187 | 84, 880 | 81, 445 | 73,600 | 73, 124 |
| Chemical: |  | 65, 248 | 59, 2 | 46,464 | 31,589 | 16,508 | 14,918 | 12,687 | 11, | 9,188 | 11,059 | 13,382 | 12, 271 | 15,354 |
| Unbleach |  | 56, 480 | 50, 25n | 37,776 | 25, 074 | 12,432 | 11,074 | 8,284 | 8,193 | 6,518 | 7,974 | 8,867 | 7.857 | 10,671 |
| Sulphite 1 |  | 36, 843 | 38, 963 | 35,694 | 30,336 | 28,666 | 25,951 | 28,352 | 27, 003 | 24, 033 | 24, 030 | 24, 931 | 24, 421 | 22, 096 |
| Bleach |  | 20, 136 | 21, 382 | 22,089 | 16. 898 | 17,713 | 16,367 | 18, 600 | 17,703 | 14,624 | 14, 012 | 14, 563 | 14,642 | 12,390 |
| Soda |  | 3,717 | 3,529 | 3,398 | 3,175 | 2, 858 | 2,558 | 2,785 | 2,544 | 2,641 | 2,910 | 3, 206 | 3. 033 | 3,200 |
| around |  | 40, 86.5 | 39,624 | 40,940 | 43, 048 | 46, 435 | 51, 389 | 56,785 | 57, 658 | 52, 879 | 44, 300 | 37, 200 | 31, 510 | 29, 932 |
| PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total paper, incl. newsprint and paperboard: Production. $\qquad$ short tons. |  | '1,091,566 | 1,107,547 | 1,131,925 | 1.096,530 | 1,250,818 | 1,203.257 | 1,213,177 | 1,171,486 | 1,148,026 | 1,214,945 | 1,180,177 | 1,190,049 | 1,185,733 |
| Paper, excl. newsprint and paperboard: |  | +501, 038 | 497, 48 | 513, 361 | 486, 846 | 549, 592 | 498. 050 | 488, 362 | 495,674 | 491,104 | 469, 266 | г479, 643 | r481, 791 | 467.242 |
| Production --................................... do |  | r461,211 | 473, 162 | 485, 757 | 463, 535 | 509, 204 | 484,808 | 489, 209 | 473,451 | 467,920 | 497, 852 | ${ }_{\text {r478, }}$ | r487,317 | 484, 150 |
| Fine paper: |  | -466, 522 | 480, 217 | 482, 607 | 469, 454 | 518, 886 | 493, 375 | 496,962 | 489,515 | 478,010 | 494, 631 | r487, 415 | -505, 369 | 485, 539 |
|  |  | 52, | 50, 4 | 56,0 | 53,109 | 68,826 | 60, 130 | 59, 524 | 57,328 | 61, | 48,843 | 44,656 | + 53, 065 | 46, 881 |
| Orders, unf |  | 48, 101 | 49, 892 | 53, 132 | 58, 9¢0 | 75, 418 | 80, 386 | 87.420 | 97, 727 | 107,638 | 103, 313 | 95, 387 | +92,917 | 89.917 |
| Production |  | 48, 274 | 48, 545 | 50, 213 | 17, 373 | 52, 259 | 50, 679 | 52,036 | 48, 154 | 49,015 | 52, 537 | 47, 314 | - 49, 686 | 40. 095 |
| Shipments |  | 47,885 | 49,578 | 51, 553 | 48, 231 | 53,481 | 52, 592 | 53,345 | 50,091 | 49,608 | 52, 357 | 53, 552 | +59,014 | 49, 702 |
| Printing end paper: |  | 49,017 | 45,692 | 42,616 | 41,851 | 40,661 | 38,437 | 37,732 | 34, 958 | 36,108 | 36, 143 | 32, 281 | ${ }_{\text {г 29, }} 553$ | 29,408 |
|  |  | -168. 518 | 174,515 | 164, 400 | 162, 272 | 180, 176 | 16], 950 | 156,322 | 164, 831 | 158, 078 | 154, 381 | +171, 420 | r165,211 | 149. 518 |
| Orders, unf |  | r113, 203 | 121, 551 | 119, 959 | 124, 841 | 134, 564 | 132,096 | 128,277 | 127, 773 | 126,569 | 125, 979 | 137,087 | 143,927 | 128, 364 |
| Production |  | r 157, 908 | 157,532 | 164, 468 | 158, 588 | 172, 064 | 163,067 | 159,642 | 159, 890 | 153,123 | 165, 707 | 160, 948 | - 162,337 | 160, 244 |
| Shipments |  | -162,050 | 167, 963 | 165, 938 | 156,641 | 169, 413 | 163, 601 | 161,496 | 164, 453 | 157,899 | 163, 327 | 161,782 | - 165,184 | 160, 712 |
| Wrapping paper: |  | r 86, 810 | 75, 524 | 73, 233 | 76, 533 | 74, 186 | 72, 200 | 70,571 | 65, 085 | 60,024 | 63, 020 | 62,236 | ${ }^{\text {r 57, }} 1614$ | 56, 881 |
| Orders, |  | 138, 215 | 140,841 | 156, 074 | 166, 202 | 171, 848 | 174, 557 | 174, 858 | 184, 215 | 188, 325 | 184, 106 | 178,992 | 172, 1792 | 181.762 |
| Production. |  | 163, 393 | 166, 015 | 173, 517 | 165, 274 | 182. 732 | 173, 524 | 180, 155 | 162, 924 | 175, 192 | 180, 472 | 170,932 | 176,413 | 179, 289 |
| Shipments |  | 164, 521 | 172, 137 | 179, 100 | 168, 757 | 193, 247 | 179, 717 | 183, 026 | 169, 917 | 178, 641 | 181, 564 | 172, 871 | 180. 509 | 177,855 |
| Stocks, end of |  | 118,742 | 112.061 | 107, 581 | 104, 312 | 95, 227 | 89,322 | 85,731 | 78, 416 | 76,078 | 75, 883 | 75, 237 | 71,312 | 70, 086 |
| Book paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coated paper: ${ }^{\text {Orders, }}$ new. ${ }^{\text {percent }}$ or stand. capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 59.0 | 50.3 | 52.6 | 54.4 | 55.3 | 58.5 | 66.5 | ${ }_{54} 6.2$ | 56.6 58.6 | 46.0 52.0 | 49.9 56.9 | ${ }_{57.6}^{58.0}$ | 51.6 55.3 | 3.9 |
| Shipments. | 57.3 | 54.0 | 53.0 | 55.9 | 59.5 | 59.7 | 59.3 | 58.9 | 58.9 | 53.2 | 59.4 | 60.0 | 57.5 | 56.1 |
| Uncoated paper: |  |  |  | 86.1 | 92.6 | . 1 | 8.0 | 7.7 | . 0 | 0.9 |  |  |  |  |
| rs, new $\qquad$ do |  | 97.5 | 97.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76.5 | 88.4 | 7.6 | 9 |
| ish, white, f. o. b. mill .dol. per 100 lb . | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 |
| Production... percent of stand. capacity.. | 83.1 | 90.7 | 86.1 | 89.6 | 93.6 | 92.5 | 90.1 | 88.2 | 88.3 | 82.2 | 86.9 | 88.4 | 86.3 | 84.6 |
| Shipments....-.....................-d. do...- | 83.6 | 92.9 | 91.4 | 89.9 | 90.4 | 92.1 | 90.9 | 89.4 | 88.6 | 84.6 | 84.5 | 88.8 | 86.3 | 85.8 |
| Newsprint: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. .-...............- short tons. | 249, 693 | 251, 147 | 244, 191 | 233. 544 | 221, 807 | 246,855 | 229, 573 | 254, 046 | 257, 845 | 262, 323 | 259, 612 | 251, 827 | 259,336 | 256,336 |
| Shipments from mills .-............. do | 241, 175 | 255, 087 | 243, 530 | 215, 016 | 222, 383 | 248, 469 | 243, 813 | 257, 756 | 268,990 | 284, 216 | 260, 792 | 244, 593 | 261,594 | 260, 590 |
| Stiocks, at mills, end of mUnited States: | 6E, 397 | 91, 325 | 91,986 | 110,514 | 109, 938 | 108, 324 | 94, 084 | 90, 374 | 79, 229 | 57,336 | 56, 156 | 63,390 | 61. 133 | 56, 879 |
|  | 218390 | 2605 | 252, 398 | 226.7 | 208, 143 | 237, 111 | 243, 281 | 248, 255 | 228, 450 | 212,260 | 217,054 | 222,718 | 235, 511 | 222,343 |
| Price, rolls (N. Y.).... dol. pershort ton. | 58.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 54. 00 | 54.00 | 54.00 | 54.00 | 54.00 | 54.00 | 58.00 | 58.00 | 58.00 |
| Production ................. . short tons.- | 62, 207 | 75,065 | 74,655 | 69,792 | 64,358 | 71,357 | 68,001 | 68, 707 | 70, 274 | 67,883 | 68,011 | 64,328 | 63,470 | 66, 465 |
| Shipments from mills Stocks, end of month: | 64.998 | 76, 207 | 75, 222 | 69,691 | 60, 147 | 71,824 | 70, 368 | 67, 138 | 71, 944 | 68, 083 | 65, 255 | 63,315 | 63, 209 | 67, 490 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,992 | 10, 168 | 9,601 | 9,702 | 13,913 | 13, 446 | 11,079 | 12,648 | 10,978 | 10,778 | 13,534 | 14,547 | 14, 818 | 13,783 |
| At publishers...-............... .-do | 318, 168 | 447,396 | 429,255 | 391, 102 | 381, 466 | 377,790 | 361, 553 | 339, 299 | 347, 350 | 377,487 | 384, 089 | 365, 260 | 343, 898 | 341,085 |
| Paperhoard: | 48,534 | 60, 108 | 50,094 | 66, 707 | 63, 166 | 53,774 | 57,680 | 58,820 | 62,197 | 63,767 | 44, 009 | 53,036 | 57,666 | 53, 110 |
|  | 625, 256 | 613,746 | 615, 184 | 629,900 | 616, 167 | 723, 296 | 686, 179 | 690, 364 | 672, 371 | 644, 349 | 662, 252 | 647, 413 | 656. 506 |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month .-.......do | 589, 815 | 321, 885 | 379, 573 | 413, 084 | 454, 308 | 511, 220 | 525, 287 | 545, 673 | 580, 683 | 571, 705 | 570, 859 | 579, 800 | 587, 324 | 578, 434 |
| Production | 610, 186 | 555, 290 | 559, 730 | 576, 376 | 568, 637 | 670, 257 | 650, 448 | 655, 261 | 627, 761 | 612, 223 | 649, 082 | 637,516 | 639, 262 | 635, 118 |
|  | 87 | 82 |  |  | 88 | 84 | 94 | 96 | 94 | 89 | 96 | 94 | 94 | 93 |
|  | 1 352,150 | 316, 454 |  | 344, 388 | 350, 885 | 393, 634 | 1389,304 | 393, 197 | 397. 129 | 1373, 698 | 1395,746 | 1382,686 | 1373,884 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of monPRINTING | 1 109,055 | 408, 753 | 394, 527 | 374, 301 | 355, 044 | 341, 097 | ${ }^{1} 322,678$ | 291, 378 | ${ }^{1} 257,578$ | 1245, 472 | 1204, 724 | 1156,000 | ${ }^{1} 124.800$ | ${ }^{1} 109,824$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total......no. of editions.. | 635 | 842 | 702 | 671 | 731 | 668 | 693 | 848 | 679 | 720 | 512 | 605 | 827 | 731 |
| New books............................d. do...- | 499 | 693 | 594 | 602 | 528 | 538 | 565 | 701 | 531 | 567 | 421 | 476 | 703 | 628 |
| New editions ... -...-.............- do - | 136 | 149 | 108 |  | 203 | 130 | 128 | 147 | 148 | 153 | 91 | 129 | 124 | 103 |
| Sales books, new orders§....thous. of books... |  | 23, 229 | 16,726 | 19, 198 | 25, 707 | 20,604 | 18, 625 | 21, 824 | 22,804 | 22, 269 | 20,037 | 18,731 | 17,909 | 21.648 |

- Revised. §Beginning September 1942, 3 companies, formerly accounting for about 7 percent of the total, discontinued reporting.
${ }^{1}$ Computed by carrying forward the March figure on the basis of percentage changes in data for 59 identical companies reporting to the National Paperboard Association.
$\dagger$ Wood puip production statistics have been revised beginning January 1940 and stocks beginning January 1942; for revisions through M arcb 1942 , see p. 30, table 8, of the June

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

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS

| Antbracite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail.......-........-dol. per short ton | 13.91 | 12.49 | 12.49 | 13.13 | 13.14 | 13.13 | 13.14 | 13.16 | 13. 14 | 13. 11 | 13.11 | 13.11 | 13.12 | 22 |
| Wholesale .- .- .-.-..-----.......do. | 11. 409 | 10.344 | 10.383 | 10.661 | 10.801 | 10.811 | 10.811 | 10.812 | 10.795 | 10.795 | 10.795 | 10.831 | 10.831 | 10.9.9 |
| Production--.....-.-. thous. of short tons. | 4,970 | 4, 824 | 4,639 | 4,314 | 5,092 | 5,824 | 5,437 | 5,240 | 3,227 | 5,668 | 5,624 | 5,445 | 5,331 | r 4, 118 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In producers' storage yards. |  | 792 | 798 | 542 | 379 | 216 | 173 | 173 | 186 | 196 | 247 | 344 | 404 | 364 |
| number of days' supply .- |  | 64 | 33 | 21 | 19 | 15 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 16 | 22 |
| Bituminous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total $\qquad$ thous. of short tons, |  | 45,407 | 52, 272 | 53, 407 | 49, 217 | 53,387 | 48, 152 | 45,369 | 42, 771 | 44, 841 | 47. 365 | 49, 122 | ${ }^{+} 51,048$ | 49, 467 |
| Industrial consumption, total.....-do.... |  | 37, 707 | 41, 142 | 41, 437 | 38,207 | 41,514 | 38, 572 | 37.449 | 35, 271 | 37, 161 | 37, 696 | 37,780 | ${ }^{+} 40,468$ | 41),079 |
| Behire coke ovens.............-. do |  | 1,041 | 1,071 | 1,044 | 1,055 | 1, 186 | 1,080 | 1,034 | -662 | 7973 | 1,126 | 1,123 | -1,153 | - 965 |
| Byproduct coke ovens..............do |  | 7, 334 | 7,583 | 7,682 | 6,969 | 7,647 | 7,494 | 7,666 | 7. 185 | 7,491 | 7,768 | 7,609 | 7.707 | 7,325 |
| Cement mills--.........-.-. .-.... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 678 | 645 | 571 | 547 | 552 | 468 | 495 | 475 | 501 | 493 | 460 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 4.56$ | 421 |
| Coal-gas retorts --.----.-.........do |  | 146 | 155 | 157 | 137 | 149 | 139 | 136 | 120 | 128 | 115 | 116 | 124 | 134 |
| Electric power utilities ........... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 5. 570 | 6,159 | 5,981 | 5,370 | 5,965 | 5,493 | 5,500 | 6,025 | 6,482 | 6,924 | 6,969 | ${ }^{\text {r } 7,319}$ | 6.86\% |
| Railways (class I) . . .-...........-do |  | 10,271 | 11, 155 | 11, 443 | 10,568 | 11,689 | 10,761 | 10,751 | 9,853 | 10. 196 | 10,382 | 10,488 | - 11, 153 | 11, 089 |
| Steel and rolling mi |  | 867 | 1, 034 | 1. 049 | 1,021 | 1, 046 | 937 | 877 | 824 | 854 | 858 | 865 | 11942 | 962 |
| Other industrial |  | 11,800 | 13, 340 | 13,510 | 12,540 | 13, 280 | 12, 200 | 10,990 | 10, 121 | 10. 533 | 10,030 | 10, 150 | 11.612 | 12,320 |
| Retail deliveries |  | 7,700 | 11, 130 | 11,970 | 11,010 | 11,873 | 9,580 | 7,920 | 7,500 | 7.680 | 9. 669 | 11,342 | 10,582 | 9, 788 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 211 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.03 |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine run | 5. 208 | 4.815 | 4.858 | 4. 866 | 4.949 | 5. 021 | 5.033 | 5.045 | 5.055 | 5.059 | 5.059 | 5. 059 | 5.059 | 5. 080 |
| Prepared sizes...---........-.-...-do. | 5,439 | 5. 131 | 5.177 | 5.180 | 5.208 | 5. 239 | 5.276 | 5.317 | 5. 324 | 5. 334 | 5.333 | 5.330 | 5. 330 |  |
| Productiont--.-.....thous. of short tons-- | 52, 600 | 47,474 | 49,595 | 47,029 | 48, 920 | 56, 450 | 49,900 | 47,855 | 34,650 | 52, 540 | 51,700 | 51,840 | 48,740 | 43,675 |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 79,244 | 75,699 | 71,079 | 69, 366 | 70,412 | 71, 927 | 72,485 | 67,225 | 68,610 | 68, 497 | 67, 260 | + 63,611 | 54,903 |
| Byproduct coke ovens .............do |  | 11, 151 | 10,721 | 9,958 | 9,778 | 9,851 | 9,732 | 9,219 | 7,143 | 6,819 | 6,811 | 6,591 | 6, 657 | 5,820 |
| Cement mills ........................do |  | 1,052 | 998 | 851 | 818 | 817 | 782 | 755 | 659 | 644 | 677 | 722 | 702 | 605 |
| Coal-gas retnrt |  | 435 | 439 | 414 | 371 | 361 | 374 | 370 | 352 | 350 | 339 | 357 | -333 | 290 |
| Electric power |  | 20,607 | 19,982 | 19,276 | 19,056 | 19,204 | 19,703 | 20, 009 | 18,821 | 18,700 | 18,882 | 18,722 | 17, 715 | 15,838 |
| Railways (class I) |  | 13, 293 | 12,579 | 11, 575 | 11, 364 | 12, 149 | 13, 175 | 13,475 | 11,965 | 12,575 | 13, 388 | 13, 511 | -12,558 | 10,335 |
| Steel and rolling m |  | 1,206 | 1,140 | 1,085 | 1,069 | 1,120 | 1,161 | 1,107 | 991 | 918 | ${ }^{940}$ | 940 | r 893 | 703 |
| Other industrial. |  | 31,500 | 29,840 | 27,920 | 26,910 | 26,910 | 27,000 | 27,550 | 27, 294 | 28, 604 | 27, 460 | 26, 417 | 24, 753 | 21,312 |
| Retail dealers, total. .-...............do. |  | 11,630 | 10,190 | 8,300 | 7,260 | 6, 880 | 6.740 | 7,040 | 6.850 | 6, 960 | 6,779 | 5,606 | 5,180 | 5,175 |
| COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, beehive. Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton. | 7.000 | 6.000 | 6.000 | 6.000 | 375 | 6. 50 | 6.500 | 6. 500 | 6.500 | 6. 500 | 500 | 6. 500 | 6. 500 | 6. 500 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beehive.............-.thous. of short tons | 707 | 667 | 686 | 665 | 672 | 755 | 688 | 659 | 422 | 620 | 716 | \% 714 | 732 | $r 609$ |
|  | 5,550 | 5,196 | 5,373 | 5,395 | 4,903 | 5,427 | 5,276 | 5,401 | 5,062 | 5,268 | 5,468 | 5,343 | 5,440 | 5,148 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Byproduct plants, to | 960 | 1,640 | r 1,453 | 1,269 | 1,069 | 866 | 953 | 949 | 843 | 866 | 1,016 | 1,095 | 1,127 | 985 |
| At furdace plants | 648 | 917 | r 825 | 816 | 757 | 636 | 743 | 720 | 602 | 570 | 650 | 691 | 709 | 605 |
| At merchant piad | 312 | 728 | '628 | ${ }^{453}$ | 312 | 230 | 210 | 229 | 241 | 297 | 366 | 404 | 418 | 380 |
| Petroleum coke |  | 198 | 234 | 273 | 276 | 294 | 310 | 315 | 325 | 340 | 355 | 357 | 184 |  |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (runs to stills) t-thous of bbl |  | 112,368 | 113, 342 | 111, 606 | 101, 935 | 112,013 | 111,945 | 115,005 | 115, 984 | 120, 689 | 126, 908 | 126,088 | 129,036 | 126, 473 |
| Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells dol dol. per bbl | 1. 110 | 1. 110 | 1.110 | 11. 110 | 1. 110 | 1.110 | 1.110 | 12.110 | 11.110 | 1. 110 | 1. 110 | 1.110 | 1.110 | 1.110 |
| Production $\dagger$---...---------- thous. of bbl-. |  | 116, 230 | 120,634 | 117, 227 | 108, 399 | 121, 560 | 119, 000 | 123, 854 | 119,302 | 127, 493 | 130,633 | 130, 407 | 136, 503 | 133, 646 |
| Reckry endStocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At refineries........................do |  | 23,699 | 43,620 | 44, 213 | 44, 874 | 246,426 | 48,639 | 47,562 | -48,662 | 488,223 | 48, 160 | 49,131 | 299,015 | 249,797 |
| At tank farms and in pipe lines...do |  | 178, 405 | 177,904 | 176, 956 | 179, 119 | 182, 709 | 182, 313 | 183, 074 | 178, 942 | 177, 247 | 175, 215 | 174,163 | 176,831 | 178,230 |
| On leasest -----1................do |  | 13, 531 | 13,365 | 13.254 | 13,082 | 13,046 | 12,982 | 13, 244 | 12,997 | 12,876 | 12,910 | 12,993 | 13,605 | 13,621 |
| Heavy in California................-do |  | 10,724 | 10, 865 | 10, 804 | 10,394 | 10, 402 | 9, 674 | 9,748 | 10, 064 | 10, 279 | 10, 009 | 8. 905 | 8,716 | 8, 170 |
| Wells completed $\dagger$.-.-...-.-.......number |  | 765 | 804 | 688 | 638 | 706 | 767 | 720 | 796 | 856 | 827 | 957 | 922 | 958 |
| Refined petroleum products: Gas and fuel oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric power plantss...thous. of bbl... | 2,868 | 1, 104 | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{1 , 2 7 5}$ | 1,317 | 1,108 | 1,194 | 1,043 | 1,092 | 1,160 | 1,305 | 1,465 | 1,557 | 1,648 | 2,330 |
| Railways (class D) .-...-.---.-.do |  | 7,808 | 8, 341 | 8,145 | 7,485 | 8,382 | 7,861 | 7,802 | 7,704 | 7,784 | 7,700 | 7,628 | 8,120 |  |
| Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)_dol. per gal-Froduction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of bbl. |  | 17,562 |  |  | 16, 240 | 17,288 | 16,690 | 16,075 | 15,281 | 16,073 | 18,210 | 18.523 | 20,549 |  |
| Residual fuel oil ..................do |  | 31, 311 | 31, 890 | 32, 544 | 30, 799 | 32,700 | 34,095 | 33,732 | 33, 510 | 36, 624 | 37, 418 | 36,610 | 34, 663 | 36, 649 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil |  | 66.6fi | 61, 783 | 60.808 | 59,657 | 57, 280 | 57, 381 | 57,757 | 65, 878 | 34, 38 | ${ }_{56,857}^{36,931}$ | ${ }_{57}^{39,681}$ | 44, 857 | 44, 806 |
| Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.) . do.... | . 161 | 161 | . 161 | . 161 | . 161 | .161 | . 161 | . 161 | . 161 | . 161 | . 161 | . 161 | . 161 | 161 |
| Retail, service stations 50 cities .. do do.. | . 146 | 144 | 145 | 145 | . 145 | 145 | . 145 | 145 | . 146 | 146 | . 146 | 146 | . 146 | . 146 |
| Production, total $\ddagger \dagger$-......thous. of bbl.- |  | 50, 176 | 48, 959 | 47. 236 | 43, 280 | 46, 653 | 46, 025 | 48, 482 | 49, 230 | 51,044 | 54, 031 | 54,847 | 56,816 | 55, 692 |
| Straight run gasoline $\ddagger$....-.-.-. - - - do |  | 19,116 | 18, 891 | 17, 309 | 15, 426 | 16,797 | 15, 290 | 16,777 | 18,063 | 17, 927 | 19,378 | 20,557 | 19, 223 | 19,334 |
| Cracked gasoline |  | 24, 433 | 23, 225 | 23, 391 | 21, 947 | 23, 297 | 24, 264 | 25, 037 | 24, 763 | 26,433 | 27,940 | 27,477 | 30,099 | 29,551 |
| Natural gasolinett |  | 7,314 | 7,675 | 7,360 4,425 | 6,840 4,326 | 7,557 | 7,371 48986 | 7,490 | 7,252 | 7,487 | 7,601 | 7,702 | 8.034 | 7.887 |
| Natural gasoline ble |  |  |  | 4,425 |  | 4, 007 | 4, 986 | 5, 197 | 5,089 | 5,161 | 5,493 | 5,613 | 5,564 | 5,166 |


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

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail distribution $\$_{\text {- }}$.-.......mil. of gal. |  | 2,074 | 1,483 | 1,390 | 1,397 | 1,660 | 1,743 | 1,845 | 1,924 | 1,978 | 1,970 | r 1,921 | 1 1,956 |  |
| Stocks, gasoline, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 64, 224 | 70,772 | 78,475 | 82, 867 | 84, 077 | 78,653 | 73, 137 | 67,345 | 62, 791 | 60, 664 | 59, 186 | 59.109 | 59. 854 |
| At refneries.-.-..-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do...- |  | 44,623 | 49,054 | 56,617 | 61,873 | 62, 987 | 58,312 | 51,393 | 45,869 | 42,860 | 40, 503 | 39, 813 | 39.495 | 39.871 |
| Unfinished gasoline...-.-.-.---.-. do |  | 8,992 | 9,354 | 10, 202 | 9, 981 | 10,037 | 10,923 | 10, 750 | 10,285 | 10, 358 | 10, 395 | 10,033 | 9.945 | 9,697 |
| Natural gasoline..--......-...-....- do |  | 4,996 | 4,632 | 4,904 | 4,996 | 5,462 | 5,425 | 5,407 | 5,179 | 5,028 | 4, 893 | 4,723 | 4. 465 | 4,645 |
| Kerosene: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, water white, $47^{\circ}$, refinery <br> (Pennsylvania) $\qquad$ dol. per gal. | . 070 | . 063 | . 063 | . 063 | . 063 | . 066 | . 069 | . 069 | . 070 | . 070 | . 070 | . 070 | 070 | 070 |
| Production.------------- thous. of bbl- |  | 5,759 | 5,351 | 5,602 | 5,852 | 6,326 | 6,299 | 6,511 | 6,060 | 5,769 | 5, 394 | 5,817 | 5,977 | 6,138 |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month...... do. |  | 8,770 | 7,537 | 5,146 | 3,996 | 3,158 | 3,513 | 4,478 | 5,678 | 5,939 | 6,293 | 6,558 | 6,850 | 6,223 |
| Lubricants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania) $\qquad$ dol. per gal. | . 160 | 160 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 | 160 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 | 160 | . 160 | 160 | 150 | 190 |
| Production........------- thous. of bbl.- |  | 2,983 | 3,049 | 2,935 | 2, 780 | 3,184 | 3,107 | 3,281 | 3, 162 | 3,257 | 3,296 | 3,236 | 3.635 | 3. 589 |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month......d do. |  | 9,336 | 9,424 | 9,725 | 9,771 | 9,689 | 9,474 | 9,155 | 8,695 | 8,412 | 8,170 | 7,831 | 7.712 | 7,20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production Stocks, refinery, end of month |  | 540, 200 | 545,800 411,000 | 436,060 499,800 | 552, 700 | 671, 700 | 704,000 | 745, 600 | 715, 300 | 641,800 | 694, 500 | 662,500 469300 | 652,400 445,5140 | 554,000 |
| Wax: |  |  | -1,00 |  | 552,700 | -71, 700 |  | 75, | -15,300 | -1, | 562, 00 | 46, 300 | 40, an | 464, 500 |
| Production.--.-...----.-.-. thous. of lb.- |  | 59,920 | 64,960 | 57,680 | 54,600 | 65,240 | 66,920 | 63,840 | 60,480 | 59,920 | 61, 320 | 62, 160 | 67, 200 | 68. 600 |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month......do...- |  | 86, 520 | 85,400 | 84,000 | 81,480 | 83, 440 | 84,280 | 85,680 | 81,480 | 76, 720 | 73, 640 | 77, 560 | 81, 400 | 81,200 |
| Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,926 \\ & 1,555 \end{aligned}$ | 5,400 1,547 | 3,767 1,269 | 3,516 1,182 | 3,411 1,221 | 3,673 1,294 | 3,695 1,270 | 4,149 1,364 | 4,417 1,406 | 4,505 | 4,450 1,343 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2\end{aligned}, 739$ | $24,397$ |
| Grit surfaced........-.-............- do...- |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,555 \\ & 2,060 \end{aligned}$ | 1,547 2,666 | 1,269 1,733 | 1,182 1,567 | 1,221 1,429 | 1,294 | 1,270 | 1,364 1,528 | 1,406 1,561 | 1, 427 | 1,313 | 2 2 2 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 21,334 \end{array}$ |
| Ready roofing-......................-. do- |  | 2,060 1,311 | 2,666 1,187 | 1,733 | 1,567 | 1,429 | 1,347 | 1,331 1,093 | 1,528 1,257 | 1,561 1,450 | 1,519 1,559 | 1,526 1,581 | 21,595 $\div 1,695$ | 2 2 2 2 1.5584 |
| Shingles, all types--------------- do |  | 1,311 | 1,187 | 765 | 767 | 762 | 1,032 | 1,093 | 1,257 | 1,450 | 1,559 | 1, 381 | : 1, 695 | ${ }^{2} 1.504$ |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth: <br> Shipments. reams.- | 129,994 | 126,874 | 157, 573 | 125, 258 | 119, 776 | 150,497 | 153,639 | 145, 123 | 138,181 | 123,081 | 157, 290 | 142, 508 | 134,130 | 126,559 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PORTLAND CEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-......................thous. of bbl.- | 8,318 | 16, 273 | 14, 116 | 12,560 | 10,293 | 11,392 | 11,239 | 12,384 | 11,895 | 11,880 | 11,673 | 11,380 | 11,189 | +9,280 |
|  | 8, 40 | 80 | ${ }^{67}$ | ${ }^{60}$ | 54 |  |  | -59 |  | 56 | 12.56 | 56 | 11, 53 | 45 |
| Shipments .-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- thous. of bbl. | 5, 603 | 14,653 | 8,955 | 8,641 | 8,656 | 10, 107 | 12,757 | 12,075 | 12, 702 | 12.411 | 12,587 | 12, 296 | 11, 288 | r 8,444 |
| Stocks, finished, end of month.......... do...- | 23, 134 | 12, 248 | 17, 428 | 21, 368 | 22,985 | 24, 111 | 22,579 | 22, 891 | 22,067 | 21, 542 | 20, 620 | 19,703 | 19,573 | - 20,419 |
| Stocks, clinker, end of month............ do....- | 5,923 | 2,840 | 3,509 | 3,771 | 4,566 | 4,926 | 5,312 | 5,574 | 5,455 | 5,568 | 5,688 | 5,253 | 4,755 | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }} 233$ |
| CLAY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common brick, price, wholesale, composite, f. o. b. plant. dol. per thous... | 13.717 | 13.215 | 13. 236 | 13. 243 | 13.219 | 13.260 | 13.279 | 13. 384 | 13. 433 | 13.442 | 13. 423 | 13.427 | 13. 431 | 13.739 |
| GLASS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...................thous. of gross.. | 7,671 | 6,235 | 6,299 | 7,361 | 6,672 | 7,561 | 7,622 | 8,104 | 7,773 | 7,685 | 8,272 | 7, 589 | 8, 585 | 7,813 |
| Percent of capacity-....-.-.-.-.-.-........- | 117.5 | 100.4 | 93.6 | 112.8 | 110.7 | 111.5 | 116.8 | 129.1 | 119.1 | 117.7 | 126.7 | 120.9 | 131.5 | 124.5 |
| Shipments, total...-.......-thous. of gross. | 7,726 | 6,281 | 6,564 | 7, 246 | 7,060 | 8,154 | 8, 132 | 8,359 | 8, 262 | 7,616 | 7,997 | 7,619 | 8,447 | 7,922 |
| Narrow neek, food....................do.... | 515 | 450 | - 418 | 491 | + 471 | . 499 | 2 499 | -567 | -590 | ${ }^{661}$ | 748 | 833 | 779 | 547 |
|  | 2, 271 | I, 661 | 1,735 | 1,841 | 1,808 | 2, 144 | 2, 109 | 2, 220 | 2, 227 | I, 956 | 2,204 | 2, 127 | 2, 502 | 2, 265 |
|  | 88 | 39 | 39 | 41 | 18 | 46 | 33 | 42 | 55 | 34 | 56 | 39 | 74 | 77 |
| Pressure and nonpressure...........do | 407 | 331 | 362 | 366 | 386 | 478 | 553 | 584 | 608 | 562 | 449 | 386 | 386 | 400 |
|  | 586 | 681 | 823 | 849 | 862 | 952 | 852 | 819 | 783 | 570 | 416 | 419 | 539 | 615 |
|  | 874 | 820 | 868 | 796 | 731 | 857 | 817 | 798 | 757 | 676 | 738 | 768 | 839 | 833 |
| Medicine and toilet --..................do. | 1,996 | 1, 508 | 1, 491 | 1,924 | 1,708 | 1,906 | 1,922 | 1,970 | 1,891 | 1,890 | 1,979 | 1, 829 | 2,221 | 2, 152 |
|  | 670 | 520 | 516 | 551 | 609 | 671 | 702 | 682 | 682 | 614 | 683 | 582 | 633 | 684 |
|  | 251 | 236 | 272 | 267 | 217 | 235 | 207 | 194 | 247 | 251 359 | 281 | 264 | 260 | 250 |
| Fruit jars and jelly glasses.........-. do.... | 55 4,392 | 13 8,119 | 16 7,774 | 100 7,775 | 227 7,288 | 334 6,631 | 404 5,894 | 464 5,583 | 398 4.882 | 359 4.845 | 406 5,022 | 333 4,882 | 192 4.902 | $\begin{array}{r}80 \\ \hline 605\end{array}$ |
| Stocks, end of month Other glassware, machine-made: | 4,392 | 8, 119 | 7,774 | 7,775 | 7,288 | 6,631 | 5,894 | 5,583 | 4,882 | 4,845 | 5,022 | 4,882 | 4, 902 | 4, 605 |
| Tumblers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4, 400 | 3,778 | 3,837 | 4,475 | 4,190 | 4,284 | 4,227 | 4,829 | 4,550 | 4,800 | 5, 090 | 4,519 | 5, 181 | 4,878 |
| Shipments.-.-.-..............------- - do.-.-- | 4, 500 | 3,535 8,076 | 3,746 | 3,763 7,877 | 4,210 7,803 | 5,338 6,870 | 4,936 | 4,597 | 4,924 6,179 | 4,835 | 4,775 | 3,996 | 5, 846 | 4.445 |
|  | 6,679 | 8, 076 | 7,177 | 7,877 | 7,803 | 6,870 | 6,181 | 6, 644 | 6, 179 | 6, 160 | 6,467 | 6,953 | 6,304 | 6,745 |
| Table, kitchen, and householdware, ship- <br>  | 2,02]. | 3,909 | 3,744 | 3,585 | 3,713 | 4,760 | 3,622 | 2,996 | 3, 402 | 2,692 | 2,365 | 2, 168 | 2,237 | 1,933 |
| Plate glass, polished, production I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Window glass, production $0^{\text {a }}$.-thous. of boxes.- | 7, 789 | 4, 988 | 5,001 | 4,910 1,166 | 4,775 1,113 | 5,237 1,249 | 6,488 | 5,855 942 | 5,898 1,079 | 6,416 1,096 | 6, <br> 1,294 | 7,313 | 6,746 | 7,349 |
| Percent of cspacityo'. |  | 60.6 | 79.9 | 71.8 | 68.6 | 76.9 | 61.9 | 58.1 | 66.5 | 67.5 | 79.8 |  |  |  |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gypsum, production: |  |  | 1,119,863 |  |  | 855,028 |  |  | 1,017,131 |  |  | 1,056,379 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1, 658,053 |  |  | 546, 388 |  |  | 675,307 |  |  | 1,088, 592 |  |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used: <br> Uncalcined $\qquad$ |  |  | 388, 625 |  |  | 275, 250 |  |  | 337,936 |  |  | 326, 458 |  |  |
| Calcined: For building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Base-coat plasters. $\qquad$ do |  |  | 129, 468 |  |  | 104, 262 |  |  | 143, 148 |  |  | 154, 076 |  |  |
| Keene's cement |  |  | 2, 258 |  |  | 1,959 |  |  | 2,081 |  |  | 2, 094 |  |  |
| All other building plasters..........do. |  |  | 61, 695 |  |  | 60, 316 |  |  | 62,627 |  |  | 60, 105 |  |  |
| Lath.-...-.......-.-...-thous. of sq. ft .- |  |  | 159, 123 |  |  | 115, 407 |  |  | 144, 658 |  |  | 183, 090 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 12,328 |  |  | 3,161 |  |  | 2,982 |  |  | 2,796 |  |  |
| Wallboard $\oplus$.-...-.......-.-.-. - do. |  |  | 408, 044 |  |  | 372, 440 |  |  | 457, 576 |  |  | 414, 173 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 38,301 |  | -...---- | 36,252 |  |  | 39, 769 |  |  | 44, 124 |  |  |

[^10]${ }_{2}$ Coverage changed beginning September 1943. Data computed on percentage changes as indicated by new data.
Collection of data temporarily discontinued. Production from October 1942 to August 1943 is partly estimated.
$\delta$ For revisions for 1941, see p. S-33 of the August 1943 Survey.

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

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| CLOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production............thous. of dozen pairs.- |  | 11,711 | 12,178 | 12,186 | 12, 255 | 13,442 | 12,618 | 12, 211 | 12,986 | 11, 527 | 12, 267 | 12,564 | 12,375 | 12, 310 |
| Stocks, end of month...-....................do...- |  | $\xrightarrow{12,059}$ | 12,441 21,100 |  | 12,975 19,748 | 14, 1815 | 13, 13,037 | 12,316 17,092 | 13,033 17,984 | -11,386 | 12,714 17,677 | 12,879 17,362 | 12, 176 | 12,493 16,994 |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption | 852,016 .199 | 912,920 .192 | 935, 870 .196 | 916,785 .197 | 879,572 .197 | 997, 422 .199 | 939,178 .201 | 902, 301 .201 | 918,433 .200 | 839,868 .196 | 842,260 .198 | 872,109 .202 | $84 ¢, 209$ .203 | $\begin{array}{r} 85.813 \\ .194 \end{array}$ |
| Prices, wholesale, middling $15 / /^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ average, 10 markets. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: marke...-.-..........dol. per bo-- | . 19 | . 193 | . 197 | . 204 | . 207 | . 212 | . 212 | . 211 | . 211 | . 209 | . 205 | 204 | 203 | 197 |
| Ginnings \& ....thous. of running bales.Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{lb}$. bales | 10,775 | 11,535 | 11,745 | 12,117 |  | ${ }^{1} 12,438$ |  |  |  | 107 | 1,785 | 5,757 | 9,06] | 10. 560 |
| Crop ernate, equival thous. of bales.- | ${ }^{2} 11,478$ |  |  |  |  | 112,820 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W arehouses................thous. of bales.- | 12,609 | 13,604 | 13,538 | 13,036 | 12,315 | 11,432 | 10, 569 | 9,636 | 8, 521 | 7,648 | 7,999 | 10,402 | 12.226 | 12,896 |
| Mills .-...---.-.....................do.-.- | 2,355 | 2,325 | 2, 458 | 2, 408 | 2,438 | 2, 408 | 2,347 | 2,252 | 2,156 | 2,056 | 1,876 | 1,881 | 2,158 | 2, 343 |
|  | 108 | 113 | 108 | 111 | 98 | 109 | 105 | 99 | 97 | 107 | 108 | 111 | 117 | 110 |
| Production.............................do.. | 167 | 216 | 199 | 162 | 120 | 99 | 63 | 44 | 29 | 20 | 40 | 150 | 180 | 185 |
| Stocks, end of month..................do... | \$04 | 710 | 813 | 871 | 899 | 877 | 843 | 798 | 733 | 658 | 613 | 660 | 718 | -49 |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Mill margins | 21.019 | 21.47 | 21.08 | 20.32 | 20.05 | 19.60 | 19.62 | 19.69 | 19.69 | 19.94 | 20.34 |  |  |  |
| Denims, 28-inch.................dol. per yd.- | . 192 | . 192 | . 192 | . 192 | . 192 | . 192 | . 192 | . 192 | . 192 | . 192 | . 192 | $\stackrel{192}{ }$ | . 192 | . 192 |
| Print cloth, $64 \times 60 . \ldots$.-.............do.. | 3.087 | . 090 | . 090 | . 090 | . 090 | (1)90 | ${ }^{2} .087$ | ${ }^{3} .087$ | 3.087 | ${ }^{3} .087$ | ${ }^{3} \cdot 88$ | 3.087 | 3.087 | $\therefore 087$ |
| Sheeting, unbleached, $4 \times 4 . .-{ }^{\text {a }}$ - - -do. | S. 108 | . 108 | . 108 | ( ${ }^{4}$ ) | (4) | (1) | ¢ 6.108 | 5. 108 | 6. 108 | S. 108 | 8. 108 | 5.108 | 5. 108 | 3. 108 |
| Spindle activity: ${ }_{\text {Active spindles }}$ thousands |  | 22,978 | 22,223 | 22,935 | 22,907 | 22,925 | 22,895 | 22,777 | 22,769 | 22,667 | 22,633 |  |  |  |
| Active spindle hours, total -......mil. of hr.- | - 22,905 | 10,558 | 10,726 | 10,825 | 10,254 | 11,648 | 10,928 | 10,577 | 10,714 | 9,888 | 10, 091 | 10, 325 | 10,0.0 | 10, 179 |
| Average per spindle in place.......hours.- | ${ }^{424}$ | -444 | 451 | -458 | -435 | ${ }^{11,495}$ | -465 | -451 | - 458 | , 423 | -431 | $\begin{array}{r}10,342 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1} 432$ | ${ }^{1} \times 135$ |
| Operations..--.......--percent of capacity. | 115.3 | 133.9 | 128.3 | 139.8 | 135.9 | 134.4 | 133.2 | 134.1 | 130.0 | 120.0 | 122.5 | 127.5 | 129.5 | 125. 3 |
| otton yarn, wholesale prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill) $\dagger$ cones, carded, wh............. perlb. |  | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 |  |  | . 414 |  | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 |  |
| Southern, 40s, single, carded (mill) ...do.... | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 |
| RAYON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn..-.........................mil. of lb. | 43.2 | 38.8 | 41.0 | 37.9 | 39.0 | 42.8 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 41.4 | 40.2 | 43.9 | *42.9 |
| Staple fiber.............................do....- | 14.5 | 12.4 | 13.2 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 14.0 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 13.8 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 13.9 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minlmum filament-...............dol. per 1 b | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 |  |  | . 550 | . 550 |  |  |  |  |
| Staple flber, viscose, $11 / 2 \mathrm{denier}$......d. do..-- | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | $\stackrel{.550}{ }$ | . 250 | . 250 | $\stackrel{.550}{ }$ | . 250 | . 250 | . 2500 |
| Stocks, producers', end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn .---........................mil. of lb.- | 6.1 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 7.6 | \%. 2 |
| Staple fiber.............................d.do.... | 1.8 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (scoured basis): $¢$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class...................thous. of lb.- |  | 44,388 | 45,504 | 56, 160 | 49,320 | 50, 280 | 58,980 | 48,832 | 47, 328 | 54, 800 | 46, 216 | 43,056 | -54, 275 |  |
| Carpet class .-.....-.-.-.......-.-.do.. |  | 3,036 | 3, 168 | 2, 665 | 2,944 | 2,972 | 3, 610 | 2, 400 | 2,132 | 2,180 | 2,456 | 2, 052 | r3, 370 | 2, 829 |
| Machinery activity (weekly average): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ooms: <br> Woolen and worsted. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broad....-......-thous. of active hours. |  | 2,650 | 2,711 | 2,676 | 2,813 | 2,809 | 2,721 | 2,716 | 2,615 | 2,415 | 2,554 | 2,455 |  |  |
| Narrow--.-..........................do.-.- |  | 2, 71 | ${ }^{2} 68$ | 2,63 | 2, 67 | 2, 70 | 2, 63 | 2, 59 | ${ }_{61}$ | , 55 | 66 | , 68 | ${ }^{2} \times 7$ | 78 |
| Carpet and rug: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broad...---......-....-........... do. |  | 66 | 64 | 63 | 65 | 67 | ${ }^{60}$ | ${ }_{40}^{60}$ | $\stackrel{64}{37}$ | 48 | ${ }_{35}^{55}$ | 50 | 53 | ${ }_{56} 6$ |
| Narrow--1.-.....................do. |  | 42 | 42 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 30 | 40 | 37 | 31 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Woolen-..---.-..................... do |  | 125, 194 | 126, 337 | 124,120 | 133,482 | 134,890 | 129,049 | 130, 201 | 127, 186 | 115,836 | 126, 341 | 120, 844 | 122, 715 | 119,216 |
|  |  | 115, 344 | 114,958 | 112, 922 | 119, 015 | 118,835 | 114, 009 | 118, 047 | 113, 716 | 108, 100 | 108,794 | 106, 548 | $\cdot 115,154$ | 108,213 |
|  |  | , 207 | 205 | 206 | 217 | 218 | ${ }^{219}$ | , 226 | 219 | ${ }^{203}$ | 210 | ${ }^{207}$ | 219 | ${ }^{203}$ |
| Prices, wholesale: ${ }_{\text {Raw }}$ territory fine, scoured ...dol. per lb |  | 1. 205 | 1.205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1.205 | 1.205 | 1.205 | 1. 205 | 1.205 |  |
| Raw, Ohio and Yenn., fieeces.........d. do... | (4) | . 535 | . 535 | . 635 | . 535 | . 535 | . 535 | . 538 | . 543 | . 644 | . 545 | . 545 | . 545 | 1.205 .545 |
| Australian (Sydney), 64-70s, scoured, in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bond (Boston) --.-.-.-.-dol. per lib | . 765 | . 790 | . 780 | . 765 | . 785 | . 765 | . 765 | . 765 | . 765 | . 785 | . 765 | . 765 | 765 | . 765 |
| Women's dress goods, French serge, 44 (at mill) | 1. 559 | 1. 559 | 1. 559 | 1.559 | 1. 559 | 1.559 | 1. 559 | 1. 559 | 1. 659 | (1) | (4) | 1. 559 | 1.559 | 1.559 |
| Worsted yarn, 332 's, crossbred stock | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 |


${ }_{3}$ Price of $64 \times 56$ print cloth; production of $64 \times 60$ cloth, quoted at $\$ 0.090$ through June 1943 , bas been discontinued.
$\delta$ Price of $56 \times 56$ sheeting. Prices for 1942 are
$\$$ Total ginnings to end of month indicated.
Fotal ginnings to end of month indicated.
 vales and 88,000 bales, respectively.

IData for January, April, July, and October 1943 are for 5 weeks; other montbs, 4 weeks.

- Carpet and rug looms operating on blankets and cotton fabrics and woolen and worsted looms operating entirely on cotton yarns are not included; data for October 1943 and
 reen collected since October.


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

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| WOOL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter: $\dagger$ <br> Total <br> thous. of lb. |  |  | 265, 535 |  |  | 194, 066 |  |  | 296, 514 |  |  | 320, 223 |  |  |
| Wool finer than 40s, total...-.......do... |  |  | 194, 167 |  |  | 136, 752 |  |  | 251, 717 |  |  | 278, 407 |  |  |
| Domestic.-.........................do, |  |  | 95, 790 |  |  | 59,332 |  |  | 138, 459 |  |  | 134, 345 |  |  |
| Foreign |  |  | 98,377 |  |  | 77,420 |  |  | 113, 258 |  |  | 144, 062 |  |  |
| Wool 40s and below and carpet.....do |  |  | 71,368 |  |  | 57,314 |  |  | 44, 797 |  |  | 41,816 |  |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fur, sales by dealers. --........thous. of dol.- |  | 3. 122 | 4,484 | 6,918 | 6,406 | 8,663 | 6,004 | 4,938 | 5,712 | 3,786 | 3,637 | 2,808 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1,438$ | p $2,6.56$ |
| Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of mo.-thous. lin. yd.- Pyroxylin spread..........thous. of lb.- | 11,883 4,533 | 9,959 3,570 | 9,658 3,776 | 10,212 3,790 | 10,036 3,269 | 9, 231 <br> 3,783 <br> 18 | 8,760 <br> 3,803 | 9,761 4,016 | 10,226 4,220 | 10,234 4,159 4 | 9,605 4,193 | 11,429 4,435 | 10,688 4,658 5 | 10,551 4,582 |
|  | 5,398 | 4,248 | 4,510 | 4,320 | 4, 323 | 4,766 | 4,678 | 4,760 | 5,330 | 4,672 | 5,090 | 4,194 5 | 5,346 | \%, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AUTOMOBILES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indexes of retail financing: <br> Passenger car financing, volume: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total....................JJan. 1942=100.. | 32 | 26 | 20 | 17 | 21 | 36 | 41 | 39 | 40 | 37 | 40 | 38 | 33 | $3:$ |
| New cars.....-.-..................d.d.... | 8 | 16 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 30 | 39 | 36 | 28 | 23 | 22 | 14 | 13 | 11 |
| Used cars .-.......-.---.......... do...- | 38 | 28 | 22 | 19 | 23 | 37 | 41 | 40 | 42 | 41 | 44 | 44 | 38 |  |
| Retail automobile receivables outstanding, end of month .......... Dec. $31,1939=100^{\circ}$. | 13 | 44 | 37 | 31 | 27 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 1. |
| Automohile rims, production..thous. of rims.. |  | 488 | 554 | 567 | 527 | 638 | 653 | 683 | 634 | 648 | 686 | 732 | 746 | 86 |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fhright cars, total................number.. |  | 2, 202 | 2,244 | 3,061 | 3,365 | 5,584 | 8,045 | 8,009 | 7,837 | 7,752 | 6,843 | 6, 105 |  |  |
| Domestic........................... do. |  | 1,896 | 1,428 | 1,447 | 1,321 | 1,469 | 1,641 | 1,034 | 1,420 | 2,382 | 2,995 | 3,599 | 3,058 | 2, 27 |
| Passenger cars, total......------.... do |  |  | 0 | 0 | 3 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | ${ }_{6}^{62}$ | $\stackrel{28}{+}$ |
| Association of American Railroads: |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| Frcight cars, end of mouth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned....-.-.........thousands.- Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs | 1,750 | 1,739 | 1,739 | 1,740 | 1,741 | 1,741 | 1, 740 | 1, 740 | 1,741 | 1,742 | 1,744 | 1,747 | 1,749 | 1,75 |
| (housands.- | 42 | 45 | 42 | 46 | 45 | 44 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 49 | 48 | 45 | 4 |
| Percent of total on line-. | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2. |
| Orders, unfilled................................- | 34, 537 | 27,308 | 27,061 | 19,281 | 19,329 | 20,712 | 19,397 | 33, 537 | 31, 744 | 27, 795 | 28,133 | 27,696 | 32,892 | 35,05 |
| Equipment manufacturers .-.....-do...- | 24. 654 | 22, 167 | 20, 065 | 15, 069 | 15, 417 | 17, 393 | 16, 162 | 28, 227 | 27, 011 | 23,577 | 22,975 | 21, 410 | 21,876 | 23,17 |
| Railroad shops..................-do...- | 11,883 | 5,141 | 6,996 | 4, 212 | 3,912 | 3, 319 | 3,235 | 5,310 | 4,733 | 4, 218 | 5,158 | 6,286 | 11,016 | 11,87 |
| Locomotives, steam, end of month: <br> Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| number..- | 1,977 | 2,098 | 1,932 | 1,957 | 1,975 | 2,081 | 2, 082 | 2, 052 | 2,051 | 2, 014 | 2,105 | 2, 070 | 2,079 | 2, 10 |
| Percent of total on line.---.-.......-.-.-- | 5.0 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5. |
| Orders unfiled...................number .- | 339 | 369 | 355 | 365 | 394 | 416 | 394 | 418 | 506 | 485 | 461 | 468 | 426 | 38 |
| Equipment manufacturers........do...-- | 285 54 | 279 90 | 263 92 | $\stackrel{269}{96}$ | $\begin{array}{r}312 \\ 82 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 104 | $\begin{array}{r}305 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 340 78 | 391 115 | 385 100 | 371 90 | 387 81 | 352 74 | 32 6 |
| INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS and Tractors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total........................number. |  | 367 | 411 | 285 | 342 | 435 | 410 | 353 | 378 | 299 | 352 | 369 | 375 |  |
| Domestic..-.....-.......................do.... |  | 352 | 380 | 280 | 309 | 425 | 384 | 342 | 362 | 296 | 346 | 361 | 368 | 34 |
|  |  | 15 | 31 | 5 | 33 | 10 | 26 | 11 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 7 |  |

CANADIAN STATISTICS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 207.8 | 221.2 | 225.8 | 227.3 | 231.7 | 236.9 | 231.8 | 232.4 | 236.3 | 241.0 | 236.7 | 239.5 | 242. |
| Industrial production, combined index $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1035-39 } \\ 100 . .\end{array}$ |  | 239.3 | 250.8 | 254.6 | 267.8 | 269.1 | 274.4 | 267.8 | 267.2 | 270.2 | 276.8 | 280.9 | 283.3 | 282. |
|  |  | 106.9 | 101.5 | 95.0 | 140.7 | 90.8 | 83.7 | 91.3 | 73.6 | 69.5 | 84.9 | 77.5 | 82.5 | 70. |
| Electric power_......................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 137.3 | 140.1 | 142.5 | 141.8 | 146.5 | 153.0 | 161.2 | 161.6 | 167.3 | 163.7 | 160.5 | 151.3 | 149. |
|  |  | 263.4 | 276.2 | 279.0 | 290.8 | 294.1 | 296.7 | 286.5 | 285.6 | 284.8 | 290.8 | 299.2 | 304.1 | 306. |
|  |  | 116.7 | 124.7 | 105.6 | 120.7 | 124.4 | 116.0 | 118.5 | 132.2 | 126.6 | 127.2 | 127.2 | 114.2 | 126. |
|  |  | 192.0 | 209.6 | 225.3 | 236.1 | 250.6 | 281.2 | 285.0 | 295.5 | 327.7 | 337.7 | 322.4 | 310.9 | 292. |
| Distribution, combined indext.....do. |  | 142.7 | 160.6 | 166.3 | 143.3 | 154.3 | 159.2 | 157.2 | 160.5 | 166.1 | 166.9 | 154.0 | 148.8 | 158. |
| Agricultural marketings, adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index |  | 95.4 | 141.7 | 133.5 | 110.3 | 108.8 | 224.9 | 252.7 | 258.3 | 295.2 | 120.5 | 53.4 | 51.0 | 110 |
|  |  | 90.4 | 146.4 | 149.8 | 113.3 | 108.4 | 256.7 | 290.4 | 293.0 | 339.3 | 123.4 | 45.3 | 44.6 | 105 |
|  |  | 117.0 | 121.2 | 62.8 | 97.2 | 110.7 | 86.6 | 88.9 | 107.6 | 104.0 | 108.1 | 88.7 | 78.5 | 131 |
| Commodity prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 119.3 102.5 | 118.6 96.9 | 118.8 97.0 | 117.1 97.1 | 116.9 97.5 | 117.2 98.5 | 117.6 98.8 | 118.1 99.2 | 118.5 99.5 | 118.8 100.1 | 119.2 100.4 | 119.4 101.2 | 119.3 101.9 | 119 102 |
| Railways: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carloadings . . ..............thous. of cars.- |  | 291 | 273 | 237 | 247 | 286 | 280 | 284 | 298 | 293 | ${ }^{\tau} 303$ | ${ }^{7} 315$ |  |  |
| Revenue freight carried 1 mile ..mil. of tons. |  | 5, 077 | 4,750 | 4,063 | 4,456 | 5, 083 | 5,167 | 5,460 | 5,611 | 5,515 | 5,659 | 5,670 | 5, 815 |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile......-mil. of pass.. |  | 385 | 652 | 411 | 388 | 481 | 519 | 508 | 564 | 657 | 662 | 573 | 543 |  |

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ This estimate involves a considerable amount of duplication resulting from the inclusion of intercompany transfers.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ All data apply to approximately the tenth day of the month, except for the armed forces which relate to the first of the month.
    ${ }^{2}$ January 1944 estimated by the War Manpower Commission; July 1944 estimated by the Bureau of Forcign and Domestic Commerce.
    ${ }^{3}$ Net strength; excludes net attrition due to battle casualties or other causes.
    ${ }^{4}$ Includes all metal-using industries, metal mining, coke-oven products, abrasives, selected chemicals, and rubber industries.
    ${ }^{5}$ Excludes navy yards and manufacturing arsenals included in the munitions group, as well as off-continent and forceaccount construction employment of war agencies

    Includes trade and finance, service and miscellaneous groups as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. $\rightarrow$ Includes all other manufacturing, all other Government, and self-employed and domestic servants after adjustment for statistical differences in Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Labor Statistics series.
    Sources: War Manpower Commission, U. S. Department of Labor, and U. S. Department of Commerce.

[^2]:    1 "Miscellaneous" included with quits through 1939 For September 1940 through December 1941 workers leaving to enter the Army or Navy are included in "miscellaneous" separations
    ${ }^{2}$ See nnte 1
    ${ }^{2} 7$ months' average.
    Source: U.S. Department of Labor.

[^3]:    ${ }^{3}$ The 5 billion-dollar difference between the upper and lower limits of this estimate is desirable because of insufficient data regarding noncorporate business accumulations of liquid assets during 1942 and 1943 . Corporate accumulations of currency, bank deposits, and U.S. Government bonds, excluding those of banks, insurance companies, and nonproft organizations, are estimated, on the basis of Securities and Exchange Commission data for 1942 and the first three quarters of 1943 , to be approximately 23 billion dollars. (See Securities and Exchange Commission Release No. 736, November 24, 1943.)

    Noncorporate business accumulations of demand deposits, excluding those of farmers and professional persons, during 1942 and 1943 are estimated, on the basis of a Secur1943 are estimated, on the basis of a Securities and Echange Commission study (soon
    to be published) covering the period July 1 , to be published) covering the period July 1,
    1942 , to July 1, 1943, to be 8 to 9 billions. No data are available regarding noncorporate business accumulations of currency, bank deposits other than demand deposits, and U. S. Government bonds. However, in view of the size of the increase in demand deposit holdings of noncorporate business, it seems hoasonable to place the increases in their reasonable to place the increases in their holdings of these liquid
    2 and 6 billion dollars.
    It may be noted that the estimated increase in business liquid asset holdings of between 33 and 38 billions is consistent with statements given in the Federal Reserve Bulletin, November, 1943, pp. $1053 f$.
    Of course, the line between business and nonbusiness accumulations of liquid assets in the case of noncorporate businesses, is tenuous. A portion of the increase in entrepreneurial accumulations of currency, bank deposits, and U. S. Government bonds classified above as business accumulations may be earmarked for personal use. On the other hand a portion of the nonentrepreneurial consumer accumulation of liquid assets has undoubtedly been earmarked for postwar business investment to provide selfemployment.

[^4]:    ${ }^{2}$ This estimate of the change in the net Government receivables was derived from preliminary data supplied by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

[^5]:    ${ }^{6}$ It can be argued that inventories at the end of 1941 were already unnecessarily large or, contrariwise, that the increase in prices since that time increases the cost of replenishing them. Both points are immaterial for the immediate purpose since we are concerned only with the amount properly chargeable to the accumulation of liquid assets.

    Tapital outlays charged to current expense have been omitted from this total since they were not included in the depreciation estimate.
    ${ }^{8}$ See, for example, U. S. Treasury Department, Postwar Expenses Related to Wartime Incomes, reprinted in Hearings before the Digitizegommitteesean Ways and Means, House of Digitizequepricestatives, on Revenue Revision of 1943.
    http://fraser.stouisfed.org

[^6]:    ${ }^{9}$ If, of course, the postwar price level were significantly higher than at the end of 1943 the maximum amounts required might be somewhat higher than 36 billions.
    ${ }^{10}$ S. Morris Livingston, "Post-war Manpower and Its Capacity to Produce," Survey of Current Búsiness, April 1943, pp. 10ff.

[^7]:    ${ }^{2}$ Four or more retail stores operating in the same general lines of business and centrally controlled are classified as a chain, according to the U. S. Census of Business.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Mail-order sales shown in the general merchandise group in the tables and charts represent catalog business only. Sales of retail stores of the mail-order companies are included in the department, dry goods, and general merchandise classification.

[^9]:    TRevised. §Rcvisions in 1942 monthly averages shown in the A pril 1943 Survey: Weekly earnings, $\$ 25.58$; hourly earnings, $\$ 0.635$. $\quad$ Index is being revised.
    

[^10]:    r Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Excludes Colorado and Oklahoma; comparable figure for September 1943 is 1,859 .

