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Contents

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The Business Situation

By Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

THE outstanding characteristic of the opening months of 1945 was the shift in perspective on the economic outlook from the beginning to the end of the first quarter. The opening weeks of the year saw a spurt in orders on the books of manufacturers reminiscent of the months following Pearl Harbor, upping of military requests for civilian-type goods as well as combat matériel, and consequent growing concern over the possibility of reductions in civilian supplies. By the end of March, the emphasis began to shift again to forthcoming cutbacks of munitions programs and the anticipation of the economic consequences of the reductions to follow V-E day.

Despite these developments, the distinguishing feature of economic activity in the first quarter was its similarity, rather than contrast, with the preceding quarter.

The major reason for the shifting of emphasis from rising military requirements is the forward march of the Allied Armies into Central Germany. Plans and programs in the early part of the quarter were still influenced by the German counterattack resulting in the Battle of the Bulge. But by the end of March, the Rhine was no longer a barrier, General Eisenhower could announce a breaching of the entire Western Front, the last of the large industrial areas of Germany was being lopped off, and Allied forces from the East were pushing through Austria.

The effect of these developments was outlined in the second report by the Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion issued at the end of March. The report indicated that plans were being effectuated for a large release of resources from munitions production in the first quarter following the defeat of Germany.

The victory in Europe will, therefore, signify an appreciable shift in the distribution of resources. Although military production will remain high and adequate, a considerable easing of the civilian supply situation will become possible and the over-all economic indicators will reflect an easing of the pressure for production.

New Orders Higher—Output Steady.

Business activity in the first quarter was dominated, however, by the pressure of military procurement, as evidenced by the unusual sharp increase in new orders placed with manufacturers. These were larger than in the last quarter of 1944, and about one-fifth above the first quarter of last year. The rise was entirely the result of a marked gain in new business reported by durable goods producers.

The explanation of the spurt in orders lies in the effectiveness of the policies urged on industry by the services and the War Production Board to get orders placed as early in the year as possible, and in the placing of new orders while procurement policies were heavily influenced by the Belgium Bulge.

The striking aspect of this new order spurt was that it was out of proportion to the trend in shipments or the existing schedules of production for the remainder of the year. There have been earlier instances during the war when heavy bunching of orders was one aspect of rising output ahead. The spurt this year was not a forerunner of rising production.

A glance at the lower middle section of the chart on this page shows estimated manufacturers' shipments in the first quarter of this year only slightly above those of the corresponding quarter a year ago. This is representative of the slight change characteristic of the past year and, as has been pointed out in earlier issues of the SURVEY, there will be no important change until the cutbacks in munitions reduce aggregate output.

Slight Shift in Resources.

The contrast between the expansion of orders and production trends and military schedules ahead is a factor in the concern over the outlook for civilian supplies. While the order upsurge did not presage a similar expansion in output, the overflowing high priority orders on the books of manufacturers pointed to the seeming lack of room for civilian output. These have to be examined critically and weighed carefully before concluding that they indicate a fundamental change in available supplies.

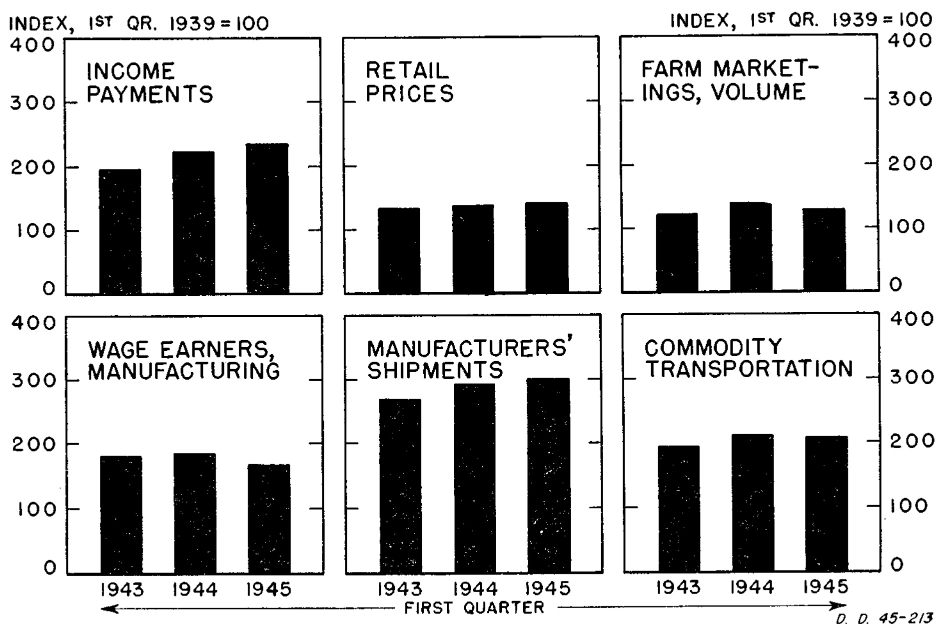
Viewed in this manner, the policy decisions for the first half of this year, though resulting in many changes in programs and schedules, did not call for any significant alteration in either the aggregate goods and services produced or in the distribution of resources between the military and civilian sectors of the economy. They meant, however, that expectations that there would be a transfer of resources to nonmilitary programs, as a result of declines in some segments of munitions production, would not be realized because other newly expanded munitions programs would absorb these released resources.

Strains Evident.

Naturally, the stresses and strains of three years of war economy continued to show up in the first quarter of this year. Some civilian products were in tighter supply and changing military demands affected the position of others. In some areas, pre-war stocks were getting near the depletion point.

The aggregate picture of new civilian supply in the first quarter of this year, however, did not differ appreciably from last year, as can be seen, for example, in the way shipments of manufactured goods to civilians held up in the first three months of the year and in the record retail trade of the past few months.

Chart 1.—Business Indicators



Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, except farm marketings and wage earners which were recomputed with the first quarter of 1939 as base from indexes of the U. S. Departments of Agriculture and Labor, respectively. The first quarter of 1945 was estimated by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Military Schedules.

The essence of the situation is that the increases in the military schedules initiated in December and January predicated upon indefinite prolongation of the war in Europe, resulted in a program for this year that is smaller than the 1944 program set forth at the beginning of that year, and about equal to the actual production of last year.

Recent developments have called into question the need for much of the expansion in those military programs with peaks ahead—as in segments such as ammunition and some other ground Army equipment.

Cuts in the naval vessel as well as other military programs have been announced. Thus, it is highly unlikely under any circumstances that the 1945 program, as built up over the year end, represents a probability of what will actually be required.

Munitions Employment Steadies.

With this background, the over-all economic aspects of the first quarter are recognized as much in the same pattern as the preceding five quarters. A major exception was that the decline in munitions employment which began in late 1943 came to a halt in the first 3 months of this year.

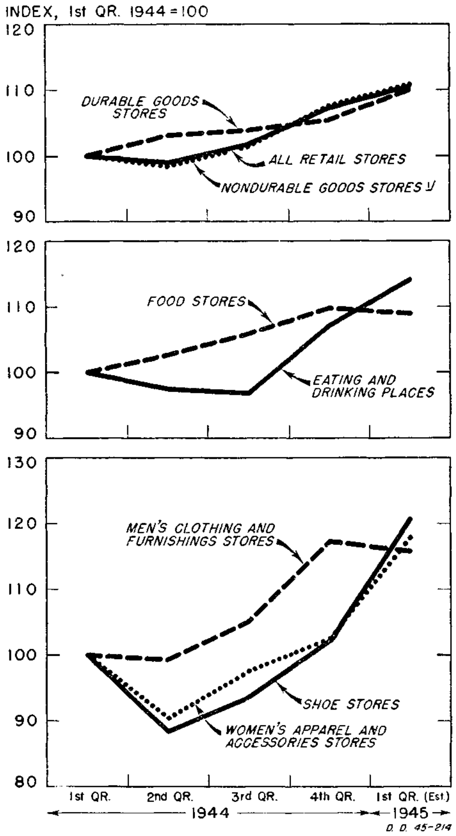
The concerted drive to recruit labor for the urgent programs and the higher munitions schedules set ahead served to maintain employment in munitions plants even with the volume reached last November. Considerable progress was made during January and February in placing workers where needed. The Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion announced that in these months the United States Employment Service directed 2 million persons to war and war-supporting jobs. Approximately 450,000 of these were placed in "must" plants, accounting for a net addition of 150,000 employees after allowance for 300,000 separations.

Employment in all manufacturing industries combined showed the same relative stability in the first quarter. The lower left-hand panel of the chart on page 1, especially when compared with the adjoining panel on shipments, portrays the main movements that have taken place.

The rise in manufacturers shipments between the first quarter of 1943 and 1944 was accomplished with a very slight increase in employment. But between the comparable quarters of 1944 and 1945 the rise in output per worker through more effective utilization of facilities and manpower as over-all peak rates of operations were reached, was larger than the expansion of shipments. The decline in the number of employees reflected this factor, rather than any shortage of labor, notwithstanding that real difficulties were encountered in adequately staffing some plants.

The retardation of the decline in employment in the initial quarter of this year indicates efforts made to staff the plants having rising schedules, and placing of new orders with others which tended to halt the reduction.

Chart 2.—Sales of Retail Stores, Seasonally Adjusted



[1] Includes sales for some nondurable goods stores not shown separately in the chart.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Munitions Output Maintained.

Despite the considerable shifting in output among munitions programs—with its emphasis on improved matériel, as in communication equipment and the heavier and more complicated models of aircraft and tanks—aggregate munitions output was maintained in the first quarter at approximately the same volume as in the preceding quarter.

The major changes in composition between the fourth quarter of 1944 and the past three months were the increase in ammunition and aircraft, especially the long-range heavy bombers, and a continuation of the decline in shipbuilding. Outstanding accomplishments were registered in the critical programs that require steep rises in output. In February, the latest month for which detailed information is available, output of the critical programs averaged 9 percent above January—equivalent to better than a 20 percent gain in the daily rate of production.

Revisions in Measures.

The statistics of munitions output in dollar terms have recently been revised for 1943 and 1944. The estimates of munitions output are designed to measure changes in the volume of output, and the dollar totals are a summation of the physical volume of individual items multiplied by their respective "standard" prices.

In general, the prices used have been as of August 1943, but the considerable changes since that time have been taken into account to give, in effect, a new weighting in some items. Since the price changes were generally downward these result in lowered dollar aggregates. They likewise lower the increase as may be seen in the following comparison of total munitions production in billions of dollars:

	Previous estimates	*Revised estimates*
1943	56.9	56.3
1944	63.8	61.2

Instead of a 12 percent rise in 1944 over 1943 the current totals show 9 percent.

The major reason for the revision was the adjustment in prices for some types of aircraft, though there were small changes in most of the major munitions categories. The effect of the adjustment for 1944 by type of product is presented below, the figures again being aggregates in billions of dollars:

	Previous estimates	Revised estimates
Aircraft	18.9	16.7
Ships	14.0	13.7
Guns and fire control	3.3	3.4
Ammunition	6.7	6.7
Combat and motor vehicles	5.3	5.4
Communication and electronic equipment	4.3	4.2
Other equipment and supplies	11.1	11.0
Total	63.8	61.2

Railroad Traffic Lower.

The high volume of output continued to exert pressure on the Nation's transportation system during the first quarter. Special difficulties imposed by the severe weather conditions and the heavy export movements, particularly on the West Coast, created no serious bottlenecks aside from some localized shortages of freight cars.

Both railroad freight and passenger traffic were below the corresponding quarter of 1944. The unusually bad winter significantly reduced the turn-around time of freight cars and thus decreased railroad capacity. Carloadings declined 2 percent from last year.

The decreasing military demand for railroad passenger accommodations as our continental forces declined, and further restrictions on civilian travel, resulted in a drop of 4 or 5 percent in passenger-miles.

In contrast, other segments of the transportation system handled more traffic. Truck tonnages in the first quarter, despite the weather, were back at first quarter 1944 volumes after showing declines throughout the months of 1944. The supply of truck tires, while still critical, was eased somewhat by increased allocations to the trucking industry.

The attainment of practical capacity operation of the emergency pipelines by the latter months of last year precluded any further significant gain in the early months of 1945. However, total pipeline operations were about 20 percent higher than in the first quarter of last year.

Domestic airline and waterway traffic likewise was higher than last year.

Livestock Flow Reduced.

In contrast to the maintenance of manufacturing and munitions output, the flow of farm products to market was somewhat lower in the first quarter of 1945, as compared with the same quarter of 1944. However, it was still above the first quarter of 1943 volume.

The sharp decline in the movement of livestock and its products, reflecting largely the continuation of the downward trend in hog slaughterings, more than offset the larger crop movement which was stimulated by special contra-seasonal marketings in January and February and, to a lesser extent, in March.

The lateness of the harvest resulted in a delayed movement of cotton and cotton seed to market in the last few months of 1944, and the past quarter witnessed unusually high marketings of these commodities.

Income Payments Continue To Rise.

Because of the later marketings of some crops, agricultural income payments were up on a seasonally adjusted basis. Income payments to individuals in the nonagricultural categories in the past quarter continued the steady rise which was typical of 1944, all groups experiencing gains. The largest absolute increases occurred in manufacturing and trade. Military payments continued to expand though at a lower rate than prevailed throughout 1944.

The flow of income in the first 3 months of 1945 was equivalent to the annual rate (seasonally adjusted) of about 164 billion dollars. In the corresponding first quarter 1944 total was 155 billion, and the full year 1944 aggregate was 157 billion. The steady rise in income and the consequent higher potential consumer demand showed in highly active retail trade little disturbed by price increases and the shift in consumer supplies to the higher-priced lines.

Consumer Buying Strong

Consumer buying chalked up another record during the first quarter of 1945. Retail stores experienced unprecedented pre-Easter business. One of the chief factors behind this buying rush very likely was apprehension by consumers over the possible disappearance of high-quality goods, particularly clothing, and over predictions of more acute shortages and more drastic restrictions on civilian goods production.

Sales of retail stores during the first quarter of this year are estimated at 17 billion dollars, 11 percent above the same quarter of 1944. This gain is significant, especially in the light of what happened last year. In 1944, March sales were boosted not only by heavy pre-Easter buying but a wave of pretax purchasing on such items as jewelry, toiletries, furs, handbags, and liquor. New Federal excise taxes, which became effective April 1, 1944, stimulated a rush to stock up on such goods.

The value of retail inventories at the end of January was slightly below the same month of 1944. The rising volume of sales in the face of fairly stable flow of aggregate supplies must inevitably result in inroads being made into retail inventories.

Apparel Sales Lead.

Consumer interest has naturally centered in new spring apparel and accessories. Department stores all over the country reported the largest pre-Easter sales on record. Apparel and general merchandise stores averaged gains of 25 and 15 percent, respectively, over sales in the first quarter of 1944.

The War Production Board's announcement that it would channel the larger part of the civilian supply of fabrics into low-cost merchandise directed consumer attention to quality apparel. This development helped to stimulate the Easter buying.

Sales of apparel stores during the first quarter were 18 percent above the first quarter, 1944, after adjusting for the earlier date of Easter this year and for the additional day in February last year. As can be seen from chart 2, shoe store sales have shown a sharp upward trend since the second quarter of 1944.

In addition to heavy Easter buying, the increase in shoe sales during the first quarter of 1945 was accelerated by the release of "odd-lot" shoes from rationing in February. Stock of shoes at retail stores are well below a year ago. Furthermore, an increasing portion of current stocks is composed of unrationed, less durable type of footwear.

Although the sales trend of women's wear stores has been upward for the past year, their inventories at the end of January were valued above the preceding year. The decline in the first quarter from the heavy Christmas buying in men's wear stores was more than seasonal. Full replacement of merchandise sold was no longer possible and retail stocks of men's wear at the end of the quarter were below a year ago.

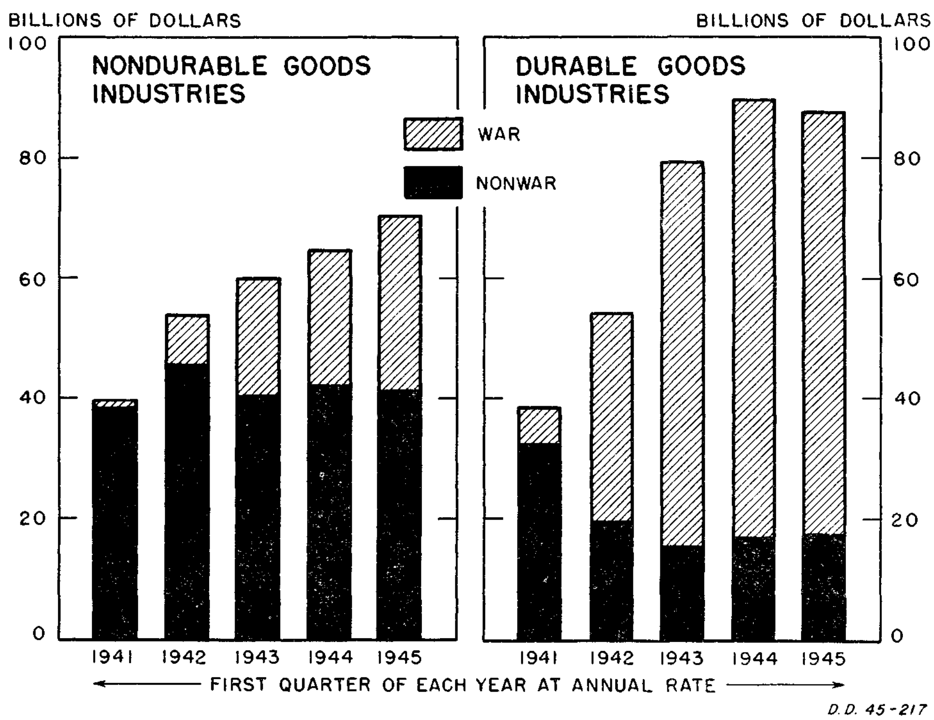
Clothing prices advanced 6 percent over the first quarter of 1944, the largest increases occurring in women's apparel. Lack of standardization makes it particularly difficult to correct for price changes in this field, but it is common observation that quality deterioration and upgrading of merchandise have been important factors in the expansion of sales in these lines.

A detailed analysis of the textile and clothing situation is given in the article on this subject in this issue.

Food Sales Up Despite Rationing.

Food store sales during the first three months of 1945 were 9 percent above last year but slightly below the fourth quarter aggregate on a seasonally adjusted basis (chart 2). Shortages of civilian supplies of meat and butter relative to demand resulted in all meats being placed again under rationing late in December. In addition, a sharp increase was effective in ration point requirements for butter and those meats which had continued to be rationed in 1944. Most

Chart 3.—Manufacturers' Shipments, War and Nonwar [1]



[1] Data for 1945 are preliminary estimates.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

processed fruits and vegetables were also returned to rationing in December.

Following a sharp wartime increase, sales of eating and drinking places leveled off during much of 1944. Seasonally adjusted sales increased substantially in the fourth quarter, and again in the first quarter of 1945 to a point 13 percent above the first quarter of 1944.

Durable Sales Up.

Sales of durable goods stores during the first quarter of 1945 were 10 percent above the same period last year in dollar terms. This gain is the result of substantial increases in sales of automobile parts and accessories stores and hardware stores.

During the first three months of 1945 home furnishing store sales declined more than seasonally from the holiday buying of the fourth quarter of last year. However, sales were still 15 percent above the first quarter a year ago, reflecting for the most part, price rises. Jewelry stores recorded first quarter sales 10 percent below the heavy volume of pretax purchases made last year.

Despite the fact that the developments since the beginning of the year pointed to shrinking supplies of some consumer goods, the rate of consumer buying in the first three months of the year gave no indication of slackening off.

Since there has been only a relatively small depletion of inventories compared to the volume of sales and no important change in the flow of the physical volume of goods to consumers, the explanation for the continuous rise in retail sales rests in the shift in the composition of the products sold, upgrading, and concentration of sales in the higher price lines.

Civilian Manufactured Products

The dollar value of manufacturers' shipments for civilian use which had risen very slightly in 1944, was little changed in the first quarter of 1945. There was a slight decline in the nondurable goods industries (2 percent below the corresponding quarter of 1944), and a slight (3 percent) increase in the durable goods industries. Not much significance can be attached to either variation.

Despite the slight gain over a year ago, civilian shipments of durable goods continue drastically curtailed in comparison with pre-war years. Similarly, notwithstanding the minor contraction from the first three months of 1944, the first quarter 1945 flow of nondurable goods to the civilian economy, measured in constant prices, was only one-eighth below the same period of 1941 and slightly above 1939.

In view of the magnitude of the war effort, the civilian share of manufactured products, particularly of nondurable goods, has been surprisingly well maintained, with shipments by all manufacturers on a constant dollar basis only 10 percent below 1939.

Insofar as a large part of the civilian type goods for the 12 million men in the armed forces are purchased by the Army, and there were larger inventory accumulations prior to the war, the current per capita consumption of civilian manufactured goods compares favorably with 1939. Although first quarter supplies of several important types of nondurable consumer goods are tighter than last year, any over-all "shortage" of nondurable goods should be conceived of in terms of the increased volume and more generally distributed purchasing power, rather than as an absolute reduction from the pre-war period of total supplies of nondurable manufactures available to civilians.

Durable and Nondurable Goods.

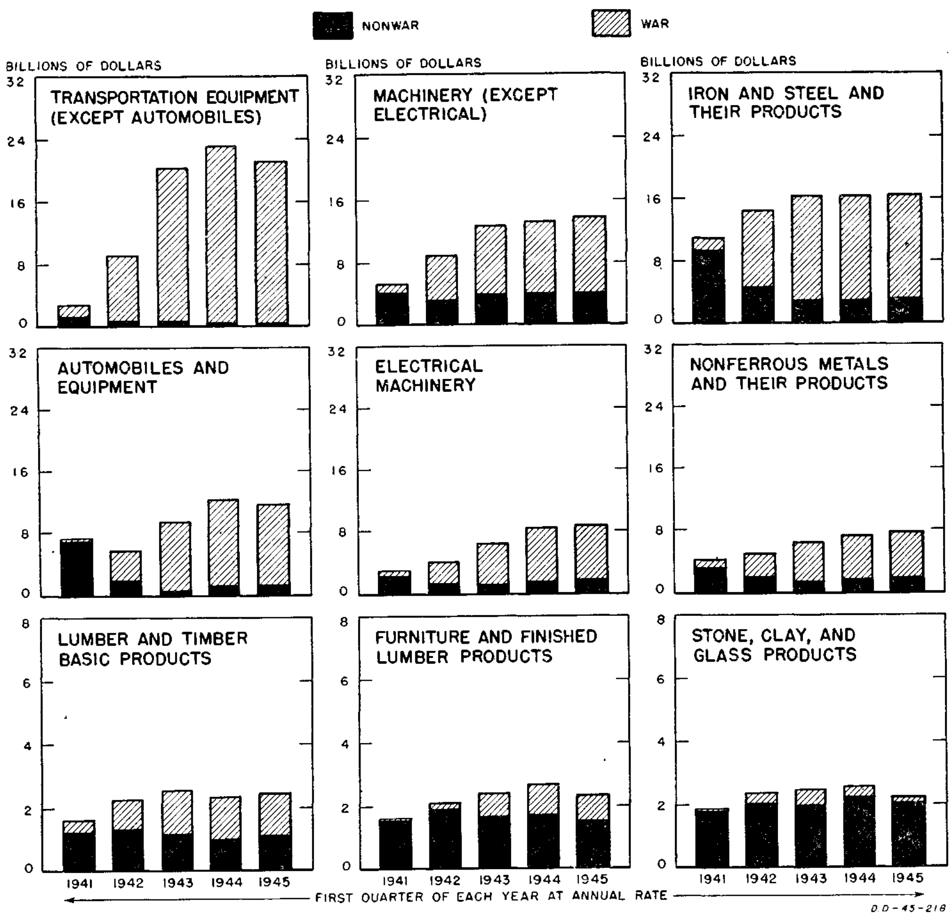
Over the course of the entire war period, as the accompanying chart shows, nonwar shipments were more severely curtailed in the durable than in the nondurable goods industries. In order to meet Government needs for combat equipment and the new plant and equipment necessary for enlarged munitions output, industries of this former group converted to munitions production early in the war program. By the first quarter of 1943, 80 percent of deliveries were for military and export purposes and, notwithstanding a rapid growth of total deliveries, civilian shipments had been reduced to half the record 1941 level. Since that time, these industries have continued to be engaged chiefly in war production and civilian shipments have not recovered substantially. In the first quarter of this year only one-fifth of the total shipments of these industries was for civilian use.

Contrasted with the drastic curtailment in the durable goods manufactures, and notwithstanding the reduction from last year, dollar shipments of nondurable goods to civilians in the first quarter of 1945 were still above the 1941 level. The maintenance of these shipments was in large measure due to price increases. Whereas on a current dollar basis they were still 7 percent above 1941, when adjustment is made for price changes, civilian shipments for the first quarter of 1945 appear to be one-eighth below the similar period of 1941. In the first quarter of this year 60 percent of nondurable manufacturers' greatly expanded shipments was for civilian use.

First Quarter Trends.

Estimated first quarter war and nonwar shipments of 18 major industries, expressed at annual rates, are shown in charts 4 and 5 for the period 1941–45. Within the durable goods group, the larger expansion of sales and the more complete conversion to war production has occurred in those industries which smelt, refine and fabricate metal. Because they have been so completely engaged in war production, civilian ship-

Chart 4.—Manufacturers' Shipments of Durable Goods, War and Nonwar [1]



[1] Data for 1945 are preliminary estimates.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

ments of most of these metal industries have for the last 2 years been very substantially below 1941. The declines have been sharpest for the automobile and other transportation industries where, by the first quarter of 1943, civilian sales were less than 10 percent of those of 1941. The reduction was also extreme for both the iron and steel and the nonferrous metals industry.

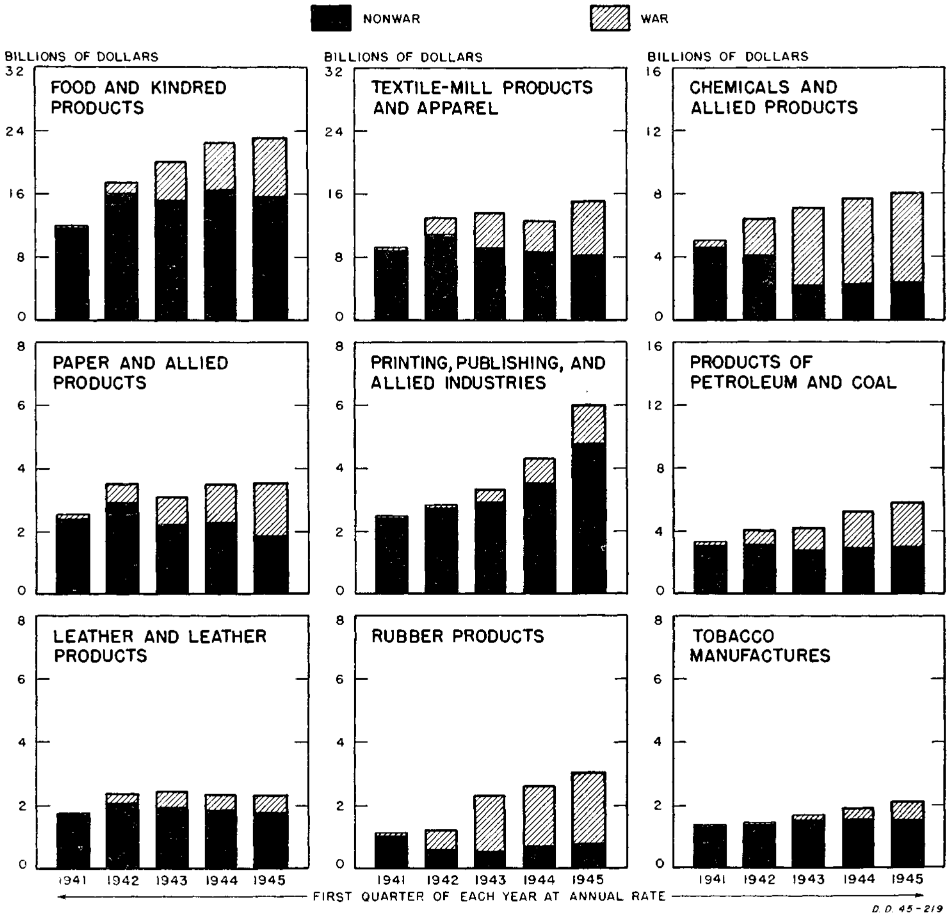
For the first quarter of 1945, civilian sales of the automobile industry showed some improvement from last year, as a result of the enlarged output of civilian trucks, production of which in 1943 was negligible. Civilian deliveries of the nonferrous metals industry in the first quarter also improved. Stability or slight increase was similarly characteristic of nonwar sales in the other metal-producing and fabricating industries.

In the lumber, furniture, stone-clay-and-glass industries, which are the only industries of the durable goods group not engaged in the manufacture of metal products, military and export requirements have encroached much less seriously on civilian manufacture. As compared with 1944, civilian sales rose in the lumber industry but declined somewhat in the other two. Among these three industries, the war portion has exceeded 50 percent only for lumber manufacturers, and in the first quarter of 1945 civilian sales on a current dollar basis were below the corresponding period of 1941. However, when account is taken of price increases since 1941, it appears not only that a fairly substantial reduction of civilian shipments has occurred in the lumber industry, but that nonwar deliveries of both the furniture and stone-clay-and-glass industries for the first 3 months of the year were somewhat below the first quarter of 1941.

Unlike the situation which prevailed for the major durable goods industries in the first quarter, civilian shipments of several important nondurable goods industries were curtailed below 1944. As a result of large Government purchases, nonwar sales of the food industry dropped 6 percent below the first 3 months of last year. Curtailment was felt especially in the meat-packing portion of the industry. Even after this reduction, nonwar sales of the food industry were still substantially larger than in the corresponding period of 1941, primarily as the result of the considerable increase in food prices which occurred between the two periods. Expressed in terms of constant prices, however, food industry deliveries to the civilian economy were 5 percent below 1941 and only slightly above 1939.

After declining throughout most of 1944, Government requirements for textile products were raised sharply for the first half of 1945. Military needs were increased especially for woolen and worsted fabrics and the War Production Board limited worsted plants to military and other priority production for the first five months of the year. The problem of civilian supply in the textile and apparel industries as a whole has been aggravated by the decline of total production over the past several years. In the first quarter of the year, the dollar

Chart 5.—Manufacturers' Shipments of Nondurable Goods, War and Nonwar [1]



[1] Data for 1945 are preliminary estimates.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

value of civilian sales by these industries is estimated at 5 percent below 1944 and about one-fourth under 1942. Since textile and apparel prices have risen considerably during the war, the diminution in actual goods made available to civilians has been larger than that indicated by the sales figures alone.

Food Supplies

The uncertain effect of the progress of the war in Europe upon Government food procurement programs adds another unknown to the problem of assessing the adequacy of the food supplies which will be available for domestic civilian consumption in the current calendar year. Nevertheless, while the details of the prospective supply and demand situation are not known, the broad outlines of what may be expected are clear.

In the first place, it is apparent that the total food supply—including supplies for both civilian and noncivilian consumers—will be somewhat reduced from last year's record amount. On the basis of 1945 production goals and "normal" crop yields and disposition, the indicated drop is about 6 percent. However, the prospective supply is still almost 30 percent higher than average production in 1935-39.

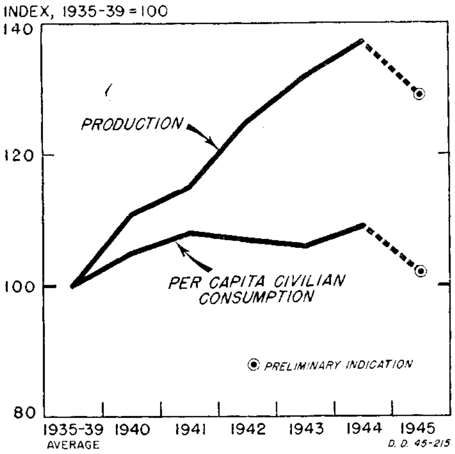
Weather, of course, is an important variable in the 1945 outlook. The war years have seen exceptional crop yields and a continuance of this experience would result in supplies above current expectations. Even with such an eventuality, however, last year's over-all production record probably would not be exceeded, chiefly because the reduction in the 1944 spring and fall pig crops—which were 29 percent below the preceding year—is being reflected in a sharply reduced supply of pork this year. On the other hand, the possibility of below-normal yields should also be recognized.

Reductions in Civilian Supplies.

The prospect of reduced output means that civilian consumers should expect to make changes in their diets and to reduce their consumption of some foods. In fact, the pinch of smaller supplies has already been felt as a result of the successive tightenings of the food rationing program in recent months. Current point values for most foods are the highest of the war period and the general coverage of the rationing program is the broadest so far.

Just how large the cut in civilian consumption will be in 1945 obviously depends to a great extent on the require-

Chart 6.—Production and Civilian Consumption of Food



Sources: Data through 1944, U. S. Department of Agriculture; 1945, U. S. Department of Commerce.

ments of the military and export agencies. Even under the most favorable circumstances, however, the absolute magnitudes of these latter requirements are not likely to be significantly below last year. Thus, changes in these requirements should not be expected to cushion the decline in over-all production in any appreciable amount.

Judged by pre-war standards, the reduction that will be necessary in the average civilian diet, even should noncivilian takings expand substantially over last year's amounts, is not cause for major concern. Food supplies will be adequate—both quantitatively and nutritionally. The changed supply situation from 1944 will create certain difficulties which can be met by appropriate actions.

The over-all production and civilian consumption picture for the war period is summarized in chart 6. The physical volume of food production rose in each of the war years to an all-time high in 1944 which was 37 percent above the 1935–39 average. The factors involved in this expansion were discussed in the February issue of the SURVEY.

As already noted, the production trend is expected to be altered in 1945. The decline shown in the chart is based on the assumptions mentioned above. In terms of the major foods, the largest reductions as now indicated will occur in the production of pork and lard, but the output of eggs, chickens, butter, fresh fruits and vegetables, and certain grains may also be smaller than in last year. Partly offsetting these declines are the expected increases in beef, margarine, milk products other than butter, sugar, peanuts, and a few other foods.

Despite the expected decline in pork production, the 1945 estimate is still about 43 percent above the pre-war average. Over-all meat production—pork, beef, veal, lamb and mutton—is estimated at almost 22.4 billion pounds dressed weight in 1945, or 38 percent above 1935–39. This record has only been exceeded in 2 years, 1943 and 1944.

Chart 6 also traces the wartime trend in per capita civilian consumption. Because of the heavy military and export demands and the changes in civilian population, the rise in average civilian consumption was much less than the growth in total food production. Nevertheless, the wartime increase in consumption has been appreciable. If the 1935–39 average is taken as 100, the index of civilian consumption was 109 in 1944—the highest per capita consumption in the Nation's history.

Any estimate of civilian consumption for the current year is, of course, beset with uncertainty which precludes precision of statement. On the whole, present indications point to average civilian consumption in 1945 at slightly above the pre-war years. The estimate shown in the chart allows for some increases in combined noncivilian takings relative to 1944, although it contemplates somewhat lower takings for the last half of 1945 than have been scheduled for the first 6 months of the year.

Table 1.—Noncivilian Purchases as Percentages of Total Disappearance of Major Foods, 1943 and 1944[1]

[Arranged in approximate order of size of noncivilian share in 1944]

Commodity	Percent	
	1943	1944
Rice	53.6	53.7
Condensed and evaporated milk	25.7	46.1
Dry edible beans (cleaned basis)	41.3	(2)
Canned fruit	40.9	(2)
Lard[3]	34.2	39.5
Cheese[4]	38.3	39.4
Canned fruit juices	46.4	38.1
Dried fruits	36.9	(2)
Cocoa beans	31.6	34.5
Canned vegetables	26.7	(2)
Eggs	21.9	26.3
Pork, excluding lard	29.7	25.9
Beef	25.9	25.5
Frozen vegetables	34.7	23.1
Peanuts (shelled)	19.9	(2)
Lamb and mutton	25.3	19.6
Wheat	16.7	19.5
Turkeys	10.0	18.6
Coffee (green basis)	16.6	17.7
Sugar (raw)	18.0	17.6
Margarine (fat content)	17.6	16.7
Potatoes	16.4	(2)
Butter[5]	24.0	15.7
Tea	23.1	14.6
Citrus fruits (fresh)	12.4	13.8
Chickens	3.9	12.1
Shortening	13.8	11.5
Apples (commercial)	9.5	11.4
Veal	10.9	8.7
Fresh vegetables	4.9	5.4
Sweet potatoes	5.3	(2)
Frozen fruits	4.3	5.0
Fresh fruits (excluding citrus fruits and applies)	4.6	3.4
Fluid milk and cream[6]	2.8	2.9

[1] Total disappearance includes food from all sources—domestic production, stocks, and imports. Noncivilian purchases include military purchases, Lend-Lease takings (which are measured when they are removed from civilian supplies by the War Food Administration rather than when they are shipped), and other exports and shipments. Calendar year basis except for fresh citrus fruits for which the season begins in the fall of the previous year; canned fruits, canned vegetables, and dried fruits which are on a pack-year basis; potatoes and sweetpotatoes, on the basis of a year beginning July 1; dry edible beans and peanuts which are on a September crop year; and rice which is on a year beginning in August of the previous year. All years begin in year designated except fresh citrus fruits and rice.

[2] Figures not released.

[3] Excluding amount used in manufactured products.

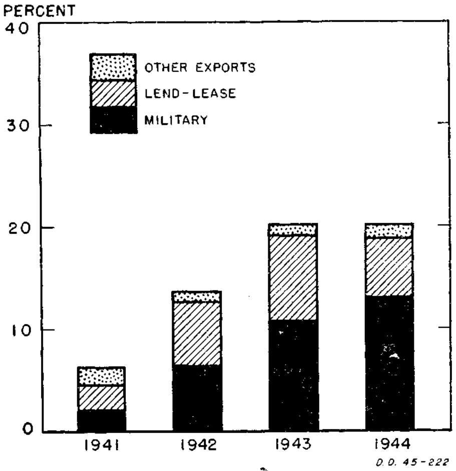
[4] Excluding full skim, cottage, pot, and baker's cheese.

[5] Farm and factory production included. Actual weight basis.

[6] Fluid milk equivalent for fresh use.

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Chart 7.—Noncivilian Share of Total Food Disappearance[1]



[1] Lend-Lease takings are measured when they are removed from civilian supplies by the War Food Administration rather than when shipped and, therefore, include some purchases for stocks. "Other exports" include shipments to our noncontiguous territories and exports to foreign countries.

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Noncivilian Takings.

The dependency of 1945 civilian food supplies on the procurement programs of the military and export agencies can be gaged to some extent by referring to the magnitudes of these programs in recent years. The takings of the military agencies and Lend-Lease together with other exports, are shown in chart 7 as percentages of total food disappearance (which includes food from all sources—domestic production, stocks, and imports) in each year. Combined noncivilian purchases rose from 6 percent in 1941 to 20 percent in 1944. In absolute terms, however, the rise was larger than is indicated by these percentages, since total food disappearance, including both civilian and noncivilian purchases, rose nearly a fifth during this period.

Military purchases of food were largest in 1944, when they amounted to 13 percent of the total food disappearance and about two-thirds of the combined military and export takings. Lend-Lease purchases (which are measured at the time they were purchased by the War Food Administration rather than when shipped) reached a peak of 8 percent of total disappearance in 1943 and declined to 6 percent in the following year. Food for other exports is estimated at less than 2 percent of the total in each of the years shown in the chart. During the 1935–39 period, exports averaged about 3 percent of total disappearance.

The wide variation in the noncivilian shares of the total disappearance of major foods is shown in table 1. It should be noted that the changes between 1943 and 1944 shown in the table do not necessarily reflect changes in absolute amounts, since the total disappearance of the individual foods may have been quite different in the two years. In the vast majority of cases, the 1944 total was higher.

In contrast to the over-all average of 20 percent, the noncivilian takings of some foods exceeded 40 percent in 1944. The range shown in the table extends from 54 percent down to 3 percent. The relative amounts of the different commodities purchased by the military and export agencies are determined by such factors as nutritive value, transportation requirements, perishability, ease of preparation, the tastes of our fighting men, and availability of supplies both at home and abroad.

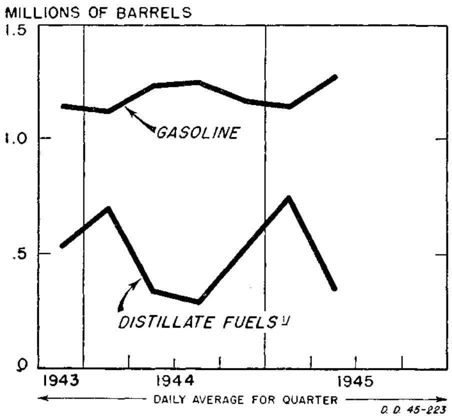
Other Factors in 1945 Outlook.

While the general maintenance of adequate civilian food standards seems assured for the current year, the supply conditions confronting various families and various sections of the country may vary markedly. Moreover, there may be significant variations in conditions during the year because of seasonal factors and shifts in the noncivilian procurement programs.

Geographical maldistributions of food supplies have been particularly noticeable in the case of meat. These have resulted in part from the fact that the Government procures only Federally inspected meats. Consequently civilian supplies in the areas normally served by plants slaughtering under Federal inspection (most of such plants are in the Midwest) have been disproportionately reduced. Interstate shipments of noninspected meats are closely restricted by Federal regulations.

In the first 6 months of 1945, for example, the military and export programs are scheduled to take about 46 percent of the supply of Federally inspected meats. Relative to the total meat supply, however, the amount to be taken is 32 percent. Since nearly half the civilian meat supply at present is nonfederally inspected, it is very possible to have ample supplies in surplus producing areas while there are acute shortages elsewhere. New measures to cope with this problem are expected to be announced shortly.

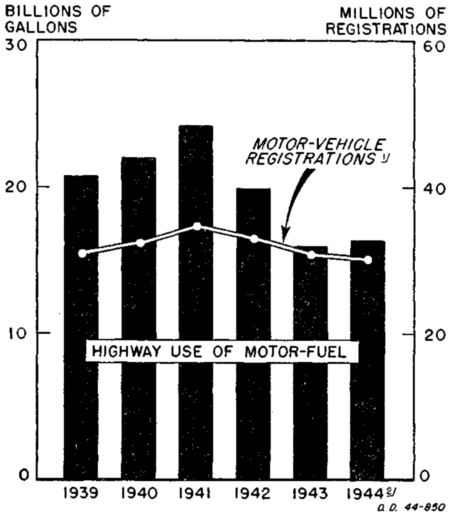
Chart 8.—Allocation of Gasoline and Distillate Fuels for Civilian Use



[1] Includes light heating and Diesel oils.

Source: Petroleum Administration for War.

Chart 9.—Motor-Vehicle Registrations and Highway Use of Motor Fuel



[1] Includes private and commercial vehicles, and vehicles owned by Federal, State, county, and municipal governments; does not include trailers, semitrailers, motorcycles or dealers' registrations and plates.
[2] Partly estimated.

Source: Public Roads Administration, Federal Works Agency.

Another factor should be stressed regarding the 1945 outlook. In interpreting the civilian supply estimates, one should not lose sight of the prevailing employment and income situation. More families than before the war can now afford adequate diets. To some extent, therefore, current shortages of certain foods represent more even distribution. Thus, to say that the 1945 per capita civilian meat supply, for example, will be close to the 1935–39 average is quite different than saying that each individual consumer will eat about as much meat as in the earlier period.

Civilian Use of Petroleum Products

The volume of petroleum products—especially gasoline and fuel oil—available to the civilian economy, including war-supporting activities, in the first half of 1945 is virtually identical to that available in the comparable period of 1944, on the basis of allocations by the Petroleum Administrator for War. Comparisons of the first two quarters of 1945 with comparable quarters of 1944 show slight increases in both components of chart 8.

The rises reflect increases in industrial use of these products with no change other than seasonal for individual consumers. The increase in gasoline results from expanded allocation to meet the requirements for agricultural production while the rise in heating and Diesel oil follows from mounting use of this fuel by railroad Diesel locomotives. In the case of heavy residual fuel oils, used chiefly for industrial power, expanded production of crude has permitted not only relaxation of rationing restrictions but also reconversion of firing equipment to oil.

Civilian Supplies Restricted.

Consumption of petroleum products of a strictly civilian character—gasoline for passenger automobiles, kerosene and fuel oil for domestic heating—has in 1943 and 1944 been maintained at approximately 65 percent of the 1941 volume. Adjustments have been made over the 2-year period which have resulted in a slight increase in total civilian supplies, as, for example, the changes in the basic gasoline rations on the East Coast in the fall of 1943.

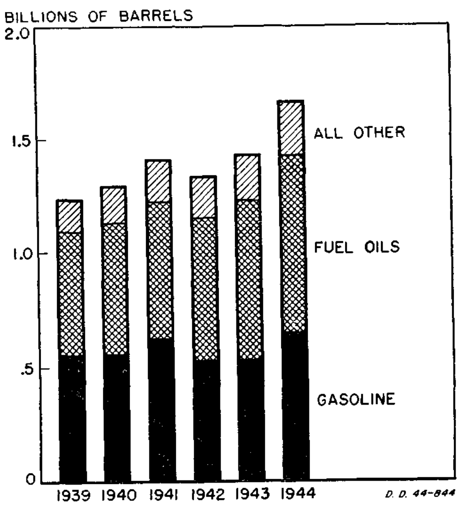
Despite the large increases in consumption of petroleum and its products for industrial use, the proportion going to the civilian economy, including use for war-supporting activities as well as for individual consumers, has been reduced from 85 percent in 1941 to 37 percent in 1944, measured in terms of dollar value of manufacturers' shipments.

The reduction in wartime civilian consumption is apparent in both major types of petroleum products; gasoline and fuel oils. In the case of gasoline, the effect of restrictions upon civilian supplies is shown in chart 9. The peak year in number of motor vehicles registered, in total highway use of motor fuel, as well as in the use of gasoline per car was 1941.

This peak rate of utilization was equivalent to an average of 694 gallons per vehicle (600 for passenger and 1,100 for trucks), as compared with 544 gallons in 1944, a reduction of 21 percent. This figure considerably overstates the consumption of gasoline by civilian passenger cars. Gasoline consumption by trucks has been well maintained during the war period so that passenger vehicles have felt most of the burden of the restricted supplies.

Fuel oils are used in internal combustion engines, for the production of steam and for space heating. Consumption of fuel oils as engine and industrial steam fuels has increased substantially

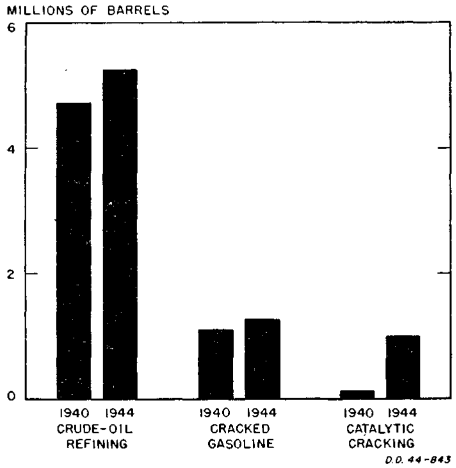
Chart 10.—Production of Refined Petroleum Products [1]



[1] Refined products derived from crude petroleum runs to stills. Natural gasoline is not included.

Source: U. S. Department of the Interior.

Chart 11.—Daily Capacity of Petroleum Refineries [1]



[1] Crude-oil refining is measured by input of crude; cracked gasoline by output of gasoline from thermal and catalytic processes; and catalytic cracking by input of gas-oil charge.

Sources: U. S. Department of the Interior, Petroleum Administration for War, and Oil and Gas Journal.

during the war period. On the other hand, fuel oils used for space heating purposes, both commercial and domestic, have been restricted by rationing since 1942. The basic ration provided has been two-thirds of consumption in the base year 1941–42, adjusted for variations in temperature during winter months. Under these controls, the fuel oil used for domestic and commercial heating purposes for 1944 equalled 183 million barrels, 18 percent below 1941 consumption.

Production Increase Slackening.

Although increased production of petroleum products is expected in 1945, the rate of increase will be smaller than in previous years. A substantial increase in supplies for civilians, therefore, will depend upon future military demands. However, production has been so expanded that a relatively small decrease in military requirements should result in considerable improvement in the civilian supply situation. Stocks of civilian grades of gasoline are currently rising and at the end of the quarter were 16 percent above a year ago.

Crude Supplies Increase.

Curtailed civilian consumption of gasoline and fuel oil provided about 40 percent of military needs for petroleum fuels. Thus increased production of crude and expansion of refinery runs were required.

The availability of petroleum products is determined by the ability of wells to produce crude, by the capacity of refineries to convert crude into its products (including in particular the fuel oil and gasoline specially desired in our wartime economy), and the ability of the transportation system to bring both crude and refined products to points of use. Each one of these is a limiting factor in the availability of petroleum products. The responsible factor in the case of civilian supply of petroleum products has been transportation, particularly in the East and Northwest areas. Refining operations are now close to practical limits and further expansion will be at substantially reduced rates.

The production of crude petroleum increased from 1,353 million barrels in 1940 to a record high of 1,678 in 1944. The increase in the past year over 1943 was 11 percent. The increased flow of crude has been achieved without serious relaxation of accepted standards of conservation and the war drain has not reduced known and proven underground reserves.

Refining Capacity Expands.

The volume of crude petroleum run to refinery stills has increased steadily during the war period (chart 10) with the exception of 1942 when transportation problems were most acute. The 1944 volume was 35 percent higher than 1939 with the succeeding 5 years averaging 27 percent above the years 1935–39.

While a substantial part of the necessary growth in petroleum refining capacity was accomplished by increased and improved use of existing facilities, huge war demands required an expansion both of crude distillation and of cracked gasoline facilities. As may be seen in chart 11, crude oil distillation capacity has been expanded by more than 10 percent by new construction.

War demands for a gasoline of very high quality, as measured by octane rating, brought into large scale use catalytic cracking methods. Such capacity was available before the war but in very small quantities. Since 1940, catalytic capacity has increased eight times to a rate of about 1,000,000 barrels daily.

Whereas refining operations prior to 1939 were rarely at more than 80 percent of capacity, since that time the ratio of product to capacity has climbed steadily with the exception of 1942. Operations in the past year have been well over 90 percent of capacity, at times exceeding 95 percent.

No increase in refinery operations in 1945 paralleling that achieved in 1944 is to be expected, because available facilities are now operated at rates which cannot be greatly expanded. Furthermore no significant expansion of Government-owned refining capacity aside from a few aviation gasoline plants is presently planned and privately financed industry additions will be of small volume, local and specialized in character.

Changes in Product Composition.

The requirements of war have not only resulted in an expansion of total production of refined petroleum products but have also called forth changes in their relative proportions. Production of petroleum products from crude is subject to variation, particularly with cracking and catalytic refining equipment by which the heavier components can be converted into the lighter and more volatile products. The major changes have been an increase in fuel oil, an expansion in aviation gasoline and the related products, toluene and butadiene, and a reduction in automotive grades of gasoline.

Table 2.—Percentage Distribution of Petroleum Refinery Products by Type

	1941	1944
Aviation gasoline	1.24	13.46
Automotive gasoline	42.99	25.89
Fuel oils	42.87	46.77
All other	12.90	13.88
	100.00	100.00

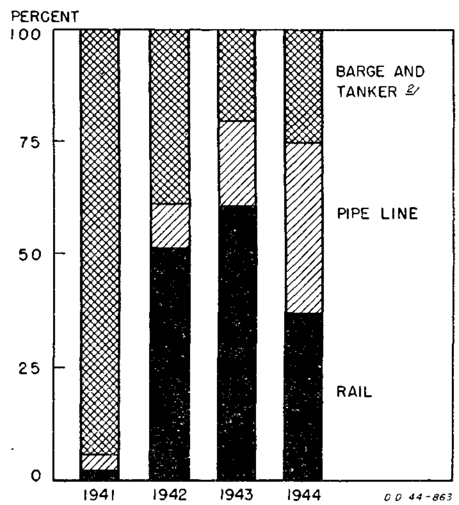
Source: Petroleum Administrator for War.

This is illustrated in the changes in the components of refined petroleum products since 1941 (table 2). Comparison with chart 11 indicates that the increase in fuel oil output and of aviation gasoline occurred not only because of the increased volume of crude petroleum refined but also because of the reduction in automotive gasoline. Although total gasoline supplies were larger in 1944 than in any previous year, the expansion in fuel oil production reduced total gasoline from 44 to 39 percent of petroleum processed, thus reversing the upward trend in gasoline produced from crude which had continued for many years.

While supplies of gasoline were thus relatively reduced, automotive supplies were further curtailed by requirements for the highly volatile gasoline types, aviation gasoline, toluene, and butadiene. Automotive grades of gasoline decreased from 97 percent of all gasoline in 1941 to 66 in 1944.

A third factor in reduced automotive gasoline supplies has been the relatively small expansion of natural gasoline production during the war period and its

Chart 12.—Percentage Distribution of Deliveries of Petroleum and Products Into District I, by Transportation Facility [1]



[1] Percentages are based upon number of barrels daily. District I includes the New England, Middle Atlantic, and South Atlantic States, and the District of Columbia. Total includes a negligible amount delivered by truck which is not shown separately in the chart.
[2] Includes ocean, lake, and river shipments.

Source: Petroleum Administration for War.

diversion to nonautomotive uses. Natural gasoline is recovered from natural gas and is not included in the volume of crude petroleum run to stills. The bulk of natural gasoline is normally blended with the refinery product to increase the volume of automotive gasoline.

During the war period, however, natural gasoline has been processed to secure as large a volume as possible of those fractions suitable for use in aviation gasoline. Hence, the supply of natural gasoline for automotive use has been substantially reduced both in quantity and in quality.

Transportation Difficulties Diminish.

Under peacetime conditions large volumes of petroleum and its products were transported by barge and tankers. The East Coast was particularly dependent upon deep water movement from Gulf ports for supplies, 94 percent being transported in this manner in 1941 as illustrated in chart 12.

The need for tankers for military purposes along with the danger and losses from submarine attack shortly after the beginning of the war greatly reduced the number of vessels available for this movement and hence severely curtailed shipments to East Coast ports. Pipeline facilities from refinery to markets were of small capacity and the limited supply of rail equipment was pressed into very intensive service. Rail haulage of petroleum to this area thus increased to 60 percent of total petroleum receipts in 1943, equivalent to more than 20 times the volume of petroleum carried by rail in 1941 but insufficient to prevent a drop in total petroleum deliveries of about 8 percent.

Completion of pipeline facilities in 1944 and stabilization of tanker operations have served to reduce the strain upon rail operations as well as the share of the movement handled in this manner. Nevertheless railroad transportation continued in 1944 at a volume exceeding 1942.

The flexible nature of tank car utilization permits their disposition to meet special transportation problems when and where they arise. The decline in rail haul to the East Coast has resulted in no idle tank car facilities since cars not needed to maintain the flow at desired volume were immediately transferred to other areas and uses.

The Mexico City Conference

The recent Inter-American Conference at Mexico City had unusual business significance. It provided impressive evidence of the determination of the countries of this Hemisphere to solve their political and economic problems through cooperative international action rather than along narrowly nationalistic lines. It brought forth both general and specific policy declarations which will condition business dealings between the United States and Latin America for years to come.

The core of the foreign economic policy of the United States, as further revealed at the Conference, is the belief that the economic problems of the Hemisphere as well as of the world at large have a fair chance of solution only in a steadily expanding world economy. The counterpart is found in the extreme emphasis placed by all the other countries represented at Mexico City upon the continued development of their resources, especially through industrialization.

This overriding objective may be taken as at least one fixed point in the Inter-American picture. A means of implementing the policy of industrialization will be the conservation of war-accumulated reserves of gold and foreign exchange of the other American Republics to prevent their dissipation in the purchase of imported "nonessentials." Another will be the attraction of foreign capital to participate on equitable terms with domestic capital in carrying out developmental programs.

Transition Adjustments.

The economic discussions at the Inter-American Conference in Mexico City thus served as a curtain-raiser on problems of both the transition and post-war periods. The principal problem of the transition period from the point of view of the other American Republics is, of course, precisely the problem which faces our own economy. It is the problem of readjusting production as the procurement of war materials declines.

Spokesmen for the United States at the Conference made it clear that the United States Government lacks legal authority, under existing legislation, to procure materials which are not needed in the prosecution of the war.[1] Even if it were possible, the continuation of procurement at wartime levels would delay inevitable adjustments in production to peacetime demands and result in the accumulation of surpluses which would overhang and depress post-war markets and prices.

However, it was agreed that the United States would adopt, through bilateral arrangements with the countries the stability of whose economies is seriously threatened by reductions in government procurement, measures designed to minimize the adverse consequences of such reductions. These measures may consist of the orderly adjustment of procurement contracts "or any other suitable means." Furthermore, the countries concerned will, where necessary, seek legislative authority to accomplish these purposes.

In the spirit of this general undertaking the United States promised to continue to give due notice of prospective reductions in procurement and to seek to taper off purchases in accordance with plans made as far in advance as possible.

In the view of the United States the solution of the essential problem of the transition period lies not in measures to support uneconomic production but rather in a many-sided program designed to replace wartime with peacetime demand as quickly and smoothly as possible and thus keep domestic and international trade at high levels. This is the same program that is being offered at home; it is both a short-run and a long-run program.

The elements of this program are well defined. It proceeds from the fact that procurement for war will not cease abruptly with the end of hostilities in Europe but will remain heavy to meet the requirements of the Pacific war. It assumes that maximum employment will be maintained in the United States and that imports into the United States to meet industrial and consumer requirements will be much larger than before the war. It takes into account also the heavy backlogs of demand for United States products and the accumulations of purchasing power to make this demand effective.

In addition to ready purchasing power in the form of cash or its equivalent, new reservoirs of international credit are being created. The proposed International Bank will have $9,000,000,000 of lending power. Steps are being taken to increase the capital of the Export-Import Bank by $1,500,000,000. Private investment capital is plentiful and will be placed in foreign countries on a substantial scale if conditions are favorable.

Long-Term Objectives.

Discussion at Mexico City of postwar economic problems centered around the theme of development of resources and industrialization. On this subject, the United States was able to give the most unequivocal assurances of assistance by all possible means to sound projects and programs, to be undertaken primarily by private enterprise. These means include the equitable allocation of materials and equipment in short supply so long as wartime controls continue in effect, equal access thereafter to the producers' goods needed for economic development and industrialization, provision of ample long-term credit on reasonable terms, and technical cooperation through training of personnel and interchange of experts and information.

Together, the agreements and understandings reached at Mexico City constitute a postwar economic program which has as its fixed objective an expanding United States economy in an expanding world economy. It is recognized that the achievement of either depends largely upon the achievement of the other.

The broad principles underlying this general policy were declared in the Economic Charter of the Americas, which calls for (1) reduction of barriers to international trade; (2) elimination of the excesses of economic nationalism; (3) prevention of restrictive practices by cartels or through other private business arrangement; (4) just and equitable treatment for foreign enterprise and capital; and (5) promotion of private enterprise; (6) equality of access to raw materials and producers' goods; (7) international action to facilitate the orderly distribution of burdensome surpluses of certain commodities; and (8) progressive realization of the Declaration of Philadelphia adopted by the International Labor Conference.

It remains to give these principles force and effect through specific international undertakings and obligations.

[1] Section 202 of the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944.

Industrial Concentration of Employment

By Donald W. Paden

THE IMPACT OF THE WAR upon business and employment has led to an awareness of the importance of small business and a growing interest in its role in the post-war economy. Before the war approximately eight million employees and over two million businessmen depended for a livelihood upon firms with fewer than 50 employees.

Chart 1 indicates that these small organizations in 1939 employed roughly one-third of the wage and salary earners in all industries other than agriculture, Government, and the railroads. The smallest firms—those employing 1-3 persons—accounted for 7 percent of such employment.

The requirements of war production and the armed services have produced marked changes in the total number of business enterprises and in the relative importance of large and small sized firms. These changes are particularly significant in the light of the paramount post-war needs for expanding, over prewar levels, the volume of consumption, sales, and employment.

Over-All Trends

In analyzing wartime changes in the distribution of firms and employment by size of firm, third quarter statistics of the number of employers covered by the Social Security program have been used for the period 1939–43.[1] In general, the figures indicate general trends in the size structure of American business during the 5 years, 1939–43.[2]

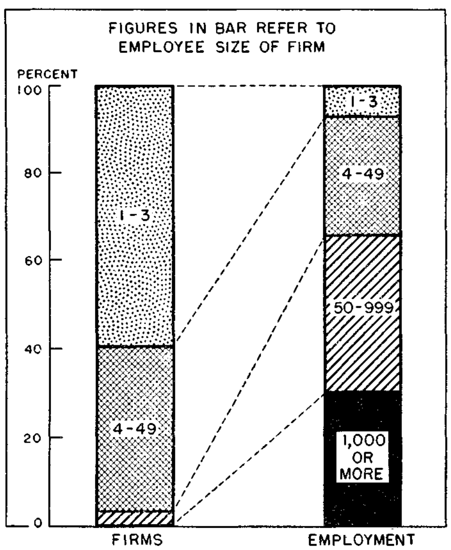
The concept of business size is a relative one, depending on the technology and integration which has occurred in particular industries. A firm employing 50 workers in the manufacture of steel ingots would indeed be small; on the other hand, a concern in the retail food business with the same number of employees would be relatively large.

The designation of concerns with fewer than 50 employees as "small" and others as "large" was dictated in large part by the nature of the basic data rather than because of any inherent usefulness of the criterion itself. The definition does have the advantage, however, of marking off for examination a sizable and important segment of the economy. For all industry groups in 1939 and 1943, firms with fewer than 50 employees employed between 25 and 33 percent of the total number of workers covered by the Social Security program.

Suitably qualified, the number of employees engaged by a firm is a useful measure of the size of the firm in the nonagricultural economy. Except for some branches of finance and some types of industry where the investment or volume of turnover per worker is extremely high, the number of employees is also an indicator, though admittedly a very rough one, of the relative resources of a business enterprise.

While many exceptions come to mind in dealing with specific industries, there does exist in general a common set of problems for the smaller sized firms. These are determined in large measure by the limited financial resources at their disposal and their special competitive situation, either as it relates to the particular industry in which they do business or with respect to other firms in the industry.

Chart 1.—Percentage Distribution of Employing Organizations and Employment, by Size of Firm, 1939 [1]



[1] Percentage of firms having 1,000 or more employees is 0.12 and does not show in the chart.

Source: Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, Social Security Board.

Number of Concerns.

A summary picture of the changes in relative importance of concerns of different sizes can be gathered from chart 2 and the supporting data in table 1. The chart shows changes for the period 1939–43 in the number of firms and employment in these firms for concerns in three major groups.

Referring to the top panel of chart 2 on the number of employing organizations, two points stand out. First, from 1939 up to the time of Pearl Harbor—a period of expansion in business activity—the number of firms in each of the three categories increased, with the larger sized firms consistently pacing the small. It must be noted that, with employment expanding rapidly, some of the firms which were in the medium size group undoubtedly shifted to the larger size group. The fact remains, however, that prior to the restrictions and special problems of the war period, the 2 years preceding our entry into the war, which were also years of increasing prosperity, witnessed a steady growth in the number of businesses in each of the three major size categories.

The indexes, however, need some qualification. With over 96 percent of the firms in the lowest size group, over 3 percent in the middle size group, and less than 1 percent in the upper size group, the same number of concerns added to each of the three groups would show a higher proportionate increase in the large than in the small concerns.

Second, since 1941 there was a disparity of movement in the number of business enterprises in the various size groups. The number of firms with 1,000 or more employees continued to increase in 1942, and though it dropped in 1943 was still definitely above that in 1941. The other two groups showed decreases in each of the 2 years.

Only a small part of the divergence between the size groups can be attributed to a shift in the classification of the smaller sized firms due to increased employment, since the total number of concerns decreased only slightly less than did the smallest size group. From 1941 to 1943, the largest size group increased by a few hundred concerns, while the next two size groups decreased by roughly 12,000 and 270,000 concerns respectively.

NOTE: Mr. Paden is a member of the Business Structure Unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

[1] In 1940 the Census of the Labor Force listed 8,475,000 people engaged in agriculture, forestry, and fishing; 3,318,000 in the professions and related services; 2,327,000 in domestic service; 1,753,000 in Government; and over a million in the railways. These figures indicate roughly the number of people in the labor force who are not covered by the Social Security program. Approximately half a million employees in national banks and documented United States vessels were included for the first time in the 1940 Social Security tabulation. The number of firms involved was not sufficiently large to affect the over-all trends.

The data are based on information supplied to the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance by business firms covered by the Social Security Act. Owner-operated enterprises with no employees, together with agricultural and railroad establishments, are excluded.

[2] A statement of qualifications together with a description of the methods and sources, can be found at the end of the article. More precise use of the statistics must await the further development and improvement of the basic data available in the records of the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

The predominant reason for the shift was the discontinuance of many small businesses and a sharp decline of new firms entering business. The changes in number of concerns, moreover, do not indicate the total amount of shifting which has occurred. Many concerns which were large in 1941 may have been replaced by other concerns which expanded as a result of the war.

The decline in new enterprises was very marked in both 1942 and 1943. In the case of firms with from 1–49 persons, the number of new businesses in the first two war years was less than half the number entering in 1940 and 1941. The number of discontinued businesses increased markedly in 1942—over 40 percent above 1941 for the small firms—but by 1943 the number declined to about the same total as in 1940 and 1941. In the case of the smallest firms it was even lower than in the 2 years prior to the war.[3]

The operation of Selective Service in drafting men into the armed services was undoubtedly an important factor in determining changes in the number of business enterprises during the war years. Wartime uncertainties encouraged the discontinuance of business, rather than absentee ownership or transfer, in the case of many small employers who were called to arms. Another factor contributing to the decline of small businesses was the attractive alternative of employment in war production, with its pecuniary as well as patriotic incentives. The shifts in war production, with the decline in consumer durable goods production, also had its effects.

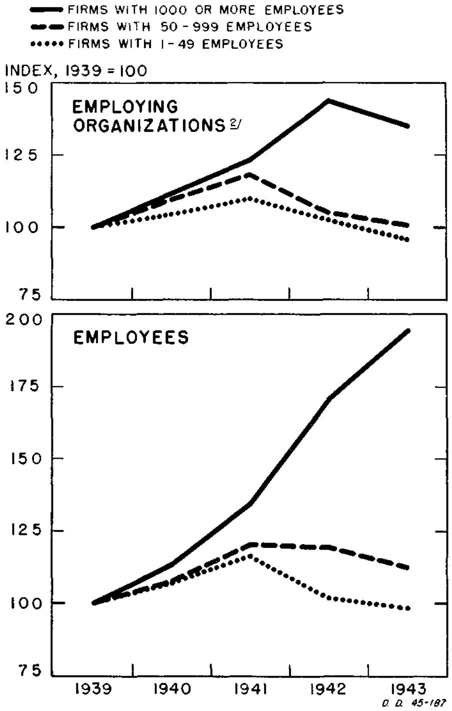
Employment.

The trend in employment for firms of different sizes is shown in the lower panel of chart 2. By the end of 1943 small concerns as a group were employing fewer people than in 1939. Even in the 50–999 group, employment was only slightly larger than before the war. Very large concerns, on the other hand, were adding more people to their working force than ever before. Approximately 3,500 of the largest firms employed almost all of the 8,000,000 people added to the industrial labor force during the past 5 years.

The expansion of normal business activity during 1939 through 1941 was accompanied by an increase in the number of workers in firms of all sizes. After the outbreak of the war the large plants which could easily be converted to wartime production and the new specially built war plants accounted for a doubling of employment in plants with over 1,000 workers. In large part, the war demanded a type and magnitude of product which could be manufactured most expeditiously only in large plants. The Government, moreover, was the sole customer, the goods moving directly from the manufacturer to the armed forces. As a consequence, although industrial output increased enormously, the volume of goods moving through ordinary distributive channels did not increase much.

[3] "New and Discontinued Businesses, 1940–43," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, July 1944.

Chart 2.—Employing Organizations and Employment, by Size of Firm [1]



[1] Data for 1941–43 are adjusted for nonreporting of employment.
[2] Excludes firms without employees.

Source: Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, Social Security Board.

In the fields in which small concerns were dominant, especially retail, wholesale, and service trades, employment declined below the 1941 volume. The result, of course, was a decline in the overall figure for small business. As in the case of the owners, many of the employees in these small firms were drafted into the army, while many more found that their earnings would be markedly increased in large war plants. Thus, one of the contributions of small business to the war effort was in providing a pool of workers upon which war industries could draw.

Part of the increase in employment in the very large concerns can be accounted for by the increase in the number of firms in war industries. Medium sized businesses engaged in war work expanded their labor force sufficiently to be classified with the larger organizations. As was pointed out above, in terms of number of concerns the shift was limited to a few hundred firms. But with pre-war shipyards and aircraft factories adding workers by the hundreds of thousands, the employment picture was undoubtedly importantly influenced by the growth in size of these medium-sized concerns.

Earnings.

The amount of wages paid by employers offers another indication of the changing position of large and small business. As indicated in chart 3, the relative increase in wages differed widely for concerns in different size groups. Total wage payments of small concerns rose by 40 percent. Payments in concerns with 50 to 999 employees went up 70 percent, and in the largest organizations increased over 200 percent. Needless to say, a great part of the rise in wage payments for the largest concerns was due to the tremendous increase in the number of people employed. Although the total wage bill followed closely the number of employees hired, it was influenced also by wage rates, overtime, and decreased seasonal and casual unemployment. Even in small concerns where the number of employees has decreased, the total wage bill has gone up.

The result of the changes in employment and wages is shown in table 2 which presents, by size of firm, average third quarter earnings per job, found by dividing wage payments by the number of employees as of a specific pay period in the quarter. Although earnings per worker in excess of $3,000 per year are not included, the data are fairly representative of differentials which exist among firms of various sizes. Not only were earnings higher in the larger firms but they increased more rapidly than in concerns with fewer than 50 employees. Overtime and high rates of pay were undoubtedly effective in enabling shipyards, airplane plants, and other war industries to attract employees away from less essential and less remunerative activity.

In 1943, 3,500 large employing organizations employed 45 percent of all employees and paid 52 percent of the total wage bill of persons in the covered industries. The corresponding percentages in 1939 were 30 and 36, respectively.

Changes in the concentration of firms, employment, and wage payments are shown in more detail in table 3. The percentage distributions of firms remained remarkably stable from 1939 to 1943 in spite of differences in the rate of change noted in chart 2. As was to be expected from the foregoing analysis,

Table 1.—Indexes of Number of Employing Organizations, Employees, and Taxable Wages, by Size of Firm, 1939–43 [1]

[1939=100]

Size of firm	1939	1940	1941 [2]	1942 [2]	1943 [2]
	Employing organizations				
Total, all size classes	100.0	104.9	110.2	102.6	96.3
1–49 employees	100.0	104.7	109.9	102.5	96.1
50–999 employees	100.0	109.3	118.4	105.3	100.9
1,000 or more employees	100.0	111.5	123.2	143.9	134.9
	Employees				
Total, all size classes	100.0	109.2	123.3	129.1	132.6
1–49 employees	100.0	107.3	116.4	101.9	98.3
50–999 employees	100.0	107.5	120.5	119.9	112.4
1,000 or more employees	100.0	113.1	134.2	170.2	194.6
	Taxable wages				
Total, all size classes	100.0	110.4	145.5	185.3	215.4
1–49 employees	100.0	104.7	116.7	130.2	142.5
50–999 employees	100.0	108.1	140.2	167.5	172.4
1,000 or more employees	100.0	117.6	174.7	248.5	312.2

[1] Firms without employees excluded. Data are for the last pay period of the third quarter of each year.
[2] Adjusted for nonreporting of employment.

Source: Basic data from Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

however, evidence of increasing concentration is discernible in the slowly rising percentages of large firms.

On the other hand, the percentage distributions for employment changed markedly from 1939 to 1943. Concerns with 1,000 or more employees now employ a substantially larger proportion of the total number of workers than before the war. In 1943, 45 percent of all employees were in these firms as compared with 30 percent in 1939. Even before the war, there was a marked trend toward increasing importance of large firms. Wage payments followed closely the trend of employment. Concerns with 1,000 or more employees paid 36 percent of the wages in 1939 and 52 percent in 1943.

Industry Changes

Because of the ease with which firms may shift from one size group to another, it is difficult to obtain an accurate measure of the total amount of change in the business population occasioned by the war. For this purpose a continuous life history of changes in the size structure of specific firms would be needed. During the war the total number of large or medium sized concerns might have remained little changed, even though few of the original firms operating in 1939 were still in existence in 1943. For example, large retail, service, and construction concerns might have been replaced by large manufacturing concerns. Table 4 and chart 4 indicate the changes that took place in the major industry groups.

Except for mining, the number of firms with more than 50 employees did not change much in any of the industry groups. Employment, moreover, was maintained or increased in these firms in all lines except construction.

In absolute figures the increase in employment over 1939 which occurred in retail and wholesale trades and in the finance and service industries was almost offset by the decline in employment within construction. Changes in the actual number of people employed in mining and transportation, moreover, were not sufficient to affect substantially the overall employment situation.

The tremendous increase in the working force shown in chart 2 is hence largely a result of almost doubling employment in manufacturing concerns employing 50 or more people. In this connection it will be recalled from the over-all data that only concerns with 1,000 or more employees increased their employment significantly.

The inference can be drawn, therefore, that all of the 36,000 manufacturing concerns with 50 or more employees did not share equally in the expansion of employment. Any increase in size among medium sized manufacturing firms was apparently offset by a compensating decrease in employment in nonwar industries.

Turning from the large to the small concerns, it is apparent from table 4 and chart 4 that the war has had a quite different effect upon this segment of the economy. Almost without exception the decline in the number of small firms shown in chart 2 has been shared by the various industry groups. Practically all of the 280,000 drop in number of employing organizations occurred among the small firms.[4] Although some of these concerns undoubtedly continued as nonemploying organizations, in view of the fact that there were over 500,000 fewer employing and nonemploying organizations in business during 1943 than in 1941, it seems doubtful whether the proportion was very high.

The decline in employment among small firms was also in sharp contrast to that in firms with more than 50 employees. In every line except transportation and retail and wholesale trade the number of persons employed by small firms was less in 1943 than in 1939. Even in these fields the increase was hardly significant. Undoubtedly many of the employees who were attracted from small businesses, particularly in nonwar industries, were able to make more of a contribution to the war effort than in their former occupations.

Two qualifications should be kept in mind. First, the industry data show only the two terminal years 1939 and 1943. Even though retail trade, for example, shows an increase in employment over 1939, a drop may have occurred from the 1941 level. Second, shifts *within* the industry groups shown may have been significant, particularly in manufacturing, where the impact of the war has been greatest.

Wartime Concentration

Chart 5 shows that there are important industry differences in the size structure of American industry. Small business is far more important in retail and wholesale trade and in the finance and service industries than in other fields. Firms with less than 50 employees in both 1939 and 1943 accounted for over half of the employment in these industries, and only about 2 percent of the firms had more than 50 employees. Business enterprises in the retail and service industries which serve the public more or less directly apparently do not require a large number of employees in order to operate with reasonable efficiency.

Table 2.—Average Third Quarter Earnings per Job, by Size of Firm, 1939–43 [1]

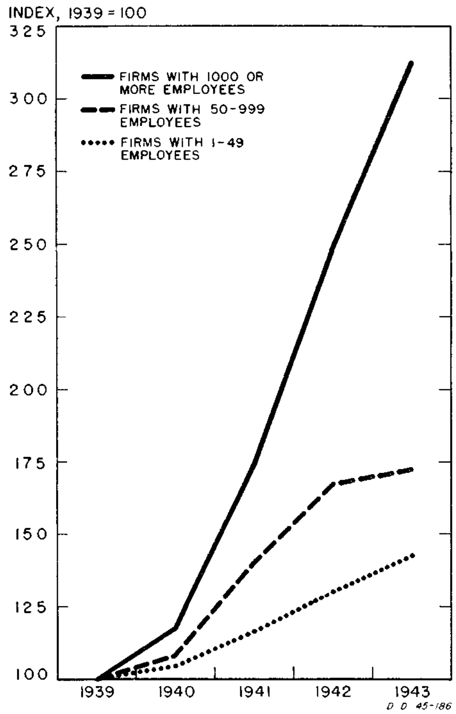
Year	Total, all size classes	Firms with— 1–49 employees	50–999 employees	1,000 or more employees
1939	$280	$246	$271	$329
1940	284	240	273	342
1941	331	247	316	429
1942	403	315	379	481
1943	451	357	416	528

[1] Does not include wages over $3,000: see also table 1, footnote 1.

Source: Basic data from Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance.

[4] "New and Discontinued Businesses, 1940–43," Survey of Current Business, July 1944.

Chart 3.—Taxable Wages of Employees, by Size of Firm [1]



[1] Wages in excess of $3,000 a year received by any one employee are excluded. Data for 1941–43 are adjusted for nonreporting of employment.

Source: Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, Social Security Board.

Over 80 percent of the labor force in manufacturing and mining is with concerns that have more than 50 employees. The big firms are likewise relatively more numerous here than in the retail and service trades. In manufacturing, for example, roughly 20 percent of the total number of firms have more than 50 employees as contrasted to the 2 percent in retail trade. A basic reason for this is, of course, the nature of the productive process. Efficiency in manufacturing often requires the use of relatively large numbers of workers to take advantage of mass production techniques.

The increased concentration in large firms during the 5-year span for which information is available, is depicted in chart 5 for each of the major industry groups. While in 1939 two-thirds of the personnel were employed by large firms, in 1943 the figure had increased to three-fourths. Small firms, conversely, diminished in importance. This pattern was common to all industry groups, with the exception of construction.

Whereas construction activity reached a peak in the third quarter of 1942, by the third quarter of 1943 large-scale military construction of additional cantonments, training centers, and huge war plants requiring large contractors was in the main completed. Employment consequently dropped precipitously in large concerns.

On the other hand, the decline in private construction since 1941 resulted in a decline both in the number of small

Table 3.—Number of Employing Organizations, Employees, and Taxable Wages, 1939–43: Percentage Distribution by Size of Firm [1]

Size of Firm	1939	1940	1941 [2]	1942 [2]	1943 [2]
	Percent of total number of Employing Organizations				
Total, all size classes	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1–3 employees	59.71	57.84	57.56	61.82	61.06
4–7 employees	20.24	20.97	20.93	19.32	19.35
8–19 employees	11.46	12.16	12.29	10.67	11.24
20–49 employees	5.13	5.42	5.50	4.60	4.69
50–99 employees	1.76	1.84	1.89	1.65	1.71
100–999 employees	1.58	1.64	1.69	1.77	1.78
1,000 or more employees	.12	.13	.14	.17	.17
	Percent of total number of employees				
Total, all size classes	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1–3 employees	6.94	6.45	6.09	6.02	5.41
4–7 employees	7.18	7.06	6.75	5.71	5.28
8–19 employees	9.38	9.42	9.05	7.26	7.04
20–49 employees	10.64	10.63	10.35	7.98	7.57
50–99 employees	8.32	8.24	8.10	6.46	6.15
100–999 employees	27.08	26.64	26.50	26.42	23.86
1,000 or more employees	30.46	31.56	33.16	40.15	44.69
	Percent of total taxable wages				
Total, all size classes	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1–3 employees	5.16	4.63	3.76	3.76	3.55
4–7 employees	5.96	5.65	4.60	4.11	3.91
8–19 employees	8.62	8.27	7.02	6.09	5.92
20–49 employees	10.24	9.86	8.67	7.12	6.65
50–99 employees	7.97	7.72	7.16	5.87	5.55
100–999 employees	26.28	25.79	25.85	25.09	22.12
1,000 or more employees	35.77	38.08	42.94	47.96	52.30

[1] Firms without employees excluded. Data are for the last pay period of the third quarter of each year.
[2] Adjusted for nonreporting of employment.

Source: Basic data from Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

concerns and employment in these firms. Half a million fewer persons were engaged in construction in 1943 than in 1939 and almost a million fewer than in 1941. These special considerations in the construction field account for the departure from the general pattern set by the other industry groups.

Post-War Business Population

In general, the shifts in the distribution of firms and employment have not favored small concerns during the 5-year period 1939–43. Although there are significant differences in the importance of small business from one industry to another, the trends have been very similar for all industry groups for which information is available. In practically all industries small business accounted for a smaller percentage of both employment and number of firms in 1943 than in 1939.

The change in concentration of industry, as well as the decline in the total number of operating firms, should be viewed as essentially a wartime phenomenon. The munitions program has consisted in large part of products requiring mass production methods, which are sold directly to the Government.

The war has likewise introduced changes in manufacturing which may be significant for small business. Plastics and light metals, for example, have numerous possibilities for plants of moderate size. Moreover, many relatively small concerns now have the knowledge and experience which will enable them to compete successfully in these new industries after the war.

Table 4.—Percent Change in Number of Employing Organizations and Employment, by Industry and Size of Firm, 1939 to 1943

Industry	Percent change in number of firms: 1–49 employees	Percent change in number of firms: 50 or more employees	Percent change in employment: 1–49 employees	Percent change in employment: 50 or more employees
All groups	−3.9	2.1	−1.7	50.4
Mining	−3.0	−17.5	−7.7	9.1
Contract construction	−27.5	21.6	−25.5	−53.6
Manufacturing	−13.1	.9	−13.9	95.5
Transportation, communication, and public utilities [1]	11.8	−4.1	2.8	32.4
Retail and wholesale trade	−7.9	.6	2.0	31.0
Finance, insurance, real estate, and service	−4.6	−2.0	−15.4	43.9

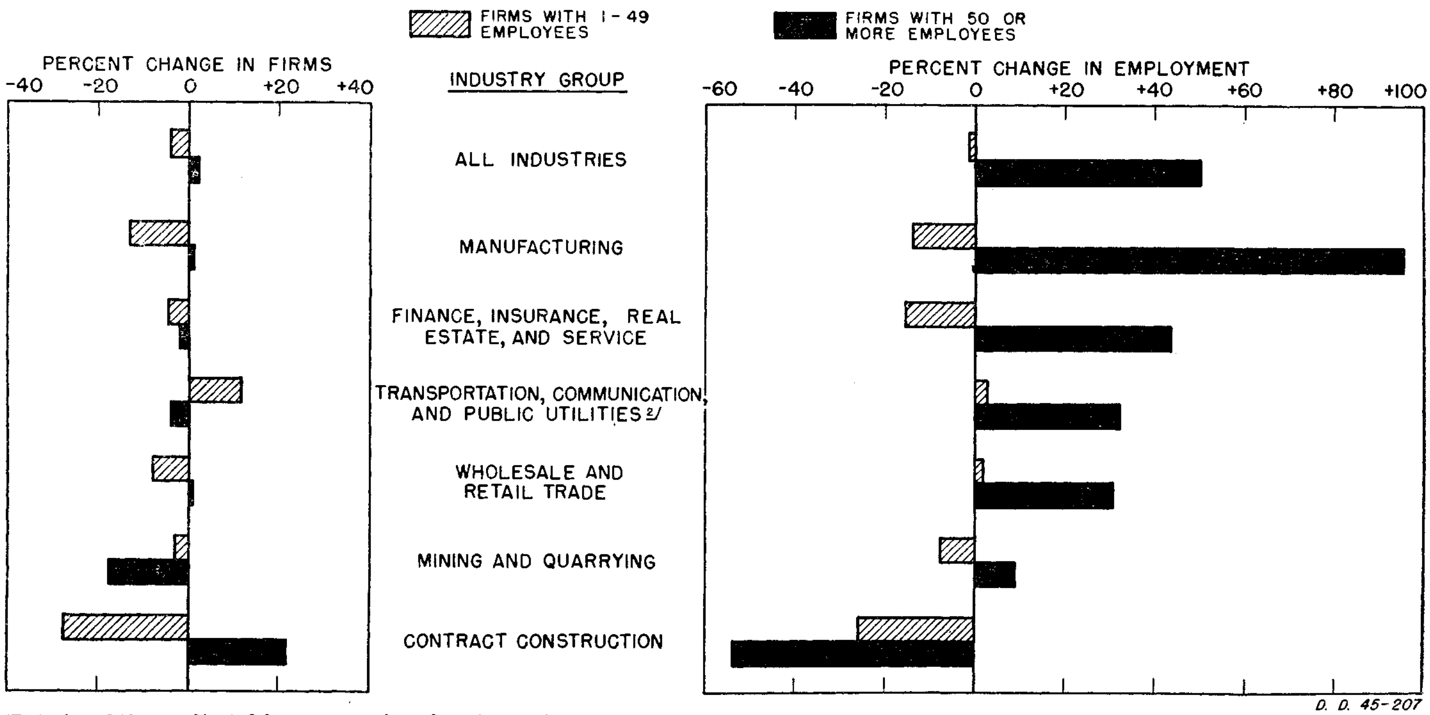
[1] Does not include railroads.

Source: Basic data from Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

There are other factors which appear favorable to the growth of small business. Many workers released from war plants will naturally gravitate toward their former occupations in small enterprises. Moreover, the wartime accumulation of savings means that more prospective entrepreneurs than usual will be financially able to undertake new enterprises.

Also of importance is the special encouragement and assistance that will foster the establishment of new enterprises. The GI Bill of Rights, making provisions for loans to veterans who desire to go into business, and the Surplus War Property Act, granting pref-

Chart 4.—Percentage Change in Employing Organizations and Employment, by Industry and Size of Firm, 1943 From 1939 [1]



[1] Data for 1943 are adjusted for nonreporting of employment.
[2] Does not include railroads.
Source: Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, Social Security Board.

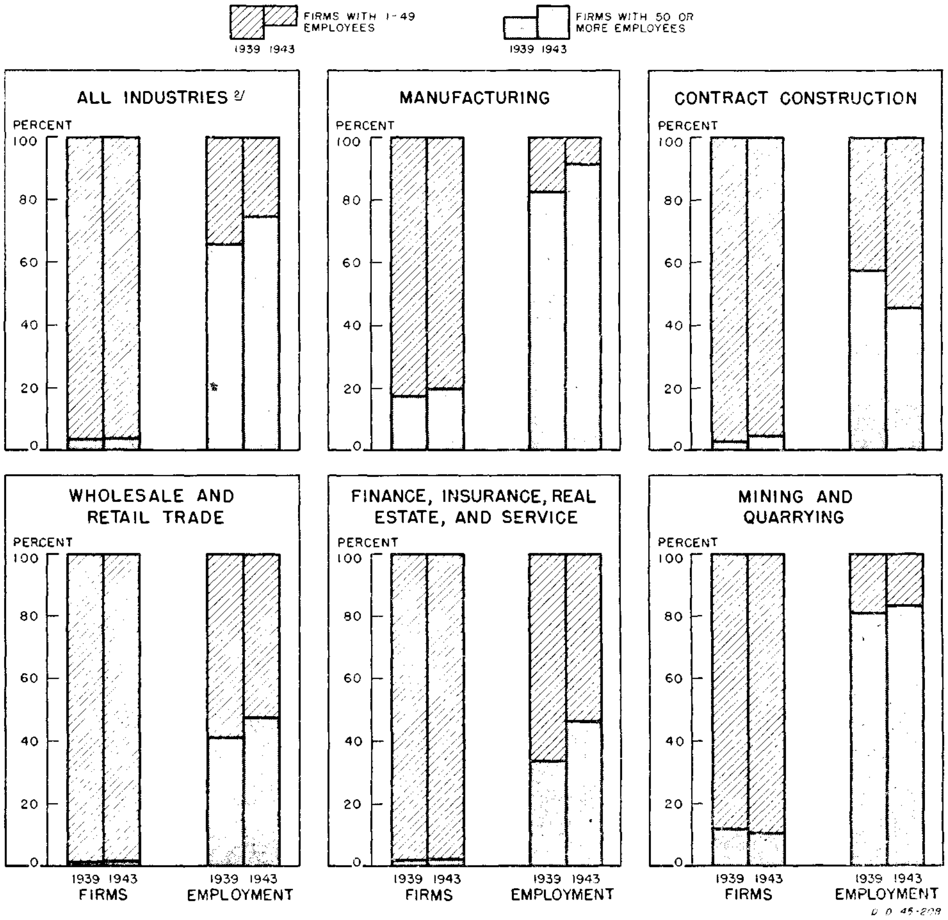
erence in the disposition of surplus property to small business are manifestations of current policy.

After the war the trend in concentration will be reversed. A substantial increase in the total number of firms and a large expansion of employment in small business is certain to occur. Many small firms particularly in trade and services have been greatly understaffed during the war period because of inability to get workers. Employment in these firms will undoubtedly increase. Many former proprietors of small firms who went out of business because of lack of goods or better opportunities in war work or were drafted will get into business again as soon as the opportunity arises.

While there is no basis for making a precise estimate of the increase in number of small firms and employees of small business in the post-war years, it seems reasonable to expect that the 1941 situation will be restored. This means replacing the 280,000 employing organizations which went out of business between 1941 and 1943. Small firms may also make up the 1941–43 loss of 1,500,000 employees.

Favorable business conditions in the post-war years would probably result in a business population well above that of 1941. A high level of consumption, a large program of plant and equipment expenditures by private business, and catching up on residential construction will open up important opportunities for small business. Since small firms employ a relatively large percentage of the nonagricultural labor force, the maintenance and growth of a large small business population will reinforce the economic tendency toward expansion.

Chart 5.—Percentage Distribution of Employing Organizations and Employment, by Industry and Size of Firm [1]



[1] Data for 1943 are adjusted for nonreporting of employment.
[2] Includes transportation (other than railroads), communication, and public utilities not shown separately in the chart.

Source: Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, Social Security Board.

Table 5.—Percent of Number of Employing Organizations and Employment in Large and Small Concerns, by Industry, 1939 and 1943

Industry and size of firm	Percent of firms		Percent of employment	
	1939	1943	1939	1943
All industries, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-49 employees	96.5	96.3	34.1	25.3
50 or more employees	3.5	3.7	65.9	74.7
Mining, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-49 employees	87.9	89.5	19.0	16.6
50 or more employees	12.1	10.5	81.0	83.4
Contract construction, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-49 employees	97.1	95.2	42.3	54.1
50 or more employees	2.9	4.8	57.7	45.9
Manufacturing, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-49 employees	82.2	80.0	17.1	8.3
50 or more employees	17.8	20.0	82.9	91.7
Transportation, communication, and public utilities, total [1]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-49 employees	93.0	94.0	21.4	17.5
50 or more employees	7.0	6.0	78.6	82.5
Retail and wholesale trade, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-49 employees	98.5	98.4	58.8	52.6
50 or more employees	1.5	1.6	41.2	47.4
Finance and service, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-49 employees	98.0	97.9	66.4	53.7
50 or more employees	2.0	2.1	33.6	46.3

[1] Does not include railroads.

Source: Basic data from Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

In the longer run, the opportunities for new business enterprises will depend upon how successfully the level of production and consumption can be maintained once the favorable stimuli arising from the war have spent their force.

Sources and Methods

The primary source of data for the estimates of employment, number of employing organizations, and wage payments are the employer records of the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance. Since the information obtained from these records applies only to concerns with one or more employees, figures for nonemploying concerns were not included. Similarly, no attempt was made to estimate employment or the number of firms for industries which are not included under the coverage of the Social Security program.

All of the data from this source refer to firms or business enterprises—not to establishments or branches of such concerns. A single firm might thus include a number of separate establishments. The classification of firms by industry was similarly based on the principal industry of the concern as a whole, determined by the establishment with the largest volume of employment.

The over-all material on employment, number of firms, and wage payments, classified by size of concern, was taken from yearly third quarter tabulations of the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance. Returns from employers which were received too late to be included in the tabulations were distributed proportionately on the basis of the tabulated material.

Beginning in 1941 the employment statistics of the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance deteriorated somewhat through the failure of employers to answer a question on the tax form asking for the number of employees as of the last pay period in the month and the dropping of a question on separation date for employees who left the concern. These data, prior to the 1941 reports, served as a basis for determining the number of employees still working in the concern during the last pay period.

When the question on employment was not answered, the number of employees listed on the return as having worked *at some time* during the quarter was used as a measure of employee size. As a result, the size of concern for firms which did not reply to the employment question is influenced by labor turnover—more names appearing on the return than there are jobs at any particular moment.

In 1942 a study was undertaken by the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance to determine the influence of this factor upon the size classification of employing organizations. The results of this study were used to adjust both the over-all and industry figures shown in the tables. Inasmuch as the same correction factors were used for both 1942 and 1943 while labor turn-over increased

(*Continued on p. 20*)

Trends in Textiles and Clothing

By Loughlin F. McHugh

SINCE the general stabilization programs went into effect in the spring of 1943, the pressures of income on civilian supplies have been fairly well contained, with the cost of living held to a moderate increase. Analysis of the components of the cost of living reveals, however, that the stabilization program has not been uniformly successful. The major factor in the stability of over-all living costs has been the food and rent controls. Foremost among the components of living costs which now command the attention of the anti-inflationary authorities is the civilian clothing situation.

Clothing Expenditures Up

Thus far in the war, production of clothing to meet civilian needs has been well maintained. Although men's civilian clothing output was in 1944 considerably below the record output of 1941, the reduction has not been much more than the decline in the civilian male population resulting from the growth of the armed forces. Production of women's clothing, on the other hand, reached record levels in 1943, and though slightly lower in 1944, was still substantially above 1939 production both in total and on a per capita basis.

The situation is similar in infants' and children's wear. War Production Board estimates of 1944 production indicate that from prewar years increases of substantial amounts occurred in such categories as overalls, playsuits, sleeping garments and coat and legging sets. These increases were accompanied by decreases in other items, such as dresses, children's knit union suits (largely explained by style trends), and waist suits. It appears, however, that 1944 production was considerably above 1939, even if account is taken of the increased child population over this period.

It would seem that the shortage on an over-all basis which has appeared in infants' and children's clothing has been primarily the result of increased purchasing power, and consequently increased demand.

Price Rise Important.

As durable consumer goods disappeared from the market under wartime restrictions of output, clothing outlays have constituted an increasing portion of total outlays for goods (as distinct from total expenditures which also include services), the relative share rising from about 13.6 percent in 1941 to over 16 percent in 1944.

Consumer expenditures have doubled since 1939, reaching about 11.5 billion dollars in 1944. The greatly expanded outlays in 1944 over pre-war appear to have been the result not so much of increased production as purchases from accumulated stocks, shifts in kinds of apparel bought, and most important, increased prices. It may be noted, for example, that expenditures in 1944 rose at about the same rate as prices, which averaged about 8 percent above 1943, as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of clothing costs. Over the whole war period, from 1939 through 1944, this same index shows an advance of clothing prices of 42 percent, which may be compared with a rise of 29 percent in the over-all cost of living index.

Recent trends in clothing prices are particularly disturbing in that after a period of relative stability following the institution of price controls, prices have again assumed a strong upward trend, with many items showing accelerated increases.

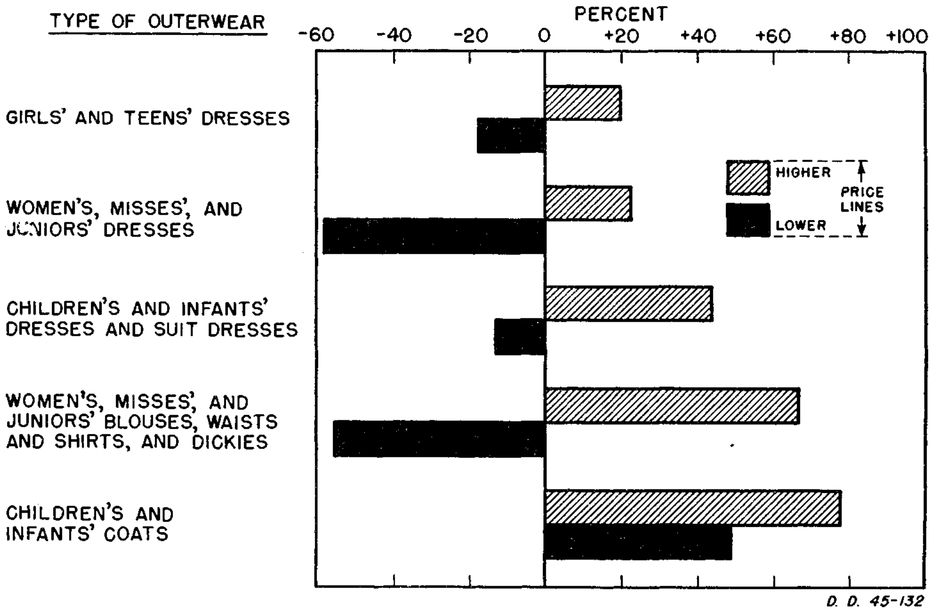
The rise in clothing prices over the war period has varied for different types of apparel, as may be seen in the accompanying table showing the percent change in major group prices and those of selected items. (See table 1.) Pressures have been felt most in cotton clothes. The advance in women's clothing has been more than in men's. Particularly large increases have occurred in women's cotton house dresses and nightgowns, girls' wool coats, men's shorts, pajamas, work shirts and overalls.

It also appears that lower income families have faced the sharpest price increases. The Department of Agriculture's index of clothing prices paid by farmers, in which the articles priced are relatively low, shows a price increase of almost 70 percent over the war period.

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimates price increases from 1939 to 1944 of 137 percent for percale housedresses, 129 percent for cotton work shirts and 96 percent in percale yard goods. While these considerably larger increases in prices, as compared with those shown by the Department of Labor index, are due in part to the different methods of measurement, a major share of the divergence results from the generally lower price range of the items bought by farmers.

In discussing the wartime increases in prices of clothing, it should be remembered that the currently available measures of prices take little or no account of quality deterioration, which while almost impossible to measure accurately, has been generally regarded as serious. The Mitchell Committee, appointed by Chairman W. H. Davis of the President's Committee on the Cost of Living, made a rough estimate that this factor would add about 5 percent to the increased

Chart 1.—Percentage Change in Production of Selected Women's and Children's Outerwear, by Price Lines, First Half 1944 From First Half 1943 [1]

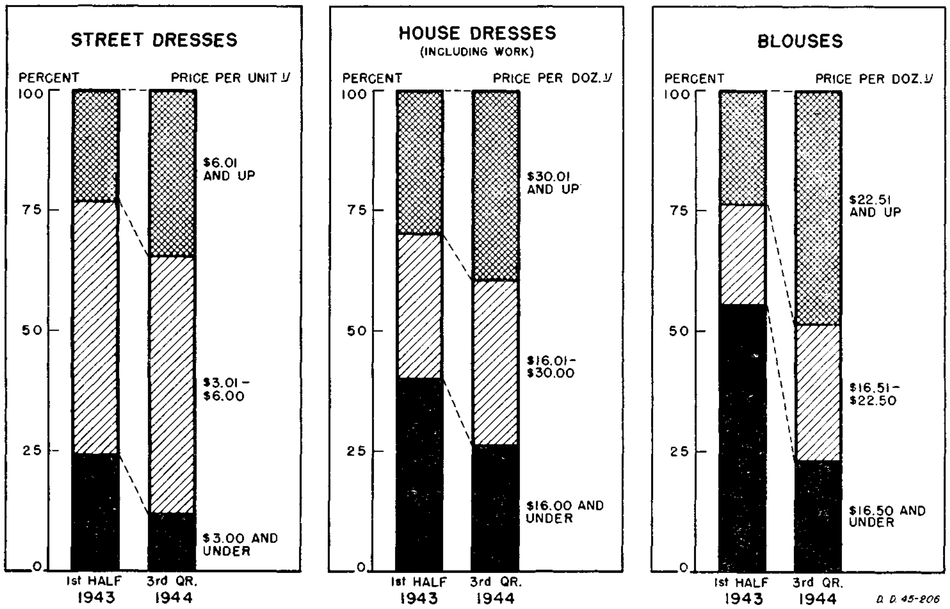


[1] Percentage changes are based upon preliminary indexes of production for identical firms. Prices are shown at retail levels.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

NOTE.—Mr. McHugh is a member of the Current Business Analysis Unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Chart 2.—Percentage Distribution of Production by Price Lines, for Selected Women's, Misses', and Juniors' Outerwear *



*Percentage distribution is based upon preliminary indexes of production for identical firms.
[1] Prices are shown at retail levels.

Source: Office of Civilian Requirements, War Production Board.

clothing prices from January 1941 to December 1943.[1]

A spot check by the Office of Price Administration in early 1944 found some clothing items of lower quality selling at prices higher than better quality merchandise. The possibility of quality variation has been one of the most important factors making for difficulty of enforcement of price ceiling by the OPA.

Shifts to Higher Priced Lines.

By far the largest part of the recent sharp increase in clothing prices has been caused not so much by actual price ceiling increases but rather by the fact that low priced garments have been disappearing from the market. Behind the disappearance of these low end items have been two influences. Price regulations have at times permitted more finishing of fabrics by manufacturers which has raised prices, and producers have at the same time shifted to production of higher priced items.

The shift to higher priced lines of clothing may be seen in the accompanying chart. The data available on these trends cover production of identical firms reporting to the War Production Board. Though these data do not cover the entire industry, they do represent the larger manufacturers of clothing and include a substantial volume of production. Since the coverage is not complete, the size of the bars should not be taken as exact measures of the extent of the disparity between high- and low-priced lines. They can, however, be taken to indicate that this disparity exists and is considerable in magnitude.

[1] *Report of the Technical Committee appointed by the Chairman of the President's Committee on the Cost of Living*, Wesley C. Mitchell, Chairman, Part II, p. 28.

Of the 20-odd items for which adequate data on production by price lines exist, the bulk of the goods indicated a relative deterioration of supplies in the lower priced lines. Either the production of higher priced lines rose while production of lower priced lines fell, or if production of both categories moved in the same direction, lower-priced lines rose less sharply or fell to a greater extent.

The net effect of these shifts in production on the output of low-priced goods is presented for three items of women's apparel in chart 2. Production was falling over the interval covered. Almost the entire drop was in these lines.

In the case of street dresses selling over $6 a unit and blouses selling at above $22.50 a dozen (the higher-priced lines) production was higher in the third quarter of 1944 than in the average quarter of the first half of 1943. Significantly, the majority of instances where low-price-line production improved relative to the higher lines, the improvement covered articles in which materials were directed under WPB distribution controls to manufacture of lower-priced goods.

Cloth Production Down

In 1944, it became apparent that if stabilization was to be achieved in this sector, ceiling price control would have to be supplemented by a mechanism for increasing available essential clothing supplies in low- or medium-price lines.

The difficulties faced in this situation have been magnified by the fact that total cloth production available for civilian market in late 1944 was at the low point of the war. The continued heavy and even increased military demand in the first half of 1945 is leading to the tightest clothing picture since the war began. The full effect of the reduced flow of fabrics to civilians will not be felt in the consumer market until later this year. It should be remembered however, that the recently increased military requirements were predicated on the continuation of a global war. Victory in Europe should tend to ease the civilian clothing picture through reduced military needs.

Rayon Fabrics Near Record Output.

Production of rayon fabrics, particularly important in the making of women's wear, increased over 18 percent from 1939 to 1941. Since that latter year production has remained high—at around 1.6 billion yards a year. (Chart 3.)

With civilian silk and nylon output practically eliminated, the resulting gap was filled by rayon. At the same time, the wool situation in the early war years resulted in a trend to the use of rayon-wool blends which further expanded the demand for rayon yarn.

Military demands for rayon fabrics shown in the chart, chief of which are for use in parachutes, uniform linings and self-sealing gasoline tanks, increased steadily up to 1943 when they approximated 14 percent of output, and resulted for the first time in a reduction in that year of new supply for civilians to the prewar level. A lower military take in 1944, which amounted to about 10 percent of output, helped ease the civilian supply situation last year. The increased wartime emphasis on high-tenacity rayon tire fabrics (production of which is not shown on the chart) for military use has been a major limiting factor on civilian supplies of rayon fabric.

With increased military requirements, particularly in yarn for tire fabrics and slightly lower rate of output (due mainly to the conversion of some rayon facilities for spinning cotton yarns) new supplies destined for civilians in the first half of 1945 are expected to be at the low point reached in the war period.

Table 1.—Percent Increase in Clothing Prices in 1944 and from June 1939 to December 1944

Type of clothing	Percent increase	
	Dec. 1943 to Dec. 1944	June 1939 to Dec. 1944
All clothing	6.1	42.4
Cotton	9.0	60.2
Woolen	6.0	42.1
Silk and rayon	5.6	36.5
Women's clothing	8.2	44.7
Men's clothing	4.1	39.9
Selected apparel:		
Women's cotton house dresses	13.8	116.2
Men's cotton pajamas	16.8	93.2
Men's cotton shorts	16.3	92.8
Women's cotton nightgowns	17.4	92.0
Women's girdles	14.0	72.4
Men's cotton work shirts	5.5	70.3
Girl's wool coats	12.2	65.7
Men's cotton overalls	5.1	62.4
Percale yard goods (cotton)	3.1	58.5
Men's cotton undershirts	5.1	56.4
Women's heavy plain wool coats	13.6	52.5
Men's wool jackets	12.7	50.2

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

Woolens Maintained at High Level.

Wool fabric production continued to expand through 1943, with output in that year about 536 million yards, or 165 million yards, or 40 percent more than in 1939. The increase in production through 1941, while rising military requirements were still relatively small, permitted a larger civilian flow and helped build up a backlog of wool garments. This backlog tided over the two succeeding years when the war claims were about one-half of the total output. Sharp cuts in military requirements were made in 1944 so that for the year as a whole, civilian output was again as high as in 1939.

Total production declined slightly in 1944, and the trend is expected to continue in the early part of 1945. This factor, coupled with a war demand, which is expected to take approximately three-fifths of woolen fabrics in the first half of 1945, indicates that output for civilians is cut to a point far below 1939 and even substantially below the limited production for civilians of the 1942–43 period.

Cotton Fabric Output Declines.

Cotton fabric production in 1944, as in the case of the other fabrics, was substantially above 1939. Unlike the situation in rayon and woolen fabric production, however, the trend of output has been steadily downward since 1942, with production in 1944 about 1.5 billion linear yards below the record output of 11.2 billion in 1942.

Meanwhile war demands have remained heavy. Although slightly eased in 1944, these demands claimed about 30 percent of total output leaving the share for civilians at about 6.6 million yards, 20 percent below output in 1939. As industrial use of this fabric also expanded above pre-war, the output going into civilian apparel and housefurnishing was down even more sharply from pre-war.

Military demands have in general affected more severely the supply of those types of fabrics, such as denims, print cloths, twills and drills from which essential civilian needs are also met. Tent twill, an army duck substitute, for example, which is under strong expediting actions at present, has cut severely into civilian supplies of denims from which work clothing is made.

It may be noted that the decline in total cotton cloth production for 1943 to 1944 occurred almost entirely in coarse and medium yarn fabrics, particularly sheeting and print cloths. Production of fine cotton goods and specialty fabrics was maintained relatively well in 1944. These latter types of fabrics contain, in addition to cloths which are needed for essential civilian and military needs, a substantial portion of fabrics going into such uses as bedspreads, draperies, upholstery, table cloths and more expensive types of wearing apparel.

Civilian Supply After V–E Day.

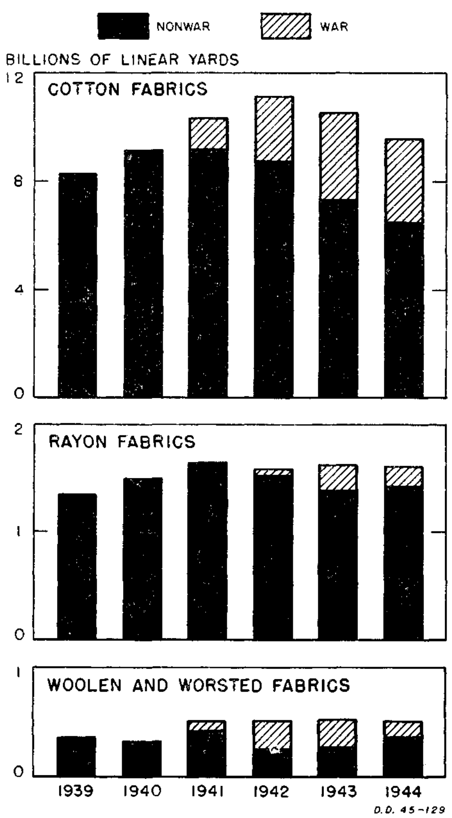
The possibility of increasing the flow of fabrics to apparel manufacturers in the latter part of 1945 depends primarily on either or both of two factors: A possible easing of demands following victory in Europe and the reversing of the downward trend in output of fabrics.

The prospect of relieving the domestic clothing situation through reduced exports appears dim. Not only are exports a small proportion of domestic production but the needs of liberated areas are urgent. Used clothing will be used to help alleviate conditions in these areas.

Reduced war demands on cloth production will, therefore, depend on military requirements. In this connection it may be pointed out that in outfitting the army it was necessary not only to consider its immediate needs, but to build up a reserve to insure an even flow of supplies to clothe a growing military force. With the attainment of peak military strength, the requirements on current output should ease. This explains in large part the slight lessening of military demands between 1943 and 1944. The increased requirements in recent months appear to have been due to special factors, connected with changed combat conditions.

Doubtless with the ending of the European phase of the war, any reduction in military personnel will also tend to ease the over-all pressure on military clothing needs although in certain fabrics and constructions, the demand may well be maintained or even expanded by changed war requirements.

Chart 3.—Production of Broad Woven Fabrics [1]



[1] Cotton and rayon fabrics exclude tire fabrics; woolen and worsted fabrics exclude woven felts. Where the war portion of fabrics does not show in the chart, the amount is negligible.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Factors Influencing Production

Immediate relief from the present supply difficulties in the consumer clothing picture rests either in an increase in cloth production or in insuring a supply of fabrics for the more essential civilian use. Can cloth production be increased? To answer this question we must first examine the reasons why cloth production has been falling.

Profits in Textiles High.

Profits in the textile industry as in industry generally have been high during the war period. Profits before taxes—important in the analysis of whether price cost relationships constitute a deterrent to high level output—are estimated, on the basis of preliminary Bureau of Internal Revenue data, to have increased over fivefold from 1939 to 1942. While available evidence suggests that profits for 1943 and 1944 were slightly lower than in 1942, they still remained at about five times the 1939 total. Profits after taxes in textiles, although not showing the same rate of increase, are nonetheless about three times 1939 profits.

A study made by the Office of Price Administration of earnings in 1943 and 1944 indicates earnings before taxes in cotton textiles, where the decline in output has been most serious, amounted to 340 million dollars as compared with earnings of 28 million dollars for the average of the peacetime years 1936–39. In apparel wear also, earnings before taxes have been far above the 1936–39 average. Preliminary estimates, again by the OPA, showed earnings before taxes at 240 million dollars, over 10 times earnings in the base period. Incomplete data for 1944 for the cotton textile and the apparel groups indicated no significant change in 1944 from 1943 earnings.

It may be noted, moreover, that the wartime change in earnings in the textile manufacturing and apparel industries compares favorably with profits for all manufacturing corporations. Total corporate profits before taxes increased slightly less than fivefold, and profits after taxes approximately doubled between 1939 and 1944. It appears, therefore, that in general price cost relations and profits have not been a major influence in declining cloth production.

Raw Materials Adequate.

Raw materials have been available in sufficient quantities to produce more cloth. As may be seen from the chart on raw cotton, which forms the basis of about 80 percent of all textile cloth production, total supplies (domestic production plus stocks) represented in each year more than 2 years domestic consumption even at the peak rate of the calendar year 1942 when 11.4 million bales were consumed.

Likewise, total raw wool supplies remained easy primarily because of substantial imports for stockpiling purposes. Rayon yarn and staple fiber also increased steadily with domestic production in 1944 over 90 percent higher than in 1939. The increased military demand for rayon tire fabrics has however limited the supply of yarn available for civilian use.

Facilities Available.

Facilities, too, are available for the production of a larger volume of cloth. Table 2 summarizes the salient factors in this respect.

Carding and combing machines are used early in the process of turning the raw materials into cloth, straightening the fibers preparatory to spinning on spindles which make the yarns later woven into cloth on the looms.

It will be seen from table 2 that, in general, operation of carding machines paces cotton cloth production. While cards in cotton mills are operating near capacity on the first and second shifts, only about 50 percent of these machines in place at the end of 1944 have been operated or assigned for production on the third shift. Data also indicate the possibility of expansion on second and third shifts in woolen mills. Rayon capacity utilization is most nearly complete. The facilities limitation in this industry is found in the capacity to produce the basic synthetic yarn. The recent decision of the War Production Board to convert 50 percent of spun rayon spinning facilities to the production of cotton tire fabric yarn further limited the possibility of expanded use of facilities for rayon fabrics.

While this table indicates in general that machinery is not a limiting factor in the production of fabrics, it also shows a considerable unevenness of rates of operation for the different machines. This suggests an unbalance in equipment in place, resulting primarily from the shifts in production from normal output to military goods.

The persistency of this unbalanced state of equipment has been caused by the limitations placed on textile machinery production. New facilities have been limited largely to those involved in turning out specially needed military fabrics. The larger wartime output of textile mills has been made possible by

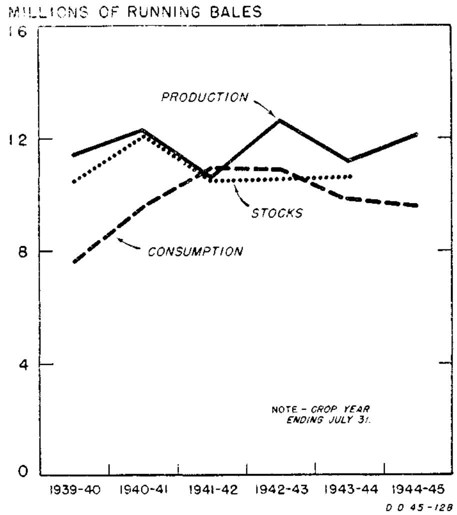
Table 2.—Machinery and Machinery Activity in Textile Manufacturing Industry [1]

Type of machinery	Machinery in place [2] (thousands)	Percent active [2] 1st shift	2d shift	3d shift
Cotton:				
Cards	61	96	90	51
Spinning spindles	17, 284	94	85	35
Looms	426	93	82	24
Woolen and worsted:				
Looms—woolen and worsteds	38	84	66	17
Spinning spindles in woolen mills	1, 352	93	70	27
Worsted spinning spindles	1, 943	86	45	6
Worsted combs	3	90	70	40
Rayon and silk:				
Cards	2	97	88	74
Spinning spindles	696	96	85	60
Looms	92	94	82	46

[1] Mills producing broad woven fabrics.
[2] For cotton and woolen mills, end of 1944 data; rayon and silk, end of September 1944.

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce and War Production Board.

Chart 4.—Production, Consumption, and Stocks of Cotton [1]



[1] Consumption and stocks of foreign cotton are not included. All data for 1943–44 and 1944–45 are preliminary and partly estimated.

Sources: U. S. Departments of Agriculture and Commerce; domestic consumption for 1944–45 is an estimate by the latter agency.

improved operating technique, more continuous operation and, only to a limited degree to expanded facilities.

Manpower Losses in Textiles.

The basic difficulties in textiles is, therefore, not to be found in lack of materials, profit incentives, or capacity. Rather it is the declining employment, a loss which has not been offset by increasing the working hours of those still employed in the industries. The basic data in this connection are presented in table 3.

As may be seen, textile employment in general is higher than in 1939 but substantially below 1942. While weekly hours of work, which have increased moderately throughout the war period, have added to the use of manpower as compared with 1939 the increase from 1942 on did not sufficiently offset the decline in employment in the last 2 years. Since the loss in production from 1942 to the present has been confined almost entirely to cotton textiles—production of woolens and rayon fabrics in 1944 continued at approximately 1942 levels despite the manpower loss—attention is focused on employment in cotton textiles (chart 5).

The decline in employment in this industry corresponds almost exactly to that of cotton-fabric production. The basic factor in this decline has been the low earnings in the industry. Among the 135 manufacturing industries for which earnings are reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, only three are below cotton textiles.

Hourly earnings in this industry in 1944 averaged 63 cents per hour as compared with $1.02 for all manufacturing. While wages were also relatively low in peace years, the wartime tightening of the labor market has particularly affected the lower wage industries. It will also be noted that, relative to manufacturing in general, textile workers have not gained as large an increase in wages. In other words, the gap in hourly earnings between textiles and other manufactures has been increased over the war period.

It will be noted that only one-third of this industry is located in the North, where labor market conditions are generally tighter than in the southern sector of the industry. Though rates of separations are lower in the North, the tight labor market makes it more difficult to replace those who do leave.

In the South, where the bulk of the industry is located, the labor market is on the whole easier. One-third of the southern mills are located in small towns of less than 5,000 population and three-fourths of the mills are in towns of fewer than 25,000 population. The surrounding farm population constitutes a potential source of additional labor.

In an attempt to increase efficiency of manpower utilization, the industry was put on a mandatory 48-hour work schedule by the War Manpower Commission in May 1944. Since a large part of the industry was already on such a schedule, and part of the remainder was excused from compliance by authorities, the effect of the order in increasing hours worked was slight.

Average hours worked in cotton textiles at present are 42 per week, an advance of about 1 hour from 1943. This is approximately 3 hours per week below the average for manufacturing generally. In some cases bottleneck departments, especially in carding, result in other departments being unable to maintain a 48-hour schedule. The fact that the hours worked are, however, considerably below those in competing establishments is an additional deterrent to keeping the working force in view of the premium gained from working longer shifts elsewhere.

Table 3.—Selected Factors Bearing on Employment in Textiles

Industry	Wage earners, average for year (thousands)	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings (dollars)	Average weekly earnings (dollars)
All manufacturing:				
1939	8, 192	37. 7	0. 633	23. 86
1942	12, 617	42. 9	. 853	36. 65
1944 p	13, 653	45. 2	1. 019	46. 08
Nondurable manufactures:				
1939	4, 581	37. 4	. 582	21. 78
1942	5, 621	40. 3	. 723	29. 13
1944 p	5, 430	43. 1	. 861	37. 13
Cotton textiles, except small wares:				
1939	396	36. 7	. 389	14. 26
1942	506	40. 8	. 540	22. 03
1944 p	440	42. 0	. 630	26. 48
Rayon and silk manufactures:				
1939	120	------	. 429	15. 78
1942	102	40. 5	. 586	23. 66
1944 p	90	42. 0	. 690	28. 99
Woolens and worsted manufactures:				
1939	149	36. 4	. 528	19. 21
1942	181	40. 1	. 744	29. 81
1944 p	151	42. 2	. 841	35. 50

p Preliminary.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

The recent War Labor Board decision permitting an increase in the minimum wage in cotton textiles can hardly be expected to reverse the trend of employment away from this industry. The wage differential between the industry and others continues to be large. At best, if the decision results in granting the increased minimum, it may tend to deter some workers from leaving the industry.

Distribution Controls

Over much of the war period, the supply and distribution of civilian clothing was for the most part left to the working of the free market. The general authority to direct production of textile fabrics by loom assignment and other means has existed for some time. But the use of this power has been mainly confined to the procurement of additional supplies of specific constructions to meet essential military and industrial demands or to prevent shifts from more essential to less essential fabrics.

The major instrument of control in textiles has taken the form of a rating system. The order of preference in which demand was to be filled was confined to military, Lend-Lease, essential industrial users, and some civilian uses, such as work clothing. With the exception of a small amount of clothing yardage given ratings to assist in supplying additions to such scarce consumer apparel items as men's shorts and infants' wear, the filling of consumer clothing needs was met from the residual yardage produced by the mills but not claimed for essential war and other highly rated requirements.

Since in general no system of distinguishing between more and less essential goods had been set up, manufacturers were free to decide on the purpose to which the cloth should be put and they tended to use it in higher price lines. The growing shortages of many essential civilian goods have made imperative the establishment of some order of essentiality in the consumer market and the mechanism by which the more pressing consumer needs would be filled.

Channeling Aspects of Present Program.[2]

There are two primary objectives of the present clothing program as outlined by Government agencies: First, to insure a larger volume of low and medium-priced essential garments; and second, to halt and reverse the trend to higher clothing prices.

Since the present plans were not intended to affect the total supply of apparel or fabrics, the increased volume of lower-priced essential garments must be secured by rechanneling the flow of cloth from higher-priced and less essential items to more essential lower-priced garments.

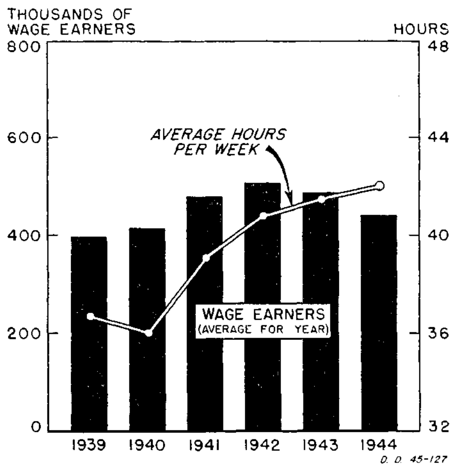
The first step in this direction is the listing of the kinds of clothing deemed essential. The list includes all major types of garments needed by consumers for which suitable materials are available. The definition of essentiality not only names the garments, but also specifies that they must be produced at or below a certain price (referred to as the "cutoff price"). Manufacturers of garments meeting these requirements are, under the program, given a priority on the supply of fabrics available to make these garments.

The amount of priority aid to which a garment maker is entitled is determined by the amount of fabric used in producing the clothing item in 1943—a year when it is believed it was still relatively easy to obtain essential lower priced goods. It will be noted, however, that the amount of 1943 fabrics to which the producers may lay claim differs for the various items of clothing. Some examples of these differences are given in table 4, showing for selected clothing items the percent of 1943 production for which manufacturers are entitled to receive priority assistance.

In effect, these differing proportions imply an order of essentiality. The higher the percentage of 1943 production for which assistance is given, the more pressing the need for maintained or increased supply of the item. In the case of cotton and woolens, a further control of fabric utilization is added in that the construction of the fabric going into the garments is also given. For example, the same fabric construction is specified for women's, girls' and teen-age dresses, but whereas makers of women's dresses get only 20 percent of the 1943 material used, the girls' and teen-age dress manufacturers may get assistance for 80 percent of their 1943 fabric use.

Granting manufacturers of essential clothing prior claims on available fabrics must be supplemented by provisions insuring the availability of fabrics to meet these claims, if the piling up of valueless priority rights is to be prevented. The amount of cloth available for the production of civilian clothing depends essentially on what cloth is left from new production after satisfying military and other highly rated orders. This residual is generally referred to as the "free" yardage.

Chart 5.—Employment and Hours in Cotton Manufactures, Except Small Wares Industry



Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

Table 4.—Illustrations of the Percent of 1943 Production for Which Priority Assistance May be Obtained by Manufacturers

Selected items of apparel	Percent of 1943 production given priority assistance
Cotton:	
Infants' and children's wear	100
Men's dress and sport shirts	80
Men's undershorts	80
Handkerchiefs	55
Women's slips	55
Women's dresses	55
Men's and women's pajamas	35
Rayon:	
Girls' skirts, blouses and slips	110
Girls' dresses	100
Women's slips, nightgowns, skirts	90
Women's suits	75
Wool:	
Girls' and teen age dresses and skirts	80
Men's work shirts and pants	80
Men's suits	50
Misses' skirts	40
Women's dresses	20

Source: War Production Board, Order M-388.

It is estimated by the War Production Board that about 75 percent of free cotton and rayon fabrics, 80 percent of free woolen fabrics, and 100 percent of free worsted fabrics listed in the program will be set aside to fill priority claims of manufacturers of essential garments.

The success of the program will depend therefore, on the ability to equalize the volume of fabrics set aside for use in essential garments with the claims of manufacturers on these fabrics. The fact that fabric production, particularly cotton, has fallen since 1943, the base year used by garment makers in determining their claims, and that military requirements have been maintained, or as in the case of woolens and worsteds, substantially increased, indicates that the filling of manufacturers' claims to priority assistance will be extremely difficult. It is in the light of this fact that the provisions of the program must be analyzed. Three aspects of the program as now constituted would seem to be particularly important in their impact on the success of the program.

Importance of Price Cutoffs

It has been pointed out above that manufacturers in order to claim priority rights to fabrics must use the fabrics in garments selling at or below certain cut-off prices. In determining the price at or below which priority aid is extended, it was necessary to form a balance between price cut-offs sufficiently low to insure the use of fabrics in the lower price ranges and yet not so low as to act as a deterrent to production.

The significance of the price level above which priority assistance is denied rests in the fact that it determines to a large extent the degree of rechanneling of fabrics. Table 5 cites a few examples of the maximum prices for which priority assistance may be granted compared

[2] The following description and analysis follows the details of the Program as announced by the War Production Board on February 19, 1945, and contained in War Production Board Orders M-388, and M-388A (Cotton), M-388B (Rayon), and M-388C (Wool).

Table 5.—Program Price Cut-offs and Average Prices Paid by Consumers, First Quarter 1944

[Dollars]

Apparel item	Retail price cut-offs	Average prices paid
Men's wool suits	50.00-55.00	37.50
Women's rayon slips	3.25- 3.50	2.20
Girls' rayon slips	1.67- 2.00	1.50
Girls' cotton blouses	2.20- 2.30	1.80
Men's business shirts	3.30- 3.40	2.50

Source: For retail price cut-offs, U. S. Department of Commerce estimates based on prices contained in WPB Order M-388; for average prices paid, the Office of Civilian Requirements, *Second Survey of Consumer Requirements.*

with the average prices paid by consumers for similar types of garments in the first quarter of 1944. Examination of these price cutoffs reveals that insofar as the cutoff prices are above the average they do, in general, permit assistance to production of medium as well as low price lines.

Another important section of the program concerns the level at which the supply of fabrics for essential garments is set aside. In the case of woolens and cotton colored yarn fabrics, the mill producing the cloth must provide that the stated portion of yardage not allocated for more essential use is reserved for essential clothing use. In the case of other cotton fabrics and rayon cloth, the set aside provisions apply to the free yardage in the hands of the intermediate processor (convertor), who takes the unfinished cloth made at the mill and has it finished (bleached, printed, dyed, etc.) and made ready for sale to the garment makers.

By having the "set aside" provisions apply only to the convertor, the danger is that the mills may produce fabrics unsuitable for low and medium price essential garments, in which case scarce fabrics could continue to be used in less essential clothing.

The War Production Board has taken cognizance of the possibility of unsuitable fabrics being produced under the present system and has made clear that in this case it has the power to order directly the production of cloth required for more essential clothing.

One final consideration may be noted. The program still permits a small but significant amount of cloth to be sold for use in garments other than specified in the order. This was felt to be necessary in order to prevent too great a rigidity in production in view of possible and justifiable miscalculations.

The use of this free cloth will affect the distribution pattern of clothing production. In general, it would seem probable that this fabric will tend to flow to the producers of higher-priced goods or goods not on the essential list. The absence of specific controls on the production of less essential items of clothing, however, may tend to make more difficult the enforcement of the provisions of the plan.

Despite these possible weaknesses in the channeling aspects of the program, it appears that a substantial forward step has been taken in the direction of insuring the use of scarce fabrics in more essential clothing. The mechanism as now constituted seems, moreover, to be sufficiently flexible to provide for rapid adjustment—through changes in the price cut-offs and the "set aside" percentages—to insure the successful combatting of the wartime trends in clothing production.

Price Provisions of the Program.

Complementing the channeling aspects of the program are price provisions which aim at reducing the price paid by the consumer for clothing.

The Office of Price Administration in December 1944 revised its regulations on the finishing of cotton and rayon cloth with the objective of eliminating incentives to "over finish" cloth, a factor which has been important in increasing prices in recent years. This step is supplemented in the present plan by limitations on jobber mark-ups, limitations on the extent of trimming permitted to the portion of total costs represented by trimming in the base period, and other limitations on amount of cloth and workmanship. While these requirements will buttress quality and price controls, the problem of enforcement remains formidable.

The major feature of the new pricing regulations, the Maximum Average Price (MAP) plan [3] requires that garment manufacturers must plan production of different priced garments in such a manner that the average price realized is no higher than the average in the base period. This provision will have the effect of reducing prices to consumers.

Other recently introduced price regulations will likewise make possible savings to consumers, particularly the requirement that cotton garments have the price ceiling under which it is produced stated on it, and the reduction of margins below present levels.

General Summary

It is clear that over the whole war period civilian clothing problems have centered in the rising prices for apparel and shortages in particular lines rather than in any general insufficiency of apparel. The difficulties which did develop have increased over the war years—a trend which was accentuated by declining cloth production in the last 2 years.

The Government program recently announced involves the setting up of a mechanism by which supplies of essential low and medium priced garments may be protected. In view of the fact that supplies will probably continue short relative to demand for some time, even though the war in Europe ends in the near future, the clothing program can be a substantial aid to consumers in this interval of tight supplies. It should check price advances for essential garments and should insure an increased supply of these items of apparel.

[3] At the time of going to press, the details of this plan had not yet been announced. The above discussion is based on the outlines of the program as announced by the Office of Price Administration.

Industrial Concentration of Employment

(*Continued from p. 14*)

during the latter year, the data for 1943 are probably under-corrected. In all cases the corrected figures have been used in preparing charts, in compiling secondary tables, and for reference purposes in the text.

The industry comparisons are based on two special tabulations of the employer returns to the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance. The first tabulation for 1938 was adjusted on the basis of the 1939 tabulations by industry and size for changes occurring during that year, and were used as 1939 figures. A detailed tabulation of the multiunit concerns for 1939 was helpful in establishing bench mark figures for that year.

A similar tabulation was available showing in detail the number of firms, employment, and taxable wages for the third quarter of 1943. Except in manufacturing, however, material was not available on the number of multiunit concerns. These multiunit concerns—firms with 50 or more workers operating in 2 or more industries or counties—accounted for roughly 20 percent of the total number of firms with 50 or more employees. The industry distribution of single unit concerns was used as a basis for allocating the multiunit concerns to the various industry groups. In this connection it is significant that such a procedure resulted in almost precisely the same number of firms being assigned to manufacturing as was indicated by the actual tabulation of multiunit manufacturing concerns.

In view of the large number of people employed by the multiunit concerns, no attempt was made to distribute employment for these concerns by industry. Rather, employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics were used to determine the total number of people employed in each broad industry group. From these industry totals was subtracted employment for single unit concerns with less than 50 employees for which definitive data were available. The residual was assumed to be employment in the larger concerns.

The shortcoming of such a procedure lies in the classification of employment by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on an establishment basis and by the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance on a firm or organization basis. Thus, small firms with less than 50 employees had their employment classified in the dominant industry of the firm even though they were engaged in more than one of the six industry groups.

Employment in large firms, on the other hand, was allocated to the industry in which it properly belonged. In view of the large share of the employment accounted for by the large firms and the fact that small concerns are less likely than their larger competitors to be engaged in numerous lines of activity, the resultant employment figures are believed to be largely on an industry basis. In part, moreover, the industry overlapping of employment in small firms tends to be offsetting.

The necessity of classifying employment on an establishment basis, however, undoubtedly resulted in some understatement of the concentration of control over the working force, employment in large firms being split up according to the industries in which the separate establishments operated.

In arriving at the number of employees in each industry size group, the number of firms in each size class was multiplied by the average number of employees for firms in that class. This average was computed from data provided by the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and remained remarkably stable for the period considered. In tables 1, 2, and 3, the data on employment were taken directly from the yearly employer tabulations of the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

Monthly Business Statistics

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

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

BUSINESS INDEXES

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945	1944											1945
	February	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January
INCOME PAYMENTS†													
Indexes, adjusted:													
Total income payments ... 1935-39=100	245.1	232.4	231.9	231.1	232.1	233.9	233.2	234.0	232.5	235.5	237.5	239.0	r 241.9
Salaries and wages ... do	269.8	261.1	258.8	258.3	259.1	261.7	263.0	263.1	262.0	263.4	264.7	266.9	r 268.6
Total nonagricultural income ... do	239.6	228.7	228.7	228.4	229.2	231.1	232.3	232.3	231.9	233.6	235.3	236.9	r 238.7
Total ... mil. of dol	12,739	12,206	12,979	12,582	12,387	13,573	12,928	12,586	13,670	13,684	13,253	14,405	r 13,357
Salaries and wages:													
Total § ... do	9,523	9,180	9,138	9,145	9,223	9,344	9,284	9,304	9,375	9,541	9,508	9,653	r 9,516
Commodity-producing industries ... do	3,962	4,044	4,009	3,995	4,008	4,051	4,045	4,056	4,039	4,066	4,010	4,002	r 3,954
Public assistance and other relief ¶ ... do	80	79	79	78	78	78	78	78	78	79	79	80	80
Dividends and interest ... do	490	459	1,161	811	494	1,554	914	486	1,317	829	509	1,827	r 936
Entrepreneurial income and net rents and royalties ... mil. of dol	2,187	2,137	2,186	2,127	2,175	2,189	2,241	2,300	2,474	2,801	2,716	2,396	r 2,369
Other income payments ... do	459	351	415	421	417	408	411	418	426	434	441	449	456
Total nonagricultural income ... do	11,679	11,118	11,852	11,496	11,242	12,396	11,681	11,269	12,178	11,877	11,583	13,082	r 12,124
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME													
Farm marketings, volume:*													
Indexes, unadjusted:													
Total farm marketings ... 1935-39=100	113	121	127	123	133	127	131	138	159	189	164	136	r 131
Crops ... do	105	87	83	74	80	80	114	131	180	238	178	131	126
Livestock and products ... do	118	147	160	161	173	163	145	143	143	153	154	139	r 135
Indexes, adjusted:													
Total farm marketings ... do	144	150	156	146	154	141	135	133	129	142	150	137	r 144
Crops ... do	150	127	143	133	139	116	117	105	109	142	155	127	147
Livestock and products ... do	139	167	165	156	165	160	150	154	144	142	148	144	r 142
Cash farm income, total, including Government payments* ... mil. of dol	1,391	1,439	1,528	1,480	1,546	1,558	1,649	1,741	2,007	2,460	2,256	1,747	r 1,658
Income from marketings* ... do	1,343	1,343	1,433	1,402	1,452	1,504	1,602	1,690	1,954	2,427	2,188	1,697	r 1,571
Indexes of cash income from marketings:†													
Crops and livestock, combined index:													
Unadjusted ... 1935-39=100	202.0	202.0	215.5	211.0	218.5	226.5	241.0	254.5	294.0	365.5	329.5	255.5	r 237.0
Adjusted ... do	310.0	276.0	274.0	270.0	276.0	275.0	252.0	261.0	243.5	262.5	267.0	263.5	r 278.0
Crops ... do	408.0	271.5	276.5	282.0	284.0	283.0	264.0	272.0	258.5	308.0	298.0	295.0	r 327.0
Livestock and products ... do	245.0	279.0	272.0	262.0	271.0	270.0	244.0	253.5	233.5	232.5	246.5	242.5	r 246.0
Dairy products ... do	207.0	201.0	199.5	209.5	219.0	213.5	207.0	202.0	200.0	197.5	191.5	192.0	r 196.0
Meat animals ... do	259.0	333.5	322.5	306.0	308.0	316.0	266.5	288.5	240.0	235.5	265.0	255.0	r 267.0
Poultry and eggs ... do	285.0	286.5	283.5	252.0	278.0	260.5	260.5	265.5	287.5	298.5	308.5	313.0	r 290.0
PRODUCTION INDEXES													
Industrial Production—Federal Reserve Index													
Unadjusted, combined index† ... 1935-39=100	p 231	240	238	237	236	236	232	235	234	234	232	230	r 230
Manufactures† ... do	p 249	259	257	255	252	252	248	251	249	250	248	248	r 247
Durable manufactures† ... do	p 344	366	363	361	357	354	348	349	343	r 346	341	342	342
Iron and steel† ... do	202	212	214	213	210	204	202	203	202	206	201	198	r 197
Lumber and products† ... do	p 114	122	124	125	127	133	130	135	128	125	120	113	r 113
Furniture† ... do	p 143	150	149	142	142	144	143	146	139	143	141	142	r 142
Lumber† ... do	p 99	107	110	116	119	127	123	129	123	117	109	97	r 99
Machinery† ... do	p 434	458	452	445	437	442	435	434	427	428	422	431	r 430
Nonferrous metals and products† ... do		285	287	292	279	263	243	245	238	233	234	229	240
Fabricating* ... do		280	283	293	282	268	243	252	252	246	252	247	262
Smelting and refining* ... do	p 192	299	297	289	273	252	244	226	205	200	191	186	r 187
Stone, clay, and glass products† ... do	p 158	161	163	163	165	169	165	167	164	167	163	159	160
Cement ... do		67	68	74	79	90	94	100	100	102	95	82	71
Clay products* ... do	p 115	125	126	122	122	125	124	125	120	122	121	120	r 116
Glass containers† ... do		205	216	227	225	228	213	213	204	218	210	202	196
Transportation equipment† ... do	p 701	746	734	730	726	716	704	707	695	704	699	r 709	r 705
Automobiles† ... do	p 236	238	233	232	226	228	223	229	226	229	228	r 235	r 235
Nondurable manufactures† ... do	p 171	173	171	169	168	169	167	171	173	173	173	171	r 171
Alcoholic beverages† ... do	160	115	128	127	127	143	151	198	159	168	159	146	195
Chemicals† ... do	p 319	360	344	325	323	316	310	310	307	309	308	313	r 315
Industrial chemicals* ... do	p 397	406	405	408	410	411	408	408	400	395	394	396	r 396
Leather and products† ... do	p 120	114	112	116	112	114	103	111	121	115	118	113	r 113
Leather tanning* ... do		113	106	116	110	111	107	107	118	112	116	114	112
Shoes ... do	p 120	114	116	116	114	117	100	114	122	117	119	113	r 114

p Preliminary r Revised.

¶Formerly designated "Direct and other relief."

§The total includes data for distributive and service industries and government not shown separately.

*New series. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures for 1929–42, see pp. 23–32 of the April 1943 Survey; indexes through 1942 were computed by the Department of Commerce in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture; later data are from the latter agency. Data for 1913-41 for the dollar figures on cash farm income are shown on p. 22 of the May 1943 Survey but the annual totals have been revised beginning 1940; revised monthly averages based on the new totals are as follows (millions of dollars): Cash farm income, total including Government payments—1940, 759; 1941, 979; 1942, 1,339; 1943, 1,660; income from marketings—1940, 695; 1941, 930; 1942, 1,281; 1943, 1,604; the monthly figures have not as yet been adjusted to the revised totals. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on p. 18 of the December 1943 issue.

†Revised series. Data on income payments revised beginning January 1939; for figures for 1939-41, see p. 16 of the April 1944 Survey and for annual totals beginning 1942, p. 22 of February 1945 issue; complete revisions are available on request. The indexes of cash income from farm marketings have been completely revised; data beginning 1913 are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey. For revisions for the indicated series on industrial production, see table 12 on pp. 18–20 of the December 1943 issue.

BUSINESS INDEXES—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September	1944 October	1944 November	1944 December	1945 January
PRODUCTION INDEXES—Con.													
Industrial Production—Continued													
Unadjusted—Continued.													
Manufactures—Continued.													
Nondurable manufactures—Continued.													
Manufactured food products† ...... 1935-39=100	p 140	143	142	143	147	153	163	165	166	159	155	r 150	r 143
Dairy products† ...... do		p 94	p 113	p 143	p 185	p 225	p 221	p 178	p 155	p 125	p 108	p 94	p 88
Meat packing ...... do	139	207	187	183	180	172	162	147	148	156	175	184	171
Processed fruits and vegetables* ...... do	p 102	89	85	92	94	105	169	213	236	180	133	114	r 106
Paper and products† ...... do		139	137	138	142	141	132	141	141	143	143	134	136
Paper and pulp† ...... do		136	134	134	137	137	128	137	137	139	138	132	132
Petroleum and coal products† ...... do		230	234	233	237	242	247	251	258	266	268	r 268	270
Coke ...... do		176	174	176	175	172	172	171	168	170	170	167	167
Petroleum refining† ...... do		238	243	242	246	252	259	264	272	281	283	r 283	286
Printing and publishing† ...... do	p 101	101	101	104	100	100	89	98	100	105	107	106	r 99
Rubber products† ...... do	p 245	244	242	231	230	228	227	231	230	231	231	237	r 245
Textiles and products† ...... do	p 153	152	151	151	147	145	139	141	147	146	149	152	r 150
Cotton consumption ...... do	152	151	150	151	142	140	139	140	148	140	149	146	145
Rayon deliveries ...... do	215	187	191	196	195	196	193	189	196	199	209	215	r 215
Wool textile production ...... do		159	155	153	152	148	131	140	144	150	143	152	147
Tobacco products ...... do	p 118	114	117	120	124	126	127	129	131	125	137	121	r 121
Minerals† ...... do	p 135	136	133	138	146	146	143	147	147	144	140	131	r 134
Fuels† ...... do	p 147	145	141	143	146	146	143	147	148	148	148	141	p 145
Anthracite† ...... do	p 112	143	123	129	134	128	118	124	129	133	126	109	r 96
Bituminous coal† ...... do	p 150	162	155	155	159	158	151	154	151	152	155	138	151
Crude petroleum ...... do	p 149	139	138	139	142	143	142	146	149	148	148	146	r 148
Metals ...... do		85	86	112	144	148	142	145	138	123	89	68	67
Adjusted, combined index† ...... do	p 235	244	241	239	236	235	230	232	230	232	232	232	234
Manufactures ...... do	p 252	262	259	256	253	251	246	248	246	248	248	249	251
Durable manufactures ...... do	p 346	367	364	361	356	354	347	348	342	344	341	343	344
Lumber and products ...... do	p 124	131	129	126	124	127	124	127	120	120	122	122	r 126
Lumber ...... do	p 114	122	119	118	115	118	114	118	111	109	112	111	r 118
Nonferrous metals ...... do		285	287	292	279	263	244	245	238	233	234	229	240
Stone, clay, and glass products ...... do	p 165	168	167	165	161	168	165	162	159	161	160	163	r 166
Cement ...... do		88	83	78	76	84	86	88	86	88	88	90	87
Clay products* ...... do	p 121	131	131	125	122	127	124	122	116	115	116	116	r 125
Glass containers ...... do		212	216	227	210	230	222	204	200	212	208	218	200
Nondurable manufactures ...... do	p 175	177	175	172	169	169	165	168	168	169	173	173	r 175
Alcoholic beverages ...... do	173	126	137	123	116	119	128	186	156	166	184	169	217
Chemicals ...... do	p 318	359	341	323	324	319	314	314	307	307	307	312	r 316
Leather and products ...... do	p 117	111	112	116	112	115	105	112	121	115	116	114	r 113
Leather tanning* ...... do		105	107	117	110	113	113	108	120	111	112	115	112
Manufactured food products ...... do	p 156	158	159	158	154	153	153	147	146	156	154	r 155	p 156
Dairy products ...... do		p 128	p 135	p 137	p 139	p 153	p 151	p 139	p 147	p 152	p 165	p 145	p 132
Meat packing ...... do	146	215	202	198	180	173	175	169	161	154	158	158	r 146
Processed fruits and vegetables* ...... do	p 162	140	155	152	145	136	130	112	121	139	145	146	r 163
Paper and products ...... do		138	137	138	142	140	133	142	142	143	143	135	136
Paper and pulp ...... do		135	134	134	137	136	129	137	137	139	138	132	132
Petroleum and coal products ...... do		230	234	233	237	242	247	251	258	266	268	r 268	270
Petroleum refining ...... do		238	243	242	246	252	259	264	272	281	283	r 283	286
Printing and publishing ...... do	p 102	102	100	101	98	100	95	102	99	103	103	104	r 102
Textiles and products ...... do	p 153	152	151	151	147	145	139	141	147	146	149	152	r 150
Tobacco products ...... do	123	119	123	126	124	121	122	126	124	120	135	131	r 121
Minerals ...... do	p 142	142	139	140	143	142	139	142	143	143	143	137	140
Metals ...... do		127	126	122	120	120	117	114	r 113	r 111	112	111	111
Munitions Production													
Total munitions* ...... 1943=100	p 101	111	115	111	111	104	106	108	r 107	108	r 105	r 105	103
Aircraft* ...... do	p 108	136	148	136	143	138	132	127	120	115	109	108	112
Ships (work done)* ...... do	p 80	110	114	110	112	105	r 103	103	101	102	r 98	94	r 85
Guns and fire control* ...... do	p 80	99	95	91	88	84	r 85	87	81	84	79	r 80	r 78
Ammunition* ...... do	p 137	109	110	114	112	112	116	121	r 123	125	125	r 128	134
Combat and motor vehicles* ...... do	p 85	83	82	76	73	76	75	82	79	82	88	95	85
Communication and electronic equipment* ...... do	p 118	123	126	121	122	124	114	115	r 116	122	r 122	r 117	123
Other equipment and supplies* ...... do	p 116	99	106	111	105	108	102	113	115	127	r 116	r 114	118
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES													
New orders, index, total ...... Jan. 1939=100		261	271	280	293	301	314	302	299	316	316	r 327	352
Durable goods ...... do		365	384	403	436	445	487	455	429	455	461	r 478	543
Iron and steel and their products ...... do		275	257	272	330	366	439	429	381	415	416	r 411	516
Electrical machinery ...... do		406	389	389	395	398	396	326	339	401	316	r 344	423
Other machinery ...... do		291	361	455	441	450	501	407	370	439	440	r 500	514
Other durable goods ...... do		557	611	577	621	589	592	590	595	556	613	r 623	662
Nondurable goods ...... do		194	198	201	201	208	202	204	215	226	223	r 231	229
Shipments, index, total† ...... avg. month 1939=100		271	268	274	264	273	263	264	269	r 278	r 273	r 278	273
Durable goods ...... do		384	377	389	371	383	373	366	372	r 380	r 374	r 391	366
Automobiles and equipment ...... do		301	295	309	290	314	289	292	282	r 292	r 302	r 301	279
Iron and steel and their products ...... do		247	244	248	235	248	245	243	253	252	249	r 261	245
Nonferrous metals and products ...... do		273	275	273	274	272	257	263	267	279	282	r 292	290
Electrical machinery ...... do		483	485	513	452	492	508	483	521	515	492	r 556	490
Other machinery ...... do		407	401	425	411	427	402	392	389	408	390	r 411	413
Transportation equipment (exc. autos) ...... do		2,672	2,561	2,644	2,526	2,436	2,468	2,310	2,372	2,414	2,412	r 2,490	2,347
Other durable goods ...... do		206	207	208	204	219	210	219	213	221	210	r 215	205
Nondurable goods ...... do		193	193	194	190	196	187	193	198	208	203	r 207	206
Chemicals and allied products ...... do		205	206	204	204	208	200	207	207	218	211	215	210
Food and kindred products ...... do		214	204	208	200	200	203	206	216	227	217	r 220	214
Paper and allied products ...... do		175	176	172	174	179	165	178	172	180	179	r 178	172
Products of petroleum and coal ...... do		176	178	184	179	192	194	185	187	192	189	r 208	195
Rubber products ...... do		299	290	295	293	316	295	288	297	342	293	341	
Textile-mill products ...... do		200	202	195	185	200	162	184	184	189	189	r 194	177
Other nondurable goods ...... do		163	169	174	172	180	165	175	181	189	189	r 186	206

r Revised. p Preliminary.

*New series. Indexes of munitions production for 1940–43 are shown on p. 24 of the February 1945 Survey; subsequent revisions in the 1943 data are available on request.

†Revised series. For revisions for the indicated unadjusted indexes and all seasonally adjusted indexes shown above for the industrial production series, see table 12 on pp. 18–20 of the December 1943 issue. Seasonal adjustment factors for a number of industries included in the industrial production series shown in the Survey have been fixed at 100 beginning various months from January 1939 to July 1942; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series as the "adjusted" indexes are the same as the unadjusted. The indexes of shipments have been revised beginning 1939 to incorporate corrections in company reports due to renegotiations and other revisions and to take account of changes in the weighting factors; the series "products of petroleum and coal" has been substituted for "petroleum refining" shown prior to the March 1945 Survey; data for other series are shown on the revised basis beginning in the February 1945 Survey and annual totals back to 1939 are on p. 22 of that issue; complete monthly revisions are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945	1944											1945
	February	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January

BUSINESS INDEXES—Continued

MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES—Continued	February 1945	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January 1945
Inventories:													
Index, total .... avg. month 1939=100		177.7	176.7	175.2	173.7	173.3	173.2	173.7	172.4	172.0	170.8	r 168.2	166.6
Durable goods .... do		208.6	207.2	204.9	204.0	203.6	201.9	200.9	198.8	197.1	194.6	r 192.5	191.9
Automobiles and equipment .... do		240.6	244.7	241.5	240.3	234.1	229.9	228.0	229.8	229.6	220.2	r 232.7	239.7
Iron and steel and their products .... do		131.1	126.8	124.1	125.7	126.7	129.0	128.1	127.5	126.3	124.4	r 119.8	116.2
Nonferrous metals and products* .... do		154.8	155.6	154.7	153.6	154.6	152.7	153.0	148.6	145.8	146.7	r 148.2	155.1
Electrical machinery .... do		339.8	338.1	330.3	341.2	338.9	335.5	334.8	327.8	318.6	320.5	r 318.2	322.4
Other machinery .... do		222.7	227.2	229.2	226.9	224.9	225.1	218.4	218.9	219.4	216.2	r 215.8	222.3
Transportation equipment (except automobiles) avg. month 1939=100		1,039.6	1,012.6	991.3	943.7	954.1	910.2	929.3	907.0	895.2	873.8	r 830.1	777.8
Other durable goods† .... do		108.2	106.7	106.5	107.4	106.5	106.2	107.4	105.5	105.9	106.4	r 107.3	104.7
Nondurable goods .... do		150.7	150.0	149.2	147.2	146.9	148.1	149.9	149.4	150.1	149.9	r 146.9	144.4
Chemicals and allied products .... do		160.3	161.4	163.8	163.6	164.9	164.2	162.5	159.2	156.8	154.8	r 157.5	152.7
Food and kindred products .... do		177.0	173.8	170.8	166.2	170.7	177.7	185.7	187.0	188.3	184.7	r 171.8	160.8
Paper and allied products .... do		133.4	136.1	139.0	138.8	139.8	143.4	144.7	142.7	139.9	136.2	r 133.8	129.0
Petroleum refining .... do		106.0	107.5	108.4	112.0	108.1	108.3	109.0	109.7	110.9	110.8	r 109.2	105.9
Rubber products .... do		185.2	187.6	190.6	188.1	182.1	174.7	172.9	174.3	174.3	176.1	169.6	
Textile-mill products .... do		125.8	123.5	120.6	118.5	116.1	116.2	115.0	112.5	115.6	118.3	r 119.2	123.5
Other nondurable goods .... do		157.1	156.7	155.3	152.0	149.3	147.5	147.9	147.9	149.0	151.8	r 153.2	157.6
Estimated value of manufacturers' inventories* mil. of dol		17,606	17,562	17,414	17,268	17,229	17,215	17,266	17,139	17,100	16,973	r 16,718	16,558

BUSINESS POPULATION

OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER* (*U. S. Department of Commerce*)	February 1945	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January 1945
Operating businesses, total, end of quarter .... thousands			r 2,849.2			r 2,893.9			p 2,938.4				
Contract construction .... do			r 139.0			137.4							
Manufacturing .... do			r 226.3			226.4							
Wholesale trade .... do			r 114.5			116.0							
Retail trade .... do			r 1,330.8			r 1,355.1			p 1,381.0				
Service industries .... do			r 548.2			r 553.8							
All other .... do			r 490.1			505.1							
New businesses, quarterly .... do			r 65.3			r 81.4			82.1				
Discontinued businesses, quarterly .... do			r 56.0			r 36.7			p 37.6				
Business transfers, quarterly .... do			r 41.8			r 48.6			38.9				
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES (*Dun and Bradstreet*)													
Grand total .... number		132	96	131	148	110	91	77	75	74	75	93	80
Commercial service .... do		22	9	9	14	9	10	3	8	4	12	6	8
Construction .... do		19	11	20	26	12	9	9	12	11	18	4	10
Manufacturing and mining .... do		32	28	37	34	31	23	28	24	30	18	36	34
Retail trade .... do		49	43	56	63	51	41	32	26	25	21	36	26
Wholesale trade .... do		10	5	9	11	7	8	5	5	4	6	11	2
Liabilities, grand total .... thous. of dol		3,108	1,400	3,524	2,697	1,854	3,559	1,054	4,065	3,819	3,008	1,804	5,883
Commercial service .... do		369	173	57	102	224	514	16	155	43	1,663	67	2,622
Construction .... do		209	115	318	249	159	144	123	273	80	482	41	855
Manufacturing and mining .... do		2,032	801	2,676	1,293	1,071	2,451	557	3,288	3,521	513	1,076	2,128
Retail trade .... do		391	303	338	903	305	201	272	161	156	115	385	254
Wholesale trade .... do		107	68	135	150	95	159	86	188	19	235	235	24
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS													
New incorporations (4 states) .... number	1,341	939	1,119	1,024	1,248	1,222	1,142	1,146	1,159	1,460	1,506	1,520	1,682

COMMODITY PRICES

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS†	February 1945	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January 1945
U. S. Department of Agriculture:													
Combined index† .... 1909-14=100	199	195	196	196	194	193	192	193	192	194	196	200	201
Crops .... do	197	196	198	200	198	197	194	191	188	187	189	196	200
Food grain .... do	169	170	169	171	170	165	161	156	155	164	165	167	169
Feed grain and hay .... do	164	169	171	172	173	170	168	166	162	161	157	160	163
Tobacco .... do	360	348	351	352	350	350	350	355	358	357	368	364	365
Cotton .... do	161	161	161	163	160	163	164	162	170	171	168	168	163
Fruit .... do	211	206	215	237	232	228	230	214	206	205	195	206	205
Truck crops .... do	223	247	242	220	225	231	195	186	166	153	188	228	262
Oil-bearing crops .... do	215	205	207	207	208	210	209	209	207	211	215	215	214
Livestock and products .... do	201	194	194	191	190	189	190	194	196	199	202	202	202
Meat animals .... do	209	199	203	203	201	200	197	201	200	201	200	198	203
Dairy products .... do	200	201	199	196	194	192	194	196	198	201	203	203	202
Poultry and eggs .... do	183	168	162	151	153	154	165	171	179	190	207	211	199
COST OF LIVING													
National Industrial Conference Board:													
Combined index .... 1923=100	105.5	r 103.5	r 103.5	r 104.2	r 104.6	r 104.5	105.0	r 105.0	105.0	r 105.0	r 105.3	105.7	105.7
Clothing .... do	94.3	91.6	91.7	91.9	92.3	92.5	92.5	93.0	93.2	93.6	93.9	94.0	94.2
Food§ .... do	111.2	r 110.0	r 109.3	110.1	r 110.6	r 110.5	r 111.7	r 111.6	r 111.3	r 110.8	111.1	112.3	112.1
Fuel and light§ .... do	96.1	r 96.4	r 95.9	r 95.9	r 95.9	r 95.7	r 95.7	r 95.7	r 95.8	r 95.8	r 95.8	95.8	95.8
Housing .... do	91.0	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.9	90.9	90.9	91.0	91.0	91.0	91.0
Sundries§ .... do	115.1	r 110.8	r 111.8	r 113.1	r 113.5	r 113.5	r 113.6	r 113.6	r 113.8	114.2	r 114.6	114.8	114.9

r Revised. p Preliminary. § Revisions for January 1944: Food, 111.5; fuel and light, 95.6; sundries, 110.7.

* New series. Data for inventories of nonferrous metals and their products were included in the "other durable goods" index as shown in the Survey prior to the May 1943 issue; revised figures for the latter series and the index for nonferrous metals beginning December 1938 are available on request. For the estimated value of manufacturers' inventories for 1938–42, see p. 7 of the June 1942 Survey and p. S-2 of the May 1943 issue. For earlier figures for the series on operating businesses and business turn-over and a description of the data, see tables on p. 10 of the May 1944 Survey and pp. 8–11 of the July 1944 issue and the accompanying text and notes on sources and methods.

† The indexes of prices received by farmers are shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1944 Survey; revised data beginning 1913 will be published in a subsequent issue. Data for Mar. 15, 1944, are as follows: Total, 198; crops, 196; food grain, 171; feed grain and hay, 166; tobacco, 359; cotton, 163; fruit, 211; truck crops, 203; oil-bearing crops, 215; livestock and products, 200; meat animals, 211; dairy products, 198; poultry and eggs, 175. See note marked "*" in regard to revision of the index of inventories of "other durable goods" industries.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September	1944 October	1944 November	1944 December	1945 January

COMMODITY PRICES—Continued

COST OF LIVING—Continued													
U. S. Department of Labor:													
Combined index............1935-39=100..	126.8	123.8	123.8	124.6	125.1	125.4	126.1	126.4	126.5	126.5	126.6	127.0	127.1
Clothing....................do....	143.3	135.2	136.7	137.1	137.4	138.0	138.3	139.4	141.4	141.9	142.1	142.8	143.0
Food....................do....	136.5	134.5	134.1	134.6	135.5	135.7	137.4	137.7	137.0	136.4	136.5	137.4	137.3
Fuel, electricity, and ice..........do....	110.0	110.3	109.9	109.9	109.8	109.6	109.7	109.8	109.8	109.8	109.9	109.4	109.7
Housefurnishings..........do....	143.8	128.7	129.0	132.9	135.0	138.4	138.7	139.3	140.7	141.4	141.7	143.0	143.6
Rent....................do....	(1)	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.2	108.2	108.2	(1)	(1)	[1] 108.3	(1)
Miscellaneous..........do....	123.2	118.7	119.1	120.9	121.3	121.7	122.0	122.3	122.4	122.8	122.9	123.1	123.1
RETAIL PRICES													
U. S. Department of Commerce:													
All commodities, index*..........1935-39=100..	139.6	135.0	135.1	136.3	137.0	137.5	138.2	138.6	138.9	138.8	139.0	139.6	139.7
U. S. Department of Labor indexes:													
Anthracite..........1923-25=100..	99.7	102.4	99.9	99.9	99.3	98.6	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.7	98.7
Bituminous coal..........do....	105.0	103.8	103.8	104.0	104.3	104.4	104.4	104.6	104.6	104.7	104.7	104.8	104.8
Food, combined index..........1935-39=100..	136.5	134.5	134.1	134.6	135.5	135.7	137.4	137.7	137.0	136.4	136.5	137.4	137.3
Cereals and bakery products*..........do....	108.7	108.1	108.0	108.0	108.1	108.4	108.6	108.5	108.6	108.6	108.6	108.6	108.7
Dairy products*..........do....	133.5	133.5	133.6	133.6	133.5	133.5	133.6	133.6	133.6	133.6	133.6	133.5	133.5
Fruits and vegetables*..........do....	168.9	163.0	162.9	168.8	172.8	174.0	176.9	175.7	169.9	162.9	160.7	164.2	168.9
Meats*..........do....	130.7	130.5	130.6	130.0	130.3	129.8	129.3	129.0	129.0	129.4	129.7	129.9	130.2
Fairchild's index:													
Combined index..........Dec. 31, 1930=100..	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4	113.4
Apparel:													
Infants'..........do....	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2
Men's..........do....	105.4	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.4	105.4
Women's..........do....	113.5	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.6	113.6	113.5	113.5
Home furnishings..........do....	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6
Piece goods..........do....	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	115.6	112.2
WHOLESALE PRICES													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes:													
Combined index (889 series)..........1926=100..	p 105.2	103.6	103.8	103.9	104.0	104.3	104.1	103.9	104.0	104.1	104.4	104.7	p 104.9
Economic classes:													
Manufactured products..........do....	p 101.5	100.4	100.5	100.8	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	101.0	101.1	101.1	p 101.3
Raw materials..........do....	115.6	112.8	113.4	113.2	113.0	114.2	113.6	112.7	112.8	113.2	113.8	114.6	115.1
Semimanufactured articles..........do....	95.0	93.4	93.7	93.6	93.7	93.8	93.9	94.1	94.7	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.9
Farm products..........do....	127.0	122.5	123.6	123.2	122.9	125.0	124.1	122.6	122.7	123.4	124.4	125.5	126.2
Grains..........do....	129.8	129.3	129.5	129.6	129.7	127.2	125.2	122.5	121.7	125.1	124.8	127.5	129.3
Livestock and poultry..........do....	131.8	123.3	125.6	123.6	122.6	123.0	123.4	125.4	127.6	127.1	127.0	126.9	131.1
Commodities other than farm products..........do....	p 100.2	99.3	99.3	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.9	100.0	p 100.1
Foods..........do....	104.7	104.5	104.6	104.9	105.0	106.5	105.8	104.8	104.2	104.2	105.1	105.5	104.7
Cereal products..........do....	94.9	95.1	95.1	95.2	95.0	94.7	94.3	94.3	94.4	94.7	94.7	94.7	94.7
Dairy products..........do....	110.8	110.7	110.5	110.2	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.5	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.8
Fruits and vegetables..........do....	118.1	120.7	123.3	126.5	126.8	137.7	129.9	122.8	115.9	112.7	113.7	116.2	114.4
Meats..........do....	106.5	106.0	106.0	106.2	106.6	106.1	105.9	105.9	106.0	106.0	106.1	106.2	106.4
Commodities other than farm products and foods 1926=100..	p 99.2	98.0	98.1	98.4	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.7	98.8	98.9	p 99.1
Building materials..........do....	117.0	113.6	114.2	115.2	115.7	115.9	115.9	116.0	116.0	116.3	116.4	116.4	116.8
Brick and tile..........do....	110.5	100.1	100.3	100.3	100.5	100.6	100.7	100.7	101.5	104.8	105.0	105.3	110.4
Cement..........do....	99.0	93.6	93.6	93.9	96.4	96.4	96.4	96.4	96.9	97.5	97.7	97.5	97.4
Lumber..........do....	153.9	148.4	150.7	153.4	154.0	154.0	154.2	154.4	154.0	153.8	153.8	153.8	153.8
Paint and paint materials..........do....	106.4	103.9	104.4	104.4	104.7	105.7	105.5	105.5	105.5	106.0	106.3	106.3	106.3
Chemicals and allied products†..........do....	94.9	95.0	95.0	95.5	95.6	95.3	95.5	95.5	94.9	95.0	94.8	94.8	94.9
Chemicals..........do....	95.8	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.2	96.2	96.2	96.0	96.0	95.5	95.6	95.8
Drugs and pharmaceuticals†..........do....	106.9	106.4	106.4	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	106.9	106.9	106.9	106.9	106.9
Fertilizer materials..........do....	81.9	81.4	81.4	81.4	81.4	79.9	81.1	81.2	81.2	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.9
Oils and fats..........do....	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0
Fuel and lighting materials..........do....	83.3	83.1	83.0	83.0	83.2	83.3	83.2	83.2	83.0	82.9	83.1	83.1	83.3
Electricity..........do....	....	60.1	59.0	59.9	59.0	59.3	59.5	59.0	60.3	59.6	60.1	59.9	....
Gas..........do....	....	77.2	76.7	77.1	78.4	79.3	78.9	76.0	76.8	76.0	77.3	74.6	75.7
Petroleum products..........do....	64.3	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8	64.3
Hides and leather products..........do....	117.6	116.9	116.9	116.9	117.0	116.4	116.2	116.0	116.0	116.2	116.2	117.4	117.5
Hides and skins..........do....	115.4	111.0	111.2	111.2	111.9	108.4	106.8	105.7	106.1	107.3	107.1	114.0	114.8
Leather..........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
Shoes..........do....	126.3	126.4	126.3	126.3	126.3	126.3	126.3	126.3	126.3	126.3	126.3	126.3	126.3
Housefurnishing goods..........do....	104.5	104.2	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.5
Furnishings..........do....	107.5	107.1	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.5
Furniture..........do....	101.5	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.5	101.5	101.5
Metals and metal products..........do....	p 104.2	103.7	103.7	103.7	103.7	103.7	103.7	103.8	103.8	103.7	103.7	103.8	p 104.0
Iron and steel..........do....	98.0	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.2	97.1	97.1	97.2	97.7
Metals, nonferrous..........do....	85.9	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.7	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.9
Plumbing and heating equipment..........do....	92.4	91.8	91.8	91.8	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4
Textile products..........do....	99.7	97.7	97.8	97.8	97.8	97.8	98.0	98.4	99.2	99.4	99.4	99.5	99.6
Clothing..........do....	107.4	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.4	107.4	107.4	107.4
Cotton goods..........do....	119.9	113.4	113.6	113.9	113.9	113.9	114.0	115.9	118.7	118.8	118.8	119.2	119.7
Hosiery and underwear..........do....	71.5	70.5	70.5	70.5	70.5	70.6	70.6	70.6	70.8	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.5
Rayon..........do....	30.2	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.2	30.2	30.2
Woolen and worsted goods..........do....	112.7	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.7
Miscellaneous..........do....	94.6	93.4	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.6	93.6	93.6	93.6	94.0	94.2	94.2
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
Paper and pulp..........do....	108.0	106.6	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.3	107.6
Wholesale prices, actual. (See respective commodities.)													
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
As measured by—													
Wholesale prices..........1935-39=100..	76.5	77.6	77.5	77.4	77.4	77.1	77.3	77.4	77.4	77.3	77.1	76.8	76.7
Cost of living..........do....	78.9	80.8	80.8	80.3	80.0	79.7	79.3	79.1	79.1	79.1	79.0	78.7	78.7
Retail food prices..........do....	73.2	74.2	74.5	74.2	73.7	73.6	72.7	72.5	72.9	73.2	73.2	72.7	72.7
Prices received by farmers†..........do....	53.5	54.6	54.3	54.3	54.8	55.1	55.4	55.1	55.4	54.8	54.3	53.2	53.0

p Preliminary. r Revised.

[1] December 1944 index based on rents in 20 large cities, assuming no change in cities not surveyed; rents not collected for other months.

*New series. For a description of the Department of Commerce index of retail prices of all commodities, see p. 28 of the August 1943 Survey; minor revisions have been made in the figures published prior to the February 1945 Survey; 1939-43 revisions are available on request. Data beginning 1923 for the indexes of retail prices of the food subgroups are available on request; the combined index for food, which is the same as the index under cost of living above, includes other food groups not shown separately.

† Revised series. The indexes of wholesale prices of chemicals and allied products and drugs and pharmaceuticals have been revised beginning October 1941 owing to a change in the method of computing the net tax applicable to the quoted price of undenatured ethyl alcohol and a reduction in the weight assigned to this commodity; revised figures for 1941-43 will be published later; the revision has not been incorporated in the all-commodities index, which would be affected only fractionally, or in the indexes for manufactured products, commodities other than farm products, and commodities other than farm products and foods. The index of purchasing power of the dollar based on prices received by farmers has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey.

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945	1944											1945
	February	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY*													
New construction total .... mil. of dol.	281	323	310	320	333	340	342	357	344	328	311	284	r 275
Private, total .... do	130	123	125	127	130	138	141	142	141	136	130	126	r 125
Residential (nonfarm) .... do	24	46	44	45	45	46	45	42	39	35	32	30	r 25
Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total .... mil. of dol.	60	25	26	26	28	30	31	33	35	37	39	44	52
Industrial .... do	42	16	17	17	18	20	20	20	20	21	23	27	34
Farm construction .... do	8	10	12	13	14	15	18	21	19	16	13	10	9
Public utility .... do	38	42	43	43	43	47	47	46	48	48	46	42	39
Public construction, total .... do	151	200	185	193	203	202	201	215	203	192	181	158	r 150
Residential .... do	6	24	21	20	19	17	16	13	9	8	8	7	7
Military and naval .... do	40	66	54	60	67	62	67	68	59	52	49	40	r 38
Nonresidential building, total .... do	66	73	73	71	68	67	62	75	79	78	80	77	72
Industrial .... do	67	66	63	62	58	57	50	63	64	65	67	65	61
Highway .... do	12	19	18	22	26	32	34	34	32	31	25	17	15
All other .... do	17	18	19	20	23	24	22	25	24	22	19	17	18
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED													
Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes):													
Total, unadjusted .... 1923-25=100	35	38	40	41	40	41	43	43	40	39	40	40	r 39
Residential, unadjusted .... do	11	18	18	19	19	16	14	13	13	13	13	12	11
Total, adjusted .... do	41	45	40	36	33	34	38	41	39	42	46	51	r 48
Residential, adjusted .... do	12	21	17	17	16	15	14	13	13	13	13	14	r 14
Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):													
Total projects .... number	6,853	8,577	9,927	9,877	10,115	8,309	8,830	8,204	9,105	9,266	8,848	7,441	7,210
Total valuation .... thous. of dol.	146,957	137,246	176,383	179,286	144,202	163,866	190,539	169,341	175,739	144,845	164,850	188,481	140,949
Public ownership .... do	74,153	108,812	133,264	132,845	97,958	121,924	148,191	124,913	127,001	101,612	102,522	114,175	74,960
Private ownership .... do	72,804	28,434	43,119	46,441	46,244	41,942	42,348	44,428	48,738	43,233	62,328	74,306	65,989
Nonresidential buildings:													
Projects .... number	2,114	2,413	2,546	2,616	2,888	2,726	3,435	2,831	3,148	3,099	3,271	2,788	2,227
Floor area .... thous. of sq. ft.	11,873	11,770	11,863	12,289	8,027	10,265	14,508	12,127	15,674	11,485	17,173	19,193	11,374
Valuation .... thous. of dol.	95,681	57,269	79,960	69,491	53,897	62,520	84,199	76,637	87,175	68,841	93,604	97,933	81,614
Residential buildings:													
Projects .... number	4,221	5,239	5,914	5,886	5,499	3,942	3,854	3,886	4,217	4,764	4,481	3,393	4,268
Floor area .... thous. of sq. ft.	4,139	5,359	7,533	8,225	7,251	6,477	4,964	4,902	4,444	6,298	4,734	4,872	3,703
Valuation .... thous. of dol.	19,300	24,861	35,164	37,772	34,476	30,622	25,813	23,273	24,470	23,805	23,288	23,902	19,536
Public works:													
Projects .... number	302	563	1,059	995	1,355	1,264	1,203	1,168	1,371	973	720	831	445
Valuation .... thous. of dol.	11,407	23,466	32,596	40,097	36,137	38,929	47,143	48,693	40,353	34,462	22,686	38,784	23,836
Utilities:													
Projects .... number	216	362	408	380	373	377	338	319	369	430	376	429	270
Valuation .... thous. of dol.	20,569	31,650	28,663	31,926	19,692	31,795	33,384	20,738	23,741	17,737	25,272	27,862	15,963
Indexes of building construction (based on bldg. permits, U. S. Dept. of Labor):†													
Number of new dwelling units provided .... 1935-39=100	30.7	52.2	71.9	55.3	64.3	67.5	50.3	47.5	38.6	43.7	46.1	46.4	29.1
Permit valuation:													
Total building construction .... do	44.0	43.2	52.6	51.3	62.2	66.3	51.7	48.9	46.4	57.0	51.4	39.8	r 38.3
New residential buildings .... do	25.6	41.9	55.5	43.7	51.4	55.1	42.0	39.7	31.9	32.5	32.9	32.5	21.8
New nonresidential buildings .... do	49.7	35.9	39.2	47.5	60.8	64.1	41.9	41.3	39.1	61.4	46.8	33.0	r 36.3
Additions, alterations, and repairs .... do	70.2	65.1	80.7	78.2	90.1	97.5	98.5	88.5	97.6	100.2	104.7	73.6	r 80.4
Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor):													
Total nonfarm (quarterly)* .... number	--------	--------	48,925	--------	--------	48,278	--------	--------	38,608	--------	--------	33,174	--------
Urban, total¶ .... do	5,324	9,050	12,361	9,592	10,923	11,558	9,180	8,238	6,686	7,573	7,950	8,045	5,046
1-family dwellings .... do	4,326	7,351	10,261	7,423	8,161	9,139	7,603	6,408	5,406	5,979	6,468	7,029	4,095
2-family dwellings .... do	366	409	1,165	1,003	956	1,393	860	655	575	733	612	568	213
Multifamily dwellings .... do	632	1,290	935	1,166	1,806	1,026	717	1,175	705	861	870	448	738
Engineering construction:													
Contract awards (E. N. R.)§ .... thous. of dol.	109,516	117,878	175,726	145,040	138,857	157,811	158,561	211,251	117,919	127,195	129,740	93,257	88,193
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION													
Concrete pavement contract awards:‡													
Total .... thous. of sq. yd.	826	2,424	3,317	1,863	2,607	5,743	3,966	2,812	2,712	1,204	2,644	2,342	1,070
Airports .... do	708	1,670	2,753	1,109	1,352	3,289	2,736	1,046	962	456	1,497	839	541
Roads .... do	20	325	238	334	672	1,611	808	1,124	1,186	238	713	1,092	342
Streets and alleys .... do	98	429	325	421	583	843	423	642	564	510	435	411	187
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES													
Aberthaw (industrial building) .... 1914=100	--------	--------	221	--------	--------	227	--------	--------	227	--------	--------	231	--------
American Appraisal Co.:													
Average, 30 cities .... 1913=100	267	256	258	259	260	260	260	261	262	263	265	266	266
Atlanta .... do	273	264	267	267	267	267	267	267	268	268	270	271	271
New York .... do	270	260	262	262	266	266	266	266	268	268	269	270	270
San Francisco .... do	241	234	234	236	236	236	237	238	239	239	241	241	241
St. Louis .... do	258	250	252	252	252	252	252	252	254	254	255	256	256
Associated General Contractors (all types) .... 1913=100	227.4	222.0	222.0	223.0	223.8	223.8	223.8	223.8	224.2	224.2	225.0	225.7	226.8
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.:													
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:													
Brick and concrete:													
Atlanta .... U. S. av., 1926-29=100	122.1	116.2	116.0	116.8	116.8	118.0	118.0	118.4	119.0	119.0	121.6	121.8	121.8
New York .... do	154.8	145.3	145.5	150.8	150.8	151.4	151.4	151.7	151.9	151.9	153.4	153.1	153.1
San Francisco .... do	143.5	136.7	137.3	139.6	139.6	140.5	140.5	140.8	142.0	142.0	143.2	143.2	143.2
St. Louis .... do	143.2	134.8	134.2	135.3	135.3	135.7	135.7	136.7	138.1	138.1	140.0	142.4	142.4

r Revised.

p Preliminary. § Data for March, June, August, and November 1944 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

‡Data published currently and in earlier issues of the Survey cover 4- and 5-week periods, except that December figures include awards through December 31 and January figures begin January 1; beginning 1939 the weekly data are combined on the basis of weeks ended on Saturday within the months unless a week ends on the 1st and 2d of the month when it is included in figures for the preceding month (exceptions were made in the case of weeks ended Apr. 3, 1944, and Feb. 3, 1945, which were included in the preceding month).

¶The data for urban dwelling units have been revised for 1942-43; revisions prior to March 1943 are available on request.

New series. Data beginning January 1944 for the series on new construction are revised joint estimates by the U. S. Departments of Commerce and Labor and the War Production Board; see note marked "" on page S-5 of the January 1945 Survey for sources of earlier data. The series on residential (nonfarm) construction has been revised back to January 1939 to exclude additions, alterations, and repairs, and the revision incorporated in the totals (for revised annual data for 1939-43, see p. 22 of February 1945 issue). Except for this revision, data for 1929-43 are correct as published in issues of the Survey referred to in the footnote on p. S-5 of the January 1945 issue; however, additional minor revisions in the 1942 and 1943 data are expected. The quarterly estimates of total nonfarm dwelling units include data for urban dwelling units shown above by months and data for rural nonfarm dwelling units which are compiled only quarterly; for 1940 and 1941 data, see p. S-4 of the November 1942 Survey (revised figures for first half of 1942—1st quarter, 138,700; 2d quarter 166,600); annual estimates for 1920-39 are available on request.

†Revised series. Data have been revised for 1940-43; revisions prior to March 1943 are available on request.

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September	1944 October	1944 November	1944 December	1945 January
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Continued													
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.—Con.													
Commercial and factory buildings:													
Brick and concrete:													
Atlanta .... U. S. average 1926–29=100	121.7	115.4	115.7	116.8	116.8	118.4	118.4	118.6	119.3	119.3	121.4	121.5	121.5
New York .... do	156.7	147.7	147.8	154.4	154.4	154.8	154.8	155.0	155.2	155.2	156.3	155.9	155.9
San Francisco .... do	145.9	140.5	140.4	143.1	143.1	143.8	143.8	144.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.7	145.7
St. Louis .... do	145.9	135.8	136.0	136.7	136.7	136.9	136.9	137.9	138.1	138.1	139.6	144.9	144.9
Brick and steel:													
Atlanta .... do	122.5	116.7	117.2	118.2	118.2	119.1	119.1	119.6	119.8	119.8	122.1	122.1	122.1
New York .... do	154.1	144.8	145.1	151.0	151.0	151.6	151.6	152.0	152.4	152.4	153.6	153.3	153.3
San Francisco .... do	147.4	138.9	139.0	142.4	142.4	143.4	143.4	143.8	146.1	146.1	147.1	147.2	147.2
St. Louis .... do	143.8	134.5	134.6	136.8	136.8	137.1	137.1	137.8	139.4	139.4	141.1	143.2	143.2
Residences:													
Brick:													
Atlanta .... do	130.9	120.5	122.3	122.5	122.5	124.1	124.1	126.2	126.5	126.5	129.9	129.4	129.4
New York .... do	158.7	149.0	150.1	152.6	152.6	154.2	154.2	155.7	156.5	156.5	158.6	157.9	157.9
San Francisco .... do	145.5	136.6	136.6	137.5	137.5	140.0	140.0	141.4	143.4	143.4	145.3	145.3	145.3
St. Louis .... do	148.6	135.6	137.7	137.7	137.7	138.6	138.6	140.9	141.8	141.8	144.7	146.7	146.7
Frame:													
Atlanta .... do	133.2	121.3	123.6	123.8	123.8	125.4	125.4	128.1	128.3	128.3	131.6	131.2	131.2
New York .... do	160.3	150.3	151.6	153.1	153.1	155.1	155.1	157.3	157.9	157.9	160.3	159.5	159.5
San Francisco .... do	143.6	134.1	134.2	134.7	134.7	137.8	137.8	139.6	141.2	141.2	143.4	143.4	143.4
St. Louis .... do	148.6	135.4	137.7	137.7	137.7	138.9	138.9	141.8	142.3	142.3	145.0	146.2	146.2
Engineering News Record (all types) .... 1913=100	304.5	295.3	297.7	298.0	298.7	299.9	300.4	300.5	301.1	301.1	302.0	302.5	303.7
Federal Home Loan Bank Administration:													
Standard 6-room frame house:													
Combined index .... 1935–39=100	134.7	131.4	131.7	132.2	132.7	133.0	133.1	133.3	133.7	133.9	134.4	r 134.4	134.5
Materials .... do	131.9	128.8	129.1	129.7	130.3	130.8	131.0	131.3	131.2	131.3	131.5	r 131.6	131.7
Labor .... do	140.1	136.5	136.8	137.0	137.3	137.5	137.3	137.3	138.5	139.1	r 139.9	r 140.1	140.1
REAL ESTATE													
Fed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance:													
Gross mortgages accepted for insurance .... thous. of dol	35,001	51,304	52,334	60,747	57,926	65,333	41,429	42,457	33,865	37,982	29,661	26,960	29,998
Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative) .... mil. of dol	6,128	5,440	5,494	5,544	5,601	5,653	5,713	5,782	5,845	5,910	5,970	6,025	6,082
Estimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded ($20,000 and under)* .... thous. of dol	338,697	309,644	368,240	369,268	405,095	421,631	411,136	430,776	416,185	422,839	393,639	360,227	354,578
Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan associations, total .... thous. of dol	106,009	98,164	116,130	122,643	132,523	140,709	125,036	138,674	134,455	135,228	118,374	111,138	102,301
Classified according to purpose:													
Mortgage loans on homes:													
Construction .... do	3,081	11,195	9,127	13,484	7,338	9,663	7,078	7,589	5,923	6,095	4,635	5,244	r 3,772
Home purchase .... do	78,140	66,138	81,846	85,568	98,872	103,276	93,232	105,050	101,884	101,461	90,182	81,508	r 76,495
Refinancing .... do	12,524	11,955	14,422	13,491	14,415	14,963	13,871	14,152	14,495	15,253	13,265	13,555	r 12,167
Repairs and reconditioning .... do	1,994	1,960	2,266	2,679	2,967	2,957	2,841	3,067	3,160	2,699	2,507	2,127	1,868
Loans for all other purposes .... do	10,270	6,916	8,469	7,421	8,931	9,850	8,014	8,816	8,993	9,720	7,785	8,704	7,999
Loans outstanding of agencies under the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration:													
Federal Savings and Loan Assns., estimated mortgages outstanding‡ .... mil. of dol	....	....	1,927	....	....	1,973	....	....	2,025	....	....	2,058	....
Fed. Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions .... mil. of dol	79	114	99	83	72	128	136	114	95	81	100	131	106
Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstanding .... mil. of dol	1,049	1,300	1,279	1,260	1,240	1,220	1,199	1,177	1,155	1,133	1,111	1,091	1,069
Foreclosures, nonfarm:†													
Index, adjusted .... 1935–39=100	....	13.7	12.7	10.0	10.9	11.4	10.3	9.8	11.2	10.2	11.4	10.9	....
Fire losses .... thous. of dol	41,457	38,280	39,084	34,746	32,815	30,555	32,706	30,618	31,448	32,173	33,847	48,694	44,865

DOMESTIC TRADE

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September	1944 October	1944 November	1944 December	1945 January
ADVERTISING													
Advertising indexes, adjusted:†													
Printers' Ink, combined index .... 1935–39=100	....	128.2	125.1	122.3	124.7	131.7	137.1	143.5	135.6	128.9	133.6	127.0	136.3
Farm papers .... do	140.4	131.8	133.6	133.4	137.3	153.4	166.3	169.2	165.8	162.1	159.4	154.2	148.0
Magazines .... do	161.1	138.0	130.4	130.0	141.8	160.8	183.4	184.7	160.3	158.2	152.1	168.4	171.9
Newspapers .... do	102.9	104.8	104.3	98.7	100.4	105.1	105.9	112.3	105.1	103.1	107.9	98.0	107.6
Outdoor .... do	193.3	147.1	144.5	122.7	113.2	107.5	112.8	114.0	154.5	123.7	155.5	167.2	200.0
Radio .... do	288.6	270.7	252.5	288.6	285.3	299.9	326.8	339.5	329.2	275.8	280.6	270.0	269.7
Tide, combined index* .... 1935–39=100	151.5	144.8	135.5	135.1	142.6	149.4	161.2	176.4	166.2	149.4	150.3	145.3	161.5
Radio advertising:													
Cost of facilities, total .... thous. of dol	15,236	14,704	15,993	15,652	16,138	15,128	15,340	15,543	15,712	17,470	16,626	16,947	16,756
Automobiles and accessories .... do	709	757	782	811	819	796	893	784	716	821	779	772	769
Clothing .... do	141	177	179	167	159	115	119	136	151	150	161	156	147
Electrical household equipment .... do	221	81	81	110	88	89	111	89	97	106	91	114	172
Financial .... do	182	158	172	178	153	162	180	167	189	192	169	213	175
Foods, food beverages, confections .... do	4,264	4,072	4,502	4,375	4,652	4,409	4,158	4,194	4,272	4,671	4,575	4,679	4,699
Gasoline and oil .... do	584	634	675	663	640	588	612	628	589	643	604	715	567
Housefurnishings, etc .... do	155	93	108	136	115	122	164	158	161	155	155	178	142
Soap, cleansers, etc .... do	1,018	934	1,008	920	1,017	944	935	1,133	1,091	1,151	1,109	1,083	1,126
Smoking materials .... do	1,368	1,662	1,817	1,628	1,657	1,555	1,580	1,623	1,551	1,517	1,511	1,569	1,518
Toilet goods, medical supplies .... do	4,571	4,081	4,379	4,208	4,573	4,212	4,293	4,563	4,419	4,746	4,537	4,952	5,240
All other .... do	2,023	2,054	2,291	2,456	2,265	2,136	2,296	2,067	2,476	3,317	2,936	2,516	2,201
Magazine advertising:													
Cost, total .... do	22,956	21,079	22,851	24,894	24,280	21,703	20,027	19,921	25,127	27,247	24,952	23,174	18,642
Automobiles and accessories .... do	1,958	1,416	1,417	1,721	1,844	1,773	1,831	1,694	1,859	2,038	1,906	1,573	1,560
Clothing .... do	1,701	1,256	1,963	1,962	1,724	1,192	609	1,382	2,445	2,351	1,932	1,530	894
Electric household equipment .... do	628	542	636	705	713	609	531	627	694	871	832	801	509

r Revised. ‡Minor revisions in the data for 1939–41; revisions not shown in the August 1942 Survey are available on request; data are now collected quarterly.

New series. The series on nonfarm mortgages recorded is compiled by the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration; regarding the basis of the estimates and data for January 1939 to September 1942, see note marked "" on p. S-5 of the November 1942 Survey. The new index of advertising is compiled by J. K. Lasser & Co. for "Tide" magazine; the index includes magazine and newspaper advertising, radio (network only prior to July 1941 and network and national spot advertising beginning with that month), farm papers, and outdoor advertising, for which separate indexes are computed by the compiling agency; the newspaper index is based on linage and other component series on advertising costs; data beginning 1936 are available on request.

†Revised series. The index of nonfarm foreclosures has been revised for 1940 and 1941; revisions are shown on p. S-6 of the May 1943 Survey. Indexes of advertising from Printers' Ink have been published on a revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey; revised data beginning 1914 will be published later.

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September	1944 October	1944 November	1944 December	1945 January
ADVERTISING—Continued													
Magazine advertising—Continued.													
Cost—Continued.													
Financial .... thous. of dol.	436	419	452	481	476	417	365	281	475	497	441	379	422
Foods, food beverages, confections .... do	3,452	3,420	3,597	3,581	3,619	3,153	3,088	2,822	3,324	3,855	3,691	3,293	2,865
Gasoline and oil .... do	345	329	408	545	593	498	528	493	488	423	385	279	183
Housefurnishings, etc .... do	656	547	805	1,061	1,154	985	485	585	1,145	1,417	1,059	1,051	599
Soap, cleansers, etc .... do	676	675	687	804	697	722	558	551	598	750	641	487	444
Office furnishings and supplies .... do	393	320	357	426	440	313	254	301	526	379	456	436	326
Smoking materials .... do	688	774	836	969	959	830	794	667	901	1,050	1,001	973	771
Toilet goods, medical supplies .... do	4,279	3,855	3,930	4,219	4,086	3,863	3,658	3,584	4,119	4,744	4,588	3,977	2,933
All other .... do	7,744	7,527	7,763	8,417	7,973	7,348	7,326	6,935	8,553	8,873	8,019	8,395	7,137
Linage, total .... thous. of lines	3,916	3,354	3,537	3,709	3,456	2,993	3,277	3,541	3,992	4,088	3,772	3,212	3,572
Newspaper advertising:													
Linage, total (52 cities) .... do	95,804	99,937	117,751	116,471	117,776	112,631	97,130	105,892	112,592	129,177	128,243	121,751	97,927
Classified .... do	22,735	23,775	26,377	27,168	27,854	25,929	24,139	25,883	26,009	27,390	25,317	24,058	24,090
Display, total .... do	73,070	76,162	91,374	89,303	89,922	86,702	72,991	80,009	86,583	101,787	102,926	97,693	73,837
Automotive .... do	1,607	1,656	2,040	3,026	3,527	3,256	2,923	2,786	2,283	3,243	3,219	1,949	1,868
Financial .... do	1,366	1,320	1,638	1,587	1,327	1,497	1,758	1,222	1,278	1,588	1,560	1,534	2,004
General .... do	17,411	18,973	21,769	21,713	22,164	21,062	18,234	17,881	19,870	25,599	25,163	20,631	17,124
Retail .... do	52,687	54,212	65,927	62,978	62,904	60,887	50,076	58,120	63,151	71,357	72,984	73,578	52,841
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES													
Space occupied in public-merchandise warehouses § percent of total	86.6	86.2	86.7	86.1	86.6	87.4	87.5	87.9	86.4	86.4	87.3	r 87.2	86.3
POSTAL BUSINESS													
Air mail, pound-mile performance .... millions		6,587	7,339	7,009	8,078	8,379	8,672						
Money orders:													
Domestic, issued (50 cities):													
Number .... thousands	6,001	6,102	8,088	5,938	5,639	5,481	5,297	5,532	5,383	5,783	5,879	6,639	7,166
Value .... thous. of dol	128,977	112,171	182,796	110,676	111,672	112,130	110,964	126,553	120,021	129,732	129,781	144,872	153,951
Domestic, paid (50 cities):													
Number .... thousands	13,566	14,536	19,792	15,596	13,715	13,318	11,915	12,964	13,195	13,639	14,281	14,120	15,141
Value .... thous. of dol	189,330	185,538	329,082	238,989	171,884	175,852	161,568	179,272	185,190	194,334	200,810	197,557	208,793
CONSUMER EXPENDITURES													
Estimated expenditures for goods and services:*													
Total .... mil. of dol			22,440			24,045			24,499			p 26,646	
Goods .... do			14,778			16,327			16,741			p 18,839	
Services (including gifts) .... do			7,662			7,718			7,758			p 7,807	
Indexes:													
Unadjusted, total .... 1935-39=100			152.7			163.6			166.7			p 181.3	
Goods .... do			157.9			174.4			178.8			p 201.2	
Services (including gifts) .... do			143.6			144.6			145.4			p 146.3	
Adjusted, total .... do			162.7			162.5			168.2			p 170.4	
Goods .... do			174.5			172.7			180.6			p 183.8	
Services (including gifts) .... do			142.0			144.5			146.5			p 146.8	
RETAIL TRADE													
All retail stores:†													
Estimated sales, total .... mil. of dol	5,168	4,753	5,581	5,487	5,856	5,710	5,513	5,717	5,981	6,135	6,214	7,445	r 5,462
Durable goods stores .... do	690	628	774	777	914	892	848	838	830	898	876	1,004	r 742
Automotive group .... do	208	182	222	234	286	273	258	247	229	244	228	223	r 229
Motor vehicles .... do	145	128	160	172	214	195	178	170	156	167	151	142	163
Parts and accessories .... do	63	55	62	63	72	78	80	77	73	77	77	81	r 66
Building materials and hardware .... do	244	222	272	296	333	340	340	314	312	336	307	286	268
Building materials .... do	150	135	160	171	193	205	217	192	192	211	187	158	169
Farm implements .... do	25	25	36	39	41	42	37	33	31	33	29	26	25
Hardware .... do	68	62	77	86	99	94	86	88	88	92	90	103	74
Homefurnishings group .... do	178	162	191	195	226	209	189	208	214	236	240	282	r 182
Furniture and housefurnishings .... do	141	125	150	156	184	168	149	165	171	188	192	226	144
Household appliance and radio .... do	37	38	42	39	41	42	40	43	43	48	49	56	39
Jewelry stores .... do	60	61	89	52	70	70	61	70	75	82	101	213	62
Nondurable goods stores .... do	4,478	4,125	4,807	4,710	4,941	4,817	4,665	4,878	5,150	5,237	5,338	6,441	r 4,720
Apparel group .... do	484	406	574	567	560	508	421	487	605	637	680	946	r 509
Men's clothing and furnishings .... do	100	86	117	128	128	130	93	102	135	154	173	267	110
Women's apparel and accessories .... do	244	204	297	256	256	216	188	240	291	302	308	406	r 249
Family and other apparel .... do	67	57	77	79	79	72	61	70	85	91	100	146	r 71
Shoes .... do	73	59	83	104	96	90	79	75	94	90	99	126	79
Drug stores .... do	216	202	225	217	233	230	235	237	241	246	239	328	228
Eating and drinking places .... do	746	670	743	749	774	769	778	818	812	840	805	844	r 802
Food group .... do	1,468	1,368	1,493	1,494	1,579	1,612	1,661	1,641	1,687	1,604	1,582	1,799	r 1,539
Grocery and combination .... do	1,093	1,047	1,138	1,138	1,197	1,229	1,267	1,248	1,284	1,209	1,193	1,356	1,162
Other food .... do	375	321	355	356	382	382	394	393	403	394	389	443	378
Filling stations .... do	190	187	207	201	231	235	232	227	224	225	220	223	207
General merchandise group .... do	763	690	859	834	884	819	735	833	940	1,011	1,116	1,464	r 773
Department, including mail order .... do	486	423	552	507	543	494	416	508	593	651	744	929	r 488
General, including general merchandise with food .... mil. of dol	96	96	108	112	120	116	118	116	121	120	121	143	101
Other general merchandise and dry goods mil. of dol	80	73	87	94	102	96	90	94	105	110	117	168	84
Variety .... do	101	98	112	121	119	114	111	115	122	130	135	224	100
Other retail stores .... do	611	602	707	648	681	644	604	635	642	675	695	836	r 661
Feed and farm supply .... do	162	187	222	217	226	196	181	176	181	188	195	174	170
Fuel and ice .... do	140	133	150	122	118	117	101	116	107	116	117	144	170
Liquors .... do	118	105	123	107	109	112	116	123	125	128	131	179	122
Other .... do	192	176	212	203	227	219	206	220	229	243	253	339	r 199

p Preliminary. r Revised. § See note marked "§" on p. S-6 of the April 1943 Survey in regard to enlargement of the reporting sample in August 1942.

*New series. The series on consumer expenditures, originally published on a monthly basis in the October 1942 Survey (pp. 8-14), are now compiled quarterly only (data are quarterly totals) and have been adjusted to accord with the annual totals shown as a component of the gross national product series (see p. 5 of the February 1945 Survey for 1941-44 dollar totals and p. 13, table 10, of the April 1944 issue for 1939-40 totals); the quarterly data are shown on the revised basis beginning in the February 1945 issue; quarterly data beginning 1939 are available on request.

†Revised series. The following unpublished revisions have been made in the data on sales of retail stores as shown in the Survey prior to the February 1945 issue: Dollar sales and indexes—all retail stores, total nondurable goods stores, total "other retail stores," and liquor stores, 1940-43; total durable goods stores, all series in the home-furnishings group and feed and farm supply stores, 1941-43; filling stations, 1942-43; general merchandise group and department stores, 1943 (general merchandise group index revised also for 1941-42); indexes only—automotive group, 1942-43; apparel group, November and December 1942; jewelry stores, November and December 1942 and November 1943. Revised 1941-43 data for drug stores are shown on p. 16 of the November 1944 Survey. The unpublished revisions listed and January-May 1943 revisions for other series, also unpublished, are available on request. Revised figures for 1929, 1933, and 1935-42, except as indicated above, are available on pp. 7 and 11-14 of the November 1943 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September	1944 October	1944 November	1944 December	1945 January

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
All retail stores—Continued.													
Indexes of sales:†													
Unadjusted, combined index .... 1935-39=100	173.1	153.6	168.0	171.9	179.4	177.7	169.5	172.7	185.3	189.7	197.3	227.1	168.7
Durable goods stores .... do	93.3	81.6	93.4	100.0	113.6	111.6	108.5	101.1	106.9	111.6	113.1	128.5	r 92.2
Nondurable goods stores .... do	199.1	177.0	192.3	195.3	200.9	199.3	189.4	196.1	210.8	215.1	224.7	259.3	r 193.6
Adjusted, combined index .... do	195.4	172.8	177.6	169.9	175.5	175.0	178.7	178.5	177.4	183.6	191.5	187.9	r 193.9
Index eliminating price changes .... do	141.9	129.7	133.1	126.2	129.6	129.0	130.8	130.1	129.3	133.9	139.5	136.4	r 140.6
Durable goods stores .... do	112.1	98.1	105.0	100.5	106.3	106.0	109.6	102.5	103.5	107.4	107.6	105.0	r 111.5
Automotive .... do	57.1	48.2	53.3	56.2	63.8	59.7	57.7	54.3	53.3	56.5	53.7	48.9	r 56.7
Building materials and hardware .... do	165.9	144.7	141.9	144.3	145.6	151.2	163.5	144.5	138.7	143.2	147.0	148.8	164.0
Homefurnishings .... do	164.5	143.4	146.8	144.9	148.5	153.8	156.0	151.4	164.5	171.0	175.6	176.3	r 168.4
Jewelry .... do	332.3	327.8	400.7	264.0	285.7	275.1	310.2	321.1	347.3	345.4	345.3	327.0	317.4
Nondurable goods stores .... do	222.5	197.1	201.3	192.5	198.0	197.5	201.2	203.3	201.5	208.4	218.9	214.9	220.8
Apparel .... do	271.2	220.6	226.6	204.7	211.8	201.0	216.8	233.2	212.9	218.7	245.8	240.5	r 256.5
Drug .... do	200.1	181.2	192.5	188.0	192.8	195.3	192.9	193.5	199.3	207.3	209.5	218.0	200.4
Eating and drinking places .... do	352.2	305.5	301.4	301.5	296.2	299.1	294.6	291.7	304.8	320.2	336.1	328.1	r 353.3
Food .... do	211.3	190.6	194.7	190.8	199.9	203.2	203.3	204.7	204.5	208.1	212.1	215.4	r 212.8
Filling stations .... do	115.8	110.0	106.3	98.6	103.3	104.8	101.2	98.1	100.7	105.4	108.5	112.3	114.9
General merchandise .... do	192.0	165.7	172.1	161.5	168.4	163.5	173.4	176.6	172.6	178.6	190.2	176.3	186.0
Other retail stores .... do	237.3	224.5	233.9	216.5	218.3	218.7	225.3	223.5	218.8	230.7	246.0	234.2	242.3
Estimated inventories, total* .... mil. of dol	6,138	6,233	6,381	6,343	6,361	6,314	6,166	6,521	6,602	6,779	6,665	5,869	r 5,906
Durable goods stores* .... do	1,753	1,774	1,820	1,874	1,910	1,869	1,849	1,906	1,909	1,914	1,869	1,627	r 1,686
Nondurable goods stores* .... do	4,385	4,459	4,561	4,469	4,451	4,445	4,317	4,615	4,693	4,865	4,796	4,242	r 4,220
Chain stores and mail-order houses:													
Sales, estimated, total* .... do	1,122	1,048	1,246	1,252	1,296	1,266	1,214	1,239	1,338	1,392	1,404	1,726	r 1,168
Automotive parts and accessories* .... do	21	18	19	21	24	27	27	26	26	27	30	31	r 20
Building materials* .... do	34	31	36	41	45	49	52	46	48	54	48	39	40
Furniture and housefurnishings* .... do	11	10	12	13	14	13	12	13	14	17	18	21	11
Apparel group* .... do	141	121	179	185	178	165	134	143	180	186	193	r 260	r 145
Men's wear* .... do	19	16	28	27	26	25	16	16	26	32	32	r 43	21
Women's wear* .... do	76	66	96	91	90	80	70	80	94	96	98	131	r 78
Shoes* .... do	34	28	40	52	48	46	38	35	45	42	46	64	r 35
Drug* .... do	50	51	57	53	55	54	55	55	56	58	57	78	53
Eating and drinking* .... do	40	39	42	41	43	42	42	43	43	44	42	46	r 44
Grocery and combination* .... do	359	350	381	386	397	400	405	387	404	399	383	444	374
General merchandise group* .... do	285	257	322	328	340	320	297	332	370	404	429	560	290
Department, dry goods, and general merchandise* .... mil. of dol	141	124	159	174	187	175	162	174	197	215	228	296	145
Mail-order (catalog sales)* .... do	50	42	59	41	42	39	31	50	60	68	76	60	51
Variety* .... do	87	84	97	105	103	99	96	99	105	113	116	194	87
Indexes of sales:													
Unadjusted, combined index* .... 1935-39=100	161.6	146.2	162.2	167.4	172.4	169.7	159.9	162.2	176.4	187.1	192.8	225.7	r 156.9
Adjusted, combined index* .... do	184.1	165.5	170.4	163.4	169.9	168.1	172.2	175.8	172.7	178.0	182.6	177.3	r 185.4
Automotive parts and accessories* .... do	146.2	121.6	117.7	119.5	127.4	126.7	140.5	127.3	141.8	153.4	173.6	156.1	r 131.0
Building materials* .... do	179.2	155.6	152.8	159.4	150.6	166.6	190.7	149.4	146.3	159.7	163.9	178.1	180.0
Furniture and housefurnishings* .... do	134.1	115.0	119.3	120.0	120.3	133.0	132.4	114.1	127.4	134.0	139.7	141.0	r 135.2
Apparel group* .... do	273.0	227.3	229.1	212.6	217.2	199.9	213.5	235.5	223.6	226.8	242.2	229.7	r 270.2
Men's wear* .... do	195.4	160.7	204.9	171.2	190.9	169.0	162.6	187.1	196.2	200.4	200.0	197.1	r 181.1
Women's wear* .... do	382.6	323.1	316.8	296.6	301.4	272.2	283.8	329.4	326.4	324.0	320.7	300.1	r 385.2
Shoes* .... do	204.8	168.1	152.6	151.1	145.8	144.1	170.7	165.1	132.8	141.7	177.0	177.7	r 204.8
Drug* .... do	179.6	177.1	191.2	182.1	182.7	184.7	186.7	186.5	187.6	190.1	190.4	195.4	r 181.5
Eating and drinking* .... do	189.6	178.3	176.4	175.2	184.2	189.2	188.6	187.5	182.7	177.9	180.9	174.0	r 193.1
Grocery and combination* .... do	177.0	167.8	169.8	169.3	178.7	182.1	182.6	183.4	179.6	186.5	179.4	183.6	r 180.3
General merchandise group* .... do	187.3	163.5	172.8	160.2	168.7	161.7	165.2	178.5	173.1	177.3	188.1	168.9	190.7
Department, dry goods, and general merchandise* .... 1935-39=100	205.1	175.5	183.8	170.8	188.6	179.1	184.3	194.0	182.7	192.2	210.6	191.0	208.4
Mail-order* .... do	174.6	140.2	158.4	124.0	116.1	114.3	126.3	158.5	163.3	135.6	157.2	123.3	174.1
Variety* .... do	165.2	155.2	162.0	161.7	165.5	159.1	155.6	164.0	161.8	175.7	169.6	157.8	171.2
Department stores:													
Accounts receivable:													
Instalment accounts§ .... 1941 average=100	40	41	40	38	36	34	32	32	33	35	40	46	43
Open accounts§ .... do	84	72	79	79	82	78	67	70	81	90	102	128	96
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:													
Instalment accounts§ .... percent	30	r 30	36	31	33	31	30	34	35	39	39	36	32
Open accounts§ .... do	61	61	65	63	64	63	61	64	64	65	67	61	61
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.† .... 1935-39=100	171	142	170	172	178	163	142	157	196	209	248	320	156
Atlanta† .... do	235	194	219	228	228	199	197	218	257	273	315	418	r 215
Boston† .... do	130	115	144	161	162	144	110	118	170	184	207	300	132
Chicago† .... do	162	131	159	166	170	160	139	151	185	197	231	265	147
Cleveland† .... do	163	133	167	172	179	157	140	159	191	204	244	303	145
Dallas† .... do	239	200	227	228	228	203	194	220	265	272	314	421	211
Kansas City† .... do	p 194	160	182	182	194	177	168	191	220	226	263	339	r 179
Minneapolis† .... do	144	122	140	159	160	151	130	154	184	179	218	269	r 136
New York† .... do	137	115	139	137	142	132	100	110	158	173	207	270	124
Philadelphia† .... do	p 149	r 123	162	159	161	143	117	123	173	190	231	305	r 133
Richmond† .... do	191	159	203	193	210	183	151	176	231	248	294	369	174
St. Louis† .... do	187	153	185	183	197	170	154	178	212	221	268	333	r 173
San Francisco .... do	215	178	197	192	203	193	185	202	226	238	299	373	r 197
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.† .... do	212	175	185	172	181	175	192	187	183	194	210	193	200
Atlanta† .... do	274	225	225	222	233	237	263	245	247	260	269	258	r 268
Boston† .... do	167	148	162	157	164	151	160	154	156	165	177	174	r 162
Chicago† .... do	200	162	173	165	167	163	187	180	168	192	201	180	193
Cleveland† .... do	204	166	183	166	181	166	191	182	180	190	203	190	186
Dallas† .... do	284	241	247	232	228	245	266	250	241	252	264	263	261
Kansas City† .... do	p 246	203	193	181	192	192	212	204	200	215	244	208	r 241
Minneapolis† .... do	208	176	159	157	158	151	165	173	162	158	189	175	r 181
New York† .... do	166	138	158	140	150	142	149	151	149	152	164	155	150
Philadelphia† .... do	p 189	r 156	173	162	168	159	170	158	170	168	183	171	r 173
Richmond† .... do	251	209	212	199	211	203	214	213	214	224	251	208	238
St. Louis† .... do	236	194	195	173	197	189	208	207	193	215	235	207	r 211
San Francisco .... do	256	209	218	201	216	210	223	221	217	228	253	233	247

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

* New series. Data for 1929, 1933, and 1935-42 for the new chain store series are available on pp. 15 to 17, tables 2, 3, and 4, of the February 1944 Survey except for subsequent revisions as follows: The totals and furniture and house furnishings (dollar figures and indexes) have been revised back to January 1940 and the indexes for all series in the general merchandise group, except mail-order, back to January 1942; indexes for the apparel group and women's wear for November and December 1942; the latter revisions and revisions beginning December 1943 for other series are in the February 1945 Survey; earlier revisions for the series listed and January-March 1943 revisions for other series, which have not been published, are also available on request. Data beginning 1939 for the new estimates of retail inventories will be published later.

†Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-7 regarding revision of the indexes of retail sales and the source of earlier data. The indexes of department store sales for the United States and the indicated districts have been revised for all years; the revisions reflect primarily enlargement of the samples, adjustment of indexes to 1929 and 1939 census data, where necessary, and a recalculation of seasonal factors; in addition, all series have been computed on a 1935-39 base. The Boston index is a new series from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Revised data beginning 1919 or 1923 for three series are published as follows: United States, December 1944 Survey, p. 17; Dallas, February 1944, p. 20; Richmond, June 1944, p. 22. Complete data for other districts will be published later; indexes for Atlanta have been shown on the revised basis beginning in the February 1944 Survey and for other districts beginning in the June 1944 issue (further revisions in July 1943 index for New York—unadjusted, 92; adjusted, 137).

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945	1944											1945
	February	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Department stores—Continued.													
Sales by type of credit.*													
Cash sales .... percent of total sales	63	63	62	62	62	63	65	64	63	63	62	64	63
Charge account sales .... do	33	33	34	34	34	34	31	32	33	33	34	32	33
Instalment sales .... do	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Stocks, total U. S., end of month:†													
Unadjusted .... 1935-39=100	141	147	151	150	151	150	148	163	167	172	166	127	r 133
Adjusted .... do	148	154	148	145	147	157	165	170	161	154	144	136	r 148
Other stores, ratio of collections to accounts receivable, instalment accounts:*													
Furniture stores .... percent	21	20	23	23	25	24	23	24	24	26	24	23	21
Household appliance stores .... do	31	22	26	26	26	28	29	32	33	36	37	r 39	34
Jewelry stores .... do	31	31	34	28	30	30	31	31	32	r 34	34	r 49	32
Mail-order and store sales:													
Total sales, 2 companies .... thous. of dol	114,463	97,662	132,007	123,675	131,971	123,969	111,687	131,234	153,349	172,499	184,434	196,291	120,127
Montgomery Ward & Co .... do	44,562	37,516	53,383	48,247	50,160	47,105	43,888	52,208	63,686	70,475	74,749	76,468	45,633
Sears, Roebuck & Co .... do	69,901	60,145	78,624	75,428	81,810	76,864	67,799	79,026	89,662	102,024	109,684	119,823	74,494
Rural sales of general merchandise:													
Total U. S., unadjusted .... 1929-31=100	199.6	158.0	197.1	172.7	161.4	155.4	133.9	180.3	222.7	246.1	285.0	245.5	183.2
East .... do	200.6	143.1	200.0	164.0	151.8	141.5	109.7	169.9	210.3	246.6	286.1	213.7	174.4
South .... do	304.1	256.9	261.5	228.0	205.4	198.4	171.2	224.4	324.5	345.0	294.9	327.1	258.9
Middle West .... do	168.1	132.9	177.6	151.2	143.0	138.2	120.4	162.5	186.2	212.4	245.0	217.8	158.1
Far West .... do	199.1	160.6	193.8	188.4	181.1	194.4	173.6	210.0	250.8	258.3	324.3	296.7	203.4
Total U. S., adjusted .... do	246.7	195.3	224.5	187.9	175.8	170.6	183.5	220.4	210.7	189.5	219.0	153.5	240.8
East .... do	245.2	174.9	222.7	172.0	165.0	154.1	154.1	213.1	213.9	191.6	221.9	128.3	229.5
South .... do	333.5	281.7	289.6	258.8	242.2	246.8	252.2	311.2	294.0	232.8	287.6	217.8	327.3
Middle West .... do	211.4	167.2	200.5	161.9	151.0	146.4	163.1	197.0	181.6	167.2	186.9	139.6	206.7
Far West .... do	269.1	217.0	235.5	211.0	201.4	204.0	211.7	228.1	214.4	215.1	267.4	181.8	276.8
WHOLESALE TRADE													
Service and limited function wholesalers:*													
Estimated sales, total .... mil. of dol	3,247	3,251	3,625	3,314	3,467	3,486	3,282	3,490	r 3,432	r 3,617	r 3,554	r 3,479	r 3,442
Durable goods establishments .... do	796	776	866	840	870	882	813	893	854	878	861	802	807
Nondurable goods establishments .... do	2,451	2,475	2,759	2,474	2,597	2,604	2,469	2,597	r 2,578	r 2,739	r 2,693	r 2,677	r 2,635
All wholesalers, estimated inventories* .... do	3,927	4,089	4,097	4,121	4,146	4,088	4,043	3,987	3,995	3,999	3,987	4,002	3,978

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES

	1945 February	1944 February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	1945 January
EMPLOYMENT													
Estimated civilian labor force (Bureau of the Census):*													
Labor force, total .... thous	51,430	51,150	51,360	52,060	52,840	54,220	55,000	54,010	53,030	52,870	52,210	51,250	50,960
Male .... do	33,660	34,520	34,480	34,880	34,910	35,540	35,890	35,570	34,590	34,410	34,060	33,720	33,650
Female .... do	17,770	16,630	16,880	17,180	17,930	18,680	19,110	18,440	18,440	18,460	18,150	17,530	17,310
Employment .... do	50,550	50,260	50,490	51,290	51,960	53,220	54,000	53,170	52,250	52,240	51,530	50,570	50,120
Male .... do	33,170	34,010	34,010	34,440	34,490	35,040	35,410	35,140	34,190	34,100	33,710	33,320	33,160
Female .... do	17,380	16,250	16,480	16,850	17,470	18,180	18,590	18,030	18,060	18,140	17,820	17,250	16,960
Agricultural .... do	6,790	6,650	6,910	7,500	8,600	9,560	9,670	8,570	8,670	8,750	8,140	7,090	6,690
Nonagricultural .... do	43,760	43,610	43,580	43,790	43,360	43,660	44,330	44,600	43,580	43,490	43,390	43,480	43,430
Unemployment .... do	880	890	870	770	880	1,000	1,000	840	780	630	680	680	840
Employees in nonagricultural establishments:†													
Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor):													
Total .... thous	38,000	38,840	r 38,748	38,689	38,672	38,846	38,731	38,744	38,571	r 38,360	r 38,347	r 38,888	r 37,997
Manufacturing .... do	15,537	16,735	r 16,782	16,309	16,122	16,093	16,013	16,023	15,843	r 15,692	r 15,607	r 15,630	r 15,557
Mining .... do	802	858	852	844	839	844	833	834	826	816	812	806	r 804
Construction .... do	559	715	678	683	686	691	686	700	671	652	629	r 594	r 563
Transportation and public utilities .... do	3,764	3,704	3,723	3,744	3,768	3,803	3,809	3,818	3,791	3,767	3,771	3,771	r 3,735
Trade .... do	7,044	6,867	6,919	6,968	6,962	6,977	6,942	6,918	6,994	r 7,148	7,299	7,611	r 7,088
Financial, service, and miscellaneous .... do	4,356	4,131	4,123	4,236	4,363	4,542	4,618	4,582	4,488	4,340	4,315	4,304	r 4,356
Government .... do	5,938	5,830	5,871	5,905	5,932	5,896	5,830	5,869	5,958	5,945	5,914	6,172	r 5,894
Adjusted (Federal Reserve):													
Total .... do	38,499	39,352	39,123	38,865	38,749	38,706	38,700	38,654	38,400	38,159	r 38,044	r 38,163	r 38,579
Manufacturing .... do	15,615	16,819	16,642	16,391	16,203	16,093	16,013	15,943	15,764	15,614	r 15,529	r 15,552	r 15,635
Mining .... do	806	862	852	848	843	848	833	830	822	812	808	802	r 808
Construction .... do	614	786	737	719	673	677	653	648	627	609	611	r 619	r 612
Transportation and public utilities .... do	3,841	3,780	3,780	3,763	3,768	3,765	3,753	3,762	3,735	3,748	3,771	r 3,790	r 3,792
Trade .... do	7,225	7,043	7,046	6,982	6,997	7,012	7,084	7,059	7,065	7,077	r 7,052	r 7,015	r 7,270
Estimated wage earners in manufacturing industries, total (U. S. Department of Labor)* .... thous	13,095	14,254	14,056	13,814	13,652	13,610	13,544	13,562	13,406	13,250	r 13,161	r 13,190	r 13,112
Durable goods .... do	7,785	8,698	8,570	8,421	8,315	8,246	8,144	8,105	7,968	7,854	r 7,789	r 7,804	r 7,796
Iron and steel and their products .... do	1,669	1,730	1,704	1,680	1,669	1,672	1,669	1,675	1,659	1,646	1,637	1,651	r 1,657
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills .... thous	-------	496	491	486	482	482	481	482	477	474	474	475	475
Electrical machinery .... do	697	769	767	755	747	745	736	732	726	716	707	702	r 698
Machinery, except electrical .... do	1,167	1,272	1,251	1,227	1,211	1,210	1,194	1,183	1,169	1,158	1,149	1,159	r 1,163
Machinery and machine-shop products .... do	-------	493	484	476	470	468	462	461	454	450	446	450	452
Machine tools .... do	-------	86	83	80	79	79	77	76	76	75	74	r 74	74
Automobiles .... do	683	753	739	724	710	703	691	697	r 691	673	r 669	r 677	r 682
Transportation equipment, except automobiles .... thous	2,050	2,533	2,486	2,442	2,401	2,334	2,275	2,236	2,179	2,139	2,108	2,096	r 2,082
Aircraft and parts (except engines)‡ .... do	-------	708	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding§ .... do	-------	1,237	1,213	1,193	1,179	1,152	1,117	1,092	1,074	1,054	r 1,046	1,035	1,021
Nonferrous metals and products .... do	404	453	444	432	426	423	416	415	405	398	395	397	r 398

r Revised. p Preliminary. ‡ Data temporarily discontinued pending revision of series. § Data revised beginning January 1941; see p. 19 of December 1944 Survey.

New series. The new series on department store sales by type of credit have been substituted for the series relating to instalment sales of New England stores shown in the Survey through the July 1944 issue; data beginning January 1941 will be published later. Collection ratios for furniture, jewelry, and household appliance stores represent ratio of collections to accounts receivable at beginning of month; data beginning February 1941 are on p. S-8 of the April 1942 Survey; data back to January 1940 are available on request; the amount of instalment accounts outstanding are shown on p. S-16 under consumer credit. Data beginning 1939 for estimates of wholesale sales will be published later; for estimates of wholesalers' inventories for 1938-42, see p. 7 of the June 1942 Survey and p. S-2 of the May 1943 issue. Estimates of civilian labor force, employment, and unemployment are shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1944 Survey; revisions for 1940-1943 are shown on p. 23 of the February 1945 issue. See note marked "" on p. S-10 regarding the new series on wage earners in manufacturing industries.

†Revised series. The index of department store stocks published on a 1923-25 base through the May 1944 Survey has been recomputed on a 1935-39 base. The estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments have been revised beginning 1939, by months, to adjust figures to levels indicated by final Unemployment Compensation data through the last quarter of 1942 and to other data collected by government agencies; annual data for 1929-38 have been revised to a comparable basis; monthly averages for 1939-43 and 1943 monthly figures for the unadjusted series are available on p. 3 of the June 1944 Survey; all revisions will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945	1944											1945
	February	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

	1945 Feb.	1944 Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1945 Jan.
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Estimated wage earners in mfg. industries—Continued. •													
Durable goods—Continued.													
Lumber and timber basic products.......thous..	451	484	482	475	474	476	480	484	471	462	459	452	r 450
Sawmills.......do....		235	234	232	233	235	238	240	234	227	226	221	219
Furniture and finished lumber products.......do....	339	358	354	347	342	345	346	348	339	337	338	340	r 338
Furniture.......do....		166	164	159	156	158	157	157	153	153	153	153	152
Stone, clay, and glass products.......do....	325	346	343	339	335	338	337	335	329	325	327	330	328
Nondurable goods.......do....	5,310	5,556	5,486	5,393	5,337	5,364	5,400	5,457	5,438	5,396	5,372	5,386	r 5,316
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures.......thous..	1,075	1,163	1,151	1,128	1,110	1,104	1,088	1,083	1,076	1,072	1,081	1,092	r 1,083
Cotton manufactures, except small wares.......do....		461	455	445	438	436	434	431	428	424	429	434	433
Silk and rayon goods.......do....		94	93	91	90	90	89	89	88	88	89	90	89
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing).......thous..		159	158	155	152	151	146	145	146	146	147	148	147
Apparel and other finished textile products.......do....	835	909	906	879	862	867	838	858	856	861	854	851	r 837
Men's clothing.......do....		218	217	214	213	214	208	211	208	208	206	205	201
Women's clothing.......do....		229	231	221	213	217	205	215	216	219	218	217	215
Leather and leather products.......do....	310	317	318	315	312	313	312	312	309	308	310	312	r 311
Boots and shoes.......do....		176	176	175	174	175	174	174	172	171	172	173	173
Food and kindred products.......do....	1,001	1,013	1,002	1,002	1,005	1,038	1,120	1,163	1,170	1,113	1,074	1,054	r 1,013
Baking.......do....		258	257	255	254	257	258	259	256	262	265	265	257
Canning and preserving.......do....		94	90	100	100	111	177	220	244	180	134	114	105
Slaughtering and meat packing.......do....		168	162	156	155	158	159	156	151	148	149	155	155
Tobacco manufactures.......do....	82	87	83	83	82	r 83	83	82	82	83	84	85	r 82
Paper and allied products.......do....	310	320	318	314	311	311	311	310	304	306	308	312	r 309
Paper and pulp.......do....		148	148	146	145	146	146	147	145	144	145	147	147
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.......do....	329	338	336	332	329	330	333	331	325	331	333	335	r 328
Newspapers and periodicals.......do....		110	110	110	110	110	110	110	109	110	111	111	110
Printing, book and job.......do....		137	135	133	131	132	135	133	130	133	135	136	132
Chemicals and allied products.......do....	638	655	624	601	592	584	584	589	593	601	607	621	r 628
Chemicals.......do....		121	120	120	120	120	119	118	117	116	115	116	115
Products of petroleum and coal.......do....	133	127	127	128	130	132	134	135	133	132	132	133	133
Petroleum refining.......do....		84	85	86	87	89	91	91	91	90	90	91	92
Rubber products.......do....	196	204	202	197	195	193	192	193	192	192	192	194	r 196
Rubber tires and inner tubes.......do....		94	94	92	90	89	90	91	92	92	93	93	95
Wage earners, all manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor)†.......1939=100..	159.9	174.0	171.6	168.6	166.7	166.1	165.3	165.6	163.6	161.7	r 160.7	r 161.0	r 160.1
Durable goods.......do....	215.6	240.9	237.3	233.2	230.3	228.4	225.5	224.5	220.7	217.5	r 215.7	r 216.1	r 215.9
Iron and steel and their products.......do....	168.3	174.5	171.9	169.4	168.3	168.7	168.3	168.9	167.3	166.0	165.2	166.5	r 167.1
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.......1939=100..		127.6	126.4	125.0	124.0	124.0	123.8	124.1	122.7	121.9	122.0	122.2	122.2
Electrical machinery.......do....	268.8	296.9	295.9	291.5	288.4	287.7	284.0	282.4	280.4	276.3	272.9	271.1	r 269.2
Machinery, except electrical.......do....	220.8	240.6	236.7	232.2	229.2	229.0	225.9	223.9	221.2	219.2	217.5	219.2	r 220.0
Machinery and machine-shop products.......do....		243.7	239.2	235.1	232.1	231.3	228.4	227.7	224.3	222.3	220.2	222.2	223.3
Machine tools‡.......do....		234.2	227.1	219.4	216.0	214.4	210.2	207.4	206.5	204.0	202.2	r 202.8	202.8
Automobiles.......do....	169.7	187.3	183.7	180.1	176.5	174.6	171.8	173.2	171.8	167.4	r 166.3	r 168.3	r 169.4
Transportation equipment, except automobiles.......1939=100..	1,291.7	1,596.1	1,566.5	1,538.3	1,512.7	1,470.7	1,433.4	1,408.8	1,373.2	1,347.8	1,327.8	1,320.7	r 1,311.7
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) •.......do....		1,785.4											
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding§.......do....		1,786.2	1,752.4	1,722.5	1,703.2	1,664.2	1,612.7	1,577.1	1,551.4	1,522.5	r 1,510.2	r 1,494.0	1,473.9
Nonferrous metals and products.......do....	176.3	197.6	193.5	188.3	185.7	184.5	181.4	180.9	176.8	173.6	172.1	173.1	r 173.6
Lumber and timber basic products.......do....	107.3	115.2	114.7	113.1	112.9	113.3	114.2	115.1	112.1	109.8	109.2	107.6	r 107.1
Sawmills.......do....		81.7	81.2	80.4	80.7	81.7	82.5	83.4	81.1	78.9	78.5	76.6	76.1
Furniture and finished lumber products.......do....	103.2	109.3	107.9	105.8	104.3	105.3	105.3	106.0	103.4	102.8	103.1	103.6	r 103.0
Furniture.......do....		104.1	103.1	100.1	97.9	99.0	98.3	93.8	96.3	95.8	95.9	96.3	95.6
Stone, clay, and glass products.......do....	110.7	117.9	116.8	115.6	114.2	115.0	114.7	114.2	112.2	110.9	111.4	112.3	111.6
Nondurable goods.......do....	115.9	121.3	119.8	117.7	116.5	117.1	117.9	119.1	118.7	117.8	117.3	117.6	r 116.0
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures.......1939=100..	94.0	101.7	100.6	r 98.6	97.1	96.6	95.1	94.7	94.1	93.7	94.5	95.5	r 94.7
Cotton manufactures, except small wares.......do....		116.3	115.0	112.5	110.6	110.0	109.6	108.9	108.0	107.1	108.3	109.5	109.3
Silk and rayon goods.......do....		78.3	77.5	76.3	74.8	74.7	73.9	74.1	73.7	73.6	74.4	75.0	74.1
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing).......1939=100..		106.5	105.8	103.9	102.0	101.4	97.8	r 97.0	97.7	97.8	98.4	99.4	98.3
Apparel and other finished textile products.......do....	105.8	115.1	114.7	111.3	109.2	109.8	106.1	108.7	108.4	109.0	108.1	107.8	r 106.0
Men's clothing.......do....		99.5	99.2	97.9	97.3	97.8	95.2	96.3	95.2	95.3	94.1	93.5	92.0
Women's clothing.......do....		84.2	84.9	81.5	78.6	79.7	75.5	79.0	79.6	80.5	80.1	79.8	79.0
Leather and leather products.......do....	89.3	91.4	91.7	90.9	89.9	90.3	90.0	89.9	88.9	88.8	89.4	89.8	r 89.5
Boots and shoes.......do....		80.7	80.8	80.3	79.7	80.2	79.8	79.7	78.9	78.5	79.0	79.5	79.4
Food and kindred products.......do....	117.1	118.6	117.3	117.2	117.6	121.5	131.1	136.1	137.0	130.3	125.7	123.3	r 118.6
Baking.......do....		111.8	111.5	110.5	110.1	111.6	112.0	112.0	110.8	113.3	114.8	114.8	111.4
Canning and preserving.......do....		69.9	67.0	74.1	74.3	82.2	131.8	163.4	181.8	133.9	99.9	84.6	78.3
Slaughtering and meat packing.......do....		139.6	134.0	129.6	128.3	130.9	131.7	129.7	125.0	122.7	123.7	129.0	128.4
Tobacco manufactures.......do....	88.0	93.5	89.5	89.4	88.3	89.4	88.6	88.2	88.0	89.2	90.1	90.7	r 88.1
Paper and allied products.......do....	116.7	120.6	119.9	118.3	117.1	117.0	117.2	116.8	114.7	115.1	116.0	117.4	r 116.5
Paper and pulp.......do....		108.0	107.3	106.2	105.4	106.2	106.4	106.8	105.7	104.7	105.5	107.1	107.2
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.......do....	100.2	103.0	102.4	101.2	100.2	100.7	101.5	101.0	99.2	100.8	101.4	102.3	r 100.1
Newspapers and periodicals*.......do....		92.6	92.9	92.9	92.7	93.1	92.5	92.9	92.1	92.9	93.3	93.8	92.3
Printing, book and job*.......do....		108.4	106.7	104.9	103.6	104.6	106.9	105.5	103.2	105.5	106.4	107.2	104.2
Chemicals and allied products.......do....	221.4	227.4	216.6	208.6	205.4	202.7	202.5	204.5	205.6	208.7	210.6	215.4	r 217.8
Chemicals.......do....		174.5	172.5	172.7	172.5	171.8	170.9	170.0	168.1	166.6	165.5	166.0	165.5
Products of petroleum and coal.......do....	126.1	119.7	120.1	121.0	122.7	124.2	126.6	127.2	126.1	125.0	125.1	125.3	r 126.0
Petroleum refining.......do....		115.3	116.2	117.9	120.0	121.8	124.3	125.5	124.6	123.6	124.0	124.7	125.6
Rubber products.......do....	161.9	168.6	167.2	162.8	161.2	159.2	158.8	159.5	159.0	158.5	159.1	160.3	r 161.8
Rubber tires and inner tubes.......do....		173.8	172.9	169.3	166.5	164.8	165.6	168.5	170.6	170.6	171.4	171.7	176.1
Wage earners, all mfg., adjusted (Fed. Res.)†.......do....	160.4	174.6	172.1	169.4	167.7	166.7	165.2	164.1	162.6	161.0	r 160.3	r 160.7	r 160.9
Durable goods.......do....	216.1	241.5	237.7	233.4	230.3	228.2	225.3	224.1	220.4	217.3	r 215.6	r 216.1	r 216.3
Nondurable goods.......do....	116.5	121.9	120.4	118.9	118.3	118.3	117.9	116.8	117.0	116.6	116.7	117.0	117.2

r Revised. § Data revised beginning January 1941; for revisions for 1941-43, see p. 19 of the December 1944 Survey.

‡For data for December 1941-July 1942 see note marked "‡" on p. S-10 of the November 1943 Survey.

• For data for December 1941-February 1943, see note at bottom of p. S-35 of the May 1944 Survey; data temporarily discontinued pending revision of series.

*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series on wage earners in manufacturing industries will be shown in a later issue; data for the individual industries shown in the Survey beginning with the December 1942 issue, except those for shipbuilding (see note marked "§"), are comparable with figures published currently; the figures for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry groups are shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1945 issue and are not comparable with data in earlier issues.

†Revised series. The indexes of wage-earner employment and of wage-earner pay rolls (p. S-12) in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; for 1939-41 data for the individual industries, except newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, and 1939-40 data for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry groups, see pp. 23-24 of the December 1942 Survey (the 1941 data for shipbuilding published in that issue have been revised; see note marked "§"); for 1941 data for the totals and the industry groups, see p. 28, table 3, of the March 1943 issue. Data beginning 1942 for the totals and the industry groups have recently been revised to adjust the indexes to levels indicated by final 1942 and preliminary 1943 data from the Bureau of Employment Security of the Federal Security Agency; data beginning January 1944 were revised in the March 1945 Survey; 1942-43 revisions will be published later. The seasonally adjusted employment indexes are shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1945 Survey; the adjusted indexes are available only for the totals shown.

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945	1944											1945
	February	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor):													
Mining:†													
Anthracite ... 1939=100		84.2	83.5	82.6	82.7	83.0	77.9	77.9	81.5	80.5	79.9	79.2	79.0
Bituminous coal ... do	91.1	99.8	98.7	97.1	96.0	96.1	94.7	95.0	93.9	92.3	91.8	91.3	r91.3
Metalliferous ... do	77.9	100.5	98.3	96.2	93.6	91.1	87.6	85.5	82.4	80.4	79.2	78.5	r78.2
Quarrying and nonmetallic ... do		82.9	82.8	84.1	84.5	85.8	86.4	86.7	84.3	83.0	82.2	79.6	75.6
Crude petroleum and natural gas† ... do		81.2	81.6	82.0	82.5	83.6	84.1	84.1	83.0	82.7	82.1	82.1	82.1
Public utilities:†													
Electric light and power ... do	82.3	83.6	83.5	83.1	82.8	83.1	83.2	83.2	82.6	82.1	82.1	82.0	r82.0
Street railways and busses ... do	119.1	119.8	119.6	119.2	119.1	119.1	118.8	118.9	118.6	117.7	117.7	117.7	r117.7
Telegraph ... do	120.2	125.2	123.9	122.3	121.9	123.1	123.9	122.8	122.2	122.1	121.7	121.7	120.2
Telephone ... do	127.0	128.2	128.1	128.1	128.2	128.5	129.7	129.6	128.2	127.1	127.1	126.7	126.1
Services:†													
Dyeing and cleaning ... do	112.8	114.2	117.3	120.7	124.8	126.9	122.3	118.4	118.4	119.8	117.1	114.5	r112.0
Power laundries ... do	105.5	110.5	110.3	109.5	110.1	112.4	112.1	109.0	106.8	108.0	107.6	107.8	r106.3
Year-round hotels ... do	110.6	109.3	109.2	109.2	109.0	109.4	109.2	109.4	109.0	109.6	110.3	110.5	r110.2
Trade:													
Retail, total† ... do	97.3	96.0	96.9	97.7	96.9	96.6	95.5	94.1	96.6	99.7	103.2	111.9	r98.3
Food* ... do		106.6	107.8	106.9	107.3	106.3	106.4	104.6	106.3	108.8	109.0	110.2	107.2
General merchandising† ... do		106.5	108.6	110.9	108.5	107.7	104.5	102.4	109.2	116.7	127.4	152.2	114.2
Wholesale† ... do	95.7	95.7	95.4	95.1	94.4	95.0	95.1	95.5	95.0	96.0	96.8	97.1	r95.7
Water transportation* ... do	280.3	205.7	211.7	226.1	233.5	238.9	249.1	255.3	258.7	257.2	267.7	274.5	r272.6
Miscellaneous employment data:													
Federal and State highways, total‡ ... number		122,543	122,340	127,889	136,050	150,133	156,865	159,944	154,836	153,913	144,368	126,312	125,122
Construction (Federal and State) ... do		16,521	15,610	20,353	24,802	16,103	33,528	33,828	31,392	30,228	22,981	16,959	11,994
Maintenance (State) ... do		82,773	83,056	84,005	87,446	109,546	98,190	100,724	98,458	99,742	97,246	85,559	89,512
Federal civilian employees:¶													
United States ... thousands	2,919	2,828	2,838	2,853	2,866	2,918	2,941	2,909	2,881	2,878	2,876	2,860	2,889
District of Columbia ... do	256	264	264	264	264	270	271	265	259	258	257	255	256
Railway employees (class I steam railways):													
Total ... thousands		1,414	1,428	1,440	1,453	1,476	1,471	1,477	1,454	1,438	1,435	1,431	1,421
Indexes: Unadjusted† ... 1935–39=100	138.4	135.9	137.2	138.4	139.6	141.8	141.4	142.0	139.7	138.2	137.9	137.2	136.3
Adjusted† ... do	141.9	139.3	140.6	140.6	140.2	139.9	138.4	139.1	136.3	133.7	136.7	139.4	141.7
LABOR CONDITIONS													
Average weekly hours per worker in manufacturing:													
Natl. Indus. Conf. Bd. (25 industries) ... hours		45.7	45.8	45.2	45.5	45.9	45.4	45.6	45.6	45.7	45.6	45.8	46.1
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing† ... do		45.3	45.3	45.0	45.3	45.4	44.6	45.2	44.8	45.5	45.3	45.6	45.4
Durable goods* ... do		46.7	46.7	46.5	46.6	46.8	45.7	46.6	46.1	47.1	46.7	47.1	46.8
Iron and steel and their products* ... do		47.1	46.9	46.5	46.8	46.8	46.0	46.7	46.6	47.2	46.8	r47.4	46.9
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills* ... hours		46.2	46.0	45.9	46.1	46.4	45.9	46.3	46.3	47.1	46.6	47.0	46.2
Electrical machinery* ... do		46.8	46.7	46.2	46.3	46.6	45.7	46.3	46.2	46.3	46.3	46.7	46.6
Machinery, except electrical* ... do		49.1	49.1	48.8	48.7	49.1	47.5	48.3	47.9	48.8	48.2	48.9	48.5
Machinery and machine-shop products* ... do		48.6	48.7	48.1	48.4	48.7	46.8	48.1	47.6	48.7	48.2	48.7	48.5
Machine tools* ... do		50.4	51.0	50.7	50.8	51.0	50.2	50.4	49.9	51.2	50.5	r51.8	51.6
Automobiles* ... do		46.3	46.3	46.4	45.5	45.9	43.7	45.1	43.5	45.6	45.5	45.7	45.2
Transportation equipment, except automobiles* ... hours		46.9	47.0	47.1	47.4	47.3	46.8	47.4	46.9	48.1	47.8	r48.4	47.9
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)* ... do		47.4	47.0	46.7	46.8	47.1	47.2	47.1	46.2	47.1	r47.2	r47.6	47.7
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding* ... do		46.2	46.6	47.3	48.1	47.4	47.1	47.8	47.6	49.1	48.8	49.3	48.6
Nonferrous metals and products* ... do		47.0	46.9	46.6	46.6	47.1	46.0	46.5	46.3	47.2	r46.9	47.5	47.2
Lumber and timber basic products* ... do		42.9	43.2	43.2	43.3	44.5	42.4	44.7	43.3	44.7	43.0	42.3	42.5
Furniture and finished lumber products* ... do		44.2	44.5	43.7	44.4	44.6	43.6	44.8	44.0	r45.0	r44.4	44.5	44.4
Stone, clay, and glass products* ... do		43.3	43.6	43.2	43.7	43.8	42.4	44.0	43.4	44.7	44.1	44.2	43.4
Nondurable goods* ... do		43.2	43.2	42.5	43.2	43.3	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.3	43.2	43.5	43.4
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures* ... hours		41.8	41.9	41.2	41.6	42.0	41.7	41.8	41.8	42.2	42.3	42.8	42.3
Apparel and other finished textile products* ... hours		38.7	38.9	37.3	38.1	38.2	37.3	37.7	38.1	38.2	38.0	37.7	38.2
Leather and leather products* ... do		41.2	41.4	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.2	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.2	r41.6	41.9
Food and kindred products* ... do		45.5	45.3	44.8	45.8	45.9	45.6	45.0	44.5	44.8	r45.2	46.0	45.6
Tobacco manufactures* ... do		41.3	40.9	39.0	42.0	42.3	42.4	42.3	43.4	43.3	r44.2	45.0	43.4
Paper and allied products* ... do		45.6	45.8	45.5	46.0	46.3	45.7	46.2	46.2	46.7	46.5	46.6	46.3
Printing and publishing and allied industries* ... hours		40.7	40.8	40.6	40.9	41.3	41.2	41.1	41.4	40.9	41.3	r41.4	41.4
Chemicals and allied products* ... do		45.7	45.8	45.6	46.0	45.8	45.5	45.6	45.6	45.9	45.7	45.7	45.6
Products of petroleum and coal* ... do		46.5	46.6	46.3	47.0	46.8	46.9	46.9	46.4	47.9	46.9	46.9	46.3
Rubber products* ... do		45.7	45.6	44.7	45.1	45.2	45.0	45.6	45.7	45.9	45.7	46.6	47.3
Average weekly hours per worker in nonmanufacturing industries (U. S. Department of Labor):*													
Building construction ... hours		37.6	38.5	38.7	40.4	40.2	40.6	40.0	40.1	40.7	39.7	39.4	38.8
Mining:													
Anthracite ... do		46.5	41.7	38.2	41.9	40.9	35.8	40.8	39.9	42.6	38.6	41.5	38.9
Bituminous coal ... do		45.2	44.6	43.0	44.0	44.0	39.5	44.0	42.0	44.1	42.6	43.1	45.4
Metalliferous ... do		44.3	44.5	44.0	44.4	44.6	42.9	44.7	43.9	45.0	r43.7	r44.8	44.2
Quarrying and nonmetallic ... do		44.0	45.4	45.6	47.4	47.7	46.3	47.9	46.8	48.9	46.8	44.9	44.6
Crude petroleum and natural gas ... do		45.2	45.5	44.9	45.5	45.6	45.3	46.1	45.9	44.9	45.9	45.4	45.5
Public utilities:													
Electric light and power ... do		42.8	43.0	42.3	43.4	43.8	42.7	43.9	43.7	43.1	43.4	r43.3	43.4
Street railways and busses ... do		50.3	49.8	49.4	50.6	50.9	50.7	51.0	50.2	50.2	50.8	51.8	51.5
Telegraph ... do		45.0	45.0	45.9	46.3	46.5	46.5	46.8	46.5	45.8	45.3	45.4	45.0
Telephone ... do		42.1	41.6	41.6	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.6	43.0	42.9	42.3	42.7	42.4
Services:													
Dyeing and cleaning ... do		43.5	44.0	43.7	44.7	44.3	44.4	43.9	44.3	43.8	43.5	43.4	43.7
Power laundries ... do		43.7	43.7	43.7	43.9	43.6	44.1	43.8	43.9	43.7	43.4	43.5	43.9
Trade:													
Retail ... do		41.0	40.2	40.0	39.9	42.4	41.7	41.9	40.4	40.4	39.4	39.8	39.5
Wholesale ... do		42.6	42.8	42.5	42.8	43.0	42.8	43.1	42.9	43.2	43.0	43.3	42.8

r Revised. ‡Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.

¶See note marked "¶" on p. S-11 of the July 1944 Survey regarding changes in the data beginning June 1943. The United States total beginning November 1943 reflects a further change in reporting resulting in an upward adjustment of 24,558 in that month. Data cover only paid employees. The December 1943 total includes about 220,000 excess temporary Post Office substitutes employed only at Christmas; such employees are not included in the December 1944 figures.

*New 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 March 1942 for all series on average hours, except for the telephone and telegraph industries, are available in the May 1943 Survey and data back to 1939 will be published later; data back to 1937 for the telephone industry, shown separately beginning in the December 1944 Survey, will also be published later; data for the telegraph industry are available only from June 1943 (for data beginning that month see note on p. S-11 of the January 1945 issue).

†Revised series. For data beginning 1939 for the Department of Labor's revised indexes of employment in nonmanufacturing industries (except for the telephone and telegraph industries), see p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Separate data for the telephone and the telegraph industries have been computed beginning 1937; complete data will be published later. For revision in the Department of Labor's series on average weekly hours in all manufacturing industries, see note marked "†" on p. S-13 of the July 1944 Survey. The indexes of railway employees have been shifted to a 1935-39 base and the method of seasonal adjustment revised; earlier data not shown in the May 1943 Survey will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945	1944											1945
	February	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

	1945 Feb.	1944 Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1945 Jan.
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts):													
Strikes beginning in month:§													
Strikes ... number	310	r 340	360	435	610	500	470	485	390	440	375	280	240
Workers involved ... thousands	109	r 146	115	155	290	155	145	190	185	220	200	85	44
Man-days idle during month ... do	412	r 459	415	580	1,400	680	680	935	660	690	710	380	228
U. S. Employment Service placement activities:													
Nonagricultural placements† ... thousands	910	745	778	761	833	973	1,093	1,259	1,172	1,127	1,034	833	1,087
Unemployment compensation (Social Security Board):													
Continued claims⊙ ... thousands	511	565	r 592	477	514	423	397	407	348	370	417	453	593
Benefit payments:													
Beneficiaries, weekly average ... do	100	104	112	83	87	78	66	72	63	64	71	75	105
Amount of payments ... thous. of dol	6,435	6,156	7,351	5,471	5,771	5,225	4,348	4,808	4,246	4,350	4,918	5,194	7,299
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments:♂													
Accession rate ... monthly rate per 100 employees	....	5.46	5.76	5.53	6.39	1 7.6	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	4.9	6.9
Separation rate, total ... do	....	6.52	7.33	6.78	7.08	7.1	6.6	7.8	7.6	6.4	6.0	r 5.7	6.1
Discharges ... do	....	.64	.65	.59	.63	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7
Lay-offs ... do	....	.76	.87	.58	.50	.5	.5	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6
Quits ... do	....	4.56	5.00	4.90	5.27	5.4	5.0	6.2	6.1	5.0	4.6	r 4.3	4.5
Military ... do	....	.49	.73	.64	.60	.5	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
Miscellaneous ... do	....	.07	.08	.07	.08								
PAY ROLLS													
Wage-earner pay rolls all manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor)† ... 1939=100	....	344.7	341.3	335.0	334.3	334.6	326.8	330.3	329.1	330.3	r 327.3	r 331.8	330.3
Durable goods ... do	....	487.3	481.6	474.8	470.9	469.0	453.8	458.1	453.3	455.6	r 450.3	r 455.8	454.2
Iron and steel and their products ... do	....	321.2	316.5	310.9	310.9	313.3	308.5	311.5	314.3	313.2	308.8	316.7	316.3
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills ... 1939=100	....	225.2	222.2	221.2	221.1	224.5	224.9	222.7	226.7	225.3	221.9	225.5	224.4
Electrical machinery ... do	....	524.2	524.7	513.2	512.2	518.9	505.2	507.2	512.1	503.7	498.7	504.3	504.8
Machinery, except electrical ... do	....	449.2	443.4	434.4	428.8	434.1	414.7	417.5	414.3	417.4	409.0	422.0	421.9
Machinery and machine-shop products ... do	....	447.4	441.1	429.2	426.1	429.1	408.6	415.1	410.3	415.5	408.4	419.4	421.3
Machine tools‡ ... do	....	405.0	400.5	383.6	381.3	383.8	370.6	369.2	366.8	372.6	363.2	r 381.0	378.6
Automobiles ... do	....	347.8	342.1	336.5	324.4	325.3	308.8	313.7	305.9	307.8	r 307.6	r 312.6	319.3
Transportation equipment, except automobiles ... 1939=100	....	3,213.9	3,171.9	3,152.7	3,127.3	3,028.8	2,930.9	2,933.1	2,883.7	2,916.1	2,905.9	2,893.7	2,852.5
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)¶ ... do	....	3,381.1											
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding▲ ... do	....	3,629.6	3,599.2	3,621.1	3,645.0	3,497.7	3,386.5	3,379.1	3,399.3	3,468.7	r 3,497.8	r 3,435.6	3,311.9
Nonferrous metals and products ... do	....	370.9	362.9	351.7	347.9	349.0	336.6	338.1	331.7	332.2	326.9	336.2	337.7
Lumber and timber basic products ... do	....	202.9	204.0	205.8	208.4	215.8	206.4	220.6	209.8	212.8	199.3	193.7	192.9
Sawmills ... do	....	146.1	146.7	149.1	152.1	159.3	151.5	164.8	154.3	156.5	143.8	138.3	137.7
Furniture and finished lumber products ... do	....	191.3	191.5	186.0	187.7	190.8	187.1	194.8	189.6	193.1	190.7	194.0	193.6
Furniture ... do	....	184.1	183.4	175.7	175.7	177.9	173.9	181.0	175.0	178.5	177.2	179.8	179.9
Stone, clay, and glass products ... do	....	191.0	191.5	189.4	189.8	191.9	186.2	191.2	188.4	192.1	189.5	192.2	188.6
Nondurable goods ... do	....	205.3	204.1	198.2	200.7	203.2	202.6	205.2	207.5	207.8	207.0	210.5	209.2
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures ... 1939=100	....	174.1	173.7	169.8	171.0	172.3	168.3	168.1	169.0	170.4	172.2	176.6	173.9
Cotton manufactures, exc. small wares ... do	....	202.2	202.2	201.3	202.4	204.7	206.6	203.7	204.4	203.5	206.8	212.3	210.3
Silk and rayon goods ... do	....	138.8	138.2	134.7	136.1	135.8	130.7	133.7	132.8	138.5	139.4	142.3	138.4
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) ... 1939=100	....	199.4	199.6	192.5	192.9	194.8	184.3	181.1	185.1	188.0	189.4	194.9	193.5
Apparel and other finished textile products ... do	....	196.8	200.2	181.0	182.8	186.4	175.6	187.4	195.6	196.9	192.3	191.8	195.2
Men's clothing ... do	....	163.2	167.3	158.2	166.4	166.5	154.6	160.6	166.3	169.6	169.2	164.5	165.3
Women's clothing ... do	....	148.3	152.9	132.0	128.1	134.8	125.6	139.6	148.4	147.4	141.1	143.5	149.1
Leather and leather products ... do	....	154.2	155.8	154.9	156.1	158.6	155.8	156.0	158.5	158.0	157.4	160.8	162.5
Boots and shoes ... do	....	137.8	139.0	138.3	139.8	142.8	139.8	140.2	143.1	142.7	141.9	145.7	147.9
Food and kindred products ... do	....	188.1	185.7	185.1	191.6	197.6	209.2	213.1	212.8	207.4	203.8	205.0	195.8
Baking ... do	....	161.1	163.0	159.9	163.8	166.8	168.0	167.5	168.7	171.4	174.5	176.5	168.2
Canning and preserving ... do	....	133.0	126.8	141.2	143.2	156.7	242.8	306.2	336.4	262.3	188.7	162.9	153.9
Slaughtering and meat packing ... do	....	226.6	212.3	206.3	216.9	217.5	219.6	210.7	200.3	200.2	211.4	227.6	221.9
Tobacco manufactures ... do	....	154.7	146.5	142.7	152.8	157.4	157.0	157.5	163.0	165.7	172.7	177.8	166.4
Paper and allied products ... do	....	190.0	190.5	187.6	188.8	191.2	189.4	190.6	189.8	192.9	194.0	197.6	195.6
Paper and pulp ... do	....	176.3	176.4	175.1	177.2	179.8	178.6	180.6	180.0	182.6	182.0	186.0	184.4
Printing, publishing, and allied industries ... do	....	134.6	135.1	133.5	134.9	137.3	137.9	137.8	138.9	139.5	142.2	144.1	141.2
Newspapers and periodicals* ... do	....	113.0	114.1	113.8	116.1	117.1	117.1	118.4	119.6	119.3	120.8	121.5	118.4
Printing, book and job* ... do	....	147.0	146.5	144.4	144.8	149.5	151.9	149.4	151.5	153.7	156.8	159.6	156.8
Chemicals and allied products ... do	....	389.0	372.1	358.8	358.7	355.1	355.2	356.6	360.8	364.5	366.2	377.8	384.2
Chemicals ... do	....	296.1	294.1	295.0	296.5	296.5	297.6	295.1	292.8	288.6	289.2	291.1	293.2
Products of petroleum and coal ... do	....	201.4	203.9	206.4	212.4	215.5	222.8	220.5	220.8	224.4	219.2	220.4	220.1
Petroleum refining ... do	....	192.2	195.7	199.6	205.2	207.5	215.6	214.0	213.3	219.7	214.2	214.9	213.4
Rubber products ... do	....	295.7	297.0	281.3	283.3	281.4	279.7	287.9	291.4	290.2	289.9	303.6	318.1
Rubber tires and inner tubes ... do	....	295.6	299.3	280.0	283.0	278.5	280.9	294.3	300.8	297.5	298.2	316.1	338.8
Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor):													
Mining:†													
Anthracite ... 1939=100	....	190.2	157.8	142.3	155.8	151.8	130.6	145.8	150.1	159.8	137.7	148.8	137.7
Bituminous coal ... do	....	231.0	225.0	214.2	215.5	217.9	194.4	215.6	207.8	210.2	197.7	199.8	215.5
Metalliferous ... do	....	157.0	155.5	152.5	148.5	145.7	135.1	136.6	130.8	130.7	125.0	127.7	125.1
Quarrying and nonmetallic ... do	....	139.7	144.9	150.0	157.4	162.2	160.7	165.3	158.2	163.7	153.8	144.3	135.8
Crude petroleum and natural gas† ... do	....	126.9	125.7	129.5	127.9	131.1	136.5	132.7	135.4	129.6	130.9	131.7	132.2
Public utilities:†													
Electric light and power ... do	....	112.3	112.5	112.9	112.9	114.8	114.6	115.4	115.6	114.3	114.2	r 114.6	115.2
Street railways and busses ... do	....	166.7	164.9	164.9	168.5	170.4	170.3	171.5	168.9	168.3	170.1	173.5	175.0
Telegraph ... do	....	172.6	171.5	173.4	176.1	177.9	179.3	177.9	177.9	174.9	172.1	174.0	172.3
Telephone ... do	....	152.5	151.6	152.1	153.5	153.2	156.8	156.6	159.4	159.0	156.9	158.6	157.8
Services:†													
Dyeing and cleaning ... do	....	165.3	173.7	179.9	194.2	195.7	187.3	178.6	185.5	188.0	181.9	176.6	175.2
Power laundries ... do	....	154.4	155.2	155.7	161.3	163.6	165.1	159.8	159.5	161.3	160.7	162.3	161.5
Year-round hotels ... do	....	152.7	153.6	154.5	155.3	157.2	157.4	158.8	159.0	161.9	164.6	169.5	166.8
Trade:													
Retail, total† ... do	....	121.4	122.6	124.3	124.2	127.4	128.3	126.8	128.0	132.0	134.2	146.8	130.7
Food* ... do	....	133.0	131.5	134.4	135.2	139.6	142.4	141.7	139.2	141.6	141.9	145.0	141.4
General merchandising† ... do	....	128.3	131.2	131.6	132.4	136.6	136.7	132.7	138.9	147.1	155.9	190.7	144.3
Wholesale† ... do	....	132.7	133.4	134.0	133.4	135.4	135.9	136.3	136.4	140.4	140.0	142.3	139.1
Water transportation* ... do	....	472.6	490.5	524.6	552.6	571.7	585.6	585.2	602.6	599.0	651.9	672.9	685.2

r Revised. ⊙ Small revisions have been made in the data for 1940–43; these are available on request. 1 Data computed to tenths only beginning June.

§Preliminary revisions for January 1944: Workers involved, 113,000; man-days idle, 710,000.

♂ Rates beginning January 1943 refer to all employees rather than to wage earners only and are therefore not strictly comparable with earlier data. ¶ Index is being revised.

‡ See note marked "‡" on p. S-10. ▲ Data revised beginning January 1941; for revisions for 1941–43 see p. 19 of the December 1944 Survey.

*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the indexes of pay rolls for the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries will be shown in a later issue. Indexes of pay rolls beginning 1939 for retail food establishments and beginning 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey.

† Revised series. The series on placements by the U. S. Employment Service has been revised beginning in the August 1943 Survey to exclude agricultural placements which are now made only in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture extension service; comparable earlier data are available on request. For information regarding the revised indexes of wage-earner pay rolls (or weekly wages) in manufacturing industries, see note marked "†" on p. S-10. For revised data beginning 1939 for the indexes of pay rolls in nonmanufacturing industries, see p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey (data for the telephone and telegraph industries have subsequently been revised; revised data beginning 1937 will be shown later).

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September	1944 October	1944 November	1944 December	1945 January
WAGES													
Factory average weekly earnings:													
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)......dollars..		48.15	48.41	48.09	48.46	49.30	48.86	48.98	49.42	49.39	49.42	49.82	50.80
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing†......do...		45.47	45.64	45.55	46.02	46.24	45.43	45.88	46.24	46.94	r 46.85	47.45	47.52
Durable goods†......do...		51.40	51.54	51.67	51.89	52.14	51.07	51.84	52.18	53.18	r 53.04	r 53.68	53.55
Iron and steel and their products†......do...		50.30	50.18	50.07	50.41	50.65	50.01	50.25	51.27	51.48	r 50.98	r 51.85	51.65
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills†......dollars..		53.11	52.74	53.12	53.43	54.32	54.58	53.80	55.43	55.46	54.55	55.33	55.04
Electrical machinery†......do...		47.06	47.18	46.84	47.28	47.88	47.22	47.76	48.55	48.42	48.54	r 49.43	49.76
Machinery, except electrical†......do...		54.35	54.54	54.40	54.37	55.06	53.33	54.15	54.47	55.48	54.72	r 56.05	55.88
Machinery and machine-shop products†..do...		52.99	53.28	52.53	53.18	53.70	51.85	52.94	53.10	54.37	53.84	54.76	54.92
Machine tools......do...		55.85	56.97	56.54	57.08	57.77	56.80	57.33	57.18	58.95	58.05	r 60.81	60.21
Automobiles†......do...		58.13	58.37	r 58.56	r 57.68	58.48	56.43	56.90	55.98	57.85	r 58.23	r 58.41	59.38
Transportation equipment, except automobiles†......dollars..		58.43	58.73	59.41	59.87	59.66	59.29	60.36	60.80	62.53	r 63.04	r 63.29	62.73
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)...do...		53.93	53.70	53.55	54.10	54.61	54.43	54.73	54.31	55.39	r 55.64	r 56.45	57.35
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding......do...		60.83	61.46	62.89	64.02	62.80	62.69	63.96	65.23	67.69	r 68.68	r 68.17	66.25
Nonferrous metals and products†......do...		48.88	48.96	48.65	48.83	49.33	48.34	48.69	48.99	49.99	r 49.66	r 50.83	50.80
Lumber and timber basic products†......do...		33.03	33.30	34.05	34.54	35.56	33.74	35.78	34.82	36.11	34.00	33.62	33.65
Sawmills......do...		31.94	32.26	33.14	33.59	34.72	32.73	35.21	33.91	35.29	32.66	32.26	32.34
Furniture and finished lumber products†.do...		34.97	35.47	35.23	36.04	36.26	35.39	36.58	36.51	37.48	r 36.97	r 37.48	37.57
Furniture‡......do...		35.89	36.29	35.93	36.72	36.71	35.94	37.15	36.83	37.81	37.51	38.00	38.34
Stone, clay, and glass products†......do...		38.00	38.46	38.45	38.98	39.19	38.12	39.33	39.52	40.82	40.10	r 40.35	39.80
Nondurable goods†......do...		36.32	36.56	36.16	37.03	37.30	37.05	37.15	37.66	37.97	37.87	r 38.41	38.65
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures†......dollars..		28.66	28.88	28.85	29.51	29.87	29.64	29.74	30.10	30.49	r 30.54	30.98	30.80
Cotton manufacturers, except small wares† dollars..		24.98	25.26	25.75	26.33	26.76	27.12	26.90	27.26	27.37	27.49	27.91	27.81
Silk and rayon goods†......do...		28.29	28.53	28.27	29.13	29.07	28.33	28.92	28.89	30.20	30.04	30.41	29.81
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)†......dollars..		35.05	35.32	34.79	35.50	36.04	35.35	34.95	35.51	35.96	36.00	36.63	36.81
Apparel and other finished textile products† dollars..		30.11	30.72	28.70	29.45	29.95	29.28	30.44	31.74	31.83	31.34	31.35	32.43
Men's clothing†......do...		30.98	31.77	30.46	32.28	32.29	30.86	31.65	32.93	33.54	33.95	r 33.25	34.08
Women's clothing†......do...		36.93	37.83	34.16	34.39	35.89	35.46	37.77	39.82	39.12	37.67	38.45	40.35
Leather and leather products†......do...		32.06	32.36	32.48	33.02	33.35	33.01	33.16	34.02	34.06	r 33.70	r 34.27	34.75
Boots and shoes......do...		30.13	30.43	30.39	30.95	31.43	30.99	31.18	32.15	32.29	r 31.87	32.55	33.12
Food and kindred products†......do...		r 38.08	38.04	37.87	39.08	39.09	38.52	37.95	37.67	38.39	r 38.86	r 39.79	39.50
Baking......do...		36.91	37.42	37.00	38.06	38.21	38.42	38.31	38.93	38.58	38.86	39.24	38.51
Canning and preserving†......do...		30.75	30.56	30.76	31.27	30.84	29.75	30.27	29.98	31.67	30.49	31.10	31.73
Slaughtering and meat packing......do...		44.76	43.56	43.70	46.41	45.73	45.87	44.69	43.98	44.68	46.81	48.16	46.99
Tobacco manufactures†......do...		28.00	27.75	27.00	29.34	29.82	30.04	30.27	31.43	31.53	r 32.49	r 33.20	31.96
Paper and allied products†......do...		37.84	38.20	38.09	38.77	39.17	38.72	39.10	39.65	40.26	40.11	40.40	40.25
Paper and pulp......do...		41.19	41.50	41.59	42.49	42.83	42.42	42.67	43.07	44.24	43.73	43.96	43.55
Printing, publishing, and allied industries† dollars..		42.49	42.82	42.93	43.84	44.37	44.12	44.43	45.60	45.06	r 45.56	r 45.84	46.03
Newspapers and periodicals*......do...		46.78	47.06	47.07	48.29	48.45	48.65	48.88	49.92	49.21	49.63	49.85	49.42
Printing, book and job*......do...		40.60	41.18	41.35	42.09	42.97	42.70	42.67	44.26	43.93	r 44.52	r 44.75	45.14
Chemicals and allied products†......do...		42.74	42.99	43.01	43.91	43.86	44.00	43.79	44.08	43.94	r 43.70	r 44.06	44.33
Chemicals......do...		50.57	51.07	51.20	51.42	51.65	52.15	51.90	52.22	51.99	52.48	52.64	53.31
Products of petroleum and coal†......do...		53.86	54.24	54.36	55.14	55.30	56.27	55.27	55.70	56.99	55.61	55.95	55.59
Petroleum refining......do...		57.25	57.62	57.83	58.27	57.98	59.08	58.00	58.24	60.37	58.66	58.50	57.70
Rubber products†......do...		48.95	49.53	48.12	48.98	49.30	49.17	50.24	50.99	50.92	50.59	52.63	54.51
Rubber tires and inner tubes......do...		57.21	58.38	55.63	57.11	56.78	57.01	58.62	59.33	58.54	58.30	61.71	64.29
Factory average hourly earnings:													
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)......do...		1.048	1.053	1.057	1.062	1.069	1.072	1.070	1.080	1.079	1.079	1.085	1.099
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing†......do...		1.003	1.006	1.013	1.017	1.017	1.018	1.016	1.032	1.031	1.035	1.040	1.047
Durable goods†......do...		1.100	1.103	1.110	1.112	1.113	1.116	1.112	1.132	1.129	r 1.136	r 1.139	1.146
Iron and steel and their products†......do...		1.069	1.070	1.077	1.077	1.081	1.086	1.075	1.101	1.091	r 1.089	1.095	1.101
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills†.do...		1.150	1.148	1.158	1.160	1.170	1.189	1.163	1.198	1.176	1.170	1.179	1.191
Electrical machinery†......do...		1.005	1.010	1.014	1.021	1.026	1.032	1.032	1.051	1.046	1.049	r 1.059	1.068
Machinery, except electrical†......do...		1.107	1.110	1.115	1.116	1.122	1.123	1.121	1.136	1.137	1.134	1.146	1.151
Machinery and machine-shop products†.do...		1.089	1.092	1.095	1.099	1.103	1.105	1.100	1.116	1.116	1.116	1.124	1.132
Machine tools......do...		1.107	1.116	1.114	1.122	1.131	1.131	1.138	1.144	1.150	1.150	r 1.173	1.172
Automobiles†......do...		1.257	1.261	1.262	1.266	1.275	1.291	1.261	1.287	1.270	1.280	1.279	1.314
Transportation equipment, except automobiles†......dollars..		1.247	1.251	1.261	1.264	1.262	1.267	1.272	1.297	1.301	r 1.318	r 1.309	1.308
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)..do...		1.138	1.143	1.148	1.158	1.159	1.155	1.161	1.177	1.177	r 1.178	r 1.187	1.203
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding......do...		1.317	1.319	1.330	1.332	1.324	1.331	1.339	1.370	1.379	r 1.407	r 1.384	1.371
Nonferrous metals and products†......do...		1.040	1.044	1.045	1.047	1.049	1.051	1.047	1.058	1.059	1.058	r 1.069	1.077
Lumber and timber basic products†......do...		.770	.771	.788	.798	.799	.796	.801	.803	.807	.791	.794	.791
Sawmills......do...		.756	.757	.775	.788	.792	.788	.793	.795	.798	.776	.779	.773
Furniture and finished lumber products†..do...		.792	.797	.805	.812	.813	.812	.816	.829	.833	.833	.842	.846
Furniture......do...		.812	.816	.827	.834	.833	.832	.835	.847	.849	.853	.862	.868
Stone, clay, and glass products†......do...		.879	.882	.891	.893	.894	.899	.895	.910	.912	.910	.914	.917
Nondurable goods†......do...		.842	.846	.850	.858	.861	.862	.864	.876	.878	.877	.883	.890
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures†......dollars..		.686	.690	.701	.710	.712	.710	.711	.721	.723	.722	.725	728
Cotton manufactures, except small wares†......dollars..		.599	.605	.623	.634	.637	.639	.637	.646	.647	.646	.648	.653
Silk and rayon goods†......do...		.669	.672	.686	.697	.691	.693	.689	.700	.706	.707	.708	.710
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)†......dollars..		.831	.833	.837	.842	.845	.840	.841	.849	.849	.849	.852	.857
Apparel and other finished textile products† dollars..		.778	.789	.770	.772	.784	.785	.807	.832	.832	.824	.831	.849
Men's clothing†......do...		.793	.802	.800	.817	.821	.811	.823	.846	.857	.864	r .861	.865
Women's clothing§......do...		.952	.969	.927	.918	.946	.963	.999	1.035	1.027	1.001	1.017	1.054
Leather and leather products†......do...		.778	.782	.790	.800	.802	.801	.806	.820	.819	r .819	.824	.829
Boots and shoes......do...		.743	.747	.754	.766	.767	.765	.771	.788	.789	.787	.794	.799

r Revised.

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

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

* New series. Data beginning 1932 for the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries will be published later; see November 1943 Survey for data beginning August 1942.

† Revised series. The indicated series on average weekly and hourly earnings have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey and data are not comparable with figures shown in earlier issues (see note marked "†" on p. S-13 of the July 1944 Survey); there were no revisions in the data for industries which do not carry a reference to this note. Data prior to 1942 for all revised series will be published later.

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	1945 January
WAGES—Continued													
Factory average hourly earnings—Continued.													
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg.†—Continued.													
Nondurable goods—Continued.													
Food and kindred products† .... dollars		0.838	0.839	0.845	0.854	0.851	0.845	0.844	0.847	0.857	0.859	0.866	0.866
Baking .... do		.822	.829	.830	.839	.841	.839	.839	.850	.849	.855	r .854	.848
Canning and preserving† .... do		.766	.759	.779	.777	.770	.743	.765	.764	.790	.773	.786	.795
Slaughtering and meat packing .... do		.909	.903	.918	.934	.924	.921	.922	.921	.930	.933	r .933	.925
Tobacco manufactures† .... do		.678	.679	.691	.698	.706	.709	.715	.724	.728	r .735	.738	.737
Paper and allied products† .... do		.829	.834	.837	.842	.845	.847	.847	.858	.862	.863	.867	.870
Paper and pulp .... do		.869	.871	.875	.879	.884	.886	.884	.891	.901	.899	.904	.905
Printing, publishing, and allied industries† .... do		1.044	1.049	1.059	1.072	1.075	1.072	1.080	1.101	1.102	r 1.104	1.108	1.111
Newspapers and periodicals* .... do		1.216	1.226	1.232	1.248	1.248	1.253	1.258	1.265	1.262	1.268	1.268	1.265
Printing, book and job* .... do		.970	.973	.983	.994	1.001	.997	1.001	1.030	1.037	1.037	r 1.042	1.049
Chemicals and allied products† .... do		.935	.938	.944	.954	.958	.966	.961	.966	.957	.956	.964	.971
Chemicals .... do		1.087	1.094	1.097	1.101	1.101	1.114	1.106	1.119	1.117	1.121	1.125	1.133
Products of petroleum and coal† .... do		1.159	1.163	1.174	1.174	1.181	1.199	1.179	1.202	1.190	1.186	1.194	1.200
Petroleum refining .... do		1.233	1.235	1.247	1.242	1.248	1.265	1.245	1.268	1.257	1.253	1.262	1.264
Rubber products† .... do		1.072	1.086	1.075	1.087	1.092	1.094	1.102	1.117	1.108	1.107	1.129	1.152
Rubber tires and inner tubes .... do		1.240	1.256	1.234	1.257	1.254	1.256	1.264	1.273	1.263	1.258	1.293	1.320
Nonmanufacturing industries, average hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):*													
Building construction .... dollars		1.297	1.296	1.297	1.310	1.300	1.302	1.323	1.339	1.342	1.349	r 1.359	1.364
Mining:													
Anthracite .... do		1.245	1.162	1.166	1.159	1.144	1.194	1.179	1.187	1.197	1.156	1.176	1.154
Bituminous coal .... do		1.179	1.174	1.182	1.175	1.182	1.199	1.190	1.213	1.191	1.173	1.187	1.205
Metalliferous .... do		.992	.999	1.012	1.005	1.009	1.010	1.003	1.016	1.015	r 1.015	r 1.020	1.018
Quarrying and nonmetallic .... do		.828	.833	.848	.849	.857	.871	.861	.871	r .881	.871	.884	.873
Crude petroleum and natural gas .... do		1.143	1.121	1.168	1.131	1.138	1.187	1.130	1.172	1.156	1.146	1.162	1.166
Public utilities:													
Electric light and power .... do		1.091	1.092	1.110	1.094	1.097	1.118	1.102	1.120	1.127	r 1.116	r 1.119	1.122
Street railways and busses .... do		.916	.922	.928	.928	.933	.935	.939	.942	.945	.946	.955	.960
Telegraph .... do		.793	.796	.800	.807	.804	.805	.802	.812	.809	.809	.815	.826
Telephone .... do		.898	.904	.908	.907	.900	.903	.902	.921	.928	.930	.935	.934
Services:													
Dyeing and cleaning .... do		.705	.708	.722	.725	.724	.722	.719	.736	.745	.747	.743	.749
Power laundries .... do		.597	.601	.606	.620	.617	.621	.626	.637	.641	.641	.644	.649
Trade:													
Retail .... do		.676	.711	.690	.697	.701	.732	.730	.736	.741	.736	.728	.751
Wholesale .... do		.967	.966	.984	.979	.986	.989	.981	.994	1.008	.996	1.002	1.010
Miscellaneous wage data:													
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):¶													
Common labor .... dol. per hr	0.891	.869	.870	.874	.874	.877	.882	.882	.883	.886	.886	.890	.891
Skilled labor .... do	1.64	1.62	1.62	1.63	1.63	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64
Farm wages without board (quarterly)⊙ .... dol. per month				81.15			89.54			86.80			88.90
Railway wages (average, class I)⊕ .... dol. per hr		.966	.944	.950	.943	.939	.947	.938	.955	.952	.959	.966	.961
Road-building wages, common labor:													
United States average .... do	.74	.65	.64	.68	.68	.76	.77	.79	.80	.79	.78	.74	.70
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE													
Total public assistance .... mil. of dol	p 80	79	79	78	78	78	78	78	78	79	79	80	80
Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and the blind, total .... mil. of dol	p 72	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	72	72	72
Old-age assistance .... do	p 59	57	57	57	57	57	58	58	58	58	58	59	59
General relief .... do	p 7	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	r 7

FINANCE

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	1945 January
BANKING													
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration:													
Total, excl. joint-stock land banks .... mil. of dol	2,039	2,355	2,319	2,289	2,260	2,243	2,214	2,172	2,124	2,105	2,079	2,058	2,041
Farm mortgage loans, total .... do	1,430	1,706	1,673	1,651	1,630	1,614	1,591	1,567	1,544	1,518	1,490	1,467	1,443
Federal land banks .... do	1,109	1,315	1,290	1,274	1,258	1,245	1,228	1,211	1,194	1,175	1,155	1,137	1,119
Land Bank Commissioner .... do	321	391	383	378	372	369	363	357	351	343	336	330	324
Loans to cooperatives, total .... do	218	227	202	175	155	146	143	135	135	176	207	217	220
Banks for cooperatives, including central bank .... mil. of dol	215	221	197	171	152	143	140	132	132	172	203	213	216
Agr. Marketing Act revolving fund .... do	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Short term credit, total .... do	391	422	444	462	475	482	481	469	445	412	382	375	378
Federal intermediate credit banks♂ .... do	30	32	34	36	36	35	35	32	30	28	28	31	30
Production credit associations .... do	209	215	233	249	260	269	269	263	246	221	198	192	197
Regional agricultural credit corporations .... do	10	24	22	21	21	21	20	20	19	18	15	12	11
Emergency crop loans .... do	106	112	116	119	119	119	118	116	112	107	104	102	103
Drought relief loans .... do	37	39	39	39	39	39	38	38	38	38	37	37	37
Joint-stock land banks, in liquidation .... do	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Bank debits, total (141 centers)† .... do	63,795	64,061	69,056	60,241	60,757	76,192	66,062	62,497	63,625	66,894	70,397	83,168	75,282
New York City .... do	29,065	27,592	29,644	25,297	24,708	33,563	28,474	26,165	26,860	28,558	30,016	37,678	34,990
Outside New York City .... do	34,730	36,469	39,412	34,944	36,049	42,629	37,588	36,332	36,765	38,336	40,381	45,490	40,292
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:													
Assets, total .... mil. of dol	40,434	33,448	33,808	34,870	35,542	36,132	35,815	36,678	37,492	38,700	39,854	40,269	39,929
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total .... do	20,158	12,092	12,571	13,800	14,759	15,272	15,325	16,201	17,113	18,325	19,357	19,745	19,552
Bills discounted .... do	321	34	63	118	237	13	37	95	49	345	473	80	176
United States securities .... do	19,439	11,632	12,115	13,220	14,251	14,901	14,915	15,806	16,653	17,647	18,388	18,846	19,006
Reserves, total .... do	18,610	19,866	19,736	19,546	19,362	19,287	19,104	19,028	18,915	18,802	18,770	18,687	18,666
Gold certificates .... do	18,346	19,536	19,423	19,265	19,097	19,010	18,823	18,759	18,647	18,552	18,528	18,444	18,373

p Preliminary. r Revised. ⊙ Weighted averages for 1942-43 revised as follows: 1942, $55.91; 1943, $72.51.

⊕ Wage increases which became effective December 1943 (retroactive to February or April 1943) and January 1944 are not fully reflected in the figures until March 1944. The figures do not include accruals of back pay.

¶Rates as of March 1: Construction—common labor, 0.895; skilled labor, $1.64. ♂Excludes loans to other Farm Credit Administration agencies.

* New series. Data on hourly earnings beginning August 1942 for the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries and beginning March 1942 for the nonmanufacturing industries, except the telephone and telegraph industries, are available, respectively, in the November 1943 and May 1943 issues; figures beginning 1937 for the telephone industry, which are shown on a revised basis beginning in the December 1944 issue, and data back to 1939 for other series, except the telegraph industry, will be published later; data for the telegraph industry are available only from June 1943 (for data beginning that month see p. S-14 of the January 1945 issue).

†Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-13 in regard to the series on hourly earnings in manufacturing industries. Bank debits have been revised beginning May 1942 to include additional banks in the 141 centers; see p. S-15 of the September 1943 Survey for revised figures beginning that month and note marked "†" on p. S-15 of the July 1944 Survey for monthly averages for 1942 on the new basis.

FINANCE—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September	1944 October	1944 November	1944 December	1945 January
BANKING—Continued													
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month—Con.													
Liabilities, total ... mil. of dol.	40,434	33,448	33,808	34,870	35,542	36,132	35,815	36,678	37,492	38,700	39,854	40,269	39,929
Deposits, total ... do.	16,270	14,383	14,478	15,090	15,299	15,386	15,022	15,206	15,508	16,017	16,427	16,411	16,165
Member bank reserve balances ... do.	14,228	12,311	11,889	12,684	13,046	12,866	12,855	13,072	13,548	14,148	14,728	14,373	13,884
Excess reserves (estimated) ... do.	949	1,162	512	773	711	1,306	1,188	846	1,035	990	1,179	1,773	982
Federal Reserve notes in circulation ... do.	22,162	17,316	17,559	17,969	18,532	18,899	19,127	19,735	20,215	20,792	21,391	21,731	21,748
Reserve ratio ... percent	48.4	62.7	61.6	59.1	57.2	56.3	55.9	54.5	52.9	51.1	49.6	49.0	49.2
Federal Reserve reporting member banks, condition Wednesday nearest end of month:													
Deposits:													
Demand, adjusted ... mil. of dol.	37,018	32,327	32,660	34,649	36,208	33,008	33,597	35,097	35,435	37,587	38,539	34,667	36,076
Demand, except interbank:													
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations do.	37,347	32,609	32,649	34,357	36,184	33,170	33,650	35,111	35,499	37,808	38,823	35,219	36,251
States and political subdivisions ... do.	1,939	1,706	1,782	2,005	2,054	1,765	1,777	1,756	1,762	1,954	2,039	1,735	1,859
United States Government ... do.	10,523	12,030	10,235	7,196	4,934	12,589	13,602	11,100	9,221	5,804	5,757	13,870	12,314
Time, except interbank, total ... do.	8,052	6,403	6,487	6,622	6,753	6,810	6,962	7,120	7,299	7,602	7,611	7,741	7,860
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations do.	7,833	6,213	6,306	6,445	6,575	6,643	6,798	6,952	7,131	7,436	7,450	7,584	7,697
States and political subdivisions ... do.	125	131	123	129	130	119	119	122	122	120	116	112	117
Interbank, domestic ... do.	8,915	8,483	8,036	7,954	8,146	8,796	8,691	8,515	8,691	9,105	9,688	9,975	8,856
Investments, total ... do.	46,867	41,755	40,994	40,418	39,907	42,872	45,430	44,635	43,693	42,543	43,428	47,257	47,139
U. S. Government direct obligations, total ... do.	43,555	37,159	37,434	36,972	36,413	39,288	41,875	41,075	40,140	39,057	39,920	43,708	43,657
Bills ... do.	2,140	3,848	3,247	2,773	2,299	2,942	3,881	3,077	2,473	1,774	1,768	2,864	2,553
Certificates ... do.	9,994	9,043	8,910	8,968	8,886	10,341	11,057	11,057	10,757	10,247	10,384	10,090	9,971
Bonds ... do.	22,215	18,541	18,026	18,105	18,134	18,743	19,435	19,537	19,569	19,762	20,350	21,453	21,937
Notes ... do.	9,206	5,727	7,251	7,126	7,094	7,262	7,502	7,404	7,341	7,274	7,418	9,301	9,196
Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government do.	357	1,739	653	641	616	629	613	600	584	599	594	615	600
Other securities ... do.	2,955	2,857	2,907	2,805	2,878	2,955	2,942	2,960	2,969	2,887	2,914	2,934	2,882
Loans, total ... do.	11,634	11,535	11,018	10,256	10,081	12,164	11,487	11,065	10,980	11,371	11,665	12,630	12,107
Commercial, industrial, and agricultural§ ... do.	6,251	6,394	6,305	6,035	5,846	6,027	6,015	5,984	6,076	6,247	6,274	6,415	6,350
To brokers and dealers in securities ... do.	1,737	1,667	1,482	1,253	1,192	2,032	1,446	1,393	1,523	1,806	2,118	1,969	1,869
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol.	1,245	1,061	880	629	589	1,616	1,547	1,255	957	851	836	1,770	1,462
Real estate loans ... do.	1,044	1,089	1,081	1,074	1,073	1,073	1,071	1,071	1,062	1,060	1,061	1,054	1,049
Loans to banks ... do.	71	102	55	62	55	53	87	54	32	81	64	107	72
Other loans ... do.	1,286	1,222	1,215	1,203	1,326	1,363	1,321	1,308	1,330	1,326	1,312	1,315	1,305
Money and interest rates:¶													
Bank rates to customers:													
New York City ... percent			2.10			2.23			2.18			1.93	
7 other northern and eastern cities ... do.			2.75			2.55			2.82			2.61	
11 southern and western cities ... do.			3.12			3.18			3.14			p 2.62	
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) ● ... do.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Federal land bank loans♂ ... do.	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Federal intermediate credit bank loans ... do.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Open market rates, New York City:													
Prevailing rate:													
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 days ... do.	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44	.44
Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months ... do.	.75	.69	.69	.69	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.) ... do.	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	.75	1.25
Average rate:													
Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) ... do.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
U. S. Treasury bills, 3-mo ... do.	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375	.375
Average yield, U. S. Treasury notes, 3-5 yrs.:													
Taxable* ... do.	1.22	1.32	1.36	1.36	1.35	1.34	1.31	1.30	1.31	1.35	1.34	1.35	1.31
Savings deposits, New York State savings banks:													
Amount due depositors ... mil. of dol.	7,295	6,258	6,322	6,383	6,464	6,570	6,623	6,709	6,810	6,897	6,978	7,116	7,204
U. S. Postal Savings:													
Balance to credit of depositors ... do.	2,457	1,867	1,906	1,947	1,994	2,034	2,084	2,140	2,198	2,257	2,305	r 2,342	2,401
Balance on deposit in banks ... do.	8	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT													
Total consumer short-term debt, end of month* ... do.	p 5,314	4,874	5,057	5,037	5,148	5,209	5,148	5,192	5,272	5,412	5,595	r 5,790	p 5,475
Instalment debt, total* ... do.	p 1,957	1,846	1,864	1,847	1,859	1,882	1,889	1,896	1,912	1,937	1,973	r 2,083	p 2,008
Sale debt, total* ... do.	p 740	707	696	690	700	707	706	709	720	743	773	r 836	p 778
Automobile dealers* ... do.	p 186	167	167	171	181	192	204	210	210	210	208	200	p 192
Department stores and mail-order houses* mil. of dol.	p 161	147	144	142	141	138	132	132	138	148	162	184	p 172
Furniture stores* ... do.	p 240	236	231	229	235	237	234	233	236	244	253	269	p 249
Household appliance stores* ... do.	p 11	21	19	18	16	15	14	13	13	13	13	13	p 12
Jewelry stores* ... do.	p 55	51	52	48	45	44	43	42	43	44	48	r 70	p 61
All other* ... do.	p 87	85	83	82	82	81	79	79	80	84	89	r 101	p 92
Cash loan debt, total* ... do.	p 1,217	1,139	1,168	1,157	1,159	1,175	1,183	1,187	1,192	1,194	r 1,200	r 1,247	p 1,230
Commercial banks, debt* ... do.	p 356	303	316	319	325	335	339	343	342	344	345	357	p 358
Credit unions:													
Debt‡ ... do.	p 114	117	121	118	118	119	119	118	118	117	116	119	p 116
Loans made ... do.	p 16	18	26	16	20	22	19	20	19	18	18	23	16
Industrial banking companies:													
Debt ... do.	p 169	161	164	164	165	169	170	172	172	172	172	175	r 172
Loans made ... do.	p 29	29	38	30	35	38	33	35	33	34	34	37	r 33
Personal finance companies:													
Debt ... do.	p 372	356	369	363	362	365	367	363	364	361	365	388	378
Loans made ... do.	p 56	60	94	61	72	75	73	70	67	68	77	106	58
Insured repair and modernization debt* ... do.	p 120	118	112	108	104	102	103	106	111	115	117	r 120	p 119
Miscellaneous debt* ... do.	p 86	84	86	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	88	p 87
Charge account sale debt* ... do.	p 1,432	1,218	1,376	1,346	1,390	1,370	1,287	1,330	1,402	1,516	1,664	1,758	p 1,528
Single-payment loans, debt* ... do.	p 1,189	1,113	1,115	1,139	1,189	1,241	1,250	r 1,239	r 1,231	r 1,231	1,231	1,220	p 1,206
Service debt* ... do.	p 736	697	r 702	r 705	710	716	r 722	r 727	r 727	r 728	727	r 729	p 733
Index of total consumer short-term debt, end of month:*													
Adjusted ... 1935-39=100	84	77	80	79	81	82	82	83	83	84	87	87	85

r Revised. p Preliminary. §Includes open market paper. ¶For bond yields see p. S-19. ‡See note marked "*".

●A rate of 0.50 became effective October 30, 1942, on advances to member banks secured by Government obligations maturing or callable in 1 year or less.

♂ The temporary rate of 3½ percent established by legislation for instalments maturing after July 1, 1935, expired July 1, 1944; effective that date the banks voluntarily reduced their rates to 4 percent on all loans in the United States, some of which bore a contract rate as high as 6 percent.

*New series. Earlier data for the series on taxable Treasury notes are available on p. S-14 of the April 1942 and succeeding issues of the Survey. Data on consumer credit beginning 1929 are available in the November 1942 Survey, pp. 16-20, and subsequent issues, except for unpublished revisions as follows: Total consumer short-term debt (dollar figures and index), 1929-43; single payment loans, 1929-October 1943; total instalment debt, total cash loan debt, commercial bank debt, 1934-43; insured repair and modernization debt (series now represents insured FHA loans), 1934-September 1943; credit union data, 1941-September 1943; total instalment sale debt and automotive dealers, 1941; charge account sale debt, December 1941-April 1942; service debt, January 1941-April 1942. Except as indicated, the 1929-41 figures on pp. 16-20 of the November 1942 Survey are correct and the estimating procedure is essentially the same as that used originally; revisions resulted largely from adjustment of the monthly series to new bench-mark data and improvement in the method of reporting consumer credit by commercial banks. Recent revisions are explained in detail in the December 1944 and January 1945 issues of the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

FINANCE—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September	1944 October	1944 November	1944 December	1945 January
LIFE INSURANCE													
Life Insurance Association of America:⊙													
Assets, admitted, total‡▲ ... mil. of dol.	33,865	31,270	31,473	31,661	31,848	32,102	32,295	32,454	32,658	32,864	33,063	33,318	33,683
Mortgage loans, total ... do	5,225	5,262	5,256	5,258	5,252	5,263	5,261	5,259	5,258	5,249	5,239	5,257	5,235
Farm ... do	591	621	611	615	618	620	620	617	616	612	605	602	595
Other ... do	4,634	4,641	4,645	4,643	4,634	4,643	4,641	4,642	4,642	4,637	4,634	4,655	4,640
Real-estate holdings ... do	831	1,049	1,018	995	976	954	936	921	902	893	876	854	844
Policy loans and premium notes ... do	1,632	1,812	1,793	1,777	1,762	1,746	1,733	1,719	1,707	1,693	1,678	1,662	1,646
Bonds and stocks held (book value), total ... do	24,911	22,108	22,252	22,234	22,296	23,055	23,242	23,381	23,531	23,619	23,569	24,409	24,704
Govt. (domestic and foreign), total ... do	15,938	13,199	13,279	13,297	13,365	14,149	14,346	14,447	14,574	14,646	14,631	r 15,547	15,772
U. S. Government ... do	14,518	11,601	11,687	11,728	11,762	12,575	12,797	12,904	13,054	13,172	13,165	14,090	14,338
Public utility ... do	4,443	4,459	4,497	4,481	4,476	4,464	4,454	4,466	4,471	4,497	4,468	4,434	4,438
Railroad ... do	2,534	2,485	2,495	2,473	2,473	2,456	2,452	2,473	2,492	2,471	2,460	2,462	2,529
Other ... do	1,996	1,965	1,981	1,983	1,982	1,986	1,990	1,995	1,994	2,005	2,010	1,966	1,965
Cash ... do	534	456	506	671	811	398	457	466	521	665	947	490	549
Other admitted assets ... do	732	583	648	726	751	686	666	708	739	745	754	746	705
Insurance written:⊗													
Policies and certificates, total† ... thous.	617	660	701	691	693	698	586	627	562	678	645	589	573
Group ... do	35	50	53	95	54	89	42	70	35	46	44	70	37
Industrial† ... do	334	362	382	346	376	340	304	313	300	367	344	290	299
Ordinary† ... do	248	248	267	250	263	269	241	244	227	264	258	230	236
Value, total† ... thous. of dol.	739,162	710,746	791,695	774,292	820,098	842,991	722,960	746,819	648,376	777,793	776,801	908,377	747,853
Group ... do	60,212	62,597	88,179	126,479	136,333	125,675	80,220	110,319	64,796	97,910	101,755	222,532	64,376
Industrial† ... do	123,130	131,108	137,811	124,535	136,127	125,183	112,395	115,490	111,226	134,171	124,976	140,421	123,724
Ordinary† ... do	555,820	517,041	565,705	523,278	547,638	592,133	530,345	521,010	472,354	545,712	550,070	545,424	559,753
Premium collections, total⊗ ... do		314,772	350,926	272,833	308,760	339,600	285,072	312,031	306,311	292,693	309,284	458,763	351,354
Annuities ... do		28,761	32,649	27,106	29,633	35,319	33,842	39,567	27,139	32,665	36,898	120,990	49,069
Group ... do		22,856	24,514	18,927	21,070	21,680	19,258	21,330	20,532	20,833	20,407	24,566	31,312
Industrial ... do		63,200	71,006	53,558	63,752	70,116	57,309	59,522	69,974	61,419	57,036	84,430	68,424
Ordinary ... do		199,955	222,757	173,242	194,305	212,486	174,663	191,612	188,666	177,776	194,943	228,777	202,549
Institute of Life Insurance:*													
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, total ... thous. of dol.		205,318	238,284	198,176	208,273	210,972	189,589	199,500	188,026	200,236	201,985	224,886	241,157
Death claim payments ... do		98,962	115,183	98,960	101,597	95,739	91,629	103,802	90,148	101,612	101,740	101,773	115,096
Matured endowments ... do		30,496	34,601	29,048	31,101	29,807	25,920	26,162	25,591	30,515	31,133	29,437	37,596
Disability payments ... do		6,977	7,772	6,879	7,746	7,626	6,976	7,068	6,758	7,083	6,972	6,188	8,104
Annuity payments ... do		13,488	15,499	13,845	14,099	15,460	14,429	14,335	14,791	13,955	14,942	13,339	19,390
Dividends ... do		36,034	42,913	31,352	33,394	41,357	32,598	29,014	33,153	29,072	30,167	54,071	42,923
Surrender values, premium notes, etc. ... do		19,361	22,316	18,092	20,426	20,983	18,037	19,119	17,585	17,999	17,031	20,078	18,048
Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau:													
Insurance written, ordinary, total ... do	730,926	682,296	753,498	676,653	717,341	771,832	696,046	701,705	636,518	724,840	726,452	740,329	737,564
New England ... do	54,244	53,445	56,382	49,426	51,019	54,219	49,896	48,553	44,821	51,959	52,499	52,148	58,092
Middle Atlantic ... do	193,730	189,450	200,503	182,624	190,254	196,325	178,969	165,996	152,249	187,461	192,674	181,927	204,556
East North Central ... do	160,472	149,742	164,710	150,163	159,814	161,592	150,976	157,726	143,620	159,629	159,734	161,278	159,399
West North Central ... do	70,979	67,181	72,237	64,158	70,093	76,048	71,311	74,816	67,355	71,442	72,174	75,129	70,450
South Atlantic ... do	74,258	66,181	76,290	67,647	72,400	74,900	70,826	75,315	66,398	76,669	74,901	76,083	71,948
East South Central ... do	27,014	23,927	31,118	27,074	27,605	30,372	28,082	28,945	27,172	27,550	29,268	31,870	27,466
West South Central ... do	52,676	44,290	52,336	46,144	48,777	54,664	46,734	50,456	47,761	50,450	50,119	55,339	49,991
Mountain ... do	22,970	19,133	22,003	20,293	21,503	23,274	22,595	22,103	20,322	22,230	21,356	25,423	22,608
Pacific ... do	74,583	68,947	77,919	69,124	75,876	100,438	76,657	77,795	66,820	77,450	73,727	81,132	73,054
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Foreign exchange rates:													
Argentina ... dol. per paper peso	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298	.298
Brazil, official♂ ... dol. per cruzeiro	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061
British India ... dol. per rupee	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301
Canada, free rate§ ... dol. per Canadian dol	.906	.896	.893	.900	.905	.904	.902	.900	.894	.897	.898	.897	.900
Colombia ... dol. per peso	.571	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.573	.572	.572
Mexico ... do	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206	.206
United Kingdom, official rate§ ... dol. per £	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
Gold:													
Monetary stock, U. S. ... mil. of dol.	20,506	21,712	21,600	21,429	21,264	21,173	20,996	20,926	20,825	20,727	20,688	20,619	20,550
Net release from earmark● ... thous. of dol.	−37,392	11,486	−48,718	−70,542	−93,110	−6,395	−96,627	2,690	−27,378	−22,647	−34,669	−46,255	−58,160
Production:													
Reported monthly, total¶ ... do		54,163	57,152	53,887	57,227	54,775	55,607	57,226	54,826	54,461	53,680	p 53,387	p 55,089
Africa ... do		37,349	39,547	38,260	40,245	39,401	39,593	40,224	39,074	39,110	38,525	p 38,091	p 39,506
Canada¶ ... do		8,988	9,333	8,568	8,989	8,397	8,247	8,290	8,274	8,051	7,809	r 8,012	p 8,012
United States¶ ... do		3,429	2,933	2,936	2,881	2,431	2,959	2,779	3,028	2,863	2,974	2,769	2,463
Money supply:													
Currency in circulation ... mil. of dol	25,751	20,824	21,115	21,552	22,160	22,504	22,699	23,292	23,794	24,425	25,019	25,307	25,290
Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency outside banks, total* ... mil. of dol.	p 150,300	128,600	127,900	127,500	128,000	136,169	p 139,200	p 139,000	p 138,900	p 139,300	p 142,600	p 150,700	p 150,400
Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits* mil. of dol.	p 126,200	109,400	108,400	107,600	107,500	115,288	p 118,100	p 117,300	p 116,700	p 116,600	p 119,300	p 127,200	p 126,800
Demand deposits, adjusted, other than U. S.* mil. of dol.	p 69,400	58,100	59,600	62,100	65,100	60,065	p 61,500	p 64,200	p 65,400	p 69,300	p 72,000	p 66,900	p 68,200
Time deposits, including postal savings* ... do	p 41,300	33,700	34,100	34,600	35,300	35,717	p 36,300	p 37,000	p 37,800	p 38,700	p 39,100	p 39,700	p 40,400
Silver:													
Price at New York ... dol. per fine oz.	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448	.448
Production:													
Canada ... thous. of fine oz.		1,273	1,367	1,230	1,030	1,160	1,072	830	905	1,054	1,192	1,227	
United States ... do		3,827	4,005	3,071	3,511	2,892	3,538	3,119	2,291	2,889	3,105	3,247	
Stocks, refinery, U. S., end of month ... do		2,924	5,118	5,154	(1)								

r Revised. p Preliminary. ‡36 companies having 82 percent of the total assets of all United States legal reserve companies. [1] Discontinued by compilers.

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

⊗39 companies having 81 percent of the total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies. ●Or increase in earmarked gold (—).

♂Prior to Nov. 1, 1942, the official designation of the currency was the "milreis." ⊙Formerly "The Association of Life Insurance Presidents."

§The free rate for United Kingdom shown in the 1942 Supplement was discontinued after Feb. 1, 1943; the official and free rates (rounded to thousands) were identical from January 1942 to January 1943. The official rate for Canada has been $0.909 since first quoted in March 1940.

¶Data for Mexico, included in the total as published through March 1942, are no longer available. For revised monthly averages for 1941 and 1942 for the total and Canada and for 1942 for United States, see note marked "¶" on p. S-17 of the March 1944 Survey. Monthly revisions for 1941 and January–May 1942 are available on request.

*New series. The series on payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, compiled by the Institute of Life Insurance, represents total payments in the United States, including payments by Canadian companies; data are based on reports covering 90 to 95 percent of the total and are adjusted to allow for companies not reporting; data beginning September 1941 are available in the November 1942 Survey; earlier data are available on request. The new series on bank deposits and currency outside banks are compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and are partly estimated. Demand deposits adjusted exclude cash items in process of collection. The figures for time deposits include postal savings redeposited in banks and amounts not so deposited. The amount of U. S. deposits can be obtained by subtracting the sum of demand and time deposits from figures for total deposits. Monthly data beginning January 1943 and earlier semiannual and annual data will be published later.

†Data for the indicated series have been published on a revised basis beginning in the February 1944 Survey and are not comparable with data in earlier issues (see note in March 1945 Survey for explanation of the revision, which extended back to January 1941, and the effect on the 1941-42 data); revisions for January 1941-October 1942, also earlier small revisions in value data for ordinary and the total back to December 1938, are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	1945 January

FINANCE—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	1945 January
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)●													
Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve):													
Net profits, total (629 cos.) ... mil. of dol.			452			464			478			528	
Iron and steel (47 cos.) ... do.			47			46			46			54	
Machinery (69 cos.) ... do.			40			40			37			55	
Automobiles (15 cos.) ... do.			52			55			56			61	
Other transportation equip. (68 cos.) ... do.			[1] 58			[1] 53			[1] 50			[1] 53	
Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.) ... do.			29			30			28			28	
Other durable goods (75 cos.) ... do.			20			22			22			24	
Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.) ... do.			40			43			41			43	
Oil producing and refining (45 cos.) ... do.			49			52			58			67	
Industrial chemicals (30 cos.) ... do.			42			43			51			53	
Other nondurable goods (80 cos.) ... do.			36			37			34			37	
Miscellaneous services (74 cos.) ... do.			39			43			55			52	
Profits and dividends (152 cos.):*													
Net profits ... do.			222			227			236			281	
Dividends:													
Preferred ... do.			20			22			20			23	
Common ... do.			142			149			137			178	
Electric utilities, class A and B, net income (Federal Reserve)* ... mil. of dol.			135			123			111			130	
Railways, class I, net income (I. C. C.) ... do.			145.0			168.4			173.3			164.8	
Telephones, net operating income (Federal Communications Commission) ... mil. of dol.			58.9			58.2			58.3			64.0	
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)													
U. S. war program, cumulative totals from June 1940:*													
Program ... mil. of dol.	389,524	341,308	341,330	341,757	341,605	343,514	392,377	392,453	392,479	391,096	390,389	390,506	390,350
Cash expenditures ... do.	259,000	168,566	176,515	184,008	191,926	199,883	207,238	215,035	222,140	229,586	236,682	244,516	252,036
U. S. Savings bonds:*													
Amount outstanding ... do.	41,698	31,515	31,974	32,497	32,987	34,606	36,538	36,884	37,323	37,645	38,308	40,361	41,140
Sales, series E, F, and G ... do.	848	2,782	709	739	751	1,842	2,125	602	692	695	1,023	2,386	1,074
Redemptions ... do.	323	185	268	237	279	248	227	279	283	401	382	365	341
Debt, gross, end of month⊗ ... do.	233,707	183,107	184,715	184,967	186,366	201,003	208,574	209,802	209,496	210,244	215,005	230,630	232,408
Interest bearing:													
Public issues ... do.	214,724	168,541	169,842	169,715	170,753	185,256	192,156	192,827	191,873	192,438	194,192	212,565	213,984
Special issues§ ... do.	17,130	13,168	13,507	13,697	14,122	14,287	14,961	15,461	15,976	16,170	16,583	16,326	16,688
Noninterest bearing ... do.	1,853	1,398	1,367	1,554	1,492	1,460	1,456	1,514	1,645	1,636	[2] 4,230	1,739	1,736
Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't:													
Total amount outstanding (unmatured) ... do.	1,114	4,227	2,258	2,258	1,529	1,516	1,468	1,475	1,480	1,480	1,470	1,470	1,496
Expenditures and receipts:													
Treasury expenditures, total ... do.	7,460	7,862	8,525	7,859	8,292	8,625	8,110	8,119	7,930	8,024	7,828	8,416	8,202
War activities‡ ... do.	6,948	7,518	7,726	7,346	7,879	7,567	7,201	7,571	6,998	7,479	7,401	7,503	7,551
Transfers to trust accounts‡ ... do.	48	5	7	40	26	40	451	57	22	47	18	22	69
Interest on debt ... do.	91	56	449	117	52	747	86	77	581	133	56	560	191
All other‡ ... do.	373	283	343	355	334	271	372	415	329	365	353	332	390
Treasury receipts, total ... do.	3,987	2,754	6,576	3,119	3,256	6,249	2,212	2,859	5,927	2,054	2,506	5,418	3,587
Receipts, net ... do.	3,767	2,503	6,573	3,087	2,950	6,247	2,163	2,568	5,926	2,001	2,240	5,416	3,556
Customs ... do.	23	35	42	39	38	28	28	23	25	29	27	29	36
Internal revenue, total ... do.	3,815	2,464	6,353	2,935	3,024	5,734	1,985	2,702	5,749	1,880	2,300	4,945	3,042
Income taxes ... do.	2,922	1,747	5,911	2,475	2,167	5,241	1,247	1,552	5,174	1,240	1,501	4,347	2,422
Social security taxes ... do.	341	373	69	39	337	75	56	319	65	60	293	63	48
Net expenditures of Government corporations and credit agencies* ... mil. of dol.	313	331	2,002	87	148	88	193	254	−35	95	−71	164	−21
Government corporations and credit agencies:¶													
Assets, except interagency, total ... do.		29,791	30,263	31,083	31,153	31,666	31,097	32,690	31,959			32,028	
Loans and preferred stock, total ... do.		7,863	7,809	7,743	7,656	7,621	7,504	7,370	7,405			7,228	
Loans to financial institutions (incl. preferred stock) ... mil. of dol.		721	682	652	632	674	667	631	606			621	
Loans to railroads ... do.		419	416	409	406	405	405	387	388			343	
Home and housing mortgage loans ... do.		1,791	1,773	1,754	1,732	1,706	1,681	1,643	1,636			1,568	
Farm mortgage and other agricultural loans ... do.		2,770	2,761	2,708	2,653	2,591	2,532	2,474	3,407			3,385	
All other ... do.		2,162	2,177	2,220	2,233	2,244	2,219	2,235	1,368			1,311	
U. S. obligations, direct and guaranteed ... do.		2,099	2,090	2,161	1,750	1,701	1,578	1,592	1,603			1,630	
Business property ... do.		1,658	1,677	1,671	1,685	1,702	3,742	3,747	15,776			16,275	
Property held for sale ... do.		7,753	7,829	7,985	8,042	8,392	8,496	9,220	3,050			2,993	
All other assets ... do.		10,418	10,858	11,524	12,020	12,250	9,776	10,761	4,126			3,901	
Liabilities, other than interagency, total ... do.		10,504	8,550	9,164	8,722	9,364	8,663	9,131	9,167			7,127	
Bonds, notes, and debentures:													
Guaranteed by the U. S ... do.		4,226	2,274	2,274	1,672	1,766	1,571	1,571	1,565			1,537	
Other ... do.		1,322	1,326	1,302	1,427	1,413	1,229	1,200	1,204			1,395	
Other liabilities, including reserves ... do.		4,956	4,950	5,589	5,623	6,185	5,863	6,360	6,398			4,196	
Privately owned interests ... do.		435	433	435	435	443	444	444	498			504	
U. S. Government interests ... do.		18,853	21,280	21,484	21,996	21,858	21,990	23,114	21,771			23,857	
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding, end of month, total† ... mil. of dol.	9,849	8,851	9,051	9,174	9,330	9,428	9,473	9,607	9,711	9,704	9,846	9,865	9,867
Banks and trust cos., incl. receivers ... do.	307	407	390	379	372	357	351	342	338	335	330	322	314
Other financial institutions ... do.	196	224	224	221	222	222	218	209	208	208	207	205	204
Railroads, including receivers ... do.	276	385	383	375	372	372	371	354	353	343	340	312	287
Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national defense ... mil. of dol.	25	40	38	37	36	34	34	33	33	32	31	31	28
National defense ... do.	8,387	7,072	7,295	7,449	7,627	7,749	7,807	7,977	8,089	8,104	8,265	8,329	8,370
Other loans and authorizations ... do.	657	724	722	713	702	694	693	692	690	681	674	665	664

r Revised. §Special issues to government agencies and trust funds. ⊗Figures are on the basis of Daily Treasury Statements (unrevised).

[1] Partly estimated. [2] November data include prepayments on securities dated Dec. 1, 1944, respectively, sold in the Fourth and Sixth War Loan drives.

●In addition to data shown above, quarterly estimates of profits of all corporations are published in special tables in the Survey as follows: 1940-43 and the first quarter of 1944, p. 6 of the July 1944 issue of the Survey; 1939, June 1943 issue, p. 25; the latter includes also on p. 24, annual data back to 1929 and, on p. 28, a description of the data; it should be noted that these estimates are in line with profits compiled from income tax returns and thus include reserves not allowable as deductions in computing taxes.

‡For 1941 revisions see p. S-17 of the November 1942 issue. Data for the agricultural adjustment program, shown separately through the February 1944 issue, and unemployment relief, shown separately through the July 1944 issue, are included in the "all other" item. Debt retirements, which have been comparatively small, are excluded.

¶Beginning September 1944 data are reported quarterly and for some items (notably farm mortgage and other agricultural loans, all other loans, business property, property held for sale, all other assets) are not comparable with earlier data owing to changes in Treasury Department regulations governing reports from the agencies and to shifts between classifications.

New series. For data beginning 1929 for profits and dividends of 152 companies, see p. 21, table 10, of the April 1942 Survey. Data for net income after taxes of class A and B electric utilities have been substituted for data for 28 companies; they include affiliated nonelectric operations and cover 95 percent of all electric power operations. Data beginning 1939 are available on request. Data beginning July 1940 for the series on the war program are shown on p. 29 of the June 1943 issue; a comparatively small amount of intercompany duplication in the figures for R. F. C. and its subsidiaries has been eliminated beginning October 1943; see footnote marked "" on p. S-18 of the April 1944 issue. The series on war savings bonds is from the Treasury Department; amounts outstanding are at current redemption values except series G which is stated at par; this item and redemptions cover all savings bonds series, including pre-war issues; sales represent funds received during the month from sales of series E, F, and G, the series issued since April 1941 (for sales beginning May 1941, see p. S-16 of the October 1942 Survey). The series on expenditures of Government corporations and credit agencies includes net transactions on account of redemptions of their obligations and other net expenditures by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Commodity Credit Corporation, and other lending agencies; transactions of these agencies are not included in Treasury direct budget expenditures and receipts shown above; since October 1941 funds for these agencies are provided by the Treasury.

†Revised series; see note in the December 1943 Survey regarding changes in the classifications; the figures include payments unallocated, pending advices, at end of month.

FINANCE—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September	1944 October	1944 November	1944 December	1945 January
SECURITIES ISSUED													
Securities and Exchange Commission:†													
Estimated gross proceeds, total .... mil. of dol.	1,093	8,541	937	916	1,069	12,109	2,353	897	1,148	1,538	1,441	14,732	1,583
By types of security:													
Bonds, notes, and debentures, total .... do	1,080	8,533	899	804	1,045	12,097	2,312	882	1,085	1,489	1,410	14,685	1,531
Corporate .... do	202	89	166	43	125	151	152	214	375	686	315	107	229
Preferred stock .... do	2	5	32	96	15	3	20	12	54	39	18	2	37
Common stock .... do	11	2	6	16	9	9	20	2	9	10	13	45	15
By types of issuers:													
Corporate, total .... do	215	97	203	155	148	163	192	229	438	735	347	154	281
Industrial .... do	27	56	30	122	87	60	112	68	88	191	31	18	84
Public utility .... do	61	31	142	28	58	24	59	26	153	505	262	10	66
Rail .... do	109	9	29	0	2	45	21	135	191	37	53	83	121
Other (real estate and financial) .... do	18	0	3	4	1	34	(a)	0	6	2	1	42	10
Non-corporate, total⊗ .... do	878	8,444	734	761	920	11,946	2,161	668	710	803	1,095	14,579	1,302
U. S. Government .... do	848	8,381	709	739	751	11,914	2,125	602	692	695	1,023	14,544	1,074
State and municipal .... do	15	62	25	17	160	31	36	65	18	108	71	34	113
New corporate security issues:													
Estimated net proceeds, total .... do	212	95	199	150	146	160	188	226	429	722	340	152	275
Proposed uses of proceeds:													
New money, total .... do	28	49	48	53	23	23	60	57	27	123	24	54	35
Plant and equipment .... do	16	18	32	24	17	8	36	24	17	9	11	4	14
Working capital .... do	12	31	16	28	6	15	24	33	10	114	13	50	21
Retirement of debt and stock .... do	182	37	150	94	123	135	122	166	396	592	316	96	240
Funded debt .... do	160	32	129	55	115	103	109	147	357	566	207	96	221
Other debt .... do	5	4	3	1	3	18	0	(a)	1	2	(a)	0	0
Preferred stock .... do	17	1	18	38	5	13	13	19	38	24	109	1	19
Other purposes .... do	1	8	1	3	(a)	1	6	3	5	7	(a)	1	0
Proposed uses by major groups:§													
Industrial, total net proceeds .... do	27	55	28	118	85	58	109	66	85	186	29	18	82
New money .... do	9	40	14	49	19	17	34	38	10	113	16	12	28
Retirement of debt and stock .... do	16	8	14	66	65	40	70	27	75	73	12	5	54
Public utility, total net proceeds .... do	60	30	140	28	58	24	58	26	149	498	259	10	65
New money .... do	0	0	6	0	0	0	5	(a)	5	8	4	0	0
Retirement of debt and stock .... do	60	30	134	28	58	23	52	24	139	484	255	10	65
Railroad, total net proceeds .... do	108	9	29	0	2	45	21	134	189	36	52	82	119
New money .... do	12	9	29	0	2	4	21	19	10	2	4	0	0
Retirement of debt and stock .... do	96	0	0	0	0	41	0	115	179	35	48	82	119
Commercial and Financial Chronicle:													
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) .... thous. of dol.	244,580	219,887	210,242	234,729	418,587	238,982	274,420	331,720	478,271	898,654	479,670	193,296	r 633,217
New capital, total .... do	41,936	73,421	58,045	79,994	r 54,091	63,481	70,425	145,073	41,874	177,599	39,270	38,231	r 142,943
Domestic, total .... do	41,936	73,421	58,045	79,994	r 54,091	42,481	68,925	145,073	41,874	177,599	39,270	38,231	135,900
Corporate .... do	26,925	62,616	45,456	73,464	32,616	15,373	57,328	105,573	29,208	130,618	22,816	18,681	42,741
Federal agencies .... do	8,670	0	0	0	r 605	4,125	0	0	0	0	10,090	0	1,505
Municipal, State, etc .... do	6,341	10,805	12,589	6,530	20,871	22,983	11,597	39,500	12,666	46,981	6,364	19,550	r 98,697
Foreign .... do	0	0	0	0	0	21,000	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refunding, total .... do	202,645	146,466	152,196	154,735	r 364,495	175,501	203,995	186,647	436,397	721,055	440,401	155,065	r 490,274
Domestic, total .... do	162,645	146,466	119,743	149,235	r 355,345	170,251	203,795	186,647	436,397	714,055	440,401	155,065	r 490,274
Corporate .... do	136,332	96,146	77,535	107,636	184,091	78,754	153,917	140,608	400,717	610,535	335,894	114,104	272,280
Federal agencies .... do	17,950	24,525	30,055	31,460	r 32,270	83,025	27,455	20,315	30,010	42,370	39,425	26,715	195,460
Municipal, State, etc .... do	8,363	25,795	12,153	10,140	138,984	8,471	22,423	25,724	5,670	61,150	65,082	14,246	r 22,534
Foreign .... do	40,000	0	32,454	5,500	9,150	5,250	200	0	0	7,000	0	0	0
Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's):													
Total .... mil. of dol.	--------	30	29	63	33	19	53	93	30	56	17	25	117
Corporate .... do	--------	21	17	57	27	9	45	55	17	16	11	7	27
Municipal, State, etc .... do	--------	9	12	6	6	10	8	38	13	40	6	18	90
Bond Buyer:													
State and municipal issues:													
Permanent (long term) .... thous. of dol.	--------	34,491	25,740	16,933	166,138	37,391	32,695	56,733	23,441	112,149	97,431	48,288	115,726
Temporary (short term) .... do	--------	69,027	64,852	52,845	20,292	45,354	122,700	5,100	28,199	68,661	7,700	19,366	119,334
SECURITY MARKETS													
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)¶													
Customers' debit balances (net) .... mil. of dol.	1,120	800	820	780	790	887	940	940	940	950	940	1,041	1,090
Cash on hand and in banks .... do	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	196	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	209	--------
Money borrowed .... do	730	650	630	600	550	619	660	630	640	670	640	726	730
Customers' free credit balances .... do	540	370	380	390	400	424	420	410	420	430	430	472	530
Bonds													
Prices:													
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.) .... dollars	102.58	100.21	100.32	100.31	100.62	100.53	100.71	100.74	100.61	100.71	100.92	101.35	101.91
Domestic .... do	103.15	101.03	101.11	101.10	101.41	101.26	101.40	101.41	101.29	101.38	101.60	101.97	102.51
Foreign .... do	79.22	73.39	74.45	74.62	75.29	76.32	75.50	76.04	75.55	76.11	76.15	76.33	77.27
Standard and Poor's Corporation:													
Industrial, utilities, and rails:													
High grade (15 bonds) .... dol. per $100 bond	121.9	120.4	120.5	120.7	120.9	120.9	121.3	121.2	121.2	121.1	120.9	121.4	121.6
Medium and lower grade:													
Composite (50 bonds) .... do	117.6	113.6	113.7	114.4	114.7	114.5	114.7	114.8	114.5	115.5	115.9	116.9	117.3
Industrials (10 bonds) .... do	121.9	119.3	119.8	121.0	121.5	121.5	121.1	120.9	120.1	119.9	119.9	120.7	121.2
Public utilities (20 bonds) .... do	116.5	115.8	115.9	116.6	116.0	115.9	116.3	116.2	116.5	116.9	116.8	116.8	117.0
Railroads (20 bonds) .... do	114.3	105.7	105.3	105.5	106.5	106.2	106.8	107.3	107.0	109.6	111.1	113.2	113.7
Defaulted (15 bonds) .... do	68.1	58.1	60.1	59.0	58.9	61.2	61.3	57.3	55.5	59.1	61.7	65.8	r 68.6
Domestic municipals (15 bonds)† .... do	138.7	135.8	136.0	135.8	135.6	135.5	136.1	136.5	136.2	135.5	135.2	135.5	136.6
U. S. Treasury bonds (taxable)† .... do	101.8	100.1	100.3	100.3	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.4	100.4	100.3	100.3	100.3	101.0

r Revised.
a Less than $500,000.
⊗Includes for certain months small amounts for nonprofit agencies not shown separately
§Small amounts for "other corporate", not shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above.
¶Complete reports are now collected semiannually; except for June and December, data are estimates based on reports for a smaller number of firms.
†Revised series. For an explanation of changes in the data on security issues compiled by the Securities and Exchange Commission and revised 1941 monthly averages for selected series, see p. S-18 of the April 1943 Survey; there have also been unpublished revisions in the January-July 1943 and January-May 1942 figures and in the July-December 1942 figures for U. S. Government and the totals that include this item (July-December 1942 figures for other items are correct in the August 1943 Survey); all revisions are available on request. The price index for domestic municipals is converted from yields to maturity, assuming a 4 percent coupon with 20 years to maturity; revised data beginning February 1942 are on p. S-19 of the April 1943 Survey; earlier data will be shown in a later issue. Revised data beginning November 1941 for the price series for U. S. Treasury bonds are shown on p. 20 of the September 1944 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	1945 January

FINANCE—Continued

SECURITY MARKETS—Continued													
Bonds—Continued													
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):													
Total on all registered exchanges:													
Market value...thous. of dol.	156,187	228,798	185,281	144,881	166,046	184,358	170,406	115,386	100,214	141,242	139,318	194,057	237,830
Face value...do.	226,548	428,754	307,972	221,137	234,544	296,029	258,532	164,549	143,273	197,373	208,588	308,571	411,818
On New York Stock Exchange:													
Market value...do.	143,104	215,113	169,339	133,606	153,442	169,220	158,655	104,051	90,966	130,747	129,013	183,545	223,579
Face value...do.	201,689	411,040	286,625	206,364	218,886	267,881	243,004	149,718	131,764	185,232	196,075	293,799	384,803
Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, total...thous. of dol.	191,747	354,781	260,533	191,157	213,749	243,784	193,748	137,613	132,211	166,619	196,864	266,532	341,960
U. S. Government...do.	395	292	472	400	915	436	503	331	461	247	365	349	788
Other than U. S. Government, total...do.	191,352	354,489	260,061	190,757	212,834	243,348	193,245	137,282	131,750	166,372	196,499	266,183	341,172
Domestic...do.	177,922	347,657	249,255	180,680	204,161	231,087	182,523	130,104	124,941	160,202	189,948	257,840	332,366
Foreign...do.	13,430	6,832	10,806	10,077	8,673	12,261	10,722	7,178	6,809	6,170	6,551	8,343	8,806
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:													
Face value, all issues...mil. of dol.	111,995	96,632	95,409	95,013	93,272	95,729	101,559	101,581	101,399	101,088	100,450	111,116	111,885
Domestic...do.	109,329	93,787	92,575	92,181	90,442	92,929	98,856	98,881	98,704	98,400	97,765	108,438	109,219
Foreign...do.	2,667	2,845	2,834	2,832	2,830	2,799	2,703	2,700	2,694	2,688	2,685	2,678	2,667
Market value, all issues...do.	114,882	96,838	95,713	95,305	93,849	96,235	102,285	102,329	102,017	101,801	101,378	112,621	114,020
Domestic...do.	112,769	94,750	93,604	93,192	91,719	94,099	100,244	100,276	99,981	99,756	99,333	110,577	111,959
Foreign...do.	2,113	2,088	2,110	2,114	2,130	2,137	2,041	2,053	2,036	2,046	2,044	2,044	2,060
Yields:													
Bond Buyer:													
Domestic municipals (20 cities)...percent.	....	1.65	1.65	1.69	1.65	1.64	1.59	1.59	1.66	1.64	1.63	1.62	1.53
Moody's:													
Domestic corporate...do.	2.93	3.10	3.09	3.08	3.06	3.05	3.04	3.02	3.03	3.02	3.02	2.98	2.97
By ratings:													
Aaa...do.	2.65	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.73	2.73	2.72	2.71	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.70	2.69
Aa...do.	2.73	2.83	2.82	2.82	2.81	2.81	2.80	2.79	2.79	2.81	2.80	2.76	2.76
A...do.	2.94	3.10	3.10	3.09	3.07	3.07	3.05	3.04	3.05	3.01	3.01	2.98	2.98
Baa...do.	3.41	3.72	3.70	3.68	3.63	3.59	3.57	3.55	3.56	3.55	3.53	3.49	3.46
By groups:													
Industrials...do.	2.69	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.81	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.77	2.74	2.73
Public utilities...do.	2.95	2.98	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.96	2.95	2.94	2.94	2.96	2.98	2.96	2.97
Railroads...do.	3.16	3.49	3.48	3.45	3.41	3.40	3.37	3.34	3.35	3.32	3.29	3.25	3.23
Standard and Poor's Corporation:													
Domestic municipals (15 bonds)...do.	1.71	1.85	1.84	1.85	1.86	1.87	1.84	1.82	1.83	1.87	1.88	1.87	1.81
U. S. Treasury bonds:													
Partially tax-exempt†...do.	1.75	1.93	1.91	1.94	1.94	1.91	1.89	1.90	1.93	1.93	1.90	1.87	1.81
Taxable†...do.	2.38	2.49	2.48	2.48	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.48	2.47	2.48	2.48	2.48	2.44
Stocks													
Cash dividend payments and rates, Moody's:													
Total annual payments at current rates (600 companies)...mil. of dol.	1,851.69	1,752.58	1,761.55	1,763.92	1,818.36	1,818.13	1,817.90	1,819.87	1,822.01	1,833.24	1,860.07	1,843.45	1,843.52
Number of shares, adjusted...millions.	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47	941.47
Dividend rate per share (weighted average) (600 companies)...dollars.	1.97	1.86	1.87	1.87	1.92	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.94	1.95	1.98	1.96	1.96
Banks (21 cos.)...do.	2.82	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82
Industrials (492 cos.)...do.	1.91	1.79	1.79	1.80	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.89	1.92	1.90	1.90
Insurance (21 cos.)...do.	2.57	2.67	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.57	2.57
Public utilities (30 cos.)...do.	1.80	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Railroads (36 cos.)...do.	2.63	2.29	2.40	2.40	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.55	2.56	2.56	2.57
Dividend payments, by industry groups:*													
Total dividend payments...mil. of dol.	139.7	r 138.4	r 361.7	r 307.4	r 118.4	r 460.7	r 350.5	r 133.7	r 379.6	r 300.4	r 129.2	r 794.8	r 297.1
Manufacturing...do.	61.6	r 59.9	r 224.2	r 131.4	r 66.9	r 264.6	r 144.3	r 61.4	r 239.2	r 127.5	r 70.9	r 451.4	r 98.2
Mining...do.	1.0	r .9	r 22.1	r 4.1	1.0	r 43.4	r 3.9	r 1.2	r 20.8	4.7	r 2.9	r 68.5	1.8
Trade...do.	7.6	7.3	r 23.0	r 16.4	r 4.1	r 25.7	r 17.6	3.8	r 25.7	r 17.2	r 5.4	r 45.8	r 20.5
Finance...do.	24.0	r 26.4	r 22.4	r 45.7	r 11.0	r 30.8	r 78.5	r 25.9	r 24.2	r 48.5	r 12.9	r 72.0	r 74.4
Railroads...do.	7.9	6.7	14.2	17.2	1.4	r 37.3	r 14.8	7.9	11.9	r 12.8	2.9	r 59.5	16.6
Heat, light, and power...do.	35.0	r 32.9	r 31.8	r 40.2	r 31.2	r 32.7	r 37.7	r 31.4	r 31.9	r 38.1	r 31.9	r 52.7	r 35.9
Communications...do.	.1	.1	r 14.4	46.4	r .2	14.5	46.5	.1	r 14.0	46.5	.2	r 16.1	r 45.9
Miscellaneous...do.	2.5	r 4.2	r 9.6	r 6.0	r 2.6	r 11.7	r 7.2	r 2.0	r 11.9	r 5.1	2.1	r 28.8	r 3.8
Prices:													
Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) Dec. 31, 1924=100.	77.8	64.1	65.3	64.3	67.4	70.2	69.2	69.8	69.5	69.7	70.3	72.6	73.8
Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stocks)...dol. per share.	58.64	48.56	49.99	49.26	49.85	51.85	53.03	52.60	51.81	53.15	53.11	55.32	57.11
Industrials (30 stocks)...do.	157.13	135.97	139.07	137.19	139.22	145.46	148.37	146.72	145.20	147.68	146.88	150.35	153.95
Public utilities (15 stocks)...do.	27.90	22.80	23.60	22.72	22.74	23.47	23.96	24.74	24.67	25.61	25.45	25.80	26.53
Railroads (20 stocks)...do.	50.39	37.59	39.28	39.00	39.36	40.58	41.85	41.12	39.75	41.52	42.11	46.34	48.87
New York Times (50 stocks)...do.	110.96	94.10	97.02	96.06	96.95	101.46	103.34	102.25	100.60	103.03	102.71	106.45	107.79
Industrials (25 stocks)...do.	183.30	159.35	163.87	162.27	164.04	171.88	173.59	173.42	171.24	174.72	173.52	177.38	179.07
Railroads (25 stocks)...do.	38.63	28.86	30.18	29.86	29.88	31.04	31.73	31.09	29.97	31.33	31.89	35.52	36.51
Standard and Poor's Corporation:													
Combined index (402 stocks)...1935–39=100.	113.0	94.4	96.6	95.1	97.2	101.5	104.3	102.7	100.7	103.5	102.7	104.7	108.4
Industrials (354 stocks)...do.	115.2	95.8	98.2	96.5	99.0	103.9	106.7	104.7	102.6	105.6	104.6	106.4	110.4
Capital goods (116 stocks)...do.	103.6	86.6	88.1	86.5	87.8	92.7	96.1	94.3	92.6	95.6	94.5	96.0	99.4
Consumer's goods (191 stocks)...do.	121.0	98.9	102.3	100.9	103.6	110.2	113.1	111.7	110.7	113.2	112.0	113.4	116.3
Public utilities (28 stocks)...do.	96.8	86.9	88.4	87.3	87.8	89.6	91.3	92.1	91.4	92.7	92.1	92.4	93.8
Railroads (20 stocks)...do.	125.3	96.1	98.7	97.3	99.3	100.8	105.3	102.5	98.7	103.4	104.9	113.9	120.7
Other issues:													
Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)...do.	113.3	98.5	100.7	99.6	100.7	103.9	106.7	106.2	105.0	107.3	109.4	114.6	114.4
Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)...do.	124.6	112.1	113.9	113.6	113.3	112.3	116.9	116.4	115.5	117.7	118.0	117.8	120.8
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):													
Total on all registered exhanges:													
Market value...thous. of dol.	1,259,442	668,973	980,399	562,816	686,237	1,159,179	1,055,963	735,302	623,094	749,411	742,746	1,154,134	1,472,624
Shares sold...thousands.	60,376	31,409	46,916	26,370	29,409	59,069	53,995	38,826	28,275	33,554	31,371	51,026	69,879
On New York Stock Exchange:													
Market value...thous. of dol.	1,040,411	564,775	831,575	472,164	578,183	997,805	898,478	610,477	518,521	617,187	617,307	977,806	1,238,351
Shares sold...thousands.	41,887	22,509	34,932	19,682	21,633	45,854	40,055	27,530	20,284	23,480	22,139	38,418	51,208
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times)...thousands.	32,613	17,101	27,643	13,847	17,228	37,713	28,220	20,753	15,946	17,534	18,019	31,260	38,995

r Revised.

*New series. Data for 1941 and 1942 for dividend payments are shown on p. 20 of the February 1944 issue. Revised data for January 1944 are as follows: Total, 285.1; manufacturing, 92.7; mining, 1.4; trade, 17.3; finance, 74.0; heat, light, and power, 34.0; and miscellaneous, 3.2.

†Revised series. The revised yield series above and the price series on p. S–18 for long-term Treasury bonds consists of all issues not due or callable for 15 years; revised data hrough December 1943 are shown on p. 20 of the September 1944 issue.

FINANCE—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September	1944 October	1944 November	1944 December	1945 January
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued													
Stocks—Continued													
Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.:													
Market value, all listed shares .... mil. of dol.	59,680	48,494	49,422	48,670	50,964	53,068	52,488	53,077	52,930	53,087	53,592	55,512	56,586
Number of shares listed .... millions	1,498	1,492	1,492	1,494	1,493	1,493	1,497	1,499	1,481	1,481	1,483	1,492	1,496
Yields:													
Common stocks (200), Moody's .... percent	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6
Banks (15 stocks) .... do	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3
Industrials (125 stocks) .... do	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4
Insurance (10 stocks) .... do	3.4	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6
Public utilities (25 stocks) .... do	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2
Railroads (25 stocks) .... do	5.9	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.1	6.3
Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corporation .... percent	3.78	4.06	4.04	4.03	4.04	3.98	3.94	3.96	3.95	3.95	3.92	3.87	3.79

FOREIGN TRADE

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September	1944 October	1944 November	1944 December	1945 January
INDEXES													
Exports of U. S. merchandise:													
Quantity .... 1923–25=100		270	292	296	348	305	290	276	276	259	269	216	
Value .... do	235	289	309	318	379	339	320	320	319	304	316	248	240
Unit value .... do		107	106	107	109	111	110	116	116	117	117	115	
Imports for consumption:													
Quantity .... do		115	132	131	136	118	106	111	104	122	121	124	
Value .... do	103	95	112	111	117	101	90	93	87	103	101	104	111
Unit value .... do		83	85	85	86	86	86	84	84	85	84	84	
VALUE													
Exports, including reexports, total‡ .... thous. of dol.	885,756	r 1,107,040	1,196,966	1,226,108	1,455,397	1,295,336	1,197,188	1,187,725	1,192,680	1,140,008	1,184,849	933,752	901,407
Lend-lease* .... do	660,336	r 900,432	951,445	986,717	1,193,139	1,035,397	936,478	927,576	953,923	893,084	901,990	683,487	649,672
Canada§ .... do		117,993	120,675	123,170	132,223	131,541	130,197	133,138	116,505				
Latin American Republics§ .... do		68,745	99,688	82,516	85,589	95,870	82,003	97,832	80,752				
Argentina§ .... do		1,945	2,661	2,084	2,680	2,338	1,839	1,677	3,242				
Brazil§ .... do		10,471	29,028	17,327	14,088	14,951	14,949	26,712	13,901				
Chile§ .... do		4,748	5,205	2,295	4,529	5,206	4,656	4,016	3,353				
Cuba§ .... do		14,562	13,301	14,956	11,387	16,022	13,442	13,397	11,745				
Mexico§ .... do		17,426	21,481	24,804	24,884	25,638	19,537	23,763	21,639				
Exports of U. S. merchandise‡ .... do	876,961	r 1,098,204	1,187,293	1,216,289	1,446,084	1,286,840	1,190,137	1,180,515	1,186,502	1,134,722	1,176,439	925,208	894,465
General imports, total‡ .... do	321,178	r 313,206	358,715	359,364	385,988	330,280	293,184	302,445	280,365	327,187	321,922	336,082	r 331,973
Canada§ .... do		106,084	106,225	124,797	120,818	102,952	90,873	121,281	99,342				
Latin American Republics§ .... do		119,526	162,695	142,095	157,179	128,360	126,793	131,315	101,058				
Argentina§ .... do		13,513	16,602	11,067	13,391	11,942	18,415	17,545	15,282				
Brazil§ .... do		18,177	40,364	13,983	33,651	21,234	22,810	24,449	21,652				
Chile§ .... do		15,712	12,731	13,011	11,980	13,952	7,745	18,179	11,088				
Cuba§ .... do		27,269	34,175	51,015	39,581	33,102	33,010	27,579	24,815				
Mexico§ .... do		17,423	22,913	22,275	18,040	15,359	13,435	14,479	13,541				
Imports for consumption‡ .... do	327,287	303,919	357,428	355,526	372,210	322,061	288,696	297,417	278,503	330,278	323,779	332,721	r 353,215

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September	1944 October	1944 November	1944 December	1945 January
TRANSPORTATION													
Commodity and Passenger													
Unadjusted indexes:*													
Combined index, all types† .... 1935–39=100		219	220	222	226	231	226	232	225	229	r 225	213	213
Excluding local transit lines† .... do		225	226	228	233	237	234	241	238	236	r 231	r 217	216
Commodity† .... do		206	207	206	212	212	208	216	214	216	r 211	r 195	196
Passenger† .... do		260	265	276	272	288	287	286	260	272	r 275	272	266
Excluding local transit lines .... do		361	366	389	383	418	426	424	409	379	373	r 378	358
By types of transportation:													
Air, combined index .... do		442	464	488	544	594	613	670	674	696	679	647	670
Commodity .... do		641	674	662	731	791	797	884	874	910	917	906	948
Passenger .... do		311	326	373	421	464	492	529	542	556	522	475	487
Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index .... 1935–39=100		220	225	220	223	235	226	241	236	236	r 235	216	224
For-hire truck .... do		207	212	199	202	209	191	211	216	223	226	r 203	213
Motor bus .... do		257	268	290	292	321	338	339	303	283	275	r 286	257
Local transit lines† .... do		177	181	181	180	181	172	172	179	183	184	r 185	189
Oil and gas pipe lines† .... do		240	246	244	239	249	246	250	261	r 260	r 277	r 275	282
Railroads, combined index .... do		248	247	248	252	254	251	256	250	248	241	229	226
Commodity .... do		226	224	223	229	227	223	229	225	226	r 218	204	203
Passenger .... do		417	419	441	428	465	467	461	447	417	414	r 424	402
Waterborne (domestic), commodity† .... do		40	42	62	83	84	83	88	87	87	72	r 46	47
Adjusted indexes:*													
Combined index, all types† .... do		225	226	228	229	228	224	225	223	222	223	216	219
Excluding local transit lines† .... do		232	233	235	237	235	230	232	r 228	229	r 229	r 221	223
Commodity .... do		212	212	211	214	212	208	211	r 206	206	r 206	r 200	203
Passenger† .... do		265	272	281	279	281	277	272	277	276	279	267	269
Excluding local transit lines .... do		376	386	405	400	401	394	384	389	r 391	394	r 373	367
By type of transportation:													
Air, combined index .... do		457	470	483	537	576	599	646	650	687	696	679	707
Commodity .... do		641	674	662	731	791	797	884	874	910	917	906	948
Passenger .... do		334	336	365	409	434	469	489	502	539	r 549	528	547
Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index .... 1935–39=100		230	235	226	229	229	221	231	225	r 228	r 234	r 219	237
For-hire truck .... do		214	218	203	206	207	195	211	206	r 209	r 218	r 203	224
Motor bus .... do		279	287	301	300	306	308	300	288	290	286	r 271	277

r Revised. † See note marked "*".

* New series. For data beginning 1929 for the transportation indexes, see pp. 26 and 27, table 5, of the May 1943 Survey (small scattered revisions have been made in the data beginning 1940 for the series marked "†", as published in the Survey prior to the December 1943 issue; revisions are available on request). See p. 22 of the February 1945 Survey for annual totals on lend-lease exports for 1941–44; monthly data prior to December 1943 will be shown later.

‡ For revised data for 1941 and 1942, see p. 22, table 4, of the June 1944 Survey.

§ Revised security regulations now permit publication of data for Latin American Republics, Canada, and Mexico on a 6-month delayed basis; publication of totals for the selected countries formerly shown in the Survey has therefore been resumed beginning in the August 1944 issue; revised figures for 1941 and data for January 1942 to May 1943 will be published later. Other country and commodity data formerly included in the Survey may be published only on a 12-month delayed basis.

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	1945 January
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Commodity and Passenger—Continued													
Adjusted indexes*—Continued.													
By type of transportation—Continued.													
Local transit lines .... 1935–39=100		173	179	178	179	182	180	179	181	182	184	r 180	188
Oil and gas pipe lines .... do		226	239	241	244	257	256	260	269	r 265	r 274	r 268	270
Railroads .... do		253	252	256	258	253	249	247	241	242	239	r 232	230
Commodity .... do		230	228	229	232	228	225	225	216	217	213	208	207
Passenger .... do		428	439	460	451	447	434	421	434	433	439	r 416	547
Waterborne (domestic), commodity .... do		69	68	65	67	65	63	68	r 70	71	73	r 69	77
Express Operations													
Operating revenue .... thous. of dol		19,282	20,168	19,888	20,783	20,613	20,222	20,838	21,692	22,092	22,826	26,953	23,183
Operating income .... do		70	249	73	79	78	75	74	75	123	75	93	71
Local Transit Lines													
Fares, average, cash rate .... cents	7.8115	7.8004	7.8004	7.8004	7.8143	7.8143	7.8143	7.8143	7.8198	7.8198	7.8115	7.8115	7.8115
Passengers carried§ .... thousands	1,221,355	1,199,288	1,307,703	1,262,124	1,297,900	1,252,900	1,228,600	1,216,000	1,231,800	1,312,500	1,275,000	1,333,343	1,316,500
Operating revenues† .... thous. of dol		104,398	112,238	110,450	114,290	110,940	109,500	109,190	109,007	114,836	111,457	119,633	115,270
Class I Steam Railways													
Freight carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes):													
Combined index, unadjusted .... 1935–39=100	130	133	132	135	141	144	147	146	150	148	144	128	132
Coal .... do	139	r 148	140	141	147	148	143	146	147	143	143	127	141
Coke .... do	188	191	187	186	188	191	188	178	181	178	181	175	185
Forest products .... do	128	140	141	141	146	154	157	162	148	140	135	120	128
Grains and grain products .... do	117	145	125	108	113	137	172	141	142	147	147	126	128
Livestock .... do	97	108	103	107	106	100	102	115	151	184	170	124	115
Merchandise, l. c. l. .... do	64	64	67	68	67	66	66	68	70	69	70	65	63
Ore .... do	42	48	51	168	281	291	302	281	276	237	138	41	40
Miscellaneous .... do	142	138	142	144	145	147	151	151	158	156	155	142	143
Combined index, adjusted† .... do	139	r 142	140	138	138	139	143	142	139	137	141	137	143
Coal† .... do	139	r 148	140	141	147	148	143	146	147	143	143	127	141
Coke† .... do	178	180	185	190	190	194	194	185	182	182	181	166	176
Forest products .... do	133	146	141	141	140	148	156	155	137	133	138	135	142
Grains and grain products† .... do	119	148	136	123	128	135	144	131	126	147	150	134	128
Livestock† .... do	121	135	131	120	118	124	124	121	114	120	135	128	120
Merchandise, l. c. l. .... do	66	67	67	67	67	67	66	68	67	66	68	68	66
Ore† .... do	168	193	174	r 195	195	187	189	188	184	153	153	133	161
Miscellaneous† .... do	152	147	149	146	144	143	150	149	146	143	149	151	157
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):¶													
Total cars .... thousands	3,050	r 3,154	3,135	4,069	3,446	3,445	4,361	3,580	4,428	3,599	3,366	3,699	3,002
Coal .... do	671	r 724	684	850	711	710	838	710	862	695	665	755	661
Coke .... do	59	61	59	74	59	60	72	57	69	57	56	67	56
Forest products .... do	160	174	176	217	181	183	236	203	222	173	163	181	150
Grains and grain products .... do	167	208	182	194	160	180	295	203	241	208	204	219	176
Livestock .... do	54	61	58	75	60	55	69	64	100	104	93	88	63
Merchandise, l. c. l. .... do	395	405	422	537	422	410	505	427	534	435	424	499	383
Ore .... do	46	55	55	214	318	328	412	324	379	272	176	58	45
Miscellaneous .... do	1,499	r 1,466	1,499	1,910	1,534	1,520	1,934	1,593	2,022	1,654	1,585	1,833	1,467
Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:●													
Car surplus .... thousands	13	15	19	23	24	26	17	12	10	8	11	14	14
Car shortage .... do	16	7	2	(1)	1	1	2	3	4	6	5	3	9
Financial operations:													
Operating revenues, total .... thous. of dol	712,806	735,305	797,029	759,534	804,056	799,475	809,038	836,183	799,229	818,737	780,672	756,858	751,337
Freight .... do	536,821	551,442	596,953	561,093	600,069	585,128	593,829	617,348	591,104	612,020	585,432	555,810	558,874
Passenger .... do	125,857	135,881	147,759	146,583	150,076	159,584	162,198	162,070	152,971	146,369	140,288	146,412	139,243
Operating expenses .... do	499,643	492,094	527,433	509,004	526,767	518,467	525,057	538,489	521,264	539,157	524,450	555,775	530,232
Taxes, joint facility and equip. rents⊙ .... do	131,840	r 155,992	177,092	162,856	178,783	181,187	185,348	196,329	188,838	182,234	164,644	131,499	148,088
Net railway operating income⊙ .... do	73,163	r 87,214	92,504	87,674	98,505	99,822	98,633	101,366	89,126	97,346	91,579	69,584	73,016
Net income‡ .... do		r 46,038	53,653	48,033	59,020	61,337	57,362	60,346	55,545	59,822	63,506	41,474	39,048
Operating results:													
Freight carried 1 mile .... mil. of tons		63,101	66,960	64,450	68,376	65,695	66,754	68,454	65,065	67,679	63,203	61,107	
Revenue per ton-mile .... cents		.930	.953	.931	.934	.948	.950	.958	.967	.959	983	971	
Passengers carried 1 mile .... millions		7,275	7,823	7,973	7,979	8,405	8,706	8,598	8,067	7,790	7,468	7,908	
Financial operations, adjusted:†													
Operating revenues, total .... mil. of dol		774.5	781.6	780.1	778.8	808.8	803.5	781.3	789.9	791.2	788.5	780.3	766.4
Freight .... do		575.7	577.5	574.0	573.3	599.8	601.5	579.5	581.4	584.7	587.2	586.2	566.9
Passenger .... do		145.9	149.9	152.1	152.2	153.7	149.2	145.0	154.0	150.0	147.1	144.1	145.3
Railway expenses .... do		671.4	690.1	688.7	687.7	700.7	705.9	710.3	709.8	709.5	697.2	711.3	673.2
Net railway operating income .... do		103.1	91.5	91.4	91.2	108.1	97.6	71.0	80.1	81.7	91.3	69.0	93.2
Net income .... do		65.9	53.4	53.9	52.6	70.6	59.0	29.7	40.1	43.3	53.5	r 29.8	54.4
Travel													
Operations on scheduled air lines:													
Miles flown .... thous. of miles		8,508	9,505	9,902	11,236	11,674	12,770	13,555	13,570	14,596	13,942	13,651	14,290
Express carried .... thous. of lb		4,079	4,776	4,323	4,536	5,331	5,756	6,730	6,149	6,763	6,202	r 6,449	6,850
Passengers carried .... number		254,199	293,523	318,560	369,649	389,017	441,712	476,808	464,536	497,664	455,726	414,992	430,233
Passenger-miles flown .... thous. of miles		125,089	142,834	155,412	181,038	193,289	211,704	227,351	225,472	239,022	217,388	204,513	209,239
Hotels:													
Average sale per occupied room .... dollars	3.92	3.84	3.77	4.09	3.69	3.89	3.84	3.77	4.16	4.04	4.07	3.96	3.97
Rooms occupied .... percent of total	88	88	88	88	88	88	82	89	89	90	88	83	90
Restaurant sales index .... 1929=100	173	165	167	184	178	198	193	214	194	194	192	174	174
Foreign travel:													
U. S. citizens, arrivals .... number		7,680	9,636	10,205	12,206	11,710	16,498	16,297	16,611	15,136	14,814	15,523	
U. S. citizens, departures .... do		5,178	5,346	5,253	6,749	7,925	8,283	8,221	8,307	8,091	7,016	8,101	
Emigrants .... do		302	453	314	844	735	487	619	458	716	458	490	
Immigrants .... do		2,251	2,125	2,370	2,209	2,391	2,499	3,199	3,261	3,246	3,402	2,794	
Passports issued♂ .... do	14,819	11,587	9,772	2,309	8,396	10,195	15,855	10,094	12,163	10,694	10,302	13,111	13,434

r Revised. 1 Less than 500. ♂Includes passports to American seamen. ¶Data for April, July, September and December 1944 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

§Data cover 186 companies; for 1943 data for 188 companies comparable with 1941 and 1942 figures on p. S-21 of the April 1943 Survey see p. S-22 of the April 1944 Survey.

‡Revised data for January 1944, 47,691. Other revisions for 1942-43 are shown in notes on p. S-21 of the November 1944 and subsequent issues of the Survey.

†The indicated seasonally adjusted series for freight carloadings have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the October 1943 Survey, and for financial operations of railroads beginning in the June 1944 issue (see those issues for periods affected); all revisions are available on request. Beginning in April 1944 Survey, revenue data for local transit lines cover all common carrier bus lines except long-distance interstate motor carriers; revised monthly average for 1942, 86,667; 1941, 66,695; 1941–42 monthly data available on request.

* New series. For data beginning 1929 for the transportation indexes, see pp. 26 and 27 of the May 1943 Survey (small scattered revisions have been made in the indexes for local transit lines, oil and gas pipe lines and waterborne transportation, beginning 1940 as published in the Survey prior to the December 1943 issue; revisions are available on request).

● Data for freight-car surplus and shortage are daily averages for weeks ended within the month. Comparable data for January–September 1943 for surpluses, shown only for the last week of the month prior to the December 1944 issue of the Survey, and for the new series on shortages are shown on p. S-21 of the December 1944 Survey.

⊙ Revisions for January 1944: Taxes, joint facility and equipment rents, $151,661,000; net railway operating income, $84,998,000.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945	1944											1945
	February	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

	1945 February	1944 February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	1945 January
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Travel—Continued													
National parks, visitors .... number	22,893	20,101	26,363	35,809	50,990	90,304	192,694	174,076	114,622	69,816	34,705	21,230	20,075
Pullman Co.:													
Revenue passenger-miles .... thousands	--------	2,242,587	2,570,780	2,475,173	2,301,964	2,344,949	2,321,047	2,339,036	2,406,237	2,414,808	2,249,627	2,240,875	2,282,407
Passenger revenues .... thous. of dol	--------	12,415	13,828	13,381	12,992	13,291	12,893	13,247	13,403	13,672	12,790	12,909	13,445
COMMUNICATIONS													
Telephone carriers:¶													
Operating revenues .... thous. of dol	--------	156,238	161,807	158,691	162,260	161,297	159,385	164,169	161,352	166,857	165,244	171,044	--------
Station revenues .... do	--------	86,976	89,001	87,847	88,741	88,473	86,430	87,709	87,654	90,405	89,916	91,088	--------
Tolls, message .... do	--------	56,970	60,775	58,578	61,054	60,313	60,313	63,852	60,920	63,110	62,179	66,396	--------
Operating expenses .... do	--------	100,565	104,095	101,615	104,584	103,399	105,021	105,617	104,973	105,485	105,081	117,036	--------
Net operating income .... do	--------	19,074	20,093	19,400	19,427	19,371	18,964	19,972	19,356	20,663	19,987	23,348	--------
Phones in service, end of month .... thousands	--------	24,067	24,094	24,085	24,147	24,161	24,183	24,231	24,264	24,303	24,340	24,382	--------
Telegraph and cable carriers:§													
Operating revenues, total .... thous. of dol	--------	16,044	17,655	16,764	17,543	17,072	16,429	17,202	16,515	16,943	16,218	17,767	17,120
Telegraph carriers, total .... do	--------	14,742	16,111	15,350	16,016	15,654	15,091	15,805	15,163	15,668	14,876	16,190	15,651
Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from cable operations .... thous. of dol	--------	1,042	1,125	1,036	1,028	951	938	935	941	1,041	1,012	1,085	964
Cable carriers .... do	--------	1,302	1,545	1,414	1,527	1,418	1,337	1,397	1,352	1,274	1,341	1,577	1,469
Operating expenses .... do	--------	11,937	12,797	12,515	13,544	13,079	13,407	13,365	13,093	13,033	12,866	13,104	12,917
Net operating revenues .... do	--------	2,235	2,981	2,413	2,097	1,913	965	1,940	1,515	2,029	1,483	2,438	2,265
Net income trans. to earned surplus .... do	--------	785	1,122	769	733	699	530	830	714	848	1,691	1,363	1,014
Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues .... do	--------	1,251	1,295	1,201	1,346	1,376	1,386	1,397	1,368	1,552	1,657	1,766	1,675

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

	1945 February	1944 February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	1945 January
CHEMICALS*													
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (100% NH_3):													
Production .... short tons	44,756	42,963	43,242	43,191	42,308	40,071	42,927	44,931	45,292	49,113	49,721	50,833	49,863
Stocks, end of month .... do	6,766	4,559	2,884	2,834	3,766	2,488	3,614	3,579	2,764	4,802	5,064	6,120	7,409
Calcium carbide (100% CaC_2):													
Production .... do	--------	65,021	68,794	69,324	67,481	63,043	64,131	65,685	62,591	67,807	65,806	63,713	--------
Stocks, end of month .... do	--------	24,847	27,108	29,605	29,707	29,643	28,484	30,043	31,078	31,706	32,705	30,382	--------
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid (100% CO_2):⊙													
Production .... thous. of lb	--------	60,687	70,318	70,241	83,487	86,676	90,060	90,697	84,963	76,134	65,225	58,747	--------
Stocks, end of month .... do	--------	11,708	16,546	23,488	22,570	15,997	11,202	9,005	9,437	9,108	9,397	8,940	--------
Chlorine:													
Production .... short tons	92,066	101,375	108,524	106,835	109,415	104,041	106,657	104,074	102,190	103,517	101,999	r 107,065	103,953
Stocks, end of month .... do	5,978	8,398	6,572	7,942	9,053	6,414	6,028	4,812	5,023	4,966	5,059	6,506	8,127
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl):													
Production .... do	33,671	r 29,125	r 29,975	r 29,607	r 31,451	r 31,170	32,325	31,519	32,131	34,454	35,106	r 34,346	35,155
Stocks, end of month .... do	3,110	2,942	2,428	r 3,133	2,575	2,533	3,126	2,902	3,162	3,261	3,590	r 3,751	3,004
Hydrogen, production .... mil. of cu. ft	--------	1,899	2,090	2,061	2,068	1,879	1,998	2,102	2,085	2,075	2,114	2,086	--------
Nitric acid (100% HNO_3):													
Production .... short tons	40,067	38,153	36,509	38,161	38,968	39,275	38,974	38,471	39,349	41,955	42,571	41,328	40,876
Stocks, end of month .... do	6,825	7,961	7,534	6,887	7,047	6,555	6,795	6,189	5,905	5,795	6,249	7,380	7,027
Oxygen, production .... mil. of cu. ft	--------	1,482	1,637	1,552	1,556	1,490	1,505	1,582	1,568	1,551	1,530	1,497	--------
Phosphoric acid (50% H_3PO_4):													
Production .... short tons	51,128	61,887	65,484	r 58,754	r 60,526	r 56,743	r 58,529	52,255	52,039	52,487	r 54,626	r 58,237	51,264
Stocks, end of month .... do	14,285	r 12,455	r 15,030	r 12,885	r 14,647	r 15,636	r 15,067	r 14,438	r 14,360	12,892	11,684	r 12,973	13,378
Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na_2CO_3):													
Production, crude .... short tons	331,952	363,875	399,758	385,085	393,823	371,754	373,921	368,833	365,362	379,472	374,453	368,588	365,718
Stocks, finished light and dense, end of month .... do	93,748	29,639	27,210	34,049	32,209	35,959	41,737	36,445	38,260	37,113	39,725	58,161	76,658
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH):♂													
Production .... do	146,255	147,388	158,974	157,089	158,286	r 152,106	r 159,403	r 156,663	r 152,147	r 153,929	r 155,219	r 166,029	161,100
Stocks, end of month .... do	[1] 65,229	51,353	r 45,900	50,477	r 46,869	r 45,713	50,646	51,761	r 49,821	r [1] 59,226	[1] 57,479	r [1] 63,932	[1] 64,204
Sodium silicate: ●													
Production .... short tons	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Stocks, end of month .... do	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake:													
Production .... short tons	--------	62,529	65,178	69,895	70,418	66,625	63,629	68,526	65,185	67,838	68,109	67,490	--------
Stocks, end of month .... do	--------	71,430	72,930	77,698	77,421	79,800	83,976	79,931	77,693	78,905	83,735	87,283	--------
Sulfur:													
Production .... long tons	--------	186,568	r 229,799	271,903	278,751	280,545	305,064	306,146	293,963	312,060	293,551	280,580	275,722
Stocks, end of month .... do	--------	4,302,437	4,251,744	4,244,827	4,200,031	4,168,394	4,154,349	4,161,012	4,140,976	4,110,395	4,089,622	4,100,320	4,034,453
Sulfuric acid (100% H_2SO_4):													
Production .... short tons	806,078	737,107	760,848	743,807	765,922	722,000	742,526	767,413	744,944	814,871	820,958	853,254	853,930
Stocks, end of month .... do	265,002	292,719	278,088	287,962	266,448	232,213	218,811	202,785	204,393	213,457	216,230	253,479	262,681
Acetic acid: ‡													
Production .... thous. of lb	--------	27,174	31,009	27,920	28,663	26,303	r 25,254	26,531	25,331	27,572	29,999	27,941	29,526
Stocks, end of month .... do	--------	9,514	10,472	10,324	10,731	9,156	7,621	7,594	8,513	9,281	11,235	9,113	12,410
Acetic anhydride:													
Production .... do	--------	38,720	41,686	41,963	41,648	40,048	39,113	41,361	40,838	42,084	42,327	43,900	--------
Stocks, end of month .... do	--------	9,922	10,245	11,534	12,026	10,867	9,958	11,746	12,295	12,083	12,380	12,108	--------
Acetylene:													
Production .... thous. of cu. ft	--------	463,726	483,545	469,490	463,200	452,465	456,347	453,640	438,829	482,408	450,165	450,991	--------
Stocks, end of month .... do	--------	11,333	11,114	13,170	11,790	10,955	11,323	11,386	11,397	11,615	9,966	r 9,910	--------
Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin):													
Production .... thous. of lb	--------	764	830	676	819	744	691	738	786	834	774	846	887
Stocks, end of month .... do	--------	815	881	596	961	1,012	972	916	929	819	910	980	1,114

r Revised. [1] Not comparable with earlier data, see note marked "♂." ⊙Revised; not comparable with data shown in the Survey prior to the March 1945 issue.

♂Production figures represent total production of liquid material, including quantities evaporated to solid caustic. Stock figures represent stocks of liquid sodium hydroxide only prior to October 1944 (comparable figure for October, 46,839); beginning that month they include stocks of both liquid and solid sodium hydroxide.

● Data are being revised; the new data will be shown in a later issue

§ Beginning 1943 data have been compiled on the basis of a new accounting system; available comparable data for 1942 are shown in footnotes in the September 1943 to April 1944 Surveys; 1942 data on the old basis, comparable with figures for earlier years, are available in the March and April 1943 issues.

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

* The new monthly series for sulfur are compiled by the Bureau of Mines and cover total production and producers' stocks of native sulfur (Texas and Louisiana have been the only producing States since 1942 and the production figures are therefore comparable with the quarterly figures formerly shown). The new series for acetic acid, acetic anhydride, acetyl salicylic acid, creosote oil, cresylic acid, ethyl acetate, naphthalene and phthalic anhydride are compiled by the Tariff Commission; the other new chemical series are compiled by the Bureau of the Census. The monthly data for a number of the chemicals are reported quarterly only. For further information on these data, see note marked "*" on p. S-22 of the November 1944 Survey; a more detailed description of the individual series and earlier data will be published later.

‡ Includes synthetic acetic acid and acetic acid produced by direct process from wood and from calcium acetate; statistics of recovered acetic acid are confidential and are not included.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	1945 January
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued													
CHEMICALS—Continued													
Creosote oil:*													
Production .... thous. of gal.		14,470	14,618	14,432	13,999	13,726	11,762	12,443	11,055	14,081	13,484	14,234	12,573
Stocks, end of month .... do.		25,681	27,241	28,478	28,307	26,361	24,043	18,880	13,584	12,696	10,931	10,712	9,695
Cresylic acid, refined:*													
Production .... thous. of lb.		3,748	3,737	3,343	3,782	3,257	3,553	3,432	3,369	3,424	3,279	3,077	2,676
Stocks, end of month .... do.		2,108	2,366	2,155	2,016	2,230	5,859	2,720	2,242	2,023	1,095	1,694	1,472
Ethyl acetate (85%):*													
Production .... do.		9,016	10,176	7,676	8,214	8,772	7,771	9,074	7,767	9,683	10,266	9,852	9,027
Stocks, end of month .... do.		4,729	6,030	5,323	5,397	6,571	6,135	6,766	5,222	5,721	4,873	6,241	6,873
Glycerin, refined (100% basis):*													
High gravity and yellow distilled:													
Consumption .... do.	7,214	5,802	6,382	6,079	5,861	6,488	6,240	7,611	6,814	6,792	6,236	5,982	6,497
Production .... do.	8,719	7,344	8,137	7,636	7,694	7,452	6,713	8,730	8,745	9,262	10,834	7,587	7,774
Stocks, end of month .... do.	36,053	35,212	36,836	37,948	38,475	38,588	37,590	38,517	38,598	39,443	40,515	39,348	38,005
Chemically pure:													
Consumption .... do.	7,048	5,709	7,370	6,723	6,922	6,579	6,375	7,085	7,470	8,815	9,084	7,548	7,712
Production .... do.	7,077	9,766	9,079	8,015	8,281	7,173	5,501	9,823	7,785	8,779	7,684	8,800	8,008
Stocks, end of month .... do.	34,179	40,537	43,942	44,243	44,549	44,497	42,411	42,874	40,026	37,423	36,605	37,237	36,089
Methanol:§													
Natural:													
Production (crude, 80%) .... thous. of gal.	279	347	363	341	364	341	315	319	334	382	361	r 350	317
Stocks (crude, 80%), end of month* .... do.	287	233	257	310	312	331	286	240	201	264	260	r 272	278
Synthetic (100%):													
Production .... do.	5,827	5,419	6,270	6,320	6,694	6,563	5,838	4,849	5,435	5,671	6,363	5,851	6,455
Stocks, end of month* .... do.	3,743	5,208	5,939	7,128	6,768	6,834	5,496	2,344	1,926	1,851	2,388	2,382	3,166
Naphthalene, refined (79° C and over):*													
Production .... thous. of lb.		7,769	8,180	7,579	7,077	7,295	6,351	6,123	5,979	5,907	6,394	6,217	5,381
Stocks, end of month .... do.		2,783	2,910	2,604	1,786	1,357	1,454	1,972	1,815	1,462	2,535	2,091	2,099
Phthalic anhydride:*													
Production .... do.		9,676	10,345	10,608	10,714	9,664	10,644	10,600	10,611	10,792	10,426	10,779	10,320
Stocks, end of month .... do.		1,736	1,983	1,780	2,404	2,909	2,954	3,244	3,154	3,782	2,835	1,749	1,512
Explosives, shipments .... do.	34,543	36,509	36,282	35,461	38,158	38,564	37,645	39,916	38,921	38,042	36,276	32,863	34,124
Rosin, gum:													
Price, wholesale "H" (Sav.) bulk .... dol. per 100 lb.	5.81	4.33	4.73	4.68	4.92	5.62	5.52	5.48	5.49	5.71	5.81	5.81	5.81
Receipts, net, 3 ports .... bbl. (500 lb.)		3,957	3,927	6,151	7,919	10,326	9,876	10,406	9,345	7,881	7,755	6,346	
Stocks, 3 ports, end of month .... do.		108,083	92,878	79,813	78,313	61,165	57,190	53,202	48,609	43,512	36,657	31,900	
Turpentine, gum, spirits of:													
Price, wholesale (Savannah)† .... dol. per gal.	.81	.77	.77	.77	.77	.78	.76	.79	.79	.79	.79	.79	.79
Receipts, net, 3 ports .... bbl. (50 gal.)		776	358	2,052	7,211	4,147	3,696	3,745	2,798	2,324	2,236	1,929	
Stocks, 3 ports, end of month .... do.		91,366	86,473	83,597	85,536	82,867	76,973	77,131	68,675	68,222	67,320	66,759	
FERTILIZERS													
Consumption, Southern States ..... thous. of short tons.	1,078	r 1,166	1,225	694	376	144	96	147	295	254	477	551	1,189
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses ● .... dol. per 100 lb.	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650	1.650
Potash deliveries .... short tons.		73,693	75,727	56,140	37,398	81,359	65,743	71,981	67,511	61,296	70,630	79,916	
Superphosphate (bulk):†													
Production .... do.		r 692,367	r 664,538	r 617,144	r 685,990	r 620,957	r 567,891	r 601,487	r 529,229	r 604,519	r 604,673	r 599,861	672,881
Stocks, end of month .... do.		r 954,414	r 860,606	r 776,990	r 839,121	r 872,025	r 874,797	r 861,334	r 870,437	r 875,992	r 879,452	r 887,921	929,575
OILS, FATS AND BYPRODUCTS													
Animal, including fish oil:													
Animal fats:‡													
Consumption, factory .... thous. of lb.	135,378	134,029	142,628	122,161	129,998	113,703	107,053	150,650	139,595	152,060	137,546	118,906	135,755
Production .... do.	205,830	401,403	346,406	323,984	349,799	308,435	263,085	254,417	193,700	204,820	268,802	259,130	243,439
Stocks, end of month .... do.	390,736	585,301	740,435	799,371	867,192	903,454	876,121	810,479	697,159	598,309	542,129	533,508	467,490
Greases:‡													
Consumption, factory .... do.	62,854	54,440	58,487	63,343	60,438	58,034	57,439	71,685	60,440	63,987	65,462	59,598	73,179
Production .... do.	45,425	63,481	57,781	57,073	63,383	59,138	52,164	52,293	43,921	45,240	52,410	49,777	50,275
Stocks, end of month .... do.	99,249	109,999	127,707	135,940	154,656	168,949	185,421	167,454	159,946	147,824	136,001	123,245	111,169
Fish oils:‡													
Consumption, factory .... do.	33,458	16,584	14,793	15,894	16,371	15,896	16,282	16,976	18,981	24,700	28,886	30,539	31,347
Production .... do.	1,791	2,006	767	705	1,615	12,928	23,622	24,857	32,688	52,995	25,843	14,696	7,293
Stocks, end of month .... do.	183,062	195,257	183,271	170,213	160,227	156,067	169,906	176,846	196,646	222,733	236,552	228,228	214,442
Vegetable oils, total:‡													
Consumption, crude, factory .... mill. of lb.	370	356	361	310	314	271	237	283	287	341	378	371	396
Production, crude .... do.	377	386	375	304	286	270	273	269	311	361	413	371	412
Stocks, end of month:													
Crude .... do.	833	937	959	952	857	845	808	779	791	784	787	812	815
Refined .... do.	411	495	522	533	527	493	427	359	316	294	305	353	397
Coconut or copra oil:													
Consumption, factory:‡													
Crude .... thous. of lb.	12,566	21,418	19,600	17,383	17,148	13,633	13,256	19,064	15,613	15,794	15,253	14,276	14,537
Refined .... do.	5,681	7,625	7,326	7,523	6,123	5,369	5,164	6,712	6,654	6,506	6,268	5,827	8,756
Production:													
Crude‡ .... do.	14,080	14,381	8,587	9,461	13,470	17,652	8,267	(1)	(1)	8,392	11,807	13,032	18,720
Refined .... do.	5,348	7,524	7,063	6,960	5,830	5,334	4,755	6,451	5,953	6,740	6,008	5,676	8,394
Stocks, end of month‡													
Crude .... do.	109,625	114,199	122,534	116,996	114,099	119,269	113,050	100,013	103,297	101,275	94,152	98,412	102,496
Refined .... do.	2,278	3,348	3,260	3,530	3,392	3,536	3,366	3,293	2,457	2,996	2,714	2,640	2,372
Cottonseed:													
Consumption (crush) .... thous. of short tons.	436	332	268	186	134	74	55	100	354	523	615	528	576
Receipts at mills .... do.	156	r 72	48	24	25	34	34	163	908	1,321	934	361	244
Stocks at mills, end of month .... do.	1,067	r 668	450	288	179	140	119	182	735	1,534	1,852	1,676	1,345

r Revised. [1] Data included in "total vegetable oils" but not available for publication separately. § See note marked "§" on p. S-23 of the November 1944 Survey.

● Price of crude sodium nitrate in 100-pound bags, f. o. b. cars, Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific port warehouses. This series has been substituted beginning 1935 for the series shown in the 1942 Supplement; figures for August 1937 to December 1941 are the same as published in the Supplement; for data for 1935-36 and all months of 1937, see note marked "●" on p. S-23 of the May 1943 Survey. Prices are quoted per ton and have been converted to price per bag.

‡Data for the indicated series on oils and fats revised for 1941; revisions for fish oils are shown in note marked "†" on p. S-22 of the April 1943 Survey; revisions for all other series were minor and are available on request. Data for 1942 also revised; revisions are available upon request.

New series. For information regarding the new chemical series see note marked "" on p. S-22 of this issue and the November 1944 issue.

†Revised series. The turpentine price shown beginning with the April 1943 Survey is the bulk price; data shown in earlier issues represent price for turpentine in barrels and can be converted to a comparable basis with the current data by deducting 6 cents. Superphosphate is reported on a revised basis beginning September 1942, covering all known manufacturers of superphosphate, including TVA; the new series include all grades, normal, concentrated, and wet base, converted to a basis of 18 percent available phosphoric acid; see note on p. S-23 of the July 1944 Survey regarding data prior to September 1942 published in the Survey. Revised January 1944: Production, 653,252; stocks, 978,937.

NOTE FOR ASPHALT ROOFING, P. S-34.—Available data comparable with figures on p. S-34: Smooth-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet—1943, Sept., 1,607; Oct., 1,680; Nov., 1,641; Dec., 1,656; 1945, Jan., 1,517; mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet—1943, Sept., 1,417; Oct., 1,528; Nov., 1,407; Dec., 1,330; 1945, Jan., 1,298; shingles—1943, Sept., 1,648; Oct., 1,766; Nov., 1,568; Dec., 1,396; 1945, Jan., 1,345. For data through September 1943 for an earlier series, see the November 1944 Survey and earlier issues (smooth-surfaced and mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet are shown as ready roofing and grit-surfaced, respectively, in the earlier series).

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September	1944 October	1944 November	1944 December	1945 January
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS—Continued													
Cottonseed cake and meal:													
Production .... short tons	201, 767	r 156, 507	128, 010	86, 964	62, 717	33, 877	25, 213	44, 334	158, 014	239, 586	284, 201	244, 417	264, 559
Stocks at mills, end of month .... do	94, 327	r 69, 414	63, 830	58, 121	49, 345	37, 741	27, 776	30, 353	60, 523	69, 977	73, 674	77, 085	84, 326
Cottonseed oil, crude:													
Production .... thous. of lb	137, 246	r 107, 555	86, 639	61, 266	43, 436	22, 548	17, 964	29, 762	105, 402	159, 097	190, 543	164, 171	179, 201
Stocks, end of month .... do	157, 802	r 139, 917	113, 470	90, 969	65, 050	40, 627	30, 186	29, 589	64, 957	94, 089	125, 483	139, 528	159, 993
Cottonseed oil, refined:													
Consumption, factory‡ .... do	104, 081	90, 672	86, 354	90, 485	100, 092	91, 705	75, 746	85, 291	73, 598	95, 393	105, 766	83, 502	105, 361
In oleomargarine .... do	--------	19, 080	18, 991	15, 497	13, 728	11, 482	10, 911	13, 755	19, 629	24, 116	23, 318	22, 348	26, 331
Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.) dol. per lb	.143	.140	.140	.140	.140	.142	.143	.143	.143	.143	.143	.143	.143
Production .... thous. of lb	131, 046	r 114, 292	105, 250	78, 619	66, 363	43, 871	25, 138	30, 720	58, 351	111, 825	146, 507	145, 640	150, 878
Stocks, end of month .... do	324, 250	r 341, 191	361, 285	353, 927	333, 162	294, 678	241, 270	183, 448	164, 802	182, 570	220, 122	270, 767	313, 968
Flaxseed:													
Duluth:													
Receipts .... thous. of bu	(a)	180	252	48	121	207	143	271	805	1, 393	584	65	13
Shipments .... do	13	18	243	195	805	567	466	606	572	444	1, 311	343	22
Stocks .... do	358	2, 088	2, 097	1, 950	1, 266	905	583	249	496	1, 443	715	436	371
Minneapolis:													
Receipts .... do	69	894	942	807	614	990	944	2, 540	4, 409	3, 519	999	443	137
Shipments .... do	57	182	267	129	123	152	147	494	533	290	254	53	87
Stocks .... do	1, 324	2, 771	2, 102	1, 610	884	646	551	582	1, 647	2, 651	2, 998	2, 494	1, 871
Oil mills:‡													
Consumption .... do	2, 192	4, 666	5, 098	4, 122	3, 870	4, 496	5, 123	4, 540	3, 661	3, 327	2, 842	2, 364	2, 306
Stocks, end of month .... do	2, 770	12, 755	11, 006	8, 825	9, 150	7, 076	5, 964	5, 541	6, 295	7, 456	7, 645	6, 825	4, 800
Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) .... dol. per bu	3.11	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.11	3.12	3.12
Production (crop estimate) .... thous. of bu	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	1 23, 527	--------
Linseed cake and meal:													
Shipments from Minneapolis .... thous. of lb	17, 760	50, 760	55, 500	47, 160	47, 880	54, 120	45, 600	44, 640	44, 640	42, 000	39, 240	30, 540	28, 440
Linseed oil:													
Consumption, factory‡ .... do	37, 401	45, 985	51, 994	44, 906	49, 575	48, 952	45, 566	51, 379	49, 447	49, 431	47, 585	47, 548	45, 180
Price, wholesale (N. Y.) .... dol. per lb	(2)	.151	.151	.151	.151	.151	.151	.151	.151	.153	.155	.155	(2)
Production‡ .... thous. of lb	42, 489	88, 207	98, 037	79, 182	74, 137	87, 729	98, 645	87, 783	70, 192	r 63, 370	54, 273	44, 126	43, 291
Shipments from Minneapolis .... do	16, 260	26, 820	38, 160	29, 400	24, 360	29, 400	39, 960	45, 180	34, 800	29, 640	24, 960	22, 500	20, 340
Stocks at factory, end of month .... do	239, 754	305, 217	340, 397	361, 382	308, 077	335, 902	320, 267	322, 952	310, 686	303, 378	274, 832	263, 917	252, 366
Soybeans:													
Consumption‡ .... thous. of bu	13, 709	14, 749	15, 266	13, 227	12, 506	11, 082	11, 153	11, 261	9, 399	9, 043	11, 713	11, 097	12, 717
Production (crop estimate) .... do	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	1 192, 863	--------
Stocks, end of month .... do	37, 309	38, 119	35, 203	30, 958	27, 429	23, 712	19, 250	11, 260	5, 214	31, 748	48, 785	47, 429	47, 765
Soybean oil:													
Consumption, refined‡ .... thous. of lb	81, 840	83, 127	88, 041	81, 435	93, 620	86, 525	72, 852	97, 856	90, 827	89, 277	89, 259	73, 917	78, 256
Production:													
Crude‡ .... do	119, 907	123, 888	129, 867	112, 857	107, 944	96, 298	96, 379	97, 220	82, 862	79, 449	101, 189	95, 856	111, 098
Refined .... do	104, 199	95, 780	106, 350	98, 822	107, 265	95, 050	88, 179	108, 807	91, 561	86, 197	82, 572	86, 104	91, 791
Stocks, end of month:													
Crude .... do	86, 647	133, 418	146, 654	151, 091	144, 287	129, 373	134, 000	106, 858	91, 502	78, 007	81, 882	71, 267	77, 807
Refined‡ .... do	49, 607	101, 155	112, 478	129, 077	138, 226	140, 714	131, 117	126, 923	105, 252	72, 845	51, 068	47, 592	48, 229
Oleomargarine:													
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals)§ .... do	--------	41, 831	41, 316	35, 157	31, 844	26, 989	28, 121	34, 353	48, 773	56, 496	53, 830	52, 407	59, 430
Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chicago) dol. per lb	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165
Production§ .... thous. of lb	--------	57, 363	57, 858	44, 755	44, 459	40, 189	34, 720	37, 665	51, 083	57, 182	55, 272	52, 424	59, 330
Shortenings and compounds:													
Production .... do	131, 872	118, 321	111, 320	103, 164	112, 569	100, 089	93, 745	130, 292	117, 841	122, 189	133, 026	111, 349	132, 186
Stocks, end of month‡ .... do	50, 346	54, 742	56, 855	61, 477	65, 361	59, 755	63, 921	62, 331	56, 802	50, 485	47, 627	43, 108	48, 688
Vegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chi.) dol. per lb	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165	.165
PAINT SALES													
Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints:													
Calcimines .... thous. of dol	--------	102	113	104	119	124	98	98	95	85	93	r 72	90
Plastic paints .... do	--------	41	38	42	48	37	43	38	41	44	39	r 32	38
Cold-water paints:													
In dry form .... do	--------	161	185	196	233	252	216	215	196	174	137	r 98	126
In paste form for interior use .... do	--------	434	462	502	590	538	398	459	378	329	311	r 376	372
Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, total .... do	51, 477	45, 655	53, 651	51, 064	57, 264	58, 970	51, 704	58, 712	52, 110	53, 571	48, 152	r 43, 992	53, 660
Classified, total .... do	46, 494	41, 233	48, 581	46, 146	51, 630	52, 964	46, 878	52, 935	46, 741	48, 071	43, 365	r 39, 774	48, 262
Industrial .... do	22, 429	20, 236	22, 570	20, 858	22, 497	23, 617	21, 305	24, 945	21, 661	23, 601	21, 378	r 20, 276	23, 058
Trade .... do	24, 065	20, 997	26, 011	25, 288	29, 133	29, 348	25, 573	27, 990	25, 080	24, 471	21, 987	r 19, 498	25, 204
Unclassified .... do	4, 983	4, 422	5, 070	4, 918	5, 634	6, 006	4, 825	5, 777	5, 369	5, 500	4, 787	r 4, 218	5, 398

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September	1944 October	1944 November	1944 December	1945 January
ELECTRIC POWER													
Production, total♂ .... mil. of kw.-hr	18, 026	18, 806	19, 775	18, 613	19, 066	18, 780	18, 981	19, 766	18, 702	19, 226	19, 153	19, 830	r 20, 280
By source:													
Fuel .... do	12, 113	13, 163	12, 760	11, 319	11, 803	12, 485	12, 994	13, 988	13, 303	13, 453	13, 454	13, 624	r 13, 822
Water power .... do	5, 913	5, 642	7, 016	7, 294	7, 263	6, 295	5, 988	5, 778	5, 400	5, 773	5, 699	6, 206	r 6, 457
By type of producer:													
Privately and municipally owned utilities .... do	15, 569	16, 003	16, 702	15, 752	16, 149	16, 009	16, 014	16, 582	15, 832	16, 318	16, 265	16, 800	17, 384
Other producers .... do	2, 457	2, 802	3, 073	2, 861	2, 917	2, 771	2, 968	3, 184	2, 870	2, 908	2, 889	3, 031	r 2, 895
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) .... mil. of kw.-hr	--------	16, 613	16, 767	16, 296	16, 232	16, 230	16, 045	16, 654	16, 238	16, 460	16, 477	16, 944	--------
Residential or domestic .... do	--------	2, 781	2, 688	2, 592	2, 472	2, 422	2, 403	2, 401	2, 483	2, 547	2, 685	2, 896	--------
Rural (distinct rural rates) .... do	--------	194	172	255	269	371	304	432	358	373	242	224	--------
Commercial and industrial:													
Small light and power ¶ .... do	--------	2, 471	2, 462	2, 413	2, 349	2, 453	2, 474	2, 520	2, 526	2, 502	2, 547	2, 642	--------
Large light and power ¶ .... do	--------	9, 420	9, 652	9, 319	9, 522	9, 509	9, 395	9, 764	9, 345	9, 401	9, 315	9, 481	--------
Street and highway lighting .... do	--------	204	186	167	155	145	149	160	174	193	207	220	--------
Other public authorities .... do	--------	826	853	863	800	689	680	736	727	775	791	696	--------
Railways and railroads .... do	--------	638	668	602	583	561	565	567	552	593	608	708	--------
Interdepartmental .... do	--------	80	85	84	83	80	76	73	73	76	82	78	--------
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) .... thous. of dol	--------	277, 657	275, 337	270, 205	267, 136	268, 601	265, 765	271, 444	270, 233	270, 931	273, 362	279, 633	--------

r Revised. a Less than 500 bushels. 1 December 1 estimate. 2 No quotation. ¶ Unpublished revisions for January-May 1943 are available on request.
‡ Revisions have been made in the data for 1941 and 1942 for the indicated series on oils and oil-seeds; revisions are available on request.
§ For July 1941-June 1942 revisions, see February 1943 Survey, p. S-23; minor revisions, July-December 1942, are available on request.
♂ For 1943 revisions for total electric power production see p. S-24 of the January 1945 issue; January-October 1943 revisions for the detail are available on request. A small amount of electricity produced by electric railways and electrified steam railroads, included through December 1944, is excluded thereafter.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	1945 January

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	1945 January
GAS †													
Manufactured gas:													
Customers, total ... thousands	-------	10,465	10,431	10,410	10,509	10,500	10,564	10,614	10,609	10,578	10,575	-------	-------
Domestic ... do	-------	9,637	9,614	9,580	9,669	9,678	9,754	9,801	9,787	9,743	9,736	-------	-------
House heating ... do	-------	379	356	371	382	366	351	353	369	389	400	-------	-------
Industrial and commercial ... do	-------	439	447	446	446	445	447	448	445	435	430	-------	-------
Sales to consumers, total ... mil. of cu. ft.	-------	45,110	46,114	44,029	39,705	35,252	32,087	31,386	32,580	36,430	40,854	-------	-------
Domestic ... do	-------	19,026	19,358	18,382	17,500	18,150	17,047	16,221	17,406	18,531	17,553	-------	-------
House heating ... do	-------	11,452	10,849	9,504	7,224	2,988	1,775	1,475	1,472	3,350	8,090	-------	-------
Industrial and commercial ... do	-------	14,242	15,534	15,803	14,687	13,840	12,958	13,460	13,442	14,234	14,864	-------	-------
Revenue from sales to consumers, total ... thous. of dol.	-------	40,286	40,230	38,261	36,273	34,019	31,547	30,901	32,067	34,998	37,402	-------	-------
Domestic ... do	-------	23,505	23,606	23,322	23,619	23,755	22,667	21,975	22,889	24,095	23,907	-------	-------
House heating ... do	-------	7,879	7,563	5,979	4,077	2,230	1,384	1,211	1,361	2,661	4,666	-------	-------
Industrial and commercial ... do	-------	8,666	8,832	8,736	8,401	7,886	7,359	7,560	7,668	8,055	8,620	-------	-------
Natural gas:													
Customers, total ... thousands	-------	8,889	8,935	8,879	8,946	8,919	8,973	8,955	9,003	9,043	9,162	-------	-------
Domestic ... do	-------	8,255	8,290	8,239	8,300	8,294	8,337	8,335	8,377	8,397	8,478	-------	-------
Industrial and commercial ... do	-------	632	643	637	643	623	633	618	624	643	682	-------	-------
Sales to consumers, total ... mil. of cu. ft.	-------	208,865	204,136	190,334	173,635	156,407	151,266	152,679	155,666	179,007	184,211	-------	-------
Domestic ... do	-------	70,856	68,003	58,215	42,606	29,379	24,689	23,041	23,924	30,094	43,897	-------	-------
Indl., coml., and elec. generation ... do	-------	133,121	131,306	129,856	127,411	123,339	123,147	125,560	128,162	145,640	136,907	-------	-------
Revenue from sales to consumers, total ... thous. of dol.	-------	73,078	70,071	63,332	52,645	44,119	41,430	40,030	40,779	46,605	56,228	-------	-------
Domestic ... do	-------	43,032	41,401	36,188	27,548	20,809	18,154	16,627	16,953	21,038	28,573	-------	-------
Indl., coml., and elec. generation ... do	-------	29,396	28,006	26,846	24,638	22,889	22,766	22,950	23,403	25,153	27,204	-------	-------

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	1945 January
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquor:†													
Production ... thous. of bbl.	6,106	5,652	r 7,462	r 6,782	r 7,261	r 8,171	8,092	8,275	7,683	7,561	6,697	6,174	6,295
Tax-paid withdrawals ... do	5,328	r 5,532	r 6,182	r 6,151	r 7,015	r 7,374	8,074	8,100	7,127	6,733	6,228	5,701	5,527
Stocks, end of month ... do	8,903	r 7,637	r 8,479	r 8,782	r 8,585	r 8,862	8,637	8,240	8,293	8,573	8,505	8,429	8,608
Distilled spirits:													
Apparent consumption for beverage purposes† thous. of wine gal.	-------	12,683	13,864	11,532	12,557	11,909	12,627	14,644	13,749	16,064	16,466	18,990	-------
Production¶ ... thous. of tax gal.	2,360	r 798	r 772	r 752	733	r 663	695	15,151	3,775	9,241	5,206	2,206	28,281
Tax-paid withdrawals† ... do	8,406	r 6,332	r 7,090	r 6,050	r 7,182	r 6,925	8,221	9,784	9,778	10,830	11,615	10,925	11,116
Stocks, end of month¶ ... do	344,514	r 388,336	r 381,272	375,402	r 368,411	r 361,560	353,900	361,063	353,845	345,511	337,512	330,970	350,316
Whisky:†													
Production ... do	1,303	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,585	765	0	0	0	25,858
Tax-paid withdrawals ... do	4,907	r 4,460	r 5,273	r 4,536	r 5,365	r 4,956	5,930	5,610	5,753	6,113	6,335	5,789	5,523
Stocks, end of month ... do	330,599	r 374,487	r 367,717	361,980	r 355,261	r 348,646	341,137	347,868	340,971	333,144	324,453	317,404	336,092
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total† thous. of proof gal.	9,362	r 5,703	r 6,115	r 5,620	r 6,011	r 5,991	6,695	8,181	8,815	10,335	11,516	11,568	11,728
Whisky ... do	7,719	r 4,801	5,093	r 4,578	5,212	5,044	6,054	7,195	7,306	8,846	9,668	9,600	9,579
Still wines:†													
Production ... thous. of wine gal.	-------	r 4,843	r 5,161	r 5,482	r 4,345	4,481	4,412	6,410	41,074	135,099	56,478	21,222	-------
Tax-paid withdrawals ... do	-------	r 6,742	8,219	r 6,936	r 7,701	7,054	6,362	7,176	6,640	7,524	7,840	7,825	-------
Stocks, end of month ... do	-------	r 124,882	r 116,396	r 109,813	r 103,081	94,313	88,733	82,780	92,258	144,310	156,018	150,263	-------
Sparkling wines:†													
Production ... do	-------	108	202	169	133	170	134	140	97	84	r 81	85	-------
Tax-paid withdrawals ... do	-------	105	r 117	120	106	86	85	122	120	132	168	152	-------
Stocks, end of month ... do	-------	742	810	847	864	936	985	996	961	904	818	739	-------
DAIRY PRODUCTS													
Butter, creamery:													
Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.)‡ ... dol. per lb.	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423	.423
Production (factory)† ... thous. of lb.	92,320	105,843	124,833	130,568	171,467	177,905	153,722	130,547	113,354	100,332	85,897	87,993	r 99,003
Stocks, cold storage, end of month♂ ... do	31,200	107,560	82,118	69,276	69,663	103,164	138,050	137,907	140,276	123,596	90,303	60,767	r 38,926
Cheese:													
Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) dol. per lb.	.233	.233	.233	.233	.233	.233	233	.233	.233	.233	.233	.233	.233
Production, total (factory)† ... thous. of lb.	67,450	63,047	77,641	88,965	116,051	121,066	104,946	91,477	81,502	74,560	63,719	62,529	r 67,740
American whole milk† ... do	51,720	45,737	58,222	68,927	94,713	102,971	88,129	76,002	65,797	59,672	48,795	47,704	r 51,149
Stocks, cold storage, end of month♂ ... do	127,224	171,956	150,198	154,610	162,733	203,785	223,254	230,332	186,268	164,690	151,414	144,553	r 133,773
American whole milk ... do	117,557	144,812	121,869	125,097	137,244	167,173	190,804	187,289	164,615	148,416	138,647	131,379	r 124,627
Condensed and evaporated milk:													
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:													
Condensed (sweetened) ... dol. per case	6.33	5.84	5.86	6.22	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33
Evaporated (unsweetened) ... do	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15
Production:													
Condensed (sweetened):													
Bulk goods* ... thous. of lb.	27,529	26,906	35,878	45,083	61,772	60,592	46,210	32,147	23,816	18,337	17,908	22,776	23,948
Case goods† ... do	8,550	9,435	11,800	13,990	15,500	16,400	12,600	11,650	10,475	9,660	8,811	8,620	9,550
Evaporated (unsweetened), case goods† ... do	255,500	209,751	266,552	313,837	412,315	412,500	358,277	312,000	275,176	246,652	212,362	229,488	252,000
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:													
Condensed (sweetened) ... thous. of lb.	6,559	6,134	8,652	8,430	12,968	15,023	12,811	10,825	9,584	7,404	7,125	6,725	7,328
Evaporated (unsweetened) ... do	122,546	147,285	150,333	180,938	241,012	307,697	321,083	291,496	272,613	254,721	190,465	143,308	131,743
Fluid milk:													
Price, dealers', standard grade ... dol. per 100 lb.	3.26	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.23	3.23	3.24	3.25	3.25	3.26	3.26	3.26
Production ... mil. of lb.	8,528	8,612	9,765	10,240	11,908	12,498	11,570	10,322	9,334	9,022	8,372	8,658	8,892
Utilization in manufactured dairy products† ... do	-------	3,392	4,042	4,399	5,750	5,956	5,138	4,390	3,865	3,473	2,957	3,045	3,370

r Revised. ♂See note marked "♂" on p. S-27.

‡ Reflects all types of wholesale trading for cash or short-term credit. Base ceiling price comparable with data prior to January 1943 shown in the Survey is \$0.46¾ through June 3 and \$0.41¾ effective June 4, 1943; these are maximum prices delivered market; sales in market proper are at permitted mark-ups over these prices.

¶August and September 1944 and January and February 1945 production figures include whisky, rum, gun, and brandy (whisky and gin included for September 1944 and February 1945 represent completion of beverage operations authorized during August 1944 and January 1945; the total production for beverage purposes in January and February 1945, including addditional spirits produced by registered distilleries for beverage purposes and production by industrial alcohol plants for beverage purposes was 46,308,000 and 7,746,000 tax gallons, respectively, and in August, at least 50,000,000 tax gallons (see February 1945 Survey for further detail for this month). Production figures for other months represent rum and brandy, the only spirits authorized for beverage purposes since October 1942 except during August 1944 and January 1945. Stock figures exclude data for high-proof and unfinished spirits which are not available for publication. For revised 1941 data see p. S-24 of the February 1943 Survey.

†Data for manufactured and natural gas have been revised beginning 1929 and are not strictly comparable with figures shown in the October 1944 and earlier issues; all revisions are available on request. Revisions for consumption of distilled spirits for beverage purposes for January 1940-July 1943 are available on request. Revisions in the 1941 and 1942 monthly data for the other alcoholic beverage series not published in issues of the Survey through March 1944 are shown on p. S-25 of the April 1944 Survey; scattered revisions in the July 1943 to January 1944 data for fermented liquor, rectified spirits and wines, and still and sparkling wines are available on request. 1943 revisions for indicated dairy products series are shown on p. 13 of the March 1945 issue; see note marked "†" on p. S-25 of the February 1945 Survey for sources of 1941-42 revisions, except for the series on utilization of fluid milk in manufactured dairy products which has been revised for 1920-42; these revisions are available on request.

Revised data for 1943 are shown on p. 13 of the March 1945 issue; see note marked "" on p. S-25 of the February 1945 Survey regarding earlier data.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945	1944											1945
	February	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued													
Dried skim milk:													
Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. average .... dol. per lb..	0.139	0.140	0.145	0.145	0.146	0.144	0.144	0.142	0.144	0.142	0.138	0.139	0.141
Production, total† .... thous. of lb..	44,000	29,650	48,850	61,650	81,950	82,285	69,850	53,100	42,350	36,850	30,850	37,575	43,475
For human consumption† .... do....	43,100	28,800	47,800	60,225	78,775	79,735	67,450	51,300	[r] 41,000	35,775	30,000	36,800	42,350
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total .... do....	41,955	[r] 29,712	40,504	55,684	68,394	75,492	79,258	66,527	59,342	49,892	39,283	39,801	38,716
For human consumption .... do....	40,970	[r] 29,435	40,039	54,870	66,482	72,810	75,844	63,594	56,660	47,373	36,781	37,873	37,342
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES													
Apples:													
Production (crop estimate) .... thous. of bu..												[1] 124,212	
Shipments, carlot .... no. of carloads..	4,474	3,654	3,913	3,173	463	182	862	993	4,830	12,265	8,316	6,670	[r] 5,428
Stocks, cold storage, end of month .... thous. of bu..	18,653	10,501	5,436	2,251	908	0	0	261	8,437	30,358	34,951	32,686	[r] 25,377
Citrus fruits, carlot shipments .... no. of carloads..	20,233	18,430	21,702	19,713	21,377	17,547	12,730	11,216	7,739	12,959	15,395	23,600	[r] 19,818
Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb..	217,859	186,067	161,643	130,906	116,930	129,494	214,460	246,472	298,059	301,590	291,204	268,407	[r] 242,253
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb..	124,484	153,820	130,315	106,176	98,910	114,455	138,772	166,355	178,394	186,984	182,623	166,910	[r] 145,622
Potatoes, white:													
Price, wholesale (N. Y.) .... dol. per 100 lb..	3,059	2.830	2.794	2.625	3.355	3.056	3.744	4.116	3.960	3.101	2.988	3.156	3.569
Production (crop estimate)† .... thous. of bu..												[1] 379,436	
Shipments, carlot .... no. of carloads..	19,276	24,276	26,809	20,538	21,683	27,694	15,517	18,847	26,313	24,086	20,939	20,756	[r] 22,260
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS													
Barley:													
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):													
No. 3, straight .... dol. per bu..	1.24	1.33	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.31	1.23	1.12	1.15	1.16	1.20	1.24
No. 2, malting .... do....	1.30	1.37	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.35	1.31	1.30	1.31	1.31	1.30	1.30
Production (crop estimate)† .... thous. of bu..												[1] 284,426	
Receipts, principal markets .... do....	4,599	7,476	6,210	9,079	8,346	7,850	11,134	22,921	21,515	17,612	14,323	10,095	6,741
Stocks, commercial, domestic end of month .... do....	26,070	13,910	11,947	11,284	8,948	6,923	8,261	17,620	26,032	31,421	33,728	30,886	27,542
Corn:													
Grindings, wet process .... do....	[b] 10,432	10,932	10,358	6,507	9,244	9,449	9,258	10,125	9,411	10,557	11,200	11,064	[b] 11,252
Prices, wholesale:													
No. 3, yellow (Chicago) .... dol. per bu..	1.15	1.15	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	1.14	1.09	1.14	1.15
No. 3, white (Chicago) .... do....	1.26	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	1.28	(a)	1.27
Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades .... do....	.99	1.13	1.06	1.16	1.13	1.13	1.14	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.02	1.01	1.01
Production (crop estimate)† .... thous. of bu..												[1] 3,228,361	
Receipts, principal markets .... do....	36,275	31,492	15,888	8,369	15,200	22,065	14,607	11,468	12,311	16,165	39,388	31,291	47,437
Stocks, domestic, end of month:													
Commercial .... do....	22,487	21,860	14,110	9,406	7,696	11,819	12,392	10,296	7,478	5,469	13,682	11,698	19,591
On farms† .... do....			1,093,083			561,181			[3] 206,621			[1] 2,145,520	
Oats:													
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) . dol. per bu..	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	.77	.73	.64	.68	.66	.74	.79
Production (crop estimate)† .... thous. of bu..												[1] 1,166,392	
Receipts, principal markets .... do....	7,616	8,720	5,707	4,863	8,340	7,557	7,684	23,669	20,356	13,522	8,105	9,280	7,318
Stocks, domestic, end of month:													
Commercial .... do....	12,837	10,029	5,438	6,347	8,031	6,547	4,440	13,213	17,328	17,377	16,674	14,982	13,062
On farms† .... do....			415,576			[3] 185,293			950,861			750,454	
Rice:													
Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans) dol. per lb..	(a)	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	.067	(a)	(a)
Production (crop estimate)† .... thous. of bu..												[1] 70,237	
California:													
Receipts, domestic, rough .... bags (100 lb.)..	569,195	738,629	690,228	414,119	464,543	590,470	264,815	143,465	84,692	899,123	602,864	394,584	611,763
Shipments from mills, milled rice .... do....	490,353	488,173	401,656	300,737	321,373	573,966	275,232	154,521	57,482	156,354	300,102	316,633	416,632
Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of month .... bags (100 lb.).	446,146	378,998	424,684	399,269	380,196	191,378	102,421	48,047	44,313	499,366	620,139	593,10[illegible]	567,268
Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.):													
Receipts, rough, at mills .... thous. of bbl. (162 lb.)..	379	575	376	168	74	124	37	442	1,288	4,073	3,641	1,313	699
Shipments from mills, milled rice thous. of pockets (100 lb.)...	1,562	980	1,236	795	509	398	301	220	1,110	1,826	2,331	1,767	1,710
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of mo .... thous. of pockets (100 lb.).	2,697	2,511	1,718	1,143	729	458	193	427	1,207	3,608	5,047	4,707	3,819
Rye:													
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) ... dol. per bu..	1.23	1.23	1.24	1.27	1.19	1.12	1.13	1.12	1.03	1.15	1.13	1.14	1.23
Production (crop estimate)† .... thous. of bu..												[1] 25,872	
Receipts, principal markets .... do....	225	1,573	1,963	1,573	2,195	664	515	875	1,155	1,090	1,176	639	529
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month ... do....	10,951	20,509	21,148	22,977	21,635	20,150	18,052	15,664	14,728	13,221	13,021	12,207	11,116
Wheat:													
Disappearance, domestic† .... thous. of bu..			272,933			228,986			303,333			256,629	
Prices, wholesale:													
No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu...	1.68	1.67	1.67	1.68	1.67	1.63	1.61	1.54	1.54	1.61	1.64	1.64	1.67
No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis) .... do....	1.76	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	1.61	1.57	1.55	1.58	1.69	1.71	1.74	1.76
No. 2 Hard Winter (K. C.) .... do....	1.66	1.63	1.65	1.64	1.63	1.56	1.52	1.51	1.53	1.61	1.59	1.62	1.64
Weighted av., 6 mkts., all grades .... do....	1.66	1.65	1.66	1.67	1.67	1.61	1.55	1.52	1.52	1.56	1.60	1.60	1.63
Production (crop est.), total† .... thous. of bu..												[1] 1,078,647	
Spring wheat .... do....												[1] 314,574	
Winter wheat .... do....												[1] 764,073	
Receipts, principal markets .... do....	15,311	52,395	61,147	51,341	49,552	57,404	101,057	68,894	62,836	55,675	39,832	28,629	[r] 19,262
Stocks, end of month:													
Canada (Canadian wheat) .... do....	328,962	317,615	317,434	292,508	261,092	265,751	267,628	266,402	284,118	323,297	330,633	327,046	335,057
United States, domestic, total¶ † .... do....			545,041			[3] 316,055			1,091,369			834,740	
Commercial .... do....	117,440	115,870	123,700	123,307	95,640	[3] 82,912	170,786	200,736	199,475	184,983	166,705	152,043	133,905
Country mills and elevators† .... do....			66,759			[3] 29,712			199,441			159,867	
Merchant mills .... do....			96,388			[3] 67,308			137,818			113,560	
On farms† .... do....			219,679			[3] 103,742			532,270			392,423	

[r] Revised. [1] December 1 estimate. (a) No quotation. [b] For domestic consumption only; excluding grindings for export.

[3] Includes old crop only; new corn not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in October and new oats and wheat until the crop year begins in July.

¶ The total includes comparatively small amounts of wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins, not included in the breakdown of stocks.

†Revised series. The indicated grain series have been revised as follows: All crop 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 "†". All revisions are available on request. For 1941 and 1942 revisions for production of dried skim milk, see p. S-25 of the March 1943 Survey and p. S-35 of the March 1944 issue (correction—total, Feb. 1942, 35,064); 1943 revisions are shown on p. S-26 of the March 1945 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945	1944											1945
	February	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January
FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued													
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued													
Wheat flour:													
Grindings of wheat¶ ..... thous. of bu.		46,441	46,020	40,972	41,984	41,360	42,342	46,671	46,463	49,424	48,011	46,485	51,287
Prices, wholesale:													
Standard patents (Minneapolis)§ ..... dol. per bbl.	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.57	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55
Winter, straights (Kansas City)§ ..... do	6.30	6.49	6.42	6.33	6.25	5.98	5.92	6.03	6.26	6.22	6.20	6.30	6.24
Production (Census):¶													
Flour ..... thous. of bbl.		10,209	10,126	9,038	9,243	9,095	9,322	10,279	10,235	10,878	10,551	10,192	11,223
Operations, percent of capacity		73.3	64.7	61.9	61.2	60.2	63.9	65.2	70.1	71.6	72.4	69.8	p 73.7
Offal ..... thous. of lb.		799,386	793,659	701,802	728,569	713,902	725,248	798,575	795,783	849,492	828,573	r 807,183	894,085
Stocks held by mills, end of month ..... thous. of bbl.			4,141			3,423			3,469			3,570	
LIVESTOCK													
Cattle and calves:													
Receipts, principal markets ..... thous. of animals	1,951	1,722	1,791	1,734	2,010	2,030	2,219	2,681	2,863	3,587	2,985	2,211	2,372
Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States† ..... do	72	71	73	84	74	106	105	236	367	525	376	170	113
Prices, wholesale:													
Beef steers (Chicago) ..... dol. per 100 lb.	15.12	14.91	15.12	15.04	15.44	16.06	16.06	16.07	15.78	15.95	15.78	14.87	14.71
Steers, stocker and feeder (K. C.) ..... do	13.00	12.95	13.06	12.76	12.84	11.65	10.93	11.50	11.34	11.50	11.96	11.49	12.40
Calves, vealers (Chicago) ..... do	14.88	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.60	13.75	14.66	15.08	14.81	14.75	14.75
Hogs:													
Receipts, principal markets ..... thous. of animals	2,013	4,769	4,764	3,932	4,161	3,862	3,231	2,704	2,304	2,743	3,390	3,365	3,361
Prices:													
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb.	14.70	13.50	13.94	13.53	12.91	12.66	13.25	14.32	14.42	14.49	14.14	14.19	14.66
Hog-corn ratio† bu. of corn per 100 lb. of live hogs	13.2	11.4	11.5	11.3	11.0	11.0	10.9	11.5	11.7	12.2	12.7	12.6	12.9
Sheep and lambs:													
Receipts, principal markets ..... thous. of animals	1,643	1,587	1,571	1,465	2,455	2,704	2,563	2,765	3,421	3,732	2,801	2,134	2,297
Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States† ..... do	77	99	94	66	118	90	103	382	770	835	420	169	132
Prices, wholesale:													
Lambs, average (Chicago) ..... dol. per 100 lb.	16.00	15.86	15.84	15.94	15.04	14.55	13.19	13.51	13.51	13.84	13.87	14.14	15.02
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) ..... do	13.83	13.27	13.25	13.09	12.37	(a)	(a)	12.71	12.43	12.36	12.49	12.50	12.99
MEATS													
Total meats (including lard):													
Consumption, apparent: ..... mil. of lb.		1,547	1,672	1,500	1,613	1,609	1,668	1,634	1,476	1,637	1,643	1,589	1,575
Production (inspected slaughter) ..... do	1,311	2,021	1,989	1,746	1,836	1,754	1,554	1,572	1,426	1,605	1,715	1,761	1,747
Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊕♂ ..... do	660	1,618	1,684	1,706	1,650	1,531	1,250	969	784	646	617	675	r 699
Miscellaneous meats⊕♂ ..... do	29	152	144	135	133	77	72	65	53	40	35	37	34
Beef and veal:													
Consumption, apparent ..... thous. of lb.		544,565	593,516	567,800	593,052	597,293	645,730	709,042	713,631	793,076	725,715	676,618	680,263
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago) dol. per lb.	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200
Production (inspected slaughter) ..... thous. of lb.	632,564	584,953	609,671	546,898	566,583	556,169	575,794	704,481	690,170	762,573	694,348	658,443	678,745
Stocks, beef, cold storage, end of month⊕♂ ..... do	132,730	279,654	293,971	270,994	243,508	207,400	168,446	161,486	143,530	127,119	114,589	107,171	r 116,093
Lamb and mutton:													
Consumption, apparent ..... do		62,027	72,941	61,378	69,365	68,780	73,479	73,006	78,762	87,694	79,887	79,080	91,211
Production (inspected slaughter) ..... do	71,119	64,169	66,557	58,683	68,335	69,000	71,595	75,469	80,114	89,675	81,062	81,200	90,263
Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊕♂ ..... do	16,433	32,251	21,659	16,723	14,479	14,616	12,721	15,027	16,069	17,882	18,874	20,183	r 18,258
Pork (including lard):													
Consumption, apparent ..... do		940,621	1,005,242	870,425	950,105	942,901	948,907	852,196	683,753	756,573	837,517	833,206	803,728
Production (inspected slaughter) ..... do	607,032	1,372,196	1,312,673	1,140,100	1,200,891	1,128,596	906,752	791,913	655,519	752,481	939,194	1,021,414	977,737
Pork:													
Prices, wholesale:													
Hams, smoked (Chicago) ..... dol. per lb.	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258	.258
Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average (New York) ..... do	.258	.256	.252	.255	.255	.255	.255	.255	.257	.258	.258	.258	.258
Production (inspected slaughter) ..... thous. of lb.	480,460	1,017,973	970,921	836,825	871,665	811,276	649,075	582,012	503,292	586,853	728,945	785,370	761,150
Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊕♂ ..... do	369,654	792,113	791,867	784,801	769,138	803,357	646,499	478,224	359,023	296,815	318,055	371,393	r 407,202
Lard:													
Consumption, apparent ..... do		98,822	145,920	123,621	182,625	155,005	154,814	152,400	95,010	109,644	125,590	105,039	128,966
Prices, wholesale:													
Prime, contract, in tierces (N. Y.) ..... dol. per lb.	(a)	.139	.139	.139	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Refined (Chicago) ..... do	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.143	.138	.138	.138	.140	.146	.146	.146
Production (inspected slaughter) ..... thous. of lb.	91,813	259,054	249,020	221,830	240,789	231,877	188,897	153,220	111,344	120,115	152,956	171,924	158,069
Stocks, cold storage, end of month♂ ..... do	68,136	361,508	432,339	498,235	490,281	420,301	342,450	240,298	r 168,251	118,072	90,536	98,484	r 81,494
POULTRY AND EGGS													
Poultry:													
Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) ..... dol. per lb.	.260	.250	.250	.255	.250	.219	.228	233	.228	.227	.242	.246	.255
Receipts, 5 markets ..... thous. of lb.	18,917	22,999	18,728	21,779	28,982	38,578	42,059	38,688	46,753	62,047	62,046	60,236	33,085
Stocks, cold storage, end of month♂ ..... do	184,152	220,863	168,478	130,044	122,729	130,817	141,654	160,689	187,959	244,075	268,128	269,021	r 215,532
Eggs:													
Dried, production * ..... do	14,134	26,037	31,981	32,056	34,579	32,712	31,272	34,149	25,000	23,946	16,835	10,610	15,192
Price, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicago)‡ dol. per doz.	.349	.334	.321	.311	.308	.332	.348	.338	.368	.389	.423	.418	.380
Production ..... millions	4,786	r 5,398	6,763	6,978	6,704	5,437	4,631	4,010	3,515	3,278	2,998	3,387	4,146
Stocks, cold storage, end of month:♂													
Shell ..... thous. of cases	524	2,008	4,453	6,963	9,632	11,335	9,351	7,653	5,427	2,905	1,045	411	r 296
Frozen ..... thous. of lb.	85,392	98,597	148,557	218,032	292,445	354,223	388,547	371,627	332,505	279,175	220,180	165,933	r 98,985
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Candy, sales by manufacturers ..... thous. of dol.	38,775	34,836	37,623	32,356	31,062	28,266	23,461	29,795	34,860	39,043	40,214	37,399	40,391
Coffee:													
Clearances from Brazil, total ..... thous. of bags	951	998	955	1,616	1,207	742	731	1,247	1,123	1,185	1,215	1,645	1,118
To United States ..... do	831	846	786	1,127	955	563	607	1,039	893	972	996	1,395	957
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.) ..... dol. per lb.	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134	.134
Visible supply, United States ..... thous. of bags	1,380	1,470	1,233	966	1,472	1,235	1,609	1,514	1,778	1,516	1,352	1,450	1,418
Fish:													
Landings, fresh fish, principal ports ..... thous. of lb.	18,071	18,119	r 27,417	32,497	r 47,888	r 49,606	52,483	46,585	43,015	35,891	25,746	17,297	16,763
Stocks, cold storage, end of month ..... do	51,438	69,857	52,969	51,545	69,672	88,842	109,841	123,255	131,584	130,914	128,223	r 111,956	78,813

r Revised. a No quotation. ‡Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor; see note in April 1944 Survey.

§Prices since May 1943 have been quoted for sacks of 100 pounds and have been converted to price per barrel to have figures comparable with earlier data.

†The hog-corn ratio has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey; revised data beginning 1913 will be published later. The series for feeder shipments of cattle and calves and sheep and lambs have been revised beginning January 1941 to include data for Illinois; revisions are shown on pp. S-26 and S-27 of the August 1943 Survey.

*New series; annual figures beginning 1927 and monthly figures for 1941-43 are shown on p. 20 of the March 1945 issue.

⊕Miscellaneous meats includes only edible offal beginning June 1944; trimmings formerly included in "miscellaneous meats" are now distributed to the appropriate meat items. The total includes veal, shown as a new item in the original reports beginning June 1944 (some of this veal formerly may have been included with trimmings in "miscellaneous meats"), and also, beginning September 1944, data for sausage and sausage products and canned meats and meat products which were not reported previously; separate data for these items through December 1944 are given in notes in earlier issues; January and February 1945 data are as follows (thousands of pounds): Veal—January, 6,412; February, 6,409; sausage and sausage products—January, 19,013; February, 20,525; canned meats and meat products—January, 16,598; February, 17,423.

¶Data relate to regular flour only; in addition, data for granular flour have been reported beginning 1943; see note in previous Surveys for data through December 1944. Granular flour data for January 1945: Wheat grindings, 2,886,000 bushels; production, 619,000 barrels; offal, 51,860,000 pounds; percent of capacity, regular and granular flour combined, 77.8.

♂Cold storage stocks of dairy products, meats, and poultry and eggs include stocks owned by the D. P. M. A., W. F. A., and other Government agencies, stocks held for the Armed Forces stored in warehouse space not owned or operated by them, and commercial stocks; stocks held in space owned or leased by the Armed Forces are not included.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945	1944											1945
	February	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

	1945 Feb.	1944 Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1945 Jan.
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.													
Sugar:													
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month§ thous. of Span. tons	1,386	1,580	2,480	3,097	3,164	2,945	2,666	2,392	2,181	1,913	1,027	1,127	1,130
United States, deliveries and supply (raw value):*													
Deliveries, total short tons	496,818	r 502,088	586,629	524,064	588,968	686,001	760,031	748,282	662,419	649,792	592,731	615,732	r 599,417
For domestic consumption do	473,239	r 454,731	549,671	494,788	544,408	654,592	743,815	737,665	653,568	640,706	580,186	589,507	r 559,159
For export do	23,579	47,357	36,958	29,276	44,560	31,409	16,216	10,617	8,851	9,086	12,545	26,225	r 40,258
Production, domestic, and receipts:													
Entries from off-shore areas, total do	392,680	r 342,127	439,292	493,084	673,458	638,100	437,600	489,798	378,550	455,075	417,485	462,960	471,258
From Cuba do	340,752	219,148	301,821	389,108	465,193	418,773	270,188	273,140	282,044	376,110	353,656	357,396	439,055
From Puerto Rico and Hawaii do	38,698	107,857	137,216	103,936	207,137	219,206	159,821	208,808	88,386	72,172	57,036	87,548	27,678
Other do	13,230	r 15,122	255	40	1,128	121	7,591	7,850	8,120	6,793	6,793	18,016	4,525
Production, domestic cane and beet do		17,441	13,455	9,087	4,001	7,702	4,377	10,003	49,873	391,506	605,515	325,739	53,617
Stocks, raw and refined do		r 1,436,889	1,294,536	1,336,492	1,347,503	1,287,717	972,577	715,572	464,564	642,165	1,054,005	1,226,474	1,147,957
Price, refined, granulated, New York:													
Retail dol. per lb		.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.064	(a)	(a)	(a)
Wholesale do	.054	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.054	.054	.054	.054	.054
TOBACCO													
Leaf:													
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb												[1] 1,835	
Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quarter mil. of lb			3,052			2,702			2,731			3,046	
Domestic:													
Cigar leaf do			370			360			323			298	
Fire-cured and dark air-cured do			275			253			231			225	
Flue-cured and light air-cured do			2,317			1,991			2,085			2,436	
Miscellaneous domestic do			2			2			2			2	
Foreign grown:													
Cigar leaf do			28			27			24			30	
Cigarette tobacco do			59			68			65			56	
Manufactured products:													
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals):													
Small cigarettes millions	16,673	17,425	19,956	18,778	21,065	21,166	20,278	22,305	20,021	19,771	20,554	17,826	20,077
Large cigars thousands	388,629	388,955	419,291	362,403	399,992	384,171	352,131	418,205	391,492	411,894	446,325	395,499	379,420
Mfd. tobacco and snuff thous. of lb	25,089	21,339	22,002	20,036	23,968	23,350	21,338	26,971	25,335	28,793	30,729	26,017	27,519
Prices, wholesale (list price, composite):													
Cigarettes, f. o. b., destination 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
Production, manufactured tobacco, total thous. of lb		22,288	22,922	20,903	24,862	23,848	22,853	27,978	26,364	30,637	32,168	27,039	
Fine-cut chewing do		319	340	311	365	371	288	374	349	348	370	341	
Plug do		4,859	5,495	4,706	5,217	5,406	4,683	5,496	4,890	5,365	5,687	4,776	
Scrap, chewing do		4,119	4,196	3,682	4,323	4,508	4,187	5,047	4,407	5,015	4,720	4,207	
Smoking do		8,845	8,380	8,352	10,720	9,835	10,092	13,290	12,944	15,491	16,973	13,934	
Snuff do		3,649	3,923	3,338	3,675	3,199	3,122	3,207	3,231	3,809	3,850	3,281	
Twist		498	588	514	561	531	480	564	543	610	566	499	

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

	1945 Feb.	1944 Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1945 Jan.
HIDES AND SKINS													
Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected):													
Calves thous. of animals	442	441	565	555	541	594	634	756	753	920	874	669	560
Cattle do	1,149	1,043	1,057	939	989	1,003	1,079	1,339	1,310	1,451	1,336	1,275	1,284
Hogs do	3,267	7,380	7,165	6,290	6,643	6,095	4,795	4,145	3,521	4,223	5,258	5,663	5,299
Sheep and lambs do	1,560	1,501	1,538	1,378	1,694	1,823	1,898	1,924	2,003	2,238	2,013	1,934	2,073
Prices, wholesale (Chicago):													
Hides, packers', heavy, native steers dol. per lb	.155	.155	.155	.155	.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
LEATHER													
Production:													
Calf and kip thous. of skins	925	829	926	865	952	998	802	1,029	940	1,006	948	879	r 957
Cattle hide thous. of hides	2,398	r 2,057	2,208	2,083	2,215	2,233	2,020	2,240	2,198	2,208	2,274	2,158	r 2,395
Goat and kid thous. of skins	2,094	r 2,929	3,323	2,676	3,132	3,158	2,711	2,901	2,735	2,900	2,794	2,465	2,543
Sheep and lamb do		4,997	4,867	4,527	4,564	4,322	3,765	4,807	4,328	4,520	4,529	r 4,117	4,427
Prices, wholesale:													
Sole, oak, bends (Boston)† dol. per lb	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440	.440
Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite dol. per sq. ft	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529	.529
Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month:													
Total thous. of equiv. hides	12,069	10,667	10,954	10,708	10,674	10,413	10,668	10,857	10,912	11,149	11,409	11,643	r 11,978
Leather, in process and finished do	7,064	6,286	6,303	6,344	6,417	6,390	6,717	6,790	6,911	6,933	7,019	7,050	r 7,057
Hides, raw do	5,005	4,381	4,651	4,364	4,257	4,023	3,951	4,067	4,001	4,216	4,390	4,593	r 4,921
LEATHER MANUFACTURES													
Boots and shoes:‡													
Production, total thous. of pairs		38,047	42,212	36,854	39,648	40,682	31,774	41,464	38,786	40,760	39,507	35,758	
Athletic do		173	206	203	198	222	174	217	209	256	240	227	
All fabric (satin, canvas, etc.) do		5,996	7,059	6,225	7,066	7,184	4,732	6,073	5,061	4,604	4,386	4,483	
Part fabric and part leather do		840	940	1,093	1,459	1,355	995	1,257	1,047	873	762	612	
High and low cut, leather, total do		26,440	28,962	24,635	25,903	26,852	21,687	27,435	26,262	27,861	26,829	25,000	
Government shoes do		3,755	3,924	3,564	4,189	4,307	3,697	4,738	4,474	4,815	4,671	4,385	
Civilian shoes:													
Boys' and youths' do		1,615	1,508	1,368	1,354	1,405	1,051	1,260	1,323	1,336	1,335	1,157	
Infants' do		2,198	2,478	2,200	2,304	2,419	2,025	2,666	2,483	2,728	2,676	2,418	
Misses' and children's do		2,756	3,387	2,988	3,024	3,062	2,562	3,153	2,974	3,163	2,983	2,862	
Men's do		5,994	6,516	5,304	5,499	5,795	4,463	5,373	5,078	5,421	5,346	5,042	
Women's do		10,123	11,149	9,211	9,532	9,863	7,888	10,245	9,930	10,398	9,818	9,129	
Slippers and moccasins for housewear do		4,045	4,475	4,179	4,383	4,542	3,870	6,162	5,936	6,899	6,936	5,079	
All other footwear do		552	570	518	640	528	316	320	271	266	353	363	

r Revised. [1] December 1 estimate. [a] Not available.

§ For data for December 1941–July 1942, see note marked "§" on p. S-28 of the November 1943 Survey.

‡ Data for June to December 1943 were revised in the August 1944 Survey; revisions for January–May 1943 are available on request.

*The new series on sugar are compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and replace the series on meltings and stocks at 8 ports shown in the Survey through the July 1944 issue; data are compiled from reports by cane sugar refiners, beet sugar processors, importers of direct consumption sugar, and continental cane sugar mills. Data represent both raw and refined sugar in terms of raw sugar. Data beginning 1934 will be published later.

† Revised series. The price series for sole oak leather is shown on a revised basis beginning with the October 1942 Survey; revisions beginning July 1933 are available on request.

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September	1944 October	1944 November	1944 December	1945 January
LUMBER—ALL TYPES													
National Lumber Manufacturers Assn.:†													
Production, total .... mil. bd. ft.	....	r 2,413	r 2,659	r 2,654	r 2,972	r 2,730	r 2,740	r 3,107	r 2,682	r 2,686	r 2,429	r 2,170	2,133
Hardwoods .... do	....	r 544	r 590	r 571	r 589	r 591	r 652	r 735	r 581	r 598	r 544	r 484	r 374
Softwoods .... do	....	r 1,869	r 2,069	r 2,083	r 2,383	r 2,139	r 2,088	r 2,372	r 2,101	r 2,088	r 1,885	r 1,686	1,759
Shipments, total .... do	....	r 2,594	r 2,835	r 2,756	r 2,911	r 2,869	r 2,668	r 2,893	r 2,575	r 2,617	r 2,455	r 2,267	r 2,373
Hardwoods .... do	....	r 651	r 626	r 631	r 687	r 602	r 562	r 567	r 536	r 571	r 558	r 490	r 522
Softwoods .... do	....	r 1,943	r 2,209	r 2,125	r 2,224	r 2,267	r 2,106	r 2,326	r 2,039	r 2,046	r 1,897	r 1,777	r 1,851
Stocks, gross, end of month, total .... do	....	r 4,075	r 3,932	r 3,845	r 3,732	r 3,794	r 3,880	r 4,051	r 4,185	r 4,241	r 4,177	r 4,031	r 4,037
Hardwoods .... do	....	r 1,039	r 1,012	r 961	r 884	r 881	r 958	r 1,090	r 1,125	r 1,143	r 1,105	r 1,030	r 1,082
Softwoods .... do	....	r 3,036	r 2,920	r 2,884	r 2,848	r 2,913	r 2,922	r 2,961	r 3,060	r 3,098	r 3,072	r 3,001	r 2,955
PLYWOOD AND VENEER													
Hardwood plywood, production:*													
Cold press .... thous. of sq. ft., measured by glue line	....	155,267	169,210	149,455	157,061	153,636	144,276	167,184	154,292	153,163	147,505	r 138,915	157,881
Hot press .... do	....	77,855	81,568	68,540	70,438	71,625	66,828	80,604	68,671	71,533	71,762	r 65,652	79,720
Hardwood veneer:*													
Production .... thous. of sq. ft., surface area	....	763,928	839,480	746,102	785,759	817,392	766,521	844,009	758,512	785,800	762,116	r 667,067	828,874
Shipments and consumption in own plants .... do	....	762,799	847,519	754,003	789,832	805,604	774,719	850,483	778,558	808,669	786,856	r 707,387	869,833
Stocks, end of month .... do	....	515,224	516,806	513,291	525,483	542,463	568,019	589,154	592,612	601,127	603,668	r 598,447	598,138
Softwood plywood:*													
Production .... thous. of sq. ft., ⅜" equivalent	....	121,735	136,783	124,168	126,798	129,821	98,762	133,616	124,989	127,368	127,192	112,028	126,886
Shipments .... do	....	118,023	137,669	125,506	128,157	132,167	94,767	132,274	126,606	126,717	127,371	114,774	123,965
Stocks, end of month .... do	....	34,187	32,776	30,215	30,131	27,367	30,804	30,910	30,487	31,351	31,080	r 28,268	30,952
FLOORING													
Maple, beech, and birch:													
Orders, new .... M bd. ft.	3,675	4,900	3,600	3,360	3,250	3,650	3,550	3,825	2,725	3,900	4,675	3,650	4,625
Orders, unfilled, end of month .... do	8,550	9,000	8,850	8,800	7,700	7,350	7,825	7,800	7,075	6,500	7,300	6,925	7,925
Production .... do	3,100	3,350	3,500	3,260	4,000	3,950	3,650	4,075	3,775	3,775	3,375	3,375	3,525
Shipments .... do	2,875	3,400	3,800	3,500	3,300	3,950	3,050	3,075	3,775	4,375	4,050	3,650	3,650
Stocks, end of month .... do	2,900	2,950	2,650	2,350	3,050	3,150	3,725	4,500	4,750	4,325	3,650	3,325	2,900
Oak:													
Orders, new .... do	16,382	20,162	13,658	13,234	16,282	13,010	19,397	27,107	17,635	17,644	17,100	15,135	16,755
Orders, unfilled, end of month .... do	38,248	29,477	27,263	23,940	21,876	19,424	25,687	32,196	37,169	36,843	36,554	36,921	37,823
Production .... do	15,656	14,022	16,479	13,905	16,438	15,116	13,361	15,942	15,790	17,135	17,547	15,418	16,630
Shipments .... do	15,957	14,084	15,873	14,816	17,491	15,462	13,134	18,281	16,464	17,970	17,389	14,716	15,905
Stocks, end of month .... do	4,696	7,334	6,902	5,991	4,938	4,736	4,963	4,075	4,095	3,791	3,949	4,456	5,197
SOFTWOODS													
Douglas fir, prices, wholesale:													
Dimension, No. 1, common, 2 x 4—16 .... dol. per M bd. ft.	33.810	33.810	33.810	33.810	34.790	34.790	34.790	34.790	34.300	33.810	33.810	33.810	33.810
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. L. .... do	44.100	44.100	44.100	44.100	44.100	44.100	44.100	44.100	44.100	44.100	44.100	44.100	44.100
Southern pine:													
Orders, new† .... mil. bd. ft.	609	r 656	r 747	r 639	r 654	r 749	r 712	r 734	r 634	r 664	r 545	r 668	676
Orders, unfilled, end of month† .... do	952	1,073	1,111	1,047	946	970	936	887	873	876	809	909	936
Prices, wholesale, composite:													
Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" and 8"† .... dol. per M bd. ft.	(2)	37.636	39.234	41.394	41.394	41.172	41.172	41.172	41.172	41.172	41.172	41.172	(2)
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4† .... do	(2)	53.699	54.313	55.233	55.233	55.233	55.233	55.233	55.480	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Production† .... mil. bd. ft.	585	r 631	r 686	r 670	r 737	r 704	r 702	r 742	r 654	r 666	r 644	r 559	650
Shipments† .... do	593	r 639	r 709	r 703	r 755	r 725	r 746	r 783	r 648	r 661	r 612	r 568	649
Stocks, end of month† .... do	1,180	1,333	1,310	1,277	1,259	1,238	1,194	1,153	1,159	1,164	1,196	1,187	1,188
Western pine:													
Orders, new† .... do	346	r 429	r 493	r 526	r 564	r 568	r 524	r 578	557	496	417	386	394
Orders, unfilled, end of month† .... do	362	r 431	r 461	r 515	r 529	r 514	r 502	r 468	504	475	420	378	383
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8" .... dol. per M bd. ft.	34.73	34.60	34.60	34.66	34.91	34.77	34.70	34.64	34.52	34.71	34.62	34.61	34.42
Production† .... mil. bd. ft.	305	r 318	r 397	r 443	r 612	r 646	r 612	r 685	r 573	r 556	r 413	r 367	306
Shipments† .... do	368	r 405	r 464	r 473	r 552	r 583	r 538	r 613	r 521	r 526	472	428	388
Stocks, end of month† .... do	852	r 861	r 794	r 764	r 824	r 887	r 961	r 1,033	r 1,085	r 1,115	1,057	997	915
West coast woods:													
Orders, new† .... do	614	r 750	r 825	r 794	r 585	r 673	r 546	r 784	r 640	r 604	r 602	r 529	735
Orders, unfilled, end of month† .... do	993	1,073	1,083	1,134	1,073	1,057	1,006	1,075	1,070	983	926	884	982
Production† .... do	596	r 719	r 762	r 753	r 788	r 561	r 567	r 704	r 652	r 652	r 633	r 589	638
Shipments† .... do	614	r 698	r 814	r 735	r 678	r 718	r 594	r 692	r 654	r 656	r 624	r 600	623
Stocks, end of month .... do	432	491	460	485	414	440	439	449	482	478	475	470	495
Redwood, California:													
Orders, new .... M bd. ft.	36,497	40,063	47,202	32,442	28,724	38,162	19,305	38,510	34,653	31,208	26,330	29,631	53,795
Orders, unfilled, end of month .... do	94,155	158,094	166,707	161,208	151,447	146,607	111,518	99,793	101,121	77,851	70,478	70,186	90,797
Production .... do	31,057	34,616	40,365	37,653	41,390	40,181	32,485	41,161	39,092	40,747	37,265	29,562	34,535
Shipments .... do	33,037	34,222	36,636	36,854	39,301	37,818	36,211	38,202	34,901	35,348	33,049	28,871	33,512
Stocks, end of month .... do	68,566	66,558	70,687	68,759	68,128	66,682	62,216	59,043	62,521	63,521	66,123	74,311	72,074
FURNITURE													
All districts, plant operations .... percent of normal	54	60	58	58	56	57	54	58	57	58	56	53	54
Grand Rapids district:													
Orders:													
Canceled .... percent of new orders	2	4	2	6	3	4	3	4	3	3	6	1	4
New .... no. of days' production	23	48	76	24	32	27	24	23	41	35	25	65	25
Unfilled, end of month .... do	87	83	95	88	92	89	86	77	78	76	68	72	84
Plant operations .... percent of normal	50	60	51	50	48	47	47	51	50	52	51	50	50
Shipments .... no. of days' production	18	17	18	15	15	17	14	18	15	17	17	15	17

r Revised.

*New series. The plywood and veneer series are from the Bureau of the Census and are practically complete. Data beginning September 1941 for softwood plywood are shown on p. 16 of the September 1944 Survey; data beginning August 1942 and September 1942, respectively, for hardwood plywood and veneer are publisbed on p. 14 of the November 1944 issue.

†Revised series. Data for the indicated lumber series as published in the 1942 Supplement and in the statistical section of the monthly Survey prior to the present issue have been revised as follows: Total lumber stocks, total softwood stocks, and Southern pine stocks and unfilled orders beginning 1929; hardwood stocks, beginning 1937; Western pine new orders, unfilled orders and stocks beginning 1942; West Coast woods new orders, production, and shipments beginning 1938, and all other series beginning 1941. The revisions reflect largely adjustment of the monthly series to 1941–43 annual data collected by the Bureau of the Census. Revisions through 1939 for total lumber stocks and total softwood and hardwood stocks and through 1941 for other series are available in a special table on pp. 27 and 28 of the March 1943 Survey except that 798,000,000 should be added to the published stock figures for total lumber, total softwoods and Southern pine, and 111,000,000 to Southern pine unfilled orders (these additions are to carry back a revision to include data for concentration yards); all revisions are available on request. The Census for 1942 and 1943 included many mills in the Eastern States not previously canvassed; this affects the comparability of current statistics with those for years prior to 1942 for Southern pine and for total lumber, total softwoods, and total hardwoods. U. S. Forest Service estimates of total lumber production for 1939–41, based on census data adjusted for incomplete coverage, and census total for 1942 are shown in the table on p. 22 of the February 1945 issue (revisions for 1943 and 1944 totals in that table, 34,289 and 32,554, respectively. The revised price series for Southern pine each represents a composite of 9 series; for comparable data beginning August 1942 see note at bottom of p. S–35 of the June 1944 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945	1944											1945
	February	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

	1945 Feb.	1944 Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1945 Jan.
IRON AND STEEL													
Iron and Steel Scrap													
Consumption, total* ... thous. of short tons		4,944	5,406	5,185	5,245	4,995	4,954	5,077	5,008	5,246	5,070	5,025	5,048
Home scrap* ... do		2,838	3,089	2,976	2,988	2,864	2,864	2,931	2,890	3,099	2,999	2,884	2,883
Purchased scrap* ... do		2,106	2,317	2,209	2,257	2,131	2,090	2,146	2,118	2,147	2,071	2,141	2,165
Stocks, consumers', end of month, total* ... do		5,580	5,435	5,340	5,369	5,376	5,343	5,444	5,370	5,080	4,791	4,425	4,173
Home scrap* ... do		1,613	1,598	1,560	1,607	1,613	1,592	1,670	1,715	1,635	1,528	1,453	1,445
Purchased scrap* ... do		3,967	3,837	3,780	3,762	3,763	3,751	3,774	3,655	3,445	3,263	2,972	2,728
Iron Ore													
Lake Superior district:													
Consumption by furnaces ... thous. of long tons	6,371	7,207	7,659	7,273	7,558	7,112	7,372	7,342	6,950	7,320	6,883	7,090	6,983
Shipments from upper lake ports ... do	0	0	0	5,288	12,114	11,975	12,909	12,288	11,329	10,595	4,672	0	0
Stocks, end of month, total ... do	24,577	28,910	21,333	17,892	21,474	26,655	32,069	37,243	41,943	45,343	44,722	37,824	30,889
At furnaces ... do	20,815	24,357	17,658	14,985	18,356	23,289	28,237	32,727	36,684	39,546	39,249	32,883	26,445
On Lake Erie docks ... do	3,761	4,553	3,675	2,907	3,117	3,366	3,832	4,516	5,259	5,797	5,473	4,941	4,444
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures													
Castings, gray iron, shipments* ... short tons		764,369	828,648	757,880	790,674	763,459	689,744	778,205	744,954	780,453	760,383	741,534	791,395
Castings, malleable:♂													
Orders, new, net ... do	79,913	79,352	90,038	88,169	92,285	103,692	106,626	71,307	49,502	76,536	48,149	69,972	97,153
Production ... do	78,385	74,812	81,480	69,820	70,555	70,993	61,320	74,297	74,628	80,505	79,629	76,187	83,742
Shipments ... do	75,220	73,231	81,215	69,360	72,279	71,758	61,704	70,172	72,821	76,882	77,528	76,831	78,788
Pig iron:													
Consumption* ... thous. of short tons		4,996	5,378	5,161	5,218	4,960	5,062	5,159	4,893	5,108	4,887	4,959	4,911
Prices, wholesale:													
Basic (valley furnace) ... dol. per long ton	24.00	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50
Composite ... do	24.71	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.17
Foundry, No. 2, Neville Island* ... do	24.50	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	4,563	5,083	5,434	5,243	5,343	5,057	5,157	5,210	4,988	5,200	4,904	4,999	4,945
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month* ... thous. of short tons		1,658	1,650	1,636	1,658	1,663	1,649	1,639	1,617	1,590	1,536	1,492	1,447
Boilers, range, galvanized:													
Orders, new, net ... number of boilers		78,825	83,359	62,828	69,560	57,966	61,099	68,009	51,288	74,085	71,163	76,249	112,726
Orders, unfilled, end of month ... do		78,982	76,649	67,593	68,106	66,272	69,632	80,696	76,432	83,637	91,616	112,638	170,350
Production ... do		80,516	82,066	74,365	66,107	54,903	59,416	58,154	54,589	69,389	63,022	52,089	54,550
Shipments ... do		88,573	85,692	71,884	69,047	59,800	57,739	56,945	55,552	66,880	63,184	56,606	55,014
Stocks, end of month ... do		20,867	17,241	19,722	16,782	11,885	13,562	14,771	13,808	16,317	16,253	11,736	11,272
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured													
Castings, steel, commercial:													
Orders, new, total, net ... short tons		173,592	162,575	175,053	176,993	181,816	169,921	171,309	129,847	146,116	120,667	138,666	210,182
Railway specialties ... do		27,244	36,202	44,140	37,807	28,147	19,248	29,921	14,371	16,173	20,937	30,259	39,121
Production, total ... do		161,359	174,626	155,778	161,783	157,444	131,940	154,911	144,458	150,719	146,411	144,162	157,176
Railway specialties ... do		27,488	30,760	27,822	29,974	30,309	24,756	31,864	27,660	28,949	26,939	25,680	25,267
Steel ingots and steel for castings:													
Production ... thous. of short tons	6,658	7,188	7,820	7,588	7,697	7,229	7,493	7,493	7,230	7,616	7,274	7,361	r 7,204
Percent of capacity§	91	97	99	99	97	94	94	94	94	96	94	93	r 89
Prices, wholesale:													
Composite, finished steel ... dol. per lb	.0271	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0265	.0269
Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh) ... dol. per long ton	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Structural steel (Pittsburgh) ... dol. per lb	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210
Steel scrap (Chicago) ... dol. per long ton	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.69	16.90	17.00	18.69	18.75
U. S. Steel Corporation, shipments of finished steel products ... thous. of short tons	1,562	1,756	1,875	1,757	1,777	1,738	1,755	1,743	1,734	1,775	1,744	1,768	1,569
Steel, Manufactured Products													
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:¶													
Orders, unfilled, end of month ... thousands	7,251	4,532	3,179	3,383	3,432	3,767	3,649	5,276	6,666	6,824	6,742	6,747	7,522
Production ... do	1,684	1,854	1,907	1,610	1,539	1,509	1,439	1,611	1,394	1,575	1,659	1,584	1,837
Shipments ... do	1,698	1,862	1,917	1,610	1,531	1,518	1,427	1,619	1,390	1,565	1,665	1,594	1,809
Stocks, end of month ... do	51	52	44	41	49	40	51	43	47	57	52	41	70
Boilers, steel, new orders:													
Area ... thous. of sq. ft	1,139	1,005	779	853	1,155	1,608	1,122	1,649	831	904	914	925	2,417
Quantity ... number	1,026	662	703	602	849	839	728	1,070	757	692	699	538	1,174
Porcelain enameled products, shipments‡ ... thous. of dol	2,743	2,722	3,046	2,754	2,664	2,868	2,870	3,152	3,060	3,302	3,155	2,818	3,029
Spring washers, shipments ... do	419	376	408	350	379	382	319	361	347	383	414	464	477
Steel products, production for sale:●													
Total ... thous. of short tons		5,208	5,616	5,211	5,313	5,164	5,082	5,159	5,157	5,184	5,161	4,965	4,940
Merchant bars ... do		530	554	508	533	512	498	510	497	471	499	474	451
Pipe and tube ... do		483	515	496	521	504	506	518	510	501	512	503	506
Plates ... do		1,074	1,164	1,073	1,042	1,010	969	858	936	957	900	819	743
Rails ... do		216	226	197	220	192	201	195	214	214	204	209	199
Sheets ... do		754	831	768	790	768	763	839	828	841	833	802	843
Strip—Cold rolled ... do		86	96	89	97	97	88	95	97	98	100	103	109
Hot rolled ... do		116	133	115	115	119	117	121	121	127	121	113	118
Structural shapes, heavy ... do		337	357	319	318	298	300	298	311	306	312	302	259
Tin plate and terneplate⊙ ... do		194	223	216	231	256	246	238	204	205	202	234	237
Wire and wire products ... do		349	379	347	369	363	337	377	360	369	354	342	348
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													
Aluminum:													
Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.) ... dol. per lb	.0375	.0462	.0445	.0425	.0425	.0425	.0425	.0420	.0362	.0327	.0317	.0312	.0358
Production:*													
Primary ... mil. of lb	91.3	148.8	160.4	155.6	152.9	132.8	135.1	123.3	94.9	96.8	88.9	93.7	97.3
Secondary recovery ... do		r 47.4	59.3	60.9	59.9	55.9	r 53.5	55.9	47.0	43.4	48.0	r 46.3	62.3
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments* ... do		206.7	232.2	r 218.3	r 221.2	187.9	199.6	223.6	211.2	199.2	r 208.2	165.1	200.3

r Revised. ¶ Beginning 1943 data cover virtually the entire industry. ⊙Designated "tin plate" prior to the July 1944 Survey but included terneplate.

♂Beginning July 1944 the coverage of the industry is virtually complete; the coverage was about 97-98 percent for September 1942-June 1944 and 93 percent prior thereto.

§ Beginning January 1945, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of Jan. 1, 1945, of 95,501,480 tons of open-hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingots and steel for castings; data for July-December 1944 are based on capacity as of July 1, 1944 (94,050,750 tons) and earlier 1944 data on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1944 (93,648,490 tons).

‡ Of the 99 manufacturers on the reporting list for Jan. 1, 1942, 30 have discontinued shipments of these products for the duration of the war.

● Beginning 1944 data represent net shipments (total shipments less shipments to members of the industry for further conversion) instead of net production for sale outside the industry, as formerly. For 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.

* New series. For a description of the series on scrap iron and steel and pig iron consumption and stocks and 1939-40 data, see note marked "*" on p. S-29 of the November 1942 Survey; later data are available on p. S-30 of the April 1942 and subsequent issues. The new series on pig iron production is from the American Iron and Steel Institute and is approximately comparable with data from the Iron Age in the 1942 Supplement (data in the Supplement are in short tons instead of long tons as indicated); see p. S-30 of the May 1943 Survey for further information on this series and data for 1941-42. The new pig iron price, f. o. b. Neville Island, replaces the Pittsburgh price, delivered, shown in the Survey prior to the April 1943 issue. For data beginning January 1942 on aluminum production see p. 24, table 6, of the June 1944 Survey. Data for aluminum fabricated products cover total shipments of castings, forgings, sheet, strip, plate, rods, bar, and other shapes, and are available beginning January 1942; data for gray iron castings are based on reports of foundries accounting for about 98 percent of the total tonnage of the gray iron castings industry for January-November 1943 and 93 percent thereafter. Both series are from the War Production Board.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945	1944											1945
	February	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January

METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS—Con.													
Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), consumption and shipments, total‡ .... thous. of lb	4,886	5,485	5,543	5,643	4,774	5,283	5,161	5,336	4,588	5,300	4,780	4,302	5,439
Consumed in own plants .... do	1,113	964	1,318	1,353	1,154	1,218	1,229	1,204	1,215	1,129	971	1,221	1,314
Shipments .... do	3,773	4,521	4,225	4,290	3,621	4,065	3,932	4,133	3,373	4,171	3,809	3,082	4,125
Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill .... dol. per lb	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195
Copper:													
Price, wholesale, electrolytic, (N. Y.) .... dol. per lb	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178
Production:♂													
Mine or smelter (incl. custom intake) .... short tons	67,425	95,712	101,247	92,530	94,534	89,070	86,224	82,769	82,776	82,653	76,466	76,799	r 73,761
Refinery .... do	69,950	87,128	99,118	95,280	98,580	93,958	93,650	91,047	88,384	89,068	87,145	82,649	67,726
Deliveries, refined, domestic♂ .... do	172,585	124,800	156,083	156,233	165,887	141,139	121,898	139,515	118,054	126,590	127,517	156,800	145,904
Stocks, refined, end of month♂ .... do	57,142	36,489	37,259	38,382	37,074	42,467	48,050	50,991	51,412	49,358	58,051	66,780	59,715
Lead:													
Ore, domestic, receipts (lead content)♂ .... do	----	37,155	38,894	35,951	36,931	34,255	29,982	34,873	31,266	31,489	31,395	30,498	33,867
Refined:													
Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) .... dol. per lb	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650	.0650
Production, total♂ .... short tons	46,616	48,302	55,324	50,154	45,903	39,755	40,471	38,436	38,614	42,997	42,842	46,052	49,099
From domestic ore♂ .... do	38,699	41,591	47,294	46,258	42,663	34,413	33,434	35,934	35,717	34,642	36,112	40,264	45,463
Shipments♂ .... do	44,213	51,367	55,449	44,690	48,142	43,485	42,966	40,884	43,586	42,303	43,513	50,420	40,887
Stocks, end of month♂ .... do	30,141	34,518	34,379	39,830	37,586	33,847	31,344	28,890	23,911	24,595	23,915	19,536	27,738
Magnesium production:*													
Primary .... mil. of lb	6.0	40.9	41.0	37.8	34.3	29.4	30.1	25.0	18.5	16.6	12.5	8.5	7.7
Secondary recovery .... do	2.1	2.7	3.6	2.3	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.1	1.8	2.5
Tin, wholesale price, Straits (N. Y.) .... dol. per lb	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200	.5200
Zinc, slab:													
Price, wholesale, prime, Western (St. Louis) .... dol. per lb	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825	.0825
Production♂ .... short tons	64,723	79,893	86,037	80,405	80,497	73,067	72,947	71,281	66,891	68,781	67,432	70,035	70,492
Shipments♂ .... do	82,855	62,716	84,431	75,213	80,825	65,785	63,193	64,295	65,150	67,871	65,559	78,732	r 92,453
Domestic♂ .... do	82,650	61,258	83,104	75,213	80,540	65,488	63,193	64,158	64,927	67,820	65,519	78,710	r 89,949
Stocks, end of month♂ .... do	197,427	211,201	212,807	217,999	217,671	224,953	234,707	241,693	243,434	244,344	246,217	237,520	r 215,559
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS													
Blowers and fans, new orders .... thous. of dol	----	----	13,236	----	----	13,370	----	----	11,780	----	----	8,788	----
Electric overhead cranes:§													
Orders, new .... do	807	431	430	553	766	822	473	680	522	1,146	518	602	889
Orders, unfilled, end of month .... do	4,738	4,765	4,124	3,884	3,841	4,032	3,837	3,796	3,714	4,579	4,292	4,226	4,530
Shipments .... do	599	943	870	783	810	630	663	700	598	597	795	683	581
Foundry equipment:													
New orders, net total .... 1937-39=100	465.3	456.8	498.4	385.7	503.9	466.1	375.8	450.5	388.0	526.5	369.5	397.4	422.4
New equipment .... do	423.5	402.6	457.6	322.2	477.0	426.8	327.5	416.3	336.5	504.0	301.7	351.7	362.2
Repairs .... do	612.9	648.2	642.6	610.1	598.8	604.8	546.4	571.4	569.7	605.9	609.4	558.4	634.7
Fuel equipment and heating apparatus:													
Oil burners:⊕													
Orders, new, net .... number	----	7,535	5,786	4,471	4,970	7,049	5,653	7,162	5,988	9,029	15,866	12,326	14,268
Orders, unfilled, end of month .... do	----	13,919	13,092	12,483	12,200	12,630	13,341	14,443	13,835	14,398	22,441	27,214	39,331
Shipments .... do	----	6,761	6,613	5,080	5,253	6,619	4,942	6,060	6,596	8,466	7,823	7,553	9,007
Stocks, end of month .... do	----	24,991	23,671	22,576	21,419	20,192	18,996	17,802	16,061	13,110	12,679	11,221	8,997
Mechanical stokers, sales:¶													
Classes 1, 2, and 3 .... do	4,914	1,417	1,793	2,193	2,515	3,235	3,293	4,368	3,996	5,183	4,768	4,849	5,091
Classes 4 and 5:													
Number	220	192	206	252	279	352	370	474	406	418	362	380	228
Horsepower	43,325	41,092	43,012	52,299	51,737	57,007	70,453	83,689	70,854	74,188	63,288	70,390	44,322
Unit heaters, new orders .... thous. of dol	----	----	2,867	----	----	2,591	----	----	3,848	----	----	4,653	----
Warm-air furnaces, winter air-conditioning systems, and equipment, new orders .... thous. of dol	----	----	3,774	----	----	4,761	----	----	6,350	----	----	6,335	----
Machine tools:*													
Orders, new, net .... do	58,024	33,419	40,950	55,247	59,922	49,558	31,889	41,079	33,152	57,206	58,706	62,504	r 58,619
Orders, unfilled, end of month .... do	303,445	164,536	153,563	167,232	185,746	194,450	191,295	196,760	194,125	213,675	235,396	260,880	r 281,252
Shipments .... do	36,018	50,127	51,907	41,370	41,819	41,471	32,753	35,177	35,889	37,516	36,277	36,784	r 37,353
Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments:													
Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps .... units	----	32,632	39,431	35,897	36,701	29,988	26,671	32,050	22,494	31,229	29,843	22,838	32,955
Power pumps, horizontal type .... do	----	313	478	241	300	262	409	418	292	354	392	248	556
Water systems, including pumps .... do	----	23,046	30,463	26,726	25,299	28,126	30,142	25,561	23,865	32,171	29,040	20,427	29,086
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary:													
Orders, new .... thous. of dol	3,326	2,812	3,206	3,912	4,815	3,096	3,497	4,175	3,635	4,016	2,207	2,242	3,579
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT													
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number* .... thousands	----	1,507	1,545	1,297	1,324	1,368	1,485	1,938	1,857	1,934	1,741	1,635	1,450
Electrical products:†													
Insulating materials, sales billed .... 1936=100	----	r 413	r 442	r 404	393	408	338	r 387	r 351	357	340	323	----
Motors and generators, new orders .... do	----	r 243	r 352	r 311	r 434	r 346	r 365	r 416	r 514	r 242	r 432	328	----
Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales:													
Unit .... kilowatts	----	7,685	9,041	16,011	20,608	11,156	11,743	12,781	8,094	6,970	9,531	6,152	10,653
Value .... thous. of dol	----	662	750	1,055	1,328	810	843	1,005	711	688	927	491	870
Laminated fiber products, shipments .... do	----	6,066	6,326	5,895	5,727	5,861	4,921	5,519	4,936	5,006	4,854	4,779	5,546
Motors (1-200 hp):													
Polyphase induction, billings .... do	5,911	5,539	6,434	5,940	6,199	5,557	5,048	6,005	5,420	5,675	5,965	6,677	5,073
Polyphase induction, new orders .... do	6,535	4,825	5,732	5,532	6,378	5,935	6,221	7,133	4,899	5,402	5,210	7,490	6,200
Direct current, billings .... do	5,231	6,622	8,101	7,190	6,654	6,994	6,385	6,839	6,533	6,372	6,190	6,010	4,730
Direct current, new orders .... do	4,343	4,324	4,539	5,417	9,907	6,602	7,042	5,803	6,743	2,992	9,293	3,933	4,575
Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments .... short tons	----	6,560	7,782	7,747	7,904	8,395	7,967	8,531	8,173	8,838	8,811	9,266	11,276
Vulcanized fiber:													
Consumption of fiber paper .... thous. of lb	3,825	4,505	4,653	4,181	3,953	4,273	3,773	4,184	4,130	4,416	4,038	3,845	3,901
Shipments .... thous. of dol	1,272	1,290	1,393	1,218	1,240	1,276	1,079	1,174	1,156	1,275	1,170	1,149	1,166

r Revised. ‡The total and the detail cover 59 manufacturers; see March 1944 Survey for comparable data for 1942.

♂For data beginning January 1942 for the indicated copper, lead, and zinc series, see p. 24, table 6, of the June 1944 Survey.

§ Revisions in unfilled orders for April-July 1942 are available on request; data cover 8 companies beginning March 1943.

⊕ The 1944 data have been revised to include data for a number of manufacturers who started manufacturing and shipping oil burners after a considerable period of inactivity and now cover 124 manufacturers; because most of the manufacturers added were small or had been inactive, there has been no significant change in the percentage of the industry covered.

¶ Of the 101 firms on the reporting list in 1941, 20 have discontinued the manufacture of stokers; some manufacture stokers only occasionally. The manufacture of class 1 stokers was discontinued Sept. 30, 1942, by order of the War Production Board; this accounts for the large reduction after that month in figures for classes 1, 2, and 3.

*New series. For magnesium production beginning January 1942, see p. 24, table 6, of the June 1944 Survey. The series on automotive replacement battery shipments represents estimated industry totals compiled by Dun and Bradstreet; data beginning 1937 are available on request. For 1940-41 and early 1942 data for machine tool shipments see p. S-30 of the November 1942 Survey; for new and unfilled orders for 1942 and the early months of 1943, see p. S-31 of the August 1944 issue. The data for machine tools cover virtually the entire industry through June 1944; thereafter, reports were no longer requested from 150 small companies which formerly accounted for about 4 percent of total shipments.

† Revised series. The index for motors and generators has been revised beginning 1942 to include an adjustment for cancelations reported through December 1944 and minor corrections have been made in the index for insulating materials beginning that year; both indexes were previously revised back to 1934; revised data through January 1944 are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945	1944											1945
	February	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January

PAPER AND PRINTING

WOOD PULP													
Production:†													
Total, all grades.....short tons..	739,698	r 733,891	784,058	750,633	808,983	795,840	743,904	833,433	775,530	844,288	819,376	734,987	r 801,707
Bleached sulphate.....do....	67,609	59,964	65,796	61,070	64,365	66,617	69,222	69,071	64,872	73,484	72,190	65,811	70,006
Unbleached sulphate.....do....	283,948	291,239	299,649	290,633	319,009	323,855	308,015	341,152	316,288	339,840	327,587	276,294	303,375
Bleached sulphite.....do....	122,164	r 117,462	133,292	121,504	131,435	129,165	117,376	138,404	127,017	137,247	130,481	122,264	r 134,182
Unbleached sulphite.....do....	65,429	r 72,184	76,625	71,717	75,925	73,124	63,141	73,329	68,167	72,594	71,720	67,367	74,908
Soda.....do....	33,749	r 34,875	35,708	33,233	35,530	35,306	30,591	36,500	34,211	37,356	36,523	35,188	r 36,984
Groundwood.....do....	124,597	r 126,484	137,922	134,402	139,677	125,599	112,241	125,443	119,011	134,858	135,584	128,253	136,861
Stocks, end of month:†													
Total, all grades.....do....	72,090	r 75,325	78,374	81,879	91,052	88,204	82,281	72,561	66,643	64,780	66,552	66,844	r 75,955
Bleached sulphate.....do....	5,212	4,666	4,738	5,265	5,084	3,966	5,350	4,040	4,734	5,276	5,306	4,162	7,211
Unbleached sulphate.....do....	9,094	7,833	9,190	7,751	9,794	9,751	8,606	10,704	10,162	8,717	8,690	10,645	r 9,471
Bleached sulphite.....do....	11,827	r 14,363	14,822	14,500	16,113	14,131	12,849	12,378	11,717	11,989	12,505	12,360	r 12,998
Unbleached sulphite.....do....	8,499	r 10,401	9,721	9,245	9,183	10,126	9,246	8,536	8,971	8,529	9,225	8,169	10,015
Soda.....do....	3,598	r 3,175	2,455	2,066	1,925	2,027	2,216	1,886	2,122	2,468	1,945	2,336	r 2,854
Groundwood.....do....	31,090	r 33,132	35,794	41,013	46,347	46,158	41,560	32,075	26,344	24,351	25,002	25,580	29,718
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS													
All paper and paperboard mills (U. S. Bureau of the Census):*													
Paper and paperboard production, total..short tons..	1,324,431	r 1,379,638	1,483,085	1,402,095	1,484,667	1,460,686	1,325,711	1,518,922	1,421,869	1,501,175	1,464,762	r 1,328,965	r 1,443,310
Paper.....do....	639,446	r 668,657	722,973	659,976	705,821	688,817	619,392	717,452	677,538	715,058	699,872	r 655,550	r 696,984
Paperboard.....do....	684,985	r 710,981	760,112	742,119	778,846	771,869	706,319	801,470	744,331	786,117	764,890	r 673,415	r 746,326
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association):†													
Orders, new.....short tons..		558,442	585,763	517,178	537,293	547,065	496,210	564,593	533,103	569,426	532,728	553,901	579,302
Production.....do....		544,233	582,739	530,222	569,074	553,709	493,254	580,177	542,887	578,547	r 564,717	r 526,181	554,518
Shipments.....do....		563,609	588,385	536,878	569,060	571,676	490,505	577,933	549,797	574,494	r 579,259	541,238	564,730
Fine paper:													
Orders, new.....do....		80,217	86,972	82,387	73,020	79,322	76,591	78,329	86,106	96,399	78,501	90,636	90,221
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....do....		140,395	148,007	148,181	137,287	136,946	148,933	140,606	139,164	151,863	141,589	138,448	159,949
Production.....do....		77,291	88,024	78,020	82,856	79,709	69,941	85,959	81,931	87,432	r 85,970	r 80,890	79,769
Shipments.....do....		76,974	89,078	81,211	80,357	84,115	69,716	83,912	83,840	89,039	87,733	72,455	79,232
Stocks, end of month.....do....		46,723	46,885	44,010	44,823	40,664	45,098	45,794	42,955	42,817	41,080	36,030	40,571
Printing paper:													
Orders, new.....do....		170,216	179,222	168,918	171,750	158,537	141,524	182,929	158,566	172,243	172,949	178,981	175,519
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....do....		143,328	135,311	143,171	140,808	128,593	126,368	144,979	138,797	139,394	131,521	140,516	147,760
Production.....do....		169,853	173,957	166,017	173,587	165,886	144,083	176,434	164,909	172,531	r 172,273	r 161,505	166,678
Shipments.....do....		170,077	177,091	166,649	174,990	167,297	143,743	172,545	167,538	172,152	179,356	171,169	178,575
Stocks, end of month.....do....		57,647	52,239	52,533	51,208	48,600	49,490	53,495	51,036	53,291	53,006	52,576	50,679
Wrapping paper:													
Orders, new.....do....		217,362	225,567	199,526	211,055	217,062	207,172	223,689	217,972	224,199	204,708	208,279	234,761
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....do....		201,738	197,595	199,886	189,349	188,679	203,499	195,112	194,127	202,175	184,809	198,948	222,826
Production.....do....		212,048	227,079	199,825	221,429	219,158	198,265	228,416	210,897	226,251	r 218,007	r 199,136	220,325
Shipments.....do....		212,440	229,828	203,621	214,767	225,921	192,602	229,867	212,312	219,708	218,595	206,364	213,318
Stocks, end of month.....do....		67,881	66,585	63,584	67,002	62,486	68,127	64,142	62,077	70,288	69,648	66,679	76,508
Book paper, coated:													
Orders, new.....percent of stand. capacity..	53.0	57.0	52.1	56.0	51.3	51.9	48.8	53.3	57.2	52.7	53.6	52.2	56.7
Production.....do....	55.6	58.6	61.5	55.3	52.3	57.0	46.2	55.7	53.4	56.5	61.7	54.2	52.4
Shipments.....do....	57.9	58.6	57.4	57.5	54.4	56.5	47.6	53.6	55.7	57.7	56.3	50.6	57.4
Book paper, uncoated:													
Orders, new.....do....	83.2	82.0	84.3	82.2	77.5	73.7	70.1	80.4	78.8	80.3	80.4	81.6	80.7
Price, wholesale, "B" grade, English finish, 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
Production.....percent of stand. capacity..	79.8	82.6	80.7	80.1	78.1	79.5	71.1	81.3	80.7	80.3	84.2	78.3	76.3
Shipments.....do....	80.7	83.1	81.3	81.1	78.4	80.0	71.5	79.7	82.8	80.2	83.0	77.7	76.8
Newsprint:													
Canada:													
Production.....short tons..	239,661	240,005	252,092	236,353	262,467	246,864	244,406	262,695	244,209	258,301	256,762	244,970	264,766
Shipments from mills.....do....	217,220	227,387	232,012	256,543	276,054	268,213	249,979	274,706	252,928	262,998	259,409	230,780	232,110
Stocks, at mills, end of month.....do....	111,668	111,074	131,154	110,964	97,377	76,028	70,455	58,444	49,725	45,028	42,381	56,571	89,227
United States:													
Consumption by publishers.....do....	175,062	182,487	201,708	201,136	197,427	191,077	174,866	182,432	189,612	218,137	211,572	205,952	185,193
Price, rolls (N. Y.).....dol. per short ton..	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00
Production.....short tons..	58,228	53,852	61,201	54,636	60,909	61,106	59,875	60,631	61,529	61,994	62,546	61,169	60,381
Shipments from mills.....do....	59,095	54,033	61,471	56,103	62,319	60,648	59,946	61,217	61,069	62,537	61,697	61,295	60,120
Stocks, end of month:													
At mills.....do....	6,751	10,063	9,793	8,326	6,916	7,374	7,303	6,717	7,177	6,634	7,483	7,357	7,618
At publishers.....do....	259,147	292,289	278,202	268,648	275,809	300,070	325,365	342,122	345,049	332,393	325,112	296,784	272,897
In transit to publishers.....do....	53,740	45,559	37,182	46,933	50,636	46,388	44,336	46,642	51,997	46,575	49,256	45,496	50,160
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):‡													
Orders, new.....do....	620,084	650,711	649,058	634,593	695,585	635,256	645,895	683,881	605,367	704,746	651,974	610,859	733,751
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....do....	558,285	621,875	607,537	601,880	599,322	544,454	570,626	549,114	482,896	486,882	484,811	471,289	565,064
Production.....do....	603,191	614,340	659,555	626,877	697,674	673,808	608,458	708,973	654,104	680,288	672,212	596,214	652,913
Percent of capacity	95	96	95	96	96	96	85	96	93	95	95	85	91
Waste paper, consumption and stocks:§													
Consumption.....short tons..	353,704	369,978	403,646	375,794	411,870	389,217	344,457	406,115	378,499	398,559	487,039	353,103	393,004
Stocks at mills, end of month.....do....	163,918	112,633	112,520	122,534	122,779	129,777	157,290	164,211	174,556	186,949	187,697	186,383	164,576
Paper products:													
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments*.....mil. sq. ft. surface area..	3,813	4,011	4,305	3,872	4,078	3,968	3,756	4,316	4,105	4,271	4,078	3,858	4,231
Folding paper boxes, value:*													
New orders.....1936=100..	281.0	259.7	275.8	247.6	258.4	241.2	201.2	256.4	223.3	261.2	266.0	281.0	322.4
Shipments.....do....	250.6	251.4	271.6	248.4	262.4	260.3	228.4	267.6	261.1	276.1	271.7	257.2	272.5
PRINTING													
Book publication, total.....no. of editions..	392	545	496	721	610	538	562	461	656	491	669	651	487
New books.....do....	346	436	392	588	524	432	462	397	544	428	555	552	398
New editions.....do....	46	109	104	133	86	106	100	64	112	63	114	99	89

r Revised. ‡For revisions for 1942 and the early months of 1943, see note for paperboard at bottom of p. S-35 of the July 1944 Survey.

§Computed by carrying forward March 1943 figures on the basis of percentage changes in data for 59 identical companies reporting to the National Paperboard Association.

†Revised series. Revised wood pulp production data beginning 1940 and sulphite stocks for all months of 1943 are shown on page 20 of December 1944 Survey; revised 1942 stock figures for all series are on pp. 30 and S-31 of the June 1943 issue. The data exclude defibrated, exploded, and asplund fiber. The paper series from the American Paper and Pulp Association have been revised to cover industry totals and are not comparable with data shown in the Survey prior to the August 1944 issue; earlier data will be published later.

*New series. The new paper series from the Bureau of the Census cover production of all mills including producers of building paper and building boards; for comparable 1942 monthly averages and data for the early months of 1943, see p. S-32 of the August 1944 issue. For data beginning 1934 for shipping containers and a description of the series, see p. 20 of the September 1944 Survey. The indexes for folding paper boxes are from the Folding Paper Box Association, based on reports of members accounting for around 50 percent of the industry totals; earlier data will be published later.

PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	1945 January
COAL													
Anthracite:													
Prices, composite, chestnut:													
Retail...dol. per short ton..	14.00	14.38	14.04	14.04	13.96	13.85	13.84	13.84	13.84	13.85	13.86	13.86	13.87
Wholesale...do....	11.430	11.723	11.481	11.527	11.574	11.435	11.419	11.419	11.419	11.419	11.424	11.430	11.430
Production...thous. of short tons..	4,418	5,879	5,576	5,202	5,848	5,623	4,962	5,623	5,443	5,603	5,088	4,570	r 4,195
Stocks, end of month:													
In producers' storage yards...do....		254	318	334	353	348	378	413	442	462	492	445	322
In selected retail dealers' yards.No. of days' supply..		10	8	11	15	15	18	22	20	22	25	19	11
Bituminous:													
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous. of short tons..	52,545	53,004	54,417	47,411	44,260	43,072	43,171	46,585	45,710	49,516	49,684	55,186	r 59,082
Industrial consumption, total...do....	38,248	40,347	41,709	37,753	36,746	35,295	35,254	36,958	35,967	39,003	39,644	41,813	r 42,780
Beehive coke ovens...do....	701	1,011	1,046	962	1,006	958	944	896	805	822	759	632	714
Byproduct coke ovens...do....	7,216	7,583	8,124	7,925	8,134	7,778	7,967	7,978	7,606	7,985	7,748	7,984	r 7,934
Cement mills...do....	245	268	264	254	293	311	316	358	336	364	360	352	296
Coal-gas retorts...do....	133	140	142	133	126	112	117	115	121	128	129	138	145
Electric power utilities...do....	6,212	6,690	6,539	5,632	5,847	6,167	6,414	7,046	6,657	6,754	6,824	7,066	r 7,119
Railways (class I)...do....	10,749	11,484	12,043	11,204	10,834	10,230	10,248	10,445	10,095	10,940	10,714	11,758	r 12,014
Steel and rolling mills...do....	943	993	1,020	879	829	778	780	831	807	867	908	1,022	r 1,080
Other industrial...do....	12,049	12,178	12,531	10,764	9,677	8,961	8,468	9,289	9,540	11,143	12,202	12,861	13,478
Retail deliveries...do....	14,297	12,657	12,708	9,658	7,514	7,777	7,917	9,627	9,743	10,513	10,040	13,373	16,302
Other consumption, coal mine fuel...do....	214	255	253	231	257	248	228	252	233	235	229	204	239
Prices, composite:													
Retail (35 cities)...dol. per short ton..	10.35	10.22	10.22	10.24	10.27	10.28	10.29	10.31	10.31	10.31	10.32	10.33	10.33
Wholesale:													
Mine run...do....	5.237	r 5.238	r 5.240	r 5.246	r 5.242	5.239	5.238	5.239	5.237	5.237	5.237	5.237	5.237
Prepared sizes...do....	5.513	5.461	5.497	5.503	5.508	5.510	5.512	5.514	5.509	5.509	5.516	5.516	5.513
Production†...thous. of short tons..	46,900	r 52,817	r 54,880	r 49,510	r 53,930	r 52,712	r 48,986	r 54,177	r 50,480	r 51,813	r 50,819	r 45,774	52,200
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, total...thous. of short tons..	45,777	52,720	51,835	50,513	55,293	59,680	61,413	63,909	64,905	65,074	64,020	57,204	r 49,465
Industrial, total...do....	42,647	47,169	46,884	46,874	50,591	54,259	55,537	58,233	59,150	59,256	58,330	52,470	r 46,127
Byproduct coke ovens...do....	5,610	6,383	6,281	5,930	5,892	6,152	5,711	5,928	6,174	6,397	6,737	6,112	r 5,695
Cement mills...do....	448	479	465	475	472	491	508	537	550	592	582	538	494
Coal-gas retorts...do....	190	229	208	193	205	206	216	239	250	243	261	243	214
Electric power utilities...do....	12,916	13,915	13,996	14,802	15,713	16,457	16,965	17,505	17,773	17,962	17,671	16,305	r 14,098
Railways (class I)...do....	10,192	9,584	9,893	10,250	11,737	13,329	13,797	14,633	14,773	14,691	14,427	12,918	r 11,312
Steel and rolling mills...do....	666	765	765	758	761	785	811	775	791	796	783	701	r 665
Other industrial...do....	12,625	15,814	15,276	14,466	15,811	16,839	17,529	18,616	18,839	18,575	17,869	15,653	13,649
Retail dealers, total...do....	3,130	5,551	4,951	3,639	4,702	5,421	5,876	5,676	5,755	5,818	5,690	4,734	3,337
COKE													
Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton..	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
Production:													
Beehive...thous. of short tons..	449	644	667	614	644	614	605	574	516	527	486	419	457
Byproduct...do....	5,060	r 5,326	r 5,656	r 5,545	r 5,691	r 5,437	5,627	5,633	5,377	5,635	r 5,471	5,603	5,576
Petroleum coke...do....		138	144	137	145	135	158	158	155	181	164	172	181
Stocks, end of month:													
Byproduct plants, total...do....	779	713	r 622	685	r 756	r 784	921	986	995	1,040	1,198	1,149	913
At furnace plants...do....	584	561	513	535	569	554	589	596	565	586	688	655	609
At merchant plants...do....	195	152	r 109	r 149	r 186	r 231	332	390	430	454	509	494	304
Petroleum coke...do....		166	173	166	141	127	130	116	116	137	162	187	174
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude petroleum:													
Consumption (runs to stills)†...thous. of bbl..		126,993	137,902	132,330	139,537	139,937	143,434	143,047	140,453	143,720	140,045	145,125	145,071
Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells...dol. per bbl..	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110
Production†...thous. of bbl..		128,901	136,752	133,593	141,293	137,251	141,287	145,296	142,989	146,938	142,404	145,282	147,186
Refinery operations...pct. of capacity..		92	91	91	92	95	96	95	95	94	94	95	93
Stocks, end of month:													
Refinable in U. S.†...thous. of bbl..		241,718	236,530	234,694	235,176	229,631	223,503	223,901	222,868	223,500	222,759	r 220,663	221,737
At refineries...do....		47,933	48,911	51,625	50,407	50,190	48,895	50,150	48,919	50,323	49,039	48,576	49,620
At tank farms and in pipe lines...do....		180,417	174,415	169,574	171,467	166,227	160,938	160,162	160,216	159,447	159,582	158,181	157,808
On leases†...do....		13,368	13,204	13,495	13,302	13,214	13,670	13,589	13,733	13,730	14,138	14,105	14,309
Heavy in California...do....		6,553	6,766	6,473	6,254	6,118	6,186	6,291	6,469	6,487	6,482	6,107	6,026
Wells completed†...number..		912	1,056	953	1,033	1,177	1,098	1,200	1,357	1,194	1,154	1,099	1,022
Refined petroleum products:													
Gas and fuel oils:													
Consumption:													
Electric power plants†...thous. of bbl..	1,701	1,915	1,491	1,490	1,516	1,640	1,530	1,505	1,650	1,746	1,825	2,012	r 2,148
Railways (class I)...do....		7,976	8,574	8,095	7,956	7,579	5,496	7,970	7,750	8,284	8,314	8,863	8,488
Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)...dol. per gal..	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066
Production:													
Gas oil and distillate fuel oil...thous. of bbl..		18,454	19,863	19,604	21,215	20,028	21,316	20,593	19,110	21,697	18,870	19,058	20,556
Residual fuel oil...do....		36,493	39,738	37,281	38,026	37,902	38,332	37,291	37,903	39,322	39,370	41,278	41,862
Stocks, end of month:													
Gas oil and distillate fuel oil...do....		33,561	29,926	30,152	32,484	35,242	38,335	40,712	43,687	47,352	45,584	38,333	31,695
Residual fuel oil...do....		45,070	45,427	44,137	44,682	46,649	50,589	53,506	57,849	57,420	55,643	50,383	44,347
Motor fuel:													
Prices, gasoline:													
Wholesale, refinery (Okla.)...dol. per gal..	.059	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.059	.059	.059	.059	.059	.059
Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)...do....	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161	.161
Retail, service stations, 50 cities...do....	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146	.146
Production, total†...thous. of bbl..		56,288	60,145	58,384	61,191	61,719	63,480	64,064	63,674	65,514	r 64,842	r 65,800	66,662
Straight run gasoline...do....		19,857	21,148	21,185	22,352	22,510	22,748	22,655	23,827	24,421	24,019	24,081	24,267
Cracked gasoline...do....		29,888	31,905	30,492	31,510	31,959	33,062	33,769	32,283	33,190	33,055	34,020	34,262
Natural gasoline and allied products‡†...do....		7,765	8,250	8,028	8,477	8,387	8,767	8,792	8,648	9,090	9,024	r 9,197	9,843
Used at refineries†...do....		4,624	5,377	5,012	5,198	5,429	6,165	6,084	5,799	6,020	6,109	6,008	6,380
Retail distribution§...mil. of gal..		1,787	2,010	1,979	2,235	2,305	2,163	2,264	2,223	2,194	r 2,155	2,041	

r Revised; revised January 1944 figure for wholesale price of coal, mine run, $5.233.

§ See note marked "§" on p. S-33 of the March 1945 Survey. For revisions for 1941-42 see p. S-33 of the August 1943 Survey and p. S-34 of the July 1944 issue, respectively.

‡Includes production of natural gasoline, cycle products, and liquefied petroleum gases at natural gasoline plants and, since the beginning of 1942, benzol. Sales of liquefied petroleum gases for fuel purposes and transfers of cycle products are excluded from these figures before combining the data with production of straight run and cracked gasoline to obtain total motor fuel production. Separate figures through November 1944 for the items excluded are given in notes in previous issues of the Survey; January 1945 data are as follows: Sales of liquified petroleum gases for fuel, 1,638,000 barrels; transfers of cycle products, 72,000 barrels.

†Revised series. For source of 1939-41 revisions for bituminous coal, see note marked "†" on p. S-32 of the April 1943 Survey; revisions for 1942-43 are as follows (thous. tons): 1942—Jan., 49,250; Feb., 44,578; Mar., 48,002; Apr., 48,560; May, 48,090; June, 48,445; July, 48,038; Aug., 48,060; Sept., 50,087; Oct., 52,042; Nov., 47,708; Dec., 49,833; monthly average, 48,558. 1943—Jan., 47,850; Feb., 49,158; Mar., 56,203; Apr., 49,190; May, 47,390; June, 34,540; July, 52,306; Aug., 52,586; Sept., 52,407; Oct., 49,510; Nov., 44,812; Dec., 54,225; monthly average, 49,181; January 1944 revised 54,102. For 1941 revisions for the indicated series on petroleum products, see notes marked "†" on p. S-33 of the March and April 1943 issues (correction for crude petroleum production January 1941, 110,683), and for revised 1942 monthly averages, see note marked "†" on p. 33 of the July 1944 issue; 1942 monthly revisions and revisions for 1943 are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	1944 March	1944 April	1944 May	1944 June	1944 July	1944 August	1944 September	1944 October	1944 November	1944 December	1945 January
PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS—Continued													
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued.													
Motor fuel—Continued.													
Stocks, gasoline, end of month:													
Finished gasoline, total ... thous. of bbl		72,909	75,275	76,638	74,519	70,246	68,921	66,542	64,914	65,886	68,107	73,622	78,877
At refineries ... do		52,925	52,513	51,830	49,047	45,468	43,639	41,752	40,608	42,145	43,527	48,217	53,210
Unfinished gasoline ... do		11,843	11,825	11,735	12,193	11,738	11,581	11,924	12,072	12,388	12,467	13,208	12,789
Natural gasoline ... do		4,245	4,242	4,213	4,436	4,477	4,425	4,211	4,141	4,160	4,334	r 4,451	4,160
Kerosene:													
Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania) ... dol. per gal	.074	.073	.074	.074	.074	.074	.074	.074	.074	.074	.074	.074	.074
Production ... thous. of bbl		6,413	6,960	6,489	6,710	6,246	6,277	6,358	6,339	6,515	6,505	6,461	6,614
Stocks, refinery, end of month ... do		4,382	4,078	4,142	4,969	5,949	6,665	7,583	7,985	7,847	6,977	5,765	4,674
Lubricants:													
Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160	.160
Production ... thous. of bbl		3,158	3,488	3,273	3,337	3,453	3,364	3,356	3,458	3,672	3,587	3,581	3,504
Stocks, refinery, end of month ... do		7,942	8,011	8,068	7,771	7,590	7,426	7,169	7,364	7,452	7,562	7,815	7,796
Asphalt:													
Production ... short tons		398,200	455,400	455,500	598,900	690,700	711,600	800,200	750,400	677,600	553,600	481,100	471,200
Stocks, refinery, end of month ... do		717,900	795,300	852,200	889,500	844,600	735,600	590,000	495,100	465,800	534,400	626,200	730,000
Wax:													
Production ... thous. of lb		65,800	79,800	76,440	65,520	60,480	63,560	64,120	62,160	67,480	63,560	67,200	71,960
Stocks, refinery, end of month ... do		80,080	84,560	94,080	93,800	91,560	93,800	96,040	94,920	96,880	94,920	93,800	88,480
Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments:†													
Total ... thous. of squares	3,799	4,351	4,526	3,928	4,134	3,976	3,624	4,216	4,004	4,192	4,116	3,662	3,879
Smooth-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet ... do	1,573	1,724	1,719	1,368	1,337	1,197	1,133	1,318	1,099	1,173	1,295	1,456	1,518
Mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet ... do	995	1,325	1,393	1,160	1,196	1,157	1,035	1,200	1,194	1,221	1,215	943	1,082
Shingles, all types ... do	1,231	1,302	1,414	1,400	1,602	1,622	1,457	1,699	1,711	1,797	1,606	1,263	1,279
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS													
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments ... reams	132,499	129,751	134,908	144,198	142,604	123,538	114,484	128,464	117,325	128,272	122,485	122,517	117,087
PORTLAND CEMENT													
Production ... thous. of bbl	5,371	5,686	6,139	6,463	7,181	7,906	8,516	9,003	8,739	9,194	8,304	7,387	6,379
Percent of capacity	29	29	29	32	35	40	41	44	44	45	42	36	31
Shipments ... thous. of bbl	4,574	5,055	6,225	7,373	8,784	9,350	9,283	10,758	10,121	10,263	7,380	4,595	4,873
Stocks, finished, end of month ... do	22,164	25,073	24,995	24,080	22,455	21,008	20,233	18,482	17,144	16,049	16,993	19,863	r 21,367
Stocks, clinker, end of month ... do	6,029	6,603	6,567	6,687	6,378	6,172	5,577	5,287	5,096	4,862	4,856	5,329	r 5,739
CLAY PRODUCTS													
Brick, unglazed:													
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous	15.321	13.840	13.879	13.939	14.008	14.095	14.159	14.109	14.586	14.830	r 15.059	15.055	15.248
Production* ... thous. of standard brick		133,891	139,300	139,288	155,065	157,357	157,870	176,585	164,682	185,573	174,069	r 151,426	148,823
Shipments* ... do		129,821	142,458	151,128	181,649	179,104	177,815	198,845	183,078	206,368	183,506	r 134,374	138,621
Stocks end of month* ... do		429,315	424,546	408,096	379,011	355,727	335,347	312,176	293,616	272,569	261,743	r 277,884	284,357
GLASS PRODUCTS													
Glass containers:†													
Production ... thous. of gross	7,304	7,771	8,842	8,582	8,866	8,966	8,075	8,692	7,737	8,601	7,967	7,667	8,031
Percent of capacity		115.9	122.1	127.9	127.1	128.5	120.4	120.0	115.4	123.3	118.8	114.3	
Shipments, total ... thous. of gross	7,366	7,538	8,325	8,393	8,766	8,431	7,784	8,514	7,522	8,187	7,787	7,390	8,045
Narrow neck, food ... do	572	546	623	546	552	594	624	809	894	774	529	476	521
Wide mouth, food ... do	2,041	2,137	2,285	2,236	2,415	2,106	1,909	2,179	1,873	2,287	2,310	2,246	2,341
Pressure and nonpressure ... do	502	497	628	720	679	679	657	611	497	536	508	457	569
Beer bottles ... do	904	712	844	935	982	1,061	871	811	661	749	874	r 919	1,032
Liquor ware ... do	823	631	749	725	785	695	738	891	904	947	908	866	863
Medicine and toilet ... do	1,653	1,801	1,777	1,837	1,806	2,008	1,785	1,963	1,640	1,908	1,732	1,545	1,794
General purpose ... do	521	692	781	735	915	728	708	700	642	697	652	586	593
Milk bottles ... do	265	243	255	211	239	251	251	271	251	247	242	266	268
Home canning ... do	85	278	384	448	394	309	241	278	159	41	32	29	63
Stocks, end of month ... do	5,359	4,426	4,779	4,793	4,710	4,947	5,082	5,097	5,164	5,394	5,346	5,097	5,361
Other glassware, machine-made:													
Tumblers:													
Production ... thous. of doz		4,728	5,862	5,512	5,912	4,679	5,120	7,027	6,561	5,860	4,697	4,657	
Shipments ... do		4,171	5,756	4,854	5,851	5,254	5,434	6,591	6,290	5,024	4,481	4,606	
Stocks ... do		6,793	6,990	7,603	7,600	7,063	6,752	7,077	7,148	7,286	7,376	7,385	
Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of doz		1,522	2,164	2,005	2,311	2,014	2,301	3,202	2,820	3,353	3,271	2,901	
Plate glass, polished, production¶ ... thous. of sq. ft	7,363	7,980	8,702	8,079	9,391	9,265	8,246	9,746	9,046	9,105	7,619	7,013	8,915
Window glass, production♂ ... thous. of boxes													
Percent of capacity ♂													
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS													
Gypsum, production:													
Crude ... short tons			919,692			980,401			917,395			936,423	
Calcined ... do			629,470			593,985			588,878			552,394	
Gypsum products sold or used:													
Uncalcined ... do			246,712			260,867			248,199			308,302	
Calcined:													
For building uses:													
Base-coat plasters ... do			121,778			142,655			r 140,775			115,507	
Keene's cement ... do			2,439			2,932			3,671			3,379	
All other building plasters ... do			52,046			65,282			r 54,289			48,491	
Lath ... thous. of sq. ft			160,176			152,748			165,030			146,133	
Tile ... do			3,292			3,553			4,105			3,929	
Wallboard⊕ ... do			431,684			361,418			338,527			364,575	
Industrial plasters ... short tons			44,433			47,566			53,571			54,947	

r Revised. ¶According to the compilers, data represent approximately the entire industry. ♂Collection of data temporarily discontinued.

⊕Includes laminated board reported as component board; this is a new product not produced prior to September 1942.

†Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-34 of the July 1944 Survey regarding changes in data on glass containers and comparable figures for 1940-42; beginning January 1945 data are compiled by War Production Board. Data on asphalt prepared roofing cover all known manufacturers of these products and are total direct shipments (domestic and export); shipments to other manufacturers of the same products are not included; for comparable data for September 1943-January 1944, see note at bottom of p. S-23.

*New series. Data are compiled by the Bureau of the Census and cover all known manufacturers; data beginning September 1942 are shown on p. 24 of the February 1945 issue.

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945	1944											1945
	February	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January
CLOTHING													
Hosiery:													
Production........thous. of dozen pairs	--------	12,202	13,458	11,650	12,763	12,126	10,052	12,767	11,466	11,697	11,977	10,432	12,361
Shipments........do	--------	12,144	13,590	11,761	12,657	11,974	9,982	12,966	11,764	12,118	12,603	10,901	12,389
Stocks, end of month........do	--------	17,453	17,197	16,961	16,942	16,970	17,040	16,840	16,542	16,122	15,496	r 14,672	14,645
COTTON													
Cotton (exclusive of linters):													
Consumption........bales	781,559	811,062	903,538	775,617	832,812	805,823	723,402	841,490	793,086	795,379	836,541	760,740	849,945
Prices received by farmers†........dol. per lb	.200	.199	.200	.202	.198	.202	.203	.202	.210	.213	.208	.209	.202
Prices, wholesale, middling 15/16", average, 10 markets........dol. per lb	.216	.208	.211	.210	.210	.215	.216	.214	.214	.216	.214	.216	.217
Production:													
Ginnings§........thous. of running bales	[2] 11,805	--------	[1] 11,129	--------	--------	--------	48	576	3,985	8,282	10,274	10,538	11,118
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales........thous. of bales	[3] 12,195	--------	[1] 11,429	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month:‡													
Warehouses........thous. of bales	12,359	11,468	10,840	10,205	9,515	8,788	8,221	7,872	9,703	11,926	13,122	13,343	12,941
Mills........do	2,232	2,292	2,233	2,165	2,054	1,931	1,820	1,662	1,672	1,927	2,162	2,269	2,244
Cotton linters:													
Consumption........do	119	107	116	111	123	122	133	125	121	126	122	120	129
Production........do	128	100	82	56	40	21	23	29	100	152	180	156	170
Stocks, end of month........do	464	845	797	746	661	545	454	357	328	342	373	414	440
COTTON MANUFACTURES													
Cotton cloth:													
Cotton broad woven goods over 12 in. in width, production, quarterly*........mil. of linear yards	--------	--------	2,539	--------	--------	2,418	--------	--------	r 2,294	--------	--------	2,318	--------
Prices, wholesale:													
Mill margins........cents per lb	21.33	19.98	19.72	19.78	19.81	19.28	19.81	20.35	21.30	21.12	21.31	21.41	21.32
Denims, 28-inch........dol. per yd	.209	.192	.193	.199	.199	.199	.206	.209	.209	.209	.209	.209	.209
Print cloth, 64 x 56♂........do	.092	.087	.087	.087	.087	.087	.092	.092	.092	.092	.092	.092	.092
Sheeting unbleached, 4 x 4⊙........do	.114	.108	.108	.108	.108	.108	.108	.108	.114	.114	.114	.114	.114
Spindle activity:													
Active spindles........thousands	22,224	22,513	22,570	22,412	22,385	22,380	22,291	22,241	22,280	22,228	22,257	22,220	22,261
Active spindle hours, total........mil. of hr	8,925	9,659	10,637	9,316	10,058	9,711	8,603	9,952	9,381	9,487	9,707	8,763	9,956
Average per spindle in place........hours	386	414	456	400	431	417	369	428	404	410	420	379	431
Operations........percent of capacity	122.2	123.2	123.9	124.9	119.0	118.5	115.4	116.3	122.3	117.4	120.6	118.5	119.7
Cotton yarn, wholesale prices:													
Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill)†........dol. per lb	.451	.414	.414	.414	.414	.414	.414	.414	.451	.451	.451	.451	.451
Southern, 40s, single, carded (mill)........do	.568	.515	.515	.515	.515	.515	.515	.515	.568	.568	.568	.568	.568
RAYON													
Consumption:													
Yarn........mil. of lb	45.7	43.3	45.6	43.2	45.4	44.0	41.3	44.8	44.8	47.8	48.3	49.0	r 47.8
Staple fiber........do	12.8	13.6	14.9	11.3	14.6	14.3	13.6	14.4	13.0	14.6	13.9	13.6	r 14.4
Prices, wholesale:													
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament........dol. per lb	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550	.550
Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denier........do	.250	.240	.240	.250	.250	.250	.250	.250	.250	.250	.250	.250	.250
Stocks, producers', end of month:													
Yarn........mil. of lb	6.6	7.5	8.1	7.8	8.3	8.8	8.8	9.3	8.8	8.4	8.6	6.1	r 8.4
Staple fiber........do	3.2	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	r 3.1
WOOL													
Consumption (scoured basis):¶													
Apparel class........thous. of lb	--------	46,908	59,315	46,928	46,892	51,890	38,752	42,396	52,170	45,752	r 45,288	54,365	--------
Carpet class........do	--------	3,016	4,315	3,824	4,008	4,435	2,916	3,516	3,795	3,700	4,192	4,695	--------
Machinery activity (weekly average):¶													
Looms:													
Woolen and worsted:●													
Broad........thous. of active hours	--------	2,647	2,613	2,563	2,512	2,381	2,080	2,327	2,322	2,426	r 2,288	2,308	--------
Narrow........do	--------	64	62	60	63	63	54	63	59	63	r 62	63	--------
Carpet and rug:●													
Broad........do	--------	61	58	54	53	50	43	50	45	50	50	44	--------
Narrow........do	--------	38	37	36	37	35	29	34	31	35	r 36	32	--------
Spinning spindles:													
Woolen........do	--------	125,512	123,552	121,302	120,333	113,128	99,780	115,256	110,238	117,659	r 114,096	110,628	--------
Worsted........do	--------	114,099	114,101	111,032	111,253	103,880	89,154	95,724	100,396	103,819	r 101,520	99,059	--------
Worsted combs........do	--------	206	208	202	207	195	172	191	188	196	191	189	--------
Prices, wholesale:													
Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, fine, scoured*..dol. per lb	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190
Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasy*........do	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545	.545
Australian (Sydney), 64-70s, scoured, in bond (Boston)........dol. per lb	.750	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.754	.750
Women's dress goods, French serge, 54" (at mill)........dol. per yd	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1.559	1,559
Worsted yarn, 2/32's, crossbred stock (Boston)........dol. per lb	1.900	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900
Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter:†													
Total........thous. of lb	--------	--------	279,263	--------	--------	339,369	--------	--------	373,666	--------	--------	361,595	--------
Wool finer than 40s, total........do	--------	--------	231,537	--------	--------	287,276	--------	--------	314,824	--------	--------	304,219	--------
Domestic........do	--------	--------	115,225	--------	--------	164,283	--------	--------	189,277	--------	--------	171,617	--------
Foreign........do	--------	--------	116,312	--------	--------	122,993	--------	--------	125,547	--------	--------	132,602	--------
Wool 40s and below and carpet........do	--------	--------	47,726	--------	--------	52,093	--------	--------	58,842	--------	--------	57,376	--------

r Revised. [1] Total ginnings of 1943 crop. [2] Total ginnings of 1944 crop. §Total ginnings to end of month indicated.
♂Production of 64 x 60 for which prices through June 1943 were shown in the Survey has been discontinued. ⊙Price of 56 x 56 sheeting.
‡For revised figures for cotton stocks for August 1941-March 1942, see p. S-34 of the May 1943 Survey. The total stocks of American cotton in the United States on July 31, 1944, including stocks on farms and in transit, were 10,626,000 bales, and stocks of foreign cotton in the United States were 118,000 bales.
¶Data for March, June, September, and December 1944 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
● Data exclude carpet and rug looms operating on blankets and cotton fabrics and, through October 1943, woolen and worsted looms operating entirely on cotton yarns (no separate data for the latter have been collected since October 1943); for weekly averages for 1942 and 1943, including such looms, see note marked "●" on p. S-35 of the May 1944 Survey.
†Revised series. For monthly 1941 data for the yarn price series see p. S-35 of the November 1942 issue (1941 monthly average, $0.355). The farm price series has been revised for August 1937-July 1942; for revisions see note marked "†" on p. S-35 of the June 1944 Survey. Wool stocks have been published on a revised basis beginning 1942 (see p. S-35 of the May 1943 Survey); data include wool held by the Commodity Credit Corporation but exclude foreign wool held by the Defense Supplies Corporation.
*New series. The series on cotton goods production is from the Bureau of the Census and covers practically total production of cotton broad woven goods (except tire fabrics) containing by weight 51 percent or more cotton; for data for first half of 1943 see p. S-35 of the August 1944 Survey; earlier data will be shown later. The new wool prices are compiled by the Department of Agriculture; they replace similar, but not identical, series formerly shown in the Survey, compiled from the Boston Commercial Bulletin which discontinued quotations after 1943; earlier data are shown on p. 24 of the February 1945 Survey.

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	1945 February	1944 February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	1945 January
WOOL MANUFACTURES													
Woolen and worsted woven goods (except woven felts):*													
Production, quarterly, total...thous. of linear yards			139,744			135,589			125,064			128,349	
Apparel fabrics...do			119,219			113,281			r 103.248			105,898	
Men's wear...do			60,928			56,675			r 50,194			50,670	
Women's and children's wear...do			46,263			43,879			r 39,962			41,151	
General use and other fabrics...do			12,028			12,727			r 13,092			14,077	
Blankets...do			18,987			20,440			r 19,307			20,179	
Other nonapparel fabrics...do			1,538			1,868			r 2,509			2,272	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS													
Fur, sales by dealers...thous. of dol	4,423	6,079	5,190	3,822	2,381	3,016	2,620	1,796	1,606	r 2,321	r 2,842	r 6,070	6,925
Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics):													
Orders, unfilled, end of month...thous. lin. yd		11,816	12,156	12,516	12,773	12,987	13,027	12,478	12,594	12,739	r 14,266	15,118	
Pyroxylin spread...thous. of lb		4,456	5,277	4,896	4,828	4,000	3,915	4,232	4,118	4,939	r 4,479	4,126	
Shipments, billed...thous. linear yd		5,545	6,328	5,735	5,517	5,111	4,591	5,145	5,117	5,964	r 5,517	5,079	

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

	1945 February	1944 February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	1945 January
MOTOR VEHICLES													
Trucks and tractors, production, total*...number	64,569	55,671	56,359	55,719	56,920	61,186	61,540	68,545	65,042	64,129	69,013	70,682	65,864
Civilian...do	14,091	2,766	4,628	8,151	9,298	11,926	11,243	12,511	12,277	13,075	14,677	15,653	14,132
Military...do	50,478	52,905	51,731	47,568	47,622	49,260	50,297	56,034	52,765	51,054	54,336	55,029	51,732
Light: Military...do	20,641	21,095	21,081	19,481	19,338	20,830	20,269	23,441	21,367	18,534	19,765	20,433	21,621
Medium:													
Civilian...do	10,590	1,798	3,317	6,245	7,310	9,319	8,582	10,248	10,034	9,432	10,153	9,565	10,274
Military...do	3,378	9,940	8,303	6,649	7,007	6,625	6,031	5,746	6,300	6,144	6,503	5,326	3,213
Heavy:													
Civilian...do	3,340	968	1,311	1,906	1,988	2,607	2,661	2,203	2,243	3,643	4,524	6,088	3,858
Military...do	26,162	21,870	22,347	21,438	21,277	21,805	23,997	26,847	25,098	26,376	28,068	29,270	26,898
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													
American Railway Car Institute:													
Shipments:													
Freight cars, total...number	4,137	5,361	7,962	7,316	7,034	6,090	6,151	4,837	4,130	4,741	4,595	4,395	3,943
Domestic...do	3,211	2,092	1,999	713	1,501	1,698	2,197	2,662	2,807	3,517	3,244	3,089	3,074
Passenger cars, total...do	20	445	166	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	12	18
Domestic...do	20	445	166	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	12	18
Association of American Railroads:													
Freight cars, end of month:													
Number owned...thousands	1,769	1,752	1,753	1,754	1,753	1,754	1,755	1,756	1,758	1,759	1,762	1,764	1,767
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs...do	51	43	43	48	53	51	54	52	51	50	51	51	51
Percent of total on line	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Orders, unfilled...cars	35,031	31,844	35,581	43,321	42,244	41,236	37,985	34,064	30,153	28,385	28,910	34,417	34,579
Equipment manufacturers...do	28,080	20,669	24,241	32,677	32,859	33,166	30,955	28,070	25,285	23,885	25,154	29,675	29,386
Railroad shops...do	6,951	11,175	11,340	10,644	9,385	8,070	7,030	5,994	4,868	4,500	3,756	4,742	5,193
Locomotives, steam, end of month:													
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs...number	2,331	2,127	2,092	2,167	2,182	2,120	2,190	2,194	2,187	2,254	2,300	2,161	2,333
Percent of total on line	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.9
Orders unfilled...number	138	264	243	228	203	179	172	150	124	102	90	66	80
Equipment manufacturers...do	92	218	204	191	168	146	139	118	96	77	65	41	32
Railroad shops...do	46	46	39	37	35	33	33	32	28	25	25	25	48
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS													
Shipments, total...number	420	399	494	442	421	367	307	431	361	443	336	420	368
Domestic...do	385	360	450	419	375	321	271	413	341	415	303	393	342
Exports...do	35	39	44	23	46	46	36	18	20	28	33	27	26

CANADIAN STATISTICS

	1945 February	1944 February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	1945 January
Physical volume of business, adjusted:													
Combined index†...1935-39=100		241.6	247.8	239.5	241.8	238.8	232.2	233.1	231.0	228.0	227.9	233.0	228.8
Industrial production, combined index†...do		279.5	282.7	270.0	272.3	266.8	262.1	263.5	260.4	259.7	255.4	256.0	245.8
Construction†...do		113.5	201.8	140.2	109.2	111.8	98.8	91.6	104.1	113.4	92.7	122.6	97.7
Electric power...do		153.8	154.7	153.1	165.0	160.2	154.8	156.4	153.4	152.4	148.5	144.7	151.6
Manufacturing†...do		304.5	300.5	291.3	297.3	292.2	287.6	291.5	284.5	285.8	284.7	283.7	274.3
Forestry†...do		124.6	125.3	115.3	119.3	121.1	112.8	121.9	116.4	128.5	124.6	126.1	116.8
Mining†...do		255.5	262.6	247.5	238.8	225.5	225.4	214.5	205.5	208.9	191.7	189.3	174.0
Distribution, combined index†...do		163.1	175.4	176.2	178.6	180.8	170.3	170.1	170.3	162.4	171.1	185.5	193.7
Agricultural marketings, adjusted:†													
Combined index...do		237.2	220.3	305.5	217.6	270.4	361.7	101.7	81.5	110.7	133.4	167.7	255.1
Grain...do		257.3	244.2	352.7	238.8	307.8	420.6	94.8	76.9	111.1	135.0	168.9	278.0
Livestock...do		149.9	116.4	100.7	125.3	108.3	106.0	132.0	101.6	108.9	126.7	162.5	155.8
Commodity prices:													
Cost of living...do	118.6	118.9	119.0	119.1	119.2	119.0	119.0	118.9	118.8	118.6	118.9	118.5	118.6
Wholesale prices...1926=100	102.9	102.7	103.0	102.9	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.3	102.3	102.4	102.4	102.5	102.8
Railways:													
Carloadings...thous. of cars		280	312	284	318	315	297	317	317	330	327	272	279
Revenue freight carried 1 mile...mil. of tons		5,024	5,534	5,342	5,769	5,457	5,640	5,520	5,563	5,815	5,597		
Passengers carried 1 mile...mil. of passengers		448	506	544	535	638	714	702	591	532	487		

r Revised.

†Revised series. The revision of the Canadian index of physical volume of business is due mainly to changes in the weighting and in the list of components, so as to present a picture of the expansion in industries engaged in war production. Revised data were first shown on p. S-36 of the December 1942 Survey; subsequently the construction index was further revised in the March 1943 Survey and the mining index was revised in the April 1944 issue. The revisions affected principally indexes for the period beginning January 1940; the agricultural marketings index and the distribution index were revised back to 1919 and minor revisions were also made in data prior to 1940 for other series. All series are available on request.

*New series. The new series on woolen and worsted goods are compiled by the Bureau of the Census from reports of manufacturers who account for 98 percent or more of total production; the statistics include estimates for a few manufacturers from whom reports were not received; yardage is reported on an equivalent 54-inch linear yard except blankets which are on a 72-inch linear yard. Data on trucks and tractors are from the War Production Board and cover the entire industry. Jeeps, military ambulances, and wheel drive personnel carriers are included but not half-tracks, full-tracks, or armored cars. Light trucks are defined as those up to 9,000 pounds gross weight, mediums, 9,000 up to 16,000 pounds, and heavy, 16,000 pounds and over. There were some differences in the definitions employed in collecting these statistics and the trucks statistics formerly shown in the Survey; it should also be noted that the latter were "factory sales." Earlier data for all new series will be published later.

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INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S36

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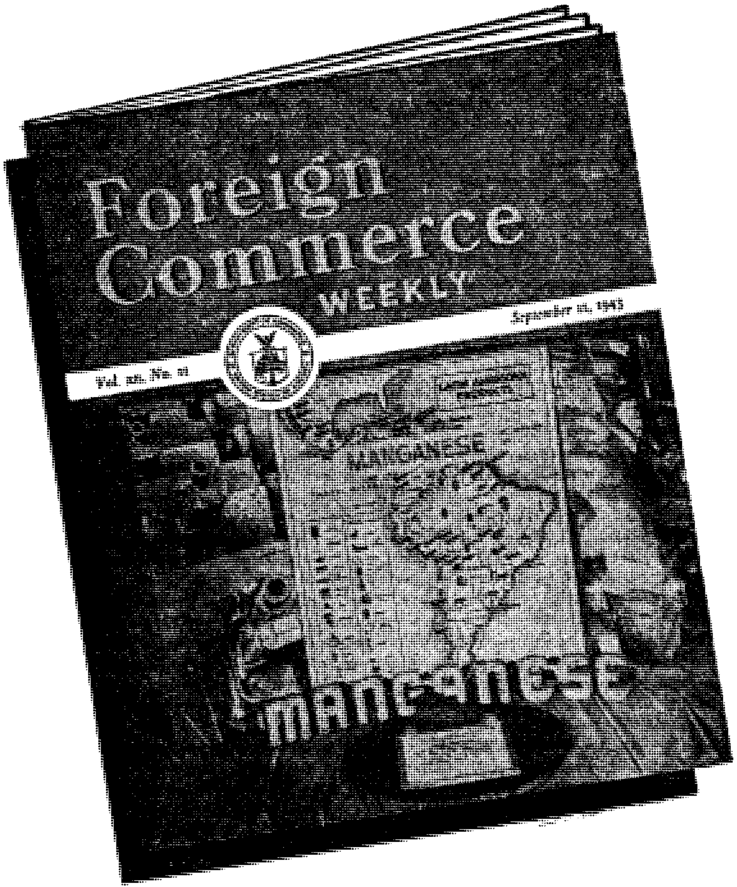

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