## SURVEY OF

# CURRENT B <br>  



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

## Survey of



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# The Business Situation 

By Office of Business Economics

WITH the resolving of the major industrial disputes in manufacturing industries, which generally established the pattern of wage adjustments, the way was cleared by the end of March for acceleration of the output of finished goods. Not all of the major disputes are out of the way and the one in the coal industry could, if prolonged, have an important effect upon production generally.

Notwithstanding that the working out of these wage and other problems constituted a brake upon reconversion in the early months of 1946, there has been very substantial progress in the change-over to peacetime production and distribution. Increased output was achieved in a variety of industries, and with military requirements continuing to decline, it was possible to divert an increasing share of current output into civilian channels.
Two things stand out in the performance of recent months: (1) The continued rise in consumer purchasing, despite the further drop in income payments to individuals; and (2) the rapid rate of expansion of private capital expenditures, notwithstanding the various bottlenecks that have had to be, or still remain to be, overcome.

## Factors in Spending Rise

With respect to the rise in consumer purchasing, it should be noted that a variety of influences have contributed to this marked advance. Returning veterans have increased the ranks of consumers, and these individuals have been purchasing at a much higher than average rate since it was necessary for them to replenish their civilian supplies. Individuals generally have been relieved of part of their wartime tax payments, and pay-roll bond deductions have declined, both factors tending to increase consumer spending. In addition, consumers have lowered their savings of other types. The net result has been that an increased proportion of income has been spent, resulting in a halving of individuals' net current savings between the second quarter of 1945 and the first quarter of 1946.

## Dollar Totals Up More Than Quantities

In view of the fact that the flow of wanted goods has not yet grown at a rate commensurate with the rate of spending, there has been a further tendency toward rising prices and trading up, and perhaps an increased willingness to take what is available. The net result has been that
merchandisers have experienced record dollar sales, and are still in the pleasant position of having to seek goods to sell, rather than customers. This has meant, of course, that pressure upon prices has continued, notwithstanding that emerging tendencies presage a lessening of the fundamental inflationary pressures. Thus, while the need for price controls

Chart 1.—Gross National Product ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Data for the first quarter of 1946 are prelịminary.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
is as imperative at present and for the coming period as it was during the war, this need will not continue indefinitely.

## Emerging Tendencies Presage Change

The alteration in the basic situation will stem from three primary conditions: (1) The Government deficit is rapidly diminishing, and the time of a balancing of Government income and outlays has been advanced very considerably by the recent trends of the figures on both sides of the ledger; ( 2 ) the volume of production of consumers' goods is rising and increased production of required goods is
a major answer to the inflationary problem; and (3) a more advanced stage of the reconversion process is now at hand and industry input-output relationships will be altered from this point forward so that a higher proportion of consumers' final products will be associated with a given level of total production.

## Low Proportion of Consumers' Goods

A word of explanation is perhaps necessary with regard to point 3. In the initial phases of shifting the type or character of the output of the economy, the flow of final products-that is, goods in the form in which they are used by consumers-is low relative to total production, and low as well relative to the input of the factors of production and hence of the earnings derived from their use. This was true, for example, in early 1942 when output was being geared to war needs, and it has likewise been true since last summer when output was being reorientated to peacetime needs.

The reason for this is, of course, fairly obvious: In the early stages of such a production shift, materials and parts have to be assembled and facilities or-ganized-in other words, the pipe-lines of production and distribution have to be filled. The analysis of the movement of manufacturers' inventories since VE-day, presented in a subsequent section, shows that much of recent production is still in the hands of manufacturers as materials and partly finished goods. The total of goods in all forms held in manufacturers' inventories is higher now than at the end of the war, notwithstanding the liquidation of their inventories of war goods. If these latter could be shown separately-they are not so segregated in the reports-the picture would be clearer.
Gradually output of finished goods is stepped up-this is the current stageand eventually the input-output relationship is in balance so that final goods flow from production lines at a high and steady rate. It will be some time yetnotwithstanding that output will accel-erate-before this more advanced stage is reached. Then we may expect a lowering of the inflationary pressure.

## Rising Production Expected

The recent trends of production are analyzed in a succeeding section, which makes clear that output during the reconversion period has been high relative

Chart 2.-Gross National Product, by Major Components ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Data for the first quarter of 1946 are preliminary.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
to prewar output, although the data are not available in a form which shows clearly what has been the trend of the output of consumption goods. Available evidence indicates that the recent tendency has been moderately upward, and that a more marked advance can be expected from now on, barring the repercussions of any long tie-up of the basic industries.
In evaluating the goods flow, it also should be kept in mind that the rise in production which eventuates in private capital formation has been very rapid in recent months-more than threefold since a year ago. Not much of this is for direct consumer use, although new capital facilities are an indirect essential to the increase in consumer goods and services available.

Take, for example, construction, which increased rapidly and substantially during the first quarter and where competitive demand for available materials was especially keen. About 40 percent of this construction was for maintenance and repairs, and of the remainder, almost a third, or about 20 percent of the total outlays for construction of all types, was for new residential construction.

This situation will, of course, be altered only gradually by the change in the proportion of new construction, and by the recent actions of Government agencies designed to shift a higher proportion of the resources available for construction to residential building. For an extended period, then, we may expect a continuation of the inflationary tendencies now generally apparent in the real estate market, and it is highly probable that rent controls will have to be continued beyond the time when most, if not all, commodity price controls may be eliminated.

## Gross National Product Decline Halted

The over-all economic results of the divergent movements in various segments of the economy are summated in chart 1 , which depicts the quarterly changes in the gross national product in current prices over the past two and a quarter years. In the first quarter of this year the estimated value of currently produced goods and services flowing to Government, producers, and consumers was at an annual rate only slightly below the total for the fourth quarter of 1945 . This slackened rate of decline stands in contrast to the reductions experienced in the second half of 1945, when total product fell from a 206 billion-dollar annual rate in the second quarter to 183 billion dollars in the fourth quarter.

The change in the nature of the product continued to be marked. Chart 2 reveals the fluctuations in the three major components of the gross national product. By the first quarter of this year Government expenditures for goods and services at an annual rate of 43 billion dollars constituted less than 25 percent of the total. Just before the war's end they had been almost half. A further shrinking of this component is in prospect but it cannot, of course, be of the same magnitude as in the period just passed and so will exercise less effect upon the movement of the total.

## Drop in War Expenditures

The cuts in war expenditures explain the decline of the Government from its dominating position in the business picture. At an estimated rate of 27 billion dollars in the first quarter, war expenditures were 70 percent below the rate in the second quarter of last year and 40 percent below the rate that still prevailed in the fourth quarter. The rise in nonwar governmental expenditures was small compared with the decline in war expenditures.

While the first-quarter drop in war expenditures could not but exercise some depressing effect upon total economic activity, the large rise in dollar outlays for consumption and capital investment was a counteracting stimulus.

## Private Capital Formation Up

Total private gross capital formation in the first quarter exceeded the rate in the fourth quarter by a third. The major increase was in construction activity, which was up two-fifths. While this
gain was notable, the urgent need for housing required still more rapid advances in this field, and in February governmental action involving the establishment of priorities for lower-cost housing and incentives for the production of materials was initiated. The effectiveness of the program in stimulating increased housing construction will, in large measure, depend upon legislation now under consideration, and priorities already established will alter the nature of the construction total in favor of increased residential construction. At any rate, the trend of construction should be steadily upward.

Purchases of producers' durable equipment also rose at a sharply accelerated rate in the first quarter-increasing 20 percent to an annual rate of 9 billion dollars. Accompanying this was a continuation of the increase in accumulation of business inventories. The shift from inventory liquidation to accumulation began in the last half of 1945 and will probably continue through the next quarter. A more detailed discussion of the changed inventory position of business in the recent past is presented in a later section of this review.

## Consumer Expenditures Since VJ-Day

Of special interest among economic developments since VJ-day was the very large rise in consumer expenditures for goods and services. During peacetime periods consumer expenditures have generally constituted about two-thirds of the total national expenditures for goods and services. In the war years 1943 and 1944, however, the proportion of consumer expenditures to total expenditures

Chart 3.-Consumer Expenditures ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Data for the first quarter of 1946 are preliminary.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
was reduced to less than half. With the curtailment of Government expenditures for war goods after VJ-day and the freeing of resources for civilian use, the proportion of the national expenditures for goods and services increased rapidly.

The rise in the consumer expenditures from the second quarter of 1945 to the first quarter of this year compares with the changes (after seasonal adjustment) in the other major components of the national product as follows, the figures being stated in billions of current dollars at annual rates:
Consumer expenditures for goods and
services
 gross capital formation) --.......-.
Government expenditures for goods
 Change in total gross national
product $-23$

It will be recalled from the consumer expenditure-disposable income relations given in the Survey of February 1946 that during the war period consumer expenditures were far below the amount that could have been expected in relation to consumer incomes if goods had been available. In fact, during 1944 and the first half of 1945 , the gap between actual expenditures and the amount consumers would have spent on the basis of their incomes if goods had been available amounted to an annual rate of 20 billion dollars. Part of this gap was explainable by shortages of goods, part by price controls, part by the fact that consumers for patriotic and other reasons preferred to save a much larger proportion of their incomes than they normally would. And, importantly, some 12 million consumers were being fed, housed, and outfitted by the military services.

With the ending of the war these factors, which in effect put a brake on consumex spending, were being reversed. Increasing supplies of consumer goods were becoming available-such as more foods, gasoline, and hardware itemsdespite the fact that throughout the first 3 months of 1946 there were still many goods missing, as for example, low-priced clothing and the consumer durables. Price controls were still kept but some price increases were granted by the Office of Price Administration for many consumer items and the unavailability of many articles resulted in hidden price rises through the avenues of continued trading-up.

The patriotic motive for saving a disproportionate amount of the incomes was no longer present and with the fighting ended civilians felt they could now splurge. Hence, there was apparently some spillover of funds into the nondurable lines-a condition that did not occur during the war. Finally, and more importantly, discharged servicemen were again obtaining their daily needs through usual retail channels, and were making above-average purchases in order to replenish their civilian supplies, and establish new households.

As a consequence, consumer expenditures for goods and services in the first quarter of 1946 reached the record dollar total of 120 billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate), and comprised about twoDigitized for FRASER
thirds of the total national expenditures for goods and services. These purchases were unbalanced, however, in terms of the normal relationships since durable goods available for purchase were still relatively low, and for reasons suggested there were some nonrecurring demands for nondurable goods.

As the flow of consumer durables increases and as the supply of nondurables as well becomes better balanced, consumers will shift part of their incomes to the purchase of the durables and reduce the current tendency to spend a disproportionate amount of their incomes on nondurables. Price pressures will tend to lessen as the flow of goods increases and, once usual competitive conditions are restored, we may expect that some factors which now have the effect of raising prices paid by consumers will disappear.

What lines drew the increased spending is evident from the following summary, which gives in the first column the first-quarter 1946 preliminary estimates of expenditures at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and in the second column the estimated increases over the second quarter of 1945 (in billions of dollars):

| Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { First } \\ & \text { quarter } \\ & \mathbf{1 9 4 6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Change, } \\ 2 \mathrm{~d} \text { qtr. } \\ \text { 1945 } \\ \text { to 1st qtr. } \\ 1946 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumer expenditures for |  |  |
| goods and services-total. | 120 | +20 |
| Nondurable goods | 76.5 | +17 |
| Food (including alco- |  |  |
| holic beverages) --- | 44 | $+8$ |
| Tobacco | 4 | +1 |
| Gasoline | 2.5 | +1 |
| Clothing | 18 | +5 |
| Other-- | 8 | +2 |
| Durable goods | 10 | +3 |
| Automobiles and parts $\qquad$ | 1 | 0 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings | 6 |  |
| All other ----------- | 3 | +1 |
| Services | 33.5 | 0 |

It is clear from this table that 85 percent of the total increase in consumer expenditures from the second quarter of last year to the first quarter of this year was accounted for by increased spending on nondurable goods. In fact, twofifths of the total increase was due to increased spending for food. Although the figure includes the increase in expenditures for alcoholic beverages, the bulk of the rise is accounted for by heavier purchases of food at grocery stores. Liquor stores, for example, recorded only 10 percent increase from the second quarter of 1945 to the first quarter of 1946. The rise in food expenditures is not fully explained by increased supplies and by the increase in the civilian population as a result of the demobilization of 7 million men and women from the armed forces; part is due to some price advances.

Expenditures on clothing increased by a substantial amount since VJ-day not so much by reason of increased quantities, but by reason of the fact that returning veterans had to take what was available, whether in their usual price line or not, and also because of up-grading of lines in women's clothing as well.

Chart 4.-National Income ${ }^{1}$


As a result of this variety of influences, expenditures for nondurables in the first quarter of 1946 were 25 percent in excess of what could have been expected on the basis of the prewar relationship. The effect was to jack up expenditures for all goods and services in line with incomes at a time when consumers were buying durables at a rate of 10 billion dollars, far below the normal relation to consumer incomes.

## Divergent Income Trends

The national income components for the first quarter have shown divergent trends, with the compensation of employees continuing to decline, but with the aggregate of the other components increasing.

A major factor in this change in "other income" (chart 4) from the fourth quarter, was the influence upon profits after taxes of the repeal of the excess profits tax. In the national income computations, corporate income is measured after taxes. Hence, a reduction in corporate taxes is reflected in an increase in national income, even though total output as measured by gross national product is not affected by such a change. This

Chart 5.-Manufacturing Payrolls ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Data for the first quarter of 1946 are preliminary.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
year corporations are required to pay a substantially smaller portion of their earnings in taxes. Thus they retain a larger portion in profits.

Trade and service industries have had a considerable rise in receipts, and farm income has continued high under the influence of strong demand both at home and abroad.

Employees' compensation declined further during the first quarter, as military pay dropped at a much more rapid pace than was the case from the third to the fourth quarter of 1945. However, the civilian wage and salary total increased slightly after the rapid decline in the preceding two quarters. This reflected the rising tendency of private employment during the quarter, as well as the advance in wage rates, which together more than offset the combined influence of the further decline in average hours worked per week and the results of shifts to lower-pay jobs.

The tax reductions that were made effective on 1946 incomes benefited also individuals, including proprietors. Unlike reductions in corporate income tax, this reduction is not reflected in national income, since national income is measured before individual income taxes. It does, however, result in an increase in disposable income of individuals, the significance of which has already been commented upon.

## Drop in Manufacturing Pay Rolls

Most of the decline in pay rolls since VJ-day has been in the manufacturing and Government segments. The sharp drop in manufacturing pay rolls (see chart 5) following VJ-day was, however, halted in the last quarter of 1945 when the employment decline incident upon liquidating war work stopped. With the increase in some manufacturing wage rates that began to be effective in the first quarter of this year and some increases in manufacturing employment, the amount of wage and salary payments going to manufacturing employees would have been higher had it not been for the time lost as a result of industrial disputes.

Most of the workers involved have returned or are now returning to work at higher rates of compensation. Substantial increases in the total of manufacturing pay rolls are therefore in prospect for the near future though the unsettled dispute in coal, if prolonged, may of itself and through secondary effects upon dependent industries temporarily depress the level.

## Cut in Government Pay Rolls

The decline in Government pay rolls has not been halted and further declines are in prospect here. Though Government civilian pay rolls have been cut appreciably, the major part of the drop that has occurred-reducing first-quarter Government pay rolls, at an annual rate of 20 billion, by roughly one-third from the peak in the second quarter of 1945-has been due to the contraction of the military establishment. Payments to military personnel have been cut in half, from 17 at the second-quarter 1945 peak to less than 9 billion in the first quarter. A further large decline will occur in the second quarter, but thereafter the reductions will taper off rapidly.

These drops in important areas of economic activity were only partly compensated by an increase in total transfer payments, especially to veterans. Accordingly, there occurred a cut in the total current income received by individuals.

## Changes in the Labor Market

During the first quarter of the year the supply of labor for civilian employment continued to rise as veterans were returning to the labor market in large numbers.

The gradual rise in nonagricultural employment as reconversion neared completion continued through March, according to the Census survey of the labor force. Continued expansion in employment in construction and some manufacturing industries in January and February was sufficient to compensate for the sharp drop in the durable goods industries affected by work stoppages. The increase in March was the largest monthly gain since VJ-day, with the

Chart 6.—Government Payrolls ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Data for the first quarter of 1946 are preliminary.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Chart 7.-Claims for Unemployment Compensation and Veterans Readjustment Allowances

exception of the holiday season rise last December.

## Unemployment Rises

Unemployment reported by the Census Bureau rose by about 760,000 between December and March, reaching 2,710,000 during the census week of March 3-9. This figure does not include an estimated 1.3 million veterans temporarily delaying their entrance into the labor market. In addition, it should be noted that the survey procedure somewhat overstates employment among some half million recently discharged veterans not yet returned to private households.

Between December and March the civilian labor force expanded by almost $21 / 2$ million, representing the net result of a sizable increase in the number of million men (mostly returning veterans) and the withdrawal of women and young workers returning to school.

As previously discharged men began to return to the labor market, unemployment of veterans rose. During the February census week over a million veterans were reported without jobs and looking for work. This number was larger in March.

## Increase in Claims

An important indicator of the number of job-seekers is afforded by claims filed for unemployment-insurance payments. Claims for the two programs-unemploy-
ment insurance and veterans' readjustment allowances for unemployment-are shown separately in the two panels in chart 7. In both panels, the weekly average is shown for each month.

While the two types of claims broadly distinguish veteran and nonveteran appljcants, it should be noted that the re-adjustment-allowance figures understate the number of veterans since some are included in the unemployment-compensation figures. This occurs because of provisions in some state programs whereby the veteran is entitled to benefits based on his employment prior to induction, and in some States has the choice of taking either these "frozen" benefits or the Federal readjustment allowance first. In addition, veterans discharged some time ago may have become entitled to unemployment compensation as the result of employment benefits accrued since discharge.

Two important recent developments are depicted by the chart-the sharp increase in total claims, and the mounting proportion of veterans to the total, especially during the past few months. Combined claims for both programs mounted from a weekly average of under 400,000
last July to over $3,500,000$ in February. During the week ending April 6, the most recent for which data are available, claims for unemployment compensation totaled close to 1.9 million. In addition, $1,860,000$ veterans had filed initial claims or were paid readjustment allowances in that week.

Whereas civilian workers in war industries were immediately affected by the termination of hostilities, unemployment among veterans mounted more slowly as discharged servicemen gradually returned to the labor market. Claims for readjustment allowances showed the first big jump in January, when they reached a weekly average of $1,300,000-$ almost double that in December. In contrast, claims under the unemployment compensation program showed the sharpest rise between August and September.

The fluctuations in unemployment compensation claims, apparent in the upper panel of the chart, reflect administrative factors as well as economic trends. The sharp rise through October occurred under the initial impact of cutbacks following VJ-day. In the last 2 months of the year, total claims dropped
somewhat as lay-offs tapered off. Although there was a decline in initial claims, representing new unemployment, the numbers filing for compensable claims continued to rise.

The upturn in the first month of this year, the highest month on the chart, was the result of several factors-the initial impact of the widening area of labor disputes, the usual seasonal rise in unemployment after the Christmas season, and the administrative effect of the holidays which curtailed operations and piled up the claims load in subsequent weeks. The effect of industrial disputes was also continued into February, which might otherwise have been expected to show a sharper seasonal decline. The upturn in March similarly reflects the direct and secondary effects of stoppages, since the weekly average for the first 3 weeks of the month rose despite a drop in initial claims.

The weekly average of combined claims for unemployment compensation and veterans' allowances has increased each month since last May. The fluctuations in nonveteran claims discussed above were offset by the continued increase in claims filed by veterans.

## Industrial Production

Industrial output during the quarter just ended was restricted by the disputes which were in effect over a considerable part of this period. The Federal Reserve index declined in January and February, but advanced following the settlements in steel, automobiles, and other industries. The sharp rise for March shown in chart 8 does not imply a similarly rapid rise in the flow of finished goods, since the reopening of the steel mills was the major factor in the upswing.

The level of output reached in February, while much reduced when compared with a year ago, was not low relative to prewar volume, being almost one-fourth above the 1940 average. In fact, throughout the postwar transition there has been a large and important segment of industry which has continued to operate at a relatively stable and high rate of production. This has been a major sustaining influence in the face of the huge munitions cutbacks.

## Way Cleared for Further Gains

The rise in steel alone in March was sufficient to account for the estimated increase in the Federal Reserve index. While there were some other gains, notably in the machinery group, a few industries (nonferrous metals, meat packing) experienced declines.

The coal tie-up, still in progress as this is written, is now the principal uncertainty in the near-term outlook. If this is not prolonged, the index can be expected to make further gains, since the tull effect of the recent strike settlements is not reflected in the March figure. Moreover, the major reconversion indus-
tries have not yet reached their full stride.

## Effect of War Contract Terminations

For many industries the reconversion task has been a simple matter, involving merely repackaging of products and some minor changes in specifications. In many other cases, the companies had only a negligible amount of war work to begin with and thus were practically unaffected by the large-scale withdrawal of the Federal Government from the market. Due to the influence of these factors, the sharp downtrend in industrial production which began with VE-day has been much more selective than is characteristic of the recession phase of the typical business cycle.
The significance of these factors in explaining the changes in industrial output since VE-day is strikingly illustrated in chart 8 which represents a classification of the mining and manufacturing industries included in the Federal Reserve index into four groups, according to the degree to which they were influenced by war contract terminations. The basis of classification and the industrial composition of the groups are described in detail in subsequent paragraphs.

It should be noted that the purpose of the industrial classification which provides the basis for charts 8 and 9 was to place those industries with sizable declines following the end of the war in proper perspective relative to those which had only small declines and those which experienced no adverse effects whatever.

Thus, the "major reconversion" group, which includes industries with reductions of 20 percent or more, is not restricted to industries which had actual physical reconversion problems. A few of the industries in the group (such as some metal smelting and refining plants) experienced sharp declines because the demand for their product was sharply curtailed with the cancellation of war contracts. Similarly, the industries in the "minor reconversion" group had setbacks not merely because they had to change their plants and machinery and reorganize their operations but also because of major changes in requirements associated with the transition to peacetime production.

In a few cases strict application of the tests used for the industrial classification resulted in assigning industries to the "major" or "minor" groups although the reduction in operations was not related to the postwar reconversion of industry.

## Area of Sustained Production

Throughout the past 12 months, when the major changes incident to the wind-ing-up of the war production program were effected, industries which continued to operate at a relatively high and stable rate of production have accounted for a substantial portion of the total production index. The two areas in the lower portion of the chart represented less than half the total index in the early months of last year. With the rapid liquidation of war production, these areas now account for about two-thirds of the total.

Many of the "minor reconversion in-dustries"-which are defined as those which declined 5 to 20 percent from the average of the first 4 months of $1945-$ were able to divert production from military to civilian purchasers with only small interruptions in their operations. This was true of such industries as leather and leather products, minerals, and many branches of the textile, chemical and petroleum and coal products industries. The industries with virtually no reconversion problem include, among others, some building materials, printing and publishing, and distilled liquors, all of which have had large gains since VJ-day.

## Major Reconversion Area

The major declines due to munitions cutbacks were in the industries included in the top areas of the chart 8 which include most of the metal working industries, the explosives industry, and some highly specialized war facilities. The reductions here were extremely sharp. Production in the major reconversion group was cut practically in half between early 1945 and the months immediately following VJ-day. Production in the specialized war plants which have very limited reconversion possibilities is still being liquidated-in the early months of this year it was only about one-fifth as large as a year ago.

In this connection it should be noted that the Federal Reserve index may understate somewhat the immediate post-VJ-day decline in the major reconversion
industries because of its heavy reliance on man-hours series to measure production in this area. More workers were probably retained on pay rolls than were actually needed for current production during the interim following munitions cutbacks and before large-scale resumption of civilian production. In part, these forces were necessary to clear the plants, but there was evident a tendency to hold working groups intact in anticipation of renewed expansion of output.

## All Groups Above Base Period

The movement of production in each industry group is more easily traced in chart 9 , which also facilitates comparison with 1940 , the base year for the three indexes shown. Despite the sharp postwar contraction in the major reconversion industries, the index for this group in March was still higher relative to 1940 than the indexes for the other two groups of industries. As the reconversion tide accelerates the indexes will move further apart, although this tendency will not reach the proportions which existed in the war years.

While productive activity in the major reconversion group in March was roughly two-fifths above the 1940 average, the flow of finished products was not commensurate with such a level of operations. Much of the recent productive effort in these industries has been concentrated in the early stages of produc-tion-this is preparatory to record peacetime output of finished goods scheduled for the months ahead. The

## Chart 8.-Index of Industrial Production, by Classes of Reconversion Industries ${ }^{1}$

POINTS IN TOTAL INDEX

${ }^{1}$ Index is seasomally adjasted. See text for basis of industrial classifications.

- Data for February are preliminary; data for March are estimated.

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, based upon hata of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
sharp stepping-up of finished goods output which is in the offing will be accompanied by much smaller increases in the index, which covers all stages of production.

The concentration of productive activity in the various preparatory phases made possible the refilling of production pipelines and stock bins with materials and parts for civilian goods. Thus, the net reduction in inventories in the durable goods industries was much smaller than the actual volume of war goods inventories liquidated as war contracts were terminated. The inventory position of manufacturing industries is analyzed in the following section in this review.

## Basis of Classification

The break-down of the Federal Reserve index of industrial production shown in charts 8 and 9 is based upon a detailed analysis of the individual mining and manufacturing series included in the index. The series were classified according to the magnitude of the decline between the average of the first 4 months of 1945 and the average of the 2 lowest consecutive months (other than strike months) during the remainder of the year. Seasonally adjusted indexes were used in all cases.

The following list, while not complete, serves to illustrate the industrial composition of the individual groups. Groups I and II, shown as "specialized war plants" and "major reconversion industries," respectively, in the charts, include industries with declines of 20 percent or more. Group III, the "minor reconversion industries," includes those with declines of 5 to 20 percent, and the final group, "industries with no reconversion problem," covers those with smaller than 5 percent declines as well as those with increases. The percent change figures shown are computed as indicated above.

## Production Series

Percent

## Group I

change
Explosives and ammunition_ - -94 Ordnance and tamms Aircraft engines-

Shipenment arsenals and depots -91
-90

Shipbuilding-Government yards--84
-42 $-25$ Group II
Aircraft and parts, excluding engines
Shipbuilding-private yards..........-.

 Aluminum
Engines and turbines
Washing machines, wringers, and dri-



Refrigerators ---
Sewing machines
Machine tools and accessories.-.............
Machine and machine shop products
Pumps and pumping equipment-----

Abrasives and asbestos......................
Cash registers, adding and calculating machines.
Rubber products

Agricultural machinery, excluding
Tractors

$-85$


## Group III



## Group IV

Meat packing
Paints
Gold mining
Paperboard containers
Coal
Wheat flour

Paper, excluding paperboard
Printing and publishing.
Motor gasoline
Motor gasoline.
Manufactured da
Manufactured dairy products
Plate glass.
Cement
Fertilizer
Glass containers
Tobacco products
Distilled liquors_

## Declines Due to Industrial Disputes

Industrial disputes have, of course, slowed the pace of reconversion. This is evident in the fact that production in the major reconversion group in March was apparently no higher than in the months immediately following the end of the war.

On the other hand it should be noted that the effects of the strikes were largely restricted to the areas directly affectedin much the same manner as were the effects of munitions cutbacks. Moreover, many of the plants whose operations were interrupted by labor disputes were not yet prepared to resume fullscale peacetime production so that the loss in output was less than it might otherwise have been. There is also the possibility that some of the loss willl be made up by a speedier come-back following the strike settlements.

## Opportunity for Further Gains

The recent experience has demonstrated that the industries with minor reconversion problems had no difficulty in filling the gap created by the sharp reduction in military procurement and are now operating at close to or above pre-VJ-day rates.

Aside from the specialized war plants, the only industries producing substantially below a year ago are those in the major reconversion group which are not yet in full swing because of the time involved in the shift to large-scale civilian production and, to a lesser extent, because of delays due to labor disputes. While the latter industries will show further gains from March levels, they will not re-attain wartime operating rates because production was concentrated in these plants to a much greater extent during the war than in peacetime. Under a full-employment, full-production peacetime economy, it would be neces-
sary for many of the industries outside the major reconversion area to better their wartime production record by substantial margins.

## Chart 9.-Production Trends for Selected Classes of Industries ${ }^{1}$


${ }^{1}$ Indexes are seasonally adjusted. See text for basis of industrial classifications. - Data for February

Sources: U. S. D
Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, based upon data of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Sustem.

## Inventory-Sales Relationships

Trends in manufacturers' inventories in the 7 -month period following VJ-day were influenced by the disposal of war inventories and the simultaneous accumulation of peacetime stocks, with the latter movement tempered by the scarcity of certain materials. By the end of February the total value of manufacturers' inventories was estimated at $\$ 16.5$ billion or $\$ 300$ million above the value at the end of the war. (See table 1.) The dollar value of total new stocks added, however, was far in excess of the net addition of $\$ 300$ million, since liquidated war stocks were replaced with peacetime items.

The decline in book value of inventories in December and January represents to some extent the year-end accounting adjustments involving war inventories.

The small net accumulation failed to bring inventories to a level which would normally be required to support even the sharply curtailed level of shipments in late 1945. If the relationships between inventories and sales established in the peacetime decade 1929-39 are taken as a norm, there was a year-end inventory deficit in manufacturing-centered entirely in the nondurable goods indus-
tries-of nearly a billion and a half dollars on the basis of value of shipments during the last quarter. The situation with respect to the over-all inventory position, however, masks conflicting trends among the durable and the nondurable goods industries.

## Decline in Durable Goods Industries

The slackening in industrial activity following the end of the war, together with the liquidation of war materials, exerted powerful downward pressures on

Table 1.-Manufacturers' Inventories
[Adjusted for seasonal variation]
[Millions of dollars]

|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Durable } \\ \text { goods } \\ \text { industries } \end{gathered}$ | Nondurable goods industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1945-July | 16, 216 | 8,691 | 7,525 |
| August | 16,269 | 8,619 | 7,650 |
| September | 16, 99.3 | 8.665 | 7, 828 |
| October--- | 16,567 | 8,507 | 88.060 |
| November | 10, 648 | 8,292 | 8,356 |
| December. | 16,345 | 7,920 | 8.426 |
| 1946--Januat 9. | 16, 306 | 7,930 | 8.376 |
| February | 16, 514 | 8,033 | 8,481 |

the value of inventories held by the durable goods industries. As a consequence, these industries recorded a net decrease of $\$ 600$ million in value of inventories on a seasonally adjusted basis between VJday and the end of February. Some rebuilding of civilian stocks occurred-as described in the preceding section on industrial production-but not to an extent commensurate with the liquidation of war items. The month-to-month movement shown in table 3 indicates, however, that the net liquidation appears to have ceased in December.
Examination of the experience of individual industries in the durable goods group shows that the bulk of the liquidation occurred in the aircraft and shipbuilding industries. In general, the basic materials industries-iron and steel and nonferrous metals-have made considerable progress in refilling depleted inventories.

## Relation to sule

A customary measure of the adequacy of a given inventory level is its relation to sales. Chart 10 shows the relation of inventories to sales for the durable goods industries by years for the period 1929

## Chart 10.-Relationship of Manufacturers' Inventories to Sales: Durable Goods Industries ${ }^{1}$


${ }^{1}$ Data for the last quarter of 1945 include preliminary estimates for December.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
to 1945. ${ }^{1}$ The points on the chart for any year represent the annual sales and the corresponding inventories at the end of that year. The line of relationship was computed on the basis of data for the decade 1929-39.

It is readily apparent that in peacetime inventories tend to vary with fluctuations in sales. In the decade 1929-39 the in-ventory-sales ratio remained relatively constant. Projection of this "normal" relationship to the sales levels attained during the war points up the marked deviations in inventory-sales relationships in recent years.

## Inventories Below Prewar Relationship

In spite of the billion dollar net accumulation of stocks in the durable goods industries between the end of 1939 and 1943, inventory holdings were low relative to sales volume in the final year. The plotted point for that year is well below the line of relationship. A rough estimate of the deficiency of inventory holdings in relation to the value of shipments at any given date can be obtained by measuring the vertical distance from the plotted point to the line of relationship.

Because of the rapid change in sales during 1945, quarterly data at annual rates are shown for that year. In the first quarter of the year, when the value of shipments of these industries reached an all-time high, inventories were about $\$ 4$ billion less than they would have been under usual market conditions. By the year-end, inventories were practically in

[^0]line with shipments, but this resulted from the precipitous drop in shipments. Inasmuch as anticipated sales of the durable goods are expected to rise sharply during 1946, inventories will have to be enlarged considerably if the "normal" relation of 1929-39 is to be maintained. For every $\$ 100$ million rise in shipments there would have to be an accompanying increase of some $\$ 12$ million in inventory value.

## Nondurable Goods Industries Increase

In contrast to the durable goods industries, the nondurable goods industries accumulated considerable stocks in the reconversion period. In spite of the liquidation of war stocks in three former "war" industries included in the group-chemicals, rubber, and petro-leum-the nondurable goods industries as a group added nearly 1 billion dollars in inventories in the 7 -month period following VJ-day. From table 1 it can be seen that inventory increases occurred in each month of the period, except for a slight recession in January. Each of the industries in the group, including the former "war" producers, participated in the accumulation.

It cannot be assumed, however, that the increase in physical stocks was as large as indicated by the dollar figures. Price rises played an important role in advancing the value of inventories of the nondurable goods industries as of the end of February to $\$ 8.5$ billion. Nonetheless the stock rebuilding accomplished by these industries is substantial.

The question immediately arises as to whether an accumulation of this size is excessive. In chart 11 similar data to those in chart 10 are presented for the nondurable goods industries. As in the case of the durable goods industries, inventories during the war were low in relation to sales.

Although sales increased throughout the war period, inventories remained at about the same level from 1941 through the early part of 1945 . In the fourth quarter of 1945 inventory accumulation exceeded the rate of increase in sales to the extent that the difference between actual and the indicated inventories was reduced to about a billion and half dollars.

## Inventories by Stages of Fabrication

Analysis of changes in inventories by stages of fabrication throws further light on the nature of the over-all increase in inventories in the reconversion period. In the following discussion the classification by stages of fabrication, i. e., raw materials, goods-in-process, and finished goods is from the point of view of the manufacturer. Thus finished goods do not necessarily represent stocks of goods ready for the ultimate user, nor do raw materials represent completely unprocessed items. The "finished" goods of one manufacturer may be carried in inventory as "raw materials" of another.

Since VJ-day the increase in the holdings of raw materials inventories by manufacturers was almost half a billion dollars. The total value of these stocks at the end of February amounted to $\$ 8$ billion, representing nearly half of all
manufacturers' inventories. This proportion may be compared with two-fifths in the prewar year 1939. The current larger proportion of raw materials holdings reflects in part the transference to civilian use of goods formerly destined for war purposes.
Liquidation of war stocks apparently occurred to the greatest degree in the goods-in-process inventories. Here, there was a net decrease in value of $\$ 500$ million between the end of July and the end of February. Considerable amounts of goods were added to the goods-inprocess inventories in the 7 -month period, but were insufficient in value to offset the transfer of war items. By the end of February goods-in-process stocks accounted for about one-fifth of total inventory holdings.
During the war period the insistent demands of the war machine required the immediate shipping of goods as they were completed. In addition, the normal business requirements for large stocks of civilian finished goods on hand were largely inoperative. As a result of those two forces, finished goods inventories remained at unusually low levels throughout the war period.

## Stocks of Finished Goods Decline

From a position equal in importance to raw material inventories in 1939, stocks of finished goods dropped to a fourth of total inventories in 1943. The upturn in accumulation of completed goods, however, preceded the end of the Japanese war. Increases since June 1945 have resulted in the net addition of more than $\$ 400$ million worth of finished goods. By February 1946 nearly a third of total inventories were in finished goods-a level considerably below the 1939 rate.

Contrasting movements occurred in the finished goods holdings of the durable and of the nondurable goods industries. (See table 2.) Whereas the value
(Continued on $p .20$ )

## Chart 11.-Relationship of Manufacturers' Inventories to Sales: Nondurable Goods Industries ${ }^{1}$


${ }^{1}$ Data for the last quarter of 1945 include preliminary estimates for December.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

# Trend of Corporate Profits, 1929-45 

By Gardner F. Derrickson

$\mathbf{A}^{\mathrm{T}}$T $\$ 20.9$ billion in 1945, corporate profits before Federal and State income and excess profits taxes were below the $\$ 24.9$ billion of 1943 and the $\$ 24.1$ billion of 1944 , according to preliminary estimates. ${ }^{1}$ The decline in profits before taxes in 1945 was occasioned by the drop in production following the end of the war. Although reconversion got under way quickly there was an inevitable lag in the output of civilian goods. The 1944 total would have been practically as high as 1943 had it not been for the recomputation of emergency amortization deductions (table 1) induced by the end of hostilities, which reduced profits by $\$ 600$ million more in 1944 than in the preceding year.

Profits after taxes of $\$ 9.9$ billion in 1943 and $\$ 9.8$ billion in 1944 also represented record totals, and the decline to $\$ 9.1$ billion in 1945 was much less than the change in the before-tax earnings. This reflects the reduction in excess profits tax liabilities. Thus, the 1944-45 decrease in profits after taxes amounted to 7 percent, while profits before taxes were down 13 percent.

In 1943, profits before taxes had risen to $21 / 2$ times the 1929 benchmark, although profits after taxes were only onefifth higher.

Federal and State income and excess profits taxes had increased almost 10 times from 1929 to 1943, and taxes as a percentage of profits before taxes were up from 15 percent in 1929 and 24 percent in 1939, to the wartime high of 60 percent in 1943.

Corporate savings-i. e., retained earn-ings-attained unprecedented levels during the war period as earnings paid out in dividends did not rise appreciably. From 1941 through 1945 corporate savings amounted to $\$ 25$ billion, a sum which will permit a substantial volume of capital expansion without resort to outside funds.

[^1]
## Profits by Industries

Profits before taxes in the manufacturing division decreased three-quarters of a billion dollars from 1943 to 1944, or almost as much as the total for all industries. The transportation division sustained the only other substantial decline, almost half a billion. Trade gained appreciably, with profits before taxes up a quarter of a billion dollars, or 8 percent above 1943.
The metal industries ${ }^{2}$ and chemicals were largely responsible for the decline
${ }^{2}$ The fact that the Bureau of Internal Revenue has used a current product, rather than a prewar product, classification is a significant factor affecting movements of profits in the metal industries over the war period, especially from 1941 to 1942 . It introduces a shifting of firms from one metal industry to another as the principal product changed. The total for the metal industries, however, is virtually unaffected by this factor.
in the manufacturing total from 1943 to 1944. Most of the other manufacturing subdivisions showed moderate increases or no changes in profits before taxes. Textile mill products dropped 9 percent, however, while noteworthy increases were experienced by food and kindred products, up one-tenth, and printing and publishing, one-fifth above 1943, on a before-tax basis.

From 1944 to 1945 the decline of more than $\$ 3$ billion in profits before taxes in manufacturing was again almost identical with the drop in the total for all industries. Transportation, dominated by the railroad group, continued downward with a drop of half a billion dollars, while trade, up a quarter of a billion, was the only industrial division which continued to realize substantial gains.

Within manufacturing, heavy declines were registered by the metals groups, and chemicals and petroleum also showed appreciable reductions. The cancella-

Chart 1.-Corporate Profits Before and After Federal and State Income and Excess Profits Taxes


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
tion of war orders and the beginning of the reconversion job in the last half of 1945 made the decline at this time inevitable. The food group and printing and publishing, on the other hand, continued to advance, with increases of about 10 percent over 1944.

It is significant that the reduction of profits in the metal industries, amounting to more than $\$ 3$ billion before taxes from 1944 to 1945, was limited to less than $\$ 700$ million after taxes. Changes in excess-profits taxes served to moderate the drop on an after-tax basis just as they dampened the tremendous profit advances of the war period. In the early reconversion period these industries were protected against extreme declines in profits after taxes by the reconversion and postwar reserves that had been set aside, as well as the tax refunds obtainable under the liberal provisions relating to the carry-back of unused excess-profits credits and operating losses.

## Profits 1936-39 and 1942-45

The effect of the war period on profits may be readily seen by comparing the 1942-45 profits with the prewar average for 1936-39.

Profits before taxes for all industries averaged $\$ 22.7$ billion during the war, or more than four times the $\$ 5.3$-billion average for the peacetime period. In spite of the high level of taxes during the war, profits after taxes were also at record levels; the annual earnings of $\$ 9.4$ billion were $21 / 2$ times the average peacetime earnings of $\$ 3.9$ billion.

The following table in billions of dollars, presents greater detail on total profits and taxes during the war years:


The war-peace comparison for selected industrial divisions is given in table 2.

## Profits-Sales Ratios

The understanding of corporate profit movements is enhanced if they can be compared with some measure of changes

Table 1.-Deductions from Profits and Taxes due to Recomputation of Emergency Amortization Charges

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |

in the volume of corporate production. An ideal production measure for this purpose would be that part of the gross national product originating in the corporate sector of the economy. Such a measure is at hand for the total and was

Table 2.-Average Corporate Profits and Profits as a Percentage of Sales, 1936-39 and 1942-45: Selected Industrial Divisions

| Industrial division | Profits before taves, annual averages |  |  |  | Profits after taxes, annual averages |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of dollars |  | Percentage of sales |  | Jilimens of dollars |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Peremtage a } \\ \text { sales } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | 193t-39 | 1942-45 | 1936-34 | 1942-45 | 1936-39 | 1942-45 | 1936-39 | $2-4$ |
| Agriculture, forestry and fisheries | 11 | 119 | 1.8 | 13.7 | 3 | 51 | 0.5 | $\therefore$. |
| Mining--........-----------.- | 332 | 646 | 11.6 | 16. | 285 | - 472 | 10.0 | 12.3 |
| Contract construction | 32 | 227 | 1.6 | 58 | 18 | 79 | . 9 | \% |
| Manufacturing | 3, 193 | 13, 146 | 5. 6 | 9.6 | 2, 407 | 5, 010 | 4.4 | E. |
| War industries | 1,694 | 7,622 | 7.6 | 16.3 | 1.317 | 2, 064 | 5.9 | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| Nonwar industries | 1. 469 | 5, 524 | 4. 3 | $\bigcirc$ | 1.100 | 2,406 | 3.4 | 8.2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 743 | 3, 201 | 1.8 | ¢ 4 | 501 | 1,312 | 1.3 | 2.2 |
| Transportation. | 33 | 2, 200 | . 5 | 16. 3 | $-42$ | 904 | -. $\mathrm{f}_{1}$ | 11. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Communication and puthe utilitic | 761 | 1,479 | 15.3 | 21.3 | 611 | 703 | 12.3 | 10.1 |
| Survices. | 28 | 496 | 1.5 | 10.1 | 26 | 196 | . 9 | 4.6 |

1 War industries in manufteturing inchude chemicas and allied products, rubber products, iron and stel and their products including ordwanct, transportation equipment (except automobiles), nonferrous nuctals, and their products, electrical machinery, machintry (excent electrical), automobiles and automobile equipment.
presented in the January 1945 issue of the Survey, but data are not at present available by industries.
For this reason, profits have been compared with sales. Although the change in profits-sales ratios over time is helpful in the interpretation of profit movements, the percentage of profits to sales is much lower than the percentage of profits to the value of corporate production. Profits before taxes amounted to more than 20 percent of the value of corporate production in 1944, but were only 10 percent of sales. ${ }^{3}$ The difficulty arises from the fact that sales represent a duplicated count, including not only the value added by the final processor, but also the price paid for the material purchased from other concerns. Thus, in 1944, for example, the reported sales total for corporations was $\$ 248$ billion, compared with the net value of $\$ 115$ billion.
The extent of the duplication in sales figures varies among industries, depending on the ratio of the value added within each industry to its gross sales. The smaller the ratio the larger is the duplication.

There is an additional cautionary factor in attempts to compare profit-sales ratios between industries, and this would similarly influence profit-production ratios, if these were available. This arises from the variations among industries in the relationship of equity capital to sales. For instance, public utilities which have a relatively high ratio of equity capital to sales would be expected to earn more per dollar of sales than industries with low ratios.
Because of the duplication of intercompany sales, the profit-sales ratios understate corporate profits as a share of the cost of the final products to the ultimate consumer. As was indicated above, the latter ratio would be roughly twice as large as the former. However, the comparison over time of the profit-sales ratios for a single industry or comparable group of industries does aid in the interpretation of profit movements.

[^2]The ratio to sales shows profits before taxes to be a highly elastic series, responding quite consistently to changes in the volume of business. From 1929 to 1945 the ratios increased when sales rose. and declined when sales fell, with the notable exception of 1944 , when the rise in sales was not accompanied by a further advance in profits.

The profits-before-tax ratios to gross sales, ranging between 9 and 10 percent during most of the war years, substantially exceeded the 6 -percent figure for 1929, indicating the favorable effects on profits of high production levels.

Profits after taxes as a percentage of gross sales reached a wartime high of 5 percent in 1941, and gradually receded to $31 / 2$ percent in 1945 . On a net basis, the profits ratios would have been more than twice as large. Wartime profits-aftertax ratios to sales were held below 1929 levels as a result of the excess profits tax.

Table 2 presents for selected industrial divisions profits-sales ratios during the 1942-45 period as compared with the peacetime situation, represented by the 1936-39 average.

## Net Dividend Payments

Net dividend payments, i. e., total dividends paid by corporations less dividends received by corporations, declined from $\$ 4.4$ billion in 1941 to $\$ 4.2$ billion in 1942 , but rose slowly thereafter until they reached $\$ 4.5$ billion in 1945 . During this period net dividend payments amounted to less than 50 percent of profits after taxes. The conservative dividend policy doubtless refiected in part the uncertainties of wartime production and an attempt to prepare for reconversion and other postwar costs; but to a greater extent it represented a transfer to surplus.

The 1945 peak in wartime net dividend payments was $\$ 1.2$ billion below the $\$ 5.8$ billion paid in 1929, despite the fact that profits after taxes were well above the 1929 level in each of the war years. Net dividend payments constituted 70 percent of profits after taxes in 1929 , compared with 50 percent in 1945 . In accordance with the procedure of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, these estimates of corporate profits do not allow charges to contingency reserves as a de-
duction from income. Even if such deductions had been allowed, the percentage paid out in dividends would still have been far below the 1929 figure.

The continued rise in the dividend total in 1945 was not reflected in manufacturing, transportation, and services, where there were slight declines.

## Technical Description of Data

## Revised Profits Series

This article introduces an entirely revised set of profits data that will supplant prior estimates of the Department of Commerce. The new series were developed primarily for use in the forthcoming general revision of the national income series. ${ }^{4}$ For this reason, underlying definitions of profits have been dictated by national income conceptual requirements. The estimates should, however, be useful for most analyses of profits.

As previously, the profits estimates are de-, rived principally from "Statistics of Income," part 2, showing tabulations of income and excess profits tax returns as originally filed with the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The with the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The year 1942 was the last for which the full array of "Statistics of Income" data was preliminary "Statistics of Income" tabulations and are likely therefore to need minor revisions at a later time. The estimates for 1944 and 1945 are based on evidence of year-to-year movements as found in a sample of large manufacturing, mining, and trade corporations; Interstate Commerce Commission porations; Interstate Commerce Commission Federal Power Commission data on public utilities; Treasury tax liability and collection data, etc. Considerable revisions in 1944 and 1945 estimates may be required when more adequate data become available. This is especially true of 1945 , since the effects of the end of the war were difficult to gage at the end of the war were difficult to gage at the time these estimates were prepared, in view
of the lack of adequate fourth-quarter data.

[^3]The sources and methods used in obtaining the estimates of corporate sales were similar to those used in the case of profits. Dividend estimates for 1944 and 1945 were based idend estimates for 1944 and 1945 were based
on the changes occurring in publicly reported on the changes occurring in publicly reported
dividend payments, as tabulated and published monthly by the Department of Commerce.
Table 3 provides a reconciliation of Department of Commerce profits totals for all industries with "Statistics of Income" compiled net profit, 1929-42. Reasons for making the various adjustments in compiled net profit are discussed in the subsequent text.

## Industrial Classification

The industrial classification used is the one that was developed for the forthcoming revised national income series; it contains more industrial detail than was presented heretofore. The same classification was used in presenting revised estimates of wages and Salaries in the "Survey of Current Business," June 1945, pages 17-24. On page 20 of that article appears a convertibility list showing the national income classification in terms of both the Standard Industrial Classification and the Social Security Board Industrial Classification Code.
In converting the "Statistics of Income" data to the desired industrial classification it was necessary to make many transfers between industrial divisions as well as within industrial divisions, especially for years prior to 1938. In most instances the detailed data required for the reclassification were available from the Bureau of Internal Revenue. In a number of cases, however, it was necessary to make estimated subdivisions of the most detailed industrial groups for which data could be found.
The reporting unit for the profits data is the firm, which may consist of a number of establishments in different lines of activity; profits of a firm are classified in the industry accounting for the greatest amount of receipts. This type of classification derives from the fact that firms file tax returns with from the fact that firms file tax returns with
the Bureau of Internal Revenue. In this the Bureau of Internal Revenue. In this
respect the profits data differ from most other income and employment series issued by statistical agencies of the Federal Government, for which the unit of classification is the establishment.

Industrial comparability of the profits data through time is seriously impaired by abrupt changes in tax-reporting practices reflecting considerable shifting from a consolidated to unconsolidated basis in 1934, and from an unconsolidated to consolidated basis in 1942. From 1934 through 1941 corporations filed separate returns and were separately classified. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ Prior to 1932 a consolidated return could be, and presumably was, filed for all affiliated corporations, the entire group of corporations then being classified according to the principal industry of the group.
Since 1942 (and in 1932 and 1933) returns Since 1942 (and in 1932 and 1933 ) returns small additional tax was imposed if a consolidated return was filed. The cost of this tax was usually offset by the tax advantages of consolidated reporting. The permissive nature of current revenue laws with respect to consolidated reporting can impair the inciustrial comparability even after 1942, but the shifts back and forth in this period are the shifts back and forth in

The profits data in the several metal industries during the war years are very much affected by the decision of the Bureau of Internal Revenue to classify on the basis of the product currently made rather than the prewar product, and to place munitions production in the fron and steel industry. The sharp decline in automobile profits and in the sales volume from 1941 to 1942 is in the sales volume from 1941 to 1942 is automotive firms to iron and steel (when making tanks or munitions) or to transportation equipment (when making airplanes). Use of a current, rather thản a prewar, product classification is in accordance with the practice followed for the other components of the national income.
An important limitation to the use of corporate profits data by industries results from the interflow of dividend and interest payments between firms. In the present estimates intercorporate dividends have been netted out. Estimates of intercorporate interest receipts will similarly be netted out in the Department's revised net interest pay-

[^4]Table 3.-Reconciliation of Department of Commerce Profits Estimates with Bureau of Internal Revenue Data, ${ }^{1}$ Total for all Industries, 1929-42

|  | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compiled net profit, B. I | 11,869.5 | 4,648.7 | -776.6 | -3,829.3 | -930.1 | 2, 970.3 | 5,423.1 | 7,770.9 | 7,830.3 | 4, 131.0 | 7, 177. 7 | 9,348.4 | 16, 674.7 | 23, 388.7 |
| Plus depletion, B. I. R | -558.6 | 4,463.0 | 267.7 | ${ }^{-346.5}$ | 246.4 | 2, 311.9 | -349.2 | +437.0 | + 523.9 | + 437.4 | 437.7 | 474.9 | 543.7 | 578.5 |
| Plus net capital loss, B. I. R | 500.0 | 935.7 | 1,702.3 | 1.705.2 | 1,685.9 | 297.4 | 239.0 | 142.4 | 164.5 | 75.2 | 64.9 | 702.7 | 1,005.9 | 0 |
| Plus net loss, sales of property other than capital assets, B. I. R. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 151.6 | 186.2 | 336.0 | 296.8 | 486.5 |
| Less net capital gain, B.I. R.- | 1,315.4 | 645.8 | 298.6 | 142.5 | 262.5 | 242.6 | 469.9 | 581.2 | 305.3 | 207.2 | 212.0 | 188.3 | 162.7 | 179.3 |
| Less net gain, sale of property other than capital assets, B. I. R |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 114.9 | 178.3 | 184.4 | 131.0 |
| Less domestic dividends received, B. I, R..... | 2,593.1 | 2,571.2 | 1,969.2 | 1,260. 0 | 1,025.7 | 2,217.4 | 3,013.6 | 2,676.6 | 2,682.2 | 1,791.5 | 1,905.9 | 2,020.7 | 2, 235.0 | 1,344. 4 |
| Less foreign dividends received, B. . . R. ${ }^{2}$ - ${ }^{\text {Plus }}$, | 237.0 | 189.0 | 92.0 | -43.0 | 54.0 | ${ }^{2} 101.0$ | $\stackrel{163.0}{ }$ | 193.0 | 209.1 | ${ }^{1} 312.2$ | 250.1 |  | 182.8 |  |
| Plus net dividends from abroad, estimated | 85.0 854.0 | 22.0 590.0 | -41.0 | -46.0 | -24.0 | 6.0 560.0 | 56.0 610.0 | -12.0 584.0 | 7.0 629.0 | 113.0 505.0 | 133.0 673.0 | 136.0 571.0 | 74.0 918.0 | 81.0 692.0 |
| Plus State income taxes, estimated.... | 145.0 | 98.0 | 75.0 | 57.0 | 49.0 | 100.0 | 131.0 | 157.0 | 165.0 | 134.0 | 156.0 | 199.0 | 277.0 | 344.0 |
| Less profits of mutual life insurance companies, estimated | 135.0 | 131.7 | 118.4 | 124.5 | 34.8 | 53.0 | 26.5 | 37.5 | 5.9 | -7.7 | -18.9 | -34.8 | -35.0 | 1, 059.0 |
| Plus profits of Federal Reserve banks.-........- | 38.1 | 5.6 | . 3 | 20.5 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 9.2 | 1.3 | 9.1 | 14.0 | 8.2 | ${ }_{1} 13.7$ |
| Less gross renegotiation refunds, estimated <br> Less emergency amortization acceleration, estimated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18.0 | $1,600.0$ 145.0 |
| Profits before taxes, Department of Commerce | 9,769.7 | 3, 225. 3 | -845.5 | $-3,100.1$ | 99.4 | 1,639.7 | 3. 140.9 | 5,596. 3 | 6, 126.4 | 3, 150.5 | 6,373.6 | 9, 184.6 | 17,050.4 | 20.969. 2 |
| Less Federal income taxes, B. I. R.... | 1,193.4 | 711.7 | 399.0 | 285.6 | 423.1 | 596.0 | 735.1 | 1, 191.4 | 1, 276.2 | 859.6 | 1, 232.3 | 2, 548.5 | 7,167.9 | 12, 256.4 |
| Less State income taxes, B. I. R. | ]45.0 | 98.0 | 75.0 | 57.0 | 59.0 | 100.0 | 131.0 | 157.0 | 165.0 | 134.0 | 156.0 | 199.0 | 277.0 | 344.0 |
| Less taxes resulting from audit, estimated --- | 90.5 | 67.3 | 45.3 | 44.0 | 61.3 | 77.8 | 86.6 | 98.2 | 110.0 | 88.3 | 117.7 | 189.3 | 472.9 | 443.5 |
| Flus tax refunds resulting from renegotiation, estimated 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1, 152.0 |
| Plus tax refunds resulting from emergency amortization accelerations, estimated ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.0 | 101.5 |
| Less income taxes, Federal Reserve banks | 4.3 |  |  | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profits after taxes, Department of Commerce | 8,336.5 | 2,348.3 | -1,364.8 | $-3,488.7$ | -444.0 | 865.9 | 2,188. 2 | 4, 149.7 | 4, 575.2 | 2,068.6 | 4,867.6 | 6, 247.8 | 9,141.6 | 9,178.8 |

${ }^{1}$ As reported in "Statistics of Income."
${ }_{2}$ A Dividends received frors forcign corporations were first availahle in "Statistics of Income" in 1937. Prior to this year they were estimated by the Department of Commerce. : The adjustment for yross renegotiation refunds, and the tax credits relating thereto, refer only to that part which took place subseguent to the filing of original returns with the Bureau of Internal Reverue, and is therefore incorrectly included as profits and taves in the "Statistics of Income" data.
${ }^{4}$ The emergency amortization acceleration adjustment measures the effects of shortening the emergency amortization period from 5 years to the period between completion of the Digitized focitit and Sept ${ }^{29}$, 1945, the date on which the emergency was declared over for this purpose.
ment series. All-industry profits aggregates obtained by this procedure unambiguously measure the income accruing to noncorporate stockholders in the form of profits, as well as the break-down of these profits between dividends and corporate savings. The profits of any one industry, however, are affected by of any one industry, however, are affected by the form in which firms place outside investments, i. e., whether they hold stocks or
bonds. Thus, if a corporation invests $\$ 100$ million in the stock of corporations (affiliated or unaffiliated) in other industries, and receives $\$ 6$ million in dividends, the dividends received are deducted from profits. If it then shifts its investments into bonds, and receives the same return on its investment in the form of interest, profits in this industry would rise by $\$ 6$ million, and net interest paid would fall by the same amount, since interest received is offset against interest, not against profits. An offsetting change in the paying industry would prevent a change in the all-industry profits total. If profits and interest are combined and dealt with as a single entity, the ambiguity of the individual industry data disappears. Data for this type of analysis will be made available at a later of ana

It must be emphasized that the problem created by intercorporate property income flows is an inherent weakness of the concept of corporate profits rather than a defect of the present profit series or a result of inadequate statistics. It makes especially difficult any analysis which seeks to relate profits to net worth of corporations.

## Definition of Profits

The Department of Commerce concept of profits after taxes (table 6) differs from the compiled net profit of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, as reported in "Statistics of InRevenue, as reported in "S
come," in a number of ways.
Dividends received from both domestic and foreign corporations are subtracted from compiled net profit to eliminate double counting. This step also gives a closer approximation to profits originating in each industry (i. e., from operations). 'Statistics of Income" contained no data on dividends reIncome", contained no data on dividends received from foreign corporations prior to with the aid of data supplied by the International Economics Division of the Office of Business Economics, Department of Commerce.
For the purpose of national-income measurement, profits are counted before deduction of charges to reserves for depletion in order to obtain consistency with the estimates of capital formation. Since discovery of mineral resources is not counted as capital formation, depletion cannot be counted as capital consumption. From a theoretic standpoint this implies that depletion is a part of the economic rent of land. The effect is that of counting depletion charged by corporations as part of corporate profits because it accrues to the stockholders, Just as cause it accrues to the stockholders, just as land is counted as part of the net income of land is counted as part of the net income of sarm proprietors. Aside from theoretical conpletion charges reported in "Statistics of Income" are the bookkeeping result of very liberal, and changing, tax laws, and have very limited economic significance. The adjustment for depletion charges affects chiefly the mining industries, and products of petroleum mining industries, and products

Adjustments are made to remove capital

[^5]gains and losses ${ }^{7}$ so that profits will reflect current operations only. This adjustment has the incidental advantage of eliminating movements in profits caused by changes in revenue laws in regard to the extent to which capital losses may be deducted for income tax purposes.
Mutual life insurance companies are excluded from the corporate universe on the grounds that they are not truly corporations but rather nonprofit associations of individuals. Income accruing to such companies is treated the same as income from direct investments of individuals. This adjustment avoids showing (as does "Statistics of Income") an increase of about 1 billion dollars in the profits of insurance carriers from 1941 to 1942 , which was due almost entirely to statutory changes with respect to treatment of life insurance reserves, and has, therefore, no economic significance.

Earnings of Federal Reserve banks are not included in "Statistics of Income" because these banks are not subject to regular corporate income and excess-profits levies. But, these banks must be construed as private corporations since their stock is owned by member banks. ${ }^{8}$ Consequently, earnings of Federal Reserve banks were added to the "Statistics of Income" corporate data. Up to and including 1932 the amount of the franchise tax levied on Federal Reserve banks was determined by the amount of income, and hence is included as income tax

In accordance with the definition of national income as the income accruing to residents of the United States for participation in production, the corporate profit total should measure profits of corporations, whereever located, accruing to residents of the United States. This required adjustment of the profits of United States corporations, shown in tables 4 and 6 as total profits before shown in tables 4 and 6 as total profts before
the international dividend adjustment, to include profits of foreign corporations which accrue to United States residents and to exclude profits of American corporations which accrue to foreign corporations. In practice it was not feasible to make this adjustment for the corporate savings or tax elements of profits, but only for dividends. The dividend adjustment represents the excess of dividends received from abroad over dividends going abroad as estimated by the International Economics Division of the Office of Business Economics, Department of Commerce, in connection with Balance of International Payments studies.

## Effect of Audit

The profits estimates differ further from "Statistics of Income" tabulations in that they are adjusted upward to include the additional profits which are subsequently discovered as a result of the auditing of returns as originally filed. This adjustment is based on Bureau of Internal Revenue data as to additional tax assessments and refunds, classified both by the year of collection (or classified both by the year of collection (or
refund) and the year to which the correction related. Since the audit history of a tax year can be considered as complete only after a number of years, it is obvious that estimates must be made for more recent years. These are based on data of varying degrees of comipleteness, adjusted upward to cover anticipated future collections. Adjustments for profits were derived from tax data by use of profits wertive tax rates. The resulting profits re-
${ }^{7}$ Beginning in 1938 net capital gains and losses were divided in "Statistics of Income" into net capital gain (or loss) and net gain (or loss), sales other than capital assets. Our adjustment removes both.
${ }^{4}$ Government corporations are not included in the tables presented in this article.
vealed by audit were distributed among industries in proportion to profits before audit, since direct information as to industrial composition was not available.

## Recomputation of Amortization

Beginning in 1941, profits were adjusted downward to allow for the estimated effects of the shortening of the emergency amortization period from the 5 -year span in force until recently. The law provided that the amortization period for any emergency facility could be shortened from 5 years to the period between the completion of the facility and the end of the emergency. The emergency was declared ended for this purpose on September 29,1945 . The amount of emergency facilities erected each year was determined from WPB necessity certificates and it was assumed that the amortization of 90 percent of those facilities would be recomputed. The industrial distribution of these data was assumed to be the same as that reported for emergency amortization charges for 1942 in "Statistics of Income." Corresponding tax adjustments were based on assumed marginal adjustmen

Table I shows, for the years 1941 through 1945 , estimated amounts by which profits and taxes were reduced as a result of the recomputation of amortization.

The estimates for amortization speed-up are probably subject to appreciable error. are probably subject to appreciable error. tion charge data should make possible improved estimates for this item.

## Renegotiation

Downward adjustments in profits were also made for 1941 and subsequent years to take account of those renegotiation refunds which, having been established subsequent to the filing of the original returns with the Bureau of Internal Revenue, are improperly included in the "Statistics of Income" profits figures. An excellent estimate of the extent of this overstatement in 1942 was supplied by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, where a record was kept of every firm completing renegotiation after the filing of the original tax return; this provided data showing the correction to be made. Profits estimates for 1943, 1944, and 1945 are also net of renegotiation since the various extrapolating series were adjusted to exciude renegotiation refunds, past or prospective.

## Omitted Adjustments

Beginning with 1941, downward revisions in taxes and consequent increases in profits after taxes should also have been made to allow for the tax refunds which have to allow for the tax refunds which have been made or will be made under the provi-
sions relating to carry-backs of unused exsions relating to carry-backs of unused ex-
cess profits credits and operating losses, but cess profits credits and operating losses, but
the utter lack of data made such estimating too hazardous at this time. However, as soon as available data permit, this type of adjustment will be incorporated.

Two additional adjustments to corporate profits estimates would be desirable, but these have been omitted because an adequate statistical foundation could not be quate statistical foundation could not be is the elimination of the effects on profits of changes in the price valuation of inventories; the other is conversion of the depreciation allowance from an originalcost to a replacement-cost basis. The inventory revaluation adjustment will be made in the national income accounts, on an allindustry basis, as heretofore, in the gross national product and in the reconciliation of the national income with the gross national product. No adjustment is contem-

Table 4.-Corporate Profits Before Federal and State Income and Excess Profits Taxes, by Industries, 1929-45
[Millions of dollars]

| Industrial division or industry | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1983 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1087 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All private industries, including net dividends from abroad, total. | 9,770 | 3,225 | -846 | $-3,100$ | 99 | 1,640 | 3,141 | 5, 597 | 6, 126 | 3,151 | 6,374 | 9,185 | 17,050 | 20,969 | 24, 908 | 24, 077 | 20,875 |
| Net dividends from | 85 | 22 | -41 | -46 | -24 | 6 | 56 | -12 | 7 | 113 | 133 | 136 | 74 | 81 | 70 | 76 | 60 |
| All private industries, to | 9,685 | 3,203 | -805 | -3, 054 | 123 | 1,634 | 3,085 | 5,609 | 6, 119 | 3.038 | 6,241 | 9,049 | 16,976 | 20,888 | 24,838 | 24,001 | 20,815 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fisheries. | 20 | -35 | -68 | $-69$ | -29 | -28 | 16 | 28 | 14 | -7 | 9 | 24 | 63 | 82 | 116 | 133 | 145 |
| Farms --...- | 16 | -33 | -63 | -62 | -26 | -23 | 18 | 28 | 16 | -6 | 10 | 26 | 62 | 80 | 110 | 127 | 139 |
| Agricultural and similar service cstab- <br> lishments. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Forestry |  | -1 | -2 | -3 | -1 | -2 | -1 | 0 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Fisheries | 3 | -1 | -3 | -4 | -2 | -3 | -1 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Mining | 466 | 125 | -122 | -89 | -12 | 179 | 195 | 322 | 469 | 219 | 318 | 442 | 622 | 613 | 586 | 700 | 685 |
| Metal mining | 262 | 47 | -34 | -50 | 17 | 55 | 84 | 140 | $24 \%$ | 117 | 182 | 236 | 273 | 300 | 160 | 130 | 100 |
| Anthracite mining | 12 | 14 | 8 | -12 | -7 | 0 | $-10$ | -4. | -13 | -18 | -12 | 7 | 15 | 18 | 15 | 21 | 18 |
| Bituminous and other soft coal mining. | 14 | -12 | -28 | -31 | -29 | 12 | 5 | 9 | 12 | -17 | 9 | 37 | 75 | 101 | 142 | 133 | 105 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas production. | 122 | 35 | -75 | 16 | 9 | 103 | 99 | 145 | 188 | 120 | 106 | 124 | 198 | 127 | 217 | 363 | 401 |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying -...- | 56 | 41 | 7 | -9 | -2 | 9 | 17 | 32 | 37 | 17 | 33 | 38 | 61 | 67 | 52 | 53 | 61 |
| Contract construction. | 121 | 93 | 1 | -88 | -51 | -27 | 0 | 27 | 42 | 28 | 32 | 70 | 188 | 314 | 245 | 162 | 187 |
| Manufacturing | 5,045 | 1,710 | -271 | $-1.290$ | 843 | 1,393 | 2, 240 | 3,614 | 3,718 | 1,603 | 3.716 | 5,608 | 11, 151 | 12. 637 | 14,900 | 14, 129 | 10,917 |
| Food and kindred pro | 493 | 375 | 207 | 89 | 342 | 398 | 407 | 520 | 346 | 360 | 544 | 560 | 883 | 1,199 | 1,472 | 1,599 | 1,758 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 142 | 155 | 159 | 166 | 65 | 112 | 112 | 128 | 126 | 130 | 137 | 152 | 173 | 183 | 188 | 160 | 152 |
| Textile-mill products. | 155 | -203 | -161 | -178 | 157 | 33 | 78 | 189 | 102 | -16 | 172 | 216 | 618 | 881 | 845 | 773 | 743 |
| Apparel and other finished labric products | 42 | -33 | -60 | -74 | 17 | 14 | 2 L | 46 | 16 | 4 | 39 | 47 | 135 | 211 | 255 | 269 | 269 |
| I umber and timber basic products | 88 | -29 | -101 | $-106$ | -25 | -20 | 6 | 42 | 67 | 7 | 43 | 95 | 202 | 210 | 187 | 192 | 194 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products. | 41 | -37 | -60 | -77 | -18 | -7 | 8 | 36 | 32 | 12 | 51 | 71 | 150 | 144 | 139 | 158 | 142 |
| Paper and allied products.- | 111 | 51 | -6 | -56 | 32 | 69 | 76 | 105 | 126 | 48 | 111 | 197 | 398 | 362 | 396 | 387 | 372 |
| Printing, publishing and allie? industries- | 246 | 150 | 69 | -16 | 39 | 75 | 115 | 147 | 132 | s0 | 125 | 154 | 190 | 237 | 448 | 531 | 579 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 431 | 285 | 189 | 98 | 295 | 281 | 306 | 398 | 392 | 301 | 520 | $65]$ | 1,042 | 1,021 | 1, 108 | 1,023 | 913 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 674 | 255 | -123 | 3 | -40 | -9 | 75 | 221 | 337 | 100 | 228 | 321 | 590 | 660 | 908 | 988 | 878 |
| Rubber products. | 17 | -51 | -20 | -34 | 7 | 5 | 22 | 46 | 29 | 19 | 62 | 63 | 156 | 141 | 332 | 319 | 317 |
| Leather and leather products | 49 | -20 | -28 | -35 | 39 | 25 | 46 | 40 | 22 | 8 | 41 | 40 | 100 | 139 | 151 | 130 | 125 |
| Stone, clay and class products. | 148 | 55 | $-25$ | -84 | -6 | 37 | 68 | 149 | 145 | 66 | 158 | 205 | 360 | 363 | 297 | 255 | 201 |
| Iron and steel and their products, including ordnance | 818 | 226 | -222 | -381 | -108 | 29 | 149 | 347 | 480 | 14 | 318 | 647 | 1,672 | 2, 114 | 2,285 | 1,806 | 944 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products.-- | 221 | 52 | -16 | $-57$ | 54 | 114 | 144 | 191 | 200 | 48 | 154 | 226 | 395 | 351 | 423 | 302 | 178 |
| Machinery (except electrical) | 513 | 186 | -66 | -208 | -34 | 112 | 202 | 358 | 456 | 200 | 328 | 689 | 1, 444 | 1,863 | 1,889 | 1. 695 | 1,039 |
| Electrical machinery.. | 208 | 89 | 15 | -40 | -14 | $-15$ | 64 | 135 | 170 | 82 | 185 | 342 | 721 | 645 | 919 | 830 | 521 |
| Transportation equipment (except automobiles) | 62 | 22 | -31 | -30 | -22 | -8 | -7 | 22 | 62 | 21 | 76 | 273 | 792 | 1,289 | 1,939 | 2,000 | 1,041 |
| Automobiles and automobile equipment. | 474 | 164 | 42 | -191 | 64 | 101 | 257 | 389 | 374 | 66 | 330 | 542 | 895 | 363 | 352 | 326 | 200 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. | 112 | 18 | -33 | -79 | -1 | 47 | 91 | 105 | 104 | 53 | 93 | 117 | 235 | 261 | 369 | 386 | 351 |
| Wholesale and retail tr | 778 | -15 | -415 | -726 | 86 | 411 | 546 | 914 | 817 | 402 | 839 | 1,119 | 2,183 | 2,606 | 3,132 | 3,387 | 3,678 |
| Wholesale trade | 320 | -34 | -175 | -243 | 95 | 218 | 258 | 428 | 361 | 143 | 359 | 494 | 1,030 | 1,099 | 1,260 | 1,331 | 1,432 |
| Retail trade and antomob | 458 | 19 | -240 | -483 | -9 | 193 | 288 | 486 | 456 | 259 | 480 | 625 | 1,153 | 1,507 | 1,872 | 2,056 | 2,246 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 1,123 | 94 | $-385$ | $-730$ | $-747$ | $-673$ | -402 | $-95$ | 151 | 196 | 223 | 338 | 499 | 853 | 1,117 | 1,198 | 1,320 |
| Banking....-... | 699 | 409 | 128 | -9 | -58 | -1 | 148 | 244 | 338 | 291 | 339 | 438 | 541 | 519 | 694 | 793 | 906 |
| Security and commodity brokers, dealers and exchangers. | 6 | -313 | -216 | -116 | -83 | -25 | -68 | -46 | -55 | -48 | -4i | -45 | -39 | -31 | -24 | -23 | -13 |
|  | 179 | 8 | -113 | $-181$ | $-196$ | -274 | $-206$ | $-160$ | $-109$ | $-100$ | -105 | -42 | -27 | 104 | 48 | 45 | 45 |
| Insurance carriers | 125 | -15 | -38 | -47 | -12 | 9 | 22 | 13 | 61 | 82 | 47 | -55 | -113 | 113 | 167 | 161 | 160 |
| Insurance agents and combination offices.. | 30 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 13 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 25 | 34 | 29 | 24 | 23 | 23 |
| Real estate....- | 84 | -16 | -165 | -394 | -411 | -398 | $-313$ | -162 | $-101$ | -46 | -35 | 17 | 103 | 119 | 208 | 199 | 199 |
| Transportation | 1, 056 | 433 | -96 | -330 | -241 | -162 | -86 | 93 | 57 | -178 | 160 | 332 | 910 | 2,078 | 2,706 | 2,276 | 1,741 |
| Railroads | 824 | 297 | -147 | -329 | -275 | -255 | -174 | -34 | -62 | $-254$ | -12 | 80 | 517 | 1,578 | 2,098 | 1,683 | 1, 188 |
| Local railways and bus lines..-.-.......- | 56 | 55 | 15 | 10 | 8 | -5 | -35 | -12 | -36 | -57 | -44 | -22 | -18 | 42 | 113 | 119 | 113 |
| Highway passenger transportation, n. <br> e. c. | 0 | -9 | -8 | -18 | -4 | 5 | 11 | 18 | 17 | 8 | 15 | 30 | 48 | 142 | 210 | 197 | 173 |
| Highway freight transportation and warehousing. | 35 | 20 | 11 | -4 | 4 | 12 | 13 | 16 | 14 | 29 | 45 | 29 | 51 | 67 | 63 | 55 | 49 |
| Water transportation.. | 51 | 17 | -1 | -15 | 4 | 16 | 29 | 38 | 46 | 17 | 50 | 00 | 157 | 107 | 80 | 80 | 79 |
| Air transportation (common | -6 | -19 | -9 | -2 | -2 | -6 | $-2$ | 0 | $-2$ | -1 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 33 | 27 | 33 | 37 |
| Pipe-line transportation-- | 87 | 68 | 41 | 30 | 24 | 69 | 70 | 65 | 79 | 73 | 86 | 83 | 93 | 58 | 61 | 61 | 60 |
| Services allied to transporta | 9 | 4 | 2 | -2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 12 | 30 | 42 | 51 | 54 | 48 | 42 |
| Communication and public utilities........- | 925 | 715 | 587 | 451 | 383 | 558 | 569 | 661 | 785 | 728 | 870 | 1,012 | 1,171 | 1,360 | 1,506 | 1, 479 | 1,572 |
| Telephone, telegraph and related services. | 313 | 266 | 239 | 157 | 132 | 148 | 177 | 195 | 207 | 205 | 257 | 259 | 285 | 412 | 471 | 487 | 545 |
| Radio broadcasting and television | 20 | -6 | -4 | -2 | -6 | 7 | 12 | 17 | 19 | 15 | 20 | 28 | 35 | 31 | 51 | 67 | 76 |
| Utilities: electric and gas . .-...........- | 565 | 436 | 350 | 295 | 251 | 387 | 366 | 436 | 543 | 494 | 578 | 708 | 832 | 898 | 961 | 903 | 928 |
| Local utilities and publie services, n. e. c- | 27 | 19 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 23 | 22 | 23 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$ | 151 | 83 | -36 | -183 | -109 | $-17$ | 7 | 45 | 66 | 47 | 74 | 104 | 189 | 345 | 530 | 537 | 570 |
| Hotels and other lodging plac | 1 | -18 | -29 | -43 | -33 | -30 | -26 | -22 | -18 | -27 | -19 | $-9$ | 2 | 33 | 86 | 96 | 109 |
|  | 22 | 10 | 0 | -18 | -6 | 0 | , | 7 | 11 | 3 | 9 | 13 | 23 | 38 | 50 | 56 | 62 |
| Commercial and trade schools and employment agencies | 10 |  | -2 | -6 | -5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 36 | 38 | 36 | ${ }_{85}^{35}$ |
| Business services, n. e. c.-..----.--- | 49 | 38 | 12 | -3 | -1 | 18 | 18 | 25 | 29 | 28 | 34 | 32 | 53 | 52 | 66 | 74 | 85 |
| Miscellaneous repair services and hand trades. | 4 | 3 | 0 | -1 | -1 |  | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Motion pictures.... | 62 | 52 | 2 | -83 | -40 | 3 | 14 | 30 | 34 | 40 | 42 | 52 | 79 | 154 | 238 | 214 | 204 |
| Amusement and recreation, except motion pictures. | 3 | -8 | -19 | -29 | -23 | -9 | -4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 17 | 18 | 37 | 45 | 58 |

[^6]plated in the near future in the case of the depreciation allowance.

Profits before taxes (table 4) are derived from "Statistics of Income" in a manner generally similar to the computation for profits after taxes; an additional adjustprofits after taxes; an additional adjustment, however, is made in that $S$
on corporate income are included.
Taxes (table 5) are, accordingly, the sum of both Federal and State taxes on corporate
income. The principal source of data as to State taxes was "State Finances," issued annually by the Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.

Net dividend payments (table 7) are net of dividends received from both domestic and foreign corporations. A table giving the dividends received (table 9 ) is also presented for reference purposes. This latter series has the disadvantage of being greatly affected
by the extent to which corporations report on a consolidated basis. For instance. the drop from $\$ 2.4$ billion to $\$ 1.5$ billion in dividends received shown from 1941 to 1942 is caused mainly by the change to consolidated reporting in 1942.

Corporate savings (table 8) are calculated as profits after taxes less net dividends paid. Sales (table 10) are the sum of gross sales and gross receipts from operations, as re-

Table 5.-Federal and State Corporate Income and Excess Profits Taxes, by Industries, 1929-15
[Miltions of dolar:]

| Industrial division or industry | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1441 | 1942 | 1243 | 1944 | 145 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All private industries, total | 1.433 | 877 | 519 | 359 | 543 | 71 | 953 | 1, 447 | 1.501 | 1.052 | 1, 006 | 2, 937 | 7.109 | 11. 700 | 14.963 | 14.320 | 11, 93. |
| Agriculture, forestry and fisheries | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 8 | - | 7 | 11 | 25 | 42 | 66 | -8 | 38 |
|  | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | , | 5 | $s$ | 10 | 8 | 5 | $\overline{7}$ | 10 | 23 | 40 | 63 | 7 | 55 |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1) | 0 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ) |
|  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | () | $1)$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Fisheries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Mining | 30 | 24 | 5 | s | 11. | 25 | 27 | 43 | 65 | 38 | 46 | 78 | 139 | 209 | 156 | 163 | $1{ }^{-}$ |
| Netal mining | 24 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | $\overline{7}$ | 10 | 17 | 36 | 17 | 23 | 4.3 | 7 | 109 | 58 | 44 | 31 |
| Anthractio mining - .-.-.---.-.... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $1)$ | 1 | 1) | 0 | 0 | 1 | ${ }^{2}$ | 4 | 3 | 5 | $\stackrel{1}{4}$ |
| Bituminous and other soft conl mining ...- Crude petroleum and natural gas produc- | 5) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | $t$ | $\pm$ | 2 | $\pm$ | 8 | 21 | 36 | 51 | 45 | $\because$ |
| tion | 12 | 10 | 1 | $\frac{4}{4}$ | 4 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 19 | 13 | 13 | 17 | 37 | 28 | 38 | 40 | 5 |
| Noumetallic mining and quarrying. | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | : 3 | 6 | 6 | $t$ | 6 | 9 | 22 | 32 | $2{ }^{3}$ | 24 | $3:$ |
| Contract eonstru | 19 | 18 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | $: 1$ | 1.3 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 29 | 91 | 201 | 170 | 101 | 121 |
| Manufacturing | 653 | 392 | 210 | 136 | 26 | 340 | 464 | 740 | 79.5 | 47 | 775 | 1.70 | 5, 456 | 7,590 | 9, 426 | 8. 4545 | 5. 12 t \% |
| Food and kindred prod | 67 | 61 | 48 | 34 | 12 | 73 | 71 | 108 | 80 | 42 | 117 | 15 | 339 | 626 | 893 | 946 | 1.129 |
| Tobaceo manuractures | 18 | 21 | 22 | 26 | 12 | 17 | 15 | 92 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 40 | 70 | 44 | 99 | 3 | 7 |
| Textile-mill products-.....--.-.-......... | 32 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 31 | 20 | 25 | 4 | 33 | 15 | 41 | 65 | 27.3 | 553 | 554 | 511 | 434 |
| Apparel and other finished fabric products. | , | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | - | 10 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 15 | 55 | 122 | 152 | 16. | 1 tr |
| Lumber and timber basie pioducts .-....- | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | 10 | $\pm$ | 7 | 22 | 79 | 110 | 103 | 101 | 103 |
| Furniture and finished lumber protucts.- | 8 | ${ }^{2}$ | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 10 | \$ | $\overline{7}$ | 12 | 21 | 65 | 82 | $8 \pm$ | 101 | 89 |
| Paper and allied products --..-.-.-.-- | 16 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 15 | 17 | 24 | 28 | $1+1$ | 24 | (6) | 18.4 | 210 | 241 | 236 | Q24 |
| Printing, publishing, and alled industries | 34 | 24 | 17 | 11 | 13 | 21 | 26 | 34 | 33 | 24 | 30 | 46 | 76 | 124 | 269 | 349 | 38. |
| Chemicals and allied protucts. | 56 | 44 | 33 | $2+$ | $3!$ | 49 | 59 | 79 | 78 | 66 | 106 | 211 | 517 | 57.9 | 679 | 635 | 349 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 61 | 34 | 6 | ${ }^{1}$ | 11 | 10 | 11 | 29 | 4.3 | 19 | 25 | 35 | 153 | 215 | 296 | 275 | 239 |
| liubber products....- | 7 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 72 | 82 | 245 | 224 | 223 |
| Leather and leather products | 10 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 11 | 36 | 79 | 92 | 76 | -3 |
| Stone, clas, and glass products .-......- | 21 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 11 | 17 | 30 | 31 | 18 | 32 | 66 | 17 | 230 | 193 | 168 | 129 |
| Iron and steel and their products, incluting ordnance | 100 | 41 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 19 | 30 | 7 | 105 | 29 | 70 | 209 | 885 | 1.368 | 1, 206 | 1. 145 | 40 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products .-... | 28 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 21 | 20 | 37 | 43 | 14 | 31 | 79 | 211 | ${ }^{1} 216$ | 1,29 | 19 | 10 |
| Machiners (exeept eleetrical) | 66 | 38 | 14 | 5 | 12 | 23 | 411 | 75 | 103 | 48 | 69 | 243 | 778 | 1,244 | 1,318 | 1. 185 | 88 |
|  | 30 | 16 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | $1:$ | 27 | 34 | 20 | 38 | 119 | 409 | 432 | 612 | 598 | 329 |
| Transportation equipment (exeept antomobiles) | 9 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 15 | 8 | 18 | 105 | 472 | 835 | 1, 342 | 1.369 | 614 |
| Automobiles ard automobile equipment.- | 54 | 32 | 23 | 0 | 19 | 24 | 23 | 80 | 50 | 39 | 75 | 207 | 489 | 224 | 1, 221 | 203 | 104 |
| Nisecllaneous manufacturing industries.. | 19 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 19 | 24 | 24 | 14 | 21 | 40 | 112 | 163 | 252 | 268 | 235 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 130 | 80 | 60 | 2 | 80 | 123 | 142 | 212 | 206 | 145 | 204 | 342 | 955 | 1, 466 | 1. 853 | 2, 013 | 2, 20- |
| W holesale trade. | 55 | 32 | 20 | 16 | 36 | 69 | 6 | 100 | 41 | 56 | 87 | 149 | 467 | 1, 632 | 1.760 | - 904 | -880 |
| Retail trade and antonobile services | 75 | 48 | 40 | 26 | 14 | 41 | 7. | 112 | 11.5 | 89 | 117 | 193 | 488 | 834 | 1.095 | 1, 200 | 1.342 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 294 | 157 | 87 | 68 | 62 | 103 | 133 | 204 | 203 | 169 | 192 | 229 | 362 | 432 | 196 | 502 | 52. |
|  | $(66$ | 34 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 19 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 26 | 57 | 65 | 123 | 14 | 16: |
| Security and commodity brokers, dealers and exchanges. | 42 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 12 |
| Finance, n. e. e......--- | 78 | 32 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 35 | 5, 4 | 104 | 109 | 80 | 7 | 116 | 178 | 132 | 95 | 90 | mi |
|  | 39 | 29 | 22 | 21 | 12 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 30 | 26 | 23 | 28 | 110 | 128 | 122! | 12: |
| Insurance agents and combination offees... | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | $\pm$ | 4 | 7 | 12 | 16 | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| Real estate...-. - | 64 | 49 | 34 | 28 | 24 | 34 | 37 | 4 | 6) | 37 | 38 | 53 | 84 | $10^{-7}$ | 130 | 124 | 124 |
| Transportation | 137 | 74 | 36 | 27 | 28 | 50 | 52 | 72 | 7 | 69 | 90 | 153 | 340 | 992 | 1, 666 | 1.485 | 1. 043 |
| Railroads. | 107 | 53 | 18 | 12 | 13 | 20 | 22 | 35 | 3 | 22 | 39 | 64 | 154 | 703 | 1, 317 | 1. 1.49 | 723 |
| Local railways and bus lines ------------ | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 17 | 1,36 | - 38 | 36 |
| Highwny passenger transportation, n.e.e.- | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | $\pm$ | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 21 | 90 | 142 | 135 | 124 |
| Highway freight transportation and ware- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| housing-..-------------------------- | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 19 | 36 | 36 | 31 | 25 |
| Water transportation.-..---------------- | 7 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 8 | 12 | 34 | 82 | 74 | 61 | 59 | 58 |
| A ir transportation (common carriers)--.- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 23 |
| Pipe line transportation - | 9 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 17 | 23 | 33 | 26 | 28 | 28 | 27 |
| Services allied to transportation | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 18 | 31 | 32 | 29 | 24 |
| Communication and public utilities .....-...- | 113 | 104 | 91 | 94 | 80 | 101 | 190 | 125 | 130 | 150 | 175 | 204 | 438 | 666 | 781 | 791 | 869 |
| Telephone, telegraph and related services.. | 38 | 35 | 31 | 28 | 23 | 26 | 29 | 37 | 41 | 45 | 54 | 68 | 112 | 230 | 277 | $30 \%$ | 363 |
| Radio broadcasting and television........- | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 15 | 17 | 31 | 41 | 47 |
| Utilities: electric and gas.......-.-........-. | 70 | 66 | 57 | 63 | 55 | 71 | f. 6 | 81 | 102 | 99 | 114 | 182 | 304 | 411 | 462 | 432 | 44.5 |
| Local utilities and publie services, n.e.c.- | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Services ! | 30 | 24 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 18 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 33 | 44 | 83 | 192 | 327 | 329 | 350 |
| Hotels and other lodging places. -------...- | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | I | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 23 | 50 | 59 | 7 |
| Personal services | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 18 | 26 | 30 | 33 |
| Commercial and trade schools and employment agencies. | 3 | $\stackrel{2}{7}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 25 | 28 | 26 | $2 h^{2}$ |
| Business services, n. e. c.--------------- | 9 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 20 | 27 | 35 | 39 | 45 |
| Miscellanecus repair services and hand trades | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Motion pictures. | 11 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 27 | 79 | 157 | 137 | 129 |
| Amusement anu recreation, except motion pictures | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 12 | 22 | 28 | 37 |

${ }^{1}$ The following service industries are omitted from the table either because there are no corporations in the industry or because corporate income and excess profits taxes are zero n all years: Private households, medical and other health services, legal services, engincering and other professional services, n. e. c., educational services, n.e.c., religious organizations, and nonproft membership organizations, n. e. c.
ported in "Statistics of Income." The industrial division of finance, insurance, and real estate is excluded from this table; presentation of sales data for these industries would be misleading in view of the large part of receipts in the form of dividends, interest, and rents.

Comparison of New and Old Profits Series The principal differences between the revised series for profits after taxes and the former national income profit series may be summarized as follows: Depletion charges are not now deducted in computing profits; additional profits discovered after audit are in-
cluded; adjustment for the estimated effect of speed-up of amortization is introduced for the first time; the previous practice of using Interstate Commerce Commission data instead of Bureau of Internal Revenue data for railroads and pipelines has been discontinued.

Table 6.-Corporate Profits After Federal and State Income and Excess Profits Taxes, by Industries, 1929-45
[Millions of dollars]

| Industrial division or industry | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All private industries, total, including net dividends from abroad | 8,337 | 2,348 | -1,365 | -3,489 | -444 | 866 | 2,188 | 4,150 | 4,575 | 2,069 | 4.868 | 6,248 | 9,141 | 9,179 | 9,945 | 9,757 | $\xrightarrow{9,080}$ |
| Net dividends from abroa | 85 | 22 | -41 | -40 | -24 | 6 | 56 | -12 | 7 | 113 | 133 | 136 | 74 | 81 | 70 | 76 | 6 |
| All private industries, tot | 8,252 | 2,326 | -1,324 | -3,443 | $-420$ | 860 | 2, 132 | 4,162 | 4,568 | 1.956 | 4,735 | 6,112 | 9,067 | 9,098 | 9,875 | 9,681 | 9,020 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. | 13 | $-39$ | -69 | -70 | -31 | $-33$ | 8 | 18 | 8 | $-12$ | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | 13 | 38 39 | 40 | 50 47 | 55 52 | 54 54 |
| Farms - .-.....-.-...-....... | 10 | $-37$ | -64 | -6is | -28 | $-28$ | 10 | 18 | 8 | -11 | 3 | 16 | 39 | 40 | 47 | 52 | 54 |
| Agricultural and similar service establishments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Forestry | 0 | -1 | -2 | -3 | -1 | -2 | -1 | 0 | $-2$ | -1 | -1 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ |
| Fisheries | 3 | -1 | -3 | -4 | -2 | -3 | -1 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | $0$ |  |  |  |
| Nrining | 416 | 101 | -130 | -97 | -23 | 154 | 168 | 279 | 404 | 183 | 272 | 364 | 463 | 404 | 410 | 535 | 538 |
| Metal mining | 238 | 43 | -35 | -51 | 14 | 48 | 74 | 123 | 209 | 100 | 159 | 193 | 195 | 191 | 102 | 86 | 69 14 |
| Anthracite mining | 10 | 12 |  | -12 | -8 | -1 | -10 | -5 | $-13$ | $-18$ | -12 | ${ }^{6}$ | 13 | 14 | ${ }_{91}^{12}$ | $\stackrel{16}{87}$ | 14 |
| Bituminous and other soft coal mining....- | 9 | -15 | -30 | -35 | -30 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 8 | $-19$ |  | 29 | 54 | 65 | 91 | 87 | \% |
| Crute petroleum and natural gas produc tion. | 110 | 25 | -76 | 12 | 5 | 93 | 89 | 130 | 169 | 107 | 93 | 107 | 161 | 99 | 179 | 317 | 347 |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying. | 49 | 36 | 4 | -11 | -4 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 14 | 26 | 31 | 13 | 27 | 29 | 39 | 35 | 26 | 29 | 30 |
| Contract construction | 102 | 75 | -8 | -92 | -55 | -32 | -9 | 14 | 26 | 15 | 18 | 44 | 97 | 113 | 75 | 61 | 6 6) |
| Manufacturing | 4,392 | 1,318 | -487 | -1,426 | 576 | 1,047 | 1,76 | 2,874 | 2,923 | 1,129 | 2, 941 | 3,818 | 5, 695 | 5,047 | 5,474 | 5,273 | 4,491 |
| Food and kindred prod | ${ }_{4} 426$ | 314 | 159 | - 55 | 280 | 325 | 328 | ${ }^{412}$ | 261 | 268 | 427 |  | 544 | $\begin{array}{r}573 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 609 89 |  | ${ }_{7}^{630}$ |
| Tobacco manufactures | 124 | 134 | 137 | 140 | 53 | 95 | 94 | 106 | 103 | 103 | 111 | 112 | 103 <br> 345 | 89 328 38 | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 288 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -812 | 249 |
| Textile-mill products. | 123 | -214 | -168 | -183 | 126 | 13 | 53 | 145 | 69 | -32 | 131 | 151 | 88 | $\begin{array}{r}828 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 288 | 102 | 103 |
| Apparel and other firished fabrie products.. | 34 | -36 | -62 | -76 | -11 | -22 | 14 3 |  | 10 57 | -2 | 28 36 | 32 3 3 | 80 123 | 89 100 | $\begin{array}{r}103 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 102 91 | 103 |
| Lumber and timber basic products........-- | 79 33 | -32 -39 | - | -106 -88 | -26 | -22 -10 | 3 | 35 26 | 57 <br> 24 | 3 | 36 <br> 39 <br> 9 | 73 50 | ${ }^{123}$ | 100 62 | 84 <br> 55 | 57 | $\stackrel{93}{82}$ |
| Furniture and finished lumber products.... | ${ }_{95}^{33}$ | -39 40 | - 11 | -59 | -22 | -10 | 49 59 | 81 | 24 98 | 34 | 87 | 137 | 209 | 152 | 155 | 151 | 148 |
| Printing, publishing, and alied industries.- | 212 | 126 | 52 | -27 | 23 | 54 | 89 | 113 | 99 | 56 | 96 | 108 | 114 | 113 | 179 | 182 | 192 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 375 | 241 | 156 | 74 | 256 | 232 | 251 | 319 | 314 | 235 | 414 | 440 | 525 | 442 | 427 | 388 | 3104 |
| Products of petroleum and coa | 613 | 221 | -129 | -3 | -51 | -19 | 64 | 192 | 294 | 81 | 203 | 26.4 | 437 | 445 | 612 | 713 | 639 |
| Rubber products. | 10 | -53 | -22 | -34 | 5 | 3 | 17 | 36 | 22 | 13 | 49 | 44 | 84 | 59 | 87 | 90 | 89 |
| Leather and leather products | 39 | -25 | -32 | -38 | 30 | 18 | 37 | 31 | 16 | 3 | 122 | 29 | ${ }^{64}$ | ${ }_{60}^{60}$ | 59 | 84 | 8 |
| stone, clay, and glass products | 127 | 42 | -31 | -86 | -12 | 26 | 51 | 119 | 114 | 48 | 126 | 139 | 183 | 133 | 104 | 87 | 81 |
| Iron and steel and their products, including ordnance | 718 | 185 | -228 | -384 | -116 | 10 | 113 | 273 | 375 | -15 | 248 | 438 | 787 | 746 | 779 | 661 | 465 |
| Nonferrous metals and their pr | 193 | 39 | -23 | -62 | 43 | 93 | 119 | 154 | 157 | 34 | 123 | 14 | 184 | 135 | 151 | 105 | 71 |
| Machinery (except electrical) | 447 | 148 | -80 | -213 | -46 | 84 | 162 | 283 | 353 | 152 | 259 | 446 | 667 | 619 | ${ }_{277}$ | 510 | 352 |
| Electrical machinery.........- | 178 | 73 | 12 |  | $-16$ | $-19$ | 51 | 108 | 136 | 62 | 147 | 223 | 312 | 213 | 277 | 262 | 198 |
| Transportation equipment (except auto- mobiles) | 53 | 16 | -32 | -31 | -23 | -10 | -9 | 15 | 47 | 13 | 58 | 168 | 320 | 454 | 597 | ${ }^{631}$ | 427 |
| Automobiles and automobile equipment...- | 420 | 132 | 19 | -191 | 4.5 | 77 | 204 | 309 | 894 | $\stackrel{27}{39}$ | 255 | 335 | 4106 | 139 96 | 1131 | 123 | ${ }^{96}$ |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industrie | 93 | , | -41 | -83 | -10 | 35 | 72 | 81 | 80 | 39 | 72 | 7 | 123 | 96 | 117 | 120 | 113 |
| Wholesale and retail | 648 | $-95$ | -475 | -768 | 6 | 288 | 404 | 702 | 611 | 257 | 635 | 77 | 1,228 | 1,140 | 1,277 | 1,374 | 1,456 |
| Wholesale trade | 265 | -66 | -195 | -259 | 59 | 156 | 191 | 328 | 270 | 87 | 272 | 345 | 563 | 467 | 500 | 527 | 552 |
| Retail trade and automo | 383 | -29 | -280 | -509 | -53 | 132 | 213 | 374 | 341 | 170 | 363 | 432 | 665 | 673 | 77 | 847 | 904 |
| Finance, insurance, and real | 829 | -63 | -472 | -798 | -809 | -776 | $-535$ | -299 | -52 | 27 | 61 | 109 | 137 | 421 | 621 | 696 | 791 |
| Banking..--..... | 633 | 375 | 117 | 13 | 1 | -6 | 139 | 225 | 324 | 275 | 321 | 412 | 484 | 454 | 57. | 646 | 737 |
| Security and commodity brokers, dealers and exchanges | -36 | -322 | -218 | -118 | -88 | -28 | -75 | -57 | -57 | -50 | -43 | -49 | -42 | -33 | -32 | -31 | -25 |
| Finance, n . e. e. | 101 | -24 | -128 | -191 | -212 | $-310$ | $-260$ | -264 | -218 | -180 | -179 | -158 | -205 | -28 | -47 | -45 | -45 |
| Insurance carriers | 86 | -44 | -60 | -68 | -24 | -13 | -1 | $-10$ | 36 | 52 | 21 | -78 | -141 | 3 | 39 | 39 | 38 |
| Insurance agents and conibination offices | 25 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 18 | 22 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 11 |
| Real estate....... | 20 | ${ }_{-65}$ | -199 | -422 | -435 | -432 | -350 | -206 | -151 | -83 | -73 | -36 | 19 | 12 | 78 | 75 | 75 |
| Transportation. | 919 | 359 | -132 | -357 | -269 | -212 | -138 | 21 | -20 | -238 | 70 | 179 | 570 | 1,086 | 1,040 | 791 | 698 |
| Railroads... | 717 | 244 | $-165$ | -341 | -288 | -275 |  | -69 |  |  | -51 | -16 | 363 |  |  | 534 | 465 77 |
|  | 52 -2 | 51 -10 | 11 -9 |  |  | -8 | -36 7 | -15 -13 | -37 -12 | $\begin{array}{r}-58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-44 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | -23 21 | -21 27 | 25 52 | 77 68 | 81 62 | 77 49 |
| Highway passenger transportation, n. e. c... Highway freight transportation and ware- | -2 | -10 | -9 | -19 | -6 | 2 | 7 | 13 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 21 | 27 | 52 | 68 | 62 24 | 49 |
|  | 31 44 | 17 12 | 9 -5 | -6 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 9 | 10 | ${ }_{28}^{13}$ | 11 <br> 3 | 24 9 | 38 38 38 | 5 | $\stackrel{32}{75}$ | $\stackrel{31}{31}$ | 27 19 | $\stackrel{24}{21}$ | 21 |
| Air transportation (comm | -6 | -19 | $-9$ | -3 | -2 | -6 | -2 | 0 | -3 | -2 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 18 | 13 | 17 | 14 |
| Pipe-line transportation. | 78 | 62 | 36 | 27 | 21 | 58 | 59 | 52 | 65 | 60 | 69 | 60 | 60 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| Services allied to transportation.. | 5 | 2 | 0 | -4 | 2 | $-1$ | -1 | -1 | -2 | 2 | 6 | 21 | 24 | 20 | 22 | 19 | 18 |
| Communications and public utilities | 812 | 611 | 496 | 357 | 303 | 457 | 469 | 536 | 635 | 578 | 695 | 748 | 733 | 694 | 725 | 688 | 703 |
| Telephone, telegraph, and related services.- | 275 | 231 | 208 | 129 | 109 | 122 | 148 | 158 | 166 | 160 | 203 | 191 | 173 | 182 | 194 | 180 | 182 |
| Radio broadcasting and television. | 18 | $-6$ | -5 | $-3$ | -6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 10 | 13 | 15 | 12 | 16 | 19 | 20 | 14 | 20 | $\stackrel{26}{471}$ | 29 480 |
| Utilities: electric and gas-....-.--.....-.-... Local utilities and public services, | 495 24 | 370 16 | 293 0 | 232 -1 | 196 4 | 316 13 | 300 11 | 355 10 | 441 13 | 395 11 | $\begin{array}{r}464 \\ 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 526 12 | 528 12 | 487 11 | 499 12 | 471 11 | 480 12 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$ | 121 | 59 | -47 | $-192$ | -118 | -33 | -11 | 17 | 36 | 17 | 41 | 60 | 106 | 153 | 203 | 208 | 220 |
| Hotels and other lodgi | -1 | -19 | -30 | -44 | -33 | -31 | -27 | -23 | -19 | -29 | -22 | -13 | $-6$ | 10 | 36 | 37 | 39 |
| Personal services..-.- | 20 | 8 | -1 | -19 | 7 | -1 |  | 6 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 20 | 24 | 26 | 29 |
| Commercial and trade schools and employment agencies |  |  | -3 | -7 | 6 | -1 |  | -1 | 0 | $-2$ | 0 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 9 |
| Business services, n. e. c........ | 40 | 31 | 9 | -6 | -4 | 12 | 12 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 20 | 33 | 25 | 31 | 35 | 40 |
| Miscellaneous repair services and hand trades. | 3 | 2 | 0 | -1 | -1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 5 |
| Motion pictures....... | 51 | 42 | 2 | 85 | 43 | -2 | 8 | 19 | 23 | 28 | 29 | 37 | 52 | 75 | 81 | 77 | 5 |
| Amusement and recreation, except motion pictures. | 1 | -9 | -20 | -30 | -24 | -11 | -6 | -2 | 2 | -1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 15 | 17 | 22 |

Table 7.-Net Dividend Payments by Corporations, by Industries, 1929-45
[Millions of dollars]

| Industrial division or industry | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All private industries, including net dividends from abroad, total | 5,785 | 5,456 | 4,059 | 2,546 | 2,033 | 2,556 | 2, 829 | 4,506 | 4,638 | 3,031 | 3,732 | 3,967 | 4,365 | 4,196 | 4,294 | 4,453 | 4,532 |
| Net dividends from abroad. | 85 | 22 | -41 | -46 | -24 | 6 | 56 | -12 | 7 | 113 | 133 | 136 | 74 | 81 | 70 | 76 | 60 |
| All private industries, total | 5,700 | 5,434 | 4,100 | 2,592 | 2,057 | 2,550 | 2,773 | 4,518 | 4,631 | 2,918 | 3,599 | 3,831 | 4,291 | 4,115 | 4, 224 | 4,377 | 4,472 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fisheries. | 14 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 0 | 17 | 19 | 36 | 29 | 11 | 15 | 19 | 22 | ${ }_{22}^{22}$ | 25 | 25 | 28 |
| Farms.----.......- | 9 | 4 | 13 | 6 | -1 | 16 | 17 | 34 | 27 | 10 | 13 | 17 | 19 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 26 |
| Agricultural and similar service establishments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 4 | 3 3 | 0 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 0 <br> 2 | 3 | $\stackrel{0}{2}$ | 0 2 |
| Fisheries | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mining. | 338 | 230 | 120 | 72 | 65 | 174 | 148 | 192 | 257 | 167 | 175 | 238 | 264 | 237 | 176 | 234 | 244 |
| Metal mining | 194 | 92 | 38 | 11 | 13 | 31 | 41 | 79 | 128 | 65 | 94 | 109 | 107 | 145 | 74 | 65 | 63 |
| Anthracite mining | 16 | 13 | 9 16 | $\stackrel{6}{7}$ | 1 | 3 | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | 3 16 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 |
| Bituminous and other soft coal mining---.---- Crude petroleum and natural gas production.- | 27 69 | 24 | 16 | 7 36 | 4 48 | 28 98 | 11 | 16 | 12 91 | 79 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15 92 | 116 | ${ }_{44}^{21}$ | 22 54 | 117 | 35 118 |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying | 32 | 22 | 20 | 12 | 9 | 14 | 20 | 24 | 25 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 22 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 20 |
| Contract Construction | 60 | 67 | 40 | 19 | 19 | 15 | 21 | 36 | 42 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 27 | 25 | 23 | 20 | 19 |
| Manufacturing | 2, 636 | 2, 530 | 1,855 | 1,099 | 985 | 1,177 | 1,507 | 2,322 | 2,345 | 1,192 | 1,722 | 1,905 | 2, 252 | 2,112 | 2,192 | 2, 265 | 2, 256 |
| Food and kindred prod | 303 | 327 | 262 | 197 | 189 | 241 | 245 | 335 | 294 | 252 | 269 | 265 | 292 | 279 | 302 | 319 | 324 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 83 | 95 | 99 | 92 | 86 | 90 | 80 | 99 | 99 | 91 | 89 | 85 | 90 | 67 | 64 | 63 | 61 |
| Textile-mill products. | 142 | 103 | 79 | 46 | 50 | 81 | 77 | 121 | 120 | 44 | 67 | 73 | 104 | 100 | 105 | 104 | 115 |
| Apparel and other finished fabric pr | 36 | 26 | 18 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 15 | 27 | 22 | 14 | 18 | 19 | 23 | 21 | 27 | 25 | 28 |
| Lumber and timber basic products. | 69 | 46 | 20 | 8 | 9 | 24 | 23 | 35 | 40 | 15 | 24 | 35 | 51 | 43 | 38 | 34 | 27 |
| Furniture and finished lumber produ | ${ }_{5} 3$ | 22 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 22 | 23 | 19 | 25 | ${ }_{58}^{26}$ | 28 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 24 |
| Paper and allied products -- | 56 | 51 | 36 | 20 | 27 | 39 | 46 | 61 | 75 | 39 | 48 | 58 | 83 | 65 | 70 | 72 | 71 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 132 | 127 | 95 | 59 | 35 | 66 | 72 | 104 | 93 | 63 | 74 | 73 | 70 | 63 | 75 | 80 | 89 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 216 | 268 | 195 | 168 | 173 | 155 | 263 | 248 | 256 | 170 | 249 | 251 | 258 | 234 | 241 | 257 | 261 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 253 | 319 | 258 | 109 | 120 | 6 | 39 | 192 | 146 | 66 | 78 | 79 | 102 | 239 | 247 | 291 | 288 |
| Rubber products. | 29 | 26 | 20 | 13 | 6 | -1 | 7 | 31 | 26 | 11 | 21 | 14 | 24 | 17 | 23 | 25 | 26 |
| Leather and leather products | 37 | 38 | 28 | 20 | 19 | 21 | 22 | 28 | 28 | 19 | 22 | 21 | 27 | 25 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Stone, clay and glass products.- | 83 | 73 | 53 | 27 | 22 | 39 | 50 | 95 | 101 | 44 | 79 | 82 | 94 | 60 | 58 | 56 | 47 |
| Iron and steel and their products, including ordnance... | 359 | 330 | 180 | 82 | 36 | 100 | 224 | 200 | 259 | 83 | 144 | 170 | 245 | 274 | 268 | 265 | 261 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products | 105 | 78 | 57 | 42 | 39 | 66 | 59 | 123 | 121 | 28 | 55 | 51 | 60 | 58 | 66 | 64 | 62 |
| Machinery (except electrical) | 255 | 213 | 136 | 70 | 46 | 80 | 104 | 181 | 219 | 138 | 152 | 198 | 236 | 208 | 180 | 179 | 170 |
| Electrical machinery --..-. | 90 | 81 | 65 | 22 | 24 | 22 | 12 | 82 | 111 | 58 | 95 | 131 | 130 | 86 | 116 | 107 | 111 |
| Transportation equipment (except automo- | 40 | 39 | 25 | 10 | 3 | 26 | 25 | 23 | 38 | 12 | 32 | 64 | 84 | 170 | 198 | 202 | 184 |
| Automobiles and automobile equipment | 241 | 202 | 166 | 69 | 64 | 71 | 73 | 251 | 208 | -5 | 140 | 173 | 200 | 43 | 27 | 34 | 34 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 75 | 66 | 50 | 28 | 24 | 32 | 60 | 64 | 66 | 31 | 41 | 37 | 51 | 36 | 37 | 39 | 46 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 534 | 471 | 374 | 209 | 171 | 325 | 416 | 643 | 603 | 342 | 419 | 424 | 494 | 442 | 480 | 505 | 574 |
| Wholesale trade. | 191 | 175 | 132 | 70 | 59 | 158 | 192 | 268 | 257 | 108 | 151 | 145 | 196 | 160 | 173 | 187 | 230 |
| Retail trade and automobile services | 343 | 296 | 242 | 139 | 112 | 167 | 224 | 375 | 346 | 234 | 268 | 279 | 298 | 276 | 307 | 318 | 344 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate. | 826 | 608 | 494 | 297 | 132 | -42 | -335 | 283 | 298 | 280 | 276 | 214 | 215 | 393 | 398 | 410 | 437 |
| Banking---.--------......... | 420 | 399 | 344 | 255 | 143 | 175 | 178 | 176 | 181 | 189 | 199 | 217 | 224 | 211 | 220 | 228 | 242 |
| Security and commodity brokers, dealers and exchange | 0 | -36 | -36 | -26 | -5 | 13 | 6 | 21 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | -2 | 44 | -54 | 60 | -89 | -364 | -695 | -88 | -82 | -72 | -97 | -187 | -187 | 61 | 50 | 58 | 65 |
| Insurance carriers. | 52 | 34 | 34 | 3 | 0 | -2 | 12 | -8 | -9 | 15 | 21 | 12 | -2 | -8 | -10 | -10 | 11 |
| Insurance agents and combination offices | 16 | 15 | 16 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Real estate. | 340 | 240 | 190 | 117 | 76 | 128 | 154 | 173 | 197 | 130 | 138 | 146 | 159 | 120 | 129 | 125 | 132 |
| Transportation. | 571 | 581 | 378 | 177 | 124 | 233 | 320 | 287 | 287 | 174 | 228 | 259 | 271 | 233 | 252 | 272 | 261 |
| Railroads. | 303 | 353 | 219 | 26 | 20 | 78 | 73 | 119 | 125 | 45 | 77 | 114 | 83 | 131 | 143 | 160 | 155 |
| Local railways and bus lines-...--.-.-.-.----- | 107 | 72 | 62 | 60 | 50 | 42 | 39 | 17 | 12 | 4 | ${ }^{2}$ | 4 | 5 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Highway passenger transportation, n. e. c.-.Highway freight transportation and ware- | 8 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 21 |
|  | 12 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 13 | $1{ }^{6}$ | 12 | 10 |  |
| Water transportation. | 29 | 30 | 20 | 12 | 8 | 24 | 56 | 40 | 41 | 20 | 32 | 43 | 51 | 28 | 24 | 29 | 25 |
| Air transportation (common | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | $2{ }^{2}$ | 1 | 0 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4 | 8 | 10 | 9 |
| Pipe-line trasportation--.-.-- Services allied to transportation | 92 20 | 90 18 | 49 16 | 53 14 | 23 11 | 59 12 | 112 12 | 66 15 | 64 <br> 15 | 64 17 | 69 21 | 50 20 | 78 20 | 17 15 | 19 16 | 17 13 | 19 |
| Communication and public utilities |  |  |  |  | 540 |  |  | 649 | 692 |  | 682 | 685 | 675 | 590 | 603 | 558 | 569 |
| Telephone, telegraph and related services, | 167 | 201 | 217 | 192 | 190 | 187 | 191 | 174 | 179 | 187 | 174 | 175 | 174 | 185 | 188 | 188 | 192 |
| Radio broadcasting and television. | 4 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 13 |
| Utilities: electric and gas. | 449 | 601 | 526 | 471 | 333 | 411 | 428 | 446 | 485 | 459 | 482 | 483 | 472 | 385 | 394 | 348 | 355 |
| Local utilities and public services, n. e. C.. | 14 | 53 | 24 | 13 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Services 1............... | 87 | 78 | 52 | 35 | 21 | 33 | 33 | 70 | 78 | 60 | 60 | 65 | 71 | 61 | 75 | 88 | 84 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 7 |
|  | 11 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 14 |
| Commercial and trade schools and employment agencies | 3 |  | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Business services, n. e. c.-......-.....-......-- | 37 | 24 | 13 | 16 | 11 | 17 | 16 | 25 | 29 | 21 | 22 | 25 | 23 | 15 | 18 | 23 | 22 |
| Miscellaneous repair services and hand trades. Motion pictures | 3 16 | $\stackrel{2}{32}$ | $\stackrel{1}{26}$ | 1 | $\stackrel{9}{5}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | ${ }_{25}^{1}$ | $\frac{1}{27}$ | 20 | 14 | 17 | ${ }_{23}^{1}$ | - 25 | 0 30 | - 32 | $\stackrel{0}{32}$ |
| Amusement and recreation, except motion pictures | 11 | 32 | 16 4 | 10 2 | 1 | 6 3 | 5 | 25 8 | 27 9 | 20 6 | 14 6 | 17 6 | 23 8 | 20 4 | 30 4 | 32 5 | 32 |

1 The following service industries are omitted from the table either because there are no corporations in the industry or because net dividend payments by corporations are zero tions, and nonprofit membership organizations, $n$ e

Table 8.-Corporate Savings, by Industries, 1929-45
[Millions of dollars]

| Industrial division or industry | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All private industries, total | 2, 552 | -3, 108 | -5, 424 | -6, 035 | -2,477 | $-1,690$ | -641 | -356 | -63 | -962 | 1,136 | 2, 281 | 4,776 | 4,983 | 5,651 | 5,304 | 4,548 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fisheries. | -1 | -47 | $-84$ | -77 | -31 | -50 | -11 | -18 | -24 | -23 | -13 | -6 | 16 | 18 | 25 | 30 | 29 28 |
|  | 1 | -41 | $-77$ | -69 | -27 | -44 | -7 | -16 | -19 | -21 | -10 | -1 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 29 | 28 |
| Agricultural and similar service establishments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Forestry | -4 | -4 | -4 | -4 | -2 | $-3$ | -3 | -2 | -4 | -2 | -3 | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 0 |
| Fisheries | 2 | -2 | -3 | -4 | -2 | -3 | -1 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | -1 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Mining | 78 | -129 | -250 | -169 | -88 | -20 | 20 | 87 | 147 | 16 | 97 | 126 | 199 | 167 | 234 | 301 | 294 |
| Metal mining | 44 | -49 | $-73$ | -62 | 1 | 17 | 33 | 44 | 81 | 35 | 65 | 84 | 89 | 46 | 28 | 21 | 6 |
| Anthracite mining | -6 | -1 | -2 | -18 | -9 | -4 | -13 | -8 | -14 | -19 | -12 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 6 |
| Bituminous and other soft coal mining.-- | -18 | -39 | -46 | -42 | -34 | -20 | $-10$ | -11 | -4 | $-26$ | -4 | 14 | 38 | 44 | 69 | 61 | 43 |
| Crude petroleum and national gas production. | 41 | -54 | -113 | -24 | -33 | -5 | 16 | 60 | 78 | 28 | 39 | 15 | 46 | 55 | 125 | 200 | 229 |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying-. | 17 | 14 | -16 | -23 | -13 | -8 | -6 | 2 | 6 | -2 | 9 | 10 | 17 | 15 | 7 | 10 | 10 |
| Contract constructio | 42 | 8 | -48 | -111 | -74 | $-47$ | -30 | -22 | -16 | -6 | -4 | 22 | 70 | 88 | 52 | 41 | 47 |
| Manufacturing | 1,756 | -1, 212 | -2, 342 | -2,525 | -409 | -130 | 269 | 552 | 578 | -63 | 1,219 | 1,913 | 3,443 | 2,935 | 3,282 | 3,008 | 2,235 |
| Food and kindred pro | 123 | -13 | -103 | -142 | 91 | 84 | 83 | 77 | -33 | 16 | 158 | 140 | 252 | 294 | 307 | 284 | 306 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 41 | 39 | 38 | 48 | -33 | 5 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 14 | 22 | 27 | 13 | 22 | 25 | 18 | 16 |
| Textile-mill products. | $-19$ | -317 | $-247$ | -229 | 76 | -68 | -24 | 24 | -51 | $-76$ | 64 | 78 | 241 | 228 | 183 | 158 | 134 |
| Apparel and other finished fabric products. | -2 | -62 | -80 | -85 | 3 | -3 | -1 | 9 | -12 | -16 | 10 | 13 | 57 | 68 | 76 | 77 | 75 |
| Lumber and timber basic products. | 10 | -78 | -121 | -114 | -35 | -46 | -20 | 0 | 17 | -12 | 12 | 38 | 72 | 57 | 46 | 57 | 65 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products.. | 1 | -61 | -75 | -86 | -26 | -18 | -7 | 4 | 1 | -14 | 14 | 24 | 57 | 38 | 32 | 35 | 29 |
| Paper and allied products | 39 | -11 | -47 | -79 | -5 | 15 | 13 | 20 | 23 | -5 | 39 | 79 | 126 | 87 | 85 | 79 | 77 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries- | 80 | -1 | -43 | -86 | -9 | -12 | 17 | 9 | 6 | -7 | 22 | 35 | 44 | 50 | 104 | 102 | 103 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 159 | -27 | -39 | -94 | 83 | 77 | -12 | 71 | 58 | 65 | 165 | 189 | 267 | 208 | 186 | 131 | 103 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 360 | -98 | -387 | -112 | -171 | -25 | 25 | 0 | 148 | 15 | 125 | 185 | 335 | 206 | 365 | 422 | 351 |
| Rubber products.-.-.---- | -19 | -79 | -42 | $-47$ | -1 | 4 | 10 | 5 | -4 | 2 | 28 | 30 | 60 | 42 | 64 | 65 | 63 |
| Leather and leather produ | 2 | -63 | -60 | -58 | 11 | -3 | 15 | 3 | -12 | -16 | 10 | 8 | 37 | 35 | 32 | 27 | 25 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 44 | -31 | -84 | -113 | -34 | $-13$ | 1 | 24 | 13 | 4 | 47 | 57 | 89 | 73 | 46 | 31 | 34 |
| Iron and steel and their products, including ordnance. | 359 | -145 | -408 | -466 | -152 | -90 | -111 | 73 | 116 | -98 | 104 | 268 | 542 | 472 | 511 | 396 | 204 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products. | 88 | -39 | -80 | -104 | 4 | 27 | 60 | 31 | 36 | 6 | 68 | 96 | 124 | 77 | 85 | 41 | 9 |
| Machinery (except electrical) | 192 | -65 | -216 | -283 | -92 | 4 | 58 | 102 | 134 | 14 | 107 | 248 | 431 | 411 | 391 | 331 | 182 |
| Electrical machinery. | 88 | -8 | $-53$ | -63 | -40 | -41 | 39 | 26 | 25 | 4 | 52 | 92 | 182 | 127 | 161 | 155 | 87 |
| Transportation equipment (except automobile) | 13 | -23 | -57 | -41 | -26 | -36 | -34 | -8 | 9 | 1 | 26 | 104 | 236 | 284 | 399 | 429 | 243 |
| Automobiles and antomobile equipment | 179 | -70 | -147 | -260 | -19 | 6 | 131 | 58 | 86 | 32 | 115 | 162 | 206 | 96 | 104 | 89 | 62 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 18 | -60 | -91 | -111 | -34 | 3 | 12 | 17 | 14 | 8 | 31 | 40 | 72 | 60 | 80 | 81 | 67 |
| Wholesale and retail trad | 114 | -566 | -849 | -977 | -165 | -37 | -12 | 59 | 8 | -85 | 216 | 353 | 734 | 698 | 797 | 869 | 882 |
| Wholesale trade | 74 | -241 | -327 | -329 | 0 | -2 | -1 | 60 | 13 | -21 | 121 | 200 | 367 | 301 | 327 | 340 | 322 |
| Retail trade and automobile s | 40 | -325 | -522 | -648 | $-165$ | -35 | -11 | -1 | -5 | $-64$ | 95 | 153 | 367 | 397 | 470 | 529 | 560 |
| Finance, insurance, and real esta | , | -671 | -966 | -1,095 | -941 | -734 | -200 | $-582$ | $-350$ | $-253$ | -215 | -105 | -78 | 28 | 223 | 286 | 354 |
| Banking--.-.-.--- | 213 | -24 | -227 | -268 | -204 | -181 | -39 | 49 | 143 | 86 | 122 | 195 | 260 | 243 | 351 | 418 | 495 |
| Security and commodity brokers, dealers and exchanges. | -36 | -286 | -182 | -92 | -83 | -41 | -81 | -78 | -58 | -57 | -47 | -62 | -49 | -33 | -32 | -31 | -25 |
| Finance, n. e. c. | 103 | 20 | -74 | -131 | -123 | 54 | 435 | $-176$ | -136 | -108 | -82 | 29 | -18 | -89 | -97 | -103 | $-110$ |
| Insurance carriers. | 34 | -78 | -94 | -71 | -24 | -11 | -13 | -2 | 45 | 37 | 0 | -90 | -139 | 11 | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| Insurance agents and combination offices | 9 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Real estate... | $-320$ | -305 | -389 | $-539$ | -511 | $-560$ | $-504$ | -379 | -348 | $-213$ | $-211$ | $-182$ | -140 | $-108$ | $-51$ | -50 | $-57$ |
| Transportation | 348 | $-222$ | $-510$ | -534 | -393 | -445 | -458 | -266 | -307 | -412 | -158 | -80 | 290 | 853 | 788 | 519 | 437 |
| Railroads | 414 | -109 | -384 | -367 | -308 | -353 | -269 | -188 | -224 | -321 | -128 | -98 | 280 | 744 | 638 | 374 | 310 |
| Local railways and bus lines. | $-55$ | -21 | $-51$ | -54 | -45 | -50 | $-75$ | -32 | -49 | -62 | -46 | -27 | -26 | ${ }^{20}$ | 67 | 70 | 65 |
| Highway passenger transportation, n.e.c. | $-10$ | $-17$ | -13 | -23 | -11 | -6 | -10 | -5 | $-7$ | $-9$ | -5 | 6 | , | 35 | 48 | 40 | 28 |
| Highway freight transportation and warehousing. | 19 | 6 | 1 | -14 | -5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 24 | 8 | 19 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 13 |
| Water transportation. | 15 | -18 | -25 | -29 | -7 | -15 | -35 | -12 | -8 | -1I | 6 | 13 | 24 | 5 | -5 | -8 | -4 |
| Air transportation (common carri | -6 | -19 | -9 | -3 | -2 | -9 | $-5$ | -3 | -5 | -3 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 5 | 7 | 5 |
| Pipe-line transportation..... | -14 | -28 | -13 | -26 | $-2$ | -1 | -53 | -14 | 1 | -4 | 0 | 10 | -18 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 14 |
| Services allied to transportation | -15 | -16 | -16 | -18 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -16 | -17 | -15 | -15 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Communication and public utilities --.-.-.- | 178 | $-250$ | -276 | -320 | -237 | -161 | -175 | $-113$ | -57 | -93 | 13 | 63 | 58 | 104 | 122 | 130 | 134 |
| Telephone, telegraph, and related services | 108 | 30 | -9 | -63 | -81 | -65 | -43 | $-16$ | -13 | $-27$ | 29 | 16 | -1 | -3 | 6 | -8 | -10 |
| Radio broadcasting and television..-.-.- | 14 | -12 | $-10$ | -4 | -7 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 16 |
| Utilities electric and gas....--.....------ | 46 | -231 | -233 | -239 | -137 | -95 | -128 | -91 | -44 | -64 | -18 | 43 | 56 | 102 | 105 | 123 | 125 |
| Local utilities and public services, n. e. c. | 10 | -37 | -24 | -14 | -12 | -4 | -6 | -8 | -3 | $-5$ | -3 | -3 | -3 | -0 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$ | 34 | -19 | -99 | -227 | -139 | -66 | -44 | -53 | -42 | -43 | -19 | -5 | 35 | 92 | 128 | 120 | 136 |
| Hotels and other lodging place | -7 | -23 | -32 | -45 | -33 | -32 | -28 | -25 | -21 | -32 | -27 | -18 | -12 | 4 | 27 | 26 | 32 |
|  | 9 | , | -6 | -22 | -9 | -3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | -6 | -1 | 1 | 7 | 13 | 15 | 14 | 15 |
| Commercial and trade schools and employment agencies. | 4 | 3 | -4 | -9 | -8 | -4 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -2 | -1 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Business services, n. e. c- | 3 | 7 | -4 | -22 | $-15$ | -5 | -4 | -8 | -9 | -1 | 3 | -5 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 18 |
| Miscellaneous repair services and hand trades | 0 | 0 | -1 | -2 | $-1$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
|  | 35 | 10 | -28 | -95 | -48 | -8 | 3 | -6 | -4 | 8 | 15 | 20 | 29 | 50 | 51 | 45 | 43 |
| Amusement and recreation, except motion pictures. | -10 | -17 | -24 | -32 | -25 | -14 | -10 | -10 | -7 | -7 | -4 | -2 | -1 | 2 | 11 | 12 | 18 |


 membership organizations, n. e. c.

## Table 9.-Dividends Received by Corporations, by Industries, 1929-45

[Millions of dollars]

| Industrial division or industry | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All private industries, total ---------------- | 2,830 | 2.760 | 2,061 | 1,303 | 1,080 | 2,318 | 3,177 | 2, 869 | 2, 891 | 2, 104 | 2, 156 | 2, 266 | 2,418 | 1, 501 | 1,487 | 1,600 | 1,701 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fisheries. | 9 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 15 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Farms.----------.-.-. | 8 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 13 | 15 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Agricultural and similar service establishments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Forestry | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fisheries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mining | 48 | 47 | 32 | 19 | 14 | 62 | 66 | 66 | 83 | 48 | 43 | 45 | 58 | 31 | 24 | 36 | 38 |
| Metal mining | 25 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 21 | 20 | 32 | 49 | 26 | 27 | 32 | 41 | 18 | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| Anthracite mining | 5 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bituminous and other soft coal mining.----.- | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 16 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas production.- | 12 | 24 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 32 | 27 | 23 | 26 | 18 | 10 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 24 | 24 |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying --.----.--- | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Contract construction | 14 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| Manufacturing | 699 | 640 | 438 | 232 | 187 | 438 | 693 | 640 | 618 | 472 | 488 | 495 | 584 | 400 | 425 | 447 | 446 |
| Food and kindred product | 54 | 50 | 38 | 35 | 25 | 43 | 78 | 77 | 67 | 42 | 52 | 49 | 53 | 33 | 36 | 38 | 39 |
| Tobaceo manufactures.- | 10 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 17 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Textile-mill products. | 9 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| Apparel and other finished fabric products | 2 | 2 | 1. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | , |
| Lumber and timber basic products. . | 8 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Paper and allied products .-. | 23 | 24 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 16 | 17 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 21. | 48 | 17 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 25 | 28 | 33 | 18 | 20 | 17 | 20 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 17 |
| Chemicals and allied products...-------- | 153 | 129 | 94 | 29 | 48 | 68 | 94 | 107 | 90 | 56 | 84 | 87 | 82 | 80 | 82 | 87 | 89 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 197 | 149 | 121 | 73 | 31 | 135 | 175 | 122 | 131 | 121 | 110 | 108 | 193 | 72 | 74 | 87 | 86 |
| Rubber products.-- | 16 | 16 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 20 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Leather and leather products. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Stone, clay and glass products .-...-------- | 8 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 13 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 10 | 21. | 15 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10 |
| Iron and steel and their products, including ordnance | 28 | 36 | 26 | 12 | 5 | 16 | 32 | 37 | 40 | 19 | 28 | 23 | 33 | 40 | 39 | 39 | 38 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products.------- | 33 | 19 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 29 | 41 | 24 | 28 | 14 | 14 | 18 | 24 | 20 | 23 | 22 | 21 |
| Machinery (except electrical) - | 20 | 20 | 17 | 5 | 12 | 19 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 26 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 20 | 20 | 19 |
| Electrical machinery ...----- | 11 | 16 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 19 | 32 | 23 | 21 | 12 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 20 | 27 | 25 | 26 |
| Transportation equipment (except automobiles. - | 13 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 41 | 48 | 49 | 45 |
| Automobiles and automobile equipment.-.-. | 59 | 59 | 26 | 15 | 14 | 32 | 94 | 71 | 69 | 104 | 81 | 77 | 59 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Miscellancous manufacturing industries. | 29 | 28 | 22 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 27 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 95 | 92 | 61 | 43 | 43 | 74 | 96 | 110 | 118 | 99 | 93 | 89 | 94 | 58 | 62 | 66 | 77 |
| Wholesale trade | 56 | 64 | 42 | 29 | 28 | 53 | 68 | 63 | 57 | 63 | 59 | 52 | 56 | 32 | 33 | 36 | 44 |
| Retail trade and automobile services. | 39 | 28 | 19 | 14 | 15 | 21 | 28 | 47 | 61 | 36 | 34 | 37 | 38 | 20 | 29 | 30 | 33 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ------.-.-..... | 1,076 | 1, 157 | 855 | 546 | 508 | 1,396 | 2,017 | 1,646 | 1,695 | 1,174 | 1, 189 | 1,462 | 1,497 | 665 | 614 | 686 | 76 |
| Banking | 45 | 61 | 76 | 34 | 24 | 21 | 19 | 26 | 28 | 22 | 23 | 127 | - 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 31 |
| Security and commodity brokers, dealers and exchanges. | 147 | 180 | 112 | 61 | 49 | 23 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 1, 5 | 4 | 11 | 13 | 32 |
|  | 692 | 726 | 507 | 340 | 339 | 1, 234 | 1,876 | 1, 468 | 1, 510 | 1,036 | 1,047 | 1, 307 | 1,333 | 504 | 415 | 48.5 | 541 |
| Insurance carriers. | 69 | 92 | 95 | 71 | 61 | 72 | 74 | 97 | 102 | 88 | 93 | 100 | 108 | 109 | 138 | 138 | 146 |
| Insurance agents and combination offices. | 3 119 | 4 | 4 | 33 | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | 3 | 38 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | $1{ }^{4}$ | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Real estate.. | 119 | 94 | 61 | 37 | 33 | 43 | 38 | 41 | 40 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 18 |
| Transportation | 289 | 276 | 171 | 120 | 118 | 108 | 98 | 94 | 86 | 62 | 70 | 73 | 78 | 77 | 83 | 93 | 90 |
|  | 238 | 225 | 127 | 88 | 81 | 85 | 74 | 80 | 72 | 52 | 61 | 63 | 66 | 65 | 71 | 79 | 77 |
| Local railways and bus lines. | 9 | 12 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Highway passenger trausportation, n. e. c...-- | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| Highway freight transportation and warehousing. | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Water transportation.---------------------- | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 16 | 18 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Air transportation (common carriers) -------- | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pipe-line transportation------------------- | 29 | 24 | 18 | 21 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Services allied to transportation-------------- | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Communication and public utilities .-...-.---.-. | 537 | 457 | 436 | 304 | 188 | 215 | 173 | 248 | 239 | 210 | 229 | 59 | 62 | 230 | 235 | 227 | 231 |
| Telephone, telegraph and related services....- | 178 | 168 | 162 | 43 | 36 | 127 | 134 | 181 | 187 | 162 | 180 | 14 | 13 | 159 | 162 | 162 | 165 |
| Radio broadcasting and television. .-...-.-.-. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 341 | 276 | 254 | 244 | 138 | 87 | 37 | 67 | 51 | 47 | 48 | 44 | 48 | 69 | 71 | 63 | 64 |
| Local utilities and public services, n, e. c.--.-- | 17 | 13 | 19 | 16 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Servicos ${ }^{1}$ | 63 | 56 | 42 | 16 | 8 | 14 | 18 | 44 | 31 | 26 | 30 | 27 | 29 | 27 | 32 | 34 | 35 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Commercial and trade schools and employment agencies. | 10 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 30 | 25 | 15 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Miscellaneous repair services and hand trades | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motion pictures .-...---------.-------------- | 16 | 18 | 19 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 10 | 33 | $\Sigma 0$ | 18 | 21 | 20 | 22 | 20 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| Amusement and recreation, except motion pictures | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |


 years nonprofit membership organizations, 上. e. c.

Table 10.-Corporate Sales, by Industries, 1929-45 ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

| Industrial division or industry | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All private industries, total ${ }^{2}$ | 138, 640 | 118, 294 | 92, 365 | 69, 185 | 73, 027 | 89,553 | 101,953 | 119,462 | 128, 884 | 108, 551 | 120,789 | 135, 248 | 176, 181 | 202, 957 | 233,510 | 247, 728 | 240, 089 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fisheries. | 731 | 522 | 413 | 319 | 338 | 469 | 509 | 628 | 677 | 571 | 577 | 608 | 712 | 768 | 828 | 915 | 966 |
| Farms ------.-.-.-.-.-.- | 657 | 468 | 380 | 302 | 314 | 444 | 477 | 585 | 628 | 522 | 528 | 566 | 663 | 727 | 787 | 874 | 925 |
| Agricultural and similar service establishments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Forestry | 27 | 20 | 12 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 14 | 16 | 21 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Fisheries | 47 | 34 | 21 | 11 | 15 | 16 | 20 | 27 | 31 | 32 | 31 | 28 | 33 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Mining | 3,700 | 2,707 | 2,052 | 1,511 | 1,817 | 2, 293 | 2,413 | 2,836 | 3,295 | 2,594 | 2,731 | 3,114 | 3,723 | 3,866 | 3,599 | 4, 064 | 3,855 |
| Metal mining | 1,157 | 728 | 448 | 238 | 3,75 | 375 | 504 | 671 | 939 | 598 | 798 | 973 | 1,095 | 1,260 | 825 | 771 | 655 |
| Anthracite mining | 300 | 293 | 327 | 252 | 251 | 258 | 225 | 241 | 209 | 197 | 194 | 222 | 256 | 303 | 323 | 376 | 357 |
| Bituminous and other soft coal mining | 937 | 828 | 591 | 442 | 491 | 684 | 729 | 845 | 889 | 685 | 784 | 920 | 1,167 | 1,271 | 1,412 | 1,600 | 1,440 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas production. | 871 | 470 | 408 | 397 | 515 | 759 | 730 | 806 | 969 | 895 | 704 | 727 | 851 | 637 | 664 | 924 | 979 |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying | 435 | 388 | 278 | 182 | 185 | 217 | 225 | 273 | 289 | 219 | 251 | 272 | 354 | 395 | 375 | 393 | 424 |
| Contract construc | 2, 802 | 2,789 | 2,035 | 1,290 | 962 | 1,110 | 1,334 | 1,793 | 2,208 | 1,926 | 2,208 | 2,473 | 3,452 | 4, 651 | 4,218 | 3,340 | 3,550 |
| Manufacturing | 70,305 | 58,484 | 42,759 | 30,995 | 34, 303 | 40,131 | 46, 782 | 55,959 | 61,459 | 50, 031 | 57, 159 | 65, 755 | 92,023 | 116,429 | 142, 160 | 151,645 | 140, 102 |
| Food and kindred prod | 13,279 | 11,822 | 9, 212 | 7, 142 | 7,744 | 9, 266 | 10,491 | 11,895 | 12,542 | 11, 615 | 11,877 | 12, 372 | 15,767 | 20,566 | 22, 314 | 24,523 | 25, 774 |
| Tobacco manufacture | 1,254 | 1,151 | 1,167 | 1,025 | 927 | 1,046 | 1,089 | 1,200 | 1,283 | 1,291 | 1,319 | 1,415 | 1,581 | 1, 802 | 2,092 | 2,176 | 2,296 |
| Textile-mill products | 5,565 | 4,179 | 3,383 | 2,456 | 3,074 | 3,402 | 3,915 | 4,445 | 4,471 | 3,210 | 3,869 | 4,207 | 6,068 | 7, 643 | 8,002 | 7,754 | 7,343 |
| Apparel and other finished fabric products | 2, 553 | 2, 144 | 1,836 | 1,366 | 1,516 | 1,784 | 1,926 | 2,266 | 2,234 | 2,114 | 2,342 | 2, 509 | 3,379 | 3,958 | 4,100 | 4,289 | 4,289 |
| Lumber and timber basic products | 1,485 | 1,052 | 622 | 380 | 450 | 504 | 637 | 830 | 968 | 740 | 905 | 1,071 | 1,505 | 1,709 | 1,647 | 1,576 | 1,598 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products | 1,308 | 1,052 932 | 712 | 455 | 527 | 590 | 688 | 931 | 977 | 1,029 | 1,224 | 1,389 | 1,797 | 1,885 | 1,928 | 2,098 | 1,785 |
| Paper and allied products | 1, 732 | 1,515 | 1,221 | 966 | 1,126 | 1,285 | 1,459 | 1,687 | 1,846 | 1,512 | 1,747 | 2,023 | 2,791 | 2,873 | 3, 255 | 3,509 | 3, 586 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. | 2,777 | 2, 562 | 2,213 | 1,727 | 1,594 | 1,804 | 1,963 | 2,165 | 2,363 | 2,163 | 2,220 | 2, 369 | 2,577 | 2,664 | 3,077 | 3,459 | 3,701 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 4,025 | 4,878 | 2,770 | 2,170 | 2, 251 | 2,726 | 3,119 | 3,783 | 4,088 | 3,657 | 4, 251 | 4,764 | 6,437 | 7,155 | 8, 522 | 9,076 | 9,267 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 5,665 | 5,708 | 4,131 | 3,951 | 3,794 | 3,620 | 3,952 | 4,419 | 5,086 | 4,956 | 5, 254 | 5, 523 | 6,659 | 7,457 | 8,449 | 10,037 | 10,077 |
| Rubber products | 1,355 | 1,042 | , 771 | 595 | 665 | 682 | 730 | 903 | 1,039 | 852 | 1,069 | 1,153 | 1,689 | 1, 876 | 2,960 | 3,294 | 3, 334 |
| Leather and leather products | 1, 715 | 1,368 | 1,092 | 828 | 974 | 1,022 | 1,153 | 1,270 | 1,319 | 1,130 | 1,236 | 1,287 | 1,780 | 2,113 | 2,064 | 2,091 | 2,045 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 1,619 | 1,380 | 1,013 | 651 | 701 | 819 | 989 | 1,345 | 1,502 | 1,206 | 1,486 | 1,682 | 2,283 | 2,319 | 2,351 | 2, 438 | 2, 406 |
| Iron and stem and their products, including ordnance <br> Nonferrous metals and their | 8,254 | 5,856 | 3,716 | 1,986 | 2, 574 | 3,170 | 3,952 | 5,462 | 6,518 | 4,282 | 5,974 | 7,549 | 11,756 | 16,367 | 20,622 | 21, 261 | 20,134 |
| products .-.-...--.........- | 2,664 | 1,984 | 1,378 | 940 | 1,169 | 1,585 | 1,797 | 2,230 | 2,693 | 1,240 | 1,617 | 1,988 | 2, 882 | 3,139 | 4, 241 | 4,288 | 3, 765 |
| Machinery (except electrical).- | 4,531 | 3,498 | 2,295 | 1,342 | 1,458 | 1,898 | 2,419 | 3,358 | 4,144 | 3,006 | 3,463 | 4, 568 | 7,222 | 9,680 | 11, 064 | 12,303 | 10,507 |
| Electrical machinery | 1,689 | 1,327 | ${ }^{2} 913$ | 532 | 536 | 764 | 923 | 1,263 | 1,554 | 1,565 | 1,844 | 2,462 | 3,747 | 4,983 | 6,652 | 7,656 | 6,446 |
| Transportation equipment (except automobiles) | 711 | 605 | 319 | 195 | 168 | 295 | 322 | 555 | 824 | 624 | 857 | 1,568 | 3,924 | 12, 240 | 22, 240 | 22, 840 | 15,988 |
| Automobiles and automobile equipment | 6,091 | 3,869 | 2, 731 | 1,411 | 2, 134 | 2,862 | 4,056 | 4,703 | 4,639 | 2,945 | 3,577 | 4, 701 | 6,555 | 4,012 | 3,952 | 4, 189 | 3,112 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 2, 033 | 1,612 | 1,264 | 877 | 915 | 1,007 | 1,202 | 1,249 | 1,369 | 894 | 1,028 | 1,155 | 1,624 | 1,988 | 2,628 | 2, 788 | 2,649 |
| Wholesale and retail | 43, 108 | 36,897 | 30, 242 | 22,903 | 23, 978 | 32,813 | 37,417 | 43,145 | 45,383 | 38,575 | 42, 262 | 46, 638 | 57, 081 | 55, 189 | 57, 565 | 61,019 | 64, 070 |
| Wholesale trade --.-----.-.-. | 20, 747 | 17, 621 | 13,787 | 10,398 | 11,166 | 17,731 | 20,479 | 23, 771 | 24, 391 | 19,577 | 21,314 | 23, 532 | 29, 707 | 29,024 | 30,301 | 32, 119 | 33, 725 |
| Retail trade and automobile services. | 22,361 | 19,276 | 16,455 | 12,505 | 12,812 | 15,082 | 16,938 | 19,374 | 20,992 | 18,998 | 20,948 | 23, 106 | 27,374 | 26,165 | 27, 264 | 28,900 | 30,345 |
| Transportation | 9, 688 | 8,453 | 6,985 | 5,525 | 5,470 | 6, 139 | 6,453 | 7,319 | 7,683 | 6, 682 | 7,364 | 7,769 | 9,526 | 11,531 | 13,610 | 14,382 | 14,387 |
| Railroads. | 6, 983 | 5, 840 | 4, 737 | 3,584 | 3.520 | 3,702 | 3,853 | 4,511 | 4, 630 | 4. 138 | 4,632 | 4, 722 | 5,840 | 7,887 | 9,583 | 9. 985 | 9,775 |
| Local railways and bus lines-- | 867 | 794 | 658 | 609 | 551 | 685 | 673 | 695 | 668 | 503 | 464 | 431 | 436 | 497 | 602 | 634 | 640 |
| Highway passenger transportation n. e. c. | 245 | 247 | 222 | 178 | 180 | 245 | 275 | 306 | 341 | 299 | 327 | 341 | 421 | 635 | 805 | 851 | 859 |
| Highway freight transportation and warehousing....... | 613 | 628 | 559 | 461 | 497 | 548 | 619 | 692 | 756 | 653 | 728 | 793 | 1,006 | 1,062 | 1,158 | 1,201 | 1,285 |
| Water transportation.......-- | 476 | 408 | 339 | 308 | 350 | 559 | 599 | 627 | 703 | 586 | 664 | 832 | 1,047 | 732 | 661 | 800 | 800 |
| Air transportation (common carriers) | 34 | 44 | 67 | 61 | 59 | 32 | 44 | 52 | 63 | 65 | 88 | 131 | 187 | 191 | 217 | 284 | 394 |
| Pipe-line transportation......-- | 350 | 318 | 248 | 196 | 175 | 216 | 219 | 244 | 275 | 257 | 260 | 293 | 318 | 236 | 244 | 270 | 270 |
| Services allied to transportation. | 170 | 174 | 155 | 128 | 138 | 152 | 171 | 192 | 217 | 181 | 201 | 226 | 271 | 291 | 340 | 357 | 364 |
| Communication and public utilities. | 4,994 | 5,232 | 5.067 | 4,485 | 4,222 | 4. 251 | 4, 491 | 4, 782 | 5,037 | 4,937 | 5,161 | 5,352 | 5,806 | 6.259 | 6.762 | 7,174 | 7. 549 |
| Telephone, telegraph and related services | 1,856 | 1,851 | 1,660 | 1,376 | 1,229 | 1,112 | 1,172 | 1. 266 | 1,337 | 1,336 | 1,401 | ], 364 | 1,495 | 1,841 | 2, 051 | 2, 202 | 2, 409 |
| Radio broadcasting and television | 172 | 125 | 130 | 96 | 92 | 79 | 95 | 116 | 123 | 123 | 136 | 161 | 181 | 182 | 234 | 298 | 331 |
| Utilities: Electric and gas...-- | 2,851 | 3,136 | 3, 129 | 2, 873 | 2, 770 | 2,947 | 3,111 | 3. 283 | 3,458 | 3, 360 | 3, 505 | 3,708 | 4,007 | 4, 132 | 4,368 | 4,560 | 4,692 |
| Local utilities and public services, n. e. c................ | 11.5 | 120 | 148 | 140 | 131 | 113 | 113 | 117 | 119 | 118 | 119 | 119 | 123 | 104 | 109 | 114 | 117 |
| Services ${ }^{3}$ | 3,312 | 3,210 | 2,812 | 2,157 | 1,937 | 2,347 | 2, 554 | 3,000 | 3,142 | 3,235 | 3,327 | 3,539 | 3,858 | 4, 264 | 4,768 | 5,189 | 5,610 |
| Hotels and other lodging places. | 679 | 601 | 489 | 367 | 321 | 390 | 455 | 521 | 573 | 544 | 565 | 603 | 665 | 715 | 869 | 954 | 1,027 |
| Personal services | 672 | 643 | 557 | 449 | 394 | 442 | 491 | 549 | 614 | 606 | 622 | 653 | 724 | 803 | 854 | 897 | 942 |
| Commercial and trade schools and employment agencies. | 228 | 219 | 178 | 142 | 133 | 173 | 188 | 225 | 232 | 253 | 255 | 252 | 251 | 387 | 427 | 420 | 412 |
| Business services n. e. c.-.---- | 666 | 641 | 520 | 414 | 387 | 504 | 550 | 657 | 676 | 688 | 728 | 789 | 849 | 813 | 898 | 1,039 | 1,161 |
| Miscellaneous repair services and hand trades. | 63 | 61 | 50 | 39 | 36 | 48 | 52 | 62 | 64 | 61 | 62 | 61 | 98 | 131 | 148 | 163 | 171 |
| Motion pictures | 749 | 824 | 836 | 611 | 546 | 642 | 654 | 797 | 765 | 887 | 883 | 949 | 1,004 | 1. 149 | 1,310 | 1,419 | 1,561 |
| Amusement and recreation, except motion pictures...... | 255 | 221 | 182 | 135 | 120 | 148 | 164 | 189 | 218 | 196 | 212 | 232 | 267 | 266 | 262 | 297 | 336 |

1 "Sales" includes gross sales and gross receipts from operations as reported in "Statistics of Income"
${ }^{2}$ Excludes industrial division of fanance, insurance, and real estate. Presentation of sales data for these industries would be misleading in view of the large part of receipts in the form of dividends, interest, and rents.
${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ The following service industries are omitted from the table either because there are no corporations in the industry or because corporate sales are zero in all years: Private households, medical and other health services, legal services, engineering and other professional services, n . e. c., educational services, n. e. c., religious organizations, and nonprofit membership organizations, n. e. e.

## Business Situation

(Continued from p.8)
of finished goods inventories of the durable goods industries declined slightly, on a seasonally adjusted basis between July and February, that of the nondurable goods industries increased by a half a billion dollars. The same trends also characterized the inventories other than finished goods held by the two groups of industries.

## Significance of Inventory Position

Relative to current and prospective volume of sales, the level of manufacturers' inventories is low. This posi-tion-to an even greater degree-is also true of the other two-fifths of business inventories, i. e., those held by wholesale and retail trade. Inventory movements since August 1945 have been in the direction of closing the gap in physical stocks suitable for civilian production which existed at the war's end, but large deficiencies still exist.

During the period following VJ-day the rebuilding of necessary stocks has

Table 2.-Manufacturers' Inventories by Stage of Fabrication

| [Adjusted for seasonal variation] <br> [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All industries |  | Durable goods industries |  | Nondurabletgoods industries |  |
|  | Finished goods | Other inventories | Finished goods | Other inventories | Finished goods | Other inventories |
| 1945-July -- | 4,411 | 11,805 | 2,006 | 6,685 | 2,405 | 5,120 |
| August--- | 4,592 4,781 | 11,677 | 2,043 2,095 | 6,576 | 2, 549 2,686 | ${ }_{5}^{5,142}$ |
| October... | 4,814 | 11, 753 | 2,013 | 6,494 | 2,801 | 5,259 |
| November | 4,976 | 11,672 | 1,997 | 6,295 | 2,979 | 5,377 |
| December. | 4,844 | 11, 502 | 1,894 | 6,026 | $\stackrel{2}{2,950}$ | 5,476 |
| 1946-January | 4,723 4,858 | (11,583 | 1,883 <br> 1,942 | 6,047 $\mathbf{6 , 0 9 1}$ | 2,840 2,916 | 5,536 5,565 |
| February | 4,858 | 11,656 | 1,942 | 6,091 | 2,916 | 5,565 |

contributed greatly to the level of productive activity. As a consequence, the flow of finished goods to consumer markets has not been commensurate with the level of manufacturing output in recent months. If civilian production is to expand to increasingly high levels, it is necessary that the pipelines all along the producing and distributing mech-

## Available Upon Request

## THE ECONOMY

## IN WAR AND TRANSITION

- National Income and Product
- Labor Market
- Manufacturing Output
- Agricultural Production
- Construction Activity
- Raw Material Supplies
- Transportation
- Retail Sales
- International Trade
- Prices
- Financial Developments
- Summary of Business Indicators

A 32-page review of economic developments during 1945, containing a large number of charts and statistical tables. (Reprinted from the Survey of Current Business, February 1946.) Please state number of copies desired.

## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE <br> Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

anism be filled adequately to support such levels.

Restoration of inventories to more usual relationships to sales will provide a substantial amount of capital investment for a considerable period. Quantities of resources and materials are still required before prewar ratios of stocks to sales can be maintained. The stimulus to production of inventory accumulation is of a temporary nature, and at the moment it contributes to the inflationary pressure since it creates purchasing power without an equivalent flow of consumers' goods. While it is one of the influences making for a strong basic demand at present, the stimulus will last for only a limited period. It operates in reverse as soon as inventory accumulation ceases, since demand from this source declines and the decline is magnified if inventories are reduced.

## New or Revised Series

Cost of Living: Revised 1943 Data for Page S-3 ${ }^{1}$

| $[1923=100]$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | Combined index | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cloth- } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ | Food | Fuel and light | Honsing | Sundries |
| January. | 101.4 | 88.6 | 109.1 | 91.7 | 90.8 | 106.6 |
| February | 101.8 | 88.6 | 110.2 | 92.2 | 90.8 | 106.7 |
| March | 102.8 | 88.6 | 112.9 | 92.6 | 90.8 | 106.8 |
| April | 103.7 | 88.6 | 115.6 | 92.8 | 90.8 | 106.9 |
| May | 104.0 | 88.5 | 116. 1 | 93.2 | 90.8 | 107.1 |
| June. | 103.9 | 88.6 | 11.5 .5 | 93.1 | 90.8 | 107.5 |
| July | 102.8 | 88.9 | 112.2 | 93.1 | 90.8 | 107.6 |
| August | 102.5 | 89.3 | 111.1 | 93.1 | 90.8 | 107.7 |
| September | 102.8 | 89.8 | 111.8 | 93.2 | 90.8 | 107.8 |
| October | 103.5 | 90.6 | 112.3 | 93.2 | 90.8 | 109.0 |
| November | 103.5 | 90.9 | 111.9 | 93.3 | 90.8 | 109.5 |
| December | 103.9 | 91.1 | 111.8 | 95.3 | 90.8 | 110.4 |
| Annual in- dex.-.... | 103.1 | 89.3 | 112.5 | 93.1 | 90.8 | 107.8 |

1 Compiled by the National Industrial Conference Board. The indexes shown above and on $p . S-3$ beginning with the April 1945 Survey continue the series computed with fixed budget weights published in the Survey through the May 1943 issue; they replace the indexes shown in the June 1943 to March 1945 issues in which variable weights, designed to reflect the measurable variable weights, destime rationings and shortages, wereused to combine the major components. The latter indexes were found to differ only slightly from those computed with fixed budget weights and have been discontinued by the compilers. Both series allowed for the disappearance of individual items and substitutions; adjustments groups were the same in the 2 series, therefore indexes for these groups have not been changed.

## Monthly Business Statistics

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

| Unless otherwise stated, statiatics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\mathbf{1 9 4 6}}{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |  |

## BUSINESS INDEXES



- Preliminary. $\quad$ Revised.




 on industrial production, see table 12 on pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru- | $\underset{\text { Bebry- }}{\text { Febre }}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem. ber | $\underset{\text { Deem- }}{\text { Deem- }}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { any- }}$ |

## BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued

| PRODUCTION INDEXES-Con. <br> Industrial Production-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unadjusted-Continued. Manulactures-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable manufactures-Continued. | p 144 | 141 | 142 | 145 | 146 | 150 | 157 | 151 | 166 | 153 | 151 | $\stackrel{149}{ }$ | -142 |
| M ${ }_{\text {Dairy }}$ productst |  | - 88 | - 116 | -149 | - 178 | - 209 | - 212 | p 185 | p 155 | p 120 | \% 100 | P84 | P 75 |
|  | 171 | 139 | 135 | 125 | 132 | 139 | 131 | 119 | 134 | 133 | 171 | 182 | 155 |
| Processed fruits and vegetables*-..........- do | p 88 | 103 | 99 | 104 | 97 | 107 | 174 | 165 | 242 | 165 | $\bigcirc$ | 108 | +92 |
| Paper and productst..............-.-.-....- do. |  | 138 <br> 134 | 141 | 1418 | 142 | 142 | 134 130 | 131 129 | 144 | 143 | 142 138 | 134 131 | $p 133$ $\gg 130$ |
|  |  | 276 | 272 | 268 | 273 | 269 | ${ }^{1} 267$ | p 240 | p 184 | > 156 | ${ }^{\circ} 174$ | +172 |  |
|  |  | 168 | 171 | 161 | 168 | 163 | 165 | 153 | 152 | 116 | r 148 | 154 |  |
|  |  | 292 | 287 | 284 | 289 | 285 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printing and publishingt.........................do | $p 121$ | 104 | 107 | 108 | 106 | 105 | 218 | 107 | 110 | 117 | 118 | 114 | $\underset{r}{114}$ |
|  | p 215 | $\stackrel{247}{155}$ | 236 153 | 149 | 150 | 150 | 132 | 134 | 144 | 141 | 146 | 143 | + $r$ $r$ 151 |
|  | 146 | 152 | 150 | 143 | 142 | 144 | 123 | 123 | 138 | 128 | 133 | 125 | 138 |
|  | 234 | 215 | 214 | 218 | 221 | 220 | 220 | 213 | 215 | 215 | 226 | 228 | 233 |
| wool textile production................................ |  | 151 | 149 | 142 | 146 | 144 | 117 | 127 | 142 | 147 | 150 | 144 | 115 |
| Tobace products............................... do | 148 | 118 | 117 | 115 | 128 | 145 | 133 | 155 | 169 | 173 | 157 | 304 | 142 |
|  | \% 135 | 135 | 136 | 140 | 141 | 147 | 145 | 143 | 137 | 125 | 134 | 126 | r 133 |
|  | \% 149 | 146 112 | 147 | 145 <br> 131 <br> 1 | 143 47 | 150 | 117 | 1146 | 139 114 1 | 126 120 | 1143 | 137 94 | 146 $\times 114$ |
|  | $p 123$ $p 160$ | 150 | 149 | 138 | 145 | 153 | 146 | 144 | 148 | 110 | 159 | 142 | 159 |
|  | p 147 | 148 | 150 | 150 | 152 | 151 | 153 | 152 | 138 | 133 | 141 | 139 | p 143 |
|  |  | 68 | 72 | 109 | 131 | 129 | 125 | 124 | 123 | 116 | 80 | 61 | ${ }^{6} 60$ |
| Adjusted, combined indext.................................. | - 154 | 236 | 235 | 230 | 225 | 220 | 210 | 186 | 167 | 162 | 168 | 163 | -160 |
|  | -156 | 252 | 252 | 247 | 240 | 233 | 222 | 194 | 173 | 168 | 173 | 169 | -164 |
| Durable manufactures...-.-.....-.-........... do. | D 344 | 346 | 345 | 336 | 323 | 308 | 292 | 239 | 194 | 181 | 191 | 185 | 167 |
| Lumber and products........................do. | ${ }^{p} 107$ | 123 | 121 | 119 | 118 | 116 | 110 | 107 | 98 | 91 |  | 9 | 109 |
| Lumber ... - .-....-.........-............. do. | $\stackrel{91}{ }$ | 112 | 110 | 109 | 108 | 104 | 198 | 165 | 89 +139 | +144 | r 145 | + 14 | -95 |
| Nonferrous metals........-.-..............- do |  | 257 163 | 267 166 | 263 167 | 248 | 166 | 169 | 160 | 161 | 161 | 158 | 1 1.4 | 1174 |
| Strne, clay, and glass prod | $\begin{array}{r}186 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | 163 87 | 86 | 85 | 85 | 95 | 93 | 97 | 97 | 106 | 113 | 119 | 131 |
|  | p 143 | 122 | 124 | 322 | 115 | 121 | 117 | 110 | 110 | 116 | 119 | 124 | 143 |
|  | 255 | - 209 | ${ }^{216}$ | 225 | +220 | 223 | r 240 | ¢ 218 | 243 | 235 | 235 | 244 | ${ }^{5} 247$ |
| Nondurahle manufactures......................... do | p 165 | 176 | 176 | 174 | 173 | 173 | 165 | 157 | 156 | 154 | 158 | 156 | r 161 |
| Alcoholic beverages............................d. do |  | 170 | 148 319 | 144 | 136 319 | 139 318 | 193 <br> 307 | 173 | 192 | ${ }_{230}^{201}$ | + 216 | 212 | ${ }_{235}^{231}$ |
|  | p 234 | ${ }_{121} 12$ | 319 122 | 318 <br> 122 | 121 | 127 <br> 128 | 109 | 108 | 119 | ${ }_{112}^{230}$ | +116 | $\bigcirc$ | 119 |
|  |  | 119 | 117 | 118 | 115 | 119 | 109 | 98 | 112 | 107 | 109 | 114 | 115 |
| Manufactured food products........................ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | p 1.58 | 158 | 160 | 160 | 153 | 151 | 147 | 138 | 144 | 143 | 150 | r 153 | ¢ 153 |
| Dairy products....-.-.........................do |  | -132 | -138 | -143 | ${ }^{\square} 133$ | - 143 | ${ }^{p} 148$ | $\pm 146$ | ${ }^{\square} 148$ | -145 | ${ }^{p} 154$ | - 131 | p 116 |
| Meal packing..............................do | 178 | 146 | 146 | 134 | 132 | 141 | 140 | 133 | 141 | 129 | 155 | 155 | 131 |
| Processed fruits and vegetables*...........do. | p 140 | 163 | 180 | 170 | 149 | 139 | 134 | 101 | 109 | 128 | ${ }^{\text {r } 128}$ | 138 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 142$ |
| Paper and products....-.....................- do |  | 137 | 141 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 135 | 131 | 143 | 143 | 142 | 134 | ${ }^{P} 133$ |
| Paper and pulp-.....-.......-............. do |  | 134 | 137 | 136 | 136 | 137 | ¢ 131 | $\begin{array}{r}129 \\ \hline 240\end{array}$ | ¢ 138 | $\begin{array}{r}139 \\ \hline 156\end{array}$ | 138 | 132 | ${ }^{p} 130$ |
| Petroleum and coal products ................do |  | 278 | ${ }_{287}^{272}$ |  | ${ }_{289}^{273}$ |  | P267 | - 240 | จ 184 | -156 | p 174 | p 172 |  |
| Petroleum refining |  | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 105 | 111 | 109 | 115 | 114 | 312 | 118 |
|  | ¢ 156 | 155 | 153 | 149 | 150 | 150 | 132 | 134 | 144 | 141 | 146 | 143 | ¢ 151 |
|  | 156 | 123 | 123 | 120 | 128 | 139 | 128 | 150 | 160 | 167 | 154 | 112 | 143 |
|  | p 142 | 141 | 142 | 140 | 138 | 144 | 143 | 140 | 134 | 124 | 138 | 133 | 140 |
|  |  | 111 | 111 | 111 | 110 | 109 | 109 | 105 | 106 | -109 | 109 | 108 | 108 |
| Munitions Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total munitions*-...-....................-.-. $1943=100 .$. |  | 102 | 109 | 105 | 104 | 95 | 84 | 56 | 26 |  |  |  |  |
| Atrcraft*-........................................................- |  | 107 | 118 | 111 | 109 | 99 | 85 | 53 | 9 |  |  |  |  |
| Ships (work done)*--..-.........................do. |  | 82 | 78 | 75 | 75 | 69 | 63 <br> 53 | 46 | 37 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 82 | 83 | 80 | $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ 150 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | -66 | - 108 | 5 | 23 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Ammunition }}$ Combat and motor vehicles* |  | 85 | 195 | 148 | ${ }_{87}$ | 84 | 71 | 40 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Communication and electronic equipment*-....d. |  | 119 | 132 | 131 | 124 | 109 | 94 | 37 | 16 |  |  |  |  |
| Other equipment and supplies*-................d. do.... |  | 116 | 135 | 131 | 132 | 127 | 117 | 97 | 59 |  |  |  |  |
| MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS. SHIPMENTS, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders, index, total $\dagger$........avg. month $1939=100$ | 181 | 260 | 252 | 223 | 186 | 195 | 186 | 133 | 166 | 180 | 183 | r 182 | 190 |
| Durable goods...-..............................-do...- | 170 | 326 | 351 | 267 | 177 | 182 | 179 | 53 | 121 | 160 | 171 | ${ }^{+172}$ | 177 |
| Iron and steel and their products......-.......-do-... | 152 | 320 | 432 | 283 | 191 | 177 | 176 | (1) 83 | 119 | 176 | 181 |  | 159 |
|  | 227 | 490 369 | 459 <br> 345 | ${ }_{277}$ | 1207 | 363 153 | 170 | (1) | 110 | 178 | 239 | $\begin{array}{r}\cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \hline 188 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 228 |
|  | 143 | 266 | 240 | 207 | 170 | 154 | 162 | 63 | 130 | 144 | 146 | - 137 | 157 |
| Nondurable goods........-.-............................ do | 189 | 220 | 192 | 197 | 192 | 202 | 190 | 181 | 194 | 193 | 191 | 188 | 198 |
|  | 184 | 287 | 281 | 286 | 269 | 268 | 247 | 222 | 210 | 204 | 202 | -197 | 185 |
|  | 155 | 394 | 382 | 389 | 361 | 356 | 320 | 262 | 216 | 203 | 200 | $\bigcirc 199$ | 167 |
|  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 322 | 314 | 313 | 287 | 270 | 247 | 182 | 118 | 102 | 119 | r 95 +191 |  |
| Iron and steel and their products | 98 179 | 273 303 | 2288 | 286 310 | 272 <br> 288 | 262 277 | ${ }_{232}^{238}$ | 198 | 194 | 182 167 | 184 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 191 \\ +183 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 140 175 |
| Nonferrous metals and produc | 179 | 303 582 | 504 | 512 | 496 | 505 | 464 | 397 | 305 | 288 | 285 | + 298 |  |
| Other machinery ................................................. | 200 | 429 | 410 | 440 | 406 | 422 | 363 | 295 | 254 | 256 | 232 | + 226 | 197 |
| Transportation equipment (exc. antos) -...do...- | 8150 | 2,314 | 2, 046 | 2,072 | 1,779 | 1,735 | 1,594 | 1,233 | 796 | 592 | 529 | - 626 | ${ }^{8} 163$ |
| Other durable goods.....-.-.................... do.... | 186 | 223 | 229 | 230 | 230 | 232 | 214 | 199 | 190 | 197 | 178 | -161 | 174 |
|  | 203 | 213 | 210 | 215 | 206 | 207 | 196 | 194 | 206 | 205 | 204 | F 196 | 197 |
| Chemicals and allied products.....................do..... | 211 | 228 | 228 | 239 | 217 | 217 | 214 | 201 | 199 | 192 | 201 | 「189 | 203 |
| Food and kindred products.........................do.... | 226 | 224 | 214 | 219 | 208 | 217 | 221 | 213 | 241 | 236 | 230 | ${ }^{+} 218$ | 219 |
|  | 184 | 184 | 184 | 187 | 182 | 185 | 166 | 173 | 183 | 178 | 183 | $\begin{array}{r}+167 \\ +178 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 182 |
| Products of petroleum and coal............... do.... | 154 | ${ }_{351}^{194}$ | 195 | ${ }_{356}^{202}$ | 196 333 | 196 333 | 199 | 183 | 183 | 153 | 165 212 | -178 | 160 |
| Rubber products................................................... | 180 | ${ }_{108}$ | 189 185 | 356 196 | 188 | 198 198 | ${ }_{154}^{274}$ | 165 | 200 167 | 260 167 | 165 | - 296 | 177 |
| Other nondurable goods-........................................ | 192 | 200 | 205 | 203 | 203 | 192 | 177 | 184 | 197 | 208 | 207 | -189 | 184 |

PRevised. $\quad$ Preliminary. $\quad$ Value of orders cancelled exceeded new orders received. ${ }^{2}$ Data comb
are available.

 revisions in monthly data published prior to the January 1946 Survey will be published later.


 http://fraser.stlouMares indexes new orders were revised in the November 1945 Survey (see note in t
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and deacriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1946}{\substack{\text { Janu } \\ \text { ary }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December |  |

## BUSINESS INDEXES—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index, total.........-....-.-....avg. month $1939=100$ | 166.7 | 165.7 | 164.8 | 163.9 | 163.1 | 162.7 | 164.1 | 164.3 | 164.6 | 165.6 | 166.5 | ${ }^{\text {r } 163.9}$ | 164.6 |
| Durable goods .-........-...................... do...- | 174.4 | 188.7 | 188.9 | 189.5 | 189.2 | 188.7 | 187.3 | 184.9 | 184.7 | 181.7 | 177.4 | +170.7 | 171.6 |
| Automobiles and equipment.-...-.......... do.... | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 229.9 | 230.8 | 231.1 | 223.0 | 217.4 | 215.0 | 171.4 | 173.2 | 177.9 | 175.3 | r 187.5 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Iron and stefl and their products...........do.... | 118.8 | 116.1 | 113.7 | 114.1 | 117.5 | 118.8 | 121.2 | 122.5 | 123.3 | 123.0 | 124.0 | r 118.4 | 117.0 |
| Nonferrous metals and products*...-.....--do...- | 138.6 | 145.9 | 149.9 | 150.0 | 145.5 | 145.4 | 145.6 | 145.9 | 145.6 | 136.3 | 134.1 | +136.3 | 134.3 |
|  | 226.4 | 309.3 | 317.3 | 317.3 | 314.8 | 320.1 | 314.0 | 304.3 | 299.1 | 290.4 | 282.3 | 250.5 | 225.0 |
| Other machinery-..-...-.-......-.-........do...- | 226.4 | 218.5 | 221.0 | 221.1 | 220.1 | 213.7 | 209.5 | 210.1 | 209.2 | 206.1 | 208.7 | 209.1 | 225.0 |
| Transportation equipment (except automobiles) avg. month $1939=100$. | ${ }^{3} 329.7$ | 786. 4 | 768.3 | 772.9 | 779.9 | 794.7 | 791.5 | 821.6 |  | 792.1 |  | 「594. 0 | 321.3 |
| Other durable goodst.--.....................do...- | 108.7 | 105.1 | 105.0 | 106.3 | 105.3 | 104.9 | 102.1 | 101.9 | 102.7 | 103.1 | 103.1 | - 104.6 | 106.1 |
|  | 159.9 | 145.6 | 143.7 | 141.5 | 140.3 | 139.9 | 143.7 | 145.7 | 147.1 | 151.5 | 157.0 | 158.0 | 158.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products................. do | 167.0 | 151.8 | 151.3 | 150.5 | 152.8 | 153.5 | 156.1 | 158.8 | 159.9 | 161.2 | 162.2 | +165.1 | 164.7 |
| Food and kindred products...-.............do | 165.2 | 154.4 | 148.4 | 144. 2 | 143.2 | 143.7 | 154.6 | 156.1 | 158.0 | 164.5 | 177.1 | ¢ 177.1 | 168.1 |
| Paper and allied products....................dio | 161.9 | 133.0 | 134.3 | 134.3 | 133.6 | 136.0 | 140.0 | 144.0 | 144.9 | 148.3 | 150.7 | r 155.0 | 156.9 |
| Petroleum refining | 109.2 | 108.5 | 108.7 | 108.0 | 107.4 | 107.3 | 118.8 | 110.8 | 109.1 | 111.7 | 113.6 | + 111.7 | 111.3 |
| Rubber products. |  | 176.7 | 175.5 | 175.3 | 178.3 | 178.7 | 183.3 | 182.4 | 177.4 | 167.7 | 167.1 | 169.0 |  |
| Textile-mill products..........................-do | 142.6 | 123.5 | 123.2 | 120.3 | 119.6 | 116.5 | 118.1 | 115.7 | 115.5 | 121.1 | 127.6 | +130.2 | 136.2 |
| Other nondurable goods -....-.-............-do...- | 186.7 | 165.8 | 164.4 | 162.6 | 1.57 .7 | 156.5 | 156.3 | 161.4 | 166.2 | 172.4 | 175.8 | +176.4 | 183.6 |
| mil. of. dol. | 16,566 | 16,468 | 16,378 | 16,293 | 16,212 | 16,167 | 16,307 | -16,301 | 16, 364 | 16,457 | 16, 554 | ¢ 16, 295 | 16, 361 |

## BUSINESS POPULATION

| OPERATING BUSINESSES AND EUSINESS TURN-OVER* <br> (U. S. Department of Commerce) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating businesses, total, end of quarter ...thousands_ |  |  | 3, 090.6 |  |  | 3,136.5 |  |  | p3,186. 4 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 115.8 223.5 |  |  | ${ }^{112.2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade |  |  | 122.4 |  |  | 123.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,468. 4 |  |  | 1, 497.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 585.7 |  |  | 1500.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 574.8 |  |  | 591.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 134.3 |  |  | 88.2 |  |  | ¢93.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Discontinued businesses, quarterly |  |  | 51.0 |  |  | 42.4 |  |  | \$ 43.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Business transfers, quarterly ..........-................d. do..-. |  |  | 59.9 |  |  | 41.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES (Dun and Bradstreet) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total............................................... |  | 66 | 85 | 80 | 72 |  | 72 | 56 | 64 | 62 | 60 | 42 | 80 |
| Commercial service...-............................. do-.. |  | 11 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 16 | ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | 12 |
|  |  | 8 | 10 | ${ }_{26}^{7}$ | 7 | ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 19 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8 | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ | ${ }_{24}^{13}$ | 8 | ${ }_{23}^{2}$ | 8 |
|  |  | 17 26 | 26 37 | 26 43 | 26 28 | 19 28 | 19 30 | $\stackrel{21}{17}$ | 24 17 | 24 14 | 21 14 | 23 10 | 35 22 |
|  |  |  | 7 | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{68}$ | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 10 | ${ }_{2}$ | 3 |
| Llabilifies, grand total -................-......thous. of dol. |  | 1, 557 | 3,880 | 980 | 2,208 | 3,198 | 3,659 | 1,166 | 1,658 | 3, 114 | 1,268 | 1, 824 | 4,372 |
|  |  | ${ }_{8} 809$ | -89 | 54 |  | 134 | , 82 | ${ }^{217}$ | ${ }^{424}$ | -344 | 60 | ${ }^{1} 872$ | 2, 279 |
|  |  | 241 | 175 | 140 | 102 | 81 | 1,135 | 186 | 87 | 225 | 225 | 107 | 155 |
| Manufacturing and mining.-.-.............-.......d. |  | 301 | 3,067 | 464 | 1,771 | 2,420 | 1, 665 | 595 | 780 | 2, 194 | 721 | 1,141 | 1,677 |
| Retail trade.....-........--.............................. do |  | 142 | 409 160 | 215 | 175 99 | 515 | 468 309 | 133 | 347 | - 209 | 135 | 125 79 | ${ }_{2}{ }_{16}$ |
| Wholesale trade..................................-did. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 64 | 160 | 107 | 99 | 48 | 309 | 35 | 20 | 142 | 127 | 79 | 16 |
| HUSINESS INCORPORATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newincorporations (4 states)......-...........number.- | 4,191 | 1,341 | 1, 852 | 1,562 | 1,662 | 1,659 | 1,631 | 1,817 | 2,072 | 2,861 | 3,010 | 3,507 | 5,521 |

## COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined indext-...........-.-.....-. 1909-14 $=100$ | 207 | 199 | 198 | 203 | 200 | 206 | 206 | 204 | 197 | 199 | 205 | 207 | 206 |
|  | 213 | 197 | 196 | 204 | 198 | ${ }_{210}$ | 207 | 202 | 191 | 196 | 203 | 206 | 207 |
|  | 180 | 169 | 171 | 172 | 172 | 173 | 169 | 167 | 167 | 175 | 178 | 178 | 179 |
|  | 166 | 164 | 166 | 162 | ${ }_{361}^{161}$ | 162 | 161 | 158 | 157 <br> 365 | ${ }_{3}^{160}$ | 161 | 162 | 164 |
| Tobacco..............-.-..................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 368 | 360 | 359 | 362 | 363 | 364 | 364 | 367 | 365 | 373 | 375 | 378 | 375 |
|  | 186 | 161 | 163 | 163 | 165 | 169 | 171 | 172 | ${ }^{175}$ | 180 | 182 | 184 | 180 |
| Fruit | ${ }_{275}^{233}$ | ${ }_{223}^{211}$ | $\stackrel{211}{203}$ | ${ }_{259}^{221}$ | ${ }_{193}^{227}$ | ${ }_{269}^{237}$ | 223 | ${ }_{240} 214$ | 217 159 | ${ }_{181} 219$ | ${ }_{235}^{217}$ | ${ }_{2}^{230}$ | 225 |
|  | 275 | 223 | ${ }_{215}^{203}$ | 215 | 193 | 269 | 221 | 240 | 159 | ${ }_{210}^{181}$ | 235 | 223 | 249 |
| Oil-bearing crops | $\stackrel{212}{202}$ | 201 | 215 200 | 215 | ${ }_{202}^{218}$ | 2217 | 221 | 215 | 203 | 210 | 213 206 | 213 | 213 204 |
|  | 214 | 209 | 211 | 215 | 217 | 216 | 215 | 212 | 207 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 206 |
| Dairy products................................ do. | 202 | 200 | 198 | 194 | 192 | 191 | 192 | 195 | 197 | 199 | 202 | 204 | 203 |
| Poultry and eggs........--.................d. do.... | 168 | 183 | 175 | 176 | 179 | 189 | 197 | 207 | 201 | 204 | 218 | 222 | 197 |
| COST OF LIVING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Industrial Conference Board:\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 105.5 | 105.4 | 105.8 | 106.2 | 106.9 | 106.9 | 106.6 | 106.2 | 106.3 | 106.7 | 107.1 |  |
|  |  | 94.3 | 94.5 | 94.8 | 94.9 | 94.7 | 94.6 | 94.6 | 94.6 | 94.9 | 94.9 | 94.9 |  |
|  |  | 111.2 | 110.8 | 111.6 | 112.7 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 113.9 | 112.9 | 112.8 | 113.9 | 114.9 |  |
| Fuel and light |  | 96.1 | 96.1 | 96.0 | 96.2 | 96.3 | 97.3 | 97.5 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 96.9 | 97.1 |  |
|  |  | 91.0 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 91.0 115.5 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 91.00 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 91.0 115.5 | 91.0 |  |
|  |  | 115.1 | 115.2 | 115.3 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.3 | 115.4 | 115.3 | 115.4 | 115.5 | 115.7 |  |

PRevised. p Preliminary,
2
Data combined with "other transportation equipment." ${ }^{3}$ January and February 1946 data includes automobiles; separate indexes will be computed when more complete data are available.
§Beginging in the April 1945 Survey, indexes are computed with fixed budget weights; the wartime budget weights used in computing indexes shown in the June 1943 to March 1945 issues have been discontinued, as indexes computed with these variable weights differed only slightly from those with fixed budget weights; see p. 20 for revised 1943 data. "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 ists issue,
revised figures for the latter series and the index for nonferrous metals beginning December 1988 are available on request. For the estimated value of madufacturers' 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 pp. $9-14$ and 20 of May 1944 Survey, pp. $7-13$ of July 1944 issue. and pp. 18 and 19 of May 1945 issue; these issues provide more detailed fgures than those above.

| Unlese otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and deacriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | Novem. ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued


- Preliminary. $\quad$ Revised.
${ }^{1}$. Rents collected semiannually for most cities in index (in March and September or June and December); Indexes are beld constant in cities not surveyed during quarter. the figues published prior to the 195 Surrert revisions are shown on 31 or groups 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.

 living; the Department of Labor has therefore changed the name of its index to "consumers' price inder" to avoid misinterpretation.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem• ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Novem- ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |


| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY* |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| New construction, total........---.-.-..........mil. of dol. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total -mil. of dol. |  |
|  |  |
| Farm construction $\qquad$ do. <br> Public utility $\qquad$ do |  |
|  |  |
| Public construction, total...........................do...-- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| All other... |  |

CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AN
DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED
Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes):
Total, unadjusted..................................1923-25 $=100$


Total projects...-.................................................

 Nonresidential buildings


Valuation ...-........
Residential bullagg:
Residential buildings:
Projects.

Public works:
Projects.. 0tilities: Projects.
 Indexes of bullding construction (based on bldg. permits, U.B. Dept. of Labor): $\dagger$

Number of new dwelling units provided_1935-39=100
Permit valuation:
Total building construction...................................... New nonresidentlal buildings. Additions, alterations, and repairs.......................... Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor):
 Multifamily dwellings
Engineering construction:
Contract awards (E. N. R.)\&...........thous. of dol..


## CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES

A berthaw (industrial building)...................... $1914=100$.
American Appraisal Co.:
A verage, 30 cities........................................ $1913=100$.
New York..
San Francisco
St. Louis
Associated General Contractors (all types) .-. $1013=100$
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.:

A partments, botels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete: Atlanta_.....................U. S. av., 1926-29=100. New YorkSan Franciseo St. Louis. $\qquad$

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE


P Preliminary. Revised. $\quad$ ©Data for March, May, August and November 1945 and January 1946 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 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 unjts have been revised for 1942-43; revisions are available on request.
*New series. For revised annual estimates of new construction for 1929-43, see p. 24 of the November 1945 Survey and for quarterly or monthly data for $1939-43$, p. 21 of the Decem-






| 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep－ tember | Octo－ ber | Noven－ ber | Decem－ ber | Janu－ ary |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE－Continued



## REAL ESTATE

Fed．Hous．Admn．，home mortgage insurance：
Gross mortgages accepted for insurance－thous．of dol Premlum－paying mortgages（cumulative）mill．of dol－ Estimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded（ $\$ 20,000$
 associations，total－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－thous．or dol Classified according to purpose
Mortgage loans on homes：
Construction
 Refinancing
Loans for all other purnoses
Loans for all other parnoses．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Loan Bank Administration：
Federal Savings and Loan Assns．，estimated mort－
Fed．Home Loan Banks，outstanding adrances to member institutions．
Home Owners＇Loan Corporation，balance of loans outstanding－
oreclosures，nonfa
Index，adjusted．
Index，adj
Fire losses．．
ーーー



| $\pm$ | ${ }_{0}^{\infty}$ | 9 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B} \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { O } \end{aligned}$ | － | $\begin{aligned} & \text { si } \\ & \text { NO } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  <br> nNorn |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | ¢8\％ | 或 | E |  | － － ¢ | 成 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 081 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 会会第 － $\operatorname{icon}$ |  かNにO |





|  | $8$ | $\stackrel{\text { B }}{8}$ | 笑 |  |  | $\mathrm{CH}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 出何 } \\ & \text { owo } \end{aligned}$ |  | 必玺灾 かいのル | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LAN } \\ & \text { mow } \\ & 0 \text { ond } \end{aligned}$ | 角出页 cNun |
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| \＄ |  |  |  | W－W |  | 热 | －\％ | 产耍家 |  |  |  | c出家N |



128.9 | 2.6 |
| :--- |

40.8 40.8
73.1 150.6 157.7 142.6
173.7
147.7


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 139.6 \\
& 135.5 \\
& 147.8
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
38,722 \\
6,538 \\
634,117 \\
216,842 \\
\\
30,807 \\
145,342 \\
21,372 \\
3,803 \\
15,518 \\
\\
\\
\hdashline \ldots \ldots-1 \\
174 \\
831
\end{array}
$$

DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advertising indexes，adjusted：$\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printers＇Ink，combined index．．．．．．－．．．－1935－39＝ 100. |  | 132.1 | 128.1 | 122.2 | 127.8 | 131.0 | 144.9 | 151.7 | 144.1 | 141.3 | 149.1 | 139.4 | 157.7 |
|  |  | 140.4 | 142.9 | 133.6 | 145.1 | 158.6 | 170.6 | 173.4 | 185.3 | 180.4 | 192.2 | 201.9 | 177.6 |
|  | 176.2 | 161.1 | 146.1 | 143.7 | 158.7 | 170.6 | 205.5 | 214.0 | 189.5 | 200.3 | 193.2 | 207.4 | 203.8 |
|  |  | 102.9 | 103.3 | ¢6． 7 | 100.0 | 100.3 | 111.0 | 117.7 | 110.7 | 111.5 | 118.4 | 105.3 | 127.2 |
| Ontdoor |  | 193.3 | 167.7 | 153.0 | 140.0 | 156.7 | 154.7 | 158.7 | 175.1 | 153.3 | 202.0 | 218.1 | 222.6 |
|  |  | 288.4 | 262.8 | 268.3 | 289.5 | 301.5 | 315.1 | 317.0 | 321.1 | 268.2 | 283.3 | 273.7 | 279.8 |
| Tide，combined Index＊－．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－．－ $1835-39=100$. | 175.0 | 151.5 | 143.1 | 135.8 | 141.6 | 147.2 | 165.8 | 179.8 | 171.8 | 162.9 | 168.4 | $1 \mathrm{fi2} 5$ | 183.0 |
| Radjo advertising： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of faclittles，total．．．．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．thous．of dol． | 15，758 | 15，223 | 16， 648 | 15，015 | 16， 343 | 15，217 | 14，762 | 14，521 | 15，317 | 16，989 | 16，766 | 17，179 | 17，449 |
| Automoblles and accessories．．．．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．do． | 815 | 709 | 760 | 799 | 803 | 711 | 645 | 516 | 501 | 779 | 788 | 428 | 884 |
|  | 209 | 141 | 169 | 193 | 193 | 176 | 125 | 128 | 211 | 208 | 214 | 257 | 22 |
| Electrical bousehold equipment．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．do． | 325 | 221 | 234 | 206 | 204 | 197 | 218 | 210 | 296 | 314 | $2 ¢ 6$ | 301 | 351 |
|  | 293 | 182 | 203 | 232 | 233 | 263 | 229 | 261 | 308 | 287 | $32^{\circ}$ | 305 | 308 |
| Foods，food beverages，con | 4，102 | 4，317 | 4，743 | 4，093 | 4，513 | 4，092 | 3，934 | 3，933 | 4，079 | 4，502 | 4，420 | 4，312 | 4，473 |
| Gasoline and oil | 620 | 584 | 663 | 593 | 581 | 562 | 604 | 571 | 684 | 610 | 592 | 694 | ， 650 |
| Housefurnishings，etc．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－．－．${ }^{\text {do．}}$ | 149 | 155 | 181 | 130 | 173 | 162 | 148 | 148 | 164 | 149 | 166 | 171 | 16 |
|  | 1，319 | 964 | 1，094 | 977 | 1，090 | 1，059 | 1，147 | 1，185 | 1，192 | 1，347 | 1，306 | 1，273 | 1，472 |
| Smoking materials． | 1，211 | 1，368 | 1，502 | 1，274 | 1，489 | 1，363 | 1，296 | 1，235 | 1，259 | 1，337 | 1，273 | 1，322 | 1，342 |
| Tollet goods，medical su | 4，920 | 4，559 | 4，064 | 4，536 | 5，008 | 4，859 | 4，529 | 4，495 | 4，747 | 5，462 | 5，318 | 5，513 | 5．660 |
| All other．－．．．．．．．－ | 1，796 | 2，023 | 2，136 | 1，982 | 2，056 | 1，774 | 1，877 | 1，839 | 1，976 | 1，994 | 2，076 | 2，102 | 1，921 |
| Magazine advertising： |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，87 |  |  |  |  |  | 1， |
| Cost，total． | 26， 402 | 22，953 | 25，797 | 26，281 | 24， 887 | 23， 056 | 20，335 | 22，028 | 28，701 | 31，649 | 30，597 | 30， 446 | 21，400 |
| Automoblles and acce | 1，415 | 1，960 | 2， 110 | 2，055 | 2，005 | 2，041 | 2，005 | 2，124 | 2，397 | 2，683 | 2，344 | 2， 455 | 1， 541 |
| Clothlng | 2， 346 | 1，683 | 2， 5.5 | 2，242 | 2，092 | 1，544 | ， 706 | 1，732 | 2，970 | 3，026 | 2， 579 | 2，125 | 1，625 |
| Electric honsehold equip | 2， 783 | ， 628 | ， 778 | 256 | 779 | 1， 82 | 0 | 1，699 | －886 | 1，135 | I， $18{ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 1，136 | 1，625 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 outdonr 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938 are available on request． <br> $\dagger$ Revised serifs．The index of nonfarm foreclosures has been revised for 1840 and 1941 ；revisions are shown on p．S－6 of the May 1843 Survey．Indexes of advertising from Printers＇ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ink have been publiched on a revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey；revised data beginning 1914 will be published later．The indexes of cost of the standard 6 room frame bouse have been revised to accommodate new sources of basic data and to reflect current labor and material market conditions；revisions beginning 1936 will be published later． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, atatistice through 1941 and deacriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Magazine advertising-Continued. Cost-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 588 | 435 | 484 | 456 | 474 | 441 | 355 | 408 | 506 | 622 | 524 | 528 | 488 |
| Foods, food beverages, confections............do. | 3,983 | 3,451 | 3,680 | 3,487 | 3,306 | 3,056 | 3,277 | 2, 822 | 3,605 | 3,962 | 3, 344 | 4,008 | 3, 124 |
| Gasoline and oll.-.--.-...-.................... do | , 307 | 345 | 1 388 | . 646 | ${ }^{635}$ | 523 | 481 | 471 | ${ }_{1} 561$ | 430 | 1,436 | - 339 | 233 |
|  | 1,222 | 656 | 1,144 | 1,639 | 1,520 | 1,344 | 569 | 806 | 1,630 | 1,969 | 1,761 | 1,690 | 930 |
| Soap, cleansers, etc---...---..................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 605 | 675 | 688 | 755 | 677 | 554 | 407 | 463 | 497 | 520 | 554 | 1-. 442 | 368 |
| Office furnishings and supplies...-...-.....-.- do | 486 | 394 | 442 | 436 | 495 | 405 | 306 | 347 | 839 | , 674 | ${ }^{617}$ | 56 | 326 |
|  | 805 4889 | -688 | 769 | -686 | -826 | -662 | $\begin{array}{r}660 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 635 3 | $\begin{array}{r}829 \\ 4 \\ 431 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 1,061 | 1,031 | 1,104 |  |
| Toilet goods, medical supplles................- do. | 4,889 8,972 | 4,279 7,760 | 4,211 8,652 | 4,572 8,541 | 4,140 8,139 | 4,280 8,281 | 3,736 7,257 | 3,645 7,876 | 4,431 9,750 | 5, 315 10,251 | 5, 197 10, 423 | 14,930 11,050 | 3,510 7,949 |
|  | 4,604 | 3,916 | 4,109 | 4,039 | 3,753 | 3,315 | 3,528 | 4, 124 | 4,745 | 5,094 | 4, 804 | 4,037 | 4,139 |
| Newspaper advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 121,177 | 95, 804 | 116,628 | 114,085 | 117,318 | 107, 532 | 101, 832 | 110,942 | 121,094 | 135, 050 | 140, 761 | 130, 756 | 115, 746 |
|  | 29,677 | 22,735 | 26,480 | 26,777 | 27, 594 | 26, 338 | 26,629 | 27, 525 | 27,921 | 29,626 | 28, 120 | 26, 321 | 28,648 |
| Display, total....................................-do. | 91, 499 | 73,070 | 90,147 | 87,308 | 89, 724 | 81, 194 | 75, 203 | 83, 417 | 93, 733 | 107,323 | 112, 641 | 104, 435 | 87,098 |
|  | 2,092 | 1,607 | 2,354 | 2, 869 | 2,523 | 2, 231 | 2, 378 | 2, 680 | 3, 033 | 3.947 | 5,363 | 3,904 | 2,855 |
|  | 2,076 | 1,366 | 1,837 | 1,778 | 1,836 | 1,466 | 2,223 | 1,581 | 1,726 | 2,272 | 2,003 | 1,999 | 2,741 |
|  | 21,057 | 17,411 | 20,045 | 21,080 | 20,388 | 18,973 | 17,776 | 18,006 | 21,890 | 26, 032 | 26,022 | 21, 304 | 18,916 |
|  | 66, 274 | 82, 687 | 65, 011 | 61, 581 | 64,978 | 58,524 | 52,826 | 61, 251 | 66.524 | 75,072 | 79, 253 | 77, 228 | 62, 585 |
| GOODS IN WAREHOUSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Space occupled in public-merchandise warehouses \& percent of total.- | 87.9 | 86.9 | 86.5 | 86.7 | 87.8 | 87.9 | 88.8 | 89.4 | 90.4 | 90.4 | r91.1 | 89.8 | ${ }^{r} 88.6$ |
| POSTAL BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Air mall, pound-mile performance. millions.- |  | 9,527 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money orders: <br> Domestic, issued ( 50 ctties): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number..................................thousands | 5,571 | 6,001 | 7,051 | 6,022 | 5,990 | 5,371 | 6, 113 | 5,847 | 4,383 | 5,956 | 5,612 | C, 292 | 5,111 |
|  | 123, 104 | 128,977 | 188,365 | 152,610 | 161,378 | 147, 207 | 199, 536 | 196,041 | 171,036 | 214, 157 | 180, 573 | 143,954 | 143,366 |
| Domestic, paid ( 50 citles): |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12, 142 |  | 11,606 |  |  |  |  |
| Value | 187,773 | 189, ${ }^{13} 9$ | 264, 121 | 220, 227 | 224, 562 | 216,969 | 202, 383 | 200, 346 | 195, 669 | 218, 15 | 223,874 | 206,329 | 224, 455 |
| CONSUMER EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated expenditures for goods and services:* |  |  |  |  |  | 25,049 |  |  | 25,665 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 16,460 |  |  | 16,610 |  |  | 17,385 |  |  | 21, 305 |  |
| Services (including gifts)................................do. |  |  | 8, 224 |  |  | 8,436 |  |  | 8,280 |  |  | 8,190 |  |
| Indexes: |  |  | 167.9 |  |  | 170.4 |  |  | 174.6 |  |  | 200.7 |  |
|  |  |  | 175.8 |  |  | 177.4 |  |  | 185.7 |  |  | 227.6 |  |
| Services (including gifts)......................do |  |  | 154.1 |  |  | 158.1 |  |  | 155.2 |  |  | 153.5 |  |
| A djusted, total.--...-...-........................do. |  |  | 178.5 |  |  | 170.0 |  |  | 176.2 |  |  | 188.5 |  |
|  |  |  | 193.3 |  |  | 176.8 |  |  | 187.8 |  |  | 207.9 |  |
| Services (including gilts).....-.-.-............. do... |  |  | 152.6 |  |  | 158.0 |  |  | 155.9 |  |  | 154.5 |  |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retall stores: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales, total...--.-.-.-.-.-.......mil. of dol.. | 6, 191 | 5,113 | 6, 322 | 5, 461 | 6,922 | 6,079 | 5,755 | 6,086 | 6, 202 | 6, 936 | 7,039 | r 8,271 | -6,440 |
|  | 945 | 688 | 848 | 822 | 888 |  | 885 | 986 | 909 | 1,079 | 1,099 | ${ }^{+1,227}$ | - 1,010 |
|  | 292 | 219 | 259 | 242 | 258 | 278 | ${ }_{27}^{273}$ | 286 | 284 | 321 | 336 | 318 | r 341 |
| Motor vehicles-..------...-...............- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 204 | 157 | 182 | 171 | 182 | 194 | 187 | 191 | 193 | 219 | 236 | 205 | ${ }^{2} 241$ |
| Parts and accessories.-.-.-................do. | 89 | 62 | 77 | 71 | 75 | 85 | 85 | 91 | 01 | 102 | 100 | 112 | ${ }^{+100}$ |
| Building materials and herdware............do | 333 | 238 | 315 | 324 | 339 | 352 | 342 | 348 | 348 | 415 | 373 | r 336 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 351$ |
| Bullding materials.-.-...-.-.-...........-do. | 202 | 142 | 179 | 186 | 198 | 207 | 204 | 218 | 218 | 264 | 225 | ¢ 176 | r 220 |
|  | 39 | 31 | 46 | 48 | 48 | 47 | 46 | 40 | 38 | 45 | 41 | 36 | 38 |
|  | 92 24 | 65 172 | 90 206 | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 197 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{92}{214}$ | 97 211 | 192 | $\begin{array}{r}91 \\ 198 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ 205 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 106 256 | 107 281 | 124 <br> 327 | +92 +242 |
|  | 180 | 172 134 | ${ }_{163}^{206}$ | 197 | 172 | 170 | 197 | 155 | 205 159 | 256 | 208 | ${ }_{236}^{327}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ |
| Housebold sppliance and radio..............do.. | 64 | 38 | 43 | 39 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 46 | 55 | 73 | 91 | r 68 |
|  | 75 | 58 | 68 | 60 | 78 | 80 | 71 | 73 | 72 | 87 | 109 | 246 | r 76 |
| Nondurable goods stores...-....................do. | 5,246 | 4, 426 | 5, 474 | 4, 639 | 5,034 | 5,158 | 4, 870 | 5,180 | 5,292 | 5,856 | 5,940 | 7,044 | - 5,430 |
|  | 559 | 482 | 757 | 507 | 567 | 604 | 481 | 548 | 650 149 | 779 | 774 | ${ }_{973}^{97}$ | + 557 |
| Men's clothing and furnishings--..--...- do | 121 | 100 | 159 | 109 | 122 | 148 | 104 | 109 | 149 | 205 | 205 | 271 | r 125 |
| Women's apparel and accessories...-......do. | 273 | 243 | 380 | 251 | 277 | 269 | 222 | 264 | 304 | 353 | 338 | 416 | r 268 |
| Family and other apparel..................-do... | 76 | 67 | 102 | 69 | 78 | 86 | ${ }_{6} 9$ | 76 | 92 | 112 | 113 | 150 | 77 |
|  | 89 | 72 | 117 | 79 | 90 | 101 | 86 | 99 | 106 | 108 | 119 | 136 | r 87 |
|  | 250 | 212 | 239 | 220 | 237 | ${ }_{8}^{239}$ | 239 | 242 | 238 | 250 | 251 | 368 | r 257 |
| Eating and drinking places...................do. | 790 | 720 | 825 | 782 | 847 |  | 851 | 905 | 875 | 917 | 881 | 894 | ${ }^{2} 871$ |
| Food group.............................................. | 1,722 | 1,449 | 1,647 | 1,452 | 1,567 | 1,629 | 1,592 | 1,675 | 1,677 | 1,763 | 1,790 | 1,979 | r 1,819 |
| Grocery and comblnation.....-...........do. | 1,311 | 1,091 | 1,241 | 1,099 | 1,192 | 1,250 | 1,217 | 1,266 | 1.268 | 1,341 | 1,373 | 1,511 | r 1,390 |
|  | 411 | 358 | ${ }_{2}^{406}$ | 353 | 375 | 379 <br> 254 | 375 | 409 | 408 | 422 | ${ }_{217}^{418}$ | $\begin{array}{r}468 \\ \hline 79\end{array}$ | +429 +200 |
|  | 262 | 190 | ${ }_{1}^{234}$ | 822 | 245 | 254 | 253 | 884 | 268 | 288 | 277 | 279 | +200 |
| General merchandise group-i--.........-dio...- | 898 589 | 764 487 | 1,041 | 513 | 886 557 | ${ }_{563}^{905}$ | 792 | 546 | 920 | 1, 106 | 1,397 | 1.578 | $\stackrel{871}{ }$ |
| Department, including mail order........do... General, including general merchandise with | 589 | 487 | 683 | 511 | 557 | 563 | 471 | 520 | 588 | 734 | 810 | 1,017 | ; 566 |
| food............-......-.-.-.- mil. of dol. | 110 | 96 | 118 | 109 | 117 | 119 | 114 | 116 | 117 | 128 | 130 | 152 | -111 |
| Other general merchandise and dry goods mill. of dol | 89 | 80 | 110 | 88 | 97 | 100 | 92 | 04 | 101 | 116 | 120 | 175 | r 89 |
|  | 110 | 101 | 130 | 105 | 116 | 122 | 115 | 116 | 113 | 129 | 137 | 235 | 104 |
| Other retail gtores.............................do...... | 766 | 608 | 731 | 643 | 686 | 677 | 662 | 700 | 667 | 752 | 770 | 973 | r 764 |
| Feed and farm supply .-....................do.... | 211 | 157 | 212 | 202 | 217 | 205 | 214 | 212 | 191 | 209 | 208 | 198 | r 195 |
| Fuel and ice...........................................- | 179 | 147 | 148 | 111 | 111 | 110 | 111 | 117 | 108 | 129 | 119 | 162 | - 190 |
|  | ${ }_{243}^{133}$ | 115 | ${ }_{234}^{137}$ | 120 | 129 | 130 | 128 | 144 | 137 | 146 | 158 | 222 | r 135 r 244 |
|  | 243 | 190 | 234 | 209 | 228 | 234 | 220 | 226 | 231 | 268 | 285 | 392 | 「244 |

 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 onily (data are of the April 1944 Survey and for 1941-44, p. 8, table 6, of February 1966 issue; data in the latter table and those above are on a revised basis; they differ from figures published in the of the April 1944 Survey and for 1941-44, p. 8, table 6, of February 1946 issue; data in the latter table and those ahove are on a revised basis; they differ from figures published in the note to the table on p. 8 of the February 1946 Survey); indexes beginning 1939 , both including and excluding expenditures of military personnel abroad, are available on request. $\dagger$ Revised series. For revised data (dollar figures and indexes) on sales of retail stores for January 1943 to June 1944 , and earlier revisions for a number of series, see table on pp 19 and 20 of the September 1945 Survey (corrections for p, 19: March 1944 indexes-building materigls and bardware stores, 143.6 ; jewelry stores, 460.7 ; 1940 dollar figures, all retail stores-January, 3,198 ; February, 3,108 ); except as given in this table, data for 1929, 1933, and 1935-42 are correct as published on pp. 7 \&nd 11-14 of the November 1943 Survey. Data beginning July 1944 were revised in the September 1945 Survey.

| 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem- ber | January |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued



P Preliminary. $\quad$ Revised. ${ }^{3}$ Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941 are available on request.



 issue are comparable with estimates published currently. January 1945 revised figures are: Total, 5,928; durable, 1,685 , and nondurable, 4243 .





 Federal Reserve further revised forilisio-1944.

| Unlese otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and deacriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- <br> ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued. <br> Department stores-Oontinued. <br> Sales by type of credit:* <br> Cash sales................................ percent of total sales.- <br> Charge account bales. <br> Instalment sales $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> do. do $\qquad$ | 61354 | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 33 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 34 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 62 \\ 35 \\ 35 \end{gathered}$ | 63343 | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 34 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 66313 | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 31 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 63334 | 63334 | $\begin{array}{r}62 \\ 34 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ 32 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 64324 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, total U. Unadjusted., end of month: | +152 | 142 | 151 | 162 | 170 | 172 | 170 | 179 | 178 | 179 | 173 | 133 | 140 |
|  | r159 | -149 | 148 | 156 | 165 | 181 | 189 | 187 | 171 | 161 | 150 | 141 | 156 |
| Other stores, ratio of collections to accounts receivable, instalment accounts:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture stores................................- percent.- | 24 | 21 | 24 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 23 |  | 27 | 27 | r 24 |  |
| Household appliance stores....-...................-do.. | 62 | 32 | 36 | 36 | 40 | 43 | 42 | 48 | 49 | 52 | 51 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 31 | 28 | 32 | 30 | 33 | 33 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 31 | r 35 | r 46 | 32 |
| Mail-order and store sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales, 2 companies -----.---......thous. of dol.. | 150, 292 | 114, 463 | 158, 574 | 126,547 | 129, ${ }_{5} 540$ | 130,515 | 118, 125 | 121,455 | 136,930 | 184,704 | 1¢6,052 | 218, 216 | 158,852 |
| Montgomery Ward \& Co...................... do.. | 55, 231 | 44,562 | 65, 572 | 50, 905 | 52, e¢0 | 50,003 | 47,158 | 48,687 | 55,174 | 77,295 | 77,013 | 83, 232 | 53, 007 |
| Sears, Roebuck \& Co...--.......................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 95,061 | 69, 001 | 93, 602 | 75, 642 | 77, 460 | 80,513 | 70,877 | 72, 769 | 81,757 | 107,409 | 119,040 | 134, 894 | 105, 846 |
| Rural sales of general merchandise: $\quad 1929-31=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 227.1 218.2 | 199.6 200.6 | 233.3 <br> 234.8 | 184.2 <br> 182.4 <br>  <br> 18 | 164.9 155.4 | 159.6 150.2 | 140.8 121.1 | 144.0 115.4 | 195.3 168.5 | 246.5 249.6 | 275.7 279.3 | 267.8 246.0 | 208.7 209.3 |
|  | 348.2 | 304.1 | 320.9 | 245.5 | $2 ¢ 0.5$ | 216.7 | 192.2 | 194.6 | 281.3 | 357.3 | 396.3 | 370.2 | 300.4 |
|  | 195.3 | 168.1 | 205.0 | 158.4 | 141.5 | 136.4 | 118.6 | 125.8 | 166.6 | 208.7 | 230.0 | 226.0 | 177.1 |
| Far West....................................................... | 222.7 | 199.1 | 236.2 | 200.7 | 193.1 | 198.5 | 188.4 | 187.4 | 230.2 | 255.1 | 317.2 | 330.1 | 220.1 |
|  | 280.7 | 246.7 | 265.7 | 200.4 | 179.7 | 175.2 | 192.9 | 176.0 | 184.7 | 189.7 | 211.9 | 167.5 | 274.2 |
|  | 266.7 | 245.2 | 261.5 | 191.3 | 168.9 | 163.6 | 170.1 | 144.8 | 171.4 | 193.9 | 216.7 | 147.7 | 275.4 |
|  | 381.7 | 333.5 | 355.4 | 278.7 | $2 \mathrm{fo}$. | 269.6 | 283.0 | 269.9 | 254.8 | 241.1 | 288.7 | 246.5 | 379.8 |
|  | 245.7 | 211.4 | 231.4 | 169.6 | 149.4 | 144.5 | 160.7 | 152.5 | 162.5 | 164.3 | 175.4 | 144.9 | 231.5 |
|  | 300.9 | 269.1 | 287.0 | 224.7 | 214, 8 | 208.3 | 229.8 | 203.5 | 196.8 | 212.4 | 261.5 | 202.2 | 299.5 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service and limited function wholesslers:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales, total-...-.-...........mil. of dol.. | 3.833 | 3,213 | 3,638 | 3,374 | 3,535 | 3,572 | 3,569 | 3,584 | 3,357 | 3,926 | 3,882 | 3,813 | 4,039 |
| Durable goods establishments................. do.... | 1,018 | 796 | 911 | 877 | 905 | 886 | 834 | 869 | 811 | 937 | 947 | 912 | 967 |
| Nondurable goods establishments...............do. | 2,815 | 2,417 | 2,727 | 2, 497 | 2,630 | 2, 688 | 2,735 | 2,715 | 2, 546 | 2, 989 | 2,935 | 2,901 | 3,072 |
|  | 4,254 | 3,927 | 3,923 | 3,046 | 3,883 | 3,844 | 3,744 | 3,759 | 3,898 | 4,113 | 4,196 | 4,275 | 4,258 |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES

| EMPLOYMENT <br> Estlmated civillan labor force (Bureau of the Census):* | 154, 340 | 51, 430 | 51,660 | 51,930 | 52, 030 | 53, 140 | 1 55, 220 | 154, 350 | 152,900 | 153,110 | 153,440 | 153,310 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor force, total............-.................thous.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 38, 340 | 33,660 | 33, 720 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 134, 5:0 | 135,280 |  |  |
| Female | 116,000 | 17,770 | 17,940 | 18.040 | 18, 240 | 18, 760 | 120,080 | 1 19,330 | 118,650 | 118,520 | 18,160 | ${ }^{127,180}$ | ${ }^{1} 16,160$ |
|  | 1 51,690 | 50, 650 | 50, 830 | 51, 160 | 51, 300 | 52, 060 | ${ }^{1} 54,270$ | 1 53, 520 | 1 151,250 | ${ }^{1} 51,560$ | 1 15,730 | 1 51, 360 | 1 51,420 |
| Male | 136, 200 | 33, 170 | 33,230 | 33, 410 | 33, 360 | 33, 800 | 134, 660 | 134,590 | 133,320 | ${ }^{1} 33,660$ | 134,100 | 134,650 | 135,790 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 15,490$ | 17,380 | 17,600 | 17.750 | 17,940 | 18,260 | ${ }^{1} 19,610$ | 118,930 | 177,930 | 117,900 | 117,630 | 1 16, 710 | 1 15,630 |
| Agricultural....-.-.-.............................do | 16,990 | 6,790 | 7, 290 | 7,750 | 7,950 | 9,090 | 19,840 | 19,050 | 18,800 | 18,7c0 | 18,420 | 17,190 | 16,760 |
|  | 144, 700 | 43, 760 | 43, 540 | 43, 410 | 43,350 | 42, 970 | ${ }^{1} 44,430$ | 144, 470 | 142,450 | 142,770 | 143,310 | 144,170 | -44, 660 |
|  | 12,650 | 880 | 830 | 770 | 730 | 1,080 | 1950 | 1830 | 11,650 | 11,550 | 11,710 | 11,950 | 12,290 |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total..........................................thou | 35, 554 | 37,968 | 38,062 | 37, 797 | 37,679 | 37, 549 | 37, 273 | 36,984 | 35,321 | 35,231 | - 35, 639 | - 36,319 | -35,839 |
|  | 11, 614 | 15, 517 | 15, 368 | 15, 102 | 14,811 | 14, 534 | 14, 130 | 13,831 | 12, 082 | 11, 952 | 11,966 | - 11,914 | -12,048 |
|  | 819 | 798 | 796 | ${ }^{16} 761$ | 728 | $7{ }^{794}$ | 1784 | -784 | 784 | ${ }^{11} 718$ | ${ }^{1} 793$ | - 802 | ${ }_{r}{ }^{+111}$ |
| Construction | 1,222 | 599 | 636 | 699 | 798 | 845 | 911 | 927 | 945 | 1,006 | 1,014 | -1,042 | - 1,120 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 3,915 | 3,771 | 3,788 | 3,792 | 3,802 | 3,830 | 3,858 | 3,860 | 3,831 | 3,825 | 3,871 | 3,896 | ' 3, 891 |
| Trade. | 7,537 | 6,985 | 7,084 | 6, 904 | 7,021 | 7,004 | 6, 975 | 6,979 | 7,143 | 7, 331 | 7, 571 | 7,960 | -7,512 |
| Financial, service, | 5,002 | 4,360 | 4,394 | 4,444 | 4,513 | 4,589 | 4, 672 | 4,666 | 4, 663 | 4,698 | 4,845 | 4,936 | - 4,984 |
| Government ---....... | 5,445 | 5,938 | 5, 986 | 6,003 | 6,006 | 5,953 | E, 943 | 5,937 | 5,933 | 5,701 | 5,575 | 5,769 | - 5,473 |
| Adjusted (Federal Reserve): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,672 | 15, 595 | 15, 445 | 15, 178 | 14,885 | 14,534 | 14, 130 | 13,762 | 12,022 | 11, 893 | 11,906 | - 11,85 | r 12, 109 |
|  | 823 | 802 | -796 | 765 | 732 | 798 | -7,784 | ${ }^{13} 780$ | 780 | 1,714 | 11789 | - 798 | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{\substack{\text { r } \\ \text { 815 }}}$ |
| Construction | 1,343 | 658 | 691 | 736 | 782 | 828 | 868 | 858 | 883 | 940 | 984 | ¢1,085 | r 1, 217 |
| Transportation and public utilities..........do | 3,995 | 3,848 | 3,846 | 3,81J | 3,802 | 3,792 | 3,801 | 3, 803 | 3,774 | 3,806 | 3,870 | 3,916 | - 3,950 |
| Trade.............-.-...-.-............-. do | 7, 730 | 7,164 | 7,214 | 7,0i4 | 7,056 | 7,039 | 7,117 | 7, 121 | 7,21.5 | 7,258 | 7,312 | -7,336 | r 7,705 |
| Estimated wage earners in manufacturing industries, total (U. 8. Department of Labor) *........thous.- | 9,667 | 13, 268 | 13, 120 | 12,855 | 12,579 | 12,326 | 11,927 |  | 10, 027 | 9,941 | 9,962 | - 9,962 | +10,076 |
| Durable goods ......---..........................d. do. | 4,445 | 7,898 | 7,783 | 7,500 | 7,370 | 7,109 | 6,781 | 6,512 | 5,003 | 4,924 | 4,932 | 4, 854 | r 4, 938 |
| Iron and steel and their products. $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling milis | 508 | 1,694 | 1,683 | 1,656 | 1,631 | 1,577 | 1,503 | 1,439 | 1,194 | 1,196 | 1,205 | 1,243 | r 1, 260 |
| thous.- |  | 478 | 479 | 475 | 474 | 470 | 462 | 457 | 422 | 426 | 432 | 446 | 448 |
| Electrical machinery-----.-..................do | 463 | 708 | 705 | 693 | 681 | 668 | ${ }^{636}$ | 617 | 428 | 449 | 461 | 465 | 456 |
| Macbinery, except electrical.-...............do | 884 | 1,185 | 1,172 | 1,148 | 1,126 | 1,106 | 1,069 | 1,039 | 880 | 876 | 877 | 878 | - 904 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products.... do |  | 454 | 450 | 441 | 432 | 424 | 410 | 399 | 333 | 330 | 325 | 325 | 334 |
| Machine tools-.-.-...........................-do |  | 75 | 75 | 74 | 73 | 72 | 69 | 67 | 60 | 58 | 52 | 53 | 58 |
| Automobiles .-..........-......-....-.-.-.-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 377 | 692 | 680 | ${ }^{670}$ | 645 | 621 | 581 | 544 | 411 | 444 | 498 | - 373 | - 395 |
| Transportation equipment, exc. automobiles - do | 489 | 2,076 | 2, 002 | 1,906 | 1,774 | 1,628 | 1,526 | 1,418 | 760 | 643 | 554 | -519 | - 506 |
| A freraft and parts (except engines) \%.......-d |  | 646 | 638 | 619 | 575 | 509 | 473 | 430 | 157 | 127 | 123 | ${ }^{+121}$ | 120 |
| Aircratt enginest. |  | 214 | 211 | 204 | 193 | 173 | 166 | 154 | 33 | 29 | 27 | 22 | 22 |
| Shlpbuilding and boatbuilding |  | 973 | 917 | 854 | 784 | 739 | 691 | 647 | 445 | 368 | 286 | 268 | 255 |
| Nonferrous metals and product | 308 | 410 | 413 | 411 | 407 | 396 | 371 | 365 | 291 | 294 | 308 |  | 320 |

- Revised. PPreliminary. §For 1941-43 data for chipbuilding, see p. 19 of December 1944 Eurvey, 1939-44 data for aircraft are on p. 20 of the August 1945 issue.

Based on data collected on a new schedule designed to provide a more accurate count of persons in the labor force; see September 1945 Survey for July 1945 figures based on the old schedule, comparable with earlier data. It will be noted that the new procedure resulted in a somewhat larger cstimate of employment in July than the old sehedule and a slightly smaller estimate of unemployment; a revision of data prior to July 1945 is in progress.
*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 A pril 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. Annual estimates of wholesale sales beginning 1939 are arailable on p. 22 of the February 1945 Survey
and p. 32 of the February 1946 issue and monthiy figures beginning June 1943 are on p. S-9 of the August 1944 and later issues; for estimates of wholesalers' inventories for $1938-42$. see p. 7 of the June 1942 sur rey and p. S-2 of the May 1943 issue. Estimates of civilian labor force for 1940-1943 are shown on p. 23 of the February 1945 issue (see note 1 above with reference to revisious in progress). See note marked "** on p. S-10 regarding the new series on wage carners in manufacturing industries.
$\dagger$ 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 bave heen revised beginning 1939, by months, to adjust figures to levels indicated by data through 1942 from the Bureau of Employment Security, Federal Security Agency, and to other data collected by government agencie3; annuai data for $1929-38$ have been revised to a comparable basis; monthly averages for $1929-38$ and monthly figures for $1939-43$ for the unadjusted series are available on p. 24 of the July 1045 Survey. The estimates for manufacturing employees are not comparable since DeDigitize cember 1942 जith the series on wage earners in manufacturing shown above, since the latter have been further adjusted to 1943 data from the Federal Security Agency.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Decem. ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline EMPLOYMENT-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Estimated wage earners in mfg. Industries-Continued.*} \\
\hline Durable goods-Continued. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Lumber and timber basle products.-.-..-.-. thous.. \& 428 \& 465 \& 463 \& 453 \& 457 \& 458 \& 453 \& 462 \& 435 \& 405 \& r 408 \& 415 \& - 424 \\
\hline  \& \& 219 \& 218 \& 214 \& 217 \& 217 \& 215 \& 215 \& 208 \& 192 \& 193 \& 196 \& 200 \\
\hline Furniture and finished lumber products......do. \& 336 \& 341 \& 338 \& 331 \& 329 \& 329 \& 321 \& 317 \& 291 \& 295 \& 307 \& 322 \& -332 \\
\hline  \& \& 154 \& 153 \& 149 \& 148 \& 148 \& 144 \& 141 \& 128 \& 131 \& 136 \& 143 \& 149 \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products...--.-..........do \& 352 \& 327 \& 327 \& 322 \& 320 \& 326 \& 321 \& 321 \& 313 \& 322 \& 315 \& 326 \& r 341 \\
\hline  \& 5,222 \& 5,370 \& 5,337 \& 5,265 \& 5,209 \& 5,217 \& 5,146 \& 5,131 \& 5,024 \& 5,017 \& +5,029 \& -5,108 \& - 5, 138 \\
\hline Textile-mill products and other flber manufactures \& 1,129 \& 1,090 \& 1,081 \& 1,060 \& 1,050 \& 1,055 \& 1,034 \& 1,031 \& 1,032 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Cotton manufactures, except small wares.-.do...- \& 1,129 \& 1,090 \& 1,081 \& 1,060
416 \& 1,050 \& 1,055
414 \& 1,034 \& 1,031 \& 1,032 \& 1,037
404 \& 1,042
399 \& 1,090 \& \begin{tabular}{r} 
r \\
\hline 103 \\
429
\end{tabular} \\
\hline  \& \& 89 \& 88 \& 86 \& 86 \& 86 \& 85 \& 85 \& 85 \& 85 \& 85 \& 87 \& 88 \\
\hline Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) \(\qquad\) thous \& \& 146 \& 145 \& 142 \& 141 \& 140 \& 135 \& 134 \& 136 \& 140 \& 143 \& 148 \& 149 \\
\hline Apparel and other fnisbed textlle products...do...- \& 832 \& 852 \& 850 \& 832 \& 814 \& 807 \& 761 \& 781 \& 788 \& 798 \& 795 \& 797 \& \({ }_{+}^{1407}\) \\
\hline Men's clothing \(\qquad\) do \& \& 202 \& 201 \& 198 \& 196 \& 196 \& 188 \& 186 \& 181 \& 180 \& 177 \& 177 \& 181 \\
\hline  \& \& 214 \& 213 \& 207 \& 200 \& 194 \& 175 \& 190 \& 202 \& 205 \& 203 \& 205 \& 208 \\
\hline Leather and leather products.......-.-.-.-.--- do \& 342 \& 314 \& 313 \& 309 \& 307 \& 312 \& 307 \& 308 \& 300 \& 307 \& 314 \& 323 \& + 331 \\
\hline Boots and shoes. \& \& 173 \& 172 \& 171 \& 170 \& 172 \& 169 \& 169 \& 165 \& 170 \& 174 \& 178 \& 182 \\
\hline Food and kindred products......-............. \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 998 \& 1,008 \& 990 \& 986 \& 978 \& 997 \& 1,054 \& 1,065 \& 1,140 \& 1,074 \& 1,042 \& 1,030 \& -1,006 \\
\hline  \& \& 257 \& 257 \& 255 \& 255 \& 255 \& 250 \& 249 \& 251 \& , 253 \& 254 \& - 253 \& 1,256 \\
\hline Canning and preserving \& \& 101 \& 96 \& 102 \& 99 \& 106 \& 167 \& 180 \& 237 \& 168 \& 125 \& 107 \& 92 \\
\hline Slaughtering and meat packing-.-.-......--do. \& \& 145 \& 136 \& 129 \& 124 \& 128 \& 127 \& 124 \& 127 \& 127 \& 133 \& 145 \& 150 \\
\hline  \& 81 \& 82 \& 82 \& 81 \& 80 \& 80 \& 78 \& 78 \& 83 \& 86 \& 83 \& 82 \& +81 \\
\hline Paper and allied products \& 335 \& 315 \& 312 \& 307 \& 304 \& 308 \& 302 \& 303 \& 304 \& 312 \& 317 \& 325 \& - 330 \\
\hline Paper and pulp. \& \& 148 \& 146 \& 144 \& 143 \& 144 \& 142 \& 143 \& 142 \& 146 \& 148 \& 153 \& 157 \\
\hline Printing, publishing, and allied industries...-do \& 367 \& 323 \& 322 \& 319 \& 320 \& 320 \& 317 \& 322 \& 324 \& 336 \& 347 \& 355 \& + 359 \\
\hline Newspapers and periodicals \(\qquad\) do \& \& 109 \& 109 \& 109 \& 109 \& 109 \& 107 \& 110 \& 113 \& 115 \& 120 \& 122 \& 122 \\
\hline  \& \& 134 \& 132 \& 131 \& 131 \& 131 \& 131 \& 133 \& 133 \& 139 \& 143 \& 146 \& 149 \\
\hline Chemicals and allied products.-..-.-........- do \& 445 \& 638 \& 639 \& 633 \& 623 \& 612 \& 687 \& 548 \& 452 \& 443 \& \(\bigcirc 444\) \& r 441 \& - 444 \\
\hline Chemicals \& \& 115 \& 115 \& 115 \& 114 \& 115 \& 113 \& 112

135 \& 112 \& 109 \& 111 \& r 113 \& 115 <br>
\hline Products of petroleum and cosl....--------- do \& 142 \& 134 \& 134 \& 133 \& 134 \& 134 \& 135 \& 135 \& 130 \& 130 \& 138 \& 139 \& 141 <br>
\hline  \& \& 92 \& 92 \& 92 \& 92 \& 93 \& 83 \& 93 \& 88 \& 89 \& 95 \& 95 \& 96 <br>
\hline Rubber products \& 198 \& 200 \& 199 \& 195 \& 191 \& 188 \& 183 \& 179 \& 155 \& 175 \& 181 \& 189 \& -194 <br>
\hline Rubber tires and inner tubes.....--.......-do.-. \& \& 96 \& 96 \& 83 \& 92 \& 90 \& 88 \& 86 \& 72 \& 88 \& 91 \& 96 \& 99 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline  \& 123.1 \& 218.7 \& 215.5 \& 210.2 \& 204. 1 \& 196.9 \& 187.8 \& 180.3 \& 138.5 \& 136.4 \& -136.7 \& 134.4 \& r 136.7 <br>
\hline Iron and steel and their products \& 81.5 \& 170.8 \& 169.8 \& 167.0 \& 164.5 \& 159.1 \& 151.6 \& 145.1 \& 120.5 \& 120.6 \& 121.5 \& 125.4 \& 127.1 <br>
\hline Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills

$$
1939=100
$$ \& \& 123.1 \& 123.2 \& 122.4 \& 122.0 \& 121.0 \& 118.8 \& 117.6 \& 108.8 \& 109.7 \& 111.1 \& 114.9 \& 115.3 <br>

\hline Electrical machinery do. \& 178.5 \& 273.1 \& 272.0 \& 267.6 \& 263.0 \& 257.9 \& 245.6 \& 238.2 \& 165.3 \& 173.4 \& 177.8 \& 179.6 \& r 175.9 <br>
\hline Machinery, except electrical $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ \& 167.2 \& 224.2 \& 221.8 \& 217.3 \& 213.1 \& 209.3 \& 202.2 \& 196.7 \& 166. 6 \& 165.7 \& 165.9 \& 166.2 \& r 171.0 <br>
\hline Machinery and machine-shop products.--- do....- \& \& 224.5 \& 222.3 \& 218.2 \& 213.7 \& 209.6 \& 202.7 \& 197.1 \& 164.6 \& 163.2 \& 160.7 \& 160.5 \& 164.9 <br>
\hline  \& \& 204.3 \& 203.8 \& 200.9 \& 198.4 \& 195.2 \& 187.7 \& 181.8 \& 163. 1 \& 158. 1 \& 142.4 \& 145.6 \& 158.8 <br>
\hline  \& 93.8 \& 171.9 \& 169.0 \& 166.5 \& 160.2 \& 154.3 \& 144.4 \& 135.2 \& 102.1 \& 110.2 \& -125.6 \& r92.6 \& -98.1 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment, exc. sutomobiles do. \& 308.0 \& 1,308.1 \& 1,261.7 \& 1,201.] \& 1,111.7 \& 1, 025.4 \& 961.1 \& 893.7 \& 479.0 \& 405.1 \& + 347.8 \& +327.1 \& r 318.5 <br>
\hline Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) \$ .--do. \& \& 1, 629.1 \& 1,607.0 \& 1,560.4 \& 1, 450.4 \& 1,283.6 \& 1,191. 7 \& 1,084. 4 \& 394.5 \& 319.9 \& +305.6 \& +304.1 \& 301.3 <br>
\hline  \& \& 2,403.5 \& 2,368.8 \& 2,288.8 \& 2,167.0 \& 1,949.7 \& 1,869.5 \& 1,732.9 \& 372.2 \& 331.1 \& ${ }^{-} 300.3$ \& - 246.2 \& 242.5 <br>
\hline Shipbuilding and boatbuilding 8 \& \& 1,405. 2 \& 1,324.5 \& 1,233.2 \& 1,131.6 \& 1, 066.8 \& 997.9 \& 934.7 \& 643.3 \& 531.8 \& - 413.0 \& - 386.8 \& 367.6 <br>
\hline Nonferrous metals and products...........-.-.- do...-. \& 134.3 \& 178.8 \& 180.3 \& 179.1 \& 177.7 \& 172.7 \& 162.0 \& 159.4 \& 127.1 \& 128.1 \& +134.1 \& - 136.6 \& - 139.5 <br>
\hline Lumber and timber basic products...-...-.-. do..-- \& 101.8 \& 110.5 \& 110.0 \& 107.7 \& 108.8 \& 108.9 \& 107.9 \& 107.5 \& 103.4 \& 96.3 \& 97.0 \& 98.6 \& - 100.9 <br>
\hline Sawmills \& \& 76.0 \& 75.8 \& 74.2 \& 75.3 \& 75.4 \& 74.7 \& 74.7 \& 72.1 \& 66.5 \& 67.1 \& ${ }^{+} 68.1$ \& 69.4 <br>
\hline Furniture and finished lumber products...-.- do \& 102.3 \& 103.9 \& 103.0 \& 101.0 \& 100.2 \& 100.2 \& 98.0 \& 96.6 \& 88.8 \& 89.8 \& 93.6 \& 98.1 \& r 101.2 <br>
\hline Furniture \& \& 96.8 \& 95.8 \& 93.8 \& 92.9 \& 92.7 \& 90.4 \& 88.6 \& 80.6 \& 82.0 \& 85.3 \& 90.1 \& 93.8 <br>
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products...--......---- do...- \& 120.0 \& 111.3 \& 111.4 \& 109.7 \& 109.1 \& 111.0 \& 109.3 \& 109.3 \& 106.7 \& 109.8 \& 107.4 \& - 111.0 \& ${ }^{+} 116.1$ <br>
\hline  \& 114.0 \& 117.2 \& 116.5 \& 114.9 \& 113.7 \& 113.9 \& 112.3 \& 112.0 \& 109.7 \& 109.5 \& 109.8 \& 111.5 \& ${ }^{*} 112.2$ <br>
\hline Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures

$$
1939=100
$$ \& 98.7 \& 95.3 \& 94.5 \& 92.7 \& 91.8 \& 92.2 \& 90.4 \& 90.2 \& 90.2 \& 90.6 \& 91.1 \& 95.3 \& r 06.4 <br>

\hline Cotton manufactures, except small wares .-do...- \& \& 108.2 \& 107.1 \& 105.0 \& 103.9 \& 104.5 \& 103.3 \& 102.9 \& 102.8 \& 102.1 \& 100.7 \& 107.0 \& 108.3 <br>
\hline Silk and rayon goods....-.-.------.-.-.-. do...- \& \& 74.1 \& 73.5 \& 72.0 \& 71.4 \& 72.1 \& 70.5 \& 70.9 \& 70.9 \& 71.1 \& 70.5 \& 72.7 \& 73.1 <br>
\hline Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) $\qquad$ \& \& 97.8 \& 97.3 \& 95.2 \& 94.2 \& 94.1 \& 90.5 \& 90.0 \& 91.3 \& 93.5 \& 95.8 \& 98.8 \& 99.9 <br>
\hline A pparel and other finished textile products...do...- \& 105.5 \& 107.9 \& 107.7 \& 105.4 \& 103.1 \& 102.2 \& 96.4 \& 98.9 \& 99.8 \& 101.0 \& 100.6 \& 100.9 \& r 102.2 <br>
\hline  \& \& 92.5 \& 92.1 \& 90.6 \& 89.5 \& 89.8 \& 86.0 \& 85.0 \& 82.5 \& 82.4 \& 81.1 \& 81.1 \& 82.6 <br>
\hline  \& \& 78.6 \& 78.3 \& 76.2 \& 73.7 \& 71.3 \& 64.6 \& 70.1 \& 74.4 \& 75.5 \& 74.8 \& 75.3 \& 76.4 <br>
\hline Leather and leather products....................do. \& 98.4 \& 90.5 \& 90.2 \& 89.0 \& 88.6 \& 89.8 \& 88.5 \& 88.6 \& 86.3 \& 88.5 \& 90.6 \& 93.1 \& $\bigcirc 95.3$ <br>
\hline Boots and shoes \& \& 79.2 \& 79.0 \& 78.2 \& 77.8 \& 78.7 \& 77.7 \& 77.6 \& 75.5 \& 77.7 \& 79.6 \& 81.6 \& + 83.7 <br>
\hline Food and kindred products...-.-.-............-do. \& 116.8 \& 118.0 \& 115.9 \& 115.4 \& 114.5 \& 116.7 \& 123.3 \& 124.6 \& 133.4 \& 125.7 \& 121.9 \& 120.5 \& ${ }^{\sim} 117.7$ <br>
\hline  \& \& 111.5 \& 111.3 \& 110.4 \& 110.4 \& 110.4 \& 108.4 \& 107.9 \& 108.8 \& 109.6 \& 110.2 \& 109.8 \& 111.0 <br>
\hline Canning and preserving--.-.----.--------- do. \& \& 75.2 \& 71.2 \& 75.5 \& 73.4 \& 78.8 \& 123.8 \& 133.5 \& 176.3 \& 124.8 \& 192.7 \& 79.8 \& 188.5 <br>
\hline Slaughtering and meat packing.-......-....- do \& \& 120.3 \& 113.1 \& 107.2 \& 103.3 \& 106.0 \& 105.7 \& 103.2 \& 105.0 \& 105.3 \& 110.0 \& ${ }^{+120.4}$ \& 124.3 <br>
\hline  \& 86.7 \& 88.1 \& 87.6 \& 86.7 \& 85.4 \& 85.9 \& 83.2 \& 84.0 \& 89.1 \& 91.9 \& 88.8 \& 87.4 \& +86.5 <br>
\hline  \& 126.3 \& 118.7 \& 117.7 \& 115.6 \& 114.6 \& 116.0 \& 113.7 \& 114.2 \& 114.4 \& 117.5 \& 119.3 \& 122.4 \& ${ }^{7} 124.4$ <br>
\hline Paper and pulp...-...---.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do \& \& 107.3 \& 106.3 \& 104.6 \& 103.8 \& 104.9 \& 103.4 \& 104.1 \& 103.3 \& 105.8 \& 107.8 \& 111.4 \& 113.9 <br>
\hline Printing, publishing, and allied industries....do \& 111.9 \& 98.5 \& 98.2 \& 97.3 \& 97.5 \& 97.5 \& 96.8 \& 98.3 \& 98.8 \& 102.5 \& 105.9 \& 108. 1 \& ${ }^{r} 109.4$ <br>
\hline Newspapers and periodicalsg \& \& 91.7 \& 92.1 \& 91.7 \& 92.1 \& 92.2 \& 90.5 \& 92.6 \& 94.8 \& 97.2 \& 101.0 \& 102.7 \& 103.1 <br>
\hline  \& \& 106.0 \& 104.8 \& 104.0 \& 103.9 \& 103.8 \& 103.8 \& 105.4 \& 105.4 \& 110.0 \& 112.9 \& 115.6 \& 117.6 <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products.-.............-do \& 154.3 \& 221.3 \& 221.6 \& 219.8 \& 216.3 \& 212.5 \& 203.7 \& 190.0 \& 156.9 \& 153.5 \& -154.0 \& ${ }{ }^{1} 153.0$ \& -153.9 <br>
\hline  \& \& 165.7 \& 165.7 \& 164.9 \& 164.1 \& 164.8 \& 162.4 \& 161.2 \& 160.5 \& 157.0 \& -159.0 \& 163.2 \& 164.7 <br>
\hline Products of petroleum and coal...............-- do. \& 134.2 \& 126.1 \& 126.2 \& 126.0 \& 126.3 \& 126.8 \& 127.4 \& 127.3 \& 122.6 \& 122.8 \& $\stackrel{-130.2}{ }$ \& 131.3
+130.6 \& ז 132.9 <br>
\hline  \& \& 125.6 \& 126.1 \& 126.1 \& 126.5 \& 127.3 \& 127.6 \& 127.5 \& 120.4 \& 121.5 \& r 130.6 \& ${ }^{+130.6}$ \& 131.9
+160.9 <br>
\hline  \& 163.4 \& 165.1
178.0 \& 164.6
176.8 \& 160.8
172.2 \& 157.6
169.2 \& 155.2
166.7 \& 151. 1 \& 148.4
159.3 \& 127.9
132.7 \& 144.3
163.0 \& 149.2
168.9 \& 156.5
177.8 \& 7

160.2
182.4 <br>
\hline  \& 118.5 \& 178.0
162.5 \& 176.8
160.6 \& 172.2
157.6 \& 169.2
154.5 \& 166.7
151.0 \& 162.1
145.5 \& 159.3
141.1 \& 132.7
121.4 \& 163.0
120.6 \& 168.9
$r 121.3$ \& 177.8
121.3 \& 182.4
-123.5 <br>
\hline  \& 123.6 \& 219.1 \& 215.9 \& 210.3 \& 204. 1 \& 196.7 \& 187.6 \& 180.0 \& 138.3 \& 126.1 \& - 136.6 \& - 134.5 \& +137.1 <br>
\hline  \& 114.6 \& 117.8 \& 117.1 \& 116.1 \& 115.4 \& 115.0 \& 112.3 \& 110.3 \& 108.1 \& 108.4 \& -109.2 \& 111.0 \& -112.7 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Revised. $\ddagger$ For data for December 1941-July 1942 see ncte marked " $\ddagger$ " on $p$. S-10 of the Noveinber 1943 Survey
 Surveg. Data beginning 1939 for the printing and publishing subgroups will also be shown later (see November 1943 Survey for data beginning August 1942).


 945 Survey.

The indexes of wage-earner employment and of wage-earoer pay rolls ( p . $\mathrm{s}-12$ ) in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; for $1939-41$ data for tbe


 20 of that issue. Data for January 1939 to July 1944 for the seasonally adjusted employment indexes will be published later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem- ber | January |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline EMPLOYMENT-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{ng, anadjusted (U. B. Dept. of Labor)} \\
\hline Anthrselte.-...............................- 1939=100.. \& \& 79.2 \& 79.0 \& 77.4 \& 9.7 \& 78.9 \& 77.6 \& 77.4 \& 77.6 \& 78.1 \& 78.2 \& 79.0 \& 79.3 \\
\hline  \& 92.1 \& 90.8 \& 90.2 \& 82.2 \& 88.2 \& 89.2 \& 87.1 \& 87.1 \& 87.6 \& 70.8 \& r88.2 \& r 89.4 \& \(r 90.8\) \\
\hline Metalliferous \& 77.2 \& 78.1 \& 78.4 \& 77.8 \& 77.3 \& 76.0 \& 74.6 \& 73.1 \& 72.2 \& 72.5 \& 73.2 \& 75.2 \& 76.7 \\
\hline Quarrying and nonmetallic............................. \& \& 75.4 \& 76.6 \& 77.7 \& 78.3 \& 80.5 \& 81.3 \& 81.7 \& 82.5 \& 83.9 \& 85.0 \& 83.6 \& 83.1 \\
\hline Crude petroleum and natural gas \(\dagger\).-...................do \& \& 82.4 \& 82.6 \& 82.7 \& 82.8 \& 83.6 \& 83.8 \& 84.2 \& 84.0 \& 84.9 \& 86.7 \& r 88.4 \& 90.0 \\
\hline Public utilities: \(\dagger\) - \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 94.7
124.2 \& \(\begin{array}{r}82.2 \\ 118.4 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 82.1
118.9 \& 82.0
118.3 \& 82.0
117.8 \& 82.8
117.3 \& 83.6
116.8 \& 84.1
117.3 \& 84.5
118.0 \& 85.7
119.2 \& 88.1
121.7 \& 90.7
122.7 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 92.9 \\ \mathrm{r} 123.7 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \\
\hline  \& \& 119.2 \& 118.9 \& 117.9 \& 117.4 \& 117.9 \& 119.3 \& 119.4 \& 121.2 \& 123.2 \& 124.8 \& 126.4 \& \\
\hline Telephone..........................................- do. \& 147.7 \& 126.8 \& 127.1 \& 127.3 \& 127.8 \& 129.5 \& 131.9 \& 133.1 \& 133.5 \& 135.6 \& 139.4 \& 143.0 \& 146.3 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Services: \(\dagger\) \\
Dyeing and cleaning \(\qquad\) do
\end{tabular} \& 120.3 \& 112.8 \& 117.4 \& 119.7 \& 119.8 \& 122.0 \& 121.2 \& 117.3 \& 122.3 \& 124.7 \& 120.6 \& 119.9 \& , 120.3 \\
\hline  \& 110.1 \& 105.4 \& 105.5 \& 104.7 \& 104.9 \& 107.2 \& 108.3 \& 106.1 \& 106.6 \& 107.4 \& 106.7 \& 107.8 \& - 109.3 \\
\hline Year-round hotels \& 118.8 \& 109.6 \& 109.0 \& 108.0 \& 108.5 \& 109.5 \& 109.4 \& 109.9 \& 112.2 \& 115.0 \& 116.5 \& 117.6 \& r 117.3 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Trade: \\
Fetail, total \(\dagger\) \(\qquad\) do
\end{tabular} \& 104.3 \& 97.2 \& 99.3 \& 96.8 \& 96.7 \& 96.2 \& 94.9 \& 93.8 \& 97.6 \& 101.2 \& r 106.2 \& 116.0 \& - 104.1 \\
\hline Food* \& \& 106.7 \& 105.9 \& 103.6 \& 103.0 \& 101.0 \& 100.0 \& 99.9 \& 102.0 \& 104.6 \& 106.5 \& 108.0 \& 106. 6 \\
\hline General merchandis \& \& 111.4 \& 117.4 \& 112.4 \& 112.7 \& 111.2 \& 107.9 \& 104.7 \& 110.4 \& 115.9 \& 127.4 \& 152.6 \& 116.6 \\
\hline Wholesale \(\dagger\) - \& 107.5 \& 86.7 \& 95.3 \& 94.9 \& 94.5 \& 94.4 \& 94.9 \& 95.8 \& 97.0 \& 99.4 \& 101.8 \& 104.1 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 106.5\) \\
\hline Water transportation* \& 315.5 \& 281.6 \& 290.4 \& 295.6 \& 303.5 \& 303.0 \& 310.0 \& 313.4 \& 320.5 \& 311.0 \& 315.1 \& 315.7 \& r 314.8 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} \\
\hline  \& \& 88,006 \& 82, 553 \& 84,966 \& 88, 128 \& 95,006 \& 94, 730 \& 99, 512 \& 95, 722 \& 94, 992 \& 93, 548 \& 95,317 \& 95, 458 \\
\hline Federal civilian employees: 9 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \&  \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,919 \\ \hline 268\end{array}\) \& 2.920 \& 2, 915 \& 2,898

253 \& 2,915
258 \& $\begin{array}{r}2,900 \\ { }_{256} \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 12,851

251 \& $\begin{array}{r}12,613 \\ \hline 240\end{array}$ \& 12,513 ${ }^{133}$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
12,456 \\
230
\end{array}
$$ \& 12,411

229 \& $\begin{array}{r}12,406 \\ \hline 233\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Railway employees (class I steam railways): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \% 1.302
¢ 133.8 \& 1,441
138.5 \& 1,451
139.4 \& 1,448
139.2 \& 1,455
139.8 \& 1,482
142.5 \& 1,480

142.2 \& | 1,476 |
| :--- |
| 141.9 | \& 1,439

138.3 \& | 1,424 |
| :--- |
| 136.9 | \& 1,435

137.9 \&  \& 1.421
136.5 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{2} 137.1$ \& 142.0 \& 143.0 \& 141.4 \& 140.4 \& 140.6 \& 139.2 \& 139.0 \& 135.0 \& 132.4 \& 136.6 \& 139.2 \& 141.9 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{LABOR CONDITIONS} <br>

\hline | A verage weekly hours per worker in manufacturing: |
| :--- |
| Nati. Indus. Conf. Bd. (25 industries) $\qquad$ bours | \& \& 46.0 \& 46.1 \& 45. 4 \& 45.0 \& 45.2 \& 44.3 \& 43.4 \& 42.3 \& 42.3 \& -41.9 \& 41.7 \& <br>

\hline U.S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing $\dagger$.--.....do . \& \& 45.4 \& 45.4 \& 45.1 \& 44.1 \& 44.6 \& 44.0 \& 40.7 \& 41.4 \& 41.6 \& 41.2 \& 41.6 \& 41.1 <br>
\hline Durable goods*-..--------.---.-.-....- do \& \& 46.8 \& 46.7 \& 46.5 \& 45.5 \& 45.8 \& 44.9 \& 41.1 \& $\bigcirc 41.0$ \& 41.6 \& 41.1 \& 41.5 \& 40.9 <br>
\hline Iron and steel and their products**------- ${ }^{\text {Blast }}$ furnaces, steel work, \& \& 46.9 \& 47.1 \& 46.9 \& 46.0 \& 46.0 \& 45.2 \& 41.7 \& $r 40.4$ \& 42.1 \& r 42.1 \& r 42.6 \& 40.9 <br>
\hline Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling \& \& 46.3 \& 47.0 \& 47.0 \& 46.6 \& 45.6 \& 45.1 \& 42.2 \& 41.2 \& 40.4 \& 40.8 \& 41.0 \& 37.8 <br>
\hline  \& \& 46.7 \& 46.6 \& 46. 4 \& 45.6 \& 45.7 \& 45.3 \& 41.2 \& 40.8 \& 41.1 \& - 41.3 \& 41.5 \& 41.3 <br>
\hline Machinery, except electrical*-.................do \& … - \& 48.8 \& 48.6 \& 48.1 \& 46.6 \& 47.7 \& 46.7 \& 42.7 \& 43.0 \& 43.0 \& 42.6 \& 42.9 \& 42.5 <br>
\hline Machinery and machine-shop products*--do \& \& 48.7 \& 48.7 \& 48.3 \& 46.6 \& 47.8 \& 46.6 \& 42.7 \& 42.6 \& 43.1 \& 42.9 \& 42.8 \& 42.5 <br>
\hline Machine tools*-..-.........................- do \& \& 51.0 \& 50.9 \& 50.2 \& 47.7 \& 48.9 \& 47.7 \& 45.6 \& 44.7 \& 44.1 \& 43.9 \& 44.4 \& 44.4 <br>
\hline  \& \& 46.5 \& 46.1 \& 45.5 \& 43.9 \& 43.8 \& 42.3 \& 33.5 \& 36.5 \& 38.4 \& r 37.8 \& - 36.0 \& 37.5 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment, except autos*-. do \& \& 47.2 \& 47.1 \& 46.8 \& 45.9 \& 46.2 \& 45.8 \& 41.7 \& 38.8 \& 39.1 \& 37.4 \& 39.8 \& 40.2 <br>
\hline Aircratt and parts (excluding engines)*-..do \& \& 47.3 \& 47.1 \& 46.8 \& 46.5 \& 46.9 \& 45.9 \& 40.7 \& 38.1 \& 40.1 \& 39.7 \& 40.8 \& 40.9 <br>
\hline A ircraft engines**-..---.-.............. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ \& \& \& 47.1 \& 45.8 \& 45.1 \& 44.2 \& 43.6 \& 37.2 \& 36.7 \& 39.0 \& $\bigcirc 37.6$ \& 40.3 \& 40.9 <br>
\hline Shipbuilding and boathuilding*-...........do \& \& 47.1 \& 46.8 \& 47.0 \& 45.8 \& 46.3 \& 46.6 \& 43.6 \& 38.7 \& 38.2 \& - 35.0 \& 38.5 \& 39.3 <br>
\hline Nonferrous metals and products* \& \& 47.1 \& 47.3 \& 47.1 \& 46.0 \& 46.2 \& 45.7 \& 43.3 \& 42.5 \& 43.2 \& 43.2 \& 43.4 \& 43.3 <br>
\hline Lumber and timber basic products*-...-.- do \& \& 43.3 \& 43.1 \& 43.6 \& 42.9 \& 44.0 \& 41.4 \& 40.5 \& 40.8 \& 42.2 \& +40.5 \& 39.2 \& 38.6 <br>
\hline Furniture and finished lumber products**--do \& \& 44.8 \& 44.6 \& 44.3 \& 43.6 \& 44.1 \& 43.3 \& 40.6 \& 42.3 \& 42.7 \& $\ulcorner 42.0$
$r$ \& - 42.8 \& 42.2 <br>
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products*-.............. do \& \& 43.8
43.4 \& 44.2
43.5 \& 44.5 \& 43.6
42.3 \& 43.8
43.1 \& 43.4
42.8 \& 41.6
40.3 \& 41.8
41.8 \& 42.5
41.5 \& r 42.0
41.3 \& +42.0
+41.6 \& 40.8
41.3 <br>
\hline Textile-mill products and other fiber manus \& \& 42.3 \& \& 41. \& 40.7 \& 41.8 \& 41.3 \& 38.4 \& 40.6 \& 40.4 \& 40.3 \& 40.7 \& 40.4 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 42.4 \& 4. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Appurs.- \& \& 38.8 \& 39.0 \& 37.9 \& 36.4 \& 37.2 \& 36.7 \& 33.2 \& 36.2 \& 36.7 \& r 30.1 \& 36.4 \& 36.7 <br>
\hline Leather and leather products* \& \& 42.2 \& 42.5 \& 42.0 \& 40.4 \& 42.1 \& 41.7 \& 30.3 \& 40.6 \& 40.9 \& 39.6 \& 40.6 \& 39.7 <br>
\hline Food and kindred products* \& \& 44.9 \& 45.1 \& 45.0 \& 44.5 \& 45.6 \& 45.8 \& 43.3 \& 44.7 \& 44.1 \& 44.4 \& 45.4 \& 45.0 <br>
\hline Tobacco manufactures*--......................do \& \& 43.0 \& 42.9 \& 42.3 \& 41.6 \& 42.8 \& 41.0 \& 39.0 \& 42.3 \& 42.0 \& 40.4 \& 39.1 \& 39.3 <br>
\hline  \& \& 46.3 \& 46.3 \& 46.5 \& 45.4 \& 46.4 \& 46.3 \& 44.0 \& 45.9 \& 45.8 \& 45.7 \& +45.6 \& 44.4 <br>
\hline Printing and publishing and ailied industries hours. \& \& 41.0 \& \& 41.2 \& 41.2 \& 41.6 \& 41.5 \& 40.7 \& 42.2 \& 41.6 \& 41.7 \& 41.5 \& 41.0 <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products*-...........do. ${ }_{\text {do. }}$ \& \& 45.5 \& 45.9 \& 45.7 \& 45.7 \& 45.4 \& 45.1 \& 43.4 \& 43.4 \& 43.3 \& r 42.5 \& - 42.5 \& 42.1 <br>
\hline Products of petroleum and coal*-...-.......- do \& \& 47.3 \& 47.4 \& 48.3 \& 47.5 \& 47.8 \& 47.7 \& 46.9 \& 44.9 \& 42.6 \& ¢ 44.0 \& 43.1 \& 41.9 <br>
\hline Rubber produets**-......................do -.-- \& \& 47.3 \& 45.3 \& 45.7 \& 44.2 \& 45.2 \& 45.5 \& 41.8 \& 43.0 \& 41.4 \& 40.2 \& + 40.9 \& 41.1 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{A verage weekly hours per worker in nonmanufacturing industries (U. S. Department of Labor):*} <br>
\hline  \& \& 39.1 \& 40.0 \& 40.0 \& 39.3 \& 40.4 \& 40.1 \& 40.3 \& 38.1 \& 38.7 \& 37.2 \& 37.1 \& 37.7 <br>
\hline Mining: ${ }_{\text {Anthracite }}$.-........................................ \& \& 41.7 \& 41.4 \& \& 36.4 \& \& 39.4 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 45.1 \& 43.8 \& 36.8 \& 42.4 \& 46.2 \& 40.8 \& 40.1 \& 42.3 \& 33.0 \& - 44.9 \& 45.8 \& 43.3 <br>
\hline Metaliferous...-.-.-.-...-.................-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ \& \& 45.0 \& 45.0 \& 45.5 \& 45.0 \& 45.4 \& 43.9 \& 42.0 \& 43.0 \& 44.3 \& 43.0 \& r 42.0 \& 41.6 <br>
\hline Quarrying and nonmetallic \& \& 45.5 \& 46. 5 \& 48.0 \& 47.2 \& 48.2 \& 48.0 \& 46.6 \& 46.5 \& 47.2 \& 46.1 \& 44.1 \& 43.3 <br>
\hline Crude petroleum and natural gas....-............do \& \& 46.4 \& 46.2 \& 45.2 \& 46.1 \& 46.3 \& 45.0 \& 46.8 \& 45.4 \& 44.4 \& \% 43.9 \& r 41.0 \& 41.1 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Public utilities:} <br>
\hline Street railways and busses \& \& 51.5 \& 51.2 \& 51.0 \& 51.7 \& 52.2 \& 51.6 \& 52.3 \& 51.3 \& 50.9 \& 50.3 \& 50.7 \& 49.3 <br>
\hline Telegraph. \& \& 44.7 \& 44.7 \& 44.8 \& 45.7 \& 46.2 \& 46.0 \& 48.2 \& 45.9 \& 45.4 \& 45.0 \& 44.5 \& <br>
\hline Telephone \& \& 42.5 \& 42.8 \& 240.6 \& 241.1 \& ${ }^{2} 41.4$ \& ${ }^{2} 41.8$ \& 244.1 \& ${ }^{41.5}$ \& 241.9 \& ${ }^{2} 42.1$ \& ${ }^{2} 41.1$ \& 240.1 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Services:} <br>
\hline Power laundries. \& \& 43.4 \& 43.8 \& 43.8 \& 43.4 \& 43.4 \& 44.0 \& 42.4 \& 43.4 \& 43.2 \& 42.7 \& 43.3 \& 43.6 <br>
\hline Trade: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Retail...- \& \& 39.7

42.8 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 39.7 \\
& 42.9
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 39.9 \\
& 439
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 39.4

42.9 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 40.7 \\
& 42.8
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 41.9

43.1 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 41.2 \\
& 42.4
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 40.7

42.4 \& 40.3
42.6 \& 40.0

42.3 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 40.1 \\
& 420
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

40.3
\] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

- Revised. p Preliminary. $\ddagger$ Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately. 1 See note marked " $q$."

I Not comparable with data prior to A pril 1945; see note for hours and earnings in the telephone industry at the bottom of p. S-13.
I United States totals beginning August 1945 include approximately 53,000 clerks at third-class post offices and substitute rural carriers not reported previousiy; see also note
in July 1944 Survey regarding changes in the data beginning in 1943 . December tigures do not include excess temporary post office substitutes employed only at Christmas.
*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, telegraph, and aircraft engines 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 are shown on p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey; data back to 1939 for the sircraft engine industry will be published later; data for the telegraph industry are available only from June 1943 ( for data begining that month see note on p. S-11 of the January 1945 issue).
$\dagger$ 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 telegraph industries bave been computed beginning 1937; for the former, see May 1945 issue, $p$. 20. 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 otherwiso stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem- ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued <br> Industrisl dispates (strikes and lockouts): <br> Btrikes beginning in month: <br> Strikes. <br>  | $\begin{array}{r} 260 \\ 21,500 \\ 21,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 280 \\ & 881 \\ & 881 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380 \\ & 197 \\ & 775 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 430 \\ 306 \\ \mathrm{i}, 475 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 425 \\ 325 \\ 2,210 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 480 \\ 328 \\ 1,850 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 520 \\ \begin{array}{r} 520 \\ 1,700 \end{array} \\ \hline, 700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 410 \\ 225 \\ \hline 250 \end{array}$ |  | 4555607.800 | $\begin{array}{r} 335 \\ 405 \\ 6,100 \end{array}$ |  | r1, 42519,200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 359 | 910 | 973 | 926 | 952 | 1,042 | 1,014 | 825 | 614 | 601 | 484 | 380 | 412 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}946 \\ 7,325 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \\ & 508 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177 \\ & 543 \end{aligned}$ | 153488 | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \\ & 618 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 269 \\ & 810 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 268 \\ & 1,081 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,230 \\ & 1,532 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,086 \\ & 4,724 \end{aligned}$ | \% $\begin{array}{r}918 \\ 6,671\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 766 \\ 6,502 \end{array}$ | 7396,564 | - ${ }_{-8,236}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beneft payments: | (1, $\begin{array}{r}1,594 \\ 120,000\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beneficiaries, weekly |  | 1006,435 | 1037.242 | 6, 885 | 7,044 | 8, $\begin{array}{r}129 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 14, 8185 | 17,948 | 50, 812 | 106,449 ${ }^{1,272}$ | 108, $\begin{array}{r}1,313 \\ 1085\end{array}$ | 1,319106,624 | 18,5691135,000 |
| Amount of payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate |  | 8.0 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 8.6 | 8.7 | -6.9 | 4 |
| Separation rat |  | 8.8 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 17.9 | 2.0 |  | 7.1 | 5.9 | 8 |
| Discharg |  | 8 | . 7 | .$_{8}^{6}$ | $\stackrel{.6}{1 .}$ | 1.7 | ${ }^{1.5}$ | 10.7 | 4.5 | 2.35 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
|  |  | 4.3 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.2 4 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 4.7 .2 | 4.0 .2 | 4.3 |
| PAY ROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage-earner pay rolls, all manufacturing, unadjusted <br> (U. S. Department of Labor) $\dagger \ldots .$. |  | 458.3322.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 336.2 \\ & 451.0 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{3}^{321.5} 4$ | 307.0 <br> 413.3 | 302.5 <br> 39.5 <br> 398 | 286.7373.1 | ${ }_{322.9}^{256.2}$ | 214.2 | 212.7233.8 | $\stackrel{+}{+212.3}$ |  | 217.223.7207.8 |
| Durable goods - .-...........-.-.-.-.-do... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products...............do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mils |  | 322.9 |  |  |  | 298.5 | 280.1 | 247.0 | 200.2 | 200.4 | 202.2 | 211.9 |  |
| Blast urnaces, steel works, ava ronigg $1939=100$. |  | 223.6 | ${ }_{513}^{229.1}$ | 228.5 | 227.1 484.8 | ${ }^{222.8}$ | 217.3 |  | 175.3 | 169.4 |  | 181.2 |  |
| Electrical machinery--...-...............-do.... |  | 513.5 431.6 | ¢ 413.2 | ${ }_{5}^{5012.1}$ | 484.8 392.1 |  | ${ }_{3}^{451.6}$ | ${ }_{385.3}$ |  |  | 173.6 2909 | 298.4 27.4 27.4 | 17.4 285.1 28.6 |
| Machinery and machine-shop pr |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4317 \\ & 381.6 \\ & 321.7 \end{aligned}$ | 419.8 382.0 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 40.7 \\ & 400 \\ & 300.9 \end{aligned}$ | 368. 364 364.6 |  |  | 323.6 <br> 303.9 <br> 178.8 | $260.5$ | 28.8 268.4 254.9 | - 223.4 | 26.4.4 <br> 244.5 <br> 24. | 28.1 28.6 272.8 18.8 |
| Automoblles | --... |  | 316.2 | 308.0 | 383.2 28.2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32888 \\ & 244.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 165.5 | -184.9 | ${ }^{-130.3}$ | 262.9 146.1 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles |  |  | $\xrightarrow{2,689.6} 3$ |  | 2,322.6 | 2.152 .8 | 1.999.9 | 1,682.9 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{548.3}$ |
| Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) $1 .-$ - do...- | ----- | $\begin{aligned} & 2,803.3 \\ & 3,246.6 \\ & 4,368.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2,888.3 | 2,837.0 | ${ }_{2,566.2}^{2,12.8}$ | 2,310.4 |  | ${ }_{624} 61$ | 5 | ${ }^{+506.6}$ | ${ }^{5} 520.4$ |  |
| Alreraft enginesA |  |  | ¢,$4,28,5.7$ <br> $2,906.6$ | 3,957.0 |  | ${ }_{2}^{3} 2327.7$ | -3, 042.5 <br> $2,193.4$ | 2,375.9 |  | ${ }^{449.3}$ | - 389.7 | r 346.3 5656.4 | 359.8 625 |
| Nonferrous metals and products. |  | ${ }^{348.3}$ | ${ }^{2}$, 353.5 | 2, 349.2 | ${ }^{2365.5}$ | 2 21.37 .0 | ${ }^{2,102.7} 3$ | ${ }^{1,282.1}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1} 1$ | $\xrightarrow{822.0}$ | - 234.3 | ${ }^{2} 240.7$ | 245.8 |
| $L_{\text {Lumber and }}$ |  | 202.9 | 20.3 | 202.7 1412 | 203.1 | ${ }^{209.6}$ | 192.9 133 18.9 |  | 184.2 | 1917 1 | 164.3 | r 166.0 r 113 | 170.4 |
| Furnture and finished lumber products......do |  | 196.8 | 195.2 | ${ }^{191.6}$ | ${ }^{1887 .} 8$ | 189.1 | 181.3 | 186.0 | 157.5 | 1161.9 | r 16.5 .8 |  | 184. |
| Furniture |  |  | 181.8 1932 | ${ }_{193}^{177.4}$ | 173.0 187.9 | 173.3 | 165.7 187 187 | 190.4 | 11408 | 148.1 | 151.1 | +164.3 | 169 16 |
| Stone, clay, |  | $\begin{array}{r}180.6 \\ 211.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{212.0}^{193.2}$ | 193.3 208.3 | 187.9 202.9 | 192.0 <br> 207.3 | 187.7 202.2 | 181.7 191.0 | 177.4 192.6 | 184.9 192.1 | 177.4 103.7 |  |  |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber mirs-...-- do |  | 175.5 | 12.4 | 170.6 | 16.6 .6 | 174.6 | 189.9 9 | 159.4 | $1 \mathrm{fe6} .7$ | 168.1 | 171.3 | 184.1 | 186.5 |
|  |  | 277.3 140.0 |  | 201.8 <br> 134 <br> 18 | 20.2133.7 | 210.3142.1 | 209.8138.4 | 1929.9133.9 | $\underset{\substack{201.0 \\ 138.2}}{ }$ | 188.6 <br> 143.0 <br> 18 | ${ }_{142.0}^{199.9}$ | 148.8 | 217.0150.1 |
| Silk and rayon goods.................................... Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeingand finishing)..................... $1938=100$. ts |  |  |  | 186.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 193.1 \\ & 206.0 \\ & 170.7 \end{aligned}$ | 193.4 209.6 |  | 178 | ${ }_{18,7}^{186.7}$ | 177.2 <br> 167.5 <br> 18.5 | 167.2 | 175.4 | 178.3 1836 | 184.0 | 200.0 | 206.6 192.4 |
|  |  |  | 114.4117.4178.2 |  | ${ }^{1565.6}$ | 183.1 164.2 16.2 | (1675 | 157.3 135.0 | $\begin{array}{r}180.3 \\ 141.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 183.6 141.0 | 187.7 <br> 136.9 <br> 18.9 | 182.6 140.7 | 192.4 |
| Women's clothing |  | $\begin{aligned} & 170.7 \\ & 154.3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 114.6 | ${ }_{1}^{131.1}$ | ${ }^{125.1}$ | 109.2 165 108 | 185.4 | 138.4 | 141.9 | ${ }^{136.4}$ | ${ }_{17}^{14.4}$ | 149.9 |
| Leather and leath Boots and shoes |  | 166.5 <br> 149.9 | 169.9 153.6 | 168.9 1010.4 | ${ }_{143.2}^{161.1}$ | ${ }_{154.1}^{17.3}$ | 165.0 149.0 | 157.0 14.2 | 157.2 140.3 | 1461.7 | 161.9 145.7 | 175.4 157.1 |  |
| Food and kindred produc |  | 191. 3 | 189.5 | 189.6 | ${ }^{188.1}$ | 196.4 | 205.8 | ${ }_{\text {coser }}^{198.6}$ | 1218.5 | 144.2 207.7 | 206.4 | 201.6 | 205.7 |
| Baking |  | 168.6 146.0 10.8 | ${ }_{142.6}^{170.2}$ | 170.4 | liti. | 174.1 | 174.6 | 170.9 | 173.6 | ${ }_{7}^{176.8}$ | $\stackrel{181.4}{179}$ | 181.2 |  |
| Canning an |  | 194.0 188.1 18 | -178.2 ${ }_{17}^{142.6}$ | 150.0 167.7 | 144.4 <br> 162.5 <br> 1.5 | 156.9 177.9 | 250.2 175.0 | 249.4 158.2 | 385 177.6 178 | 251.7 173.1 | 178.4 <br> 185.2 | - 1672.3 | 143.6 |
| Tobacoo man |  | 166.3 | ${ }^{165.2}$ | 160.4 | 116.4 | 164.1 | 151.4 | 1148.8 | 175.3 | 173.1 181.0 | 171.4 <br> 171.4 <br> 18 | 163.3 | 165.1 |
| Paper and allied |  | 198.7 182.8 18 | \% 198.6 | - 196.2 | ${ }^{190.7}$ | 179.7 1838 188 | 193.5 180.7 | 184.6 171.7 | 195.5 | 20.2 | 204.9 190.9 | 212.2 <br> 106.6 | -214.5 |
| Praper and pulp-..al |  | 182.8 138.2 188 | 3185.4 | 182.0 138.2 | 178.5 128.9 |  | 180.7 <br> 137.8 | 171.7 140.0 | ${ }_{147}^{180}$ | 186.7 150.7 1 | 190. 158. | 166.6 168.2 186. |  |
| Newspapers and periodic |  | 118.3 | 15.20 .2 | 120.7 | 122.4 | 121.7 | 119.7 | 128.6 | 130.3 | ${ }_{132.9}^{16.7}$ | ${ }^{138.3}$ | 141.9 | ${ }^{143.5}$ |
| Printing, book and job* |  | 156.5 389.9 | 159.2 <br> 394.1 <br> 1 | 135.5 <br> 301.3 <br> 18. | 154.4 <br> 388.9 |  |  | 151.9 325.7 | 186.5 <br> 266.4 | ${ }^{165.6}$ | ${ }_{\substack{178.1 \\ 2: 6.6}}$ | 184.0 258.0 | ${ }_{259}^{187.8}$ |
| Chemicals. |  | 295.3 | 296.7 | ${ }^{295.6}$ | 295.2 | 298.5 | 291.8 | ${ }_{288.2}$ | ${ }_{273.6}$ | - ${ }_{2615}^{259.6}$ | 260.8 | - 267.0 | 276 |
| Products of |  | ${ }_{21}^{223}$ | ${ }_{2}^{223.9}$ | 229. 5 | ${ }_{22}^{226.9}$ | 229.5 | ${ }^{233.4}$ | ${ }^{228.6}$ | 210.8 | 116.8 | ${ }_{-2}^{221.3}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 2221.3$ |  |
| Rubber product |  | 2218 | ${ }_{299.6}^{220.6}$ | 227.2 299.6 | ${ }^{2223.6}$ | ${ }_{287.3}^{224.4}$ | 227.7 288.3 | ${ }_{249.5}^{224.3}$ | 203.5 | 18.7 18.7 23.0 | - 21240.5 |  |  |
| Rubber tires a nd inner tubes-...............do- |  | ${ }_{339.8}$ | 301.8 | 306.0 | ${ }_{288.6}$ | ${ }_{293.8}^{28.3}$ | 286.8 28 | ${ }_{249}^{24.7}$ | 211.4 | 237.0 239 | 240.2 | 256.7 |  |
| Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracte |  | 150.2 | 149.7 | ${ }^{135.1}$ | 14.3 | 145.4 | 142.7 | 148.0 | 149.8 | 170.8 | 144.6 | 167.1 | 149.3 |
| Bituminous |  | 212.6 | 204.3 | 154.3 | 204.5 |  | 180.7 | 118.0 | 19.8 | 122.8 |  |  |  |
| Metalliferous |  | 129.7 <br> 137.0 | 130.9 142.5 | 131.2 151.2 | 188.6 150.8 | 128.5 158.8 | 121.1 161.9 | 114.2 155.9 | 116.4 | 118.4 | 117.2 163.2 |  | ${ }_{1150}^{116}$ |
| Crude petroleum |  | 133.7 | 132.8 | 131.8 | 132.4 | 136.1 | ${ }^{135.7}$ | 139.2 | 53.2 | 1643 13.6 | -140.0 | r 135 |  |
| es: $\dagger$ Electric light a |  | 117.3 | 116.8 | 117.4 | 117.5 | 19.2 | 119.6 | 120.7 | 120.6 | 120.9 | 126.7 |  |  |
| Street raill |  | 178.8 | 175.7 | 174.2 | 176.2 | 178.2 | 177.1 | 178.7 | 127.6 | 178.1 | 179. 1 | 184.0 | \% |
| Telegraph |  | 177.4 750 | 170.8 | 169.9 | 174.0 | ${ }_{172.3}^{175.3}$ | 175.0 | ${ }^{200.4}$ | 177.2 1817 | ${ }^{177.6}$ | 177.9 | 178.8 20.5 |  |
| Services: ${ }^{\text {Telephon }}$ |  | 169.0 | 162.4 | 163.2 | 166.1 | ${ }^{172.6}$ | 177.7 | 195.7 | 181.7 | 189 | 200.3 |  |  |
| Dyeing and clea |  | 175.9 | 192.3 | 194.0 | 191.4 |  |  | 179.9 | 199.2 | 207.6 | 193.5 | . 9 | 201.7 |
| Power liaun |  | 189.4 167.9 167 | ${ }_{168.7}^{162.2}$ | i 16.5 | 181 | 166.3 | 169 | 177.5 | 168.1 1772 | 169.1 | 168.9 1906 | ${ }_{1}$ |  |
| Year-round |  | 167.9 |  | 165. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail to |  | 130.5 | 133.0 | 132.0 | 131.0 | 1 | 136.4 | 132.0 | 138.7 | 144.2 | - 151.9 | 167.7 | 109 |
| Fo |  | 141.6 | 141.2 | 139.7 | 139.0 | 142.8 | 145.5 | 144.7 | 145.7 | 1497 | 154.9 | 159.4 | 159 |
| General mer |  | ${ }^{141.8}$ | ${ }^{147.6}$ | 143.5 | 144.0 | 148.3 | 148.0 | ${ }^{141.2}$ | 150.0 | ${ }^{157.7}$ | -172.4 | 209.3 | 167.0 |
| Wholesalet- |  | 141.5 708 | ${ }_{7}^{14.4} 4$ | 144 | 144 746 | ${ }_{7}^{144.9}$ |  | 141.3 664 | 145 | 150.7 566.8 | 105.2 | 159.2 583.1 | ${ }^{162.4}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Partly estimated., $\odot$ Small revision <br> 8. Data do not include veterans' readjustmen | $\begin{aligned} & \text { neas } \\ & \text { neas } \\ & \text { ave } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{k l y}{x}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ie } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { st. } \\ & \text { 71. } A_{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { note } \\ & \substack{14 ; \\ \text {-emp }} \end{aligned}$ | ed | p. | $\begin{aligned} \text { reas } \\ \text { umbi } \end{aligned}$ | ote mg ceivin | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ed " } \mathrm{c} \text { " } \\ & \text { nploym } \\ & \text { illowand } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { p. S-10. } \\ \text { illinw } \\ 63,190 . \end{gathered}$ |
| Rates begining January 1943 refer to all employ New series. Data begining 1939 for the indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  | k an | . ind | ies |  |  |  |  |
| rolls beginning 1939 for retail food establishments | egin | gr 1940 | water | ansper | $n$ are | Wn on | $310^{\circ}+$ | une |  |  | on i | cla | clud |
| $\cdots$ claims first claim filed in a beneft year) and addi |  | nnent |  | re |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| + ${ }_{\text {Revised }}$ series. The series on placements by the | $\underset{\text { gricultu }}{\text { S. }}$ | extens | ice h , | er re | d begio | ing in t | August | Surve | to exclud | e agric | maralplac | ments | ch are |
| ner pay rolls (or weeklr wages) in manu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ries, see |
| 31 of the June 1943 Sur rey (data for the telephone |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ay 19 | urvey). |

Unleas otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey

| 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January |

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued


- Revised.

4Sample changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with fgures 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. Data for the aircraft engine industry beginning 1939 will also be published later.
†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 "4" 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

NOTE FOR AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS IN THE TELEPRONE INDUSTRY, PP. S-11 AND S-14.-New Series were established in April 1945 Which relate to employees covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act, approximately corresponding to production workers as defined by the Division of Statistical Standards, U. S. Budget Bureau; the new follows; A verage weekly hours; 42.9; average hourly earnings, 95.2.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946Febru- <br> ary | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1946}{\substack{\text { Janu } \\ \text { ary }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December |  |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| WAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Factory average hourly earning5-Continued. <br> U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg.t-Continued. <br> Nondurable goods-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred productst....-....-...-dollars. |  | 0.861 | 0.864 | 0.869 .853 | 0.874 | 0.877 | 0.874 | 0.882 | 0.880 | 0. 889 | 0.908 | -0.904 | . 90.92 |
|  |  | . 794 | . 788 | . .791 | . 811 | . 897 | . 882 | . 823 | . 8795 | . 8887 | -. 884 | - 849 | 851 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing |  | . 917 | . 929 | . 929 | . 937 | . 853 | . 946 | . 940 | . 958 | . 954 | . 964 | '. 950 | . 959 |
| Tobacco manufactures $\dagger$..... |  | . 737 | . 741 | . 740 | . 747 | . 757 | . 749 | . 765 | . 786 | . 793 | . 807 | . 8106 | ${ }_{0}^{822}$ |
| Paper and allied products $\dagger$--------------- do |  | . 865 | . 871 | . 874 | . 878 | . 879 | . 881 | . 880 | . 803 | . 867 | . 902 | . 945 | .972 |
|  |  | 1.8115 | 1. 121 | $\begin{array}{r}.801 \\ \hline 1.129\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.802 \\ 1.123 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1. 1288 | . 9113 | - 1.141 | $\begin{array}{r}.930 \\ 1.158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 937 | . 933 | ]. 186 | ]. 203 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industriest do |  | 1. 11271 | 1.121 1.275 | 1. 129 <br> 1. 288 | 1.123 1291 | 1.128 <br> 1.287 | 1.123 <br> 1.292 | 1.144 <br> 1.317 | 1.158 1.209 | 1.155 | 1.171 | 1.346 | 1. 369 |
| Newspapers and perjodicals*..................... |  | 1.049 | 1.058 | 1.062 | 1.064 | 1.058 | 1.292 1.052 | 1.063 | 1.209 1.092 | 1.379 | 1.334 1.698 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.1185$ | 1.132 |
| Chemicals and allied products $\dagger$.................do |  | . 972 | . 975 | . 980 | . 990 | . 997 | . 999 | 1.003 | . 9.92 | - 991 | ${ }^{+} \times 1.991$ | \% 1. 104 | 1. 016 |
| Chemicals.................................. do |  | 1.134 | 1. 137 | 1. 139 | 1. 141 | 1. 149 | 1. 149 | 1. 160 | 1. 148 | 1,143 | 1.148 | $\begin{array}{r}1.179 \\ 1.223 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.178 |
| Products of petroleum and coal $\dagger$............-do |  | 1.196 | 1. 195 | 1. 202 | 1. 204 | 1. 207 | 1. 217 | 1.222 | 1.217 | -1. 204 | -1.217 | 1.2312 | 1.326 |
| Petroleum refining |  | ${ }_{1}^{1.261}$ | 1.260 | 1.268 | 1.265 | 1. 266 | 1.277 | 1.280 | 1. 281 | +1,285 | ${ }^{+1} 1.287$ | -1.113 | 1.122 |
| Rubber productst |  | 1. 1414 | 1. 1.260 | 1.136 1.294 | 1.132 <br> 1.284 | 1. 140 | $\xrightarrow[1.296]{1.138}$ | 1. 119 1. 269 | 1.098 | 1. 1.100 | ${ }^{+} 1.172$ | 1. 247 | 1. 255 |
| Nonmanufacturing industries, average hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buflding construction..........................dollars.- |  | 1.352 | 1.363 | 1.361 | 1.356 | 1.374 | 1. 387 | 1.383 | 1. 392 | 1. 306 | 1. 397 | -1. 1397 | . 402 |
| Minfng: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1. 190 | 1.197 | 1.184 | 1.256 | 1.285 | 1. 254 | 1. 249 | 1.261 | 1.242 | r 1.263 | 1. 280 |  |
| Metaliferous. |  | 1.035 | 1.042 | 1.040 | 1.038 | 1.045 | 1.039 | 1. 048 | 1. 055 | 1. 043 | 1.048 | -1.051 | ${ }_{1}^{1.031}$ |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic |  | . 886 |  | . 874 | . 878 | . 878 | ${ }^{895}$ | . 888 | . 900 | . 802 | +. 909 | r 1.251 | 1.258 |
| Crude petroleum and natural |  | 1.183 | 1.175 | 1. 191 | 1.172 | 1. 184 | 1. 209 | 1. 187 | 1. 222 | 1. 189 | r 1.231 | +1.28) |  |
| Public utilities: |  | 1.122 | 1.123 | 1.145 | 1.132 | 1.136 | 1. 146 | 1. 139 | 1. 149 | 1. 127 | +1.162 | +1.186 | 1.177 |
|  |  | . 965 | . 947 | . 956 | . 965 | . 970 | . 979 | . 974 | $\underline{.} 983$ | ${ }^{1.127}$ | . 981 | 1. 013 | 1.018 |
| Telegraph.. |  | -832 | . 835 | -833 | . 838 | . 833 | . 826 | . 907 | ..$^{825}$ | . 822 | +.820 |  |  |
| Telephone |  | . 938 | . 951 | 1.926 | 1.926 | 1.941 | 1. 944 | 1.977 | 1.959 | 1.972 | ${ }^{1} 1.002$ | ${ }^{1} 1.011$ | 1.030 |
| Services: <br> Dyeing and cleaning $\qquad$ do |  | . 758 | . 775 | . 769 | . 765 | . 773 | 2.750 | 2. 746 | 2.778 | 2. 794 | 2.786 | ${ }_{2}^{2} .789$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} .763$ |
|  |  | . 653 | . 660 | . 660 | . 662 | . 666 | 2.656 | 2.649 | 2.661 2.611 | 2. 662 | 2.673 | 2.676 |  |
| Trade: <br> Retail $\qquad$ do |  | 756 | . 752 | . 763 | . 764 | . 769 | . 773 | . 773 | 783 |  |  | . 796 | . 826 |
| Wholesale |  | 1.013 | 1.016 | 1.031 | 1.018 | 1.027 | 1.037 | 1.013 | 1.025 | 1.045 | 1.056 | 1.058 | 1.070 |
| Miscellaneous wage data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction wage rates (E. N. R.) : 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common labor $\qquad$ dol. per hr .- | 1.73 | $\stackrel{.881}{1.64}$ | 1.695 1.64 | ${ }_{1} .9504$ | .909 1.65 | . ${ }^{1.615}$ | ${ }_{1} .916$ | ${ }^{1.916}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.67}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .917 \\ & 1.67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .917 \\ & 1.68 \end{aligned}$ | 1.68 | 1.70 |
| Farm wages without board (quarterly). |  |  |  | 92.70 |  | - 93.10 | 99.00 |  |  | 95.70 |  |  | 95 |
| Rallway wages (average, class I ).-......dol. per hr |  | . 981 | . 950 | . 959 | . 852 | . 948 | . 957 | . 943 | .963 | . 940 | .957 | . 967 |  |
| Road-building wages, common labor: <br> United States average. $\qquad$ | 75 | . 74 | . 72 | . 75 | . 77 | . 80 | . 83 | 79 | . 82 | . 81 | . 80 | 75 |  |
| PUBLIC ASSISTANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total public assistance .-...................mil. of dol. | 92 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 85 | 87 | 88 |  |
| Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and the blind, total mil. of dol | 82 | 72 | 73 | 73 | 74 | 74 | 75 | 75 | 76 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 64 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 63 |  |
|  | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 |  |

FINANCE

| Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, excl. Joint-stock land banks.........mil. of dol.- | 1.772 | 2,039 | 2,033 | 2, 007 | 1,969 | 1,962 | 1,940 | 1,908 | 1, 876 | 1,846 | 1,808 | 1.782 | 1. 770 |
| Farm mortgage loans, total.........-........... do...- | 1. 226 | 1, 430 | 1,407 | 1,391 | 1,377 | 1,370 | 1,351 | 1,335 | 1,316 | 1,294 | 1,272 | 1. 2.6 | 1. 236 |
|  | 1. 022 | 1,109 | 1,091 | 1,079 | 1,068 | 1,061 | 1,049 | 1,044 | 1,040 | 1,036 | 1,030 | 1.028 | 1.022 |
| Land Bank Commis | 205 | 321 | 316 | 313 | 309 | 309 | 302 | 292 | 275 | 259 | 242 | 228 | 214 |
| Loans to cooperatives, total | 154 | 218 | 211 | 184 | 148 | 138 | 133 | 126 | 130 | 152 | 165 | 162 | 161 |
| mil. of dol. | 148 | 215 | 208 | 181 | 145 | 35 | 1 | 124 | 127 | 149 | 61 | 58 | 156 |
| Agr. Marketing Act revolving fund......... do. | 3 | 2 | ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  | 3 | 3 |
| Short term credit, total..--.................... do | 301 | 391 | 415 | 432 | 445 | 454 | 455 | 447 | 430 | 400 | 372 | 363 | 373 |
| Federal intermediate credit ba | 28 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 25 | 25 | 28 | 29 |
| Production credit associations. | 226 | 209 | 229 | 244 | 257 | 267 | 270 | 264 | 252 | 230 | 207 | 199 | 208 |
| Regional agricultural credit corporations...do | 4 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 6 |  |
| Emergency crop loans. | 100 | 106 | 110 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 111 | 109 | 106 | 101 | 98 | 97 | 97 |
| Drought relief loans. | 33 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 33 |
| Joint-stock land banks, in liq | (a) |  |  |  |  |  | (a) | (a) | (a) | (d) | (a) | (a) | (a) |
| Bank debits, total (141 centers) | f6, 710 | 63,789 | 73, 606 | 67, 259 | 74,321 | 89,441 | 71, 876 | 66,155 | 64, 263 | 73,980 | 71,501 | 92, 809 | 80,794 |
| New York City | 30, 408 | 29,065 | 31, 884 | 29, 413 | 33, 678 | 41,725 | 33, 590 | 29,388 | 28, 545 | 34,984 | 32, 246 | 45.035 | 38,819 |
| Outside New York City | 36, 212 | 34, 724 | 41,722 | 37, 846 | 40,643 | 47,716 | 38,286 | 36,767 | 35,718 | 39,006 | 39, 255 | 47, 774 | + 41.977 |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44, 093 | 40, 434 | 40,544 | 41, 301 | 42,168 | 42, 212 | 42, 195 | 42, 896 | 43,835 | 43, 889 | 44,611 | 45, 063 | 44, 268 |
| Reserve bank credit outstanding, total .......do | 23, 6.48 | 20, 158 | 20,311 | 21, 307 | 22, 131 | 22,304 | 22,359 | 23, 207 | 24, 082 | 23, ¢87 | 24, 697 | 25, 091 | 23, 976 |
| Bills discounted.................................... do | 347 |  | 245 | 489 |  |  | 302 | . 362 | , 334 | - 439 | , 775 | 25, 249 | - 294 |
| United States secu | 22,904 | 19,439 | 19,669 | 20,455 | 20,954 | 21,792 | 21, 717 | 22,530 | 23,328 | 23,276 | 23,472 | 24, 262 | 23, 264 |
| Reserves, total | 18,049 | 18,610 | 18,519 | 18,457 | 18,360 | 18,055 | 17,981 | 17,926 | 17,898 | 17,879 | 17, 870 | 17,863 | 17,983 |
| Gold certifica | 18, | 18,34 | 18,261 | 18,207 | 18,11 | 18,055 | 17,981 | 17, 026 | 17,898 | 17,879 | 17, 870 | 17,863 | 17,983 |
| - Revised. - Effective June 12, 1945. only gold certificates are cligible as reserves. <br> - Data as of June 1. - Less than $\$ 500,000$. <br> ${ }^{1}$ Not comparable with data prior to April 1945; see note for hours and earnings in the telephone industry at the bottom of p. S-13. <br> 2 Not comparable with data prior to July 1945; comparable June 1945 figures: Dyeing and cleaning, $\$ 0.757$; power laundries, $\$ 0.657$. <br> IRates as of April 1, 1946: Construction-common labor, \$0.988; skilled labor, \$1.74. $\sigma^{7}$ Excludes loans to other Farm Credit Administration agencies. <br> - New series. Data on bourly earnings beginning August 1942 for the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries and beginning March 1942 for the non- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| phone industry are shown on a revised basis on p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey (see also note for telephone industry at bottom of p. S-13 regarding a further revision in April 1945 ); data back to 1939 for other series, except the telegraph industry, will be published later; data for the telegraph industry beginning June 1943 are available on p. S-14 of the January |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945 issue. <br> $\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked "f" on p. S-13 in regard to the series on bourly 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 Eurvey for revised figures beginning that month and note marked "f" on p. S-15 of the July 1944 Survey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | for montbly averages for 1942 on the new basis.


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { Bry } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## FINANCE-Continued

| BANKING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabiities, total.............................mil. of dol.. | 43, 487 | 40,434 | 40,544 | 41,301 | 42, 168 | 42,212 | 42,195 | 42,896 | 43,835 | 43,889 | 44, 611 | 45, 063 | 44, 268 |
| Deposits, total.-.-..................................... do..-- | 17, $\mathrm{E!} 9$ | 16, 770 | 16, 174 | 16, 813 | 17,247 | 17,188 | 16,896 | 17, 139 | 17,861 | 17,525 | 18,097 | 18, 200 | 17, 822 |
| Memher bank reserve balances............... do...- | 15, 1,37 | 14,288 | 14, 366 | 14,818 | 15,286 | 14,920 | 14,794 | 15,011 | 15, 520 | 15, 723 | 16,022 | 15,915 | 15, 682 |
| Excess reserves (estimated)............... do...- | 1,113 | ${ }^{(165}$ | ${ }_{28} 786$ | 9288 | 1,048 | 1,545 | 1,037 | 920 | 1,153 | 904 | 1,024 | 1,471 | 1,250 |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation.......... do...- | 24. 131 | 22,162 | 22,319 | 22,6:8 | 22,885 | 23, 019 | 23,314 | 23,864 | 24, 003 | 24, 215 | 24,365 | 24,649 | 24,153 |
|  | 43.3 | 48.4 | 48.1 | 46.8 | 45.7 | 44.9 | 44.7 | 43.7 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 42.8 |
| Federal Reserve reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits: <br> Femard, adjusted_................................... of dol. | 37, (c0 | 37,018 | 37,347 | 39, 147 | 40,378 | 36,367 | 37,533 | 38,140 | 38,690 | 39,592 | 40, 247 | 37,066 | 38,026 |
| Demand, except interbonk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individuals, fartnerships, and corporations_do.... | 37, 741 | 37,347 | 37, 188 | 38, 907 | 40, 190 | 36,525 | 37, 626 | 38,115 | 38,577 | 39,726 | 40, 230 | 37,674 | 37,933 |
| States and political surdivisions............ do.... | 2, 760 | 1, 639 | 2,0r7 | 2, 289 | 2, 374 | 1,909 | 1, 004 | 1, 864 | 1,975 | 2,137 | 2, 181 | 1,949 | 2, 123 |
| United States Government................... do | 16,481 | 10, 523 | 9,222 | 6, 484 | 5, 501 | 14,978 | 13,741 | 11,739 | 9,406 | 8,098 | 8,547 | 16,660 | 16,227 |
| Time, except interbank, total. .-............... do. | 9,685 | 8, 682 | 8,197 | 8,342 | 8, 467 | 8,567 | 8,786 | 9,008 | 9,160 | 9,286 | 9,347 | 9,447 | 9, 566 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporations do | 9, 52 | T, ¢83 | 8,028 | 8,160 | 8, 314 | 8, 415 | 8,637 | 8,853 | 9,008 | 9,148 | 9, 194 | 9,304 | 9,416 |
| States and political subdivisions............ do | 123 | 125 | 8125 | 108 | 119 | -169 | - 107 | 111 | , 110 | , 104 | , 110 | -99 | , 106 |
| Interbank, domestic................ | 10, r [6 | 8,915 | 8,944 | 9,157 | 9,3¢3 | 9,7¢9 | 9,399 | 9,655 | 9,762 | 9,977 | 10,463 | 11,092 | 10, 162 |
| Investments, total... | E2, 670 | 46, ¢67 | 46,617 | 45,860 | 45,905 | 49,702 | 50, 303 | 49,705 | 48,444 | 48, 435 | 48,749 | 52, 058 | 53, 021 |
| V. \& Government direct obligations, total. d | 49, 511 | 43, 855 | 43, 228 | 42,526 | 42, 510 | 46,523 | 46,992 | 46,360 | 45,133 | 45,133 | 45, 489 | 48, 664 | 49,648 |
|  | 1,517 | 2,140 | 2, 1182 | ],530 | 1,195 | 1,889 | 1,656 | 1,463 | 1,310 | -969 | 975 | 1,761 | 1, 742 |
|  | 12, 860 | 9,994 | 31,312 | 10, 845 | 10, 663 | 10,611 | 10,581 | 10, 196 | 9,803 | 9, 863 | 9,832 | 12, 130 | 12,778 |
|  | 27, 834 | 22,215 | 22, 384 | 22, 782 | 23,276 | 24, 857 | 25, 190 | 25, 253 | 24, 840 | 25, 133 | 25, 229 | 26, 737 | 27, 184 |
|  | 7, cco | 9,2(6 | 7,460 | 7,369 | 7,366 | 9,466 | 9,565 | 9,448 | 9,180 | 9,168 | 8,953 | 8,036 | 7,944 |
| Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government do. | 7 | 357 | 337 | 318 | 342 | 20 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 8 |
| Other securities...................................... do | 3, 412 | 2,955 | 3,052 | 3,016 | 3,663 | 3,159 | 3,303 | 3,334 | 3,301 | 3,293 | 3,248 | 3,384 | 3,365 |
|  | 15,178 | 11,634 | 11, 180 | 11,316 | 11,636 | 13,835 | 13,393 | 12,841 | 12,586 | 12,510 | 13,632 | 15, 890 | 15, 190 |
| Commercial, industrial, and agricultural§... do | 7, 382 | 6,251 | 6,0¢8 | 5,504 | 5,765 | 5,918 | 5,926 | 5,982 | 6, 218 | 6,328 | 6,778 | 7,249 | 7,300 |
| To brokers and dealers in securities.......... do | 2,345 | 1,737 | 1,614 | 1,894 | 2,345 | 2,727 | 2,421 | 2,263 | 2,194 | 2,177 | 2,481 | 2,791 | 2,337 |
| Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol.- | 2,520 | 1,245 | 1,084 | 988 | 964 | 2,590 | 2,409 | 1,993 | 1,550 | 1,306 | 1,638 | 2,958 | 2,687 |
| Real estate loans..-.-..............................do.... | 1,129 | 1,044 | 1,040 | 1,047 | 1,049 | 1,052 | 1,055 | 1,058 | 1,063 | 1,060 | 1, 073 | 1,095 | 1,107 |
|  | E5 | 71 | 63 | 105 | 117 | 78 | 94 | 77 | , 76 | 120 | 1.66 | 83 | 56 |
|  | 1,747 | 1,286 | 1,291 | 1,378 | 1,396 | 1,470 | 1,488 | 1,468 | 1,485 | 1.519 | 1,596 | 1, 714 | 1,703 |
| Money and interest rates:I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank rates to customers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1.99 |  |  | 2.20 |  |  | 2.05 |  |  | 1. 71 |  |
| 7 other northern and castern cities............... do... |  |  | 2.73 |  |  | 2.55 |  |  | 2.53 |  |  | 2. 23 |  |
| 11 southern and western cities..-..-.-............. do. |  |  | 2.91 |  |  | 2.80 |  |  | 2.81 |  |  | 2.38 |  |
| 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 |
|  | 4. 60 | 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 | 1.60 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 |
| Open market rates, New York City: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prevailing rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 days $\qquad$ do | . 44 | . 44 | . 44 | . 44 | . 44 | .44 | . 44 | .44 | . 44 | . 44 | . 44 | . 44 | . 44 |
| Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months...... do. | . 75 | . 75 | . 75 | . 75 | . 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 | 1. 25 | 1. 25 |
| A verage rate: Call | 1. 00 |  |  | 1.00 |  |  | 1.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C. S. Treasury bills, 3-mo | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | . 1.00 | 1.00 .375 | 1.60 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 |
| A verage yield, U. S. Treasury notes, $3-5$ yrs.: Taxable* | 1.03 | 1. 22 | 1.18 | 1. 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.10 |
| Savings deposits, New York State savings banks: | 1.03 | 1. 22 | 1.18 | 1. 14 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.17 | 11.19 | 1.17 | 1.14 | 11.15 | 1.10 |
| Amount due depositors...-..................mil. of dol.- | 8,419 | 7,295 | 7,408 | 7,500 | 7,578 | 7,711 | 7,791 | 7,893 | 8,003 | 8,078 | 8,144 | 8,283 | 8,357 |
| O. S. Postal Savings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,013 5 | 2,458 | 2,513 8 | 2, 564 | 2,609 8 | r 2,659 8 | 2,720 7 | 2, 785 | 2,836 8 | r2,880 6 | г 2,909 6 | 2,930 6 | 2,979 5 |
| CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total consumer short-term debt, end of month*..do. | ${ }^{2} 6,559$ | г 5,343 | r 5, 606 | г 5, 483 | +5,541 | - 5, 697 | - 5, 654 | + 5, 649 | -5,702 | + 6,000 | + 6,344 | -6,734 | จ 6,509 |
| Instalment debt, total*.............................do. | > 2, 414 | -1,928 | - 1,952 | r 1, 947 | r 1,961 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,987$ | r 1,992 | r 1,988 | - 2, 010 | +2,086 | - 2, 190 | r 2,365 | p 2,369 |
| Sale debt, total*- | $p 875$ | 741 | 731 | 1723 | 718 | 719 | 712 | 706 | 717 | 754 | ${ }^{2} 805$ | $r 903$ | D 877 |
| Automobile dealers* | ${ }^{p} 245$ | 186 | 184 | 184 | 184 | 188 | 192 | 196 | 202 | 210 | 219 | r 227 | p 235 |
| Department stores and mail-order houses <br> mil. of dol | p 183 | 162 | 162 | 158 | 154 | 150 | 145 | 142 | 144 | 156 | 173 | r 198 | p 189 |
|  | ¢ 274 | 240 | 238 | 237 | 238 | 237 | 235 | 232 | 235 | 247 | 262 | r 283 | p 272 |
| Household applianc | - 14 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | r 14 | ${ }^{p} 14$ |
| Jewelry stores* | - 60 | 54 | 50 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 47 | 45 | 44 | 44 | 47 | ${ }^{r} 74$ | ${ }^{p} 66$ |
| All other*-..- | p 89 | 87 | 86 | 85 | 84 | 84 | 82 | 80 | 81 | 86 | 92 | r 107 | p 101 |
| Cash loan debt, total* | p 1, 539 | -1,187 | r 1, 221 | r 1, 224 | - 1,243 | r 1,268 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,280$ | r 1,282 | ${ }^{*} 1,293$ | - 1, 332 | ${ }^{\sim} 1,385$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ I, 462 | ${ }^{\text {p 1, }} 492$ |
| Commercial banks, debt* | ${ }_{\text {F }} 521$ | 357 | 374 | , 377 | 388 | 400 | 406 | 406 | 413 | 1,428 | 448 | r 471 | ${ }^{\text {s }} 494$ |
| Credit unions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | p 128 $p 19$ | r 118 | r 120 | r 119 | -120 20 | -122 | $\cdots 122$ | r121 18 | 120 16 | +121 20 | +124 | $r$ $r$ $\sim$ | p 127 p 19 |
| Loans made. | p 19 | 16 | r 22 | 18 | 20 | 21 | -18 | 18 | 16 | 20 | - 21 | - 23 | p 19 |
| Industrial banking companies: | D 150 | r 126 | r 127 | - 128 | r 130 | + 133 | -133 | -133 | -134 | r 135 | r 140 | r 146 | p 147 |
|  | $\square 28$ | + 21 | + 29 | $\cdot 23$ | + 27 | +27 | - 25 | +25 | - 24 | +25 | r 30 | r 29 | p 34 |
| Personal finance companies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | p 452 | 372 | 381 | 381 | 384 | 389 | 391 | 389 | 387 | 395 | 409 | r 445 | p 446 |
|  | p 80 | 56 | 94 | 70 | 78 | 82 | 76 | 71 | 74 | 89 | 97 | r 133 | ${ }^{\circ} 76$ |
| Insured repair and modernization debtt.... do.... | p 194 | 128 | 130 | 132 | 134 | 136 | 140 | 145 | 152 | 165 | 174 | -179 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 185$ |
| M iscellaneous debt*..............................do....- | p94 | 86 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 87 | 88 | 90 | r93 | p 93 |
| Charge account sale debt | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1,692$ | 1,438 | 1,669 | 1,506 | 1,488 | 1,544 | 1,459 | 1,441 | 1,470 | 1. 666 | 1,835 | г 1.981 | ${ }^{p} 1,701$ |
|  | P 1, 665 | -1, 239 | * 1,244 | - 1,288 | r 1,348 | +1,420 | + 1,452 | r 1,466 | -1,466 | -1,490 | '1,556 | r 1,616 | D 1,659 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 788$ | 738 | 741 | 742 | 744 | 746 | 751 | 754 | 756 | 758 | 763 | ז 772 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 780$ |
| Index of total consumer short-term debt, end of month:* <br> Adjusted. $\qquad$ $1935-39=100 \ldots$ | v 104 | 85 | r 89 | 86 | r 87 | - 89 | - 90 | - 90 | +89 | r 93 | +98 | г 101 | * 101 |

## r Revised. <br> P Preliminary <br> IIncludes open market paper.

4 For bond yields see p. S-19
$\ddagger$ See note marked "a""
1 For Sept. 15 to Dec. 15, 1945 , includes Treasury notes of September 15, 1948, and Treasury bonds of December 15, 1950; beginning Dec. 15 includes only the Treasury bonds of 1950 .

- 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.
their rates to 4 percent on all loans in the United States, some of which bore a contract rate as high as 6 percent






 The revisions are explained in detail in the Federal Reserve Bulletin for December 1944 and January and April 1945.

| 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | Februsry | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

## FINANCE-Continued



## MONETARY STATISTICS

Foreign exchange rates:
Argentin

## -

dol. per paper peso


Mexico
Mexi Gold:
Monetary stock, $\mathbf{D}$. $\mathbf{B}$.-................................ of dol
Net release from earmarz
Production
 Money supply:
Currency in circulation-1........................... of dol
eposits adjusted, all banks, and currebey outside
Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. B. deposits*
Demand deposits, adjusted, other than UT. S. .
Time deposits, including postal savings* ${ }^{*}$ or
Bilver:
Price at New York $\qquad$ dol. per fine oz. Production:
United States
Stocks, refinery,
Stocks, refin $\qquad$ thous. of fine oz.

-Revised. Preliminary. $\ddagger 36$ companies having 82 percent of the total assets of all United States legal reserve companies.
a In January 1944 one company was replaced by a larger one and the 1943 data revised accordingly; revisions for January-September ig43 are available on request
ap companies baving 81 percent of the total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies. © Or increase in earmarked goid (一).
OData for Nov. 1, 1942, the official designation of the currency was the "milreis.". ©Formerly "The Association of Life Insurance Presidents."
The official rate for Canada has been $\$ 0.909$ since first quoted in March 1940


 added to the January-M ay 1944 figures for the two items published in earlier issues.




 deposits. Monthly data beginning January 1943 and earlier semiannual and annual data will be published later.




 for industrial, group, and the total will be published later. The series on number of policies have been discontinued.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and demeriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Febru- }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Novem- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan- } \\ & \text { uary } \end{aligned}$ |

## FINANCE-Continued

| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve): $\sigma^{7}$ <br> Net profits, total ( 629 cos.)...................mill. of dol. |  |  | 492 |  |  | 508 |  |  | $\checkmark 483$ |  |  | p 439 |  |
|  |  |  | 49 |  |  | 53 |  |  | r37 |  |  | p 50 |  |
| Machinery ( 69 cos.) |  |  | 38 |  |  | 42 |  |  | 35 |  |  | p 40 |  |
| Automobiles (15 cos.) ---.-..................do |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 150 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 77 147 |  |  | r 46 |  |  | D 59 |  |
| Other transportation equip. (68 cos.).-...-...- do. |  |  | 150 |  |  | 147 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 136$ |  |  | ${ }^{1} 136$ |  |
| Nonferrous metals and prod. ( 77 cos.)......... do....- |  |  | 21 |  |  | 27 |  |  | 23 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 26$ |  |
| Other durable goods ( 75 cos.)-1...-.......do...- |  |  | 45 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}+20 \\ +50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | p 23 |  |
| Oil producing and refining ( 45 cos.).....---- do |  |  | 62 |  |  | 64 |  |  | $61$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & p .88 \\ & p 39 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Industrial chemicals ( 30 cos.) .................... do |  |  | 48 |  |  | 45 |  |  | 43 |  |  | - 52 |  |
| Other nondurable goods ( 80 cos.).............. do |  |  | 39 |  |  | 38 |  |  | ז37 |  |  | p 43 |  |
| Míscellaneous services (74 cos.) --...............do |  |  | 45 |  |  | 47 |  |  | - 53 |  |  | p 57 |  |
| Profts and dividends (152 cos.): ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( do |  |  | 250 |  |  | 269 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  | , 224 |  |  | 232 |  |
| Dreferred....................................... do |  |  | 20 |  |  | 22 |  |  | 21 |  |  | p 22 |  |
| Common-.................-..............................do. |  |  | 142 |  |  | 145 |  |  | 143 |  |  | ¢ 182 |  |
| Electric utilities, class A and B, net income (Federal Reserve)* ............................................. |  |  | 139 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways, class I, net income (I. C.C.) © |  |  | r 143.3 |  |  | 186.0 |  |  | 123.0 |  |  | $\stackrel{145}{20.0}$ |  |
| Telephones, net operating income (Federal Communications Commission). mil. of dol. |  |  | 62.5 |  |  | 59.8 |  |  | 60.6 |  |  | 99.2 |  |
| PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. war program, cumulative totals from June 1940:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 387, 1¢0 | 389,056 | 388,856 | 390, 872 | 407.084 | 406,695 | 433, 381 | 433,804 | 433,637 | 433, 967 | 435, 271 | 436, 140 | 436, 392 |
|  | 329, 773 | 259, 000 | 267, 320 | 274, 366 | 282, 531 | 280.417 | 297, 826 | 304, 286 | 309, 754 | 314, 872 | 319,063 | 323, 416 | 326, 961 |
| Amount outstanding - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | - 48, 718 | 41,688 | 42, 160 | 42,626 | 43, 767 | 45,586 | 46,508 | 46,715 | 46, 741 | 46,786 | 47,473 | c 48, 224 | a 48, 183 |
| Sales, series E, F, and G......................... do |  |  |  |  | 1,540 | 2,178 | 1,295 |  |  | 625 | 1,184 | 1,254 |  |
| Redemptions - , | ${ }_{5} 565$ | 233) 323 | ${ }^{464}$ | ${ }^{404}$ | ${ }^{1} 4827$ | $\begin{array}{r}403 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ | ${ }_{26} 428$ | ${ }_{263} 531$ | 528 | ${ }_{6}^{616}$ | , 533 | , 559 |  |
| Debt, gross, end of month $\otimes$.-...........-- | 279, 214 | 233, 707 | 233, 850 | 235, 069 | 238, 832 | 258,682 | 262,045 | 263, 001 | 262, 020 | 261, 817 | 265,342 | 278, 115 | 278, 887 |
| Interest bearing: Public issues. | 257,016 | 214, 724 | 214, 459 | 215, 140 | 217, 169 | 237, 545 | 240, 223 | 240, 713 | 239, 111 | 238,862 | 242,140 | 255, 693 | 256, 801 |
| Special issues8 | 20, 897 | 17, 130 | 17,567 | 17, 923 | 18,592 | 18, 812 | 19,558 | 20, 083 | 20, 518 | 20,577 | 20, 710 | 20,000 | 20,655 |
|  | 1,301 | 1,853 | 1,923 | 2,006 | ${ }^{2} 3,071$ | 2,326 | 2, 264 | 2, 255 | 2,391 | ${ }^{2} 2,378$ | ${ }^{2} 2,492$ | 2,421 | 1,431 |
| Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't: <br> Total amount outstanding (unmatured).........do. | 539 | 1,114 | 1,119 | 1,132 | 1,151 | 409 | 484 | 515 | 527 | 541 | 536 | 553 | 545 |
| Expenditures and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury expenditures, total....................-. ${ }^{\text {do...-- }}$ | 3, 510 | 7.460 | 9,433 | 7,968 | 9, 275 | 9,641 | 8,557 | 7,354 | 6,611 | 5,950 | 4,656 | 5,445 | 4, 891 |
|  | 2, 702 | 6,948 | 8,246 | 7, 139 | 8,156 | 7,837 | 7, 324 | 6,398 | 5,365 | 5,124 | 4,224 | 4, 244 | 3,417 |
| Transfers to trust accountst..................- do Interest on debt.-. | 148 |  |  | 236 | 296 | 1335 | 530 | 162 | 34 | 38 |  |  |  |
|  | 118 | 91 | ${ }_{6}^{628}$ | 139 | 66 | 1,009 | 156 | 99 | 647 | 172 | 84 | 817 | 309 |
| All othert.-...- | 543 | - 373 |  | 455 | 757 | ${ }_{5}^{460}$ | ${ }^{547}$ | 695 | 564 | ${ }_{6}^{617}$ | 348 | 384 | 482 |
|  | 3,875 | 3,987 3,767 | 6,908 | 2,967 | 3,398 | 5,916 | 2,754 | 3,281 | 5,192 | 2,581 | 2,609 | 4, 122 | 3, 848 |
|  | 3,678 33 | 3, 767 | 6,892 | 2,929 | 3,085 | 5,914 33 | $\begin{array}{r}2,695 \\ \hline 33\end{array}$ | 2,997 | 5,189 | 2,530 | 2,374 | 4,118 | 3, 819 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 3,684 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 6,431 | 2. 346 | - 36 |  |  | - 32 | 30 | 36 | 35 | 32 | 42 |
|  | 3, 684 | 3.815 | 6,431 | 2, 746 | 2,921 | 5,384 | 2,527 | 2,849 | 4,847 | 2, 340 | 2,383 | 3,948 | 3,451 |
| Income taxes...--......... -...............-dido | 2,780 | 2,922 | 5,818 | 2,167 | 2,027 | 4,757 | 1,743 | 1,665 | 4,208 | 1,593 | 1,524 | - 3,366 | 2, 755 |
| Net Soxpenditures of Government corporations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 306 | 69 |  | 257 | 69 |  |
| credit agencies*-....................il. of | 9 | 313 | -407 | 71 | -154 | 778 | 222 | -26 | 51 | -274 | -7 | -395 | -9 |
| Government corporations and credit agencles: 9 Assets, except interagency, total do. |  |  | 31,782 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and preferred stock, total..................do. |  |  | +6,627 |  |  | - ${ }_{\text {r }} \mathbf{3}, 366$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 34,284 \\ 6,050 \end{array}$ |  |
| Loans to financial institutions (incl. preferred stock) $\qquad$ mil. of dol |  |  | 502 |  |  |  |  |  | - 506 |  |  |  |  |
| Loans to railroads--.-.--....................-- do...-- |  |  | 281 |  |  | 243 |  |  | 232 |  |  | 223 |  |
| Home and housing mortgage loans.-......-do |  |  | 1,456 |  |  | 1,338 | --. |  | 1,268 |  |  | 1,201 |  |
| Farm mortgage and other agricultural loans.do |  |  | 3, 061 |  |  | 2,993 |  |  | 2,982 |  |  | 2,877 |  |
| U. S. ohligations, direct and guaranteed.-....-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d |  |  | 1,327 |  |  | 1,233 |  |  | 1,243 |  |  | 1,160 |  |
| Business property .-............................do |  |  | 16,761 |  |  | 20,192 |  |  | 1,756 |  |  | 1,683 |  |
| Property held for sale.-.-......-.-..............do |  |  | 3,018 |  |  | 2,554 |  |  | 2.518 |  |  | 21,300 |  |
|  |  |  | 3,620 |  |  | 3,214 |  |  | 3,345 |  |  | 3,180 |  |
| Liabilities, other than interagency, total......-do |  |  | 7,821 |  |  | 6, 279 |  |  | 6,632 |  |  | 6, 320 |  |
| Bonds, notes, and debentares: <br> Guaranteed by the U. S $\qquad$ do |  |  | 1,150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  | 1, 237 |  |  | 1,163 |  |  | 551 |  |  | $1{ }^{205}$ |  |
| Other liabilities, including reserves............do |  |  | 5,435 |  |  | 4,614 |  |  | 4,945 |  |  | 4,652 |  |
| Privately owned interests-........................ do |  |  |  |  |  | 459 |  |  | , 465 |  |  | 472 |  |
| U. S. Government interests....-.........-do |  |  | 23,510 |  |  | 27, 266 |  |  | 27,610 |  |  | 27, 492 |  |
| end of month, totalt--........................... of dol. | 1,807 | 9,849 | 9,713 | 9,648 | 9,638 | 9,712 | 2, 105 | 2,036 |  | 1,826 | 1,847 | 1,861 | 1, 827 |
| Banks and trust cos, incl. receivers-....-.....-- do...- | 229 | 307 | 302 | 299 | 296 | 292 | 285 | 280 | , 277 | 275 | 273 | 268 | 234 |
| Other financial institutions-- | 99 | 196 276 | 182 | 170 | 127 | 123 | 118 | 115 | 113 | 111 | 106 | 104 | 100 |
| Railroads, including receivers....................... | 171 | 276 | 251 | 240 | 217 | 214 | 212 | 203 | 202 | 202 | 201 | 198 | 192 |
| defense-................................................. of dol.- | 146 |  |  |  |  | 30 | 36 | 35 | 40 | 40 | 144 | 145 |  |
|  | 703 | 8, 387 | 8,294 | 8, 260 | 8,325 | 8,417 | 816 | 767 | 746 | 755 | 682 | 707 | 694 |
| Other loans and authorization | 459 | 657 | 651 | 646 | 641 | 636 | 637 | 636 | 633 | 443 | 442 | 440 | 461 |

## ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. 'Rerised. §Special issues to government agencies and trust funds. $\otimes$ Figures are on the basis of Daily Treasury Statements (unrevised)

Partly estimated. ©Revisions for fourth quarter of 1944, 168.1. a Includes matured bonds not turned in for redemption.
${ }^{2}$ May 1945 data include prepayments on securities dated June 1, 1945, sold in the Seventh War Loan drive, similarly October and November figures include prepayments on securities dated November 15 and December 3 sold during the Victory Loan drive beginning October 29 .

The totals for 629 companies, the miscellaneous group, and net profits for 152 companies have been revised beginning 1941 and transportation equipment beginning 1942; scattered
revisions have been made also in 1943 data for other series; revisions through the second quarter of 1944 are available on request.
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 TBeginning September 1944 data are reported quarterly and for some items (notably farm mortgage and other agricultural loans, allother loans, business proped.
TBeginning September 1944 data are reported quarterly and for some items (notably farm mortgage and other agricultural loans, all other loans, business property, property held sale, all other assets) are not comparable with earlier data owing to changes in regulations governing reports from the agencies and to shifts between classifications.
*New series. For data for $1929-40$ for profts and dividends of 152 companies, see p. 21 , table 10 , of the April 1942 Survey. Data for net inccme after taxes of
electric utilities. have been substituted for date for 28 companies: they include affiliated nonelectric operations and cover 95 percent of all electric powe after taxes of class A and $B$
 April 1944 issue; beginning July 1945 data are from the Treasury Daily Statement; earlier figures were supplied by the War Production Board footnote marked """ on p. S-18 of the April 1944 issue; beginning July 1945 data are from the Treasury Daily Statement; earlier figures were supplied by the War Production Board. The series on war savings bonds is from the reasury 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, of the October 1942 Survey). The series on expenditures of Government corporations and credit agencies includes net transactions on account of redemptions of the ir 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.

| Unlesg otherwise stated, atatistics through 1941 and deacriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | $\frac{1946}{\substack{\text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary }}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem. ber | Janu. ary |

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securitles and Exchange Commission: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated gross proceeds, total.-..........mil. of dol.- | 1,180 | 1,305 | 1,522 | 1,988 | 3,176 | 18, 203 | 2,789 | 1,330 | 1,452 | 2,739 | 4,372 | 14,437 | 1,585 |
| By types of security: Bonds, notes, and debentures, total.........do.... | 1,122 | 1,292 | 1,469 | 1,854 | 3,057 | 18, 196 | 2, 486 | 1,256 | 1,339 | 2,567 | 4,324 | 14,324 | 1,406 |
|  | 1, 239 | 1,202 | 1, 173 | , 560 | , 378 | - 85 | -640 | 1, 366 | 1,682 | 2, 905 | + 72 | 14,358 | 1, 74 |
|  | 25 | 2 | 41 | 43 | 102 | 1 | 219 | 60 | 79 | 108 | 24 | 41 | 111 |
| Common stock | 33 | 11 | 12 | 40 | 17 | 6 | 85 | 14 | 35 | 64 | 25 | 71 | 68 |
| By types of issuers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 297 | 215 | 226 | 643 | 497 | 92 | 944 | 440 | 795 | 1,077 | 121 | 470 | 253 |
| Industrial | 104 | 27 | 98 | 121 | 232 | 60 | 492 | 225 | 136 | 228 | 51 | 171 | 188 |
|  | 33 | 61 | 125 | 141 | 187 | 30 | 304 | 117 | 374 | 572 | 42 | 203 | 44 |
|  | 151 | 109 | 0 | 365 | 76 | 0 | 106 | 85 | 274 | 249 | 0 | 69 | 7 |
| Other (real estate and financial) .-.-.......do | 9 | 18 | 4 | 15 | 3 | $18.11^{2}$ | 41 | 13 | 10 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 13 |
|  | 883 | 1,090 | 1,296 | 1,294 | 2,679 | 18, 111 | 1,845 | 890 | 657 | 1,663 | 4,252 | 13,966 | 1,333 |
|  | 803 | 1,060 | 1,122 | 1,245 | 2,637 | 18, 060 | 1,602 | 845 | 606 | 961 | 4,210 | 13, f70 | 1,261 |
|  | 80 | 15 | 174 | 49 | 42 | 50 | 66 | 45 | 47 | 676 | 42 | 82 | 1, 71 |
| New corporate security issues: <br> Estimated net proceeds, total. $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ | 291 | 212 | 221 | 632 | 485 | 91 | 925 | 433 | 780 | 1,057 | 117 | 462 | 245 |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New money, total. .-.-.....................- do...- | 37 | 28 | 48 | 102 | 136 | 5 | 190 | 80 | 99 | 150 | 20 | 103 | 111 |
| Plant and equipment.---------------- do | 17 | 16 | 28 | 55 | 49 | 1 | 147 | 41 | 50 | 97 | 7 | 75 | 63 |
| Working capital .....-.-.-.-.-.-....- do | 20 | 12 | 19 | 47 | 88 | 3 | 43 | 39 | 49 | 53 | 13 | 27 | 49 |
| Retirement of debt and stock.-...........-do. | 240 | 182 | 172 | 527 | 343 | 80 | 724 | 347 | 669 | 873 | 74 | 340 | 124 |
| Funded debt.-.-..-.......................... do | 222 | 160 | 158 | 501 | 278 | 72 | 581 | 278 | 634 | 798 | 51 | 286 | 56 |
|  | 2 | 5 | 1 | 14 | 12 | 1 | 5 | 50 | 1 | 19 | 4 | 12 | 5 |
|  | 16 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 53 | 7 | 138 | 19 | 35 | 56 | 19 | 41 | 62 |
| Other purposes.........................-........ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ do | 15 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 12 | 34 | 22 | 19 | 10 |
| Proposed uses by major groups: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, total net proceeds | 100 | 27 | 93 | 118 | 223 | 59 | 480 | 221 | 130 | 218 | 49 | 166 | 181 |
| New money | 26 | ${ }^{9}$ | 41 | 64 | 117 | 3 | 163 | 63 | 87 | 89 | 17 | 51 | 98 |
| Retirement of debt and stock............do...- | 59 | 16 | 50 | 52 | 101 | 50 | 306 | 157 | 38 | 114 | 30 | 108 | 74 |
| Public ntility, total net proceeds..........-do...- | 32 | 60 | 124 | 139 | 184 | 30 | 301 | 115 | 371 | 565 | 42 | 200 | 43 |
| New money | 1 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 23 | 1 |
| Retirement of debt and stock ...........do. | 31 | 60 | 122 | 128 | 183 | 30 | 297 | 110 | 364 | 533 | 35 | 177 | 43 |
| Railroad, total net proceeds...-.....-. .-. . do. | 150 | 108 | 0 | 360 | 75 | 0 | 105 | 84 | 270 | 246 | 0 | 68 | 7 |
| New money .............-.-.......... do. | 1 | 12 | 0 | 14 | 18 | 0 | 12 | 10 | 4 | 27 | 0 | 19 | 7 |
| Retirement of debt and stock....-......-do...- | 148 | 96 | 0 | 346 | 57 | 0 | 93 | 74 | 266 | 220 | 0 | 50 | 0 |
| Commercial and Financial Chronlcle: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities issued, by type of security, total (new |  |  |  | 757, 290 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| capital and refunding) $\ddagger$...........--thous of dol. | 429.614 | 249.816 43,936 | 563,297 92,074 | 126,094 | 192, 013 | 168,806 51,918 | $1,229,396$ 248,647 | 510, 132 | 878,824 | 1,338,316 | 246, 928 | 840, 149 | 346, 113 |
|  | 122,291 65,369 | 43,936 43,936 | 92,074 | 126.093 | 186.013 | 51,918 51,918 | 248,647 | 144,446 | 142, 242 | ${ }^{242} \times 2,51$ | 94, 938 | 243, 977 | 200, 347 |
|  | 65, 369 | - 48,935 | 68.072 | 100. 923 | 158,460 | 51,918 1,352 | 248,647 | 144, 446 | 142, 242 | -237,979 | 93,938 | 240. 744 | 200, 347 |
|  | 47.089 | 28,925 8,670 | - 0 | 10,023 6,020 | 158, 460 | 1,352 | 211,614 | 107, 244 | 104,820 | 209, 087 | 59,776 | 161.061 | 131, 170 |
|  | 18, 280 | 8, 670 | 24,002 | 6,020 19 | ${ }_{27}{ }^{0} 5$ | 8,000 | 1,830 | - 0 | - | ${ }^{0}$ | \% 0 | 75 | 745 |
| Municipal, State, etc..............-.-........ do | 0 | 6,341 | 24,002 | 19, 150 | 27,653 | 42,566 | 35, 203 | 37, 202 | 37,422 | 28, 892 | 34, 162 | 79,608 | 68, 432 |
|  | 56.922 | - 0 | - 0 | 631. 197 | 5,900 | 0 | - 0 | - 0 | - 0 | 4,543 | 500 | 3,232 | - 0 |
|  | 307, 323 | r 205, 881 | 471, 223 | 631, 197 | 395, 387 | 116,888 | 980,749 | 365.686 | 736,582 | 1,095,795 | 152,491 | 596, 172 | 145, 766 |
|  | 284, 322 | 163, 495 | 471, 223 | 631, 197 | 395, 387 | 116,888 | 980, 749 | 365, 686 | 732, 082 | 1,069,702 | 128,991 | 594, 102 | 145, 766 |
|  | 264, 252 | 137, 182 | 295, 766 | 555, 122 | 367, 086 | 79.085 | 749,921 | 338, 268 | $705,44 \mathrm{I}$ | 988, 931 | 78,049 | 337, 010 | 112,954 |
|  | 20,060 | 17.950 | 25, 475 | 46, 140 | 19. 180 | 30,010 | 199,580 | 20,060 | 17,180 | 42, 440 | 43,810 | 254, 505 | 29,900 |
|  | 0 | 8.363 | 149,982 | 29,935 | 9,121 | 7,793 | 31,248 | 7,359 | 9,461 | 38,331 | 7,132 | 2,587 | 2,912 |
|  | 23,001 | + 42,386 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,500 | 26,093 | 23, 500 | 2, 070 | - 0 |
| Domestic issues for prodnctive uses (Moody's): |  | 22 | 49 | 87 | 97 | 42 | 132 | 122 | 96 |  |  |  |  |
| Total <br> Corporate |  | 16 | 34 | 70 | 71 | (a) | 197 | 86 | 63 | 117 | 22 | 151 | 146 |
|  |  | 6 | 15 | 17 | 26 | 42 | 35 | 36 | 33 | 28 | 34 | 61 | 64 |
| Bond Bnyer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and municipal issues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permanent (long term) $\qquad$ thous. of dol | 71,713 | 12,470 | 178,125 93 | 44,031 39 | 39,538 31 | 55,832 | 66,742 146379 | 45, 727 | 51,985 | - 82, 422 | - 40, 762 | r 83, 674 | - 75, 509 |
| Temporary (short term) ....--......---.-...... do...- | 54, 310 | 15, 449 | 93,780 | 39,988 | 31, 747 | 13,842 | 146,379 | 28, 700 | 45,992 | 64,913 | 1,970 | 50,925 | r131,086 |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Erokers' Balancee (N. Y. S. F. members carrying margin accounts) $\{$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers' debit balances (net) ..............mil. of dol.. | 1,048 | 1,100 | 1,034 | 1,065 | 1,094 | 1,223 | 1,141 | 1,100 | 1,084 | 1,063 | 1,095 | 1,138 | 1, 168 |
| Cash on hand and in banks............-.....-.-..... do. |  |  |  |  |  | 220 |  |  |  |  |  | 313 |  |
|  | 645 | 730 | 722 | 701 | 742 | 853 | 824 | 758 | 762 | 743 | 711 | 795 | 734 |
|  | 760 | 640 | 553 | 575 | 583 | 549 | 580 | 573 | 594 | 632 | 639 | 654 | 727 |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S. E.) dollars.- | 105. 19 | 102. 58 | 102. 53 | 103. 10 | 103.01 | 103.45 | 102.97 | 102.49 | 102.60 | 103. 16 | 103. 28 | 103. 64 | 104. 75 |
|  | 105.59 | 103.15 | 103.09 | 103.64 | 103. 54 | 104.00 | 103.46 | 102. 97 | 103.08 | 103.61 | 103.71 | 104.04 | 105. 14 |
| Foreign...- | 82.11 | 79.22 | 79.30 | 80.60 | 81.23 | 80.73 | 80.07 | 79.94 | 80.60 | 81.88 | 82.50 | 82.65 | 82.32 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, utilities, and rails: <br> High grade ( 15 bonds). $\qquad$ dol. per $\$ 100$ bond.. | 124.5 | 121.9 | 122.7 | 122.9 | 122.3 | 122.1 | 122.3 | 121.7 | 121.6 | 121.9 | 122.0 | 121.9 |  |
| Medium and lower erade:----do. per siw bond.- | 124.5 | 121. | 122.7 | 122.9 | 122.3 | 122.1 | 122.3 | 121.7 | 121.6 | 121.9 | 122.0 | 121.9 | 123.8 |
| Composite (50 bonds) .---...--------.-. - do...- | 120.0 | 117.6 | 118.1 | 118.2 | 117.8 | 118.1 | 117.9 | 117.2 | 117.1 | 117.7 | 118.3 | 119.0 | 119.7 |
| Industrials (10 honds) | 124.4 | 121.9 | 122.9 | 123. 1 | 122.1 | 122. 2 | 122.2 | 121. 7 | 121.4 | 122.0 | 122.5 | 123.1 | 123.9 |
|  | 116. | 116.5 | 116.5 | 116.5 | 116.5 | 116.7 | 116.4 | 115.5 | 115.6 | 115.7 | 116.0 | 116.2 | 116.3 |
| Railroads (20 honds) ....................... do..... | 119.6 | 114.3 | 114.8 | 115.0 | 115.0 | 115.5 | 115.2 | 114.4 | 114.4 | 115.3 | 116.6 | 117.5 | 118.9 |
| Defaulted (15 bonds) | 85.4 | 68.1 | 68.9 | 71.9 | 77.5 | 81.4 | 80.4 | 75.6 | 74.5 | 76. 6 | 78.9 | 82.1 | 84.9 |
|  | 143.4 | 133.7 | 140.7 | 141. 6 | 141.3 | 141.5 | 141.6 | 138.8 | 137.0 | 137.7 | 139.0 | 140.1 | 1416 |
| U. B. Treasury bonds (taxable)t....---...--.-...dio.. | 106.0 | 101.8 | 101.6 | 101.7 | 101.7 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 102.2 | 102.0 | 102.4 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 104.6 |

r Revis d. Less than \$500,000. ©Includes for certain months small amounts (or nonprofit agencies not shown separately.
 and Deiember, data are estimatea baser on renorts for a sample aroup oi firms.




 Treasury bonds are shown on $\mathbf{p} .20$ of the septernher 1944 issue.


 accordingly.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | $\begin{gathered} 1946 \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }\end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ |

FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued <br> Bonds-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): <br> Total on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value.........................thous. of dol.. | 119,6E0 | 156,187 226.548 | 377, 485 249,721 | 176,998 269,930 | 209, 766 | 186,322 | 106,984 140,213 | 101,995 | 89,387 120,572 | 122, 343 | 137,749 192,680 | 138,499 <br> 185 | 165,360 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 217,071 |
| Market value..............-...--.............. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 110, 162 | 143, 104 | 165, 095 | 165,137 243,584 | 198,182 | 174,869 | 99,878 | 94, 819 | 82, 116 | 112,871 | 127, 551 | 128, 617 | 155, 270 |
|  | 146, 310 | 201,689 | 231, 027 | 243, 884 | 311,891 | 244, 585 | 131,470 | 134, 911 | 111, 792 | 159, 869 | 177, 107 | 175, 083 | 204, 041 |
| valne, total .................thous, of dol.. | 129, 337 | 191, 747 | 206. 776 | 246, 476 | 263, 495 | 223, 113 | 110, 849 | 118, 937 | 8 | 143, 971 | 163, 452 | 141, 431 | 186,923 |
| U. 8. Government -.........-.-.-.-.- do- | ${ }^{605}$ | 395 |  |  | ${ }^{514}$ | ${ }^{6} 601$ | 11419 | 1,000 | 17 | 1,268 | ${ }_{7} 74$ | 745 | 1,060 |
| Other than U. S. Government, total.. do | 128, 732 | 191. 352 | 206, 191 | 245,942 | 262,981 | 222, 512 | 110,430 | 117, 937 | 109, 261 | 142, 703 | 162,710 | 140, 686 | 185, 863 |
| Domestic. | 122, 533 | 177,922 | 197, 883 | 235, 869 | 254, 246 | 214,843 | 105, 922 | 113, 110 | 104, 042 | 132, 563 | 147,629 | 131,329 | 175, 742 |
|  | 6, 199 | 13, 430 | 8, 308 | 10,073 | 8,735 | 7,669 | 4, 508 | 4,827 | 5,219 | 10, 140 | 15,081 | 9,357 | 10, 121 |
| Face value, all issues $\qquad$ mil. of d | 139, 299 | 111, 995 | 112,001 | 111, 819 | 111,506 | 110,939 | 126,317 | 126, 593 | 125, 252 | 124, 802 | 125, 055 | 138,085 | 138, 961 |
|  | 136, 890 | 109, 329 | 109, 331 | 109, 161 | 108, 851 | 108, 299 | 123, 679 | 123,956 | 122,616 | 122, 197 | 122, 494 | 135, 529 | 136, 550 |
| Foreign | 2, 409 | 2,667 | 2,670 | 2,658 | 2,655 | 2, 641 | 2,638 | 2,637 | 2,635 | 2, 605 | 2,561 | 2,556 | 2,411 |
| Market value, | 146, 524 | 14, 882 | 114. 832 | 115, 280 | 114, 857 | 114,768 | 130, 075 | 129,748 | 128, 511 | 128, 741 | 129, 156 | 143, 111 | 145, 556 |
| Domestic | 144, 546 | 112, 769 | 112, 14 | 113, 137 | 112,701 | 112, 636 | 127, 962 | 127, 640 | 126, 387 | 126, 608 | 127, 044 | 140,998 | 143, 571 |
| Foreign | 1,978 | 2,113 | 2,118 | 2, 143 | 2,157 | 2,132 | 2, 112 | 2, 108 | 2, 124 | 2, 133 | 2,113 | 2,112 | I, 984 |
| Bond Buyer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic municipals ( 20 cities)............ percent | 1.29 | 1. 46 | 1.38 | 1.35 | 1.43 | 1.40 | 1.46 | 1.64 | 1.72 | 1. 56 | . 51 | 1.42 | 1.31 |
| oody's: <br> Domestic corporate | 2.68 | 2.93 | 2. 91 | 2.90 | 2.89 | 2.87 | 2.85 | 2.86 | 2.85 | 2.84 | 2.82 | 2. 80 | . 73 |
| By ratings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Aas. }}$ | 2. 48 | ${ }_{2}^{2} .65$ | 2.62 <br> 2 <br> 2 | 2.61 | ${ }_{2}^{2.62}$ | 2.61 | 2.60 | 2.61 | ${ }_{2}^{2.62}$ | 2. 62 | 2.62 | 2.61 | 2.54 |
| A |  | 2.93 | 2.8 <br> 2.92 | 2.73 2.90 | 2.88 | 2.86 | 2.85 | 2.70 <br> 2.85 | 2.85 | 2. 284 | 2.81 | 2. 28 | 2. 73 |
| A.ä | 2.95 | 3.41 | 3.38 | 3. 36 | 3.32 | 3.28 | 3.26 | 3.26 | 3.24 | 3.20 | 3.15 | 3.10 | 3.01 |
| By groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials | 2. 54 | 2.69 | 2. 68 | 2.69 | 2. 68 | 2. 68 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2.67 | 2.65 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.57 |
| Public uti | 2.65 | 2.95 | 2.94 3 | 2.94 3.07 | 2.93 3.05 | 2.89 3.03 | 2.87 3 | 2.86 | 2.85 | 2.84 | 2.81 | 2.79 | 2. 71 |
| Standard and P- | 2.83 | 3.16 |  |  |  |  |  | 3.02 | 3.05 | 3.03 | 2.99 | 2.96 | 2.89 |
| Domestic municipals | 1.49 | 1.71 | 1.61 | 1.57 | 1.58 | 1.58 | . 57 | 1.70 | 1.79 | 1.7 | 1.70 | 1.64 | 1.57 |
| U.S.treasury bonds: |  | 75 | 1.70 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 68 | 1.68 | 1.62 | 1.56 |  |  |
| Taxablet. | 2.12 | 2.38 | 2. 40 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.35 | 2.34 | 2. 36 | 2.37 | 2.35 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.21 |
| Stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash dividend payments and rates, Moody's: <br> Total annual payments at current rates ( 600 com panies) mil. of dol | 1,900.31 | 851. 69 | 1.867.88 | 1,868.26 | 1,870. 66 | 1,871.06 | 1,871.62 | 1,872.04 | 1,871.55 | 870.94 | 868.08 | 1,880. 22 | ,886.00 |
| 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 averagel ( $600 \mathrm{com-}$ | 202 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banks (21 cos.) | 3.21 | 1.97 2.82 | 2.93 | 1.98 2.93 | 1.99 2.93 | 1. 2.99 | 1.99 2.94 | 1.99 2.94 | 1.99 2.95 | 1.99 2.95 | 1.98 2.97 | ${ }_{3.11}^{2.00}$ | $\stackrel{2.00}{3.17}$ |
| Industrials (492 cos.) .......-.-....................- do | 1.95 | 1.91 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.94 | 1.94 |
| Insurance (21 cos.) | 2.58 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.58 |
| Public utilities (30 cos.) | 1.81 | 1. 80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.79 | 1.80 | 1.80 |
| Railroads (36 cos.) --...-.....-...- | 2.77 | 2.63 | 2.66 | 2.66 | 2.67 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2. 69 | 2.65 | 2.64 | 2.64 |
| Dividend payments, by industry groups:* Total dividend payments. | 149.5 | 130.2 | 373.9 | 300.1 | 115.5 | 497.4 | 347.9 | 134.8 |  |  | 132.5 | 745.6 | 58.4 |
|  | 65.7 | 60.3 | 2350 | 130.1 | 64.4 | 278.2 | 136.6 | 184.8 63.4 | 242.7 | 135.3 | 137.5 | 402.0 | 129.6 |
|  | . 6 | 1.0 | 21.1 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 42.9 | 3.2 | . 8 | 22.1 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 68.0 | 2.7 |
| Trade | 9.2 | 7.9 | 23.5 | 18.1 | 4.2 | 25.5 | 20.4 | 4.1 | 27.3 | 18.8 | 7.9 | 48.8 | 24.0 |
|  | 29.6 | 24.2 | 23.3 | 45.2 | 11.4 | 39.3 | 80.0 | 29.9 | 24.8 | 52.0 | 17.2 | 77.0 | 87.5 |
|  | 7.2 | 70 | 16.0 | 12.1 | 1.9 | 45. 2 | 16.5 | 4.5 | 17.2 | 12.3 | 2.8 | 6.2 | 19.7 |
| Heat, light, an | 35.6 | 36.1 | 31. 1 | 38.4 | 28.7 | 36. 1 | 36. 6 | 29.3 | 32.4 | 38.8 | 32.7 | 51.1 | 38.5 |
| Communicatio | 1.5 | -2 | 13.7 | 46.4 |  | 15.1 | 48.5 | .$^{2}$ | 15.1 | 48.7 | . 2 | 10.2 | 48.3 |
|  | 1.5 | 2.5 | 10.2 | 6. 4 | 2.0 | 15.1 | 6.1 | . 6 | 10.8 | . 4 | 3.0 | 22.3 | 8.1 |
| A verage price of all listed shares (N. Y S. E.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31, 1924 $=100$ | 92.6 | 77.8 | 74.7 | 80.0 | 80.6 | 80.7 | 78.8 | 82.6 | 86.0 | 89.2 | 93.0 | 93.5 | 98.2 |
| Dow-Jones \& Co. (65 stocks)...........dol. per share.. | 74.74 | 58.64 | 58.62 | 59. 89 | 62.19 | 64.24 | 63.03 | 62.33 | 65.97 | 68. 70 | 71.57 | 72.36 | 74.78 |
| Industrials (30 stocks) - | 199.46 | ${ }^{157.13}$ | 157.22 | 160.47 | 165. 58 | 167.33 | 163.96 | 166. 16 | 177.96 | 185.07 | 190. 22 | 192.74 | 199.00 |
| Public utilities (15 stock | 40.01 | 27.90 | 27.89 | 29.09 | 30.85 | 32.46 | 32. 96 | 32.39 | 33.95 | 35. 45 | 38.10 | 38.26 | 39.94 |
| Railroads (20 stocks) | 65. 12 | 50.39 | 51.43 | 53.97 | 56.36 | 60.48 | 58.64 | 55. 16 | 57.11 | 59.61 | 63. 06 | 63.67 | 65.58 |
| New York Times ( 50 stocks)................... do | 136. 88 | 110.96 | 11043 | 114. 76 | 119.10 | 121.15 | 117.76 | 118.69 | 126.33 | 130.72 | 132.71 | 135.05 | 138.72 |
| Industrials (25 stocks) .-.........................do | 223.25 | 183.30 | 18202 | 188.19 | 194.09 | 194.53 | 189.97 | 194.66 | 208.50 | 215.06 | 216.74 | 220.67 | 226.00 |
| Railroads (25 stocks) ....----.................do | 50.57 | 38.63 | 38.84 | 41.33 | 44.11 | 47.77 | 45.56 | 42.74 | 44.17 | 44.39 | 48.69 | 49.43 | 51.45 |
| Comtined index (402 stocks) ......... 1935-39 = 100.. | 143.3 | 113.0 | 111.8 | 114.4 | 118.2 | 120.7 | 118.4 |  | 126.1 | 132.0 | 136.9 | 139.7 | 144.8 |
| Industrials ( 354 storks) ........................do. | 145.8 | 115.2 | 114.0 | 116.5 | 120.3 | 121.8 | 118.8 | 118.9 | 128.2 | 134.5 | 138.7 | 142.2 | 147.5 |
| Capital goods (116 stocks) | 133.6 | 103.6 | 103.2 | 105.5 | 108.8 | 109.9 | 107.0 | 107.6 | 117.2 | 122.0 | 124.8 | 127.9 | 133.0 |
| Consumer's goods (191 stoc | 159.5 | 121.0 | 119.3 | 122.2 | 127.2 | 129.3 | 126.1 | 128.1 | 139.3 | 145.9 | 150.7 | 154.0 | 161.9 |
| Puhlic utilities (28 stocks). | 123.7 | $9 \mathrm{96.8}$ | 96. 1 | 98.0 | 101.2 | 105.9 | 107.9 | 107.2 | 110.6 | 114.4 | 120.8 | 120.2 | 124.0 |
| Raitroads (20 stocks). | 159.8 | 125.3 | 123.6 | 129.3 | 134.5 | 144.0 | 140.1 | 130.9 | 137.5 | 145.1 | 154.2 | 157.1 | 164: |
| Other issues: $\mathrm{Banks}$. N. Y. C. (19 stocks) | 121.3 | 113.3 | 110.9 | 110.6 | 113.4 | 119.4 | 117.0 |  |  | 124.6 |  | 124.3 |  |
| Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) .......do. | 143.8 | 124.6 | 125.4 | 123.5 | 129.1 | 129.7 | 125.7 | 1122.2 | 125.9 | 134.2 | 136.5 | 133.9 | 139.2 |
| les (Spenrities and Exchange Commission): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all registered exhanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value........................-thous, of dol.. | 1,930,314 | 1,268,822 | 1,256,254 | 1,152,830 | 1,420,050 | 1,506,964 | 1,002,352 | 943,404 | 1,105,307 | 1,589,145 | 1,796,416 | 1,745,468 | 2,373,016 |
| On New York Stock Exchange: | 90,883 | 60,384 | 65, 334 | 47,836 | 58,373 | 70,838 | 49,560 | 39,700 | 46,334 | 74.975 | 106, 471 | 87,068 | 112,908 |
| Market value..-..........-.-.-...-.thous. of dol.. | 1,574,139 | 1,049.411 | 1,060,085 | 967.147 | 1,195,164 | 1,256,140 | 841, 308 |  |  |  |  | 1,410,635 | 1,947,73 |
| Sbares sold.....................-thousands.- | 52,604 | 41. 887 | 38. 516 | 34. 454 | 42,373 | 50,398 | 35, 836 | 28,846 | 32, 465 | 47,709 | 54,218 | -48,656 | 71,761 |
| Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales ( $\mathrm{N} \mathbf{Y}$. Times) $\qquad$ thousands. | 34,093 | 32,613 | 27, 492 | 28, 270 | 32,024 | 41,310 | 19,977 | 21, 714 | 25,135 | 35, 476 | 40,406 | 34, 151 | 51,510 |
| - Revised. <br> 1 No partially tax-exempt bonds of 15 years and over <br> *New series. Data for 1941 for dividend payments a <br> $\dagger$ Revised series. The revised yield series above an through December 1943 are shown on 0.20 of the Septen | after D are show the pric ber 194 | 15. on $p$. serie issue. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { the Feb } \\ & \text { p. S-18 } \end{aligned}$ | uary or lon | issue. rm Tr | nel | ons fo |  |  |  | $\text { or } 1$ | ars; rev | d data |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January |

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Stocks-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.: <br> Market value, all listed shares $\qquad$ mil. of dol | 74, 165 | 59, 680 | 67, 383 | 61,407 | 62, 431 | 62,637 | 61, 242 | 64, 315 | 67,065 | 69, 561 | 72, 730 | 73,765 | 78, 468 |
|  | 1,620 | 1,498 | 1,504 | 1,512 | 1,536 | 1,540 | 1, 544 | 1,548 | 1,554 | 1,573 | 1,577 | 1,592 | 1,614 |
| Y ields: ${ }_{\text {Common }}$ stocks (200), Moody's............. percent.. | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
| Banks (15 stocks).................................do.... | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Industrials (125 stocks)............-.-.-......... do | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3. 9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 |
|  | 3.0 |  | 3. 5 | 3. 4 | 3.3 4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 4.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3. 1 | 2.9 |
|  | 4.0 5.1 | 5.0 5.9 | 5.1 6.2 | 4.8 5.5 | 4.7 5.5 | 4.6 5.3 | 4.5 5.6 | 4.5 6.7 | 4.3 5.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 4.8 | 4.1 4.8 | 3.8 4.5 |
| Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corporation. percent. | 3. 49 | 3.78 | 3.73 | 3.67 | 3.66 | 3.67 | 3.69 | 3.72 | 3.75 | 3.72 | 3.65 | 3.59 | 3.54 |

FOREIGN TRADE


## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION Commodity and Passenger |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unadjusted indexes:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index, all typest | 224 | 227 | 225 | 229 | 235 | 225 | 218 | 209 | 202 | 204 | 「194 | 197 |
| Excluding local transit linest.................- do. | 229 | 232 | 230 | 235 | 242 | 232 | 225 | 214 | 205 | 207 | +197 | 199 |
|  | 210 | 215 | 213 | 217 | 218 | 206 | 197 | 188 | 179 | 182 | -168 | 177 |
| Passenger $\dagger$ $\qquad$ Excluding local transit lines. $\qquad$ do do. | 269 366 | 265 353 | 262 | 269 370 | 291 418 | 288 | 286 | 272 | 277 | 273 | - 279 | 263 |
| Excluding local transit lines $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ | 366 | 353 | 355 | 370 | 418 | 423 | 422 | 396 | 395 | 388 | r 404 | 364 |
| By types of transportation: <br> A ir, combined index | 685 | 785 | 782 | 841 | 892 | 898 | 916 | 886 | 893 | 835 | + 78 | 692 |
|  | 981 | 1, 088 | 1,031 | 1,095 | 1,127 | 1,091 | 1,093 | 1,881 | 1,001 | 835 904 | +86 +862 | 692 584 |
|  | 490 | 584 | 617 | 674 | 737 | 771 | 800 | 790 | ${ }_{8} 82$ | 789 | -718 | 764 |
| Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index $1935-39=100$ | 227 | 234 | 224 | 225 | 238 | 235 | 239 | 227 | 234 | 211 | 194 | 216 |
|  | 216 | 220 | 208 | 206 | 211 | 200 | 205 | 201 | 220 | 197 | 183 | 202 |
|  | 262 | 278 | 279 | 288 | 328 | 352 | 350 | 311 | 282 | 256 | 234 | 262 |
| Local transit linest | 188 | 192 | 185 | 186 | 186 | 175 | 173 | 170 | 180 | 178 | 175 | 179 |
| Oil and gas pipe linest | 312 | 279 | 275 | 267 | 264 | 254 | 251 | 216 | 198 | 232 | - 230 | 239 |
|  | 241 | 246 | 243 | 248 | 255 | 242 | 229 | 219 | 206 | 213 | 202 | 199 |
| Commodity $\qquad$ do | 218 | 228 | 226 | 229 | 230 | 216 | 202 | 194 | 178 | 185 | 166 | 174 |
| Passenger do | 412 | 378 | 378 | 394 | 444 | 438 | 437 | 415 | 427 | 432 | 472 | 391 |
| Waterborne (domestie), commodity $\dagger$ $\qquad$ do | 81 | 50 | 70 | 84 | 89 | 89 | 87 | 97 | 86 | 88 | r91 | 99 |
| Adjusted Indexes:* | 1 | 5 | 70 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 87 | 9 | 8 | 8 | +91 | 99 |
|  | 229 | 233 | 230 | 232 | 233 | 223 | 212 | 201 | 196 | 202 | +196 | 202 |
| Exeluding local transit linest...................do.... | 236 | 239 | 237 | 238 | 240 | 229 | 216 | 206 | 199 | 206 | +199 | 206 |
| Commodity | 216 | 221 | 218 | 218 | 218 | 207 | 194 | 182 | 171 | 177 | +172 | 182 |
|  | 274 | 272 | 267 | 276 | 283 | 278 | 272 | 266 | 282 | 283 | 274 | 266 |
| Excluding local transit lines.-.-.-....-...-.-. ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 382 | 372 | 369 | 385 | 400 | 392 | 383 | 381 | 406 | 411 | r 400 | 374 |
| By type of transportation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Air, combined index. $\qquad$ do...Commodity do | 707 | 796 $\mathrm{~J}, 088$ | 774 1,031 | 829 1,095 | 863 1.127 | 876 1,091 | 880 1,093 | 851 1,031 | 879 1,001 | 860 904 | +823 +862 | 749 |
| Commodity | 981 527 | 1, 088 602 | 1,031 | 1,095 | 1,127 | 1,091 | 1,093 | 1,031 | 1,001 | 904 | + 862 | 584 |
| Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index | 527 | 602 | 605 | 654 | 689 | 734 | 740 | 732 | 798 | 831 | ${ }^{+797}$ | 858 |
| 1935-39 100 | 237 | 244 | 230 | 230 | 233 | 231 | 230 | 216 | 225 | 208 | 194 | 229 |
|  | 222 | 227 | 212 | 210 | 209 | 204 | 205 | 191 | 205 | 189 | 183 | 213 |
|  | 284 | 298 | 290 | 296 | 314 | 321 | 310 | 295 | 289 | 269 | 230 | 282 |
| - Revised. <br> *New series. For data beginning 1929 for the tran | es |  | tSee | $\operatorname{mark}$ |  | Sur |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *New series. For data beginning 1929 for the trans beginning 1940 for the series marked " $\dagger$ ", as mublished in | xes, | $\because \mathrm{pp} .26$ | d 27, | le of | May | $43 \text { Surv }$ | (smal | ttered | isions | bee | ade in |  |
| beginning 1940 for the series marked " $\dagger$ ", as published in annual totals on lend-lease exports for 1941-44; monthly | ceem | he Ded | ber 194 | ssue; ! later | ions ar | vailabl | д requ | See | $22 \text { of } \mathrm{t}$ | brua | $1945 \mathrm{~S}$ |  |
| $\pm$ For revised data for 1941 and 1942, see p. 22, table 4, | 44 Su | e\%. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| §Regulations now permit publication of all foreign t <br> formerly shown in the Survey and for Canada and Mex | hich | susp | ted dut | the w | period | blica | of to | $\text { for } t$ | lected | n A | ican |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, ntatistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1946}{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\overline{\text { Febru- }} \begin{aligned} & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Febru- }}{\text { Fry }}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\xrightarrow{\text { Sep- }}$ tember | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |  |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued <br> Commodity and Passenger-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjusted inderes*-Continued. <br> By type of trensportation-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local transit lines......................-1935-39 = 100.. |  | 185 | 189 | 182 | 185 | 187 | 183 | 181 | 172 | 179 | 178 | 170 | 177 |
| Oil and gas pipe lines..............................do |  | 283 | 271 | 272 | 273 | 274 | 265 | 262 | 224 | 203 | 229 | 223 | 228 |
| Railroads |  | 246 | 251 | ${ }_{2}^{251}$ | 254 | 254 | 239 | 221 | $\stackrel{211}{ }$ | 201 | 212 | 204 | 203 |
| Commodity |  | 223 | 232 | ${ }_{3} 33$ | 233 | 231 | 218 | 198 | 186 | 170 | 180 | 170 | 178 |
| Passenger-- (domestic), commodity |  | 423 81 | 386 76 | 394 71 | 415 71 | 427 71 | 408 71 | 399 70 | 403 76 | 442 74 | 458 86 | 462 109 | 124 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenue. $\qquad$ thous. of dol <br> Operating income $\qquad$ ou. |  | 23,253 78 | 23,831 40 | 22,516 32 | 22,952 51 | 22,879 58 | 23,144 72 | 22,623 91 | $\begin{array}{r} 22,484 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | 23,595 63 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,826 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | 29,141 83 | 24,532 72 |
| Iocal Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, average, cash rate...................-.....cents.. | 7.8641 | 7.8115 | 7.8115 | 7.8115 | 7.8115 | 7.8115 | 7.8115 | 7.8115 | 7.8198 | 7.8198 | 7.8198 | 7.8198 | 7.8641 |
| Passengers carried $\dagger$------.......-........- thousands.- | 1,488,927 | 1,557,610 | 1,704,580 | 1,588,850 | 1,650,745 | 1,595,211 | 1,550,679 | 1,534,940 | 1,450,840 | 1,586,149 | 1,520,586 | 1,548,433 | 1,614,559 |
| Operating revenuest.....................-.......thous. of dol. | 1,88, | 107, 660 | 119,400 | 115, 400 | 119,900 | 116, 600 | 113,934 | 111, 367 | 105,351 | 115,683 | 110,385 | 116.410 | 117,200 |
| Class I Steem Railways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index, unadjusted........... 1935-39=100.. | 119 | 130 | 136 | 139 | 142 | 145 | 143 | 132 | 137 | 128 | 136 | 119 | 123 |
|  | 152 | 139 | 137 | 126 176 | ${ }_{191}^{126}$ | 143 <br> 178 | 136 <br> 187 | 128 | 143 | 109 | 148 | 133 | 148 |
| Forest products................................................ | 121 | 128 | 134 | 133 | 143 | 149 | 140 | 140 | 135 | 115 | 108 | 94 | 199 |
| Qrains and grain products........................do | 147 | 117 | 124 | 141 | 147 | 158 | 188 | 176 | 163 | 158 | 164 | 144 | 152 |
| Livestock ...................................... do | 126 | 97 | 102 | 111 | 108 | 99 | 97 | 109 | 150 | 189 | 183 | 135 | 120 |
|  | 75 | 64 | 68 | 71 | 69 | 68 | $\begin{array}{r}67 \\ \\ \hline 73 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{65}$ | ${ }_{69}^{69}$ | 72 | 75 | 71 | 74 |
|  | ${ }_{113}^{24}$ | 142 | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 151 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 203 | 268 | 263 150 | 273 148 | 1349 | ${ }_{136}^{261}$ | ${ }_{136}^{215}$ | 114 | 36 | 29 |
| Combined index, adjustedt.-................................. | 126 | 139 | 145 | 141 | 140 | 140 | 139 | 128 | 127 | 118 | 133 | 127 | 123 |
|  | 152 | 139 | 137 | 126 | 126 | 143 | 136 | 128 | 143 | 109 | 148 | 133 | 148 |
| Coket- | 107 | 178 | 180 | 180 | 193 | 181 | 193 | 167 | 155 | 113 | 167 | 164 | 127 |
|  | 126 | 133 | 134 | 133 | 137 | 144 | 140 | 133 | 125 | 109 | 110 | 106 | 122 |
|  | 150 | 112 | 134 129 | 160 124 | 167 120 | 155 | 157 121 | 163 115 | 146 <br> 114 | 158 | 167 | 153 | 152 |
|  | 158 78 | 66 | 67 | 71 | 69 | 68 | 67 | 64 | 66 | 129 | 74 | 140 | 126 |
|  | 94 | 168 | 218 | 204 | 204 | 170 | 171 | 166 | 174 | 134 | 134 | 117 | 78 |
| Miscellaneoust. | 121 | 152 | 159 | 153 | 151 | 146 | 146 | 132 | 126 | 125 | 133 | 130 | 1184 |
| Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 867 | ' 3,062 | 4,019 | 3,374 | 3,453 | 4,365 | 3, 378 | 3, 240 | 4, 117 | 3,151 | 3,207 | 3,546 | 2,884 |
|  | 740 32 | 671 59 | 828 76 | 613 56 | 600 60 | 855 70 | 635 57 | 604 51 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 842 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}505 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 688 50 |  | -685 |
|  | 146 | 160 | 207 | 164 | 174 | 228 | 165 | 173 | 205 | 142 | 129 | ${ }^{66} 143$ | 43 |
| Grains and grain products.---......................do...- | 209 | 167 | 218 | 200 | 209 | 274 | 257 | 248 | 287 | 223 | 223 | ${ }_{253}^{143}$ | ${ }_{207}$ |
| LIvestock - | 73 | 54 | 72 | ${ }^{62}$ | 628 | 69 | 52 | 59 | 99 | 106 | 100 | 96 | 65 |
|  | 471 | ${ }^{386}$ | ${ }^{536}$ | 451 | 438 | 530 371 | 406 | 408 <br> 285 | ${ }_{356} 5$ | 456 | 455 | 544 | 448 |
|  | 1, ${ }^{25}$ | -1,500 | 1,994 | 1,600 | 1,607 | 1,967 | 1,506 | 1,412 | 1,745 | 1,436 | 1,414 | 1,54 1,597 | 34 1,273 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23 9 | 16 | 19 | 15 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 10 |  | 18 |
| Financlal operations $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total................thous. of do.......................... |  | 712,806 5368 | 813,328 623,184 | 778,985 594,314 | 826, 427 | 820,390 611,110 | 786, 129 | 755, 218 | 679,178 488,612 | 696,991 492288 | 661,181 463,682 | 613,691 | 640,872 |
|  |  | 125,857 | 133, 638 | 129, 202 | 138,935 | 152, 185 | 150, 734 | 153, 254 | 140, 146 | 146,504 | 145, 555 | ${ }_{-161} 40125$ | 453, 399 |
| Operating expen |  | 499,643 | 644,810 | 531, 689 | 547, 664 | 541, 707 | 549, 017 | 547, 263 | 621, 193 | 626, 652 | 548, 550 | -161, 934 | 137,602 490,059 |
| Taxes, joint facility and equip. |  | 140,000 | 168, 633 | 155, 391 | 175, 435 | 182,567 | 149,985 | 121, 272 | 13,990 | 15,900 | ${ }^{51,310}$ | d912, 738 | 79, ${ }^{\text {7964 }}$ |
| Net rallway operating income. |  | 73, 168 | 99, 888 | 91, 905 | 09, 9248 | 96, 115 | 97, 126 | 86, 888 | 43,994 | 54, 439 | ${ }_{61}^{61,321}$ | d 96,908 | 70, ${ }^{\text {7, }} 8$ |
| Net income--ilit: |  | 37,378 | 62,931 | 55, 658 | 64,649 | 65,755 | 62,990 | 51, 152 | 8,849 | 20, 224 | 34,384 | d 74,656 | 33,887 |
| Freight carried 1 mile...--..................il. of tons.- |  | 58,954 | 68,315 | 65, 286 | 68,647 | 66, 598 | 64,732 | 60, 509 | 56,058 |  | 53,492 |  |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile.........................cents.. |  | . 968 | . 968 | . 968 | . 976 | . 977 | . 971 | . 964 | . 928 | , 989 | . 932 | 49,843 .867 | 52,076 |
| Passengers carried 1 mile----.-.......--millions.- |  | 6,684 | 7,048 | 6,826 | 7,347 | 8,015 | 8,185 | 8,201 | 7,567 | 7,963 | 7,956 | 8,572 | 7,454 |
| Operating revenues, total $\qquad$ mill. of dol. |  | 781.2 | 796.3 | 799.2 | 705.9 | 830.9 | 791.0 | 704.9 | 691.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 584. 6 | 602.8 | 608.0 | 598.5 | 626. 4 | 597.2 | 514.0 | 500.8 | 453.1 | 465.0 | 628.3 423.2 | 654.6 459.9 |
| Passenger |  | 138.5 | 135.1 | 133.7 | 140. 5 | 147.0 | 138.2 | 136.7 | 140.7 | 149.7 | 152.2 |  |  |
| Railway expenses |  | 678.3 | 698.4 | 703.6 | 704.1 | 724.7 | 695.6 | 648.2 | 654.7 | 619.6 | 607.8 | 674.0 | 566.7 |
| Net railway operating income.......-............ do |  | 102.9 | 97.9 | 95.6 | $\stackrel{91.8}{67}$ | 106.2 | 85.4 |  | 36.4 |  | 60.6 +29.7 | d 36.0 | 87.9 |
|  |  | 67.7 | 63.1 | 61.7 | 57.4 | 71.2 | 61.4 | 22.5 | 3.7 | ${ }^{+3} 3$ | - 29.7 | ${ }^{\text {d }} 66.0$ | 55.5 |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operations on scheduled air lines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown -------------.-..-----thous. of miles.- |  | 12,089 | 16, 137 | 15, 868 | 17,607 | 18, 042 | 19,410 | - 20,202 | 19,571 | 20,888 | 20, 103 | 19,640 | 20,452 |
| Express carried .-.-...-.-.-.............. thous. of ib.. |  | 6,813 | 8,627 | 7,716 | 8,304 | 7,973 | 7,677 | 6,710 | 4,938 | 6,031 | 5, 109 | 6, 273 | 5,746 |
| Passengers carried........---...-.-.-.-.......number-- |  | 401,563 | 532, 286 | 543,755 | ${ }_{6}^{612,912}$ | 659,861 | 713,382 | 752,653 | 713,056 | 769, 906 | 723, 247 | 647,518 | 727, 279 |
| Passenger-miles flown...-............. thous. of miles.- Hotels: |  | 190, 324 | 251, 171 | 256,892 | 289,846 | 306, 873 | 331,639 | 343,889 | 328, 829 | 353, 527 | 328,600 | 308,736 | 331, 056 |
| Average sale per occupied room .............. dollars. | 4.12 | 3. 92 | 3.85 | 4.17 | 3.76 | 4.01 | 3.99 | 4.28 | 4.16 | 4. 19 | 4.31 | 4.12 | 4.17 |
| Rooms occupled.--............... percent of total.- | ${ }^{93}$ | 88 167 | 90 169 | 88 190 | ${ }^{90}$ | 91 | ${ }^{87}$ | 929 | 93 | 95 | 94 | 88 | 92 |
|  | 205 | 167 | 169 | 190 | 194 | 212 | 207 | 229 | 211 | '204 | 223 | 198 | 204 |
| U. S. citizens, arrivals...-................... number.- |  | 13,169 | 9,052 | 12,978 | 15, 674 | 15,419 | 20, 281 | 18,193 | 14,865 | 17, 304 | 16,079 |  |  |
| U. S. citizens, departures...-.-...-----........- do |  | 7,652 | 7,803 | 9,652 | 9,837 | 10, 892 | 12,401 | 12,881 | 11,648 | 13,649 | 14, 185 |  |  |
|  |  | 2,703 | 3,156 | $\begin{array}{r}689 \\ 3,790 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3 } \\ \hline 3,674 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,149 3,734 | -935 | 1,879 4,065 | 2,025 4,380 | 1,499 4,608 | 1,838 |  |  |
| Passports issuedo |  | 14,819 | 13,883 | 7,218 | 16,043 | 15,242 | 9,275 | 9,993 | 9,056 | 21,416 | 12,913 | 11,972 | 10,708 |

## r Revised ${ }^{7}$ Includes passports to American seamen. ©Deficit. I Data for March, June, September and December 1945 are for 5 weeks; other montiss, 4 weeks.

TThe indicated seasonally adjusted series for freight carloadings bave been shown on a revised basis beginning in the October 1943 survey, and for finaucial operations of railroads beginning in the Jupe 1944 issue (see those issues for periods affected); all revisions are available on request. Beginning in April 1944 Survey, revenue data for lccal transit lines cover all common carrier bus lines except long-distance interstate motor carriers; similarly, dats for passengers carried, beginning in the May 1945 issue, represent estimated total revenue passengers carried by all local transit ines; revised data beginning 1936 for both series will be published later.
New series. For data beginning 1929 for the transportation indexes, see pp. 26 and 27 of the May 1943 Survey (scattered revisions have been made in the indexes for local sit lines, oil and gas pipe lines and waterborne transportation beginning 1940 , as published in the survey pricr 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 beginning January
gis for surpluses, shown only for the last week of the month mrior 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 Surveg,
 $\ddagger$ Unpublished revisions: Total perating revenues, January 1945, 750,911; freight revenues, January 1945, 558,$450 ;$ operating expenses, December 1944, 555,869 ; January 1945, 530,045 net railway operating income, December 1944, 72,972; January 1945, 76,041; taxes, etc., December 1944, 128,017; January 1945, 144,824; freight carried 1 mile, January 1945, 60,676; net Digitizéncpmeq Recegeber 1944, 44,425; January 1945, 43,084.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and deacriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1946}{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem: ber |  |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued <br> Travel-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National parks, visitors.......-.-.............number.- | 6, 338 | 22,893 | 34, 620 | 42,912 | 68,803 | 138,586 | 289,094 | 449, 111 | 478, 258 | 327, 843 | 132, 316 | 62, 090 | 78, 221 |
| Revenue passenger-miles.................. thousands.. |  | 2,015,316 | 2,069,227 | 2,046,445 | 2,258,277 | 2,319,667 | 2,266,512 | 2,361,250 |  | 2,422,016 | 2,526,314 | 2,419,033 |  |
| Passenger revenues.............................. thous. of dol.. |  | 11,695 | 12,427 | 12, 291 | 13,169 | 13,520 | 12,498 | 12,316 | 12, 120 | 13,214 | 13,217 | 12,855 |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues....----.....---.... thous. of dol.- |  | 166,039 | 176, 142 | 172, 229 | 176,488 | 176, 637 | 175, 677 | 179, 424 | 174,487 | 184, 380 | 181, 325 | 187, 183 |  |
| Station revenues.............................-. do |  | 90, 204 62,402 | 91, 964 70,359 | 91, 607 6660 | 92,955 69,121 | 92,652 69,816 |  | 92,323 72,468 | 92,141 67,918 | 96, 900 73,493 | 96,523 70,768 | 69, 127 |  |
|  |  | 103, 866 | 112,539 | 111,221 | 113,330 | 115, 244 | 118, 510 | 120, 867 | 114, 686 | 128,495 | 125,329 | 138, 855 |  |
|  |  | 21, 147 | 20, 568 | 19, 576 | 20,301 | 19.916 | 19,015 | 21, 058 | 20,518 | 22,353 | 23,744 | 53, 074 |  |
| Pbones in service, end of month...........thousands.. |  | 24, 580 | 24, 613 | 24, 631 | 24, 666 | 24,703 | 24,761 | 24, 794 | 24,834 | 24, 994 | 25, 184 | 25,446 |  |
| Telegraph and cable carriers: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 15,146 13,902 | 17,429 16,018 | 16, 149 | 17,575 16,318 | 17,511 16,035 | 16,694 15,419 | 19.224 17 | 17,033 15,897 | 18.359 17.099 | 17,366 16,197 | 17,667 19.191 |  |
| Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from cable operations...................... thous. of dol. |  | 13,82 878 | 16,018 1,016 | $\begin{array}{r}16,192 \\ \hline 904\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17,918 \\ \hline 961\end{array}$ | 17,535 803 | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ \hline 73 \\ \hline 127\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17.74 \\ \hline 741\end{array}$ | 15,857 708 | 17,099 761 | 17,197 750 1, | 19.191 901 |  |
| Cable carriers |  | 1,244 | 1,410 | 1,307 | 1,256 | 1,476 | 1,275 | 1,277 | 1,137 | 1,2f0 | 1,169 | 1. 524 |  |
|  |  | 11, 842 | 12,829 | 12,302 | 13,136 | 13, 265 | 13, 194 | 15, 371 | 17, 268 | ${ }^{15,166}$ | 19, 187 | 14, 889 |  |
| Net operating revenues..........-...-....-...... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 1,445 | 2,666 | 1,942 | 2,476 | 2,335 | 1.535 | 1,879 | ${ }^{4} 2,147$ | 1,419 | d3, 685 | 2, 155 |  |
| Net income trans. to earned surplus............. adiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues......did |  | 1.585 1,692 | 1,502 | d 21 1,889 | 1,196 1,851 | 1,463 1,704 | 519 1,772 | 863 1,971 | d 6, 066 1,952 | 654 2,031 | d 6,812 1,966 | 2,509 2,24 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,952 |  |  |  |  |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ammonia, syathetic anhydrous ( $100 \% \mathrm{NH}_{2}$ ) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39, 738 | 44,756 6,766 | 49,089 4,649 | 45,581 4,301 | 48,244 3 | 45,072 3,225 | 47,431 4,799 | 46, 787 | 42,685 | 38,292 | 45,298 | 45, 557 | - 41,384 |
|  |  | 6,766 | 4,649 | 4,301 | 3,997 | 3,225 | 4,799 | 6,709 | 5. 980 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40,316 | 56, 729 | 62,753 | 64, 610 | 64,805 | 63, 134 | 62,480 | 55,090 | 45,384 | 47,353 | 44,610 | 41.364 | 45, 192 |
| Stocks, end of month.......................-.-.-. do...- |  | 25,734 | 22,649 | 23,704 | 22,400 | 26,770 | 29,591 | 34,099 | 41, 643 |  |  |  |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid ( $100 \% \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ ) : $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....-.-.-......................thous. of lb.- | 54, 169 | 58, 424 | 71, 6.99 | 80, 654 | 83, 246 | 84, 361 | 88,758 | 88, 666 | 79, 083 | 68,810 | 57, 923 | 51, 427 | r 36,078 |
|  |  | 10,688 | 12, 462 | 18,299 | 22,314 | 19,725 | 14,504 | 13,738 | 15,138 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 84,798 | 92, 066 | 107, 466 | 103, 478 | 110,332 | 106, 689 | 105, 189 | 97,659 | 89.602 | 89,392 | 91,461 | 94, 784 | - 89, 707 |
| Stocks, end of month .......-.-...................d. do.... |  | 6. 169 | 5,634 | 5,875 | 6,897 | 6,969 | 6,977 | 6,499 | 6,387 |  |  |  |  |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ ): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26,837 | 33,671 3,110 | 37,639 3,300 | 37.597 2,984 | 37,152 3,068 | 37,348 3,470 | 35,891 3.326 | 33.839 2,848 | 30,552 3,376 | 29, 691 | 30,026 | 28,990 | - 26, 822 |
|  | 1,307 | 1,944 | 2,063 | 2, 100 | 2,189 | 2,155 | 2,006 | 1.914 | - 1,573 | 1,331 | 1, 414 | 1,475 | r 1, 426 |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \%$ HNO): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31, 121 | 40,067 6,825 | 37,963 5,314 | 40,053 5,788 | 41,757 6,789 | 39,662 6,060 | 38,944 5,882 | 37,088 6,259 | 32,025 | 34, 262 | 31,352 | 33,033 | 34,769 |
|  |  | 6, 825 1,346 | 5,314 1,476 | 6,788 1,401 | 6,789 <br> I, | 6,060 | 5,882 | $\begin{array}{r}6,259 \\ \hline 978\end{array}$ | 5,968 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 606 | 1,346 | 1,476 | 1,401 | 1,333 | 1,234 | 1,190 | 978 | 893 | 916 | 873 | 891 | r 716 |
| Phosphoric acid ( $30 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ ): <br> Production $\qquad$ short tons | 69,728 | 51,328 | 53, 290 | 59, 568 | 58,981 | 61,438 | 59,957 | 57,952 | 63, 941 | 61,500 | 70,409 | 68,231 | +68,452 |
|  | 6, | 14, 285 | 12, 197 | 13,985 | 14, 528 | 14,967 | 14,993 | 12,838 | 12,102 | 61,500 | 10,409 | 68, 231 | - 08,402 |
| Soda ash, ammonia-soda process ( $98-100 \% \mathrm{Na}_{3} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ ): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, crude. .-.------------.-.-.-short tons.- | 342, 625 | 331,952 | 380, 371 | 378, 385 | 388, 044 | 358,782 | 358, 217 | 363, 802 | 333, 453 | 381,468 | 355, 039 | 379, 786 | 387,012 |
| Stocks, finished light and dense, end of month..do. |  | 93,748 | 64, 187 | 49,794 | 35, 607 | 29, 281 | 28, 110 | 33, 013 | 37,622 |  |  |  |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) $\mathrm{o}^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 143, 145 | 146,255 | 167, 443 | 161,300 | 169,878 | 160, 435 | 157, 644 | 152, 318 | 139,969 | 146,374 | 148, 194 | 153, 424 | ${ }^{\text {r 154, }} 349$ |
| Stocks, end of month.-. .-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-..... do. |  | 163,799 | ${ }^{1} 58,104$ | ${ }^{1} 57,017$ | 154,972 | 148,786 | 149, 837 | 152,733 | 155,616 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32,851 | 33, 575 | 37, 105 | 36,796 | 43.955 | 43,733 | 32,060 | 34,806 | 24,864 | 27,321 | 28,781 | 76 | 524 |
|  |  | 45, 129 | 45, 828 | 43,455 | 49,097 | 57,901 | 56,175 | 54,980 | 51, 728 | 2,321 | 28, 81 | \% | 524 |
| Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 55,830 | 58,649 | 66,929 | 61,762 | 67,322 | 61, 559 | 62, 519 | 61, 464 | 57,378 | 66, 410 | 67,047 | 60,022 | 53, 575 |
|  |  | 72, 960 | 66, 902 | 58,709 | 61, 407 | 72,953 | 64, 100 | 61, 516 | 58, 497 |  |  |  |  |
| Sulfur: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 286, 316 | 260, 677 | 290, 268 | 292, 229 | 319,976 | 309, 570 | 313, 301 | 346, 349 | 341,060 | 348, 365 | 323,738 | 331, 843 | 318.722 |
|  | 4,063,286 | 3,906,432 | 3,923,373 | 3,883,858 | 3,838,084 | 3,776,738 | 3,698,357 | 3,711,311 | 3,682,511 | 3,858,728 | 3,916,334 | 4,003,917 | 4060,461 |
| Sulfuric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ): 9 ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...-.-.-.-.-....-.-............... short tons.- | 666, 177 | 806, 081 | 860, 403 | 834, 152 | 868,682 238,465 | 822, 409 | 842,177 256,076 | 783, 209 | 677,596 | 750,084 | 707, 865 | 746, 183 | r743,904 |
| Stocks. end of month Acetic acld: |  | 265, 002 | 243,014 | 230,858 | 238, 465 | 226,652 | 256,076 | 280,574 | 305, 208 |  |  |  |  |
| Production |  | 24, 708 | 26,077 | 25,646 | 27,509 | 26,349 | 23,356 | 23,822 | 20, 812 | 18,673 | 22,063 | 24,322 | 21,441 |
|  |  | 10,131 | 8,681 | 7,552 | 9,403 | 12,185 | 10,146 | 10, 884 | 13,527 |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic anhydride: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 41, 732 | 47,675 | 45,309 | 46,845 | $46,414$ | 43,867 | 42,729 | $37,789$ | 38,535 | 46,241 | 44, 294 | 45,733 |
|  |  | 12, 146 | 11, 252 | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (2) | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $13,162$ |  |  |  |  |
| Acetylene: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 453,591 8,907 | 443,987 10,049 | 471,351 9,846 | 489,751 8,518 | 436,943 8,727 | 437,513 8,625 | 382,250 10,207 | 294, 132 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8,907 | 10,049 | 9,846 | 8,518 | 8, 727 | 8,625 | 10,207 | 9,853 |  |  |  |  |
| Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin): <br> Production thous. of lb. |  | 816 | 924 | 948 | 925 | 883 | 814 | 815 | 962 | 1,011 | 966 | 910 | 986 |
|  |  | 980 | 959 | 996 | 973 | 1,041 | 1,099 | 1,113 | 1,216 |  |  |  |  |

## revised. "Deficit. I See note marked "o"." :Not available. ©Revised: not comparable with data shown in the Survey prior to the March 1945 issue.

 only prior to October 1944 (comparable figure for October, 46,839 ); beginning that month they include stocks of both liquid and solid sodium hydroxide.
 re data for 2 plants which manufacture sodium metasilicate directly without going through the soluble glass stage; comparable data beginning 1941 will be published later.

044 Sur veys; 1942 data on the old basis, comparable with fgures for earier years, are available in the March and A pril 1943 issues.
$\$$ Data for 3 companies operating outside of United States, included in original reports for 1943 to date, are excluded to have ali figures cover the same companies.


 of carbon dioxide, sodium silicate, sulfur, and glycerin; data for these series will be published later. The collection of stock data for the chemical series has been discontinued. included.
$\oplus$ Revised beginning 1943; for complete revisions for 1944 see August 1945 Survey; 1943 revisions will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | Febru. ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }\end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | ${\underset{\text { Norem- }}{\text { ber }}}^{\text {Nor }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| CHEMICALS-Continued | 13,51511,395 |  | 16,032 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,265 \\ & 11.634 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 f, 073 \\ & 12,369 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,615 \\ & 10,105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,392 \\ 8,652 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,118 \\ 6,696 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.198 \\ 6.376 \end{array}$ | 13,550 | 13, 747 | 12, 059 | --. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Creosote oil:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production........-.-..........-......... thous. of gal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of montb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cresylic acid, refined:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,512 | 1,255 | 1,324 | 1,446 | 1,346 | 1,317 | 1,168 | 1, 441 |  | $2,0 \cdot 3$ | 2,188 | ,54n |
| Ethylacetate ( $85 \%$ ) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. Stocks, end |  | $\xrightarrow{9,145}$ | 9,244 5,536 | 9,793 4,785 | 9,929 6,027 | 7,902 4,909 | 9,456 5,332 | 10,970 7,042 | 6, 849 | 7,329 | 6,898 | 7,110 | 6.4\% |
| Qlycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis) ${ }^{*}$ *High gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption.. | 5,598 | 7,214 | 7,373 | 7,479 | 7, 294 | 8,135 | 9,240 | 8,799 | 7,229 | 8,451 | 6,395 | 5,825 | 6, 019 |
| Production | 5,323 | 8,719 | 9,694 | 8,789 | 8,189 | 8,920 | 5,999 | 7,323 | 6,494 | 7,544 | 5,612 | 5. 234 | 5,019 |
| Stocks, end of min | 17, 591 | 36,053 | 34, 336 | 31,894 | 29,449 | 26,998 | 22, 564 | 19,876 | 18, 109 | 17,562 | 15, 901 | 15, 185 | 15,864 |
| Chemically pure: | 5,446 | 7,048 | ,470 | 6, 884 | 7,789 | 7,757 | 7.387 | 7,834 | ,523 | , 142 | , 143 | 6, 109 | 6. 336 |
| Production. | 7,741 | 7,077 | 8,249 | 6,576 | 8,114 | 6,695 | 4,599 | 5,850 | 7,079 | 7,170 | 7,750 | 6, 391 | 7, 636 |
| Stocks, end | 19,028 | 34, 179 | 32,725 | 30, 132 | 27, 997 | 28, 103 | 27,634 | 22, 282 | 22, 271 | 19,067 | 18,346 | 17, 596 | 16,941 |
| Methanol§: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural: |  | 279 | 314 | 293 | 342 | 313 | 291 | 298 | 243 | 278 | 253 | 295 | 264 |
| Stocks (erude, 80\%), end of month*-........d |  | 287 | 389 | 446 | 538 | 572 | 505 | 450 | 354 |  |  |  |  |
| Synthetic ( $100 \%$ ): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production--.. |  | 5,827 | 6,791 | $\stackrel{6,378}{ }$ | $\stackrel{6,715}{(0)}$ | 6,012 | 6,318 | 6. 169 | 6,112 | 4,736 | 5,680 | 6,823 | 7. 237 |
|  |  | 3,743 | (a) | (a) |  | 5,664 | 5,514 | 6,851 | 8,340 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5,35 | 5,746 | 6,158 | 6,212 | 80 | f, 685 | 5.5 | 73 | 7,670 | 7,678 | 7, ¢16 | S. 320 |
| Stocks, end of mon |  | 1,767 | 1,476 | 2,905 | 2,243 | 1,001 | 911 | 1,973 | 2,510 |  |  |  |  |
| Phthalic anhydride:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 9,606 | 11,375 2,015 | 11,582 2,356 | $\begin{array}{r}12,330 \\ 2,524 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11,802 2,517 | $\begin{array}{r}10,934 \\ \hline 2494\end{array}$ | 11, 284 | 9,567 | 8,066 | 7,881 | 8. 5 | 8,763 |
| Stocks, end of month |  | 1, 31,543 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 34,885\end{array}$ | 36,117 | - 37,023 | 38,942 | 37, 374 | 31281 37,876 | 5, 163 38,205 | 38,795 | 37, 543 | 4, 715 | 5 |
| Explosives (ind Rosin, gum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale "H" (Sav.) bulk .... dol. per 100 lb . <br> Receipts, net, 3 ports. $\qquad$ bbl. ( 500 lb ).. | 6.76 | 5.81 | 5.81 | 5.81 | 5. 81 | 5.81 | 5. 81 | 6.52 | 6.76 | 6.76 | 6.76 | B. 76 | 6. 76 |
|  |  | 2,159 | 4,400 | 3,461 | 5,697 | 5,847 | 4,497 | 4,439 | 3,775 | 5,484 | 5,957 | 8.090 |  |
|  |  | 18, 250 | 11, 741 | 12,042 | 12, 486 | 11,601 | 11,645 | 9,466 | 13,916 | 15,533 | 17,518 | 16,342 |  |
| Turpentine, gum, spirits of: <br> Price, wholesale (Savannah) $\dagger$ $\qquad$ dol. per gal <br> Receipts, net, 3 ports bbl. (50 gal.) <br> Stocks, 3 ports, end of month $\qquad$ | 84 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 81 | ${ }^{857}$ | . 505 | 1,047 | 2, ${ }_{269}^{81}$ | 3,542 | 3, 445 | 3, 142 | 1, 827 | 1,584 | 1. 563 | $\stackrel{.83}{733}$ | . 84 |
|  |  | 61,467 | 50,762 | 43,814 | 28, 108 | 27,062 | 24, 293 | 9,911 | 9,306 | 6,012 | 5; 629 | 5, 140 |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, Southern States, ...-thons. of short tons | 1,363 | 1,076 | 1,332 | 819 | 431 | 163 | 148 | 192 | 292 | 379 | 370 | 552 | 1,136 |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of sods, crude, t. o. b. cars, port warehouses - .................................... 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 |  |
| Potash deliveries (bulk) $\dagger$---.................-short tons.. | 73,577 | 75,658 | 76,913 | 72,961 | 53,801 | 83,465 | 67, 444 | 72,079 | 62, 568 | 66, 158 | 68.408 | 81, 185 | 95,769 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production- ${ }_{\text {Stocks, end }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}700 \\ 84 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 628, 009 934,482 | $\begin{aligned} & 642,796 \\ & 865,469 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 632,403 \\ 719,716 \end{gathered}$ | 733, 888 | $\begin{aligned} & 671,074 \\ & 803,939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 666,848 \\ & 836,580 \end{aligned}$ | 694. 908 884,061 | $\begin{aligned} & 651,140 \\ & 914,147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 732,814 \\ & 897,532 \end{aligned}$ | 718,023 $-898,541$ | - 656 | 717,426 915,708 |
| OILS, FATS AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal, Including fish oll: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 117, 133 | 135, 378 | 136, 391 | 131, 019 | 140, 148 | 123, 734 | 98,309 | 119,747 | 106,522 | 116, 707 | 111,115 | 95, 487 | 112, 173 |
|  | 291, 151 | 205,830 | 194,041 | 182, 786 | 200, 604 | 189,914 | 175, 763 | 177,093 | 155, 031 | 164,949 | 232, 645 | 258,941 | 236, 879 |
| $\underset{\text { Stocks, end }}{\text { Greases: } 4}$ | 274,512 | 390,736 | 332, 341 | 298, 433 | 261, 768 | 230, 218 | 239, 521 | 208, 952 | 189, 392 | 179,667 | 200, 043 | 231, 504 | 255, 195 |
|  | 40, 348 | 62, 854 | 60,263 | 60,961 | 60, 806 | 55, 826 | 40, 203 | 52,016 | 54, 953 | 49,729 | 43,590 | 35, 5 5 7 |  |
|  | 53, 213 | 45, 425 | 47,361 | 45,068 | 46, 829 | 44, 117 | 41, 455 | 41,005 | 37, 569 | 41,127 | 44,516 | 45,673 | 48,141 |
|  | 91, 807 | 99, 249 | 92,733 | 85, 590 | 73,812 | 71,615 | 77, 866 | 78,392 | 71,094 | 66,052 | 65,397 | 72,316 | 81, 423 |
| Fish oils: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory <br> Production <br>  | 16,072 | 33,458 | 39,885 | 23, 427 | 22,316 | 19,701 | 19,069 | 25,052 | 24, 444 | 30,549 | 28,114 | 22, 577 | 19,493 |
|  | 83, 822 | 183, ${ }^{1362}$ | 151, 751 | 129, ${ }^{7620}$ | 112,643 | 11,263 103,749 | 17,535 98,200 | r 29,424 | r $\begin{array}{r}40,146 \\ 128,806\end{array}$ | 37,324 141,017 | 16,955 132,246 | 5. 1105 | - 3,718 |
|  | 83,822 | 183,062 | 151, 751 | 129,020 | 12,043 | 103, 449 | 58, 200 | 15, 115 | 128,806 | 141,017 | 132, 246 | 118, 149 | r 97,468 |
|  | 365 | 370 | 376 | 345 | 356 | 292 | 242 | 289 | 270 | 363 | 387 | 345 | 369 |
| Production, crude | 326 | 377 | 358 | 308 | 317 | 257 | 233 | 258 | 295 | 379 | 431 | 374 | 407 |
| Stocks, end of month: Crude | 69 | 833 | 807 | 780 | 726 | 692 | 688 | 680 | 685 | 705 | 725 | 740 | 724 |
|  | 535 | 411 | 444 | 447 | 448 | 442 | 427 | 391 | 352 | 359 | 413 | 463 | ${ }^{+} 498$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory: Crude | 14, 243 | 12,566 | 14,074 | 13,487 | 14,814 | 13,859 | 9, 170 | 11,649 | 10, 859 | -13, 264 | 12,545 | 11,490 | 12,919 |
|  | 4, 804 | 5,681 | 5,826 | 5,358 | 6,717 | 5,127 | 3,902 | 4,357 | 5,086 | 5,624 | 4,671 | 4,307 | 5, 323 |
|  | 12,016 | 14,080 |  |  | 16,014 | 11,938 |  |  | 11,236 | 20,123 | 3, 597 |  | 11,430 |
| Refined ${ }_{\text {Stocks, end of month }}^{\text {Crude }}$ | 5,043 | 6, 348 | 5,603 | 5,065 | 6,251 | 5,515 | 2, 620 | 4,498 | 4,446 | 5,395 | 4,635 | 3,679 | 4,689 |
|  | 114, 103 |  |  | 111,749 | 119,025 | 119,359 | 122,819 | 135, 258 | 138,510 | 145, 896 | 133, 713 | 125, 169 |  |
|  | 1,882 | 2,278 | 2,307 | 2,455 | 1,914 | 2,208 | 1,479 | 1,993 | 1,983 | 2,038 | 2,199 | 2,038 | 1,505 |
| Cottonseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 285 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +154 \\ \hline 154\end{array}$ | 376 105 | 266 62 | 228 34 | 137 22 | 115 | 129 | 246 468 | 550 955 | 563 789 | 443 <br> 328 | 462 152 |
|  | 482 | 1, 664 | 796 | 592 | 397 | 283 | 220 | 206 | 427 | 3 | , 0 |  | 152 |

- Revised. a Not available for publication. Included in total vegetable oils, but not available for publication separately. "New series; see note marked "*" on p. S-22. - 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 Sup
 tRevisions in the $1941-40$ data $\begin{gathered}\text { for } \\ \text { for }\end{gathered}$
$\dagger$ Revised series. See note in November 1945 Survey regarding change in turpentine price series beginning in April 1943 issue and superphosphate data beginning September 1942. $\S$ Production figures for natural methanol are comparable with figures published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey and monthly issues through October 1942 , except that the
 data were compiled by the Bureau of the Census. The collection of stock data has been discontinued.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Janu }}{\substack{\text { ary }}}$ |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125, 542 | r 202,549 | 172,601 | 122,842 | 105, 075 | 62,968 | 53,513 | 54,442 | 108,887 | 240, 449 | 251, 625 | 194, 227 | 203,319 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 88, 892 | r 137, 897 | 118, 694 | 85, 081 | 72, 524 | 44,408 | 37,760 | 37,247 | 76,010 | 171,060 | 176. 006 | 137,076 | 143, 349 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 84,568 | 104,081 24,448 | 110,273 24,486 | 104,163 25,824 | 108,405 23,005 | 87,141 19,816 | 73,693 21,982 | 88,277 20,123 | 74,709 17,808 | 76, 748 | 73, 760 | 64, 008 | 84, 004 |
| In oleomargarine........-.................. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 24,448 | 24,486 | 25,824 | 23,005 | 19,816 | 21,982 | 20,123 | 17,808 | 18,650 | 16,482 | 15, 10.2 | 18,794 |
| 隹, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime dol. per lib.- | 143 | 143 | . 143 | . 143 | 143 | . 143 | . 143 | . 143 | 143 | . 143 | . 143 | 143 | . 143 |
|  | 109, 495 | -131,050 | 123,930 | 93,608 | 96. 615 | 67,159 | 43,492 | 53, 043 | 55, 086 | 108, 363 | 150, 092 | 119,752 | 112,067 |
|  | 406, 486 | r 328976 | 342, 247 | 329,848 | 310,944 | 295,806 | 275, 625 | 234,177 | 207,918 | 232, 457 | 305, 238 | 359,143 | - 386,122 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40 | (a) | 2 | 285 | 135 | 78 | 173 | 70 | 884 | 2,901 | 2,566 | 496 | 116 |
|  | 0 | 13 | 66 | 306 | 232 | 222 | 108 | 74 | 645 | 1,247 | 2,417 | 1,336 | 17 |
|  | 1,315 | 358 | 294 | 274 | 173 | 28 | 93 | 89 | 428 | 2,082 | 2, 231 | 1,175 | 1,274 |
| Minneapolis: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 328 248 | 69 57 | 147 89 | 329 207 | 435 98 | 432 | 321 198 | 1,649 155 | 7, 251 | 6,003 866 | 1, 670 1,218 | 783 | 362 68 |
| Shipmen Stocks | 248 3,355 | 57 1,324 | 89 817 | 207 386 | 98 223 | 113 109 | 198 | 155 9 | 588 2,489 | 866 5,033 | 1,218 5,026 | 165 4,594 | 68 4,078 |
| Oil mills: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.317 | 2,192 | 1,930 | 1,625 | 1,566 | 1,384 | 1,368 | 1,878 | 2,626 | 2,865 | 3, 606 | 3, 239 | 2,777 |
| Stocks, end of month | 2, 636 | 2,770 | 2,092 | 1,874 | 2.032 | 1,826 | 1.682 | 2,041 | 4,955 | 5,583 | 5,546 | 5. 751 | 4,260 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) .- dol. per bu_- | 3.10 | 3.11 | 3.11 | 3.10 | 3.11 | 3.11 | 3.11 | 3.10 | 3. 10 | 3. 10 | 3. 10 | 3. 10 | 3.10 |
| Linseed cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linseed oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 43,054 | 37.401 | 42, 015 | 41,516 | 41, 190 | 39, 218 | 37, 547 | 39, 934 | 40,486 | 49, 687 | 42,881 | 39,0¢9 | 44, 257 |
| Price, wholesale (N. Y.) | . 155 | . 155 | 2. 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | ${ }_{52} .155$ | +155 | . 155 | . 155 | +155 |
|  | 45,749 | 42,489 | 37, 765 | 32, 742 | 30,904 | 27,531 | 28, 214 | 38,245 | 52,742 | 56, 769 | 71,872 | 63, 438 | 56,016 |
|  | 24,600 | 16,260 | 16, 260 | 17,040 | 17,220 | 20, 340 | 15,180 | 19,380 | 27,360 | 35, 820 | 28, 800 | 26, 280 | 27, 720 |
| Stocks at factory, end of month...---...-...-- do. | 152, 812 | 239, 754 | 227, 143 | 209, 636 | 187,973 | 159,854 | 145, 377 | 151,035 | 168,695 | 167, 526 | 171,872 | 180, 056 | 173,693 |
| Soybeans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 13.76 | 15,101 |  |  | 12, 836 |  | 9,912 |  | 1 19, 722 | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, refined $\ddagger$------------------thous. of lb-- | 86,023 | 81,840 | 83,341 | 79,916 | 87,351 | 78, 617 | 66, 682 | 90,060 | 86,344 | 99,626 | 94, 726 | 81, 680 | 90,770 |
| Production: $\ddagger$ <br> Crude $\qquad$ | 135, 103 | 119,997 | 120,696 | 118,906 | 133,501 | 118,263 | 114,508 | 111,342 | 108,684 | 88,893 | 124, 251 | 118,146 | 143,436 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 149, 410 | 86,647 | 86, 439 | 88,875 | 80, 872 | 97,241 | 120,091 | 102, 607 | 104, 094 | 86,564 | 116,912 | 133,937 | -140, 352 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 105,975 | 112, 582 | 105, 165 | 92, 562 | 73, 395 | 71, 090 | 79,522 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37,846 |  |  |  |  |  | 47,644 |
| Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chicago) dol. per lb.. | . 165 |  | .165 | -. 165 | .165 | .165 | 165 | .165 | . 165 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 165 \\ \hline 4.720\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline .165\end{array}$ | + 165 | . 165 |
|  |  | 51, 752 | 54,887 | 55,650 | 54, 325 | 48,621 | 53, 693 | 50, 199 | 44,632 | 49,720 | 46,027 | 44, 443 | 48,099 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 119, 343 | 131,872 | 122, 521 | 123,652 | 130, 665 | 105,160 | 88, 176 | 128,078 | 115,535 | 137,338 | 121,930 | 101,867 | 118,797 |
|  | 43, 635 | 50, 346 | 44,710 | 43, 301 | 44, 460 | 46, 026 | 42,349 | 45,857 | 39, 551 | 35, 265 | 39,725 | 33, 095 | 45,719 |
| Vegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chi.)..dol. per lb.- | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | .165 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcimines, plastic-texture and cold-water plants: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcimines......----.....................-.thous. of dol. |  | 84 | 122 | 95 | 115 | 170 | 87 | 101 | 90 | 78 | 91 | ${ }^{+83}$ | 117 |
|  |  | 40 | 62 | 46 | 54 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 48 | 68 | 68 | -68 | 75 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 128 | 199 | 229 | 225 | 266 | 246 | 250 | 208 | 281 | 271 | r 190 | 194 |
|  |  | 282 | 364 | 237 | 208 | 361 | 236 | 262 | 243 | 190 | 200 | r 187 | 240 |
| Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, total |  | 51, 488 | 59,708 | 58, 392 | 59, 848 | 58, 368 | 52, 623 | 51, 101 | 48, 020 | 57, 540 | 50, 298 | - 43, 382 | 56,693 |
|  |  | 46,505 | 53,875 | 52, 382 | 53, 515 | 52, 266 | 47,175 | 45, 595 | 42, 862 | 51, 838 | 45, 039 | - 38,072 | 50,445 |
|  |  | 22,430 | 26, 118 | 25,953 | 26, 258 | 26,255 | 24,485 | 22, 168 | 16,851 | 20,820 | 18,996 | - 16,614 | 19,981 |
| Trade |  | 24,075 | 27, 756 | 26,439 | 27, 258 | 26,012 | 22,689 | 23, 427 | 26,011 | 31,018 | 26,043 | - 21,458 | 30, 464 |
| Unclassified. |  | 4,983 | 5, 834 | 5,999 | 6,333 | 6,102 | 5,449 | 5,506 | 5,158 | 5,702 | 5,259 | $\cdot 5,311$ | 6,247 |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ELECTRIC POWER \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 16,217 \& 18, 021 \& 19,526 \& 18,640 \& 19,409 \& 18,834 \& 18,954 \& 18,625 \& 17,008 \& 17,671 \& 17,358 \& 18,109 \& -18,403 <br>
\hline By source: Fuel \& \& 12, 108 \& 12,047 \& \& 11,803 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 6,239 \& 5,913 \& 7,479 \& 7,033 \& 7,606 \& 6,974 \& 6,702 \& 6,344 \& 6,028 \& 6,463 \& 6,332 \& 6,586 \& -7,110 <br>
\hline By type of producer: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Privately and municipally owned ntilities.... do...--
Other producers. \& 13,900
2,317 \& 15,569
2,452 \& 16,606
2,920 \& 15,923
2,717 \& 16,579
2,830 \& 16,145
2 \& 16,130 \& 15,705 \& 14,510 \& 15,108 \& 15, ${ }^{\text {c/94 }}$ \& 15,698 \& 15,901 <br>
\hline Sales to provimate customers, total (Edison Electric \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2,919 \& \& 2,563 \& \& 2,410 \& ${ }^{5} 2,501$ <br>
\hline Institute) i- .-.-.-................-mil. of kw.hr.. \& \& 16,800 \& 16,877 \& 16,618 \& 16,641 \& 16,605 \& 16,267 \& 16,125 \& 14,890 \& 14, 022 \& 14, 808 \& 15, 283 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 3, ${ }^{162}$ \& 2, 888 \& 2,745
247 \& 2, ${ }_{283}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2,856 \\ \hline 403\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{2,603}$ \& 2,612
478 \& 2,693
383 \& 2,789
350 \& 3,026

258 \& 3, 275 \& <br>
\hline Commercial and industrial: \& \& \& \& 24 \& \& \& 38 \& 4.8 \& 38 \& 350 \& 28 \& 264 \& <br>
\hline §wall light and power 9----.....-..............do \& \& 2,642 \& 2, 501 \& 2,481 \& 2,477 \& 2.478 \& 2,439 \& 2,497 \& 2,477 \& 2,509 \& 2,566 \& 2,663 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 9,315 \& 9, 718 \& 9,658 \& 9,726 \& 9,641 \& 9,456 \& 9,133 \& 8,023 \& 7,826 \& 7,657 \& 7, ${ }^{2611}$ \& <br>
\hline Street and highway lightin \& \& 192 \& 187 \& 168 \& 157 \& 146 \& 149 \& 161 \& 175 \& 197 \& 209 \& 223 \& <br>
\hline Other public authorities \& \& 701 \& 687 \& 679 \& 620 \& 656 \& 640 \& 632 \& 562 \& 555 \& 535 \& 540 \& <br>
\hline Railways and railioads 9 \& \& 641 \& 641 \& 590 \& 604 \& 574 \& 560 \& 562 \& 533 \& 588 \& 608 \& 702 \& <br>
\hline Interdepartmental 9 -.-.-.-.................... do \& \& 39 \& 50 \& 50 \& 51 \& 50 \& 45 \& 50 \& 45 \& 48 \& 50 \& \& <br>
\hline Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute).................................. \& \& 287, 557 \& 280, 722 \& 275,410 \& 275, 132 \& 277, 255 \& 274,311 \& 274, 943 \& 267, 913 \& 271, 413 \& 270, 718 \& 284, 8 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

- Revised. a Less than 500 bushels. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate. $\ddagger$ See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-23.
$\$$ For revisions for the indicated series see note at bottom of p . S-23 of the May 1945 Survey.
8 For July 1941-June 1942 revisions, see February 1943 Survey, p. S-23; revisions for July 1942-Juse 1944 are on p. 23 of the November 1945 issue
$\sigma^{4}$ For 1943 revisions for total electric power production see p. S-24 of the January 1945 issue; data shown in the Survey beginning in the June 1945 issue exclude a small amount generated by electric railways and electrified steam railroads included in the 1944 figures and earlier data published in the Survey through the May 1045 issue.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued



## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO


r Rerised. O"Sce note marked "o"" on p. S-27. \$Reflects all types of wholesale trading for cash or short-term credit; see also note on item in June 1945 Survey. Prices beginning
November reflect removal of 5 cents subsidy at end of October and increase of O. P. A. prices by same amount; sales at old price ceiling are not included in average
1Original estimates (see note marked " $\dagger$ ") adjusted to agree with quarterly totals based on the more complete quarterly reports. 2 Total for quarter.
Data cover total production of distilled spirits for beverage purposes by registered distilleries, including, in addition to rum and brandy, gin, whisky, and othet spirits for bever-
age purposes for the months in which such spirits were produced (beginning November 1945, production by registered distilleries of some spirits for industrial purposes, is included). In addition, alcohol was produced for beverage purposes by industrial alcohol plants in certain months as follows (tax gallons): 1945-January, 2,879,000; February $2,384,000$; March, 3,318,000; A pril, 88,000; May 48,000; July 5,255,000; August, 295,000; September, 296,000; October, 326,000 ; similar data for production, if any, by industrial alcohol plants for beverage purposes have not been reported since October 1945.
$\dagger$ Data for manufactured and natural gas have been revised beginning 1929 (reclassifying the companies on the basis of the type of gas distributed in 1943) and are not strictly comparable with figures shown in the October 1944 and earlier issues; beginning 1945 detailed reports from all reporting utilities are obtained quarterly only; monthly sales beginning 1945 are estimated by the American Gas Association from a smaller sample which currently includes 19 utilities distributing manufactured and mixed gas, which account for about 32 percent of total sales for this branch, and 32 distributing natural gas accounting for about 36 percent of the total (see also note 1): all sales data relate to sales to ultimate consumers. Revisions for consumption of distilled spirits for beverage purposes for January 1940-August 1944 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 liguor, rectified spirits and wines, and still and sparkling wines are shown on p. S-23 of the June 1945 issue. i943 revisions for indicated dairy products series are
shown on p. 13 of the March 1945 issue: see note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. $\mathrm{S}-25$ of the February 1945 Survey for sources of $1941-42$ revisions, except for the series on utilization of fluid milk shown on p. 13 of the March 1945 issue: see note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S- 25 of the February 1945 Survey for sources of $1941-42$ revisions, except for the series on utilization of fuid milk in manufact

| 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | February | March | April | Msy | June | July | August | Sep. tember | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jann } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| DAIRY PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dried skim |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, for buman consumption, U. S. average-................................................ per lb. | 0.144 | 0.139 | 0.140 | 0. 141 | 0.142 | 0.142 | 0.142 | 0. 143 | 0.140 | 0.137 | 0. 139 | 0.143 | 4. 34 |
|  | 40.160 | 44, 100 | 57, 750 | 71,650 | 88,800 | r 88,132 | - 71,030 | 53.245 | - 39,700 | - 31, 440 | 24, 100 | 33, 831 | 38.240 |
| For human consumptiont.......................do. | 39, 350 | 43, 200 | ${ }^{\text {E6, }}$, 500 | 70,050 | 86,500 | - 85, 575 | +68.900 | 51, 920 | - 38,650 | - 30, 770 | 23, 700 | 33. (16) | 37. 68.4 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total.....do | 14,551 | - 41, 649 | 44, 562 | 59, 985 | 83, 531 | 88, 130 | 77,615 | 56, 745 | 39,985 | 23,712 | 12,825 | 14,64: | 12. 8 st |
| For human consumption........................do | 14,313 | ' 40,655 | 43,279 | 58,706 | 81, 714 | 86, 121 | 76,058 | 55,683 | 38,857 | 22,996 | 12, 430 | 13, -6 | 12.4.4 |
| FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A pples: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate).............. thous. of bu.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 164.40 |  |
| Shipments, carlot...-................. of earloads.- | ${ }^{4,67}$ | 4,529 18,670 | 4, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 665 \\ 11,573\end{array}$ | 3,031 5,527 | 1,983 1,669 | 397 | 949 599 | 1,157 | 2,478 4,585 | 11,261 | 7,835 <br> 19,940 |  | \% 5 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments.........-no. of carloads.. | 10, 2 \% | 20, 285 | 21,347 | 19,323 | 16,942 | 13, 862 | 10,917 | 8,602 | 8, 642 | 13,849 | 15,699 | 21.12; | , 2.51 |
| Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month | 342, 54 | 217, | 103,78 | 168,8 | 159, | 169 | 289 | 288,829 | 360, 230 | 381 | r377, | 37.-5 | 312.014 |
| Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month | 1-r | 217,088 |  |  | 15 |  |  |  | 30, 20 |  | , |  |  |
| thous. of ib.- | 157.27 | 123,997 | 99, 967 | 84,120 | 77, 131 | 91,029 | 134, 512 | 163, 327 | 189, 033 | 204, 093 | 198, 545 | 191,218 | 172.51 |
| Price, wholesale (N. Y.) ...............dol. per 100 lb .- | 3. 000 | 3.059 | 2.875 | 3.592 | 3.671 | 3. 780 | 3.428 | 3.179 | 2. 431 | 2.445 | 2. 744 | 3. (atis) | 3. 00 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$ $\qquad$ thous. of bu.- <br> Shipments, carlot $\qquad$ no. of carloads.. | 21,873 | 19,541 | 26,095 | 15,613 | 22,856 | 22,942 | 19,474 | 21,325 | 2ĩ, 788 | 28,656 | 23, 503 | 4 | + 26, 124 |
| grains and grain prodiccts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barley: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.30 1.32 | 1.24 1.30 | 1.27 1.30 | 1.19 1.30 | 1.18 <br> 1.27 | 1.18 1.28 | 1.17 1.27 | 1. 14 | 1.19 1.27 | 1.27 1.31 | 1.30 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.36 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$...............thous of bu.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2t 3 ¢ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Receipts, principal markets ......................do | 5,089 | 3,954 | 6,358 | 10. 814 | 9,624 | 11,264 | 9. 602 | 22,598 | 19,931 | 15,243 | 9,832 | -. ${ }^{2}$ | 6. 8.4 |
| Stocks, commercial, domesti | 14, 124 | 26,070 | 21,858 | 20,638 | 16,982 | 14, 479 | 12. 898 | 16,575 | 22, 922 | 23,618 | 22, 707 | 21.28 \% | 17.42 |
| Grindings, | b 5, f69 $^{\text {a }}$ | 10,826 | 11,965 | 11,442 | 11,420 | 9,941 | 9,849 | 6,996 | 7,609 | 6,841 | 9,446 | 11,012 | - 7.638 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 3, yellow (Chicago) --..................dol. per b <br> No. 3, white (Chicago) | (a) | 1.15 1.26 | 1.15 1.27 | 1.15 1.23 | 1.16 1.20 | (a) 1.18 | 1.18 1.32 | ${ }_{(a)}^{1.18}$ | ${ }_{\text {(0) }}^{1.18}$ | ${ }_{(a)}^{1.18}$ | 1.17 1.32 | (a) 1.31 | ${ }_{0}^{1.17}$ |
| Weighted average 5 markets, all grades .-...-do | ${ }^{\text {( })} .94$ | +. 99 | 1.01 | 1.04 | 1.08 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.12 | 1.04 |  | 92 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$.............thous. of bu.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.018 .410 |  |
| Receipts, principal markets --.-.-..............-do | 33, 196 | 36, 275 | 39,036 | 39,038 | 44, 706 | 31,832 | 29, 138 | 14,482 | 22, 119 | 18,714 | 28,931 | 31.671 | 31.962 |
| Commercial | 26, 886 | 22,487 | 0, 872 | 17,886 | 16, 132 | 11, 208 | 7,100 | 3,714 | 674 | r 4, 723 | 7,780 | 11.125 | 16. 463 |
| Oats: ${ }^{\text {On farms } \dagger}$ |  |  | 1,325,152 |  |  | 738, 591 |  |  | 2303,138 |  |  | 1,931.180 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)-dol. per bu.. | 81 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (a) | 70 | . 68 | (a) | (a) | . 62 | 63 | 68 | 77 | 80 | 80 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$.-....------thous. of bu.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,547.663 |  |
|  | 13. 104 | 7,618 | 9, 086 | 14, 179 | 5, 097 | 7,865 | 12, 269 | 2, 097 | 32,784 | 23,028 | 18,308 | 16, 128 | 1. 712 |
| Commercial. | 28,921 | 12,837 | 38 | 12,381 | 11, 181 | , 60 | 11.127 | 28,651 | 43, 555 | 48,361 | 45, 043 | 46, fi93 | 38.75 |
| On farms $\dagger$ Rice: |  |  | 426, 438 |  |  | 3209,400 |  |  | 1,2¢0,931 |  |  | (188, 435 |  |
| Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$ $\qquad$ dol. per lb.thous. of bu.. | . 066 | 066 | 066 | 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | 066 | 066 | 066 | . 066 | - 0.0180 | . 16 |
| California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, domestic, rough ---.-----bags ( 100 lb .) -- | 412.082 | 569, 195 | 632, 972 | 601,900 | 649,518 | 463,410 | 406, 683 | 250, 267 | 89, 180 | 1,028,143 | 1,023.332 | [10. 109 | 493. 061 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice--.-.-.-.do-- | 357, 147 | 490,353 | 548, 510 | 399,898 | 268, 989 | 410, 587 | 323, 789 | 383,717 | 65,446 | 341,989 | 592,683 | 468.991 | 361, 417 |
| stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of month $\qquad$ bags ( 100 lb. ). | 241, 973 | 446, 146 | 317, 617 | 295, 525 | 387, 067 | 309, 154 | 252,667 | 65, 460 | 55, 544 | 363, 538 | 428,849 | 3E8, 408 | 330,0:8 |
| Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, rough, at mills ....thous. of bbl. (162 Shipments from mills, milled rice | 314 | 379 | 237 | 163 | 144 | 101 | 86 | 453 | 2, 249 | 4,22 | 4,211 | . 0 | 510 |
| Stiks, thous. of pockets (100 | 1,506 | 1,565 | 958 | 880 | 559 | 326 | 324 | 28 | 1,275 | 2,088 | . 645 | 1,589 | 6- |
| cleared), end of mo....thous. of pockets ( 100 lb .). | 2,577 | 2,688 | 1,933 | 1,104 | 684 | 457 | 189 | 343 | 1,421 | 3,699 | 5,458 | 4, 7.4 | -59 |
| Rye: <br> Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) |  | 1.23 | 1.27 | 1.3 | 1.39 | 1.55 | 1.53 | 1.44 | 1.51 | 1.64 | 1.84 |  |  |
|  |  | 1.2 | 1. | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.55 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.51 |  | 1.8 | : 26,354 |  |
| Receipts, principal markets.........................do | 404 | 167 | 266 | 705 | 594 | 1,186 | 639 | 2,173 | 2,358 | 1,145 | 1,301 | - 896 | 480 |
| Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of mon | 3,340 | 10.951 | 10, 252 | 8,975 | 8,089 | 6,599 | 4.095 | 4,433 | 4,732 | 4,209 | 4,769 | 4, 344 | 3, 868 |
| Disappearance, domestic $\dagger$ $\qquad$ thous. of bu |  |  | 272, 003 |  |  | 280,919 |  |  | 373, 657 |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  | 27, 0 , |  |  | 280, 19 |  |  | 37, |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis) $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | (a) | 1.76 | ${ }^{(a)}$ | ${ }^{(a)}$ | 1.80 | 1.76 | 1. 67 | 1.68 | 1. 71 | 1.78 | ${ }^{(a)} 69$ | (a) 69 | (a) 19 |
| No. 2 Hard Winter (K. O.) <br> Weighted av., 6 mkts. all grade | 1. 69 | 1.66 1.66 | 1.66 1.66 | 1.66 | 1.67 1.67 | 1.68 1.70 | 1.58 1.62 | 1.60 1.64 | 1.62 1.65 | 1.68 1.70 | 1.69 1.70 | 1. 69 | 1. 69 |
| Production (crop est.), totalt-..........thous. of bu |  |  |  | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.6 | 1.62 |  |  |  |  | 11.123.143 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 1299,9i6 |  |
| Winter wheat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 823.177 |  |
| Receipts, principal mark | 21,457 | 15,311 | 15,502 | 28,946 | 49,516 | 58,325 | 100, 199 | 88,625 | 62, 138 | 54, 857 | 42,048 | 29, 185 | 26,938 |
| Canada (Canadian wheat) .-.j- $\dagger$.-.........-do. | 122,374 | 328, 962 | 322,966 | 301, 005 | 263,984 | 239,037 | 206, 960 | 171,740 | 181, 292 | 202.718 | 175, 256 | 122.833 | 141. |
| United States, domestic, totaly $\dagger$....---.......d. |  |  | 561,796 |  |  | 3280,877 |  |  | 1,030,363 |  |  | 6.89 .327 |  |
|  | 50.011 | 117, 440 | 99, 644 | 77,351 | -64. 818 | 367,185 | 132, 278 | 167, 539 | 170,305 | -147, 301 | 121, 712 | 102. 131 | -i2. 262 |
| Country mills and elevators |  |  | 129, 208 |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ 3 42,124 |  |  | 181, 390 |  |  | ${ }^{108} 24.243$ |  |
| Merchant mills. |  |  | 78,788 238,386 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 358,463 \\ 389,405 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | -128, 261 |  |  | 95.35 .5 368,820 |  |
| - Revised. 1 December 1 estimate. - No quot | O. | For dom | stic con | umption | nly; exc | des grind | dings for | xport. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Includes old crop only; new corn not reported in | ck fig | until | year | ins in | tober | new | and | at unt | crop y | ar begin | in July |  |  |
| The total includes wheat owned by the Commod | Credit | Corporat | on stored | off farms | in its own | steel an | wooden | bins, not | inciud | the | kdow | f stocks. |  |
| Revised series. The indicated grain series bave bee | en revis | as follo | : All crop | estimat | begin | 硡 | St |  |  |  |  |  | ry mill |
| d elevators beginning 1934; corn oat, and wheat stocks ck figures are on pp. S-25 and S-26 of the February 19 | on farms | and total | stocks of 1941 quar | United | ates dom | stic wheat | all beginn | other 1926. | Revised <br> n crop | limatep | stimates a <br> given on |  | mber 1941 |
| the April 1943 issue, in notes marked " + ". . All revi | 崖 Survey | available | 1941 quar | For 19 | 41 and 19 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { zerages fo } \\ & 42 \text { revio } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | m milk, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { eqiven on } \\ & \text { see } p . S-25 \end{aligned}$ | opp is- | and |
| rey and p. S-35 of the March 1944 issue (correcti | total, | . 1942, | (16): 19 | revisi | are show | mon po. | -29 of th | Iar | 45 Survey | ; final re | visions | 194 | avalable |

on reciuest.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru- ary | Febru- | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { Sep- }}{\text { Sember }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novers. } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued
 Wheat four:
 Prices, wholesale:
Standard patents (Minneapolis)s.....dol. per bbl. $W$ inter, straights (Kansas City) $\qquad$ Production (Census): 9
Flour - O ( Oferations, percent of capacity-.....thous. of ib.


## LIVESTOCK

Cattle and calves:
Recelpts, principal markets......thous. of animals...
Ship ments, feefer, to 8 corn belt Statest
Prices, wholesale:
 Celves, vealers (Chicago)
Cale
Hogs:
Receipts, princinal markets........thous. of animals. Prices:
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) Hog.corn ratiot. bu. of corn per 100 dol. Wer 100 dt . heep and lambs
Receipts, principal markets..... thous. of animals.
Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statest.
Prices, wholesale:
Lambs, average (Chicago) ............ dol. per 100 lb .
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)..... do...
MEATS
Total meats (including lard):
Consumption, apparent - $\qquad$ mill. of lb.
Production inspected siaughter)
Btock $s$, cold storage, end of month $\oplus$
Btocks, cold storage, end of
M iscellaneous meats $\oplus 0^{\prime \prime}$
Beet and veal:
Consumption, apparent......................thous. of lb.
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago)
Production (inspected slaughter)...
Lamb and mutton:
Consumption, apparent
Production (inspected slaughter).
Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\oplus \sigma^{-}$
Pork (including lard):
Consumption, apparent
Production (inspected slaughter) $\qquad$ do....

Prk:
Prices, wholesale:
Hams, smoked (Chicago)........................... per lb.
Frest loins, 8-10 lb, average (New York) --do
Production (inspected slaughter).........thous. of lb.

Consumption, appale
Prime, contract, in tierces (N. Y.)...... dol. per lb.
Refined (Chicago)
Production (inspected slaughter)


## Poultry: <br> POULTRY AND EGGS

Price, wholesale. live fowls (Chicago)..... dol. per lb.
Receipts, 6 markets. ......................................................... Stock
Eggs:
Eggs:
Price, wholesale, fresh firsts (Cbicago) $\ddagger$ dol. per doz
Production .-......................
Stocks, cold storage, end of month:o


## MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS

Candy, sales by manufacturers...............thous. of dol. Coffee:
Clearances from Brazil, total.............thous. of bags.
 Visible supply, United States.-.....-. Thous. of bags. Fish:
Landings, fresh fish, principal ports.....thous. of lb. Etocks, cold storage, end of month. r Revised.

- No quotation do.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 46,893 |  |

.
$\ldots \quad$
$\square$

Revised. $\quad$ No quotationpiled by the U. S. Department of Labor; see note in April 1944 Survey.

 *New scries; annual figures beginning 1927 and monthly figures for 1941-43 are shown on p. 20 of the Narch 1945 issue. Revised figure for January 1945 , $15,646$.


 sausage products-January, 20,240: February, 22,896; canned meats and meat products-January, 17.858; February, 20.410.
 flour data for January 1946: Wheat grindings, 594,000 bushels; production 133,000 barrels; offal, $9,350,000$ pounds.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con, <br> Sugar: <br> Cuban stocks, raw, end of months <br> thous of Span. tons. | 1,111 |  | 1,776 | 2, 359 | 2,101 | 1,777 | 1,516 | 975 | 795 | 388 | 296 | 205 | 299 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States, deliveries and supply (raw value):*** | 1,11 | r 1, 408 | 1,776 | 2,359 | 2,101 | 1,77 | 1,516 | 975 | 795 | 388 | 296 | 205 | 299 |
| Delireries, total.--.....-.-....-........-sbort tons.- | 302, 197 | r 500, 2¢2 | 653,706 | 589, 226 | 619,781 | 578,590 | 514,500 | 540, 129 | 490, 761 | 471,266 | 420, 708 | 354, 447 | r516, 244 |
| For domestic consumption ....-....-......... do...- | 292,697 | r 472,950 | 605, 089 | 552, 100 | 581, 350 | 560, 858 | 492,561 | 513, 695 | 471,466 | 468,755 | 411, 491 | 347, 402 | r 514,724 |
|  | 9,500 | - 27, 332 | 48,617 | 37, 126 | 38, 431 | 17, 732 | 21,939 | 26,434 | 19,295 | 2,511 | 8, 217 | 7,045 | r 1,520 |
| Production, domestic, and recelpts: <br> Entries from off-shore areas, total $\qquad$ | 263,345 | 392,680 | 579, 633 | 540,355 | 476,866 | 417, 489 | 441, 594 | 464, 037 | 412, 128 | 270, 089 | 210, 392 | 196,476 | 182,937 |
| From Cuba....................................do...... | 217,649 | 340, 752 | 477,157 | 309, 052 | 270,886 | 202, 674 | 197, 215 | 294, 356 | 211,525 | 105, 202 | 101, 685 | 100, 478 | 160,911 |
| From Puerto Rico and Hawail....-. | 45,606 | 38,688 | 94, 241 | 137,736 | 107,999 | 207, 401 | 237, 779 | 165, 890 | 174, 374 | 155, 115 | 108, 707 | 95,998 | 22, 026 |
|  | 0 | 13,230 | 8,235 | 3,567 | 7,981 | 7, 414 | 6,600 | 3,791 | 26, 229 | 9,772 | - 0 | - 0 | - 0 |
| Production, domestic cane and beet........ do |  | 14,139 | 15,952 | 3,946 | 8,805 | 9,549 | 8,644 | 16,161 | 56,654 | 420, 480 | 644, 161 | 414, 465 | 98, 526 |
| Stocks, raw and refined..........-.-......... do |  | 1,053,054 | 1,003,723 | 961,330 | 828, 167 | 684, 020 | 604, 140 | 542, 231 | 513, 294 | 728, 489 | 1,167,026 | 1,418,532 | 1,784,764 |
| Price, refiner, granulated, New York: Retail | ${ }^{2} .068$ | . 065 | . 666 | . 066 | . 066 | . 064 | . 064 | . 065 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | ${ }^{2} .067$ |
|  | . 056 | . 054 | . 054 | . 054 | . 054 | . 054 | . 054 | . 054 | . 054 | . 054 | . 054 | . 054 | . 054 |
| Leat: TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimite) ...................mil. of lb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,042 |  |
| Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quarter $\qquad$ mil. of lb |  |  | 3,173 |  |  | 2,766 |  |  | 2,928 |  |  | 3,274 |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 377 |  |  | 372 |  |  | 338 |  |  | 323 |  |
|  |  |  | 275 |  |  | 236 |  |  | 192 |  |  | 175 |  |
|  |  |  | 2, 442 |  |  | 2,051 |  |  | 2,294 |  |  | 2, 668 |  |
|  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 27 |  |  | 26 |  |  | 27 |  |  | 31 |  |
|  |  |  | 49 |  |  | 78 |  |  | 75 |  |  | 75 |  |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals): $\uparrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Small cigarettes $\qquad$ millions. | 22, 637 | 16,673 | 18, 679 | 17,090 | $21,280$ | $24,311$ | 21,815 | $28,478$ | $26,360$ | 31, 340 | 25,406 | 16, 061 | 25, 226 |
| Large cigars $\qquad$ thousands. | 455, 024 | $r$ r 385,712 | $417,521$ | $388,436$ | $413,693$ | $403,023$ | 350, 756 | $420,922$ | $420,623$ | $512,727$ | 468, 404 | 364, 671 | 468,593 |
| Mfd. tobacco and snuff $\qquad$ thous. of lb. | 17,776 | 25,089 | 27,045 | 25, 212 | 28, 074 | 26,266 | 24,482 | 28,905 | 27, 553 | 31, 150 | 27,090 | 15,453 | 20, 806 |
| 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 tobaeco, total. thous. of lb.- |  | 26, 421 | 29,905 | 27,821 | 29,774 | 28,529 | 26, 276 | 30,049 | 27, 730 | 31,096 | 26, 607 | 16,655 |  |
|  |  | 309 | 330 | 323 | 329 | 333 | 501 | 360 | . 338 | , 374 | 391 | 279 |  |
|  |  | 4,450 | 5, 416 | 5,011 | 5,274 | 5,060 | 5, 019 | 5,720 | 5,198 | 5,607 | 4, 702 | 3,066 |  |
|  |  | 4,216 | 4,564 | 4,268 | 4,383 | 4,311 | 4,094 | 4,271 | 3,516 | 3,625 | 2,957 | 3,069 |  |
|  |  | 13, 404 | 14,758 | 13,769 | 15, 106 | 14,820 | 13,185 | 15, 401 | 14,670 | 16,849 | 14, 615 | 6,953 |  |
| Snuff |  | 3,516 | 4,214 | 3,876 | 4,076 | 3,400 | 3,153 | 3, 674 | 3,462 | 4,009 | 3, 427 | 2,953 |  |
| Twist. |  | 526 | 624 | 574 | 606 | 605 | 523 | 623 | 547 | 634 | 513 | 335 |  |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS



## LEATHER MANUFACTURES

Boots and shoes: $\ddagger$
oduction, total
thous. of pairs
Cirilian ent shoes.
Dress and work shoes, incl. sandals and playshoes:
Roather, uppers, total $\otimes \ldots . . . .$. . thous. of pairs

 Men's--
Part leather and nonleather uppers $\otimes$. Slippers and moccasins for housewear..........do 1 December 1 estimate
$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate. $\quad$ Not available $\quad$ FFor data for December 1941-July 1942, see note in November 1943 Survey
2 Data reflect a change in the sample of reporting stores and in the method of summarizing the reports; January 1946 figures comparable with earleir data is $\$ 0.064$.
${ }^{*}$ New series compiled by U. S. Department of Agriculture; represents both raw and refined sugar in terms of raw sugar (see also note in April 1945 Survey).
he United States are tax-fre
$\dagger$ Revised series. The price series for sole oak leather is shown on a revised basis beginging with the October 1942 Survey; revisions beginning July 1933 are avallable on request. $\otimes$ See note for boots and shoes at the bottom of p. S-23 of the July 1945 survey for explanation of changes in the classifcations.
The 1944 data were revised in the July 1945 Survey to include late reports and to explude reconstructed Government shoes which are not included in the 1945 data; rerisions for January-A pril 1944, and earlier revisions for January-May 1943, which have not been published, will be shown later. The manufacturers reporting the revised 1943 and later data account for practically the entire production of footwear other than rubber; earlier data were estimated to cover about 98 percent of the total.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | Octo- ber | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Assn.: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total | 1,792 | 2,124 | 2, 354 | 2,316 | 2,579 | 2, 605 | 2,218 | 2, ${ }^{457}$ | 2,099 548 | 2, ${ }^{2} 598$ | 1,840 | 1,600 422 | 1,741 |
|  | 1,369 | 1,669 | 1, 853 | 1,842 | 2,055 | 2,075 | 1,730 | 1,896 | 1,551 | 1, 427 | 1,290 | 1,178 | 1,305 |
|  | 1,859 | 2,267 | 2,574 | 2,385 | 2,616 | 2,508 | 2,200 | 2,383 | 2,057 | 1,933 | 1,766 | 1,650 | 2,026 |
|  | 450 | 496 | 619 | 523 | 560 | 537 | 488 | 509 | 458 | 531 | 518 | 447 | 569 |
|  | 1,409 | 1,771 | 1,955 | 1,862 | 2,056 | 1,971 | 1,712 | 1,874 | 1,599 | 1,402 | 1,249 | 1,203 | 1,457 |
| Stocks, gross, end of month, total................... do | 3,438 | 3,782 | 3, 572 | 3, 494 | 3,441 | 3, 524 | 3, 549 | 3, 600 | 3,628 | 3,766 | 3, 750 | 3, 772 | 3,512 |
|  | 842 | 985 | 870 | 825 | 793 | 780 | 778 | 824 | 890 | 944 | 963 | 2992 | 872 |
|  | 2,596 | 2,797 | 2,702 | 2, 669 | 2,648 | 2,744 | 2,771 | 2,776 | 2,738 | 2,822 | 2,787 | 2,780 | 2,639 |
| PLYWOOD AND VENEER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hardwood plywood, production:* Cold press..thous, of sq ft., measured by glue lin |  |  |  |  | 160,318 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cold press....thous. of sq. ft., measured by glue lin |  | 140,770 | 78,882 | 76,104 | 81,995 | $80,000$ | $\begin{gathered} 150,172 \\ 73,019 \end{gathered}$ | 236,018 | 208, 908 |  |  |  |  |
| Hardwood veneer:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.............- thous. of sq. ft., surface area.. |  | 764, 182 | 829, 247 | 775,738 | 832,104 | 823,236 | 768, 688 | 809,921 | 749, 277 |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments and consumption in own plants.... do.... |  | 809, 627 | 881, 774 | 818,793 | 857,900 | 855,014 | 803, 670 | 827, 317 | 769, 402 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 600,726 | 576,310 | 579,816 | 586,587 | 592,184 | 571,831 | 581,314 | 581, 150 |  |  |  |  |
| Production .-......- thous, of sq. ft., $38{ }^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent. |  | 118,564 | 128,572 | 115,953 | 122, 163 | 121, 283 | 85,579 | 113, 633 | 89,656 | 67,462 | 58, 237 | 75, 462 | 107,347 |
|  |  | 117, 896 | 129,418 | 116,000 | 121,018 | 124,795 | 81,966 | 112,050 | 91,547 | 66,342 | 57, 862 | 75,904 | 104, 144 |
|  |  | 30, 553 | 28, 013 | 28,652 | 30, 103 | 25,907 | 28,055 | 29,612 | 27,942 | 29,235 | 29, 292 | 27,807 | 30,637 |
| FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new | 2,625 | 3,675 | 3,225 | 2,575 | 2,775 | 2,775 7,200 | 2,900 7 7 | 2,975 | $\mathbf{2}, 900$ 6,500 | 3,600 7,150 | 2, 275 7 | 1,150 7,050 | $\begin{array}{r}2,875 \\ 6 \\ \hline 700\end{array}$ |
|  | 2,850 | $\stackrel{3}{3,100}$ | 3,125 | 3,000 | 3, 175 | 3,325 | 2,925 | 2,925 | 2, 875 | 3,325 | 2,525 | 2,425 | 3,050 |
|  | 2,675 | 2,875 | 3,425 | 3,275 | 2,750 | 2,975 | 2,600 | 3,575 | 2,950 | 2,975 | 1,950 | 1,200 | 3,075 |
| Stocks, end of month .....-......-................- do | 4,300 | 2,900 | 2,550 | 2,200 | 2,500 | 2,775 | 3,050 | 2,375 | 2,375 | 2,600 | 3,125 | 4,350 | 4,250 |
| Oak: Orders, new | 17,329 | 16,382 | 22,996 | 16,799 | 14, 210 | 11,566 | 10,047 | 12,595 | 14,608 | 23,506 | 18,343 | 12, 201 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end | 37,694 | 38,248 | 45, 345 | 45, 462 | 41, 487 | 37,578 | 33,494 | 30, 858 | 33,992 | 38,797 | 39,097 | 37,962 | 42, 120 |
| Production. | 17,453 | 15,656 | 16,000 | 14, 522 | 16, 897 | 15,688 | 14,034 | 15, 500 | 15,049 | 19,197 | 18,970 | 16,004 | 18, 523 |
| Shipments ....-...................................... do. | 22,892 | 15,957 | 16,899 | 15,681 | 18, 186 | 15, 477 | 14, 129 | 15, 231 | 15, 130 | 18,494 | 17,364 | 13,336 | 11, 474 |
| Stocks, end of month.....-.......................d. do. | 9,391 | 4,696 | 3,797 | 2,638 | 1,925 | 2,475 | 2,380 | 2,463 | 2,804 | 3,507 | 5,113 | 7,781 | 14, 830 |
| SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Douglas fir, prices, wholesale: <br> Dimension, No. 1, common, $2 \times 4-16$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dita | 34,790 | 33.810 | 33.810 | 33.810 | 34. 398 | 34.700 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 34. 790 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 34, 790 | 34,790 |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1 \times 4, \mathrm{R}$. 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 |
|  | 546 698 | 609 952 | ${ }_{981}$ | ${ }_{965}^{641}$ | 876 | 850 | 808 | 695 | 676 | $653$ | 650 | 646 | 696 |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: <br> Boards, No. 2 common, $1^{\prime \prime}$ x $6^{\prime \prime}$ or $8^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime} \dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 41.144 | 41.144 | 41.144 | 41. 144 | 41.144 | 41.428 | 42.018 | 42.018 | 42.018 | 42.018 |  |  |
|  |  | 56. ${ }_{5} 51$ | 56. 371 | 56.371 | 56. 379 | 56. 371 | 56.371 | ${ }^{56.371}$ | 56. 371 | 620 | 592 | 464 | 503 |
|  | 544 | 5585 | 665 678 | ${ }_{657}^{637}$ | 715 | ${ }_{647}^{67}$ | 641 | 662 637 | 587 | 621 | 545 | 468 | 567 |
|  | 1,066 | 1,180 | 1,167 | 1,147 | 1,131 | 1,154 | 1,113 | 1,129 | 1,087 | 1,086 | 1,133 | 1,129 | 1,065 |
| Western pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 298 | 346 | 505 | 448 | 466 | 548 | 387 | 412 | 422 | 276 | 307 | 240 | ${ }_{2}^{293}$ |
| Orders, unfilled, end of montht.............. do...- | 299 | 362 | 433 | 437 | 398 | 421 | 440 | 351 | 360 | 305 | 302 | 294 | 298 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, <br> $1^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$ dol. per M bd. ft, | 36.16 | 34.73 | 34.84 | 34.79 | 34.79 | 34.84 | 34.75 | 34.88 | 35.30 | 35.78 | 36.46 | 36.07 | 5.99 |
|  | 234 | 305 | 371 | 427 | 552 | 583 | 554 | 532 | 418 | 341 | 279 | 207 | 206 |
|  | 297 | 368 | 434 | 445 | 504 | 526 | 495 | 502 | 412 | 332 | 310 | 248 | 290 |
|  | 761 | 852 | 789 | 771 | 820 | 877 | 935 | 965 | 971 | 980 | 949 | 908 | 824 |
| West const woods: Orders, newt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 423 683 | ${ }_{993}^{614}$ | 687 1,015 | 522 971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 377 | ${ }_{703} 45$ |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month................... do...- | 683 449 | 993 596 | 1,015 615 | 971 570 | 954 566 | 951 558 588 | 964 <br> 392 | 685 509 50 | 672 406 | 694 | 723 <br> 233 | 738 <br> 368 | 703 450 |
|  | 441 | 614 | 635 | 538 | 597 | 578 | 394 | 531 | 413 | 253 | 217 | 357 | 460 |
| Stocks, end of month | 398 | 432 | 417 | 429 | 381 | 393 | 409 | 375 | 378 | 370 | 385 | 400 | 392 |
| Orders, new $\qquad$ M bd. ft. |  | 36,497 | 38,752 | 41, 523 | 30, 301 | 36,653 | 38,071 | 30,966 | 30, 599 | 30, 892 | 31,709 | 20,572 | 20,248 |
| Orders, unfled, end of month........................ do |  | 94,155 | 96,628 | 103, 245 | 97, 581 | 100, 342 | 107, 552 | 79,025 | 80, 235 | 81, 407 | 85, 572 | 81,947 | 91, 979 |
|  |  | 31,057 | 33, 234 | 33, 719 | 36,343 | 35, 108 | 30,695 | 34, 645 | 32,773 | 34, 012 | 33,442 | 26, 724 | 9,858 |
| Shipments |  | 33, 037 | 33, 712 | 34, 299 | 37, 191 | 34, 436 | 30,843 | 35,864 | 29,581 | 32, 508 | 28,019 | 21,495 | 11, 207 |
| Stocks, end of month....-..........................d. do..--- |  | 68,566 | 66,105 | 64, 121 | 61,640 | 60, 145 | 58,321 | 55. 495 | 56,569 | 55,459 | 60,335 | 76,006 | 75, 231 |
| FURNITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All districts, plant operations....... percent of normal. Grand Rapids district: | 62 | 54 | 54 | 53 | 51 | 51 | 47 | 51 | 52 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 59 |
| Orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canceled.-.------------ percent of new orders.- | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 2 |  |
| New - .-...-.-........... of days' production.- | 36 | 23 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 21 | 30 | 17 | 31 |
| Unflled, end of month.................-.do-..- | 108 | 87 | 87 | 82 | 78 | 74 | 70 | 70 | 67 | 64 | 64 | 68 | 84 |
| Plant operations.-.-.....-....- percent of normal.- | 69 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 46 | 46 | 45 | 49 | 51 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 64 |
| Shipments...--........-........ of days' production.- | 31 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 13 | 13 | 17 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 22 |

r Revised.









 above apply to data collected beginning February 1945; earlier data were compated by linking slightly different series to the current data.

| Unleas otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1946}{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem. ber |  |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

r Revised. Aeginning 1943 data cover virtually the entire industry. $\quad$ No comparable data.
${ }^{1}$ Cancellations exceeded new orders by the amount shown above. 2 No comparable data.
Data beginning October are shipments and the coverage is more complete than that attained previously; however, it is believed that the comparability is not seriously affected.
${ }^{\circ}$ 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.
are based on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1945 (95,501,480 tons.)

- 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 dats, except for April, see the October 1942 and July 1943 Surveys; for A pril data see note at bottom of p . $\mathrm{S}-31$ in the September 1943 issue.
 Survey; later data are avallable on p . S-30 of the April 1942 and subsequentissues. 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 April 1943 issue. For data beginnmg Janaary 1942 on aluminum production see p. 24, table 6, of the June 1944 Survey; these series have been discontinued. Data for aluminum fabricated products cover total shipments of castings, forgings, sheet, strip, plate, rods, bar, and other wrought products, exclusive of products shipped to other manufacturers for
urther fabrication into other $\pi r$ rought products; data were compiled by the War Produclion Board through September 1945 and by the Bureau of the Census thereatter and cove
almost the entire industry; weights for some products were gathered at a different stage of manufacture beginning October 1945, hut it is believed that the comparability of the totals
is not seriously affected. Data for gray iron castings were collected by the War Production Board through September 1945 and the Bureau of the Census thereafter; they represent Digitized for FRAStata shipments, including soil and pressure pipe, for sale and for own use, as reported by foundries accounting for about 98 percent of the total tonnage of the gray iron castings industry http://fraser.stlouifeedatrary-November 1943 and around 93 percent thereafter.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bearing metal (white-base |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and shipments, total..................thous. of lib.. | 4, 541 | 4,886 | 6,016 | 5,792 | 5,185 | 4,998 | 4,404 | 5,445 | 3,968 | 4,760 | 4,975 | 4, 435 | 5,544 |
|  | 1,046 | 1,113 | 1,303 | 1,282 | 1,304 | 1,303 | 1,187 | 1,293 | 1,101 | 1,073 | 1,335 | 1,170 | 1,493 |
|  | 3.495 | 3,773 | 4,713 | 4, 510 | 3,881 | 3,696 | 3,218 | 4,152 | 2,868 | 3,687 | 3,640 | 3, 265 | 4, 051 |
| Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill..........dol. per lb.. | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | 195 | . 195 | 195 |
| Copper: <br> Price, wholesale, electrolytic, (N. Y.).... dol. per lb | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 |
| Production: $\sigma^{7}$ (ter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine or smelter (incl. custom intake) ...short tons.. | 41. 813 | 67,406 | 76,537 | 74, 392 | 74,469 85 85 | 72, 771 | 72, 855 | 68,253 69 69 | 64,091 45,145 | $\begin{array}{r}69,322 \\ 70363 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 65,586 70,218 | 62,641 66,062 | 58,178 69,008 |
|  | 43, 884 | 69, 950 | 76,395 | 75,436 161,111 | $\begin{array}{r}85,319 \\ 139 \\ \hline 103\end{array}$ | 74, ${ }^{74,031}$ | 72,995 88,661 | 69,127 86,840 | 45,145 83,478 | 70,363 104,104 | re, 119,973 | 66,062 103,464 |  |
| Deliverit | 83,807 70,282 | 172,585 57,142 | 218,488 51,861 | 161,111 55,453 | 139, 6841 | 70,738 | 86, 166 | 86,416 80,316 | 88,675 | - 78,913 | 74,425 | 76, 512 | 72, 7159 |
| Lead: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore, domestic, receipts (lead con |  | 31,046 | 34, 841 | 33,925 | 34,652 | 31,803 | 31,616 | 31,668 | 26,945 | 32,978 | 32,812 | 31,580 | 31,550 |
| Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized(N. Y.)..dal. per lb | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 | . 0650 |
| Production, totalo'-...................-short tons.- | 41, 643 | 46, 616 | 48,029 | 46,511 | 45, 848 | 38,626 | 40, 300 | 32, 691 | 35,923 | 47,462 | 47,824 | 45, 399 | 51, 054 |
| From domestic oreor-..................................... | 40,070 | 38,699 | 39, 077 | 39,725 | 42,126 | 34, 513 | 33, 232 | 27,552 | 34, 699 | 42,005 | 39, 991 | 38, 298 | 49,795 |
| Shipments ${ }^{\circ}$ | 48, 257 | 44, 213 | 47,249 | 44, 179 | 40,585 | 39,658 | 36,597 | 33,517 | 39,701 | 44, 347 | 44, 766 | 44, 304 | 44,806 |
| Stocks, end of mo | 45,312 | 30, 141 | 30, 809 | 33, 234 | 38,488 | 37,452 | 41,145 | 40,310 | 36,514 | 39,629 | 42,671 | 43,746 | 51, 929 |
| gnesium production:* |  | 6.0 |  | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 9.2 | 9.1 | (1) |  |  |  |  |
| Primary---- |  | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.4 | (1) |  |  |  |  |
| Tin, wholesale price, Strai | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | 5200 | . 5200 | 5200 |
| Zinc, slab: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frice, wholesale, prime, Western (8t. Louls) | 825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | 0825 | . 0825 | 0825 | 0825 | 0825 | 0825 | 0825 |
|  | 61, 272 | 64,723 | 71, 739 | 68, 223 | 69,440 | 66, 607 | 65,830 | 64, 753 | 61, 600 | 65,614 | 64, 337 | r 66,162 | -65,901 |
|  | 54, 470 | 82,855 | 94,494 | 74, 356 | 66,972 | 54, 477 | 51, 909 | 48, 255 | 41,881 | 53,224 | 54, 449 | 62, 324 | 58, 635 |
|  | 53, 584 | 82, 650 | 94, 296 | 74,313 | 66,839 | 54, 023 | 51, 803 | 48, 084 | 41, 410 | 52,052 | 51,326 | 61, 482 | r 56,309 |
| Stocks, end of montho'..-........................................... | 273, 459 | 197, 427 | 174, 672 | 168, 539 | 171,007 | 183, 137 | 197,058 | 213, 556 | 233, 275 | 245, 665 | r255, 553 | -259,391 | 266,655 |
| MACHINERY AND APPARATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blowers and fans, new orders.............thous of dol.. |  |  | 10,975 |  |  | 14, 151 |  |  | 10, 338 |  |  | 12, 262 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unflled, en |  | 4, ${ }_{5} \mathbf{5 9 8}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,493 \\ \hline 655\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,630 \\ 522 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,587 \\ \hline 669\end{array}$ | ${ }^{5} \times 746$ | 1,183 5 549 | 7,411 | ${ }^{8} 264$ |  |  |  |  |
| Foundry equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders, net total.......-..........-1937-39=100 | 432.8 | 465.3 | 604.7 | 325.0 | 404.7 | 375.4 | 411.7 | 532.2 | 577.2 | 457.8 | 416.6 | 547.6 | 392.8 |
| New equipment........................................... | 458.7 | 423.5 | 586.8 | 232.0 | 347.6 | 306.7 | 386.9 | 539.1 | 617.2 | 456.8 | 419.4 | 600.8 | 391.1 |
| Repairs...... | 342.6 | 612.9 | 667.8 | 653.5 | 606.6 | 618.2 | 499.2 | 508.4 | 436.9 | 461.5 | 406.8 | 360.8 | 391.7 |
| Fuel equipment and heating apparatus: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oil burners: $\oplus$ Orders, new, |  | 15,430 | 13,750 | 13, 263 | 14, 854 | 24, 903 | 24, 201 | 81,766 | 80,100 | 50,895 | 58,075 | 32, 150 | 82,489 |
| Orders, new, |  | 47,642 | 51,289 | 54, 774 | 39, 290 | 71, 535 | 84, 575 | 151, 822 | 211,799 | 235,073 | 266, 976 | 277, 211 | 330, 206 |
| Shipments |  | 8,433 | 10.103 | 9,778 | 10,338 | 12,658 | 11, 161 | 14,519 | 20, 123 | 27, 621 | 26,172 | 21,915 | 29, 494 |
| Stocks, end of month |  | 8,244 | 7.850 | 7.423 | 7,312 | 6,286 | 5,990 | 6,670 | 6.422 | 5,435 | 5, 279 | 6,166 | 6,480 |
| Mechanical stokers, sale Classes 1, 2, and 3 |  | 4,993 | 6,519 | 5, 754 | 7,525 | 8,512 | 8,531 | 10,575 | 14,352 | 19,493 | 21,434 | 13,746 | 15, 664 |
| Classes 4 and 5 : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. |  | 219 | 323 | 254 | 341 | 327 | 425 | 446 | 428 | 465 | 400 | 331 | 246 |
| Horsepower-- |  | 43, 075 | 64, 898 | 48, 362 | 72,926 | 67, 827 | 105,311 | 83, 491 | 90,088 | 94, 777 | 76, 520 | 63,380 | 59,382 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machine tools:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new, net ....-...........-.-...thous. of dol |  | 58, 024 | 47, 488 | 19,009 | 26,198 | 23, 202 | 15,634 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month..................d |  | 302, 612 | 310, 052 | 289, 089 | 274,786 | 256, 871 | 240, 498 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26,939 | 36,018 | 39,977 | 40, 170 | 39,825 | 41,040 | 32, 504 | 32, 500 | 27, 300 | 31, 200 | 26,084 | 23, 276 | 30,263 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power pumps, horizontal type............--......do |  | 476 | 773 | 783 |  |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water systems, Including pumps |  | 27,914 | 30, 993 | 29,362 | 33,730 | 33, 840 | 31, 364 | 32, 259 | 32,400 | 38,927 | 36, 529 | 33,718 | 46,09 |
| Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary: <br> Orders, new....................................thous. of dol. | 2,728 | 3,326 | 3,284 | 3,237 | 3,177 | 3,220 | 3,871 | 2,258 | 2,171 | 2,975 | 2,482 | 1,925 | 2,836 |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number* thousands. |  | 1,158 | 1,243 | 1,158 | 1,326 | 1,325 | 1,213 | 1,567 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,675$ | 1,926 | 1,834 | 1,685 | 1,768 |
| Electrical products: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulating materials, sales billed.-.....-.-. 1936=100 |  | 380 393 | 414 | ${ }_{328}^{329}$ | 396 | 372 | 294 | 252 | 164 | 206 | 202 |  |  |
| Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value-.......................................thous of d |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,193 \\ 883 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,904 \\ 1,741 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,098 \\ 1,068 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,513 \\ , 353 \end{array}$ | $8.431$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,952 \\ & 889 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { 4, }{ }_{386}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,092 \\ 701 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,104 \\ \hline 690\end{array}$ |  | $\cdots 3,144$ |  |
| Laminated fiber products, shipments.............d |  | 5,666 | 6, 085 | 5,671 | 5,795 | 5,329 | 4,301 | 3,336 | 2,005 | 2,659 | 2, 556 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polyphase induction, new |  | 5,911 <br> 6,535 <br> , 531 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,624 | 10,691 | 1,720 |  |  |
| Direct current, billings |  | 5,231 | 5,515 | 4,763 | 4, 76055 | $\begin{array}{r}4,866 \\ 2,699 \\ \hline 1.65\end{array}$ | 3,710 <br> 2,801 | 3,6211,315 | 1,695 | 1,678 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct current, new orders .-.-..-.-...........-do |  | 4,343 | 4,7778,842 | 3, 528 |  |  |  |  | 2,663 | 1,335 | 1,352 | 13,589 |  |
| Ripid steel conduit and tittings, shipments. short tons.- |  | 14, 141 |  | 10,300 | 10,505 | 11, 757 | 9,001 | 9,364 | 9,464 | 11,794 | 13, 426 |  |  |  |
| Valcanized fiber: <br> Consumption of fiber paper. $\qquad$ thous. of lb.. Shipments $\qquad$ thous. of dol.. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,222 \\ & 1,104 \end{aligned}$ | $3,825$$1.272$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,407 \\ & 1,428 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,094 \\ & 1,284 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,237 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,147 \\ & 1,321 \end{aligned}$ | 3,1201,029 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,372 \\ & 1,067 \end{aligned}$ | 3,017746 | 2. 4900 | 3, 152 | $\begin{array}{r}4,093 \\ \hline 921\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,359 \\ & 1,265 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 875 |  |  |

, Reviced. $\ddagger$ See March 1944 Survey for comparable data for 1942; the eseries now covers 57 manufacturers (two formerly reporting discontinued production of bearing metal) $\sigma^{7}$ For data beginning January 1942 for the indicated copper, lead, and zine series, see $p .24$, table 6 , of the June 1944 Survey. 1 Discontinued by reporting source.
8 Revisions in unfilled orders for April-July 1942 are available on request; data cover 8 companies for March 1943 to Scptember 1944 and 9 thereatter
$\oplus$ Based on reports of 124 manufacturers (see note in April 1945 Survey).
I Some of the manufacturers who discontinued production of stokers for the duration of the war have resumed operations and their reports are included; the data covers almost entire industry: in prewar years the reporting concerns represented over 95 percent of the total.
New series. For magnesium production begining January 1942 , see p .24 , table 6 , of the June in
New series. For magnesium production beginning January 1942, see p. 24 , table 6 , of the June 1944 Survey. The series on automative replacement battery shipments represents orders bevinning January 1942 , see S-30 of the November 1942 Surrey and S-31 of the August 1944 issue, respectively. The data for machine tools cover virtually the entire industry through June 1944; thereafter reports were no Nonger requested from 150 small companies which formerly accounted for about 4 percent of total shipments; shipments beginning August 1945 are from the National Machine Tool Builders Association; comparable data are not available for new and unfilled orders after July 1945 . The new series on shipments of warmair furnaces, which replaces the new orders data formerly shown, is compiled by the Burcau of the Census from reports to that office beginning January 1945 and to the War Production Board for 1944. by manufacturers acconnting for almost the entire production.
$\dagger$ Revised serips. The index for motors and generators includes an adjustinent for cancelations reported through December 1944; data for all years for this index and the index for insulating materials, as published prior to the April 1945 Survey, have reen revised; revisions are available on request.

|  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  | 945 |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and descriptive notes may be found in th 1942 Supplement to the Survey | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru-u } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\overline{\substack{\text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary }}}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \begin{array}{c} \text { Novem-m- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janul } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

PAPER AND PRINTING

| Production: $\dagger$ WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 720, 229 | r 747, 838 | 834, 628 | 793, 702 | 852,365 | r813, 100 | 739, 080 | 772.677 | 730,426 | 820,913 | 799, 092 | 706, 376 | -727,224 |
|  | 62, 832 | 67. 705 | 71,589 | 70, 307 | 73, 592 | 69,397 | 66,984 | 69, 294 | 65, 963 | 77, 440 | 71, 683 | 64, 504 | 59,004 |
|  | 250, 643 | r 283,795 | 322,951 | 306,968 | 337, 243 | 326, 053 | 298. 165 | 311, 639 | 285, 689 | 317, 101 | 300, 726 | 246, 570 | - 230,809 |
| Bleached sulphite. | 127, 691 | 122, 489 | 138, 230 | 128,766 | 139, 620 | 131, 380 | 112, 927 | 124, 205 | 117, 855 | 136, 793 | 132,878 | 119,761 | ${ }^{\cdot} 136,813$ |
| Unbleached sulph | 58,989 | -65,479 | 74, 261 | 69,748 | 73, 891 | 70, 809 | 65,986 | 65, 355 | 64, 130 | 67,011 | 66,105 | 59, 715 | - 64, 513 |
| Soda. | 35, 886 | 34, 004 | 39. 268 | 37,023 | 40, 000 | 33, 5667 | 33, 270 | 35, 538 | 35, 147 | 39,218 | 38, 408 | 35,905 | 39,553 |
| Groundwood | 143, 308 | r 133, 134 | 143, 667 | 137, 995 | 139, 140 | 134, 207 | 117,648 | 123. 214 | 118,905 | 136,623 | 144, 913 | 143, 036 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 155,756$ |
| Stocks, end of month: $\dagger$ Total, all grades | 74, 298 | 72, 770 | 74.879 | 78,231 | 86,228 | 81,588 | 78, 371 | 72, 421 | 67,840 | 65, 680 | 69, 253 | 71, 195 | 67,026 |
| Bleached sulphat | 6,971 | 5, 212 | 5,247 | 5,142 | 6, 321 | 4, 4,79 | $\begin{array}{r}4,238 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,534 | 4,010 | 6,009 | 5.471 | 3,999 | 3,855 |
| Unbleached sulph | 6,525 | 9,094 | 10,055 | 7,844 | 9,009 | 7,135 | 7,616 | 10.309 | 8,829 | 7,542 | 8,984 | 8,894 | 7,340 |
|  | 18,561 | 11,894 | 12,050 | 12,797 | 15, 411 | 13,099 | 14, 527 | 13,338 | 14,045 | 13, 605 | 14,400 | 17,105 | r 15,397 |
|  | 10, 105 | r 8, 674 | 7,252 | 7,220 | 8, 063 | 8,048 | 8, 742 | 8,053 | 9,121 | 9, 704 | 10,033 | 9,461 | + 9,374 |
|  | 2,181 | 3,648 | 2,748 | 2,589 | 3,128 | 3,469 | 2,146 | 2. 104 | 2, 279 | 2,218 | 1,959 | 1,983 | 2,041 |
|  | 26, 298 | -31,478 | 35, 386 | 39, 987 | 41,416 | 42,025 | 38,294 | 31,358 | 26,209 | 23,024 | 24,321 | 26, 451 | + 25,638 |
| PARER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All maper and paperboard mills (U. S. Bureau of the Census):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and paperboard production, total. . short tons.. | 1,438.290 | 1,325,247 | 1,527,254 | 1,424,285 | 1,513,441 | 1,4-6,687 | 1,350,681 | 1,454,223 | 1,409,470 | 1,570,841 | , 503,415 | 1,369,516 | r1,508,901 |
|  | 726, 386 | 639, 477 | 725, 103 | 670.711 | 720, 107 | 702,033 | 646, 152 | 711, 451 | 690,643 | 783,355 | 760, 448 | 709, 444 | r 782,844 |
|  | 711,904 | 685,770 | 802,151 | 753,574 | 793,334 | 774,654 | 704, 529 | 742,772 | 718,827 | 787, 486 | 742,967 | 660, 0.2 | r 726,117 |
| Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and maperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new.....-...................-short tons.- | 590, 296 | 524, 220 | 577, 102 | 566,326 | 559, 490 | 566, 387 | 551, 732 | 558, 309 | 552, 798 | 659,293 | 587, 104 | r553, 553 | r673,319 |
|  | 590. 120 | 515,279 | 580, 940 | 540, 344 | 580, 668 | 566, 214 | 520,970 | 580, 980 | 559, 251 | 639,950 | 619,717 | +580, 487 | -641,044 |
|  | 587, 537 | 521,737 | 583,111 | 542, 892 | 572,147 | 569, 281 | 513,142 | 580,713 | 559, 923 | 628,677 | 616,249 | -563, 008 |  |
| Fine paper: | 80,741 | 75,694 | 92,960 | 80, 222 | 79, 783 | 92,031 | 76. 291 | 71.972 | 71,047 | 92,405 | 83, 498 | +79,761 | r 101,977 |
|  | 131, 470 | 170,045 | 174, 162 | 173, 656 | 168, 745 | 180, 885 | 176, 477 | 158, 803 | 145, 849 | 135, 498 | 140, 438 | r 132, 353 | r 135 , 788 |
|  | 83, 555 | 78, 508 | 88.134 | 78, 281 | 84,873 | 82, 163 | 75, 538 | 83.471 | 81, 464 | 91,916 | 93, 479 | r 88, 743 | +93,173 |
| Shipments | 82,581 | 78.969 | 89.905 | 78,943 | 82, 531 | 84, 842 | 74.863 | 82, 418 | 79,946 | 86, 111 | 93.017 | + 79,814 | + 94, 390 |
| Stocks, end of | 57,510 | 43, 156 | 41, 986 | 41,629 | 43,816 | 42, 166 | 44,013 | 44, 745 | 46,380 | 49,509 | 55,904 | - 60,865 | ${ }^{-56,515}$ |
| Printing paper: <br> Orders, new | 207. 288 | 157, 238 | 181, 181 | 166,722 | 161,686 | 170, 041 | 170, 215 | 179,339 | 185, 158 | 223, 472 | 184,014 | r 171,937 | -243, 597 |
| Orders, unfill | 247, 003 | 153.312 | 152,923 | 163, 693 | 160, 167 | 156, 175 | 169, 262 | 176,948 | 195, 267 | 212, 356 | 196, 654 | r 174,944 | r 246,105 |
| Production. | 201, 108 | 156,385 | 178,771 | 166, 537 | 176, 460 | 174,398 | 154752 | 179, 770 | 172, 037 | 205, 359 | 200,557 | -191, 434 | r 217,872 |
| Shipments | 200, 849 | 159, 827 | 178,083 | 166. 199 | 170,092 | 176,610 | 152, 125 | 178,478 | 174, 664 | 202,857 | 198, 476 | r 187, 420 | $r 219,116$ |
| Stocks, end of | 60, 855 | 50,750 | 50, 375 | 51,799 | 57,817 | 56,443 | 58,819 | 60, 239 | 58,676 | 61, 288 | 62,627 | -64,962 | $+59,880$ |
| Wrapping paper: Orders, new | 215, 442 | 207, 122 | 213, 038 | 229,909 | 226,983 | 220, 428 | 224,378 | 217, 128 | 207, 059 | 242, 857 | 228, 184 | + 216,125 | r 231,080 |
| Orders, unf | 190, 711 | 230, 843 | 207, 137 | 234, 255 | 228, 340 | 217, 150 | 242,766 | 227,045 | 219, 338 | 209, 772 | 213, 983 | r20', 920 | -192, 765 |
| Production. | 218, 051 | 197, 329 | 222, 210 | 207, 604 | 227, 612 | 223, 410 | 210, 973 | 227.472 | 217, 861 | 242, 786 | 233, 507 | - 214,719 | r 233,418 |
| Shipments | 218, 217 | 200, 385 | 224, 537 | 211, 058 | 227, 225 | 222, 677 | 207, 255 | 228, 503 | 216, 830 | 240, 026 | 232.984 | -209,993 | -238,918 |
| Stocks, end of month | 68,385 | 74,521 | 65, 904 | 65, 528 | 62,942 | 61,568 | 68,713 | 67,955 | 67, 395 | 66,090 | 69, 869 | r 72, 490 | ${ }^{\text {r 67, }} \mathbf{2 5 3}$ |
| Book paper, coated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new------------ percent of stand. capacity-- |  | 53.0 55.6 | 54.5 57.0 | 55.8 54.7 | 56.4 61.3 | 55.8 53.7 | 55.2 50.3 | 56.1 55.6 | 58.1 88.1 | 69.2 68.1 | 60.5 | 62.6 |  |
| Shipments |  | 55.9 | 56.3 | 55.1 | 65.5 | 55.4 | 52.7 | 56.2 | 54. 1 | 66.9 | 66.7 | $6: 0$ |  |
| Book paper, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 83.2 | 83.3 | 76.4 | 74.9 | 81.9 | 81.2 | 77.0 | 89.5 | 100.0 | 89.2 | 92.9 |  |
| Price, wholesale, "B" grade, English finish, white, <br> f. o. b. mill. <br> dol. per $100 \mathrm{lb}-$ | 8.00 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 780 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7. 58 |
| Production |  | 79.8 | 82.5 | 81.8 | 81.2 | 82.4 | 77.2 | 80.4 | 83.5 | 93.8 | 97.2 | 96.4 |  |
| Shipments. |  | 80.7 | 83.0 | 81.8 | 78.3 | 83.0 | 75.8 | 80.3 | 84.3 | 92.0 | 96.1 | 93.5 |  |
| Newsprint: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada: <br> Production <br> short t | 308, 382 | 239,661 | 263, 776 | 245,429 | 264, 464 | 266, 417 | 270, 640 | 287,028 | 269, 963 | 310,975 | 299,158 | 276,931 | 328,414 |
| Production | 285, 304 | 217, 220 | 267, 163 | 263, 754 | 264, 767 | 258, 348 | 282, 065 | 304, 114 | 277.018 | 308,090 | 208, 005 | 262, 765 | 316, 320 |
| Stocks, at mills, end of month....................- do | 115, 532 | 111, 668 | 108, 281 | 89, 356 | 89,653 | 97, 222 | 86, 297 | 69, 211 | 62, 156 | 65,041 | 66,194 | 80,360 | 92, 454 |
| United States: <br> Consumption by publishers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption by publishers | 223,244 67.00 | 175,062 58.00 rer | 202,802 58.00 | 203,234 61.00 | 205,797 61.00 | 190,511 61.00 | 177,905 61.00 | 202,911 61,00 | 213.294 61.00 | $\begin{array}{r}236,939 \\ 61.00 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 236.090 61.00 | 225.378 61.90 | 221,054 67.00 |
|  | (i0, 564 | 58,228 | 64,733 | 59, 757 | 63,768 | 60, 828 | 57,081 | 56,518 | 56, 722 | 62, 267 | 62,602 | 61.963 | 67, 819 |
|  | 59,015 | 59,095 | 66,166 | 58, 042 | 63,498 | 50,492 | 58,311 | 58,201 | 59,802 | 60,101 | 62, 186 | 62, 501 | 66, 102 |
| Stociss, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At mills- | 9,606 | 6,6,751 | -5,318 |  | 6. 403 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.739 \\ 03=7 \end{array}$ |  | 7,826 | 4.746 | 6,912 | -7,328 | 6, 340 | 8,057 |
| At publishers.- | 216, 211 | 259, 147 | 253, 136 | 243, 643 | $240.437$ | 245, 518 | 263, 277 | 275, 338 | 258, 752 | 254, 834 | 246, 227 | 222. 236 | 221,957 |
| In transit to publisbers...........----.----do..-- | 60,277 | 53,740 | 45, 532 | 47, 985 | 43,539 | 40, 469 | 46, 865 | 47,399 | 55,215 | 46,882 | 47, 556 | 44,078 | 55,206 |
| Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new | 641,342 | 620, 084 | 714, 741 | 668,913 | $705,924$ | 657, 211 | $655,365$ | $665,380$ | $629,899$ | $704,867$ | $653,196$ | $601,526$ | 685, 788 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of mon | 533, 794 | 558, 285 | 549, 831 | 546, 311 | $546,211$ | 499, 505 | $507,758$ | $494.699$ | $492,880$ | $511,022$ | $472,568$ | $462,446$ | 516, 766 |
| Production -........ | 614, 807 | 603. 191 | 702, 416 | 653, 605 | 706,479 96 | 683, 957 | 610, 126 | 659,672 90 | 619.388 ${ }_{91}$ | 704, 564 | 664, 0.6 | 583, 569 | 62 4,869 |
| Percent of capacity .-.......----.-. | 97 | 95 | 97 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 86 | 90 | 91 | 97 | 95 | 85 | 90 |
| Waste paper consumption and stocks:§ Consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption............- .................short tons.Stocks at mills, end of month ....................... | 372, 489 | 353,704 | 426,213 172,933 | 393, 395 | 416,605 194,395 | 405, 773 | 351, 805 | 383,116 100.810 | 366. 642 | 412, 472 | 385, 249 | 347, 495 | 307, 534 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month Paper products: | 193,885 | 163.918 | 172,933 | 187, 459 | 194,395 | 191, 285 | 198,554 | 100, 810 | 187, 185 | 203, 657 | 204, 675 | 190,353 | 204, 736 |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments*.........................il. sq. (t. surface area. | 4, 345 | 3,813 | 4,264 | 3,911 | 4,112 | 4,124 | 3,751 | 4,141 | 4,147 | 4,774 | 4, 421 | 4,047 | 4,800 |
| Folding paper boxes, value:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 324.8 | 287.2 | 273.2 | 297.1 | 268.3 | 250.8 | 235.2 | 240.4 | 243.6 | 273.4 | 302.7 | 274.5 | 347.7 |
|  | 283.1 | 251.4 | 298.2 | 263.0 | 279.4 | 272.0 | 239.6 | 262.5 | 254.5 | 303.7 | 288.3 | 260.7 | 301.3 |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total....-...............no. of editions.- | 465 | 382 | 720 | 653 | 557 | 590 | 365 | 401 | 582 | 534 | 536 | 731 | 348 |
|  | 368 | 346 | 574 | 462 | 465 | 502 | 315 | 312 | 483 | 443 | $47 \%$ | 609 | 281 |
| New editions. | 97 | 46 | 146 | 191 | 92 | 88 | 50 | 89 | 89 | 91 | 59 | 122 | 0 |

rRevised. $\ddagger$ 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.



 later.


 ping containers are available on request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- ber | Decen ber | $\overline{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}$ |

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS

| COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices, composite, chestnu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail --....-.-.-.............-dol. per short ton.- | 15. 26 | 14. 00 | 13.98 | 13.88 | 13.87 | 13.89 | 14.90 | 14.91 | 14.93 | 14.92 | 14.93 | 15.06 | 15.20 |
|  | 12. 469 | 11. 430 | 11. 430 | 11. 433 | 11.476 | 11.714 | 12.214 | 12. 233 | 12. 281 | 12. 281 | 12. 281 | 12.389 | 12. 454 |
|  | 4,788 | 4, 445 | 5,238 | 5,309 | 2,071 | 5,634 | 4,915 | 4,629 | 4,613 | 5,273 | 4,533 | 3,975 | 4, 982 |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> In producers' storage yards. $\qquad$ do. | 192 | 289 | 285 | 277 | 219 | 180 | 174 | 198 | 203 | 140 | 132 | 130 | 157 |
| In selected retail dealers' yards No. of days' supply.- |  | , | 13 | 16 | 10 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 19 | 13 |  |
| Bituminous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous. of short to | 45, 581 | 52,549 | 51,693 | 43, 997 | 46, 080 | 42,850 | 41,733 | 41, 444 | 39,485 | 41, 054 | 44, 089 | 51, 679 | 51,826 |
| Industrial consumption, total-..........-.do | 30,618 | 38,252 | 39, 883 | 36, 198 | 37, 252 | 35,046 | 34, 553 | 33, 553 | 31,547 | 32, 124 | 34, 596 | 38, 446 | - 316 , 542 |
| Beehive coke ovens ----------------------- - do | 584 | 708 | 828 | ${ }_{7} 588$ | ${ }^{867}$ | 869 | 7.852 | 707 | -464 | , 311 | 571 | ${ }^{6} 612$ | - 631 |
| Byproduct coke ove | 3,638 | 7,216 | 8,060 | 7,454 | 7,868 | 7,343 | 7,695 | 7,181 | 7,130 | 5,617 | 6,798 | 7,333 | - 5, 299 |
| Cement. | 429 | 245 | 265 | 281 | 313 | 321 | 336 | 379 | 401 | 434 | ${ }^{477}$ | 467 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 471$ |
|  | (a) | 133 | 138 | 129 | 128 | 124 | 118 | (a) | (c) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) |
| Electric power utilities-.-.--------------- | 4,937 | 6, 210 | 6, 187 | 5,910 | 5. 988 | 5.971 | 6,065 | 6, 1716 | 5,315 | 5,566 | 5, 480 | 5,804 | -5,706 |
| Railways (class I) | 9, 547 | 10,749 | 11, 407 | 10,592 | 10,683 | 10,066 | 10,061 | 9,727 | 9, 254 | 9, 692 | 9, 870 | 11, 005 | -10,976 |
| Steel and rolling mills--------------------10 | 396 | 942 | 938 | 860 | 859 | ${ }_{590}^{762}$ | 747 | ${ }^{693}$ | ${ }^{673}$ | 798 | 811 | 921 | ${ }^{+} 552$ |
|  | 11,087 | 12,049 | 11,760 | 10,384 | 10,550 | 9,590 | 8 8,679 | 8,850 | 8,310 | 9,706 | 10, 589 | 12,304 | 12,907 |
| Retail deliveries.- | 14, 963 | 14,297 | 12, 110 | 7,799 | 8, 828 | 7, 804 | 7,180 | 7,891 | 7,038 | 8,930 | 9,493 | 13, 233 | 15, 284 |
| Other consumption, coa | 219 | 214 | 239 | 198 | 229 | 236 | 217 | 218 | 212 | 169 | 222 | 202 | 237 |
| Prices, composite: <br> Retail ( 35 cities) $\qquad$ dol. per short to | 10.69 | 10.35 | 10.36 | 10.34 | 10.50 | . 54 | 10.55 | 10.57 | 10.57 | 10.58 | 10. | 10.59 | 10.69 |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine run-...................................-do. | 5.447 | r 5.241 | - 5.241 | 5. 241 | 5. 361 | . 388 | 5. 393 | 5,430 | 5.433 | 5.433 | 5.433 | 5. 436 | . 443 |
|  | 5,709 | 5. 513 | 5. 513 | 5. 513 | 5. 640 | 5.665 | 5. 660 | 5,681 | 5. 693 | 5. 708 | 5. 708 | 5. 708 | 5. 709 |
| Production ${ }^{\text {- }}$------.------ thous. of short tons.- | 49,960 | - 48,150 | ${ }^{\text {r 52, }} 450$ | r 43, 360 | 「 49,483 | - 50, 987 | - 47, 217 | - 47, 658 | F 46, 938 | - 39, 192 | +50,772 | - 46, 798 | - 54, 075 |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, total thous. of short tons | 51,182 | 45,773 | 45,495 | 43,793 | 44,020 | 47,715 | 49,9 | 51, 141 | 53,350 | 48,015 | 48,919 | 45,665 | r 46, 528 |
| Industrial, total | 48,071 | 42,643 | 41, 839 | 39, 841 | 40, 056 | 43, 152 | 45, 024 | 45,966 | 48,025 | 43,734 | 44,689 | 42, 450 | - 44, 049 |
| Byproduct coke ovens.....................-- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 6, 423 | 6,610 | 5,452 | 4, 456 | 4,428 | 5,128 | 4, 753 | 4, 503 | 4,624 | 3, 666 | 4,607 | 4, 804 | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }} 661$ |
| Cement mills | 604 | 448 | 441 | 416 | 456 | 497 | 503 | 528 | 608 | 569 | 670 | 641 | r 594 |
| Coal-gas retorts | (a) | 189 | 175 | 167 | 181 | 205 | 192 | (c) | (a) | (c) | (a) | (a) | (4) |
| Electric power uti | 14, 802 | 12,916 | 12,519 | 12,350 | 12, 620 | 13,736 | 14,282 | 14,690 | 15, 534 | 15, 138 | 15, 137 | 14,668 | -14,378 |
| Railways (class I) | 11, 809 | 10, 189 | 9, 965 | 9,509 | 9,369 | 9, 872 | 10, 222 | 10,387 | 10,880 | 10, 072 | 10,056 | 8,985 | r 9,393 |
|  | 704 | ${ }^{666}$ | 725 | 695 | 681 | 703 | 656 | 680 | 746 | 548 | 602 | 593 | ${ }^{1} 626$ |
|  | 14, 469 | 12,625 | 12,562 | 12, 248 | 12,321 | 13.011 | 14, 416 | 15, 178 | 15,633 | 13,741 | 13,617 | 12,759 | 13,397 |
| Retail dealers, total | 3,111 | 3,130 | 3, 656 | 3,952 | 3,964 | 4, 563 | 4,882 | 5,175 | 5,325 | 4,281 | 4, 230 | 3,215 | 2, 479 |
| COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: dol. | 338 | 7.000 | 7.000 | 7.000 | 7.000 | 7.500 |  |  | 7.500 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.50 | 7.500 |
|  |  | 455 | 533 | 376 | 558 | 559 | 549 | 455 | 297 | 197 | 367 | 392 | 405 |
|  |  | 5,060 | 5,646 | 5,227 | 6,528 | 5,166 | 5, 430 | 5,071 | 4,997 | 3,942 | 4,789 | 5,166 | 3,800 |
| Petroleum coke |  | 163 | 172 | 184 | 179 | 172 | 185 | 180 | 148 | 144 | 152 | 163 | 161 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Byproduct plants, total........-................- do |  | 779 | 677 | 633 | 724 | 872 | 926 | 1,102 | 1,177 | 963 | 1,002 | 927 | 970 |
| At furnace plant |  | 584 | 499 | 429 | 514 | 598 | 569 | 674 | 658 | 481 | 490 | 498 | 666 |
| At merchant plants |  | 195 | 178 | 204 | 210 | 275 | 357 | 428 | 518 | 482 | 512 | 429 | 305 |
| Petroleum coke. |  | 131 | 125 | 141 | 150 | 148 | 154 | 160 | 162 | 159 | 159 | 158 | 146 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (runs to stills) + ..........thous. of bbl. |  | 134, 882 | 146, 285 | 143,221 | 152, 295 | 149,682 | 155,040 | 152, 771 | 128, 236 | 131,567 | 138, 705 | 141,779 | 140, 130 |
| 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 |
|  |  | 133,238 96 | 148,758 ${ }^{94}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144,025 \\ 95 \end{array}$ | $150,985$ | 145,610 98 | $\begin{array}{r} 151,606 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,965 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132,386 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ | $132,597$ | $135,252$ | $138,495$ | 143,368 |
| Refinery operations. $\qquad$ pet. of capacity.- |  | 96 | 94 | 95 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 96 | 85 | 84 | $92$ | 92 | 91 |
| Refinable in U. S. $\dagger$ - |  | 220, 221 | 223, 988 | 224, 229 | 223, 151 | 218, 218 | 216,638 | 215, 135 | 220,319 | 221, 246 | 218,916 | 218, 763 | 223, 442 |
| At refineries......................................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  | 48,609 | 51,904 | 52,754 | 53,172 | 51, 790 | 53,053 | 52,967 | 54, 469 | 51, 773 | 52,756 | 50, 276 | 51, 819 |
| At tank farms and in pipe |  | 157,449 | 157,755 | 156, 955 | 155, 557 | 151,909 | 149, 247 | 147, 807 | 150, 984 | 154, 988 | 151,753 | 153, 957 | 156,790 |
| On leases $\dagger$ |  | 14, 163 | 14, 329 | 14, 520 | 14, 422 | 14, 519 | 14, 338 | 14,361 | 14, 866 | 14, 485 | 14, 407 | 14, 530 | 14, 833 |
|  |  | 5.791 | 5,567 | 5, 415 | 5,063 | 5, ${ }^{5}$ | 4,793 | ${ }^{4,821}$ | 4,437 | 4, 606 | 4.610 | 4, 496 | 4, 554 |
|  |  | 1,024 | 1,235 | 1,151 | 1,146 | 1,350 | 1,233 | 1,158 | 1,389 | 1,089 | 1,156 | 1,330 | 1,198 |
| Refined petroleum products: Gas and fuel oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas and fuel oils: Consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric power plantst..............thous. of bbl | 1,980 | 1.698 | 1, 570 | 1,377 | 1,271 | 1,280 | 1,446 | 1,386 | 1,540 | 1,855 | 2,043 | 2,570 |  |
| Railways (class I).......-.....................do. |  | 7,726 | 8,571 | 8,152 | 8,649 | 8,361 | 8,300 | 7,799 | 6,953 | 7,420 | 7,274 | 7,804 | 7,625 |
| Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)...-......-dol. per gal- | . 058 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 061 | . 058 | . 058 | . 058 | . 058 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas oil and distillate fuel oil....-..thous. of bbl. |  | 20, 267 | 20, 934 | 20,443 | 21, 941 | 21, 891 | 22,099 | 21,740 | 19,204 | 19, 009 | 19, 964 | 21, 176 | 24, 390 |
| Residual fuel oil |  | 37, 141 | 39,471 | 38, 660 | 41,569 | 40, 527 | 41,881 | 41,200 | 34, 183 | 36, 452 | 37, 937 | 38,609 | 37,940 |
| Stocks, end of month: Gas oil and distillate fuel oll...............do |  | 27,210 | 26, 729 | 29,148 | 29,511 | 32, 440 | 36, 276 | 41, 245 | 45,059 | 45, 479 | 44, 562 | 35,778 |  |
| Residual fuel oil.-.............................. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  | 39,760 | 35,451 | 34, 418 | 34, 333 | 35,606 | 38, 341 | 42, 227 | 42,822 | 42, 068 | 41,322 | 37, 158 | 34,573 |
| Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholessale, tank wagon (N. Y̌.)....-.-.................. | . .148 | . 165 | . 059 | . 059 | . 059 | . 059 | . 059 | . 059 | $\begin{array}{r}.060 \\ .155 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .060 .149 | .059 .149 | .056 .149 | .055 .149 |
| Retail, service stations, 50 cities ---.-......-do | . 142 | . 146 | . 146 | . 146 | . 146 | . 146 | . 146 | . 146 | 142 | . 142 | 142 | 142 | 142 |
| Production, total |  | 63,503 | 67,955 | 65, 770 | 69,766 | 66,968 | 72,505 | 72,318 | 60,077 | 60, 604 | 66, 873 | 66,058 | 62,126 |
| Straight run gasoline.........-.-.............- do |  | 23,733 | 25, 037 | 24, 553 | 27,006 | 24, 644 | 28, 457 | 29, 263 | 23,600 | 23, 141 | 24, 761 | 23, 885 | 23, 234 |
| Cracked gasoline...--...-....--.............do |  | 32, 255 | 34. 655 | 33, 177 | 34, 427 | 34, 263 | 35,696 | 34, 829 | 29,307 | 29,918 | 34, 496 | 34, 504 | 31,067 |
| Natural gasoline and allied products $\ddagger \dagger$-----. do |  | 8, 993 | 9,763 | 9,498 | 9,947 | 9, 523 | 9,757 | 9,651 | 8, 569 | 9, 267 | 9,474 | 9,871 | 10,122 |
| Used at refiner |  | 5, 457 1,783 | ${ }_{6}^{6,138}$ | 6,077 | 6,114 | $\stackrel{6}{6,065}$ | 6,551 | ${ }^{6,236}$ | b, 081 | ${ }^{5}, 483$ | 5, 425 | 5,317 | 5,037 |
| Retail distributio |  | 1,783 | 2,166 | 2,180 | 2,303 | 2,336 | 2,369 | 2,601 | 2,417 | 2,293 | 2,120 | 2, 042 |  |

- Revised. a Included in "other industrial."

TAverage for 34 cities, beginning May 1945; the averages were not affected by the omission of data for the city dropped
\& See note marked "§" on p. S-33 of the March 1945 Surver; data shown above, and eartier data back to July 1943, bave been revised to exclude the estimated amount of offshore hipments previously incuded for Celifornia; similar revisions may be made for certain other states. For revisions for 1941-42 see p. S-33 of the August 1943 Survey and p. S-34 of the July 1944 issue, respectively.

IIncludes 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 also for chemicals beginning January 1945, and transfers of cycle products are excluded from these fgures before combining the data with production of straight run and cracked gasoline to obtain total motor fuel production. Separate figures through December 1945 for the items excluded are given in notes in previous issues of the Survey; January 1946 data are as follows: Sales of liquefied petroleum gases for fuel and chemicals, 2,217,000 barrels; transfers of cycle products, 80,000 barrels.
$\dagger$ Revised series. For source of 1932-41 revisions for bituminous coal, see note marked "t" on p. S-32 of the April 1943 Survey: revisions for $1942-43$ are shown on p. S- 33 of the April 1945 Survey. For 1941 revisions for the indicated series on petroleum products, see notes marked "t" 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 " $t$ " on $p$. S-33 of the July 1944 issue; 1942 monthly revisions and revisions for 1943

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1946}{\text { Jata }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | Febru. ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- $\begin{gathered}\text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember }\end{gathered}$ | October | November | Decentber |  |

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS-Continued



## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS



©Includes laminated board reported as component board; this is a new product not produced prior to September 1942 . $\ddagger$ Data for 1945 are partly estimated. 1 $\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked "t" on p. S- 34 of the July 1944 Survey regarding changes in data on glass containers and comparable figures for $1940-42 ;$ data for Januarv-October

 asphalt prepared roofing cover all known manuracure 1944 , see note at bottom of p . S-23 of April 1945 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | Febru. ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | January |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| Hosiery: CLOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production......................thous. of dozen pairs.- | 12, 235 | + 11,250 | 11,806 | 11,001 | 11, 984 | 11,316 | 9,617 | 11,251 | 10,965 | 12,377 | 11,389 | 9,976 | 13, 131 |
| Shipments.-.-.-.-.-............................d. ${ }^{\text {do.... }}$ | 11,938 | +11,562 | 12, 263 | 11, 269 | 12, 194 | 11, 634 | 9. 208 | 11, 353 | 10, 811 | 12,035 | 10,658 | 9, 107 | 12,751 |
| Stocks, end of month...-...-.....................-do. | 15,032 | 14, 119 | 13, 526 | 13, 123 | 12,777 | 12,303 | 12,712 | 12,610 | 12, 764 | 13, 106 | 13,838 | 14, 707 | 14,734 |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 74f, 594 | 781, 149 | 857,431 | 760, 209 | 830, 414 | 785,945 | 672, 973 | 739, 811 | 701,000 | 769, 806 | 743, 450 | 651,784 | 811,368 |
|  |  |  | . 202 |  | . 205 |  | . 213 |  | . 217 |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per lb.- | 258 | 216 | 218 | . 221 | . 226 | . 227 | 226 | 224 | 225 | . 231 | . 239 | . 245 | . 247 |
| froduction: <br> Ginningss. $\qquad$ thous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{Ib}$. bales | ${ }^{2} 8,881$ |  | 111,838 |  |  |  | 133 | 461 | 2,176 | 5, 154 | 7.384 | 7,734 | 8,027 |
| (hop estmate, equivalent soo-lib. bales of bales.-- | 2 \%, 885 |  | ${ }^{1} 12,230$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warehouses...........................thous. of bales. | 9,348 | 12,360 | 11,677 | 10,985 | 10,045 | 9,117 | 8,306 | 7,788 | 8,250 | G, 145 | 10,556 | 10, 447 | 9,900 |
| Mills .-.........................................-di.....- | 2,305 | 2, 232 | 2,195 | 2, 143 | 2,090 | 1,089 | 1,909 | 1,778 | 1,690 | 1,852 | 2,137 | 2,311 | 2, 295 |
| Consumption......................................... do | 91 | 120 | 132 | 127 | 131 | 119 | 104 | 84 |  | 85 | 84 | 86 | 96 |
| Production .-.-...................................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 88 | 128 | 111 | 79 | 66 | 40 | 39 | 36 | 74 | 166 | 171 | 134 | 140 |
| Stocks, end of month .............................-dido. | 482 | 463 | 462 | 441 | 410 | 351 | 292 | 278 | 274 | 333 | 408 | 451 | 475 |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: <br> Cotton broad woven goods over 12 in . in width, production, quarterly**..............il. of linear yards.... |  |  | 2,372 |  |  | 2, 270 |  |  | 2,008 |  |  | 2,071 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Mill margins. cents per lb. | 19.49 | 21.33 | 21.19 | 20.48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denims, 28-inch ..............................dol. per yd.. | . 223 | . 209 | . 209 | . 209 | . 209 | . 209 | . 209 | 209 | 22.36 | 21.80 | 21. | 20.56 | 20.68 |
| Print cloth, $64 \times 560^{+}$ | . 096 | . 092 | . 092 | . 091 | . 090 | . 090 | . 090 | . 090 | . 092 | . | . 096 | . 096 | . 0996 |
|  | . 120 | . 114 | . 114 | . 114 | . 114 | . 114 | . 114 | . 114 | .117 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 |
| Spindle activity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles.......-.-.-.-.------......thousands.- | 21,629 | 22, 220 | 22,232 | 22,159 | 22,168 | 22,188 | 22,029 | 22,170 | 21, 912 | 21,722 | 21, 605 | 21, 552 | 21, 630 |
| Active spindle hours, total-.............-mil. of hr-... A verage per spindle in place........... | 8,497 | 8,924 | 0, 914 | 9, 021 | 9,637 | 9, 240 | 7,926 | 8,793 | 8,371 | 9, 143 | 8,672 | 7,733 | 9,489 |
|  | ${ }_{113}^{357}$ | 386 +122 | ${ }_{1218}^{429}$ | 390 | 416 1148 | ${ }^{399}$ | 343 | 370 | 352 | 383 | 364 | 325 | 399 |
| Cotion yarn, wholesale prices: | 113.1 | +122.1 | 121.8 | 116.9 | 114.8 | 118.8 | 102.0 | 100.5 | 111.8 | 105.0 | 104.6 | 101.5 | 110.7 |
| Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting(mill) $\dagger$ <br> Southern, 40s, single, carded (mill) $\qquad$ per ib. | . 476 | . 451 | . 451 | . 4568 | . 451 | 451 568 | . 451 | . 451 | .470 .593 | . 470 | 470 592 | .470 .592 | 470 |
| RAYON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn $\qquad$ mil. of lb. | 50.4 | 45.5 | 53.0 | 48.8 | 53.0 | 50.6 | 48.6 | 50.5 | 47.9 | 53. 2 | 52.8 | 50.7 |  |
| Staple fiber.-.-................................................. | 13.2 | 12.8 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 11.9 | 15. 1 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 14.0 |
| Prices, wholesale: ${ }_{\text {P }}$ ( 50 denier first qualits minimum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum flament ......................................dol. per lb.. | . 550 | . 550 | . 650 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | 550 | 550 |  |  |
| Staple fiber, viscose, $13 / 2$ denier --.................-do...- | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | .250 | . 250 | .250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | 250 |
| Stocks, producers', end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9.9 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 8.3 |
|  | 4.0 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 4. 1 |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (scoured basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 51,180 | 54,844 3,196 | 64,190 3 | 50,884 | 51, 456 | 48,920 | 37,788 | 39, 004 | 51,540 | 40, 332 | 38,396 | 54. 000 |
|  |  | 3,196 | 3, 196 | 3, 400 | 3,032 | 2,980 | 3, 010 | 4,332 | 5,828 | 8,600 | 6,368 | 7,448 | 10, 000 |
| Machinery activity (weenjy average): Looms: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolen and worsted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broad...-.-.........--....thous. of active hours.. |  | 2, 480 | 2,495 | 2, 422 | 2,355 | 2,424 | 1,865 | 2,045 |  | 2,182 | 2, 183 | 2, 175 | 2,273 |
|  |  | 77 | 79 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 64 | 69 | 75 | 75 | 78 | 78 | 72 |
|  |  | 46 |  |  | 37 | 44 | 32 | 49 | ¢2 | 78 |  | 79 | 2 |
| Narrow |  | 33 | 32 | 30 | 28 | 31 | 24 | 34 | 50 | 64 | 59 | 67 | 88 |
| Worsted |  | 116,915 | 116, 677 | 107, 802 | 107, 382 | 113,809 | 87, 142 | 101, 419 | 105,340 | 107,360 | 108,656 | 105, 388 | 109,060 |
| Worsted com |  | 96, 973 | 96, 758 | 94, 472 | 88, 743 | 93,426 | 76, 017 | 84, 616 | 95, 919 | 103, 739 | 100, 415 | r 97, 801 | 101, 997 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  | 201 | 204 | 210 | 203 | 205 | 175 | 170 | 193 | 195 | 188 | 186 | 197 |
| ${ }_{\text {Raw, }}$ territory, 64s, $70 \mathrm{~s}, 80 \mathrm{~s}$, fine, scoured**.-dol. per lb- | 1,025 | 1. 190 | 1. 190 | 1. 190 | 1. 190 | 1. 180 | 1. 190 | 1.190 | 1.190 | 1.190 | 1.190 | 1,035 | 1,035 |
|  | . 480 | . 545 | . 545 | . 545 | . 545 | . 545 | . 545 | . 545 | . 545 | 545 | . 545 | . 485 | . 485 |
| (Boston) $\dagger$ $\qquad$ dol. per Ib. Women's dress goods, French serge, $54^{\prime \prime}$ (at mill) | . 755 | . 780 | . 755 | 755 | . 749 | . 745 | . 745 | . 755 | . 755 | . 755 | . 755 | . 758 | . 755 |
| Worsted varn, \%/8's, crossbred stock (Boston) per yd.- |  | 1.559 | 1.559 | 1.559 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per lb. | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 |
| Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter: $\dagger$ <br> Total $\qquad$ thous. of lb. |  |  | 362,395 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W ool finer than 40s, total...-.-................. do |  |  | 294, 065 |  |  | 332, 576 |  |  | -459, ${ }^{435}$ |  |  | 483,019 360,224 |  |
|  |  |  | 153, 046 |  |  | 194, 450 |  |  | 208, 246 |  |  | 211, 826 |  |
|  |  |  | 141, 019 |  |  | 138, 126 |  |  | 151,689 |  |  | 148, 398 |  |
| Wool 40s and below and carpet................do. |  |  | 68,330 |  |  | 74,027 |  |  | 83, 499 |  |  | 122, 795 |  |


 1945, including stocks on farms and in transit, were $11,040,000 \mathrm{bales}$, and stocks of foreign cotton in the United States were 124,000 bales.

DData for April, July, and October, 1945 and January 1946, are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
Data through August 1945 exclude activity of carpet and rug looms operating on blankets and cotton fabrics; thereafter data for a small number of such looms are included.
$\dagger$ 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 the May 1943 Survey); data include wool held by the Commodity Credit Corporation but exclide foreign woll have been published on a revised basis beginning 1942 (see p. s-35 of tralian wool shown above is compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture; it has been substituted for the series compiled from the Boston Commercial Bulletin formerly shown, which has been discontinued; prices are before payment of duty; data beginning 1936 will be shown later.
*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. Data beginning 1938 for the new woolfprice series are shown on p. 24 of the February 1945 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | Novem- ber | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued



TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trucks and truck tractors, production, total* . number.- | 28, 692 | 64, 213 | 74,732 | 67,279 | 70,958 | 66, 345 | 54,563 | 44,779 | 31,583 | 42,225 | 53,634 | 29,542 | 54, 864 |
|  | 28, 594 | 14,032 | 18,339 | 18,980 | 22,315 | 23, 131 | 21, 394 | 27, 532 |  |  | 53, 103 | 28,792 | 54, 791 |
| Military | 98 | 50, 181 | 56, 393 | 48, 299 | 48,643 | 43, 214 | 33,169 | 17,247 | 1,111 | 1,325 | 531 | 750 | 73 |
| Light: Military | 0 | 20,641 | 21, 925 | 18,352 | 18,633 | 16,306 | 10,693 | 4,403 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 9,880 | 10,634 | 12,829 | 10, 275 | 12,003 | 12,017 | 12,558 | 16,851 | 17,831 | 25,982 | 30, 754 | 11, 132 |  |
|  | ¢,80 | 3,378 | 3,994 | 3,645 | 3,526 | 2,093 | 1,465 | 2,424 | 17,81 | ${ }^{25} 127$ | 52 | 0 | 0 |
| Heavy: <br> Civilian $\qquad$ do. | 4,470 | 3,339 | 3,726 | 3,959 | 4,624 | 5,592 | 4,843 | 5,398 | 6,401 | 5,654 | 5,437 | 5,054 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 98$ | 26, 162 | 30, 474 | 26, 302 | 26,484 | 24,815 | 21,011 | 10,420 | 1,110 | 1,198 | ${ }_{4}$ | ${ }^{750}$ | , 73 |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amertcan Railway Car Institute: Shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,411 | 4, 137 | 4, 378 | 3,000 | 3,632 | 4,933 | ${ }^{4,256}$ | 4,348 | 2,263 | 2,605 | 2.019 | 2,155 | 3,474 |
| Domestic........-............................do...- | 1,664 | 3, 211 | 3, 708 | 2, 550 | 2, 540 | 3,428 | 2,316 | 2, 414 | 2,046 | 2,361 | 1,689 | 1,674 | 2, 202 |
| Passenger cars, totalt.-.......................-. do. | 9 | 20 | 25 25 | 14 | 14 | 31 | 37 | $\stackrel{24}{24}$ |  | 60 | ${ }_{203}^{203}$ | ${ }_{491}^{491}$ | 484 |
|  | 9 | 20 | 25 | 14 | 14 | 31 | 37 | 24 | 8 | 60 | 203 | 491 | 484 |
| Freight cars, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned....-.......-.-.-.-. thousands. - | 1,757 | 1,769 | 1,770 | 1,771 | 1,770 | 1,769 | 1,773 | 1,771 | 1,768 | 1,767 | 1,765 | 1,760 | 1,757 |
| Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs...do .-. | ${ }^{74}$ | ${ }^{51}$ | ${ }^{52}$ | ${ }^{58}$ | ${ }^{66}$ | ${ }^{6} 6$ | \% 68 | 70 | 75 | $7{ }^{70}$ | 69 | 72 | 71 |
|  | ${ }^{4} 4.4$ | ${ }^{3} 5.0$ | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Orders, unfilled....-.-.......-..................c.cars - | 37,572 | 35,031 | 34, 162 | ${ }_{3}^{31,640}$ | ${ }^{29}$ 2887 | 27,968 | 32,058 | 37,388 | 37,468 | 37, 136 |  | 36,426 | 36, 471 |
| Equipment manufacturers...-.........-...... do...- | 30, 345 | 28,080 | 27, 196 | 26,026 | 24,509 4 4 | 23,429 4 4 | $\underset{\substack{25,980 \\ 680 \\ \hline}}{ }$ | 31, 674 | 31,687 | 31,587 | 29, 3348 | 30, 911 | 29, 002 |
|  | 7,227 | 6,951 | 6,866 | 5,614 | 4,878 | 4,539 | 6,070 | 8, 724 | 5,781 | 5,549 | 5,838 | 5,515 | 7,469 |
| Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs_number.. | 2,944 | 2,331 | 2,302 | 2, 361 | 2, 407 | 2,303 | 2, 420 | 2,514 | 2,562 | 2, 662 | 2,662 | 2,555 | 2,834 |
| Percent of total on line...-.......................... | 7.6 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 7.3 |
|  | 85 | 138 | 138 | 125 | 119 | 111 | 109 | 107 | 129 | 117 | 104 | 92 |  |
|  | 57 28 | 92 46 | 97 41 | $\stackrel{89}{36}$ | 89 30 | 86 25 | 82 27 | 87 27 | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | 42 | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{57}{24}$ |
| INDUSTRIAL EL ECTRIC TRUCKS AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 420 | 445 | 402 | 352 | 372 | 246 | 322 | 246 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 385 | 410 | 365 | 324 | 355 | 229 | 313 | 239 |  |  |  |  |

## CANADIAN STATISTICS

| Physical volume of business, adjusted: <br> Combined indext. <br> $1935-39=100$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 216.7 | ${ }_{248}^{225} 2$ | ${ }^{232} 2$ | 218.6 | 219.5 | 213.7 | 212.7 | 205.3 | 194.5 | 189.9 | 193.0 | 195.4 |
| Industrial production, combined indext-----do.--- | ${ }^{240.3}$ | 248.0 | 252. 2 | 238.0 | 236.2 | 230.1 | 226.5 | 223.9 | 210.8 | 197.7 | 194.5 | 193.9 |
|  | 107.7 | 166.2 | 205. 2 | ${ }^{+} 160.0$ | 203.6 | 176.7 | 150.0 | 168.7 | 142.2 | 201.2 | 235.4 | 250.1 |
| Electric power | 150.1 | 154.2 | ${ }^{165.5}$ | 165.4 | 164. 1 | 161.3 | 154.6 | 146. 3 | 144.8 | 139.7 | 141.8 | 151.8 |
| Manufacturingt | 270.0 | 271.1 | 271.1 | 256.1 | 252.5 | 248.9 | 247.6 | 244.1 | 231.9 | 211.0 | 206.3 | 202.8 |
| Forestry $\dagger$ | 127.3 | 137.7 | 118.5 | 123.5 | 124.5 | 125.0 | 125.2 | 123.8 | 133.2 | 135.1 | 134.5 | 138.4 |
| Mining $\dagger$. | 147.9 | 173.5 | 183.2 | 188.9 | 174.6 | 160.9 | 156.2 | 150.4 | 132.9 | 130.6 | 114.0 | 119.7 |
|  | 167.7 | 177.9 | 190.7 | 178.6 | 191.0 | 179.7 | 184.0 | 166.8 | 160.7 | 173.7 | 189.8 | 198.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index | 142.8 | 129.0 128.4 | 238.9 269.3 | 177.5 190.8 | 165.0 176.4 | 312.7 351.1 | 84.2 74.0 | 51.3 35.7 | 70.6 59.4 | 117.1 105.6 | 100.0 82.5 | 163.7 168.9 |
| Livestock | 141.4 | 131.6 | 106.8 | 119.8 | 115.6 | 144.4 | 128.6 | 119.0 | 136.6 | 166.9 | 176. 1 | 140.9 |
| Commodity prices: | 118.6 | 118.7 | 118.7 | 119.0 | 119.6 | 120.3 | 120.5 | 119.9 | 119.7 | 119.9 | 120.1 | 119.9 |
|  | 102.9 | 103.0 | 103.4 | 103.0 | 103.2 | 104.0 | 103.4 | 102.7 | 102.9 | 103.1 | 103.3 | 103.9 |
| Railways: ${ }_{\text {a }}$ (thous of cars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{264}$ | ${ }_{5} 300$ | 292 | 310 | 322 | 306 | -314 | 300 | 341 | 322 | 272 | 283 |
| Revenue freight carried 1 mile...-.-.-...mill. of tons-- Passengers carried 1 mile.......-mil. of passengers.- | 4,612 420 | 5, ${ }^{497}$ | 5, 3688 | $\begin{array}{r}5,739 \\ \hline 92\end{array}$ | 5,919 622 | 5, 692 735 | 5, ${ }^{706}$ | 5, 159 569 | $\begin{array}{r}5,495 \\ \hline 498\end{array}$ | 5,298 425 |  |  |

r Revised. $\ddagger$ Beginning October 1945 data include converted troop kitchens and troop sleepers.
§Beginning in the October 1945 Survey, 1945 data for pyroxylin spread represent amount actually spread (including amount spread on fabric and nonfabric materials), instead of estimates based on spread of an 8-pound jelly as reported previously; totals for January-June 1945 reported on the two bases differed only slightly. Shipments and unfilled orders for 1945 include an undeterminable amount of custom coating of nonfabric materials (but not othernonfabric coatings) and probably some custom coating of fabrics other than cotton. Data include reports for 24 companies for July 1945 and 29 companies beginning August 1945 ; no earlier data are available for the 8 companies added in those months and it is not known when they began production of these products. July and August 1945 figures for the 21 companies included through June 1945 are as follows: July-unfilled orders, 10,081 ; shipments, 4,418; pyroxylin spread, 3,624; August-unfilled orders, 9,343 ; shipments, 5,358 ; pyroxylin spread, 4,243 .
August 1945 issue and mining which was revised in the April 1944 issue; the revisions affected principally ind December 1942 Survey, except for construction which was revised in the August 1945 issue and mining which was revised in the April 1944 issue; the revisions affected principally inderes beginning January 1940 ; the agricultural marketings indexes 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 88 percent or more of total Digitized for FFare onta 72 -inch linear yard. Data on trucks and truck tractors are from the War Production Board (now Civilian Production Administration) and cover the entire industry; see http://fraser.stlaqtefiantleegeptember 1945 Survey for a brief descrintion of the series; data beginning 1936 will be published later.
a. 3. GOVERMMENT PRINTIMG OFFICE: 1:A6

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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CLASSIFICATION BY INDIVIDUAL SERIES

| ages marked S |  |
| :---: | :---: |
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|  |  |
|  |  |
| Animal fats, greases...-. | ---1--12, 23 |
| Anthracite.....................-. $2,4,11,12,14,33$ |  |
| Apparel, we |  |
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|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Beef and veal |  |
|  |  |
| Bituminous cosl.....-....-.-.....-. 2, 4, 11, 12, 14, 33 |  |
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|  |  |
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| Brick ---,-- |  |
|  |  |
| Brokers' lo |  |
| Building costs $\qquad$ |  |
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| Building construction (see Construe |  |
| Building materials, prices, retail trade.-.-.-- |  |
| Eusinesse |  |
| atter--. |  |
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|  |  |
|  |  |
| Carloadin |  |
| Cattle and |  |
|  |  |
| Cereal and baker |  |
| Chain-store sales. |  |
|  |  |
| Chemicals_-1, 1, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 22, 23, 24 |  |
|  |  |
| Clay products (see also Stone, ciay, etc.).--1 $1,2,34$ |  |
|  |  |
| Clothing-...-.-.-.-...- 3, 4, 6, |  |
| al_.-........................--- $2,4,11,12,14,33$ |  |
|  |  |
| Commercial and industrial failures.---.-.....- ${ }_{3}$ |  |
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| onstruction |  |
| New constr |  |
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|  |  |
| Copper |  |
| Corn -r |  |
|  |  |
| Cotton, raw, and manufactures----2,-4, 10, 12, 13, 35 |  |
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|  |  |
| Crops................................. 1, 23, $24,25,26$ |  |
| Currency in circulation....-. --. |  |
| Dairy products...........................-1, $2,3,4,25,26$ |  |
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# UUORLD TRPDE 

## WATIONAL FORETGN TBADE WEET? FMAY 192 $25_{y} 1948$




[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For the decade 1929-39 data are plotted for years in which the Census of Manufactures was taken, the 1940-44 annual data and the 1945 quarterly data at annual rates are compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and are compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce from reports by a rep
    resentative group of manufacturing firms.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ These data represent a part of the basic revision of the national income, and are here presented prior to publication in a comprepresented prior to publication in a comprehensive bulletin. Two earlier articies, Re-
    vised Estimates of Wages and Salaries in the National Income, 1929-43" (SURVEY OF CURrent Business, June 1945, p. 17) and "Rents in the United States, 1929-44" (Survey of Current Business, March 1946, p. 16), covered the revisions of wage and salary income and rents. The derivation of this profit series is described in detail in the second section of this article.
    [Note: Mr. Derrickson is a member of the National Income Division, Office of Business Economics.]

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ The percentages of profits to sales presented in this section exclude finance, insurance, and real estate from the total for all industries.

[^3]:    ${ }^{4}$ Revised estimates of wages and salaries in private industries and of net rents and royalties have been published in the June 1945 and March 1946 issues of the "Survey of Current Business."

[^4]:    ${ }^{5}$ The consolidated reporting privilege continued to apply to several special groups, of which the only significant one was the railroad industry.

[^5]:    ${ }^{6}$ A reconciliation of Department of Commerce profit totals for all industries with "Statistics of Income" compiled net profit, 1929-42, is provided in table 3.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ The following service industries are omitted from the table either because there are no corporations in the industry or because corporate profits before Federal and State income
     services, n. e. c., religious organizations, and nonprofit membership organizations, n. e. c.

