SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINES



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMPLETED BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMPLETED

Survey of

CURRENT BUSINESS

YOLUME 24, No. 6 JUNE 1944

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Economic Highlights

Civilian Gas Supply Declines

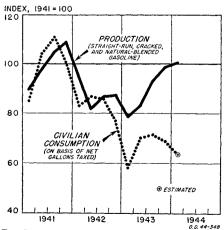
As a result of increasingly heavy military demands for petroleum products during the past year, the gap between production of gasoline and civilian highway consumption has continued to widen as is shown in the chart.

Production of gasoline in 1943 was slightly above 1942 levels but was 12 percent below the record of 1941. Civilian highway consumption, as indicated by gallons of gasoline taxed, decreased 17 percent in 1942, and an additional 19 percent in 1943. Whereas civilian gasoline consumption declined in the period 1941–43, petroleum production has increased from a monthly average of 113 million barrels in 1943 and is currently at an average monthly rate in excess of 130 million barrels.

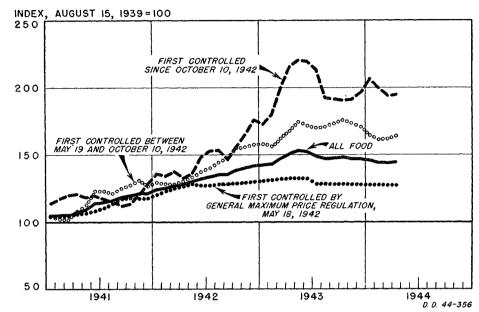
It is estimated that about one-third of the gasoline supply went to satisfy military demands in 1943.

The divergence of trends of petroleum production and civilian gasoline consumption arises in part from wartime shifts in the utilization of crude petroleum. Fuel oil has increased in importance relative to other petroleum products. The proportion of fuel oil derived from crude petroleum has climbed from 42 percent in 1941 to 48.8 percent at the present time despite a reduction in civilian consumption of one-third as a result of rationing.

Likewise, whereas in 1941 automotive and aviation gasoline together accounted for 45 percent of crude petroleum, this ratio had been reduced to 38 percent in 1944. However, the amount of crude petroleum utilized in production of automotive gasoline had been reduced from 42 to 27 percent while production of aviation gasoline, toluene, and butadiene and similar products has been greatly increased.



Production and Civilian Consumption of Gasoline.



Retail Prices of Food Grouped According to Data Controlled by Office of Price Administration.

Food Price Control Effective

Food prices, while rising fractionally in April, were still 6 percent below the highs reached last May when the Bureau of Labor Statistics' index was 53 percent above the 1939 levels. The accompanying chart, classifying food commodity prices, acording to the period in which OPA assumed control, presents a striking picture of the overall effectiveness of retail price regulations.

The outstanding feature of this picture is the slightly downward price trend of food items placed under administrative control by the General Maximum Price Regulation of May 18, 1942. These foods represent about 60 percent of the consumers' food budget. The 3 percent rise in prices of these consumer goods, which occurred in the year following the initiation of control, can be attributed generally to the squeeze resulting from rising farm and labor costs—not subject to tight control until late 1942. Since May 1943, GMPR controlled prices have been reduced 4 percent and now stand almost 2 percent below September 1942 levels.

The practical stability of the prices of GMPR originally controlled food items is in contrast to the price trends of food items controlled at later dates. Additional items, which represent about 30 percent of the consumers' food budget, were placed under regulation on or about October 5, 1942. The index of the price movements of this group is shown under the caption "First controlled between May 19, and October 10, 1942."

Nearly all of the rise in the total food

price index between these dates resulted from increases in this group which includes such important items as wheat flour, poultry, cheese, eggs, oranges, and potatoes. It may be noted that most of these products are not only perishable and normally subject to strong seasonal price changes, but, in many instances were coming into extremely short supply in the latter part of 1942 and the early part of 1943.

These factors go far to explain the 12 percent rise which occurred in this index from the date of imposition of control to May 1943. Since that latter date, prices for this group have also followed a generally downward trend due in part to selected use of subsidies, in part to reduction of distributive markings, and finally to the initiation of the dollar and cents price ceiling program which became effective in the spring of 1943.

Another group of commodities was brought under control at the end of February 1943. These items, plus a few products which were still uncontrolled on that date, underwent price changes pictured in the upper line in the chart. The controlled part of this group includes such commodities as lettuce, carrots, spinach, green beans and cabbage, prices of which were rising rapidly at the start of 1943 under the pressure of seasonally short supplies, and increased de-mand arising from the substitution of these goods for rationed products. The imposition of control and the seasonal increase in supplies quickly brought about lower prices, which have in general prevailed since that time.

The Business Situation

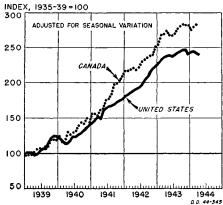
VENTS continue to confirm the ex-Preciation that no major shifts are to be expected in the present pattern of business activity until the results of the present military actions are clear. Since the outcome of the European invasion will be the factor determining the nature of business activity in the next few months, whether it be a continuance of a concentrated war production economy, or a shift to some greater degree of civilian production, the uncertainties necessarily surrounding the current military actions are reflected in actions and policy statements bearing on future economic developments.

During the past four months over-all business activity has been on a plateau with a slight downward slope. The character of business activity in May conformed to this pattern. It is of interest to note, as is shown in chart I, that although the Canadian economy has experienced a levelling off in industrial activity similar to that which has taken place in the United States, its recent trend has been upward in contrast to the decline in this country.

The persistence of slight month to month declines in productive activity continues to be the most significant of business developments in recent months. The trend which has been in evidence since November continued in April and, on the basis of preliminary data, also in May.

Industrial activity, as measured by the Federal Reserve Index of production, declined to 239 in April from the 242 level of the previous month. Since November of last year, when the wartime peak of 247 was established, the index has shown a total drop of over 3 percent. It is now only slightly above the April

Chart 1.—Industrial Production, United States and Canada 1



¹ United States series includes manufacturers and minerals while Canadian series includes mineral production, manufacturing, construction, and electric power production.
Sources: United States, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; Canada, Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce.

Table 1.—Industrial Production, Munitions Production, Manufacturers' Shipments, Government War Expenditurces, and New Construction

Year and month	Government war expenditures, daily average (mil. of dol.)	Munitions production (Nov. 1941=100)	Industrial production (adj., 1935-39=100)	Manufacturers' shipments (1935- 39=100)	New construction (mil. of dol.)
1943					
January February March April. May. June July August September October November December	240. 5 253. 4 263. 4 280. 4 283. 6 295. 7 249. 9 277. 4 273. 3 299. 8 267. 3	453 476 518 547 548 560 587 609 611 644 673 670	227 232 235 237 239 237 240 240 242 244 247 247 241	226 255 249 253 247 254 254 258 261 270 270 276	842 762 764 751 755 713 690 654 567 524 455 391
January February March April	285. 2 312. 3 294. 4 299. 7	646 636 667 652	243 244 242 p 240	264 279 p 273	351 327 311 314

Sources: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; War Production Board; U. S. Department of Commerce,

The bulk of the March to April decline in the index occurred in the durable goods group. Each of the components comprising this group registered a loss. The transportation equipment index, which includes the aircraft and shipbuilding industries, recorded the largest decline. Less sizeable reductions occurred in the machinery, stone, clay and glass, lumber, and iron and steel groups. With the exception of the iron and steel index, all of the durable goods industries are now substantially below their peaks of last November.

Among the nondurable goods industries, increases in the textiles and products and tobacco products indexes were insufficient to offset the declines in chemicals, rubber products and manufactured food products. The minerals index, which was largely supported by an in-The minerals index, crease in the output of fuels, remained unchanged.

Munitions production in April fell 2 percent below March levels according to the War Production Board index. The index stood at 652 in April which compares with 667 in March and 673 in November, the peak month. Of special significance is the fact that the decline in April represented failure to meet schedules by 3 percent. The declines which occurred in January and February and the rise in March were anticipated in scheduling.

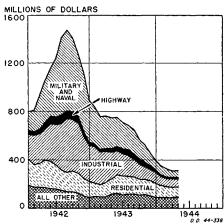
The April lag in munitions production affected all major categories. Only ammunition production among the major categories exceeded March levels and that category failed by 4 percent to meet schedules. March records were equalled in ship production but schedules called for a 2 percent increase.

Aircraft which comprises almost onethird of the war production program in dollar value fell 7 percent below March levels and 4 percent below schedule. Combat and motor vehicles fell 5 percent below March levels and 2 percent below schedules, while in the case of guns and fire control equipment the deficiency was 3 and 5 percent respectively. Communication and radio fell 3 percent below schedules though only 1 percent below March levels.

Special interest attaches to the tendency toward stabilization of activity in the construction industry. New construction in April is estimated at 314 million dollars. This represents a slight increase over the previous month and a reversal of the trend which has been sharply downward since the construction activity peak was reached in the third quarter of 1942 as shown in chart 2. Indications are that construction activity will be stabilized throughout 1944 at approximately present levels, roughly 50 percent below the average for 1943.

This stabilization follows from the virtual completion of the war construction program. The volume of construction scheduled from July 1940 through March 1944 aggregated almost 50 million dollars. Of this amount construction newly scheduled during 1943 totaled only 3.5 to 4 billion dollars. At the present time little further expansion is scheduled for the balance of this year. The decline in construction activity has been paralleled by a decline in construction employment from the 1941 peak of 2,236,000 workers to the low of 672,000 in April 1944.

Chart 2.—New Construction Activity by Type ¹



¹ Data are for continental United States.

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

Since victory over the enemy is the Nation's overruling objective, proper evaluation of production trends must be concerned with the requirements of our armed forces for their tasks as they see them. The fact that such requirements are subject to constant re-evaluation and sudden changes, both in the component parts as well as in the overall levels must not detract attention from the primary importance of the still incomplete parts of the war program.

In 1944 the war production schedule calls for an output of 69 billion dollars. Production in the first 4 months of the year has been at an annual rate of 65 billion and was, at the beginning of May, 4 billion below the schedule.

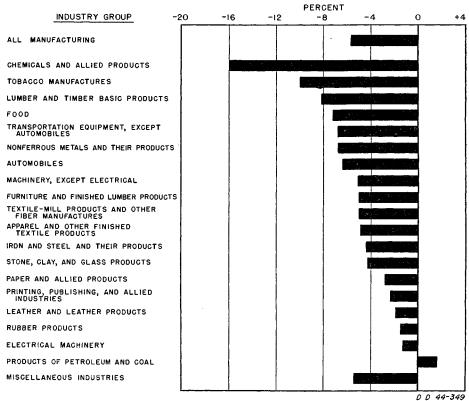
No easing in the difficult supply situation of certain basic civilian items can be expected. The extremely tight supply of such commodities as textiles, leather, paper, copper and steel, and the uncertainties surrounding the food situation, particularly meats, suggests that the civilian economy yet faces a difficult period. War production requirements will continue to command top priorities as is evidenced by the fact that the War Production Board has not significantly relaxed restrictions on production of goods for civilian consumption.

Employment Trends

The major influence contributing to the decline in industrial activity has been the reduced number of man-hours worked in manufacturing industries, particularly in those groups which are heavily engaged in war work and which are largely represented in the Federal Reserve Board index by man-hour data. The reduction in man-hours is due primarily to the decline in the number of wage earners without a compensating increase in the number of hours worked per week.

Maintenance of production at levels

Chart 3.—Percentage Change, April 1944 from November 1943, in Wage Earners in Manufacturing Industries



Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

called for by schedules and by civilian requirements will require continued intensification of utilization of the Nation's manpower. On an overall basis, this is being achieved as is evidenced by the fact that unemployment in April was 770,000, the lowest recorded level. Declines in employment where they have occurred are thus the result of shrinkage in the labor force and of shifts of workers to other occupations. Among the latter shifts the largest is the important seasonal movement of workers returning to agriculture.

Employment in nonagricultural activities in April was well below the 1943 average and only slightly above that of 1942, continuing a decline from the peak of December 1943. The bulk of the decline from 1943 average employment levels took place in manufacturing and construction. Manufacturing employment fell by 3.9 percent and construction by 46.6 percent. Mining suffered a reduction of 5.2 percent.

Government employment remained virtually unchanged while employment in trade was maintained at levels only very slightly below the 1943 average. Employment in finance, services, and miscellaneous occupations remained virtually constant although slightly above the low levels of last October.

In contrast to these groups, the transportation and public utility category has increased employment each month this year and is now well above its 1943 average.

Employment in manufacturing industries continued the decline which has persisted since the peak of last November. The 14,000,000 wage earners then employed declined to 13,200,000 in April. Among the war industries all those included in the metal-fabricating group with one exception experienced maximum employment in that month and have since experienced declines. The exception is the electrical machinery industry which continued to increase employment slightly through February 1944.

Table 2.—Estimated Employment in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Major Industry Divisions 1

[Thousands]												
Month and year	Total	Manu- facturing	Mining	Con- struction	Trans- porta- tion and public utilities	Trade	Finance service and mis- cella- neous	Govern- ment				
1939 average 1940 average 1941 average 1942 average 1943 average 1943 everage	39,728	10, 078 10, 780 12, 974 15, 051 16, 924	845 916 947 970 891	1,753 1,722 2,236 2,078 1,259	2, 912 3, 013 3, 248 3, 433 3, 619	6, 618 6, 906 7, 378 7, 263 7, 030	4, 160 4, 310 4, 438 4, 447 4, 115	3, 988 4, 136 4, 446 5, 203 5, 890				
January February March April May June	39, 344 39, 551 39, 724 39, 674 39, 859	16, 423 16, 599 16, 747 16, 774 16, 753 16, 908	922 919 915 903 889 889 888	1,747 1,578 1,476 1,402 1,385 1,288	3, 487 3, 485 3, 520 3, 570 3, 597 3, 656	6, 955 6, 887 6, 932 7, 041 6, 953 6, 982	4, 105 4, 105 4, 080 4, 089 4, 102 4, 174	5, 725 5, 771 5, 881 5, 945 5, 995 5, 962				
July. August September October November December 1944:	39, 860 39, 678 39, 718 39, 847	17, 059 17, 182 17, 136 17, 194 17, 238 17, 080	888 882 880 873 863 867	1, 222 1, 169 1, 091 1, 002 918 829	3, 689 3, 694 3, 688 3, 689 3, 683 3, 669	6, 920 6, 875 6, 936 7, 076 7, 245 7, 554	4, 230 4, 172 4, 079 4, 037 4, 078 4, 127	5, 913 5, 886 5, 868 5, 847 5, 822 6, 071				
January February March April	38, 835	16, 825 16, 735 16, 511 16, 260	858 858 852 845	764 715 674 672	3, 664 3, 704 3, 722 3, 738	6, 919 6, 867 6, 920 6, 959	4, 128 4, 126 4, 125 4, 127	5, 807 5, 830 5, 871 5, 905				

¹ Estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments who are employed during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

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Among the nondurable war industries, chemicals reached their peak in July 1943 and have experienced a very rapid decline since that time. The rubber industry reached its peak in the first 2 months of 1944.

Although each sector of the nondurable group increased employment substantially over 1939 levels, employment increases culminated in peaks far earlier than in the durable industries. For most of the former group, the highest employment came in the last half of 1941, although maximum employment was reached by the leather industry in March 1942 and in the case of food and tobacco, not until the last half of 1942.

The only exception to the general decline in employment in manufacturing was the petroleum and coal products industry which has steadily increased its employment to a new high in April.

It is clear that the high level of production which continues to be required by the war program can be maintained only if influences presently forcing a downward trend can be arrested. In view of the fact that munitions production has fallen below schedules as a result of labor stringencies, more rigid controls over employment apparently have become necessary.

Of great importance, among the steps which are being taken to maintain a proper distribution of employment relative to the needs of the war program, is the action of the War Manpower Commission in establishing rigid controls over the hiring and employment of male labor.

This program, announced as effective July 1 and applying to male labor, includes the following elements:

1. A controlled hiring system whereby employers may hire male workers only with the approval or by arrangement with the United States Employment Service. 2. Priority referral of workers by the United States Employment Service whereby workers will be referred to jobs selected by that agency on the basis of importance to the war effort.

3. Manpower priorities which will be set up in all labor shortage areas listed by the War Manpower Commission as Group I and II areas. Such priorities will be determined by local committees and will guide the USES in referring workers to jobs.

4. Employment ceilings which will be determined for establishments and will limit the number of men who may be employed. This practice will be effective under the program for all Group I and II

Some of these manpower control techniques are now in operation in a few of the Group I and II labor market areas. The extension of hiring and referral controls to all labor, and of priorities and employment ceilings to all Group I and II areas, is a recognition of the fact that the available male workers must be employed in those jobs most essential to the war program.

The action of the War Manpower Commission represents a drastic move to meet a situation that, rather than becoming easier as a result of the decline in employment, is becoming more difficult in view of production requirements.

Retail Sales

More closely related to the civilian economy than production and employment records are the developments in the field of civilian consumption and retail prices. As shown in another part of this Survey, consumption expenditures increased steadily throughout the war period, registering an all-time record total in 1943. Current tendencies in the civilian sector of the economy are per-

haps best indicated by an analysis of retail sales and price movements.

The persistently upward trend in retail sales, in evidence since 1938, continued during the first 4 months of this year. Despite the fact that two-thirds of our industrial production and onequarter of our agricultural output was for war purposes, sales of retail stores for the first 4 months of 1944 were at peak levels. In fact the total volume of sales for the 4 months is estimated at \$20.8 billion, a gain of 9 percent above the same period of 1943.

Table 4.—Sales of Retail Stores and Retail Prices

		s (mill dollar		Retail prices (1939=100)			
Period	All retail stores	Durable goods stores	Nondurable goods stores	All retail stores	Durable goods stores	Nondurable goods stores	
1939	57, 784 63, 269 19, 125 20, 753	10, 070 9, 109 2, 674	31, 663 47, 714 54, 160 16, 451 18, 017 +9, 5	126. 0 135. 4 133. 1 136. 9	128, 7 136, 0 133, 8 140, 2	124. 9 135. 1 133. 0 135. 7	

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Although aggregate sales of retail stores in recent months were substantially above a year ago, an examination of the seasonally adjusted dollar sales for each of the past 6 months indicates that they have tended to level off. For the first 4 months of this year, average monthly sales amounted to \$5,638 million, on a seasonally adjusted basis, compared with about the same volume in November and a slightly lower level in December of last year. Preliminary indications are that seasonally adjusted sales for April of this year were 6 percent below March.

If retail sales continue throughout the rest of 1944 at the rate of the first 4 months, sales for the entire year will be nearly \$68 billion. However, in view of the April decline, which is perhaps indicative of a gradual leveling off in retail sales, an estimate of about \$2 billion lower appears more probable.

This conclusion is reinforced by the recent decision that no significant portion of our resources now being devoted for war shall be diverted for civilian use until after the outcome of the present military action is clear. The continuation of restrictions on the production of many consumer durable goods items, such as electrical appliances, and the imminent exhaustion of the new automobile pool will result in a continued low volume of sales of the durable goods group of stores. Stocks of these stores are continuing to decline and in many lines are being exhausted with little or no chance of replacement. In some lines, such as furniture, stocks have tended to decline partly as a result of dealers' fear of overstocking of victory models.

Most of the gain in retail sales during the first 4 months of this year compared

Table 3.—Estimated Wage Earners in Manufacturing Industries

[Thousands]

!			1943				19	44	
Industry	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
All industries Durable goods Iron and steel and their prod-	13, 990 8, 321	13, 935 8, 319	13, 965 8, 389	14, 007 8, 456	13, 878 8, 403	13, 669 8, 297	13, 594 8, 240	13, 410 8, 124	13, 203 7, 997
ucts Electrical machinery Machinery, except electrical Automobiles	1,718 717 1,251 714	1,721 725 1,248 734	1,731 734 1,255 751	1,744 751 1,263 760	1,736 751 1,257 759	1,721 748 1,250 751	1,714 752 1,237 739	1,691 750 1,219 725	1,668 741 1,199 711
Transportation equipment, ex- cept automobiles Nonferrous metals and products Lumber and timber basic prod-	2, 304 415	2, 299 417	2, 324 422	2, 337 426	2, 318 420	2, 276 417	2, 257 413	2, 213 406	2, 177 397
ucts Furniture and finished lumber	482	467	463	463	454	436	434	432	425
products Stone, clay, and glass products Nondurable goods Textile-mill products and other	362 358 5, 669	356 352 5, 616	359 350 5, 576	361 351 5, 551	357 351 5, 475	354 344 5, 372	352 342 5, 354	349 339 5, 286	343 336 5, 206
fiber manufactures	1, 204	1, 185	1, 187	1, 190	1, 188	1, 164	1, 164	1, 152	1, 130
tile products Leather and leather products Food and kindred products Tobaceo manufactures Paper and allied products. Printing, publishing, and allied		822 315 1, 102 88 311	825 314 1,045 89 313	823 315 1,013 90 316	815 313 990 90 316	808 310 959 88 314	810 312 952 87 312	808 313 941 84 310	783 309 940 81 307
industries Chemicals and allied products Products of petroleum and coal Rubber products Miscellaneous industries		330 738 126 195 404	336 740 126 195 406	342 729 126 199 408	342 692 126 201 402	339 666 125 202 397	338 658 127 202 392	336 626 127 200 389	334 612 128 196 386

with the same period of 1943 was due to a substantial rise of 10 percent in sales of nondurable goods stores. However, durable goods stores also contributed to the increase although their sales rise of 2 percent was much more moderate. A striking observation that can be made from chart 4 in this connection is that sales of nondurable goods stores have kept up fairly well with the rapid wartime increases in consumers' disposable income. Indeed, since the end of 1942, the volume of business of these stores has tended to run somewhat ahead of the rise in income.

In the two years 1939 and 1940, sales of durable goods stores increased at a faster rate than incomes. Wartime shortages of consumer durables since Pearl Harbor, however, resulted in a strikingly diverse movement between sales of these stores and incomes of individuals. Following the wartime low reached in the first quarter of 1943, sales of durable goods stores have increased steadily an average of 1.7 percent per quarter-a rate much below the quarterly increase in incomes. Furthermore, sales of these stores in the first quarter of this year were still 40 percent below their wartime peak reached in the second quarter of 1941.

All of the major durable goods groups showed increases in sales for the first 4 months of this year compared to the same period of last year with the exception of the home furnishings group. An increase in automobile parts and tire sales more than compensated for the slight decline in sales of new cars. The sharp rise in jewelry store sales was largely due to heavy pre-tax buying during the early months of the year. The decline in furniture store sales reflects the continuing shortages of merchandise in this field.

Although each of the major nondurable goods groups registered sales increases for the first 4 months compared with a year ago there was a wide variation among the different groups extending from a 2 percent increase for apparel stores to a 24 percent increase for eating and drinking places. It is perhaps significant that the stores selling staple lines-food, apparel, and general merchandise-showed only moderate increases, while a substantial rise in sales occurred in eating and drinking places, and drug stores.

In large part, this difference is due to the greater effectiveness of rationing and

Table 5.—Sales of Retail Stores—Seasonally Adjusted

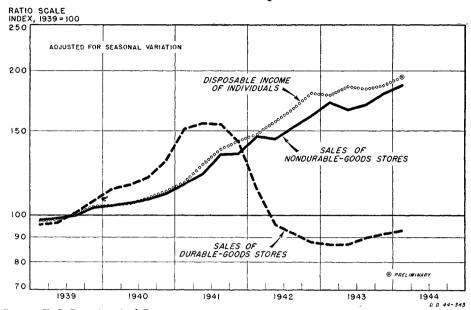
[Millions of dollars]

Year and month	All retail stores	Durable goods stores	Nondur- able goods stores
1943:			}
October	5, 392	797	4, 595
November	5, 656	818	4,838
December	5, 511	757	4,754
1944:			1
January	5, 732	809	4, 923
February	5, 695	797	4, 898
March	5, 738	796	4,942
April (p)	5, 388	721	4, 667

(p) Preliminary.

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Chart 4.—Sales of Retail Stores and Disposable Income of Individuals



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce

price control for the staple items. However, the evidence on hand seems to indicate that a part of individuals' disposable income that cannot be spent for staple commodities, because of wartime shortages and price control, is spilling over into the semiluxury lines.

Part of the sales rise in the first 4 months of 1944 compared with the corresponding period of 1943 was due to the increase in retail prices. The Department's retail goods price index averaged 36.9 percent above 1939 in the first 4 months of this year and 2.9 percent above the average for the like period of 1943. Since only part of the sales increase of 9 percent was accounted for by higher prices, it is apparent that retail stores sold more goods this year than a year ago. It is also apparent from table 1 that the increased quantities of goods were sold by nondurable goods stores since the rise in retail prices at durable goods stores was larger than the increase in dollar sales of these stores.

On a seasonally adjusted basis retail sales have shown a tendency to level off in recent months. This has been true of all of the major groups except building materials and hardware stores. The substantial decline in April sales, shown by the preliminary estimates in table 2, was general for all of the major groups. However, the more pronounced declines occurred in jewelry, apparel, and general merchandise stores.

In the case of jewelry the April drop was the aftermath of the heavy pre-tax buying during the previous months, particularly in March. This factor was also responsible in part for the April decline in general merchandise store sales. In addition, exceptionally heavy pre-Easter buying of apparel, chiefly in women's clothing, appears to have been followed by a seasonal drop in April greater than normal.

Indications so far this year point to a halt in the sales trend away from chain stores. This trend has been in evidence since the first quarter of 1942 when chain

store sales accounted for nearly 25 percent of total retail sales. This proportion declined steadily until it was slightly below 22 percent in the last quarter of 1943.

However, during the first quarter of 1944 a moderate rise was recorded in the chain store proportion. It is too early to be sure that this represents a reversal of the previous downward trend, although if the supply situation improves, particularly of the lower-priced standard products, there will be a tendency for the chain outlets to increase their sales relative to the independents.

The most striking improvement in the first quarter of this year was made by the chain general merchandise stores whose proportion of total sales increased to 40.1 percent compared to 37.1 percent in the fourth quarter of 1943. The latter ratio represented the low point in a steady decline which occurred from the first

(Continued on p. 13)

-Sales of Chain Stores Compared to Sales of All Retail Stores

[Seasonally adjusted dollar sales in millions of dollars]

	1942, 1st		19	43		1944, 1st
	quar- ter	1st quar- ter	2d quar- ter	3d quar- ter	4th quar- ter	quar- ter
All retail stores.	14. 483	15.819	15, 393	15, 761	16, 559	17, 165
Chain Percent				3, 597		
chain	24.6	23, 8	22, 9	22.8	21.6	22. 4
Food stores	3,655			4, 161	4, 528	4, 573
Chain	1, 296	1,325	1, 260	1,302	1,309	1, 337
Percent			-			
chain	35. 5	30.5	30.3	31.3	28.9	29.2
General mer-			i		1	ļ
chandise		ĺ			١.	
stores	2, 277					
Chain.	999	1,054	940	961	948	1, 082
Percent						
chain	43.9					
Apparel stores	1,328				1,627	
Chain	437	521	429	442	464	521
Percent						
chain	32.9	29.6	28.3	28.4	28.5	30. 2

Source: U. S. Dept. of Commerce.

Consumption Expenditures, 1929-43

By William H. Shaw,* National Income Unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

For some time the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has been engaged in an intensive study of consumption expenditures.¹ The results of this study—detailed annual estimates covering all consumption expenditures since 1929—are presented in this article.

Because of gaps in the basic data the estimates necessarily represent varying degrees of perfection although they reflect the careful use of all available sources. It is anticipated that experts in specific fields will be able to suggest improvements.

RIGINALLY undertaken as a part of the Bureau's comprehensive research on the national product and national income, the estimates of consumption expendtures are of major economic significance in themselves. Not only does the total constitute the largest single segment of the national product but it affords a measure of how successfully the economic system has achieved its end of satisfying consumer needs for commodities and services.

Moreover, the detailed breakdown makes possible a much clearer understanding of the cyclical shifts in the provision of consumer goods. Finally, the estimates are useful in interpreting the changes that have taken place during the war and in analyzing the post-war problems that business will face in the consumer market field.

Definitions.

The concepts and definitions employed in making the estimates were conditioned by the necessity of arriving at a total that would fit into the Bureau's over-all study of the national product.² This total is

*Edward F. Denison prepared the estimates for most of the consumer services, Dorothy Coleman those for housing, and Tynan Smith

Coleman those for housing, and Tynan Smith those for alcoholic beverages.

Incomplete preliminary estimates were published in articles on "The Gross Flow of Finished Commodities and New Construction" and "Consumer Expenditures for Selected Groups of Services" in the April and October 1942 issues of the Survey of Current Business. The present estimates supersede all figures in those articles. For a comparison of the earlier estimates with the present see

appendix note below.

² Although comprehensive estimates of the national product are now prepared by the Bureau (cf. Survey of Current Business, April 1944), a fundamental revision of all the component series is in progress. The present estimates are the first of the major segments to be revised. They are not comparable with the consumer expenditure series shown in the national product tables, and they are being released at this time solely because of their intrinsic usefulness and in accordance with the Bureau's policy to release new data at Digitized for FRASER.

presented in Tables 1 and 2 and is designated as consumption expenditures.³

Strictly speaking, it is not the same as total expenditures by consumers since it is defined as the value of goods reaching consumers whether or not these goods are purchased directly by consumers. Most consumer services rendered by government are, however, explicitly excluded from the total. The more important conceptual decisions made in accordance with this definition are outlined in the following paragraphs.

First, unlike some totals that have been labelled consumer expenditures, and in particular, unlike the data carried currently in the Survey (p. S-7) the imputed rental value of owner-occupied dwelling units is included. This inclusion derives from the decision to treat all new residential construction, both for tenant and owner-occupancy, as a capital investment in the national product total rather than as a consumption expenditure.

Consequently, in a given year it is the full value of the services supplied by owner-occupied dwelling units, i. e., the imputed rental value, rather than the value of the new construction of such units, that is defined as a consumption expenditure.

Second, as already indicated, most payments to Government are excluded from tables 1 and 2. Not only are direct individual taxes—income, inheritance, etc.—omitted but also such items as tuition paid to state universities, and li-

³ Table 3 is a rearrangement of table 2 plus the inclusion of a number of additional consumer outlay series of interest to many analysis. A reconciliation of the two tables is given at the bottom of table 3

analysis. A recontraction of the two tables is given at the bottom of table 3.

*Aside from this major conceptual difference the present annual totals differ from those that can be summated from the monthly series because of numerous revisions. Work on the preparation of quarterly series that will tie in with the present annual totals is in progress.

cense fees of various kinds. (Estimates for some of these items are included in table 3.)

But payments to public service enterprises and for other types of government services, the charge for which corresponds roughly to the cost of providing the service or to the charge for a similar service rendered by private enterprise, are included. Thus consumer payments to municipally operated public utilities as well as for postage and admission to state university sport events are included.

Third, the values of some goods other than imputed rent, that do not actually pass through the market in the sense of being bought by consumers are included. These are most important in the food group. The values of food produced and consumed on farms and of food furnished commercial employees are two of the larger series. A third, the value of Government relief in kind, is included in order to be consistent with the treatment of relief in kind as part of income payments.

Fourth, in order to have an estimate that when added to the other segments of the national product will reach the conceptually desired total, certain series are entered in tables 1 and 2 on a net rather than gross basis.

Insurance is a notable example. Since that portion of premiums which is used to pay benefits during the same year must be considered as a transfer among individuals because there is no corresponding income produced, claims paid have been deducted from premiums to arrive at the desired net figure for each of the insurance entries except life insurance. For life insurance, the operating expenses of insurance companies, other than those allocable to the provision of accident and health insurance are used as the measure of consumption expenditures.

Another example of treatment on a net basis is the measurement of the value of

Table 1.—Value and Percentage Distribution of Consumption Expenditures, by Type of Product, Average 1929-41, 1942, and 1943

	Values (1	nillions of	dollars)1	Percentage distribution 1			
Group	A verage, 1929-41	1942	1943 ²	Average, 1929-41	1942	1943 2	
I. Food and tobacco II. Clothing, accessories, and jewelry III. Personal care IV. Housing V. Household operation. VI. Medical care and death expenses VII. Personal business. VIII. Transportation IX. Recreation X. Private education and research XI. Religious and welfare activities. XII. Foreign travel and remittances.	963 8, 928 9, 194 3, 109 2, 510 6, 077 3, 279 553 988	31, 459 12, 547 1, 529 10, 127 13, 294 4, 407 2, 877 5, 576 4, 640 1, 233 190	36, 600 14, 800 1, 800 10, 400 13, 300 4, 700 2, 950 5, 700 5, 000 850 1, 500 150	30. 2 12. 8 1. 5 14. 1 14. 5 4. 9 9. 6 5. 2 . 9 1. 6	35. 5 14. 1 1. 7 11. 4 15. 0 5. 0 6. 3 5. 2 6. 3 5. 2 1. 4	37. 4 15. 1 1. 8 10. 6 13. 6 4. 8 3. 0 5. 8 5. 1 . 9	
Total consumption expenditures	63, 481 39, 250 24, 231	88, 681 58, 753 29, 928	97, 750 66, 050 31, 700	100. 0 61. 8 38. 2	100. 0 66. 3 33. 7	100. 0 67. 6 32. 4	

Details will not necessarily add to total because of rounding.

² Preliminary.

second-hand merchandise. Here only the excess of consumer purchases from second-hand dealers over sales to second hand-dealers is included.

Fifth, the value of the services to consumers by nonprofit organizations is measured by the current expenditures of those organizations on such services. This is equivalent to valuation on a cost basis without respect to source of income. As indicated in table 3 current expenditures are usually higher than receipts from individuals, which are sometimes used as a measure of the value of consumer services provided by nonprofit organizations.

In addition to the broader conceptual interpretations that have been mentioned, there are quirks in the definitions of particular series. The more important of these are described in the footnotes to table 2. Information about series that are not there described and about the sources and methods used to derive any particular estimate will be supplied on request. (It is planned to publish detailed notes on the derivation of the estimates when the basic revisions of all components of the national product are completed.)

Classification.

There are many systems of classifying consumer goods. Which system to emphasize depends, of course, on the specific problem about which information is sought. In this article an approximate budgetary classification is employed because of its varied uses, but the detail presented in the tables makes possible many other forms of arrangement. Presentation in terms of commodities versus services, nondurability versus durability, or simply in terms of observed sensitivity to the business cycle are among the alternatives.

Partly because of lack of detail, however, and partly because of differences in opinion regarding the proper classification of a particular commodity or service, no system of classification can be precise. The system adopted here well illustrates these difficulties.

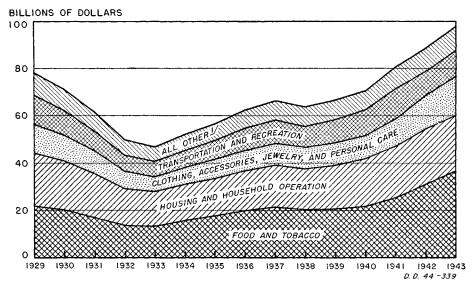
Although an attempt has been made to follow a standard budget classification, the groupings are not always distinct so that the assignment of a particular series to a given group may in some instances appear arbitrary. The recreation group, for example, is much narrower than some analysts might conceive it. Such analysts might well want sportswear, meals served at clubs and summer resorts, vacation transportation expenditures and the like included.

Despite these difficulties, it is believed that the groupings in tables 2 and 3 are sufficiently clear-cut to be of considerable use in economic and marketing analysis.

Before discussing the estimates, it is desirable to recapitulate the differences between table 2 and table 3. Table 2 groups consumption expenditures by type of product; table 3 by type of outlay. Thus, in table 2, gifts and bequests are not shown as such but are absorbed in the appropriate product groups.

Digitized A second difference is that, as previ-

Chart 1.—Consumption Expenditures by Major Budget Classes



¹ Includes medical and death expenses, personal business, private education and research, religious and welfare activities, and foreign travel and remittances.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

ously noted, table 3 contains estimates for some consumer payments to Government, which are omitted from table 2. Third, some items such as insurance, which are shown in table 2 on a net basis, are shown in table 3 on a gross basis, i. e., inclusive of transfers among individuals.

Finally, as has already been indicated, services of nonprofit organizations to individuals are measured at cost in table 2, while in table 3 only the direct consumer outlay for such services is reported. At the end of table 3 the adjustments required to reach the total in table 2 are shown.

Pre-war and War Years.

Over the period 1929-41 consumption expenditures averaged 63 billion dollars annually. Three major budget segments: food and tobacco, shelter (housing and household operation), and clothing and personal care accounted for almost three-fourths of this total. Transportation, recreation, and medical care constituted the greater part of the remainder.

Of particular interest is a comparison between the pre-war averages and the values for the war years. Despite an 89 billion dollar total in 1942, 40 percent higher than the pre-war average, and a 98 billion total in 1943, 54 percent higher, several groups, which in peacetime would have participated strongly in so large an increase, failed to rise proportionately to the total.

Outstanding in this respect is the transportation group. Reflecting both the virtual disappearance of new cars and rationing of tires and gasoline, this group not only did not share in the general increase but actually declined from its pre-war average. In view of the inclusion of several years of serious depression in the prewar average, the decline is especially indicative of the impact of the war.

A second group, foreign travel, fell pre-

cipitously for obvious reasons. A third, housing, rose but considerably less than did total consumption expenditures. The curtailment of new residential construction and the relatively rigid control of rents, as compared with the prices of other goods, partly account for the failure of the housing group to keep pace with the total increase.

Another type of breakdown that reveals the impact of the war is that between commodities and services. Relative to average pre-war levels the value of commodities was 50 percent higher in 1942 and 70 percent higher in 1943; that of services was 23 percent and 29 percent higher respectively. The effects of the war, however, are indicated not by the differential increases as such but by the movements of specific commodity groups.

An unusually large part of the rise in the commodity total was accounted for by food and tobacco, and clothing including shoes. Commodities exclusive of these two important components were only 27 percent above the 1929–41 average in 1942 and about 35 percent in 1943. Of course, precipitous declines in such individual commodities as new cars, tires and the major electrical appliances are chiefly responsible for the relative smallness of the increases in this residual.

The movements of the detailed series afford, in fact, most striking illustrations of the impact of the war. As early as 1942, the latest year for which detailed estimates are available, numerous modifications of the peace-time consumption pattern are indicated.

The sharp declines in metal-using commodities, the resurgence of purchased transportation—a reversal of the trend of the 1930's—the falling off in attendance at spectator sports, and the extraordinary rise in fees paid to commercial, business and trade schools, are but a few examples of specific modifications. Clearly, the pattern of consumption has been and is being affected markedly by the war.

Changes During Business Cycles.

A succinct appraisal of changes in consumption expenditures during business cycles can be made by a simple comparison of the estimates for peak and trough years. Most appropriate for this purpose in the period 1929-41 are the peak years 1929, 1937 and 1941 and the trough years 1933 and 1938.

Examination of the twelve major groups reveals that most of them are too heterogeneous internally to show marked variation in their response to changing business conditions. Certain broad differences are indicated, however.

For example, if the relative decline from 1929 to 1933 and the relative rise from 1933 to 1937 are used as criteria, the transportation, recreation, foreign travel, and household operation groups fluctuate most, and the housing, private education and research, and religious and welfare groups least. Correction for price changes would probably accentuate these differences. Moreover, price corrections would reduce appreciably the rather large fluctuations in the food and tobacco, and the clothing, accessories and jewelry groups.

Distinct differences in cyclical movements are also revealed by a comparison of total commodities with total services. As might be expected the commodity total fluctuates more than that for services. This is brought out by the percentage distribution shown in chart 2. Incidentally, this chart refutes the common belief of a pronounced upward trend in the relative importance of consumer services from 1929 to 1941.

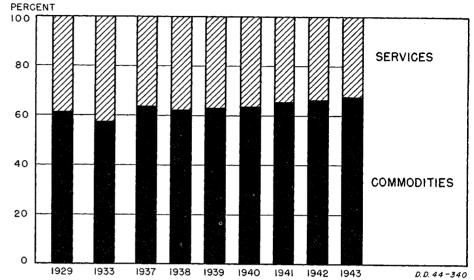
The clearest illustrations, however, of differences in cyclical patterns are obtained by selecting types of goods which by their very nature should be hypersensitive to changes in business conditions. One example of this kind of selection is heavy durable commodities. These are here defined to include furniture, floor coverings, refrigerators, washing and sewing machines, cooking and portable heating equipment, and new cars.

As compared with all other commodities and services, the heavy durable group fluctuates violently. From 1929–33, for example, the total of heavy durable commodities declined 66 percent, while all other commodities and services declined 42 percent and 35 percent respectively. Even the relatively mild contraction of 1938 stands out sharply in the heavy durable group. Its decline of 27 percent compares with declines of only 4 and of

less than 1 percent for all other commodities and total services respectively.

It is of particular interest to note that when the heavy durable commodities are subtracted, the movement of the total of the remaining commodities no longer differs greatly from that of total services. In fact, for purposes of cyclical analysis much of the distinction between these two broad groups, measured in current prices, seems to disappear. And it is apparent that the range of variation within each of the broad groups is far

Chart 2.—Percentage Distribution of Consumption Expenditures for Commodities and Services



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

greater than the variation between them.

Inspection of the detailed series confirms the impression that a commodity-service classification, in order of durability alone, is not sufficient for purposes of cyclical analysis. Using the percentage decline from 1929 to 1933 as a crude measure of sensitivity to changes in business conditions, and examining only series with a value of 200 million dollars or more in 1929, the following 27 series showed declines of at least 40 percent:

	<u></u>	
Number in table 2	Series	Percent decline, 1929 to 1933
IX(5h)	Radios, phonographs, parts and	77. 1
VIII(6)	Brokerage charges and interest, and investment counseling	73.1
VIII(1a) II(11)	New cars	70. 6 69. 5
VIII(1d) VIII(3a)	Auto parts and accessories	66. 6
I(2e)	tion) Meals and beverages in institu-	65. 2
V(6)	tions, clubs, and industrial lunchrooms Cooking and portable heating	64. 5
VIII(1e)	equipment Tires and tubes	62. 8 62. 2
V(2) V(1)	Floor coverings	62. 1 60. 7
XII(2) IX(6)	Other foreign travel expenditures. Flowers, seeds, and potted plants	60, 4 59, 4
V(26)	Domestic service (exel. practical nurses)	57, 1
VIII(2b) V(8)	Taxicab fares and tips. Housefurnishings and equipment,	56. 4
II(5)	n. e. c Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, etc	52.7 51.0
$\Pi(3)$	Clothing and accessories except	49.7
IX(5a) II(7)	Books and maps Laundering	49. 4 47. 0
VIII(1e)	Automobile repair, greasing, washing, etc	46.5
VII(14) I(2b)	Interest on personal debt	45. 4 43. 2
VI(4) I(4)	Dentists Food produced and consumed on	42.8
IX(4)	farms. Specified commercial participant	42.0
• • •	amusements	41.3
II(1)	phoes and other lootwear	41. 2

It is not surprising to note the inclusion of most of the more important durable commodities in this classification. But it is surprising to note that 12 of the 27 series are usually defined as services and

5 others as nondurable commodities. Moreover, a similar though not identical tabulation could be obtained by tabulating the most sensitive series in the 1937–38 decline.

Of course, the extent to which the different series are influenced by secular movements would affect the interpretation of such tabulations. Also adjustment for price changes would modify the tabulations considerably. But even with these qualifications in mind it is apparent that sensitivity to changes in business conditions cuts across the customary commodity-service and durability classification.

Appendix Note

This note explains briefly the major differences between the commodity and service estimates in the April and October 1942 Survey articles and the present one. For a general description of methods the reader should consult the April and October articles. Since the methods of derivation follow closely those described in the earlier articles, they are not explained here

explained here.

The reasons for differences in the two sets of estimates can be subsumed under the following headings: Scope of the estimates; shifts in classification; improvements in estimating procedure.

I. Scope of the estimates.

The earlier articles did not include estimates for many of the series in the present one. The more important omissions were: the entire housing group; tools and domestic service in the household operation group; the entire personal business group; used cars in the transportation group; and flowers, seeds and potted plants in the recreation group. Moreover gifts and bequests were not absorbed in the appropriate institutional service.

II. Shifts in classification.

(1) The April 1942 article arrayed the commodity groups in order of durability. As explained in the text of this article, it was decided not to emphasize this classification. However, array by durability, roughly comparable with that in the April article, is possible with one notable exception. The present grouping does not distinguish between semi-durable and durable house furnishings. The two groups are combined because the estimating methods do not make possible a reliable break-down.

⁵ Selection could also be made on the basis of relative postponability—a classification that would reflect both durability and degree Digitized for FRASER immediate essentiality.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 2.—Consumption Expenditures 1, by Type of Product, 1929-1942

[Millions of dollars]

					mions of c									
Group	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
I. Food ² and tobacco	21, 722. 6	20, 102. 3	17, 019. 2	13, 545. 3	13, 276. 6	16, 005. 8	17, 965. 4	19, 978. 9	21, 419. 7	20, 109. 7	20, 606. 7	21, 876, 1	25, 295. 6	31, 459. 2
sumption 3 (c) 2. Purchased meals and beverages	14,835.7 3,341.3		11, 261. 8 2, 834. 2	8, 764. 7 2, 319. 2	8, 945. 5 2, 011. 1	10, 883, 1 2, 553, 5	12, 155. 7 2, 923. 7	13, 577. 8 3, 330. 8	14, 277. 7 3, 895. 4	13, 256. 0 3, 735. 4			16, 250. 9 5, 371. 5	20, 279. 0 6, 840. 9
a. Retail, service and amusement establishments (c)b. Hotels (c)c. Dining and buffet cars (c)	2, 414. 7 395. 7	362.7	2, 129. 9 300. 7	1,775.0 229.8	1, 518. 8 224. 7 12. 4	1, 926. 9 321. 6	358.1	2, 542. 8 414. 3	443.4	2, 920. 5 415. 4 21. 4	3, 215. 7 429. 0 22. 5	3, 539. 2 460. 1 23. 4	4, 381. 7 498. 1 29. 7	5, 638. 4 577. 5 61. 9
d. Schools and school fraterni- ties (c)	34.8 117.0	30.3 116.2	23. 0 108. 4	14. 5 99. 8	95.3	14. 7 102. 4	111.0	20. 5 117. 7	127.4	128. 6	130. 4	134, 3	141. 1	148.0
e. Institutions, clubs and indus- trial lunchrooms (c)	269. 2		180.0	121.1	95. 6	105.3	116.6	127.3		128.7	122.5	129.9	146.3	190.6
f. Tips (c) 3. Food furnished commercial em-	109.9		92. 2	79.0	64.3	82. 6	ŀ	108, 2		120.9	131.4	143, 8	174.6	224. 5
ployees (c) 4. Food produced and consumed on		226.0	182.3	148.3	144. 5 892. 0	174. 2	ļ	215.7		224.1	229.1	242.5	288, 6 1, 256, 3	382. 3 1, 537. 0
farms (c)	1,537.0 1,773.2	'	1, 126. 5 1, 614. 4	891. 2 1, 421. 9	1, 283. 5	948. 2 1, 446. 8	' ' '	1, 224. 0 1, 630. 6	,	1, 147. 5 1, 746. 6	, i	1, 090. 5 1, 923. 4	2, 128. 3	2, 420. 0
II. Clothing, accessories and jewelry	11, 138. 5	· '		6, 225. 6	5, 637. 4	6, 616. 4	7, 225. 8	7, 754. 1	7, 878. 9	7, 834. 6	8, 311. 4	8,800.7	10, 341. 2	12, 547. 2
 Shoes and other footwear (c) Shoe cleaning and repair (s) 	1, 631. 0 164. 4	1, 364. 6 141. 3	1, 208. 9 114. 0	1, 038. 3 100. 4	958. 5 97. 5	1,065.5 101.7	1, 100. 9 106. 0	1, 203. 0 113. 3		1, 244. 4 117. 7	1, 219. 9 113. 7	1, 263. 8 126. 6	1, 481.0 144.5	1,851.8 178.8
3. Clothing and accessories except footwear (c) 4. Fur storage and repair (s) 5. Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, alteration,	7, 706. 7 24. 8	6, 741. 9 21. 1	5, 837. 4 16. 9	4, 200. 1 11. 6	3, 875. 0 10. 1	4, 658. 5 13. 2	5, 123. 6 16. 8	5, 448. 8 19. 7	5, 378. 9 23. 2	5, 386. 8 24. 6		6, 146, 8 28, 5	7, 193. 9 33. 5	8, 726. 7 38. 3
storage and repair of garments, n. e. c. (in shops) (s)	448, 2	399. 4	334. 6	239. 9	219.8	252. 1	284.9		360. 2	365.7	371.3	408.7	478.9	548.6
in shops) (s) 7. Launderiug (in establishments) (s) 8. Costume and dress suit rental (s) 9. Net purchases from second-hand	57. 9 476. 7 3. 1	50. 1 459. 1 3. 1	38. 0 393. 5 2. 8	$27.3 \\ 311.0 \\ 2.2$	23. 6 252. 8 2. 0	27. 0 262. 9 2. 2	28. 5 273. 2 2. 3	31. 2 305. 4 2. 6	35. 7 323. 8 2. 9	30. 4 309. 1 2. 8	32. 6 313. 3 2. 9	34. 7 331. 4 3. 1	35. 9 379. 6 3. 4	41. 5 437. 1 3. 7
clothiug dealers (s)	5, 2 10, 9 529, 6	5. 1 9. 8 480, 5	4. 9 8. 2 308, 1	4.8 6.3 244.8	4. 7 5. 4 161. 7	4. 5 6. 4 186. 9	4.3 7.0 240.0	4. 4 7. 7 260. 4	4.4 8.5 307.1	4, 4 8, 5 296, 0	4.4 8.4 341.3	4. 4 9. 9 388. 1	4. 4 11. 0 505. 1	4. 9 13. 1 618. 5
12. Watch, clock and jewelry repairs (8)	80.0	73.4	53. 3	38.9	26.3	35. 5	38.3	38. 3	45.8	44. 2	48.8	54.7	70.0	84, 2
 Personal care	1, 112. 3 588. 0	1, 070. 4 546. 7	975, 3 500, 3	841.3 445.0	704. 8 365. 1	784. 0 400. 5	847, 6 420, 1	887. 9 419. 2	434.3	949. 2 439. 9	994. 0 476. 1	1, 107. 3 502. 3	1, 274. 4 601. 5	1, 529. 3 725. 0
2. Barber shop services (s). 3. Beauty parlor services (s).	349. 5 167. 0	349. 0 167. 0	309. 9 158. 2	253. 3 137. 5	212. 7 122. 2	221. 0 157. 3		244. 8 217. 3	253. 4	254, 2 247, 7	258.3	293. 0 303. 0	322. 1 340. 7	387. 6 404. 8
4. Baths and masseurs (s) IV. Housing	7.8 11,273.3	7. 7 10, 851. 8	6, 9 10, 102, 7	5. 5 8, 844. 0	4. 8 7, 732. 0	5, 2 7, 437, 7	1	6, 6 7, 779, 1		7. 4 8, 628. 3	7. 8 8, 832. 6	9, 0 9, 136, 3	10, 1 9, 664, 4	11. 9 10, 127. 2
 Owner-occupied nonfarm dwellings space—rental value *(s). Tenaut-occupied nonfarm dwellings (including lodging bouses)—space 	5, 806. 8	5, 494. 8	5, 047. 2	4, 368, 0	3, 804. 0	3, 606. 0	3, 609. 6	3, 721. 2	3, 910. 8	4, 060. 8	4, 134. 0	4, 236. 0	4, 410. 0	4, 531. 2
rent *(s). 3. Rental value of farm houses (s).	4, 374. 3 829. 0	4, 278. 1 830. 0	4, 077. 9 754. 0	3, 635. 5 655. 0	3, 189. 7 578. 0	3, 044. 8 616. 0	3,087.0 616.0			3, 706. 9 632. 0	3, 826. 9 636. 0	3, 993. 7 665. 0	4, 294. 9 706. 0	4, 563, 4 760. 0
4. Trausient hotels and tourist cabins (s)5. Clubs, schools and institutions (s)	124. 1 139. 1	113. 4 135. 5	96. 7 126. 9	74. 0 111. 5	63. 6 96. 7	71. 5 99. 4	79. 0 106. 9		103, 0 122, 4	102. 9 125. 7	107. 2 128. 5	110. 1 131. 5	116. 2 137. 3	129. 8 142. 8
V. Household operation	11,063.7	9, 924. 4	8, 730. 3	6, 993. 8	6, 697. 5	7, 556. 5	8,015.5	9,048.2 849.8	9, 655. 3 9 2 3, 8	9,027.8 814.9	9, 793. 7 914. 2	10, 689. 7 1, 046. 7	12, 319. 1 1, 357. 8	13, 294. 3 1, 457. 2
 Furniture (c) Floor coverings (c) Refrigerators, and washing and sew- 	1, 209. 4 499. 5	935. 4 347. 9	822. 8 319. 9	540. 6 224. 1	475, 5 189, 4	554. 3 275. 6	666. 0 307. 1	338. 7		323. 5	359. 5	391. 3	480.7	501. 8
ing machines (c)	356.9	32 3 . 0	282. 8	184. 8	244. 3	292.0	330. 7	389.0	447. 9	328. 4	375.0	453.0	601.8	668.3
(except radios) (c) 5. Lighting supplies (c)	144. 7 85. 7	136. 9 75. 7	119. 0 70. 5	64. 8 70. 5	83. 3 76. 0	108. 4 85. 7	124. 3 91. 9	155. 6 93. 9	167. 4 95. 4	181. 4 79. 1	186, 9 84, 8	$218.3 \\ 95.6$	$283.8 \\ 121.0$	131.7
6. Cooking and portable heating equipment(c) 7. China, glassware, tableware and	302. 5	259. 6	209. 9	130. 8	112. 6	145.0	194. 2	239. 6	258. 7	228. 5	248.3	286, 5	385. 1	309. 1
utensils (c). 8. House furnishings and equipment,	704. 2	550.3	508. 2	433. 7	439. 4	454.5	468.9	525. 9	551. 7	507.0	529. 4	579. 7	710.8	747.1
n. e. c. (c) 9. Products of custom establishments,	1,517.7	1, 289. 2	1,059.9	768. 5	717. 7	870.3	928. 8		1, 168. 6		,	,		
n. e. c. (c). 10. Tools (c). 11. Cleaning and polishing preparations	29. 9 94. 4	24. 4 81. 5	20. 6 57. 5	14. 3 40. 5	13. 1 38. 1	15. 6 51. 2	17. 5 58. 3	21. 7 68. 5	22. 9 83. 3	20. 8 72. 3	23. 9 80. 9	26. 2 88. 8	31. 9 132. 2	35, 2 155, 6
12. Net purchases from second-hand	360.1	352. 6	306. 7	239. 1	228. 3	258.8	273.7	317.7	356. 5	374. 2	389.0	385.1	488.3	553.0
furniture and antique dealers (s)	34. 3 24. 1		28. 7 22. 8	23. 4 22. 2	19. 7 21, 5	18.7 25.6	17. 9 29. 7		18. 6 38. 9	18. 1 43. 5	17. 9 48. I	18.3 52.7	18. 6 57. 3	
14. Rug, drapery and mattress cleaning and repair (s)	20.1	18, 5	16.0	11. 4	10. 3	13. 1	16. 2	18.1	20.1	20.0	20.0	21. 3	23.7	29. 5
15. Care of electrical equipment (except radios) and stoves (s)	19. 9 74. 3		17. 8 48. 4	15. 4 33. 1	13. 0 26. 7	17. 2 29. 8				29. 2 43. 1				59, 6 63, 8
 Stationery and writing supplies (c). Miscellaneous household paper products (c). 	148. 1	137. 7 125. 9	116. 4 117. 1	76. 8 87. 9		79. 3 106. 0	93.0 124.5	103, 9 143, 8	109. 9 171. 5	101.3 160.8	127. 4 181. 5	138. 9 195. 5	164. 0 225. 8	184. 0 285. 5
19. Fuel (except gas) and ice a. Purchased (c) b. Produced and consumed on farms (c)	1, 608. 1	1, 432. 5	1, 221. 6			1, 245. 0	1, 175. 2	1, 305. 9	1, 309. 2	1, 210. 3	1, 286. 2	1, 555. 7 1, 450. 6 105. 1		1,871.3
a. Electricity (s)	1,396.8 615.5	1, 475, 1 660, 3	1, 485. 0 674. 3	1, 438. 8 662. 5	1, 375. 3 645. 4	1, 427. 2 671. I	1,468.1 696.9	1, 518. 9 726. 5	1, 573. 8 766. 0	1, 612. 3 809. 7	1,680.1 848.8	1, 785. 4 910. 1	1, 851. 2 965. 2	1, 961. 5 1, 016. 1
c. Water (s)	548.1	247.9	248. 2	232.6	225. 4	252. (260.3	272. 8	277. 2	274.3	287.1	291.4	298. 9	311.6
21. Telephone (s) 22. Telegraph, eable and wireless (s) 23. Postage (s)	543.0	14. 2	11.9	9. 2	9. 2	9. €	9, 8	10. €	10. 9	11. 2	12.0	12.7	16. 5	19.0
23. Postage (s) 24. Express charges (s) 25. Moving expenses and warehousing (s)	.1 29.1	24.4	19.8	14. 2	12.3	13. 8	5 14.4	16.1	16. 5	15. 7	16. 5	17.4	18.7	20.1
26. Domestic service (excluding practical nurses) a. Cash payments (s)	1, 501. (1, 225. (1, 299. 0 1, 053. 0	1,003.0 822.0	731. 0 601. 0	644. 0 524. 0	749. (599. (806. 0 637. 0	897. (715. (1, 048. 0 847. 0	910. 0 738. 0	995. 0 817. 0	1, 081. 0 890. 0	1, 117. 0 918. 0	1, 287. 0 1, 053. 0
 b. Value of meals furnished (s) 27. Fire and theft insurance on personal property—net payments (s) 	276.0	1	1	j		}		1					ļ	ļ
28. Miscellaneous household operation services (s)	1	i				1		{	1	1]	1	İ	1

Table 2.—Consumption Expenditures 1, by Type of Product, 1929-1942—Continued														
Group	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
VI. Medical care and death expenses 1. Drug preparations and sundries (c) 2. Ophthalmic products and orthopedic	3, 558. 9 567. 9	3, 413. 3 551. 5	3, 033. 5 495. 0	2, 588. 5 457. 6	2, 382. 5 415. 4	2, 602. 3 460. 2	2, 755. 4 477. 0	2, 989. 6 493. 2	3, 161. 7 520. 3	3, 149. 5 541. 1	3, 325. 3 577. 6	3, 521. 6 600. 7	3, 938. 7 696. 0	4, 407. 2 794. 2
appliances (c)	131, 2 958, 9	136. 7 923. 9	121. 9 818. 6	101. 4 660. 7	$97.2 \\ 617.1$	$129.1 \\ 678.0$	132. 5 731. 4	$141.8 \\ 820.4$	160. 7 854. 3	154. 9 832. 8	172, 9 865, 9	186, 1 912, 8	262. 1 991, 2	308.4 1,094.4
4. Dentists (s)	482. 5 40. 7	462. 8 37. 7	394. 9 34. 5	301. 6 27. 4	276. 0 25. 7	295.7 28.1	301.6 29.8	331. 2 33. 0	349. 6 35. 9	355. 8 40. 2	385. 5 37. 5	418. 8 40. 5	468. 2 44. 0	540.0 48.7
6. Chiropractors (s) 7. Chiropodists and podiatrists (s)	48. 7 19. 5	45. 6 18. 9	40. 1) 17. 2 87. 7	29. 7 14. 3	25. 6 13. 0	26. 4 13. 0	28. 2 13. 5	31. 8 15. 1	33. 4 15. 3	32. 2 14. 1	33. 4 15. 2	35. 1 16. 7	38. 2 18. 2	42. 2 20. 2
8. Private duty trained nurses $\delta(s)$ 9. Practical nurses and midwives $\delta(s)$ 10. Miscellaneous curative and healing	113. 0 86. 0 26. 8	104. 2 74. 0 25. 5	56. 0 22. 0	67. 3 41. 0 16. 1	59. 3 34. 0 14. 4	62. 8 39. 0	64. 3 40. 0 15. 1	68. 2 46. 0	66. 9 52. 0	61. 1 43. 0 15. 4	59. 2 45. 0 16. 2	57. 9 48. 0 17. 5	58. 2 51. 0 19. 1	59. 3 61. 0 20. 8
professions (s) 11. Privately controlled hospitals and sanitariums ? (s)	402.9	403.1	394. 8	385. 6	362, 7	369. 2	405. 8	422. 4	452. 9	465. 4	492. 5	530. 1	564. 0	628. 5
12. Net payments to group hospitaliza- tion and health associations 5 (s)						.1	. 4	1. 1	3. 0	6.1	10.0	15. 7	26. 9	29. 7
 Student fees for medical care (s) Accident and health insurance—net payments 5 (s) 	1.8 86.2	1. 8 90. 0	1.9 77.3	1.8 59.8	1. 8 56. 1	1. 8 70. 5	1. 9 78. 3	2. 0 87. 4	2. 1 99. 1	2. 3	2. 4 114. 7	2. 5 125. 7	2. 5 140. 5	2. 3 163, 9
15. Mutual accident and sick benefit associations—net payments 5 (8)	20.0		13. 2	9.9		12. 1	12. 7		18. 7	21. 9	26. 0	21. 7	25, 0	32, 7
16. Funeral and burial service (s) 17. Cometeries and crematories (s) 18. Monuments and tombstones (c)	323, 2	290. 5 149. 9	254.4	228. 5 128. 4	214. 1 119. 8	225. 0 128. 1	240. 9 133. 0	259. 4 146. 3	271. 8 151. 0 57. 6	263. 4 146. 9	272. 1 151. 5 47. 7	283.8	316.5 158.0	337. 3 163. 0 60. 6
VII. Personal business	3, 412, 8	2, 685. 7		ĺ	Į		ŀ	[2,677.3			2,741.8	,	2,877.1
1. Miners' expenditures for explosives, lamps, and smithing (c)	15. 4	13. 4	10.3	7. 2	7.3	9.7	9.9	11, 3	11.6	9. 9	10.3	11.7	14.5	17. 7
 Theatrical employment agency fees (s) Nontheatrical employment agency fees (s) Net payments to labor unions ⁵ (s) 	10. 8	11.0	8. 9 6. 5	2.9	3. 2	4.8	6. 5	9.8	12.9 10.7	6. 5	7.8	12. 0 9. 4	12. 6 13. 3	13. 4 13. 8
5. Employees dues and lees to profes-	37. 5		26. 4		1	1			111.0				· '	
sional associations (s)	4.3 1,440.9	1		1	İ	1		4. 4 351. 5	4. 4 316. 8	4. 4 220. 2	4. 4 201. 6	4. 4 161. 3	1	6. 0 115. 9
7. Trust services of banks (s)	45. 4								57. 7	54. 4	56. 0	57. 1	57. 5	56. 8
counts (s) 9. Bank check collection and foreign ex-	9, 5				1	!	1	45.8	51. 4	58.7			1	76.8
change charges (s) 10. Safety deposit box rental (s) 11. Money-order fees (s)	4. 5 23. 8 15. 8	23.8		23.8	23. 7	23. 5	20. 2				18.7	18.8		3. 1 29. 1 30. 6
12. Expense of handling life insurance ? a. Life insurance companies (s)	923. 3 876. 3	954. 5	933, 2	911.7	914.3	950.4	1,061.9	1,082.0	1, 159. 2	1, 143. 7	1, 160. 5	1, 205. 4	1, 244, 3	1, 285. 0 1, 235. 0
b. Fraternal and assessment associations (s)	47.0	52. 2	46. 5	36.8	45. 5	35.6	46.0	39. 4	44. 2 401. 6	40.4	44.7 407.0	48.7	49. 2	50. 0 435. 3
14. Interest on personal debt (s) 15. Classified advertisements (s) 16. Net purchases from pawnbrokers and	398. 0 36. 3	408. 6	351, 3	270.5	217. 5	233. 3	272.4	358.7	443. 0 29. 5		443.8		668. 6	530. 9 31. 0
miscellaneous secondhand stores (s) 17. Personal business services, n. e. c. (s)	16.8 14.0							9. 5 12. 1	10. 5 12. 9					15. 5 20. 2
VIII. Transportation.	8,031.8	6, 482. 4	5, 235. 3	4, 110. 8	4, 058. 2	4, 686. 8	5, 416. 1	6, 302. 8	6, 687. 4	5, 772. 1	6, 522. 7	7, 207. 2	8,481.7	5, 576. 3
1. User-operated transportation	6,013.8 2,562.9 89.4	1,618.7	1, 120, 5	612.1	753.9	997. 3	1,470.9	1,874.3	5, 265. 6 1, 937. 3 109. 0	1, 183. 8		2, 126. 3		3, 331. 6 143. 3 74. 8
c. Tires and tubes (c)d. Parts and accessories (c)	418, 9 422, 9	325. 2	269. 7	198.0	158.4	183.7	176.4	169.3	172. 2	190. 3.	232. 7 305. 6	211.5		22. 8 362. 1
e. Automobile repair, greasing, washing, parking, storage	TE1 0				200.0		ŀ		421.4	401.5			5-0 C	
and rental (s) 1. Gasoline and oil (c) 2. Bridge, tunnel, ferry, and road	571, 9 1, 813. 5													457. 4 2, 093. 9
tolls (s)h. Automobile insurance—net	i	l	1	į	į	1	i	!		į	1		}	
payments 5(s)	94. 0 1, 190. 0								136. 7 920. 9	124. 0 886. 7				
local bus (s) b. Taxicab—fares and tips (s) c. Steam railways—commutation	819. 7 280. 0								683. 7 185. 0					
tion (s) d. Ferries—foot passengers (s)	- 76. 6 - 13. 7						9.0	9.6	41.6 10.6				41.3 6.5	
3. Purchased intercity transportation (s) a. Steam railway (excluding commutation) (s)	731. 5			į.	1	İ	1	İ		į.	I	1	I	1
b. Sleeping and parlor car—fares and tips (s)	1			1	i	1	ì	1	ì			i		
c. Intercity bus (s)	- 68. 8 2. 8	3 70.0	65. 2	63. 2		58.4	81.9	93. 9	101.7	110.0	121. 2	127. 3	163.8	255.3
e. Coastal and inland waterway (s) f. Baggage transfer, carriage, stor	40.9	24. 4	16.9	İ	i	22. 5	20. (23, 4	21.5	21.7	22.0	20. 5	23. 2	24.1
age, and excess charges (s) 4. Luggage (c)	. 11.7													
IX. Recreation.	4, 275.	i	1		1	1	ł	;	į.	ļ	i	1	i	
1. Admissions to specified spectator amusements.	913.	890.1	853. 2	632, 5	573.9	624. 0	672.5	758.9	819. 2	815.8	821. 5	870. 6	929.1	1,038.1
a. Motion picture theaters (8) b. Legitimate theaters and opera	91, 4	i	İ	į		1	1	1	676. 5 21. 4		İ	1	}	
c. Entertainments of non-profit organizations (except ath- latics) (c)		31.8	29. 6	3 23. 2	20.9	22, 7	24, 4	27. 4	30. 3	29. 2	20.0	32.5	25.0	1 10 4
letics) (s) d. Professional baseball (s) e. Professional football (s)	_ 17.0	17.0	14.	2 12.4	10.8	12.7	14.7	7: 17.75 2.0	18. 6 2. 2	19, 7	21. 5	19. 6	5 20. 9	17. 6
f. Professional hockey (s) g. Horse and dog race tracks (s)_	2. 8 2. 0) 1.7	2. 1 1. 3	7 2. 3 5 1. 1	3 2. (1 2. (2. 3 5. 6	3 2. 6 7. 1	5 2, 9 1 8, 4	3, 0 9, 0	3, 1 11, 6	3. 2 11. 4	3. 4 12. 3	4. 4. 0 3 12. 9) 4.3) 11.5
h. College football (s)i. Other amateur spectator sports	22.	21. 5	19. 0	17.8	3 20. 8	24. 6	27. 1	31.1	33. 0	36.8	37.1	37.0	38.7	31.3
j. Tieket brokers' markup on ad- missions (s)	İ		1	1		l	İ	(1	ļ	ļ	1		
k. Purchase of programs (s)	1.9													

See footnotes at end of table.
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Table 2.—Consumption Expenditures 1, by Type of Product, 1929-1942—Continued

Group	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	1929		1951		1855	1934	1930	1930	1937	1958	1959	1940	1941	1942
IX. Recreation (continued)	٥٥	7.1	6.1		5 e	10.7	06.1	28. 9	27.0	40.5	41.1	#E 0	65.0	60.2
Pari-mutuel net receipt (s) Nonvending coin machines—receipts minus payoff (s)	8. 2 7. 6	7. 1 6. 0	6. 1 5. 6	4. 4 5. 8	5, 6 9, 0	18. 7 14. 0	26. 1 21. 6	28. 9 33. 5	37. 9 52. 1	43. 5 54. 7	41.1 57.7	55. 0 68. 6		
4. Specified commercial participant amusements	204.1	200. 9	5. 6 173. 0	131.5	119.9	132, 3	137. 3	33. 3 161. 3	190. 2	159, 9		192. 1	213. 7	213.6
a. Billiard parlors and bowling alleys (s)	57.6	56. 9	47. 5	35. 1	34. 5	41.1	43. 5			56.6) [74. 8		
b. Dancing, riding, shooting, skating, and swimming									ĺ					
places (s)c. Amusement devices and parks	29.8	29. 5	24. 5	18.1	17.8	20.6	21.3	1	31. 2	22. 9		29. 3		35, 3
d. Daily fee golf courses—greens	16.1 12.9	15.9	13. 3	9. 8 12. 0	9.6	11. 2	11.6			12, 9 13, 7		16.7	}	20. 9 16. 9
fees (s)	78. 2	12. 7 75. 9	12. 2 67. 5	51.4	11.9 41.0	12. 8 40. 6	13. 6 41. 0	14. 3 42. 7	14. 9 45. 8	44. 1	17. 0 43. 4	18. 0 45. 8	ì	44. 9
f. Sightseeing buses and guides (s). g. Private flying operations (s)	.8i 8.7	. 8 9. 2	.8 7.2	. 7	. 6 4. 5	. 8 5. 2	1. 2 5. 1		1. 6 6. 5	1. 5 6. 2	1.5	1. 6 5. 9	1.7	. 6
5. Informal recreation a. Books and maps (c)	2, 499. 2 308. 4	2, 287. 1 267. 0	1, 766. 9 258. 1	1,301.0 160.3	1, 169. 0 156. 0	1, 298. 7 164. 9	1, 393. 9	1, 648. 5	1, 793. 3		1,851.9	2, 037. 3 229. 9	2,410.2	2, 619. 4
b. Magazines, newspapers, and sheet music (c)	511.4 2,5	495. 2 2. 7	474. 0 2. 8	430. 8 3. 0	418. 4 3 2	443. 4 3. 3	442. 1 3. 5	476. 1 3. 6	503. 8 3. 6	492. 5 3. 7	531. 8 3. 8	571.1 3.9	636. 5 3. 9	
d. Nondurable toys and sports supplies (c)	317.4	287. 0	262. 0	198.0	193. 2	214.4	237. 5	272, 1	270. 7	263. 7	273. 6	290. 0	345. 3	386. 5
e. Wheelgoods, durable toys, and sports equipment (ε)	177.8	141.8	140.0	101.8	81. 6	103. 1	107. 9	138. 4	167. 1	172.1	178.8	186. 2		
f. Boats (c)g. Boat and bicycle rental storage and repair (s)	22. 3 9. 1	14. 5 8. 6	10. 9 7. 6	4. 6 5. 9	3. 5 4. 8	5. 5 5. 7	7. 8 6. 6	11. 3 7. 5	14. 0 8. 5	11. 7 8. 2		17. 6 8. 5		
h. Radios, phonographs, parts, and records (c)	907. 5	860. 9	437. 9	266. 7	207. 7	236. 2	250. 4	343. 2	381. 0	319.9		483. 9	609.6	
i. Radio repair (s)	25. 6	26, 8	24. 1	19. 2	13. 7	17. 2	20. 8	21.4	22. 9	25. 4	28. 4	32. 3	36. 3	56. 9
struments (c) k. Photo developing and printing	107. 5	82. 7	62. 2	38. 0	24.7	30.8	42. 7	56. 4	61. 5	59. 5		76.6	99.9	i
1. Photographic studios (s)	12.8 60.2	11. 3 53. 4	9. 9 46. 7	8. 2 38. 9	6. 6 31. 1	8. 3 39. 0	9. 9 46. 9		$15.4 \\ 61.9$	16.9 61.7	18, 3 60, 6	21. 2 69. 9	26. 0 85. 9	33. 7 111. 3
m. Collectors' net acquisitions of stamps and coins (s) n. Hunting dog purchase and	2. 3	1.6	1.5	1.1	.8	1, 5	4. 5	7.3	12. 2	9, 3	8. 5	8.7	8.8	9.0
n. Hunting dog purchase and training, and sports guide service (c)	7.8	8.0	7. 6	7. 0	6.8	7. 1	7. 3	8.4	9. 2	9. 2	10. 2	11.0	11.8	11.7
o. Veterinary service and purchase of pets (*)	26. 6 220. 6	25. 6 190. 3	21. 6 134. 4	17. 5 88. 8	16. 9 89. 6	18.3 115.7	$\begin{array}{c} 21.7 \\ 128.2 \end{array}$	24. 3 157. 0	25. 8 183. 5	25. 2 173. 9		26. 5 205. 4	29. 2 240. 8	32. 4 287. 2
7. Camp fees (s) 8. Clubs	30. 7 301. 5	30. 5 294. 1	27. 7 277. 6	23. 9 241. 9	23. 8 208. 3	25. 5 198. 9	25. 9 197. 3		30. 3 203. 3	25. 4 200. 9	26.9	27. 9 203. 9	30.4	30. 4 207. 7
a. Athletic and social—dues and fees (s)	148.0	143. 4	126. 7	93. 9	72. 0	70.8	70. 7	73. 5	79. 3	75. 1	73. 9	76. 3	73. 5	71.0
b. School fraternities—dues and fees (s)	13. 5	13.8	14. 2	14.0	13. 4	13.6	14. 5	15. 5	16. 3	17. 2	18.1	18. 9	19.0	17.8
c. Fraternal, patriotic and wo- men's organizations, (except school and insurance)—net											ļ			
payments 5 (s) d. Luncheon clubs (s)	133. 7 6. 3	130. 3 6, 6	130.3 6.4	127.8 6.2	116.8 6.1	108. 4 6. 1	105. 9 6. 2	101.8 6.5	100.8 6.9	101, 2 7, 4		99. 8 8. 9		109. 5 9. 4
9. Commercial amusements, n. e. c. (s)	90.0	89. 0	74. 3	54. 9	53. 9	62. 9	65. 1	75. 1	86.6	60. 9	68.3	74.8	89. 2	89. 2
X. Private education and research	651.8 218.7	670. 9 242. 3	656. 5 251. 4	562. 2 226. 7	474. 3 205. 3	476. 8 212. 7	500. 1 228. 3	540. 1 242. 2	592. 2 249. 2	614. 5 256. 0	625.8 267.1	643. 7 274. 1	703.3	800. 6 282. 0
2. Elementary and secondary schools (s) 3. Commercial, business and trade	161. 9	169.7	185. 4	158.1	121. 4	120. 7	122, 3	139. 9	173. 6	193. 3	199.1	211.5		225. 5
schools—fees (s) 4. Correspondence schools—fees –	27.4 32.0	27. 1 24. 0	24. 7 20. 0	18.8 18.0	16.0 15.8	18. 2 17. 0	21. 6 17. 5	25. 2 18. 0	27.7 20.0	27. 7 20. 5		23. 5 21. 3		
5. Other instruction (except athletics)— fees (s) 6. Foundation expenditures or educa-	133.0	129. 0	114.8	87. 5	69. 7	69. 0	69. 7	72. 5	77. 9	75.0	73. 9	75. 0	83.6	86.8
tion and research 7 (s)	78.8	78.8	60. 2	53, 1	46. 1	39. 2	40. 7	42. 3	43.8	42.0	40. 1	38, 3	38.3	38. 3
XI. Religious and welfare activities	1, 189. 9	1, 202, 2	1, 131. 2	968.6	866, 8	865. 6	855. 1	892.8	890. 3	911.9	938. 3	1, 040. 1	1,093.5	1, 232. 8
 Religious bodies ? (s) Social welfare and foreign relief agen- 	912.2	893.0	837.0	743. 2	664. 9	641. 3	627. 0	621.4	638. 2	650. 6	672, 4	712, 1	758.7	804. 1
cies † (s) 3. Muscums and libraries † (s) 4. Foundation expenditures (except edu-	227. 4 14. 9	250. 6 14. 8	253. 9 14. 6		165, 3 12, 8	179. 5 13. 2	190. 9 13. 5	199, 4 14. 1	211. 7 15. 2	211. 2 15. 5	227. 0 15. 5	260. 8 15. 9	295. 9 16. 6	379. 2 17. 5
 4. Foundation expenditures (except education and research) ⁷ (s) 5. Political organizations ⁷ (s) 	26. 2 9. 2	26. 2 17. 6	20. 0 5. 7	17. 7 30. 4	15. 4 8. 4	13. 0 18. 6	13. 6 10. 1	14. 1 43. 8	14. 6 10. 6	14. 0 20. 6	13. 4 10. 0	12. 7 38. 6	12. 7 9. 6	12, 7 19, 3
XIIForeign travel and remittances	984. 7		605. 6		440.0	437. 2	467. 3		613. 0	532. 1	488. 4	306. 1	276. 9	190. 0
1. Payments to United States vessels (s) 2. Other foreign travel expenditures (s)	38. 7 617. 0		27. 9 315. 7		17. 9 244. 1	20. 2 266. 0	21. 6 290. 7		26. 8 416. 2	25. 7 354. 4		23. 5 163. 1	20. 7 167. 4	11.5 115.5
3. Personal remittances to foreign countries (s)	339. 0	300. 0	262. 0		178. 0	266. 0 151. 0						119. 5	i :	63.0
Total consumption expenditures Total commodities	78, 425, 7 48, 132, 2	71, 081. 1 42, 724. 1	61, 418. 0 35, 998. 6	49, 672, 4 27, 937, 2	46, 552. 4 26, 891. 0	51, 988. 3 32, 005. 4	56, 448. 9 35, 602. 0	62, 272. 1 39, 865. 3	66, 219. 3 42, 183. 3	63, 302. 8 39, 388. 2	66, 466. 1 41, 775. 3	70, 806. 2 44, 931. 2	80, 605. 8 52, 821. 5	88, 681. 1 58, 753. 4
Total services	ου, 296. δ	∡o, əə≀. U	20, 419, 4	41, 150. Z	19, 091, 4	19, 982 9	20, 840. 9	22, 400. 8	∠+, ∪39. U	29, 714. 0	24, 690. 8	20,010.0	21, 109. 3	20, 021.1

¹ It should be stressed that all commodities and services that are used both by business and consumers have been consumer allocated. For example the value of new cars fefers solely to cars destined for nonbusiness use; the value destined for business use is not included. Thus many of the series in the table cannot be employed as measures of the total value of a given commodity or service.

To meet the needs of those whose chief interest is a commodity-service break-down each of the detailed series is labelled a commodity (e) or a service (s).

1 Includes alcoholic beverages; separate data are as follows (millions of dollars): Food, excluding alcoholic beverages—1933, 11,367.1; 1934, 12,556.0; 1935, 13,996.8; 1936, 15,184.3; 1937, 16,234.6; 1938, 15,126.1; 1939, 15,360.3; 1940, 16,357.7; 1941, 18,975.3; 1942, 23,852.2; 1950. holic beverages—1933, 626.0; 1934, 2,003.0; 1935, 2,553.0; 1936, 3,164.0; 1937, 3,442.0; 1938, 3,237.0; 1939, 3,425.0; 1940, 3,595.0; 1941, 4,192.0; 1942, 5,187.0.

1 Includes government relief food and food sold by post exchanges in the United States, ship stores, etc.

Digitized for Space the condition of the service of t

ment, and services attendant to the provision of facilities, furnishings, and equipment, but including plumbing and heating facilities and lighting fixtures. The values for the various kinds of facilities, furnishings and equipment and services attendant thereto-electricity, furniture, cooking equipment, refrigerators, repair work, etc.—purchased for use in dwelling units are included in the appropriate commodity or service series.

⁵ Net payments are premiums minus claims paid or in the case of payments to labor unions and fraternal, patriotic and women's organizations are gross payments minus eash benefits. See table 3 for the gross series as well as the figures for claims or benefits paid.

cash benefits. See table 3 for the gross series as well as the figures for claims or benefits paid.

§ Include value of nurses' meals furnished.

§ These series are defined as the current expenditures for services to individuals, including depreciation but excluding relief payments within the United States.

§ Total operating expenses of life insurance companies excluding payments to policyholders and expenses allocated to accident and health insurance.

§ New cars are valued at the full retail price before trade-in allowances.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 3.—Consumer Outlay, 1929-1942

[Millions of dollars]

				[Mil	lions of de	ollars]								
Group	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
I. Food and tobacco	21, 722. 6	20, 102. 3	17, 019. 2	13, 545. 3	13, 276. 6	16, 005. 8	17, 965. 4	19, 978. 9	21, 419, 7	20, 109. 7	20, 606. 7	21, 876. 1	25, 295. 6	31, 459. 2
(Subgroups same as in table 2) II. Clothing, accessories and jewelry	11, 138. 5		8, 320. 6	6, 225. 6	5, 637. 4	6, 616. 4	7, 225. 8	7, 754, 1	7, 878. 9	7, 834. 6	8, 311. 4	8, 800. 7	10, 341. 2	12, 547. 2
(Subgroups same as in table 2) III. Personal care	1, 112. 3	1, 070. 4	975. 3	841.3	704. 8	784. 0	847.6	887.9	967.3	949. 2	994. 0	1, 107. 3	1, 274. 4	1, 529. 3
(Subgroups same as in table 2) IV. Housing	11, 273. 3	10, 851. 8	10, 102. 7	8, 844. 0	7, 732. 0	7, 437. 7	7, 498. 5	7, 779. 1	8, 279. 8	8, 628. 3	8, 832. 6	9, 136. 3	9, 664. 4	10, 127, 2
(Subgroups same as in table 2) V. Household operation (Sub-groups 1–26 and 28 same as in table	11, 082. 8		8, 748. 9	7, 010. 4	6, 709. 7	7, 568. 9	8, 026. 7	9, 062. 1	9, 669. 2	9, 042. 5	9, 808. 1	10, 705. 6	12, 335. 6	13, 311. 3
2) 27. Fire and theft insurance on personal property—premiums	43.1	40.2	34. 9	29.8	27. 5	30. 1	31.4	33. 3	36. 4	34. 5	35. 9	36. 0	36. 5	37. 2
VI. Medical care and death expenses (Sub-groups 1-10, 12, 13, and 16-17 same as in table 2)	3, 575. 4	3, 439. 2	3, 068. 7	2, 616. 0	2, 396. 7	2, 611. 7	2, 759. 8	2, 999. 0	3, 179. 8	3, 175. 4	3, 365. 2	3, 567. 3	4, 007. 5	4, 483, 4
11. Hospitals and sauitariums—payments by patients a. Nongovernment controlled	296. 7 271. 5	304. 0 277. 0	298. 3 270. 4	294. 6 264. 6	275. 7 245. 1	279. 3 247. 8	304. 7 271. 4	322. 8 287. 5	314.4	364. 6 325. 7	391. 2 350. 5	426. 6 384. 3	457. 2 413. 2	513. 1 465. 8
b. Government controlled 14. Accident and health insurance premi-	25. 2		27. 9	30.0	30.6	31, 5	33.3	35.3		38.9		42.3	44.0	47. 3
ums 15. Mutual accident and sick benefit	177.9		179.9	153.0	137.9	150.6	163.8	175.6		202. 9		251.3	289. 1	328. 4 59. 8
association premiums	51. 0 3, 503. 0	1	42.3	35. 2 2, 061. 4	31. 1 2, 104. 2	31. 3 2. 094. 7	32. 7 2. 301. 0	37. 1 2, 544. 7	43. 0 2, 758. 3	49. 5 2, 623. 2		45. 3 2, 823. 7	52. 0 3, 041. 3	2, 959. 7
VII. Personal business (Sub-groups 1-3, and 5-17 same as in table 2) 4. Labor union dues and fees		ĺ	2, 376. 0 69. 7	64. 1	60.8	78. 2	2, 301. 0 88. 4	2, 344. 7	,	2, 023. 2 158. 2		181. 6	207. 9	230. 0
18. Marriage licenses. 19. Miscellaneous fees to government	2.3	2.1	2. 0 8. 4	1. 9 8. 4	2. 1 6. 8	2. 5 5. 9	2. 6 6. 1	2. 6 6. 7	2.8	2. 6 6. 8	2.7	3. 0 6. 4	3. 2 6. 8	3. 6 6. 0
20. Fines and forfeits			33. 3	29. 9	19.8	23. 8	25. 6	31.0		36.0		38. 9	39. 4	39. 0
VIII. Transportation. (Subgroups 2-4 same as in table 2)	8, 283. 8		5, 494. 9	4, 347. 6	4, 278. 1	4, 913. 1	5, 661. 8	6, 578. 4	7, 005. 8	6 , 080 . 8	,	7, 561. 4	8, 901. 2	6, 050. 3
1. User-operated transportation (Subgroups a-g same as in table 2)	6, 265. 8	'	4, 003. 2	3, 139. 4	3, 195. 6			•			1		7, 261. 9	3,805.6
h. Automobile insurance premiums. i. Parking meters	179. 5	175.8	166. 2	159. 5	145. 1	157.7	174.6 .1	211.1 .6	241.8 1.5	228, 4 2, 4		269, 8 5, 7	315. 8 11. 1	265. 6 13. 7
j. Auto registration fees k. Operators' permits and other state	147.0	1 i	146. 2	137. 9	128. 4	129. 2	141.2	156.0		171. 2	}	190. 9	212.0	184.6
automotive charges 1. Federal use tax on motor vehicles	19. 5	21, 7	23. 1	21. 2	22.0	25.8	28.5	31.9	42. 5	30.7	39.3	42.6	48. 1 5. 2	34. 4 112. 1
IX. Recreation (Subgroups 1-3, 6, 7 and 9 same as in table 2),	4, 333. 2	4, 053. 8	3, 376. 6	2, 537. 1	2, 300. 5	2, 537. 0	2, 715. 9	3, 139. 6	3, 451. 4	3, 284. 3	3, 492. 0	3, 795. 0	4, 326. 1	4, 703. 1
4. Specified commercial participant amusements (Subgroups a-g same as in table 2). h. Government recreation spots (ex-	207. 6	204. 5	176. 5	134. 9	123.3	135.8	140.9	165. 2	194. 2	164.0	183. 6	196.7	218.3	217.7
cept golf) 5. Informal recreation (Subgroups a-o same as in table 2).	3. 5 2, 514. 5	3, 6 2, 303, 5	3. 5 1, 783. 2	3, 4 1, 315. 8	3. 4 1, 183. 1	3. 5 1, 314. 8	3, 6 $1,410, 2$	3.9 1,667.3	4.0 1,813.9	4. 1 1, 715. 4	4.4 1,874.5		4. 6 2, 435. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 4.1 \\ 2,644.8 \end{array}$
p. Hunting and fishing licenses q. Pet licenses 8. Club ducs and fees (Subgroups a, b, and d same as in	13. 6 1. 7 340. 5	1. 9	14. 4 1. 9 315. 6	13. 2 1. 6 276. 1	12. 7 1, 4 238. 3	14.6 1.5 225.6	14. 7 1. 6 225. 7	16. 8 2. 0 225. 8	2.2	18. 7 2. 3 230. 7	20. 4 2. 2 230. 6	21, 6 2, 2 234, 9	22. 8 2. 3 235. 5	23. 0 2. 4 241. 4
table 2). c. Fraternal, patriotic and women's organizations (except school and								!						. 700.0
insurance) e. Youth organizations	154.3 18.4		149. 2 19. 1	145. 9 16. 1	133. 2 13. 6	123. 8 11. 3	120. 4 13. 9	115. 5 14. 8	114. 2 17. 0	114. 6 16. 4	112. 1 18. 2	112. 7 18. 1	114.8 19.0	123.6 19.6
X. Educational fees	471.2	463.8	445.3	378.1	322.2	334.3	357. 7	386.0	420.4	438.8	449.4	460.3	508. 5	578.3
 Higher education—publicly controlled Higher education—privately control- 	32. 2	33.6	34. 2	33. 6	32.8	35.0	39. 3	42.8	45.6	49. 4	53. 4	56. 5	58.0	47.0
led	108.1	112. 2	114.8	110.8	105. 5	108.3	113.9	120.5	128.2	136, 6		146. 6	147. 2	136.0
sehools	137.9	137.3	136. 2	108.8	81.9	86.3	95. 2					137.0	142.0	140.0
trade schools	32.0		24. 7 20. 0	18. 8 18. 0	16. 0 15. 8	18, 2 17, 0	21.6 17.5	25. 2 18. 0		27. 7 20. 5		23. 5 21. 3	55. 2 22. 0	146. 0 22. 0
children. 7. Other instruction (except athletics)	133.0	. 6 129. 0	. 6 114. 8	. 6 87. 5	. 5 69. 7	. 5 69. 0	. 5 69. 7	. 4 72, 5	. 4 77. 9	. 4 75. 0	. 4 73. 9	. 4 75. 0	, 5 83, 6	. 5 86.8
XI. Gifts and bequests	1			1, 020. 2		850.3		99á. 6				1, 091. 9	1, 069. 6	1, 278. 5
1. Religion	934.7		762. 6	634. 1	542. 4	553. 1	574. 0	602. 2					674. 1	720.8
 Higher education—publicly controlled Higher education—privately controlled 	9. 0 126. 2		8. 7 116. 4	6. 4 75. 1	5. 5 5∪. 4	7. § 54. 1	12. 2 62. 4							17. 0 63. 0
4. Private elementary and secondary schools	16. 1	16.0	15.9	14. 3	11.1	10. 1	11. 1	12. 4	14.1	15. 1	15. 5	15. 5	15, 5	15. 5
5. Private resident schools for exceptional children	3. 2	3, 4	3.0	2. 0	1.4	1. 6	1. 7	2.1	2.6	2. 6	2.6	2. 6	2. 6	2. 7
account	129. 3 10. 3	16.1	10.1	143. 1 8. 2		107. 2 9. 0		30.0	16. 3	11.4	11.1	34.7	31. 2	
account. 9. Hospitals and social welfare agencies—	26.0		ļ		i	12.8				į	1		19. 6 30. 6	
capital account and endowment 10. Museums and libraries	40.0	31.0	29. 1		7.8		37.5	9.8	61.4	7.7	36. 9	8.0	50.6 5.7 20.6	21. 3
11. Foundations 12. Foreign relief agen ies.	. 12.3	9.6	8.6	5. 6	5. 4	7. 9	6.1	7.3	13.9	16.6	25. 1	43.1	43. 2	48.8
13. Political organizations													10.8	
XII. Foreign travel and remittances. (Subgroups same as in table 2).				544. 2		437. 2								
Total consumer outlay	. 78, 949. 3	71, 533. 9	61, 803. 7	49, 971. 2	46, 716. à	52, 191. 1	56, 740. 0	62, 653. 8	66, 753. 6	63, 709. 9	66, 848. 2	71, 231. 7	81, 042. 3	89, 217. 5

Table 3.—Consumer Outlay, 1929-1942—Continued

Group	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
RECONCILIATION WITH TABLE 2														
Add: Adjustment for nonprofit organiza- tions 1	83. 1	180. 2	238. 9	298. 7	361.7	327. 2	273. 7	248. 0	152, 0	278. 7	342. 3	343. 1	434. 9	395, 9
Payments to government 2 Insurance claims paid (excluding life	324. 2	334. 4	321.8	308.8	280. 3	297. 6	325. 5	3 63. 4	400. 4	392. 5	418. 6	442. 0	483.0	546. 4
insurance) a. Fire and theft insurance on	227.3	239. 9	240. 6	212.8	182. 9	183. J	192. 6	210. 0	237. 9	245.8	255. 6	280. 1	335. 2	337. 8
personal property b. Accident and health insurance c. Mutual accident and sick benefit	19. 1 91. 7	20. 5 95. 8	18. 6 102. 6		12, 2 81, 8		11. 2 85. 5	13. 9 88. 2			14. 4 107. 9	15. 9 125. 6	16. 5 148. 6	17. 0 164. 5
associationsd. Automobile insurance Other transfer payments	31. 0 85. 5 55. 2	29. 2 94. 4 58. 7	90.3		19. 4 69. 5 62. 6	71.3	75.9	20. 8 87. 1 56. 3	105. 1	27. 6 104. 4 47. 5	33. 3 100. 0 50. 2	23. 6 115. 0 46. 5	27. 0 143. 1 52. 3	27, 1 129, 2 48, 1
a. Cash benefits paid by labor unions b. Fraternal, patriotic and women's	34. 6		-	57.8	· ·						37. 3	33. 6	39. 2	34. 0
organizations cash benefits paid, except funeral expenses	20. 6	19.8	18. 9	18. 1	16. 4	15. 4	14.5	13. 7	13. 4	13.4	12, 9	12. 9	13. 1	14. 1
Total consumption exponditures	78, 425. 7	71, 081, 1	61, 418. 0	49, 672. 4	46, 552. 4	51, 988. 3	56, 448. 9	62, 272. 1	66, 219. 3	63, 302. 8	66, 466, 1	70, 806. 2	80, 605. 8	88, 681, 1

¹ The amount by which current expenditures of nonprofit organizations for services to individuals, excluding relief payments within the United States, but including depreciation exceeds their receipts from individuals.

² Sum of series VI (11b), VII (18–20), VIII (1i-l), IX (4h), 5p, q), X (1), XI (2, 14).

(2) Intergroup shifts in classification affect the comparability of many of the minor com-modity groups and one of the service groups. The more important shifts are shown in Exhibit I.

III. Improvements in Estimating Procedure.

Improvements that affect the comparability of the two sets of estimates for all years stemmed from (1) the availability of additional basic data, (2) a more rigid exclusion of government and institutional purchases of consumption commodities, and (3) the development of better estimating techniques. The present estimates for the years after 1939 also reflect the use of more accurate extrapolating indexes: in particular the revised Department of Commerce series on retail sales which were used in combination with department store sales by departments to extrapolate most of the commodity groups.

Only those groups in which improvements in estimating procedure made for rather large statistical changes are listed:

(1) Food: The total food estimate in the April 1942 article was about one billion higher in 1939. The reduction was due chiefly to the exclusion of ice (mentioned above), a revision in alcoholic beverages, a slightly lower consumer allocation of farm products, and a revision in the adjustment for changes in inventories

(2) Gasoline and oil: The original estimate was much too low because of the inadvertent omission of most gasoline taxes.

(3) Housefurnishings and equipment n. e.

c.; china, glassware and household utensils; stationery and writing supplies; miscellane-



ous household paper products; drug preparations and sundries; physicians; auto parts and accessories; books and maps; and magazines, newspapers and other printed matter: The totals for these groups differ rather appreciably from those for the corresponding groups in the earlier articles partly because of classification shifts mentioned above, but

Exhibit I

Present group

Comparison with earlier group]

Food purchased for offpremise consumption.

A combination of the former manufactured and normanufactured food groups minus meals and beverages and other food items shown separately. Also excludes ice. Includes parts of the old personal furnishings and dry goods and notions groups. A combination of the old clocks and watches and jewelry and sterling silverware groups but excludes clocks and sterling silverware. Includes part of the old personal furnishings group. Includes mattresses and bedsprings. A combination of the former

Clothing and accessories except footwear.

Jewelry and watches.

Toilet articles and preparations.
Furniture.

springs.
Excludes all heating equipment

Cooking and portable heating equipment. China, glassware, table-and utensils. Housefurnishings and equipment, n. e. c.

except portable.
Includes sterling silverware. A combination of the old semidurable and durable house-furnishings groups, other household appliances, and part of dry goods and notions. Also includes clocks, but ex-

cludes mattresses and bed-

Cleaning and polishing preparations.
Fuel (except gas) and ice.

Household utilities.

Drug preparations and sundries.

Also includes nattresses and bed-springs, neludes household insecticides.

A combination of the old manufactured household illuminating and heating products and nonmanufactured household fuels groups. But excludes lighting supplies, which are shown separately, and includes ice.

Different consumer allocation reflecting a decision to cover space rent only in the housing estimates.

Drug preparations and sundries.

Drug preparations and sundries. New cars; tires and tubes; parts and acces-sories; gasoline and

Nondurable toys and sports supplies; wheel goods, durable toys and sport equipment.

Excudes nousehold insecticides.
Consumer allocation of passenger cars was set at 70 instead of 75 percent through 1941 and 50 percent in 1942. Corresponding adjustments were made to the other automotive product groups.
The assignment of commodities to these groups reflects a more rigorous application of the concept of durability, resulting in a considerably larger nondurable and smaller durable group. Also wheel goods, durable toys and sport equipment includes part of the old personal furnishings group.

also because of improvements in estimating procedure. For the commodity groups, the revision was due to the availability of additional basic data resulting in the development of more accurate consumer allocation and of more adequate adjustments for distributive mark-ups and inventory changes; for the one service group included in the list, the revision was due mainly to the use of improved basic data on the number of physicians.

Business Situation

(Continued from p. 5)

quarter of 1942, when the general merchandise chain stores accounted for 44 percent of total sales of these types of retail outlets.

The chain apparel stores also showed an increase in their relative proportion of total apparel store sales in the first quarter of this year, although it may be noted that the improvement occurred primarily in the chain women's wear stores whose relative position was restored to the level that prevailed in the early part of 1942. Other types of chain apparel stores recorded either no improvement or only a slight rise in the proportion of the business of their respective trades.

From the first quarter of 1942, the chain store proportion of total food store sales declined steadily until the third quarter of 1943 when there was a slight rise. This was followed by a decline in the fourth quarter of last year and another slight rise during the first quarter of 1944. The evidence of an upturn in the chain store proportion is less conclusive in the case of food stores than for other types of retail outlets, since there has been a month-to-month decline in the chain store proportion of food store sales in each of the first 3 months of this year.

Invest in a Jakan di Landidi. Buy War Bonds

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Individuals' Demand Deposits, June 1942-43

By Irwin Friend, Securities and Exchange Commission 1

SAMPLE DATA collected by the Securities and Exchange Commission give, for the first time, some indication of the distribution of individuals' demand deposits among different types of persons, and the composition of the unprecedented rise in such deposits during the year ending June 30, 1943.

On the basis of these data, as shown in chart 1, it appears that owners of unincorporated businesses, though comparatively small in number, accounted for a larger proportion of the increase in individuals' demand deposits during the year ending June 30, 1943 than the great mass of other individuals.

Of an 8.0 billion dollar increase in total individuals' demand deposits for the country as a whole, it is estimated that entrepreneurs accounted for 4.5 billion dollars; farmers for 800 million dollars; and other individuals, viz, employees, professional persons, etc., for the remaining 2.7 billion dollars. The percentage increase in demand deposits for entrepreneurs and farmers amounted to nearly 70 percent each while the increase for other individuals was only 35 percent. At the end of the period, June 30, 1943, entrepreneurs held about 11.0 billion dollars in demand deposits, farmers close to 2.0 billion dollars, and other individuals another 11.0 billion dollars.

The three main groups of nonsupervisory employees which are of special interest, i. e., defense and nondefense workers and clerical employees, showed a comparatively minor increase in demand deposits over the year, amounting to only about 500 million dollars for the country as a whole in spite of the great number of such workers and the relatively high incomes they had been receiving during this period.

Defense workers alone accounted for not much over 250 million dollars of this total. It is true that such persons had saved large amounts in war bonds and possibly currency and saving accounts, but their savings in demand deposits has been relatively unimportant. Even at the end of the period, these nonsupervisory employees held only about 1.5 billion dollars in demand deposits.

The sample data also provide a basis for estimating the distribution of and changes in individuals' demand deposits by size of account. In the neighborhood of 3.0 billion dollars increase took place in accounts with balances over \$1,000 as of June 30, 1942; 3.3 billion dollars in balances under \$1,000; and 1.7 billion dollars in new accounts.

While a much more rapid increase occurred in small accounts in the year ending June 30, 1943, they still were a relatively unimportant part of total demand deposits. Thus accounts with balances under \$500, which constituted over half of all accounts, held only about 1.5 billion dollars in demand deposits out of the total of 24.0 billion dollars. At the other extreme accounts with balances over \$5,000 included close to 14.0 billion dollars of demand deposits.

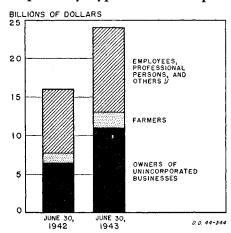
Scope of Survey

The study of the volume and composition of individuals' saving, which the Securities and Exchange Commission has been making for some years, shows the forms saving has been taking, viz., cash and deposits, U.S. Government and other securities, insurance, debt liquidation, etc. It does not, however, segregate entrepreneurial saving, i. e., the saving of unincorporated businesses from that of other individuals, nor does it indicate the extent to which large and small incomes and the various broad occupational groups have participated in the growth of saving.

The form which has posed the greatest number of questions has been the very marked rise in individuals' demand deposits which constituted perhaps the most striking feature of the pattern of saving in the past year or two. Consequently, it is important to investigate the part played by the various types of individuals.

In this connection, the Federal Reserve Board recently completed a broad and extremely valuable survey of the

Chart 1.—Individuals' Demand Deposits by Type of Ownership



¹ "Others" include members of the armed forces, retired, and miscellaneous and unclassified individuals.

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

ownership of demand deposits. However, because of the scope of that study it was not considered feasible to classify individuals by occupation, isolate the accounts of unincorporated businesses, or segregate small accounts. Furthermore, no provision could be made for the separation of new accounts from old accounts or for the determination of the proportion of accounts showing different percentage increases or even decreases.

In the present survey, the necessary additional data on the distribution of individuals' demand deposits were obtained on a sample basis by a tabulation of balances in checking accounts as of June 30, 1942, and June 30, 1943, for a relatively small number of individuals, showing occupation or type of business. Such data, by presenting separate statistics on unincorporated business for the first time, also provide a further basis for the reconciliation of different estimates of the distribution of demand deposits among personal, entrepreneurial and corporate accounts.

Corporate accounts were not included in the survey in view of the rather comprehensive data available, such as the back annual data published in Statistics of Income and the current quarterly data which the Securities and Exchange Commission obtains from registered corporations.

For this survey, sample data on size of account and occupation or type of business were collected from more than 23,000 checking accounts distributed throughout the country, with 57 million dollars in demand deposits as of June 30, 1943. Approximately 200 accounts were taken at random from each of 111 banks in 86 different communities. The size and location of those banks, and the sampling techniques used within banks, are described in Technical Notes 1 and 2.

The communities were selected to give a picture of the country as a whole primarily on the basis of the distribution of bank deposits by counties at the end of 1941 and 1942. It was not possible, however, to stratify the sample of communities so as to be completely representative of the entire country. The survey covered small banks as well as large, and banks in agricultural communities as well as in industrial centers, with total demand deposits (of individuals, partnerships and corporations) amounting to 10.3 billion dollars as of June 30, 1943.

In spite of an attempt to obtain representative banks in each community, the sample gives too much weight to the larger banks, and, consequently, to the larger accounts so that it is necessary to weight the sample results before applying them to the universe. The estimates obtained in this manner, based on a sample of less than one out of every hundred banks and one out of every thousand ac-

¹The study on which this article is based was carried out under the general direction of Walter C. Louchheim, Jr., Assistant Director, Trading and Exchange Division. Vito Natrella and Mildred Laverell assisted in the preparation of the statistical material.

Table 1.—Individuals' Demand Deposits as of June 30, 1943; Sample Data

counts in the country, are obviously subject to a considerable margin of error. The broad outline of the results, however, is believed to be substantially correct.

For purposes of analysis the owners of checking accounts were classified into three main groups: (1) employees, professionals, etc.; (2) farmers, and (3) owners of unincorporated businesses. Trust funds, institutions and foreign accounts were excluded from the analysis. Owners of unincorporated businesses cover both partnerships and sole proprietorships, and include personal as well as trade accounts unless otherwise specified.

In addition to the three main categories into which individuals have been divided, the detailed information on different occupational groups and types of business is also presented, and data on balances of unincorporated businesses are further broken down into trade and personal accounts. Though accounts of professional persons also include both trade and personal balances, trade accounts of such persons, in view of their relative unimportance, are not shown separately except in the technical notes.

Another classification was made as to size ranging from those with a nominal balance to very large accounts. This break-down casts some light on the extent to which large and small incomes have participated in the growth of demand deposits in view of the correlation between size of account and size of income. It would, of course, have been much more desirable to have had the accounts classified by size of income, but this was impossible to obtain. Finally, accounts which were opened or closed during the year ending June 30, 1943, were segregated from those in existence throughout the period.

Results and Analysis

Tables 1-6 show the main sample results, both unweighted and weighted by size of bank. The derivation of weights is given in Technical Note 3.

In view of the importance of bank size in determining the characteristics of a bank's depositors, the sample data weighted by size of bank were used as the primary basis for estimating over-all figures for the country as a whole. The procedure followed, it should be noted, places very great weight on the 5,700 accounts in the 27 sample banks with demand deposits under \$5,000,000 as of June 30, 1943.

Even this approach, however, does not fully adjust for the undercoverage of small banks in the survey, mainly because the sample banks with demand deposits under \$5,000,000 are somewhat larger on the average than all banks with demand deposits under \$5,000,000.

The sample data have also been weighted by geographical location. These results are in general quite close to the unweighted figures and are not shown separately in the tables. Like the unweighted, the sample data weighted by location do not adjust for the undercoverage of small banks. Consequently, as indicated above, the following estimates rely mainly on the sample weighted by size of bank.

Deposit Distribution, June 30, '43 Type of Individual.

Probably the most significant result of this survey lies in the light it casts on the distribution of individuals' demand deposits among unincorporated businesses, farmers, and such other individuals as employees, professional men, etc.² As of June 30, 1943, the sample data weighted by bank size indicate that unincorporated businesses accounted for 46.9 percent of the demand deposits of all individuals. (Table 2). Farmers made up 8.8 percent of the total weighted by bank size while oher individuals accounted for the remaining 44.3 percent. In other words, almost half of individuals' demand deposits were held by the comparatively small number of entrepreneurs.

Almost identical results for the relative importance of entrepreneurs' demand deposits are given both by the unweighted sample data and the sample data weighted by location, which indicate that 45.5 percent and 44.5 percent, respectively, of individuals' demand deposits are held by owners of unincorporated businesses.

Substantially different results, however, are obtained for the importance of farmers as compared with other individuals. Thus the sample data weighted by location indicate that only 4.8 percent of individuals' demand deposits are held by farmers, contrasted to the 8.8 percent figure obtained from the sample data weighted by bank size. The latter figure is believed to be more correct.

As of June 30, 1943, it is estimated that all individuals combined held about 24.0 billion dollars in demand deposits. This estimate excludes trust funds, institutions and foreigners and is adjusted for float, i. e., items in process of collection between banks and checks in transit between payer and payee. The adjustment for float is necessary to obtain individuals' equity in demand deposits, i. e., individuals' wealth in this form, from banking data. The 24 billion dollar

Table 2.—Percent Distribution of Individuals' Demand Deposits as of June 30, 1943, by Type of Individual and by Size of Account ¹

		By type of	individual			By size o	of account	
Size of account as of June 30, 1943	Employ- ees, pro- fessional men, etc.	Farmers	Owners of unincor- porated businesses	Total	Employ- ees, pro- fessional men, etc.	Farmers	Owners of unincor- porated businesses	Total
SAMPLE DATA, UNWEIGHTED								
\$99 and under \$100 to \$249 \$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	50.2	7.6 6.2 7.7 7.0 7.2 6.5 4.7 2.0	13. 7 15. 2 19. 2 25. 2 34. 1 43. 3 52. 6 49. 7	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	0.3 1.7 3.8 7.0 13.9 13.1 27.8 32.4	0. 4 1. 5 4. 3 8. 0 18. 8 18. 8 33. 5 2 14. 7	0. 1 . 3 1. 1 2. 8 8. 9 12. 4 37. 7 36. 7	0. 2 1. 1 2. 6 5. 1 11. 9 13. 0 32. 5 33. 6
								_====
DATA WEIGHTED BY BANK SIZE \$99 and under \$100 to \$249. \$250 to \$499. \$500 to \$999. \$2,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over	72. 4 65. 5 60. 5 49. 5 41. 0 35. 5	15. 2 11. 9 15. 6 13. 9 14. 4 11. 7 8. 0 2 2. 6	12. 4 15. 7 18. 9 25. 6 36. 1 47. 3 56. 5 52. 0	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	. 5 2. 5 4. 9 9. 0 16. 2 14. 1 25. 8 27. 0	. 6 2. 1 5. 9 10. 5 23. 8 20. 2 29. 2 2 7. 7	. 1 . 5 1. 3 3. 6 11. 1 15. 4 38. 8 29. 2	. 3 1. 5 3. 4 6. 6 14. 5 15. 2 32. 2 26. 3
Total	44.3	8.8	46. 9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100, 0

¹ All percentages in text and appendix tables are based on dollar amounts rather than on number of accounts. ² There are only 11 accounts in this category.

²The terms "other individuals" and "employees, professional men, etc." will be used interchangeably.

figure is only approximate; its derivation is indicated in Technical Note 4.

Applying the sample percentages weighted by size of bank to this total it appears that employees, professional men, etc. held close to 11.0 billion dollars in demand deposits, while entrepreneurs also accounted for 11.0 billion dollars and farmers for another 2.0 billion dollars. Of these figures, only that for farmers seems subject to any considerable error.

More detailed data on the distribution of individuals' demand deposits among different occupational groups and among different types of entrepreneurs are presented in tables 6-7. In this connection it should be pointed out that the finer the breakdown of the sample the greater is the margin of error in generalizing from the sample to the universe. This is true not only because of the smaller sample involved, but also because of the greater difficulties in classification. For example, it was not always possible to distinguish between defense and nondefense workers.

It will be noted that the appendix tables make provision for two "miscellaneous and unclassified" groups, one for employees, professional men, etc., the other for owners of unincorporated businesses. Not much over one-third of the total deposits in these groups were actually "unclassified" in the sense that occupations of their owners were unknown.

The largest category of individuals included in the "miscellaneous" group of employees, professional men, etc., were housewives. However, many other types of individuals were included in this group. Among them were a few large accounts classified by the banks as belonging to "capitalists."

Employees, professional men, etc.-The distribution of demand deposits of employees, professional men, etc., among occupational groups is of particular in-

Table 3.—Percent Change in Individuals' Demand Deposits, June 30, 1942 to June 30, 1943: Continuous Accounts ¹

	Туре	of indiv	idual	
Size of account as of June 30, 1942	Em- ployees, profes- sional men, etc.	Farm- ers	Owners of un- incor- porated busi- nesses	Total
SAMPLE DATA, UNWEIGHTED \$99 and under \$100 to \$249 \$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	+582. 5 +178. 3 +103. 4 +67. 0 +45. 4 +11. 3 +1. 6 +2. 5	+237. 2 +171. 1 +118. 6 +84. 9 +42. 2	+250. 3 +166. 4 +105. 5 +74. 7 +46. 3	+39.8
Total	+23.5	+73.0	+57.0	+39.0
DATA WEIGHTED BY BANK SIZE \$99 and under \$100 to \$249 \$250 to \$499 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$2,500 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over Total	+482.7 +158.2 +97.1 +61.0 +38.9 +6.5 -1.1 +4.3 +27.0	+221. 5 +150. 3 +82. 7 +74. 3 +18. 5 +17. 0 2 -84. 0	+202. 9 +153. 2 +103. 7 +74. 3 +47. 0 -5. 1	+131.8 +95.1 +69.5 +38.8 +24.2 -2.5

¹ Accounts in existence at beginning and end of period.

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1 Accounts in existence at beginning and end of period.

Table 4.-Individuals' Demand Deposits in Accounts Closed and Opened in Year Ended June 30, 1943, as Percent of Deposits at Beginning of Year 1

		Accoun	ts closed			Account	s opened	
Size of account ?	Employ- ees, pro- fessional men, etc.	Farmers	Owners of unincor- porated businesses	Total	Employ- ees, pro- fessional men, etc.	Farmers	Owners of unincor- porated businesses	Total
SAMPLE DATA, UNWEIGHTED								
\$99 and under \$100 to \$249 \$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$24,999 \$5,000 and over Total.	8. 6 6. 1 4. 0 4. 3 1. 9	14. 6 9. 8 5. 1 7. 4 3. 5	10. 6 7. 2 5. 2 3. 5 3. 0 1. 9 1. 1	22. 1 10. 9 7. 6 5. 4 3. 6 3. 0 1. 5	19. 3 26. 4 25. 5 24. 1 15. 4 13. 2 6. 9 5. 2	20. 8 16. 4 28. 4 14. 2 17. 9 5. 3 16. 9	7. 4 11. 4 16. 8 12. 7 11. 1 13. 0 9. 0 7. 0	17. 4 22. 1 23. 7 19. 9 12. 1 8. 6 5. 9
\$99 and under \$100 to \$249 \$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	11. 3 7. 4 5. 9 3. 1 4. 2 1. 6	12.0 7.5 4.3 6.6 4.2	10. 5 6. 1 3. 0 3. 3 2. 8 1. 0 1. 3	15. 9 9. 7 5. 9 5. 1 3. 1 2. 4 1. 4	19. 0 27. 5 26. 4 26. 6 13. 2 15. 6 9. 4 3. 9	25. 7 17. 4 29. 4 16. 8 14. 8 6. 8 6. 7	5. 9 15. 4 12. 3 11. 2 11. 6 12. 2 9. 9 4. 9	17. 9 23. 0 23. 1 20. 1 13. 3 9. 4
Total	2, 9	2. 9	1. 4	2, 3	12, 3	12. 4	9. 4	11.

Accounts opened and accounts closed are expressed as a percent of all accounts as of June 30, 1942.
 Based on size as of June 30, 1942, for accounts closed and as of June 30, 1943, for accounts opened.

terest (table 6). Thus the sample data weighted by bank size indicate that defense workers, other than clerical, supervisory or professional employees and executives, held less than 5.0 percent of the demand deposits of other individuals as of June 30, 1943.3 This percentage should be raised slightly since it makes insufficient allowance for the fact that an unclassified account is more likely to belong to a defense or other worker than to a professional or executive.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

There is reason to believe that a full correction for the undercoverage of small banks would further raise this percentage somewhat since the smaller banks in the sample have a much higher proportion of demand deposits belonging to defense workers than the larger banks.

Thus in sample banks, with demand deposits under \$5,000,000, defense workers held somewhat over 10 percent of the demand deposits of other individuals. On the other hand, in the data weighted by location, as well as in the unweighted data, defense workers accounted for only 3 percent of such deposits.

Relying mainly on the sample data weighted by size of bank, it appears that of the total demand deposits of employees, professional men, etc., amounting to close to 11.0 billion dollars, defense workers held not much over 500 million dollars as of June 30, 1943. The subsequent discussion of the change in demand deposits during the year ending June 30, 1943 indicates even more clearly that defense workers did comparatively little saving in the form of demand deposits.

Likewise, nondefense and clerical employees accounted for less than 5 percent and 4 percent, respectively, of the demand deposits of other individuals in

the sample weighted by size of bank. For nondefense workers, the smaller banks in the sample again show a higher percentage while the data weighted by location show a smaller percentage, but the differences are not as great as for defense workers.

For clerical workers, the differences are quite small. It is estimated, therefore, that the demand deposits of all employees, exclusive of salesmen, supervisory employees, and executives, totaled only about 15 percent of the demand deposits of other individuals, or approximately 1.5 billion dollars in all. Salesmen accounted for another 7 percent; supervisory employees for about 6 percent.

Two groups of individuals, which were very important in terms of demand deposits, were executives with 18 percent of other individuals' demand deposits and retired persons who accounted for an additional 16 percent. Professional persons, i. e., doctors, dentists, engineers, accountants, lawyers, and teachers, also held substantial amounts of demand deposits and together accounted for close to 22 percent of the total for other individuals. Lawyers were the most important of this group and doctors second, with 9 percent and 6 percent, respectively.

Several qualifications should be made with regard to the above percentages which are based on sample data weighted by size of bank. For the three most important groups, executives, retired persons and lawyers, there are very sizeable discrepancies between the sample data weighted by size of bank and the data weighted by location and between the larger and smaller banks.

The percentages weighted by location for these groups are considerably higher than the percentages weighted by bank size, the former being fairly close to the unweighted percentages presented in table 6. On the other hand, the smaller

³ The percentages in this section differ from those in table 6; they are based on the distri-bution of deposits among employees, pro-fessional men, etc., including miscellaneous but excluding unclassified deposits.

banks, which may still be underweighted in the sample even after adjustment for size of bank, show a much smaller percentage of other individuals' deposits in the hands of executives, retired persons and lawvers.

Thus executives accounted for only 11 percent of other individuals' demand deposits in banks with demand deposits under \$5,000,000; retired persons for somewhat over 12 percent; and lawyers for under 4 percent. Furthermore, so far as lawyers are concerned, part of their deposits represent clients' funds. It is interesting to note that, while lawyers comprised 3.6 percent of the total number of accounts in the sample, they comprised only 1.2 percent of the number of accounts in sample banks with demand deposits under \$5,000,000.

Unincorporated businesses.—The most important industrial group among unincorporated businesses was retail trade, holding 45 percent of the demand deposits of entrepreneurs in the sample weighted by size of bank as of June 30, 1943. Applying this percentage to the demand deposits of all unincorporated businesses amounting to 11.0 billion dollars, it appears that the total demand deposits of proprietors in retail trade were close to 5.0 billion dollars in the aggregate.

Manufacturing was next in size, making up 14 percent of the demand deposits of unincorporated businesses in the sample. Wholesale trade, construction, finance, and services followed in order, amounting to 11 percent, 10 percent, 8 percent, and 8 percent, respectively.

It should be pointed out that many of the accounts belonging to owners of unincorporated businesses are predominantly trade accounts, some are primarily personal accounts, while others are mixed in character. Obviously it is difficult to distinguish between these types of accounts.

Nevertheless, in view of the importance of the breakdown, banks covered by this survey were asked to differentiate among personal, mixed, and trade accounts so far as possible. Close to one-half of the banks undertook to distinguish among these three types of accounts, while another one-quarter of the banks distinguished only between trade accounts and all others.

On this basis, it appears that not quite 65 percent was predominantly trade, about 20 percent of the demand deposits of owners of unincorporated businesses was purely personal, while somewhat over 15 percent was in mixed accounts. It should be noted, however, that even the so-called trade accounts are frequently used for personal as well as trade purposes.

Thus it is estimated that in the neighborhood of 2.2 billion dollars of demand deposits of proprietors of unincorporated businesses were in purely personal accounts as of June 30, 1943, while 8.8 billion dollars were in accounts which were partly or entirely trade in character. A comparison of these figures with those obtained by the Federal Reserve Board in its survey of personal and business demand deposits is presented in Digitized for pical Note 5.

Size of Account.

Table 2 indicates that small accounts were a comparatively unimportant part of total demand deposits as of June 30, 1943 for each of the three main classifications of individuals, viz., farmers, unincorporated businesses, and other individuals. As might have been expected, unincorporated businesses showed the greatest concentration in the larger accounts, with other individuals running a surprisingly close second.

Only 8 percent of the demand deposits of farmers and other individuals, weighted by size of bank, and 2 percent of demand deposits of unincorporated businesses were in accounts with balances under \$500 in spite of the fact that the majority of accounts were in this category. The sample data weighted by location suggest that even smaller percentages of individuals' demand deposits were held in such accounts. These ratios are quite close to the unweighted

ratios in table 2.

In contrast, the smaller banks with demand deposits under \$5,000,000 indicate much larger percentages, with 15 percent of the demand deposits of employees, professional persons, etc., 10 percent of the demand deposits of farmers, and 3 percent of the demand deposits of unincorporated businesses belonging to accounts with balances under \$500.

Relying again mainly on the sample data weighted by size of bank, the great number of farmers and other individuals with accounts under \$500 appear to have held not much over 1.0 billion dollars in demand deposits as of June 30, 1943, while unincorporated businesses with such balances held not much over 200 million dollars. Altogether, individuals with balances under \$500 accounted for about 1.5 billion dollars in demand deposits, a relatively small amount.

A somewhat larger proportion of demand deposits was held by each of the three groups in accounts with balances from \$500 to \$1,000. The relatively wealthy individuals, with balances over \$5,000, held close to 14 billion dollars in demand deposits, with owners of unincorporated businesses accounting for about 7.5 billion dollars of the total.

Not all occupational groups among employees, professional persons, etc., or industrial groups among unincorporated businesses showed the same high degree of concentration of demand deposits in the large accounts. Table 6 shows the distribution of unweighted sample data by size of account for each occupational or industrial group.

These data have not been weighted by size of bank in view of the amount of work involved. Consequently, they should not be used without adjustment to indicate the amount of demand deposits held in the various size of account groups in the population as a whole. However, they do give a rough idea of the comparative concentration of deposits in the large accounts as between different occupations and industrial groups.

As would be expected, defense workers, clerical, and nondefense employees showed the least concentration in large accounts. Executives and retired persons were at the other extreme. Among unincorporated businesses, all industrial groups showed great concentration in large accounts, with the greatest concentration found among entrepreneurs of manufacturing and wholesale concerns.

Change From 1942 to 1943

Of greater interest than the distribution of the level of demand deposits, from the point of view of wartime saving, is the distribution of the change in deposits. Tables 3–5 and 7 show these changes for the different types of individuals and size groups for the period from June 30, 1942 to June 30, 1943, a period accounting for close to two-thirds of the rise in demand deposits from the beginning of the war to the end of 1943.

A striking observation, which can be made on the basis of the data, is the fact that, in spite of great variations among different groups of individuals, there was an increase in demand deposits for almost every group or subgroup examined.

Type of Individual.

Table 3 shows clearly that so far as accounts existing at the beginning and end of the period are concerned, unincorporated businesses and farmers experienced a much greater percentage rise in demand deposits, amounting to between 60 percent and 65 percent for the sample data weighted by size of bank, than did other individuals whose demand deposits rose only 27 percent. On the

Table 5.—Percent Distribution of Total Change in Individuals' Demand Deposits, June 30, 1942, to June 30, 1943, by Type of Individual and Size of Accounts¹

	Туре	of indiv	idual	
Size of account as of June 30, 1942	Em- ployees, profes- sional men, etc.	Farm- ers	Owners of unin- corpo- rated busi- nesses	Total
SAMPLE DATA UNWEIGHTED				
New accounts 2Accounts in exist- ence June 30, 1942:	12.9	1.1	8. 2	22. 2
\$99 and under \$100 to \$249 \$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$5,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$24,999	6. 1 1. 0 1	.6 .5 .9 1.0 1.4 .6 .8	2. 9 2. 4 4. 1 6. 4 10. 6 8. 3 13. 1	6. 6 6. 8 9. 5 12. 2 18. 1 9. 9 13. 8
Total DATA WEIGHTED BY BANK SIZE	37. 2	6. 5	56. 3	100. 0
New accounts ²	11. 6	1.8	7. 5	20, 9
\$99 and under \$100 to \$249 \$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$5,000 to \$24,999 \$5,000 to \$24,999	3 6	1. 4 1. 2 1. 8 1. 5 2. 6 . 5 . 5	2.8 2.8 4.2 7.2 11.7 8.8 11.8 -1.0	7. 7 8. 0 10. 4 12. 9 19. 4 9. 6 11. 7 6
Total:	34. 1	10. 1	55. 8	100.0

Percentages are based on total change in all accounts (continuous, opened, and closed).
 Accounts in existence at end but not at beginning of period.
 There are only 11 accounts in this category.

other hand, demand deposits for other individuals rose only by 27 percent. In terms of number of accounts threefourths of the entrepreneurs and farmers showed increases over this period, as compared to two-thirds of other individuals.

The proportion of demand deposits in dollar amounts which went out of existence was small for each of these three types of individuals. It amounted to about 1.5 percent for deposits of unincorporated businesses, 3 percent for farmers, and 3 percent for other individuals (table 4).

New accounts, part of which were offsets to closed accounts, were relatively much more significant ranging from over 9 percent of demand deposits at the beginning of the period for unincorporated businesses to over 12 percent for farmers

and other individuals (table 4). There was an increase of somewhat more than 10 percent in the total number of accounts during this period, resulting from an expansion of about 20 percent in the form of new accounts and a decline of less than 10 percent in the form of closed accounts. In addition to the segregation of new and closed accounts in the sample, most banks also showed the total number of checking accounts as of June 30, 1942, and June 30, 1943.

The net percentage increase of close to 70 percent in the demand deposits of farmers and unincorporated businesses was much greater than the increase for other individuals, which was about 35 percent (tables 3-4). Of the total sample increase in demand deposits over the year, it appears from the data weighted by size of bank that unincorporated businesses accounted for 56 percent, farmers for 10 percent, and other individuals for 34 percent (table 5).

The proportion of the increase in individuals' demand deposits, accounted for by owners of unincorporated businesses, is approximately the same whether the sample data be weighted by bank size or by location, or unweighted. However, the data weighted by location indicate a somewhat lower percentage for farmers than the data weighted by bank size, or 6.6 percent contrasted to 10 percent, and a correspondingly higher percentage for other individuals.

Table 6.-Individuals' Demand Deposits as of June 30, 1943: Sample Data

					En	ploye	es, pro	ofessio	nal m	en, ar	ıd oth	ers						Own	ers of	unino	orpor	ated b	ousine	sses
Size of account June 30, 1943	Clerical employees	Nondefense em-	Defense employees	Salesmen	Government em-	Supervisory em- ployees	Executives	Doctors	Dentists	Engineers	Accountants	Lawyers	Teachers	Members armed forces	Retired	Miscellaneous and unclassified ¹	Farmers	Retail	Wholesale	Manufacturing	Service	Construction	Finance	Miscellaneous and unclassified 1
		· .								DEP	OSITS	(тно	USANI	DS OF	DOLL	ARS)								
\$99 and under \$100 to \$249. \$250 to \$499. \$500 to \$399. \$1,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.	166 63 123 166 217 131 194	3 56 3 11 5 17 7 263 1 181 1 138	1 106 1 176 3 184 1 95 3 178	34 83 166	72 121 112 88 101 100	214	474	285 313 429 318	(2) 3 10 24 86 73 56	$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\11\\32\\50\\138\\86\\200\\40\\-\\\hline\\559\end{array} $	219 25 ———	40 118 306 368 1,010	5 24 51 94 113 49 49 385	52 111 147 103 99	94 270 303 805 2, 701		486 867 380	5 29 106 287 1, 051 1, 424 3, 814 2, 511 9 225	1, 705	63 263 394 1, 578 1, 958	-	2 14 29 77 183 223 787 1, 493	2 12 29 81 199 279 918 891 	2 10 30 77 226 285 987 537
	-		1			-,						MRER					_, 551	.,	, 102	.,		, 000	-,	2, 109
\$99 and under \$100 to \$249 \$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to 24,999 \$20,000 and over	344 239 146 40 25	7 340 4 313 9 243 5 174 0 55 1 1	350 5 299 5 248 1 125	47 47 5	204 198 172 73 26 12	122 192 217 178 170 75 43 5	94 132 188 295 188 221 36	79 100 175 91 50 4	4 19 26 32 52 21 9	25 66 89 67 87 25 20 1	61 60 22 20 1	78 107 169 188 107 105 19	106 143 141 133 83 15 8	161 143 158 96 29 11	110 129 171 86 79 21	364 486 498 470 463 196 136 32 2, 645	226 230 302 293 305 143 95 11 		16 30 40 67 90 61 97 27	71 85 156 108 153 32	82 90 123 152 157 112 79 5	45 85 82 106 112 63 86 22	95	55 56 81 167 139 82 99 15
]	PERCE	NT DIS	TRIBU	TION	OF DE	POSITS	в, ву т	YPE O	F IND	IVIDU.	AL 3					<u>''</u>				
\$99 and under \$100 to \$249 \$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$2,500 to \$2,499 Total, weighted by bank size	3. 5 3. 5 1. 6 1. 6	1 7. 6 7 5. 8 2 3. 9 8 2. 9 0 .	2 9.3 7.2 8 6.0 9 2.7 5 1.3 7 1.1	4. 1 3. 3 2. 4 4. 5	4. 1 1. 6 1. 2 1. 5	5. 2 5. 3 4. 3 4. 0 3. 7 2. 2 1. 1	4. 5 7. 0 8. 8 12. 5 10. 0	2. 5 4. 2 4. 2 2. 3 1. 7	1.3 1.0 .3	1. 8 2. 2 1. 7 2. 0 1. 2 1. 1 . 2	1. 8 1. 1 1. 5 1. 4 1. 0 1. 2	2. 1 2. 7 4. 0 4. 5 5. 0 5. 4 4. 6	3. 2 1. 7 . 7 . 3	4. 4 3. 6 3. 8 2. 2 1. 4 . 5	2. 7 3. 2 4. 0 4. 1 4. 3 14. 1	9.3 6.9	7. 7 7. 0 7. 2 6. 5 4. 7 2. 0	4. 7 7. 2 9. 8 15. 5 19. 2 20. 5 13. 1	0. 4 . 8 1. 1 1. 7 2. 2 2. 8 5. 4 8. 9	3. 9 5. 0 8. 5 10. 2 7. 5	2. 9 2. 4 3. 1 3. 6 3. 6 5. 4 3. 8 2. 3 3. 4 3. 6	1. 7 2. 2 2. 0 2. 6 2. 7 3. 0 4. 2 7. 8 4. 9 4. 3	4. 9	1. 9 1. 6 2. 0 2. 6 3. 3 3. 8 5. 3 2. 8 3. 8 3. 5
					PER	ENT D	ISTRIF	BUTIO	OFD	EPOSI	TS, BY	SIZE	OF AC	COUNT	3								·	
\$99 and under \$100 to \$249. \$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.		7 1. 4 9 6. 5 11. 1 3 18. 3 9 28. 4 19. 3 14.	1 1.3 7.1 9 13.1 3 21.8 1 22.8 4 11.8 8 22.1	0. 3 1. 6 3. 9 7. 9 13. 1 11. 8 20. 3	5. 3	2. 3	(4) 0.3 .8 2.4 8.5 11.8 41.8 34.4		0. 1 1. 3 3. 8 9. 4 34. 2 28. 8 22. 4		2. 2 3. 2 9. 0 19. 7 15. 6 44. 9	.5	6. 2 13. 2 24. 4 29. 5 12. 8 12. 7	5. 0 9. 5 20. 4 27. 1 19. 0 18. 1	. 3 . 9 2. 2 6. 4 7. 2 19. 0	0. 3 1. 5 3. 2 5. 9 13. 3 12. 5 23. 3 40. 0	8, 0 18, 8 18, 8	. 3 1, 2 3, 1 11, 4	4.7 6.7	1.5	2.3	2.7	. 5 1. 2	.5 1.4 3.6
Total	_ 100.	0 100.	0 100. 0	100. (100. (100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^{&#}x27;The net percentage increase in demand deposits is the increase in accounts in existence throughout the period, plus deposits in new accounts, less deposits in closed ac-counts, expressed as a ratio of demand deposits at the beginning of the period.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

On the other hand, the small banks which, as mentioned before, may not receive sufficient weight in the sample even after adjustment for size of bank, show farmers accounting for a much larger percentage of the increase in individuals' demand deposits. Thus in sample banks with demand deposits under \$5,000,000, farmers made up 16.1 percent of the increase, other individuals 27.9 percent, and owners of unincorporated businesses 56.0 percent.

During the year ending June 30, 1943, it is estimated that the demand deposits of unincorporated businesses, farmers, and other individuals increased about 8.0 billion dollars for the country as a whole. This figure is derived in Technical Note 6. Applying the sample percentages weighted by size of bank to this figure, it appears that the demand deposits of entrepreneurs accounted for 4.5 billion dollars of the increase, farmers for another 800 million dollars, and other individuals for only about 2.7 billion dollars. These estimates are compared with data collected by the Federal Reserve Board in Technical Note 7.

Employees, professional men, etc.—Of the various occupational groups among employees, professional men, etc., defense workers, in the sample weighted by size of bank, showed a net increase in their demand deposits of 80 percent ⁵ which would lead to an estimate of close to 250 million dollars for the entire United States, a relatively small figure (table 7).

The general magnitude of this figure is not affected if we substitute for the percentage weighted by bank size either the percentage weighted by location or the percentage for sample banks with demand deposits under \$5,000,000. In the first case, the estimated share of defense workers in the rise of individuals' demand deposits would be lowered by 100 million dollars; in the second case it would be raised by 100 million dollars. Somewhat over half of the increase represented new accounts.

Nondefense workers and clerical workers increased their demand deposits by 45 percent and 30 percent respectively, suggesting increases of the magnitude of 150 million dollars and 100 million dollars for the country as a whole.

Combining these three major groups of nonsupervisory employees, their total saving in the form of demand deposits for the year ending June 30, 1943, amounting to 500 million dollars, is not very great.

Executives and retired persons showed smaller percentage increases in demand deposits over this period, 25 percent and 15 percent respectively, but were more important on an absolute basis in view of their rather large holdings at the beginning of the period. The various professional groups all showed increases in demand deposits which, however, were quite variable. For example, the demand deposits of lawyers increased only 20 percent while that of doctors increased 60 percent.

Unincorporated businesses.— Retail trade experienced by far the highest percentage increase among unincorporated business groups, showing an increase of 95 percent for the sample data weighted by size of bank. Applying this percentage to the estimated demand deposits of proprietors in retail trade, it appears that such persons increased their demand deposits from June 30, 1942 to June 30, 1943 by somewhat over 2.3 billion dollars, a very substantial rise.

The percentage increases in wholesale trade and manufacturing were next in size among the major industrial groups, being between 70 percent and 75 percent. The construction, finance and service unincorporated businesses showed a considerably smaller rise, amounting to between 30 percent and 40 percent.

It has previously been mentioned that not all accounts classified as unincorporated businesses were trade accounts and that partial data are available segregating personal, mixed and trade accounts. In this connection it is interesting to note that there is not much difference in the percentage increases of the three different types of accounts.

The absence of any marked difference in the behavior of personal, mixed and trade accounts would tend to support the belief that the increases in demand deposits of unincorporated business over this period reflected profits to a considerable extent. Other available data appear to confirm this conclusion (Technical Note 8).

Size of Account.

It has already been pointed out that in absolute terms small accounts were a relatively unimportant part of total demand deposits as of June 30, 1943, for each of the three main classifications of individuals. However, this is not true of the change in demand deposits from June 30, 1942, to June 30, 1943.

Almost without exception, the smaller the size of the account for unincorporated businesses, farmers, and other individuals, the larger the percentage increase over the year (table 3). Whereas the smallest accounts which remained in existence throughout the period (those with balances under \$100 as of June 30, 1942) increased by close to 500 percent for employees, professional men, etc., 850 percent for farmers, and 1350 percent for unincorporated businesses, at the other end of the scale the percentage increases were strikingly smaller.

Thus accounts with balances over \$25,-000 showed an increase of less than 5 percent for employees, professional men, etc., a decrease of 5 percent for unincorporated businesses, and a substantial decrease for farmers which, however, is not statistically meaningful in view of the very small sample involved.

Accounts with intermediate balances from \$500 to \$1,000 increased somewhat over 60 percent for employees, professional men, etc., close to 85 percent for farmers, and 150 percent for unincorporated businesses. Quite generally, the percentage increases in demand deposits were higher for entrepreneurs than for farmers and higher for farmers than for other individuals.

Table 5 shows the contribution which each size group of accounts made to the total change in demand deposits of unincorporated businesses, farmers, and other individuals during the year ending June 30, 1943. While closed accounts are grouped together with continuous accounts in table 5, new accounts are shown separately. Strictly speaking, of course, part of such new accounts are simply offsets to closed accounts.

For the sample data weighted by size of bank, accounts with balances under \$1,000 as of June 30, 1942, accounted for 39 percent of the total increase over the year, with unincorporated businesses and other individuals each claiming somewhat over 16 percent. New accounts made up another 21 percent of the total increase, with other individuals accounting for 12 percent. Of these figures over one-fourth and one-third, respectively, were attributable to new accounts with balances under \$1,000 as of June 30, 1943.

In view of the incomplete nature of the adjustment for small banks and, consequently, for small accounts in the sample data weighted by size of bank, it is of interest to note that for those banks sampled with demand deposits less than \$5,000,000, accounts with balances under \$1,000 as of June 30, 1942, accounted for 46 percent of the total increase in individuals' demand deposits over the year while new accounts made up another 20 percent.

Adjusting somewhat the sample data weighted by size of bank, it appears that for the country as a whole accounts with balances under \$1,000 as of June 30, 1942, showed an increase of about 3.3 billion dollars over the following year. Of this increase unincorporated businesses and other individuals each accounted for about 1.4 billion dollars.

New accounts explained another 1.7 billion dollars of the increase, with other individuals alone totalling over 900 million dollars. The relatively large accounts with balances over \$1,000, as of June 30, 1942, made up the remaining 3.0 billion dollar increase in the demand deposits of unincorporated businesses, farmers and other individuals for the year ending June 30. 1943.

In terms of number of accounts, increases in demand deposits were much more widespread among small accounts than among large. The proportion of accounts in existence at the beginning and end of the period showing increases ranged as follows: from 84 percent for individuals' accounts with balances less than \$100 as of June 30, 1942, to 68 percent for accounts from \$500 to \$1,000, and 52 percent for those over \$25,000. Throughout the range, the percentage of accounts of employees, professional men, etc., with increases was definitely smaller than for farmers and even less in comparison with unincorporated businesses.

The only size groups where increases and decreases were about evenly divided were accounts of employees, professional men, etc., and farmers with very large balances. It is obvious, however, that such persons do not have the same incentive to increase their balances in non-interest-paying demand deposits as persons with smaller accounts.

⁵This percentage is artificially raised to a slight extent by the shifting of employees from nondefense to defense work, involving change of bank.

Table 7.—Changes in Individual Demand Deposits from June 30, 1942, to June 30, 1943: Sample Data 1

	latoT		22 + 867.5 7 + 216.9 5 + 144.2 8 + 101.6 + 33.8 9 9 + 23.4 1.3	5 +39.0	4 +45.1	-	2.2	5 2.3	3 10.3	3 11.1		6 22.2		100.0	100.0
	suoonallaosiM -issalonu bna boh		+ + 284.5 + + 284.5 + 136.8 + + 76.6 + 76.6	+69	+68		0.7	. 5	œ	7.3		0.6	(8) 1.00 1.30 1.30 1.30	5.2	4.5
resses	Finance		+944.7 +334.7 +251.7 +79.7 +79.7 +47.2 +47.2 +47.2 +47.2	+15.9	+29.2		3.1	2.6	10.0	7.3		1.1	- 64664 8	2.4	2.5
unincorporated businesses	Construction		+8,973 0 +396.5 +157.7 +104.5 +79.7 +8.6 +79.7 +8.6	+33.9	+26.2		1.1	1.0	19.9	14.4		2.0	1	5.3	3.6
acorpore	Service		++++291.5 +132.1 +132.1 +331.6 +469.6 +431.6	+9.2	+25.4	ividual	0.8	1.0	5.0	7.5	account	0.5	-20168784-	1.3	4C
ĵo	Manutacturing		+ + 288.7 + 288.7 + 173.5 + + 162.9 + 490.2 + 21.3	+60.8	+59.7	type of individual	0.3	23	9.5	12.4	size of	1.3		9.7	×
Owners	Wholesale		+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+74.9	+69.5	year, by ty	0.5	. 3	4.6	8.4	dual and	0.4		7.7	6 3
	Retail	to June 30, 1943	+1, 293.8 +375.6 +283.6 +172.6 +113.9 +87.1 +61.7	+88.3	+91.2	9	1.9	2.2	8.6	9.5	of individual		+0.000 mm + 0.000 mm +	24.7	96
	£19m1sT	t2 to Jun	+++237.2 +171.1 +184.9 +84.9 +42.2 +42.2 -51.0	+73.0	+61.2	at beginning	2.6	6.7	13.9	12.4	by type		e i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	6.5	10.1
	sneonallossiM -issalom bna -issalom bna foot	те 30, 1942	+645.8 +146.8 +126.2 +68.4 +137.5 +114.3 +17.0	+29.2	+31.4	eposits a	3.5	3.3	10.1	11.1	30, 1943,	6.9 8.6	4414000148	7.9	7 3
	Retired	from June	+++ +297.9 8.171. +++ +28.85.7 +1.00.8 4.171.3 1.00.8 1.00	+11.7	+11.1	as percent of deposits	0.3	4.	4.3	5.1	to June	6.0	-9.6.6.9.1 -9.6.6.9.1 -0.1	3.1	0
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	Teachers	continuous accounts,	7+++69. 1212. 1212.	5 +24.	8 +29.	30, 1943,	2.5	3.0	6 10.3	6.2	June	-0	0 00 0 00	0 . 5	
	Lawyers		9 +991.1 9 +437.3 0 +108.0 1 +77.1 7 +51.1 8 -4.0 +3.5 +3.7	9 +16.	4 +15.	ng June	7 1. (8.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8 7.3	deposits from		(3) (6) (2) (2)	3.0	0
others	уссоппівпія	deposits in	+++52. ++52. -1.	0 +36.	4 +36.	year ending	0	6	38.	0 23.	in depo	.0	€ €		i.
and	Engineers	change in d	6 + 899.2 1 + 143.6 1 + 151.9 1 + 25.7 1 + 6.9 1 + 6.9	.8 +23.	-9-	opened in y	3 1.		3 12.	7 8.	l change	· O	3 (3) 1 (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	e.	9
Employees, professional men,	Dentists	Percent cha	4 + 1,849 6 + 1,849 7 + 1,849 6 + 1,849 7 + 1,849 8 - 1,849	5 +83.	3-+89.	and ope	vici	ci 	uć	ci 	Percent distribution of total change in	€	9		
professi	Doctors	Per	+ + 5. - 13.	6 +38.	+42	pasc	2.3	1.9	34.5	2 24.7	tributio	9.1	© ©	7 3.3	
ployees	Executives		3 + 697. 6 + 274. 0 + 171. 0 + 104. 1 - 104. 0 - 17.	+16.	6 +21.8	account		9 1.8	3.4	ė,	cent dis	Ċ	- 4 - 2 4 - 1 5 6 6 4 4 7 1 - 1 5 6 6 4 4 5 7 7 1 - 1 5 6 6 4 4 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	4.	1 4 3
Em	Supervisory em- ployees		1 1 862 3 +697.0 1 +202.6 +381.6 1 +10.0 4 +274.0 1 +45.0 +171.8 1 +46.0 +104.8 1 +17.9 1 +17.9 1 -17.2 1 -38.0	+39.1	+35.6	Deposits in accounts el	5	1.9	11.5	14.8	Per	0.6	1 1		6
	Government Government		+ 134. 8 + 134. 8 + 134. 8 + 121. 0 - 17. 1	4 -5.1	7 +6.7	De	4.2	2.9	2 11.3	11.4		0.4	8 111	-	4
ļ	gsjesinen		2 + 490.1 2 + 159.7 1 + 164.8 1 + 74.2 1 + 54.2 1 + 50.5 2 + 4.4 2 + 4.4 2 + 50.5	2 +45.4	+50.		2,	3 3.1	9 8.2	11.0		3 0.6	2000 01	3.9	3.4
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	Nondefense em-		8 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	6 +28.	9 +38.		6	0 12.	22.	9 24.		6.0.8	⊕ l	0 1.5	
	Clerical employ-		+++++++ 28.58.31 1.22.38.31 8.4.7.71 8.6.00 8.7.7.71	+19.	+ 26.		∞	9	- 13.	12.		9.6		1.0	-
	Size of account, June 30, 1942		\$99 and under \$100 to \$249 \$250 to \$499 \$100 to \$2,499 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$2,500 and over	Total weighted by	bank size		Accounts closed: Total	size	Total Total Total weighted by bank	size		New accounts	50, 1942; \$99 and under \$100 to \$249 \$500 to \$499 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$5,000 to \$24,999 \$5,000 and over	Total weighted by	hank size

¹ All percentages are based on unweighted sample data except those designated "Total, weighted by bank size." - Less than tall of these deposits were unclassified.
3 Less than five hundredbs of 1 percent.

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Technical Notes

1. The 111 banks from which sample data were obtained were distributed in the fol-lowing manner: 27 banks had demand de-posits (of individuals, partnerships, and corporations) of less than 5 million dollars as of June 30, 1943; 58 banks had demand deposits between 5 and 100 million dollars; 22 banks were between 100 and 500 million dollars in size; and 4 banks had demand deposits

in excess of 500 million dollars.

Of the 111 banks, 30 were in communities with a population smaller than 25,000 as of 1940; 13 were in cities with a population in excess of 1,000,000. Geographically the 111 banks were distributed by Federal Reserve Districts as follows: 8 in the Boston district; 12 in the New York District; 5 in the Philadelphia district; 8 in the Cleveland district; 6 in the Richmond district; 8 in the Atlanta district; 14 in the Chicago district; 3 in the St. Louis district; 5 in the Minneapolis district: 12 in the Kansas City district; 7 in the Dallas district; and 23 in the San Francisco district. Of the 27 banks with demand deposits under 5 million dollars, 3 were in the Boston district, 2 in the New York district; 1 in the Cleveland district; 3 in the Richmond district; 2 in the Atlanta district; 2 in the district; 2 in the Atlanta district; 5 in the Chicago district; 1 in the St. Louis district; 2 in the Minneapolis district; 5 in the Kansas City district, and 3 in the San Francisco district. Of the 4 banks with demand deposits over 500 million dollars, 2 were in the New York district; 1 in the Chicago district, and 1 in the San Francisco district.

Within banks the general sampling procedure was to select at random 100 accounts from those open as of June 30, 1943, and another 100 accounts from those open as of June 30, 1942, and June 30, 1942. The balances as of June 30, 1942 and June 30, 1943 were then transcribed for all 200 accounts. If an account was not open as of June 30, 1942 for the first 100 accounts or June 30, 1943, for the second 100, that feet was noted. that fact was noted.

The occupation or type of business of the owner of each account was normally obtained either from bank records or bank officials. Though the checking accounts sampled in-cluded the demand deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations, corporate accounts were excluded from the analysis.

It should be noted that under this sam-

pling procedure the number and amount of opened and closed accounts are not directly comparable with continuous accounts. To make them comparable, the opened accounts in the sample were multiplied by the total number of continuous accounts, including those selected at the beginning and end of the period, and divided by the number of continuous accounts selected as of June 30, 1943. A similar adjustment was made for closed accounts. These sample results were checked against data on the total number of accounts as of June 30, 1942 and June 30, 1943, which were supplied by most of the reporting banks.

3. To weight the sample results by size, the banks were first classified into four groups according to the size of their demand deposits (of individuals, partnerships and corporations) as of June 30, 1943 (see Technical Note 1 for the break-down). Weights were then computed on two bases, both of which involved the addition of estimated which involved the addition of estimated trade (as contrasted to personal) deposits of unincorporated businesses to the Federal Reserve Board's recent estimates of personal

deposits distributed by bank size.

In the first set of estimates, the board's estimates of business deposits by industry and bank size and the Securities and Exchange Commission's estimate of corporate deposits by industry were used to obtain rough estimates of trade deposits of unin-corporated business. This was done on the assumption that within any industry group the proportion of business deposits that were unincorporated remained the same for all bank sizes.

In the second set of estimates, trade deposits of unincorporated business were derived from the board's estimates of personal DigitizedepositsAdistributed by bank size. In this

case, it was assumed that the relationship between the trade deposits of unincorporated businesses and personal deposits within each bank size was the same for our sample as for

the universe.

The weights actually used were a simple average of the results of these two methods. As of June 30, 1943, the weights were 42 percent for banks with demand deposits under 5 million dollars; 33 percent for banks with demand deposits from 5 to 100 million dollars; 12 percent for banks with demand deposits from 100 to 500 million dollars, and 13 percent for banks with demand deposits over 500 million dollars. The corresponding weights for June 30, 1942, were 39 percent, 31 percent, 13 percent, and 17 percent.

To weight the results by geographical lo-

cation, each bank was classified by Federal Reserve district and a procedure followed parallel to that described above. As of June 30, 1943, the weights were 6 percent for banks in the Boston district; 22 percent in the New York district; 6 percent in the Philadelphia district; 7 percent in the Cleveland district; of percent in the Richmond district; 6 percent in the Atlanta district; 14 percent in the Chicago district; 5 percent in the St. Louis district; 3 percent in the Minneapolis district; 3 percent in the Minneapolis district; 3 percent in the Minneapolis district. trict; 6 percent in the Kansas City district; 7 percent in the Dallas district; and 12 percent in the San Francisco district.

4. The estimate of individuals' demand deposits as of June 30, 1943, amounting to 24.0 billion dollars, was obtained by subtracting the following items from the over-all Comptroller of the Currency figure of 55.4 billion dollars for total demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations and certified and officers' checks: An estimate of corporate demand deposits, amounting to 21.8 billion dollars, based on Securities and Exchange Commission data; the Federal Reserve Board estimate of demand deposits of trust funds, institutions and foreigners amounting to close to 4.0 billion dollars, and an estimate of the necessary float adjustment, amounting to approximately 5.5 billion dollars.

The estimate of corporate demand deposits included 300 million dollars of estimated deposits for Government corporations, savings and loan associations, etc.; allows for an understatement of 300 million dollars in corporate cash and deposits reported in Statistics of Income, totally apart from the usual adjustment for corporations not submitting balance sheets; and assumes that currency and time deposits amounted to 1.2 billion dollars for corporations excluding saving and loan associations.

The float adjustment is quite rough and is based on the total items in process of collection between banks, as reported by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, amounting to 3.5 billion dollars. Government float between banks is believed to have been not much over 250 million dollars, so that the residual items in process of col-lection amounted to somewhat less than 3.25

billion dollars.

No data are available as yet on checks in transit between payer and payee, but there is some reason to suppose that they are ap-proximately of the same magnitude as items in process of collection between banks. This supposition is based on the theory that it takes about the same time for a check to clear between the payer and payee as between their banks. However, not all checks in transit between payer and payee should be deducted, specifically where the payee is an individual (or paytneyship) individual (or partnership).

It has been assumed that in the neighborhood of one-third of non-Government float between payer and payee is of this type. Consequently, it is estimated that the nec-essary deduction for checks in transit between payer and payee is somewhat over 2 billion dollars. The total necessary float adjustment is, therefore, close to 5.5 billion dollars.

It should be noted that in arriving at the above estimate it has been assumed that in-dividuals (and partnerships) are the payees in about the same proportion of certified and officers' chacks as in other checks.

The adjustment for the level of float seems to be reasonable but is admittedly tenuous. Furthermore, the application of the percentage distribution of deposits, shown in the survey, to the above estimate of individuals' total demand deposits, adjusted for float, is not strictly accurate since the sample data reflect float and there is no assurance that the different groups of individuals are af-fected proportionately in the same manner.

Fortunately float is a less important factor in the estimation of changes in demand deposits which enter the Securities Exchange Commission's estimates of saving than in the estimation of the level of demand deposits. However, the Commission is currently at-tempting to obtain more adequate data on

5. It should be noted that the distribution of demand deposits by type of individual as of June 30, 1943, indicated in this survey, serves to explain most of the difference be-tween the Federal Reserve Board estimates of personal and business demand deposits, and the estimates of individual and corporate demand deposits implicit in the Securities and Exchange Commission's saving

Adding 2.2 billion dollars of personal deposits of unincorporated businesses, 2.0 billion dollars of farmer deposits, and 11.0 billion dollars of other individuals' deposits, and addition dollars of other individuals' deposits, and addition dollars of the property 500 million dollars. and deducting an estimated 500 million dollars of trade accounts of professional persons, gives 14.7 billion dollars for personal demand deposits as of June 30, 1943. This figure would have to be raised by roughly 800 million dollars to a total of 15.5 billion dollars to reflect the increase during the month of July. This may be compared with the 16.4 billion dollar estimate of personal deposits as of July 31, 1943, by the Board appearing in the Federal Reserve Bulletin for May 1944.

The difference in the treatment of float probably explains part of the remaining disparity between these two estimates though it is difficult to tell how important float is in this instance since there are several com-ponents working in opposite directions. The agreement between the Board's over-all

The agreement between the Board's over-all estimates of personal and business demand deposits and the comparable Commission's figures is, therefore, quite good. Even more noteworthy, however, is the closeness of the reconciliation between the Board's revised estimates of business demand deposits for the various industrial groups, roughly adjusted for float, and the results which are obtained by adding the Commission's estimates of corporate demand deposits for these industries to the estimates of business deindustries to the estimates of business demand deposits held by entrepreneurs, as obtained from this survey.

- 6. The 8.0 billion dollar estimate of the 6. The 8.0 billion dollar estimate of the increase in individuals' demand deposits for the country as a whole was obtained in the following manner: To the increase in adjusted demand deposits, amounting to 13.55 billion dollars, there was added the decrease of 150 million dollars in foreigners' deposits. From this total, there was subtracted the estimated increase in corporate deposits amounting to 5.13 billion dollars (assuming no change in the sum of corporate currency and time deposits); and the estimated increases in checks in transit, where the payee is not an individual, amounting to two-thirds of the items in process of collection or 570 million dollars. or 570 million dollars.
- 7. The changes in demand deposits indicated in this survey agree fairly well with the deposit figures collected by the Federal Reserve Board after appropriate adjustments are made. Adding 900 million dollars, representing the increase in purely personal accounts of owners of unincorporated businesses, to the 3.5 billion dollar increase in demand deposits of farmers and other individuals, and deducting an estimated 200 million dollars for the increase in trade accounts of profes-sional persons, gives 4.2 billion dollars for the the year ended June 30, 1943.

 This may be compared with the board's latest estimate of approximately 4.5 to 6.0

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billion dollars for the period from January 1, 1942 to July 31, 1943. The board's estimate, however, covers the first half of 1942 and July 1943, in addition to the period included in this survey. For comparative purposes, therefore, there must be subtracted from the board's figure the estimated increase in personal deposits of somewhat over 1.0 billion dollars during the first half of 1942 and July 1943, based on a total increase in individuals' demand deposits amounting to more than 2.0 billion dollars. to more than 2.0 billion dollars.

8. It is not known how much of the 4.5 billion dollar increase in the demand deposits of owners of unincorporated businesses actually represented profits, since part of this

increase simply reflected changes in the composition of assets and liabilities. However, it is estimated that about 900 million dollars of the increase took place in purely personal accounts which presumably reflected profits for the most part

To determine how much more of the 4.5 billion dollar figure was attributable to profits, it would be necessary to estimate such items as increases in Government securities, currency, saving accounts, etc., on the one hand and the liquidation of inventories and receivables, the amount of deferred repairs

and replacements, etc., on the other hand. Though estimates of any of these items must be very rough, it is believed that the

liquidation of inventories and receivables net of retirement of notes and accounts payable amounted to less than 1.0 billion dollars. Deferred repairs and replacements, it is believed, were considerably under 1.0 billion dollars.

These decreases in assets were offset in considerable part, and probably more than com-pensated, by increases in such other assets as Government securities, currency, savings accounts, etc. Finally, some part of the increase in demand deposits may have reflected an increase in tax liabilities, but any such increase in tax liabilities was more than canceled by the Current Tax Payment Act of

New or Revised Series

Table 3.—Department Store Sales—Revised Indexes, Richmond Federal Reserve District

[1935-39=100]

	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Month					_			With	nout ac	justm	ent for	season	al varia	ation				!			
January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average	86 86 65 65 79 97 103 145	70 69 79 93 85 87 63 61 85 96 104 153	66 73 87 94 89 86 69 68 83 111 113 164	74 75 93 93 98 89 69 75 87 109 116 173	75 75 85 97 96 88 69 78 88 105 113 167	74 75 92 92 94 85 71 70 94 107 116 171	72 75 103 90 95 91 68 69 96 109 112 176	70 77 86 101 97 88 64 66 86 111 104 161	65 71 92 92 91 87 62 61 79 95 91 145	55 59 73 69 73 65 44 46 71 78 75 111	47 48 53 68 69 63 46 57 71 84 80 130	54 57 83 75 85 75 55 63 80 97 94 153	57 62 79 87 85 82 62 66 93 104 102 167	62 65 87 94 102 93 76 73 100 119 118 187	71 77 106 98 108 102 73 78 113 123 114 194	73 76 92 101 97 93 71 76 109 119 114 191	73 77 101 104 110 101 75 84 116 127 130 209	77 83 111 105 119 110 84 97 137 140 145 235	90 98 121 143 141 130 107 134 159 161 178 268	128 126 164 159 152 140 124 144 182 200 220 306	136 176 166 190 181 177 141 155 208 212 252 332
								• "	Adju	sted for	r seaso	nal var	iation								
January February March April May June July August September October November December	86 83 86 89 88 88	89 85 89 85 86 91 86 84 91 86 88	85 90 92 92 90 90 94 92 89 96 94 94	95 93 99 92 97 96 94 97 93 96 97	97 95 96 91 95 95 94 100 93 93 95 94	96 95 95 92 93 92 98 95 98 93 97 96	95 95 100 94 94 98 95 95 100 94	94 97 94 95 95 92 91 91 88 95 90 89	89 91 95 92 89 90 89 83 80 81	77 77 71 73 71 68 64 62 70 66 66 62	66 63 58 65 67 66 66 75 70 71 70 73	76 76 82 80 82 79 80 83 78 82 83 85	82 84 87 84 83 86 88 88 90 91	89 89 90 96 99 97 109 97 96 101	103 104 104 105 106 107 103 102 108 105 101	106 103 101 99 96 99 100 98 103 103 101	105 104 105 107 109 110 106 105 109 111 114	109 111 110 114 118 120 118 120 128 124 124 126	124 130 134 139 140 144 152 163 147 144 153 150	174 165 171 164 152 155 177 174 169 179 187 173	186 231 184 186 182 197 200 187 193 191 215

¹ Revised series compiled by the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond. The index is based on reports from a sample group of stores, varying in number from 28 in 1923 to 80 in 1940-42 and currently covering 78 stores; it is constructed by the chain method. The present revision included the incorporation for 1935 through 1940 of data for 17 mail-order department stores which had been included for later years. The district index is a composite of indexes for each state in the district and the District of Columbia. Sales of each State are reduced to a daily average, besed on working days which allow for Sundays and the holidays commonly observed in the various States and also includes a special allowance for the importance of Saturday as a trading day. Each State index is adjusted to trends shown by the censuses of 1929 and 1939 and the indexes combined into a district index by weights based on the 1939 census. In the former index the weights were based on the censuses of 1929, 1933, and 1935, and the 1937 sample census, and the indexes were adjusted to these censuses. Seasonal adjustment factors are computed by the method described in the Federal Reserve Bulletin for June 1941. Special adjustment is made in the March and April factors for all States except South Carolina, to allow for the changing date of Easter.

For 1944 data see p. S-8.

Table 4.—Foreign Trade of the United States: Revisions for 1941 and 1942

[Thousands of dollars]

	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Total	Month- ly aver- age
1941														
Exports, total including reexports. Exports of U. S. merchandise. General imports. Imports for consumption.	324, 864 317, 471 228, 665 223, 624	303, 118 297, 977 233, 698 216, 663	356, 750 349, 963 267, 788 254, 557	387, 219 377, 952 287, 468 274, 572	384, 717 376, 435 296, 981 281, 396	329, 765 323, 691 279, 509 261, 063	364, 982 355, 217 277, 552 274, 391	460, 226 442, 286 282, 491 273, 825	424, 572 413, 425 262, 421 264, 947	666, 376 647, 462 304, 120 292, 296	491, 819 481, 631 280, 538 276, 237	652, 743 636, 367 343, 776 338, 383	5, 147, 154 5, 019, 877 3, 345, 005 3, 221, 954	418, 323 278, 752
1942														
Exports, total including reex- ports	481, 463 475, 205	479, 993 476, 327	627, 603 621, 573	716, 774 709, 076	529, 243	648, 222 642, 830	649, 926 645, 009	703, 096 696, 244	731, 995 725, 878	801, 479 793, 718	786, 792 779, 852	872, 879 864, 584	8, 035, 416 7, 959, 539	669, 618 663, 295
General imports Imports for consumption FRASER	253, 546 256, 046	253, 609 239, 592	272, 190 252, 029	234, 870 223, 604	190, 800 186, 580	215, 290 200, 226	213, 362 209, 248	186, 333 184, 820	196, 061 196, 785	199, 694 223, 409	168, 037 186, 942	358, 301 407, 144	2, 742, 014 2, 766, 425	228, 501 230, 535

http://fraser.stlouisfeCompiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 5.—Total Construction Activity in Continental United States, 1938-431

[Millions of dollars]

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943		Functio	on and or	wnership)	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
1	5, 254 6 6, 162 6 683 183 276 48 40 83 34 19 220 125 492 119 41 21 172 172 172 88 4	3, 302 3, 891 2, 407 732 227 296 47 33 83 83 83 83 16 226 130 96 526 138 54 35 44 89 4	7, 295. 4, 551 2, 659 982 423 334 57 52 62 34 20 246 100 664 167 51 30 225 70	10, 837 5, 484 3, 691 1, 306 678 388 44 66 64 300 176 124 787 187 30 60 248 84 173	13, 586 2, 993 1, 471 527 315 107 27 14 26 19 195 114 81 710 197 12 80 199 67 155	11, 650 7, 868 1, 643 809 184 117 27 6 6 5 10 13 147 64 83 217 14 40 121 50 56 6, 225 6, 225 6, 225 2, 111 2, 006 6 45	Publi Hig Sc Sew Sew Wa Cor All Mis Ser And All Mis Ser And All Mis Ser And All And All And And And And And And And And And And	c constrict construction of the construction o	osaly n and de Reclam gineers. Valley truction deral. is non- cerprises afarm). ial it t and po	velopme titon Authorit and dev Federal	nty elopment public	837 521 130 186 89 90 299 67 157 31 44 1, 202 2, 816 1, 225 270 110 665 427 59 11 44 74 21 59 11 15 59 11 11 15 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	\$69 490 171 208 82 80 318 83 156 32 47 14 91 1,032 2,981 1,219 427 295 125 170 711 474 60 122 75 20 59 11 629 227 246 18 61 61 62 61 62 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61	896 547 165 184 67 127 325 86 163 38 38 28 29 95 805 3, 191 1, 264 448 330 140 727 485 55 13 78 20 65 117 73 74 74 75 117 77 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 7	836 538 162 136 48 120 350 83 159 82 26 627 70 627 3, 427 77 896 488 400 125 843 275 843 275 112 663 252 261 176 663 176 176 663 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176	6644 4121 144 108 39 1000 300 65 149 291 17 21 1 25 534 169 17 37 42 11 461 17 461 18 18 14 607 21 18 18 138 138 138 17 77	283 114 600 322 774 488 1400 766 1100 13 42 30, 3, 752 11, 453 907 145 11, 1080 566 16 1100 21 1866 165 563 224 224 224 167 67
				1939	i		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1940				<u> </u>	194	1		
:	1	II		ııı	ıv	Monthly average 7	1	11	III	IV	Monthly average 7	I	II	111		ıv I	Monthly average 7
farm	770 502 142 35 23 103 573 5 17 283 4 129	97 62	77 1 64 68 77 77 77 78 79 79 79 7	,771 ,127 ,665 208 ,65 101 153 ,644 23 33 3144 3 292 152		525 324 201 61 19 19 44 201 6 10 63 17 72 49	1, 281 846 481 175 68 25 165 435 31 47 101 11 91 165	1,725 1,125 664 230 96 74 157 600 53 52 92 92 240 163	2, 080 1, 323 785 265 100 110 163 757 61 60 145 51 332 159	2, 209 1, 257 729 312 159 37 179 952 60 351 159 73 233 149	82 35 20 55 229 17 43 41 12 75	1, 070 555 322 188 33 155 990 74 44 23 16	7 1,38,79 7,38 7,9 1,20 1,20 1,30 1,30 1,2	5 1, 64 9 97 8 32 66 14 8 20 33 1, 5 8 14 39 44 96 44 5 30	11 1.71	388 762 334 188 45 247	903 457 258 109 57 25 66 446 40 146 139 117 70
							1942									1943	
Jan.	Fel	b. M	ar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			. F		Monthl average
32 17 7 4 6 47 3 15 18 16 3	22 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	61 30 7 63 33 33 33 73 210 35	933 280 153 50 23 10 67 653 38 276 240 220 42 57	1, 059 299 174 43 19 17 65 760 41 349 256 237 57	1, 152 299 169 40 20 25 653 853 383 306 289 70 51	1, 243 270 133 41 24 33 63 973 46 479 327 311 70	1, 412 232 102 41 28 27 62 1, 180 48 636 372 358 75 49	1, 476 215 91 41 30 22 61 1, 261 56 668 417 406 71 49	1, 412 211 90 41 31 19 61 1, 201 71 612 403 393 65 50	1, 273 197 88 37 29 15 57 1, 076 66 508 390 381 63 49	1, 124 168 79 31 23 10 48 956 61 483 330 323 47	893 131 67 22 16 5 37 762 63 342 286 281 30 41	24 12 4 2 1 5 89 5 42 31 29	2 1 1 4 6 6 6 9 0 0 7 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 5 5	15 54 17 11 5 39 27 55 04 995 888	762 107 45 15 10 7 40 655 53 271 266 259 26 39	656 137 67 15 10 12 42 519 57 202 176 167 38
	Jan. 800 32 17 7 4 4 67 4 7 8 16 8 3 15 18 16 6 3	Ce. 9, 272 10 5, 254 6 3, 162 1 1, 767 rm 683 183 276 48 40 83 134 10- 125 95 492 1125 119 41 121 172 47 88 4 2, 092 35 62 571 14 121 126 222 47 79 16- 1, 343 770 502 677 144 151 233 Jan. Fel 800 8 2 377 70 42 5 618 42 2 339 139	Ce. 9, 272 10, 315 1	Ce. 9, 272 10, 315 11, 291 5, 254 6, 302 7, 295. 3, 162 3, 891 4, 551 1, 767 2, 407 2, 659 rm 683 227 423 276 296 334 48 47 57 40 33 562 34 30 34 10- 19 16 20 220 226 246 125 130 146 19 16 20 492 526 664 1125 130 146 119 138 167 41 54 51 21 35 30 172 162 225 47 44 70 88 89 117 4 4 70 88 89 117 4 4 17 4 2,092 2,411 2,744 35 76 35 76 65 119 510 571 762 497 14 14 14 14 12 171 13 126 162 98 282 388 130 40 43 17 79 108 55 16- 9 19 20 I III Jan. Feb. Mar. 800 809 933 322 279 280 177 148 153 79 61 50 42 36 57 51 36 172 24 283 225 48 103 117 573 617 573 617 574 24 3 35 57 10 61 50 298 322 279 280 177 148 153 79 61 50 42 30 23 177 148 153 79 61 50 42 30 23 177 148 153 79 61 50 42 30 23 177 148 153 79 61 50 42 30 23 177 148 153 79 61 50 42 30 23 177 148 153 79 61 50 42 30 23 177 148 153 79 61 50 42 30 23 177 148 153 79 61 50 42 30 23 177 148 153 79 61 50 42 30 23 177 148 153 79 61 50 42 30 23 177 148 153 79 61 50 42 30 23 177 148 153 79 61 50 42 30 23 177 148 153 79 61 50 42 30 23 177 24 283 225 44 33 38 151 173 276 184 231 240 162 210 220 39 35 42	Ce. 9, 272 10, 315 11, 291 14, 891	Ce. 9, 272 10, 315 11, 291 14, 891 17, 379 5, 254 6, 302 7, 295 10, 837 13, 586 1, 767 2, 407 2, 659 3, 691 1, 471 1, 767 2, 407 2, 659 3, 691 1, 471 183 227 423 678 315 276 296 334 388 107 48 47 57 58 27 48 47 57 58 27 48 47 57 58 27 48 38 62 66 26 34 30 34 43 19 19 16 20 29 19 220 226 246 300 195 19 16 20 29 19 10 125 130 146 176 114 95 96 100 124 81 492 526 664 787 710 119 138 167 187 197 119 138 167 187 197 172 162 225 248 199 47 44 70 84 67 88 89 117 173 150 88 89 117 173 150 20 21 25 33 24 9 21 28 33 24 9 220 234 311 86 121 28 33 24 9 126 162 98 52 36 281 383 130 131 86 126 162 98 52 30 228 388 130 131 86 126 162 98 52 30 228 388 130 131 86 126 162 98 52 23 68 101 34 127 108 55 29 29 139 146 152 148 Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May Soo 809 933 1,059 1,152 283 225 144 110 24 3 3 3 4 25 3 3 10 20 17 24 33 34 40 283 225 144 110 283 225 144 110 283 225 144 110 283 225 144 110 283 225 144 110 261 30 33 45 33 34 40 42 30 23 19 20 573 617 644 577 573	ce.	Ce. 9, 272 10, 315 11, 291 14, 891 17, 379 11, 650 New constitution 5, 254 6, 302 7, 295, 10, 837 13, 586 7, 868 Hig 3, 162 3, 891 4, 551 5, 484 2, 903 1, 643 3, 162 3, 162 3, 162 3, 162 3, 162 3, 162 3, 162 3, 163 3, 17 27 17 27 17 27 17 27 17 27 17 27 17 27 17 27 17 1	ce 9, 272 10, 315 11, 291 14, 891 17, 379 11, 650 New construction	Cec. 9, 272 10, 315 11, 291 14, 891 17, 379 11, 650 New construction—Control 5, 264 6, 302 7, 295 10, 837 13, 586 7, 868 State 1, 777 2, 407 2, 658 3, 691 1, 471 809 Municipal 1, 777 2, 407 2, 658 3, 691 1, 471 809 Municipal 1, 777 2, 407 2, 658 3, 691 1, 471 809 Municipal 1, 777 2, 407 2, 658 3, 691 1, 471 809 Municipal 1, 777 2, 407 2, 658 3, 691 1, 471 809 Municipal 1, 777 2, 407 2, 658 3, 691 1, 471 809 Municipal 1, 777 1, 278 1, 678 1,	New construction—Continued Public construction—Continued Public construction—Continued Public construction—Continued Public construction—Continued Public construction—Continued Public construction—Continued Public construction—Continued Public construction—Continued Public construction—Continued Public construction—Continued Public construction—Continued Public construction—Continued Public construction Pub			Second S	ee 9, 972 0, 315 1, 291 14, 801 17, 370 11, 650	New construction—Continued. New	New construction—Continued. Section Sect

¹ Estimates compiled by the *U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce*, except as noted. This table presents revisions of annual data for 1933 to 1942, published on p. 32 of the June 1943 Survey and of the monthly data for new construction published regularly on p. S-4. Figures for 1929-37 on p. 32 of the June 1943 Survey are correct, except as follows: Total construction—1936, 3,305; 1934, 5,570; 1935, 6,057; 1936, 8,732; 1937, 9,202. New construction—1936, 4,907; 1937, 5,549. Total public—1936, 2,177; 1937, 2,924. Conservation and development—1936, 339; 1937, 310; Bureau of Reclamation—1936, 56; 1937, 60. Maintenance—1933, 1,775; 1934, 2,027; 1935, 2,294; 1936, 2,965; 1937, 2,878. Public utility—1933, 500; 1934, 558; 1935, 603; 1937, 75. Approximately comparable data (except for farm construction) for 1915 to 1928 are available in "Construction Activity in the United States, 1915–1937," Domestic Commerce Series No. 99. Farm maintenance construction is included with new construction as published in that volume; there have also been revisions in the data beginning 1929 so hat the combined totals for farm construction beginning 1929 are not comparable with

earlier data.

² Estimates of new private nonfarm residential construction prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

³ Includes cantonments, aeronautical facilities, navy yards and docks, army and navy hospitals, etc.

⁴ Since 1941 based on data prepared by the Construction Research Section of the Burean of Planning and Statistics of the War Production Board.

⁵ Includes Federal flight strips not under military and naval, amounting to 1 million dollars in 1942 and 6 million dollars in 1943.

⁶ Includes construction expenditures for such municipal enterprises as electric light and power plants, street railways and other transit systems, gas systems, ports, docks har bors, ferries, airports, terminals, etc.

⁷ Based on quarterly data.

⁸ Average for the entire year; for data beginning March, see p. S-4.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 6.—Nonferrous Metals 1

[Aluminum and magnesium production in millions of pounds; copper, lead, and zine statistics in short tons]

		inum iction		Co	pper				Lead				esium iction		Slab	zine	
			Prod	uction			Ore re-		Refi	ned					Ship	nents	
Year and month	Pri- mary	Second- ary			Deliv- eries, refined,	Stocks, refined,	ceipts, lead content	Prodt	etion	,	Stocks,	Pri- mary	Second- ary	Pro- duction			Stocks end of
,	ingot	covery	Mine or smelter	Refinery	domes- tie	end of month	of do- mestie ore	Total	From domes- tic ore	Ship- ments	end of month	ingot	covery	duction	Total	Domes- tie	month 2
1942									,								
January February March April May June July August September October November December	64. 5 60. 2 68. 8 70. 0 74. 4 79. 0 90. 0 97. 9 99. 1 108. 3 110. 0 120. 0	17. 3 21. 9 25. 2 30. 0 30. 0 31. 2 33. 7 33. 9 34. 6 37. 4 37. 4 37. 8	88, 254 80, 148 92, 106 94, 295 101, 469 103, 505 96, 092 99, 978 94, 747 98, 681 101, 824 101, 245	90, 017 81, 724 89, 552 90, 672 98, 632 91, 495 99, 262 97, 103 93, 423 99, 672 98, 947 105, 209	130, 467 107, 016 110, 462 166, 101 134, 051 140, 577 147, 356 143, 843 143, 612 157, 272 148, 976 165, 503	81, 371 77, 329 79, 537 83, 789 77, 383 62, 410 60, 438 62, 908 64, 827 63, 770 58, 546 65, 309	43, 224 41, 828 42, 397 43, 171 42, 437 42, 775 41, 815 40, 238 36, 782 38, 648 37, 565 39, 796	53, 385 50, 230 59, 928 58, 950 51, 213 44, 939 45, 469 54, 204 53, 002 54, 870 54, 075 53, 553	43, 545 40, 336 50, 736 45, 616 47, 349 34, 934 38, 813 40, 561 42, 134 48, 201 46, 723 50, 278	53, 037 45, 920 57, 590 54, 726 52, 874 47, 179 44, 966 56, 251 50, 110 51, 038 51, 045 54, 211	20, 531 24, 830 27, 160 31, 374 29, 707 27, 459 27, 948 25, 886 28, 761 32, 580 35, 602 34, 937	5. 0 4. 7 5. 2 5. 0 5. 3 6. 6 6. 9 8. 2 11. 7 15. 9 18. 2	0.3 .4 .5 .6 .5 .6 .1.0 1.0 .8 .7	79, 417 73, 579 79, 187 77, 170 79, 545 75, 124 76, 441 77, 602 74, 285 77, 990 77, 171 82, 859	79, 548 74, 888 80, 111 76, 313 83, 657 66, 017 71, 409 72, 936 60, 890 72, 632 67, 327 79, 840	67, 382 60, 070 61, 612 63, 955 67, 311 56, 892 59, 250 59, 250 51, 461 61, 263 57, 481 69, 419	23, 935 22, 626 21, 702 22, 559 18, 447 27, 554 32, 586 36, 652 50, 047 55, 405 65, 249 3 68, 268
Tetal	1, 042. 2	370. 4	1, 152, 344	1, 135, 708	1, 635, 236	(491, 676	633, 818	529, 226	618, 947		98. 0	7. 9	929, 770	885, 568	733, 918	
Monthly average	86. 9	30. 9	96, 029	94, 642	136, 270	69, 801	40.973	52, 818	44, 102	51, 579	28, 898	8. 2	. 7	77, 481	73, 797	61, 160	37, 086
1943	!				Ē						: {						
January February March April May June July August September October November December	172.8 188.1	37. 1 36. 9 40. 5 41. 2 41. 1 42. 9 37. 9 43. 2 46. 4 51. 0 54. 4	97, 590 92, 707 102, 329 99, 300 105, 227 100, 313 100, 456 97, 413 98, 867 102, 589 99, 340 98, 568	97, 068 98, 203 105, 172 97, 146 99, 103 102, 126 105, 589 100, 077 98, 333 97, 274 102, 136 104, 644	136, 007 132, 459 146, 488 150, 451 137, 739 138, 713 129, 631 147, 131 141, 111 129, 212 138, 881 115, 850	54, 756 51, 539 66, 189 65, 829 58, 899 55, 707 55, 097 53, 726 45, 844 47, 148 52, 027 52, 121	35, 689 40, 199 40, 232 40, 265 36, 833 37, 287 35, 609 38, 492 37, 827 39, 159 38, 256 38, 695	44, 403 46, 448 46, 399 41, 134 43, 594 41, 317 45, 496 44, 477 44, 827 43, 883 50, 448 54, 247	40, 575 39, 800 40, 363 38, 238 37, 836 34, 963 42, 137 41, 239 42, 806 42, 525 44, 418 47, 451	45, 184 42, 456 49, 431 47, 035 49, 031 44, 607 42, 007 40, 202 43, 825 45, 956 49, 548 49, 135	34, 146 38, 132 35, 095 29, 186 23, 739 20, 438 23, 921 28, 189 29, 184 27, 104 27, 996 33, 090	20. 7 21. 4 26. 1 27. 2 30. 3 30. 2 33. 3 34. 4 32. 5 36. 1 36. 8 39. 2	1.1 1.2 1.5 1.7 1.7 1.6 1.7 2.1 2.1 2.5 2.7 2.7 2.2	83, 870 76, 667 83, 787 81, 057 82, 399 78, 865 80, 249 79, 736 79, 361 79, 361 79, 83, 465	77, 221 74, 762 76, 033 78, 781 79, 426 74, 191 70, 778 71, 810 69, 160 71, 946 75, 508 68, 232	68, 180 69, 845 73, 739	3 96, 107 98, 012 105, 766 108, 042 111, 015 115, 689 125, 160 133, 086 143, 287 154, 407 158, 733 173, 666
Total	1, 839. 8	521. 0	1, 194, 699	1, 206, 871	1, 643, 677		456, 991	546, 673	492, 351	548, 417		368. 2	22.7	972, 056	887, 848	831, 640	
Monthly average	153.3	43. 4	99, 558	100, 573	136, 973	54, 907	38, 083	45, 556	41,029	45, 701	29, 185	30.7	1.9	81,005	73, 987	69, 303	126, 914
1944 January	148.8	48.3 47.4	95, 424 95, 713 101, 289	92, 781 87, 128 99, 118	101,779 124,532 156,083	45, 800 36, 489 37, 259	37, 738 37, 155 38, 894	49, 768 48, 302 55, 324	47, 672 41, 591 47, 294	45, 258 51, 367 55, 449	37, 590 34, 518 34, 379	42. 0 40. 9 41. 0	2. 1 2. 7 3. 5	84, 066 79, 894 86, 037	63, 637 62, 696 84, 443	60, 489 61, 238 83, 116	194, 095 211, 293 212, 887
April		-	92, 037	95, 280	155, 877	38, 382	35, 951	50, 154	46, 258	44, 690	39, 830			80, 405	74, 694	74, 694	218, 598

¹ Copper, lead, and zinc statistics are from the Copper Institute, the American Bureau of Metal Statistics, and the Zinc Institute, respectively, and continue statistics from these agencies published on pp. 142-4 of the 1942 Supplement to the Survey (see notes in the Supplement for descriptive data). Publication of these data was suspended from June 1942 until the close of 1943; they will be shown regularly hereafter in the nonferrous metals section on p. 8-31. The Zinc Institute's membership includes some secondary producers and data do not therefore relate entirely to production at primary smelters as previously indicated in the Survey.

Data on aluminum and magnesium are new series from the War Production Board. These data cover total demestic production of primary magnesium metal (adjusted to a pure incontent and of primary aluminum from both domestic and foreign ores, and the total addition to supply from scrap exclusive of recovery from "run-a-round" scrap generated in foundries and wrought products mills.

² Includes producers' and Government stocks at smelters. Stock figures were revised at the beginning of 1943 to include some stocks previously unreported; this revision accounts for a large part of the increase in stocks from December 1942 to January 1943 as shown above. The December 1942 figure comparable with later data is 89,458.

³ See note 2.

⁴ Includes annual revision not allocated monthly.

⁴ Includes annual revision not allocated monthly.

Monthly Business Statistics

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			В	USINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES							•
INCOME PAYMENTS†		1												
Indexes, adjusted: Total income payments1935-39=100_ Salaries and wages	229. 6 252. 9 223. 9 12, 489	206. 0 226. 9 199. 5 11, 404	208. 3 230. 0 201. 9 11, 395	209. 3 232. 1 203. 4 11, 252	212. 1 236. 0 206. 8 12, 271	213. 4 238. 1 208. 6 11, 846	215. 2 239. 6 209. 6 11, 681	215. 2 241. 3 210. 9 12, 452	217. 5 243. 9 213. 3 12, 690	220. 8 247. 2 216. 6 12, 311	222. 9 249. 8 218. 7 13, 398	226. 4 252. 7 221. 6 12, 426	7 231. 1 7 256. 8 7 225. 3 12, 114	7 230, 2 7 254, 0 7 224, 9 7 12, 871
Salaries and wages: Total §do Commodity-producing industries.do Work-relief wagesdo Direct and other reliefdo	8, 966 3, 925 0 78	8, 042 3, 792 11 78	8, 198 3, 884 7 77	8, 300 3, 943 4 76	8, 461 3, 986 2 77	8, 399 4, 024 0 77	8, 460 4, 055 0 77	8, 614 4, 111 0 78	8, 775 4, 142 0 78	8, 848 4, 132 0 78	8, 967 4, 076 0 79	8, 889 4, 018 0 79	9, 026 4, 009 0 79	78, 980 3, 963 0 79
Social-security benefits and other labor income	409 819	218 925	225 764	225 486	231 1, 350	235 873	241 465	248 984	254 823	266 505	292 1, 659	314 808	r 351 446	r 415 1, 130
royalties mil. of dol. Total nonagricultural income do	2, 217 11, 297	2, 141 10, 265	2, 131 10, 253	2, 165 10, 056	2, 152 11, 080	2, 262 10, 531	2, 438 10, 181	2, 528 10, 849	2, 760 10, 865	2, 614 10, 685	2, 401 11, 995	2, 336 11, 151	2, 212 • 10, 954	2, 267 7 11, 658
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME														
Farm marketings, volume: Indexes, unadjusted: Total farm marketings 1935-39=100. Crops	₽ 124 74 ₽ 161 ₽ 147	115 85 137 140	114 71 147 136	121 75 156	116 66 154 135	132 114 145 136	149 161 140 141	158 181 140	180 217 153	153 138 164 137	139 126 149 138	135 117 149 143	121 87 147 • 150	* 127 83 * 160 * 156
Crops	p 133 p 157	137 141	128 141	130 147	117 149	118 150	126 152	115 143	122 142	114 154	122 150	130 152	127 • 167	, 143 , 165
ment payments*mil, of dol_ Income from marketings*do_ Indexes of cash income from marketings: † Crops and livestock, combined index:	p 1, 472 p 1, 404	1, 402 1, 310	1,387 1,322	1, 440 1, 400	1, 408 1, 384	1,579 1,544	1,850 1,772	1, 992 1, 935	2, 282 2, 253	2, 043 2, 005	1,741 1,692	1, 605 1, 536	1, 421 1, 343	7 1, 510 7 1, 433
Unadjusted 1935-39 = 100 Adjusted do Crops do Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do	p 211, 5 p 270, 5 p 282, 0 p 263, 0 p 208, 5 p 308, 0 p 252, 0	197. 0 260. 5 273. 0 252. 5 189. 0 274. 0 319. 5	199. 0 261. 0 272. 0 254. 0 202. 0 284. 0 276. 5	210, 5 258, 0 264, 5 253, 5 204, 5 282, 0 275, 5	208. 5 256. 0 248. 0 261. 5 202. 5 299. 5 275. 5	232, 5 255, 5 263, 0 251, 0 202, 0 280, 0 271, 0	266. 5 265. 5 281. 5 255. 0 197. 0 290. 0 277. 5	291. 0 242. 0 252. 0 235. 5 190. 5 255. 5 271. 5	339. 0 249. 0 271. 0 234. 5 184. 5 254. 0 282. 5	301, 5 254, 5 253, 5 255, 5 183, 5 297, 0 285, 5	254. 5 256. 0 259. 5 253. 5 184. 0 277. 5 325. 0	231. 0 , 260. 0 278. 5 , 248. 0 191. 0 281. 0 , 273. 0	202. 0 • 276. 0 271. 5 • 279. 0 201. 0 333. 5 • 286. 5	r 215. 5 r 274. 0 r 276. 5 r 272. 0 r 199. 5 r 322. 5 r 283. 5
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (Federal Reserve)														
Unadjusted, combined index† . 1935-39=100. Manufactures†	# 160 # 125 # 724 # 229 # 171 127 # 338	232 251 350 210 123 149 110 436 260 265 126 136 692 271 105 372 341	236 2255 356 2099 130 149 120 4411 259 257 262 128 138 194 717 206 217 23 173 384	239 258 360 208 136 147 130 443 264 443 262 270 180 214 729 211 175 165 389 356	238 259 359 201 135 148 128 441 262 257 275 177 136 137 743 215 178 178 129 396 366	241 260 361 204 135 148 440 255 247 277 173 131 132 195 754 220 178 126 398 371	245 264 366 210 137 152 130 445 264 258 279 129 135 210 762 231 181 122 400 382	248 267 370 214 136 149 129 451 277 270 294 174 130 129 200 200 764 239 184 133 396 353	249 269 375 215 133 152 124 458 286 279 303 178 124 131 218 780 247 183 132 400 396	247 268 376 210 133 152 124 463 3289 282 309 172 106 6 129 206 6 129 206 248 181 119 392 398	239 258 364 200 126 150 114 453 278 266 307 164 92 2 126 105 105 105 172 120 337 763 240 172 120 337 3394	240 259 7 367 208 121 148 1007 461 285 280 297 161 170 7 121 208 7 754 7 244 172 111 362 405	241 259 7366 212 7122 7150 107 460 285 7280 299 7161 7125 205 747 7238 7173 115 360 406	7 238 7 257 7 363 214 7 124 7 110 7 452 286 281 297 7 163 68 8 7 125 216 7 734 7 231 7 128 7 343 7 343 7 343 7 343 7 343 7 343 7 343 7 343 7 343 7 402

Preliminary. Revised.

The total includes data for distributive and service industries and government which have been discontinued as separate series to avoid disclosure of military pay rolls.

New series. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures for 1929-42, see pp. 23-32 of the April 1943 Survey; indexes through 1942 were computed by the Department of Commerce in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture; later data are from the latter agency. Data for 1913-42 for the dollar figures on cash farm income are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey but the 1941-42 annual totals have been revised; revised monthly averages based on the new totals are as follows (millions of dollars): Cash farm income, total, including Government payments—1941, 979; 1942, 1,340; income from marketings—1941, 390; 1942, 1,218; the monthly figures have not as yet been adjusted to the revised totals. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on pp. 18 and 19 of the December 1943 issue.

The indexes of cash income from farm marketings have been completely revised; data beginning 1913 are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey. For revision for the indicated series on industrial production, see table 12 on pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue.

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Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944					19	43						1944	
data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		BI	JSINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES—C	ontinue	ed						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Con.														
Unadjusted—Continued. Manufactures—Continued. Nondurable manufactures—Continued. Leather and products†1935-39=100 Leather tanning*	103 103 103 103 104 107 109 118 119 119 110 110 110 110 110 110	117 119 115 128 115 140 69 141 139 166 169 166 114 222 158 163 123 127 133 128 161	118 121 117 130 143 136 79 141 139 171 166 222 157 166 181 157 127 131 1129 151	118 122 115 137 1612 84 142 140 173 166 174 114 224 159 169 185 158 123 132 129 124 143 125	113 112 114 203 158 100 140 137 157 180 111 220 160 183 160 128 121 115 74 103 124	110 105 112 155 206 170 164 132 162 162 185 104 229 148 153 183 183 146 138 146 138 149 129 129 129 129 129 129 149 155 155	110 105 114 164 243 143 140 193 170 196 110 227 145 147 177 150 140 140 140 153 173 174 177 177 177 150 140 140 140 153 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	110 103 114 165 153 160 249 143 140 202 172 172 231 150 156 181 151 141 143 140 129 155	110 104 114 156 120 168 174 140 138 207 169 212 214 152 156 156 154 144 140 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138	106 101 109 154 206 125 140 138 213 163 221 110 241 152 153 191 154 151 132 134 131 132 133 131 132	101 96 105 147 205 111 131 130 219 172 226 108 240 143 142 189 142 132 132 144 132 132 134 145 135 136 147 148 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149	108 103 112 144 183 225 91 136 134 226 174 724 149 150 186 154 124 133 142 119 161	114 113 114 143 9 207 90 138 7 239 176 7 238 101 7 244 152 151 187 159 114 7 136 145 143 162	7 11 10 11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
Metals	p 128 p 174 123 p 337 p 112 p 158 198 p 155	90 235 253 351 129 119 260 175 154 142 185 174 112 370 143 **137 151 125 141 139 166 166 166 166 166 162 133 131	105 237 256 356 130 121 259 175 135 142 194 175 104 382 129 142 142 137 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 138 171 171 171 171 173 132 1331	239 258 359 133 126 264 175 130 136 200 176 96 389 118 129 162 123 143 173 140 173 174 112 152 152 152 152 153 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	237 258 358 128 1182 262 175 127 139 199 177 106 399 114 114 114 114 114 114 117 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	240 259 369 128 118 128 132 256 173 119 132 203 107 106 402 112 111 146 126 133 182 185 133 182 185 133 182 185 183 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184	161 242 261 365 130 119 264 173 114 132 202 178 111 106 145 140 182 128 143 141 193 196 115 136 135	160 244 263 368 129 118 277 168 112 125 196 179 135 100 146 146 178 127 143 140 202 206 111 113 138 138	247 266 374 128 115 286 171 107 124 212 179 130 397 110 104 146 146 146 148 135 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140	1166 247 268 376 136 136 136 168 98 124 24 141 130 105 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 18	87 241 260 260 260 260 277 191 127 169 109 109 174 143 365 102 97 151 139 142 131 131 132 133 143 134 135 136 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137	782 243 262 7899 133 125 7285 168 86 7129 213 176 131 136 140 1140 134 126 134 140 134 140 134 140 134 140 134 140 134 140 134 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 14	7 85 244 7 263 3688 7 131 1222 2855 168 88 131 212 177 126 7 359 111 105 115 143 138 135 7 229 129 121 129 119 142	7 2 2 3 7 1 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
SUSINESS INVENTORIES, ORDERS, AND SHIPMENTS Estimated value of business inventories:* Total	6, 180	7 27, 763 17, 386 7 6, 326 4, 051	7 27, 666 17, 433 7 6, 239 3, 994	r 27, 677 17, 460 r 6, 215 4, 002	r 27, 405 17, 318 r, 6, 205 3, 882	7 27, 531 17, 391 7 6, 312 3, 828	7 28, 089 17, 577 7 6, 635 3, 877	7 28, 413 17, 719 7 6, 801 3, 893	* 28, 541 17, 789 * 6, 793 3, 959	7 28, 714 17, 858 7 6, 739 4, 117	7 27, 699 17,769 7 5, 965 3, 965	* 27, 816 17, 805 * 5, 959 4, 052	r 27, 988 17, 666 r 6, 233 4, 089	28,0 17,5 6,3 4,0
ndexes of manufacturers' orders, shipments, and inventories: New orders, total. Jan. 1939=100. Durable goods. do. Iron and steel and their prod. do. Electrical machinery. do. Other machinery. do. Other durable goods. do. Nondurable goods. do. Shipments, total. avg. month 1939=100. Durable goods. do. Automobiles and equipment. do. Iron and steel and their prod. do. Nonferrous metals and prod. do. Electrical machinery. do. Other machinery. do. Other machinery. do. Transportation equipment (except		284 433 383 319 363 622 188 249 330 238 227 255 415 354	280 409 301 406 362 629 197 253 338 262 224 269 450 354	267 389 312 294 619 189 247 338 279 224 259 426 353	306 484 341 943 370 626 192 254 343 295 224 248 436 363	272 420 306 496 408 599 176 249 346 318 222 247 449 353	275 406 311 486 333 591 191 258 354 329 229 249 453 361	281 421 312 542 330 626 191 261 356 319 228 260 469 365	284 421 331 472 318 635 197 270 371 376 228 264 484 372	272 392 280 423 305 637 196 270 7 373 402 220 220 267 477 357	274 402 284 439 329 642 192 276 380 416 223 247 531 376	276 411 300 523 319 626 189 264 365 422 215 258 465 346	261 365 275 406 291 557 194 279 384 424 228 271 524 362	2 7 33 7 33 7 66 7 11 2 2 3 7 3 7 3 7 3 7 3 7 3 7 3 7 3
automobiles) do Other durable goods do Nondurable goods do Chemicals and allied products do Paper and allied products do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Textile-mill products do Other nondurable goods do PREVISED PREIMINIARY.		2, 042 201 185 210 185 155 148 271 213 165	2,063 204 186 211 179 159 161 277 202	2, 057 201 177 199 173 160 162 292 195 149	2, 068 205 185 208 185 163 167 292 205 154	2, 107 200 173 200 172 155 171 285 176 146	2, 160 201 183 214 182 160 174 270 190	2, 181 205 186 213 188 161 178 276 191	2, 236 207 191 214 195 167 182 306 192 164	7 2, 314 203 189 213 189 163 180 299 190 167	7 2, 261 208 194 211 196 164 189 325 196 170	2, 134 200 186 208 198 160 180 279 182 149	2, 284 205 197 214 204 171 186 299 198 169	r 2, 1 r 2 r 1 r 2 1 1 1 1 2 r 2 r 1 r 2 1 1 1 1 2 r 2 r 1 r 1 r 2 r 1 r 1 r 1 r 1 r 1 r 1 r 1 r 1 r 1 r 1

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary.

New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on p. 19 of the December 1943 issue. Data for shipments of nonferrous metals and their products were included in "other durable goods," as shown in the Survey prior to the May 1943 issue, revised data for the latter series and indexes for nonferrous metals, beginning January 1939, are available on request. For manufacturers' and wholesalers' inventories, beginning 1983, see p. 7 of June 1942 Survey. Retailers' inventories were shown on a revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey (for 1938-42 data, see p. 18 of the March 1944 issue); the 1943 data have been subsequently adjusted to accord with final year-end figures the basic data and further revision of the retail series is in progress. The total has been adjusted for changes in the retail series.

1Revised series. For revisions for the indicated unadjusted indexes and all seasonally adjusted indexes shown above for the industrial production series, see table 12 on pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue. Seasonal adjustment factors for a number of industries included in the industrial production series shown in the Survey have been fixed at 100 beginning Digitized for FRA Symtous months from January 1939 to July 1942; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series as the "adjusted" indexes are the same as the unadjusted. Indexes the lower part of the part of th

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		BU	JSINE	SS IN	DEXE	S—Co	ntinue	:d			·			
BUSINESS INVENTORIES, ORDERS, AND SHIPMENTS—Continued														
Indexes of manufacturers' orders, shipments, and inventories—Continued. Inventories, totalavg. month 1939=100. Durable goods		174. 9 210. 7 247. 3 129. 0 149. 6	175. 4 213. 5 251. 2 130. 3 149. 2	175. 7 213. 5 245. 7 132. 1 148. 2	174, 2 212, 5 238, 1 132, 5 150, 9	175. 0 211. 4 235. 5 134. 8 153. 8	176. 8 213. 4 230. 7 137. 2 154. 2	178, 3 214, 9 232, 1 137, 6 151, 7	179. 0 214. 0 231. 2 138. 5 152. 3	179. 7 213. 3 231. 9 138. 8 156. 7	178. 8 212. 8 245. 3 139. 5 153. 0	179. 1 212. 0 238. 2 135. 6 155. 9	7 177, 7 208, 6 240, 6 131, 1 154, 8	7 176. 7 7 207. 2 7 244. 7 7 126. 8 7 155. 6
Electrical machinerydodo Other machinerydo Transportation equipment (except auto-		341. 9 225. 5	350. 4 227. 4	354. 3 226. 8	358. 5 222. 7	362. 8 218. 9	366. 8 219. 8	371. 2 219. 9	368. 2 218. 5	374. 5 219. 4	346. 0 214. 5	339. 5 219. 9	339. 8 222. 7	r 338. 1 r 227. 2
mobiles)avg. month 1939=100. Other durable goods†do Nondurable goodsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Food and kindred productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Textile-mill productsdo		1,053.1 116.6 143.6 152.4 145.2 139.3 106.0 181.0 140.0	1,087.9 115.1 142.1 149.1 146.0 138.6 104.3 185.2 140.2	1,088.9 113.4 142.6 149.0 149.5 136.9 103.8 188.0 141.8	1, 085, 7 112, 4 140, 8 149, 0 149, 8 135, 4 102, 6 180, 1 139, 4	1, 052. 0 110. 8 143. 1 151. 5 160. 8 134. 9 102. 4 175. 8 136. 5	1,079.4 111.2 144.8 153.9 168.9 135.3 102.5 172.8 133.6	1,102.0 112.7 146.2 152.5 174.8 133.3 102.3 173.7 131.9	1, 084. 4 112. 6 148. 4 153. 6 181. 4 129. 8 103. 8 175. 1 133. 6	1,031.3 113.1 150.2 155.5 186.9 127.3 104.3 175.8 132.2	1, 085. 9 113. 1 149. 0 159. 9 181. 5 124. 7 105. 6 179. 3 127. 8	1, 100. 1 110. 4 150. 4 158. 2 179. 1 131. 3 105. 3 179. 6 129. 1	1,039.6 108.2 *150.7 160.3 177.0 133.4 106.0 185.2 125.8	7 1, 012. 6 7 106. 7 7 150. 0 7 161. 4 7 173. 8 7 136. 1 7 107. 5 187. 6 7 123. 5
Other nondurable goodsdo		154.8	149.6	147.2	143.0	142.6	142.2	144, 3	144. 2	146. 2	146.8	154.0	157.1	r 156. 7
			<u> </u>	MMOI	OLLA.	PRIC	ES	1		1	1		i	г
COST OF LIVING														! !
National Industrial Conference Board: Combined index 1923=100 Clothing do Food do Fuel and light do Bousing do Sundries do U. S. Department of Labor: ‡	104. 1 91. 9 110. 1 95. 2 90. 8 112. 8	103. 0 88. 6 112. 8 92. 4 90. 8 106. 5	104. 0 88. 6 115. 4 92. 5 90. 8 106. 5	104. 2 88. 5 115. 8 92. 6 90. 8 106. 7	104. 3 88. 6 115. 8 92. 5 90. 8 107. 1	103. 1 88. 9 112. 4 92. 5 90. 8 107. 2	102. 8 89. 3 111. 4 92. 6 90. 8 107. 3	103. 1 89. 8 112. 0 92. 6 90. 8 107. 4	103. 7 90. 6 112. 6 92. 7 90. 8 108. 6	103, 7 90, 9 112, 1 93, 1 90, 8 109, 1	103. 9 91. 1 111. 9 94. 9 90. 8 110. 0	103. 9 91. 2 111. 1 95. 1 90. 8 110. 5	103. 4 91. 6 109. 6 96. 0 90. 8 110. 6	103. 4 91. 7 109. 2 95. 3 90. 8 111. 5
Combined index 1935-39=100. Clothing do Food do Fuel, electricity, and ice do Housefurnishings do Miscellaneous do Miscellaneous do do do do do do do do do do do do do	124. 5 136. 9 134. 6 109. 9 133. 0	122. 8 127. 6 137. 4 107. 4 124. 5 108. 0 114. 5	124. 1 127. 9 140. 6 107. 5 124. 8 108. 0 114. 9	125. 1 127. 9 143. 0 107. 6 125. 1 108. 0 115. 3	124. 8 127. 9 141. 9 107. 7 125. 4 108. 0 115. 7	123. 9 129. 1 139. 0 107. 6 125. 6 108. 0 116. 1	123. 4 129. 6 137. 2 107. 6 125. 9 108. 0 116. 5	123. 9 132. 5 137. 4 107. 6 126. 3 108. 0 117. 0	124. 4 133. 3 138. 2 107. 8 126. 7 108. 0 117. 6	124. 2 133. 5 137. 3 107. 9 126. 9 108. 0 117. 7	124. 4 134. 6 137. 1 109. 4 127. 9 108. 1 118. 1	124. 2 134. 7 136. 1 109. 5 128. 3 108. 1 118. 4	123. 8 135. 2 134. 5 110. 3 128. 7 108. 1 118. 7	123. 8 136. 7 134. 1 109. 9 129. 0 108. 1 119. 1
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS†										ļ				
U. S. Department of Agriculture: Combined index†	196 200 171 172 352 163 237 220 207 191 203 196 151	192 182 143 135 317 161 142 326 183 201 220 190 172	197 192 143 141 316 162 162 364 185 202 220 190 174	194 187 144 144 319 162 170 276 187 200 216 189 175	195 190 145 148 320 161 196 261 187 199 213 187 179	193 188 148 1451 321 158 216 220 183 198 209 189 183	192 183 147 152 326 160 202 186 196 200 208 192 192	193 182 150 156 315 163 205 180 199 203 208 195 201	194 183 157 158 335 164 195 187 201 204 204 198 212	194 187 160 158 347 156 196 228 202 201 193 202 219	196 192 166 165 349 160 208 223 202 200 194 203 212	196 199 170 168 350 162 204 267 203 193 194 201 177	195 196 170 169 348 161 206 247 205 194 199 201 168	196 198 169 171 351 161 215 242 207 194 203 199 162
U. S. Department of Commerce: All commodities, index*1935-39=100 U. S. Department of Labor Indexes:	136. 4	132. 4	133. 9	135.0	134.7	133, 9	133. 9	134.7	135. 3	135. 1	135. 6	135, 3	135. 1	135.3
1923-25=100 1923-25=100	99. 9 104. 0 134. 6 108. 0 133. 6 168. 8 130. 0	93. 4 99. 8 137. 4 107. 0 137. 0 164. 9 137. 3	93. 5 100. 1 140. 6 107. 5 137. 1 179. 5 138. 0	93. 6 101. 4 143. 0 107. 6 136. 9 190. 8 138. 3	93. 5 101. 4 141. 9 107. 5 133. 7 187. 8 138. 3	93. 3 101. 5 139. 0 107. 8 133. 4 180. 5 130. 9	93. 3 101. 6 137. 2 108. 1 133. 4 169. 8 129. 7	93. 3 101. 6 137. 4 108. 2 133. 5 167. 0 129. 9	93. 4 101. 7 138. 2 108. 3 133. 5 166. 4 130. 6	94. 1 101. 8 137. 3 108. 3 133. 6 162. 6 130. 4	99. 0 103. 2 137. 1 108. 4 133. 5 163. 7 130. 9	99. 1 103. 5 136. 1 108. 5 133. 5 166. 7 131. 0	102. 4 103. 8 134. 5 108. 1 133. 5 163. 0 130. 5	99. 9 103. 8 134. 1 108. 0 133. 6 162. 9 130. 6
Combined indexDec. 31, 1930=100 Apparel:	113. 4	113. 2	113. 2	113.0	113.0	113.0	113, 1	113. 1	113. 1	113. 1	113. 2	113. 3	113. 4	113. 4
Infants'	108. 2 105. 3 113. 7 115. 6 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 112. 7 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 112. 7 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 112. 6 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 112. 7 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 112. 7 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 113. 0 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 113. 1 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 113. 1 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 113. 2 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 4 113. 3 115. 5 112. 2	108. 2 105. 3 113. 6 115. 5 112. 2	108. 2 105. 3 113. 7 115. 6 112. 2	108, 2 105, 3 113, 7 115, 6 112, 2
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index (889 series)1926=100 Economic classes:	₽ 103. 9	103, 4	103.7	104.1	103.8	103, 2	103, 1	103. 1	103.0	102. 9	103. 2	103. 3	103. 6	p 103. 8
Manufactured products do Raw materials do Semimanufactured articles do Farm products do Grains do Livestock and poultry do Rayliminary Revised	p 100. 8 p 113. 2 93. 6 p 123. 2 129. 6 123. 6	100. 5 112. 0 93. 0 122. 8 112. 2 135. 7	100. 6 112. 8 93. 1 123. 9 112. 5 134. 0	100. 7 114. 0 93. 0 125. 7 113. 1 130. 5	100. 1 114. 3 92. 8 126. 2 113. 8 128. 6	99. 6 113. 6 92. 8 125. 0 116. 0 127. 6	99. 7 112. 7 92. 9 123. 5 116. 8 129. 5	99. 9 112. 4 92. 9 123. 1 119. 7 130. 2	100. 0 111. 9 92. 9 122. 2 122. 5 126. 1	100. 2 111. 3 92. 9 121. 4 123. 2 120. 5	100. 2 112. 1 93. 1 121. 8 128. 2 119. 5	100. 2 112. 2 93. 2 121. 8 129. 5 120. 8	100. 4 112. 8 93. 4 122. 5 129. 3 123. 3	7 100. 5 7 113. 4 93. 7 7 123. 6 129. 5 125. 6

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Preliminary. *Revised.

\$\$ 135.7 | 134.0 | 130.5 | 128.6 | 127.6 | 129.6 | 129.5 | 120.1 | 120.5 | 119.5 | 120.5 | 119.5 | 120.8 | 123.3 | 125.6 |

\$\$ Preliminary. *Revised.
\$\$ \$\$ 158. enote marked "4" on p. 8-3 of the July 1943 Survey in regard to revisions incorporated in the indexes beginning March 1943. Rents, which are subject to control in all cities covered by monthly reports, vary little in most areas and data are now collected only at quarterly pricing periods.

*New series. Data for inventories of nonferrous metals and their products were included in "other durable goods" as shown in the Survey prior to the May 1943 issue; revised figures for the latter series and data for nonferrous metals, beginning December 1938, are available on request. For data beginning January 1939 for the Department of Commerce index of retail prices of all commodities and a description of the series, see p. 28 of the August 1943 Survey. Earlier data for the indexes of retail prices for the food subgroups will be shown in a subsequent issue; the combined index for foods, which is the same as the food index under cost of living above, includes other food groups not shown separately.

\$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ 182.5 \$\$ 194.5 \$\$ 182.5 \$\$ 194.5 \$\$ 182.5 \$\$ 194.5 \$\$ 182.5 \$\$ 194.5 \$\$ 1

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		CC	ОММО	DITY	PRIC	ES(Continu	ıed						
WHOLESALE PRICES—Continued														
U. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm products 1926=100. Foods	p 99. 6 104. 9 95. 2 110. 2 126. 5 106. 2	115, 5 96, 5	99. 1 108. 4 93. 7 113. 3 123. 2 115. 8	99. 2 110. 5 93. 6 113. 1 137. 7 115. 9	98. 7 109. 6 93. 6 109. 5 143. 6 111. 6	98. 3 107. 2 93. 8 108. 9 138. 0 105. 9 96. 9	105. 8 93. 8 108. 9 125. 6 106. 0	94. 4 108. 9 116. 7 106. 0 97. 2	98. 7 105. 1 94. 7 109. 1 115. 1 106. 2	98. 8 105. 8 94. 7 110. 9 118. 5 106. 3	99. 0 105. 6 95. 1 110. 6 119. 3 105. 9	99. 1 104. 9 95. 1 110. 6 118. 4 106. 0	99. 3 104. 5 95. 1 110. 7 120. 7 106. 0	P 99. 104. 95. 110. 123. 106.
Building materials	115. 2 100. 3 93. 9 153. 4 104. 4 105. 4 96. 3 220. 1 81. 4 102. 0 \$\pi\$ 83. 0	110. 4 98. 7 94. 2 136. 7 102. 2 100. 0 96. 4 165. 0 79. 0 101. 5 80. 3 60. 2	110.3 98.7 94.2 136.8 100.5 100.1 96.4 165.1 80.0 101.5 80.6 60.6	110. 5 98. 9 93. 9 138. 1 100. 2 100. 2 96. 4 165. 1 80. 0 102. 0 80. 8 59. 5	110. 6 99. 0 93. 6 7 138. 8 102. 0 100. 0 96. 4 165. 2 78. 6 102. 0 81. 0 58. 8	110.7 99.0 93.6 139.7 102.0 100.1 96.4 165.2 79.3 102.0 81.0 59.0	93. 6 145. 0 102. 8 100. 2 96. 5 165. 2 80. 1 102. 0 80. 9 57. 6	93. 6 • 146. 1 102. 6 100. 3 96. 5 165. 2 80. 6 102. 0 81. 0 58. 1	112.7 99.0 93.6 146.6 102.8 100.4 96.4 165.2 81.3 102.0 81.0 57.8	113. 1 100. 0 93. 6 7 147. 4 103. 2 100. 3 96. 3 165. 2 81. 3 102. 0 81. 2 58. 3	113. 4 100. 0 93. 6 147. 5 103. 3 100. 4 96. 3 165. 2 81. 3 102. 0 82. 1 58. 7	113. 5 100. 2 93. 6 147. 6 103. 5 100. 4 96. 3 165. 2 81. 3 102. 0 82. 3	113.6 100.1 93.6 148.4 103.9 100.4 96.3 165.2 81.4 102.0 83.1	114.5 100.8 93.6 150.7 104.4 100.4 96.3 165.2 81.4 102.6 283.6
Gas	64.0 116.9 111.2 101.3 126.3 104.3 107.2 101.4 103.7 97.1 85.8	75. 6 61. 5 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 6 107. 3 97. 3 97. 2 86. 0	76. 4 62. 0 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 6 107. 3 97. 7 103. 8 97. 2 86. 0	77. 5 62. 5 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 7 107. 3 98. 0 103. 8 97. 2 86. 0	79. 1 62. 6 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 8 107. 3 98. 1 103. 8 97. 3 86. 0	77. 6 62. 8 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 6 107. 1 98. 1 103. 7 97. 1 86. 0	76, 3 63, 0 117, 8 116, 0 101, 3 126, 4 102, 6 107, 1 98, 1 103, 7 97, 1 86, 0	77. 1 63. 2 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 6 107. 1 98. 1 98. 1 97. 1 86. 0	77. 2 63. 5 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 6 107. 1 98. 1 103. 7 97. 1 86. 0	77. 0 63. 5 116. 5 108. 5 101. 3 126. 4 102. 8 107. 1 98. 4 103. 8 97. 1 86. 0	77. 0 63. 5 117. 0 111. 6 101. 3 126. 4 102. 8 107. 1 98. 4 103. 8 97. 1	76. 7 63. 5 117. 2 112. 9 101. 3 126. 4 104. 5 107. 1 102. 0 103. 7 97. 1 85. 9	77, 2 64, 0 116, 9 111, 0 101, 3 126, 4 104, 2 107, 1 101, 4 103, 7 97, 1 85, 8	76. 64.6 116.8 111.1 101.3 126.3 104.1 107.1 101.4 107.8 101.4 107.8 101.4 107.8
rent. 1926=100 Textile products. do. Clothing. do. Cotton goods. do. Hosiery and underwear. do. Woolen and worsted goods. do. Miscellaneous. do. Automobile tires and tubes. do. Paper and pulp. do. Wholesale prices, actual. (See under respective commodities.)	30. 3 112. 5 93. 5 73. 0	90. 4 97. 3 107. 0 112. 6 70. 5 30. 3. 112. 4 91. 4 73. 0 102. 7	90. 4 97. 4 107. 0 112. 6 70. 5 30. 3 112. 5 91. 6 73. 0 102. 9	90. 4 97. 4 107. 0 112. 6 70. 5 30. 3 112. 5 91. 9 73. 0 104. 3	90. 4 97. 4 107. 0 112. 6 70. 5 30. 3 112. 5 91. 8 73. 0 104. 3	90. 4 97. 4 107. 0 112. 6 70. 5 30. 3 112. 5 92. 3 73. 0 104. 3	70, 5 30, 3 112, 5 92, 6	90. 2 97. 5 107. 0 112. 9 70. 5 30. 3 112. 5 93. 0 73. 0 105. 6	90. 2 97. 6 107. 0 112. 9 71. 4 30. 3 112. 5 93. 1 73. 0 105. 6	91. 8 97. 7 107. 0 112. 9 71. 7 30. 3 112. 5 93. 2 73. 0 105. 8	97. 7 107. 0 112. 9 71. 7 30. 3 112. 5 93. 3 73. 0	91. 8 97. 7 107. 0 112. 9 71. 7 30. 3 112. 5 93. 2 73. 0 106. 0	91. 8 97. 7 107. 0 113. 4 70. 5 30. 3 112. 5 93. 4 73. 0 106. 6	91.8 97.8 107.0 113.6 70.4 30.3 112.8 93.8 73.0 107.5
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR									<u> </u>					
As measured by— Wholesale prices	77. 4 80. 3 74. 2 54. 3	72.7	77. 5 80. 6 71. 0 54. 1	77. 3 79. 9 69. 8 54. 8		77. 9 80. 7 71. 8 55. 1	81. 2 72. 8	80. 7 72. 7	78. 1 80. 4 72. 3 54. 8	72. 7	80. 4 72. 8		77. 6 80. 8 74. 2 54. 6	80. 74.
	· · · · · ·	CON	STRU	CTION	I AND	REA	L ES	ГАТЕ	<u> </u>					·
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY*		1					1				<u> </u>			
New construction, totalmil. of dol_ Private, totaldo Residential (nonfarm)do Nonresidential building, except farm and	p 314 p 137 p 62	r 764 r 111 44	* 751 * 124 52	755 7140 765	7713 7148 73	r 690 r 151 78	r 654 r 157 r 81	7 567 7 154 83	7 524 7 153 81	7 455 7 147 7 9	7 391 7 136 7 74	7 351 7 133 68	7 327 7 129 63	7 311 7 128 61
public utility, total do dol Industrial do All other do Nonresidential do Nonresidential do Residential do Residential do Residential do Nonresidential do Residential do Nonresidential do Residential do Residential do Residential do All other do All other do All other do All other do All other do All other do All other do All other do All other do All other do Cartesian do All other do Cartesian do All other do Cartesia do All other do Cartesia do Cartesia do All other do Cartesia	# 20 # 12 # 8 # 14 # 5 # 9 # 41 # 177 # 16 # 54 # 10 # 10 # 16 # 27	12 8 4 9 4 5 746 653 72 7267 7252 7245 727 735	11 7 4 16 6 10 7 45 7 627 71 7 253 7 216 7 209 7 7 7 34 7 53	11 7 4 21 9 12 743 7615 78 7240 7198 7189 741 758	13 8 5 21 9 12 741 7565 76 7217 7181 7172 79 746 745	14 9 5 19 8 11 740 7539 63 7203 7170 7159 711 751	, 16 10 76 17 7 10 7 43 7 497 55 7 199 7 138 7 129 7 9 7 53 7 52	18 12 6 13 6 7 7 40 413 43 7 153 7 118 7 109 7 9 7 49	20 13 7 9 4 5 7 43 7 371 99 7 141 7 96 7 87 7 9 7 45	19 12 7 6 3 3 7 43 7 308 42 7 101 7 91 7 81 7 10 7 34 7 40	7 18 10 7 8 4 2 2 7 40 255 38 7 74 7 90 7 79 7 11 7 23 7 30	17 10 7 5 3 2 743 7218 28 775 772 762 710 715 728	17 10 7 7 7 3 4 4 4 4 198 22 186 7 69 7 60 7 9 7 13	17 10 7 9 4 5 7 41 7 183 7 19 7 54 7 70 7 60 7 40 7 13
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED														
Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted	43 21 38 18	84 44 85 42	71 39 63 33	62 37 52 31	53 36 45 32	67 36 60 36	63 35 59 35	65 35 65 35	47 33 49 34	53 35 60 37	48 30 61 35	45 24 55 29	38 18 45 21	7 40 7 18 7 40 7 17

Revised. ‡ Revised beginning November 1942; revisions not shown above: 1942—Nov., 134.3; Dec., 134.9; 1943—Jan., 135.0; Feb., 136.4.

* Preliminary.

* New series. The series on new construction are estimates by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, with the exception of the series on residential (nonfarm) construction, which is from the U. S. Department of Labor, and the data for military and naval and public industrial construction since January 1941, which are from the War Production Board. For revised annual data beginning 1938 and quarterly or monthly data beginning 1939, see p. 23 of this issue. Annual data for 1929-37 are published on p. 32 of the June 1943 Survey (a few revisions for 1933–37 are shown in footnote 1 to the table on p. 23). Additional data relating to the devivation of the estimates are shown on pp. 24—26 of the May 1942 issue.

† Revised in the April 1944 Survey because of a revision of the basic index of prices received by farmers; earlier data will be published later.

CONTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued CONTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued CONTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued CONTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued CONTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued Contract awards, 35 titles (F, W. Dodge and Contract awards) (Contract							ODIT								
### CONTRACT A WAIDS FREMITS - April March April March March June June June Serve Grider December December June June June December December December June December Decemb	1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943						1944	
CONTRACT AWARDS PRIMITS AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED—CO. CONTRACT AWARDS PRIMITS CO. DWELLING CONTRACT AWARDS PRIMITS AND DWELLING CONTROL AWARDS. 2 States of F. W. Dock of Control Awards. 2 States of F. W. Dock of F. W. Dock of F. W. Dock of F. W. Dock of F. W. Dock of F. W. Dock of F. W. Dock of F. W. Dock of F. W. Dock of F. W. Dock of F. W. Dock of F. W. Dock of F. W. Dock of F. W. Dock of F. W. Dock	data, may be found in the 1942 Sup-	April	March	April	May	June	July	August							Marel
DVELLING UNITS PROVIDED—Co.		CON	STRU	CTION	AND	REA	L EST	ГАТЕ-	–Conti	nued	· -				
Corporation:	CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED—Con.														
Foot area Free	Corporation):	0.000	10 117	15 405	14.004	14.640	10.550								
Projects	Total valuationthous. of dolthous. of doldododo	179, 286 132, 845	339, 698 304, 032	303, 371 253, 334	234, 426 192, 000	229, 599 183, 167	183, 661 122, 250	413, 791 351, 361	175, 115 119, 555	213, 529 157, 166	184, 399 134, 710	252, 223 198, 106	159, 238 121, 875	137, 216 108, 812	176, 3 133, 2
Princip Prin	Projectsnumber Floor areathous, of sq. ft. Valuationthous, of dol	2, 616 12, 289 69, 491	28, 310	18,835	15, 126	17, 283	10,788	26, 321	11, 437	13,074	14, 190	23, 569	11, 185	11,770	11,8
Public works:	Projects number Floor area thous of sq. ft	5, 886 8, 225 37, 772	16,990	18,767	15, 207	14,060	16,651	16, 794	11, 409	14, 782	13, 733	15, 146	8,896	5, 359	7, 5
Valuation	Public works: Projectsnumber. Valuationthous. of dol.	1	1,035	787	1,010	978	920	1, 185	1, 214	903	692	1,057	494	563	1, 0
Permit valuation: 1838-30=100.	Projects	380 31, 926					244 21, 585				405				28, 60
New residential buildings do. 43.2 75.7 70.5 82.2 62.2 68.2 78.2 61.7 75.1 86.6 62.3 68.6 41.0 75.8 New nonresidential buildings do. 41.2 84.6 46.0 40.3 52.1 44.8 50.2 41.7 52.0 73.0 Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm arcs (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Total bondarm (quarterly)* humber 18.10 10.7 10.5 10.7 10.5 10.7 10.5 10.7 10.5 10.7 10.5 10.7 10.5 10.7 Total bondarm (quarterly)* humber 0.64 18.175 10.775 10.7 10.	1935-39=100 Permit valuation:	54.	104.8	96.8	119.3	81.5	85.3	1	80.8	99. 0	110.7	82.7	64. 5	52. 2	r 71
Total conferency number. 18,100 10,700 10	New residential buildings do New nonresidential buildings do Additions, alterations, and repairs do Estimated number of new dwelling units in	43. 2 41. 2	75.7 48.4	70.5 46.0	82. 2 40. 3	62. 2 52. 1	68. 2 48. 4	78. 2 36. 9	61.7 45.8	75. 1 51. 8	80.6 43.5	62.3 50.2	48. 6 44. 7	41. 9 35. 9	r 55.
Eigheering construction: HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION Concreta payement contract awards: 1,863	Total nonfarm (quarterly)*number_ Urben, total	7, 295 1, 003	18, 175 14, 666 1, 066	13, 329 1, 369	16,662	14, 132 10, 150 1, 686	11, 209 1, 408	11,865 1,934	14,016 9,795 1,535	12,348 1,802	16,800 1,309	14,339 12,009 993	9, 2 13 977	7, 321 469	7 12, 4 7 10, 3 1, 10
Concrete pavement contract awards: Total	Contract awards (E. N. R.) \s_thous. of dol	145, 040	305,973	379, 068	273, 650	274, 493	296, 188	161, 548	264, 285				156, 518	117, 878	175, 7
Totalthous of sq, yd1, 563											1				
Aberthaw (industrial building) 1914=100	Total thous, of sq. yd Airports do Roads do do	1, 109 334	5, 548 927	2,240 768	5,711 1,346	7, 242 1, 104	5, 588 649	2, 387 620	4, 296 1, 385	3, 234 551	1, 613 369	2, 411 730	708 96	1,670 325	2.7
American Appraísal Co: A verage, 30 cities. 1913=100 299 294 295 295 244 256 257 257 257 257 257 257 257	CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES]			
San Francisco — do — 256 232 232 232 233 233 233 233 233 233 234	American Appraisal Co.: Average, 30 cities	259 267	249 254	254	254	250 256	257	259	254 261	261	261	256 262	262	264	2. 20
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and correte: Atlanta	San Franciscododo	236 252	232 242	232 242	232 243	233 243	233 244	233 246	233 248	233 248	234	234 250	234 250	234 250	2; 2;
Atlanta U.S. sv., 1926-29=100 116.8 107.3 107.3 107.3 107.3 108.2 108.5 112.6 112.8 113.1 114.1 116.2 116.2 116.8 New York do 150.8 140.0 140.0 140.0 138.1 138.3 138.6 138.6 138.6 138.6 138.6 138.3 135.3	E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:	223.0	214, 1	215.0	216.0	216.0	217, 2	217. 0	217. 0	217. 8	218. 2	219.0	221.0	222.0	222.
Brick and concrete: Atlantado 116.8 107.0 107.0 107.0 107.0 107.7 107.9 107.9 107.9 112.4 112.6 112.8 113.8 115.4 115. New York do 154.4 141.2 141.2 139.5 139.7 139.8 139.8 141.9 146.3 147.3 147.3 147.6 147.7 147.7 147.8 n. Francisco do 136.7 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.6 135.6 135.8 135.8 136.1 139.4 139.4 139.4 139.4 139.4 139.4 139.4 139.4 139.4 140.5 140	Atlanta U. S. av., 1926-29=100 New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	150. 8 139. 6	140. 0 132. 3	140. 0 132. 3	138. 1 132. 3	138, 3 132, 5	138. 6 132. 5	138. 6 133. 2	139. 9 135. 3	143. 8 135. 3	144.8 135.3	144.9 135.3	145. 2 135. 3	145. 3 136. 7	116, 145, 137, 134,
Atlanta do 118.2 107.8 107.9 107.9 107.9 107.8 108.3 108.3 112.1 113.3 113.7 114.8 116.7 117. New York do 151.0 138.9 138.9 138.9 138.9 138.9 138.9 138.0 137.6 137.6 137.6 138.2 142.0 144.2 144.3 144.8 144.8 144.8 St. Louis do 136.8 130.4 130.4 129.7 129.7 130.0 130.4 130.4 130.4 131.8 132.3 132.3 134.5 134. St. Louis do 122.5 107.4 107.7 107.7 107.7 107.7 109.5 111.3 111.3 111.3 113.7 115.3 116.9 120.5 122. New York do 152.6 142.3 142.3 139.4 140.8 142.2 142.2 142.2 142.8 145.6 147.1 147.0 148.3 149.0 150. St. Louis do 137.7 127.4 127.2 127.2 128.3 129.7 129.7 130.0 131.4 134.2 134.2 134.2 134.6 136.6 136.6 136.8 136.8 137.7 127.4 127.2 127.2 128.3 129.7 129.7 130.0 131.1 131.3 132.3 132.3 132.3 134.5 134.6 136.6 136.6 136.6 136.6 136.6 136.8	Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	154. 4 143. 1	141, 2 135, 6	141. 2 135. 6	139. 5 135. 6	139. 7 135. 8	139. 8 135. 8	139. 8 136. 1	141. 9 139. 4	146. 3 139. 4	147.3 139.4	147. 3 139. 4	147. 6 139. 4	147. 7 140. 5	147. 140.
Atlanta do 122.5 107.4 107.7 107.7 107.7 109.5 111.3 111.3 113.7 113.7 115.3 116.9 120.5 122. New York do 152.6 142.3 142.3 140.8 142.2 142.2 142.8 145.6 147.1 147.9 148.3 149.0 150.6 129.6 129.6 129.6 129.6 129.6 129.6 129.6 129.6 129.6 129.6 131.0 133.1 134.2 134.2 134.2 134.6 134.6 136.8 137.7 129.7 129	Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	151. 0 142. 4	138. 9 135. 7	138. 9 135. 7	136. 9 135. 7	137. 3 136. 1	137. 6 136. 1	137. 6 136. 7	138. 2 137. 6	142. 0 137. 6	144. 2 137. 6	144. 3 137. 7	144. 6 137. 7	144. 8 138. 9	145. 139.
Atlanta	Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	152. 6 137. 5	142.3 129.6	142. 3 129. 6	139 4 129 6	140.8 131.0	142. 2 131. 0	142. 2 133. 1	142.8 134.2	145. 6 134. 2	147. 1 134. 2	147. 9 134. 6	148.3 134.6	149. 0 136. 6	150 136
	Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	153.1 134.7	144.3 125.6	144.3 125.6	141.1 125.6	142.9 127 4	144. 7 127. 4	144. 7 130. 4	145.3 · 131.3	147. 5 131, 3	148. 2 131. 3	149. 1 131. 8	149. 4 131. 8	150.3 134.1	151. 134.

Revised. § Data for April, July, September, and December 1943 and March 1944 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

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

*New series. The quarterly estimates of total nonfarm dwelling units include data for urban dwelling units shown above by months and data for rural nonfarm dwelling units which are compiled only quarterly; for 1940 and 1941 data, see p. S-4 of the November 1942 Survey (revised figures for first half of 1942—1st quarter, 138,500; 2d quarter, 166,600); annual estimates for 1920-39 are available on request.

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

Ionthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944					1943							1944	
data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mar
	CON	STRU	CTION	ANI	REA	L EST	TATE-	Conti	nued	1	1	1		
ONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.										İ			1	
ederal Home Loan Bank Administration: Standard 6-room frame house:		l												
Combined index $1935-39=100$	133, 1 130, 6	125.7 122.0	125.7 121.8	126. 2 122. 2	126.8 123.0	127. 3 123. 7	127. 1 123. 4	127. 6 124. 4	129. 1 126. 0	129. 8 126. 8	130. 5 127. 6	130. 6 127. 8	131. 6 129. 2	, 13
Materials do do do do do do do do do do do do do	138. 1	133.0	133.4	134. 2	184.3	134. 3	134, 2	133.8	135. 0	135.6	136.0	136.1	136. 4	r 13
REAL ESTATE												İ		
ed. Hous. Admn. home mortgage insurance: Gross mortgages accepted for insurance														
thous. of dol Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative)	60, 747	70, 941	74, 226	60, 70 2	67, 820	73, 563	68, 029	70, 282	66, 241	70, 348	66, 752	56, 821	51, 304	52,
mil. of dol	5, 544	4, 747	4, 799	4,856	4, 917	4, 982	5, 051	5, 118	5, 186	5, 256	5, 317	5, 385	5, 440	5
stimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under)*thous. of dol	369, 268	269, 419	308, 957	327, 092	349, 046	351, 516	355, 432	380, 809	386, 303	353, 673	330, 989	301, 949	309, 644	368
stimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan associations, total_thous. of dol_	122 , 643	87, 185	98, 735	100, 490	108, 876	111, 355	117,389	122, 973	115, 150	103, 056	97, 572	80, 978	98, 164	116
Classified according to purpose: Mortgage loans on homes:		l								ļ .				
Construction do Home purchase do	13, 484 85, 568	8, 572 55, 235	9, 853 65, 088	9,039 67,826	8, 946 74, 885	9, 209 77, 555	10, 616 82, 894	13, 211 86, 016	7, 452 83, 259	6, 928 73, 053	10, 904 64, 656	7,872 55,000	11, 195 66, 138	81
Refinancingdo Repairs and reconditioningdo	13, 491 2, 679	14, 874 2, 377	15,040 2,484	14,843 2,606	15, 913 2, 707	14, 925 2, 807	14,600 2,809	13,799 3,229	14, 025 2, 874	12, 767 2, 638	12,550 2,290	9, 976 1, 521	11, 955 1, 960	14
Refinancing do. Repairs and reconditioning do. Loans for all other purposesdo. cans outstanding of agencies under the Fed-	7, 421	6, 127	6, 270	6, 176	6, 425	6, 859	6, 470	6,718	2, 874 7, 540	7, 670	7, 172	6,609	6, 916	8
eral Home Loan Bank Administration:														
mortgages outstanding mil. of dol. Fed. Home Loan Bks., outstanding advances to member institutions mil. of dol.	(1)	1,839	1,847	1,850	1,866	1,871	1,881	1,896	1, 909	1, 915	1,916	(1)	(1)	:
vances to member institutions _ mil. of dol	83	79	87	79	80	92	81	130	127	116	110	115	114	
Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstanding mil of dol.	1, 260	1, 504	1,482	1,460	1,441	1, 419	1,400	1.383	1, 368	1, 354	1, 338	1,318	1,300	
reclosures, nonfarm: † ndex, adjusted1935-39=100	(1)	17.6	18.3	16.9	16.1	15.9	14.9	15.6	13.7	14.3	13.6	11.7	13. 7	0.0
re lossesthous. of dol	34, 746	39, 214	34, 241	29, 297	26, 854	25, 016	29, 193	26, 488	29, 661	31, 647	47, 718	38, 572	38, 280	39
			r	OMES	STIC T	FRAD	E							
ADVERTISING	i				İ						1		i	
lvertising indexes, adjusted:		109. 4	117. 4	114. 1	123. 1	133. 5	137.7	137. 2	123.5	125. 6	125. 8	130. 3	128.7	1
Farm papers do	133, 4 130, 0	97.6	108.3	109, 5	129.3	148. 2	149.0	146.6	135.4	144. 2 130. 5	147. 6 144. 0	138. 6 141. 2	131. 8 138. 0	
vertising indexes, adjusted:? Printers' Ink, combined index.1935-39 = 100 Farm papers do. Magazines do. Newspapers do. Outdoor do. Padio do.	98.7	93. 9 100. 2	98. 1 108. 3	107. 2 101. 1	127. 4 106. 4	146. 9 114. 7	148. 1 117. 7	133. 5 118. 3	131. 4 107. 5	107.4	104.7	169.7	104.8	1
Radio do	240.0	107. 7 188. 7	91. 4 214. 1	89. 8 218. 3	83. 0 248. 6	86. 7 261. 5	88. 2 282. 4	122. 3 275. 0	95. 0 225. 2	111.7 243.5	121. 0 243. 5	139, 0 247, 5	$\frac{147.1}{277.0}$	
Radio do. Pide, combined index* 1935-39=100. Magazines* do. Newspapers* do	135, 1 158, 3	112.4 125.1	123.1 126.6	123, 2 131, 1	135.6 145.8	152. 2 184. 8	162. 0 212. 2	154. 9 190. 0	143. 2 170. 4	140. 5 172. 0	137. 9 176. 1	150, 0 217, 0	144, 8 193, 7	
	100.8	97.3	108.5	99. 7	106.4	116.0	120.6	117.0	109.9	107. 3	102.8	111.0	108.0	
Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol Automobiles and accessoriesdo	15, 643 811	11, 949 479	11,971 513	12, 346 596	12, 550 682	12, 318 692	12, 917 800	13, 114 695	14, 266 734	14, 412 740	15, 287 725	r 15, 425 774	# 14, 705 # 757	r 1.
Clothing do Electrical household equipment do	167 110	97 55	92 77	101 96	99 79	70 85	84 93	135	164 100	173 80	202 80	187 101	177 81	
Financial do do	178	72	82	98	64	60	84	80	118	121 4, 051	126 4,366	177	158 4, 074	
Foods, food beverages, confections_do Gasoline and oildo	4, 377 663	3, 128 638	3, 288 639	3, 277 504	3,360 512	3, 409 514	3, 582 549	3,710 537	4, 053 576	598	737	4, 291 662	634	'
House furnishings, etcdo Soap, cleansers, etcdo	136 920	48 1, 040	50 1, 022	62 977	50 1, 028	67 941	66 959	63 1,014	76 963	63 989	63 994	108 936	93 934	
Smoking materials do Toilet goods, medical supplies do	1, 628 4, 197	1,655 3,491	1,607 3,319	1,603 3,502	1, 638 3, 623	1,509 3,552	1, 454 3, 678	1, 454 3, 762	1,621 4,023	1,696 4,080	1,760 4,188	1,742 4,274	1, 662 4, 081	
All otherdodo	2, 457	1, 246	1, 284	1,531	1,416	1,418	1,567	1,584	1, 839	1,821	2,047	2, 172	2, 054	7
Automobiles and accessories do	24, 888 1, 716	17, 459 956	18,673 1,033	21, 351 1, 452	18,459 1,282	17, 223 1, 565	18, 530 1, 653	20, 990 1, 588	24, 490 1, 739	24, 445 1, 579	21, 062 1, 333	17, 749 1, 117	21. 079 1, 416	r 25
Clothing do Bectric household equipment do Gordon do Fonds, food becrages, confections do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do G	1,962 705	1, 185 351	1, 258 450	1, 142 567	934 514	429 414	1,030 437	1,918 496	2,072 663	1,761 589	1,276 630	691 426	1, 256 542	
Financial do Foods, food beverages, confections do	481 3, 581	392 2 , 722	337 2,906	457 3, 140	407 2,772	371 2, 692	314 2,620	401 2,749	479 3, 453	434 3,648	405 3, 107	385 2,798	3, 420	
Gasoline and oil do House furnishings, etc. do	545 1,061	336 594	437 803	492 930	412 745	407 348	443 451	425 838	444 1,062	462 842	226 825	244 409	329 550	
Office furnishings and supplies do	804 426	661 238	592 293	666 353	476 267	241 139	271 279	338 363	466 351	408 413	297 335	383 221	674 320	
Smoking materials do Toilet goods, medical supplies do	969 4, 219	866 3, 122	796 3, 242	918 3,650	804 3, 290	794 3, 034	914 3, 069	922	1,067	1, 130 4, 612	895 3, 642	901 2, 999	774 3,855	Ι.
All other do do thous, of lines to the do th	8, 417	6,036	6, 524	7,585	6, 557	6, 789	7,049	3, 412 7, 538 3, 185	4, 303 8, 391	8, 566	8,091	7, 176	7, 524	1 2
	3, 709	2,608	2, 671	2,788	2, 360	2, 553	2, 965	1	3, 447	3,342	2, 586	3,089	3, 354	
Inage, total (52 cities)do Classifieddo	116, 471 27, 168	113, 190 26, 925	125, 282 29, 183	120, 985 31, 220	114, 016 29, 308	103, 109 28, 641	113, 215 31, 388	126, 785 30, 923	134, 704 30, 244	127, 631 27, 105	127, 405 25, 585	101, 892 24, 991	99, 937 23, 775	117 20
Display, total do do do	89, 303 3, 026	86, 265 2, 500	96, 099 2, 864	89,765	84, 709 3, 079	74, 468 2, 658	81, 827 2, 664	95, 862 2, 620	104, 460 2, 947	100, 526 3, 920	101,820	76, 901 1, 571	76, 162 1, 656	91
Waspaper advertising:	1, 587 21, 713	1,595 20, 262	1,817 20,801	3, 220 1, 247 21, 179	1, 323 21, 099	1, 665 17, 224	1, 252 17, 733	1,583 23,800	1, 521 27, 301	1, 293 24, 422	2, 950 1, 343 21, 094	1, 571 2, 056 17, 864	1,320 18,973	1 21
100011	62, 978	61, 908	70, 617	64, 120	59, 208	52, 921	60, 178	67,858	72, 692	70, 890	76, 433	55, 410	54, 212	65
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES		i												
pace occupied in public-merchandise ware- nouses §percent of total		83. 7	83.7	83. 5	85.0	86.1	85. 6	85.3	85.7	85.3	85.9	85. 6	7 86. 2	

^{*}Revised. †Minor revisions in the data for 1939-41; revisions not shown in the August 1942 Survey are available on request.

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

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

†The index of nonfarm foreclosures has been revised for 1940 and 1941. Revisions are shown on p. S-6 of the May 1943 Survey. Indexes of advertising from Printers' Ink have been changed to a 1935-39 base and the seasonal correction factors revised; revised 1942 monthly averages: Combined index, 104.5; farm papers, 87.9; magazines, 94.1; newspapers, 95.7 outdoor, 104.2; radio, 173.6. All revisions will be published later.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		Γ	OMES	STIC '	ΓRAD	Е—Со	ntinue	d			/			
POSTAL BUSINESS														
Air mail, pound-mile performance. millions. Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Number	5, 938 110, 676	5, 398 9, 527 178, 211 21, 350	5, 729 7, 281 101, 268 18, 269	5, 510 6, 923 99, 878 15, 011	5, 551 7, 770 158, 381 17, 636	6,029 6,006 106,623 16,612	5, 478 86, 570 13, 867	6, 355 6, 385 116, 970 15, 118	5, 968 104, 640 15, 663	6, 137 101, 110 15, 413	6, 991 119, 446 15, 946	6, 140 100, 031 14, 789	6, 102 112, 171 14, 536	8, 088 182, 796 19, 792
	238, 989	338, 616	243, 825	174, 880	262, 532	237, 398	170, 463	206, 060	197, 296	182, 703	204, 969	182, 332	185, 538	329, 082
CONSUMER EXPENDITURES Estimated expenditures for goods and services:*								ļ						
Total mil. of dol. Goods do. Services (including gifts) do.		7, 250 4, 826 2, 424	7, 438 5, 010 2, 427	7, 441 5, 014 2, 427	7, 590 5, 140 2, 451	7, 454 4, 996 2, 458	7, 388 4, 954 2, 434	7, 672 5, 237 2, 434	8, 038 5, 592 2, 446	7, 957 5, 501 2, 456	9, 110 6, 623 2, 486	7, 402 4, 862 2, 539	7, 272 4, 742 2, 530	5, 432 2, 526
Unadjusted, total	p 170. 1	145. 9 151. 7 135. 7 152. 5 161. 9 136. 1	152. 5 161. 4 136. 9 151. 3 160. 0 136. 1	150. 6 158. 9 135. 9 149. 8 157. 0 137. 1	156. 1 166. 3 138. 2 155. 2 164. 6 138. 7	148. 5 154. 6 137. 7 154. 9 163. 9 139. 1	150. 3 158. 2 136. 4 155. 3 164. 8 138. 6	159. 3 171. 8 137. 3 154. 9 164. 7 137. 6	160. 6 174. 1 137. 0 156. 8 168. 2 136. 7	165. 1 180. 3 138. 5 162. 2 175. 5 138. 9	184. 8 210. 8 139. 1 160. 1 172. 4 138. 5	151. 3 156. 5 142. 2 164. 3 177. 8 140. 7	153. 2 158. 6 143. 7 164. 0 176. 7 141. 7	p 159. 3 169. 5 p 141. 5 p 165. 8 179. 3 p 142. 0
RETAIL TRADE														
All retail stores, estimated sales, total†	5, 408	5,002	5, 212	5, 18 4	5, 319	5, 139	5, 088	5 , 357	5, 721	5, 619	6,716	4, 926	4,827	5, 592
Durable goods stores† do Automotive group† do Automotive group† do Motor vehicles* do Parts and accessories* do Building materials and hardware† do Building materials and hardware† do Farm implements* do Hardware* do Homefurnishings group† do Household appliance and radio* do Jewelry stores* do Nondurable goods stores† do Apparel group† do Women's apparel and accessories* do Farmily and other apparel* do Shoes* do Drug stores† do Failly and other apparel* do Shoes* do Drig stores† do Failly and other apparel* do General merchandise group† do General merchandise group† do General merchandise group† do General including general merchandise, with food* do General including general merchandise, with food* mil. of dol Other general merchandise and dry goods* mil. of dol Other retail stores† do Feed and farm supply* do Liquors* do All retail stores, indexes of sales:	7200 2000 1422 538 2799 151 4 84 189 153 37 51 14, 688 573 129 260 80 105 227 718 1, 493 1, 14	7002 718 214 163 51 250 143 36 71 196 152 43 58 4, 284 472 200 66 67 78 208 599 1, 443 1, 101 752 463 1, 101 102 80 106 61 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 10	5, 212 792 792 174 56 282 161 40 64 46 64 4, 421 130 258 79 105 214 63 1, 356 1, 356 1, 357 204 820 507	5, 184 805 805 806 101 231 161 233 161 339 82 218 176 42 73 4, 380 479 115 221 699 84 225 670 1, 418 1, 344 217 769 463 105 88 112 602 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	810 811 816 65 295 177 39 855 209 167 75 4,509 210 74 120 223 682 1,436 1,036 211 708 108 92 113 615 179 108	0, 139 779 230 164 67 285 168 38 80 195 156 39 4, 360 391 90 90 90 179 58 63 176 1, 494 1, 143 351 226 700 398 107 83 111 603 177 130 169 186 187 187 188 188 198 198 198 198 198 198	5, 7085 7777 226 1600 66 2877 1788 32 277 7193 156 37 424 424 424 61 61 64 224 728 435 103 103 82 103 103 104 104 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	5.377 276 276 277 291 180 34 777 190 154 36 74 4,582 553 118 2266 78 91 226 721 1,417 1,073 242 8266 516 106 93 110 618 175 140 107 190	5, 721 807 218 151 67 304 186 39 80 206 1442 90 4, 914 608 145 279 89 95 233 730 1, 541 1, 168 373 211 931 586 107 122 660 202 136 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149	784 203 1388 66 275 168 32 775 207 165 42 48 4,836 4,836 149 277 91 1,443 1,094 349 205 1,008 668 110	5,716 898 200 1266 74 248 136 285 855 248 197 511 202 5,818 823 221 376 130 106 333 21 1,210 210 1,210	4, 636 200 147 53 221 137 24 60 157 120 37 58 4, 290 91 111 210 59 60 228 704 1, 452 1, 110 397 94 1, 110 608 397 94 1, 110 1, 11	4, 631 187 1355 52 220 128 63 163 127 27 27 27 36 62 4, 196 411 88 207 58 59 220 6755 1, 390 1, 061 330 188 671 408	750 208 149 59 2055 148 40 77 188 149 39 88 4, 843 578 84 239 732 1, 504 1, 149 866 544 104 866 112 737 216
Unadjusted, combined index 1935-39 = 100 Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do Adjusted, combined index do Index eliminating price changes do Durable goods stores do Building materials and hardware do Home furnishings do Jewelry do Nondurable goods stores do Apparel do Drig do Eating and drinking places do Food do Filling stations do General merchandise do Other retail stores do Chain stores and mail-order houses: Sales, estimated, total* mill. of dol Automotive parts and accessories* do Building materials* do Apparel group* do Mon's wear* do Womeu's wear* do Womeu's wear* do	160. 1 92. 7 194. 0 167. 1 124. 2 90. 9 44. 7 135. 5 139. 4 259. 9 192. 0 207. 4 196. 8 289. 0 190. 7 97. 2 23. 8 1, 250 41 191. 1 191.	161. 3 86. 7 172. 3 161. 2 95. 1 48. 7 129. 8 152. 1 301. 9 182. 7 178. 6 242. 8 189. 4 97. 3 157. 6 204. 3 1. 145 189. 145 189. 145 197. 3 157. 6 189. 145 157. 6 189. 145 157. 6 189. 145 157. 6 189. 145 157. 6 189. 145 157. 6	162. 1 99. 0 182. 7 159. 2 120. 0 97. 4 50. 5 132. 2 152. 6 179. 4 197. 7 185. 4 251. 7 198. 5 154. 3 210. 6 1, 218 22 43 19 179. 2 6 86 86 86	159. 4 102. 9 177. 8 155. 3 115. 9 33. 0 48. 1 128. 8 142. 9 143. 8 175. 6 179. 9 186. 0 256. 4 176. 2 97. 9 91. 3 208. 6 1, 185 244 241 241 241 241 241 241 241 241 241	166. 2 101. 4 187. 3 163. 0 122. 1 93. 8 47. 4 131. 4 131. 4 147. 8 203. 3 185. 6 215. 0 189. 4 265. 2 15. 0 99. 3 154. 1 1216. 5	154. 0 96. 6 177. 7 162. 5 97. 8 48. 8 131. 6 158. 6 335. 2 183. 0 187. 6 271. 3 178. 1 96. 1 158. 0 218. 3	157. 4 96. 5 167. 7 123. 5 98. 5 50. 7 137. 2 147. 3 338. 5 185. 0 208. 5 188. 6 224. 5 1, 105 46 46 18 118 118	170. 2 100. 1 102. 7 121. 9 97. 1 52. 3 129. 3 124. 1 202. 8 188. 4 270. 8 188. 4 270. 8 180. 5 102. 7 154. 9 210. 5	173. 5 103. 7 106. 2 167. 3 124. 6 100. 6 58. 3 129. 6 148. 8 327. 0 189. 1 199. 6 195. 0 278. 3 100. 5 97. 1 157. 7 218. 3 1, 327 25 55 55 57. 1 218. 3 1, 327 27 86	179, 2 104, 7 203, 5 175, 5 131, 1 103, 2 56, 8 132, 7 160, 3 350, 0 199, 1 219, 5 201, 6 292, 3 193, 5 100, 6 177, 6 223, 4 1, 286 22 48 48 22 164 27 83	207. 7 115. 4 237. 8 171. 1 127. 5 95. 5 33. 3 124. 5 146. 1 308. 5 146. 1 109. 7 218. 8 221. 4 227. 1 197. 0 103. 9 153. 1 224. 3 1. 553 27 36 24 24 216 36 113	153. 7 81. 4 177. 3 177. 3 177. 8 132. 9 102. 2 55. 1 140. 6 156. 0 306. 5 202. 5 199. 8 309. 8 109. 7 170. 4 233. 1 1,086 18 18 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	156.0 82.0 180.1 176.6 132.4 100.4 52.6 142.9 145.2 331.0 201.4 223.5 196.7 307.8 193.8 109.7 171.0 232.0 1,055 181.1 119 166 666	90, 4 194, 0 178, 1 133, 2 100, 6 47, 3 137, 7 146, 7 458, 6 203, 3 228, 5 204, 7 297, 1 196, 2 242, 2 242, 2 1, 245 173, 5 173 266 173, 266

^{*}Revised.

*Revised.

*Preliminary.

*Revised.

*New series. Comparable dollar figures for 1939-42 for the series on consumer expenditures are available on p. 8-6 of the March 1943 Survey and later issues and p. 7 of the April 1943 issue; these monthly series, first presented in the October 1942 Survey (pp. 8-14), were later adjusted to accord with annual estimates published in the Survey for March 1943 (pp. 20, table 9) and May 1942 (pp. 12, table 3). Revised annual estimates, including a detailed breakdown of the date, are shown in table 2 on pp. 9-11 of this issue; the monthly series will subsequently be adjusted to these revised annual data. Data for 1929, 1933, and 1935-42 for the new series under sales of all retail stores are shown on p. 7, and pp. 11-14, of the November 1943 Survey and for the new series on chain stores and mail-order houses, on pp. 15 and 16 of the February 1944 Survey; see also note marked """ on p. 8-8 in regard to the chain-store data.

†Revised series. Sales of retail stores have been completely revised; for figures for 1929, 1933, and 1935-42 and a description of the data, see pp. 6-14, 19 and 20 of the November 1943 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944					194	3						1944	
data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		Г	OMES	STIC 7	FRAD	E—Co	ntinue	d						-
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Cbain stores and mail-order house—Con. Sales, estimated—Continued.														
Drug*mil. of dol Eating and drinking*do	54 40	51 39	53 39	53 40	53 39	54 41	52 42	51 42	56 42	56 42	79 44	52 42	51 39	5
Drug* mil. of dol. Eating and drinking* do. Grocery and combination* do. General merchandise group* do.	386 329	376 298	347 335	371 309	358 314	381 282	332 291	354 327	388 369	352 376	384 492	376 248	350 257	38
Department, dry goods, and general mcrchandise* mil. of dol. Mail-order* do	175 41	147 53	170 55	166 39	169 41	147 31	149 41	171 54	196 59	191 67	253 52	125 35	124 42	1.
Variety*dodo	105	92	103	97	97	96	94	95	106	110	178	81	84	
Unadjusted, combined index* $1935-39=100$	167. 3	150. 1	163. 3	156. 4	162. 2	146.0	148.6	166. 1	171.3	176. 5	208.6	146.3	147. 2	161
Adjusted, combined index*doAutomotive parts and accessories*_do	164.0 115.7	161.1 117.1	158. 2 120. 2	152. 8 132. 6	159. 8 114. 3	157. 3 120. 6	162. 0 122. 6 155. 2	162. 1 135. 9	161. 9 144. 4	169. 3 146. 9	161, 2 134, 0	174. 5 118. 7	169. I 122. I	171 7 117
Building materials*do Furniture and housefurnishings*_do Apparel group*do	157. 9 180. 8 208. 1	151. 1 182. 7 178. 3	159. 6 179. 4 193. 9	150. 2 174. 5 171. 5	146. 4 179. 4 198. 1	151. 1 198. 9 177. 7	169. 9 200. 9	147. 8 174. 2 202. 2	161. 5 178. 9 201. 1	166. 4 175. 8 213. 1	156. 4 150. 9 194. 6	170. 5 166. 3 240. 3	155. 6 165. 2 224. 1	7 152 179 220
Men's wear*do	163. 8 291. 3	179.3 198.0	158. 1 262. 5	153, 2 235, 7	157. 2 246. 3	133. 4 243. 3	156. 4 281. 0	168. 7 288. 9	161. 9 279. 6	169. 7 297. 9	173. 3 254. 3	150. 0 335. 9	156. 9 319. 8	190
Shoes*do Drug*do	149. 4 183. 1	161. 8 170. 8	145. 5 179. 7	116.3 178.8	175. 4 180. 1	136. 0 179. 1	144. 1 178. 1	133. 1 174. 3	144.3 181.8	152. 0 187. 0	147. 0 198. 1	196. 6 178. 0	165. 0 176. 8	151
Eating and drinking*do Grocery and combination*do	172. 5 169. 3	165. 4 170. 3	169. 7 155. 8	172. 7 161. 5	177. 6 164. 9	182.3 165.0	181. 4 162. 4	177.3 169.1	173. 7 167. 9	181. 1 165. 7	168. 6 164. 0	182. 5 175. 1	177. 6 167. 8	174 169
General merchandise group do Department, dry goods, and general merchandise 1935-39=100.	162. 2 175. 0	166, 6 176, 9	163. 1 170. 4	146. 6 154. 3	156. 3 167. 4	152. 7 162. 3	164. 3 175. 6	159. 4 166. 7	153. 9 161. 0	168. 4 177. 2	148. 5 169. 1	176, 9 199, 0	176. 9 198. 8	188
Mail-order*do	124. 0 161. 6	140. 8 163. 6	152. 2 156. 5	117. 5 149. 2	120. 5 157. 2	120.3 154.2	134. 6 161. 9	142. 1 155. 9	128. 5 154. 5	143. 7 166. 7	90. 1 146. 2	127. 9 168. 7	140. 2 162. 0	158 166
Department stores: Accounts receivable:										1				1
Instalment accounts Dec. 31, 1939=100. Open accounts do		54 65	51 65	48 62	45 64	41 53	40 52	41 62	42 68	46 75	50 91	46 68	43 60	
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Instalment accountspercent		31 62	31 63	3 0 63	29 62	30 62	32 62	33 62	37 65	37 66	35 63	30 61	31 61	İ
Open accounts doSales, total U. S. unadjusted 1.1935-39=100Atlantat dodo	172 228	144 171	164 196	155 192	155 175	126 166	139 179	173 218	186 233	214 257	272 336	137 179	142 194	1
Boston†dododo	161 169	130 140	155 160	145 149	138 154	102 124	110 136	152 166	161 174	84 200	255 253	119 133	115 133	1
Cleveland†do Dallas†do	172 228	146 168	163 193	156 191	155 183	126 160	143 183	168 232	182 250	214 269	262 343	132 177	133 200	
Dallast	183 158 136	$156 \\ 124 \\ 115$	177 151 129	164 139 124	172 144 122	145 117 89	163 132 98	196 166 140	203 168 156	219 192 181	283 224 226	145 119 112	160 122 114	
Philadelphia†dododododo	158 193	135 166	151 190	142 181	135 177	106 141	112 155	151 208	173 212	201 252	256 332	122 152	124 159	
St. Louis†do San Franciscodo Sales, total U. S., adjusted†do	183 192	153 171	172 18 8	164 • 181	166 184	137 165	152 180	188 197	194 219	224 254	277 324	149 166	153 178	
Atlanta†dodo	173 222 157	163 185	159 181	158 196	167 209	171 221	165 201	162 210	173 222	181 220	165 208	174 224	176 225	
Boston†	167 166	151 157 166	146 155 152	146 146 157	157 145 164	147 168 171	143 161 164	139 151 158	145 169 170	158 174 178	148 154 166	148 175 165	148 164 166	
Dallast do Kansas Cityt do	232 181	185 168	195 173	191 163	220 187	220 183	208 174	211 179	231 194	227 203	215 174	206 197	241 203	, r
Minneapolistdodododo	156 139	142 137	147 127	138 130	144 131	148 133	149 134	147 132	148 136	166 144	146 130	160 134	176 137	
Philadelphia†do Richmond†dodo	162 198 173	7 150 184 168	148 186 157	7 148 182 164	r 150 197 184	7 154 200 185	7 143 187 177	7 148 193	7 153 191 188	7 160 215 197	7 144 187 172	7 158 208 182	r 157 r 209 194	,
St. Louis†dodo San Franciscodo Instalment sales, New England dept, stores	201	197	190	192	200	199	198	189	211	212		208	209	
percent of total sales Stocks, total U.S., end of month:	1	6, 3	6.3	5.1	4.3	5.7	7.0	5.6	6.8	6. 2	3.8	6. 4	6.3	1
Unadjusted 1935-39=100 Adjusted do Other stores, ratio of collections to accounts	149 143	135 133	132 127	134 131	136 143	144 160	160 167	166 160	170 152	165 143	133 142	137 153	147 154	
receivable, instalment accounts:*		19	20	22	21	99	22	21	99	23	22	20	20	
Furniture stores percent. Household appliance stores do Jewelry stores do	l .	18 30	18 31	20 33	21 33	22 21 34	21 34	21 33	22 22 37	23 39	22 22 55	22 31	20 22 31	
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous, of doldododo	!	118, 532	133, 981	120, 845	121, 285	103, 052	111,041	133, 422	149, 087	156, 922	167, 290	95, 551	97, 662	
Sears, Roebuck & Codo	48, 247 75, 428	52, 192 66, 340	60, 656 73, 325	54, 099 66, 746	52, 140 69, 145	41,811 61,240	47, 443 63, 598	54, 280 79, 142	60, 647 88, 441	64, 452 92, 469	69, 294 97, 996	35, 810 59, 740	37, 516 60, 145	
Rural sales of general merchandise: Total U. S., unadjusted1929-31=100 Eastdo	172. 1 164. 0	185. 6 173. 5	194. 3 198. 1	160. 5 157. 1	161.6 152.7	125. 0 108. 0	157. 2 148. 9	204. 3 184, 4	225. 5 214. 0	241, 5 242, 5	215. 9 190. 9	138. 6 131. 1	158.0	19° 200
South do do do do do do do do do do do do do	228. 0 151. 2	239, 7	227. 3 175. 0	197. 5 141. 5	192. 3 195. 9	151. 6 111. 4	184. 5 143. 8	291. 6 178. 6	322. 7 195. 2	320. 4 216. 0	271.1	194. 7 119. 6	143. 1 256. 9 132. 9	26
Far WestdoTotal U. S., adjusteddo	188. 4 187. 9	193.3 211.3	215.0 211.4	186. 1 174. 9	205. 7 177. 4	167. 9 171. 2	188. 1 192. 2	219. 6 193. 3	244, 4 173, 6	260. 3 185. 7	276. 0 135. 0	155. 9 182. 2	160. 6 195. 3	193 22
Southdo	. 258.8	193. 2 265. 4	207. 8 258. 0	170.7 232.8	166. 3 239. 2	151, 2 223, 2	255. 9	187. 5 264. 1	166. 3 217. 7	188. 2 233. 4	114. 7 180. 5	172. 5 246. 1	174. 9 281. 7	222 289
Middle Westdo Far Westdo			187. 3 240. 7	149. 4 207. 0	154. 5 215. 8	150. 9 204. 8		174. 2 187. 6	153. 7 203. 4	164. 7 214. 6		156. 4 212. 1		

^{*}Revised.

§Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941, which have not been published, are available on request,

*New series. Collection ratios for furniture, jewelry, and household appliance stores represent ratio of collections to accounts receivable at beginning of month; data beginning February 1941 are on p. S-8 of the April 1942 Survey; data back to January 1940 are available on request; the amount of instalment accounts outstanding are shown on p. S-16 under consumer credit. The new series for chain stores have been substituted for the several chain store indexes and dollar figures for individual companies shown in the Survey through the January 1944 issue; for data for 1929, 1933, and beginning 1935, see pp. 15 to 17, tables 2, 3, and 4, of the February 1944 Survey. The new indexes for chain, drug, and variety stores differ from those shown in the Survey through the January 1944 issue, because the latter were on an identical store basis while the new series are based on data for all stores operated by the reporting companies.

†Revised series. The indexes of department store sales for the United States and the indicated districts have been revised for all years; the revisions reflect primarily enlargement of the samples, adjustment of indexes to 1929 and 1939 census data where necessary, and a recalculation of seasonal factors; in addition, all series have been computed on a 1935-39 base. The Boston index is a new series from the Federal Reserve Bank. Indexes for Atlanta, Dallas, and Richmond, have been shown on the revised basis beginning in the February 1944 Survey; indexes beginning 1919 for Dallas are on p. 20 of that issue, and indexes for Richmond beginning 1923 are on p. 22 of this issue; other indexes have been revised in this issue. All data will be published later. For the department store stocks index, the former series on a 1923-25 base was recalculated on a 1935-39 base.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944					19	943						1944	
data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	E	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES					
EMPLOYMENT														
Estimated civilian labor force (Bureau of the Census):*														
Labor force, total millions Male do do	52. 1 34. 9	52. 3 36. 0	52. 5 36. 0	53. 6 36. 3	55. 2 36. 9	56.0 37.4	55. 4 37. 0	53. 9 35. 7	53. 1 35. 3	52. 6 35. 1	7 52.0 34.8	51.4 34.6	51. 2 34. 5	51. 34.
Female do do Employment do	17. 2 51. 3	16.3 51.2	16.6 51.6	17.3 52.6	18.3 54.0	18. 7 54. 8	18. 5 54. 4	18. 2 53. 0	17. 8 52. 2	17. 5 51. 7	17. 1 51. 0	16. 8 50. 4	16. 6 50. 3	16. 50.
Mala do	24.4	35. 4 15. 8	35. 5 16. 1	35. 7 16. 9	36. 2 17. 8	36. 7 18. 1	36. 4 17. 9	35. 2 17. 7	34. 8 17. 4	34. 6 17. 0	34. 2 16. 8	34.0 16.4	34. 0 16. 3	34. 16.
Female do Agricultural do Nonagricultural do	7. 5 43. 8	7. 2 44. 0	7. 9 43. 7	8. 9 43. 7	9.8 44.2	9. 7 7 45. 1	9. 6 44. 7	9, 1 43, 9	8. 4 43. 8	7.7 44.0	6.8 44.2	6. 6 43. 8	6. 7 43. 6	6. 43.
Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor):	.8	1,1	1.0	9.19	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	10.0	11.0	11.2	1.1	13.0	40.
Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor): Total thousands	38, 506	r 39, 551	r 39, 724	r 39. 674	r 39, 859	7 39, 921	7 39,860	r 39, 678	7 39, 718	7 39, 847	r 40, 197	r 38, 965	r 38, 835	r 38, 63
Manufacturingdodo	16, 260 845	7 16, 747 7 915	7 16, 774 7 903	r 16. 753	r 16, 908	7 17, 059 7 888	r 17, 182 r 882	r 17, 136	r 17, 194	r 17, 238	r 17, 080	7 16, 825 7 858	7 16, 735 7 858	r 16, 5
Mining do do do do do do do do do do do do do	672	r 1, 476	r 1, 402	r 1, 385	r 1, 288	r 1, 222	7 1. 169 7 3. 694	r 1, 091	r 873	r 918	7 867 7 829	r 764	* 715	7 8 7 6
Transportation and pub. utilities_dododo	3, 738 6, 959	7 3, 520 7 6, 932	7 3, 570 7 7, 041	7 3, 597 7 6, 953	7 3, 656 7 6, 982	7 3, 689 7 6, 920	7 6, 875 7 4, 172	7 3, 688 7 6, 936	7 3, 689	7 3. 683 7 7, 245	r 3, 669	7 3, 664 7 6, 919	7 3, 704 7 6, 867	r 3, 7; r 6, 9;
Financial, service, and miscldo Governmentdo	4, 127 5, 905	r 4, 080 r 5, 881	7 4, 089 7 5, 945	7 4, 102 7 5, 995	r 4, 174 r 5, 962	* 4, 230 * 5, 913	7 5, 886	r 4, 079 r 5, 868	7 4, 037 7 5, 847	r 4, 078 r 5, 822	, 4, 127 , 6, 071	7 4, 128 7 5, 807	7 4, 126 7 5, 830	7 4, 12 7 5, 8
Adjusted (Federal Reserve): Totaldodo	38, 681	7 40, 006	7 39, 891	7 39, 740	r 39, 775	7 39, 876	7 39, 737	r 39, 475	7 39, 486	7 39, 526	r 39, 479	7 39, 454	r 39, 347	7 39, 07
Manufacturingdo Miningdo	16, 342 849	r 915	r 16, 858 r 908	r 16, 837 1 1 893	r 16, 908	7 17, 059 7 888	7 17, 097 7 878	7 17, 051 7 876	7 17, 108 7 869	7 17, 152 7 859	7 16, 995 7 863	7 16, 910 7 862	7 16, 819 7 862	7 16, 59
Constructiondo Transportation and pub. utilities_do	707 3, 757	7 1, 604 7 3, 574	r 1, 476 r 3, 588	7 1, 358 7 3, 597	r 1, 263 r 3, 620	7 1, 164 7 3, 634	71,082	7 1, 020 7 3, 633	7 936 7 3, 671	7 891	7 864 7 3, 687	r 830 r 3, 720	7 786 7 3, 780	73,77
Estimated wage earners in manufacturing in-	6, 973	7, 110	r 7, 006	r 6, 988	* 7, 017	r 7, 061	77,015	7,006	* 7,006	7,000	r 6, 962	* 7, 096	7,043	7,0
dustries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)* thousands	13, 203	13, 727	13, 735	13, 700	13, 827	13, 911	13, 990	13, 935	13, 965	14,007	13, 878	7 13, 669	r 13, 594	r 13, 41
Durable goodsdodo	7, 997 1, 668	8,099 1,726	8, 145 1, 729	8, 159 1, 718	8, 252 1, 719	8, 296 1, 715	8, 321 1, 718	8, 319 1, 721	8, 389 1, 731	8, 456 1, 744	8, 403 1, 736	7 8, 297 1, 721	7 8, 240 1, 714	7 8, 12
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millsthousands	741	523	523	522	521	518	515	512	510	508	503	498	496	49
Electrical machinerydododododo	741 1, 199	693 1, 233	695 1,237	695 1,243	703 1, 251	714 1, 251	717 1, 251	725 1, 248	734 1, 255	751 1, 263	751 1, 257	748 r 1, 250	752 r 1, 237	75
Machinery and machine-shop products thousands.		483	487	491	493	495	497	496	499	501	500	499	493	48
Machine toolsdo	711	120 649	119 653	117 660	115 67 6	111 694	106 714	101 734	97 751	95 760	92 759	89 751	86 + 739	8
Transportation equipment, except auto- mobiles thousands	2, 177	2, 187	2, 221	2, 241	2, 288	2, 306	2,304	2, 299	2, 324	2, 337	2,318	2, 276	2, 257	r 2, 21
Aircraft and parts (ex. engines)do Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo		702 1,030	707 1,051	710 1,060	724 1,083	733 1,090	736 1,082	728 1,080	739 1,084	743 1,086	731 1,079	720 1,049	708 1,040	
Nonferrous metals and productsdo Lumber and timber basic productsdo	397	410 479	411 480	410 479	415 482	414 484	415 482	417 467	422 463	426 463	420 454	417 436	413 434	7 4(7 43
Sawmills do Furniture and finished lumber products		262	262	263	264	265	264	256	253	253	246	236	235	23
thousands. Furnituredo	343	364 171	360 168	356 167	358 167	360 169	362 170	356 167	359 168	361 169	357 167	7 354 167	352 166	r 34
Stone, clay, and glass products do	336	358 5,628	359 5, 590	357 5, 541	360 5, 575	358 5, 615	358 5,669	352 5, 616	350 5, 576	351 5, 551	351 5, 475	344 r 5, 372	342 + 5, 354	5, 28
Nondurable goods do Textile-mill products and other fiber man- ufactures thousands	1, 130	1, 270	1, 254	1, 239	1, 233	1, 219	1, 204	1, 185	1, 187	1, 190	1, 188	1, 164	1, 164	r 1, 15
Cotton manufactures, except small		502	497	490	488	484	478	471	472	474	473	459	461	45
Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures (ex,		98	97	96	96	95	95	94	94	94	95	93	94	9
dyeing and finishing)thousands. Apparel and other finished textile prod-		174	171	170	168	165	162	160	161	161	160	158	159	18
uctsthousands Men's clothingdo	. 180	903 242	889 240	865 234	853 231	833 228	834 225	822 221	825 222	823 222	815 218	808 217	810 218	80
Women's clothingdo Leather and leather productsdo	309	253 354	249 346	241 337	239 333	229 330	225 234 325	231 315	232 314	231 315	230 313	229 310	229 312	23
Boots and shoesdo Food and kindred productsdo	940	197 921	193 910	187 914	185 953	184 1,019	183 1,097	178 1, 102	177 1,045	178 1,013	176 990	175 959	176 952	17 7 9
Baking doCanning and preserving doSlaughtering and meat packing do		254 80	247 90	247 92	251 109	253 162	251	251 248	258 171	264 125	263 109	259 95	258 r 94	28
Slaughtering and meat packingdo Tobacco manufacturesdo	81	167 93	156 93	154 90	160 89	161 89	235 163 88	159 88	159 89	164 90	171 90	172 88	168 87	16
Tobacco manufacturesdo Paper and allied productsdo Paper and pulpdo	307	313 150	312 149	312 149	- 316 150	316 150	315 150	311 149	313 149	316 149	316 150	314 149	312 148	31
Paper and pulp do Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands	334	334	330	329	334	339	337	330	336	342	342	r 3 3 9	338	r 35
Newspapers and periodicalsdo Printing, book and jobdo Chemicals and allied productsdo		113 132	114 128	114 127	114 130	112 135	112 134	112 129	113 133	113 137	113 137	111 137	110 137	11
Chemicalsdo		734 113	744 113	739 114	743 116	745 117	741 118	738 119	740 122	729 123	692 123	666 122	658 121	7 62 12
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo	128	122 78	123 79	124 80	125 81	126 82	127 83	126 82	126 82	126 82	126 83	125 83	127 84	12
Rubber productsdododo	196	186 83	186 83	186 83	189 85	192 88	194 89	195 91	195 90	199 92	201 94	202 94	7 2 02 94	7 20
Wage carners, all manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)	161. 2	167. 6	167. 7	167. 2	168.8	169.8	170. 8	170.1	170. 5	171.0	169. 4	r 166. 9	165. 9	r 163.
Durable goodsdodododo	221. 5 168. 2	224. 3	225. 6 174. 4	225. 9 173. 2	228. 5 173. 4	229. 7 172. 9	230. 4 173. 3	230. 4 173. 6	232. 3 174. 6	234. 2 175. 9	232. 7 175. 1	7 229, 8 173, 6	7 228. 2 172. 9	7 225. 7 170.
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 1939=100	!	134.7	134.6	1	134. 2	133. 3	1	131.7	131.2	130.7	129. 5	128. 2	127. 6	126.

*Revised. The estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments have been revised beginning 1939 to adjust figures to levels indicated by final Unemployment Compensation data through the last quarter of 1942 and to other data collected by government agencies; figures shown above supersede those published in all previous issues of the survey; revised estimates for earlier years are available upon request. The indexes of wage-earner employment and of wage-earner pay rolls (p. 8-12) in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; for 1939-41 data for the individual industries, except newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, and 1939-40 data for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry groups, see pp. 23-24 of the December 1942 Survey. Indexes for the totals and the industry groups have been further revised. The wage series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series on wage earners in manufacturing industries will be shown in a later issue; data for the individual industries, shown in previous Surveys beginning with the December 1942 issue are comparable with figures published currently; the figures for all manufacturing, durable goods, and the industry groups are shown on a revised basis beginning with the March 1943 Survey. Estimates of civilian labor force, employment and unemployment are shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1944 Survey; for comparable figures for January-March 1942 and 1943 and earlier March data, see p. 4, table, 2 of that issue.

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued Experience, June 1969—100. June 1960—100. June 19	Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943		 				1944	
Was express and junction Was express and jun	data, may be found in the 1942 Sup-	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember						March
Wese streets, all migs, unad-1. Con. Deminds 200. 2	E	MPLO	YMEN	VT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES-C	ontinu	ed				·
Durable spoils—Can. Machinery and machines (1997) Machinery and machinery (1997) Machinery and machinery (1997) Machinery and machinery (1997) Machinery and machinery (1997) Machinery and machinery (1997) Machinery and machinery (1997) Machinery and machinery (1997) Machinery and machinery (1997) Machinery and machinery (1997) Machinery and machinery (1997) Machinery and machinery (1997) Machinery and machinery (1997) Machinery and machinery (1997) Machinery and machinery (1997) Machinery and machinery (1997) Machinery and machinery (1997) Machinery and machinery (1997) Machinery and machinery (1997) Machinery and machinery	EMPLOYMENT—Continued	1	1	1						1	l				
Electrical machinety (1969 - 1900) - 200 - 1	Wage earners, all mig., unadj.†—Con. Durable goods—Con.			Ì						ĺ				l	
Machine tools	Electrical machinery 1939=100														r 289.
Marchite colois do	Machinery and machine-shop products							1	1	i	1			ł	239
Transportation equipment, except stute 1.571.8 1.571	Machine tools‡dodo	176. 7	328. 5	324. 3	318. 5	312.8	301.8	289.5	275. 5	266.0	259.3	251.1	242.8	235. 3	228
Arterful and parts (ex. pathwell**00	Transportation equipment, except auto-			l	1			1]		l	İ	
Monderons metals and products	Aircraft and parts (ex. engines)do	-	1, 768.8	1, 782. 4	1, 789. 2	1,824.1	1,846.3	1,855.0	1,834.1	1,862.3	1.871.8	1.841.7	1,813.5	1, 785. 4	
Sawmills and Junished lumber 40.00.1 Furniture and Junished lumber 40.00.1 Sawmills and Junished lumber 40.00.1 Furniture and Junished lumber 40.00.1 Furniture and Junished lumber 40.00.1 Sawmills and Ju	Nonferrous metals and productsdo	. 173. 1	178.8	179. 2	178.8	180.9	180.6	180.9	181.8	184.3	185.6	183. 3	181.8	180.0	177
Frontière. 1869 - 100. 101.6 111.1 100.8 100.8 100.8 100.8 111.1 1	Sawmillsdodo														81
Stone, clay, and glass products.	1939=100	- J 104. 6													106
Trestifie-mill products and other fiber man. Cotton manufactures (exc. pd. do. 120, 0 125, 5 123, 7 122, 2 122, 3 120, 8 118, 0 118, 2 118, 0 119, 5 118, 0 118, 2 118, 0	Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	114.4	122.0	122.3	121.5	122, 5	122, 1	121.8	119.8	119.3	119.5	119.7	117.3	116.6	r 115
Cotton manufactures, except small 19.0	Textile-mill products and other fiber man-	1	1	ļ	(!	ļ.	1	1	1	1	1	ŧ	i	i
Silk and rayon goods. O. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	Cotton manufactures, except small		l .				!		1	ŀ	i	}		i	1
cept dyeling and finishing). 1009-100. 90.1 114.6 113.8 112.6 106.8 106.2 106.5 106.7 106.0 106.5 10.8 107.4 107.7 107.8 107.5 106.0 106.5 10.8 107.8 107.5 106.0 106.5 10.8 107.8 107.5 106.0 106.5 10.8 107.8 107.5 107.8 107.5 106.0 106.5 10.8 107.8 107.8 107.5 107.8 107.5 106.0 107.8 107.8 107.8 107.8 107.5 107.8 107	Silk and rayon goodsdo			80.8											77
uct. 1809=100 99.1 114.4 112.6 109.6 186.0 105.6 105.7 104.1 104.6 104.2 103.2 102.2 102.3 102.5	cept dyeing and finishing) $1939 = 100$.	-	116.9	114.6	113.8	112.6	110. 5	108.3	107. 4	107.7	107.8	107. 5	106.0	106. 5	105
Wemen's clothing do	ucts1939=100	99. 1													102
Boods and shores — do. — 10.0 10.1 10.0 10.7 10.5	Women's clothingdo		93. 2	91.6	88.7	87.8	84. 4	86.1	85.1	85, 5	85.0	84.6	84. 2	84. 2	84
Baking — do	Boots and shoesdo		90.5	88.5	85.9	84.9	84. 5	84.0	81.8	81.2	81.6	80.7	80.3	80.7	80
Slaughtering and meat packing. do. 82. 384.4 129.3 127.8 132.4 133.7 135.0 132.2 132.2 136.4 141.6 143.0 139.6 137.7 135.7 135.0 132.2 132.2 136.4 141.6 143.0 139.6 135.7 135.7 135.7 135.0 132.2 132.2 136.4 141.6 143.0 139.6 135.7 135.7 135.0 132.2	Bakingdo	·	110.1	107.1	107.1	108.9	109.7	109.0	108.6	111.7	114.3	113. 9	112.1	111.8	11!
Paper and allied products do. 116.6 118.0 117.7 117.1 118.0 118.8 117.1 118.0 118.2 117.6 117.6 117.1 Paper and pulp. Branch and pulp. Bra	Slaughtering and meat packingdo		138.4	129. 3	127.8	132. 4	133.7	135.0	132. 2	132. 2	136. 4	141.6	143.0	139.6	67 134
New spapers and periodicals** 400. 102.0 101.8 100.4 101.8 103.4 102.9 100.7 102.6 104.2 104.4 103.3 7103.1 710.9 101.8 104.5 10	Paper and allied productsdo	. 115.6	118.0	117.7	117.7	119.0	118.9	118.8		118.0	119.1	119. 1	118. 2	117.6	7 89
Newspapers and periodicals* do. 94,0 95.5 95.7 95.7 94.4 94.4 94.7 94.0 95.4 95.2 93.1 92.6 Printing, book and job's do. 212.4 224.5 225.3 256.4 257.7 258.6 277.0 256.1 256.0 233.0 240.2 230.6 228.6 227.0 256.1 256.0 233.0 240.2 230.6 228.6 227.0 256.1 256.0 233.0 240.2 230.6 228.6 227.0 256.1 256.0 253.0 240.2 230.6 228.6 227.0 256.1 256.0 253.0 240.2 230.6 228.6 228.6 227.0 256.1 256.0 253.0 240.2 230.6 228.6 228.6 227.0 256.1 256.0 253.0 240.2 230.6 228.6 228.6 227.0 256.1 256.0 253.0 240.2 230.6 228.6 228.6 227.0 256.1 256.0 253.0 240.2 230.6 228.6 228.6 227.0 256.1 256.0 253.0 240.2 230.6 228.6 228.6 227.0 256.1 256.0 253.0 240.2 230.6 228.6 228.6 227.0 256.1 256.0 253.0 240.2 230.6 228.6 228.6 227.0 256.1 256.0	Printing, publishing, and allied industries	-			ľ		l	1	108.0	l		İ		Į	107.
Printing, book and Job* do. 212.4 104.6 101.0 106.5 108.2 106.6 106.1 102.0 105.6 108.3 108.5 108.4 109.0 101.0 10	1939 = 100 Newspapers and periodicals*do	102.0	94.9	95.8	95.7	95, 7	94.4					95, 2			7 102 92
Chemicals	Printing, book and job*do Chemicals and allied productsdo	212.4			256.4		258.6					240.1			106 - 217
Petroleum refining. do. 102. 107.2 108.4 100.7 111.0 112.6 113.4 113.0 113.2 112.8 113.4 113.6 115.3 1	Products of petroleum and coaldo	120.5						169.3	171.1	175.7			175.8	174. 5	172 120
Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.)-1do. 161.9 168.1 168.4 167.9 169.0 169.0 169.3 170.1 170.9 169.1 71.67.8 166.9 71.6 169.0 169.0 169.0 170.8	Petroleum refiningdo	.)	107.2	108.4	109.7	111.0	112.6	113. 4	113.0	113. 2	112.8	113.4	113.6	115.3	116
Durable goods. — do. — 221.6 224.7 225.8 225.9 228.3 229.4 230.0 232.2 234.0 232.5 230.3 228.8 722. Manufacturing, unad], by States and cities: State: — 1940-100 230.4 230.4 232.5 232.2	Manufacturing adjusted (Fed. Res.)† do	161. 9	153.0	153.3	153.9		161.7	165. 2	168.6	166.4	170.1	172.7	174.1	173.8	172
State: California* 1940=100 260.4 266.4 270.1 269.6 274.2 280.2 297.7 284.7 281.4 277.7 274.3 272.0 260.4 760. Delaware 1923=25=100 180.9 185.9 185.9 185.6 193.6 193.2 291.4 213.7 216.7 201.7 193.6 192.6 188.7 185.9 185.9 181.0 180.8 193.3 291.0 180.5 192.4 190.0 190.1 190.7 191.5 191.1 186.4 186.1 184.8 181.0 179.3 177.0 180.8 180.9 180.9 180.9 180.7 190.7 191.5 191.1 180.4 180.1 184.8 181.0 179.3 170.4 170.4 170.2 170.2 170.2 180.2 160.2 171.7 173.1 173.3 171.6 185.9 185.9 180.0 180.9 180.9 180.8 180.9	Durable goods do do	.] 221.6	224.7	225.8	225. 9	228. 3	229, 4	230.0	230. 0	232, 2	234.0	232.8	230.3	228.8	r 225
California* 1940=100 260.4 266.4 270.1 266.6 274.2 280.2 297.7 284.7 281.4 277.7 274.3 272.0 260.4 260.4 260.4	Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities: State:		1					12	110.0	121.1		110.0	110.1	110.1	""
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	California*1940=100_	400.0						297.7							r 262
Wisconstrial area: Baltimore	Illinois $1935-39 = 100$ Maryland $1929-31 = 100$	156. 5 173. 7	149. 5	150, 1	151.2	153. 5	155. 5	156. 4	157.7	159.8	163.0	162.8	162.0	161.8	159
Wisconstrial area: Baltimore	Massachusetts† 1935-39 = 100 New Jersey 1923-25 = 100	136. 9	145, 6	145. 4	146.1	146. 5	144. 5	143.8	143.2	143.8	144.1	142. 5	138.8		139
Wisconstrial area: Baltimore	New York1935-39=100	152.4	160.7	160.4	159. 2	159. 4	159. 5	160. 2	161.0	161.1	161.4	159.6	158. 2		155
City or industrial area: Baltimore	Pennsylvania¶	119.3	121.8	121, 7	121.3	122.6	122.6	122, 7	121.9	1 2 2. 5	123.0	122. 4	121.9	121.8	120
Chicago	City or industrial areas	1	ł	1	İ	i	i		1 .		1	1	Į.	1	i
Detroit	$Cnicago_{$	157. 6	152.7	151.9	152.8	154.0	155.7	156.6	157.1	159.9	163.1	163. 1	162. 1	161.8	160
Milwaukee	Detroit 1923-25=100 Los Angeles* 1940=100		165.0	7 166. 5	169. 9	171.5	173.7	175.5	175.7	177. 0	176.8	177. 9	175.0	175.6	176
Philadelphia	Milwaukee1925-27=100	166. 9	170.3	' 170. 6	171, 1	172.7	174.4	174.9	174.6	176.0	176.7	171.4	170.3	170.7	168
St. Louis. 1937=100. 147.8 151.9 154.2 159.1 161.5 160.7 159.3 161.5 161.4 158.2 152.7 151.3 144.5 151.9 154.2 159.1 161.5 1	Philadelphia1923-25=100_	. 141. 5	143. 3	143. 9	14 4 , 0	145.0	144.0	143.3	143.9	145.3	146.3	144. 2	144.5	144.8	r 143
Mining:	San Francisco*1940=100_ St Jouis 1937=100		321.5	321.5	320.6	330.1	335. 2	357. 2	349.6	342.4	336.1	327.0	320.0	318. 2	309
Mining:	Wilmington 1923-25=100.	182.3			194. 3		203. 1		209. 2			193.6	192. 7	189.0	185
Metalliferous. do. 96.9 113.4 112.6 110.9 110.5 108.1 105.5 108.5 106.3 103.1 101.4 100.5 109.7	Mining:f	89 5	80.4	22 2	87 2	98 K	2 8.9	04.0	04 #	94.0	22.0	94.0	02.4	04.0	00
Quarrying and nonmetallicdodo	Bituminous coal do	97.1	109.1	106. 2	103.8	102.7	102. 2	101.4	101.0	100.6	99.4	100.6	99.8	99.8	r 98.
Public utilities:† Electric light and powerdo83.0 87.4 86.6 86.4 86.5 86.3 86.1 85.5 84.9 84.5 84.1 83.8 83.6 78. Street railways and bussesdo 118.9 115.5 117.1 117.5 117.7 117.6 118.0 118.1 113.4 118.7 718.8 7119.8 7119. Telephone and telegraphsdo 122.0 122.8 123.2 124.7 126.8 127.5 126.9 126.2 126.3	Quarrying and nonmetallicdo	84.6	96.3	98. 2	98. 2	98.8	98.8	98.1	95.6	94.1	91.3	89.7	r 83.7	r 82. 9	r 82.
Street railways and bussesdo 118.9 115.5 117.1 117.5 117.7 117.6 118.0 118.1 118.4 118.7 118.8 119.8 119.8 129.0 122.8 123.2 124.7 126.8 127.5 126.9 126.2 126.3	Public utilities:†		ŀ	ł	1	<u> </u>	i	1			1	ì	l		r 81.
Zarviport and wasgraphy	Street railways and bussesdo	118.9	115. 5	117.1	117.5	117.7	117.7	86. 1 117. 6	118.0	118.1	118.4				* 83. * 119.
	Services:†	i	1		1		İ	1	1		ì	122.0	111.0	114.0	
Power laundries	Power laundriesdodo	109.9	117, 4	118.4	118.4	119.6	118.7	113.8	110.5	110.2	109.4	109.9	109. 9	110.5	7 117. 7 110. 109.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may he found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
E	MPLO	YMEI	NT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed	•			
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														
Nonmanufacturing, unadj.—Continued. Trade:														
Retail, total†1939=100	97. 7 107. 1	98. 3 106. 3	100.8 *106.7	98. 5 105. 6	98. 9 105. 7	96.6 104.2	94. 9 102. 8	97. 4 104. 5	100. 6 107. 2	104. 2 108. 2	112.6 108.7	97. 5 106. 8	96. 0 106. 6	r 96. 107.
General merchandising†do Wholesale†do Water transportation•do	111. 5 95. 0	110. 4 97. 3	7 116. 2 96. 5	112. 5 95. 1	112.7 95.8	108. 6 96. 0	105. 4 95. 3	110. 6 93, 9	119. 2 94. 2	130. 4 95. 5	156, 5 95, 9	7 110. 4 7 95. 1	7 106. 5 7 95. 7	7 108. 7 95.
Water transportationdododo	221. 2	117.0	124.9	131.8	143.0	152. 5	162. 1	170.3	176. 7	176.9	190.8	198.9	205. 7	r 211.
Total‡number Construction (Fed. and State)do		146, 550 35, 623	154, 164 42, 841	163, 446 49, 175	175, 446 55, 239	180, 228 26, 786	181, 863 59, 547	175, 939 55, 875	170, 515 50, 817	156, 721 38, 634	138, 512 27, 978	124, 983 18, 556	122, 543 16, 521	122, 34 15, 61
Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees:		87, 052	87, 429	90, 363	95, 645	128, 699	98, 090	55, 875 95, 814	95, 943	94, 092	87, 055	83, 298	82, 773	83, 05
United States thousands District of Columbia do		2, 979 285	3,006 283	3, 031 280	3,002 278	2, 972 276	2,838 271	2,806 267	2,798 266	2, 823 265	1 3, 032 263	2,820 263	2, 828 264	2, 83
Railway employees (class I steam railways): Total	138.5	1, 352 129. 9	1, 374 132, 0	1, 378 132. 3	1, 411 135, 5	1, 418 136. 3	1, 406 135. 1	1, 400 134, 5	1, 3 94 134. 0	1,388 133,4	1, 380 132, 3	1, 384 133. 0	1, 414 r 135. 9	1, 42 137.
Adjusted†dodo	140.7	133. 2	134. 1	132. 9	133. 7	133. 5	132. 4	131.3	129.6	132. 2	134. 3	138.3	r 139. 3	140.
LABOR CONDITIONS														1
Average weekly hours per worker in factories: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)hours U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing		44.7	44.9	45. 3	45. 2	45.0	45.1	45, 3	45. 5	45.5	45, 1	45. 2	45. 7	45.
Durable goods*do		44.7 46.4	45. 0 46. 8	45. 2 46. 9	45, 1 46, 8	44. 4 46. 0	45. 1 46. 8	44.7 46.5	45. 4 47. 2	45, 5 47, 1	44. 8 46. 2	45. 2 • 46. 6	r 45.3 r 46.7	45. 46.
Iron and steel and their products*_do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling		46.1	46. 2	46. 4	46.4	45. 5	46.6	46, 1	47.1	47.1	46.5	46.9	47. 1	46.
mills* hours Electrical machinery* do Machinery, except electrical* do do do do do do do do do do do do do		43. 2 47. 1 49. 7	43. 5 47. 0 49. 8	44.1 47.3 49.7	44, 2 47, 0 49, 4	43. 9 46. 2 48. 1	45. 7 46. 9 48. 8	45.3 46.8	46.3 47.1 49.6	45. 5 47. 1 49. 6	45.0 46.2	45. 6 46. 9 r 49. 4	46. 2 r 46. 8 r 49. 1	46. 46. 49.
Machinery and machine-shop prod- ucts*hours_		49.6	49.6	49.3	49. 2	48.0	48.4	48. 6 48. 2	49. 2	7 49.1	48.9 - 48.0	7 48. 9	7 48. 6	48.
Machine tools* do Automobiles* do		52, 0 45, 7	52. 0 45. 9	51.8 46.3	50.7 46.2	49. 5 46. 0	49.1 47.1	48.9 46.3	50. 7 47. 6	50.3 46.5	49.8 44.5	50.7 7 46.9	r 50. 4 r 46. 3	51. 46.
Transportation equipment, except auto- mobiles*hours_ Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)*		46.8	47. 5	47.5	47. 1	46.8	47. 0	47.1	47. 5	47.6	46.5	46.7	46. 9	46.
Aircrait and parts (excluding engines)* hours_ Ehipbuilding and boatbuilding*_do		46, 2 46, 9	47.3 47.7	46. 8 47. 8	46, 5 47, 7	45. 5 47. 9	46. 1 47. 6	46. 6 47. 6	46. 8 47. 9	46. 8 48. 3	45.8 47.1	47. 5 45. 7	47. 4 7 46. 2	47. 46.
Nonferrous metals and products*.do Lumber and timber basic prod*do		46. 6 42. 4	46. 8 43. 1	47. 1 43. 8	46. 9 44. 4	46. 1 42. 7	46. 6 45. 2	46.7 43.5	46. 9 44. 2	47. 1 43. 4	46. 3 42. 8	47. 0 41. 2	7 47. 0 7 42. 9	47. 43.
Furniture and finished lumber products*	- -	43. 9	44. 5	44.6	44, 6	43.6	44. 6	43.5	44.7	44.3	44. 2	r 43. 4	r 44, 2	44.
Stone, clay, and glass products*_do Nondurable goods*do		42. 1 42. 3	42. 7 42. 5	42.9 42.8	43. 1 42. 7	41.8 42.2	43. 4 42. 6	42. 4 42. 2	43. 8 42. 7	43. 5 43. 1	43.0 42.8	42.6 43.0	43. 2 43. 2	43, 43.
Textile-mill products and other fiber man- ufactures*hours Apparel and other finished textile prod-		41.6	41.7	41.9	41.5	40.9	41, 3	41.0	41.6	41.8	41.7	r 4 1. 5	41.8	41.
ucts*		38.8 40.4	39. 0 40. 2	38. 4 40. 1	38.1 39.8	37. 1 39. 1	37. 8 40. 0	87. 5 39. 2	37. 8 39. 5	38. 1 39. 8	37. 7 40. 2	38. 2 40. 5	7 38. 7 7 41. 2	38. 41.
Food and kindred products* do		43. 4 39. 5	43. 3 40. 0	44. 6 40. 2	44.9 41.0	44.3 42.1	44. 1 41. 1	43.3 41.3	44. 1 42. 6	45. 5 42. 5	45.5 42.1	45. 8 42. 1	7 45. 4 7 41. 3	45. 40.
Tobacco manufactures*do Paper and allied products*do Printing and publishing and allied indus-		44.9	45.3	45.6	45.7	44.6	45.6	44.6	45.7	45.8	45.3	45. 2	45, 6	45.
tries*hours_ Chemicals and allied products*do Products of petroleum and coal*_do		39.8 45.0 42.6	39.8 45.5 43.5	39. 9 45. 7 44. 5	40. 1 45. 6 44. 9	40. 2 45. 3 44. 9	40. 6 45. 6 46. 2	40. 4 45. 6 45. 4	40, 2 45, 8 46, 4	40. 5 45. 6 46. 0	40, 4 45, 1 46, 0	7 40. 7 45. 7 45. 6	7 40, 7 45, 8 46, 5	40, 45, 46,
Rubber products*do A verage weekly hours per worker in nonmanu-		45.1	45. I	45. 4	46.0	44. 1	44. 3	44.9	45. 4	45. 7	44.8	45. 2	45, 7	45.
facturing industries (U.S. Dept. of Labor):* Building constructionbours.		37. 4	3 8. 1	38.1	3 9. 5	39.0	39. 8	39. 4	39.7	39. 2	38, 1	38.5	37, 6	38,
Mining: Anthracitedo Bituminous eoaldo		41. 3 38. 6	41. 2 36. 9	36. 1 35. 2	28. 2 28. 4	37. 7	42. 3	40.6	41.7	25.6	41.4	38.9	46. 5 45. 2	41, 41.
Metalliferous do Quarrying and ponmetallic do		43. 7 43. 8	43. 9 46. 0	44.3 46.4	45.0 47.3	37. 1 43. 7 46. 3	40. 3 46. 0 47. 7	39. 4 44. 8 46. 4	38.8 45.3 47.7	28. 4 44. 0 46. 5	44.7 44.2 45.5	44. 0 43. 9 r 43. 6	44. 3 r 43. 8	44. 45.
Crude petroleum and natural gasdo Public utilities:		40.8	41. 2	41.0	42.6	43. 3	43.2	44.5	44.4	44.9	44.9	44.4	45. 2	45.
Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo		41. 0 49. 4	40. 8 48. 9	40.8 49.0	41.7 49.5	42. 0 49. 4	42. 1 50. 9	42.3 49.0	42. 7 49. 6	42. 8 50. 1	42, 9 49, 6	41.9 49.6	7 42.8 7 50.0	43, 49,
Telephone and telegraph \$doServices: Dyeing and cleaning do	ļ	41. 1 43. 5	41. 3 45. 7	42. 2 45. 1	42. 1 45. 2	42. 2 44. 1	42. 0 44. 2	42. 3 45. 0	42. 7 44. 1	43, 4	43, 3	44. 0	r 43, 5	44.
Power laundriesdo		43 . 8	44. 4	44. 4	44.1	43. 9	44. 0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44. 1	44. 1	43. 7	43.
Retail, totaldododo		40.6 41.7	40.3 41.8	40.3 41.7	41. 6 42. 5	41.7 42.4	42. 1 42. 9	40.3 42.6	39. 9 42. 7	39. 6 42. 9	39. 4 42. 8	40.2	41. 0 42. 6	41. 42.
Beginning in monthnumber In progress during monthdo	435 475	248 272	7 384 416	r 412 r 458	7 433 7 475	- 369 - 408	7 310 7 347	7 237 7 267	r 287 r 320	r 325 348	7 355 7 395	330 360	330 370	36 39
Workers involved in strikes: Beginning in monththousands	155	74	- 219	r 2 558	r 2 187	r 121	r 106	67	r 121	r 2 136	r 263	110	115	11
In progress during month do Man-days idle during month do	167	77	7 228 7 662	r 662	r 2 585 r 4, 699	r 201 r 695	7 118 7 356	72 7210	r 264 r 1, 013	r 537	r 275	120 625	130 470	12

⁷⁴ 77 179 r 662 1, 468 7 356 r 1, 013 580 r 4,699 r 695 r 210

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	43						1944]	 -
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	A pril	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
E	MPLO	YME	NT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGI	ES—C	ontinu	ed	·	,,		
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued				1		l								
U. S. Employment Ser. placement activities: Nonagricultural placements †thousands	761	718	689	708	862	880	907	909	858	834	721	788	745	778
Unemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Bd.): Continued claimsthousands	475	945	695	610	592	547	489	389	330	354	413	r 542	564	591
Benefit payments: Individuals receiving payments •do Amount of paymentsthous, of dol	83 5, 471	182 10, 750	131 7, 355	119 6, 382	100 5, 938	91 5, 554	89 5, 191	75 4, 433	61 3, 546	56 3, 540	64 4, 274	84 5, 277	104 6, 156	112 7, 351
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments:	0, 171	10,700	1,000	0,302	0,000	0,001	0, 181	1, 100	0,040	3, 540	1, 2/4	0, 211	0,150	1, 301
Accession rate_mo. rate per 100 employees_ Separation rate, totaldo		8. 32 7. 69	7. 43 7. 54	7, 18 6, 57	8. 40 7. 07	7, 83 7, 56	7. 62 8. 16	7. 73 8. 16	7. 17 7. 02	6. 62 6. 37	5. 19 6. 55	6. 47 6. 69	r 5, 46 r 6, 52	5. 64 7. 27
Discharges do Lay-offs do do do do do do do do do do do do do		. 57 . 52	. 53	. 55	.61	.68	.67	.62	. 64	. 63 . 69	.60	.69 .79	.64	. 64
Quits do do Military do do		5. 36 1. 12	5. 41	4.81	5. 20 . 69	5.61	6.30 .67 .08	6. 29	5. 19 . 61	4.46	4.38	4,60	7 4, 56 49	4, 96 . 73
Miscellaneousdodo		. 12	.09	.07	.07	.08	.00	.08	.07	.07	.08	.08	.07	.07
Wage-earner pay rolls, all manufacturing, unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor) 1-1939=100.		304. 5	309, 7	313. 5	317. 1	315, 6	322, 2	328.0	332, 6	336. 5	328. 3	327.9	r 327, 5	324.5
Durable goodsdodo		421. 0 297. 6	430, 4 301, 7	437. 1 303. 5	441. 6 304. 6	439. 7 299. 6	448. 2 308. 1	460. 7 312. 8	468.8 318.6	474. 6 320. 1	461. 2 316. 7	7 461. 8 317. 9	7 459. 9 318. 4	454, 9 314, 1
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 1939 = 100		215.3	217. 4	222, 2	223.8	223. 7	229. 9	232. 7	232. 6	226.8	222. 5	223.6	225. 2	222. 2
Electrical machinery do Machinery, except electrical do Machinery and machine-shop prod-		453. 7 417. 7	454.7 422.3	458. 9 427. 2	463. 9 428. 0	462.8 420.1	475. 3 423. 9	487. 7 435. 2	494.7 441.4	506. 2 445. 7	500. 0 440. 5	509. 7 • 445. 3	512.7 r 438.0	513. 2 432. 8
ucts		421.5 559.1	429, 3 555, 2	432. 5 547. 2	435, 1 526, 3	425. 5 491. 2	429. 9 470. 2	440. 5 455. 3	447. 4 455. 8	7 450. 4 441. 3	7 443. 0 425. 6	7 454.6 419.8	* 447. 4 404. 1	441, 1 $399, 6$
Transportation equipment, except auto-		283. 9	286. 7	297. 1	305, 8	314.3	324, 2	339. 3	359. 5	351.3	334. 4	351.1	7 341.0	335. 4
mobiles 1939 = 100 Aircraft and parts (ex. engines) ▲ do Shipbuilding and boatbuilding ▲ do		2, 583, 3 2, 935, 9 2, 900, 8	2, 692, 9 3, 103, 6	2, 736, 7 3, 121, 9	2, 768. 0 3, 192. 1	2,790.6 3,167.9	2,805.5 3,198.9	2, 933, 1 3, 341, 6	2, 947. 6 3, 378. 3	3, 039. 1 3, 433. 4 3, 435. 3	2, 901. 1 3, 323. 5	2, 859, 9 3, 438, 9	2, 854, 5 3, 381, 1	2,819.1
Nonferrous metals and productsdo	1	2, 900. 8 312. 1 179. 4	3, 006. 7 318. 5 186. 2	3, 064. 1 322. 0 196. 1	3, 104. 0 325. 0 200, 8	3, 165. 7 321. 1 193. 3	3, 169. 8 325. 4 206. 0	3, 312. 2 336. 8 197. 7	3, 288. 3 338. 2 200. 9	343. 9 197. 4	3, 231. 9 335. 4 188. 6	3, 011. 8 337. 8 175. 9	3, 033, 5 335, 7 182, 0	330. 0 182. 9
Lumber and timber basic products, do Sawmillsdo Furniture and finished lumber products		143.5	151. 4	160. 4	163.8	156. 2	169.0	162, 1	163.8	160. 2	151. 2	139. 0	146.1	146. 7
1939=100 Furnituredo		174. 9 169. 5	177. 9 171. 5	178.9 171.5	181. 1 174. 2	178.6 171.8	185, 5 179, 2	183. 2 176. 7	191.0 184.4	191. 1 184. 8	188. 9 183. 2	r 185. 8 181. 3	187. 9 184. 1	188, 2 183, 4
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Nondurable goodsdo		181. 9 190. 7	185. 3 191. 7	187. 7 192. 6	189. 6 195, 4	184. 4 194. 2	192, 3 199, 0	188. 5 198. 3	194.0 199.6	195. 2 201. 4	192. 2 198. 4	187. 7 r 196. 9	188, 9 * 198, 1	189. 4 196. 9
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures1939=100.		182, 4	181, 2	180. 7	178.7	173, 0	173, 2	172.0	174.4	176. 2	175, 9	171. 9	174, 3	173. 9
Cotton manufactures, except small wares1939=100		217. 4 133. 5	217. 1 135. 0	216. 0 135, 4	211. 3 135. 3	207. 0 130. 8	203. 6 133. 6	204. 8 131. 5	205. 1 136, 1	207. 4 137. 9	207. 2 138. 7	199, 1 135, 6	202, 2 138, 8	202. 2 138. 2
Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures (ex- cept dyeing and finishing)_1939=100		208, 3	205, 4	205, 0	206, 8	198, 2	198.3	194, 9	197, 6	198, 6	198. 0	197. 2	199.4	199. 6
Apparel and other finished textile products		177, 5	174.8	164. 3	161.7	155.8	164. 1	163. 4	164. 1	165.6	163. 5	167. 5	175 4	178.5
Men's clothingdo Women's clothingdo		168.5 148.0	169. 7 143. 8	162. 8 131. 0	159, 1 130, 6	151, 3 125, 3	153.8 137.5	153. 8 136. 1	158. 2 132. 1	161. 8 132. 6	156. 7 133. 2	156. 5 141. 4	163, 2 148, 3	167. 3 152. 9
Leather and leather productsdo Boots and shoesdo		158, 1 143, 7	155, 9 141, 0	153.0 137.3	150, 8 134, 4	145, 9 131, 4	147.8 135.4	143, 1	143. 2 129. 8	146. 1 133. 1 186. 0	147. 2 133. 4	147. 3 134. 0	* 151. 6 137. 8	153. 1 139. 0
Boots and shoes do. Food and kindred products do. Baking do. Canning and preserving do.		151, 3 145, 8 98, 9	150.3 143.4 114.1	158. 5 147. 8 117. 0	167, 4 151, 6 137, 2	175. 9 153, 4 200, 7	187. 8 152. 5 316. 3	184. 8 155. 3 304. 4	182. 2 159. 0 224. 2	163, 6 164, 4	182, 9 163, 2 149, 0	179.9 160.6 131.8	176.6 161.1 133.0	174. 4 163. 0 126. 8
Slaughtering and meat packing do		180, 4 143, 3	170. 4 146, 8	190. 5 144. 4	200, 8 149, 3	203. 9 153. 5	202. 6 151. 1	192. 4 154. 1	201. 2 160. 2	232, 3 162, 5	238. 7 161. 1	243. 2 158. 2	226, 6 154, 9	212.3 146.6
Tobacco manufactures do Paper and allied products do Paper and pulp do Printing, publishing, and allied industries		173. 1 165. 6	175.5 167.2	$178.0 \\ 170.3$	180. 9 172. 9	176.3 168,8	181. 9 175. 2	176. 7 168. 4	183. 0 174. 1	184. 8 174. 9	183. 7 174. 6	183. 3 173. 2	185, 1 176, 3	185. 6 176. 4
Printing, publishing, and allied industries 1939=100 Newspapers and periodicals*do		122.3	121.7	123.0	126.4	127.0	128.8 112.7	128. 9 114. 5	131.0 114.4	133. 7 115. 2	134. 9	r 134. 7	134.7	135. 2
Printing, book and job*do Chemicals and allied productsdo		108. 2 127. 7 409. 7	109. 8 123. 9 423. 6	110. 7 126. 1 425. 2	112.0 131.4 432.5	112. 4 132. 7 435. 7	134.8 435.8	133. 1 438. 4	138. 2 437. 6	141. 9 428. 6	116.0 143.9 405.5	7 112, 3 7 147, 6 396, 1	7 113. 0 7 147. 0 390. 4	114. 1 146. 5 372. 5
Chemicals. do Products of petroleum and coal do		255. 4 166. 8	261. 8 173. 9	265. 4 182. 3	274. 0 187. 5	277. 0 190. 3	281. 0 197. 1	285, 5 195, 0	294. 1 197. 7	296. 6 196. 3	294. 0 197. 3	297. 7 196. 9	296. 1 201. 6	294. 1 204. 1
Petroleum refining do	1	154. 2 246. 2	162. 8 248. 1	170. 5 250. 9	175. 2 264. 0	179, 9 256, 1	184. 8 258. 4	182. 4 273. 4	185. 5 278. 0	185, 5 287, 7	186. 4 285. 5	185. 0 288. 4	192, 2 293, 0	195. 7 294. 3
Rubber productsdo Rubber tires and inner tubesdo Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities:		239. 7	240. 2	243. 9	256. 5	253. 3	253.8	277. 2	279. 3	289.0	286. 8	288.9	295, 6	299. 3
State: California* 1940=100. Delaware 1923-25=100. Illinois 1935-39=100.	499. 3 328. 9	466, 1 316, 0	486, 2 330, 9	495. 0 346. 1	503. 2 355. 8	507. 7 370. 0	539, 2 387, 8	540. 4 400. 2	524. 1 371. 4	532, 0 364, 3	508.6 358.8	513, 6 351, 3	511.7 342.2	r 502, 2 340, 5
Illinois 1935-39=100_ Maryland 1929-31=100	294. 4 351. 2	249. 5 359. 0	255. 7 391. 4	259. 8 376. 4	266, 3 376, 4	267. 4 384. 6	273. 3 385. 7	281. 2 396. 0	289. 1 397. 6	298. 1 409. 6	296. 3 389. 7	301, 3 380, 2	299. 8 379. 4	299. 5 367. 2
Massachusetts† 1935-39=100 New Jersey 1923-25=100	273.3	271.8 290.7	274. 7 295. 9	278. 0 297. 7	282. 1 301. 9	275. 4 296. 5	280.7 295.0	285. 7 315. 4	287. 6 313. 2	290, 8 319, 5	285. 6 306. 1	277. 9 309. 2	278.0	2 81, 0
New York	285. 9	285.8 319.0	288. 6 320. 0	284.9 325.3	287. 7 328. 9	283. 6 326. 1	291. 4 333. 9	294. 6 338. 5	299. 7 350. 8	304.3 351.3	297. 4 344. 3	299. 6 343. 9	299. 7 343. 7	298. 5 339. 9
Hinois. 935-39=100 Maryland 1929-31=100 Massachusetts† 1935-39=100 New Jersey 1922-25=100 New York 1935-39=100 Ohio do Pennsylvania⊗ 1923-25=100 Wisconsin 1925-27=100 City or industrial area:	199.3 273.4	189.3 256.8	191. 2 260. 1	193. 2 259. 8	195. 9 265. 2	194. 1 259. 0	198. 7 263. 6	200. 4 259. 4	202. 7 271. 0	204. 6 276. 4	202, 7 270, 6	202. 0 275. 9	* 205. 5 279. 1	7 204. 9 278. 1
Only or industrial area: Baltimore	346. 0 296. 7	354. 5 249. 1	384. 1 254. 6	370. 2 258. 2	370. 8 263. 9	7378.3 264.4	377. 2 270. 0	387. 0 278. 1	392. 4 285. 3	404. 5 297. 0	386. 3 297. 6	378. 0 301. 5	376. 4 300. 9	363.7 301.5
Baltimore. 1929-31 = 100 Chicago. 1935-39 = 100 Cleveland do Los Angeles* 1940 = 100 Milwaukee. 1925-27 = 100	540. 2	7 388.3 488.6	394. 4 512. 0	404. 9 520. 6	406. 6 523. 0	402. 8 523. 4	413. 4 537. 0	408. 1 542. 2	420.5 532.5	423. 7 545. 5	415. 9 530. 8	412, 4 555, 3	415, 6 553, 8	410, 4 + 545, 8
	305. 2 236. 7	294. 6 234. 9	7,297.6 235.5	296. 4 226. 7	300. 6 228. 7	296. 6 226, 2	301.4 238.0	301.7 241.7	309. 2 245. 5	313. 6 252. 0	304. 2 248. 3	309, 9 246, 4	312. 4 250. 7	308, 7 251, 8
Philadelphia 1923-25=100 Pittsburgh do San Francisco* 1940=100	259, 9 228, 4	248.1 205.5	251. 9 207. 1	253. 8 211. 6	258. 0 215. 5	254. 8 215. 0	255. 5 223. 3	263, 2 2 24, 4	265, 2 224, 1	276. 3 222. 6	269. 2 224. 5	269, 1 221, 9	7 269. 1 230. 4	* 271, 2 * 229, 7
San Francisco* 1940=100. Wilmington 1923-25=100.	582. 2 334. 7	560. 4 320. 1	574. 7 336. 8	582. 5 352. 6	596, 6 362, 3	611.0 375.8	642.7 383.9	670. 3 395. 4	631.1 367.6	653, 8 369, 9	611. 9 365. 2	604. 7 362. 1	602. 2 351. 4	589, 3 347, 0

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	43					-	1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	A pril	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
E	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
PAY ROLLS—Continued														
Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor):														
Mining:† Anthracite1939=100		152. 7 202. 1	150. 2 189. 9	127. 1 176. 4	99.3 142.9	133. 1 190. 0	150. 6 203. 8	144. 2 202. 4	146. 5 198. 0	90. 4 140. 4	156. 6 231. 3	146. 0 228. 9	190. 2 231. 0	157. 8 225. 0
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do do do do do do do do do do do do do		165. 5 150. 2	167. 5 162. 8	170. 2 166. 3	172.0 169.5	164.3 168.9	169. 2 174. 8	171. 6 168. 0	170. 2 169. 4	161.6 161.2	160. 8 153. 9	157. 4 * 139. 6	157. 0 7 139. 7	155. 6 144. 9
Crude petroleum and natural gastdo Public utilities:† Electric light and powerdo		107. 0	109. 6 106. 4	111. 9 106. 5	117. 4 107. 7	120.3	119.7	124.4	122.1	124.7 112.2	123. 8 111. 9	126, 2 112, 9	126. 9 r 112. 3	125. 7 112. 5
Street railways and bussesdododododo		150. 7 136. 7	152. 0 139. 4	153. 8 143. 8	156. 0 145. 0	156. 1 148. 2	162. 1 149. 1	157. 6 149. 9	158.9 149.0	161, 9	161. 4	7 161. 4	r 166. 7	165. 2
Services:† Dyeing and cleaningdododo		r 150. 2 145. 2	176. 2 150. 7	177. 8 153. 8	182. 5 154. 6	170. 6 152. 4	164.3 147.3	170. 6 146. 2	173. 4 149. 1	166. 9 150. 3	163. 4 151. 8	163. 5 155. 0	167. 9 154. 4	176. 4 155. 2
Power laundrics	1	130. 4 r 115. 0	132. 1 119. 0	134. 5 117. 1	137. 4 121. 1	139. 7 119. 9	140, 8	143. 7 119. 9	147. 2 123. 3	148, 8 126, 8	149. 7 135. 4	r 148. 9 122. 5	121.4	153. 6 122. 6
Food*dododo		7 124. 2 7 127. 3	126. 4 133. 0	125. 8 129. 7	130. 2 133. 3	131. 6 131. 4	131. 2 127. 8	128. 7 130. 5	130. 4 138. 7	132. 0 150. 0	133. 7 174. 4	132. 7 r 132. 1	133. 0 r 128. 3	133. 7 131. 7
Wholesale†do Water transportation*do		124. 0 271. 9	125, 1 288, 0	124.3 307.7	126. 5 326. 7	127. 1 345. 3	129. 5 363. 2	127. 9 384. 4	129. 5 393. 6	131.9 394.2	132. 2 427. 1	7 131, 2 448, 7	7 132. 7 472. 6	133. 4 490. 5
WAGES														
Factory average weekly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) dollars U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg†do		44.30 41.75	45. 02 42. 48	45. 92 43. 08	46. 16 43. 25	46. 14 42. 76	46. 25 43. 52	7 47. 13 44. 39	7 47. 47 44. 86	47. 58 45. 32	47. 15 44. 58	47. 56 + 45. 29	7 48.15 7 45.44	48.36 45.62
Durable goods† do Iron and steel and their prod.†do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling		47. 79 46. 4 7	48. 67 47. 08	49. 25 47. 61	49. 33 47. 84	48.76 47.09	49. 61 48. 32	51. 01 49. 14	51. 26 49. 74	51. 67 49. 78	50. 50 49. 34	7 51, 21 50, 14	7 51. 37 50. 35	51. 52 50. 24
nulist dollars		47. 24 44. 93	47. 95 45. 17	49. 12 45. 64	49. 62 45. 59	50. 01 44. 81	51. 59 45. 68	52. 67 46. 47	52. 88 46. 44	51. 74 46. 53	51. 42 45. 97	52. 49 r 47. 04	53.11 r 47.03	52. 74 47. 24
Electrical machinery† do Machinery, except electrical† do Machinery and machine-shop prod- ucts† dollars	-	51, 59 50, 69	52. 14 51. 13	52.48 51.16	52.31 51.21	51. 13 50. 30	51. 92 50. 64	53, 22 52, 12	53. 87 52. 61	54.16 r 52.83	53.84 r 52.08	r 54. 69	r 54. 30	54. 50 53. 29
Machine toolsdodododo		55, 69 55, 62	55. 50 55. 77	55. 29 57. 00	54. 23 57. 10	52. 62 57. 18	52. 49 57. 41	53. 43 58. 43	55. 34 59. 50	55. 05 58. 26	54. 90 55. 49	55. 93 58. 86	55. 72 7 58. 11	56. 97 58. 18
Transportation equipment, except auto mobiles†dollars_ Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)		54.48	55. 77	56. 29	56.00	55. 88	56.35	58, 88	58. 47	59. 93	57.75	r 57. 91	r 58.48	58. 70
dollars Shipbuilding and boatbuilding_do		47. 29 58. 46	49. 69 59. 50	49. 67 60. 04	49. 78 59. 83	48. 82 60. 55	49. 26 60. 80 47. 39	51. 98 63. 68	51.74 62.91	52. 30 65. 61	51. 45 62. 23	r 54.05 r 59.67	7 53. 93 7 60. 86	53. 69 61. 42
Nonferrous metals and products † .do Lumber and timber basic prod. † .do Sawmillsdo		46. 13 29. 68 28. 31	46. 85 30. 82 29. 75	47. 76 32. 28 31. 49	47. 42 32. 90 32. 06	46. 79 31. 51 30. 50	33. 72 32. 99	48. 75 33. 41 32. 70	48. 26 34. 17 33. 34	48. 65 33. 59 32. 69	47. 87 32. 78 31. 59	48.79 731.77 730.37	r 48.88 r 33.03 r 31.94	48. 99 33. 30 32. 26
Sawmillsdo_ Furniture and finished lumber products dollars Furniture;do	1	31.39 32.22	32. 13	32, 74 33, 14	33.05 33.68	32. 48 33. 05	33. 45 34. 29	33. 58 34. 23	34.73	34. 55	34. 56	r 34. 24	7 35. 01	35. 35 36. 29
Stone, clay, and glass productstdo Nondurable goodstdo	.	34. 86 33. 08	32, 86 35, 57 33, 58	36. 16 34. 07	36. 38 34. 29	35. 49 34. 01	37. 06 34. 55	37. 02 34. 73	35. 56 38. 15 35. 18	35. 32 38. 19 35. 73	35. 64 37. 63 35. 61	35.09 r 37.53 r 36.03	35. 89 37. 97 7 36. 37	38. 44 36. 55
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures dollars. Cotton manufactures, except small		27.36	27. 54	27.82	27, 56	27.16	27. 46	27. 68	28.04	28. 30	28. 27	r 28. 30	28.67	28.88
warest dollars		24, 36 26, 26	24, 54 26, 67	24.78 27.05	24. 33 26. 99	24. 14 26. 41	24. 03 26. 97	24. 58 26. 79	24. 57 27. 78	24. 77 27. 97	24. 83 27. 90	24. 66 27. 75	24. 98 r 28. 29	25. 26 28. 52
Weolen and worsted manufactures (exe dyeing and finishing)†dollars. Apparel and other finished textile prod-		33. 15	33.39	33. 56	33. 97	33. 35	34.08	33. 81	34. 24	34, 43	34. 48	34.85	25. 05	35. 32
nets† dollars Men's clothing† do Women's clothing† do Leather and leather products† do		27. 16 29. 03	27. 44 29. 31	26. 61 28. 93	26.63 28.64	26. 16 27. 56	27. 48 28. 34		27. 86 29. 45	28, 19 30, 06	28. 01 29. 71	28.99 r 29.77	r 30, 11 r 30, 98	30. 70 31. 68
Leather and leather products do Boots and shees do		33. 65 29. 49 28. 07	33. 31 29. 69 28. 15	31.45 29.95 28.24	31, 53 29, 81 27, 90	31. 34 29. 09 27. 43	33. 74 30. 60 28. 49	33, 93 29, 99 28, 38	32. 91 30. 22 28. 33	32, 97 30, 65 28, 77	33. 10 31. 07 29. 18	r 35, 28 r 31, 35 29, 50	7 36, 93 7 32, 05 7 30, 13	37, 76 32, 36 30, 44
Boots and shoesdoFood and kindred products†doBakingdodododododoslaughtering and meat packing.do	.	33.72 34.20 26.42	34, 12 34, 42 27, 23	35. 55 35. 40	36. 01 35. 76 26. 95	35, 40 35, 98 26, 38	28, 49 35, 46 36, 01 28, 80	34. 68 36. 80	35. 94 36. 43	37.72 36.69	37. 95 36. 67	38. 43 36. 61	7 38, 05 36, 91	38. 04 37. 42
Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures†do Paper and allied products†do		36.04 24.21	36. 40 24. 80	27, 45 41, 09 25, 29	41.75 26.45	42. 01 27. 41	41. 37 27. 04	26, 52 40, 11 27, 67	28. 13 41. 94 28. 54	28.34 47.08 28.60	29. 69 46. 54 28. 29	30. 19 46. 86 r 28. 42	7 30, 75 44, 76 7 28, 00	30, 56 43, 56 27, 75
Paper and allied products† do_ Paper and pulpdo_ Printing, publishing, and allied indus-		35. 11 38. 41	35. 79 38. 87	36. 21 39. 58	36.47 39.83	35. 55 39. 04	36.66 40.44	36. 17 39. 36	37. 11 40. 63	37. 19 40. 57	37. 01 40. 37	37. 24 40. 24	* 37. 76 41. 19	38.11 41.45
Newsparers and periodicals*do		39, 08 43, 52	39, 32 43, 79	39.82 44.29	40, 34 41, 80	40. 08 45. 62	40.68 45.69	41. 73 46. 27	41.33 46.33	41, 55 46, 25	41. 98 46. 76	r 42, 49 r 46, 33	r 42, 49 r 46, 78	42.87 47.17
Printing, book and job*doChemicals and allied products†dodo		36, 71 40, 14 47, 15	36. 81 41. 00 48. 10	37. 63 41. 54 48. 53	38. 12 42. 04 49. 23	37.27 42.13 49.45	37. 74 42. 32 49. 94	38. 78 42. 73 50. 68	39. 11 42. 64 50. 34	39, 29 42, 50 50, 40	39. 84 42. 21 49. 42	7 40, 87 7 42, 91 50, 46	r 40, 60 r 42, 78 50, 57	41.18 42.82 51.07
Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal† do Petroleum refining do Ruther traducts†	1	46.48 49.36	48. 33 51. 58 45. 01	49. 93 53. 42	50.65 54.03 47.10	51. 14 54. 75 44. 94	52, 53 55, 96	52. 44 55. 34	52. 99 56. 12	52. 81 56. 20	53. 04 56. 30	52, 99 55, 80	53. 99 57. 32	54, 56 57, 86
Rubber products†	1	44. 74 52. 68	52, 54	45, 63 53, 15	54.60	52. 48	44.96 51,54	47. 46 55. 18	48, 68 56, 49	48. 72 57. 12	47. 94 55. 84	48, 18 55, 79	49. 04 57. 21	49, 67 58, 38
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) do. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg. † do. Uurable goodst	1	. 987 . 934 1. 030	. 998 . 944 1. 040	1.009 .953 1.050	1.016 .959 1.054	1, 020 . 963 1, 060	1.020 .965 1.000	1. 036 . 993 1. 097	1. 036 . 988 1. 086	1.041 .996 1.097	1.045 .995 1.093	1.046 1.002 • 1.099	1. 048 1. 003 1. 100	1. 052 1. 006 1. 102
Durable goods†	Į.	1	1, 019	1, 026	1.031	1, 035	1.037	1.066	1.056	1.057	1.061	1,069	1, 969	1.071
ing millstdollars.		1,609	1.109	1, 120	1, 122	1, 140	1. 130	1, 164	1.142	1. 139	1. 144	1, 151	1, 150	1.148

r Revised. Undex is being revised.

1 Plata beginning November 1942 are not strictly comparable with figures for prior months because of a change in the reporting sample.

1 Revised series. For revised data beginning 1936 for the indexes of pay rolls in nonmanufacturing industries, see p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. The Department of Labor's series on hourly carnings and bours per week (p. S-11) in manufacturing industries have been revised and differ from those published prior to the March 1943 Survey owing to the inclusion of additional data for industries not heretofore covered and extensive corrections, on the basis of Census and Social Security data, in the employment estimates of the Bureau which are used for weighting purposes. The series of average weekly earnings for all manufacturing, durable goods, another ble goods, and the industry group averages are now computed by taking the product of the averages of hourly earnings and hours worked per week. The industry classifications have been revised for all series to all series to all series to all series to all series to all series of a series of the support of the 1939 Census of Manufactures and the Standard Industrial Classification Manual; there were no changes, however, in the data for the industries which do not carry a reference to this note. Data for years prior to 1942 for all series will be published in a subsequent issue; figures for the early months of 1942 are in the March 1943 Survey.

*New series. Indexes beginning 1939 for retail food establishments and beginning 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey.

Earlier data for average weekly earnings in the newspapers and periedicals and printing, book and job, industries will be published later.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	A pril	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

WAGES-Continued														_
Factory average hourly carnings—Continued. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg—Continued. Durable goods—Continued. Electrical machineryt		0, 954	0, 961	0, 965	0.970	0. 970	0. 974	0. 993	0. 986	6.988	0. 995	r 1. 003	r 1. 005	1.010
Electrical machinery†		1.038	1.047	1.056	1.059	1,063	1.064	1.095	1.086	1.092	1. 101	• 1. 107	r 1, 106	1.109
uctstdollars_ Machine toolsdo		1.021 1.055	1, 028 1, 065	1.037 1.067	1.040 1.069	1. 048 1. 064	1. 045 1. 070	1.079 1.086	1.068 1.092	1.076 1.694	1. 084 1. 102	7 1. 0! 0 1. 104	7 1.089 7 1.107	1.092 1.116
Automobiles †dodo Transportation equipment, except auto-		1. 217	1, 215	1. 231	1. 236 1. 189	1. 243 1. 194	1. 219	1. 262	1. 250 1. 231	1. 253	1. 247 1. 242	1. 255	7 1. 255 7 1. 247	1, 257 1, 251
mobiles†dollars_ Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) dollars_		1, 164 1, 025	1, 174 1, 052	1, 185 1, 063	1. 189	1. 194	1. 199 1. 070	1, 250 1, 115	1, 231	1. 259 1. 117	1. 124	7 1. 240 7 1. 138	7 1. 138	1. 231
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding_do Nonferrous metals and products †do Lumber and timber basic products†		1. 246 . 990	1. 246 1. 001	1. 255 1. 014	1. 255 1. 011	1. 264 1. 015	1. 27 7 1. 017	1. 337 1. 044	1. 313 1. 029	1. 359 1. 033	1. 321 1. 034	7 1. 306 1. 038	r 1. 318 r 1. 040	1.319 1.043
Sawmillsdo		.700 .681	.715 $.699$. 737 . 726	.741 .729	. 738 . 725	.746 .733	. 768 . 759	. 773 . 763	. 774 . 763	. 766 . 751	r. 771 . 757	7.770 7.756	. 771 . 757
Furniture and finished lumber prod- ucts†dollars-		. 715	. 722	. 734	. 741	.745	. 750	. 772	. 777	. 780	. 782	. 789	. 792	. 796
Furniture do Stone, clay, and glass products † do Nondurable goods† do do do		.733 .828	. 740 . 833	. 752 . 843	.761	. 765	. 771 . 854	. 793	. 797 . 871	. 799 . 878	.803	. 807 r. 881	. 812 . 879	. 816 . 882
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures†dollars_		. 782 . 657	. 790	. 796	. 803	. 806	. 811	. 823	. 824	. 829 . 677	. 832	7.838 .682	7.842 .686	. 846 . 690
Cotton manufactures, except small wares†dollars		. 586 . 630	. 588	. 591 . 642	. 589	. 590 . 643	. 586 . 647	. 599 . 655	. 593 . 657	. 593 . 660	. 596 . 660	. 597 . 666	. 599 r. 669	. 605 . 673
Woolen and worsted manufactures (exc. dyeing and finishing) †dollars		. 799	. 801	.804	. 809	.809	. 813	.817	. 821	. 825	. 824	.827	. 831	. 833
Apparel and other finished textile products†dollars_		. 700 . 738	. 704 . 743	. 693 . 746	. 699 . 745	. 705 . 746	. 727 . 752	. 743	. 737 . 775	. 740 . 779	. 743 . 776	r. 750 r. 775	. 778 r. 793	. 789 . 803
Men's clothing t do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do		. 834 . 729	.837	.808	. 831 . 749	. 843 . 744	. 888	909	.891 .765	. 885 . 770	. 893 . 773	r. 924 r. 774	r. 952 r. 778	. 967
Boots and shoes do Food and kindred products† do Baking do Canning and preserving† do		.702	.709 .788	. 717 . 797	.718 .802	.714	. 721 . 804	. 736 . 801	. 733 . 815	. 736 . 829	. 738 . 834	. 740 . 839	r. 743 r. 8 3 8	. 747 . 839
Bakingdo Canning and preserving tdo		.775 .681	.787 .706	. 793 . 697	. 801 . 696	. 804 . 698	. 802 . 739	.818 .702	. 811 . 736	. 815 . 749	. 818 . 758	.819 7.762	. 822 r. 766	. 829 . 759
Tobacco manufacturest do		.613	.848 .620	. 871 . 629	. 877 . 645	. 877 . 651	. 884 . 658	. 879 . 670	. 890 . 670	. 918 . 673	. 913 . 672	. 913 r. 675	. 909 7. 678	. 903 . 679
Paper and allied products†do Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied indus-		. 782 . 838	. 790 . 842	. 794 . 845	. 798 . 851	. 797 . 851	. 804 . 859	.811 .861	. 812 . 860	. 812 . 858	. 817 . 863	. 824 . 866	7.828 .869	.832 .870
triest dollars. Newspapers and periodicals*do		. 982 1, 156	. 988 1, 168	. 998 1. 177	1.006 1.187	. 997 1, 193	1.002 1.200	1. 033 1. 215	1.028 1.209	1. 026 1. 213	1.039 1.224	r 1, 044 r 1, 217	r 1.044 r 1.216	1.048 1,224
Printing, book and job*do Chemicals and allied products†do		.896 .892	.898	. 912	. 920	. 903	. 905 . 928	. 947	. 941	. 939	.955	r. 973 r. 939	7. 970 7. 934	. 97 3 . 93 7
Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal†.do		1.047 1.091	1.053 1.111	1. 055 1. 122	1.064 1.128	1.076 1.139	1.071 1.137	1. 086 1. 155	1. 076 1. 142	1. 082 1. 148	1.076 1.153	1.087 1.162	1, 089 1, 161	1.094 1.168
Petroleum refining do Rubber products† do Rubber tires and inner tubes do Rubber tires and inn		1.161 .992	1.183 .998	1.196 1.005	1. 202 1. 024	1. 214 1. 019	1. 208 1. 015	1. 223 1. 057	1, 217 1, 059	1. 220 1. 066	1. 225 1. 070	1.237 1.066	1. 235 1. 973	1, 241 1, 087
actory average weekly earnings, by States:		1.159	1.162	1.167	1. 183	1.181	1. 164	1. 222	1. 231	1. 240	1. 238	1, 224	1. 240	1. 256
California • 1940=100. Delaware 1923-25=100.	190. 4 175. 1 191. 7	174. 4 163. 6	179. 7 168. 0	183. 0 172. 2	182. 7 172. 7 176. 8	180. 5 176. 7	179. 6 174. 4 177. 9	188. 6 177. 4 181. 5	184. 8 174. 9	190. 2 181. 0 186. 4	184. 8 179. 4 185. 4	187. 8 179. 2 189. 6	188. 8 177. 2	189. 8 179. 0 191. 2
Illinois 1935-39=100 Massachusetts† 1935-39=100 New Jersey 1923-25=100	200, 2	170. 1 187. 0 206. 6	173. 5 189. 2 209. 1	175.0 190.6 210.6	192. 9 213. 5	175. 1 190. 9 210. 9	195. 6 209. 8	199. 9 220. 9	184.3 200.4 217.6	202. 2 221. 7	200. 7 214. 6	200. 5 220. 2	188. 8 199. 2	202. 2
New York 1935-39=100. Pennsylvania 1923-25=100. Wisconsin 1925-27=100.	187. 6 191. 3	177. 9 177. 6	179. 9 180. 1	179. 0 182. 8	180. 5 183. 2	177. 8 181. 4	181. 8 185. 0	182. 9 188. 1	186. 0 188. 5	188. 6 190. 6	186. 3 190. 2	189. 4 189. 6	190, 8 192, 8	192. 1 , 194. 0
Wisconsin 1925-27 = 100 Jonmanufacturing industries, average hourly	184.6	174. 7	177.1	176.8	178. 4	173.8	176. 6	174.8	181. 0	182. 8	179. 3	182. 7	184. 1	184. 4
earnings (U. S. Dept. of Labor):* Building construction dollars Mining:		1. 242	1. 23 5	1. 240	1. 2 30	1. 231	1. 246	1. 258	1, 273	1. 292	1, 2 95	1. 295	1. 297	1. 296
Anthracite do do do		1.060 1.119	1.060 1.128	1.037 1.120	1.043 1.124	1.063 1.150	1.073 1.150	1. 078 1. 168	1.070 1.165	1, 111 1, 144	1. 153 1. 188	1, 160 71, 195	1, 245 1, 178	1.162 1.176
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do do do do do do do do do do do do do		. 949 . 766	. 962 . 776	. 984 . 785	. 982 . 781	. 986 . 792	. 983.	. 995 . 812	. 997 . 811	. 997 . 815	. 992 . 815	. 993 7. 827	. 992 r. 828	. 999 . 831
Public utilities:		1.068	1.069	1. 100	1.099	1. 113	1. 103	1.130	1. 120	1. 129	1.125	1, 160	1. 144	1. 127
Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo Telephone and telegraph •do		1.020 .857 .845	1. 034 . 870 . 850	1.051 .876 .854	1.038 .879 .857	1,060 .881 .855	1. 076 . 887 . 861	1.063 .896 .866	1.078 .893 .868	1. 082 . 899	1. 078 . 905	1.097 7.906	r 1.091 r.923	1, 092 . 930
Services: Dycing and cleaningdo Power laundriesdo		. 619 . 523	. 650 . 536	. 648 . 545	. 648 . 544	. 641 . 549	. 648 . 550	. 666 . 563	. 676 . 576	. 685 . 584	. 685 . 583	. 697 . 596	. 705 . 5 98	. 708 . 604
Trade:		. 650 . 909	. 657 . 923	. 663 . 934	.671 .926	. 675 . 933	. 678 . 944	. 684 . 952	. 691 . 953	r. 692 . 956	r. 685 . 959	. 680 7. 966	. 676 7. 967	. 684 . 966
d iscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):	. 874	. 842	.858	. 863	. 863	. 863	. 869	. 869		. 869				
Common labor dol. per hr. Skilled labor do Farm wages without board (quarterly)	1.63	1, 61	1.61	1.61	1. 61	1.62	1.62	1. 62	. 869 1. 62	1.62	. 869 1. 62	.869 1.62	. 869 1. 62	. 870 1. 62
dol. per month	81, 15	i 1	67. 21		171.84	76.00	í	1	75.44			76.06		

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	Apri]	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
EN	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
WAGES-Continued				İ		ĺ								
Miscellaneous wage data—Con. Road-building wages, common labor: United States averagedol. per hour. East North Centraldo. East South Centraldo. Middle Atlanticdo. Mountaindo. New Englanddo. Pacificdo. South Atlanticdo. West North Centraldo. West North Centraldo. West South Centraldo. West South Centraldo. West South Centraldo.	0. 68 . 94 . 59 . 91 . 83 . 89 1. 07 . 67 . 69 . 59	0. 62 .87 .52 .84 .90 .87 1. 02 .52 .71	0. 64 .90 .57 .88 .85 .90 1. 04 .54 .74 .52	0. 68 .88 .58 .95 .92 .85 1. 05 .57 .79	0.71 .91 .57 .91 .85 .83 1.09 .75 .59	0. 73	0.74 .94 .55 .93 .87 1.06 .61 .79	0.76 .95 .58 .94 .80 .97 1.10 .59 .80 .58	0. 78 . 96 . 62 1. 01 . 87 . 98 1. 02 . 64 . 82 . 60	0. 74	0. 72 . 92 . 56 . 94 . 74 . 90 1. 13 . 64 . 74 . 58	0. 68 . 96 . 53 . 91 . 75 . 76 1. 07 . 62 . 70 . 56	0. 65 . 86 . 54 . 84 . 73 (1) 1. 11 . 59 . 64 . 61	0.
Total public assistance and earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs	p 78	.,		50	77				78	78	79	78	79	
Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and the blind, total_mil of dol_ Old-age assistance	p 71	87 66 52 11	67 52 11	79 67 53 10	67 53 9	69 55 9	69 56 8	78 69 56 8	70 57 8	70 57 8	71 57 8	71 57 8	71 57 8	
	<u></u>	<u> </u>		FI	NANO	ČE	1	1	1	1	1		<u> </u>	
BANKING		1	1	1		1		}	İ	1	<u> </u>			
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, excl. joint-stock land bksmil. of dol. Farm mortgage loans, total	2, 289 1, 651 1, 274 378 175	2, 582 2, 023 1, 540 483 124	2, 585 1, 996 1, 520 475 119	2, 582 1, 970 1, 502 468 114	2, 584 1, 953 1, 489 463 113	2, 566 1, 927 1, 472 455 118	2, 528 1, 900 1, 452 447 120	2, 505 1, 868 1, 431 437 157 148 8	2, 475 1, 833 1, 406 427 199	2, 443 1, 797 1, 381 416 225 215	2, 423 1, 764 1, 358 406 245	2, 380 1, 729 1, 332 397 244 238	2, 355 1, 706 1, 315 391 227	2.3
Short term credit, totaldo	462	434 275	470 276	498	518	521	509	479 268	285	302	309	408 304	422 305	
Other financing institutions do Production credit associations do Regional agr. credit corporations do Emergency crop loans do Drought relief loans do Joint-stock land banks, in liquidation do Bank debits, total (141 centers)† do New York City do Outside New York City do	36 249 21 119 39 3 60, 230	40 217 14 121 43 18 59, 323 24, 062 35, 261	39 233 32 124 43 17 66, 877 29, 193 37, 683	39 245 47 124 43 16 58, 339 25, 737 32, 602	41 257 54 124 42 14 60, 423 25, 464 34, 959	41 259 56 123 42 12 58, 930 23, 976 34, 954	38 253 55 121 42 12 54,580 21,221 33,359	34 234 53 117 42 11 68, 365 27, 913 40, 452	31 214 46 112 41 11 59,604 23,990 35,614	32 200 39 109 41 3 58, 542 23, 327 35, 215	36 199 32 108 40 3 69,090 28,936 40,155	32 201 29 108 40 3 64, 981 27, 031 37, 950	32 215 24 112 39 3 64,073 27, £92 36, 481	69, 29, 39,
Fed. Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.: Assets, total	118 13, 220 19, 546 19, 265	28, 347 6, 191 13 5, 919 20, 785 20, 413 28, 347 13, 981 12, 759 1, 518 12, 758 77. 7	28, 982 6, 846 13 6, 455 20, 656 20, 303 28, 982 14, 131 12, 204 2, 315 13, 128 75. 8	28, 548 6, 647 31 6, 222 20, 614 20, 261 28, 548 13, 459 12, 031 1, 728 13, 539 76. 4	29, 599 7, 576 5 7, 2002 20, 582 20, 224 29, 599 14, 022 12, 085 1, 212 13, 872 73. 8	30, 462 8, 685 16 8, 187 20, 508 20, 163 30, 462 14, 557 12, 590 1, 268 14, 364 70. 9	31, 146 9, 466 59 9, 088 20, 389 20, 071 31, 146 14, 665 12, 855 1, 123 14, 921 68, 9	31, 354 9, 384 12 8, 919 20, 344 20, 011 31, 354 14, 206 11, 864 1, 684 15, 266 69, 0	31, 545 9, 823 26 9, 354 20, 268 19, 947 31, 545 14, 160 12, 086 1, 102 15, 663 68. 0	32, 488 10, 763 52 10, 348 20, 202 19, 898 32, 488 14, 387 12, 401 985 16, 312 65. 8	33, 955 12, 239 5 11, 543 20, 096 19, 766 33, 955 15, 181 12, 886 1, 236 16, 906 62. 6	33, 978 12, 428 22 12, 073 7 20, 101 19, 746 33, 978 15, 248 12, 917 1, 112 17, 024 62. 3	33, 448 12, 092 34 11, 632 19, 866 19, 536 33, 448 14, 383 12, 311 1, 162 17, 316 62, 7	33, 12, 19, 19, 33, 14, 11,
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol. Demand, except interbank:	34, 649	31, 848	30, 098	31, 386	32, 2 89	33, 840	35, 733	30, 601	31, 774	33, 651	33, 895	31, 873	32, 327	32,
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tionsmil. of dol_ States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo. Time, except interbank, totaldo_ Individuals, partnerships, and corpora-	34, 357 2, 005 7, 196 6, 622	31, 815 1, 913 2, 266 5, 479	30, 112 1, 890 8, 044 5, 527	31, 395 1, 838 7, 981 5, 633	32, 536 1, 852 5, 652 5, 688	33, 688 1, 846 4, 777 5, 837	35, 533 1, 922 3, 072 5, 960	30, 903 1, 676 11, 833 5, 919	32, 039 1, 834 12, 110 6, 037	33, 970 1, 766 9, 068 6, 106	34, 297 1, 696 7, 231 6, 219	32, 006 1, 741 11, 462 6, 3 50	32, 609 1, 706 12, 030 6, 403	32, 1, 10, 6,
individuals, partnerships, and corporationsmil. of dol. States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank, domesticdo U. S. Gov't direct obligations, totaldo Bills	6, 445 129 7, 954 40, 418 36, 972 2, 773 8, 968 18, 105 7, 126	5, 361 89 9, 195 31, 935 26, 766 3, 755 4, 993 13, 821 4, 197	5, 381 115 9, 148 35, 135 29, 917 4, 840 6, 532 14, 357 4, 188	5, 480 121 8, 879 37, 394 32, 467 5, 636 6, 883 15, 760 4, 188	5,530 119 8,716 36,358 31,414 4,860 6,991 15,685 3,878	5, 677 120 8, 593 37, 003 32, 347 4, 478 7, 029 15, 988 4, 852	5, 792 123 8, 817 37, 035 32, 282 3, 524 7, 635 16, 250 4, 873	5,749 119 8,805 39,196 34,334 4,360 8,368 16,659 4,947	5,859 118 8,818 40,945 36,242 4,405 9,270 17,651 4,916	5, 929 114 8, 753 40, 141 35, 565 3, 918 9, 165 17, 618 4, 864	6, 037 118 8, 592 38, 895 34, 351 3, 238 8, 750 17, 643 4, 720	6, 169 123 8, 858 40, 746 36, 163 3, 660 8, 691 18, 284 5, 528	6, 213 131 8, 483 41, 755 37, 159 3, 848 9, 043 18, 541 5, 727	8, 40, 37, 3, 8, 18, 7,
Other securities	641 2, 805 10, 256 6, 035 1, 253	1, 940 3, 229 9, 456 5, 912 617	1, 992 3, 226 10, 637 5, 850 1, 652	1, 850 3, 077 9, 788 5, 662 1, 046	1, 881 3, 063 9, 485 5, 542 1, 014	1, 725 2, 931 9, 479 5, 628 992	1,818 2,935 9,704 5,735 1,127	1, 876 2, 986 11, 802 6, 207 1, 994	1, 829 2, 874 11, 697 6, 458 1, 697	1, 776 2, 800 11, 025 6, 379 1, 447	1, 758 2, 786 10, 839 6, 421 1, 328	1, 767 2, 816 11, 431 6, 396 1, 649	1, 739 2, 857 11, 535 6, 394 1, 667	2, 11, 6, 1,
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol. Real estate loans do. Loans to banks do Other loans do.	629 1, 074 62 1, 203	344 1, 162 54 1, 367	504 1, 161 83 1, 387	491 1, 150 94 1, 345	424 1, 158 28 1, 319	379 1, 157 47 1, 276	358 1, 145 74 1, 265	999 1, 135 76 1, 391	936 1, 129 79 1, 398	635 1, 125 89 1, 350	578 1, 108 63 1, 341	961 1, 099 86 1, 240	1, 061 1, 089 102 1, 222	1,

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. **No projects in New England during February 1944.

*Agricultural credit corporations, production credit associations, and banks for cooperatives; to avoid duplication these loans are excluded from the totals.

*Includes through June 1943 earnings of persons employed under Federal emergency work programs shown separately in the April 1943 and earlier issues; by the end of June 1943 these emergency programs had been liquidated.

*Revised series. Bank debits have been revised beginning May 1942 to include additional banks in the 141 centers; see p. S-15 of the September 1943 Survey for revised figures beginning that month; monthly averages (partly estimated) on the new basis for the entire year 1942 are as follows: Total, 47,892; New York City, 18,905; outside New York City

Digitized 1867 The series on commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans includes open market paper no longer reported separately.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			FI	(NAN	CE—C	ontinu	ed							
BANKING—Continued														
Money and interest rates:¶ Bank rates to customers:														
New York Citypercent 7 other northern and eastern cities_do		2.36 2.76			2.70 2.98			2. 05 2. 71			2. 10 2. 76			2. 10 2. 78
11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do Federal land bank loansdo	1.00 4.00	3, 24 1, 00	1.00	1.00	3.38 1.00 4.00	1.00	1.00	2.73 1.00	1.00 4.00		3. 17 1. 00 4. 00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	3, 1: 1. 00 4. 00
Fed. intermediate credit bank loansdo Open market rates, New York City:	1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4. 00 1. 50	1.50	4.00 1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.5
Prevailing rate: Acceptances, prime, bankers, 90 days														
com'l paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do	. 44 . 69 1, 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1, 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1, 25	. 44 . 69 1, 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 69	. 44 . 69 1, 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1, 25	. 44 . 69 1. 2
A verage rate: Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) _ do	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
U. S. Treasury bills, 3-modo Average yield, U.S. Treas. notes, 3-5 yrs.:	. 375	. 373	. 373	. 373	. 374	. 374	.375	.375	. 375	.375	.375	.374	. 375	. 37
Taxable*percent_ Savings deposits: Savings banks in New York State:	1.36	1, 33	1.39	1.36	1. 32	1.30	1. 29	1. 31	1. 31	1. 29	1.30	1.30	1, 32	1, 30
Amount due depositorsmil. of dol U. S. Postal Savings:	6, 383	5, 663	5, 677	5, 726	5, 813	5, 867	5, 922	5, 949	5, 982		6, 168	6, 221	6, 258	6, 322
Balance to credit of depositorsdo Balance on deposit in banksdo	1,946	1, 493 13	1, 517 12	1, 546 12	1, 578 12	1, 620 11	1,660 11	1,683 10	1, 716 10		1, 788	1, 833 9	1,867	1, 90
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT														
Total consumer short-term debt, end of month* mil. of dol		5, 368	r 5, 262	7 5, 103	r 5, 095	r 4, 883	4,810	7 4, 909	7 5, 010	7 5, 123 1, 882	5, 158 1, 939	7 4, 818 1, 836	7 4, 862 1, 785	4, 836 1, 80
Instalment debt, total* do Sale debt, total* do Automobile dealers* do		2,338 1,071 287	2, 244 1, 020 260	2, 139 955 235	2,075 896 208	1,999 838 196	1, 939 807 190	1, 917 786 186	1, 891 777 181	1, 882 778 177	816 175	745 169	707 167	696
Department stores and mail order houses*mil. of dol.		196	190	178	168	155	149	148	151	160	174	158	147	14-
Furniture stores*do Household appliance stores*do Jewelry stores*do		322 91 51	319 81 50	308 72 48	301 64 47	286 55 45	279 48 44	272 42 44	269 37 45	266 32 48	271 29 66	248 24 55	236 21 51	23 19 5
All other* do Cash loan debt, total* do Commercial banks, debt* do		124 1, 267	120 1, 224	114 1,184	108 1, 179	101 1, 155	97 1, 132	94 1, 137	94 1, 114	95 1, 104	101 1, 123	91 1, 091	85 1,078	1, 198
Credit unions:	279 106	312 127	299 122	290 118	287 118	283 114	278	277 113	273 111	109	273	267 106	266 105	109
Debt‡do Loans madedo Repayments‡do	14 17	22 21	15 20	14	19	15 15	15 17	18 17	16 18	15	20 19	13 17	16 17	23
Debtdo	164 30	184	179	174 29	174	170	168 29	169	167	165	165 32	161 27	161 29	164
Loans madedo Repaymentsdo Personal finance companies:	30	38 39	31 36	34	35 35	30 34	31	32 31	28 3 0	29 31	32	31	29	38 38
Debtdododo	363 61	387 86	378 6 2	366 58	371 30	363 62	357 64	358 70	354 67	355 70	372 95	360 53	356 60 64	369 94 8
Repayments do Repair and modernization debt* do Miscellaneous debt*	67	86 170 87	71 159 87	70 151 85	75 143 86	70 140 85	70 133 84	69 129 85	71 125 84	69 121 84	78 117 86	65 112 85	106 84	10 8
Miscellaneous debt* do Charge account sale debt* do Single-payment loans, debt*\$ do Service debt* do		1, 343 1, 031	1, 331 1, 029	1, 275 1, 027	1, 338 1, 014	1, 222 994	1, 198 996	1, 275 1,038	1, 366 1, 073	1, 466 1, 084	1, 498 1, 034	1, 294 996	1, 218 962	1, 37 95
Indexes of total consumer short-term debt, end		656	r 658	r 662	r 668	r 674	677	r 679	r 680	r 691	687	r 692	r 097	70
Unadjusted 1935-39=100 Adjusted do		89 90	87 88	85 85	85 85	81 82	80 81	82 82	83 83	85 84	86 82	80 7 79	77 79	8
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES	The state of the s													
Grand total number Commercial service, total do	131 9	410 23	362 28	281 19	265 31	203 20	227 15	124 7	169 16		145 13	120 13	132 22	9
Construction, total do	20	41 79 2	54 61	35 48	33 39	23 43	31 33	18 26	27 33	26 31	20 28	13 31	19 32	2
Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) do Chemicals and allied products do Food and kindred products do	1 2 5	2 4	2 2 12	2 5 3	2 2 5	3 1	2 2 5	2 2 5	4 2 4	1	1 2 4	0 0 4		
Iron and steel products do Leather and leather products do	4 0	4	0	3 0	2 2	5 0	5 7 1	0 0	1 0	1 0	1 9	2	2 0	
Lumber and products do Machinery do Paper, printing, and publishing do	1 7	12 7	8 9	1	6 2	8 3 7	1 4	3	1 6	7	6	5	11	
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Textile-mill products and appareldo Transportation equipmentdo	3 2 1	10 4 16	11 2 10	11 4 8	1 4	1	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{array}$	1 2	$\frac{3}{1}$		1 1 2	2	0	
Transportation equipment do Miscellaneous do do	0 6	1 10	5	1 8	2 4	0 5	0 5	1 4	1 3		0 2	2 5		
Miscellaneous do Retail trade, total do Wholesale trade, total do Liabilities grand total thous of do	56 9 3, 524	232 35 7, 282	195 24 3, 523	156 23 2,550	15	98 19 3, 595	120 28 2,905	64 9 1, 488	81 12 3, 785	11	16	13	10	i
Commercial service, total thous, of dol. Commercial service, total do Construction, total do	5, 5-4 57 318	305 903	579 597	393 267	1,600 577	300 647	294 477	134 159	325 298	147 206	191 247	105 183	369 209	17
Manufacturing and mining, total do Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) do Chamicela and ellistration	2, 676 27	4, 144 100	1, 105 22	\$26 28	1, 441 40	2, 017 144	913 78 25	504 64	2, 468 172	1, 211	839 10	0	984	1 2
Commercial service, total do Construction, total do Manufacturing and mining, total do Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) do Chemicals and allied products do Food and kindred products do Iron and steel and products do Leather and leather products do Lumber and products do	56 694 46	52 169 97	192 0	66 90 45	396	508 175	187	53 84 0	73 110 25	35	89	66	3	
Leather and leather products do Lumber and products do	1,370	20	0 117	106	71	0	2	0	0) i 0	0	10	0	
Revised.		CFor b	ond yields		90					CT a mercan'				sh debt.

Revised.

1 For bond yields see p. S-20.

1 Revisions in 1941 data for credit unions are shown on p. S-15 of the January 1943 Survey.

1 New series. Earlier data for the series on taxable Treasury notes are available on p. S-14 of the April 1942 and succeeding issues of the Survey; there were no tax-exempt notes outstanding within the maturity range after March 15, 1942. Earlier figures and a description of the data on consumer credit appear on pp. 9-25 of the November 1942 Survey; subsequent revisions in 1941 data for commercial bank debt are shown on p. S-15 of the February 1943 Survey. There have been revisions also in the 1941 and early 1942 figures for all series revised in the July 1943 Survey as indicated by an "it" on the figures in that issue and a preliminary revision back to January 1942 in estimates for repair and modernization Digitized for FRAS debt resulting in a further revision of 1942 data for total consumer short-term debt (dollar figures and indexes), total instalment debt, and cash loan debt, as published in the March 1844 http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	43						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	A pril	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			FI	NANC	Е—С	ontinu	ed							
INDUSTRIAL, etc., FAILURES-Con.						·								
Liabilities—Continued. Manufacturing and mining—Con. Machinery	77 15 312 5 0 74 338 135	2, 441 165 76 162 244 250 1, 540 390	289 169 50 150 0 96 1,031 211	15 218 95 76 8 79 756 308	203 76 15 25 174 25 2, 334 124	38 808 35 38 0 55 429 202	51 8 0 45 0 30 786 435	80 39 7 10 8 80 501 190	387 52 64 1, 364 175 21 544 150	501 110 20 74 0 185 658 180	358 18 196 28 0 40 561 217	115 48 85 4 200 106 304 223	556 3 0 37 0 36 391 107	18: 58 36 25: (38 30: 68
LIFE INSURANCE							ļ							
Association of Life Insurance Presidents: Assets, admitted, totalmil. of dol Mortgage loans, totaldo Farmdo Otherdo Real-estate holdingsdo Policy loans and premium notesdo Bonds and stocks held (book value), total		28, 999 5, 203 646 4, 557 1, 262 2, 003	29, 188 5, 201 651 4, 550 1, 238 1, 982	29, 340 5, 201 653 4, 548 1, 218 1, 962	29, 542 5, 197 654 4, 543 1, 204 1, 942	29,716 5,214 655 4,559 1,183 1,920	29,868 5,216 655 4,561 1,161 1,901	30, 055 5, 208 651 4, 557 1, 158 1, 884	30, 229 5, 205 647 4, 558 1, 130 1, 867	30, 377 5, 199 639 4, 560 1, 114 1, 849	30, 601 5, 201 634 4, 567 1, 069 1, 830	31, 101 5, 283 627 4, 656 1, 065 1, 830	31, 270 5, 262 621 4, 641 1, 049 1, 812	31, 473 5, 256 611 4, 643 1, 018 1, 793
mil. of dol. Govt. (domestic and for.), total. do U. S. Government		18, 490 9, 575 7, 933 4, 465 2, 525 1, 925 1, 370 671	19, 740 10, 833 9, 222 4, 467 2, 528 1, 912 394 633	19, 802 10, 899 9, 258 4, 461 2, 523 1, 919 495 662	19, 867 10, 998 9, 360 4, 450 2, 515 1, 904 618 714	19, 883 11, 038 9, 400 4, 441 2, 481 1, 923 805 711	19,760 10,939 9,324 4,429 2,480 1,912 1,111 719	20, 798 12, 014 10, 408 4, 414 2, 460 1, 910 412 595	20, 885 12, 115 10, 529 4, 404 2, 458 1, 908 480 662	21, 026 12, 222 10, 603 4, 413 2, 435 1, 956 480 709	21, 210 12, 380 10, 754 4, 415 2, 448 1, 967 610 681	21, 081 12, 173 10, 555 4, 457 2, 486 1, 965 1, 152 690	22, 108 13, 199 11, 601 4, 459 2, 485 1, 965 456 583	22, 252 13, 279 11, 687 4, 497 2, 498 1, 981 506 648
Policies and certificates, total thous	691 95 346 250 774, 292 126, 479 124, 535 523, 278 272, 833 27, 106 18, 927 53, 558 173, 242	749 75 426 248 779, 061 130, 390 151, 817 496, 854 316, 139 27, 602 18, 918 68, 170 201, 449	717 61 403 253 773, 583 124, 983- 143, 324 505, 276 271, 638 25, 949 19, 410 56, 736 169, 543	721 .74 .406 .240 .773, 514 .154, 406 .143, 413 .475, 695 .274, 776 .23, 405 .15, 630 .57, 341 .178, 400	696 71 383 242 772, 959 143, 888 135, 778 493, 293 297, 643 24, 516 18, 610 65, 817 188, 700	642 45 355 242 751, 464 131, 599 126, 398 493, 467 279, 851 29, 613 18, 324 57, 644 174, 270	626 54 344 229 680, 121 89, 168 122, 302 468, 651 271, 540 25, 878 17, 513 61, 085 167, 064	455, 760 282, 143 22, 527 18, 200	696 78 373 245 753, 059 132, 778 134, 054 486, 227 266, 369 24, 859 18, 525 58, 414 164, 571	73 336 258 755, 351 129, 670 121, 320 504, 361 283, 214 26, 148 18, 342 61, 620	215 1, 056, 779 393, 635 154, 287 508, 857 415, 684 86, 214 23, 081 84, 588	652 82 340 230 815,295 190,145 131, 091 494, 059 314, 354 43, 387 23, 589 63, 281 184, 097	660 50 362 248 710, 746 62, 597 131, 108 517, 041 314, 772 28, 761 22, 856 63, 200 199, 955	791, 693 88, 179 137, 81 565, 763
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, total thous, of dol. Death claim payments do Maturcd endowments do Disability payments do Disability payments do Dividends do Surrender values, premium notes, etc. do Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau:		229, 883 105, 836 30, 556 8, 272 14, 135 40, 234 30, 850	205, 253 93, 508 31, 709 7, 710 14, 016 31, 680 26, 630	194, 285 89, 485 27, 950 7, 255 12, 842 30, 812 25, 941	203, 417 92, 978 27, 489 7, 584 14, 572 35, 650 25, 144	192, 134 90, 052 25, 388 7, 280 13, 992 31, 723 23, 699	200, 094 107, 428 22, 477 7, 114 13, 204 27, 762 22, 109	64, 106 24, 368 6, 994 13, 156 28, 615	181, 138 86, 721 26, 106 7, 051 13, 453 26, 670 21, 137	91, 792 25, 996 7, 058 13, 948	221, 270 97, 589 26, 073 7, 004 13, 674 53, 691 23, 239	216, 012 103, 573 30, 833 7, 889 17, 354 38, 079 18, 284	205, 318 98, 962 30, 496 6, 977 13, 488 36, 034 19, 361	115, 18 34, 60 7, 77 15, 49
Insurance sates Research Bureau:	676, 653 49, 426 182, 624 150, 163 64, 158 67, 647 27, 074	631, 863 48, 103 166, 717 146, 476 60, 335 62, 379 20, 192 44, 098 17, 803 59, 760	634, 209 50, 757 170, 949 140, 101 61, 742 65, 961 24, 402 42, 887 17, 501 59, 909	605, 286 48, 325 155, 785 133, 426 64, 615 61, 797 24, 316 41, 843 17, 565 57, 614	632, 597 45, 838 162, 344 138, 914 63, 243 63, 313 27, 620 46, 796 20, 116 64, 413	632, 881 49, 505 162, 769 136, 557 65, 077 67, 621 25, 077 45, 377 17, 808 63, 090	63, 610 67, 305 24, 259 42, 319	129, 887 62, 358 65, 230 25, 200 43, 928 18, 054	631, 021 46, 283 161, 932 140, 318 65, 086 64, 195 24, 330 40, 720 18, 830 69, 327	142, 685 65, 415 65, 498 23, 687 40, 634 19, 567	51, 072 168, 421 154, 214 72, 454 69, 835 28, 279 49, 915 21, 982	635, 474 50, 735 180, 975 138, 980 61, 705 61, 603 22, 801 40, 565 17, 040 61, 070	53, 445 189, 450 149, 742 67, 181 66, 181 23, 927 44, 290 19, 133	56, 38 200, 56 164, 71 72, 23 76, 29 31, 11 52, 33 22, 00
MONETARY STATISTICS														
Foreign exchange rates: Argentina	1 . 573	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 899 . 572 . 206 4, 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 902 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 901 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 901 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 906 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 906 . 573 . 206 4. 035	.061 .301 .902 .573	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 894 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 061 . 301 . 894 . 573 . 206	. 061 . 301 . 894 . 573 . 206	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 896 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 661 . 301 . 896 . 573 . 206	. 06 . 30 . 89 . 57 . 20
Gold: Monetary stock, U. S. mil. of dol. Net release from earmark thous. of dol. Production: Reported monthly, total do. Africa. do. Canada do. United States do. Currency in circulation, total mil. of dol.		22, 576 -58, 996 61, 871 39, 086 12, 169 4, 520 16, 250	22, 473 -101, 005 63, 551 41, 253 11, 309 4, 891 16, 660	22, 426 -45, 122 62, 984 41, 999 10, 975 4, 065 17, 114	22, 388 -51, 684 62, 107 41, 025 11, 442 3, 945 17, 421	22, 335 -63, 713 61, 590 41, 409 10, 246 3, 945 17, 955	60, 189	-80, 562 60, 025 40, 243 9, 877 3, 306	22, 116 -40, 576 7 59, 860 7 40, 585 9, 802 3, 814 19, 250	7 58, 289 7 40, 219 9, 373 3, 366	-87,010 * 58, 226 * 39,972 9, 201 3, 520	21, 918 -27, 594 * 57,214 * 39,523 9, 023 3, 085 20, 529	9 37, 454 8, 988 3, 429	-48.71 2 57, 65 2 39, 62 9, 33 2, 93
Silver: Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz_ Production: Canadathous. of fine oz_ United Statesdo_ Stocks, refinery, U. S., end of modo	. 448	. 448 1, 771 3. 919	1, 673 3, 753 1, 988	. 448 1, 462 3, 222 2, 717	. 448 1, 380 3, 935 1, 632	. 448 1, 336 4, 438	1, 287 4, 026	. 448 1, 162 2, 786	1, 280 3, 394	. 448 1, 355 4, 124	. 448 1, 251 3, 987	. 448 1, 205 2, 778 2, 215	1, 273 3, 827	4,00

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1	943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mare
			FI	NANO	CEC	ontinu	ed							
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS						The state of the s								
New incorporations (4 States)number.	1, 024	962	988	1,026	1,008	1,028	1, 031	985	982	1,043	1, 139	1, 111	939	r 1, 1
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS.							į							
Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve): Net profits, total (629 cos.)mil. of dol		437			441			464			r 481			4
Iron and steel (47 cos.) do do do do do do do do do do do do do		53			48 42			51 41			r 53			
Automobiles (15 cos.)dododo		47 154			49			. 52			53 1 46	!		
Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.) do		34			32			31			r 32		.	·
Other durable goods (75 cos.) do Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.) do Goods		19 39			22 40	1		42			r 23			
Oil producing and refining (45 acc.) do	1	36			42		·	49			r 58			
Industrial chemicals (30 cos.) dododododo		42 36			41 35			37			r 36			
Miscellaneous services (74 cos.)do Profits and dividends (152 cos.);*		39			38			49			r 47			-
Net profitsdo		211			221			227			r 245			:
Dividends: Preferreddodo		21			22			21			23			
Commondo Electric power companies, net income (28 cos.)		127			132			127			169			1
(Federal Reserve) mil. of dol Railways, class I, net income (I. C. C.)do		34		- -	29			29			31			١
Telephones, net operating income (Federal	i i	r 209. 5						236. 7			174, 2			148
Communications Commission) mil. of dol		63.6			61.9			63. 4			62. 4	• 		
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)														
United States war program, cumulative totals from June 1940:*		l				ĺ]							Ì
Program mil. of dol Commitments do	341, 676	246, 147 193, 323	246, 116 202, 443	246, 024 212, 323	275, 753 222, 207	339, 854 230, 252	339, 738 238, 375	340, 167 244, 734	340, 033 250, 414	338, 971 256, 677	344, 141 262, 098	343, 057 265, 604	341, 262 273, 720	341, 2 278, 8
Cash expendituresdo	184, 008	87,655	94, 945	102, 318	110,005	116, 751	124, 280	131, 492	138, 597	146, 391	153, 342	160, 758	168, 566	176, 5
U. S. Savings bonds:* Amount outstandingdo	32, 497	17, 891	19, 267	20, 507	21, 256	22,030	22, 694	24, 478	26,056	26, 697	27, 363	28, 901	31, 515	31, 9
Sales, series E. F. and G	739	944 131	1,470 103	1,335 104	876 141	890 138	802 152	1, 927	1,708 144	798 171	853 207	1, 698 188	2, 782 185	7 2
Redemptionsdo Debt, gross, end of month⊗do	184, 967	115, 507	129, 849	135, 913	136, 696	141, 524	144, 059	155 158, 349	165, 047	166, 158	165, 877	170, 659	183, 107	184, 7
Interest bearing:	1	104, 284	118,848	124, 477	124, 509	128, 782	130, 814	145, 336	151, 720	152, 504	151, 805	156, 364	168, 541	169, 8
Public issues. do. Special issues do. Noninterest bearing. do. Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't:	13, 697 1, 554	10,004 1,219	9, 795 1, 206	10, 198 1, 238	10,871 1,316	11, 456 1, 286	11, 907 1, 338	11, 717 1, 296	11,868	12, 278 1, 377	12, 703 1, 370	12, 873 1, 422	13, 168 1, 398	13, 5 1, 3
Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't:	1, 554	1, 219	1,200	1,200	1,510	1, 200	1, 550	1, 290	1,458	1,577	1, 570	1,422	1, 390	1, 6
Total amount outstanding (unmatured) on mil. of dol	2, 258	4,350	4, 363	4, 082	4,092	3,782	3,934	3, 964	4, 113	4, 154	4, 225	4, 269	4, 227	2, 2
By agencies: o		779	1	485	480	483			ĺ	' '		1	600	1
Commodity Credit Corpdo Federal Farm Mortgage Corpdo	580 138	930	777 930	930	930	930	484 930	488 930	602 930	607 930	616 930	603 930	930	5 1
Commodity Credit Corp	931 586	1,533 971	1, 533 986	1, 533 996	1,533 1,011	1, 533 700	1, 533 850	1, 533 876	1,533 911	1, 533 947	1, 533 1, 008	1,533 1,066	1, 533 1, 141	
Expenditules and receipts.	7,859	7, 354	7,466	7,435	8,327	7, 112		7, 535	7, 456	7, 839	7, 452	7,570	7,862	8. 8
Treasury expenditures, total do War activities do Unemployment relief do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7, 346	6,744	2 6, 974	7,092	7,469	6, 432	7, 617 7, 232	6, 952	6, 989	7, 541	6,718	7, 138	7, 518	7, 7
Unemployment reliefdodododododo	3 40	21	3 35 38	12	6	9 344	15	4 2	36	4 2	3 2	9 37	3 5	
Interest on debtdodo	117	262 (*)	89 (°)	42 (a)	609 0	68 0	46	311	131	(a) 47	497 0	(a) 87	56 0	(a)
Debt retirements do All other do do do do do do do do do do do do do	353	326	331	288	241	260	320	265	296	244	2 33	298	279	(a)
Treasury receipts, totaldo	3, 119 3, 087	5, 207 5, 206	1, 555 1, 514	1,742 1,480	4, 569 4, 569	2,048 2,007	3, 005 2, 721	5, 448 5, 447	2, 069 2, 030	2, 370 2, 099	5, 737 5, 736	2,779 2,747	2, 754 2, 503	6, 6,
Customsdo	39	32	32 1, 396	31	34 4, 211	33	39 2, 602	31 5, 160	38	34 2, 115	34	2, 188	35 2, 464	6,
Internal revenue, totaldodododo	2, 935 2, 475	5, 154 4, 732	1,000	1, 581 940	3,803	1,815 1, 2 55	1,564	4, 765	1,813 1,303	1, 459	5, 484 5, 040	1,727	1,747	5, 9
Social security taxesdo	39	50	50	282	57	48	310	53	46	292	60	49	373	
Net expenditures of Government corpora- tions and credit agencies*mil, of dol. Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, total mil of dol. Loans and preferred stock, totaldo. Loans to financial institutions (incl. pre-	87	300	17	356	-82	726	148	146	199	-64	427	165	3 31	2, 0
Assets, except interagency, total _mil. of dol	31, 083	24, 151	24, 706	24,805	26, 708	25, 555	26, 435	26, 284	27, 218	27, 788	28, 625	29, 508	29, 791	30, 2
Loans and preferred stock, totaldo	7,743	8, 565	8,652	8, 5 07	8, 241	8, 139	8,078	8,054	7, 981	7, 951	7, 929	7,880	7,863	7,8
ierred stock)niii. oi dol	002	833 469	837	821	828 451	795 448	754	797	787	772	757	742	721	6
Loans to railroads do Home and housing mortgage loans do	409 1,754	2, 197	462 2, 158	459 2, 141	1, 937	1,914	448 1,896	448 1,878	431 1,860	430 1,840	423 1, 825	420 1,807	419 1, 791	1, 7
Farm mortgage and other agricultural loans mil. of dol.	2, 708	2,868	3,003	2,891	2,813	2,790	2,750	2, 731	2, 708	2,728	2, 760	2, 766	2,770	2, 7
All otherdo	2, 220	2, 196	2, 193	2, 194	2, 212	2, 193	2, 230	2, 200	2, 194	2, 181	2, 164	2, 146	2, 162	2, i
U. S. obligations, direct and fully guaran- teedmil. of dol	2, 161	1, 424	1,510	1, 549	1, 565	1,638	1, 691	1, 722	1,784	1,833	1, 895	1,942	2, 099	2,0
Business propertydo Property held for saledo	1, 671 7, 985	1, 408 6, 074	1, 428 6, 081	1, 475 6, 167	1,674 6,310	1,561 6,750	1, 966 7, 019	1, 470 7, 234	1,602 7,115	1,611 7,309	1, 624 7, 512	1,645 7,588	1,658 7,753	1, 6 7, 8
	11, 524	6,681	7, 035	7, 108	8, 917	7, 466	7,682	7, 805	8, 736	9, 085	9, 665	10, 452	10, 418	

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944					194	13						1944	
data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			FI	NANC	CEC	ontinu	ed							
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)—Con.														
Government corp. and credit agencies—Con. Liabilities, other than interagency, total mil. of dol	9, 164	10, 850	11, 386	11, 177	11,456	10,969	11, 289	10, 915	11, 277	11, 277	11, 454	10, 856	10, 504	8, 556
Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the U. Sdo	2, 274 1, 302	4, 365 1, 375	4, 372 1, 366	4, 0 92 1, 3 40	4, 101 1, 333	3, 936 1, 276	4, 046 1, 271	4,081	4, 125 1, 285	4, 180 1, 308	4, 239	4, 277	4, 226 1, 322	2, 27 1, 32
Other do Other liabilities, including reserves. do Privately owned interests do U.S. Government interests do Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans	5, 589 435 21, 484	5, 109 441 12, 860	5, 648 440 12, 880	5, 746 440 13, 188	6, 022 440 14, 812	5, 757 441 14, 146	5, 972 440 14, 706	1, 274 5, 560 441 14, 929	5, 867 440 15, 501	5, 788 439 16, 073	1, 341 5, 874 438 16, 732	1, 332 5, 247 435 18, 216	1, 522 4, 956 435 18, 853	4, 95 43 21, 28
outstanding, end of month: † † Grand total mil. of dol- Banks and trust companies, including	9, 174	6,082	6, 368	6, 678	6, 840	7, 214	7, 540	7, 781	7, 973	8, 239	8, 469	8, 631	8, 851	9, 05
receiversmil. of dol. Other financial institutionsdo Railroads, including receiversdo Loans to business enterprises, except to aid	379 221 375	458 275 434	456 270 427	451 296 424	448 169 416	443 216 413	436 216 413	432 213 413	428 213 396	425 210 396	419 212 388	413 213 387	407 224 385	39 22 38
in national defensemil. of dol. National defense	37 7, 449 713	72 4, 063 779	70 4, 372 773	69 4,670 768	4, 974 766	5, 322 755	5, 657 753	65 5, 910 749	62 6, 135 739	6, 415 736	55 6, 668 726	6, 853 725	7, 072 724	7, 29 72
SECURITIES ISSUED (Securities and Exchange Commission)†														}
Estimated gross proceeds, total_mil. of dol	916	1,092	10, 279	1, 455	3, 733	1,015	936	11, 053	3,485	1,035	974	1, 911	8, 541	93'
By types of security: Bonds, notes, and debentures, total do Corperate	804 43 96 16	1, 078 84 7 8	10, 274 86 4 (°)	1,440 68 1 14	3, 723 89 8	1,001 62 12 3	916 86 12 8	11,048 64 5	3, 450 96 27 7	987 152 43 5	961 89 5 8	1,837 80 70 3	8, 533 89 5	899 160 33
By types of issuers: Corporate, total do Industrial do Public utility do	155 122	98 61	91 28	83 18 39	99 52	76 41	106 51	69 14	130 50	200 136	103 20	154 83	97 56	203
Rail do Other (real estate and financial) do Non-corporate total	28 0 4 761	22 15 0 994	59 3 (°) 10, 188	14 12 1, 371	1 47 0 3,634	26 7 2 939	46 6 3 830	49	51 28 1 3, 355	38 26 0	77 3 3	63 8 (a) 1,757	31 9 0 8,444	14 2 73
U. S. Governmentdo State and municipaldo New corporate security issues:	739 17	944 50	10, 165	1, 335 37	3, 583 51	890 49	802 28	10, 984 10, 964 21	3, 334	835 798 37	872 853 17	1, 757 1, 698 59	8, 381 62	70
Estimated net proceeds, totaldo	150 53	96 39	88 9	81 32	97 25	74 3	103 15	68	127	197 122	100	150 34	95 49	19
New money, total do do do do do do do Working capital do Repayment of debt and retirement of	24 28	6 32	3 6	14 18	10 15	(4) 3	12	11 6 5	(a) 3	91 31	14 3 10	23 11	18 31	3
Repayment of debt and retirement of stock, total mil. of dol. Funded debt. do. Other debt do.	94 55 1	49 42 1	79 74 3	49 49 0	70 51 (°)	61 40 2	89 79 8	55 42 5	122 97 22	75 64 6	82 75 3	116 54 2	37 32 4	15 12
Other debt do do Preferred stock do Other purposes do Proposed uses by major groups: §	38 3	7 8	(a) 2	(a) 0	19 2	19 10	1 0	9 2	4	5	4 5	60 1	1 8	1
Industrial, total net proceedsdo New moneydo Repayment of debt and retirement of	118 49	59 33	27 5	17 11	50 25	40 3	49 9	14 3	48 2	134 119	19	81 26	55 40	$\frac{2}{1}$
stock mil. of dol Public utility, total net proceedsdo New money do	66 28 0	18 22 1	22 58 1	7 38 0	23 1 (a)	27 26 (4)	41 46 0	11 49 4	45 50 (a)	15 37 0	12 75 (a)	55 61 0	8 30 0	1 14
Repayment of debt and retirement of stock mil. of dol. Railroad, total net proceeds do	28 0	21 15	57 3	38 14	1 46	26 7	46 6	44 4	50 28	37 26	70	61 8	30 9	13-
New money do Repayment of debt and retirement of stock mil. of dol.	0	5 10	3	14 0	0 46	7	6	4	(a) 28	3 23	3 0	8	9	2
(Commercial and Financial Chronicle)														
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)thous. of dol New capital, totaldo	234, 729 79, 994	199, 837 39, 645	159, 700 37, 677	157, 323 43, 729	221, 374 41, 333	169, 377 30, 537	144, 757 28, 989	175, 470 51, 325	200, 846 56, 897	357, 319 165, 293	163, 468 33, 469	249, 798 105, 662	245, 681 99, 215	210, 24 58, 04
Domestic, totaldo	79, 994 73, 464 0	87, 395 54, 693 0	37, 677 20, 785 6, 860	43, 729 28, 621 3, 449	41, 333 29, 999 1, 140	30, 537 19, 175 4, 025	28, 989 22, 404 0	51, 325 9, 875 31, 000	56, 897 40, 673 10, 860	165, 293 121, 033 22, 850	33, 469 14, 237 9, 655	92, 952 37, 773 30, 705	99, 215 62, 616 0	58, 04 45, 45
Federal agencies	6, 530 0 154, 735	32, 702 2, 250 110, 192	10, 032 0 122, 023	11,659 0 113,594	10, 194 0 180, 041	7,338 0 138,839	6, 585 0 115, 768	10, 450 0 124, 146	5, 364 0 143, 948	21, 410 0 192, 026	9, 577 0 129, 999	24, 474 12, 710 144, 136	36, 600 0 146, 466	12, 58 152, 19
Domestic, total do Corporate do Federal agencies do Municipal, State, etc do	149, 235 107, 636 31, 460 10, 140	110, 192 38, 447 54, 830	122, 023 74, 902 34, 505	113, 594 44, 744 44, 036	162, 041 77, 813 43, 475	138, 839 65, 580 31, 105	115, 768 79, 311 14, 875	124, 146 55, 165 58, 900	143, 948 86, 662 46, 060	192, 026 69, 862 106, 720	129, 999 83, 129 39, 070	136, 846 122, 683 0	146, 466 96, 146 24, 525	199, 74 77, 53 30, 05
Foreign Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's): Total mil. of dol.	5, 500	16, 915 0 33	12, 616 0 5	24. 814 0 20	40, 753 18, 000	42, 155 0	21, 582 0 18	10, 081 0 26	11, 226 0 8	15, 444 0 65	7, 801 0	14, 163 7, 290 24	25, 795 0 30	12, 15 32, 45 2
Corporate do Municipal, State, etc do do do do do do do do do do do do do	57 6	5 28	3 4 1	16 4	3 9	2 4	6 12	26 17 9	8 3 5	57 8	8 6	24 21 3	21 9	1' 1'
(Bond Buyer)									•					
State and municipal issues: Permanent (long term)thous. of dol Temporary (short term)do	13, 566 52, 674	51, 369 69, 492	24, 539 22, 335	24, 119 38, 013	61, 370 48, 341	55, 0 51 121, 710	38, 140 44, 051	26, 143 40, 747	50, 786 35, 700	35, 160 4, 690	18, 380 80, 868	59, 069 64, 802	34, 491 69, 027	r 25, 74 64, 85

r Revised. • Less than \$500,000. Includes repayments unallocated, pending advices, at end of month.

⊗ Includes for January 1943 a Canadian Government issue of \$90,000,000 and, for certain months, small amounts for nonprofit agencies, not shown separately.

§ Small amounts for "other corporate", not shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above.

† Revised series. The classification of Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans has been revised so that figures for each class shown include loans and subscriptions to preferred stock under all acts; for a brief description of the classifications, see note marked "†" in the April 1944 Survey. For an explanation of changes in the data on security issues compiled by the Securities and Exchange Commission and revised 1941 monthly averages for selected series, see p. S-18 of the April 1943 Survey, data for 1942 published prior to the August 1943 Survey have also been revised; revised 1942 monthly averages for selected terms: Estimated gross proceeds, total, 2,448 (corporate, 89; noncorporate, 2,359); new corporate, estimated net proceeds, total, 87 (new money, 39; repayment of debt and retirement of stock, 44); all revisions are available on request.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			FI	NAN(СЕ—С	ontinu	ed							
SECURITY MARKETS													1	ļ
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)¶														! # !
Customers' debit balances (net) mil. of dolCash on hand and in banksdo	780	610	670	740	761 167	780	740	820	830	780	788 181	780	800	820
Money borroweddododododo	600 390	350 320	570 330	550 330	529 334	530 340	490 340	770 320	740 330	600 340	557 354	560 370	650 370	630 380
Bonds Prices: A verage price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.)														
Domestic dollars. Foreign do Standard and Poor's Corporation:	100. 31 101. 10 74. 62	98. 24 99, 42 70. 90	98. 69 99. 88 71. 21	99. 47 100. 53 71. 87	99. 64 100. 69 72. 26	99.35 100.37 73.01	99, 23 100, 24 72, 13	99. 37 100. 37 72. 33	99. 45 100. 34 72. 04	99. 02 99. 91 71. 91	99. 38 100. 26 72. 30	99, 78 100, 66 72, 87	100. 21 101. 03 73. 39	100. 32 101. 11 74. 45
Industrial, utilities, and rails: High grade(15bonds)dol.per \$100 bond. Medium and lower grade:	120. 7	119.8	119. 9	120.1	120. 5	121. 1	121. 1	120.8	120. 9	120. 4	120.0	120. 5	120. 4	120. £
Composite (50 bonds)do	114. 4 121. 0 116. 6	108. 0 116. 7	109. 2 116. 3	110.0 116.1	109. 9 116. 6	110.8 116.6	110. 4 117. 0	110. 4 117. 1	110, 6 117, 9 115, 4	111.3 118.9	112. 1 119. 4	113. 2 119. 8	113. 6 119. 3 115. 8	113.7 119.8 115.9
Public utilities (20 bonds) do Railroads (20 bonds) do Defaulted (15 bonds) do	105. 5 59. 0	112. 1 95. 3 39. 9	113. 4 97. 8 44. 7	113. 7 100. 1 49. 1	98. 7 47. 6	115.3 100.4 48.1	115. 6 98. 6 44. 2	115. 7 98. 4 46. 4	98.6 49.9	115. 2 99. 8 45. 4	115. 1 101. 7 46. 9	115, 5 104, 1 52, 8	105. 7 58. 1	105. 3 60. 1
Domestic municipals (15 bonds)†do U. 8. Treasury bonds (taxable)†do Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:	135. 8 100. 3	128. 7 100. 4	129, 1 100, 4	130. 4 100. 7	131. 5 100. 8	133. 4 100. 8	134. 6 100. 5	134. 4 100. 4	135, 2 100, 4	134. 9 100. 2	132. 8 100. 2	134, 4 100, 3	135, 8 100, 1	136. 0 100. 3
Market value thous. of dol. Face value do dol. On New York Stock Exchange:	144, 881 221, 137	261, 519 581, 923	214, 979 439, 701	216, 442 429, 012	164, 430 284, 117	173, 474 319, 102	115,776 200,797	125, 866 229, 324	137, 656 253, 466	133, 756 234, 626	138, 736 260, 815	211, 667 352, 987	228, 798 428, 754	185, 281 307, 972
Market valuedo Face valuedo	133, 606 206, 364	244, 593 556, 743	197, 276 412, 821	199, 696 404, 339	147, 981 262, 596	157, 731 298, 556	104, 055 185, 284	112, 695 212, 072	123, 096 234, 183	118, 254 214, 200	125, 024 242, 672	196, 771 334, 298	215, 113 411, 040	169, 339 286, 625
Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, totalthous of dol U. S. Government	191, 157 400 190, 757	497, 868 196 497, 672	372, 722 257 372, 465	343, 226 316 342, 910	236, 099 400	275, 338 333	157, 440 260	196, 560 307 196, 253	208, 876 228 208, 648	187, 631 420	223, 886 970 222, 916	337, 114 1, 052	354, 781 292 354, 489	260, 533 472 260, 061
Domesticdodo Foreigndo Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:	180, 680 10, 077	481, 522 16, 150	360, 470 11, 995	331, 153 11, 757	235, 699 227, 205 8, 494	275, 005 264, 115 10, 890	157, 180 150, 709 6, 471	186, 855 9, 398	201, 371 7, 277	187, 211 176, 486 10, 725	213, 681 9, 235	336, 062 326, 658 9, 464	347, 657 6, 832	249, 255 10, 806
	95, 013 92, 181	72, 856 69, 835	72, 812 69, 794	81, 479 78, 462	80, 999 77, 984	80, 879 77, 866	80, 729 77, 824	80, 656 77, 773	91,004 88,123	90, 970 88, 089	90, 841 87, 966	90, 742 87, 884	96, 632 93, 787	95, 409 92, 575 2, 834
Domestic.	2, 832 95, 305 93, 192	3, 021 71, 575 69, 433	3, 018 71, 858 69, 709 2, 149	3, 017 81, 049 78, 880	3, 015 80, 704 78, 525	3, 013 80, 352 78, 152	2, 904 80, 109 78, 014 2, 095	2, 883 80, 150 78, 064	2,881 90,502 88,426	2, 881 90, 077 88, 005	2, 875 90, 274 88, 196	2, 858 90, 544 88, 462	2,845 96,838 94,750	95, 713 93, 604 2, 110
Yields: Bond Buyer:	2,114	2, 142		2, 169	2, 179	2, 200		2, 085	2,075	2,072	2,078	2,083	2, 088 1, 65	1.65
Domestic municipals (20 cities) _percent _ Moody's: Domestic corporatedo	1, 69 3, 08	2.08 3.20	2.01 3.19	1, 93 3, 16	1. 86 3. 14	1. 83 3. 11	1, 81 3, 10	1, 79 3, 11	1, 69 3, 11	1, 82 3, 13	1. 77 3. 14	1. 70 3. 11	3. 10	3.09
By ratings; Aaadodododo	2.74 2.82	2.76 2.88	2.76 2.88	2. 74 2. 87	2.72 2.85	2.69 2.82	2. 69 2. 81	2, 69 2, 82	2.70 2.83	2.71 2.84	2.74 2.87	2.72 2.83	2, 74 2, 83	2. 74 2. 82 3. 10
Ado Baado By groups:	3. 09 3. 68	3, 14 4, 01	3. 14 3. 96	3. 13	3.11	3.09	3. 08 3. 81	3. 10 3. 83	3. 10 3. 82	3. 11 3. 83	3, 13 3, 82	3. 11 3. 76	3. 10 3. 72	3.70
Industrials do Public utilities do Railroads do	2. 83 2. 97 3. 45	2.87 3.00 3.73	2.87 3.01 3.69	2. 86 3. 00 3. 64	2. 84 2. 98 3. 61	2.80 2.95 3.56	2, 79 2, 96 3, 55	2.82 2.96 3.56	2, 82 2, 96 3, 55	2. 85 2. 98 3. 56	2, 86 3, 00 3, 56	2. 83 2. 99 3. 51	2. 83 2. 98 3. 49	2. 83 2. 97 3. 48
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Domestic municipals (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds:	1.85	2, 21	2. 20	2, 13	2.07	1.97	1.91	1.92	1.88	1.90	2.00	1.92	1.85	1.84
Partially tax-exempt† do	1.94 2.48	2. 12 2. 48	2. 05 2. 48	1.96 2.46	1. 91 2. 45	1. 91 2. 45	1. 92 2. 46	1. 90 2. 48	1.90 2.48	1. 94 2. 48	1. 95 2. 49	1, 95 2, 49	1, 93 2, 49	1. 91 2. 48
Stocks Cash dividend payments and rates, Moody's:												-		
Total annual payments at current rates (600 companies) mil. of dol. Number of shares, adjusted millions. Dividend rate per share (weighted average)	1, 763. 92 941. 47	1, 680. 77 942. 70	1, 683. 92 942. 70	1, 694. 13 942. 70	1, 683. 55 942. 70	1, 681. 19 942. 70	1, 681. 66 942. 70	1, 684. 70 942. 70	1, 695. 79 942. 70	1, 726, 71 942, 70	1, 740. 00 941. 47	1, 740, 52 941, 47	1, 752, 58 941, 47	1, 761, 55 941, 47
Dividend rate per share (weighted average) (600 companies)	2.81	1.78 2.82	1.79 2.82 1.71	1.80 2.82	1.79 2.82 1.72	1.78 2.82 1.71	1.78 2.81	1. 79 2. 81	1.80 2.81	1. 83 2. 81	1. 85 2. 81	1. 85 2. 81	1.86 2.81 1.79	1, 87 2, 81 1, 79
Public utilities (30 cos.)	1. 80 2. 54 1. 81 2. 40	1. 71 2. 64 1. 74 2. 18	1.71 2.64 1.74 2.18	1. 73 2. 64 1. 74 2. 13	1, 72 2, 69 1, 74 2, 13	2. 69 1. 74 2. 13	1.71 2.69 1.76 2,13	1. 71 2. 69 1. 77 2, 13	1. 73 2. 69 1. 78 2. 13	1. 76 2. 69 1. 78 2. 25	1. 77 2. 67 1. 81 2. 29	1. 77 2. 67 1. 81 2. 29	2. 67 1. 81 2. 29	2, 54 1, 81 2, 40
Railroads (36 cos.)do Dividend payments, by industry groups:* Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol	300. 8 127. 8	330. 8 203. 0	*296.9 *127.2	115. 2 65. 0	414.1 237.6	332. 4 132. 2	145.0 74.5	339.0 197.1	305. 2 134. 5	127. 9 73. 3	710.3 415.0	283. 3 94. 4	135. 1 59. 2	354. 9 220. 5
Manufacturing do Mining do Trade do	3. 7 16. 2 43. 8	23. 4 22. 4 * 19. 1	3, 2 15, 1 46, 9	3.6 7.9	27. 0 25. 3 28. 7	3. 1 15. 8 74. 4	1. 3 3. 5 25. 0	25. 2 26. 3 18. 6	4. 2 14. 8 48. 5	1.9 4.7 8.9	56. 4 42. 0 53. 9	1.3 17.2 71.0	.8 7.3 r 25.1	21. 8 23. 0 20. 5
Finance do Railroads do Heat, light, and power do	17. 2 40. 5	12. 2 30. 1 12. 2	17. 0 35. 9	1.3 34.7	34. 9 35. 8 14. 1	13.7 41.5	7. 9 30. 3	13.8 30.8 14.8	13.3 37.3 46.4	2. 7 33. 7 . 2	60. 7 42. 2 14. 6	16. 8 33. 8 45. 7	6. 7 32. 1	14. 2 31. 4 13. 6
Communications do do Miscellaneous do Prices:	46, 4 5, 2	7 8. 4	7 46. 3 5. 3	1.6	10.7	46. 4 5. 3	2.3	12. 4	6, 2	2.5	25. 5	3. 1	3.8	9.9
Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) Dec. 31, 1924=100. Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stks.) dol. per share	64.3 49.26	62, 1 44, 64	62. 6 46. 37 134. 13	65, 6 48, 19 138, 60	66. 3 48. 67 141. 25	64. 0 49. 71 142. 90	63. 7 47. 16 136. 34	64. 8 48. 03 138. 90	64. 0 48. 01 138, 25	59. 8 45. 89 132. 66	63, 1 46, 52 134, 57	64. 1 48. 18 137. 74	64, 1 48, 56 135, 97	65, 3 49, 99 139, 07
Industrials (30 stocks)do Public utilitics (15 stocks)do Railroads (20 stocks)do	137. 19 22. 72 39. 00	131. 15 17. 58 32. 47	19, 00 34, 73	20. 13 36. 43	20. 35 35. 84	21.72	20, 75	21. 54	21. 68 34. 97	20. 97 32. 85	21. 67 32. 93	22, 33 35, 41	22. 80 37. 59	23, 30

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

New series. Revised data for 1941 and 1942 for dividend payments are shown on p. 20 of the February 1944 issue.

Revised series. The price indexes for domestic municipals are converted from yields to maturity, assuming a 4-percent coupon with 20 years to maturity; revised data beginning February 1942 are on p. S-19 of the April 1943 Survey; earlier data will be shown in a later issue. The revised yield and price series of long term Treasury bonds consists of all issues not due or callable for 15 years, whereas for the former series the minimum term was 12 years and for taxable bonds included only issues available for purchase by all investors. The revision of the partially tax-exempt yield average extends back to November 1935, when the new and the old averages were identical. The taxable bonds eries cover the entire period from October 20, 1941, when the 2½'s of the 1967-72 were first issued. The revised price index of Treasury bonds is a straight average of the market prices of the bonds included in the http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

June 1944		SUR	VEY (OF CU	JRRE	NT B	USIN.	ESS						S-21
Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					-	1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			FI	NANO	CEC	ontinu	$_{ m ed}$							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks—Continued														
Prices—Continued. New York Times (50 stks.)dol. per share. Industrials (25 stocks)do.	96. 06 162. 27 29. 86	91, 13 157, 06 25, 21	92. 79 158. 43 27. 16	96. 83 165. 21 28. 46	98. 78 169. 86 27. 87	98. 80 169. 19 28. 43	93. 65 160. 98 26. 32	96. 01 165. 14 26. 87	95. 25 163. 56 26. 93	91.06 157.13 24.99	92. 20 159. 13 25. 27	94. 36 161. 48 27. 25	94. 10 159. 35 28. 86	97. 02 163. 87 30. 18
Railroads (25 stocks) do Standard and Poor's Corporation: Combined index (402 stks.)_1935-39=100. Industrials (354 stocks) do Capital goods (116 stocks) do Consumer's goods (191 stocks) do Public utilities (28 stocks) do Railroads (20 stocks) do Goods (20 stock	95.1 96.5 86.5 100.9 87.3 97.3	88. 2 90. 8 89. 0 87. 4 76, 2 86. 4	91. 3 93. 7 90. 1 90. 9 79. 1 92. 8	95. 2 97. 2 92. 5 94. 9 84. 0 97. 5	96. 7 99. 3 93. 3 98. 8 84. 7 94. 3	98. 5 100. 9 94. 0 100. 4 87. 7 96. 6	94. 4 96. 3 88. 8 96. 4 85. 9 90. 5	95. 6 97. 5 89. 4 98. 1 87. 3 91. 3	94. 8 96. 6 89. 0 96. 8 86. 8 92. 0	91. 4 93. 0 85. 2 93. 8 85. 1 86. 5	91. 8 93. 6 85. 4 95. 2 85. 2 85. 6	94. 6 96. 4 87. 7 99. 0 86. 7 91. 0	94. 4 95. 8 86. 6 98. 9 86. 9 96. 1	96. 6 98. 2 88. 1 102. 3 88. 4 98. 7
Other issues: Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) 1935-39=100	99. 6 113. 6	89. 7 112. 7	93, 2 114, 8	92. 3 115. 6	93. 4 118. 9	95. 3 120. 8	94. 8 119. 1	93, 6 120, 4	93. 6 120. 2	92. 7 117. 0	95. 0 114. 8	96. 8 114. 2	98. 5 112, 1	100. 7 113. 9
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dolthous. of dolthousandsthousandsthousands	562, 816 26, 370	998, 8 24 63, 123	1,012,679 58, 703	970, 787 62, 040	851, 112 44, 248	930, 724 43, 681	597, 906 27, 964	558, 819 26, 321	545, 445 25, 242	687, 883 33, 082	748, 157 34, 406	673, 210 33, 662	668, 973 31, 409	980, 399 46, 916
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuethous. of dol. Shares soldthousands. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales	472, 164 19, 682	862, 933 48, 144	869, 343 44, 673	823, 352 44, 948	715, 329 32, 704	782, 864 32, 136	508, 868 21, 227	467, 087 19, 122	453, 831 18, 087	585, 757 24, 657	641, 647 25, 871	562, 227 25, 147	564, 775 22, 509	831, 575 34, 932
Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.: Market value, all listed shares mil. of dol. Number of shares listedmillions.	1 48,070	36, 997 45, 846 1, 469	33, 554 46, 192 1, 469	35, 052 48, 438 1, 470	23, 416 48, 877 1, 469	26, 324 47, 578 1, 479	14, 252 47, 710 1, 489	14,986 48,711 1,484	13, 923 48, 178 1, 485	18, 246 45, 102 1, 487	19, 527 47, 607 1, 489	17, 811 48, 397 1, 490	17, 101 48, 494 1, 492	27, 643 49, 422 1, 492
Yields: Common stocks (200), Moody's_percent. Banks (15 stocks)	4. 9 3. 8 4. 6 3. 8 5. 6 7. 0	4.8 4.0 4.5 3.9 6.2 6.8	4. 8 4. 1 4. 5 3. 9 5. 8 6. 6	4. 6 4. 0 4. 3 3. 8 5. 5 6. 2	4. 5 3. 9 4. 2 3. 8 5. 4 6. 4	4.7 4.1 4.5 3.9 5.5 6.8	4.7 4.0 4.4 3.8 5.5 6.6	4. 6 4. 0 4. 3 3. 7 5. 5 6. 5	4. 7 4. 0 4. 5 3. 7 5. 5 6. 6	5. 1 4. 0 4. 9 4. 0 5. 7 7. 8	4. 9 3. 9 4. 6 3. 9 5. 5 7. 4	4. 8 3. 8 4. 6 3. 9 5. 5 7. 0	4. 8 3. 7 4. 6 4. 0 5. 5 6. 7	4.8 3.8 4.6 3.7 5.5 6.9
Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corppercent.	4.03	4. 08	4. 08	4. 07	4.03	3, 98	3.97	3.98	4.00	4.06	4, 14	4. 09	4.06	4.04
	í		1	FOREI	GN T	RADE]			1			i	
INDEXES Exports of U. S. merchandise: Quantity		272 261 96	26 4 2 61 99	297 289 97	268 268 100	342 337 98	318 320 101	346 327 94	328 319 97	288 285 99	330 332 101	276 291 105	270 289 107	
Quantitydo Valuedo Unit valuedo		109 83 76	107 84 78	114 89 78	115 90 79	118 95 81	121 96 79	110 88 80	122 99 81	115 95 82	104 85 82	98	95	
VALUE:	1 109 220	* 000 050	070 027	1 004 514	1 001 507	1 000 057	1 002 710	1 000 007	1 100 700	1.079 501	1 044 047	1 101 075	1.005.600	-1 150 700
Exports, total incl. reexportsthous. of dol. Exports of U. S. merchandisedo. General importsdo Imports for consumptiondo	1,182,561 359,472	7 988, 052 7 973, 345 7 249, 295 7 264, 015	979, 837 970, 287 257, 569 267, 431	1,084,514 1,075,835 280, 941 285, 058	995, 349 295, 225 287, 578	1,262,057 1,254 256 300, 088 294, 374	1,192,672 315, 336	1,233,027 1,216.313 284, 936 283, 775	1,192,709 1,187,250 328, 572 316, 711	1,061,827 311, 123	1,244,047 1,231,722 277,875 257,163	1,082,297 299, 891	1,075,030 312,671	71,159,700 71,149,315 7 358, 581 7 357, 335
	TR	ANSPO	ORTA	ΓΙΟΝ	AND	COMN	AUNI	CATIC	NS					
TRANSPORTATION Commodity and Passenger														
Unadjusted indexes:* Combined index, all types†1935-39=100 Excluding local transit lines†do Commodity†do Passengerdo Excluding local transit linesdo dodo		204 208 194 234 311	208 213 196 246 335	210 216 199 247 341	214 220 197 270 386	223 231 207 274 402	226 235 211 275 407	226 234 213 269 388	226 • 234 215 263 369	7 221 227 207 265 370	215 221 7 200 266 376	213 219 • 200 254 354	r 219 r 225 r 206 260 r 361	220 226 207 266 369
By types of transportation: Air, combined indexdodo		379 515 289	419 568 319	395 523 310	423 551 338	439 576 349	460 604 365	469 619 370	471 637 362	476 670 348	468 695 319	457 651 329	442 641 311	462 674 322
Passenger do Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index 1935-39=100 For-hire truck do Motor bus do Local transit lines do Oil and gas pipe lines† do		214 205 243 171 180	219 206 264 172 178	212 192 277 169 172	236 216 301 175 181	232 205 322 168 181	239 209 336 166 191	238 219 299 171 208	7 248 7 229 283 175 205	7 246 7 237 277 178 219	* 232 * 222 265 175 224	r 225 r 216 254 172 231	7 219 7 207 257 177 238	225 212 268 181 245
Railroads, combined index do Commodity do Passenger do Adjusted indexes:		234 216 347 31	235 217 372 43	240 222 376 64	237 212 432 74	253 228 447 77	257 231 461 82	253 230 435 84	252 231 413 80	242 218 419 69	239 213 436 44	238 216 406 36	248 226 r 417 r 39	247 224 423 42
Combined index, all types†		200 240 328	214 221 204 248 347	213 220 201 252 356	212 217 196 264 369	221 227 206 269 372	221 227 206 269 377	218 224 204 265 372	219 • 226 204 267 380	7 219 7 225 7 202 274 391	217 224 204 258 371	r 219 r 226 r 207 257 362	7 224 232 212 265 7 376	226 233 212 274 388
Air, combined index do Commodity do Passenger do Go		388 515 304	409 568 304	384 523 292	396 551 294	415 576 309	426 604 309	437 619 316	455 637 335	487 670 367	500 695 371	482 651 370	457 641 334	468 674 332

^{*}Revised. †See note marked "**.

†For revised data for 1941 and 1942, see p. 22, table 4, of this issue.

*New series. For data beginning 1929 for the transportation indexes, see pp. 26 and 27, table 5, of the May 1943 Survey (small scattered revisions have been made in the data be—
Digitizestiming 1943 for the series marked "†," as published in the Survey prior to the December 1943 issue; revisions are available on request).

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- temb er	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
TR	ANSP	ORTA	TION	AND	COM	MUNI	CATIO	ONS—	Contin	ued				<u></u>
TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
Commodity and Passenger—Continued														
A djusted indexes*—Continued. Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index		223 212 261 166 173 236 220 364 60	225 210 274 166 176 243 224 388 63	216 196 284 167 176 245 226 396 55	231 214 287 177 188 236 213 416 55	229 209 293 184 190 251 229 416 54	230 209 298 181 200 249 226 421 57	227 209 284 176 215 244 221 421 61	7 232 7 214 290 173 210 245 221 429 60	7 241 7 227 288 178 216 240 213 445 64	7 231 7 222 261 165 218 242 218 428 66	7 238 7 227 274 171 222 242 221 407 65	7 229 7 214 279 173 224 253 230 7 428 7 68	23- 218 28' 17' 23: 25: 22: 44- 6'
Express Operations														
Operating revenuethous, of dol Operating incomedodo		15, 363 68	15, 803 145	16, 084 53	16, 315 64	16, 469 68	_ 16, 579 64	17, 355 71	17, 290 53	18, 104 66	29, 582 64	19, 377 108	19, 282 70	20, 168 249
Fares, average, cash ratecents_ Passengers carried\$,thousands_ Operating revenues †thous. of dol	7, 8004 1,262,124	7.8060 1,254,994 108,800	7.8060 1,218,267 106,100	7.8032 1,247,026 109,000	7.8032 1,243,694 109,200	7.8032 1,227,113 108,000	7.8004 1,205,517 107,300		7.8004 1,265,717 110,600		7.8004 1,268,643 113,000	7. 8004 1,244,445 109, 938	7, 8804 1, 199, 288 104, 398	7. 8804 1,307,703 112, 238
Freight carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes): Combined index, unadjusted1935-39=100. Coal	135 141 186 141 108 107 68 168 144 138 141 190 141 122 120 67 67 190	130 144 189 133 131 92 62 56 138 138 144 187 133 142 117 61 193 145	132 133 183 138 124 105 63 136 143 136 133 186 138 140 118 62 62 143 144 145	137 132 179 143 101 62 269 145 135 132 181 138 140 112 62 26 133 143	132 100 162 145 140 86 63 3297 100 166 127 100 168 137 113 63 63 192 142	146 146 178 150 1792 97 323 323 147 141 146 184 150 143 113 64 202 146	145 145 183 156 158 111 64 312 147 140 145 191 148 147 117 63 63 208 145	151 152 193 150 153 151 66 314 154 140 152 195 139 137 114 63 209 143	147 140 191 144 167 183 66 274 153 137 140 195 137 119 64 191	142 127 186 147 157 166 68 193 153 139 127 186 150 161 132 67 191	133 147 202 138 144 118 65 65 139 144 147 192 154 153 122 68 209 148	145 150 185 147 159 121 67 203 149 145 150 185 121 67 202 249	133 149 191 140 145 108 64 48 138 143 149 180 146 148 135 67 193	1322 1441 1222 1093 1093 142 144 144 138 131 131 131 141 141 144 144 144
Total cars	4, 069 850 74 217 194 195 537 214 1, 910 25 4	7 3073 7 706 7 60 7 164 7 187 7 52 7 389 7 63 7 1, 452 35 15	73, 925 7801 772 7213 7220 774 7495 7149 71, 902 355 16	4, 150 792 71 221 222 72 488 364 1, 920 49 21	3,151 457 50 176 189 48 386 329 1,515 72 18 34	4, 307 842 68 224 295 65 484 444 1, 886 30 11	3, 554 705 58 193 226 62 403 356 1, 551 24 9	3, 546 706 59 179 209 79 399 346 1, 568 20 7	4, 518 853 75 224 292 128 522 395 2, 028 18	3, 305 580 56 175 214 91 414 216 1, 558 17 4	3, 087 689 59 170 200 67 393 82 1, 427 18 3	3,798 877 77 193 268 77 491 70 1,745 18	3, 159 729 61 174 208 61 405 55 1, 467 17	3. 135 684 59 176 182 58 422 55 1, 499 19
Financial operations: Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol. Freight	561, 093 146, 583 509, 004 162, 856	585, 200 121, 446 449, 411 175, 401	7 748, 738 7 570, 080 7 127, 914 7 442, 118 7 177, 951 7 128, 670 82, 901	759, 331 573, 788 133, 581 454, 362 176, 800 128, 169 85, 732	747, 365 549, 134 147, 294 451, 946 185, 764 109, 655 70, 626	791, 196 582, 497 156, 628 466, 658 203, 927 120, 611 82, 278	800, 233 585, 644 161, 971 467, 288 208, 384 124, 561 84, 472	776, 539 576, 092 146, 727 478, 074 188, 290 110, 175 69, 978	796, 282 594, 560 144, 885 513, 571 169, 628 113, 084 76, 027	762, 058 566, 422 141, 924 502, 213 163, 464 96, 381 63, 348	781, 759 571, 387 151, 548 594, 890 109, 942 76, 927 34, 814	740, 672 584, 419 140, 115 504, 013 153, 835 82, 824 45, 324	735, 305 551, 442 135, 881 492, 094 158, 718 84, 493 46, 038	797, 029 596, 953 147, 759 527, 433 177, 092 92, 504 53, 653
Operating results: Freight carried 1 mile	1 - 1	64, 686 . 956 6, 482	62, 947 . 986 6, 715	66, 528 . 924 7, 008	61,339 .948 7,813	68, 193 . 914 8, 342	68, 950 . 900 8, 610	66, 522 . 921 7, 851	69, 222 . 912 7, 706	63, 153 . 947 7, 569	63, 772 . 943 8, 136	64, 704 . 907 7, 583	63. 101 . 930 7, 275	66, 960
Operating revenues, total mil. of dol Freight do Passenger do Railway expenses do Net railway operating income do Net income do		r 737. 4 r 560. 4 r 126. 7 r 628. 5 r 109. 0 r 65. 6	7 745. 5 7 561. 0 7 133. 7 7 629. 6 7 115. 9 7 73. 3	7 753. 2 7 564. 2 7 137. 9 7 639. 0 7 113. 9 7 72. 8	7 756. 5 7 562. 9 7 142. 2 7 641. 6 7 114. 8 7 73. 5	r 762.8 r 567.5 r 143.6 r 648.2 r 114.6 r 74.1	767. 5 7570. 6 7144. 4 7653. 2 7114. 3 74. 3	766. 9 7566. 7 7147. 3 7651. 0 7115. 9 775. 2	769. 0 7 568. 0 7 148. 1 7 653. 8 7 115. 2 7 75. 7	769.4 568.1 148.4 662.2 107.4 69.0	782. 2 7579. 6 7148. 7 7680. 5 7101. 7 766. 7	r 785. 6 r 590. 6 r 139. 3 r 662. 0 r 123. 6 r 85. 5	773. 8 575. 7 144. 4 671. 4 102. 4 64. 7	779. 8 571. 6 154. 7 694. 8 85. 0
Operations on scheduled air lines: Miles flown		8, 126 4, 320 265, 175 124, 256	8, 288 4, 816 280, 913 132, 985	8, 314 4, 549 282, 103 133, 267	8, 410 4, 834 297, 760 140, 746	8, 881 5, 261 320, 096 150, 013	9, 303 5, 335 338, 059 156, 873	9, 215 5, 385 321, 616 153, 980	9, 511 5, 171 322, 099 155, 856	9, 308 5, 110 301, 253 145, 105	9, 152 5, 492 283, 537 137, 122	9, 343 4, 897 278, 213 141, 474	8, 508 4, 079 254, 199 125, 089	9, 500 4, 770 142, 83
Average sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales index1929=100	I .	3. 56 83 140	3. 86 83 156	3. 55 85 162	3. 70 84 174	3. 66 79 180	4. 04 86 200	3. 96 86 178	3. 95 86 167	4. 02 86 171	3. 81 81 158	3. 82 87 160	3. 84 88 165	3. 7 88 16
U. S. citizens, arrivals	5. 253 314 2, 370 2, 309	7, 285 5, 178 336 1, 815 12, 178 17, 751	9, 693 5, 461 385 1, 933 12, 772 r 32, 178	11,601 5,361 336 2,177 10,334 45,660	12, 709 6, 238 500 2, 152 9, 564 67, 345	8, 215 5, 459 563 2, 192 9, 700 135, 407	6,848 4,326 382 2,320 11,763 148,957	6, 803 4, 396 540 2, 612 6, 711 97, 667	7, 303 4, 691 465 2, 777 8, 162 55, 696	9, 156 4, 983 343 2, 771 16, 952 23, 851	11, 334 4, 549 335 2, 436 15, 433 17, 256	7, 348 4, 670 393 2, 097 17, 875 19, 170	7, 680 5, 178 302 2, 251 11, 587 20, 101	9, 63 5, 34 45 2, 12 9, 77 26, 36
Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesthousands Passenger revenuesthous. of dol.		2,091,358 11,511	2,126,103 11,627	2,105,321 11,797	1	2,192,301 12,007	2,364,069 12,904	2,250,820 12,338	2,292,555 12, 743	2,195,430 12,043	2, 201,530 12, 019	2,360,007 13,085	ì	1

Revised. Preliminary. d'Includes passports to American seamen. ¶Data for April, May, July, October, 1943, January and April 1944 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. § Data cover 186 companies: for 1943 data for 188 companies companies companies with 1941 and 1942 figures on p. S-21 of the April 1943 Survey, see p. S-22 of the April 1944 Survey. § Seasonal factors revised beginning 1937; revisions not shown above will be published in a subsequent issue of the Survey. § Seasonal factors for freight carloadings revised beginning 1939 or 1941; for coal the seasonal factor was fixed at 100 beginning May 1941; revisions are available on request. Revised data for local transit lines over revenues of all local transit lines in the United States including all common carrier motor bus lines excepting long-distance interstate motor carriers. Digitized for FRA Monthly averages for earlier years are: 1942, 86,667, and 1941, 66,695; monthly data will be shown in a subsequent issue.

New series. For data beginning 1929 for the transportation indexes, see pp. 26 and 27, table 5, of the May 1943 Survey (small scattered revisions have been made in the index Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	43				Ī		1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marc
TR	ANSP	ORTA'	ΓΙΟΝ	AND	COMN	MUNI	CATIC	NS-(Contin	ued				
COMMUNICATIONS														
Pelephone carriers: ¶ Operating revenues thous, of dol. Station revenues do Tolls, message do Operating expenses do Net operating income do Phones in service, end of month thous		85, 287	147, 946 84, 941 51, 144 92, 897 21, 009 23, 285	149, 989 84, 733 53, 089 96, 127 20, 791 23, 408	149, 020 85, 561 51, 841 96, 624 20, 098 23, 510	152, 523 84, 426 56, 253 98, 439 21, 240 23, 595	152, 548 84, 501 56, 373 97, 502 20, 758 23, 685	152, 650 85, 543 55, 305 98, 231 21, 386 23, 777	155, 475 86, 772 56, 685 98, 269 21, 611 23, 870	155, 133 87, 486 55, 572 102, 477 19, 621 23, 966	161, 296 88, 830 59, 599 110, 537 21, 176 24, 003	158, 967 88, 578 58, 219 102, 066 19, 765 24, 045	156, 238 86, 976 56, 970 100, 565 19, 074 24, 067	
elegraph and cable carriers: § Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol Telegraph carriers, totaldo		14,677	16, 023 14, 706	16, 234 14, 997	16, 459 15, 253	16, 792 15, 563	16,750 15,553	16, 585 15, 422	16, 472 15, 233	16, 046 14, 765	18, 410 16, 903	16, 762 15, 338	16, 044 14, 742	
Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from cable operations thous. of dol. Cable carriers		1,091 12,165 1,672	933 1, 257 12, 101 1, 951 824	934 1, 237 12, 409 1, 865 4 1, 323	890 1, 206 12, 673 1, 821 397	955 1, 229 13, 502 1, 310 364	976 1,198 14,886 4 27 471	1, 027 1, 163 13, 538 1, 106 304	951 1,239 13,185 1,435 343	960 1, 281 12, 611 1, 607 548	1, 289 1, 508 12, 629 3, 739 1, 413	1, 066 1, 423 12, 526 2, 344 887	1, 042 1, 302 11, 937 2, 235 785	
Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues thous. of dol	ì	1,094	1,095	1, 116	1,008	1, 105	1, 103	į	1, 160	1, 178	1,360	1, 191	1, 251	
	_	CHEM	1ICAL	S AN	D ALI	IED	PROD	UCTS				, <u> </u>	•	<u>-'</u>
CHEMICALS														
Methanol, prices, wholesale: Wood, refined (N. Y.)dol. per gallon. Synthetic, pure, f. o. b. worksdo Explosives, shipmentsthous. of lb. Sulphur production (quarterly): Louisianalong tons	0. 63 . 28 35, 461	0.58 .28 39,337	0. 62 . 28 38, 588	0. 63 . 28 36, 154	0. 63 . 28 36, 853 172, 935	0. 63 . 28 36, 570	0. 63 . 28 42, 022	0. 63 . 28 42, 020 . 189, 380	0. 63 . 28 38, 734	0. 63 . 28 36, 149	0. 63 . 28 36, 672 128, 385	0. 63 , 28 35, 574	0. 63 . 28 36, 509	36. 87,
Texas do. Sulfuric acid, price, wholesale, 66°, at works dol. per short ton.	16. 50	525, 106 16, 50	16, 50	16, 50	491, 676 16, 50	16. 50		426, 052 16, 50	16. 50	16. 50		16. 50	16. 50	507,
FERTILIZERS									<u> </u>					
Consumption, Southern States thous, of short tons. thous, of short tons. Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses		1, 281 1, 650 64, 616 608, 525 828, 750	800 1, 650 61, 310 550, 459 602, 116	387 1, 650 32, 543 578, 679 589, 201	117 1, 650 67, 006 578, 543 735, 590	1. 650 59, 250 549, 718 806, 453	140 1. 650 57, 471 602, 644 843, 177	251 1. 650 59, 116 572, 766 887, 729	350 1, 650 58, 853 599, 346 888, 889	430 1. 650 60, 480 653, 066 880, 942	596 1, 650 71, 833 634, 167 911, 273	1, 116 1, 650 65, 048 652, 924 979, 649	1, 165 1, 650 73, 693 687, 583 951, 938	1, 1. 658, 858,
NAVAL STORES														
Rosin, gum: Price, wholesale "H" (Savannah), bulk dol. per twt Receipts, net, 3 portsbbl. (500 lb.) Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdo	4. 68 6, 151 79, 813	3. 57 7, 572 251, 799	3. 50 13, 437 253, 134	3. 54 17, 992 249, 087	3. 55 19, 719 246, 127	3. 73 17, 587 221, 988	4. 00 16, 748 202, 298	3. 95 16, 774 189, 392	4. 04 11, 943 177, 795	4. 06 12, 051 165, 095	4. 02 11, 395 150, 513	4. 10 5, 740 131, 916	4. 33 3, 957 108, 083	3, 92,
Furpentine, gum, spirits of: Price, wholesale (Savannah)†_dol. per gal_ Receipts, net, 3 portsbbl. (50 gal.)_ Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdo	2, 052 83, 597	. 64 1, 548 51, 321	5, 892 54, 095	. 63 8, 035 58, 481	. 66 10, 508 66, 518	. 67 15, 012 79, 784	. 67 9, 239 84, 851	. 66 7, 484 89, 681	. 68 3, 427 96, 586	. 75 2, 991 95, 772	. 75 3, 175 96, 615	. 77 765 93, 040	. 77 776 91, 366	86,
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS								}						
Animal, including fish oil; Animal fats: † Consumption; factorythous. of lb Production	122, 161 323, 984 799, 371	118, 521 210, 0 2 1 290, 458	111, 060 223, 448 308, 448	100, 668 276, 540 307, 190	94, 700 269, 652 359, 464	81, 434 274, 402 375, 404	95, 052 256, 596 398, 998	123, 033 232, 288 332, 372	126, 520 239, 050 303, 992	122, 989 330, 514 304, 475	111, 507 332, 789 353, 608	123, 420 364, 308 435, 540	134, 029 401, 403 585, 301	142 346 740
Greases: 1 0 Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of month do Fish oils: 1	63, 343 57, 073	61, 067 45, 023 87, 460	59, 857 46, 031 81, 186	61, 158 47, 807 81, 770	57, 890 49, 873 82, 475	45, 419 49, 310 100, 480	64, 346 47, 851 101, 138	68, 018 44, 882 89, 991	53, 580 46, 047 86, 383	59, 690 55, 874 80, 841	58, 921 56, 610 84, 024	58, 947 60, 831 98, 827	54, 440 63, 481 109, 999	58 57 127
Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of month do Ve etable oils, total:‡ Consumption, crude, factory mil. of lb.	170, 213	12, 483 736 197, 053	15, 32 6 1, 169 195, 5 51	21, 965 2, 637 177, 148 276	21, 589 12, 767 158, 764 293	13, 838 14, 776 155, 910 225	16, 547 24, 120 148, 845 261	15, 311 45, 916 177, 759	15, 598 14, 811 182, 696 361	15, 962 18, 405 208, 667	18, 829 14, 296 218, 693	19, 197 12, 316 209, 793 363	16, 584 2, 006 195, 257 356	14 183
Production	301 952	352 967	321 923 445	274 880 423	270 788 400	749 359	258 734 287	389	433 862 296	449 879	437 891 406	922 458	386 937 495	
Consumption, factory:† Crudethous. of lb. Refineddo	17, 383 7, 523		7, 308 3, 690	9, 691 5, 019	18, 970 8, 458	21, 801 4, 885	32, 072 9, 522		19, 177 6, 231			21, 756 8, 794	21, 418 7, 625	19

1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944					1	943						1944	
data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	CHEM	IICAL	S ANI	D ALI	IED :	PROD	UCTS-	Cont	inued					
DILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-Con.														
oconut or copra oil—Continued. Production:	0.401	15 510	14.051	14.0=1	0.050		44.40=		^-					
Crude‡thous. of lbdo Refineddo Stocks, end of month:‡	9, 461 6, 960	17, 712 3, 068	14, 951 3, 454	14,671 3,481	9,078 8,300	6, 664 4, 211	11, 437 8, 952	16, 255 6, 955	17, 863 6, 041	8,941 7,768	8, 356 7, 644	12, 406 7, 820	14, 381 7, 524	8, 58 7, 00
Crudedodo	116, 996 3, 530	161, 712 4, 188	174, 833 4, 149	188, 423 4, 447	182, 275 4, 908	166, 327 4, 248	153, 142 3, 682	151, 234 3, 910	149, 443 4, 302	135, 051 4, 120	123, 554 5, 230	116, 552 3, 168	114, 199 3, 348	122, 53 3, 26
ottonseed: Consumption (crush) thous. of short tons	186	333	215	142	93	60	133	506	624	622	562	459	332	26
Receipts at millsdo.	24 288	63 481	29 295	23 176	20 104	47 90	391 349	1, 158 1, 001	1,086 1,463	674 1, 514	312 1, 263	123 927	74 669	45
Production short tons Stocks at mills, end of month do	86, 964 58, 121	147, 004 39, 532	95. 900 38, 332	64, 853 36, 321	41, 626 29, 427	28, 509 18, 542	58, 978 29, 241	229, 598 48, 512	286, 825 56, 692	289, 954 65, 353	262,000 67,654	214, 526 71, 463	155, 392 69, 412	128, 01 63, 83
ottonseed oil, crude: Productionthous. of lb. Stocks, end of monthdo	61, 266	105, 585	68, 827	45, 758	30, 494	19, 651	40,010	152, 861	190, 804	192,047	176, 664	145, 240	106, 459	86, 63
Stocks, end of monthdo	90, 969 90, 485	117, 769 134, 575	90, 765	66, 027 93, 763	39, 350 82, 858	23, 283 83, 318	32, 588 107, 654	80, 894 105, 893	114, 532 117, 494	135, 493	148, 107 96, 089	148, 832 93, 393	139, 678 90, 672	113, 47 86, 35
In oleomargarine dodo		25, 187	15, 624	9, 917	9, 736	15, 051	20, 650	23, 852	28, 927	26, 196	20, 787	22, 153	19,080	18, 99
(N. Y.)	. 140 78, 619	. 140 120, 377	92, 597	. 140 66, 672	, 140 51, 999	. 140 34, 343	. 140 27, 839	90, 451	. 140 151, 409	. 140 167, 545	. 140 148, 777	. 140 132, 432	. 140 117, 353	. 14 105, 25
Stocks, end of monthdododo laxseed: Duluth:	353, 927	321, 577	300, 949	270, 593	243, 465	207, 409	139, 909	126, 583	164, 931	219, 244	265, 103	314, 358	339, 365	361, 28
Receipts thous. of bu-Shipments do	48 195	10 0	104 173	252 329	252 547	32 515	522 145	3, 173 1, 899	3, 723 2, 009	876 2, 214	339	75 26	180 18	25 24
Stocksdo	1,950	972	904	827	532	49	426	1,701	3, 415	2,077	1,878	1, 926	2,088	2,09
Receipts. do Shipments do Stocks do	807 129 1,610	1, 265 305 871	1,311 113 868	813 333 412	680 117 97	632 51 51	4, 988 801 100	8, 982 855 3, 159	4, 377 179 4, 146	1, 683 371 4, 196	1, 059 246 3, 701	837 342 3, 132	894 182 2, 771	94 26 2, 10
Oil mills:I	4, 122	3,383	3, 264	2,688	3,713	3, 109	3, 515	5, 501	5, 164	5, 195	5, 125	4, 764	4, 666	5, 09
Consumption	8, 825 3. 05	4, 910 3. 17	3, 584 3. 21	2, 993 3, 16	2, 389 3. 05	3, 815 3, 05	10, 133 3. 02	13, 967 3. 05	14, 818 2. 99	15, 869 3. 05	18, 240 3. 66	15, 764 3. 06	12, 755 3. 05	11,00 3.0
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu- inseed cake and meal: Shipments from Minneapolis_thous. of lb_	47, 160	44, 100	46, 320	41, 520	45, 180	32,820	40, 980	53, 040	51,660	53,040	1, 52, CC8 50, 520	53, 220	50, 760	55, 50
inseed oil:	44, 906	46, 320	44, 375	44, 265	48, 780	43, 161	46, 247	44, 022	48, 472	46,042	43, 429	46, 560	45, 985	51, 99
Consumption, factoryt do Price, wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Productiont thous of lb. Shipments from Minneapolis do	. 151 79, 182	. 153 63, 214	. 157 62, 298	. 155 50, 691	. 153 71, 316	. 153 60, 976	.153 67,981	. 153 105, 006	. 153 98, 720	. 152 98, 134	. 151 97, 982	90,880	88, 207	98, 03
Stocks at factory, end of monthdo	29, 460 361, 382	38, 100 288, 551	39, 360 263, 561	40, 380 228, 796	26, 060 191, 855	29, 340 189, 798	27, 120 177, 211	31, 440 182, 352	32, 700 244, 660	30, 780 261, 327	33, 060 276, 773	25, 800 287, 252	26, 820 305, 217	38, 16 340, 39
oybeans: Consumptionttbous. of bu Production (crop estimate)do	13, 227	13,066	14, 892	13, 635	12,709	10, 580	9, 853	8, 234	8, 129	10, 331	11, 894 1195, 762	13, 258	14, 749	15, 26
Stocks, end of monthdodo	30, 958	28, 325	26, 230	20, 607	17, 246	14, 692	9, 048	(4,763	28, 0 2 4	42, 391	45, 436	40, 201	38, 119	35, 20
Consumption, refined ttbous. of lb	81, 435 112, 857	95, 622	89, 614	80, 903	93, 025	66, 462	89, 617 91, 238	74, 419 76, 301	70, 678 73, 729	70, 266 87, 549	66, 147 98, 400	74, 718	83, 127 123, 888	88, 04 129, 86
Production: Crudetdo Refineddo Stocks, end of month:	98, 822	115, 321 96, 989	131, 833 105, 341	122, 746 100, 182	114, 814 109, 617	96, 341 70, 707	86, 365	77, 429	68, 910	68, 574	78, 667	86, 412	95, 780	106, 35
Crude	151, 091 129, 077	126, 507 73, 753	126, 332 84, 221	129, 161 96, 092	107, 929 97, 481	123, 937 93, 289	120, 657 90, 596	104, 518 89, 853	100, 485 81, 702	97, 655 75, 481	97, 075 84, 122	115, 551 90, 563	133, 418 101, 155	146, 65 112, 47
leomargarine:		57, 487	32, 374	20, 653	24, 511	31,082	38, 144	46, 676	57, 123	49,014	41, 326	44, 769	41, 831	41, 31
cago) dol. per lb_ Production\$ thous. of lb_	. 165	. 170 70, 042	. 165 43, 120	. 165 30, 774	. 165 36, 056	. 165 43, 956	. 165 53, 950	. 165 50, 606	. 165 58, 336	. 165 52, 415	. 165 49, 742	. 165 55, 234	. 165 57, 363	. 16 57, 85
hortenings and compounds:	103, 164	134, 785	134, 111	122, 568	126, 989	93, 535	119, 239	2117, 424	121, 642	119,862	103, 151	109, 579	118, 321	111, 32
Production do Stocks, end of month do Vegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chicago) dol. per lb_	61, 477 . 165	38, 272 . 165	44, 603 . 165	51, 920 . 165	48, 571 . 165	53, 167 . 165	55, 065 . 165	45, 261	46, 796 . 165	47, 150 . 165	46, 258	. 165	54, 742	56, 85
PAINT SALES	. 100	.100	. 100	.100	.,100	. 100	.100	.100	.100		.100	1100	.100	
Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints:		123	128	121	157	01	134	100	96	64	90	101	102	١,,
Calcimines thous, of dol Plastic paints do Cold-water paints:		42	45	43	157 41	91 34	41	32	36	84 28	32	28	41	11 3
In dry formdo		234 590	$\frac{235}{611}$	266 565	283 497	251 422	286 414	251 426	$\frac{261}{369}$	184 340	174 325	131 330	161 434	18 45
aint, varnish, lacguer, and fillers: Totaldododo		46, 398	50, 923	51, 435	55, 482	50, 107	51,059	49, 377	49, 565	46,968	41,072	43, 481	45, 655	53, 66
Industrial do Trade do		42, 123 19, 897 22, 225	46, 221 20, 907 25, 313	46, 710 21, 830 24, 880	50, 282 22, 750 27, 532	45, 369 21, 344 24, 025	46, 166 22, 902 23, 264	44, 639 21, 639 23, 000	44, 698 22, 309 22, 389	42,596 21,825 20,771	37, 091 20, 549 16, 542	39, 258 20, 080 18, 778	41, 233 20, 382 20, 851	48, 58 23, 34 25, 24
Unclassifieddo		4, 275	4, 702	4, 725	5, 199	4, 738	4, 893	4, 738	4, 867	4,372	3, 982	4, 622	4, 422	5, 08
		E	LECT	RIC F	OWE	R ANJ	D GAS	3						<u> </u>
ELECTRIC POWER¶														
roduction, totalmil. of kwhr By source:	18, 618	17, 829	17, 238	17, 865	18,080	18, 668	19, 206	18, 833	19, 565	19, 481	20, 265	19, 949	r 18, 806	r 19, 77
Fuel do do do do do do do do do do do do do	11, 324 7, 294	11, 205 6, 623	10, 474 6, 764	10,669 7,196	11, 599 6, 481	12, 458 6, 210	13, 315 5, 891	13, 472 5, 361	14, 061 5, 504	13, 438 6, 043	14, 680 5, 585	14, 282 5, 667	r 13, 163 r 5, 642	7 12, 76 7 7, 01
By type of producer: Privately and municipally owned electric	,	,	,			•						·		,
utilitiesmil. of kwhr Other producersdo	15, 752 2, 866	15, 377 2, 451	14, 824 2, 414	15, 276 2, 589	15, 521 2, 558	15, 999 2, 669	16, 480 2, 726		16, 647 2, 918	16,536 2,945	17, 310 2, 955	17, 060 2, 889	16,003 72,802	16, 70; 73, 07;

a from July 1941-June 1942 revisions, see February 1943 Survey, p. 8-23; revised consumption, September 1942, 31,063; other mirequest.

Digitized for FRASER For revisions in electric power production for 1942, see note for electric power at bottom of p. 8-35 of the April 1944 Survey. http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	43						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
_	1	ELECT	RIC	POWE	R AN	D GA	SCo	ntinued	l					
ELECTRIC POWER—Continued														
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute)mil. of kwhr		r 14, 797	r 14, 769	r 14, 745	r 15, 227	r 15, 398	r 15, 866	7 16, 108	r 16, 333	r 16, 490	r 16, 907	16, 920	1 6 , 613	
Residential or domestic do Rural (distinct rural rates) do		7 2, 386 171	7 2, 319 195	7 2, 241 219	7 2, 242	2, 233	2, 219	7 2, 327	2, 359 314	7 2, 475 204	2,623	2, 893 177	2, 781 194	
		1	r 2, 340			r 2, 452	r 2, 470	r 2, 497		1	• 2, 580	2, 464	2, 471	İ
Large light and power do		8, 362	r 8, 401	7 2, 299	7 2, 377 7 8, 793	r 8, 841	r 9, 215	r 9, 331	2, 424 9, 497	7 2, 472	r 9, 569	9, 511	9,420	
Other public authorities do		176 638	7 161 671	148 732	7 139 743	143 751	155 802	168 826	r 187 880	199 917	214 7 945	214 902	204 826	
Small light and power do Large light and power do Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do Railways and railroads do Interdepartmental do Revenue from seles to ultimote authorses		7 654 84	r 597 r 85	r 577	7 556 78	7 566 7 80	561 777	7 553 7 79	* 592 * 82	r 620	7 670 7 90	671 88	638 80	
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)thous. of dol	1	1	r 249, 224	r 245, 875	250,648	r 252, 983	253, 830	260, 103	, 2 62 , 137	, 266, 855	[*] 273, 740	280, 028	277, 657	
GAS†								1						
Manufactured gas: Customers, totalthousands		10, 537	10, 523	10, 581	10, 589	10, 612	10, 694	10, 706	10, 639	10, 578	10, 729	 - 		
Domestic do House heating do Industrial and commercial do		9,707 361	9, 678 378	9, 733 386	9, 755 373	9, 794 355	9,878 354	9,884	9,803	9,742	9, 880 403			
Sales to consumers, total mil. of cit. it.	1	457 45, 037	45 5 42, 716	451 39, 175	449 35, 115	451 32,846	451 31, 833	33, 412	435 37, 266	431 41, 610	436 47, 931			
Domestic do House heating do Industrial and commercial do		18, 696 10, 803	17, 796 9, 060	17, 181 7, 382	17, 925 3, 220	17, 248 1, 957	16, 574 1, 455	17, 847 1, 599	19,067 3,442	17, 297 8, 991	18, 514			
Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total		15, 178	15, 524	14, 308	13, 711	13, 338	13, 569	13, 698	14, 442	14, 962	15,634			
thous. of dol		39, 035 22, 814	37, 027 22, 574	35, 456 23, 041	33, 445	31, 976 22, 817	31, 103 22, 205	32, 574 23, 327	35, 520 24, 569	37, 502 23, 602	41,676 24,643			
House heating do Industrial and commercial do		7, 413 8, 592	5, 656 8, 580	4, 080 8, 158	23, 273 2, 319 7, 715	1, 481 7, 544	1, 192 7, 550	1, 439 7, 656	2, 664 8, 102	5, 053 8, 635	7,652			.1
Natural gas: Customers, total thousands		8,498	8, 477	8, 493	8, 471	8, 516	8.498	8,538	8, 559	8, 667	8,689			1
Domontia do	1	7, 892 604	7, 878 596	7, 894 596	7,891 578	7, 930 583	7, 924 572	7, 958 578	7, 958 598	8, 041 624	8,055			
Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft. Domestic		190.074	168, 846 50, 589	151, 572 36, 150	139, 883 26, 756	135, 194 20, 772	137, 971 19, 573	143, 479 21, 080	154, 212 27, 929	175, 637 43, 931	191,450			
Domestic		122, 497	116, 562	112, 028	109, 605	111,004	114, 199	118, 299	122, 185	127, 244	124, 565			
thous. of dol_ Domesticdo Indl., coml., and elec. generationdo		66, 449 38, 783	57, 173	48, 026 24, 689	41, 476 19, 656	38, 710 16, 602	37, 636	38,611	44, 471 20, 016	54, 980 28, 420	65, 825 37, 758			
Indl., coml., and elec. generationdo		27, 055	32, 133 24, 777	22, 898	21, 421	21, 577	15, 360 21, 808	15, 844 22, 313	23, 994	26, 420	27, 492			
		I	FOODS	TUFF	SAN	D TO	BACC	O					·	
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES								1						
Fermented malt liquor:† Production thous of bbl	6, 783	5, 914	6,013	5, 875	7, 532	7, 329	6, 898	7, 348	6, 641	5, 758	6, 326	5, 788	5, 652	7,42
Production thous, of bbl. Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do	6, 157 8, 769	5, 570 8, 656	5, 712 8, 701	6, 105 8, 217	7, 170 8, 286	7, 421 7, 893	7, 221 7, 346	6, 690 7, 773	6, 284 7, 844	5, 816 7, 509	5, 766 7, 754	5, 515 7, 832	5, 531 7, 638	6, 14 8, 52
Distilled spirits: Apparent consumption for beverage pur-	0, 100	8,000	0, 701	0, 21,	0, 200	1,000	1,010	1, 110	1,044	1,000	1, 101	1,602	1,500	0,02
posestthous, of wine gal	748	13, 746	11, 942	10, 459	9, 768	10, 627 444	10, 452	11, 389	13, 250	13, 793	13, 534 1, 628	11,627 984	12, 683 784	76
Production thous, of tax gal_ Tax-paid withdrawals dodo	6,051	845 10, 054	8, 665	7, 361	7, 180	7,092	733 7, 235	3, 439 7, 258	7, 838 7, 554	4, 264 8, 078	7,581	6, 259	6, 378	7, 11
Stocks, end of month dododo	375, 402	461, 108	453, 148	445, 915	439, 509	432, 654	426, 204	419, 040	412, 620	405, 859	399, 197	393, 912	388, 343	381, 15
Production do Tax-paid withdrawals do Carbon d	4, 537	6,647	5, 771		4, 783	4,639		4,879	5, 358			3, 933	4, 510	5, 29
Stocks, end of monthdoRectified spirits and wines, production, total† thous. of proof gal	361, 980	1 '	437, 521	430, 917	424, 825	418, 532	412, 294	405, 894	399,024	392, 063	385, 349	379, 991	374, 485	367, 59
wniskydodo	5, 614 4, 578	5, 541 4, 790	4, 803 4, 074	4, 613 3, 917	5, 015 4, 271	4, 898 4, 308	5, 331 4, 701	5, 081 4, 551	5, 354 4, 328	5, 811 4, 987	6, 410 5, 662	5, 265 4, 528	5, 686 4, 784	6, 07 5, 09
Still wines:† Productionthous. of wine gal Tax-paid withdrawalsdo		3, 595	2, 930	1,527	2,533	3, 579	8, 112	51,690	110, 335	45, 191	13, 701	6, 192	4,814	
Brocks, end of month		8, 330 114, 180	8, 068 106, 172	7, 121 99, 555	7, 059 91, 031	6, 589 90, 629	6, 997 84, 561	6, 576 94, 211	6, 868 137, 591	6, 907 145, 993	7, 308 138, 491	6, 605 131, 600	6, 727 124, 849	
Sparkling wines:† Productiondo Tax-paid withdrawalsdo		156	112	- 122	136	126	76	92	75	127	116	100	108	
Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do		77 814	80 845	97 853	96 882	92 912	91 897	102 879	118 833	142 815	176 736	86 718	105 742	
DAIRY PRODUCTS		ł												
Butter, creamery: Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.)_dol. per lb	1, 423	1.485	1 470	1 477-	1 404	1 40*	,	1 40-	1 405	1, 423	1, 423	1, 423	1, 423	1, 42
Production (factory)†thous. of lbstocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	130, 760	140, 093	1, 476 150, 380	1,475 190, 535	1, 434 202, 195	181, 335	1, 425 151, 880	1, 425 126, 485 232, 497	1, 425 107, 645	92, 965	97, 650	104, 051	105, 843	r 124, 83
Cheese:	69, 533	16, 676	30, 190	82, 761	157, 540	210, 546	231, 543	232, 497	211, 229	178, 750	154, 577	130, 246	107, 560	02,11
Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) dol. per lb. Production, total (factory) thous. of lb.	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 23
American whole milk	87, 905 68, 340	77, 205 58, 015	7 88, 725 7 67, 770	109, 410 87, 560	116, 280 97, 600	106, 450 87, 340	94, 415 77, 185	83, 590 65, 950	73, 170 54, 560	58, 430 41, 340	59, 675 41, 610	62, 150 43, 160	63, 055 45, 766	r 58, 21
American whole milkdo	152, 539 123, 364	77, 615 64, 890	79, 464 65, 843	97, 327 80, 495	144, 867 117, 094	182, 967 150, 245	209, 365 172, 937	218, 270 181, 627	223, 697 193, 396	202, 889 177, 180	175, 507 150, 709	167, 681 142, 610	171,956 144,812	r 150, 19 r 121, 86
American whole milk	'												1	
Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)do	6. 22 4. 15	5.84 4.15	5. 84 4. 15	5.84 4.15	5. 84 4. 15	5.84 4.15	5. 84 4. 15	5.84 4.15	5.84 4.15	5.84 4.15	5.84 4.15	5.84 4.15	5.84 4.15	r 5. 8
Evaporated (unsweetened) do	4.15		4. 15	4. 15	4. 15	4.15			4.15	4. 15		4.15	4.15	1

Revised.

Revised.

Revised.

Reflects all types of wholesale trading for cash or short-term credit. Base ceiling price comparable with data prior to January 1943 is \$0.4634 through June 3 and \$0.4134 effective June 4. 1943; these are maximum prices delivered market; sales in market proper are at permitted markups over these prices.

Not including data for unfinished and high-proof spirits, which are not available for publication. For revised data for 1941, see p. S-24 of the February 1943 Survey. In or revisions have been made in data for manufactured and natural gas beginning 1929; revised figures beginning June 1942 are in the August 1943 Survey; earlier revisions are available on request. Revisions for consumption of distilled spirits for beverage purposes, beginning January 1940, 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. 1941 and 1942 revisions for the indicated dairy products-series are shown in note marked "†" on p. S-24 of the March 1943 Survey and on p. S-25 of the March 1944 issues, respectively. (Further revisions: Butter production—June, 202,159; July, 187,494.)

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1	1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	J	FOODS	TUFF	S ANI	D TOI	BACCO	O—Cor	ntinued						
DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued														
Condensed and evaporated milk—Continued. Production: Condensed (sweetened):														
Bulk goods*thous, of lb_Case goods†do Evaporated(unsweet'd), case goods†do	37, 503 12, 865 318, 200	25, 711 9, 426 252, 339	r 29, 194 r 10, 466 288, 923	38, 184 11, 240 376, 015	40, 288 11, 500 386, 000	32, 169 9, 204 335, 500	26, 015 8, 931 275, 500	23, 463 8, 079 232, 763	17, 491 9, 151 188, 896	13, 334 7, 752 155, 999	17, 584 7, 775 168, 100	24, 417 7, 754 194, 500	25, 430 8, 460 211, 250	33, 247 10, 550 267, 750
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, endof mo.: Condensed (sweetened) thous of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened)	8, 430 180, 938	7, 198 77, 807	6, 739 r 113, 540	9, 121 252, 422	10,736 373,784	10,949 400,397	10, 73 6 3 76, 77 9	10, 238 329, 364	8, 569 2 65, 353	7, 039 198, 595	6, 423 181, 876	6, 248 169, 257	6, 134 147, 285	8, 652 150, 333
Fluid milk: Price, dealers', stand. grade_dol. per 100 lb_ Productionmil. of lb_ Utilization in manufactured dairy products	3. 24 10, 230	3, 09 9, 73 4	3. 14 10, 245	3. 16 11, 873	3. 18 12, 576	3. 19 11, 765	3. 20 10, 571	3, 22 9, 255	3. 23 8, 711	3, 23 7, 980	3. 23 8, 277	3. 24 8, 634	3. 24 8, 584	3. 24 9, 780
Dried skim milk: Price, wholesale, for human consumption,	4, 403	4, 304	4, 658	5, 943	6, 278	5, 620	4, 748	4,021	3, 435	2, 901	3, 055	3, 302	3, 393	4, 004
U.S. average dol. per lb. Production, total thous, of lb. For human consumption do. Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total	. 145 60, 650 59, 250	. 138 41, 598 39, 366	. 139 r 47, 080 r 44, 443	. 138 60, 158 57, 142	. 139 67, 075 63, 675	. 137 56, 000 53, 650	. 138 44, 100 42, 350	. 138 34, 650 33, 250	. 138 24, 765 23, 850	. 140 18, 500 17, 675	. 139 23, 995 23, 020	.140 26,800 25,650	. 140 28, 950 28, 900	. 145 48, 700 47, 750
For human consumptiondo	55, 684 54, 870	29, 863 r 29, 100	, 33, 095 , 32, 380	43, 907 42, 984	56, 428 55, 005	49, 786 48, 543	46, 458 45, 665	37, 346 36, 6 2 4	27, 454 27, 001	21, 639 21, 344	21, 931 21, 590	20, 576 20, 075	27, 480 27, 198	40, 504 40, 039
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES														
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu_ Shipments, carlotno, of carloads_ Stocks. cold storage, end of mo.thous. of bu_ Citrus fruits, carlot shipments_no, of carloads.	3, 150 2, 252 19, 407	4,787 9,403 21,989	2, 823 4, 623 18, 436	1,864 1,760 17,464	789 0 14, 937	976 0 11,584	920 0 8,959	3, 626 7, 028 6, 102	5, 794 25, 028 7, 076	5, 640 25, 475 18, 261	1 88, 086 4, 836 20, 834 23, 341	3, 355 15, 479 21, 252	3, 654 10, 501 18, 430	r 3, 913 r 5, 436 r 21, 702
Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous, of lb. Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of	130, 855 105, 417	124, 392 70, 4 78	98, 967 62, 076	96, 515 56, 689	107, 138 73, 888	162,034 100,066	184, 763 134, 162	223, 965	243, 547 190, 243	238, 306 195, 509	227, 035 185, 803	209, 824 169, 658	186, 067 153, 820	r 161, 643
month thous of lb. Potatoes, white: Price. wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per 100 lb. Production (crop estimate) thous of bu.	2. 625	3, 394	3.460	4.936	3, 865	2. 925	2. 988	165, 209 2. 781	2, 725	2, 975	2. 806 1 464,656	3.000	2. 830	2, 794
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads.	20, 128	23, 593	12, 837	18,848	27, 123	23.392	18, 031	25, 328	28,869	23, 310	18, 237	24,779	24, 276	r 26, 809
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS Barley:														
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 3, straightdol. per bu No. 2, maltingdo	1. 35 1. 38	.86 .98	. 85 . 99	.84 .99	. 99 1. 08	1.05 1.13	1. 08 1. 18	1. 15 1. 30	1. 18 1. 35	1. 16 1. 32	1. 23 1. 33 1 322.187	1.32 1.37	1.33 1.37	1.35 1.38
Production (crop estimate) † thous of bu- Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, commercial, dom., end of mo-do- Corn:	9, 079 11, 284	8, 969 6, 987	8, 814 7, 211	9, 053 8, 767	12,603 9,028	15, 480 11, 493	23, 789 17, 548	19, 860 20, 588	19, 721 24, 143	11, 897 22, 691	9, 267 19, 755	8, 634 16, 267	7, 476 13, 910	6, 210 11, 947
Grindings, wet processdo Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu_	66,391	11, 513	11, 167 1, 03	10, 518	9, 189 1, 06	9, 243	10, 287	10,744	11, 247 (a)	11, 293	11, 287 1, 13	11,824	10, 932 1. 15	10, 358
No. 3, white (Chicago)	(a) 1. 16	1. 20 . 96	1. 03 1. 22 1. 03	1. 23 1. 04	1. 23 1. 04	(a) 1.03	1. 23 1. 04	(a) (b) 1.02	(a) .97	(a)	1. 05 1. 05 13,076,159	(a) 1.11	(a) 1, 13	(a) 1, 06
Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial do On farms do	8, 369 9, 406	30, 568 42, 326	26, 433 29, 474	22, 507 24, 173	13, 032 9, 663	11, 681 6, 427	21, 500 8, 649	18, 891 7, 452	25, 112 9, 262	28, 929 12, 156	25, 190 11, 313	42, 287 17, 729	31, 492 21, 860	15, 888 14, 110
Oats: Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)		1,374,748		C.	799, 235			2359,313	01	00	1,996,100	00	(4)	1,113,549
Production (crop estimate) thous of bu- Receipts, principal markets do	(°) 4, 863	. 64 8, 568	. 67 8, 362	10,002	9, 172	. 71	23, 538	20, 303	. 81 16, 514	10,025	. 81 1,143,867 8, 447	9,604	(a) 8,720	(a) 5, 707
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial do On farms† do Rice:	6, 347	6, 182 504, 869	5, 107	8, 761	7,746 2235,060	7, 114	13, 100	16, 407 935, 710	18, 652	18, 626	15, 890 709, 170	13, 805	10, 029	5, 438 418, 258
Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans) dol. per lb. Production (crop estimate) † . thous. of bu.	.067	. 067	. 067	.067	. 067	. 067	. 067	. 067	. 067	. 067	. 067	. 067	. 067	. 067
California: Receipts, domestic, rough bags (100 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	414, 119 300, 737	528, 399 326, 014	395, 030 339, 188	431, 401 401, 271	477, 897 309, 872	325, 079 279, 345	236, 238 158, 880	202,756 167,186	617, 952 272, 102	664, 387 317, 066	563, 343 337, 983	702, 455 467, 579	738, 629 488, 173	690, 228 401, 656
Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of mo_bags (100 lb.)_Southern States (La., Tcx., Ark., Tenn.):	399, 269	416, 408	335, 955	255, 036	248, 106	162, 164	154, 247	115, 773	241, 643	362, 062	402, 511	387, 155	378, 998	424, 684
Receipts, rough, at mills thous, of bbl. (162 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled rice	1	541	220	171	125	18	464	1,605	3, 379	2, 978	1, 145	908	566	365
thous, of pockets (100 lb.). Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of month	788	1, 337	792	649	455	438	295	1,075	1,838	2, 702	1, 377	1,210	982	1, 22
Rye: Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Mpls.)dol. per bu_ Production (crop estimate) † _thous. of bu_	1. 27	1,964	1, 434	974	.94	243 1.01	.95	1, 023 1, 01	2, 734 1. 09	3, 177	3, 025 1, 20 1 30, 781	2, 803 1, 27	2, 463 1, 23	1, 671 1, 24
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, dom., end of modo	1,573	2, 943 20, 458	1,818 21,064	3, 909 22, 655	3, 438 23, 309	4, 130 23, 308	2, 334 23, 850	1, 419 22, 907	900 21,865	1, 011 20, 714	1,059	20, 382	1, 573 20, 509	1, 96 21, 14

Revised. *No quotation. †Dec. 1 estimate. *For domestic consumption only; excluding grindings for export.

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

*Revised series. Data for the utilization of fluid nilk in manufactured dairy products have been revised for all years; revisions resulted from the inclusion of data for dried whole milk and condensed bulk goods and changes in factors used to compute milk equivalent of the manufactured products; revisions are available on request. For 1941 revisions for the other indicated dairy products series, see notes marked "†" on S-24 and S-25 of the March 1943 Survey. 1942 revisions are given at the bottom of p. S-35 of the March 1944 Survey, except for evaporated milk (revised monthly average 293,209). The indicated grain series above and on p. S-27 have been revised as follows: All crop estimates beginning 1929; domestic disappearance of wheat and stocks of wheat in country mills and elevators beginning 1934; corn, oat, and wheat stocks on farms and total stocks of United States domestic wheat beginning 1926. Revised 1941 crop estimates and December 1941 stock figures are on pp. S-25 and S-26 of the February 1943 Survey; revised 1941 quarterly or monthly averages for all series other than crop estimates are given on pp. S-25 and S-26 of the April 1943 issue, in notes marked "†", All revisions are available on request.

New series. Data for 1918-38 are published on p. 103 of the 1940 Supplement to the Survey; figures for 1930-41 are available on request. January to November 1942 final figures are shown in footnote marked "" on p. S-26 of March 1944 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	F	'OODS'	TUFF	S ANI	тов	ACCC	Con	tinued			<u></u>			
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.			-											
Wheat: Disappearance, domestictthous. of bu		258, 165			283, 966			342, 849			294, 858			272, 42
Prices, wholesale: No. 1. Dark Northern Spring (Minne											'			
apolis) dol. per bu No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis) do. No. 2, Hard Winter (K. C.) do.	1.68	1,44 (a)	1.40 1.52	1,42 1,58	1.41 (a)	1, 41 1, 66	1.41 1.69	1. 43 1. 72	1. 49 1. 76	1. 55 1. 67	1.63 1.62	1.67 (a)	1. 67 (a)	1. (a)
Weighted av., 6 mkts., all grades do	1.67	1.40 1.41	1.38 1.39	1.38 1.40	1.37 1.39	1, 40 1, 42	1. 40 1. 41	1.46 1.44	1. 52 1. 49	1. 56 1. 56	1.63 1.62	1.65 1.66	1. 63 1. 65	1.
Production (crop est.), total thous. of bu- Spring wheat do											1 836, 298 1 306, 692			
Winter wheat do Receipts, principal markets do	51, 341	47, 528	36, 334	37, 271	56,041	116, 989	75, 165	50, 852	48, 587	44, 754	1 529, 606 53, 775	42, 942	52, 395	61,
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat) United States, domestic, total ¶1do	1	420, 863	409, 388	390, 113	387, 497	386, 589	369,715	361, 780	r 350, 683	337, 395	322, 995	r321,532	317, 615	317,
United States, domestic, total ¶†do Commercialdo	123, 307	900, 276 212, 131	194, 063	173, 167	616, 310 162, 151 102, 116	221, 127	220, 348	1,109,761 199, 592	178, 541	147, 994	814, 901 136, 264	123, 284	115, 870	542, 123,
Commercial do Country mills and elevators† do Merchant mills do On farms† do		176, 591 123, 455			104, 378			210, 102 126, 255			145, 986 112, 130			66, 95,
w near neur:					188, 675	!		519, 310			379, 121		1	217,
Grindings of wheatdo Prices, wholesale:	1		40,668	35, 482	37, 893	40,053		45, 565	48, 690	48, 699	49, 463	52,063	46, 441	46,
Standard patents (Mpls.) \$dol. per bbl_ Winter, straights (Kansas City) \$do	6. 55 6. 33	6. 38 6. 20	6. 44 6. 11	6. 45 6. 07	6, 43 5, 93	6. 42 6. 02	6.36 6.00	6. 42 6. 40	6. 44 6. 52	6. 44 6. 52	6. 55 6. 49	6. 55 6. 49	6. 55 6. 49	6.
Production (Consus).	1	10, 569	8, 973	7, 853	8, 384	8,826	9,406	10, 053	10, 737 71. 1	10, 731	10, 884 72. 1	11, 429	10, 209	10, 1
Flour, actual thous, of bbl. Operations, percent of capacity Offal thous. of lb		66. 8 818, 299	59. 2 693, 035	54. 0 603, 659	55. 4 643, 084	58. 7 6 82, 257	62. 1 736, 985	69.3 776,800	832, 679	74. 0 835, 600	72. 1 852, 056	78.9 901, 486	73.3 799,386	793,
Stocks held by mills, end of menth thous. of bbl.	}	ŧ			5, 055	 		4, 949			4,026			4,
LIVESTOCK														
Cattle and calves: Receipts, principal markets								ļ]	1
thous. of animals. Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States†	1,734	1,815	1,664	1,600	1, 439	1,619	2, 178	2, 616	3, 005	2, 817	1, 972	1, 964	1,722	1,
thous, of animals. Prices, wholesale:	. 84	138	142	99	81	64	160	400	546	382	162	92	71	
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (K. C.)do	15.04 12.76	15, 54 14, 49	15. 71 14. 58	15.44 14.60	15.56 14.38	15, 32 12, 48	15. 36 12. 17	15. 45 11. 81	15. 30 11. 36	15. 10 10. 97	14.87 11.29	14.82 11.60	14. 91 12. 95	15. 13.
Calves, vealers (Chicago)do	14.00	15,00	13.88	14.40	14.63	14.63	15. 20	14.81	13.88	13. 90	14.06	14.00	14.00	14.
Receipts, principal markets thous. of animals.	3,932	3,036	2, 854	3,333	3,688	3, 488	3,016	2,841	3, 278	4, 681	4, 603	5, 278	4, 769	4,
Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)						İ								
Hog-corn ratio †		15.59	15.13	14.44	13.85	13. 56	13.97	14. 68	14.63	13. 64	13. 35	13.21	13.50	13.
bu. of corn per cwt. of live hogs. Sheep and lambs:	11.3	15.5	14.3	13. 4	12.8	12. 2	12. 6	12.9	13.1	12.3	11.5	11.3	11.4	1
Receipts, principal markets thous, of animals	1,465	1,743	1,608	2,078	1,787	2, 438	3, 399	4, 248	4,022	3, 208	2, 313	2,010	1, 587	1,
Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States† thous. of animals_	. 66	221	139	194	151	129	432	927	979	558	141	129	99	
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)_dol. per 100 lb_	15.94	16. 24	15.98	15.82	15, 22	14, 49	14.06	13.96	13.75	13. 54	14.12	15.00	15.86	15.
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) dol. per 100 lb	13.09	. 14.91	14. 42	14. 07	(a)	(0)	13, 47	12. 67	11.81	11.35	11.65	12.50	13. 27	13.
MEATS											į			
Total meats (including lard): Consumption, apparentmil. of lb_		1,374	1,320	1, 397	1,387	1,442	1,319	1, 488	1,504	1, 755	1,651	1,757	1, 547	1,
Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of montbdo	_ 1,713	1,490 909	1,384 864	1, 544 880	1,603 924	1,690 998	1, 572 985	1, 567 795	1,680 761	2, 014 846	2, 130 1, 073	2, 189 1, 314	2, 021 1, 618	, 1, , 1,
Miscellaneous meatsdo Beef and veal:	1	79	86	94	100	116	113	106	104	114	137	143	152	500
Consumption, apparentthous. of lb. Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers		534, 497	475, 877	482, 234	432, 726	493, 360	557,347	626, 759	668, 772	622,860	596, 184	609, 533	544, 565	593,
(Chicago)dol. per lb_ Production (inspected slaughter) thous of lb_	546, 898	. 220 534, 147	. 220 466, 858	. 220 459, 331	. 212 421, 212	485, 412	552, 554	628, 439	684, 459	675, 952	645, 986	630, 711 241, 550	. 200 584, 953 279, 654	609, r293,
Stocks, beef, cold storage, end of modo Lamb and mutton:		97, 736	92, 981	90,060	81,744	88,046	1	112, 300	90, 619	186, 326 74, 232	226, 755 71, 622	68, 700	62, 027	72,
Consumption, apparent do Production (inspected slaughter) do Consumption	. 58, 683	56, 571 64, 804	59, 279 64, 101	65, 380 69, 941 10, 284	61, 488 65, 929	74, 707	83, 480 89, 478 13, 777	87, 404 98, 228 17, 704	104, 485 23, 207	94, 356 31, 267	93, 641	81, 521 34, 599	64, 169 32, 251	66,
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork (including lard):	1	12, 571	11,649	849, 521	7, 808 891, 343	9, 660 874, 175	678, 505	773, 771	744, 242	1	33, 172 982, 992	1.079.148	1	1
Consumption, apparent do Production (inspected slaughter) do Pork:	1,140,100	783, 126 891, 478	784, 700 853, 259		1,115,854		929, 828	840, 251	891, 077	1,243,399	1,390,375	1,476,475		
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Hams, smokeddol. per lb_	. 258	. 293	. 293	. 293	. 293	. 258	. 258	. 258	.258	. 258	. 258	. 258	. 258	1
Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. averagedo	. 255	284 703, 700	. 284 670, 622	. 284 771, 300	270 853, 729	. 256 851, 814	. 256 703, 109	. 256 646, 802	. 256 687, 405	. 256 954, 017	. 256	. 256 1,111,863	. 256	
Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb_Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	836, 825 781, 392	591, 597	524, 049	519, 798	513, 784	544, 297	497, 164	363, 615	341, 432	383, 118	514, 247	646, 631	792, 113	
Lard: Consumption, apparentdo		84,976	72, 411	105, 244	57, 782	103, 087	50, 961	133, 976	104, 203	182, 607	151, 400	122, 914	98, 822	145,
Prices, wholesale: Prime, contract, in tierces (N. Y.)	100	120	190	.139	. 139	. 139	.139	. 139	.139	, 139	. 139	. 139	. 139	
Refined (Chicago) do.	. 146	.139	. 139	. 146	.146	146 200, 072	.146	.146	. 146 148, 249	146 210, 948	. 146	. 146 265, 873	146 259, 054	
Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	221,830 497,641	136, 444 128, 264	132, 836 149, 141	177, 699 166, 1 2 9	191, 028 220, 831	240, 950	260,009	195, 351	157, 163					

^{*}Revised. And quotation. 1 Dec. 1 estimate.

§Prices beginning June 1943 are quoted for sacks of 100 pounds and have been converted to price per barrel of 196 pounds to have figures comparable with earlier data.

¶The total includes comparatively small amounts of wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins, not included in the break-down of stocks. June figures include only old wheat; new wheat not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in July.

¶Revised series. For revisions in the indicated grain series see note maked "#" on S.~26. The hog-corn ratio has been revised beginning 1913. Revisions beginning February 1942 are in the March and April 1943 issues; earlier revisions are available on request. The series for feeder shipments of cattle and calves and sheep and lambs have been revised beginning January 1941 to include data for Illinois; revisions are shown on pp. S-26 and S-27 of the August 1943 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1	943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marel
	J	FOODS	STUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	OCo	ntinued	l					
POULTRY AND EGGS]												
Poultry: Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)														
Receipts, 5 markets thous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Eggs:	0. 255 19, 721 129, 988	0. 245 14, 290 58, 079	0. 246 9, 452 32, 513	0. 250 9, 439 20, 963	0. 250 14, 742 25, 379	0, 250 24, 213 38, 851	0. 250 29, 691 55, 315	0. 243 42, 562 86, 279	0. 229 53, 155 140, 230	0. 225 71, 117 197, 880	0. 241 64, 223 226, 161	0. 250 30, 683 239, 993	0. 250 20, 434 220, 863	0. 2 17, 6 168, 4
Price, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicago); dol. per doz	. 311	. 374	. 372	. 379	. 386	. 382	.399	. 417	. 424	. 428	. 400	. 350	. 334	.3
Production millions. Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shell thous of cases. Frozen thous of lb.	6, 978 6, 987 218, 077	6, 482 3, 181 99, 180	6, 726 6, 227 172, 279	6, 497 8, 266 251, 526	5, 350 8, 966 323, 194	4, 541 8, 578 351, 169	3,878 7,529 343,601	3, 313 6, 018 306, 189	2, 987 3, 994 242, 264	2, 724 1, 780 172, 387	3, 263 675 102, 270	4, 436 . 765 81, 712	5, 346 2, 008 98, 597	6, 7 7 4, 4 7 148, 5
TROPICAL PRODUCTS														
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, total thous. of bags To United Statesdo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.)	1,616 1,127	591 471	615 515	144 137	1, 114 860	1, 475 1, 070	1, 193 985	1, 225 1, 018	278 141	693 569	973 765	1, 204 1, 024	998 846	7 7
dol. per lb Visible supply, United States_thous. of bags Sugar, raw:	.134 966	. 134 383	. 134 530	.134 646	. 134 627	. 134 818	1,550	. 134 1,374	. 134 1, 530	1, 450	. 134 1, 219	. 134 1, 220	. 134 1, 470	1, 2
Cuban stocks, end of month thous. of Spanish tons	3, 097	2, 418	r 3, 108	3, 294	3, 069	2, 660	2,310	1,997	1, 536	1, 076	836	1, 192	1, 580	2, 4
United States: Meltings, 8 ports§long tons Price, wholesale, 96° centrifugal (N. Y.)	370, 804	308, 657	298, 342	274, 003	356, 650	388, 262	369, 566	370, 674	383, 463	382, 354	335, 721	340, 043	350, 373	387, 2
dol. per lb. Stocks at refineries, and of mos. long tons.	. 037 191, 384	.037 203,914	. 037 182, 290	. 037 221, 488	. 037 242, 334	. 037 278, 974	. 037 261, 352	.037 207, 247	. 037 245, 222	. 037 253, 818	. 037 278, 242	. 037 262, 133	. 037 206, 583	. 0 173, 7
Sugar, refined, granulated: Price, retail (N. Y.)dol. per lb Price, wholesale (N. Y.)do	. 066 . 055	.068 .055	.068 .055	.067 .055	.066 .055	. 065 . 055	. 065 . 055	. 065	.066	. 066	. 066 . 055	. 066 . 055	. 066 . 055	.0
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS Candy, sales by manufacturers_thous. of dol.	32, 356	33,831	32, 139	26, 997	24, 837	23, 098	27,025	34,862	37, 651	37, 538	38, 664	32,864	34, 836	37, 6
Fish: Landings, fresh fish, principal ports	,		·	• ′	ŕ	,		ĺ	·		,	·		
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Gelatin, edible (7 companies):	51, 568	25, 906 29, 782	30, 434 21, 371	34, 133 34, 755	56, 092 59, 162	46, 548 75, 438	47, 078 93, 121	45, 091 98, 225	32, 885 99, 486	28, 201 104,850	12, 055 99, 3 54	11, 818 85, 060	18, 119 r 69, 857	27, 4 52, 7
Production do Shipments do Stocks do	(1) (1) (1)	1, 961 1, 863 2, 519	2, 046 2, 214 2, 352	2, 150 2, 071 2, 431	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)
TOBACCO	()	.,]	,	, ,	\	''		.,	.,	` ′	, , ,		
Leaf: Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end											² 1, 403			
of quartermil, of lb_ Domestic:	İ	3, 329			2, 952			2, 889			3,008			3,0
Cigar leafdo Firc-cured and dark air-cureddo Flue-cured and light air-cureddo		389 294 2, 553			377 269 2, 220			338 245 2, 223			310 229 2, 379			2,3
Miscellaneous domesticdo Foreign grown:		3			3			2			73	•		
Cigar leafdodododododo		22 68			26 58			25 56			7 27 61			
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals): Small cigarettes millions Large cigars thousands Mfd. tobacco and snuff thous of lb.	18, 778 362, 403 20, 036	20, 612 489,152 26, 856	19, 943 451, 899 25, 135	18, 476 441, 372 23, 906	20, 894 449, 641 23, 246	22, 878 427, 231 23, 966	23, 682 425, 363 25, 821	22, 573 424, 896 25, 796	23, 508 432, 860 28, 305	24, 324 428, 942 28, 791	22, 799 403, 858 25, 829	20, 115 366, 919 23, 939	17, 425 388, 955 21, 339	19, 9 419, 2 22, 0
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	6.0
Production, manufactured tobacco: Total thous, of lb.		29, 266	26,856	25, 147	25, 467	25, 979	27, 752	29, 403	29, 349	30, 411	26, 284	25,073		
Fine-cut chewing do Plug do Scrap, chewing do	1	399 5, 368 4, 150	348 4,878 4,151	319 4,704 3,927	422 4, 589 4, 405	345 5,059 4,279	373 5, 433 4, 615	370 5, 300 4, 519	434 4, 911 4, 631	381 5, 080 4, 852	374 4, 387 4, 684			
Snuff do do		14, 447 4, 344	13, 145 3, 752 583	12, 434 3, 212	12, 153 3, 371	12, 386 3, 403	13, 357 3, 449	15, 186 3, 512	15, 410 3, 447	16, 108 3, 460	12,603 3,721	11,018 3,676		
Twistdo		559	<u> </u>	551 LIEB	AND 1	DD 0D	11CTS	516	515	530	515	511		
]	ـ ۸ ۱۲ ناده		1111		1						<u> </u>	1
HIDES AND SKINS Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected):														
Cattle thous, of animals do	555 939	410 923	365 796	328 774	327 708	335 845	434 988	532 1,146	655 1, 275	625 1, 290	529 1, 201	468 1, 141	441 1, 043	1,0
Hogs do do Sheep and lambs do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6, 290 1, 378	4, 661 1, 495	4, 463 1, 458	5,357 1,622	5, 650 1, 594	5, 427 1, 988	4, 464 2, 269	4, 174 2, 454	4, 930 2, 633	6, 972 2, 370	7, 567 2, 258	7, 839 1, 933	7, 380 1, 501	7, 1
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Hides, packers', heavy, native steers dol. per lb	.155	. 155	.155	.155	.155	,155	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 155	
Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo	. 218	. 218	.218	.218	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	.218	. 218	:
LEATHER Production: Calf and kipthous. of skins	867	1,099	986	923	1,010	924	962	874	835	761	796	756	829	r (
Cattle hidethous, of hides Goat and kidthous, of skins Sheep and lambdodo	2, 083 2, 686	2, 517 7 3, 401 5, 027	2, 408 3, 276 4, 918	2, 249 2, 883 4, 991	2, 199 3, 094 4, 959	1, 949 2, 937 4, 643	1, 975 2, 971 5, 5 68	1, 871 3, 157	1, 805 3, 304 4, 997	1,884 3,096	1, 918 3, 264 5, 001	1, 952 2, 929 4, 572	2,020 2,922	7 2, 3

Revised. ¹ Temporarily discontinued. ² Dec. 1 estimate. ¹ Compiled by Department of Labor; see note in April 1944 Survey. ² Data through June 1942 are available in the 1942 Supplement and on p. S-26 of the October 1942 Survey, except for revisions shown in note marked "\$" in the April 1944 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December	1944					1	943						1944	
1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS	-Con	tinued		<u>'</u>				
LEATHER—Continued														
Prices, wholesale: Sole, oak, bends (Boston)†dol. per lb Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite dol. per sq. ft	(1)	0.440 .529	0, 440	0.440	0.440	0. 440	0.440	0.440	0.440 .529	0.440	0.440	0.440 .529	(1)	(1)
Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month:						,								
Totalthous. of equiv. hides. Leather, in process and finisheddo Hides, rawdo	10, 708 6, 344 4, 364	11, 290 7, 845 3, 445	10, 830 7, 530 3, 300	10, 644 7, 281 3, 363	10, 141 6, 961 3, 180	9, 772 6, 587 3, 185	9, 480 6, 249 3, 231	9, 325 5, 986 3, 339	9,646 5,918 3,728	9, 991 5, 963 4, 028	10, 103 6, 041 4, 062	10, 378 6, 139 4, 239	10, 667 6, 286 4, 381	7 10, 954 7 6, 303 7 4, 651
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
Boots, shoes, and slippers: Prices, wholesale, factory: Men's black calf blucherdol. per pair Men's black calf oxford, corded tipdo Women's plain, black, kid bluchert.do Production. boots, shoes, and slippers:	6.75 4.60 3.50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6. 78 4. 60 3. 50
Total thous of pairs. A thletic do. All fabric (satin, canvas, etc.) do. Part fabric and part leather do. High and low cut, leather, total, do.		41, 945 367 1, 380 738 34, 811	40, 657 322 1, 624 871 33, 503	36, 313 248 1, 661 611 29, 394	39, 614 157 2, 807 655 31, 372	37, 445 127 3, 122 568 29, 304	39, 682 191 3, 082 676 30, 627	37, 924 169 3. 061 627 29, 156	38, 042 175 3, 131 674 28, 769	36, 408 180 3, 540 713 26, 462	38, 243 214 4, 730 731 r 27, 766	37, 170 233 5, 977 791 25, 885	7 38,047 7 173 7 5,996 840 7 26,440	42, 136 206 6, 958 939 28, 999
Government shoesdo Civilian shoes: Boys' and youths'dodo		1, 486 2, 283	1, 578 2, 129	3, 995 1, 468 2, 019	1, 684 2, 132	3, 207 1, 792 2, 102	3, 557 1, 782 2, 135	3, 627 1, 893 2, 128	3, 544 1, 801 2, 184	3, 400 1, 590 2, 084	3, 913 1, 804 2, 170	3, 577 1, 576 2, 155	7 3, 755 7 1, 615 7 2, 198	3, 953 1, 508 2, 478
Misses' and children's do Men's do Women's do Slippers and moccasins for housewear		2, 966 7, 775 16, 211	3, 061 7, 819 14, 638	2, 525 6, 899 12, 487	2,710 7,155 13,553	2, 648 6, 816 12, 738	2, 889 7, 082 13, 182	2, 554 6, 682 12, 271	2, 479 6, 574 12, 188	2, 312 6, 059 11, 016	2, 641 6, 401 10, 837	2, 659 5, 965 9, 952	2,756 5,994 r 10,123	3, 387 6, 516 11, 151
thous, of pairs		3, 578 1, 071	3, 795 542	3, 993 405	4, 069 554	3, 807 516	4, 513 593	4, 447 463	4, 888 404	4, 985 529	4, 202 599	3, 790 495	7 4, 045 7 552	4, 475 570
		LU	MBE	RANI	O MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES			,			
LUMBER—ALL TYPES		2, 687 507 2, 180 2, 888 2, 305 4, 024 1, 329 2, 695	2, 770 479 2, 291 3, 084 606 2, 478 3, 778 1, 221 2, 557	2, 886 483 2, 403 3, 046 562 2, 484 3, 649 1, 154 2, 495	2, 967 507 2, 400 2, 998 565 2, 433 3, 615 1, 106 2, 509	2, 897 516 2, 381 2, 878 541 2, 337 3, 686 1, 095 2, 591	2, 962 558 2, 404 2, 962 552 2, 410 3, 704 1, 102 2, 602	2, 886 592 2, 294 2, 883 549 2, 334 3, 718 1, 134 2, 584	2, 743 536 2, 207 2, 772 505 2, 267 3, 632 1, 145 2, 487	2, 669 509 2, 160 2, 607 510 2, 097 3, 626 1, 132 2, 494	2, 500 476 2, 024 2, 582 492 2, 090 3, 578 1, 151 2, 427	2, 188 414 1, 774 2, 278 422 1, 856 3, 492 1, 150 2, 342	2, 278 415 1, 863 2, 399 469 1, 929 2 4, 190 1, 096 2 3, 094	2, 554 481 2, 072 2, 658 468 2, 189 2 4, 075 1, 097 2 2, 978
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new M bd. ft. Orders, new M bd. ft. do Orders, unfilled, end of month		5,850 7,000 4,675 5,900 8,350	6, 575 8, 000 4, 150 5, 575 6, 750	4, 850 7, 500 3, 700 5, 150 5, 500	4, 400 7, 500 3, 600 4, 500 4, 500	3, 300 7, 4 5 0 3, 550 3, 600 4, 650	3, 850 7, 550 3, 100 3, 550 4, 150	4,000 7,575 2,725 3,975 2,900	4, 025 8, 000 2, 925 3, 600 2, 225	3, 250 8, 400 2, 675 2, 850 2, 025	2, 775 7, 825 3, 075 3, 200 2, 000	3, 150 7, 400 2, 950 2, 000 2, 900	4, 900 9, 000 3, 350 3, 400 2, 950	3, 600 8, 850 3, 500 3, 800 2, 650
Oak: Orders, new	23, 940	32, 295 33, 637 17, 806 26, 284 42, 675	31, 584 37, 373 17, 104 27, 848 32, 931	24, 572 34, 708 15, 994 25; 437 23, 065	19, 135 31, 699 15, 758 22, 144 16, 679	16, 153 25, 900 15, 711 19, 770 11, 352	16, 354 23, 600 15, 108 18, 085 8, 375	14, 496 24, 510 14, 034 13, 586 8, 823	12, 844 22, 546 14, 986 14, 808 9, 001	19, 182 25, 346 15, 035 16, 382 7, 654	15, 573 21, 665 15, 466 19, 254 3, 866	12, 306 23, 399 13, 857 10, 572 7, 151	20, 162 29, 477 14, 022 14, 084 7, 334	13, 658 27, 263 16, 479 15, 873 6, 909
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir: Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1, common, 2 x 4—16 dol. per M bd. ft	33. 810	32, 340	32. 340	32, 340	32.340	32, 340	32. 340	32. 340	32, 340	32, 340	33. 443	33, 810	33. 810	33. 810
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44.100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44, 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 10
Southern pine: Orders, new† mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month† do Prices, wholesale, composite:		948 954	915 945	882 924	816 894	816 903	843 906	836 906	910 953	859 1, 030	657 914	793 r 1, 056	710 1, 073	806 1, 111
Boards, No. 2 common, 1" s 6" and 8" dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F.G., 1 x 4 .do Production mil. hd. ft Shipments do 8 tocks, end of month do Western pine:	41, 394 55, 233	32, 547 51, 625 897 910 1, 499	32. 547 51. 625 908 924 1, 483	33, 518 51, 625 833 903 1, 413	33. 518 51. 384 799 846 1, 366	33, 518 51, 384 826 807 1, 385	37. 316 51. 384 838 840 1, 383	37. 636 51. 384 796 836 1, 343	37. 636 51. 384 814 863 1, 294	37. 636 51. 384 817 782 1, 329	37. 636 51. 384 772 773 1, 328	37. 636 51. 384 664 651 r 1, 341	37, 636 53, 699 685 693 1, 333	39. 23- 54. 31: 74- 76: 1, 316
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month Dorders, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3	512 517	460 565	517 585	513 565	577 577	574 591	540 561	459 488	495 469	412 433 34, 67	426 420 34, 60	374 412 34. 63	411 435 34, 60	480 464 34. 60
common, 1' x 8' dol. per M bd. ft. Production† mil. bd. ft. Shipments† do Stocks, end of month† do West coast woods:	34. 66 428 459 784	31. 47 351 438 853	31. 59 424 500 777	32. 08 585 533 829	33. 36 645 565 909	34. 52 635 561 983	34, 59 616 590 1, 009	34. 50 578 532 1, 055	34. 62 524 514 1, 065	475 448 1,092	402 439 1,055	34. 63 284 382 957	34. 60 309 388 878	34. 00 389 452 815
west coast woods: do Orders, new† do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production† do Shipments† do Stocks, end of month do		706 1,018 709 715 502	772 1,056 748 791 504	728 1, 105 731 758 500	708 1, 111 712 753 505	710 1, 103 695 729 504	730 1, 117 722 741 503	725 1, 127 704 715 511	725 1,097 682 675 497	678 1,041 699 661 482	754 1, 013 682 706 448	691 1,033 658 639 466	743 1, 073 683 659 491	793 1, 083 725 764 466

Revised. ¹No quotation. ²Includes Southern pine stocks at concentration yards not included prior to February; these stocks totaled 798 mil. bd. ft. Dec. 31, 1943. † Revised series. The price series for sole oak leather is shown on a revised basis beginning with the October 1942 Survey; revisions beginning July 1933 are available on request. Data beginning 1940 for the revised shoe price series are shown in footnote marked "†" on p. S-28 of the June 1943 Survey. Revised 1937-39 figures for total lumber stocks, bardwood stocks and softwood stocks, and revisions for 1941 and, in some instances, earlier years for the other indicated lumber series are on pp. 27 and 28 of the March 1943 Survey. Further revisions in data published prior to the December 1943 Survey have been made as follows: Total stocks and hardwood and softwood stocks beginning 1940 and all series beginning January 1942 on the basis of data collected by the Bureau of the Census. Southern Pine unfilled orders and stocks were further revised in the May 1944 issue to include data for concentration yards (revisions carried back to 1929 by adding 798 to stocks and 111 to unfilled orders as previously published). All revisions will be published later (for revised 1942 monthly averages see, May 1944 Survey). The 1942 Census included many mills in the Eastern States not previously canvassed; this affects the comparability of the statistics of 1942-43 with 1945 those for earlier years for Southern pine each represent a composite of 9 series; helder years for Southern pine each represent a composite of 9 series; helder the property of the statistics of 1942-43 with 1945 those for earlier years for Southern pine each represent a composite of 9 series; helder years for Southern pine each represent a composite of 9 series; helder years for Southern pine each represent a composite of 9 series; helder years for Southern pine each represent a composite of 9 series; helder years for Southern pine each represent a composite of 9 series; helder years for Southern pine

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944			•		1	943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
	LU	JMBE:	R ANI	D MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES-C	Continu	ıed					<u>' </u>
SOFTWOODS—Continued														
Redwood, California: Orders, new	37,653	67, 666 110, 895 37, 343 51, 659 128, 152	34, 608 93, 040 37, 420 48, 346 115, 857	47, 407 90, 949 35, 551 47, 856 101, 246	73, 863 118, 148 38, 489 42, 624 94, 881	59, 415 137, 297 33, 853 39, 641 86, 487	30, 731 126, 551 38, 528 40, 212 82, 315	34, 150 121, 865 37, 013 35, 898 81, 578	41,002 126,186 37,038 43,295 71,772	37, 415 123, 899 38, 884 40, 054 68, 515	62, 706 152, 289 32, 674 32, 303 74, 941	34, 539 151, 022 33, 129 36, 770 69, 018	40, 063 158, 094 34, 616 34, 222 66, 558	47, 202 166, 707 40, 365 36, 636 70, 687
FURNITURE All districts: Plant operationsper cent of normal Grand Rapids district:		69.0	69.0	66, 0	65. 0	64.0	64.0	64.0	65.0	64.0	60.0	60. 0	60. 0	58. 0
Orders: Canceledpercent of new orders. Newno, of days' production. Unfilled, end of monthdo. Plant operationspercent of normal. Shipmentsno, of days' production.		$\begin{array}{c} 6.0 \\ 23 \\ 91 \\ 74.0 \\ 22 \end{array}$	5. 0 23 100 74. 0 19	4. 0 20 108 65. 0 17	6. 0 21 108 66. 0 21	8, 0 17 104 65, 0 20	9. 0 15 90 55. 0 21	17. 0 12 79 55. 0 20	8.0 11 72 50.0 17	14. 0 15 69 54. 0 17	6. 0 20 70 51. 0 18	4. 0 26 82 52. 0 16	4. 0 48 83 60. 0 17	2. 0 76 95 51. 0 18
		M	ETALS	S ANI	MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES						
IRON AND STEEL														
Iron and Steel Scrap									İ					
Consumption, total*thous. of short tonsHome scrap*doPurchased scrap*doStocks, consumers', end of mo., total*doHome scrap*doPurchased scrap*do		3,007 2,354	5, 199 2, 938 2, 261 6, 253 1, 682 4, 571	5, 289 2, 990 2, 299 6, 279 1, 670 4, 609	5, 032 2, 855 2, 177 6, 365 1, 715 4, 650	5, 119 2, 919 2, 200 6, 351 1, 727 4, 624	5, 248 3, 036 2, 212 6, 282 1, 726 4, 556	5, 215 3, 000 2, 215 6, 131 1, 732 4, 399	5, 409 3, 112 2, 297 5, 941 1, 655 4, 286	5, 131 2, 884 2, 247 5, 882 1, 674 4, 208	4, 983 2, 848 2, 135 5, 929 1, 701 4, 228	5, 170 2, 952 2, 218 5, 658 1, 652 4, 006	4, 944 2, 838 2, 106 5, 580 1, 613 3, 967	5, 406 3, 089 2, 317 5, 435 1, 598 3, 837
Iron Ore														
Lake Superior district: Consumption by furnaces_thous. long tons. Shipments from upper lake portsdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo At furnacesdo On Lake Erie docksdo	5. 288	7,723 0 25,088 21,150 3,938	7, 186 1, 955 18, 497 15, 682 2, 815	7, 374 10, 975 21, 297 18, 520 2, 777	6, 940 11, 864 26, 098 23, 273 2, 825	7, 156 13, 589 32, 389 28, 650 3, 739	7, 617 13, 977 38, 572 33, 816 4, 756	7, 493 12, 743 43, 840 37, 859 5, 981	7, 751 11, 613 48, 614 41, 880 6, 734	7, 409 6, 941 49, 371 42, 977 6, 394	7. 509 750 43, 428 37, 219 6, 209	7, 482 0 36, 059 30, 746 5, 313	7, 207 0 28, 910 24, 357 4, 553	7, 659 0 21, 333 17, 658 3, 675
Pig Irou and Iron Manufactures			,	ŕ			ĺ		·					
Castings, malleable: Orders, new, netshort tons_ Productiondo Shipmentsdo Pig iron:	87, 727 69, 407 68, 963	85, 744 78, 143 76, 526	74, 244 72, 559 70, 744	77, 768 69, 959 69, 146	78, 289 69, 111 70, 584	91, 653 66, 011 67, 954	108, 505 67, 615 68, 485	99, 911 74, 874 71, 869	101, 510 74, 254 72, 209	93, 370 72, 077 72, 838	81, 978 75, 188 76, 832	93, 261 75, 247 73, 997	78, 503 74, 371 72, 631	89, 445 80, 886 80, 629
Consumption*thous. of short tons_ Prices, wholesale:	i	5, 219	4, 954	5, 052	4,748	5, 010	5, 174	5, 120	5, 271	5,001	5, 019	5, 202	4, 996	5, 378
Basic (valley furnace) _dol. per long ton_ Compositedo_ Foundry, No. 2, Neville Island*do_ Production*thous. of short tons Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 243	23. 50 24. 23 24. 00 5, 314	23. 50 24. 23 24. 00 5, 035	23. 50 24. 20 24. 00 5, 178	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 4, 836	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 023	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 316	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 226	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 324	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 096	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 213	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 276	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 083	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 434
month*thous. of short tons Boilers, range, galvanized: Orders, new, netnumber of boilers	62, 828	1, 512 68, 051	1, 486 76, 198	1, 487 64, 274	1, 539 89, 821	1, 505 70, 308	1,527 86,804	1, 551 95, 072	1, 504 103, 318	1,492 88,659	1, 572 58, 570	1, 616 61, 214	1, 658 78, 825	1, 650 83, 3 59
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do	67, 593 74, 353 71, 884 19, 710	75, 763 60, 177 58, 992 7, 734	94, 318 58, 841 57, 643 8, 832	92, 137 70, 845 66, 455 13, 222	99, 679 83, 596 82, 279 14, 539	99, 910 65, 649 70, 077 10, 111	97, 047 93, 056 89, 667 13, 500	97, 915 93, 657 94, 204 12, 953	104, 945 95, 217 96, 288 11, 882	105, 779 88, 841 87, 825 12, 898		88, 730 78, 986 71, 859 28, 924	78, 982 80, 516 88, 573 20, 867	76, 649 82, 066 85, 692 17, 241
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured Castings, steel, commercial;														
Orders, new, total, netshort tons Railway specialtiesdo Production, totaldo Railway specialtiesdo Steel ingots and steel for castings:		202, 731 34, 064 176, 470 17, 777	165, 792 20, 461 161, 403 17, 467	192, 531 19, 951 163, 812 21, 424	171, 774 18, 370 163, 934 22, 108	187, 281 15, 637 158, 783 19, 761	200, 634 39, 637 158, 832 20, 883	214, 086 66, 146 157, 818 24, 564	211, 341 28, 876 163, 888 27, 015	209, 276 33, 901 158, 813 25, 780	173, 627 35, 039 158, 626 27, 613	167, 739 18, 181 159, 795 25, 826	173, 592 27, 244 161, 359 27, 488	162, 575 36, 202 174, 626 30, 760
Production: thous, of short tons. Percent of capacitys.	7, 569 98	7, 675 100	7, 374 99	77, 550 98	r 7, 039 95	7, 408 96	7,586 98	7, 514 101	77, 814 101	7, 372 99	r 7, 255 94	7, 587 96	7, 189 97	r 7, 820 r 99
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb. Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)	. 0265	. 0265	.0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	.0265	. 0265	. 0265
dol. per long ton_ Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol. per lb Steel scrap (Chicago)dol. per long ton_ U. S. Steel Corporation, shipments of finished	34. 00 . 0210 18. 75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34. 00 . 0210 18. 75	34. 00 . 0210 18. 75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34. 00 . 0210 18. 75	34. 00 . 0210 18. 75	34.00 .0210 18.75
steel productsthous, of short tons Steel, Manufactured Products	1, 757	1, 772	1, 631	1, 707	1, 553	1,661	1,704	1,665	1,795	1,661	1,720	1,731	1, 756	1, 875
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:¶ Orders, unfilled, end of month thousands Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Boilers, steel, new orders: •	3, 383 1, 610 1, 610 41	4, 286 2, 069 2, 049 65	4, 890 2, 222 2, 201 89	5, 947 2,373 2, 371 88	7, 611 2, 388 2, 413 63	9, 004 2, 427 2, 422 67	13, 711 2, 582 2, 583 65	14, 556 2, 584 2, 578 69	14, 876 2, 584 2, 586 65	13, 013 2, 522 2, 527 52	8, 827 2, 460 2, 473 39	5, 031 2, 254 2, 233 61	4, 532 1, 854 1, 862 52	3, 179 1, 907 1, 917 44
Area thous, of sq. ftQuantity number	.1 847	989 855	547 373	5, 681 1, 334	5, 042 1, 445	2, 226 894	3, 757 1, 345	742 834	858 977	813 729	1, 360 637	753 533	1, 005 662	779 703

Revised.

*Revisions for January and February 1943: January, 7,425; February, 6,825.

*Beginning January 1944, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of Jan. 1, 1944, of 93,648,490 tons of open-hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingots and steel for castings; data for July-December 1943 are besed on capacity as of July 1, 1943 (90,877,410 tons) and earlier 1943 data on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1944 (90,288,660 tons).

*That for 1943 cover practically the entire industry; manufacturers reporting for 1942 accounted for approximately 92 percent of the industry according to 1939 census data.

*New series. For a description of the series on serap iron and steel and pig-iron consumption and stocks and 1939-40 data, see note marked """ on p. S-29 of the November 1942 Survey; later data are available on p. S-30 of the April 1942 and subsequent issues. The new series on blast furnace production of pig iron, including blast furnace ferro-alloys, is from the American Iron and Steel Institute and is approximately comparable with data from the Iron Age in the 1942 Surplement (data in the Supplement are in short tons inDigitized for FRA steed of long tons as indicated), but include charcoal furnaces; ferro-alloys produced in electric furnaces are not included; for 1941 monthly average from American Iron and Steel
Institute and data beginning January 1942, see p. S-30 of the May 1943 Survey. The new pig iron price, f. o. b. Neville Island, replaces the Pittsburgh price, delivered, shown in

**Fordered Percence Association of the Price Production of the Pittsburgh price, delivered, shown in 1940 price, 1940 price, 1941 price, 1941 price, delivered, shown in 1940 price, 1941 pric

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944						1943						1944	
data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	A pril	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	M	ETAL	S ANI) MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	Continu	ed					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Steel, Manufactured Products—Con. Porcelain enameled products, shipments; thous. of dol. Spring washers, shipments.	2, 753	2, 603 357	2, 605 348	2, 472 326	2, 377 345	2,416	2, 637 345	2, 548 317	2, 547 349	2, 857 362	2,627	2, 589 363	2, 722 376	3, 046 408
Spring washers, shipments. do Steel products, production for sale: ● Total thous. of short tons Merchant bars do Pipe and tube do Plates do Rails do Sheets do Strip:		5 516	5, 132 523 512 1, 068 155 701	5, 156 501 498 1, 066 154 666	5,062 489 488 1,002 162 676	5, 069 514 484 1, 048 172 684	5, 088 510 505 1, 032 173 655	5, 250 514 508 1, 072 201 682	5, 334 526 513 1, 113 192 732	5, 316 546 477 1, 107 180 775	5, 211 532 460 1, 143 212 762	5, 265 560 484 1, 096 196 764	5, 208 530 483 1, 074 216 754	5, 616 554 515 1, 164 226 831
Cold rolled		100 124 327 185 397	98 114 312 169 357	97 111 320 203 359	99 107 280 220 364	100 103 298 209 361	100 111 324 205 355	110 113 321 190 388	97 ⁻ 122 345 151 377	95 117 336 136 380	85 115 361 128 360	86 119 353 156 349	86 116 337 194 349	96 133 357 223 379
Metals														
Prices, wholesale: Aluminum, scrap, castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Copper, electrolytic (N. Y.)	. 0425 . 1178 . 0650 . 5200 . 0825	. 0812 . 1178 . 0650 . 5200 . 0825	. 0812 . 1178 . 0650 . 5200 . 0825	. 0812 . 1178 . 0650 . 5200 . 0825	. 0738 . 1178 . 9650 . 5200 . 0825	. 0725 . 1178 . 0650 . 5200 . 0825	.0623 .1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	. 0575 . 1178 . 0650 . 5200 . 0825	.0575 .1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	.0575 .1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	. 0518 . 1178 . 0650 . 5200 . 0825	. 0503 . 1178 . 0650 . 5200 . 0825	. 0462 . 1178 . 0650 . 5200 . 0825	. 0445 . 1178 . 0650 . 5200 . 0825
Miscellaneous Products Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), consumption and shipments, total (59 marufacturers)	5, 643 1, 353 4, 290 . 195	4, 175 674 3, 502 . 195	4, 351 723 3, 627 . 195	4, 315 778 3, 537 . 195	4, 184 727 3, 458 . 195	4, 097 620 3, 477 195	4, 259 985 3, 274 . 195	4, 563 991 3, 572 . 195	4, 663 771 3, 893 2, 195	4,814 911 3,904 .195	4, 947 946 4, 001 . 195	5, 269 648 4, 621 . 195	5, 485 964 4, 521 . 195	5, 54 ³ 1, 318 4, 225 . 195
Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Electric overhead cranes: §		9, 672			10, 844			14, 974			20, 598			13, 235
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Shipments do Foundry equipment:		1, 128 19, 907 3, 326	1, 005 17, 134 2, 612	333 14, 654 2, 713	1, 024 13, 133 2, 545	706 11, 336 2, 504	149 8, 505 2, 888	595 7, 336 1, 817	1, 042 6, 391 1, 860	1, 162 6, 293 1, 245	953 5, 558 1, 382	974 5, 379 1, 147	431 4, 765 943	430 4, 124 870
New orders, net total1937-39=100	385. 7 322. 2 610. 1	562, 7 538, 6 635, 2	362. 7 297. 7 558. 7	348. 9 274. 3 573. 7	413. 6 355. 6 609. 2	379. 4 320. 9 577. 0	390. 4 341. 0 556. 9	346. 6 268. 7 621. 0	436. 6 375. 7 650. 9	388. 0 328. 0 600. 3	442. 8 396. 5 605. 4	378.3 321.6 577.5	456. 8 402. 6 648. 2	498. 4 457. 6 642. 6
Oil burners: Orders, new, netnumber_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo_ Shipmentsdo_ Stocks, end of monthdo_ Mechanical stokers, sales: Output Description:		6, 347 23, 146 7, 361 35, 429	7, 125 24, 351 5, 920 34, 985	3, 857 22, 111 6, 097 35, 793	6, 787 22, 477 6, 421 35, 406	5, 561 20, 628 4, 938 35, 796	4, 432 20, 546 4, 514 34, 868	3, 347 19, 705 4, 208 34, 303	3, 933 19, 532 4, 000 33, 433	5, 024 14, 916 9, 640 32, 317	4, 245 13, 152 6, 009 29, 630	4,824 13,212 4,830 26,050	7, 346 14, 147 6, 411 23, 915	5, 324 13, 355 6, 106 22, 329
Classes 1, 2, and 3doClasses 4 and 5: Number	2, 181 211 43, 603	2, 086 685 126, 096	2, 142 528 96, 273	1, 945 510 97, 529	2, 126 484 110, 377	2, 328 477 103, 672	2, 779 514 94, 109	2, 295 495 74, 407	2, 785 550 107, 859	2, 558 304 55, 114	1, 714 264 67, 565	1,437 182 34,743	1, 398 191 40, 932	1, 688 198 25, 788
systems, and equipment, new orders	40,000	4, 014	50, 210	31, 323	2, 733		94, 100	3, 326			4, 492		40, 532	2, 812
Machine tools, shipments* Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments:	41, 201	2, 701 125, 445	118, 024	113, 859	3, 313 108, 736	97, 541	87, 805	4, 864 85, 842	78, 302	71,851	4,687 60,861	* 56, 363	r 50, 127	3, 262 r 51, 907
Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps units. Power pumps, horizontal type. do. Water systems, including pumps. do. Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary:	35, 897 241 26, 726	28, 668 190 9, 514	33, 600 224 8, 772	32, 739 182 11, 183	31, 139 280 11, 807	31, 657 161 (11, 842	38, 846 343 13, 597	31, 185 443 13, 895	30, 553 364 16, 355	32, 591 482 20, 510	31, 404 288 21, 668	40, 466 368 21, 422	32, 632 313 23, 046	33, 278 478 30, 463
Orders, newthous. of dol ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	3, 912	6, 043	6, 115	6, 091	4, 697	5, 609	12, 580	3, 664	4, 620	3, 036	6, 509	3, 606	2, 812	3, 206
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number*thousands	1, 296	1,155	989	911	1, 162	1,374	1, 690	1,801	1, 750	1, 675	1, 658	1, 484	1, 507	1, 545
Electrical products: Insulating materials, sales billed 1936=100. Motors and generators, new ordersdo Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales:		433 589	421 337	411 438	420 385	423 366	421 377	417 497	429 437	421 289	424 554	394 353	414 269	444 395
Unit kilowatts. Value thous of dol Laminated fiber products, shipments do Motors (1-200 hp):	16, 011 1, 055 5, 895	16, 265 1, 197 5, 813	14, 765 1, 157 5, 850	9, 205 662 5, 742	10, 788 1, 067 5, 904	12, 647 961 6, 103	14, 282 1, 407 5, 978	10, 596 781 6, 057	22, 259 2, 031 6, 364	11, 114 756 6, 236	6, 939 621 6, 247	9, 209 876 5, 627	7, 685 662 6, 066	9, 041 750 6, 326
Polyphase induction, billingsdo Polyphase induction, new ordersdo Direct current, billingsdo		8, 114 8, 608 5, 708 6, 298	7, 965 5, 586 6, 480 5, 313	7, 388 6, 887 6, 441 7, 362	7, 198 8, 494 5, 906 5, 590	6, 420 4, 597 5, 876 8, 247	5, 908 6, 705 6, 053 5, 972	6,073 7,322 5,840 11,506	6, 128 8, 016 6, 323 7, 880	5, 790 4, 638 6, 358 4, 968	7, 151 9, 405 8, 862 12, 297	4,872 3,798 6,850 7,986	5, 539 4, 825 6, 622 4, 324	6, 434 5, 732 8, 101 4, 834

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

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

† Of the 99 manufacturers on the reporting list for Jan. 1, 1942, 28 have discontinued shipments of these products for the duration of the war.

■ Beginning 1944 data represent net shipments (total shipments less shipments to members of the industry for further conversion) instead of net production for sale outside the industry, as formerly. For 1942 data, except for April, see the October 1942 and July 1943 Surveys; for April data see March 1944 issue.

⑤ Data are shown for 59 manufacturers; see March 1944 Survey for comparable data for 1942. ⑤ Formerly designated "tin plate" but data included also terneplate.

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

¶ Revised series. Indexes for electrical products have been published on a revised basis beginning in the January 1943 Survey. The index for motors and generators has been further revised to include an adjustment for cancellations beginning 1942 (similar adjustments cannot be made in the earlier data); for revised 1942 figures see p. S-31 of the April 1944 Survey. No adjustment has been made for renegotiation of contracts. Data back to 1934 are available on request.

⊕ Sixty-nine of the manufacturers reporting in 1941 have discontinued shipments of oil burners for the duration of the war, data currently cover 85 manufacturers.

¶ New series. For 1940-41 data for machine tool shipments see p. S-30 of the November 1942 issue. The series on number of automotive replacement batteries

5-52									·					1944
Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944		1			194	3	- I	0 1				1944	
data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	M]	ETALS	AND	MAN	NUFAC	CTUR	ESC	ontinu	ed				1	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—Continued			į											
igid steel conduit and fittings, shipments short tons.		9, 463	10, 602	7, 907	7,006	6, 459	7, 535	6, 708	7, 118	6, 916	6, 246	6, 280	6, 560	7, 78
Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb Shipmentsthous. of dol	4, 181 1, 218	5, 026 1, 852	4, 924 1, 613	4, 969 1, 479	4, 873 1, 441	4, 627 1, 441	4, 884 1, 499	4, 752 1, 374	5, 524 1, 424	4, 599 1, 368	4, 700 1, 384	4, 442 1, 384	4, 505 1, 290	4, 65 1, 39
			PAP	ER AI	ND PI	RINTI	NG				··			
WOOD PULP														
Production.† Total, all gradesshort tons		794,997	772,492	789,676	733,205	714,176	774,503	745,080	778,698	766,778	726,574	762, 665	738, 680	794, 88
Chemical: Sulphate, totaldo		366,702 303,655	355,132	367,420	324,898 269,439	335,027 275,266	373,346 308,792	359,742 296,869	371,017 308,109	370,920	341,992	368, 194		367, 52 301, 88
Unbleached do Sulphite, total do Bleached do do do do do do do do do do do do do		214,145 138,853	292,781 212,372 137,837	302,938 214,966 141,515	210, 153 135,670	194,513 125,398	204,666	195,095 123,709	208.073 131,972	308,413 193,980 120,046	283.983 188,257 114, 244	307. 475 192, 272	189, 018 117, 457	210, 00 133, 37
Soda do do		36,770	35,058	35, 372	33, 971	33, 145	35, 508	34, 287	35, 729	35, 161	34,075	34,800	34,000	37,00
Groundwood do do do do do do do do do do do do	Ì	155,029	148,655	152,202	143,804	132,937	139,884	134,441	141,732	144,354	141, 736	144, 372		151, 43
Total, all grades do Chemical:		102,428	102,257	105,972	104,139	93, 605	86, 281	83, 129	74, 032	71, 188	61, 384	71, 247	75, 821	79, 78
Sulphate, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do		21, 071 17, 190	19, 477 15, 633	15, 916 11, 513	13, 999 11, 136	12, 018 9, 348	12, 895 9, 810	15, 633 11, 118	13, 701 9, 287	15, 657 11, 008	11, 528 7, 980	11, 942 7, 364	12, 654 7, 988	14, 37 9, 63
Sulphite total do	1	28, 882 17, 905	26, 192 16, 580	28, 542 18, 796	28, 045 17, 881	24, 214 14, 789	24, 064 14, 104	24, 825 14, 563	24, 302 14, 642	22, 002 12, 422	18, 255 10, 585	24, 103 13, 351	24, 869 14, 362	24, 54 14, 82
Bleached do Soda do Groundwood do		2, 858 46, 435	2, 628 51, 609	2, 825 55, 915	2, 584 56, 828	2, 641 52, 181	2, 910 43, 734	3, 306 36, 639	3, 284 30, 380	2, 765 28, 222	2,770 26,678	2, 470 30, 943	3, 270 33, 496	3, 77
PAPER		10, 100	2,000	,	13,023		,	1,,,,,,	0,000	.,,	-5, 5.5			
otal paper, incl. newsprint and paperboard:† Productionshort tons		r1.256.340	1.209.061	1.218.311	71.175.066	1.152.769	2 -1.219 409	1.183.964	r1.194.608	71.189.90	1 1.155.121	r1.150.06	7 - 1.130.45	0:1,207,79
Paper, excl. newsprint and paperboard: Orders, new short tons.	Į.	r 556,454	r 505,794	r 494,134	r 500,315	r 498,955	r 478,082		r 480,984	r 475,270	1	r 480,210	İ	
Productiondo		^r 514,726	, 490,612 , 500,318	7 494,343 7 502,070	7 477,031 2 493,105	r 472,656 r 483,138	502,310	r 482,120 r 488,401	7 491,876 7 504,145	7 488,318 7 490,639	7 482,728 7 494,653	r 476,284 r 479,638	r 462,258	487, 03
Shipmentsdo ine paper:†		7 524,452				1	1	1		l '	1	ì	1 '	
The paper Condens Co		r 80, 983 r 87, 212	71,363 793,092	r 70, 794 r 100,097	7 67, 477 7111,278	r 71, 773 r 121,824	7 57, 359 7 117,411	r 109,217	r 62, 189 r 106,206	^r 55, 273 ^r 102,586	7 51, 563 7 96, 961	, 57,386 , 100, 465	7 98, 611	56, 89 96, 22
Production do Shipments do		r 61, 633 r 63, 265	* 60, 634 * 62, 621	r 60, 805 r 63, 025	r 57, 462 r 59, 954	7 57, 192 7 58, 356	7 61, 008 7 61, 045	r 55, 273 r 58, 899	r 58, 834 r 62, 692	r 57, 793 r 58, 808	7 53, 978 55, 665	7 54, 596 7 55, 361	7 53, 494	57, 50 57, 89
			r 46, 304	⁷ 44, 609	· 41, 321	7 42, 024	1 41, 823	r 37, 619	r 34, 417	* 33, 873	31,738	7 32, 762		31, 33
Orders, newdodo		r 180,520 134,961	r 163,223 r 133,971	r 156,430 r 130,000	r 163,794 129, 497	7 160,190 7 127,923	r 158,351 125, 979	171,420 137,087	⁷ 160,627 ⁷ 138,310	147,662 128,889		156,589 130,860	131, 029	166, 21 128, 29
Productiondodo		F 172,095	7 163,516 7 164,984	7 159,678 7 161,620	r 158,914 r 163,304	r 153,504 r 158,556	165, 707 163, 327	160, 948 161, 782	r 162, 804 r 165, 383	160,681 161,008	160, 301 164, 412	156,329 157,746	r 150,174 r 150,758	
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Vrapping paper;†	1	1	7 72, 805	70,670	65, 562	r 60, 608	r 58, 020	62, 236	57, 614	57,008		51, 567	r 51, 501	48, 34
Orders, new		200, 667	183, 845 174, 557	183, 022 174, 858	179, 104 184, 215	182, 252 188, 325	177, 209 184, 106	167, 771 178, 992	173, 599 172, 692	181, 762 175, 643		177, 547 163, 254	180, 628 167, 644	
Production do do do do do do do do do do do do do		182, 732	173, 524	180, 155	162, 924	175, 192	180, 472	170, 932	176, 403	179, 289	176, 224	178, 934	176, 505	184, 18
Stocks, end of monthdo		95, 227	179, 717 89, 322	183, 026 85, 731	169, 917 78, 416	178, 641 76, 078	181, 564 75, 883	172, 871 75, 237	180, 509 71, 312	178, 855 70, 086		178, 174 56, 672	176, 538 56, 409	
Coated paper:				0.7.0										
Orders, newpercent of stand. capacity_ Productiondo	56. 0 55. 3	61. 7 58. 2	7 65.5 7 60.0	61. 0 54. 2		46. 0 52. 0 53. 2	49. 9 56. 9	57.6	55. 3	53. 9 56. 1	59.0	54. 9 55. 6	58. 6	61.
Shipmentsdo Uncoated paper:	57. 5	58.8	7 58.2	58.9	58.9		1	1	57. 5	56.1	1	57. 5	1	ļ
Orders, new doPrice, wholesale, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill_dol. per 100 lb.	82. 2	94.1	89.0	87. 7	89.0	80.9	76. 5		77.6	77.9		77. 9		1
Production percent of stand. capacity	7. 30 80. 1	7.30 92.5	7.30 90.1	7.30 88.2	7.30 88.3	7.30 82.2	86. 9	88.4	86.3	7. 30 84. 6	83. 1	7. 30 82. 9	82. 6	80.
Shipmentsdo Jewsprint:	81.1	92. 1	90.9	89.4	88.6	84.6			86.3	85.8		83. 8	83. 1	r 81.
Canada: Production short tons	236, 353	246, 855	229, 573	254, 046	257, 845	262, 323	259, 612	251, 827	259, 336	256, 336		242, 658	240, 005	252, 09
Shipments from mills	256, 543 110, 964	248, 469 108,325	243, 813 94, 085	254, 046 257, 756 90, 374	268, 990 79, 229	262, 323 284, 216 57, 336	260, 792 56, 156	244, 593	261, 594	260, 590 56, 879	241, 175	209, 599 98, 456	227, 387	232, 0.
United States:	201, 136	237, 111	243, 281	248, 255	228, 450			1	235, 511	222, 343	1	194, 690		201, 70
Consumption by publishersdo Price, rolls (N. Y.)dol. per short ton_ Production short tons	58.00	54.00 71,357	54.00 68,001	54.00 68,707	54.00 70,274	54.00 67,883	54.00 68,011	58.00	58. 00 63, 470	58.00 66,465	58, 00	58.00 60,354	58.00	58.
Production short tons Shipments from mills do Stocks, end of month;	56, 103	71, 824	70, 368	67, 138	71, 944	68, 083	65, 255	63, 315	63, 209	67, 490	62, 207 64, 998	61, 102	54, 033	61, 4
At millsdo	8, 326	13, 446 377, 790	11,079	12,648	10, 978	10,778	13, 534	14, 547	14, 808	13, 783		10, 244	10, 063	9, 79
At publishers do In transit to In transit to		53, 774	361, 553 57, 680	339, 299 58, 820	347, 350 62, 197	377, 487 63, 767	384, 089 44, 009		343, 898 57, 666	341, 085 53, 110	318, 168 48, 534	303, 244 47, 359	292, 289 45, 559	278, 20 37, 18
Paperboard: Orders, newdo	634, 593	723, 296	686, 179	690, 364	672, 371	644, 349 571, 705	662, 252 570, 859	647, 413	656, 506	646, 473	625, 256	642, 386	650, 711	649, 05
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	601, 880 626, 877	511, 220 670, 257	525, 287 650, 448	545, 673 655, 261	580, 683 627, 761	+612,223	649,082	579, 800 637, 516	587, 324 639, 262	635, 118	610, 186	597,011	621, 875 614, 340	659, 55
Percent of capacity. Waste paper, consumption and stocks:	96	94	94	96	94	89	96	94	94	93	87	90	96	000,00
Consumption short tons. Stocks at mills, end of month do	375,794 1 122,534	393, 634 341, 097	1 389, 304 1 322, 678	1 393, 197 1 291, 378	1 397, 129	1373, 698 1245, 479	1395, 746 1204, 724	1382, 686 1156, 000	1 373,884 1 124,800	1362, 294 1109, 824	1352, 150 1109, 055	1 360,602 1 113,199		
PRINTING	122,004	031,007	022,018	201, 010	201,010	210, 112	201,124	100,000	121,000	100, 824	100,000	110,130	112,000	112,02
Book publication, totalno. of editions.	721	668	693	848	684	720	512	605	827	731	635	570	545	49
New booksdo	. 588	538	565	701	536	567	421	476	703		499	497	436	38
New editions do do New Editions do do do do do do do do do do do do do	133	130 20, 604	128 18, 625	147 21, 824	148 22, 804							73	109	10

Revised. \$Beginning September 1942, 3 companies, formerly accounting for about 7 percent of the total, discontinued reporting; data temporarily discontinued

1 Computed by carrying forward the March 1943 figure on the basis of percentage changes in data for 50 identical companies reporting to the National Paperboard Association.

1 For revisions in wood pulp statistics for 1940-41 and the early months of 1942, see p. 30, table 8, of the June 1943 Survey. Data for fine apper have been revised beginning 1941 to

Digitized for FRASingude bristols and revisions of the earlier data are in progress; comparatively small revisions have been made also in the data beginning 1941 for the paper totals and printing paper and in the 1941 data for wrapping paper; all revisions will be published later.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	43						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
_	•	PETI	ROLE	JM AI	ND C	OAL F	RODU	JCTS			,			
COAL Anthracite:														
Prices, composite, chestnut: Retaildol. per short ton	14.04	13, 13	13, 14	13.15	13. 14	13. 11	13, 11	13, 11	13.12	13. 22	13, 89	13. 92	14.38	14.04
Wholesale do Production thous of short tons Stocks, end of month:	11, 504 5, 202	10.811 5,824	10.811 5,309	10.887 5,192	10.866 3,227	10.866 5,668	10.866 5,624	10.866 5,445	10.866 5,331	10.959 4,118	11, 409 4, 970	11. 421 5, 028	11. 723 5, 879	11,481 75,576
In producers' storage yardsdo In selected retail dealers' yards		216	173	173	186	196	247	344	404	364	329	259	254	318
number of days' supply		15	12	18	14	17	16	14	16	22	12	11	10	9
total thous, of short tons Industrial consumption total	47, 419 37, 761	53, 387 41, 514	48, 152 38, 572	45, 378 37, 458	42, 771 35, 271	44, 841 37, 161	47, 365 37, 696	49, 122 37, 780	51,048 40,466	49, 864 40, 076	57, 724 43, 874	55, 989 42, 610	53, 004 40, 347	r 41, 709
Byproduct coke ovens do Cement mills do	965 7, 929 254	1, 186 7, 647 552	1,080 7,494 468	1,034 7,675 495	662 7, 185 475	973 7, 491 501	1,126 7,768 493	1, 123 7, 609 460	1, 153 7, 707 456	958 7, 325 421	1, 119 7, 868 420	1,069 8,022 311	1, 011 7, 583 268	7 1, 046 8, 124 264
Beehive coke ovens. do. Byproduct coke ovens. do. Cement mills do. Coni-gas retorts do. Electric power utilities do. Bellwwys (class I)	133 5, 633	149 5, 965	139 5, 493	136 5, 500	126 6, 025	128 6, 482	115 6, 924	116 6, 969	124 7, 319	134 6, 864	144 7, 491	144 7, 251	140 6, 690	r 6, 539
Railways (class I) do. Steel and rolling mills do. Other industrial do.	11, 204 879 10, 764	11, 689 1, 046 13, 280	10, 761 937 12, 200	10,751 877 10,990	9,853 824 10,121	10, 196 854 10, 536	10, 382 858 10, 030	10, 488 865 10, 150	11, 153 942 11, 612	11, 091 963 12, 320	11, 908 1, 002 13, 922	12, 054 1, 020 12, 739	11, 484 993 12, 178	12, 043 1, 020 12, 531
Other consumption, coal mine fueldo	9, 658 231	11,873 273	9, 580 242	7, 920 232	7, 500 168	7, 680 254	9, 669 250	11, 342 251	10, 582 236	9, 788	13, 850 255	13, 379 260	12, 657 255	12, 708 253
Prices, composite: Retail (35 cities)dol, per short ton Wholesale:	10. 24	9.82	9.86	9.99	9.98	10.01	10.02	10.02	10.03	10.03	10. 15	10. 19	10. 22	10. 22
Mine rundodo	5. 248 5. 497	5. 029 5. 241	5. 042 5. 284	5. 054 5. 325	5.061 5.331	5.064 5.342	5. 064 5. 342	5.050 5.337	5.064 5.337	5, 080 5, 348	5. 208 5. 439	5, 235 5, 457	5. 240 5. 455	5. 242 5. 491
Prepared sizes	49, 600 50, 519	56, 114 77, 292	49, 220 78, 667	47, 417 79, 525	34, 385 74, 075	52, 207 75, 570	52, 432 75, 276	52, 214 72, 866	49, 303 68, 791	44, 643 60, 079	54, 130 56, 686	53, 800 53, 628	52, 740 52, 720	54, 330 r 51, 835
Industrial, total do Byproduct coke ovens do do	46, 880 5, 937	70, 412 9, 851	71, 927 9, 732	72, 485 9, 219	67, 225 7, 143	68, 610 6, 819	68, 497 6, 811	67, 260 6, 591	63, 611 6, 657	54, 904 5, 820	51, 345 6, 306	48, 260 6, 162	47, 169 6, 383	7 46, 884 6, 281
Coment mills	475 193 14, 802	817 361 19, 204	782 374 19, 703	755 370 20,009	659 352 18,821	644 350 18, 700	677 339 18, 882	722 357 18, 722	702 333 17, 715	605 290 15, 838	573 279 14, 747	544 249 13, 871	479 229 13, 915	465 * 208 13, 996
Railways (class I)dododododododododododo	10, 249 758	12, 149 1, 120	13, 175 1, 161	13, 475 1, 107	11,965 991	12, 575 918	13, 388 940	13, 511 940	12, 558 893	10, 334	9, 493	9, 245 753	9, 584 765	r 9, 893 765
Other industrialdo Retail dealers, totaldo	14, 466 3, 639	26, 910 6, 880	27,000 6,740	27, 550 7, 040	27, 294 6, 850	28, 604 6, 960	27, 460 6, 779	26, 417 5, 606	24, 753 5, 180	21, 312 5, 175	19, 245 5, 341	17, 436 5, 368	15, 814 5, 551	15, 276 4, 951
COKE Price beshive Convolutille (furness)														
Price, bechive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton Production:	1	6. 500	6. 500	6. 500	6. 500	6.500	6, 500	6. 500	6. 500	6, 500	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
Beehive thous, of short tons. Byproduct do Petroleum coke do		755 5, 427 98	5, 276 102	659 5, 401	422 5, 062	5, 268	716 5, 468 122	714 5, 343	732 5, 440	609 5, 148	707 5, 550	680 5, 649	645 7 5, 345	7 668 7 5, 677
Stocks and of months	í	866	953	105 949	115 843	113 866	1,016	134	132 1,127	136 985	126 960	116 850	138 713	144 624
Byproduct plants, total do At furnace plants do At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do		636 230 294	743 210 310	720 229 315	602 241	570 297	650 366 355	691 404	709 418 355	605 380	648 312	620 230	7 561 7 152	513 111
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS		291	310	313	325	340	300	357	300	325	258	179	166	173
Crude petroleum: Consumption (runs to stills)†_thous. of bbl		112, 013	111,945	115,005	115, 984	120, 689	126, 908	126, 088	129,036			121 161	196 009	137, 902
Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells _dol. per bbl _ Production t thous of bbl	1. 110	1, 110 121, 560	1.110	1. 110 123, 854	1, 110 119, 302	1. 110 127, 493	1. 110	1.110	1.110	126, 473 1, 110 133, 646	132, 056 1, 110 135, 152	131,161 1.110 135,767	126, 993 1, 110 128, 901	1. 110 136, 552
Refinery operationspct. of capacity_ Stocks, end of month: Refinable in U. S.†thous. of bbl_		79 242, 181	242 934	82 243, 880	85 240, 601	86 238, 346	236, 285	91 236, 287	90 239, 451	91	92	90	92	91
At refineriesdo At tank farms and in pipe linesdo		46, 426 182, 709	242, 934 47, 639 182, 313	47, 562 183, 074	48, 662 178, 942	48, 223 177, 247	48, 160 175, 215	49, 131 174, 163	49,015 176,831	241, 648 49, 797 178, 230	241, 762 48, 678 179, 258	241, 245 47, 686 179, 979	241, 718 47, 933 180, 417	236, 530 48, 911 174, 415
On leases† do do Heavy in California do Wells completed† number		13, 046 10, 402 701	12, 982 9, 674 767	13, 244 9, 748 720	12, 997 10, 064 796	12, 876 10, 279 856	12, 910 10, 009 827	12,993 8,905 957	13,605 8,716 922	13, 621 8, 170	13, 826 7, 272 922	13, 580 6, 852 884	13, 368 6, 553 912	13, 204 6, 766 1, 056
Refined petroleum products: Gas and fuel oils:				,-0		000	02.		0	958	922	001	512	1,000
Consumption: Electric power plants thous. of bbl Railways (class I)do	1, 493	1, 194 8, 382	1, 043 7, 861	1, 092 7, 802	1, 160 7, 704	1, 305 7, 784	1, 465 7, 700	1, 557 7, 628	1, 648 8, 120	2, 330 8, 194	2, 884 8, 571	2, 489 8, 489	1, 915 7, 976	7 1, 491 8, 574
Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal Production: Gas oil and distillate fuel oil	. 066	063	. 063	.065	. 065	. 065	. 065	.065	.065	.065	. 065	.065	. 066	. 066
thous. of bbl		17, 288 32, 700	16, 690 34, 095	16, 075 33, 732	15, 261 33, 510	16, 073 36, 624	18, 210 37, 418	18, 523 36, 610	20, 549 34, 663	19, 370 36, 649	19, 931 37, 962	19, 344 38, 519	18, 454 36, 493	19, 863 39, 738
Stocks, end of month: Gas oil and distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo		31, 135 57, 280	30, 674 57, 381	30, 665	32, 467	34, 324	36, 931	39, 681	44, 857	44, 806	41, 728	36, 890	33, 561	29, 926
Motor fuel: Prices gasoline:		,		57, 757	55, 879	<i>57</i> , 10 7	56, 857	57, 977	54, 952	53, 046	48, 484	46, 270	45, 070	45, 427
Wholesale, refinery (Okla.).dol. per gal. Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do Retail, service stations 50 citiesdo	. 060 . 161 . 146	.059 .161 .145	.059 .161 .145	.059	.059	. 059 . 161	.059	.060	.060 .161	.060 .161	.060	.060	. 060	. 060
Production, totalttthous. of bbl Straight run gasolinetdo		46, 653 16, 797	46, 025 15, 290	. 145 48, 482 16, 777	. 146 49, 230 18, 063	. 146 51, 044 17, 927	54, 031 19, 378	. 146 54, 847 20, 557	. 146 56, 816 19, 723	55, 692 19, 334	57, 197 20, 084	. 146 58, 383 20, 679	56, 288 19, 857	59, 350 20, 353
Cracked gasoline do Natural gasoline†† do Natural gasoline blended† do O		23, 297	24, 264 7, 371	25, 037 7, 490	24, 763 7, 252	26, 433 7, 487	19,378 27,940 7,601	27, 477 7, 702	30,099 8,034	29, 551 7, 887	30, 255 7, 998 5, 379	30, 896 8, 021	29, 888 7, 765	31, 905 8, 250
Natural gasoline blended†do	'	4, 907	4,986	5, 197	5, 089	5, 161	5, 493	5, 613	5, 564	5, 166	5,379	5, 382	4,624	5, 072

^{&#}x27;Revised.

† Figures for the production of natural gasoline include total sales of liquefied petroleum gas as follows (thous. of barrels): 1943—March, 889; April, 755; May, 677; June, 711; July, 695; August, 774; September, 756; October, 576; November, 932; December, 981; 1944—January, 1,037; February, 1,079; March, 998; these data are not included in the total for motor fuel; similarly, sales of liquefied petroleum gas are included in the total production of natural gasoline but excluded from total motor fuel production in the revised 1941 figures referred to in the note marked "†". Production of straight-run gasoline includes transfers of cycle products as follows: 1943—March, 109; April, 145; May, 145; June, 137; July, 108; August, 114; September, 133; October, 164; November, 148; December, 159; 1944—January, 176; February, 143; March, 160; these data are not included in the total for motor fuel.

† Revised series. Production of bituminous coal revised beginning June 1939; see note marked "†" on p. 8–32 of the April 1943 Euryey. Data for the indicated series of petroleum, products revised for 1941 and 1942; for 1941 revisions, see notes marked "†" on p. 8–33 of the March and April 1943 issues. Revised 1942 monthly averages: Crude petroleum—Consumption, 111,175; production, 115,554; stocks, refinable in U. S., 248, 477; on leases, 13,116. Gas and fuel oil consumption in electric power plants, 1,273. Motor fuel, production—Total, 50,742; straight-run gasoline, 19,454; cracked gasoline, 24,744; natural gasoline, 7.143; natural gasoline blended, 4,716. 1942 monthly revisions not shown in the December 1943 Survey by the bufferone of the production of the produ

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mare
	PET	ROLE	UM A	ND C	OAL I	PRODI	UCTS-	-Conti	inued		-			
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Con.														
Refined petroleum products—Con. Motor fuel—Continued.											İ			
Retail distribution mil. of gal- Stocks, gasoline, end of month:		1,660	1,743	1,845	1, 924	1,978	1,970	1, 921	2,013	1,942	1,888	1 1, 761	1 1, 753	
Finished gasoline, total_thous. of bbl_At refineriesdo		84,077 62,987	78,65 3 58,312	73, 137 51, 393	67, 345 45, 869	62,791 42,860	60, 664 40, 503	39, 813	59, 100 39, 495	59, 854 40, 231	64, 964 44, 122	70, 490 49, 768	74, 009 52, 925	75, 2 52, 5 11, 8
Natural gasolinedo		10, 037 5, 462	10, 923 5, 425	10, 750 5, 407	10, 285 5, 179	10, 358 5, 028	10, 395 4, 893	10, 033 4, 723	9, 545 4, 465	9, 697 4, 645	10, 363 4, 541	10, 819 4, 296	10, 743 4, 245	11, 8 4, 3
Keroscne: Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery	074	000	000	000	070	070	050	0=0	050	050	070	070		
(Pennsylvania) dol. per gal. Production thous, of bbl.	. 074	.066 6,326 3,158	.069 6,299 3,513	. 069 6, 511	. 070 6, 060 5, 678	5, 769	5, 394 6, 293	5, 817	5, 977	6, 138 6, 223	. 070 6, 525 5, 472	. 070 7, 071 5, 231	6, 413	6, 9
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Lubricants: Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Penn-		3, 138	0,515	4, 478	0,078	5, 939	0, 293	6, 558	6,856	0, 223	0,412	0, 201	4, 382	4, (
sylvania) dol. per gal. Production thous. of bbl.	. 160	. 160 3, 184	. 160 3, 107	. 160 3, 281	, 160 3, 162	.160 3,257	.160 3,296	. 160 3, 236	. 160 3, 635	.160 3,589	. 160 3, 217	. 160 3, 379	. 160 3, 158	3,
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Asphalt:		9, 689	9, 474	9, 155	8,695	8, 412	8, 170	7, 831	7, 712	7, 770	7, 781	8,006	7, 942	8,0
Production short tons Stocks, refinery, end of month do		483, 100 671, 700	521,800 704,000	583, 100 745, 600	639, 300 715, 300	674,000 641,800	694, 500 562, 000	662, 560 469, 300	652, 400 445, 500	554,000 464,500	465, 500 563, 300	422, 900 631, 300	398, 200 717, 900	455, 4 795, 3
Wax: Productionthous, of lb		65, 240	66,920	63,840	60,480	59, 920	61, 320	62, 160	67, 200	68, 600	67, 200	71, 120	65, 800	79, 8
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments:		83,440	84, 280	85,680	81,480	76,720	73, 640	77, 560	81, 480	81, 200 2 4, 397	82,040	80,640	80, 080	84, 5
Total thous, of squares. Grit surfaced do. Ready roofing do Shingles, all types do	•	3, 411 1, 221 1, 429	3,673 1,294 1,347	3, 695 1, 270 1, 331	4, 149 1, 364 1, 528	4,417 1,406 1,561	4, 505 1, 427 1, 519	4, 450 1, 343 1, 526	2 4, 739 2 1, 449 2 1, 595	² 1, 334 ² 1, 558	² 4, 173 ² 1, 261 ² 1, 572	² 3, 962 ² 1, 231	2 r 4, 144 2 1, 256 2 r 1, 637	1, 3
Shingles, all typesdo		762	1,032	1, 093	1, 257	1, 450	1, 559	1, 581	² 1, 695	2 1, 504	² 1, 339	² 1, 290	2 r 1, 037	1, 6
	·	STON	E, CL	AY, AI	ND GI	ASS I	PRODU	UCTS		'				
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS		l								1				
Coated abrasive paper and cloth: Shipmentsreams	144, 198	150,497	153,639	145, 123	138, 181	123, 081	157, 290	142, 508	134, 130	126, 559	129, 994	124, 976	129, 751	134, 9
PORTLAND CEMENT						** 000				0.000	0.040			
Production thous, of bbl. Percent of capacity	6,463	11,392 54	11, 239 55 12, 757	12, 384 59 12, 075	11,895 58 12,702	11,880 56	11, 673 56	11,380 56	11, 189	9, 280 46 8, 444	8, 318 40	6, 322	5, 686 29	6, 1
thipments thous, of bbl. tocks, finished, end of month do tocks, clinker, end of month do	7, 373 24, 085 6, 601	10, 107 24, 111 4, 926	22, 579 5, 312	22, 891 5, 574	22, 067 5, 455	12, 411 21, 542 5, 568	12, 587 20, 620 5, 688	12, 296 19, 703 5, 253	11, 288 19, 583 4, 755	20, 419 5, 233	5,603 * 23,159 5,959	5, 047 24, 428 6, 329	5, 055 25, 073 6, 603	24, 9
CLAY PRODUCTS	0,001	4, 520	0,012	0,011	0, 400	0,000	0,000	0,200	1,700	0, 200	0,303	0,020	0,000	0,
Common brick, price, wholesale, composite, f. o. b. plantdol. per thous		13, 260	13,279	13, 384	13, 434	13, 431	13, 423	13, 415	13, 431	13, 798	13, 717	13.743	13. 815	13.
GLASS PRODUCTS														
Hass containers: † Productionthous, of gross	8, 582	7, 646	7, 722	8, 212	7,874	7, 757	8,371	7, 674	8,656	7,870	7, 745	8, 203	7, 771	8,8
Percent of capacity Shipments, total thous. of gross Narrow neck, food do	127. 9 8, 393	111.5 8,236 500	116.8 8,224	129. 1 8, 472	119.1 8,358 594	117.7 7,695	126. 7 8, 112	120. 9 7, 712	131. 5 8, 529	124. 5 7, 979	117.5 7,794	117. 6 8, 032 603	115. 9 7, 538	12: 8, :
Narrow neck, fooddododododododododododo	546 2, 236	2,198	501 2, 164	570 2, 285	2,290	1, 981	756 2, 277	843 2, 227	783 2, 644	2, 402	518 2,429	2,469	546 2, 137	2,
Beer bottlesdo	720 935	478 959	553 859	584 826	609 788	562 573	448 419	385 421	386 541	400 618	407 589	449 616	497 712	
Liquor waredo Medicine and toiletdo General purposedo	725 1, 837 735	811 1,894 685	773 1,911 715	753 1, 962 696	710 1,880 696	1,890 626	699 1, 982	731 1,830 593	800 2, 229 644	797 2, 153 698	841 1,995 687	612 2,054 797	631 1,801	1,
Milk bottlesdo	211 448	256 455	225 523	205 591	265 526	263 502	697 304 531	286 396	275 227	266 95	263 65	242 190	692 243 278	
Home canning do Stocks, end of month do Other glassware, machine-made:	4, 793	6, 631	5, 894	5, 583	4,882	4,845	5,022	4,882	4, 902	4,605	4, 392	4, 319	4, 426	4,
Tumblers: Production thous. of doz	5, 512	4, 284	4, 227	4, 929	4,550	4,800	5, 090	4, 519	5, 181	4,878	4, 400	5, 298	4,728	5, 8
Shipmentsdodo	4, 854 7, 603	5, 338 6, 870	4, 936 6, 181	4, 597 6, 544	4, 924 6, 179	4, 835 6, 160	4, 775 6, 467	3, 996 6, 953	5, 846 6, 304	4, 445 6, 745	4,500 6,679	5, 136 6, 233	4, 171 6, 793	5, 6
Stocks do Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous, of doz_ Plate glass, polished, production ¶	2,005	4, 760	3, 622	2, 996	3, 402	2, 692	2, 365	2, 168	2, 237	1,933	2, 021	1, 525	1, 522	2, 1
Plate glass, polished, production thous. of sq. ft Vindow glass, production thous. of boxes	8, 079	5, 2 37	5, 488	5, 855	5, 898	6, 416	6, 994	7, 313	6, 746	7,349	7, 789	7, 746	7, 980	8, 7
Percent of capacity of		1, 249 76. 9	1, 005 61. 9	942 58. 1	1, 079 66. 5	1, 096 67. 5	1, 296 79. 8							
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS Typsum, production:														
Crude short tons Calcined do do Sypsum products sold or used:		855, 028 546, 388			1,017,131 675, 307			1,056,379 688, 592			990, 021 653, 532			919, 6 629, 4
Uncalcineddo		275, 250			33 7, 936			3 26, 458			313, 076			246, 7
Calcined: For building uses:		104 000			149 140			154 050			100 100			10.
Base-coat plasters do Keene's cement do		1,959			2,081			154, 076 2, 094			126, 198 1, 885			121, 7
All other building plastersdothous. of sq. ft		115, 407			62, 627 144, 658			183, 090			187, 458			52, 0 160, 1
Tiledodo		3, 161 372, 440			2, 982 457 576			2,796			2, 698 434, 413			3, 2 431, 6

Revised. ¹ Excludes Oklahoma. § For revisions for 1941, see p. S-33 of the August 1943 Survey.

Coverage of reports changed beginning September 1943. Data shown above are computed on percentage changes as indicated by new data.

According to the compilers, data represent approximately the entire industry. Collection of data temporarily discontinued. Production is partly estimated.

Beginning September 1942 includes laminated board reported as component board; this is a new product not produced prior to that month.

Data for glass containers beginning 1944 are currently reported by 39 companies believed by the compiling agency to account for the entire production of regular type containers. Production and shipments by months for 1943 and annual totals for 1940-42 have been revised to a comparable basis. For revised data for all months of 1943, see p. S-34 of the May 1944 Survey; revised 1940-42 monthly averages for the series affected: Production—1940, 4,539; 1941, 5,901; 1942, 6,569; shipments, total—1940, 4,374; 1941, 5,784; 1942, 6,640; wide mouth, including pressed ware—1940, 916; 1941, 1,185; 1942, 1,615; milk bottles—1940, 205; 1941, 271; 1942, 276; home cannning—1940, 60; 1941, 107; 1942, 168. Corresponding revisions have not been made in the monthly figures for 1940-42, or in stocks for 1940-43 but stock totals shown in the Survey would not be materially affected.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					194	13					1944			
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	
TEXTILE PRODUCTS															
CLOTHING															
Hosiery: Production thous of dozen pairs Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	11, 650 11, 761 17, 460	13, 442 14, 534 18, 715	12, 618 13, 355 18, 037	12, 211 12, 316 17, 992	12, 966 13, 033 17, 984	11, 527 11, 386 18, 045	12, 267 12, 714 17, 563	12, 564 12, 879 17, 190	12, 375 12, 561 16, 898	12, 310 12, 493 16, 652	12, 560 11, 723 17, 419	12, 301 12, 075 17, 645	12, 202 12, 144 17, 702	13, 458 13, 590 17, 570	
COTTON															
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Consumption Prices received by farmers† Odl. per lb. Prices, wholesale, middling 1516" average, 10 markets Production:	776, 607 , 202 , 210	997, 422 , 199 , 212	939, 178 . 201 . 212	902, 301 . 201 . 211	918, 433 • 200 • 211	839, 868 . 196 . 209	842, 260 . 198 . 205	872, 109 . 202 . 204	846, 209 . 203 . 203	858, 813 . 194 . 197	852, 016 . 199. . 197	819, 489 . 202 . 202	811, 274 . 199 . 208	902, 102 . 200 . 211	
Ginnings \(\)thous. of running bales. Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales.		¹ 12, 438				107	1, 785	5 ,757	9,061	10, 560	10,775	10, 938		² 11, 128 ² 11, 428	
Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month:‡ Warehousesthous. of bales Millsdo	10, 210 2, 165	11, 432 2, 408	10, 569 2, 347	9, 636 2, 252	8. 521 2, 156	7, 648 2, 056	7, 999 1, 876	10, 402 1, 881	12, 226 2, 158	12, 896 2, 343	12,609 2,355	12, 051 2, 325	11, 466 2, 293	10, 836 2, 233	
Cotton linters: Consumption do Production do Stocks, end of month do	111 56 745	109 99 877	105 63 843	99 44 798	97 29 733	107 20 658	108 40 613	111 150 660	117 186 708	110 185 749	108 167 804	99 138 858	107 99 843	116 83 . 835	
COTTON MANUFACTURES															
Cotton cloth: Prices, wholesale: Mill margins. cents per lb. Denims, 28-inch. dol. per yd. Print cloth, 64 x 60. do. Sheeting, unbleached, 4 x 4. do. Spindle activity: Active spindles. thousands. thousands.	19.78 .199 3.087 5.108 22,412	19. 60 . 192 . 090 (4) 22, 925	19. 62 . 192 • . 087 • . 108 22, 895	19. 69 . 192 3. 087 5. 108 22, 777	19. 69 .192 \$. 087 \$. 108 22, 769	19. 94 . 192 3. 087 5. 108 22, 667	20. 34 . 192 3. 087 4. 108 22, 633	20. 37 . 192 3. 087 1. 108 22, 631	20. 47 . 192 3. 087 5. 108 22, 599	21. 12 . 192 3. 087 5. 108 22, 623	21. 09 • 192 3. 087 5. 108 22, 596	20. 57 . 192 3. 087 5. 108 22, 218	19. 98 . 192 3 . 087 5 . 108 22, 513	19. 72 . 192 3. 087 6. 108 22, 568	
Active spindle hours, totalmil. of hr Average per spindle in placehours Operationspercent of capacity. Cotton yarn, wholesale prices:	9, 316 400 124. 9	11,648 495 134.4	10, 928 465 133. 2	10, 577 451 134, 1	10, 714 458 130. 0	9, 888 423 120.0	10, 091 431 122. 5	10, 325 442 127. 5	10,070 432 129.5	10, 179 436 125. 3	9, 905 424 115. 3	9, 724 417 124. 0	9, 666 414 123. 3	10, 467 449 122. 0	
Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knit- ting (mill)†dol. per lb Southern, 40s, single, carded (mill)do	. 414	.414 .515	. 414 . 515	.414 .515	.414 .515	.414 .515	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	.414 .515	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	. 414	
RAYON Consumption:															
Yarn mil. of lb. Staple fiber do Prices, wholesale:	43.7 11.3	42. 8 14. 0	41. 5 13. 2	41.8 12.9	39. 6 13. 3	40. 0 13. 2	41. 4 13. 8	40. 2 14. 0	43.9 13.9	42. 9 13. 9	43. 2 14. 5	41.5 13.9	43. 3 13. 6	r 45. (r 14.)	
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, mini- mum filamentdol. per lb. Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo Stocks, producers', end of month:	. 550 (4)	. 550 . 25 0	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	.550 .250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550	
Yarn mil. of 1b Staple fiber do	7. 9 1. 8	6.8 2.8	6. 6 2. 3	6.7 2.8	6. 5 2. 9	6. 4 3. 2	6. 5 3. 5	7.8 2.8	7. 6 2. 5	7. 2 2. 6	6. 1 1. 8	7. 6 2. 1	7. 5 2. 1	78.	
WOOL							•								
Consumption (scoured basis):¶ Apparel class		50, 2 80 2, 972	58, 980 3, 610	48, 832 2, 400	47, 3 28 2, 132	54, 800 2, 180	46, 216 2, 456	43,056 2,052	54, 275 3, 370	42, 784 2, 820	51, 165 3, 345	46, 228 3, 128	7 46, 908 3, 016	59, 095 4, 310	
Woolen and worsted: Broadthous. of active hours. Narrowdo Carpet and rug:		2, 809 70	2, 721 63	2,716 59	2, 615 61	2, 415 55	2, 554 66	2, 455 68	2, 580 73	2, 491 77	2, 439 65	2, 587 69	* 2, 647 64	2, 607 65	
Broad do Narrow do Spinning spindles:	•	67 41	60 39	60 40	54 37	48 31	55 35	50 35	53 35	56 35	53 36	60 40	61 r 38	58 37	
Woolen do Worsted do do Worsted combs do Prices wholesale:		134, 890 118, 835 218	129, 049 114, 009 219	130, 201 118, 047 226	127, 186 113, 716 219	115, 836 105, 100 203	126, 341 108,794 210	120, 844 106, 548 207	122, 715 115, 154 219	119, 753 108, 213 203	115, 259 106, 909 197	125,674 115,020 206	125, 512 7114, 099 206	123, 226 114, 147 209	
Raw, territory, fine, scoureddol. per lb_ Raw, Obio and Penn., fleecesdo Australian (Sydney), 64-70s, scoured, in	(4) (4)	1. 205 . 535	1. 205 . 535	1. 205 . 538	1. 205 . 543	1. 205 . 544	1. 205 . 545	1. 205 . 545	1, 205 . 545	1. 205 . 545	(1) (1)	(4)	(4) (4)	(4) (4)	
Women's dress goods, French serge, 54" (at	. 765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	. 765	.765	.765	.765	,765	. 765	. 76	
mill)dol. per yd Worsted yarn, 3/32's, crossbred stock (Boston)dol. per lb	1. 559 1. 800	1. 559 1. 800	1. 559 1. 800	1. 559 1. 800	1. 559 1. 800	1.800	1.800	1. 559	1. 559 1. 800	1. 559 1. 800	1. 559 1. 800	1.559 1.800	1. 559 1. 800	1. 559	

NOTE FOR WHOLESALE FRICES OF SOUTHERN FINE. Revisions not shown on p. S-29 are as follows:—Boards, No. 2 common 1" x 6" and 8". 1942—Aug.—Oct., 28.618; Nov., 29.944; Dec., 30.430. 1943—Jan., 30.495; Feb., 32.220; monthly average, entire year, 34.729, Flooring, B. and better, F. G., 1" x 4": 1942—Aug.—Oct., 51.431; Nov., 51.577; Dec., 51.625. 1943—Jan.—Feb., 51.625; monthly average, entire year, 51.482.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		TE	EXTIL	E PRO	ODUC	rs—c	ontinu	ed						
WOOL-Continued														
Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter;† Totalthous. of lb. Wool finer than 40s, totaldo. Domesticdo. Foreigndo. Wool 40s and below and carpetdo		194, 066 136, 752 59, 332			296, 514 251, 717 138, 459			278, 407 134, 345			289, 058 246, 819 127, 007			231, 537
Foreigndo Wool 40s and below and carpetdo		77, 420 57, 314			113, 258 44, 797						119, 812 42, 239			116, 312 47, 726
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS														
Fur, sales by dealers thous, of dol. Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics): Orders, unfilled, end of mo_thous, lin. yd. Pyroxylin spread thous, of lb. Shipments, billed thous, linear yd.	12, 516 4, 896 5, 735	9, 231 3, 783 4, 766	6, 004 8, 760 3, 803 4, 678	4, 938 9, 761 4, 016 4, 760	5, 712 10, 226 4, 220 5, 330	3, 786 10, 234 4, 159 4, 672	4, 193	2,826 11,429 4,435 5,194	2, 230 10, 688 4, 658 5, 346	3, 245 10, 551 4, 585 5, 897	11, 883 4, 533 5, 398	12, 285 4, 716 5, 919	7 5, 830 11, 816 4, 456 5, 545	12, 150 5, 27
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT									<u> </u>	1	<u>'</u>			
AUTOMOBILES		1												
Indexes of retail financing: Passenger car financing, volume:† Totai Jan. 1942=100. New cars do Used cars do Retail automobile receivables outstanding, end of month	39 8 47 13 1 675	36 30 37 22 638	41 39 41 20 653	39 36 40 18 683	40 28 42 16 634	37 23 41 15 648	40 22 44 15 686	38 14 44 14 732	33 13 38 14 746	32 10 38 14 869	32 8 38 13 769	28 10 33 13 1752	32 8 38 13 1 829	39 9 47 13 1 862
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT	3.0													
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments: Freight cars, total	7, 316 713 16 16	5, 584 1, 469 0	8,045 1,641 6 0	8, 009 1, 034 0 0	7,837 1,420 0	7, 752 2, 382 0 0	6, 843 2, 995 0	6, 105 3, 599 3 0	3, 953 3, 068 62 53	3, 681 2, 282 288 288	3, 504 1, 964 331 331	4, 100 2, 425 351 351	5, 361 2, 092 445 445	7, 962 1, 999 166 166
Number owned thousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	1,754	1,741	1,740	1,740	1,741	1,742	1,744	1,747	1,749	1,750	1, 750	1,752	1,752	1, 753
Percent of total on line	48 2. 8 43, 321 32, 677 10, 644	20, 712 17, 393 3, 319	47 2.8 19,397 16,162 3,235	28, 227 5, 310	2. 9 31, 744 27, 011 4, 733	50 2. 9 27, 795 23, 577 4, 218	2. 8 28, 133 22, 975 5, 158	21, 410 6, 286	45 2. 6 32, 892 21, 876 11, 016	35, 053 23, 176 11, 877	42 2. 5 34, 537 22, 654 11, 883	42 2, 4 32, 211 20, 780 11, 431	43 2. 5 31, 844 20, 669 11, 175	35, 581 24, 241 11, 340
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs Percent of total on line	2, 167 5. 5 228 191 37	2, 081 5. 3 416 312 104	2, 082 5, 3 394 305 89	2, 052 5. 2 418 340 78	2, 051 5. 2 506 391 115	2, 014 5. 1 485 385 100	2, 105 5. 3 461 371 90	2, 070 5. 3 468 387 81	2,079 5.3 426 352 74	2, 109 5. 3 387 323 64	1, 977 5. 0 339 285 54	2, 137 5. 4 303 252 51	2, 127 5. 4 264 218 46	2, 092 5, 3 243 204 39
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS											Í			
Shipments, total number Domestic do Exports do		r 439 r 429 10	410 384 26	353 342 11	378 362 16	299 296 3	352 346 6	369 361 8	375 368 7	374 341 33	431 378 53	356 321 35	399 360 39	450
			CAN	NADIA	N ST	ATIST	CICS							
Physical volume of business, adjusted: Combined index†		231.7	236.9	231.8	232. 4	2 36. 3	241.0	236. 7	239. 5	242.9	248.8	247. 0	241. 6	247, 8
1935-39=100 Construction do do do Manufacturing do Mining do Distribution, combined index do Distribution, combined index do Distribution, combined index do do do do do do do d		269. 1 90. 8 146. 5 294. 1 124. 4 245. 3 154. 3	274. 4 83. 7 153. 0 296. 7 116. 0 248. 0 159. 2	267. 8 91. 3 161. 2 286. 5 118. 5 254. 7 157. 2	267. 2 73. 6 161. 6 285. 6 132. 2 245. 4 160. 5	270. 2 69. 5 167. 3 284. 8 126. 6 253. 3 166. 1	276. 8 84. 9 163. 7 290. 8 127. 2 254. 3 166. 9	280. 9 77. 5 160. 5 299. 2 127. 2 243. 3 154. 0	283. 3 82. 5 151. 3 304. 1 114. 2 240. 1 148. 8	282. 5 70. 4 149. 4 306. 9 126. 4 232. 2 158. 7	282. 0 107. 6 153. 5 308. 4 131. 5 244. 8 180. 3	275. 4 69. 6 156. 3 303. 5 114. 2 249. 7 188. 0	279. 5 113. 3 153. 8 304. 5 124. 6 255. 5 163. 1	282. 7 201. 8 154. 7 300. 5 125. 3 262. 6 175. 4
Agricultural marketings, adjusted:† Combined index		108. 8 108. 4 110. 7	224. 9 256. 7 86. 6	252. 7 290. 4 88. 9	258. 3 293. 0 107. 6	295. 2 339. 3 104. 0	120. 5 123. 4 108. 1	53. 4 45. 3 88. 7	51. 0 44. 6 78. 5	110. 5 105. 6 131. 8	167. 7 180. 8 110. 7	245, 5 277, 3 107, 4	237. 2 257. 3 149. 9	220. 3 244. 2 116. 4
Commodity prices: Cost of livingdo	119. 1 102. 9	117. 2 98. 6	117. 6 99. 0	118. 1 99. 3	118. 5 99. 6	118.8 100.1	119. 2 100. 4	119. 4 101. 1	119.3 101.9	119, 4 102, 4	119. 3 102. 5	119.0 102.5	118. 9 102. 7	119. 0 103. 0
Carloadingsthous. of cars_ Revenue freight carried 1 milemil. of tons_ Passengers carried 1 milemil. of pass_		286 5, 083 481	5, 167 519	284 5, 460 508	298 5, 611 564	293 5, 515 657	302 5, 659 662	303 5, 670 573	315 5, 815 543	319 5, 868 489	288 5, 366 679	281 5, 349 481	5, 024 449	

^{*}Revised. ¹ Excludes military rim production. †Revised series. Wool stocks are compiled on a revised basis beginning 1942 and cover all known stocks of wool in commercial channels, including stocks in the hands of country dealers and in country warehouses; figures exclude stocks afloat which are no longer available for publication. Stocks of foreign wool held by the Defense Supplies Corporation are not included. For reference to approximately comparable 1941 data, except for exclusion of country dealer and warehouse stocks, see note marked "" on p. 8-35 of the May 1943 Survey. The indexes of retail automobile financing shown above on a January 1942 base may be linked to the indexes on a 1939 base shown in the 1942 Supplement by applying the current series to the January 1942 index on a 1939 base given in footnote 5 to p. 170 of the 1942 Supplement. The revision of the Canadian index of physical volume of business is due mainly to changes in the weighting and in the list of components, so as to present a picture of the expansion in industries engaged in war production. Revised data were first shown on p. S-36 of the December 1942 Survey; subsequently the construction index was further revised in the March 1943 Survey and the mining index was revised in the April 1944 issue. The revisions affected principally indexes for the period beginning January 1940; the agricultural marketings index and the distribution index were revised back to 1919 and minor revisions were also made in data prior to 1940 for other series. All series are available on request.

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