## SURVEYM



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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 1940 to 125 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.



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 demand 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 

EVENTS continue to confirm the expectation 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 1943 level.

## Chart 1.-Industrial Production,

 United States and Canada ${ }^{1}$

1 United States series includes manufacturers and minerals while Canadian series includes mineral production, manufacturing, construc tion, 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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 240.5 | 453 | 227 | 226 | 842 |
| February | 253.4 | 476 | 232 | 255 | 762 |
| Marcil | 263.4 | 518 | 235 | 249 | 764 |
| April | 280.4 | 547 | 237 | 253 | 751 |
| May | 283.6 | 548 | 239 | 247 | 755 |
| June | 295.7 | 560 | 237 | 254 | 713 |
| July | 249.9 | 587 | 240 | 249 | 690 |
| August | 277.4 | 609 | 242 | 258 | 654 |
| September | 277.4 | 611 | 244 | 261 | 567 |
| October- | 273.3 | 644 | 247 | 270 | 524 |
| November | 299.8 | 673 | 247 | 2.0 | 455 |
| December. | 267.3 | 670 | 241 | 276 | 391 |
| 1944 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 285.2 | 646 | 243 | 264 | 351 |
| February | 312.3 | 636 | 244 | 279 | 327 |
| March.- | 294.4 | 667 | 242 | [ 273 | 311 |
| April_....-. | 299.7 | 652 | p 240 |  | 314 |

Sources: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; War Iroduction 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 increase 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 Bepart.

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 anmual 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

Table 2.-Estimated Employment in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Major Industry Divisions ${ }^{1}$
[Thousands]

${ }^{1}$ 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.
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.

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 areas.

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-

Table 3.-Estimated Wage Earners in Manufacturing Industries
[Thousands]

| Industry | 1943 |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nover. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April |
| All industries. | 13, 990 | 13,935 | 13,965 | 14,007 | 13,878 | 13, 669 | 13, 594 | 13, 410 | 13, 203 |
| Durable goods .-........ | 8,321 | 8,319 | 8,389 | 8,456 | 8,403 | 8,297 | 8,240 | 8,124 | 7,997 |
| ucts | 1,718 | 1,721 | 1,731 | 1,744 | 1,736 | 1,721 | 1,714 | 1,691 | 1,668 |
| Electrical machinery | 717 | 725 | 734 | 751 | 751 | 748 | 752 | 750 | 741 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 1,251 | 1,248 | 1,255 | 1,263 | 1,257 | 1,250 | 1,237 | 1,219 | 1,199 |
| Automobiles................ | 714 | 734 | 751 | 760 | 759 | 751 | 739 | 725 | 711 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles | 2,304 | 2,299 | 2,324 | 2,337 | 2,318 | 2,276 | 2, 257 | 2,213 | 2,177 |
| Nonferrous metals and products. Lumber and timber basic prod- | 415 | 417 | 422 | 426 | 420 | 417 | 413 | 406 | 397 |
| Lumber and timber basic prod- | 482 | 167 | 463 | 463 | $45 \frac{1}{4}$ | 436 | 434 | 432 | 425 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products | 362 | 356 | 359 | 361 | 357 | 354 | 352 | 349 | 343 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 358 | 352 | 350 | 351 | 351 | 344 | 342 | 339 | 336 |
| Nondurable goods.......-......... | 5,669 | 5,616 | 5,576 | 5,551 | 5,475 | 5,372 | 5,354 | 5,286 | 5,206 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manulactures | 1,204 | 1,185 | 1,187 | 1,190 | 1,188 | 1,164 | 1,164 | 1,152 | 1,130 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products. | 834 | 822 | 825 | 823 | 815 | 808 | 810 | 808 | 783 |
| Leather and leather products. | 325 | 315 | 314 | 315 | 313 | 310 | 312 | 313 | 309 |
| Food and kindred products. | 1,097 | 1,102 | 1,045 | 1,013 | 990 | 959 | 952 | 941 | 940 |
| Tobaceo manufactures | 88 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 90 | 88 | 87 | 84 | 81 |
| Paper and allied products | 315 | 311 | 313 | 310 | 316 | 314 | 312 | 310 | 307 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 337 | 330 | 336 | 342 | 342 | 339 | 338 | 336 | 334 |
| Chemicals and allied products.- | 741 | 738 | 740 | 729 | 692 | 666 | 658 | 626 | 612 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 127 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 125 | 127 | 127 | 128 |
| Rubber products .-...- | 194 | 195 | 195 | 199 | 201 | 202 | 202 | 200 | 196 |
| Miscellaneous industries | 407 | 404 | 406 | 408 | 402 | 397 | 392 | 389 | 386 |

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.
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 dectine 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 mer-chandise-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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { Retail } \\ & \text { stores } \end{aligned}$ | Durable goods stores | Nondur- <br> able goods <br> stores |
| 1943: |  |  |  |
| October- | 5,392 | 797 | 4,595 |
| November | 5,656 | 818 | 4, 838 |
| December. | 5, 511 | 757 | 4, 754 |
| 1944: |  |  |  |
| January.- | 5,732 | 809 797 | 4,923 4,898 |
| March | 5,738 5,738 | 796 | 4, 4,942 |
| April (p) | 5,388 | 721 | 4, 667 |

(p) Preliminary.

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)

Table 6.-Sales of Chain Stores Compared to Sales of All Retail Stores
[Seasonally adjusted dollar sales in millions of dollars]

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1942, \\ \text { quat } \\ \text { quar- } \\ \text { ter } \end{gathered}$ | 1943 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1944, \\ & \text { 1st } \\ & \text { quar- } \\ & \text { ter } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2d quar- ter | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3d } \\ \text { quar- } \\ \text { ter } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th } \\ \text { quar- } \\ \text { ter } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| All retail stores. | 14,483 | 15,819 | 15,393 | 15,761 | 16, 559 | 17, 165 |
| Chain.......- | 3, 560 | 3, 759 | 3, 522 | 3, 597 | 3,581 | 3,846 |
| Percent chain | 24.6 | 23.8 | 22.9 | 22.8 | 21.6 | 22.4 |
| Food stores | 3,655 | 4,349 | 4,161 | 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 merchandise |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stores | 2,277 | 2,612 | 2,363 | 2, 497 | 2, 554 | 2,695 |
| Ohain | 999 | 1,054 | 940 | 961 | 948 | 1,082 |
| Percent chain. | 43.9 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 38.5 | 37.1 | 40.1 |
| Apparel stores.- | 1,328 | 1,759 | 1,516 | 1, 554 | 1,627 | 1,725 |
| 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


#### Abstract

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 studydetailed 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.


0RIGINALLY undertaken as a par't 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 those for alcoholic beverages.
${ }^{1}$ 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 Groups of Services" in the April and October
1942 issues of the SURVEY of Curent 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 FRASE至e earliest possible opportunity.
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 ( $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{s}-7$ ) 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-

[^0]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

| Group | Values (millions of dollars) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Percentage distribution ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average, } \\ 1929-41 \end{gathered}$ | 1942 | 19432 | Average, 1929-41 | 1942 | 1943: |
| I. Food and tobacco- | 19, 148 | 31. 459 | 36,600 | 30.2 | 35. 5 | 37.4 |
| II. Clothing, accessories, and jewelry | 8,141 | 12,547 | 14,800 | 12.8 | 14. 1 | 15.1 |
| III. Personal care. | 963 | 1,529 | 1, 800 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| IV. Housing | 8,928 | 10.127 | 10, 400 | 14. 1 | 11.4 | 10.6 |
| V. lrousehold operation | 9.194 | 13, 294 | 13, 300 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 13.6 |
| VI. Medical care and death expenses | 3, 109 | 4,407 | 4,700 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.8 |
| VII. Personal business | 2.510 | 2, 877 | 2. 950 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| VIII. Transportation. | 6,077 | 5,576 | 5. 700 | 9.6 | 6. 3 | $\stackrel{5}{5.8}$ |
| IX. Recreation.-.-...-.-.-.-..-- | 3, 279 | 4, 640 | 5,000 | $\begin{array}{r}5.2 \\ 9 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| XI. Religious and welfare activities. | 988 | 1,233 | 1,500 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| XII. Forcign trarel and remittances. | 553 | 190 | 150 | . 9 | . 2 | 1.2 |
| Total consumption expenditures | 63,481 | 88,681 | 97,70 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Total commoditics. | 39, 250 | 58,753 | 66, 050 | 61.8 | 66.3 | 67.6 |
| Total services. | 24, 231 | 29,928 | 31,700 | 38.2 | 33.7 | 32.4 |

${ }_{2}$ 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. ( $\mathrm{I} t$ 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.

## 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.

## Prewar 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 extracrdinary 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. ${ }^{5}$ 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 Iess 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

[^1] Digitized for FRASER immediate essentiality.

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


greater than the variation between them. Inspection of the detailed series confirms the impression that a commodityservice 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:

| Numberin table 2 | Series | Percent decline, 1929 to 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IX (5h) | Radios, phonographs, parts and records | 77.1 |
| VIII(6) | Brokerage charges and interest, and investment counseling | 73.1 |
| VIII(1a) | New cars. | 70.6 |
| II(11) | Jewelry and watches. | 69.5 |
| VIII(1d) | Auto parts and accessories | 66.6 |
| VIII(3a) | Steam railway (exel. commutation). | 65.2 |
| I(20) | Meals and beverages in institutions, clubs, and industrial lunchrooms. | 64.5 |
| V (6) | Cooking and portable heating equipment | 62.8 |
| VIII(18) | Tires and tubes......-........ | 62.2 |
| V (2) | Floor coverings. | 62. 1 |
| $V$ (1) | Furniture. | 60.7 |
| XII(2) | Other foreign travel expenditures | 60.4 |
| IX(6) | Flowers, seeds. and potted plants | 59.4 |
| V (26) | Domestic service (exel, practical nurses) | 57. I |
| VIII(2b) | Taxicab fares and tips. | 56.4 |
| V (8) | Housefurnishings and equipment, <br> n. e. c. | 52.7 |
| II(5) | Cleaning, dycing, pressing, etc.-- | 51.0 |
| II(3) | Clothing and accessories except footwear. | 49.7 |
| IX(5a) | Books and maps.....--.------------- | 49.4 |
| II (7) | Laundering. | 47.0 |
| VIII(le) | Automobile repair, greasing, washing, ete | 46.5 |
| VII(14) | Interest on personal deht...-...-- | 45.4 |
| I(2b) | Meals and beverages in hotels...- | 43.2 |
| VI(4) | Dentists . .......---..........--- | 42.8 |
| I(4) | Food produced and consumed on farms | 42.0 |
| IX(4) | Specified commercial participant amusements | 41.3 |
| II(1) | Shoes and other footwear | 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 Sur. vey 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 articies, they are not explained here.

The reasons for differences in the two sets of estimates can be subsumed under the following headings: Scope of the estimates; chifts 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 semidurable and durable house furnishings. The two groups are combined because the estimating methods do not make possible a reliable break-down.

Table 2.-Consumption Expenditures ${ }^{1}$, by Type of Product, 1929-1942
[Millions of dollars]

| 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 |
| 1. Food purchased for off-premise consumption ${ }^{3}$ (c) | 14,835. 7 | 13,701.5. | 11,261.8 | 8,764.7 | 8,945. 5 | 10,883. 1 | 12, 155.7 | 13,577.8 | 14, 277.7 | 13,256.0 | 13,407. 1 | 14, 189.0 | 16,250.9 | 20,279.0 |
| 2. Purchased meals and beverages. <br> a. Retail, scrvice and amusement | 3,341.3 | 3,163.6 | 2, 834. 2 | 2,319.2 | 2,011.1 | 2, 553.5 | 2,923.7 | 3,330.8 | 3,895.4 | 3,735.4 | 4,051.5 | 4, 430.7 | 5, 371.5 | 6,840.9 |
| a. establishments (c).. | 2,414.7 | 2,306. 3 | 2,129.9 | 1,775.0 | 1,518.8 | 1,926.9 | 2,227.1 | 2,542.8 | 3, 030.1 | 2,920.5 | 3,215. 7 | 3, 539.2 | 4, 381.7 | 5,638.4 |
| b. Hotels (c) | 395.7 | 362.7 | 300.7 | 229.8 | 224.7 | 321.6 | 358.1 | 414.3 | 443.4 | 415.4 | 429.0 | 460.1 | 498.1 | 577.5 |
| c. Dining and buffet cars | 4.8 | 30.3 | 23.0 | 14.5 | 12.4 | 14.7) | 16.2 | 20.5 | 23.6 | 21.4 | 22.5 | 23.4 | 29.7 | 61.9 |
| d. Schools and school ties (c). | 117.0 | 116.2 | 108 | 99.8 | 95.3 | 2. | 11. | 117.7 | 127.4 | 28.6 | 30. | 134.3 | 141.1 | 148.0 |
| e. Institutions, clubs and industrial lunchrooms (c) | 269.2 | 244.4 | 180.0 | 121.1 | 95.6 | 105.3 | 116.6 | 127.3 | 144.4 | 128.7 | 122.5 | 129.9 | 146.3 | 190.6 |
| f. Tips (c) --........... | 109.9 | 103.7 | 92.2 | 79.0 | 64.3 | 82.6 | 94.6 | 108.2 | 26.5 | 120.9 | 131.4 | 143.8 | 174.6 | 224.5 |
| 3. Food furnished commercial employees (c) | 235.4 | 226.0 | 182.3 | 148. | 144.5 | 174.2 | 199. | 215.7 | 247.3 | 224.1 | 229.1 | 242.5 | 288.6 | 382.3 |
| 4. Food produced and consumed on farms (c) |  | 1,382 | 1,126.5 | 891.2 | 892.0 | 948.2 | 1,170.7 | 1,22 | 1,2 | 1, | 1,097.6 | 090.5 | 1, | 1,537.0 |
| 5. Tobacco products and smoking supplies (c) |  | 1,628.7 |  |  | 1,283.5 | 1,446.8 | 1,515.6 | 1,630.6 | 1,743.1 |  | 1,821.4 | 923.4 | 2, 128.3 | 2, 420.0 |
| II. Clothing, accessories a | 11, 138.5 | 9, 749.4 | 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 |
| 1. Shoes and other footwear (c) |  | 1, | 1,208.9 | 1,038.3 | 958.5 | 5 | 1, 100.9 | 1,203.0 | 1,266.8 | 1,244.4 | 1, 219.9 | 1,263.8 | 1,481.0 | 1,851.8 |
| 2. Shee cleaning and repair (s)- | 164.4 | 141.3 | 114.0 | 100.4 | 97.5 | 101.7 | 106.0 | 113.3 | 121.6 | 117.7 | 113.7 | 126.6 | 144.5 | 178.8 |
| 3. Clothing and accossories exce wear (c) | 7,706.7 | 6,741.9 | 5,837.4 | 4, | 3, | , | 13. 6 | 5,448.8 | 378.9 | 386.8 | 828.9 | 146.8 | 7, 193.9 | 726.7 |
| 4. Fur storage and repair (s) | 24.8 | 21.1 | 16.9 | 11.6 | 10.1 | 13.2 | 16.8 | 19.7 | 23.2 | 24.6 | 25.9 | 28.5 | 33.5 | 38.3 |
| 5. Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, alteration, 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 | 319.3 | 0.2 | 365.7 | 371.3 | 408.7 | 478.9 | 48.6 |
| 6. Dressmakers and seamstresses (not in shops) ( $s$ ) |  |  |  | 27.3 | 23.6 | 27.0 | 28.5 | 31.2 | 35.7 | 30.4 | 32.6 | 7 | 9 | 41.5 |
| 7. Launderiug (in establishments) (s) .-.- | 476.7 | 459.1 | 393.5 | 311.0 | 252.8 | 262.9 | 273.2 | 305.4 | 323.8 | 309.1 | 313.3 | 331.4 | 379.6 | 47. 1 |
| 8. Costume and dress suit rental (s) 9. Net purchases from second | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| 9. Net purchases from sect clothiug dealers (s) | 5.2 | 5.1 |  | 4.8 |  | 4.5 |  |  | . | . 4 | 4. 4 | 4 | 4 | 9 |
| 10. Miscellaucous personal | 10.9 | 9.8 | 8.2 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 9.9 | 11.0 | 13.1 |
| 11. Jewelry and watches (c) | 529.6 | 480.5 | 308.1 | 244.8 | 161.7 | 186.9 | 240.0 | 260.4 | 307.1 | 296.0 | 341.3 | 8. 1 | 505.1 | 818.5 |
| 12. Watch, clock and jewelry | 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 |
| III. Personal care | 1,112.3 | 1,070.4 | 975.3 | 841.3 | 704. 8 | 784.0 | 847.6 | 887.9 | 967.3 | 949. | 994.0 | 1,107.3 | 1,274.4. | 1, 529.3 |
| 1. Toilet articles and prepa | 588.0 | 7 | 500.3 | 445.0 | 365. 1 | 400.5 | 420. 1 | 419.2 | 434.3 | 439.9 | 476.1 | 502.3 | 601.5 | 25.0 |
| 2. Barber shop services (s) | 349.5 | 349.0 | 309.9 | 253.3 | 212.7 | 221.0 | 229.5 | ${ }^{244 .}$ | 272.1 | 254.2 | 251.8 | 293.0 | 332.1 | 387.6 |
| 3. Beauty parlor services | 167.0 | 167.0 | 158.2 | 137.5 | 122.2 | 157.3 | 192.3 | 217.3 | 253.4 | 247.7 | 258.3 | 303.0 | 340.7 | 404.8 |
| 4. Baths and masseur | 7.8 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 9.0 | 10.1 | 11.9 |
| 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 |
| 1. Owner-occupied nonfarm dwellings space-rental value ${ }^{4}(s)$... | 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 |
| 2. Tenaut-occupied nonfarm dwellings (including lodging houses)-space |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,374.3 | 4, 278.1 | 4,077.9 | 3, 635.5 | 3, 189.7 | 3,044.8 | 3,057.0 | 3, 236.9 | 3, 495.6 | 3,706.9 | 3,826.9 | 3,993.7 | 4,294.9 | 4,563, 4 |
| 3. Rental value of farm houses ( | 829.0 | 830.0 | 754.0 | 655.0 | 578.0 | 616.0 | 616.0 | 615.0 | 648.0 | 632.0 | 636.0 | 665.0 | 706.0 | 760.0 |
| 4. Trausient hotels and tourist cabins | 124.1 | 113.4 | 96.7 | 74.0 | 63.6 | 71.5 | 79.0 | 90.8. | 103.0 | 102.9 | 107.2 | 110. 1 | 116.2 | 129.8 |
| 5. Clubs, schools and institutions ( $s$ | 139.1 | 135.5 | 126.9 | 111.5 | 96.7 | 99.4 | 106.9 | 115.2 | 122.4 | 125.7 | 128.5 | 131.5 | 137.3 | 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 | 9,655.3 | 9,027.8 | 9,793.7 | 10,689.7 | 12, 319.1 | 13, 294.3 |
| 1. Furniture ( $c$ ) | 1,209.4 | 935.4 | 822.8 | 540.6 | 475.5 | 554.3 | 666.0 | 849.8 | 923.8 | 814.9 | 914.2 | 1,046.7 | 1,357. 8 | 1,457.2 |
| 2. Floor coverings ( $c$ ) | 1, 490 | 347.9 | 319.9 | 224.1 | 189.4 | 275.6 | 307.1 | 338.7 | 370.7 | 323.5 | 359.5 | 391.3 | 480.7 | 501.8 |
| 3. Refrigerators, aud washing and sewing machines (c). <br> 4. Miscellaucous electrical appliances | 9 | 3.0 | 282.8 |  |  | 292.0 | 0.7 | 389.0 | 447.9 | 8. | 375.0 | 453.0 | 01 | 3 |
| (except radios) (c) | 144.7 | 136.9 | 119.0 | 64.8 | 83.3 | 108.4 | 124.3 | 155.6 | 167.4 | 181.4 | 186.9 | 218.3 | 283.8 |  |
| 5. Lighting supplies ( $c$ ) | 85.7 | 75.7 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 76.0 | 85.7 | 91.9 | 93. | 95.4 | 79 | 84.8 | 95.6 | 121.0 | 131.7 |
| 6. Cooking and portable ment (c) | 302.5 | 259.6 | 20 | 130.8 | 112.6 | 145.0 | 194.2 | 239 | 258.7 | 228.5 | 248.3 | 286.5 | 385.1 | 309. 1 |
| 7. China, glassware, tableware and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. House furnish | 704.2 | 550 | 508. | 433. | 439.4 | 454. | 468.9 | 52. |  | 507 | 529 | 579 |  | 747.1 |
| 9. Pr.e.c. (c) | 1,517.7 | 1,289.2 | 1,059.9 | 768.5 | 717.7 | 870.3 | 928. | 1,134.0 | 1,168.6 | 1,083.9 | 1,268.4 | 1,346. 2 | 1, 353.0 | 1,755.0 |
| 9. Products of custom establishments, n. e. c. (c) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22.9 | 20. | 23.9 |  | 9 | 35. 2 |
| 10. Tools (c) | 94 | 81.5 | 57.5 | 40.5 | 38. | 51.2 | 58.3 | 2. | 22.3 | 72.3 | 80 | 88.8 | 132.2 | 55. 6 |
| 11. Cleaning and polishing preparations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 317. |  |  |  | 385.1 |  | 53.0 |
| 12. Net purchases from second-h furniture and antique dealers ( $s$ |  |  | 306.7 28.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| urniture and antique dealers( $s$ ) <br> 13. Upholstery and furniture repair ( $\varepsilon$ ) | 34.31 24.1 | 32.2 23.4 | 28.71 22.81 | 23.4 22.2 | 19.7 <br> 21.5 | 18.7 25.6 | ${ }_{29}^{17.9} 7$ | 18.1 34.3 | 18.6 38.9 | 18.15 | 48.19 | 18.3. ${ }_{5}$ | 18.6 57.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.0 \\ & 66.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 14. Rug. drapery and mattress cleaning and repair (s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29.5 |
| 15. Care of electrical equipment (except |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16. radios) aud stoves ( $s$ ) | 19.9 | 19.3 | 17.8 | 15.4 | 13.0 | 17.2 | 21.9 | 24.5 | 27.5 | 29.2 | 31.9 | 34.9 | 38.9. | 59.6 |
|  | 74.3 | ${ }^{63.6} 6$ | 48.4 | 33.1 | 26.7. | 29.8 | 36.8 | 43.6 | 46.1 | 43.1 | 44.3 | 48.3 | 56.8 | 63.8 |
| 17. Stationery and writing supplies (c) | 148.1 | 137.7 | 116.4 | 76.8 | 79.2 | 79.3 | 93.0 | 103.9 | 109.9 | 101.3 | 127.4 | 138.9 | 164.0 | 134.0 |
| 18. Miscellaneous household paper products ( $c$ ) |  |  |  | 87.9 |  |  | 124, 5 | 143.8 | 171.5 | 160.8 | 181.5 | 195.5 | 225.8 | 285.5 |
| 19. Fuel (exccpt gas) and ice. | 1,608. 1 | 1,541.4 | 1,317.3 | 1,138.2 | 1,151.0 | 1,342.7 | 1,278.9 | 1,409.3 | 1,414.8 | 1,309.3 | 1,395. 7 | 1,555.7 | 1,704.3 | 1,982.2 |
| a. Purchased (c) | 1,494. 4 | 1,432.5 | 1,221.6 | 1,044.9 | 1,054.2 | 1,245.0 | 1,175.2 | 1,305.9 | 1,309.2. | 1,210.3 | 1,286. 2 | 1,450.6 | 1,598.6 | 1,871.3 |
| b. Produced and consumed on farms (c) -................................ | 113.7 | 108.9 | 95.7 | 93.3 |  | 97.7 | 103.7 | 103.4 | 105.6 | 99.0 | 109.5 | 105.1 | 105.7 | 110.9 |
| 20. Household util | 1,396.8 | 1,475. 1 | 1,485.0 | 1,438.8 | 1,375.3 | 1,427.2 | 1,468. 1 | 1, 518.9 | 1,573.8 | 1,612. 3 | 1,680. 1 | 1,785. 4 | 1,851.2 | 1,961.5 |
| a. Electric | 615.5 | 660.3 | 674.3 | 662.5 | 1,645.4 | , 671.1 | 696.9 | 726.5 | 766.0 | 809.7 | 848.8 | 910.1 | 965.2 | 1,016. 1 |
| b. Gas (s) | 548.1 | 566.9 | 562.5 | 543.71 | 504.5 | 504.1 | 510.9 | 519.6 | 530.6 | 528.3 | 544.2 | 583.9 | 587.1 | 633.8 |
| c. Water (8) | 233.2 | 247.9 | 248.2 | 232.6 | 225.4 | 252.0 | 280.3 | 272.8 | 277.2 | 274.3 | 287.1 | 291.4 | 298.9 | 311.6 |
| 21. Telephone (s) | 543.0 | 551.0 | 536.0 | 490.0 | 444.0 | 428.0 | 443.0 | 466.9 | 486.9 | 510.8 | 532.9 | 567.9 | 613.6 | 705.3 |
| 22. Telegraph, eabl | 15.8 | 14.2 | 11.9 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 12.0 | 12.7 | 16.5 | 19.0 |
| 23. Postage (s) | 84.0 | 78.8 | 72.0 | 75.8 | 80.0 | 83.9 | 88.3 | 100.5 | 105.5 | 108.0 | 109.3 | 117.0 | 130.2 | 145.0 |
| 21. Express charges (s) | 29.1 | 24.4 | 19.8 | 14.2 | 12.3 | 13.5 | 14.4 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 15.7 | 16.5. | 17.4, | 18.7 | 20.1 |
| 25. Moving expenses and warehousing (s) | 89.2 | 98.5 | 99.7 | 78.7 | 65.0 | 60.7 | 61.8 | 4 | 72.2 | 76.4 | 74.7 | 2 | 90.0 | 105.0 |
| 26. Domestic service (excluding practical nurses) | 1,501.0 | 1,299.0 | 1,003.0 | 731.0 | 644.0 | 749.0 | 806.0 | 897.0 | 1,048.0 | 910.0 | 995.0 | 1,081.0 | 1,117.0 | 1,287.0 |
| a. Cash payments ( | 1,225.0 | 1,053.0 | 1,822.0 | 601.0 | 524.0 | 599.0 | 637.0 | 715.0 | 1847.0 | 738.0 | 817.0 | 890.0 | 918.0 | 1, 053.0 |
| b. Value of meals furnished (s) | 276.0 | 246.0 | 181.0 | 130.0 | 120.0 | 150.0 | 169.0 | 182.0 | 201.0 | 172.0 | 178.0 | 191.0 | 199.0 | 234.0 |
| 27. Fire and theft insurance on personal property-net payments ${ }^{3}(s)$ |  |  |  |  |  | 17.7 | 20.2 |  | 5 | 8 | 21.5 | 1 | 0 | 0.2 |
| 28. Miscellaneous household operation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| services | 25.9 | 25.2 | 24.3 | 22.8 | 22.5 | 23.1 | 23.6 | 24 | 24. | 24. | 24. | 25. 0 | 26.1 |  |

Table 2.-Consumption Expenditures ${ }^{1}$, by Type of Product, 1929-1942—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Group \& 1929 \& 1930 \& 1931 \& 1932 \& 1933 \& 1934 \& 1935 \& 1936 \& 1937 \& 1938 \& 1939 \& 1940 \& 1941 \& 1942 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{VI. Medical care and death expenses} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,558.9 \\
567.9
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,413.3 \\
551.5 \\
5
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,033.5 \\
495.0
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,588.5 \\
457.6
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2, 382.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$2,602.3$
400.2} \& 2,755.4 \& 2,989. 6 \& 3, 1611.7 \& 3, 149.5 \& 3,325.3 \& 3,521.6 \& 3, 938.7 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
4,407.2 \\
794.2
\end{array}
$$} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 477.0 \\
& 132 .
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
493.2
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 520.3 \\
& 160.7
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 377.6 \\
& 172.9
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{60.7
186.1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
696.0 \\
262.1
\end{gathered}
$$} \& <br>
\hline 2. Oplthalnic products and orthopedic appliances (c) \& \& 136.7 \& 495.0 \& \& 415.4 \& 129.1 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
308.4 \\
\mathbf{1 , 0 9 4 . 4}
\end{array}
$$} <br>
\hline 3. Physicians (s) \& 958.9 \& 923.9 \& 818.6 \& 660.7 \& 617.1 \& 678.0 \& 731.4 \& ${ }_{820.4}$ \& 854.3 \& 832.8 \& 865.9 \& 912.8 \& 991.2 \& <br>
\hline 4. Dentists (s) \& 482.5 \& 462.8 \& 394.9 \& 301.6 \& 276.0 \& 295.7 \& 301.6 \& 331.2 \& 349.6 \& 355.8 \& 385.5 \& 418.8 \& 468.2 - \& 540.0 <br>
\hline 5. Osteopathic physi \& 40.7 \& 37.7 \& 34.5 \& 27.4 \& 25.7 \& 28.1 \& 29.8 \& 33.0 \& 35.9 \& 40.2 \& 37.5 \& 40.5 \& 44.0 \& 48.7 <br>
\hline 6. Chiropractors (s) \& 48.7 \& 45.6 \& 40.1 \& 29.7 \& 25.6 \& 26.4 \& 28.2 \& 31.8 \& 33.4 \& 32.2 \& 33.4 \& 35.1 \& 38.2 \& 42.2 <br>
\hline 7. Chiropodists and podiatrists ( \& 19.5 \& 18.9 \& 17.2 \& 14.3 \& 13.0 \& 13. 0 \& 13.5 \& 15.1 \& 15.3 \& 14.1 \& 15.2 \& 16.7 \& 18.2 \& 20.2 <br>
\hline 8. Private duty trained nurses ${ }^{\text {e }}(\mathrm{v})$ \& 113.0 \& 104.2 \& 87.7 \& 67.3 \& 59.3 \& 62.8 \& 64.3 \& 68.2 \& 66.9 \& 6.1 .1 \& 59.2 \& 57.9 \& 58.2 \& 59.3 <br>
\hline 9. Practical nurses and nidwives ${ }^{\text {( }(s) . .}$ \& 86.0 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{25.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{56.0
22.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{41.0
16.1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
34.0 \\
14.4
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 39.0 \\
& 14.7
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{40.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{46.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 52.0 \\
& 17.1
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 43.0 \\
& 15.4
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{45.0
16.2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
48.0
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
51.0
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{61.

20.8} <br>
\hline 10. Miscellaneous curative and healing \& 20.8 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline 11. Privately controlled hospitals and sanitariums ${ }^{7}(s)$ - \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
20.0 \\
402.9
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{403.1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{394.8} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{385.6} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{362.7} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{369.2

.1} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{405.8
.4} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{422.4
1.1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{452.9
3.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{465.4
6.1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{492.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{530.1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{564.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{628.5} <br>
\hline 12. Net payments to group hospitalization and health associations ${ }^{5}$ (s) ....- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 13. Student fees for medical care (s).....- \& 1.8 \& 1.8 \& 1.9 \& 1.8 \& 1.8 \& 1.8 \& 9 \& 2.0 \& 2.1 \& 2.3 \& 2.4 \& 2.5 \& 2.5 \& 2.3 <br>
\hline 14. Accident and health insurance-net payments: (s) \& 86.2 \& 90.0 \& 77.3 \& 59.8 \& 56.1 \& 70.5 \& 78.3 \& 87.4 \& 99.1 \& + \& 114.7 \& 125. 7 \& 140 \& 163.9 <br>
\hline 15. Mutual accident and sick benefit \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | associations-net payments ${ }^{5}(s) \ldots$ |
| :--- |
| 16. Funeral and burial service (z) | \& 20.0

323.2 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
17.8 \\
290.5
\end{array}
$$ \& 13.2

254.4 \& $\begin{array}{r}9.9 \\ 228.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 11.7
214.1 \& 12.1
225.0 \& 12.71

240.9 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
16.3 \\
259.4
\end{array}
$$ \& 271.8 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
21.9 \\
263.4
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
26.0 \\
272.1
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 283.7

288 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
25.0 \\
316.5
\end{array}
$$ \& 32.7

337.3 <br>
\hline 17. Cemeterics and crematories (s) \& 161.7 \& 149.9 \& 137.4 \& 128.4 \& 119.8 \& 128.1 \& 133.0 \& 146.3 \& 151.0 \& 146.9 \& 151.5 \& 158.8 \& 158.0 \& 163.0 <br>
\hline 18. Monuments and tombstones (c) \& 87.9 \& 79.4 \& 66.6 \& 57.4 \& 38.6 \& 48.5 \& 49.0 \& 56.9 \& 57.6 \& 49.1 \& 47.7 \& 49.2 \& 59.1 \& 60.6 <br>

\hline VII. Personal business. \& $$
3,412.8
$$ \& 2,685.7 \& 2,289.0 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,963.4} \& 2,029.3. \& 2,028.5 \& 2,234.5 \& 2,461.8 \& 2,677.3 \& 2,543.7 \& 2,593.3 \& 2,741.8 \& 2, 952.7 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,877.1} <br>

\hline 1. Miners' expenditures for explosives, lamps, aud smithing (c). \& \& \& \& \& 7, 7 \& 2,028.5 \& 9.9 \& 11.3 \& 11.6 \& 2, 9.9 \& 10.3 \& 11.7 \& 14.5 \& <br>
\hline 2. Theatrical employment agency fees (s) \& 15.4

10.8 \& 9.4 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
10.3 \\
8.9
\end{array}
$$ \& 7.2

7.9 \& 7.2 \& 8.7 \& 10.0 \& 11.0 \& 12.9 \& 12.2 \& 12.4 \& 12.0 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12.6} \& 13.4 <br>
\hline 3. Nontheatrical employment agency \& \& \& \& 2.9 \& 3.2 \& 4.8 \& \& 9.8 \& 10.7 \& 6.5 \& \& . 4 \& \& 13.8 <br>
\hline 4. Net payments to labor unions ${ }^{5}(8)$ \& 37.5 \& 33.0 \& 6. 6.5 \& 6.3 \& 14.6 \& 4.8
44.2 \& 6.5 \& $\begin{array}{r}98.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 111.0 \& 124.1 \& 31.8 \& 148.0 \& 168.7 \& 96.0 <br>
\hline 5. Employees' dues and fees to professional associations (s) \& 4.3 \& 4.3 \& 4.3 \& 4.3 \& 4.3 \& 4.4 \& 4.4 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4.4} \& 4 \& 4.4 \& 4.4 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4.4} \& 4 \& <br>
\hline 6. Brokerage charges and interest. and investment counseling (s) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{220.2
54.4} \& 201.6 \& \& \& 6.0 <br>

\hline 7. Trust services of banks (s) -----------1-1 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,440.9 \\ 45.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
691.6 \\
47.5
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
383 . \mathrm{J} \\
44.9
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
262.7 \\
39.2
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
388.1 \\
36.5
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 258.9

43.9 \& 271.4
47.0 \& 351.5
51.8 \& 316.8 \& \& 20.6 \& 161.3
57.1 \& 58.5 \& 56.8 <br>
\hline 8. Bank service charges on dcposit accounts (s) \& , \& 10.4 \& 13.5 \& 16.7 \& 19.5 \& 26.2 \& 38.4 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{45.8} \& 51.4 \& 58.7 \& 61.8 \& 67. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& . 1 \& 6.8 <br>
\hline 9. Bank check collection and foreign exchange charges ( $s$ ) \& \& \& \& \& 6 \& \& 4.0 \& \& 4.1 \& 3.9 \& I \& \& .1 \& <br>
\hline 10. Safety deposit box ren \& 23.8 \& 23.8 \& 23.8 \& 23.8 \& 23.7 \& 23.5 \& 20.2 \& 18.9 \& 19.0 \& 17.9 \& 18.7 \& 18.8 \& 20.4 \& 29.1 <br>
\hline 11. Money-order fees (s) \& 15.8 \& 14.8 \& 14.5 \& 14. 6 \& 15.9. \& 17.6 \& 18.7 \& 19.9 \& 21.0 \& 21.1 \& 21.4 \& 22.6 \& 25.8 \& 30.6 <br>
\hline 12. Expense of handing life insurance \& 923.3 \& 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 <br>
\hline a. Life insurance companies ( $s$ ) \& 876.3 \& 902.3 \& 886.7 . \& 874.9 \& 868.8 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{914.8} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,015.9} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,042.6} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,115.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,103.3} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1, 115.8} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,156. 7} \& ], 195.1 \& 1,235.0 <br>
\hline b. Fraternal and assessment associations ( $s$ ) \& 47.0 \& 52.2 \& 46.5 \& 36.8 \& 45.5 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 49.2 \& 50.0 <br>
\hline 13. Legal services (s) \& 402.4 \& 397.3 \& 410.3 \& 347.5 \& 333.7 \& 358.8 \& 370.7 \& 383.2 \& 401.6 \& 392.1 \& 407.0 \& 422.6 \& 449.8 \& 435.3 <br>
\hline 14. Interest on personal deht (s) \& 398.0 \& 408.6 \& 351.3 \& 270.5 \& 217.5 \& 233.3 \& 272.4 \& 358.7 \& 443.0 \& 424. 7 \& 443.8 \& 542.4 \& 668.6 \& 530.9 <br>
\hline 15. Classified advertisements (s) \& 36.3 \& 31.4 \& 27.9 \& 23.1 \& 20.4 \& 21.2 \& 23.8 \& 27.2 \& 29.5 \& 26.5 \& 26.4 \& 27.7 \& 29.3 \& 31.0 <br>
\hline 16. Net purchases from pawnhrokers and miscellaneous sceondhand stores (s) \& \& \& 13.0 \& 11.1 \& 9.2 \& 8.9 \& 8.5 \& 9.5 \& 10.5 \& . 5 \& 2. 5 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 17. Personal business services, n. e.c. (s). \& 14.0 \& 12.5 \& 10.7 \& 8.4 \& 8.3 \& 9.6 \& 10.5 \& 12.1 \& 12.9 \& 11.9 \& 12.8 \& 13.8 \& 16.3 \& 20.2 <br>
\hline VIII. Transportation. \& 8,031.8 \& 6,482.4 \& 5,235.3 \& 4,130.8 \& 4,058.2 \& 4, 686.8 \& 5,416. 1 \& 6,302.8 \& 6,687.4 \& 5,772. I \& 6,522.71 \& 7, 207. 2 \& 8,481.7 \& 5, 576.3 <br>
\hline 1. User-operated transpor \& 6,013.8 \& 4,674.5 \& 3,743.6 \& 2,902. 6 \& 2,955.7 \& 3, 337.8 \& 4, 200.1 \& 4,954. \& 5, 265.6 \& 4,407. 2 \& 5,097. 5 \& 5,746.1 \& 6,842. 4 \& 3,331.6 <br>
\hline a. New cars ${ }^{9}$ (c) \& 2,562.9 \& 1, 618.7 \& 1,120.5 \& 612.1 \& 753.9 \& 997.3 \& 1,470.9 \& 1,874.3 \& 1,937.3 \& 1,183.8 \& 1,626.3 \& 2, 126.3 \& 2, 527.0 \& 143.3 <br>
\hline b. Net purchases of used \& 89.4 \& 48.5 \& 43.3 \& 26.3, \& 31.8 \& 40. 7 \& 27.4 \& 86.8 \& 109.0 \& 84.6 \& ${ }^{101.6}$ \& ${ }_{21}^{126.4}$ \& ${ }^{142} .3$ \& 74.8 <br>
\hline c. Tires and tubes (c) \& 418.9 \& 325.2 \& 269.7 \& 198.0 \& 158.4 \& 183.7 \& 176.4 \& 169.3 \& 172.2 \& 140.3 \& ${ }^{232.7}$ \& 211.5 \& 246.2 \& 22.8 <br>
\hline d. Parts and accessories (c) \& 422.9 \& 342.1 \& 262.2 \& 169.7 \& 141.2 \& 201.3 \& 256.9 \& 306.9 \& 302.4 \& 236.3 \& 305.6 \& 335.9 \& 437.3 \& 362.1 <br>
\hline e. Automobile repair, greasing, washing, parking, storage \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline and rental (s) \& ${ }^{561.9}$ \& 406.9 \& 386.3 \& 296. 1 \& 306.2 \& 345.1 \& 354.3 \& 403.6 \& 421.4 \& 401.5 \& 462.0 \& 488.8 \& 576. 6 \& 457.4 <br>
\hline 1. Gasoline and oil (c) \& 1,813.5 \& 1,748.7 \& 1,540.5 \& 1,475.7 \& 1,466.5 \& 1,639.8 \& 1,743.0 \& 1,945.5 \& 2,142.6 \& 2,145.4 \& 2, 181.4 \& 2, 251.2 \& 2.684 .3 \& 2,093.9 <br>
\hline g. Bridec, tunnel, ferry, and road tolls (s) \& 40.3 \& \& 45.2 \& 42.9 \& \& \& 42.5 \& 43.7 \& \& \& \& \& 56.0 \& 40.9 <br>
\hline h. Automohile insurance-net \& 94.0 \& \& \& 81.8 \& 75.6 \& \& 48. 7 \& 124.0 \& 136.7 \& 124.0 \& 141.7 \& 154.8 \& 172.7 \& 136.4 <br>
\hline 2. Purchased local transportation...---- \& 1,190.0. \& 1,120.0 \& 972.3 \& 824.9 \& 755.1 \& 799.8 \& 830.5 \& 889.0 \& 920.9 \& 886.7 \& 926.4 \& 955.4 \& 1,032.4 \& 1,361.9 <br>
\hline a. Strect and electric railway and local bus (s) \& 819.7 \& 772.2 \& 704.9 \& 624.5 \& 578.4 \& 604.9 \& 625.6 \& \& 683.7 \& 659.9 \& 684.0 \& 713.9 \& 859.6 \& <br>
\hline b. Taxicab-rares and tips (s) \& 280.0 \& 265.0 \& 103.0 \& 139.0 \& 122.0 \& 141.0 \& 151.0 \& 161.0 \& 185.0 \& 180.0 \& 195.0 \& 195.0 \& 225.0 \& 331.0 <br>
\hline c. Stcam railways-co \& 76.6 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 44.4 \& \& \& 40.8 \& \& 41.3 \& <br>
\hline d. Ferrics-loot passengers $(\mathrm{s}$ \& 13.6 \& 10.1 \& 10.6 \& 8.1: \& 8.2 \& 8.5 \& 9.0 \& 9.6 \& 10.6 \& 5.8 \& 6.6 \& 6.0 \& 6.5 \& 7.7 <br>

\hline | 3. Purchased inter ity transportation (s). |
| :--- |
| a. Steam railway (excluding | \& 731.5 \& \& \& \& \& \& 351.9 \& 412.2 \& 444.8 \& 424.0 \& 446.9 \& 451.7 \& 538.6 \& 793.5 <br>

\hline commutation) (s) ....... \& 550.8 \& 451.9 \& 333.4 \& 0. \& 191 \& 204.8 \& 212.1 \& 250.3 \& 7 \& ¢. \& 254.4 \& 250.6 \& 289. \& 439.6 <br>
\hline b. Slemping and parlor car--fares and tips ( $s$ ) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 32.2 \& 35. 3 \& 32.2 \& 33.5 \& 31.5 \& 34.0 \& <br>
\hline c. Intercity bus (s) \& 68.8 \& 70.0 \& 65.2 \& 63.2 \& 60.3 \& 85.4 \& 81.9 \& 93.9 \& 101. $\mathrm{T}_{\text {i }}$ \& 110.0 \& 121.2 \& 127.3 \& 163.8 \& 255.3 <br>
\hline d. Air line (s)--.-.-..........- \& 5 \& 2.4 \& 2.3 \& 2.7 \& 9 \& 4. 5 \& 5.9 \& 7.6 \& 7.6 \& 8.4 \& 11.4 \& 17.4 \& 23.0 \& 19.2 <br>

\hline | e. Coastal and indand waterway |
| :--- |
| (s) | \& 9 \& 24.4 \& 10.9 \& 25.0 \& 17.3 \& 22.5 \& 20.0 \& 4 \& 5 \& 21.7 \& 22.0 \& 20.5 \& 2 \& 24.1 <br>

\hline f. Baggage transfer, carriage, storace, and execes charges (s)... \& 11.7 \& \& \& 5.0 \& 4.1 \& 4.3 \& 4. 3 \& 4.8 \& 5.0 \& 4.4 \& 4.4 \& 4.4 \& 5.1 \& 9.9 <br>
\hline  \& 96.5 \& 79.9 \& 56.1 \& 40.9 \& 28.7 \& 28.3 \& 33.6 \& 47.5 \& 56.1 \& 54.2 \& 51.9 \& 54.0 \& 68.3 \& 80.3 <br>
\hline IX. Recreation. \& 275.4 \& 3,995. 1 \& \& \& \& 2, 480.7 \& 2,667.6 \& 3,088.4 \& 3,396.4 \& 3,229.4 \& 3,433.9 \& 3,735.6 \& 4,264. 3 \& 4,639.9 <br>

\hline 1. Admissions to specified spectator amusements \& 913.5 \& 800.1 \& $$
853.2
$$ \& \[

632.5

\] \& \[

573.9
\] \& $2,4.0 .7$

624.0 \& 6,672.2 \& $3,088.4$
758.9 \& $3,80.4$
819.2 \& 815.8 \& 8, 821.5 \& 8, 870.6 \& 929.1 \& 1,088.1 <br>
\hline a. Motion picture theaters (s)...- \& 720.1 \& 732.4 \& 719.4 \& 527.4 \& 48.5 \& 518.5 \& 556.1 \& 626.1 \& 676.5 \& 663.1 \& 659.4 \& 709.2 \& 755.7 \& 875.0 <br>

\hline | b. Legitimate theaters and opera |
| :--- |
| (s) | \& 91.4 \& 60. \& 47.3 \& 32.6 \& 18.7 \& 18.3 \& 19.4 \& 20.6 \& 21.4 \& 26.7 \& 31.9 \& 28.8 \& 31.2 \& 33.0 <br>

\hline c. Entertainments of non-profit organizations (except ath- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline letics) (s) \& 32.7 \& 31.8 \& 29.6 \& 23.2 \& 20.9 \& 22.7 \& 24.4 \& 27.4 \& 30.3 \& 29.2 \& 30.0 \& 32.2 \& 35.0 \& 38.4 <br>
\hline d. Protessional baseball (s) \& 17.0 \& 17.0 \& 14.2 \& 12.4 \& 10.8 \& 12.7 \& 14.7 \& 17.7 \& 18.6 \& 19.7 \& 21.5 \& 19.6 \& 20.9 \& 17.6 <br>
\hline e. Professional football (s) \& 7 \& . 7 \& 8 \& 1.0 \& 1.1 \& 1.2 \& 1.5 \& 2.0 \& 2.2 \& 2.3 \& 2.7 \& 2.9 \& 3.3 \& 2.0 <br>
\hline f. Professional hockey (s) \& 2.8 \& 2. 8 \& 2.7 \& 2. 3 \& 2.0 \& 2. 3 \& 2.6 \& 2. 9 \& 3.0 \& 3.1 \& ${ }_{11} 3$ \& 3.4 \& 4.0 \& 4. 3 <br>
\hline g. Horse and dog race tracks \& 2.0 \& 1.7 \& 1.5 \& $1.1{ }^{\text {i }}$ \& 2.0 \& 5. 6 \& 7.1 \& 8.4 \& 9.0 \& 11.6 \& 11.4 \& 12.3 \& 12.9 \& 11.5 <br>
\hline h. College football (s) i .-......... \& 22.5 \& 21.5 \& 19.6 \& 17.8 \& 20.5 \& 24.6 \& 27.1 \& 31.1 \& 33.0 \& 36.8 \& 37.1 \& 37.0 \& 38.7 \& 31.3 <br>

\hline | i. Other amateur spectator sports |
| :--- |
| (s) | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline j. Ticket brokers' markup \& \& \& 15. \& \& 13.1 \& 15. \& \& 9. \& 21.3 \& 19.2 \& 20.3 \& 20.9 \& 23.1 \& 20.8 <br>
\hline missions (s)............. \& 4.1 \& 2.0 \& 1.2 \& 1.0 \& 1.0 \& 1.0 \& 1.1 \& 1.6 \& 1.8 \& 1.8 \& 1.7 \& 1.9 \& 1.9 \& 2.1 <br>
\hline k. Purchase of programs (s)...... \& 1.9 \& 1.7i \& 1.5 \& 1.3: \& 1.3 \& 1.6 \& 1.7 \& 2.0 \& 2.1 \& 2.3 \& 2.3 \& 2.4 \& 2.4 \& 2.1 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 2.-Consumption Expenditures ${ }^{1}$, by Type of Product, 1929-1942—Continued


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 refers solely to cars destined for nonbusiness use; the value destined for business use is not inchuded. Thus many of he series in the tab
To meet the needs of those whose chiel interest is a commodity-service break-down each of the detailed series is labelled a commodity (e) or a scrvice (s).
or the detailed series is labelled a commodity (e) or a scrvice (s).
2 Includes alcoholic beverages; separate data are as follows (millions of dollars). Food, ${ }^{2}$ Includes alcoholic beverages; separate data are as iollows (minions of dowars) Food excluding alcohotic beverages-1933, $11,367.1 ; 1934,12,556.0 ; 1935,13,896.8 ; 1936,15,184.3$ holic beverages-1933, 626.0; 1934, 2,003.0; 1935, $2,553.0 ; 1936,3,164.0 ; 1937,3,442.0 ; 1938$, $3,237.0 ; 1939,3,425.0 ; 1940,3,595.0 ; 1941,4,192.0 ; 1942,5,187.0$.
${ }_{3}$ Includes government relief food and food sold by post exchanges in the United States, ship stores, ete.
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 cquipment and services atlendant thereto-
clectricity, 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 wotnen's orranizations are gross payments minus cash benefits. Sec table 3 for the gross serics as well as the figures for claims or benefits paid.
${ }_{8}$ Tnelude value of nurses' meals furnished.
7 These series are defined as the current expenditures for services to individuals, including depreciation but excluding relief payments within the United Statcs.
${ }_{8}$ Total operating expenses of life insurance companies excluding payments to policy. holders and expenses alloeated to accident and health insurance.
${ }^{9}$ New cars are valued at the full retail price before trade-in allowances.

Table 3.—Consumer Outlay, 1929-1942
Millions of dollars


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

| Group | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1836 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| reconclliation with tarle 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Add: Adjustment for nonprofit organizations 1 | 83.1 | 180.2 | 238. 9 | 298.7 | 301.7 | 327.2 | 273.7 | 248.0 | 152.0 | 278.7 | 342.3 | 343.1 | 434.9 | 395.8 |
| Subtract: <br> Payments to government ${ }^{2}$ | 324.2 | 334.4 | 321.8 | 308.8 | 280.3 | 297.6 | 325.5 | 363.4 | 400.4 | 392.5 | 418.6 | 442.6 | 483.0 | 46.1 |
| Insurance claims paid (excluding life |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \%.3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| insurance)........-...............- | 227.3 | 239.9 | 240.6 | 212.8 | 182.9 | 183.4 | 192.6 | 210.0 | 237.5 | 245.8 | 255.6 | 280.1 | 335.2 | 337.8 |
| a. Fire and theit insurance on personal property. | 19.1 | 20.5 | 18.6 | 16.6 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 11. 2 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 14.7 | 14.4 | 15.9 | 16.5 | 17.0 |
| b. Accident and health insurance--- | 91.7 | 95.8 | 102.6 | 93.2 | 81.8 | 80.1 | 85.5 | 88.2 | 94.6 | 99.1 | 107.9 | 12i. 6 | 148.6 | 164.5 |
| c. Mutual accident and sick benefit associations |  |  |  |  | 19.4. | 19.2 |  | 20.8 | 24.3 | 27.6 | 33.3 |  |  | 27.1 |
| d. Automobile insurance.-...........-- | 85.5 | 94.4 | 90.3 | 77. 7 | 69.5 | 71.3 | 75.9 | 87.1 | 105.1 | 104.4 | 100.0 | 115.0 | 143.1 | 129.2 |
| Other transfer payments.-.-..........- a. Cash benefits paid by labor |  | 58.7 | 62.2 | 75.9 | 62.6 | 49.4 | 46.7 |  | 48.0 | 47.5 | 50.2 | 46.5. | 52.3 | 48.1 |
| a. unions........................ | 34.6 | 38.9 | 43.3 | 57.8 | 46. 2 | 34.0 | 32.2 | 42.6 | 34.6 | 34.1 | 37.3 | 33.6 | 39.2 | 34.0 |
| b. Fraternal, patriotic and women's organizations cash bencfits 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, 219.2 | 63, 3u2.8 | $66,466.1$ | 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.
${ }_{2}{ }^{\text {Sum }}$ of series VI (11b), VII (18-20), VIII (1i-1), IX (4h), $5_{\text {p, q }}$ ), X ( 1 ), XI (2, 14).
(2) Intergroup shifts in classification affect the comparability of many of the minor commodity 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
Food purchased for offpremise consumption.

Clothing and accessories except lootwear.
Jewelry and watches.

Toilet articles and preparations.
Furniture.
Cooking and portahle heating equipment.
China, glassware, tableand utensils.
Housefurnishings and equipment, n. e. c.
leaning and polishing
Freparations. ice.

Household utilities.

Drug preparations and sundries.
New cars; tires and tubes; parts and accessorie

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

Comparison with earlier group.
A combination of the former manufactured and nonmanufactured food groups minus meals and beverages and other food items shown separately. Also excludes ice. Includes parts of the old per sonal furnishings and dry goods and notions groups. A combination of the old clocks and watches and jewelry and sterling silverware groups but excludes clocks aud sterling silverware.
Includes part of the old personal furnishings group. springs.
Excludes all heating equipment except portable.
Includes sterling silverware.
A combination of the old semidurable and durable housefurnishings groups, other household appliances, and part of dry goods and notions. Also includes clocks, but excludes mattresses ana bedsprings.
ncludes
ncludes household insecticides.
combination of the old manufactured household illumi nating and heating products hold fuels groups. But ex cludes lighting supplies, which are shown separately, and includes ice.
Different consumer allocation reflecting a decision to cover space rent only in the housing estimates. xcludes household insecticides.
Consumer allocation of passenger cars was set at 70 instead of 75 percent through 1941 and 50 percent in 1912. Cor responding adjustments were made to the other
tive product groups.
the assignment of commodities to these groups reflects 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.


# 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 incividuals' 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.

[^2]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-

Table 1.-Individuals' Demand Deposits as of June 30, 1943: Sample Data

| Size of account as of June 1943 , | Type of individual |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employees, prolessional men, ete. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Farm- } \\ & \text { ers } \end{aligned}$ | Owners <br> of unin corporated businesses |  |
|  | deposits (thousands of dollars) |  |  |  |
| $\$ 99$ and under | 96 | 9 | 17 | 121 |
| \$100 to \$249 | 485 | 38 | 94 | 617 |
| \$250) to \$499. | 1,070 | 112 | 281 | 1,463 |
| \$500 to \$999 | 1,991 | 206 | 738 | 2,935 |
| \$1,000 to \$2,499 | 3, 976 | 486 | 2,314 | 6,776 |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999 | 3,730 | 486 | 3, 211 | 7, 427 |
| \$5,000 to \$24,999 | 7,944 | 867 | 9, 782 | 18,593 |
| \$25,000 and over | 9, 259 | 380 | 9,530 | 19, 168 |
| Total. | 28, 550 | 2, 584 | 25, 967 | 57, 101 |
|  | number of accounts |  |  |  |
| $\$ 99$ and under- | 2,143 | 226 | 396 | 2,765 |
| \$100 to \$249. | 2,899 | 230 | 561 | 3,690 |
| \$250 to \$499. | 2,967 | 302 | 762 | 4, 031 |
| \$500 to \$999 | 2,820 | 293 | 1,022 | 4, 135 |
| \$1,000 to \$2,499 | 2,535 | 305 | 1,437 | 4, 277 |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999 | 1,074 | 143 | 909 | 2,126 |
| \$5,000 to \$24,999 | 818 | 95 | 995 | 1,908 |
| \$25,000 and over | 127 | 11 | 166 | 304 |
| Total | 15,383 | 1, 605 | 6,248 | 23, 236 |

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 $5,700 \mathrm{ac}$ counts 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

[^3]Table 2.-Percent Distribution of Individuals' Demand Deposits as of June 30, 1943, by Type of Individual and by Size of Account ${ }^{1}$

| Size of account as of June 30, 1943 | By type of individual |  |  |  | By size of account |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employees, professional men, etc. | Farmers | Owners of unineorporated businesses | Total | Employees, professional men, ete. | Farmers | Owners of unincorporated businesses | Total |
| Sample data, unweighted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$99 and under. | 78.7 | 7.6 | 13.7 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| \$100 to \$249. | 78.6 | 6.2 | 15.2 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 | . 3 | 1.1 |
| \$250 to \$499. | 73.1 | 7.7 | 19.2 | 100.0 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 1.1 | 2.6 |
| \$500 to \$999. | 67.8 | 7.0 | 25.2 | 100.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 2.8 | 5.1 |
| \$1,000 to \$2,499. | 58.7 | 7.2 | 34.1 | 100.0 | 13.9 | 18.8 | 8.9 | 11.9 |
| \$2,500 to $\$ 4,999$ | 50.2 | 6.5 | 43.3 | 100.0 | 13.1 | 18.8 | 12.4 | 13.0 |
| \$5,000 to \$24,999 | 42.7 | 4.7 | 52.6 | 100.0 | 27.8 | 33.5 | 37.7 | 32.5 |
| \$25,000 and over. | 48.3 | ${ }^{2} 2.0$ | 49.7 | 100.0 | 32.4 | ${ }^{2} 14.7$ | 36.7 | 33.6 |
| Total | 50.0 | 4.5 | 45.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| data weigirted by bank size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$99 and under. | 72.4 | 15.2 | 12.4 | 100.0 | 5 | . 6 | . 1 | . 3 |
| \$100 to \$249... | 72.4 | 11.9 | 15.7 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 2.1 | . 5 | 1. 5 |
| \$250 to \$499. | 65.5 | 15.6 | 18.9 | 100.0 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 1.3 | 3.4 |
| \$500 to \$999 | 60.5 | 13.9 | 25.6 | 100.0 | 9.0 | 10.5 | 3.6 | 6.6 |
| \$1,000 to \$2,499. | 49.5 | 14.4 | 36.1 | 100.0 | 16.2 | 23.8 | 11.1 | 14.5 |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999. | 41.0 | 11.7 | 47.3 | 100.0 | 14.1 | 20.2 | 15.4 | 15.2 |
| \$5,000 to $\$ 24,999$ | 35.5 | 8.0 | 56.5 | 100.0 | 25.8 | 29.2 | 38.8 | 32. 2 |
| \$25,000 and over | 45.4 | 22.6 | 52.0 | 100.0 | 27.0 | 27.7 | 29.2 | 26.3 |
| Total. | 44.3 | 8.8 | 46.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

[^4]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 ${ }^{1}$

| Size of account as of June 30, 1942 | Type of individual |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Em- } \\ \text { ployecs, } \\ \text { profes- } \\ \text { sional } \\ \text { men, } \\ \text { etc. } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ers }}{\text { Farm- }}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Owners } \\ \text { of un- } \\ \text { incor- } \\ \text { porated } \\ \text { busi- } \\ \text { nesses } \end{array}\right.$ |  |
| sample data, |  |  |  |  |
| \$99 and under | +582.5 | +849.1 | +1,942.4 | +867. 5 |
| \$100 to \$249 | +178.3 | +237.2 | $+340.8$ | +216.9 |
| \$250 to \$499 | +103.4 | +171. 1 | +250.3 | +144.2 |
| \$500 to \$999- | +67.0 | +118.6 | +166.4 | +101.6 |
| \$1,000 to \$2,499 | +4.4.4 | +84.9 | +105.5 | +71.0 |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999- | +11.3 | +42.2 | +74.7 | $+39.8$ |
| \$5,000 to \$24,999. | +1.6 | ${ }_{2}+36.1$ | +46.3 | +23.4 +1.3 |
| \$25,000 and over- | $+2.5$ | 2-51.0 | +. 9 | $+1.3$ |
| Total. | +23.5 | +73.0 | +57.0 | +39.0 |
| DATA WEIGHTED BY bank size $\$ 99$ and under | +482.7 | +837.7 | $+1,350.8$ |  |
| \$100 to \$249.. | +158.2 | +221.5 | +328.4 | +203. 5 |
| \$250 to \$499 | +97.1 | +150.3 | +202.9 | +131.8 |
| \$500 to \$999 | $+61.0$ | +82.7 | +153.2 | +95.1 |
| \$1,000 to \$2,499 | +38.9 | +74.3 | +103.7 | +69.5 |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999 | +6.5 | +18.5 | +74.3 | +38.8 |
| \$5,000 to \$24,999, | -1.1 +4.3 | ${ }_{2}{ }_{-84.0}$ | +47.0 +5.1 | +24.2 +2.5 |
| Total | +27.0 | +61.2 | +62.9 | +45.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Aecounts 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 ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Accounts opened and accounts closed are expressed as a percent of all accounts as of June 30, 1942.
2 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.

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

[^5]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 doliars 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
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 lawyers.

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 neighboihood 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 Digitizefechnical Nete 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 sornewhat 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 un-
incorporated 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 Beposits, June 30, 1942, to June 30, 1943, by Type of Individual and Size of Accounts ${ }^{1}$

| Size of account as of June 30, 1942 | Type of individual |  |  | 'Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employees, professional men, ete. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Farm- } \\ & \text { ers } \end{aligned}$ | Owners of unin-corporated businesses |  |
| SAMPLE DATA UNWEIGHTED |  |  |  |  |
| New accounts ${ }^{2}$---- | 12.9 | 1.1 | 8.2 | 22. 2 |
| Accounts in existence June 30, 1942: |  |  |  |  |
| \$99 and under | 3.1 | . 6 | 2.9 | 6.6 |
| \$100 to \$249 | 3.9 4.5 | .5 .9 | 2.4 | 6.8 9.5 |
| \$500 to \$999. | 4.8 | 1.0 | 6. 4 | 12.2 |
| \$1,000 to \$2,499 | 6.1 | 1.4 | 10.6 | 18.1 |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999.. | 1.0 | . 6 | 8.3 | 9.9 |
| \$5,000 to \$24,999 . | -. 1 | . 8 | 13.1 | 13.8 |
| \$25,000 and over. | 1.0 | ${ }^{3}-.4$ | . 3 | . 9 |
| Total | 37.2 | 6.5 | 56.3 | 100.0 |
| DATA WEIGHTED BY BANK SIZE |  |  |  |  |
| New accounts ${ }^{2}$-.... | 11.6 | 1.8 | 7.5 | 20.9 |
| Accounts in exist. ence June 30, 1942: |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 99$ and under.... | 3.5 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 7.7 |
| \$100 to \$249. | 4.0 | 1. 2 | 2.8 | 8.0 |
| \$250 to \$499. | 4. 4 | 1. 8 | 4.2 | 10.4 |
| $\$ 500$ to \$999 | 4. 2 | 1. 5 | 7.2 | 12.9 |
| \$1,000 to \$2,499 .- | 5. 1 | 2.6 | 11.7 | 19.4 |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999..- | . 3 | . 5 | 8.8 | 9.6 |
| \$5,000 to $\$ 24,999$ | $-.6$ | . 5 | 11.8 | 11.7 |
| \$25,000 and over-.. | 1.6 | ${ }^{3}-1.2$ | -1.0 | $-.6$ |
| Total.......- | 34.1 | 10.1 | 55.8 | 100.0 |

[^6]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).4 Of the total sample increase in demand deposits over the year, it appears from the data weighted by size of bank that unincor-
porated 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.

[^7]Table 6.-Individuals' Demand Deposits as of June 30, 1943: Sample Data


[^8]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.

[^9]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 majn 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.

| Size of account，June 30， 1942 | Employess，professional men，and others |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Owners of unincorporated businesses |  |  |  |  |  |  | 骨 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 品 |  |  |  |  | 哭 |  | 免 | 嵒 | 吅 |  | 苞 |  | 品 | 㿫 | 沯 |  |  |  | 苋 |  |  |
|  | Percent change in deposits in continuous accounts，from Jume 30,1942 to June $30,{ }^{\text {，} 1943}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＄999 and und | ＋291．8 | 2088 | 研 | ＋490． 1 |  |  | ＋697．0 |  |  |  | ＋369．9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ＋96．7 | ＋118．6 | ＋137．7 | ＋159．7 | +134.8 +595 | ${ }_{+}^{+2026}$ | ${ }_{-2316}^{+234}$ | ＋404．6 | ＋183．7 | +143.6 +518 | ＋129．9 | ＋437．3 |  | +262.7 +11. | ${ }_{+1719}^{+297.9}$ | ＋146．8 |  | ＋ 3 373， 6 | $+261.0$ | ＋288．7 | ＋291． 5 | ＋ 396. | ＋334．7 | ＋294．7 | $+216$ |
| \＄500 to $\$ 999$ | ＋34．1 | ＋29．0 | ＋25．1 |  | ＋21， 0 |  | ${ }_{+171.8}^{+24.0}$ | +198.7 +100.9 | +200.1 +144.2 | ${ }_{+62.5}^{+51.9}$ | ${ }_{-529}^{+9.0}$ | ${ }_{+77.1}^{+18.0}$ |  | +111.4 +70.0 |  | ＋92．${ }_{+6}$ | +171.1 +118.6 | ${ }_{+1726}^{+28.6}$ | ＋134．6 |  | +87.1 <br> +132.2 | ＋+1520.7 | +251.7 <br> +79.7 | +284.5 +136.8 | +144.2 +101.6 |
| \＄1，000 to \＄2，499 | ＋22．3 | ＋20．8 | ＋4．0 | ＋54．9 | ＋18．0 | ＋46．0 | ＋104．8 | ＋49．4 | ＋+19.0 | ＋3．1 | －60．7 | ＋51．1 | ＋24．7 | ＋4．6 | ＋24．8 | ＋37．5 | ＋84．9 | ＋113．9 | +75.0 + | ＋162．9 | ＋69．61 | ＋104．5 | ＋69．8 | $\stackrel{+1368}{+91.2}$ | ＋101．6 |
|  | ${ }_{-30.0}^{+12.8}$ | +1.9 <br> -37.3 | -15.8 +30.4 | ${ }_{-4.4}^{+8.8}$ | $-17.1$ | -3.6 +17.9 | +26.4 +1.3 | +9.2 +5.2 | ＋18．2 | +25.7 +9.1 | $\begin{array}{r}+42.0 \\ -1.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{-4.0}^{+3.5}$ | ${ }_{-12.8}$ | ${ }_{-8.0}^{+9.0}$ |  | ＋13．0 | +42.2 +36.1 | ＋87．1 | ＋84．6 |  |  | ＋79．7 | $\begin{array}{r}+47.2 \\ +4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +76.6 +3 +3 | ＋ 39.8 <br> +33 <br> 1.8 |
| \＄25，000 and over | －84．3 |  |  | ＋50．5 | －54．3 | ${ }_{-38.0}$ | －17．2 | ${ }_{-3.8}$ |  | ＋46．9 |  | ＋3．7 |  |  |  | +14.3 <br> +17.0 | ${ }_{-51.0}^{+36.1}$ | ＋+3 \％${ }^{\text {a }}$ | +93.5 +38.5 | ＋+21.3 | ${ }_{-46.3}^{+33.1}$ | ${ }_{+81.6}^{+81}$ | ＋${ }_{+2.4}^{+4.4}$ | +38.9 +7.0 | +23.4 +1.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, weighted hy } \\ & \text { TOtal, whe size } \\ & \text { bank } \end{aligned}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{l} +19.6 \\ +26.9 \end{array}\right.$ | +28.3 +38.6 | +43.2 +45.1 | +45.4 +50.7 | -5.1 +6.7 | +39.1 +35.6 | +16.6 +21.8 | +38.5 +42.3 | +83.8 +89.6 | +23.0 +23.4 | +36.9 +36.4 | +16.5 +15.8 | +24.8 +29.2 | +47.8 +60.0 | +11.7 +11.1 | +29.2 +31.4 | +73.0 +61.2 | +88.3 +91.2 | +74.9 +69.5 | +60.8 +59.7 | +9.2 +25.4 | +33.9 +26.2 | +15.9 +29.2 | +69.5 +68.4 | +39.0 +45.1 |
|  | 1）eposits in accounts closed and opened in year ending June 30，1943，as pereent of deposits at beginning of year，by type of individual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts closed： <br> Total <br> Total，weighted by bank size． <br> Accounts opened： <br> Total size．．． <br> Total，weighted by bank |  | 9.3 |  | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 5.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.1 | $3.1$ | 0.7 | 2.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.7 | ． 9 | ． 7 | ， |  |  | ． 4 |  |  |  | $.3$ |  | $1.0$ | $1.0$ | $2.6$ | 5 | ． 3 |
|  | 13.8 | 22. | 47.9 | 8.2 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 3.4 | 34.5 | 5.3 | 12.3 | 28.0 | 8.6 | 3 | 8 | 4.3 | 10.1 | 13.9 | 8．6 | S | 2 | 0 | 19.9 | 10.0 | 8.3 | 10.3 |
|  | 12.9 | 24.0 | 58.1 | 11.0 | ． 4 | 14.8 | 5.2 | 24.7 | 2.7 | 8.0 | 23.8 | 7.3 |  | 61.4 |  | 11. | 12.4 | 9. | 4.8 | 12.4 | 7.5 | 14.4 |  |  | 1.1 |
| New accounts <br> Accounts in existence June 30，1942： | Pereent distribution of total change in deposits from June 30，1942，to June 30，1943，by type of individual and size of account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0． 6 |  | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.6 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.1 |  | 0.9 | 23 |  |  | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \cdot 1 \\ { }^{(3)} \cdot \\ { }^{3} \cdot 2 \\ \left.{ }^{3}\right) \\ -.1 \\ -.1 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} : 1 \\ r^{(3)} \\ { }^{(3)} \\ .{ }^{(3)} \\ (3) \\ (3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \therefore 2 \\ 21 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ \hdashline 18 \\ (3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ a \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} .6 \\ .5 \\ .9 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.4 \\ .8 \\ -8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 3.5 \\ & .5 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.9 \\ .2 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 2.0 \\ 1.3 \\ 2.4 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.9 \\ .3 \\ .8 \\ .6 \\ .8 \\ .5 \\ -4 \\ -2.1 \end{array}$ |  | 1.1 | 0.6 |  |  |
| \＄190）to |  |  | ． 3 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.3 \\ .3 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.8 \\ 1.8 \\ .8 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.3 \\ .3 \\ .8 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 <br> 8 <br> .6 <br> 8 <br> 1.0 <br> 1.3 | 6.8 <br> 9.5 <br> 12.2 <br> 18.1 <br> 9.9 <br> 13.8 <br> 13 <br> .9 |  |
| \＄250 to \＄499 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 8 | ， | ． 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{4}$ |  | 2 | 1.3 | ${ }_{5}^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＄2，5000 to \＄8，999 |  |  | ． 1 |  | －1 | ${ }^{2} .6$ | （3）${ }^{\circ}$ | （3）${ }^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| （$\$, 0,009$ to $\$ 24,999$ <br> $\$ 25,000$ |  |  | －1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＇Total． <br> Total．weighted by bank size |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | 3.93.4 | ． 1 | 2.52.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & .8 \\ & .6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.1 \\ .7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 24.7 | 7.7 | 9.7 | ． 3 | 5．3 | ． 4 | 4 | 100.0100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6． | 1.6 | 2.8 | 1． 4 | 10.1 | 28.5 | 6.3 | 8.1 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 2.5 |  |  |

[^10]
## Technical Notes

1. The 111 banks from which sample data were obtained were distributed in the following manner: 27 banks had demand deposits (of individuals, partnerships, and corporations) of less than 5 million doliars 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 foilows: 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 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; 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.
2. 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. 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 sscond 100 , 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 included the demand deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations, corporate accounts were excluded from the analysis.
It should be noted that under this sampling procedure the number and amount of opened and ciosed 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, 1043, which were supplied by most of the reporting banks.
3. To weight the sample results by size, the banks vere 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 trade (as contrasted to personal) deposits of unincorporated businesses to the Federal Reserve Eoard's recent estimates of personal deposits distributed by bank size.

In the firs set of estimates, the board's estimates of business deposits by industry and bank size and the Securities and Exchance Commission's es imate of corporate deposits by industry were used to obtain roum estimates of trade deposits of unincorporated 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 bancorporat sizes.
Ind siges. posits of unincorporated business were derived from the board's estimates of personal

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 location, 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; 6 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; 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 inciuded 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 aud time deposits amounted to 1.2 billion aud time deposits amounted to 1.2 billion
dollars for corporations excluding saving and loan associaions.

The float adjustment is quite rough and is based on the total items in process of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, amounting to 3.5 billion doilars. Government float between banks is believed to have ment foat between banks million dollars, so been not much over 250 million dollars, so lection amcunted to somewhat less than 3.25 billion collars.

No data are availabie as yet on chects in transit between payer and payee, but there is some reazon to suppose that they are ayproximateiy 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 indivicual (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 necessary 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 individuals (and partnerships) are the payees in about the same proportion of certified and officers' cherks 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 affected 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 attempting to obtain more adequate data on foat.
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 between the F'ederal 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 figures.
Adding 2.2 billion dollars of personal deposits of unincorporated businesses, 2.0 billion dollars of farmer deposits, and $11 . \Omega$ billion dollars of other individuals' deposits, 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 perscnal 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 components working in opposite directions.

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 demand deposits held by entrepreneurs, as obtained from this survey.
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 18.55 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 twothirds of the items in process of collection or 570 million dollars.
7. The charges in demand deposits indicated in this survey agree rairly well with the deposit frgues collected by the Federal Peseive 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 dedueting an estimated 200 million doliars for the increase in trade accounts of professional persons, gives 4.2 billion dollars for the imcrease in personal demand deposits during the year ended June 30, 1943.
This may be compared with the board's latest estimate of approximately 4.5 to 6.0
billion dollars for the period from January 1, 1942 to July 31, 1943. The board's estimate, however, covers the flrst 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.
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 doliar 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 compensated, 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 1943.

# New or Revised Series 

Table 3.-Department Store Sales—Revised Indexes, Richmond Federal Reserve Distriet
$[1935-39=100]$

| Month | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1033 | 1984 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without adjustment for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 62 | 70 | 66 | 74 | 75 | 74 | 72 | 70 | 65 | 55 | 47 | 54 | 57 | 62 | 71 | 73 | 73 | 77 | 90 | 128 | 136 |
| February | 62 | 69 | 73 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 77 | 71 | 59 | 48 | 57 | 62 | 65 | 77 | 76 | 77 | 83 | 08 | 126 | 176 |
| March | 86 | 79 | 87 | 93 | 85 | 92 | 103 | 86 | 92 | 73 | 53 | 83 | 79 | 87 | 106 | 92 | 101 | 111 | 121 | 104 | 166 |
| April | 82 | 93 | 94 | 93 | 97 | 92 | 90 | 101 | 92 | 69 | 68 | 75 | 87 | 94 | 98 | 101 | 104 | 105 | 143 | 159 | 190 |
| May | 86 | 85 | 89 | 98 | 96 | 94 | 95 | 97 | 91 | 73 | 69 | 85 | 85 | 102 | 108 | 97 | 110 | 119 | 141 | 152 | 181 |
| June. | 86 | 87 | 86 | 89 | 88 | 85 | 91 | 88 | 87 | 65 | 63 | 75 | 82 | 93 | 102 | 93 | 101 | 110 | 130 | 140 | 177 |
| July | 65 | 63 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 71 | 68 | 64 | 62 | 44 | 46 | 55 | 62 | 76 | 73 | 71 | 75 | 84 | 107 | 124 | 141 |
| August | 65 | 61 | 68 | 75 | 78 | 70 | 69 | 66 | 61 | 46 | 57 | 63 | 66 | 73 | 78 | 76 | 84 | 97 | 134 | 144 | 155 |
| September | 79 | 85 | 83 | 87 | 88 | 94 | 96 | 86 | 79 | 71 | 71 | 80 | 93 | 100 | 113 | 109 | 116 | 137 | 159 | 182 | 208 |
| October. | 97 | 96 | 111 | 109 | 105 | 107 | 109 | 111 | 95 | 78 | 84 | 97 | 104 | 119 | 123 | 119 | 127 | 140 | 161 | 200 | 212 |
| November | 103 | 104 | 113 | 116 | 113 | 116 | 112 | 104 | 91 | 75 | 80 | 94 | 102 | 118 | 114 | 114 | 130 | 145 | 178 | 220 | 252 |
| December. | 145 | 153 | 164 | 173 | 167 | 171 | 176 | 161 | 145 | 111 | 130 | 153 | 167 | 187 | 194 | 191 | 209 | 235 | 268 | 306 | 332 |
| Monthly average. | 85 | 87 | 92 | 96 | 95 | 95 | 96 | 93 | 86 | 68 | 68 | 81 | 87 | 98 | 105 | 101 | 109 | 120 | 144 | 170 | 194 |
|  | Adjusted for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 79 | 89 | 85 | 95 | 97 | 96 | 95 | 94 | 89 | 77 | 66 | 76 | 82 | 89 | 103 | 106 | 105 | 109 | 124 | 174 | 186 |
| February. | 77 | 85 | 90 | 93 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 97 | 91 | 77 | 63 | 76 | 84 | 89 | 104 | 103 | 104 | 111 | 130 | 165 | 231 |
| March. | 86 | 89 | 92 | 90 | 96 | 95 | 100 | 94 | 95 | 71 | 58 | 82 | 87 | 90 | 104 | 101 | 105 | 110 | 134 | 171 | 184 |
| April | 83 | 85 | 92 | 92 | 91 | 92 | 94 | 95 | 92 | 73 | 65 | 80 | 84 | 96 | 105 | 99 | 107 | 114 | 139 | 164 | 186 |
| May | 86 | 86 | 90 | 97 | 95 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 89 | 71 | 67 | 82 | 83 | 99 | 106 | 96 | 109 | 118 | 140 | 152 | 182 |
| June | 89 | 91 | 90 | 96 | 95 | 92 | 98 | 92 | 90 | 68 | 66 | 79 | 86 | 97 | 107 | 99 | 110 | 120 | 144 | 155 | 197 |
| July. | 88 | 86 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 98 | 95 | 91 | 89 | 64 | 66 | 80 | 88 | 109 | 103 | 100 | 106 | 118 | 152 | 177 | 200 |
| August | 89 | 84 | 92 | 97 | 100 | 95 | 95 | 91 | 83 | 62 | 75 | 83 | 88 | 97 | 102 | 98 | 105 | 120 | 163 | 174 | 187 |
| September | 84 | 91 | 89 | 93 | 93 | 98 | 100 | 88 | 80 | 70 | 70 | 78 | 90 | 96 | 108 | 103 | 109 | 128 | 147 | 169 | 193 |
| October | 87 | 86 | 96 | 96 | 93 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 81 | 66 | 71 | 82 | 88 | 101 | 105 | 103 | 111 | 124 | 144 | 179 | 191 |
| November | 85 | 86 | 94 | 97 | 95 | 97 | 95 | 90 | 80 | 66 | 70 | 83 | 90 | 105 | 101 | 101 | 114 | 126 | 153 | 187 | 215 |
| Dceember | 84 | 88 | 94 | 97 | 94 | 96 | 98 | 89 | 81 | 62 | 73 | 85 | 91 | 301 | 105 | 103 | 114 | 129 | 150 | 173 | 187 |

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 is 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 indcxes for each stato in tre district and the District of Columbia. Sales of each state are reduced


 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fehru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novern- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Month- } \\ & \text { \|ly aver- } \\ & \text { age } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total including reexports. | 324,864 | 303, 118 | 356, 750 | 387, 219 | 354, 717 | 329, 765 | 304, 952 | 460, 226 | 424, 572 | 666,376 | 491, 819 | 652, 743 | 5,147, 154 | 428,930 |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise | 317,471 | 297,977 | 349,963 | 377, 952 | 376, 435 | 323,691 | 355, 217 | 442, 286 | 413,425 | 647, 462 | 481,631 | 636,367 | 5,019,877 | 418.323 |
| General imports. | 228,665 | 233,698 | 267,788 | 287, 468 | 296,981 | 279, 509 | 277, 552 | 282, 491 | 262, 421 | 304, 120 | 280, 538 | 343, 776 | 3, 345, 005 | 278.752 |
| Imports for consumption. | 223, 624 | 216, 663 | 254, 557 | 274, 572 | 281,396 | 261,063 | 274.341 | 273,825 | 264,947 | 292, 296 | 276, 237 | 338, 383 | 3, 221, 954 | 268,496 |
| 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exporis, total including reexports | 481,463 | 479, 933 | 627,603 | 716,7TS | 535,194 | 648, 222 | 649,926 | 703, 096 | 731, 995 | 801, 479 | 786,792 | 872, 879 | 8, 235.416 | 669, 618 |
| Exports of U. S. merchan- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 725878 | 703718 |  |  |  |  |
| General imports | 253, 546 | 253, 609 | 272,190 | 234, 870 | 180, 810 | 215,290 | 213.362 | 186, 333 | 196, 061 | 199,694 | 168, 037 | 358, 301 | 2, 742,014 | 683,295 2.20 .501 |
| Imports for consumption.. | 256,046 | 239, 592 | 252, 029 | 223,604 | 186, 580 | 200, 226 | 209, 248 | 184. 820 | 196,785 | 223, 409 | 186,942 | 407, 144 | $2,766,425$ | 230. 535 |
| RASER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 5.-Total Construction Activity in Continental United States, 1938-43 ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

${ }^{1}$ 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 now 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-1933, 4,305; 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, 2,042. 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, 2,695; 1937, 2,878. Public utility-1933, 500; 1934, $558 ; 1935,603 ; 1936,690 ;$ 1937, 743 . Electric light and power-1933, 42; 1934, 44; 1935, 54; 1936, 63; 1937, 75. Approximately comparable data (except for farm construction) for , 1915 to 1928 are avail able in "Construction Activity in the United States, 1915-1937," Domestic Commerce Series No. 99. Farm maintenatice construction is included with new construction as hat the combined totals for farm construction beginning 1929 are not comparable with
earlier data.
$2^{2}$ Estimates of nex private nonfarm residential construction prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
${ }^{3}$ Ineludes cantonments, acronautical facilities, navy yards and docks, army and navy hospitals, etc.
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 fight strips not under military and naval, amounting to 1 million dollars in 1942 and 6 million dollars in 1943 .
${ }_{6}{ }^{6}$ Inchides construction expenditures for such muuicipal enterprises as clectric light and power plants, street railways and other transit systems, gas systems, ports, docks har bors, ferries, airports, terminals, etc.
\& Arcrage for the entire year; for data beginning March, see p. S-4.

Table 6.-Nonferrous Metals ${ }^{\text {: }}$
[Aluminum and magnesium production in millions of pounds; copper, lead, and zinc statistics in short tons]

${ }^{1}$ Copper, lead, and zine statistics are from the Copper Instifute, the imcrican Bureaz of Metal Staheties, and the Zinc Institute, respectively, and continue statistics from these

 din the Surver.
on andinum and magnesium are new series from the $1 /$ ar Production Board. These data cover totel domestic production of primary magnesium metal (adjusted to a pure
 in foundries and wrought products mills
 or a large part of the increase in stocks from Decmber 1042 to January ion as show: above lhe Decomber 1942 figme comparable with later data is $89,458$.

3 Sec note 2 .
4 includes annual revision not allocated monthy .

## Monthly Business Statistics

The data here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume contains monthly data for the years 1938 to 1941, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1913 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1938. Series added or revised since publication of the 1942 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate 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 and references to the sources of thedata, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Janu- }}{\text { ary }}$ | $\underset{\text { Februv }}{\substack{\text { ary }}}$ | March |

BUSINESS INDEXES

| INCOME PAYMENTS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 230.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indexes, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total income payments ...... 1935-39 $=100 \ldots$ | 229.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{241.3}^{215.2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and wages.-- -....-........- do..-- | 252.9 | 206.0 226.9 | 208.3 230.0 | 209.3 232.1 | 212.1 236.0 | 213.4 238.1 | 215.2 239.6 |  | 217.5 243.9 | 220.8 247.2 | 222.9 249.8 | 225.4 252.7 | + 281.1 |  |
| Total nonagricultural income..-.-.-do.-.- | 223.912,489 | 11,404.5 | 201.911,395 | 203.411,252 | 206.812,271 | 208.611,846 | 209.611,681 | 210.912,452 | 213.312,690 | 216.612,311 | 218.713,398 | 221.612,426 | + $\begin{array}{r}225.8 \\ 12,114\end{array}$ | - 12,871 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and wages: Total §......-............... do | $\begin{array}{r} 8,966 \\ 3,925 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,042 \\ 3,792 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,198 \\ 3,884 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,300 \\ 3,943 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,461 \\ 3,986 \\ 2 \\ 77 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,399 \\ 4,024 \\ 0 \\ 77 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,460 \\ 4,055 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}8,775 \\ 4,142 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,848 \\ & 4,132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,967 \\ & 4,076 \end{aligned}$ |  | 9,0264,009 |  |
| Commodity-producing industries_do-..-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,614 \\ 4,111 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 8,889 4,018 |  | r3,9803,9630 |
| Work-relief wages ...............-do...- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{0}$ | 0 | 0 |  |
| Direct and other relief.....-.-.-.-.-.-do...- | 78 | 78 |  |  |  |  | 77 | 78 | 78 | 78 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| Social-security benefits and other labor income .-................................ mil. of dol. |  | ${ }_{218}^{225}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \\ & 764 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \\ & 486 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 231 \\ 1,350 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235 \\ & 873 \end{aligned}$ | 241465 | $\begin{aligned} & 248 \\ & 084 \end{aligned}$ | 254823 | 266 | 292 | 314 | 351 | - 415 |
| Dividends and interest.....-......-- do...- | $\stackrel{409}{819}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 505 | 1,659 | 808 | 446 | 1, 130 |
| Entrepreneurial income and net rents and royalties.....................-- mil. of dol. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,217 \\ 11,297 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,141 \\ 10,265 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,131 \\ 10,253 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,165 \\ 10,056 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,152 \\ 11,080 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,262 \\ 10,531 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,438 \\ 10,181 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,528 \\ 10,849 \end{array}$ | 2,76010,865 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,614 \\ 10,685 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,401 \\ 11,995 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,336 \\ 11,151 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,212 \\ \cdot 10,954 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,267 \\ +11,658 \end{array}$ |
| Total nonagricultural income..-...-. do.--- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MM MARKETINGS AND I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm marketings, volume:* Indexes, unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm marketings | $\begin{array}{r}7124 \\ 74 \\ \square \\ \hline 161\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}115 \\ 85 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}114 \\ 71 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}121 \\ 75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11666154 | 1114 | 149161 | 158181 | ${ }_{217}^{180}$ | 153 <br> 138 | 139 | 135117149 | 12187147 | 1127+83+160 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Livestock and products......-....-do...- |  | 137 | 147 | 156 |  | 145 | 140 | 140 | 153 | 164 | 149 |  |  |  |
| Indexes, adjusted: |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 136 \\ & 128 \\ & 141 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \\ & 117 \\ & 149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136 \\ & 118 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crops .-............................. do | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 147 \\ & p 133 \\ & p \\ & \hline \end{aligned} 157$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \\ & 137 \\ & 141 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \\ & 130 \\ & 147 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 141 \\ & 126 \\ & 152 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131 \\ & 115 \end{aligned}$ | 133 122 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 137 \\ & 114 \\ & 154 \end{aligned}$ | 138 122 | $\begin{aligned} & 143 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ 127 \\ \cdot 167 \end{array}$ | r 156$\cdot 143$$\cdot 165$ |
| Livestock and products .-.-....do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 143 | 142 |  | 150 | 152 |  |  |
| Cash farm income, total, including Govern- | $\begin{aligned} & p 1,472 \\ & p 1,404 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,402 \\ & 1,310 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,387 \\ & 1,322 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,440 \\ & 1,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,408 \\ & 1,384 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,579 \\ & 1,544 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ment payments*---.-......--mil. of dol...- |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,850 \\ & 1,772 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,992 \\ & 1,935 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,282 \\ 2,253 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,043 \\ & 2,005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,741 \\ & 1,692 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,605 \\ & 1,536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1}, 421 \\ & 1,343 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} \mathbf{C 1}, 510 \\ 1,433 \end{aligned}$ |
| Indexes of cash income from marketings: $\dagger$Crops and livestock, combined index: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted..........-.-.-- $1935-39=100 .$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p } 211.5 \\ & p 270.5 \\ & \text { p } 2282.0 \\ & \text { p } 263.0 \\ & p 208.5 \\ & p 308.5 \\ & p 252.0 \end{aligned}$ | 197.0 | 199.0 |  | 208.5256.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 232.5 \\ 255.5 \end{array}$ | 266.5 <br> 265.5 | 291.0 | 339.0 | 301.5254.525 | 254.5256.0 | 231.0 |  | $r 215.5$ |
| Adjusted...............-.-.---....-- do...- |  | 260.5 | 261.0 | 258.0 |  |  |  | $242.0{ }^{249.0}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 2680.0$ | 202.0 276.0 | r 274.0r 276.5 |
| Crops .-...........................- do |  | $\begin{aligned} & 273.0 \\ & 252.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 272.0 \\ & 254.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 248.0 \\ & 261.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 255.5 \\ & 263.0 \\ & 251.0 \end{aligned}$ | 281.5 | 252.0 | 271.0 | 253.5 | 259.5 | 278.5 | 271.5 |  |
| Livestock and products....-.....-.- do. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 264.5 \\ & 253.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 255.0 | 235.5 | 234.5 | 255. 5 | 253.5 | - 248.0 | - 279.0 | - 272.0 |
| Dairy products............-.-. . ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 189.0 \\ & 274.0 \end{aligned}$ | 202.0284.0276.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 204.5 \\ 28.0 \\ 275.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 202.5 \\ 299.5 \\ 275.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 202.0 \\ & 280.0 \\ & 271.0 \end{aligned}$ | 197.0 | 190.5 | 184.5 | 183.5 | 184.0 | 191.0 | 201.0 | -199.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 290.0 | 255.5 | 254.0 | 287.0 | 277.5 | 281.0 | 333.5 | - 322.5 |
| Poultry and eggs................. do. |  | 319.5 |  |  |  |  | 277.5 | 271.5 | 282.5 | 285.5 | 325.0 | - 273.0 | r 286.5 | - 283.5 |
| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION <br> (Federal Reserve) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, combined index $\dagger \ldots 1935-39=100 \ldots$ | p 237 | $\begin{array}{r}232 \\ 251 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ | ${ }_{255}^{236}$ | 239 <br> 258 <br> 28 | ${ }_{259}^{238}$ | 241260 | 245 | 248 | 249 | 247 | 239 | 240 | 241 | - 238 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 255$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 267 | 209 | 268 | 258 | 259 | 259 | - 257 |
| Durable manufacturest.............. do. | $\nu 360$ | 350 | 356 | 360 | 359 | 361 | 366 | 370 | 375 | 376 | 364 | , 367 | - 366 | - 363 |
| Iron and steelt .-......-.-......... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 213 | 210 | 209 | 208 | 201 | 204 | 210 | 214 | 215 | 210 | 200 | 208 | 212 | 214 |
| Lumber and productst............ do. | ${ }^{p} 127$ | 123 | 130 | 136 | 135 | 135 | 137 | 136 | 133 | 133 | 126 | 121 | - 122 | -124 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 146$ | 149 | 149 | 147 | 148 | 148 | 152 | 149 | 152 | 152 | 150 | 148 | -150 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 149$ |
| Lumbert-.........-......-.-.... do- | ${ }^{7} 118$ | 110 | 120 | 130 | 128 | 128 | 130 | 129 | 124 | 124 | 114 | 107 | 107 | ${ }^{-110}$ |
| Machinery $\dagger . . .-$..........-....... do. | ${ }^{\circ} 445$ | 436 | 441 | 443 | 441 | 440 | 445 | 451 | 458 | 463 | 453 | 461 | 460 | -452 |
| Nonferrous metals and productst-do. |  | 260 | 259 | 264 | 262 | 255 | 264 | 277 | 286 | 289 | 278 | 285 | 285 | 286 |
| Fabricating*-.-.-.............. do. |  | 262 | 257 | 262 | 257 | 247 | 258 | 270 | 279 | 282 | 266 | 280 | 280 | 281 |
| Smelling and refining*-....-.-. do. | ${ }^{\text {p } 288}$ | 255 | 262 | 270 | 275 | 277 | 279 | 294 | 303 | 309 | 307 | 297 | 299 | 297 |
| Stone, clay, and glass productst. . do | ${ }^{5} 160$ | 168 | 172 | 180 | 177 | 173 | 179 | 174 | 178 | 172 | 164 | 161 | -161 | r 163 |
| Cement.....--...--....-...... do |  | 126 | 128 | 137 | 136 | 131 | 129 | 130 | 124 | 106 | 92 | 70 | 67 | 68 |
| Clay products**................. do | ${ }^{\text {P }} 125$ | 136 | 138 | 136 | 137 | 132 | 135 | 129 | 131 | 129 | 126 | ${ }^{-121}$ | -125 | 125 |
| Glass containers $\dagger$--.---.-....... do |  | 186 | 194 | 214 | 197 | 195 | 210 | 200 | 218 | 206 | 195 | 208 | 205 | 216 |
| Transportation equipment $\dagger$.-..-. do | - 724 | ${ }_{692}^{69}$ | 717 | 729 | 743 | 754 | 762 | 764 | 780 | 786 | 763 | -754 | $\bigcirc 747$ | - 734 |
| Automobilest --..-.---.-...... do | $\bigcirc 229$ | 204 | 206 | 211 | 215 | 220 | 232 | 239 | 247 | 248 | 240 | - 244 | - 238 | - 233 |
| Nondurable manufacturest.-......... do | ${ }^{\circ} 171$ | 171 | 173 | 175 | 178 | 178 | 181 | 184 | 183 | 181 | 172 | 172 | -173 | 171 |
| Alcoholic bevcragcs $\dagger$.............. do | 127 | 105 | 107 | 106 | 127 | 126 | 122 | 138 | 132 | 119 | 120 | 111 | 115 | $r 128$ |
| Chemicalst -......-.............. do | $\bigcirc 338$ | 372 | 384 | 389 | 396 | 398 | 400 | 396 | 400 | 392 | 367 | 362 | 360 | - 343 |
| Industrial chemicals*-.......... do. | $\checkmark 402$ | 341 | 350 | 356 | 366 | 371 | 382 | 383 | 396 | 398 | 394 | 405 | 406 | r 402 |

-1 Treliminary. $\quad$ 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. Hy *New series. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures for $1920-42$ see pp. $23-32$ of the April 1943 Survey; indexes through 1942 were computed hy 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 rom marketings-1941, $930 ; 1942,1,218$; the monthiy 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.
trevised series. Data on income payments revised beginning January 1939 ; for figures for 1939-43, see p, 16 , table 17, of the Aprill 1944 Survey. The indexes of cash income from farm on pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue.

| Monthly etatistics through December 1941, together with explanatory noten and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem. ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- | March |

BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Con. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Unadjusted-Continued. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Manufactures-Continued. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Leather and products $\dagger . .-1935-39=100$. \& p 112 \& 117 \& 118 \& 118 \& 113 \& 110 \& 110 \& 110 \& 110 \& 106 \& 101 \& 108 \& 114 \& - 112 <br>
\hline Leather tanning*......-.........do.... \& \& 119 \& 121 \& 122 \& 112 \& 105 \& 105 \& 103 \& 104 \& 101 \& 96 \& 103 \& 113 \& 106 <br>
\hline Shoes-.-.---....-....-.-.......do. \& p 116 \& 115 \& 117 \& 115 \& 114 \& 112 \& 114 \& 114 \& 114 \& 109 \& 105 \& $\cdot 112$ \& 114 \& ${ }^{1} 116$ <br>
\hline Manufactured food products $\dagger$..... do \& D 144 \& 128 \& 130 \& 137 \& 144 \& 155 \& 164 \& 165 \& 156 \& 154 \& 147 \& 144 \& 143 \& 142 <br>
\hline Dairy productst-.................d \& \& - 115 \& ${ }^{-143}$ \& - 171 \& ${ }^{-} 203$ \& - 206 \& -179 \& - 153 \& - 120 \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 103$ \& $p 90$ \& p 83 \& p94 \& - 113 <br>
\hline Meat packing..........-....-do \& 183 \& 140 \& 136 \& 162 \& 158 \& 170 \& 154 \& 160 \& 168 \& 206 \& 205 \& 225 \& 207 \& 187 <br>
\hline Processed fruits and vegetables*.-do \& p 95 \& 69 \& 79 \& 84 \& 100 \& 164 \& 243 \& 249 \& 174 \& 125 \& 111 \& 91 \& 90 \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 87$ <br>
\hline Paper and productst.--.---......do \& \& 141 \& 141 \& 142 \& 140 \& 134 \& 143 \& 143 \& 140 \& 140 \& 131 \& 136 \& 138 \& 137 <br>
\hline Paper and pulp $\dagger$-....--.-.....do \& \& 139 \& 139 \& 140 \& 137 \& 132 \& 140 \& 140 \& 138 \& 138 \& 130 \& 134 \& r
$r$ \& 134 <br>
\hline Petroleum and coal productst....do \& \& 166 \& 171 \& 173 \& 177 \& 182 \& 193 \& 202 \& 207 \& 213 \& 219 \& 226 \& r 229 \& 232 <br>
\hline Coke Petroleum refining \& \& 169 \& 169 \& 166 \& 157 \& 162 \& 170 \& 171 \& 169 \& 163 \& 172 \& 174 \& 176 \& P174 <br>
\hline Petroleum refiningt \& \& 1166 \& 171 \& 174 \& 180 \& 185 \& 196 \& 206 \& 212 \& 221
110 \& 226 \& 234 \& 101 \& 241 <br>
\hline Printing and publishin \& $\square$
$\square$
$p$ \& 114 \& 116 \& 114 \& 111 \& 104 \& 110 \& 112 \& 112 \& 110 \& 108 \& 101 \& 101 \& , 101 <br>
\hline Rubber productst.-.-....-........- do \& $\stackrel{237}{ }$ \& 222 \& 222 \& 224 \& ${ }^{220}$ \& 220 \& 227 \& ${ }_{151}^{231}$ \& $\stackrel{1}{234}$ \& 241 \& 240 \& ${ }^{+242}$ \& -244 \& ${ }^{p} 242$ <br>
\hline Textiles and productst-...........do...-
Cotton \& ¢ 152

151 \& 158 \& 157
166 \& 159
169 \& 155
160 \& 148 \& 145 \& 150
156 \& 152
156 \& 152 \& 143

142 \& 149 \& | 152 |
| :--- |
| 151 |
| 1 | \& +151

+150 <br>
\hline  \& 197 \& 181 \& 181 \& 185 \& 183 \& 183 \& 177 \& 181 \& 186 \& 191 \& 189 \& 186 \& 187 \& 150 <br>
\hline Wool textile production...........do \& \& 163 \& 157 \& 158 \& 160 \& 146 \& 150 \& 151 \& 154 \& 154 \& 142 \& 154 \& 159 \& 155 <br>
\hline Tobacco products...--............ do \& 120 \& 123 \& 125 \& 123 \& 128 \& 138 \& 140 \& 141 \& 144 \& 151 \& 132 \& 124 \& 114 \& 117 <br>
\hline Mineralst-.-.-......-..................-d \& $\bigcirc 138$ \& 127 \& 127 \& 132 \& 121 \& 140 \& 140 \& 143 \& 140 \& 132 \& 132 \& 133 \& 136 \& 133 <br>
\hline  \& 142 \& 133 \& 131 \& 129 \& 115 \& 136 \& 137 \& 140 \& 138 \& 134 \& 140 \& 142 \& 145 \& 141 <br>
\hline Anthracitet--.------------1.-.- do \& ${ }^{p} 129$ \& 128 \& 129 \& 124 \& 74 \& 129 \& 128 \& 129 \& 127 \& 102 \& 114 \& 119 \& 143 \& 123 <br>
\hline Bituminous coalt \& ${ }^{p} 155$ \& 161 \& 151 \& 143 \& 103 \& 155 \& 153 \& 155 \& 144 \& 131 \& 156 \& 161 \& 162 \& 155 <br>
\hline  \& p 138
p 112 \& 122
80 \& 124 \& 125 \& 124 \& 128 \& 131 \& 136
160 \& 137
149 \& 139
116 \& $\begin{array}{r}136 \\ 87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{182}^{137}$ \& 139 \& 137 <br>
\hline , combined indext.............do \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Mjusted, combined indext..............-do...- \& \% 239 \& 253 \& 256 \& 239 \& 258 \& 240 \& 242 \& 244 \& 247 \& 247 \& 241 \& 243 \& 244 \& - 241 <br>
\hline Manufaeturcs..........-............- do...- \& > 257 \& 253 \& 256 \& 258 \& 258 \& 259 \& 261 \& 263 \& 266 \& 268 \& 260 \& 262 \& 263 \& <br>

\hline Durable manufactures..............- do.... \& | 5360 |
| :--- |
| $>+128$ | \& 351 \& 356 \& 359

133 \& 358 \& 360 \& 365 \& 368 \& 374 \& 376 \& 365 \& -369 \& 368 \& - 364 <br>
\hline Lumber and products .-.-.-.......do...- \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 128$ \& 129 \& 130 \& 133 \& 128 \& 128 \& 130 \& 129 \& 128 \& 136 \& 137 \& 133 \& 131 \& r 129
+119 <br>
\hline Nonferrous metals \& D 119 \& 119
260 \& 121
259 \& 126 \& 118 \& 118 \& 119 \& 118 \& 115 \& 127 \& 131 \& 125 \& 122 \& -119 <br>
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products....do \& \& \& \& 175 \& 175 \& 256
173 \& 264 \& 277 \& 286 \& 289 \& 277 \& - 285 \& 285 \& 286 <br>

\hline Stone, clay, and glass products...do Cement-.................................. do \& D 164 \& | 175 |
| :--- |
| 154 | \& 175

135 \& | 175 |
| :--- |
| 130 | \& 175

127 \& 173
119 \& 173 \& 168 \& 171
107 \& $\begin{array}{r}168 \\ 98 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 169 \& ${ }^{168}$ \& 168 \& 「 167 <br>
\hline  \& ¢ 128 \& 142 \& 142 \& 136 \& 139 \& 132 \& 132 \& 125 \& 124 \& 124 \& 122 \& +129 \& 131 \& 83
+130 <br>
\hline Glass containers....-............ do \& \& 185 \& 194 \& 200 \& 199 \& 203 \& 202 \& 196 \& 212 \& 204 \& 209 \& 213 \& 212 \& 216 <br>
\hline Nondurable manufactures...........do \& - 174 \& 174 \& 175 \& 176 \& 177 \& 177 \& 178 \& 179 \& 179 \& 180 \& 174 \& 176 \& 177 \& r 174 <br>
\hline Alcobolic beverages.-....-------.- do \& 123 \& 112 \& 104 \& 96 \& 106 \& 106 \& 111 \& 135 \& 130 \& 141 \& 143 \& 131 \& 126 \& -137 <br>
\hline Chemicals---.-....-.-.-. do \& P 337
p 112 \& ${ }_{117}$ \& 382
119 \& 389 \& 399 \& 402 \& 404 \& 395 \& 397 \& 390 \& 365 \& 364 \& -359 \& p 340 <br>
\hline  \& p 112 \& 117 \& 119 \& 118 \& 114 \& 112 \& 111 \& 110 \& 110 \& 105 \& 102 \& 108 \& 111 \& -112 <br>
\hline Leather tanning --.-.-.-.-...do \& D 158 \& 143 \& 122 \& 122 \& 114 \& 111 \& 106 \& 105 \& 104 \& ${ }^{98}$ \& 97 \& 103 \& 105 \& 107 <br>
\hline Manuiactured food \& D 158 \& $\bigcirc 137$ \& -137 \& -129 \& $\begin{array}{r}144 \\ \hline 139\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}146 \\ \hline 143\end{array}$ \& - 145 \& $\begin{array}{r}146 \\ \hline 146\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}146 \\ -146 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}153 \\ \hline 159\end{array}$ \& 151 \& 154 \& 158 \& $r 160$ <br>
\hline Meat packing ......................do \& 198 \& 151 \& 147 \& 162 \& 159 \& 186 \& 182 \& -178 \& -168 \& 185 \& ${ }^{173}$ \& ${ }^{-187}$ \& ${ }^{-128}$ \& ${ }^{P} 135$ <br>
\hline Processed fruits and vegetables*-do \& p 155 \& 125 \& 129 \& 130 \& 130 \& 126 \& 128 \& 127 \& 135 \& 135 \& 142 \& 140 \& 143 \& P158 <br>
\hline Paper and products....-...-.....do \& \& 141 \& 141 \& 142 \& 140 \& 135 \& 143 \& 143 \& 140 \& 140 \& 132 \& 136 \& 138 \& 137 <br>
\hline Paper and pulp-...-..........do \& \& 139 \& 138 \& 140 \& 136 \& 133 \& 141 \& 140 \& 138 \& 137 \& 131 \& 134 \& 135 \& 134 <br>
\hline Petroleum and coal products....-do \& \& 166 \& 171 \& 173 \& 177 \& 182 \& 193 \& 202 \& 207 \& 213 \& 219 \& 226 \& - 229 \& 232 <br>
\hline Petroleum refining .........-.-. do \& \& 166 \& 171 \& 174 \& 180 \& 185 \& 196 \& 206 \& 212 \& 221 \& 226 \& 234 \& - 238 \& 241 <br>
\hline Printing and publishing-........- do \& ${ }^{p} 100$ \& 112 \& 113 \& 112 \& 112 \& 111 \& 115 \& 111 \& 110 \& 106 \& 105 \& 104 \& 102 \& -100 <br>
\hline Textiles and products .-.......... do \& ${ }^{\circ} 152$ \& 158 \& 157 \& 159 \& 155 \& 148 \& 145 \& 150 \& 152 \& 152 \& 143 \& 149 \& 152 \& -151 <br>
\hline  \& 126 \& 129 \& 132 \& 123 \& 124 \& 134 \& 136 \& 134 \& 139 \& 148 \& 143 \& 125 \& 119 \& 123 <br>
\hline  \& $\bigcirc 139$ \& 133 \& 131 \& 129 \& 117 \& 134 \& 135 \& 138 \& 136 \& 133 \& 137 \& 139 \& -142 \& 139 <br>
\hline Metals. \& ${ }^{\circ} 124$ \& 131 \& 130 \& 129 \& 128 \& 128 \& 123 \& 124 \& 123 \& 125 \& 124 \& 124 \& r 127 \& - 126 <br>
\hline BUSINESS INVENTORIES, ORDERS,
AND SHIPMENTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Estimated value of business inventories:* \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total -----------.---.-...--mil. of dol.. \& \& - 27,763 \& r 27,666 \& - 27, 677 \& r 27,405 \& - 27, 531 \& 「 28,089 \& - 28,413 \& - 28,541 \& r 28,714 \& г 27,699 \& 27,816 \& r 27,988 \& - 28,040 <br>
\hline Manufacturers .-.----------------- do. \& \& 17,386 \& 17,433 \& 17, 460 \& 17,318 \& 17, 311 \& 17,577 \& 17, 719 \& 17, 889 \& 17,888 \& -17,769 \& 17, 805 \& 17,666 \& p 17, 562 <br>
\hline  \& 6,180 \& -6,326 \& - 6, 239 \& - 6,215 \& ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 6, 205 \& - 6, 312 \& -6,635 \& -6,801 \& -6, 793 \& -6,739 \& - 5, 965 \& - 5, 559 \& -6, 233 \& 6,381 <br>
\hline Wholesalers.-.....-.-......-.....do...- \& \& 4,051 \& 3,994 \& 4,002 \& 3,882 \& 3,828 \& 3,877 \& 3, 893 \& 3,959 \& 4,117 \& 3,965 \& 4, 052 \& 4,089 \& 4,097 <br>
\hline Indexes of manufacturers' orders, shipments, and inventories: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline New orders, total. .-..---...Jan. 1939=100 \& \& 284 \& 280 \& 267 \& 306 \& 272 \& 275 \& 281 \& 284 \& 272 \& 274 \& 276 \& 261 \& 271 <br>
\hline  \& \& 433 \& 409 \& 389 \& 484 \& 420 \& 406 \& 421 \& 421 \& 392 \& 402 \& 411 \& 365 \& - 384 <br>
\hline Iron and steel and their prod....- do \& \& 383 \& 301 \& 312 \& 341 \& 306 \& 311 \& 312 \& 331 \& 280 \& 284 \& 300 \& 275 \& - 257 <br>
\hline Electrical machinery .-.-.-....... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& \& 319 \& 406 \& 341 \& 943 \& 496 \& 486 \& 542 \& 472 \& 423 \& 439 \& 523 \& 406 \& - 389 <br>
\hline Other machinery-...-.............- do \& \& 363 \& 362 \& 294 \& 370 \& 408 \& 333 \& 330 \& 318 \& 305 \& 329 \& 319 \& 291 \& - 361 <br>
\hline Other durable goods...---.-.----- do \& \& 622 \& 629 \& 619 \& 626 \& 599 \& 591 \& 626 \& 635 \& 637 \& 642 \& 626 \& 557 \& - 611 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods ................do..... \& \& 188 \& 197 \& 189 \& 192 \& 176 \& 191 \& 191 \& 197 \& 196 \& 192 \& 189 \& 194 \& -198 <br>
\hline Shipments, total.....avg. month $1939=100$. \& \& 249 \& ${ }_{238}^{253}$ \& 247 \& 254 \& 249 \& 258 \& 261 \& 270 \& 270 \& 276 \& 264 \& 279 \& 273 <br>

\hline Durable goode-...-...............-do- \& \& | 338 |
| :--- |
| 238 | \& ${ }_{262}$ \& | 338 |
| :--- |
| 279 | \& $\begin{array}{r}343 \\ 295 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ \& | 346 |
| :--- |
| 318 | \& 354

329 \& 356
319 \& 371 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 380 \& 365 \& 384 \& 369 <br>
\hline Iron and steel and their prod.....do \& \& 227 \& 224 \& 224 \& 224 \& ${ }_{222}^{318}$ \& 329
229 \& 319
228 \& 376 \& 402
220 \& 416 \& 422 \& 424 \& - 379 <br>
\hline Nonferrous metals and prod.*.....do. \& \& 255 \& 269 \& 259 \& 248 \& 247 \& 249 \& 260 \& 264 \& 267 \& 247 \& 225 \& 271 \& +225 <br>
\hline Electrical machinery ..............d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ \& \& 415 \& 450 \& 426 \& 436 \& 449 \& 453 \& 469 \& 484 \& 477 \& 531 \& 465 \& 524 \& -543 <br>
\hline Other machinery -.......-.......do \& \& 354 \& 354 \& 353 \& 363 \& 353 \& 361 \& 365 \& 372 \& 357 \& 376 \& 346 \& 362 \& - 354 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment (except automobiles) $\qquad$ \& \& 2,042 \& 2,063 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Other durable goods $\dagger$.................do \& \& 2, 201 \& 2,063 \& 2,057 \& 2,068 \& 2,107 \& 2, 160 \& 2, 181 \& 2,236 \& ' 2, 314 \& r 2, 261 \& 2,134 \& 2,284 \& - 2, 144 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods. ...............-.-. do \& \& 185 \& 186 \& 201
177 \& ${ }_{185}^{205}$ \& 200
173 \& 201 \& 205 \& 207 \& 203 \& 208 \& 200 \& 205 \& - 205 <br>

\hline Chemicals and allied products \& \& 210 \& 211 \& 199 \& $\stackrel{188}{208}$ \& | 200 |
| :--- |
| 10 | \& | 183 |
| :--- |
| 214 | \& 186

213 \& ${ }_{214}^{191}$ \& 189
213 \& 194 \& 186
208 \& 197
214 \& -197 <br>
\hline Food and kindred products.......do \& \& 185 \& 179 \& 173 \& 185 \& 172 \& 182 \& 188 \& 195 \& 189 \& 196 \& 198 \& 204 \& +215 <br>
\hline Paper and allied products......-. do \& \& 155 \& 159 \& 160 \& 163 \& 155 \& 160 \& 161 \& 167 \& 163 \& 164 \& 160 \& 171 \& 173 <br>
\hline Petroleum refining ....------..... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& \& 148 \& 161 \& 162 \& 167 \& 171 \& 174 \& 178 \& 182 \& 180 \& 189 \& 180 \& 186 \& -189 <br>
\hline Rubber products---- \& \& ${ }_{211} 7$ \& 277 \& ${ }_{1}^{292}$ \& 292 \& 285 \& 270 \& 276 \& 306 \& 299 \& 325 \& 279 \& 299 \& 293 <br>
\hline Textile-mill products- \& \& ${ }_{165}^{213}$ \& 202
177 \& 195
149 \& $\stackrel{205}{154}$ \& 176
146 \& 190 \& 191 \& 192 \& 190 \& 196 \& 182 \& 198 \& 200 <br>
\hline Other mondurable good \& \& 165 \& 177 \& 149 \& 154 \& 146 \& 156 \& 161 \& 164 \& 167 \& 170 \& 149 \& 169 \& -184 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{\circ}$ 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 includd 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, begin-
 for the basic data and $t$ Rasic data and further revision of the retail series is in progress. The total has been adjusted for changes in the retail series.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep. tember | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | November | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March |

BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued

| BUSINESS INYENTORIES, ORDERS, AND SHIPMENTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I ndexes of manufacturers' orders, shipments, and inventories-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories, total $\ldots \ldots$ - avg. month $1939=100$ | 174.9 | 175. 4 | 175.7 | 174.2 | 175.0 | 176.8 | 178.3 | 179.0 | 179.7 | 178.8 | 179.1 | 177.7 | ${ }^{+176.7}$ |
| Durable qoods.............-........-do.- | 210.7 | 213.5 | 213.5 | 212.5 | 211.4 | 213.4 | 214.9 | 214.0 | ${ }^{213.3}$ | 212.8 | 212.0 | 208.6 | - 207.2 |
| A utomobiles and equipment. ....do. | 247.3 | 251.2 | 245.7 | 238.1 | 235.5 | 230.7 | 232.1 | 231.2 | 231.8 | 245.3 | 238.2 | 240.6 | ${ }^{5} 244.7$ |
| lron and steel and their prod..... do | 129.0 | 130.3 | 132.1 | 132.5 | 134.8 | 137.2 | 137.6 | 138.5 | 138.8 | 138.5 | 135.6 | 131.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 126.8$ |
| Nonferrous metals and prod.*--.-do. | 149.6 | 149.2 | 148.2 | 150.9 | 153.8 | 154.2 | 151.7 | 152.3 | 156.7 | 153.0 | 155.9 | 154.8 | ${ }^{\sim} 155.6$ |
| Electrical machivery .............- do. | 341.9 | 350.4 | ${ }^{354.3}$ | 358.5 | 362.8 | 366.8 | 371.2 | 388.2 | 374.5 | 346.0 | 339.5 | 339.8 | ${ }^{r} 338.1$ |
| Other machinery.-................do. | 225.5 | 227.4 | 226.8 | 222.7 | 218.9 | 219.8 | 219,9 | 218.5 | 219.4 | 214.5 | 219.9 | 222.7 | r 227.2 |
| Transportation equipment (except automobiles)........avg. month 1939=100. | 1,053.1 | 1,087.9 | 1,088.9 | 1,085.7 | 1,052.0 | 1,079.4 | 1,102.0 | 1,084.4 | 1,031.3 | 1,085.9 | 1, 100.1 | 1, 039.6 | 1,012.6 |
| Other durable goodst..............do... | 116.6 | 115.1 | 113.4 | 112.4 | 110.8 | 111.2 | 112.7 | 112.6 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 110.4 | 108.2 | $\stackrel{\square}{1} 106.7$ |
| Nondursble goods.-..................do | 143.6 | 142.1 | 142.6 | 140.8 | 143.1 | 144.8 | 146.2 | 148.4 | 150.2 | 149.0 | 150.4 | -1E0.7 | $r 150.0$ |
| Chemicals and allied products....do. | 152.4 | 149.1 | 149.0 | 149.0 | 151.5 | 153.9 | 152.5 | 153.6 | 155.5 | 159.9 | 158.2 | 160.3 | ${ }^{r} 161.4$ |
| Food and kindred products.....-do.. | 145.2 | 146.0 | 149.5 | 149.8 | 160.8 | 168.9 | 174.8 | 181.4 | 186.9 | 181.5 | 179.1 | 177.0 | ${ }^{r} 173.8$ |
| Paper and allied products.........do. | 139.3 | 138.6 | 136.9 | 135.4 | 134.9 | 135.3 | 133.3 | 129.8 | 127.3 | 124.7 | 131.3 | 133.4 | ${ }^{r} 136.1$ |
| Petroleums refining.................do | 106.0 | 104.3 | 103.8 | 102.6 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 102.3 | 103.8 | 104.3 | 105.6 | 105.3 | 106.0 | - 107.5 |
| Rubber products .-.-............... do | 181.0 | 185.2 | 188.0 | 180.1 | 175.8 | 372.8 | 173.7 | 175.1 | 175.8 | 179.3 | 179.6 | 185.2 | 187.6 |
| Textije-mill products............ do Other Ondurable goods....... | 140.0 154.8 | 140.2 149.6 | 141.8 147.2 | 138.4 | 136.5 142.6 | 133.6 142.2 | 131.9 144.3 | 133.6 144.2 | 132.2 146.2 | 127.8 146.8 | 125.1 | 125.8 157.1 | r 123.5 r 156.7 |
| Other nondurable good | 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 |

COMMODITY PRICES

| Cost of living |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Industrial Conference Board: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index..................1823=100.. | 104.1 | 103.0 | 104.0 | 104.2 | 104.3 | 103.1 | 102.8 | 103.1 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 103.9 | 103.8 | 103.4 | 103.4 |
| Clothing................................. do.. | 91.9 | 88.6 | 88.6 | 88.5 | 88.6 | 88.9 | 89.3 | 89.8 | 90.6 | 90.9 | 91.1 | 91.2 | 91.6 | 91.7 |
|  | 110.1 | 112.8 | 115.4 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 112.4 | 111.4 | 112.0 | 112.6 | 112.1 | 111.9 | 111.1 | 109.6 | 109.2 |
| Fuel and light......................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 95.2 | 92.4 | 92.5 | 92.6 | 92.5 | 92.5 | 92.6 | 92.6 | 92.7 | 93.1 | 94.9 | 95.1 | 96.0 | 95.3 |
|  | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 |
| Sundries...-.-.-.-.-.-...........do | 112.8 | 106.6 | 106.5 | 106.7 | 107.1 | 107.2 | 107.3 | 107.4 | 108.6 | 109.1 | 110.0 | 110.5 | 110.6 | 111.5 |
|  | 124.5 | 122.8 | 124.1 | 125.1 | 124.8 | 123.9 | 123.4 | 123.9 | 124.4 | 124.2 | 124. 4 | 124. 2 | 123.8 | 123.8 |
| Clothing --..............................do | 136.9 | 127.6 | 127.9 | 127.9 | 127.9 | 129.1 | 129.6 | 132.5 | 133.3 | 133.5 | 134. 6 | 134.7 | 135. 2 | 136.7 |
| Food. | 134.6 | 137.4 | 140.6 | 143.0 | 141.9 | 139.0 | 137.2 | 137.4 | 138.2 | 137.3 | 137.1 | 136.1 | 134.5 | 134.1 |
| Fuel, electricity, and ice.............d. do | 109.9 | 107.4 | 107.5 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 107.6 | 107.6 | 107.6 | 107.8 | 107.9 | 109.4 | 109.5 | 110.3 | 109.9 |
|  | 133.0 | 124.5 | 124.8 | 125.1 | 125.4 | 125.6 | 125.9 | 126.3 | 126.7 | 126.9 | 127.9 | 128.3 | 128. 7 | 129.0 |
| Rent...................................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 |
| Miscellaneous..........................d. do | 120.7 | 114.5 | 114.9 | 115.3 | 115.7 | 116.1 | 116.5 | 117.0 | 117.6 | 117.7 | 118.1 | 118.4 | 118.7 | 119.1 |
| PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined indext--.--.......-1909-14=100 | 196 | 192 | 197 | 194 | 195 | 193 | 192 | 193 | 194 | 194 | 196 | 196 | 195 | 196 |
|  | 200 | 182 | 192 | 187 | 190 | 188 | 183 | 182 | 183 | 187 | 192 | 199 | 196 | 198 |
| Food grain------...------------ do. | 171 | 143 | 141 | 144 | 145 | 148 | 147 | 150 | 157 | 160 | 166 | 170 | 170 | 169 |
| Feed grain and hay------------- do - | 172 | 135 317 | 141 | 144 319 | 148 320 | ${ }_{321}^{151}$ | ${ }_{326}^{152}$ | 156 315 1 | 158 <br> 335 | 158 | 165 <br> 349 | 168 | 169 | 171 |
|  | 352 | 317 | 316 | 319 | 320 161 | ${ }_{158}^{321}$ | 326 | 315 163 | 335 <br> 164 | 347 156 15 | 349 160 | 350 | 348 | 351 |
|  | 163 | 161 | 162 | 170 | 196 | 216 | 202 | 205 | 195 | 196 | 208 | 162 | 161 | 161 |
|  | 237 | ${ }_{326}$ | 164 | ${ }_{276}$ | 261 | 220 | 186 | 180 | 187 | 228 | 223 | 204 | 206 | 215 |
| Oil bearing crops | 207 | 183 | 185 | 187 | 187 | 183 | 196 | 199 | 201 | 202 | 202 | 203 | 205 | 207 |
| Livestock and products..................do | 191 | 201 | 202 | 200 | 199 | 198 | 200 | 203 | 204 | 201 | 200 | 193 | 194 | 194 |
| Meat animals......................do | 203 | 220 | 220 | 216 | ${ }^{213}$ | 209 | 208 | 208 | 204 | 193 | 194 | 194 | 199 | 203 |
|  | 196 | 190 | 190 | 189 | 187 | 189 | 192 | 195 | 198 | 202 | 203 | 201 | 201 | 199 |
| Poultry and eggs..---------......do. | 151 | 172 | 174 | 175 | 179 | 183 | 192 | 201 | 212 | 219 | 212 | 177 | 168 | 162 |
| RETAIL PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Commerce: All commodities, index ${ }^{*}-\ldots . . .1935-39=100$ | 136.4 | 132.4 | 133.9 | 135.0 | 134.7 | 133.9 | 133.8 | 134.7 | 135.3 | 135.1 | 135.6 | 135.3 | 135.1 | 135.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite....-.-.............-1923-25=100 | 99.9 104.0 | 93.4 <br> 99.8 | $\begin{array}{r}93.5 \\ 100.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 83.6 101.4 | 93.5 101.4 | $\begin{array}{r}83.3 \\ 101.5 \\ \hline 18.8\end{array}$ | 93.3 101.6 | 93.3 101.6 | 93.4 101.7 | $\begin{array}{r}94.1 \\ 101.8 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 99.0 103.2 | $\begin{array}{r}99.1 \\ 103.5 \\ \hline 18 .\end{array}$ | 102.4 <br> 103.8 | 99.9 103.8 |
| Food, combined index $-\cdots-\cdots-1935-39=100$ | 134.6 | 137.4 | 140.6 | 143.0 | 141.9 | 139.0 | 137.2 | 137.4 | 138.2 | 137.3 | 137.1 | 136.1 | 134.5 | 134.1 |
| Cereals and bakery products*......do. | 108.0 | 107.0 | 107.5 | 107.6 | 107.5 | 107.8 | 108.1 | 108.2 | 108.3 | 108.3 | 108.4 | 108.5 | 108. 1 | 108.0 |
| Dairy products*--............-- - do. | 133.6 | 137.0 | 137.1 | 136.9 | 133.7 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.6 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.6 |
| Fruits and vegetables*-...............do | 168.8 | 164.9 | 179.5 | 190.8 | 187.8 | 180.5 | 169.8 | 167.0 | 166.4 | 162.6 | 163.7 | 166.7 | 163.0 | 162.9 |
| Meats**-............................do | 130.0 | 137.3 | 138.0 | 138.3 | 138.3 | 130.9 | 129.7 | 129.8 | 130.6 | 130.4 | 130.9 | 131.0 | 130.5 | 130.6 |
| Combined index .........Dec. $31,1930=100$ | 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 |
| Apparel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 108.2 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 10S. 1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 108.2 |
| Men's.-.............-..............- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 105.3 | 105. 3 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 1105.4 | 105.3 | 105. 3 | 105.3 |
|  | 113.7 | 112.7 | ${ }^{112 .} 7$ | 112.6 | 112.7 | 112.7 | 113.0 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 113.2 | 113.3 | 113.6 | 113.7 | 113.7 |
| Home furnishings....-.-.....-.......do | 115.6 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.6 | 115.6 |
| Piece goods................................do..... | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 |
| WHOLESALE PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index ( 889 series) $\quad 1026=100$ | p 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 |
| Economic classes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured products............do. | p 100.8 | 100.5 | 100.6 | 100.7 | 100.1 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 100.4 | p 100.5 |
| Raw materials--.-..----..........do.. | D 113.2 | 112.0 | 112.8 | 114.0 | 114.3 | 113.6 | 112.7 | 112.4 | 111.9 | 111.3 | 112.1 | 112.2 | 112.8 | D 113.4 |
| Semimanufactured articles......-do.... | 93.6 | 93.0 | 93. 1 | 93.0 | 92.8 | 92.8 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 93.1 | 93.2 | 93.4 | 93.7 |
| Farm products.....................- do.- | ${ }^{\text {p }} 123.2$ | 122.8 | 123.9 | 125.7 | 126.2 | 125.0 | 123.5 | 123.1 | 122.2 | 121.4 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 122.5 |  |
| Grains............................do | 129.6 123.6 | 112.2 <br> 135.7 | 112.5 134.0 | 113.1 130.5 | 113.8 128.6 | 116.0 127.6 | 116.8 129.5 | 119.7 130.2 | 122.5 | 123.2 120.5 | 128.2 119.5 | 129.5 120.8 | 123.3 | 129.5 125.6 |

${ }^{5}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{\circ}$ Revised.
D Pree note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-3 of the July 1943 Survey in regard to revisions incorporated in the indexes beginning March 1943. Rents, which are subject to control in all eities covered by monthly reports, vary little in most areas and data are now collected only at quarteriy 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 separatels.
$\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked "*" in regard to revision of the index of inventories of "other durable goods" industries. The indexes of prices received by farmers are shown on a revised basis beginning in the Mareh 1944 Survey; revised data beginning 1913 will be published in a subsequent issue. Data for May 15 , 1944 , are as follows: Total, 194; crops, 198; food grain, 170; feed grain and hay, 173; tobacco, 350 ; cotton, 160 ; fruit, $232 ;$ truck crops, $225 ;$ oil-bearing crops, 208 ; livestock and products, $190 ;$ meat animals 201; dairy produets,
194; poultry and eggs, 153. 1942 monthly averages for the revised comblned index, crops, and livestock and products are 159, 142, and 173, respectivelg.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March |

## COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes-Con. Commodities other than farm products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities other than farm products $1926=100 . .$ | ${ }^{2} 99.6$ | 99.0 | 99.1 | 99.2 | 98.7 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 98.6 | 98.7 | 98.8 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 99.3 | p99.3 |
| Foods...............................-do.... | 104. 9 | 107.4 | 108.4 | 110.5 | 109.6 | 107.2 | 105.8 | 105.0 | 105.1 | 105.8 | 105. 6 | 104.9 | 104.5 | 104. 6 |
| Cereal products................-.-- do | 95.2 | 93. 5 | 93.7 | ${ }^{93.6}$ | 93.6 | 93.8 | 93.8 | 94.4 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 95.1 | 95.1 | 95.1 | 95.1 |
| Dairy products.-...................do. | 110.2 | 113.2 | 113.3 | 113.1 | 109.5 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 109.1 | 110.9 | 110.6 | 110.6 | 110.7 | 110.5 |
| Fruits and vegetables.............-do.... | 126.5 | 115.6 | 123.2 | 137.7 115 | 143.6 | 138.0 | 125.6 | 116.7 | 115.1 | 118.5 | 119.3 | 118.4 | ${ }^{120.7}$ | 123.3 |
| Meats --..--.....---.-.-.....-do...- | 10f. 2 | 115. 5 | 115.8 | 115.9 | 111.6 | 105.9 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106. 2 | 106.3 | 105.9 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 |
| Commodities other than farm products and foods. $\qquad$ $1926=100$ | $p 98.4$ | 96.5 | 96.6 | 96.7 | 96.8 | 96.9 | 97.1 | 97.2 | 97.3 | 97.4 | 97.6 | 97.8 | 98.0 | 298.1 |
| Building materials...................do.. | 115.2 | 110.4 | 110.3 | 110.5 | 110.6 | 110.7 | 112.2 | 112.5 | 112.7 | 113.1 | 113.4 | 113.5 | 113.6 | 114.2 |
| Brick and tile....................do. | 100.3 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 98.9 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 100.3 |
| Cement | 93.9 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 93.9 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 |
|  | 153.4 | -136.7 | - 136.8 | - 138.1 | - 138.8 | - 139.7 | ${ }^{+} 145.0$ | - 146.1 | + 146.6 | ${ }^{-147.4}$ | ${ }^{+147.5}$ | -147.6 | -148.4 | 150.7 |
| Paint and paint materials.......do. | 104.4 | 102.2 | 102.5 | 102.2 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.8 | 102.6 | 102.8 | 103.2 | 103.3 | 103.5 | 103.9 | 104.4 |
| Chemicals and allied products...do. | 105.4 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 100.3 | 100.4 | 100.3 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100. 4 |
| Chemicals --..........--....- do. | 96.3 | 96.4 | 96.4 | 96.4 | 96. 4 | 96.4 | 96.5 | 96.5 | 96.4 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 96.3 |
| Drugs and pharmaceuticals.....do | 220.1 | 165.0 | 165.1 | 165.1 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 165.2 | 16.5 .2 | 165.2 |
| Fertilizer materials.-----...--- do | 81.4 | 79.0 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 78.6 | 79.3 | 80.1 | 80.6 | 81.3 | 81.3 | 81.3 | 81.3 | 81.4 | 81.4 |
| Oils and fats-....-...-..........do. | 102.0 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 312.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 |
| Fuel and lighting materials......-do | $\pm 83.0$ | 80.3 | 80.6 | 80.8 | 81.0 | 81.0 | 80.9 | 81.0 | 81.0 | 81.2 | 82.1 | 82.3 | 83.1 | ${ }^{8} 3.0$ |
| Electricity...........--.......... do |  | 60.2 | 60.6 | 59.5 | 58.8 | 59.0 | 57.6 | 58.1 | 57.8 | 58.3 | 58.7 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 75.6 | 76.4 | 77.5 | 79. 1 | 77.6 | 76. 3 | 77.1 | 77.2 | 77.0 | 77.0 | 76.7 | 77.2 | 76.7 |
| Petroleum products..-......... do | 64.0 | 61.5 | 62.0 | 62.5 | 62.6 | 62.8 | 63.0 | 63.2 | 63.5 | 63.5 | 63.5 | 63.5 | 64.0 | 64.0 |
| Hides and leather products...... do | 116.9 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 116.5 | 117.0 | 117.2 | 116.9 | 116.8 |
| Hides and skins..------.........-do | 111.2 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 108.5 | 111.6 | 112.9 | 111.0 | 111.2 |
| Leather-...........................do. | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101. 3 |
| Shoes....--.---.................-do | 126.3 | 128.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126. 4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.3 |
| Housefurnishing goods............-do | 104.3 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 102.8 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 102.8 | 102.8 | 104.5 | 104. 2 | 104.3 |
| Furnishings | 107.2 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.2 |
|  | 101.4 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 98.0 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 102.0 | 101. 4 | 101. 4 |
| Metals and metal products........do- | ${ }^{-103.7}$ | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.7 | 103.7 | ${ }^{\text {p10 }}$ 103. 7 |
| Iron and steel...................-do...- | 87.1 | 97.2 | 87.2 | 87.2 | ${ }_{8}^{97.3}$ | 97.1 | 87.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 |
|  | 85.8 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 85. 9 | 85.8 | 85.8 |
| ment........................-1926=100_ | 91.8 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 91.8 | 91.8 | 91.8 | 91.8 | 91.8 |
| Textile products.....................do. | 97.8 | 97.3 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.5 | 97.6 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 97.8 |
| Clothing...........................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107. 0 | 107.0 |
| Cotton goods .-...................do. | 113.9 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 113.4 | 113.6 |
| Hosiery and underwear..........do....- | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 71.4 | 71.7 | 71.7 | 71.7 | 70.5 | 70.5 |
|  | 30.3 | 30.3. | 30.3 | 11. 3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 |
| Woolen and worsted goods..... do | 112.5 93.5 | 112.4 91.4 | 112.5 91.6 | 112.5 91.9 | 112.5 91.8 | ${ }_{92}^{112.5}$ | ${ }_{92}^{112.5}$ | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 |
| Miseellameobile tires and tubes....-. do | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 93.1 73.0 | ${ }_{73.0}$ | ${ }_{73.0}^{93.3}$ | ${ }_{73.0}^{93.2}$ | 73.0 | ${ }_{73.0}^{93.5}$ |
| Paper and pulp.................do | 107.2 | 102.7 | 102.9 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 105.6 | 105.6 | 105.8 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 10t. 6 | 107.2 |
| Wholesale prices, actual. (See under respective commodities.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices | 77.4 | 77.8 | 77.5 | 77.3 | 77.5 | 77.9 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 78.1 | 78.2 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.6 | 77.5 |
| Cost of living -...---......---------- do - | 80.3 | 81.4 | 80.6 | 79.9 | 80.1 | 80.7 | 81.2 | 80.7 | 80.4 | 80.5 | 80.4 | 80.5 | 80.8 | 80.8 |
| Retall food prices-....................- do...- | 74.2 54 | 72.7 5.4 | 71.0 | 69.8 54.8 | 70.4 54 | 71.8 | 72.8 5.4 | 72.7 | 72.3 | 72.7 | 72.8 | 73.4 | 74.2 | 74.5 |
| Prices received by farmerst....-.......do.... | 54.3 | 55.4 | 54.1 | 54.8 | 54.6 | 55.1 | 55.4 | 55.1 | 54.8 | 54.8 | 54.3 | 54.3 | 54.6 | 54.3 |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction, total.-.........mil. of dol.. | ${ }^{\text {P }} 314$ | r 764 | -751 | $\bigcirc 755$ | - 713 | - 890 | - 654 | - 567 | - 524 | + 4.5 | , 391 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 351$ | - 327 | r 311 |
| Private, total...-.-...-...............-do...- | $\pm 137$ | '111 | '124 | $\checkmark 140$ | ${ }^{+148}$ | r 151 | r 157 | r 154 | +153 | - 147 | ¢136 | -133 | - 129 | r 123 |
| Residential (nonfarm).......-.....-do.-. | จ 62 | 44 | 52 | -65 | 73 | 78 | + 81 | 83 | 81 | 79 | -74 | ${ }_{6} 8$ | ${ }_{6} 3$ | 61 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total.........mil. of dol.- | ${ }^{p} 20$ | 12 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 14 | , 16 | 18 | 20 | 19 | -18 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Industrial...-.-.....................do...- | ${ }^{2} 12$ | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| All other-...-....-.-........--. do-.-- | ${ }^{p} 8$ | ${ }_{9}^{4}$ | 4 | ${ }^{4}$ | \% | 5 | $\stackrel{6}{+17}$ | 6 | 7 | 7 | -8 | 7 | 7 | $\overline{7}$ |
| Farm construction, totsi......................... | ${ }^{p} 14$ | 9 | 16 | 21 9 | ${ }_{2}^{21}$ | 19 8 | 17 7 | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9 <br> 4 | 6 3 3 | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | 5 | 7 | 4 |
| Nonresidential --.........................d. do.... | p9 | 5 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 3 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ | $\stackrel{3}{4}$ | $\stackrel{4}{1}$ |
| Public utility..............................do...... | 241 | -46 | + 45 | , 43 | +41 | + 40 | $r 43$ | - 40 | - 43 | $r 43$ | r 40 | $\cdot 43$ | - 42 | , +1 |
| Public construction, total .............. do | p 177 | - 653 | $\times 627$ | - 615 | - 565 | r 539 | r 497 | r 413 | $\cdots 37$ | ${ }^{+3} 36$ | 255 | r 218 | $\cdots$ | -183 |
| Residential .........................do | ${ }^{2} 16$ | 72 | 71 | 78 | 76 | ${ }^{63}$ | 55 | 4.3 | 39 | 42 | 38 | $\stackrel{3}{29}$ | 22 | , 19 |
| Military and naval --..---........do | ${ }^{3} 54$ | $\bigcirc{ }^{-267}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1253 \\ -216 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\bigcirc 340$ | 2917 +181 | +203 $r$ | -199 | $\bigcirc 153$ | - 141 | r 101 | -74 | r 75 | ritis | r 54 |
| Nonresidential building, total.......do | ${ }^{7} 64$ | - 252 | -216 | $\stackrel{198}{ }$ | 181 +172 | $r 170$ +154 | - 138 | $r 118$ | -96 | r91 | (91) | ${ }^{7} 72$ | -69 | -710 |
| Industrial.......................... do | $\pm 54$ | '245 | +209 | -189 | $\cdot 172$ | $\cdot 154$ | -129 | -109 | $\times 37$ | r 81 | $\bigcirc 79$ | -62 | - bit | -61 |
| All other-............................. do | ${ }^{\circ} 10$ | ${ }^{\prime} 7$ | ${ }^{17}$ | r9 | $\checkmark 9$ | $\bigcirc 11$ | r9 | $r 9$ | $\cdot 9$ | r 10 | -11 | $r 10$ | r9 | r10 |
|  | p 16 | -27 | +34 +53 | - 41 | $\begin{array}{r}\square \\ \times 46 \\ \hline 48\end{array}$ | 5.5 | +53 | r | $\times 15$ | +34 | +23 | $\cdots$ | $\times 13$ | 113 |
|  | 27 | -35 | -53 | $\cdots 5$ | $\cdot 4.5$ | $\cdots$ | -52 | -49 | r 50 | r.11 | [ 311 | res | - 2 | $\times 27$ |
| CONTRACT A WARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted..-.-.-.-.-1923-25=100 | 43 | 84 | 71 | 62 | 53 | 67 |  | 65 | 47 | 5 | 48 | 45 | 38 | If |
| Residential, unadjusted............. do...- | 31 | 44 85 | ${ }^{39}$ | 37 52 | 36 45 4 | ${ }_{60}^{36}$ | 35 59 39 | 35 | 33 49 | 35 | 30 | $2+$ | 18 | r 18 |
| Residential, adjusted.-..................- do...-- | 18 | 42 | 33 | 31 | 32 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 37 | 35 | ? | 21 | 140 $\times 17$ |

r Revised. $\ddagger$ Revised beginning November 1942; revisions not shown above: 1942-Nov., 134.3; Dec., 134.9; 1943-Jan., 135.0; Feb., 130.4.

- 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 , whici 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
$\dagger$ Revised in the A pril 1944 Survey because of a revision of the basic index of prices reccived by farmers; carlier data will be published later.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem- <br> ber | Decem- ber | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED-COD. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corporation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total projects-.....-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-number -- | \%,877 | 16, 117 | 15,435 | 14,024 | 14,846 | 13,779 | 15,758 | 12,588 | 14,739 | 11,594 | 15, 390 | 10, 272 | 8,577 | 9,927 |
| Total valuation --.----.-.-...thous. of dol-. | 179, 286 | 339,698 | 303, 371 | 234, 426 | 229, 568 | 183, 661 | 413,791 | 175, 115 | 213, 529 | 184,399 | 252, 223 | 159,238 | 137,246 | 176, 383 |
|  | 132, 845 | 304,032 | 253, 334 | 192, 100 | 183,167 | 122,250 | 351,361 | 119,555 | 157, 166 | 134,710 | 188, 105 | 121,875 | 108, 812 | 133, 264 |
| Private ownership i-i.... | 46, 441 | 35, 666 | 50,037 | 42,428 | 46, 432 | 61,411 | 62,430 | 55, 560 | 5B,363 | 49,688 | 54, 117 | 37, 363 | 28, 434 | 43,119 |
| Projects......................-number - | 2, 616 | 3, 635 | 3,839 | 3,465 | 3,056 | 2,109 | 3,203 | 2,877 | 2,736 | 2,341 | 3,486 | 2,594 | 2,413 | 2. 546 |
| Floor area-.............-thous. of sq. ft.- | 12,289 | 28,310 | 18,835 | 15, 120 | 17,283 | 10,788 | 26, 321 | 11, 437 | 13,074 | 14,190 | 23, 569 | 11, 185 | 11, 770 | 11,863 |
| Valuation - | 60, 491 | 144,935 | 96, 214 | 75,301 | 94,834 | 61,840 | 272, 888 | 70,899 | 80, 304 | 67,028 | 118,711 | 67,988 | 57, 269 | 79, 960 |
| Residential buidings: | 5,886 | 10,295 | 10,440 | 9,197 | 10,424 | 10, E06 | 10,988 | 8, 189 | 10, 747 | 8,156 | 10, 438 | 6, 841 | 5,239 | 5,914 |
| Floor area............... thous. of sa, ft.- | 8,225 | 16,990 | 18,767 | 15,207 | 14,000 | 16,051 | 16, 724 | 11, 499 | 14,782 | 13,733 | 15, 146 | 8, 896 | 5,559 | 7, 533 |
| Valuation-.--............thous. of dol.- | 37,72 | 71,786 | 79, 434 | 63,291 | 61, 508 | 71,836 | 678, 193 | 54,080 | 60, 739 | 58,384 | 66, 157 | 40, 397 | 24, 861 | 35, 164 |
| Public works: Projects | 995 | 1,C35 | 787 | 1,010 | 978 | 920 | 1,185 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40,057 | 62,037 | 41,882 | 47,704 | 35,720 | 28,400 | 32,755 | 1,214 28,485 | 903 33.864 | 692 30,436 | 1,057 38,168 | 26. 4941 | - 563 | 1,059 |
| Utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33,804 | 30, 436 |  |  | 2, 460 |  |
|  | 380 | 552 | $\begin{array}{r}369 \\ 85 \\ \hline 841\end{array}$ | 382 | ${ }^{388}$ | 244 | 382 | 308 | 53 | 405 | 409 | 343 | 362 | 408 |
| Voluation--.-.........--thous. of dol- | 31,926 | 60,940 | 85, 841 | , 130 | 37,537 | 21, 585 | 40,655 | 21, 651 | 29, 622 | 28,551 | 29,187 | 24, 082 | 31, 650 | 28, 663 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1935-39=100.- | 54. | 104.8 | 96.8 | 119.3 | 81.5 | 85.3 | 102.1 | 80.8 | 99.0 | 110.7 | 82.7 | 64.5 | 52.2 | + 71.9 |
| Permit valuation: <br> Total building construction. | 48.2 | 59.2 | 57.5 | 59.7 | 59.5 | 60.6 | f0. 1 | 59.2 | 68.7 | 63.5 | 58.3 | 49.9 | 43.2 | 52.6 |
| New residential buildings ........d | 43.2 | 75.7 | 70.5 | 82.2 | 62.2 | 68.2 | 78.2 | fil. 7 | 75.1 | 80.6 | 62.3 | 48.6 | 41.9 | - 5.5 |
| New nonresidential buildings ---- do | 41.2 | 48.4 | 46.0 | 40.3 | 52.1 | 48.4 | 36.9 | 45.8 | 51.8 | 43.5 | 50.2 | 44.7 | 25.9 | + 39.2 |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs do ---- | 77.4 | 50.4 | 58.1 | 59.4 | 72.2 | 74.9 | 79.5 | 88.1 | 80.3 | 76.7 | 70.2 | 66.4 | 65.1 | -80.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban, total------------------- do | 9, 464 | 18, 175 | 16,779 | 20,682 | 14, 132 | 14,798 | 17,002 | 14,016 | 17, 170 | 19,197 | 14,339 | 11,178 | 9,620 | T 12,470 |
| 1--family dwellings | 7,295 | 14, 666 | 13,329 | 16,662 | 10, 150 | 11, 209 | 11, 665 | 9, 795 | 12,348 | 16, 800 | 12,009 | 9, 213 | 7,321 | - 10, 370 |
| 2 -family dwellings. | 1,003 | 1,066 | 1,369 | 1,646 | 1,686 | 1, 108 | 1,934 | 1, 535 | 1,802 | 11,309 | ,993 | 977 | 469 | 1,165 |
| Multifamily dwellings............-do...- | 1,166 | 2,443 | 2,081 | 2,374 | 2,296 | 2,181 | 3,903 | 2, 686 | 3,020 | 1,088 | 1,337 | 988 | 1,280 | 935 |
| ngineering construction: <br> Contract awards (E. N. R.) \& thous. of dol.- | 145, 010 | 305,973 | 379,068 | 273, 650 | 274,493 | 296, 188 | 161, 548 | 264, 285 | 193, 379 | 203, 632 | 176, 460 | 156, 518 | 117,878 | 175, 726 |
| HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete pavement contract awards: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total_-..----------------thous. of sq. yd -- | 1,863 | 7,324 | 3,848 | 7, 812 | 9,010 | 7,611 | 3, 516 | 6, 850 | 4, 509 | 2, 507 | 3,522 | 1,046 | 2,424 | 3,317 |
| Airports...------------------------ do | 1,109 | 5,548 | 2,240 | 5,711 | 7,242 | 5,588 | 2, 387 | 4, 296 | 3, 234 | 1,613 | 2,411 | 708 | 1,670 | 2.753 |
|  | 421 | 850 | 840 | 1,785 | 1,665 | 1, 374 | 608 508 | 1,188 1,169 | ${ }_{724}^{551}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 369 \\ & 525 \end{aligned}$ | 730 382 | -963 | 325 429 | ${ }^{238}$ |
| Construction cost indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A berthaw (industrial building) .....-1914 $=100$ American Approisal Co: |  | 227 |  |  | 227 |  |  | 227 |  |  | 221 |  |  | 221 |
| A verage, 30 cities ....-............ $1913=100$ | 259 | 249 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 251 | 252 | 254 | 254 | 254 | 256 | 256 | 256 | 258 |
| A tlanta------.-.-..................-dd | 267 | 254 | 254 | 254 | 256 | 257 | 259 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 262 | 262 | 264 | 267 |
|  | 262 | 251 | 251 | 252 | 252 | 254 | 255 | 257 | 257 | 257 | 259 | 259 | 260 | 262 |
|  | 236 | 232 | 232 | 232 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 |
| St. Louis ....-.-.-.......-.-.-.-do | 252 | 242 | 242 | 243 | 243 | 244 | 246 | 248 | 248 | 248 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 252 |
|  | 223.0 | 214.1 | 215.0 | 210.0 | 216.0 | 217.2 | 217.0 | 217.0 | 217.8 | 218.2 | 219.0 | 221.0 | 222.0 | 222.0 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates. Inc.: A partments, botels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta_-.......U.S. av., 1926-29=100..- | 116.8 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 108.2 | 108.5 | 108.5 | 112.6 | 112.8 | 113.1 | 114.1 | 116. 2 | 116.0 |
| New York -.....-.-.-.............. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 150.8 | 140.0 | 140.0 | 138.1 | 138.3 | 138.6 | 138.6 | 139.9 | 143.8 | 144.8 | 144.9 | 145. 2 | 145.3 | 145.5 |
| San Francisco ......................d. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | 139.6 | 132.3 | 132.3 | 132.3 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 133.2 | 135.3 | 135.3 | 135.3 | 135.3 | 135.3 | 136.7 | 137.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 147.8 |
| San Francis | 143.1 | 135.6 | 135.6 | 135.6 | 135.8 | 135.8 | 136.1 | 139.4 | 139.4 | 139.4 | 139.4 | 139.4 | 140.5 | 140.4 |
| St. Louis.-. | 136.7 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.0 | 133.0 | 133.1 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 133.7 | 134.0 | 134.0 | 135.8 | 136.0 |
| Brick and steel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 151.0 | 138.9 | 138.9 | 136.9 | 137.3 | 137.6 | 137.6 | 138.2 | 142.0 | 114.3 | 144.3 | 114.8 | 1144.7 | 117.2 145.1 |
|  | 142.4 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 136.1 | 136.1 | 136.7 | 137.6 | 137.6 | 137.8 | 137.7 | 137.7 | 138.9 | 139.0 |
|  | 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 | 134.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |
| New York --........................- do | 152.6 | 142.3 | 142.3 | 139.4 | 140.8 | 142.2 | 142.2 | 142.8 | 145.6 | 147.1 | 147.9 | 148.3 | 149.0 | 150.1 |
| San Francisco..---.................- do | 137.5 | 129.6 | 120.6 | 129.6 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 133.1 | 134.2 | 134.2 | 134.2 | 134.6 | 134.6 | 136.6 | 136.6 |
|  | 137.7 | 127.4 | 127.4 | 127.2 | 127.2 | 128.3 | 129.7 | 129.7 | 129.7 | 130.0 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 135. 6 | 137.7 |
| Frame: $\quad 1080$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 153.1 | 144.3 | 144.3 | 141.1 | 142.9 | 144.7 | 144.7 | 145.3 | 147. 5 | 148.2 | 149.1 | 149.4 | 150.3 | 151.6 |
| San Francisco......................-do. | 134.7 | 125.6 | 125.6 | 125.6 | 1274 | 127.4 | 130.4 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.8 | 131.8 | 134.1 | 134.2 |
| St. Louis....-...................-d. do..-- | 137.7 | 126.5 | 126.5 | 124.9 | 124.0 | 128.4 | 128, 2 | 128.2 | 128.2 | 128.3 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 135.4 | 137.7 |
| Engineering News Record (all types) $1913=100 \ldots$ | 298.0 | 288.8 | 289.9 | 289.9 | 289.9 | 291.4 | 294.1 | 294.3 | 294.4 | 294.5 | 294.6 | 295.1 | 295.3 | 297.7 |

rRevised. $\S$ Data for April, July, September. and December 1943 and March 1944 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
DData published currently and in earlier issues of the Survey cover 4 - and 5 -week periods, except for January and December; beginving 1939 weekly data are combined on the
on 1943 are exceptions, as the week ended Apr. 3 is included in figures for March); December fignres inelude 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 - 1 st quarter, 138,500 ; 2 d 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.
tRevised series. Data have been revised for 1940-43; revisions prior to March 1943 are available on request.
588620-44-5

| Monthly statistics through December 1941，together with explanatory notea and references to the sources of the data，may be found in the 1942 Sup－ plement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septer } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru． ary | March |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE－Continued

| CONSTRUCTION COSTINDEXES－Con |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Home Loan Bank Administration： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index ．．．．．．．．．．1935－39＝100．．． | 133.1 | 125.7 | 125.7 | 128.2 | 126.8 | 127.3 | 127.1 | 127.6 | 129.1 | 120.8 | 130.5 | 130.6 | 131.6 | － 132.7 |
|  | 130.6 | 122.0 | 121.8 | 122.2 | 123.0 | 123.7 | 123.4 | 124.4 | 126．0 | 128.8 | 127.6 | 127.8 | 129.2 | － 132.0 |
|  | 138.1 | 133.0 | 133.4 | 134.2 | 134.3 | 134.3 | 134.2 | 133.8 | 135.0 | 135.6 | 136.0 | 136.1 | 136.4 | － 137.8 |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed．Hous．Admn．home mortgage insurance： Gross mortgages accepted for insurance thous of dol | 60 | 70， 041 | 74， 226 | 60， 70 | 67，820 | 73，563 | 68， 029 | 70，282 | 66， 241 | 70，348 | 66，752 | 56， 821 | 51，304 | 52，334 |
| Premium－paying mortgages（cumulative）－－ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68， 020 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52， 334 |
| mil．of dol－ | 5，544 | 4， 747 | 4，799 | 4，858 | 4， 017 | 4， 882 | 8， 051 | 5，118 | 5，186 | 5，256 | 5，317 | 5，385 | 5， 410 | 5，494 |
| Estimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded （ $\$ 20,000$ and under）＊－．．．．．．．thous．of dol．． | 369， 268 | 268， 419 | 308， 857 | 327， 092 | 348， 046 | 351， 516 | 355， 432 | 380， 809 | 386， 303 | 353， 673 | 330，989 | 301， 949 | 309， 634 | 368， 240 |
| Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan associstions，total thous．of dol | 122， 643 | 87， 185 | 88，735 | 100， 490 | 108，876 | 111，35 | 117， 380 | 122，973 | 115， 150 | 103， 056 | 97， 572 | 80，978 | 98，164 | 116， 130 |
| Classificd according to purpose： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage loans on homes： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13，484 | 8，572 | 9，853 | 9，039 | 8，946 | 8，209 | 10，616 | 13，211 | 7，452 | 6，028 | 10，904 | 7，872 | 11， 195 | 9， 127 |
|  | 80，568 | 55， 235 | 65， 088 | 67， 826 | 74， 885 | 77， 555 | 82， 894 | 86，016 | 83， 259 | 73， 053 | 64， 656 | 55，000 | 66， 138 | 81， 846 |
| Refinancing－．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．${ }^{\text {do．}}$ | 13， 491 | 14，874 | 15， 040 | 14，843 | 15，913 | 14， 825 | 14， 600 | 13，799 | 14，025 | 12，767 | 12，550 | 9， 976 | 11，955 | 14， 422 |
| Repairs and reconditioning ．．．．．．．do． | $\underline{2,679}$ | 2， 377 | 2，484 | 2，608 | 2，707 | 2，807 | 2， 800 | 3， 229 | 2，874 | 2，638 | 2， 290 | 1，521 | 1，960 | 2， 266 |
| Loans for all other purposes．．．．．．．do | 7， 421 | 6，127 | 6， 270 | 6， 176 | 6，425 | 6，859 | 6，470 | 6，718 | 7， 540 | 7，670 | 7，172 | 6，609 | 6，916 | 8，409 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Savings and Loan Assns．，estimsted morteages outstanding $\ddagger$ ．．．．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） | 1．927 |
| Fed．Home Loan Bks，outstanding ad－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vances to member institutions．mil．of dol ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | 83 | 79 | 87 | 79 | 80 | 92 | 81 | 130 | 127 | 110 | 110 | 115 | 114 | 99 |
| 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 | 1，2：9 |
| Foreclosures，nonfarm：$\dagger$ <br> Index，adjusted $1935-30=100$ | （1） |  | 18.3 | 16.9 | 16.1 | 159 |  | 15.6 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 13.6 | 11.7 | 13．- | \％ |
| Fire losses | 34，740 | 39，214 | 34， 241 | 29， 297 | 26，854 | 25，016 | 20， 193 | 26， 488 | 29，661 | 31，647 | 47， 718 | 38． 572 | $28.2 \times 0$ | 99， 08 s |

## DOMESTIC TRADE



Space occupied in public－merchandise ware－

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  on wis |  |  |  <br>  |
|  |  |  |  <br>  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  かかののローがいー |
|  |  |  |  |

$83.7 \quad 83.7 \quad 83.5$

Revised，$\ddagger$ Minor revisions in the data for 1939－41；revisions not shown in the August 1942 Survey are arailable on reques
data for January 1939 to September 1942 see note marked＂＊＊＂on pomp 5 of the the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration；for information regarding the basis of the estimates and magazine；the combined index includes radin（network only prior to July 1941 and network and national spot advertising beginning with that month），farm papers，and outdor ar adver tising，for which separate indexes are computed by the compiling agency，in addition to magazine and newspaper advertising shown above；the component peries，with the exception of nowspaper advertising，are based on advertising eosts；the newspaper inder is based on linagei data beginning 1936 will be published in a subseruent issue．
$\dagger$ 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 Printcrs＇Ink have been changed to a 1935－39 base and the seasonal correction factors revised；rerised 1942 monthly averages：Combined inder，104．5；farm papers， 87.9 ；magazines， 94.1 ；Dewspapers． 95.7 outdoor．104．2：radio，173．6．All revisions will be published later

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | Masch | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline POSTAL BUSINESS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline A ir mail, pound-mile performance. .millions.. \& \& 5,398 \& 5,729 \& 5,510 \& 5,551 \& 6,029 \& 6,383 \& 6,355 \& 6,842 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Money orders: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Domestic, issued (50 cities): thousands
Number \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 5,938
110,676 \& - \(\begin{array}{r}8,527 \\ 178,211\end{array}\) \& 1017281 \& 6,923
99888 \& r \(\begin{array}{r}78,770 \\ \hline 881\end{array}\) \& 8,006
106,623 \& 5,488
86,570 \& 6,385
116,970 \& 5,968
104,640 \& 101,110 \& 6,991
119,446 \& 100, 031 \& 112,171 \& 8,088
182,796 \\
\hline Domestic, paid (50 cities):--- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Number------.----.......-. - thousands.- \& 15, 596 \& 21,350 \& 18,269 \& 15,011 \& 17,636 \& 16,612 \& 13,867 \& 15.118 \& 15,663 \& 15, 413 \& 15, 946 \& 14,789 \& 14,536 \& 19,792 \\
\hline Value...-.-...-----........thous, of dol.. \& 238, 989 \& 338, 616 \& 243, 825 \& 174, 880 \& 262, 532 \& 237, 308 \& 170,463 \& 206, 060 \& 197, 296 \& \[
182,703
\] \& 204, 969 \& 182, 332 \& 185, 538 \& 329,082 \\
\hline CONSUMER EXPENDITURES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Estimated expenditures for goods and services:* \& \& 7,250 \& 7,438 \& 7,441 \& 7,590 \& 7,454 \& 7,388 \& 7.672 \& 8, 038 \& 7,957 \& 8,110 \& 7, 402 \& 7,272 \& p 7,958 \\
\hline  \& p 5,272 \& 4,820 \& 5,010 \& 5,014 \& 5,140 \& 4, 996 \& 4, 954 \& 5, 237 \& \({ }_{5}, 582\) \& 5,501 \& 6,623 \& 4,862 \& 4,742 \& 5,432 \\
\hline Services (including gits)--...........- \& \& 2, 424 \& 2,427 \& 2,427 \& 2, 451 \& 2, 458 \& 2,434 \& 2,434 \& 2,446 \& 2,456 \& 2,486 \& 2,539 \& 2,530 \& D 2,526 \\
\hline Indexes: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 145.9 \& 152.5
161.4 \& 150.6
158.9 \& \({ }_{166.3}^{158.1}\) \& 148.5
154.6 \& 150.3
158.2 \& 159.3
171.8 \& 160.6
174.1 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
165.1 \\
180.3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 184.8
210.8 \& 151.3
156.5 \& 153.2
158.6 \& \(p 159.3\)

169.5 <br>

\hline | Goods.- |
| :--- |
| Services (including gifts) | \& p 170.1 \& | 151.7 |
| :--- |
| 135.7 | \& 161.4

136.9 \& 158.9
135.9
1185 \& 166.3

138.2 \& | 154.6 |
| :--- |
| 137.7 | \& 158.2

136.4

1 \& 171.8
137.3 \& 174.1

137.0 \& | 180.3 |
| :--- |
| 138.5 | \& 210.8

139.1 \& | 156.5 |
| :--- |
| 142.2 |
| 18 | \& 158.6

143.7 \& 169.5
.141 .5 <br>
\hline Adjusted, total ...--..... \& \& 152.5 \& 151.3 \& 149.8 \& 155.2 \& 154.9 \& 155.3 \& 154.9 \& 156.8 \& 162.2 \& 160.1 \& 164.3 \& 164.0 \& - 165.8 <br>
\hline Goods. \& p 169.7 \& 161.9 \& 160.0 \& 157.0 \& 164.6 \& 163.9 \& 164.8 \& 164.7 \& 169.2 \& 175.5 \& 172.4 \& 177.8 \& 176.7 \& 179.3 <br>
\hline Services (including gits)...-----.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& \& 136.1 \& 136.1 \& 137.1 \& 138.7 \& 138.1 \& 138.6 \& 137.6 \& 136.7 \& 138.9 \& 138.5 \& 140.7 \& 141.7 \& ${ }^{\circ} 142.0$ <br>
\hline RETAIL TRADE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline All retail stores, estimated sales, total $\dagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Durable men mil. of dol-- \& 5,408 \& 5,002 \& 5,212 \& 5,184 \& 5,319 \& 5,139 \& 5, 088 \& B. 357 \& 5,721 \& 5, 619 \& 6,716 \& 4,926 \& 4,827 \& 5, 792 <br>
\hline Durable gonds storest
Automotive groupt. \& 720

200 \& 214 \& ${ }_{230}$ \& ${ }_{231} 8$ \& ${ }_{231}$ \& 230 \& 226 \& 220 \& ${ }_{218}$ \& 203 \& | 898 |
| :--- |
| 200 | \& 200 \& ${ }_{187}^{631}$ \& 7208 <br>

\hline Automor vehicles ${ }^{\text {a }}$. \& 142 \& 163 \& 174 \& 170 \& 166 \& 164 \& 160 \& 153 \& 151 \& 138 \& 126 \& 147 \& 135 \& 149 <br>
\hline Parts and accessories* \& 1 \& 51 \& 56 \& 61 \& 65 \& 67 \& 66 \& 67 \& 67 \& 66 \& 74 \& 53 \& 52 \& 59 <br>
\hline Building materials and hardware $\dagger$..do \& 279 \& 250 \& 282 \& 283 \& 295 \& 285 \& 287 \& 291 \& 304 \& 275 \& 248 \& 221 \& 220 \& 26.5 <br>
\hline Building materials**--.---.-.--- do \& 151 \& 143 \& 161 \& 161 \& 171
39 \& 168 \& 178 \& 180 \& 186 \& 168
32 \& 138 \& 134 \& 129 \& 148 <br>
\hline Farm implements**-...-------- do \& 44 \& 36 \& 40 \& 38 \& 39 \& 38 \& 32 \& 34 \& 39 \& 32 \& 28 \& 24 \& \& 40 <br>
\hline  \& 84 \& 71 \& 81
216 \& $\begin{array}{r}82 \\ 218 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 209 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 80 \& $\begin{array}{r}77 \\ 193 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& 77 \& 80
206 \& 75
207 \& $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 248 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}60 \\ 157 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ \hline 163 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 77
188 <br>
\hline Furniture and housefurnishings ${ }^{*}$-do \& 189 \& 151 \& 169 \& 176 \& 167 \& 1195 \& 158 \& 190 \& 164 \& 165 \& 197 \& 120 \& 127 \& 149 <br>
\hline Household appliance and radio*-do \& 37 \& 43 \& 46 \& 42 \& 41 \& 39 \& 37 \& 36 \& 42 \& 42 \& 51 \& 37 \& 36 \& 39 <br>
\hline Jewelry stores*-.-...---...--...-- do \& 51 \& 58 \& 64 \& 73 \& 75 \& 69 \& 71 \& 74 \& S0 \& 98 \& 202 \& 58 \& 62 \& 88 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods st \& 4,688 \& 4, 284 \& 4, 421 \& 4,380 \& 4,509 \& 4, 360 \& 4,312 \& 4,582 \& 4,914 \& 4,836 \& 5,818 \& 4, 290 \& 4, 196 \& 4,843 <br>
\hline A pjarel groupt \& 573 \& 472 \& 572 \& 479 \& 540 \& 391 \& 424 \& 653 \& 608 \& 600 \& 833 \& 429 \& 411 \& 578 <br>
\hline Men's clothing and furnishings**do \& 129 \& 109 \& 130 \& 115 \& 136 \& 90 \& 85 \& 118 \& 145 \& 149 \& 221 \& 91 \& 88 \& 116 <br>
\hline Women's apparel and accessories*-do \& 260 \& 220 \& 258 \& 211 \& 210 \& 179 \& 214 \& 266 \& 279 \& 277 \& 376 \& 210 \& 207 \& 299 <br>
\hline Family and other apparel**-...-dio \& 80 \& 66 \& 79 \& 69 \& 74 \& 58 \& 61 \& 78 \& 89 \& 91 \& 130 \& 59 \& 58 \& 78 <br>
\hline  \& 105 \& 78 \& 105 \& 84 \& 120 \& 65 \& 64 \& 91 \& 95 \& 82 \& 106 \& 69 \& 59 \& 84 <br>
\hline  \& 227 \& 208 \& 214 \& 225 \& 223 \& 231 \& 229 \& 226 \& 233 \& 230 \& 333 \& 228 \& 220 \& 239 <br>
\hline Eating and drinking placest.........do. \& 718 \& 599 \& 626 \& 670 \& 682 \& ${ }^{716}$ \& 724 \& 721 \& 730 \& 701 \& 739 \& 70.4 \& 675 \& 72 <br>
\hline Food group $\dagger$.-.-.-.-...............d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 1,493 \& 1,443 \& 1,356 \& 1,418 \& 1,436 \& 1,494 \& 1.376 \& 1,417 \& 1, 541 \& 1,443 \& 1,613 \& 1,452 \& 1,390 \& 1,5i4 <br>
\hline Grocery and combin \& 1,146 \& 1, 101 \& 1,030 \& 1,074 \& 1,080 \& 1, 143 \& 1,046 \& 1,073 \& 1, 168 \& 1,094 \& 1,210 \& 1,110 \& 1,061 \& 1,149 <br>
\hline Other food*---................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 348 \& 342 \& 327 \& 344 \& 346 \& 351 \& 339 \& 343 \& 373 \& 349 \& 402 \& 341 \& 330 \& 355 <br>
\hline Filling stationst----.------1...... do \& 198 \& 191 \& 204 \& 217 \& 221 \& 229 \& 224 \& 222 \& 211 \& 205 \& 210 \& 191 \& 188 \& 206 <br>
\hline General merchandise groupt .-.....do. \& 827 \& 752 \& 820 \& 769 \& 792 \& 760 \& 788 \& 826 \& 931 \& 1,008 \& 1,280 \& 658 \& 671 \& 846 <br>
\hline Department, incl. mail order*-..do...- \& 503 \& 464 \& 507 \& 463 \& 479 \& 399 \& $43{ }^{\circ}$ \& 516 \& 586 \& 668 \& 780 \& 397 \& 408 \& 544 <br>
\hline uding general merchandise, \& 109 \& 102 \& 104 \& 105 \& 108 \& 107 \& 103 \& 106 \& 110 \& 110 \& 130 \& 94 \& 94 \& 104 <br>
\hline Other general merchandise and dry goods*- ............................... of dol \& 93 \& 80 \& 90 \& 88 \& 92 \& 83 \& 82 \& 93 \& 107 \& 104 \& 149 \& 73 \& 73 \& 86 <br>
\hline  \& 121 \& 106 \& 119 \& 112 \& 113 \& 111 \& 108 \& 110 \& 122 \& 127 \& 206 \& 94 \& 98 \& 112 <br>
\hline Other retail storest...................do \& 652 \& 619 \& 630 \& 602 \& 615 \& 603 \& 607 \& 618 \& 660 \& 649 \& 809 \& 628 \& 641 \& 737 <br>
\hline Feed and farm su \& 211 \& 183 \& 194 \& 174 \& 179 \& 177 \& 177 \& 175 \& 202 \& 195 \& 190 \& 169 \& 181 \& 216 <br>
\hline  \& 148 \& 148 \& 135 \& 125 \& 135 \& 130 \& 143 \& 146 \& 136 \& 128 \& 182 \& 191 \& 191 \& 196 <br>
\hline  \& 108 \& 115 \& 114 \& 110 \& 169 \& 10 \& 101 \& 107 \& 119 \& 116 \& 153 \& 106 \& 105 \& 130 <br>
\hline  \& 184 \& 174 \& 187 \& 194 \& 196 \& 186 \& 185 \& 190 \& 203 \& 210 \& 285 \& 163 \& 164 \& 95 <br>
\hline All retail stores, indexes of sales: $\dagger$ Unadjusted, combined index $1935-39=100$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Unadjusted, combined index. $1935-39=100 \ldots$
Durable goods stores.-.......... \& 169.1 \& 151.3 \& 162.1 \& 159.4 \& 166.2

101.4 \& 154.0 \& 157.4 \& 170.2 \& | 173.5 |
| :--- |
| 103 |
| 1 | \& 179.2

104.7 \& 207.7
115.4 \& 153.7
81.4 \& \& <br>
\hline Durable goods stores --.-.-....-.......do \& 99.7
194.0 \& $\begin{array}{r}86.7 \\ 172.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 189.0
182.7 \& 102.9

177.8 \& | 101.4 |
| :--- |
| 187.3 |
| 1 | \& 96.6

172.7
172.7 \& 196.5
177.2 \& 100.1 \& 103.7
196.2
1 \& 104.7
203.5
17 \& 115.4
237.8 \& 81.4
177.3 \& 88.0
180.1 \& 90.4
194.0 <br>
\hline Adjusted, combined index...........-. do. \& 167.1 \& 161.2 \& 159.2 \& 155.3 \& 163.0 \& 162.5 \& 163.7 \& 162.7 \& 167.3 \& 175.5 \& 171.1 \& 177.8 \& 176.6 \& 178.1 <br>
\hline Iudex eliminating price changes*-do. \& 124.2 \& 122.9 \& 120.0 \& 115.9 \& 122.1 \& 122.6 \& 123.5 \& 121.9 \& 124.6 \& 131.1 \& 127.5 \& 132.9 \& 132.4 \& 133.2 <br>
\hline Durable goods stores...-...--.......do. \& 90.9 \& 95.1 \& 97.4 \& 93.0 \& 93.8 \& 97.8 \& 98.5 \& 97.1 \& 100.6 \& 103.2 \& 95.5 \& 102.2 \& 106. 4 \& 100.6 <br>
\hline Automotive---......-...-.-.- do \& 44.7 \& 48.7 \& 50.5 \& 48.1 \& 47.4 \& 48.8 \& 50.7 \& 52.3 \& 58.3 \& 56.8 \& 53.3 \& 55.1 \& 52.6 \& 47.3 <br>
\hline Building materials and hardware do \& 135. 5 \& 129.8 \& 132.2 \& 128.8 \& 131.4 \& 131.6 \& 137.2 \& 129.3 \& 129.6 \& 132.7 \& 124.5 \& 140.6 \& 142.9 \& 137.7 <br>
\hline Home furnishings ..................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 139.4 \& 152.1 \& 152.6 \& 142.9 \& 147.8 \& 158.6 \& 147.3 \& 144.1 \& 148.8 \& 160.3 \& 146.1 \& 156.6 \& 145.2 \& 146.7 <br>
\hline Jewelry- \& 259.9 \& 301.9 \& 319.6 \& 301.8 \& 293.3 \& 335.2 \& 338.5 \& 348.1 \& 327.0 \& 350.0 \& 308.5 \& 306.5 \& 331.0 \& 458.6 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods stores............. do \& 192.0 \& 182.7 \& 179.4 \& 175.6 \& 185.6 \& 183.0 \& 185.0 \& 184.1 \& 189.1 \& 199.1 \& 195.7 \& 202.5 \& 201.4 \& 203. 3 <br>
\hline  \& 207.4 \& 200.7 \& 197.7 \& 179.9 \& 215.0 \& 196.0 \& 208.5 \& 202.8 \& 199.8 \& 219.5 \& 218.8 \& 222.5 \& 223.5 \& 228.5 <br>
\hline  \& 196.8 \& 178.6 \& 185.4 \& 186.0 \& 189.4 \& 187.6 \& 188.6 \& 188.4 \& 195.0 \& 201.6 \& 221.4 \& 199.8 \& 196.7 \& 204.7 <br>
\hline Eating and drinking places.-....-. do. \& 289.0 \& 242.8 \& 251.7 \& 256.4 \& 265.2 \& 271.3 \& 258.1 \& 270.8 \& $2: 8.3$ \& 292.3 \& 287.1 \& 309.8 \& 307.8 \& 297.1 <br>
\hline  \& 190.7 \& 189.4 \& 175.7 \& 176.2 \& 182.0 \& 178.1 \& 175.4 \& 180.5 \& 180.5 \& 193.5 \& 197.0 \& 196.8 \& 193.8 \& 196.2 <br>
\hline  \& 97.2 \& 97.3 \& 98.5 \& 97.9 \& 99.3 \& 96.1 \& 99.2 \& 102.7 \& 97.1 \& 100.6 \& 103.9 \& 107.7 \& 109.7 \& 104. 6 <br>
\hline General merchandis
Other retail stores. \& 158.4 \& 157.6
204.3 \& 154.3
210.6 \& 143.8
208.6 \& 154.1
216.5 \& 158.0
218.3 \& 163.8
224.5 \& 154.9
2105 \& 157.7 \& 177.6
223.4 \& ${ }_{224.3}^{153.1}$ \& 170.4
233.1 \& 171.0
2320 \& 173.5
242.2 <br>
\hline Chain stores and mailorder houses: \& 22.8 \& 204.3 \& 210.6 \& \& \& \& \& 210.5 \& 218.3 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Sales, estimated, total* \& 1,250 \& 1, 145 \& 1,218 \& 1,185 \& 1,200 \& 1,142 \& 1, 105 \& 1,208 \& 1,327 \& 1,286 \& 1. 553 \& 1,086 \& 1,055 \& 1,245 <br>
\hline Automotive parts and accessories*--do-...- \& 20 \& 19 \& ${ }_{43}^{22}$ \& 24 \& 24 \& 24 \& 24 \& 25 \& 25 \& ${ }_{48}^{25}$ \& 27 \& 18 \& 18 \& 「19 <br>
\hline Building materials*-...--...-.-. do. \& 41 \& 36 \& 43 \& 44 \& 43 \& 43 \& 46 \& 49 \& 55 \& 48 \& 36 \& 37 \& 31 \& 36
17 <br>
\hline Furniture and housefurnishings*...- do...- \& 19 \& 18 \& 19 \& 20 \& 18 \& 18 \& 18 \& 20 \& 23 \& 22 \& 24 \& 13 \& 14 \& 17
173 <br>
\hline Apparcl group *-....................-. do...--- \& 181 \& 127 \& 179 \& 141 \& 163 \& 115 \& 118 \& 151 \& 173 \& 164 \& ${ }_{216}^{216}$ \& 125 \& 119 \& 173
26 <br>
\hline Mon's wear*-- \& 26
89 \& ${ }_{56}^{23}$ \& 26
86 \& $\stackrel{21}{70}$ \& ${ }_{72}$ \& 13 \& ${ }_{66}^{13}$ \& 21
80 \& ${ }_{86}^{27}$ \& 27
89 \& $\stackrel{36}{113}$ \& 17 \& ${ }_{66}^{16}$ \& 26
92 <br>
\hline Womeu's wea \& 51 \& 56
38 \& 86
53 \& 70
39 \& 56 \& 31 \& 30 \& 43 \& 45 \& - 40 \& 50 \& 32 \& 28 \& 40 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

r Revised.
$*$ New series. Comparable dollar fogures for $1939-42$ for the series on consumer expenditures are available on F . S-6 of the March 1943 Survey and later issues and p. 7 of the April


 the chain-store data.
thevised 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, 10 and 20 of the November 1843 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | November | December | January | February | March |

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued <br> Cbain stores and mail-order house-Con. Sales. estimated-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 57 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales. estimated-Continued. <br> Drug* $\qquad$ mil. of dol.- | 544040 | 5139 |  | 5340 |  | 5441 |  | 51 <br> 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eating and drinking*-.................do..-- |  |  | 53 39 |  | 53 39 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ |  | 56 42 | 56 <br> 42 |  |  |  | 51481381 |
| Grocery and combination*-...---- do | 386 | 376 | 347 | 371 | 358 | 381 | 332 | 354 | 388 | 352 | 38.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 376 \end{array}$ | 39 850 8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41 | 53 | 55 | 39 | 41 | 31 | 41 | 54 | 59 | ${ }_{67} 197$ | 253 52 | ${ }^{125}$ | 124 42 | 159 59 |
|  | 103 | 92 | 103 | 97 | 97 | 96 | 94 | 95 | 106 | 110 | 178 | 81 | 84 | 97 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , $1935-39=100$ _ | 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 | 161.9 |
| Adjusted, combined index*-....... do. | 164.0 | 161.1 | 158.2 | 152.8 | 159.8 | 157.3 | 162.0 | 162.1 | 161.9 | 169.3 | 161.2 | 174.5 | 109.1 | 171.2 |
| Automotive parts and accessories*.do | 115.7 | 117.1 | 120.2 | 132.6 | 114.3 | 120.6 | 122.6 | 135.9 | 144.4 | 146.9 | 134.0 | 118.7 | 122.1 | - 117.7 |
|  | 157.9 | 151.1 | 159.6 | 150.2 | 146.4 | 151.1 | 155.2 | 147.8 | 161.5 | 166.4 | 156.4 | 170.5 | 155.6 | r 152.7 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings*-.do. | 180.8 | 182.7 | 179.4 | 174.5 | 179.4 | 198.9 | 169.9 | 174.2 | 178.9 | 175.8 | 150.9 | 166.3 | 165.2 | 179.6 |
|  | 208.1 | 178.3 | 193.9 | 171.5 | 198.1 | 177.7 | 200.9 | 212.2 | 201. 1 | 213.1 | 194.6 | 240.3 | 224.1 | 220.6 |
| Men's wear**-.------..-------- do | 163.8 | 179.3 | 158.1 | 153.2 | 157.2 | 133.4 | 156.4 | 168.7 | 161.9 | 169.7 | 173.3 | 150.0 | 156.9 | 190.0 |
| Women's wear*--.-............-- do | 291.3 | 198.0 | 262.5 | 235. 7 | 246.3 | 243.3 | 281.0 | 288.9 | 279.6 | 297.9 | 254.3 | 335.9 | 319.8 | 304.7 |
|  | 149.4 | 161.8 | 145.5 | 116.3 | 175.4 | 136.0 | 144.1 | 133.1 | 144.3 | 152.0 | 147.0 | 196. 6 | 165.0 | 151.7 |
|  | 183.1 | 170.8 | 179.7 | 178.8 | 180.1 | 179.1 | 178.1 | 174.3 | 181.8 | 187.0 | 198.1 | 178.0 | 176.8 | 189.9 |
| Eating and drinking*-----.-.-...-do. | 172.5 | 165.4 | 169.7 | 172.7 | 177.6 | 182.3 | 181.4 | 177.3 | 173.7 | 181. 1 | 168.6 | 182.5 | 177.6 | 174.7 |
| Grocery and combination*-----do- | 169.3 | 170.3 | 155.8 | 161.5 | 1164.9 | 165.0 152.7 | 162.4 | 169.1 | 167.9 | 165.7 | 164.0 | 175.1 | 167.8 | 169.8 |
| General merchandise group*-..........- <br> Department, dry goods, and general | 162.2 | 166.6 | 163.1 | 146.6 | 156.3 | 152.7 | 164.3 | 159.4 | 153.9 | 168.4 | 148.5 | 176.9 | 176.9 | 176.2 |
| merchandise*...-...-1935-39 = 100 | 175.0 | 176.9 | 170.4 | 154.3 | 167.4 | 162.3 | 175.6 | 166.7 | 161.0 | 177.2 | 169.1 | 199.0 | 198.8 | 188.3 |
|  | 124.0 | 140.8 | 152.2 | 117.5 | 120.5 | 120. 3 | 134.6 | 142.1 | 128.5 | 143.7 | 90.1 | 127.9 | 140.2 | 158.4 |
| Variety*-..................------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 161.6 | 163.6 | 156.5 | 149.2 | 157.2 | 154.2 | 161.9 | 155.9 | 154.5 | 166.7 | 146.2 | 168.7 | 162.0 | 166.0 |
| Department stores. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 54 | 51 | 48 | 45 | 4 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 46 | 50 | 46 | 43 | 42 |
| Openaccountss |  | 65 | 65 | 62 | 64 | 53 | 52 | 62 | 68 | 75 | 91 | 68 | 60 | 66 |
| Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oped recountss.....................do |  | 62 | 63 | 63 | 62 | $6_{2}$ | 62 | 62 | 65 | 66 | 63 | 61 | 61 | 64 |
| Sales, total U. S. unadjusted $\dagger$. $1935-39=100 \ldots$ | 172 | 144 | 164 | 155 | 155 | 126 | 139 | 173 | 186 | 214 | 272 | 137 | 142 | 170 |
|  | 228 | 171 | 196 | 192 | 175 | 166 | 179 | 218 | 233 | 257 | 336 | 179 | 194 | 219 |
|  | 161 | 130 | 155 | 145 | 138 | 102 | 110 | 152 | 161 | 84 | 255 | 119 | 115 | 144 |
|  | 169 | 140 | 160 | 149 | 154 | 124 | 136 | 166 | 174 | 200 | 253 | 133 | 133 | 161 |
| Clerelandt...........................-do. | 172 | 146 | 163 | 156 | 155 | 126 | 143 | 168 | 182 | 214 | 262 | . 132 | 133 | 167 |
|  | 228 | 168 | 193 | 191 | 183 | 160 | 183 | 232 | ${ }_{203}^{250}$ | 269 | 343 | 177 | 200 | 227 |
|  | 183 | 156 | 177 | 164 | 172 | 145 | 163 | 196 | 203 | 219 | 283 | 145 | 160 | 182 |
|  | 158 | 124 | 151 | 139 | 144 | 117 | $\begin{array}{r}132 \\ 98 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 166 | 168 | 192 | 224 | 119 | 122 | 140 |
|  | 136 | 115 | 129 | 124 | 122 | 89 | 98 | 140 | 156 | 181 | 226 | 112 | 114 | 138 |
| Philadelphia $\dagger$.-.-..........-...----- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 158 | 135 | 151 | 142 | 135 | 106 | 112 | 151 | 173 | 201 | 256 | 122 | 124 | 162 |
| Richmond $\dagger$-...-...............----- do | 193 | 166 | 190 | 181 | 177 | 141 | 155 | 208 | 212 | 252 | 332 | 152 | 159 | 203 |
| St. Louis $\dagger$ | 183 | 153 | 172 | 164 | 166 | 137 | 152 | 188 | 194 | 224 | 277 | 149 | 153 | 185 |
| San Francisco---..........----- do | 192 | 171 | 188 | $\bigcirc 181$ | 184 | 165 | 180 | 197 | 219 | 254 | 324 | 166 | 178 | 197 |
| Sales, total U. S., adjusted $\dagger$-.......--- do | 173 | 163 | 159 | 158 | 167 | 171 | 165 | 162 | 173 | 181 | 165 | 174 | 176 | 185 |
|  | 222 | 185 | 181 | 196 | 209 | 221 | 201 | 210 | 222 | 220 | 208 | 224 | 225 | 225 |
|  | 157 | 151 | 146 | 146 | 157 | 147 | 143 | 139 | 145 | 158 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 162 |
| Chicagot | 167 | 157 | 155 | 146 | 145 | 168 | 161 | 151 | 169 | 174 | 154 | 175 | 164 | 175 |
|  | 166 | 166 | 152 | 157 | 164 | 171 | 164 | 158 | 170 | 178 | 166 | 165 | 166 | 183 |
|  | 232 | 185 | 195 | 191 | 220 | 220 | 208 | 211 | 231 | - 227 | 215 | 206 | 241 | 247 |
| Kansas City†... --...-..........-. ${ }^{\text {do... }}$ | 181 | 168 | 173 | 163 | 187 | 183 | 174 | 179 | 194 | 203 | 174 | 197 | 203 | 193 |
| Minneapolist...........-...-...-..... do | 156 | 142 | 147 | 138 | 144 | 148 | 149 | 147 | 148 | 166 | 146 | 160 | 176 | 159 |
|  | 139 | 137 | 127 | 130 | 131 | 133 | 134 | 132 | 136 | 144 | 130 | 134 | 137 | 157 |
| Philadelphiat $\dagger$.-.-.-.------------ do | 162 | -150 | 148 | ${ }^{+148}$ | +150 +197 | ${ }^{7} 154$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 143 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | -148 | $\bigcirc 153$ | +160 | 144 +18 | -158 | -157 | 173 |
|  | 198 | 184 | 186 | 182 | 197 | 200 | 187 | 193 | 191 | 215 | 187 | 208 | - 209 | 212 |
|  | 173 | 168 | 157 | 164 | 184 | 185 | 177 | 171 | 188 | 197 | 172 | ${ }_{208}^{182}$ | 194 | 195 |
| San Francisco--.....-.-.-. do-.- | 201 | 197 | 190 | 192 | 200 | 199 | 198 | 189 | 211 | 212 | 206 | 208 | 209 | 218 |
| Instalment sales, New England dept. stores percent of total sales. |  | 0.3 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 3.8 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 5.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 149 | 135 133 | 132 127 | 134 131 | ${ }_{143}^{136}$ | 144 160 | 160 167 | 166 160 | 170 152 | 1465 | ${ }_{142}^{133}$ | 15 | 147 | 150 147 |
| Other stores, ratio of collections to accounts receivable, instalment accounts:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture stores-....---.-.-.......percent. |  | 19 | 20 | 22 | ${ }_{21} 1$ | 22 | 22 | ${ }_{21}^{21}$ | 22 |  | 22 | 20 | 20 | 23 |
| Household appliance stores............do |  | 18 30 | 18 | 20 | $\stackrel{21}{33}$ | ${ }_{34}^{21}$ | ${ }_{34}^{21}$ | ${ }_{33}^{21}$ | 22 | ${ }^{23}$ | 22 | 22 | 22 | ${ }_{35}^{26}$ |
| Jewelry stores....- |  | 30 | 31 | 33 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 33 | 37 | 39 | 55 | 31 | 31 | 35 |
| Mai-order sales, 2 companies. ....-thous. of dol. | 123,675 | 118,532 | 133,981 | 120,845 | 121,285 | 103, 052 | 111,041 | 133,422 | 149,087 | 156, 922 | 167,290 | 95, 551 | 97, 662 |  |
| Montgomery Ward \& Co...........do...- | 48, 247 | 52,192 | 60,656 | 54,099 | 52,140 | 41,811 | 47,443 | 54, 280 | 60,647 | 64, 452 | 69, 294 | 35, 810 | 37,516 | 53, 383 |
| Sears, Roebuck \& Co......-........do | 75,428 | 66, 34) | 73,325 | 66, 746 | 69,145 | 61, 240 | 63, 598 | 79,142 | 88,441 | 92, 469 | 97,996 | 59,740 | 60, 145 | 78, 624 |
| Rural sales of general merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total U. S., unadjusted.---...-1929-31=100 | 172.1 | 185.6 | 194.3 | 160.5 | 161.6 | 125.0 | 157.2 | 204.3 184.4 | 225.5 | 241.5 | 215.9 | 138.6 | 158.0 | 197.1 |
| East ${ }_{\text {South }}$ | 164.0 | 173.5 | 198.1 | 157.1 | 152.7 | 108.0 | 148.9 | 184.4 | 214.0 | 242.5 | 190.9 | 131.1 | 143.1 | 200.0 |
|  | 228.0 | 239.7 | 227.3 | 197.5 | 192.3 | 151.6 | 184.5 | 291.6 | 322.7 | 320.4 | 271.1 | 194.7 | 256.9 | 261.5 |
|  | 151.2 | 158.9 | 175.0 | 141.5 | 145.9 | 111.4 | 143.8 | 178.6 | 195.2 | 216.0 | 191.4 | 119.6 | 132.9 | 177.6 |
|  | 188.4 | 193.3 | 215.0 | 186.1 | 205.7 | 167.9 | 188.1 | 219.6 | 244.4 | 260.3 | 276.0 | 155.9 | 160.6 | 193.8 |
|  | 187.9 | 211.3 | 211.4 | 174.9 | 177.4 | 171.2 | 192.2 | 193.3 | 173.6 | 185.7 | 135. 0 | 182.2 | 195.3 | 224.5 |
| East.----........-.-................. do | 172.0 | 193.2 | 207.8 | 170.7 | 166.3 | 151.2 | 186.8 | 187.5 | 166.3 | 188. 2 | 114.7 | 172.5 | 174.9 | 222.7 |
|  | 258.8 | 265.4 | 258.0 | 232.8 | 239.2 | 223.2 | 255.9 | 264.1 | 217.7 | 233.4 | 180.5 | 246.1 | 281.7 | 289.6 |
| Middle West---------------------1.- | 161.9 | 179.3 | 187.3 | 149.4 | 154.5 | 150.9 | 174.2 | 174.2 | 153.7 | 164.7 | 122.7 | 156.4 | 167.2 | 200.5 |
|  | 211.0 | 234.9 | 240.7 | 207.0 | 215.8 | 204.8 | 204.2 | 187.6 | 2 23. 4 | 214.6 | 169.1 | 212.1 | 217.0 | 235.5 |

- 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.
$\dagger$ 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. Indexcs for Atlanta, Dallas, and Richmond, have been shown on the revised basis beginning in the Febin this issue. All data will be published later. For the department store stocks index, the former serics 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 data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES

| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated civilian labor lorce (Bureau of the Census):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor force, total..................millions.. | 52.1 | 52.3 | 52.5 | 53.6 | 55.2 | 56.0 | 55.4 | 53.9 | 53.1 | ${ }^{52.6}$ | $\bigcirc 52.0$ | 51.4 | 51.2 | 51.4 |
|  | 34. 9 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 36.3 | 36.9 | 37.4 | 37.0 | 35.7 | 35.3 | 35.1 | 34.8 | 34.6 | 34.5 | 34.5 |
|  | 17.2 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 17.3 | 18.3 | 18.7 | 18.5 | 18.2 | 17.8 | 17.5 | 17.1 | 16.8 | 16.6 | 16. 9 |
|  | 51.3 | 51.2 | 51.6 | 52.6 | 54.0 | 54.8 | 54.4 | 53.0 | 52.2 | 51.7 | 51.0 | 50.4 | 50.3 | 50.5 |
| Male | 34.4 | 35.4 | 35.5 | 35.7 | 36.2 | 36.7 | 36.4 | 35.2 | 34.8 | 34.6 | 34.2 | 34.0 | 34.0 | 34.0 |
|  | 16.9 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 18.1 | 17.9 | 17.7 | 17.4 | 17.0 | 16.8 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.5 |
| Agricultural .-.....................-do | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 6. 6 | 6.7 | 6.9 |
| Nonagricultural.-.--.........-....-do | 43.8 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 44.2 | - 45.1 | 44.7 | 43.9 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 44.2 | 43.8 | 43.6 | 43.6 |
| Unemployment---1-...-.-.-.-.-do | 8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.1 | . 9 | . 9 |
| Employees in nonarricustural estab.: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.........................thousands.. | 38. 506 | + 39.551 | r 39.724 | r 39, 674 | -39,859 | r 39.921 | - 39,860 | - 39.678 | r 39.718 | r 39,847 | - 40, 197 | - 38, 065 | + 38,835 | r 38,675 |
| Manufacturing--.....-.-.-........- do | 16, 260 | r 16, 747 | +16,774 | r 16.753 | - 16, 9018 | - 17,059 | - 17, 182 | r 17,136 | ${ }^{r} 17,194$ | -17,238 | r 17,080 | $r 16,825$ | - 16, 735 | - 16, 511 |
| Mining | 845 | ${ }_{+} 915$ | ${ }^{\text {c }} 903$ | ¢ 889 | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 889$ | - 888 | ${ }^{\tau}{ }^{882}$ | $\pm 880$ | ${ }^{r} 873$ | $r{ }^{+} 863$ | +867 | ${ }^{7} 858$ | +858 | r 852 |
| Construction....---...-....-.....do | 672 | - 1, 476 | ${ }^{*} 1,402$ | ¢ 1,385 | r 1.288 | + 1, 222 | ${ }_{7} 1.169$ | ${ }^{+1,091}$ | ${ }^{r} 1,002$ | r 918 | r 829 | ${ }^{2} 764$ | r 715 | +674 |
| Transportation and pub, utilities do | 3,738 | +3.520 | + 3,50 | +3,597 | r3, 65ti | + 3,689 | - 3.684 | r 3, 688 | - 3, 689 | - 3.683 | + 3.669 | r 3.664 | - 3, 704 | - 3,722 |
|  | ¢, 959 | ${ }^{+6.932}$ | ${ }^{+} 7.041$ | ${ }^{+} 6,953$ | +6,982 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 6.920$ | + 6.8 .8 | ${ }^{+} 6.936$ | + 7.076 | r 7,245 | -7,554 | -6,919 | '6,867 | r6, 920 |
| Financial, service, and miscl...... do | 4,127 | $\bigcirc{ }^{-} 4.080$ | $\stackrel{*}{*} 4.089$ | $\stackrel{\text { r } 4.102}{ }$ | - 4.174 | $\stackrel{r}{ } \times 230$ | : 4.172 | ${ }^{\sim} 4,079$ | $\stackrel{+1035}{ }$ | ${ }^{r} 4.078$ | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} 127$ | - 4, 128 | ${ }^{\text {' } 4,126}$ | ${ }^{5} 4,125$ |
| Government - ......-.-...--....do | 5, 305 | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }}$, 881 | - 5,945 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 5.995$ | ${ }^{\text {r 5, } 962}$ | -5,913 | ${ }^{-5,886}$ | ${ }^{+} 5,868$ | r 5,847 | - 5, 822 | -6,071 | - 5, 807 | ' 5, 830 | '5,871 |
| Adjusted (Federal Reserve): | 38,681 | \% 40,00t | + 39, 891 | r 39, 740 | r 39, 775 | - 39.876 | - 39, 737 | - 39,475 | r 39,486 | r 39, 526 | r 39,479 | + 39, 454 | - 39, 347 | ¢ 39, 073 |
| Manufacturing--.-..................... do | 16,342 | - 16, 831 | r 16, 858 | - 16, 837 | r 16.908 | - 17,059 | + 17,097 | - 17,051 | - 17, 108 | r 17, 152 | - 16, 995 | r 16.910 | - 16, 819 | г 16, 594 |
|  | 849 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 915$ | ${ }^{r} 908$ | - 8993 | $\checkmark 893$ | ¢ 888 | ${ }^{\tau} 878$ | ${ }^{+} 876$ | - 869 | $\dagger^{\square} 859$ | - 863 | r 862 | - 862 | + 852 |
|  | 707 | r 1,604 -254 | J 1.476 +588 | r 1,358 | $\ulcorner 1.263$ -362 | ${ }_{\sim}^{r} 1,164$ | r 1,082 | ${ }_{r}{ }^{2} 1.020$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 936$ | r 891 $r 393$ | r 864 | r 830 | ${ }^{+} 786$ | r 733 |
| Transportation and pub. utilities do. | 3,757 | ${ }^{+} 3.574$ | $\stackrel{\text { r 3, }}{\sim}$ | $+3,597$ -6988 | $\stackrel{+}{-3,620}$ | - 3,634 -7 | r 3.689 -76015 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ - \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 「 3.671 |  | $\stackrel{+}{+3,687}$ | r 3, 720 -7 | r $\times$ 7,780 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 3,779 \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline 179\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods........................do.... | 13,203 7,997 | 13,727 8,099 | 13,735 8,145 | 13,700 8,159 | 13,827 8,252 1 | 13,911 8,296 | 13,990 8,321 | 13,935 8,319 | 13,965 8,389 | 14,007 8,456 | 13,878 8,403 | $\ulcorner$ $\sim$ $\sim$ 8 8,297 | r $\mathrm{r} 8,240$ $\mathrm{8}, 29$ | $\underset{r}{\text { r }} \mathbf{r} \times 1,410$ |
| Iron and steel and their products do | 1,668 | 1,726 | 1,729 | 1,718 | 1,719 | 1,715 | 1,718 | 1,721 | 1,731 | 1,744 | 1,736 | 1,721 | 1,714 | 1,691 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills ........................ thousands. |  | 523 | 523 | 622 | 621 | 518 | 515 | 512 | 510 | 508 | 503 | 498 | 496 | 491 |
| Electrical machinery...............-do.... | 741 | 693 | 695 | 695 | 703 | 714 | 717 | 725 | 734 | 751 | 751 | 748 | 752 | r 750 |
| Machinery, except electrical .......-do | 1, 199 | 1,233 | 1,237 | 1,243 | 1,251 | 1,261 | 1,251 | 1,248 | 1,255 | 1,263 | 1,257 | r 1,250 | -1,237 | - 1,219 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products thousands. |  | 483 | 487 | 491 | 493 | 495 | 497 | 496 | 499 | 501 | 500 | 499 | 493 | 484 |
| Machine tools......................do. |  | 120 | 119 | 117 | 115 | 111 | 106 | 101 | 97 | 95 | 92 | 89 | 86 | 84 |
| Automobiles.-....-.-..............-do. | 11 | 649 | 653 | 660 | 676 | 694 | 714 | 734 | 751 | 760 | 759 | 751 | ז 739 | 725 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles $\qquad$ 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 | -2,213 |
| Aircraft and parts (ex.engines)...do. |  | 702 | 707 | 710 | 724 | 733 | 736 | 728 | 739 | 743 | 731 | 720 | 708 |  |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding...-do |  | 1,030 | 1,051 | 1,060 | 1,083 | 1,090 | 1,082 | 1,080 | 1,084 | 1,086 | 1,079 | 1,049 | 1,040 |  |
| Nonferrous metals and products...-do | 397 | 410 | 411 | 410 | 415 | 414 | 415 | 417 | 422 | 426 | 420 | 417 | 413 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 406$ |
| Lumber and timber basic products. do | 425 | 479 | 480 | 479 | 482 | 484 | 482 | 467 | 463 | 463 | 454 | 436 | 434 | r 432 |
| Sawmills..-.-................. do |  | 262 | 262 | 263 | 264 | 265 | 264 | 256 | 253 | 253 | 246 | 236 | 235 | 234 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products thousands. | 343 | 364 | 360 | 356 | 358 | 360 | 362 | 356 | 359 | 361 | 357 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 354$ | 352 | - 349 |
| Furniture.-------..----.......do.... |  | 171 | 168 | 167 | 167 | 169 | 170 | 167 | 168 | 169 | 167 | 167 | 166 | 164 |
| Nondurable goods | 336 | 358 | 359 | 357 | 360 | 358 | 358 | 352 | 350 | 351 | 351 | 344 | 342 | -339 |
|  | 5,200 | 5,628 | 5,590 | 5,541 | 6, 575 | 5,615 | 5,669 | 5,616 | 5,576 | 5,551 | 5,475 | -5,372 | - 5, 354 | ' 5, 286 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures ...................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 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,152$ |
| wares $\qquad$ <br> Silk and ravon good thousands. sands. do. |  | 502 | 497 | 490 |  |  | 478 | 471 |  |  | 473 |  | 461 |  |
|  | Silk and rayon goods......-.....do...- | 88 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 95 | 95 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 95 | 93 | 94 | 93 |
|  |  | 174 | 171 | 170 | 168 | 165 | 162 | 160 | 161 | 161 | 160 | 158 | 159 | 158 |
| Apparel and other finished textile prod- <br>  <br> 783 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 903 | 889 | $\begin{array}{r}865 \\ 234 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 853 | 838 | 834 | 822 | 825 | 823 | 815 | 808 | 810 218 | 808 |
|  |  | 253 | 249 | 241 | 239 | 229 | 234 | 231 | 232 | 231 | 230 | 229 | 229 | 231 |
|  |  | 354 | 346 | 337 | 333 | 330 | 325 | 315 | 314 | 315 | 313 | 310 | 312 | 313 |
| Boots and shoes-.......... |  | 197 | 193 | 187 | 185 | 184 | 183 | 178 | 177 | 178 | 176 | 175 | 176 | 176 |
|  |  | 921 | 910 | 914 | 953 | 1,019 | 1,097 | 1,102 | 1,045 | 1,013 | 990 | 959 | 952 | 941 |
|  |  | 254 | 247 | 247 | 251 | 253 | 251 | 251 | 258 | 264 | 263 | 259 | 258 | 257 |
| Caking |  | 80 | 90 | 92 | 109 | 162 | 235 | 248 | 171 | 125 | 109 | 95 | -94 | 90 |
|  |  | 167 | 150 | 154 | 160 | 161 | 163 | 159 | 159 | 164 | 171 | 172 | 168 | 184 |
| Tobacco manufactures..............do..... 81 | 817 | 93 | 93 | 90 | 89 | 89 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 90 | 88 | 87 | 84 |
|  |  | 313 | 312 | 312 | - 150 | 316 | 315 | 311 | 313 | 316 | 316 | 314 | 312 | 310 |
|  |  |  | 150 | 149 |  | 149 | 150 | 150 | 149 | 149 | 149 | 150 | 149 | 148 | 148 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands. | 334 | 334 | 330 | 329 | 334 | 339 | 337 | 330 | 336 | 342 | 342 | -339 | 338 | . 336 |
| Newspapers and periodicals.......do...- |  | 113 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 111 | 110 | 110 |
| Printing, book and job...-...... do |  | 132 | 128 | 127 | 130 | 135 | 134 | 129 | 133 | 137 | 137 | 137 | 137 | 135 |
| Chemicals and allied products.....-do | 612 | 734 | 744 | 739 | 743 | 745 | 741 | 738 | 740 | 729 | 692 | 666 | 658 | 626 |
| Chemicals.......................... do |  | 113 | 113 | 114 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 122 | 123 | 123 | 122 | 121 | 120 |
| Products of petroleum and coal.....do | 128 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 325 | 127 | r 127 |
| Petroleum refining--..............do |  | 78 | 78 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 83 | 83 | 84 | 85 |
| Rubber products. | 196 | 186 | 186 | 188 | 189 | 192 | 194 | 195 | 195 | 199 | 201 | 202 | ¢ 202 | - 200 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes.-.-do- |  | 83 | 83 | 83 | 85 | 88 | 89 | 91 | 90 | 02 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| Wage earners, all manufacturing, unadjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods..........................do...- | 221.5 | 224.3 | 225.6 | 225.9 | 228.5 | 229.7 | 230.4 | 230.4 | 232.3 | 234.2 | 232.7 | - 229.8 | $2 \times 8.2$ | - 225.0 |
| Iron and steel and their products... do..... Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills$.1939=100 .$ | 108.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 174.1 \\ & 134.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174.4 \\ & 134.6 \end{aligned}$ | $134.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 173.4 \\ & 134.2 \end{aligned}$ | $133.3$ | $132.6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 173.6 \\ & 131.7 \end{aligned}$ | $131.2$ |  | $129.5$ | $128.2$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 170.6 \\ 126.4 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 130.7 |  |  | 127.6 |  |

$r$ Revised.
 Compensation data through the last quarter of 1942 and to oiler data collected by government agencies; figures shown above supersede those published in aill previons 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 industrics, 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 beginning January 1941; data for 1941 are shown on p. 28, table 3, of the March 1043 issue.
*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series on wage earners in manufacturing industries will be shown in a later issue; data for the individual industrics, shown in previous surveys beginning with the December 1942 issue are comparable with figures published currently; the figures for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry groups are shown on a revised basis beginning with the March 1943 Survey. Estimates of civilian labor foree, employment and unemployment are shown on a revised basis heginning in the May 1944 Survey; for comparable figures for January-March 1942 and 1943 and carlier March data, see J. 4, table, 2 of that issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the plement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\stackrel{\text { Sep- }}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- | Decem- <br> Decem ber | Janu- | Febru- | March |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wage earners, all mig., unadj. $\dagger$ - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods-Con. |  |  |  | 26 | 271.1 | 275.5 |  |  | 283.4 | 289.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{226.9}^{286.1}$ | 267.4 223.3 | 234.1 | 235.2 | 236.7 | 236.8 | 236.8 | 236.2 | 237.6 | 239.0 | 238.0 | ${ }_{-236.5}^{288.7}$ | - 234.1 | r 288.4 ,$\quad 230.7$ |
| Machincry and machine-shop products $1939=100$. |  | 238.7 | 24.1 24.8 | 242.6 | 243.4 | 244.4 | 2245.6 | 236.2 24.9 | 237.6 246.4 | 249.0 | 238.0 248.9 | 236.5 246.4 | r 234.1 r 243.7 | +230.7 239.2 |
| Machine tools $\ddagger$.-.................do... |  | 328.5 | 324.3 | 318.5 | 312.8 | 301.8 | 289.5 | 275.5 | 266.0 | 259.3 | 251.1 | 242.8 | 243.7 23.3 | 239.2 228.1 |
| Automobiles-...--...-...-...... do | 176.7 | 161.4 | 162.3 | 164.0 | 167.9 | 172.6 | 177.5 | 182.5 | 186.7 | 188.9 | 188.6 | 186.7 | - 183.6 | -180.1 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles. $\qquad$ $1939=100$ | 1,371.8 | 1,378. 1 | 1.399 .3 | 1,412.0 | 1,441.6 | 1,452. 6 | 1,451.7 | 1,448.6 | 1,464.3 | 1,472.4 | 1,460.5 | 1,434.2 | 1,422.2 |  |
| Aircraft and parts (ex.engines) - do.... | 1,371.8 | 1,768.8 | 1,782.4 | 1,789.2 | 1, 1 , 844.1 | 1,846.3 | 1, $1,855.0$ | 1, $1,834.1$ | 1,862.3 | 1,871.8 | 1,841.7 | 1,813.5 | 1,785.4 | 1,394.3 |
| Shipbuilding, and boatbuilding *. do |  | 1,488.0 | 1, 518.0 | 1,531.0 | 1,564.2 | 1,573,4 | 1,562.4 | 1,559.4 | 1,565. 2 | 1,567.7 | 1,557.7 | 1,514.8 | 1, 502.3 |  |
| Nonferrous metals and products...- do | 173.1 | 178.8 | 179.2 | 178.8 | 180.8 | 181. 6 | 180.9 | 181.8 | 184.3 | 185.6 | 183.3 | 181.8 | 180.0 | 177.1 |
| Lumber and timber basic prod. .... do | 101.2 | 114.0 | 114. 1 | 114.0 | 114.8 | 115.1 | 114.6 | 111.0 | 130.2 | 110.1 | 107.9 | 103.8 | 103.3 | -102.8 |
| Sawmills $\qquad$ do |  | . 8 | 91.1 | 91.2 | 91.7 | 91.8 | 91.7 | 88.9 | 88.0 | 87.7 | 85.5 | 81.8 | 81.7 | 81.2 |
| Furniture and finished lumber rroducts $1939=100$. | 104.6 | 111.0 | 109.8 | 108.6 | 109.1 | 109.8 | 110.4 | 108.6 | 109.4 | 110.1 | 108.9 | '108.0 | 107.3 | -106. 3 |
| Furniture..-.-...................do...- |  | 107.1 | 105.6 | 104.9 | 105.1 | 105.8 | 106.5 | 104.9 | 105.5 | 106.3 | 104.8 | 104.9 | 104.1 | 103.1 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products .....do | 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 | -115.5 |
| Nondurable goods --...........- Textile-mill products and other fiber man- | 113.6 | 122.9 | 122.0 | 121.0 | 121.7 | 122.6 | 123.8 | 122.6 | 121.7 | 121.2 | 119.5 | -117.3 | 116.8 | -115. 4 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures. $\qquad$ $1939=100$ | 98.8 | 111.1 | 109.6 | 108.3 | 107.8 | 106.5 | 105.2 | 103.6 | 103.8 | 104.0 | 103.9 | 101.7 | 101.8 | - 100.7 |
| Cotton manufactures, except small wares |  | 126.9 | 125.5 | 123.7 | 123.2 | 122.3 | 120.8 | 118.9 | 119.2 | ${ }^{6}$ | 119.5 | 116.0 | . 3 | 15.0 |
| Eilk and rayon goods.....-....-...-do- |  | 81.8 | 80.8 | 80.1 | 79.9 | 79.3 | 79.1 | 78.3 | 78.3 | 78.8 | 79.2 | 78.0 | 78.3 | 77.5 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) . $1939=10$. |  | 116.9 | 114.6 | 113.8 | 112.6 | 110.5 | 108.3 | 107.4 | 107.7 | 107.8 | 107.5 | 106.0 | 106.5 | 05.8 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products. $1938=100$ | 99.1 | 114. | 112 | 109.6 | 108.0 | 105.6 | 105.7 | 104.1 | 104.6 | 104.2 | 103.2 | 102.3 | 102.7 | 102.3 |
| Men's clothing-............................ |  | 110.6 | 109.7 | 106.9 | 105.6 | 104.1 | 102.7 | 101.1 | 101.6 | 101.4 | 99.7 | 99.0 | 99.5 | 99.2 |
| Women's clothing....-............ do |  | 93.2 | 91.6 | 88.7 | 87.8 | 84.4 | 86.1 | 85.1 | 85.5 | 85.0 | 84.6 | 84.2 | 84.2 | 84.9 |
| Leather and leather products......-do | 89.2 | 101.9 | 99.8 | 97.0 | 96.0 | 95.0 | 93.6 | 90.8 | 90.5 | 90.9 | 90.2 | 89.3 | 89.8 | 90.1 |
| Boots and shoes -..................do |  | 90.5 | 88.5 | 85.9 | 84.9 | 84.5 | 84.0 | 81.8 | 81.2 | 81.6 | 80.7 | 80.3 | 80.7 | 80.8 |
| Food and kindred prod | 110.0 | 107.7 | 106.5 | 106.9 | 111.5 | 119.3 | 128.4 | 129.0 | 122.3 | 118.5 | 115.9 | 112.3 | 111.4 | 110.1 |
| Baking--.-. ${ }^{\text {Canning }}$ preserving |  | 110.1 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 108.9 | 109.7 | 109.0 | 108.6 | 111.7 | 114.3 | 113.9 | 132.1 | 111.8 | 111.5 |
| Canning and preserving-.-.....d |  | 59.5 138.4 | 66.9 1293 | 127.2 | 81.2 | 120.3 | 174.9 | 184.2 | 127.1 | 93.0 | 80.8 1416 | - 70.5 | -69.9 | 67.0 |
| Tobacco manufactures. |  | 138.4 98.9 | 129.3 90.9 | 127.8 96.3 | 132.4 95.7 | ${ }_{95.1}^{133.7}$ | 135.0 04.8 | $\begin{array}{r}132.2 \\ 94.8 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 132.2 95.8 | 136.4 96.3 | 141.6 96.4 | 143.0 94.2 | 139.6 93.6 | 134.0 89.5 |
| Paper and allied products | 115.6 | 118.0 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 119.0 | 118.9 | 118.8 | 117.1 | 118.0 | 119.1 | 119.1 | 118.2 | 117.6 | -116.9 |
| Paper and pulp.-.....- |  | 108.9 | 108.4 | 108.4 | 109.4 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.7 | 109.1 | 108.7 | 108.0 | 107.3 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 102.0 | 101.8 | 100.6 | 100 | 101.8 | 103.4 | 102.9 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ewspapers and periodicals*.....do. |  | 94.9 | 95.8 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 94.4 | 94.4 | 94.7 | 94.9 | $\underline{95.4}$ | 95. 2 | 103.3 93.1 | ${ }_{92.6}^{103.1}$ | 102.5 92.9 |
| Printing, book and job* |  | 104.6 | 101.0 | 100.6 | 103.2 | 106.6 | 106.1 | 102.0 | 105.6 | 108.3 | 108.5 | + 108.4 | - 108.4 | 106.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 212.4 | 254.8 | 258.3 | 256.4 | 257.7 | 258.6 | 257.0 | 256.1 | 256.9 | 253.0 | 240.1 | 230.9 | 228.2 | 217.2 |
| Chemicals |  | 161.7 | 162.4 | 163.2 | 166.2 | 168.2 | 169.3 | 171.1 | 175.7 | 176.8 | 177.2 | 175.8 | 174.5 | 172.5 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 120.5 | 115.6 | 116.0 | 117.3 | 118.5 | 119.1 | 119.7 | 119.0 | 119.3 | 119.0 | 118.9 | 118.4 | 119.8 | - 120.2 |
| Petroleum refining |  | 107.2 | 108.4 | 109.7 | 111.0 | 112.6 | 113.4 | 113.0 | 113.2 | 112.8 | 113.4 | 113.6 | 115.3 | 116.2 |
| Rubber products | 162.1 | 153.8 | 153.8 | 153.9 | 156.4 | 158.9 | 160.3 | 161.2 | 161.3 | 164.8 | 166.4 | 167.1 | - 167.1 | r 165.7 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes. |  | 153.0 | 153.3 | 153.9 | 157.1 | 161.7 | 165.2 | 168.6 | 166.4 | 170.1 | 172.7 | 174.1 | 173.8 | 172.9 |
| Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res. | 161.9 | 168.1 | 168.4 | 167.9 | 169.0 | 169.7 | 169.6 | 168.3 | 170.1 | 170.9 | 169.1 | - 167.8 | 166.9 | -164. 2 |
|  | 221.6 114.8 | 224.7 123.5 | ${ }_{123.2}^{225.8}$ | 225.9 | 228.3 122.3 | 229.4 122.6 | ${ }_{121.9}$ | ${ }_{119.6} 23$ | 232.2 | 234.0 121.2 | 232.8 | 230.3 | ${ }^{228.8} 8$ | '225.3 |
| Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 121.0 | 119.6 | 121.1 |  | 118.8 | 118.4 | 118.1 | r 116.0 |
| State: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 260.4 | 266.4 | 270.1 | 269.6 | 274.2 | 280.2 | 207.7 | 284.7 | 281.4 | 277.7 | 274.3 | 272.0 | 269.4 | 262.8 |
|  | 180.9 | 185.9 | 189.6 | 193.6 | 198.2 | 201.4 | 213.7 | 216.7 | 201.7 | 193.6 | 192.6 | 188.7 | 185.9 | 183.1 |
|  | 156.5 | 149.5 | 150.1 | 151.2 | 153.5 | 155.5 | 156.4 | 157.7 | 159.8 | 163.0 | 162.8 | 162.0 | 161.8 | 159.5 |
|  | 173.7 | 192.2 | 192.4 | 190.0 | 190.1 | 190.7 | 191.5 | 191.1 | 186.4 | 186.1 | 184.8 | 181.0 | 178.3 | 177.5 |
| Massachusetts $\dagger$.----------1935-39 $=100 \ldots$ | 136.9 | 145.6 | 145.4 | 146.1 | 146.5 | 144.5 | 143.8 | 143.2 | 143.8 | 144. 1 | 142.5 | 138.8 | 139.9 | 139.3 |
|  |  | 169.4 | 170.4 | 170.2 | 170.2 | 169.2 | 169.2 | 171.7 | 173.1 | -173.3 | 171.6 | 168.9 |  |  |
| New York.-...-.............-1935-39 $=100$ | 152.4 | - 160.7 | 160.4 | 159.2 | 159.4 | 159.5 | 160.2 | 161.0 | 161.1 | 161.4 | 159.6 | 158.2 | 157.1 | 155.4 |
|  |  | ${ }^{-168.0}$ | 168.8 | 168.3 | 170.2 122.6 | 170.7 | 170.6 | 169.3 | 170.0 | 170.6 | 169.4 | 167.1 | 166.6 | 165.1 |
|  | 148.2 | 147.0 | 148.9 | 147.0 | 148.7 | 149.1 | 122.7 149.3 | 121.9 148.4 | 122.5 149.8 | 151.2 | 151.0 | 151.0 | 121.8 151.6 | 120.9 150.8 |
| City or industrial area: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baltimore-...-....-.-.----- $1929-31=100$. | 169.4 | 184.9 | 185.2 | 182.5 | 181.8 | 182.3 | 182.1 | 182.1 | 182.0 | 182.7 | 181.4 | 177.9 | 175.2 |  |
|  | 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 | 160.5 |
|  |  | +187.9 | 190.1 | 190.2 | 192.4 | 193.1 | 192.4 | 189.6 | 189.9 | 190.3 | 189.7 | 186.9 | 184.9 | 183.1 |
|  | 176.7 | 165.0 | ${ }^{+166.5}$ | 169.9 | 171.5 | 173.7 | 175.5 | 175.7 | 177.0 | 176.8 | 177.9 | 175.0 | 175.6 | 176.1 |
|  | 283.7 | 283.3 | 286.8 | 287.1 | 288.0 | 293.2 | 302.4 | 292.1 | 292.9 | 293.3 | 294.2 | 297.8 | 294.2 | 288.4 |
| Milwaukee...-.-.---------1925-27 $=100 .$. | 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 | 108.9 |
|  | 134.3 | 139.9 | 139.8 | 137.7 | 137.4 | 135.6 | 138.8 | 140.2 | 141.0 | 141.6 | 140.2 | 138.0 | 138.0 | 13 ¢. 7 |
|  | 141.5 | 143.3 | 143.9 | 144.0 | 145.0 | 144.0 | 143.3 | 143.9 | 145.3 | 146.3 | 144.2 | 144.5 | 144.8 | r 143.7 |
|  | 131.3 | 128.4 | 129.3 | 129.7 | 131.7 | 131.8 | 132.2 | 131.5 | 131.9 | 132.3 | 132.4 | 131.3 | 132.0 | +131.8 |
|  | 303.5 | 321.5 | 321.5 | 320.6 | 330.1 | 335.2 | 357.2 | 349.6 | 342.4 | 336.1 | 327.0 | 320.0 | 318.2 | 309.5 |
| St. Louis | 182 | 147.8 | 151.9 | 154.2 | 158.1 | 161.5 | 160.7 | 159.3 | 161.5 | 161.4 | 158.2 | 152.7 | 151.3 | 145. 5 |
| Nonmig., unadj. (U.S. Dept.of Labor): | 182.3 | 184.9 | 191.0 | 194.3 | 188.8 | 20.1 | 206.4 | 209.2 | 200.3 | 194.3 | 193.6 | 192.7 | 189.0 | 185. 2 |
| Mining: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite_.....--.............. 1939=100. | 82.5 | 89.4 | 88.8 | 87.3 | 86. 5 | 86.2 | 84.9 | 84.5 | 84.0 | 82.9 | 84.0 | 83.4 | 84.2 | 83.5 |
| 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 98.7 |
|  | 96.9 | 113.4 | 112.6 | 110.9 | 110.5 | 108.1 | 105.5 | 108.5 | 106.3 | 103.9 | 103.1 | 101.4 | 100.5 | r 08.5 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic.-.......do. | 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 | - 82.9 | - 82.8 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gast $\dagger$.-. do. Public utilities: $\dagger$ | 82.1 | 82.3 | 82.1 | 81.7 | 82.6 | 82.3 | 82.4 | 81.7 | 81.0 | 80.9 | 80.9 | 81.1 | 81.2 | -81.6 |
| Publectric light and power | 83.0 | 87.4 | 86.6 | 80.4 | 86.5 | 86.3 | 86.1 | 85.5 | 84.9 | 84.5 | 84.1 | 83.8 | 83.6 | r 83.5 |
| Street railways and busses..........-do | 118.9 | 115.5 | 117.1 | 117.5 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.6 | 118.0 | 118.1 | 118.4 | 118.7 | ${ }^{+118.8}$ | r 119.8 | 119.8 |
| Services: $\dagger$ and telegraph ...........-do |  | 122.0 | 122.8 | 123.2 | 124.7 | 126.8 | 127.5 | 126.9 | 126.2 | 126.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Dyeing and cleaning.........---...-do | 120.7 | r 116.2 | 125.1 | 126.5 | 128.9 | 125. 2 | 119.4 | 118.7 | 120.0 | 115.9 | 113.8 | 111.2 | 114.2 | [117.3 |
| Power laundries.-......-............- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 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 | r 110.3 |
| Year-round hotels...................-do... | 109.1 | 104.9 | 105.1 | 105. 8 | 106.7 | 107.6 | 107.8 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 108.8 | 109.0 | - 108.6 | 109.3 | 109.2 |

- Revised. §Index is being revised. IIndex revised for 1941-42; see February 1944 Survey for data beginning November 1942; earlier revisions are available on request.
$\ddagger$ For data for December 1941-July 1942, which were not availahle for publication currently, see note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-10 of the November 1943 Survey.
 The seasonally adjusted employment indexes, revised in the April 1943 issue, have heen further revised beginning 1941 to portray more accurately changing wartime trends. The indexes are as yet available only for all manufacturing, durable goods, and nondurable goods, and for all manufacturing and for nondurable goods are preliminary. Earlier data for the New York City employment index not shown in the July 1942 Survey and subsequent issues and for the Massachuestts index, shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 to 1939 Census data; for data beginning 1939, see p. 31 of the June 1943 survey.

New series. Indcxes beginning 1939 for newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, and beginning 1935 for the employment inderes for California and the Los Angeles and San Francisco industrial areas, will be shown in a later issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may he found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Janu- | February | March |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| EMP |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nonmanufacturing, unafj.-Continued. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Fooneral merchandising |  |
| Wholesslet.....-- |  |
| Miscellaneous emplorment data: |  |
| Federal and State bighways: |  |
|  |  |
| Federal civilian employees: 1 <br> United States. <br> District of Columbia. $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Railway employees (class I steam railways): Total. <br> thousands. |  |
|  |  |
| Indexes: Undjustedt --.....-1935-39 =100. |  |



LABOR CONDITIONS
A verage weekly hours per worker in factories:
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries). hours

 Machinery, except electrical-...- do-
Machinery and machine-shop products $^{*}$
Machine tools Automobiles*
Transportation equipment, except automobiles
Aircrafi and Shipbuilding and boat building* ${ }^{*}$ hours. Nonferrous metals and products ${ }^{-}$. do... Lumber and timber basic prod ${ }^{*}$...do.... Furniture and finished lumber products*
hours.
Stone, clay, and glass products* ${ }^{*}$ do.... Stone, clay, and glass products* ${ }^{*}$. do....
Nondurable goods*
Textile-miliproductsandotherfiber man-
ufactures* ufactures*
Apparel and other finished textile prod-ucts*-.......................................... Food and kindred products* Tobacco manufactures*
Printing and publishing and allied indus.
 Chenicals and alied products**- do...
Froducts of petroleum and coal ${ }^{*}$. do..Products of petrole
Rubber products*
A verage wcekly hours per worker in nonmanu-
facturing industries facturing industries (U.S. Dept. of Labor):* Building
Anthracite $\qquad$ -.-.-.-....-.-.-.-.- do Bituminous coa
Quarrying and nonmetalic
Crude petrolenm and natural gas
Public utilities:
Electric light and power-.
Street railways and busses
Services:

Power laundries....
Trade:
Retail, total. $\qquad$ do... Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts):Beginning in month-
Workers involved in str
Beginning in month
In progress during mont $\qquad$ thousands


[^11]
 "in progress during month" (in the June figure they are counted only once).
$\$$ Total includes State engineering, super visory, and administrative employees not shown separately. \$Index is being revised.



 out pay and $\$ 1$ a year employees which were not reported previously. District of Columbia data for June-October are partly estimated.

 bifted to a 1935-39 base and the method ol seasonal adjustment revised; earlier data not shown in tbe May 1943 Survey will be published later.


| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of thedata, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A pril | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\underset{\text { Oer }}{\substack{\text { cero- }}}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Decem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued



Rer data for December 1941 to February 1943, see note at bottom of p. S-35 of the May 1944 Survey
A verage weekly number, based on an average of the weeks of unemployment compensated durjng weeks ended within the month.
$\sigma^{\prime}$ Rates beginning January 1943 refer to all employees rather than to wage earners only and are therefore not strictly comparable with earlier data. $\quad$ See note "a', $p$. S-10.

 Digitized for FRASHey and subsequent issues, and for the Massachusetts index, shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survey, will be published later.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| PAY ROLIS-Continued |  | 150.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 157.8225.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining: $\dagger$ <br> Anthracite $1939=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 152.7 202.1 | 189.9 | 176.4 | 99.3 142.9 | 133.1 150.0 | 150.6 203.8 | 144.2 202.4 | 146.5 198.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 90.4 \\ 140.4 \end{array}$ | 156.6 231.3 | 146.0 228.9 | 190.2 231.0 |  |
| Metalliferous.................................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 165.5 | 167.5 | 170.2 | 172.0 | 164.3 | 169.2 | 171.6 | 170.2 | 161.6 | 160.8 | 157.4 | 157.0 | 155.6 |
| Quarrying and nonmetalic | 150.2 | 162.8 | 166.3 | 169.5 | 168.9 | 174.8 | 168.0 | 169.4 | 161.2 | 153.9 | +139.6 | ${ }^{+} 139.7$ | 144.9 |
| Crude petroleum and natural | 107.0 | 109.6 | 111.9 | 117.4 | 120.3 | 119.7 | 124.4 | 122.1 | 124.7 | 123.8 | 126.2 | 126.9 | 125.7 |
| Public utilities: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strect railways and busses | 150.7 | 152.0 | 153.8 | 156.0 | 156.1 | 162.1 | 157.6 | 158.9 | 161.9 | 161.4 | r 161.4 | r 166.7 | 165.2 |
| Tcleplione and telegraph 9 | 136.7 | 139.4 | 143.8 | 145.0 | 148.2 | 149.1 | 149.9 | 149.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services: $\dagger$ 隹 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 145.2 | 150.7 | 153.8 | 154.6 | 152.4 | 147.3 | 196.2 | 149.1 | 150.3 | 151.8 | 155.0 | 154.4 | 155.2 |
| Year-round hotels............................. do | 130.4 | 122.1 | 134.5 | 137.4 | 139.7 | 140.8 | 143.7 | 147.2 | 148.8 | 149.7 | - 148.9 | + 152.7 | 153.6 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail, totalt | r 115.0 $\cdot 124.2$ | 119.0 | 117.1 125.8 | 121.1 130.2 | 119.9 131.6 | 119.7 131.2 | 119.9 128.7 | 123.3 130.4 | 126.8 132.0 | 135.4 133.7 | 122.5 132.7 | 121.4 | 122.6 |
| General merchandisin | -127.3 | 133.0 | 129.7 | 133.3 | 131.4 | 127.8 | 130.5 | 138.7 | 150.0 | 174.4 | r 132.1 | +128.3 | 131.7 |
| Wholesalct... | 124.0 | 125.1 | 124.3 | 126.5 | 127.1 | 129.5 | 127.9 | 129.5 | 131.9 | 132.2 | F 131.2 | r 132.7 | 133.4 |
| Water transportation* | 271.9 | 288.0 | 307.7 | 326.7 | 345.3 | 363.2 | 384.4 | 393.6 | 394.2 | 427.1 | 448.7 | 472.6 | 490.5 |
| WAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory average weckly earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natt. Ind. Con. Bd. ( 25 indusiries) dollars.. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfgt....-do... | 44.30 41.75 | 45.02 42.48 | 45.92 43.08 | 46.16 43.25 | 46. 14 42.76 | 46. 25 <br> 43.52 | $\begin{array}{r}74.13 \\ \\ \hline 4.39\end{array}$ | r 44.47 446 | 47.58 45.32 | 47.15 44.58 | 47.56 +45.29 | +48.15 +45.44 $r$ | 48.36 45.62 |
| Durable goodst $\dagger$-.-.-. | 47.79 | 48.67 | 49.25 | 49.33 | 48.76 | 49.61 | 51.01 | 51.26 | 51.67 | 50.50 | - 51.21 | +51.37 | 51.52 |
| Iron and steel and their prod. $\dagger$--do- | 46.47 | 47.08 | 47.61 | 47.84 | 47.09 | 48.32 | 49.14 | 49.74 | 49.78 | 49.34 | 50.14 | 50.35 | 50. 24 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling ninls $\dagger . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . d o l l a r s . ~$ | 47.24 | 47.95 | 49.12 | 49.62 | 50.01 | 51.59 | 52.67 | 52.88 | 51.74 | 51.42 | 52.49 | 53.11 | 52.74 |
| Electrieal machinery $\dagger$--..................... | 44.93 | 45.17 | 45.64 | 45.59 | 44.81 | 45.68 | 46.47 | 46. 44 | 46. 53 | 45. 97 | + 47.04 | - 47.03 | 47. 24 |
| Machinery. except eleetricalt .-... do | 51.59 | 52.14 | 52.48 | 52.31 | 51.13 | 51.92 | 53.22 | ¢3. 87 | 54.16 | 53.84 | + 54.69 | +54.30 | 54.59 |
| Machinery and machine-shop prod-uctst-............................... | 50. 69 | 51.13 | 51.16 | 51.21 | 50.30 | 50.64 | 52.12 | 52.61 | + 52.83 | 52.08 | + 53.36 | ${ }^{5} 52.99$ | 53.29 |
|  | 55.09 | 55.50 | 55. 29 | 54.23 | 52.62 | 62.49 | 53.43 | 55.34 | 55,05 | 54.90 | 55.93 | 55. 72 | 56.97 |
| Autonobilest............................do- | 55.62 | 55.77 | 57.00 | 57. 10 | 57.18 | 57.41 | 58.43 | 59.50 | 58.26 | 55.49 | - 58.86 | + 58.11 | 58.18 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles $\dagger-$-......................dollars. | 54.48 | 55.77 | 56.29 | 56.00 | 55.88 | 50.35 | 58.88 | 58.47 | 59, 93 | 57.75 | + 57.91 | ז 58.48 | 58.70 |
| Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) ${ }_{\text {dollars. }}$ |  | 49.69 | 49. 67 | 49.78 | 48.82 | 49.26 | 51.98 | 51.74 |  |  |  |  | 53.60 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do.-.- | 58.46 | 59.50 | 60.04 | 59.83 | 48.85 60.55 | 60.80 | ${ }_{63.68}$ | 51.74 62.91 | ${ }_{65.61}$ | 61.45 62.23 | - 59.05 | + +0.86 | 6.142 |
| Nonferrous metals and productst do...- | 46.13 | 46.85 | 47.76 | 47.42 | 46.79 | 47.39 | 48.75 | 48.26 | 48.65 | 47.87 | 48.79 | ; 43.88 | 48.99 |
| Lumber and timber basic prod.t.-do | 29.68 | 30.82 | 32.28 | 32.90 | 31.51 | 33.72 | 33.41 | 34. 17 | 33. 59 | 32.78 | - 31.77 | - 33.03 | 33.30) |
| Sawmills -------.-.-.-.-. do. | 28.31 | 29.75 | 31.49 | 32.06 | 30. 50 | 32.99 | 32.70 | 33.34 | 32.69 | 31.59 | - 30.37 | ${ }^{+} 31.94$ | 32.26 |
| Furniture and finished lumber productst dollars. | 31.39 | 32.13 | 32.74 | 33.05 | 32.48 | 33.45 | 33.58 | 34.73 | 34.55 | 34. 56 | r 34.24 | - 35.01 | 35.35 |
| Furniture $\ddagger$................-....do.-.- | 32.22 | 32.86 | 33.14 | 33.68 | 33.05 | 34. 29 | 34.23 | 35.56 | 35.32 | 35.64 | 35. 09 | 35.89 | 3f. 29 |
| Stone, cley, and glass productst. do. | 34. 86 | 35. 57 | 36.16 | 36.38 | 35. 49 | 37.06 | 37.02 | 38.15 | 38.19 | 37.63 | r 37.53 | 37.97 | 38.44 |
| Nondurable goodst...-.......---. do | 33.08 | 33.58 | 34.07 | 34.29 | 34.01 | 34. 55 | 34.73 | 35.18 | 35. 73 | 35.61 | + 36.63 | r 36.37 | 36. 55 |
| Textile-mill froducts and otber fber manufacturest $\qquad$ dollars. | 27.36 | 27.54 | 27.82 | 27. 56 | 27.16 | 27.46 | 27.68 | 28.04 | 28.30 | 28.27 | + 28.30 | 28.67 | 28.88 |
| Silk and rayon goodst........ - do. do. | 26.26 | 26.67 | 27.05 | 26. 69 | 26.41 | 26.97 | 26.79 | 27. 78 | 24.77 27.97 | 24.83 27.90 | 24.66 27.75 | $\begin{array}{r}24.98 \\ \hline 28.29 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 25.26 28.52 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dyeing and finishing) $\dagger$-...-dollars. | 33.15 | 33.39 | 33.66 | 33.97 | 33.35 | 34.08 | 33.81 | 34.24 | 84.43 | 34. 48 | 34.85 | 85.05 | 35.32 |
| A pparel and other finished textile produetst $\qquad$ dollars |  | 27.44 | 26.61 | 26.63 | 26.16 | 27.48 | 27.86 | 27.86 | 28.19 | 28.01 | 28. 69 |  |  |
| Men's clothing $\dagger$-----............ do. | 29.03 | 29.31 | 28.93 | 88.64 | 27.56 | 28.34 | $2{ }_{2} 8.80$ | 29.45 | ${ }_{30} 8.06$ | 29.71 | + 29.75 | + 30.68 | 31. 68 |
| Women's elothingt. -......-......do | 33.65 | 33.31 | 31.45 | 31.53 | 31.34 | 33.74 | 33.93 | 32.91 | 32.97 | 33.19 | +35.28 | $+36.9$ | 37.7 |
| I eather and leatber prociuctst.... do | 29.49 | 29.69 | 29.95 | 29.81 | 29.69 | $30 . \mathrm{co}$ | 29.99 | 30.22 | 80.65 | 31.07 | +31.35 | r 32.05 | 32.36 |
| Boots and shees.......-...... do | 28.07 | 28.15 | 28.24 | 27.90 | 27.43 | 28.49 | 28.38 | 28.33 | 28.77 | 29.18 | 29.80 | r 30.13 | 30.44 |
| Food and kindred produets $\dagger$...... do | 33.72 | 34.12 | 35. 55 | 36. 01 | 35.40 | 35.46 | 34. 68 | 35. 94 | 37.72 | 37.95 | 38.43 | r 38.05 | 38.04 |
| Baking..........................do | 34.20 | 34.42 | 35.40 | 35. 76 | 35.48 | 36.01 | 36.80 | 36.43 | 36.69 | 36.6 | 36.61 | 36.91 | 37. 42 |
| Canning and preservingt-..... do | 26.42 | 27.23 | 27.45 | 26.95 | 26. 38 | 28. 80 | 26. 52 | 28.13 | 28.34 | 29.69 | 30. 19 | - 30.75 | 30.56 |
| Slaughtering aod meat packing do.. | 36.04 | 36.40 | 41.09 | 41. 75 | 42.01 | $\stackrel{41.37}{ }$ | ${ }^{40.11}$ | 41.94 | 47.08 | 46.54 | 40.86 | 44.76 | 43. 5 \% |
| Tobacco mannfarturest--.-...... do... | ${ }^{24.21}$ | 24.80 | 25. 29 | 26.45 | 27.41 | 27.04 | 27.67 | 28.54 | 28.60 | 28.29 | 28. 42 | +28.00 | 27. 75 |
| Paper and allied productst. ...... do.. | ${ }_{38} 3511$ | 35.79 38.87 | 36.21 <br> 39 <br> 8 | 36.47 39.83 | 35.55 39.04 | 36.66 40.44 | 36.17 30.36 | 37.11 | 37.19 | 37.01 | 37.24 | ${ }^{+} 37.76$ | 38.11 |
| Printing, publishing, and anicd indus- | 38.41 | 38.87 | 39.58 | 39. 83 | 39.04 | 40.44 | 39.36 | 40.63 | 40.57 | 40.37 | 40. 24 | 41.19 | 41.45 |
| triest $\qquad$ an lars | 89.08 | 39.32 | 3382 | 40.34 | 40.08 | 40.68 | 41.73 | 41.33 | 41.55 | 41.68 | r 42.49 | r 42.40 | 42.87 |
| Newsparers and periodicals*-..do | 43.52 | 43.79 | 44.29 | 4.180 | 45.6.2 | 45.69 | 46. 27 | 46.33 | 46.25 | 46.76 | + 40.33 | - 46.78 | 17.17 |
| Trinting, book and job*-...... do | 36.71 | 36.81 | 37.63 | 38.12 | 37.27 | 37.74 | 38.78 | 30. 11 | 39.29 | 39.84 | r 40.87 | - 40.60 | 41.18 |
| Chemicals and allied productst...do. | 40.14 | 41.00 | 41.54 | 42.04 | 42.13 | 42.32 | 42.73 | 42.64 | 42. 50 | 42. 21 | ${ }^{+} 42.91$ | $r+278$ | 42.82 |
| Chemicals.,--...----.-...- do | 47.15 | 48.10 | 48.53 | 49.23 | ${ }^{49.45}$ | 49.94 | ${ }^{50.68}$ | 50. 34 | 56. 40 | 49.42 | 50.4\% | 50. 57 | 51. 07 |
| Products of petrolcum and coalt. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 46. 48 | 48.33 | 49.93 | ${ }^{50} 65$ | 61. 14 | 22. 52 | 52.44 | 2. 99 | 52.81 | 53.64 | 52.39 | 53. 99 | 54. 56 |
| Petroleum refining-.............-do | 49.36 | 51.58 | 53.42 | 54.03 | 64. 75 | 55. 56 | 55.34 | 56.12 | 56.20 | 56.30 | 55.80 | \%. 32 | 57.85 |
| Rubler iroducts $\dagger$ | 44.74 | 45.01 | 45. 63 | 47. 10 | 44.94 | 44.96 | 47. 46 | 48. 68 | 48.72 | 47. 94 | 43.18 | 19. 04 | 49.6.67 |
| Tiubber tires and inner tube | 52.68 | 22.54 | 58.15 | 54.60 | 52.48 | 51, 54 | 55.18 | 56.49 | 57.12 | 55.84 | 35. 79 | 57.21 | 58.38 |
| Factory arerage hourly earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)... d | - 887 | . 998 | i. 009 | 1. 016 | 1.020 | 1. 8.0 | 1. 036 | 1.635 | 1. 041 | 1.045 | 1.046 | 1. 048 | 1.059 |
|  | 1. 034 | 1.940 | 1.953 | 1.929 | 1.63 | 1.865 | 1.993 1.097 | .988 1.156 | . 986 1.097 | 1.005 | - 1.002 | 3. 603 1.160 | 1.68\% |
| Iror, ardstee and their prodectsi.d | 1. C 08 | 1.019 | 1.026 | 1.031 | 1. 635 | 1.037 | 1. 066 | 1. 056 | 1.05 | 1.061 | 1.069 | 1.0\% | 1.07 |
| Binst fumares, stecl works, and rolling wills $\qquad$ dollars | 1,009 | 1. 109 | 1.380 | 1. 122 | 1. 140 | 1. 130 | 1. 164 | 1.142 | 1. 139 | 1. 144 | 1.151 | 3.90 | 1.14 |

TRerised. IIndex is being tevised.
t Databeximing Noventer 1942 are not strictly comparable with figures for rior months becase of a clange in the reporting sample
 zeries on bourly ernings and lowrs per week (p. S-11) in matufacturing incustrics have tecn revised and differ from those rublished prior to the March $19 * 3$ survey nwing to the which are used for weighting purposes. The scrics of arerage weckly earnings for all manufacturing, curable goods, nondurgble goods, and the industry group averages are now computed by taling the product of the averages of hourly carnings and hours womed per week. The industry classifications have been revised for all series to agree with definitions 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 sil series will be published in a subsequent issue; figures for the carly monthe of 1942 are in the March 1943 Survey. average weekly carmings in the newspapers and periedicils and prirting, bools and job, industries will be published later.

| Monthly statistice through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- ber | Decernber | January | Febru. sry | March |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES--Continued



| Monthly statistics through December 194], together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decerm- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu-u- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fcbru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| WAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous wage data-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Road-buildite wages, common labor: United States average.....dol. per hour.. | 0.68 | 0.62 | 0.64 | 0.68 | 0.71 | 0.73 | 0.74 | 0.76 | 0.78 | 0.74 | 0.72 | 0.68 | 0.65 | (1.84 |
| East North Central................ do...- | . 94 | . 87 | . 90 | . 88 | . 91 | . 96 | . 94 | . 95 | . 96 | . 93 | . 92 | . 96 | . 818 | 43 |
| East South Central................. do..... | . 59 | . 52 | . 57 | . 58 | . 57 | . 54 | . 55 | . 58 | . 62 | . 60 | . 56 | . 53 | . 54 | . 56 |
| Middle Atlantic...................... do. -- | . 91 | . 84 | . 88 | . 95 | . 91 | . 95 | . 93 | . 94 | 1.01 | -94 | - 94 | . 91 | . 84 | . 88 |
| Mountain--....................... do. | . 83 | . 90 | . 85 | . 92 | . 85 | . 86 | . 87 | . 80 | . 87 | . 80 | . 74 | . 75 | 73 | 76 |
| New England........................ do. | -. 89 | . 87 | . 90 | .85 | . 83 | . 86 | . 87 | . 97 | . 98 | . 93 | - 90 | $\xrightarrow{.76}$ | (1) | . 76 |
| Pacific-----...-................-do. | 1. 07 | 1.02 | 1.04 | 1.05 | 1.09 | 1. 05 | 1.06 | 1. 10 | 1.02 | 1.08 | 1. 13 | 1.07 | 1. 11 | 1. Off |
| South Atlantic--....................-d. do | . 67 | . 52 | . 54 | . 57 | . 59 | . 59 | . 61 | . 59 |  |  | - 64 | . 62 |  | ${ }_{-1}$ |
| West North Central.............-do..... | . 69 | . 71 | . 74 | . 79 | . 75 | . 78 | . 79 | . 80 | . 82 | . 80 | . 74 | . 70 | ${ }_{6}^{64}$ | . 78 |
| West South Central...............do....- | . 59 | . 50 | . 52 | . 54 | . 57 | . 55 | . 55 | . 58 | co | . 58 | . 58 | 56 | . 1 | . 58 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total public assistance and earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs $\$$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| encosed under mederal of dol.. | p 78 | 87 | 83 | 79 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 78 | 78 | 78 | 79 | 78 | 79 | 79 |
| Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and the blind, total mil. of dal | ${ }^{2} 71$ | 66 |  |  |  | 69 | 69 | c. 9 | 70 | 70 | 7 | 7 | if |  |
| Old-age assistance..............-...do.... | p 57 | 52 | 52 | 53 | 53 | 55 | 56 | $5{ }_{5}$ | 57 | 57 | 67 | 57 | 54 | \% |
| General relief...........................d.d...-- | 28 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |  |

FINANCE

| HANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, excl. joint-stock land bks..mil. of dol. | 2, 289 | 2,582 | 2,585 | 2, 582 | 2,584 | 2,546 | 2,528 | 2, 505 | 2,475 | 2,443 | 2, 423 | 2,380 | 2,355 | 2.379 |
| Farm mortgage loans, total.........do....- | 1,651 | 2,023 | 1,996 | 1,970 | 1,953 | 1,827 | 1,900 | 1,868 | 1,833 | 1,797 | 1,764 | 1,729 | 1,706 | 1.6.3 |
| Federal land banks ................. do | 1, 274 | 1,540 | 1,520 | 1,502 | 1,489 | 1,472 | 1,452 | 1,431 | 1,406 | 1,381 | 1,358 | 1,332 | 1.315 | 1. 240 |
| Land Bank Commissioner .-.....do | 378 | 483 | 475 | 468 | 463 | 455 | 447 | 437 | 427 | 416 | 406 | 397 | 391 | 383 |
| Loans to cooperatives, total.......-do. | 175 | 124 | 119 | 114 | 113 | 118 | 120 | 157 | 199 | 225 | 245 | 244 | 227 | 202 |
| Banks for cooperatives, including central bank $\qquad$ mil, of dol. | 171 | 111 | 106 | 102 | 102 | 107 | 111 | 148 | 189 | 215 | 235 | 238 | 221 | 197 |
| Agr. Mktg. Act revolving fund...do.--- | 3 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 4 | , | 3 |
| Short term credit, total............d. do...- | 462 | 434 | 470 | 498 | 618 | 521 | 509 | 479 | 444 | 421 | 414 | 408 | 422 | 444 |
| Federal intermediate credit banks, loans to and discounts for: <br> Farm Credil Administration agences $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of dol. | 290 | 275 | 276 | 279 | 284 | 282 | 272 | 268 | 285 | 302 | 309 | 304 | 305 | 311 |
| Other financing institutions_... do. | 36 | 40 | 39 | 39 | 41 | 41 | 38 | 34 | 31 | 32 | 36 | 32 | 32 | 34 |
| Production credit associations .... do | 249 | 217 | 233 | 245 | 257 | 259 | 253 | 234 | 214 | 200 | 199 | 201 | 215 | 233 |
| Regional agr. credit corporations.. do | 21 | 14 | 32 | 47 | 54 | 56 | 55 | 53 | 46 | 39 | 32 | 29 | 24 | 22 |
| Frmergency crop loans............. do | 119 | 121 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 123 | 121 | 117 | 112 | 109 | 108 | 108 | 112 | 116 |
| Drought relief loans................. d | 39 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 39 |
| Joint-stock land banks, in liquidation d | 3 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Bank debits, total (141 centers) $\dagger$...-.-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 60, 280 | 59, 323 | 66,877 | 58, 339 | 60,423 | 58,930 | 54, 580 | 68,365 | 59, 604 | 58, 542 | 69,090 | 64,981 | 64, 073 | 69, 065 |
|  | 25, 297 | 24, 062 | 29, 193 | 25, 737 | 25, 464 | 23,976 | 21, 221 | 27,913 | 23,990 | 23,327 | 28,936 | 27, 031 | 27. 592 | 29,644 |
| Outside New York City........-......do. | 34, 933 | 35, 201 | 37,683 | 32, 602 | 34,959 | 34,954 | 33,359 | 40, 452 | 35, 614 | 35, 215 | 40, 155 | 37,950 | 36, 481 | 39,411 |
| Fed. Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A ssets, total.--.-...............mil. of dol.- | 34, 870 | 28,347 | 28,982 | 28,548 | 29,599 | 30,462 | 31,146 | 31,354 | 31, 545 | 32,488 | 33,955 | 33,978 | 33, 448 | 33, 808 |
| Res. bank credit outstanding, total. do...- | $13,8 \subset 0$ | 6,191 | 6,846 | 6, 647 | 7,576 | 8,685 | 0,466 | 9,384 | 9,823 | 10,763 | 12, 239 | 12,428 | 12, 092 | 12,5\%1 |
| Bills discounted..............-..... do | 118 | 13 | 13 | 31 | 5 | 16 | 59 | 32 | 26 | 10,52 | 5 | 22 | 34 | 63 |
| United States securities | 13,220 | 5,919 | 6,455 | 6, 222 | 7,202 | 8,187 | 9,088 | 8,919 | 9,354 | 10,348 | 11,543 | 12,073 | 11, 632 | 12, 115 |
| Reserves, total... | 19,5,46 | 20,785 | 20,656 | 20,614 | 20,582 | 20,508 | 20,389 | 20, 344 | 20,268 | 20, 202 | 20,096 | r 20, 101 | 19, 866 | 19,736 |
|  | 19, 265 | 20, 413 | 20,303 | 20, 261 | 20, 224 | 20, 163 | 20,071 | 20,011 | 19,947 | 19,898 | 19,766 | 19, 746 | 19, 536 | 19, 423 |
| Liabilities, total ...-.................... do | 34,870 | 28,347 | 28,982 | 28, 548 | 29,599 | 30, 462 | 31, 146 | 31,354 | 31, 545 | 32, 488 | 33, 955 | 33,978 | 33, 448 | 33, 808 |
| Deposits, total | 15, 080 | 13,981 | 14, 131 | 13, 459 | 14,022 | 14,557 | 14, 665 | 14,206 | 14, 160 | 14,387 | 15,181 | 15,248 | 14,383 | 14,478 |
| Member bank reserve balances. | 12. 884 | 12,759 | 12,204 | 12,031 | 12,085 | 12,590 | 12,855 | 11,864 | 12,086 | 12,401 | 12,886 | 12,917 | 12,311 | 11,889 |
| Excess reserves (estimated) | 773 | 1,518 | 2,315 | 1,728 | 1,212 | 1,268 | 1,123 | 1,684 | 1,102 | 985 | 1,236 | 1,112 | 1, 162 | 512 |
| Fed. Reserve notes in circulation.... do | 17.969 | 12,758 | 13,128 | 13,539 | 13,872 | 14,364 | 14,921 | 15,266 | 15, 663 | 16,312 | 16,906 | 17,024 | 17,316 | 17, 554 |
| Reserve ratio....-.................. percent. | E9. 1 | 77.7 | 75.8 | 76.4 | 73.8 | 70.9 | 68.9 | 69.0 | 68.0 | 65.8 | 62.6 | 62.3 | 62. 7 | ¢1.6 |
| Fed. Reserve reporting member banks, condition, Wednesdas nearest end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits: ${ }_{\text {Demand, }}$ adjusted.............mil. of dol.. |  | 31,848 | 30 | 31, | 32, 289 | 33 | 35 | 30,601 | 31,774 | 651 | 3 | 31,873 | 2,327 | 32,660 |
| Demand, except interbank: |  | 31,848 |  |  |  |  |  | 30,601 |  |  |  |  |  | 660 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| States and political subdivisions. do...- | 34,354 2,005 | 31,815 1,913 | 1, 890 | 1,398 1,838 | 32,536 1,852 | 33,688 1,846 | 35,533 1,922 | 30,003 1,676 | 32,039 1,834 | 33,970 1,766 | 34,297 1,696 | 32,006 1,741 | 32,609 1,706 | 32,649 1,782 |
| United States Government......-do | 7,196 | 2,266 | 8,044 | 7,981 | 5, 652 | 4,777 | 3,072 | 11,833 | 12,110 | 9,068 | 7,231 | 11, 462 | 12, 030 | 10, 235 |
| Time, except interbank, total........do.... | f, 622 | 5,479 | 5,527 | 5,633 | 5, 688 | 5,837 | 5,960 | 5, 219 | 6,037 | 6,106 | 6,219 | 6,350 | 6, 403 | 6, 487 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tions................................il. of dol.. | $\begin{array}{r}6,445 \\ \hline 129\end{array}$ | 5,361 89 | 5,381 | 5,480 | 5,530 119 | 5,677 120 | 5,792 123 | $\begin{array}{r}5.749 \\ \hline 119\end{array}$ | 5,859 118 | 5,929 | 6, 118 | 6.169 123 | 6, 2131 | 6,306 123 |
| Interbank, domestic...... | 7,954 | 9, 895 | 9,115 | 8,879 | 8,716 | 8,593 | 8,817 | 119 8,805 | 8,818 | 8,753 | 8,592 | 8,123 8.85 | 8,483 | 8, 036 |
| Investments, total | 40, 418 | 31,935 | 35, 135 | 37, 394 | 36,358 | 37,003 | 37,035 | 39, 196 | 40,945 | 40, 141 | 38,895 | 40, 746 | 41,755 | 40,994 |
| U.S. Gov't direct obligations, total do | 36, 972 | 26, 766 | 29,917 | 32, 467 | 31, 414 | 32, 347 | 32, 282 | 34, 334 | 36,242 | 35, 665 | 34,351 | 36, 163 | 37, 159 | 37, 434 |
| Bills.....-.-......................... do | 2,773 | 3,755 | 4, 840 | 5,636 | 4,860 | 4,478 | 3,524 | 4,360 | 4,405 | 3,918 | 3,238 | 3, 660 | 3,848 | 3, 247 |
|  | 8,968 | 4,993 | 6, 532 | 6, 883 | 6,991 | 7,029 | 7,635 | 8,368 | 9,270 | 9, 165 | 8,750 | 8,691 | 9,043 | 8,910 |
|  | 18, 105 | 13,821 | 14,357 | 15, 760 | 15, 685 | 15, 988 | 16, 250 | 16,6.59 | 17,651 | 17,618 | 17, 643 | 18,284 | 18,541 | 18,026 |
| Notes.-.................-.-.-.....-do...- | 7,126 | 4, 197 | 4,188 | 4,188 | 3,878 | 4,852 | 4,873 | 4,947 | 4,916 | 4,864 | 4,720 | 5, 528 | 5,727 | 7,251 |
| Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Govern- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ment....................... mil. of dol.- | 641 | 1,940 | 1,992 | 1,850 | 1,881 | 1,725 | 1,818 | 3, 876 | 1,829 | 1,776 | 1,758 | 1,767 | 1.739 | 653 |
| Other securities.........-.-.-.-.-.......do. | 2, 805 | 3,229 | 3,226 | 3, 077 | 3,063 | 2,931 | 2,935 | 2,986 | 2,874 | 2,800 | 2,786 | 2,816 | 2.857 | 2,407 |
| Loans, total .............--------.-... do | 10,256 | 9,456 | 10,637 | 9,788 | 9,485 | 9,479 | 9,704 | 11,802 | 11,697 | 11,025 | 10,889 | 11,431 | 11,535 | 11,018 |
| Conmmerc'l, indust'l, and agric'l†....do.. | 6, 035 | 5,912 | 5,850 | 5,662 | 5,542 | 5,628 | 5,735 | 6, 207 | 6,458 | 6, 379 | 6, 421 | 6,396 | 6,384 | 6.305 |
| To brokers and dealers in securities. do...- | 1,253 | 617 | 1,652 | 1,046 | 1,014 | 992 | 1,127 | 1,994 | 1,697 | 1,447 | 1,328 | 1,649 | 1,607 | 1,482 |
| Other loans for purchasing or carrying |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 936 |  | 578 |  |  |  |
| Securities --...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-mil. of dol.- | 629 | 344 | 504 | 481 | + 424 | +157 | 1358 | 999 1.135 | 1, 129 | 1, 125 | 1, 108 | -961 | 1,061 | 880 1081 |
| Real estate loans.-........-.-.-.....- do...- | 1,074 | 1,162 | 1,161 | 1,150 | 1,158 | 1, 157 | 1, 145 | 1,135 | 1,129 | 1,125 | 1, 108 | 1,099 86 | 1, 089 | 1.081 |
|  |  | 54 1,367 | 83 1,387 | 94 1,345 | 1, 319 | 1, 276 | 74 1,265 | 76 1,391 | 19 1,308 | 89 1,350 | 63 1,341 | 86 1,240 | 102 1,222 | 55 1.215 |

+ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary
${ }^{1}$ No projects in New England during February 1944
$\sigma^{7}$ Agricultural credit corporations, production credit associations, and banks for cooperatives; to avoid duplication these loans are excluded from the totals.
 tRevised sency programs had been liquidated.
 Digitiz 28.989 . \#haseries on commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans includes open market paper no longer reported separately.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A pril | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | Octo• ber | November | December | January | February | March |

FINANCE-Continued



| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | Marcb | A pril | May | June | July | August | September | October | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\substack{\text { Novem- }}}$ | December | January | Febru• ary | March |
| FINANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL, ete., FAILURES-Con, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery .....-.-.----- thous. of dol.. | 77 | 2,441 | 289 | 15 | 203 | 38 | 51 | 80 | 387 | 501 | 358 | 115 | 556 | 182 |
| Paper, printing, and publishing...- do...- | 15 | 165 | 169 | 218 | 76 | 808 | 8 | 39 | 52 | 110 | 18 | 48 | 3 | 58 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products....- do | 312 | 76 | 50 | 95 | 15 | 35 | 0 | 7 | 64 | 20 | 196 | 85 | 0 | 30 |
| Textile-mill products and apparel --do | 5 | 162 | 150 | 76 | 25 | 38 | 45 | 10 | 1,364 | 74 | 28 | 4 | 37 | 252 |
| Transportation equipment.-........ do | 74 | 244 250 | $\stackrel{0}{96}$ | 8 79 | 174 25 | $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0 30 | 8 80 | $\begin{array}{r}175 \\ 21 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0 185 | 0 40 | 200 106 | 0 | 0 |
| Retail trade, total | 338 | 1,540 | 1,031 | 756 | 2,334 | 429 | 786 | 501 | 544 | 658 | 561 | 304 | 391 | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 303 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| W holesale trade, total.------....--.-- do.--- | 135 | 390 | 211 | 308 | 124 | 202 | 435 | 190 | 150 | 180 | 217 | 223 | 107 | 68 |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Association of Life Insurance Presidents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, admitted, total $\ddagger$-------.-mil. of d |  | 28,999 | 29, 188 | 29,340 | 29,542 | 29,716 | 29,868 | 30, 055 | 30,229 | 30,377 | 30,601 | 31, 101 | 31, 270 | 31.473 |
|  |  | 5,203 | 5,201 | 5, 201 | 5,197 | 5,214 | 5,216 | 5, 208 | 5, 205 | 5,199 | 5, 201 | 5,283 | 5. 262 | 5.256 |
| Farmer |  | 646 4,557 1 | 651 4.550 | $\begin{array}{r}653 \\ 4.548 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}654 \\ 4,543 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 655 4,559 | $\begin{array}{r}655 \\ 4,561 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 651 | $\begin{array}{r}647 \\ 4,558 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 639 4.560 | + 634 | 627 | ${ }_{4} 621$ | 611 |
| Real-estate holdings |  | 1,262 | 1,238 | 1,218 | 1,204 | 1,183 | 1,161 | 1,158 | 1,130 | 1,114 | 1,069 | 1,065 | 4,641 | 4, 645 |
| Policy loans and premium notes .... do |  | 2, 003 | 1,982 | 1,962 | 1,942 | 1,920 | 1,901 | 1,884 | 1,867 | 1,849 | 1, 830 | 1,830 | 1,812 | 1,014 |
| Bonds and stocks held (book value), total mil of dol |  | 18,490 | 19.740 | 19,802 | 19,867 19,86 | 19,883 | 19,760 | 1,884 20,798 | 20,885 | 21,026 | 1,830 21,210 | 1,830 | - 22,108 | 1. 22.252 |
| Govt. (domestic and for.), total..- do |  | 9,575 | 10,833 | 10, 899 | 10,988 | 11,038 | 10,939 | 12,014 | 12, 115 | 12,222 | 12, 380 | 12, 173 | 13, 199 | 13. 279 |
| U.S. Governnient .............- do |  | 7,933 | 9,222 | 9,258 | 9,360 | 9,400 | 9,324 | 10, 408 | 10, 529 | 10, 603 | 10, 754 | 10,555 | 11,601 | 11,687 |
| Public utility-----------...----- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 4,465 | 4,467 | 4,461 | 4,450 | 4,441 | 4,429 | 4, 414 | 4,404 | 4,413 | 4,415 | 4, 457 | 4,459 | 4, 497 |
| Pailroad.... |  | 2,525 | 2,528 | 2,523 | 2,515 | 2,481 | 2,480 | 2,460 | 2,458 | 2,435 | 2, 448 | 2, 486 | 2, 485 | 2.495 |
| Other |  | 1,925 | 1,912 | 1,919 | 1,904 | 1,923 | 1,912 | 1,910 | 1,908 | 1,956, | 1,967 | 1,965 | 1,965 | 1, 981 |
| Cash. |  | 1,370 | 394 | 495 | 618 | 805 | 1,111 | 412 | 480 | 480 | 610 | 1,152 | 456 | 56 f |
| Other admitted as |  | 671 | 633 | 662 | 714 | 711 | 719 | 595 | 662 | 709 | 681 | 600 | 583 | 648 |
| Insurance written: $\otimes$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Policies and certificates, total $\dagger$....- thous.- | 691 98 | 749 | 717 61 | 721 74 | 696 | $\begin{array}{r}642 \\ 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}626 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 635 61 | 696 78 | 667 73 | 761 <br> 241 | 652 82 | $\begin{array}{r}660 \\ 50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 70? |
| Industrial $\dagger$ | 346 | 426 | 403 | 406 | 383 | 355 | 344 | 345 | 373 | 336 | 305 | 340 | 362 | 382 |
|  | 250 | 248 | 253 | 240 | 242 | 242 | 229 | 229 | 245 | 258 | 215 | 230 | 248 | 26. |
| Value, total $\dagger$.-..-------.-. theus of dol | 774, 242 | 779, 061 | 773, 583 | 773, 514 | 772, 959 | 751, 464 | 680, 121 | 691,996 | 753, 059 | 755, 351 | 1, 056, 74 | 815,295 | 710, 746 | 791,6\%5 |
| Group.-----.......---........... do. | 126, 479 | 130, 390 | 124,983. | 154,406 | 143, 888 | 131,599 | 89, 168 | 112, 707 | 132,778 | 129, 670 | 393, 635 | 190,145 | 62.597 | 88, 179 |
|  | 124, 535 | 151,817 | 143,324 | 143, 413 | 135, 778 | 126, 398 | 122, 302 | 123, 529 | 134,054 | 121, 320 | 154, 287 | 131,091 | 131, 108 | 137, 811 |
| Ordinary | 523, 278 | 496, 854 | 505, 276 | 475, 695 | 493, 293 | 493,467 | 468, 651 | 455, 760 | 486. 227 | 504, 361 | 508, 857 | 494,059 | 517, 041 | 565.765 |
| Premium collections, | 272, 833 | 316, 139 | 271, 638 | 274, 776 | 207,643 | 279, 851 | 271, 540 | 282, 143 | 266, 369 | 283, 214 | 415, 684 | 314,354 | 314, 772 | 350, 926 |
|  | 27, 106 | 27,602 | 25,949 | 23, 405 | 24, 516 | 29,613 | 25,878 | 22, 527 | 24, 859 | 26, 148 | 86, 214 | 43, 387 | 28,761 | 32, 649 |
|  | 18,927 | 18,918 | 19, 410 | 15,630 | 18,610 | 18,324 | 17,513 | 18, 200 | 18,525 | 18,342 | 23, 081 | 23, 589 | 22.856 | 24, 514 |
| Industrial.-----.-..................... do | 53, 558 | 688, 170 | 56,736 | 57,341 | 65, 817 | 57,644 | 61,085 | 61, 173 | 58,414 | 61, 620 | 84,588 | 63, 281 | 63, 200 | 71,006 |
|  | 173,242 | 201, 449 | 169,543 | 178,400 | 188,700 | 174,270 | 167,064 | 180, 243 | 164,571 | 177, 104 | 221, 801 | 184, 097 | 199,955 | 252, $25 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, total thous. of dol. |  | 229, 883 | 205, 253 | 194, 285 | 203,417 | 192,134 | 200, 094 | 158,880 | 181, 138 | 187,438 | 221, 270 | 216,012 | 205,318 | 238, 284 |
| Death claim payments..-.-.................- |  | 105, 836 | 93,508 | 89,485 | 92,978 | 90, 052 | 107, 428 | 64, 106 | 86,721 | 91, 792 | -97, 589 | 103,573 | 98, 662 | 115, 183 |
| Matured endowments................d |  | 30,556 | 31,709 | 27, 950 | 27, 489 | 25, 388 | 22, 477 | 24,368 | 26,106 | 25,996 | 26,073 | 30, 833 | 30, 496 | 34,601 |
| Disability payments |  | 8,272 | 7,710 | 7,255 | 7,584 | 7,280 | 7,114 | 6,994 | 7,051 | 7,058 | 7,004 | 7,889 | 6.97 | 7,772 |
| Annnity payments |  | 14,135 | 14, 016 | 12,842 | 14,572 | 13,992 | 13, 204 | 13, 156 | 13,453 | 13,948 | 13,674 | 17,354 | 13,488 | 15.499 |
| Dividends.....-------.------.-.... do |  | 40, 234 | 31,680 | 30, 812 | 35, 650 | 31,723 | 27,762 | 28, 615 | 26, 670 | 28,971 | 53,691 | 38,079 | 36, 034 | 42,913 |
| Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance written, ordinary, total.... do New England. | 676,653 49,426 | 631,863 48,103 |  | 605,286 48,325 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 632, } \\ \text { 45, } 838 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 632,881 49,505 | $\begin{array}{r}610,607 \\ 45,328 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 505,634 43,778 | 631,021 46,283 | 645,275 49,933 | 690,847 | 635,474 50 | 682.296 | 753, 498 |
| Middle Átlantic | 182, 624 | 166, 717 | 170,949 | 155,785 | 162,344 | 162, 769 | 151, 171 | 144, 828 | 461, 932 | 168,647 | 5168, 421 | 50,735 180,975 | $\begin{array}{r}53,445 \\ 189,451 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 56, 382 |
| East North Central...................do. | 150, 163 | 146, 476 | 140, 101 | 133,426 | 138,914 | 136, 557 | 134, 403 | 129,887 | 140,318 | 142, 685 | 154, 214 | 138,980 | 149,742 | 164, 716 |
| West North Central...................-do | 64, 158 | 60, 335 | 61,742 | 64,615 | 63, 243 | 65, 077 | 63, 610 | 62,358 | 65, 086 | 65,415 | 72, 454 | 61,705 | 67, 181 | 72, 237 |
| South A tlantic.-.-.-................... do | 67, 647 | 62,379 | 65, 861 | 61, 797 | ${ }_{63}^{63}, 313$ | 67, 621 | 67,305 | 65, 230 | 64, 195 | 65, 498 | 69,835 | 61, 603 | 66,181 | 76, 290 |
| East South Central | 27, 074 | 26, 192 | 24, 402 | 24, 316 | 27, 630 | 25,077 | 24, 259 | 25, 200 | 24, 330 | 23, 687 | 28, 279 | 22, 801 | 23, 927 | 31, 118 |
| West South Central........- .-.-.-.- do | 46. 144 | 44, 098 | 42,887 | 41, 843 | 46, 756 | 45, 377 | 42, 319 | 43, 928 | 40, 720 | 40,634 | 49,915 | 40, 565 | 44, 230 | 52, 336 |
| Mountain............-..............-. do | 20, 293 | 17, 803 | 17,501 | 17, 565 | 20, 116 | 17, 808 | 18,507 | 18, 054 | 18,830 | 19,567 | 21,982 | 17,040 | 19.133 | 22,003 |
|  | 69, 124 | 59,760 | 59, 909 | 57,614 | 64, 413 | 63,090 | 63,705 | 62,371 | 69,327 | 69, 209 | 74, 675 | 61, 070 | 68,947 | 77,919 |
| Lapse rates....-............... $1925-26=160$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69 |  |  |  |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentina ........... dol. per paper peso -- | . 208 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | 298 |
| Brazil, officialo'.-........ dol. per cruzeiro.- | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 661 | 061 |
| British India.............dol. per rupee. | . 301 | . 301 | . 301 | . 301 | . 301 | . 301 | . 301 | . 301 | . 301 | . 301 | . 301 | . 301 | . 301 | 301 |
| Canada, free rate§.. dol. per Canadian dol.- | . 900 | . 899 | . 902 | . 901 | . 901 | . 909 | . 906 | . 902 | . 894 | . 894 | . 894 | . 896 | . 896 | 893 |
| Colombia.....-.-.-.-.-......dol. per peso.. | . 573 | . 572 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | . 573 | 573 |
| Mexico --.-..........-.-.-.- | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | 206 | 206 | 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 | 206 |
| United Kingdom, official rate \$ dol. per £.. | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4.035 | 4. 035 | 4.035 |
| Gold: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net release rrom earmark $\ldots$.-thous. of dol..Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa..................-................. do |  | 39,086 | 41,253 | 41. 999 | 41,025 | 41, 409 | 40,699 | 40, 243 | - 40,585 | - 40,219 | - $39,97.2$ | p 39,523 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 37,454$ | p 57, 654 $p 39,624$ |
| Canaday--1.......................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 12, 169 | 11, 309 | 10,975 | 11, 442 | 10,246 | 10, 268 | 9,877 | 9, 802 | 9,373 | 9,201 | 9, 023 | 8,985 | p 39,624 9.333 |
|  |  | 4, 520 | 4,891 | 4,065 | 3,945 | 3,945 | 3,634 | 3,306 | 3,814 | 3,366 | 3,520 | 3, 085 | 3, 429 | 2,933 |
| Currency in circulation, total....mil. of dol.. | 21, 552 | 16,250 | 16, 660 | 17, 114 | 17, 421 | 17,955 | 18,529 | 18,844 | 19,250 | 19,918 | 20,449 | 20, 529 | 20, 824 | 21,115 |
| Silver: <br> Frice at New York $\qquad$ dol. per fine $\mathrm{oz}_{-}$ | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | . 448 | 2, .448 | 20, .448 | 20.824 .448 | . 448 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 44 | . 448 |
| Canada........................... |  | 1,771 | 1,673 | 1,462 | 1,380 | 1,336 | 1,287 | 1,162 | 1,280 | 1,355 | 1,251 | 1,205 | 1. 273 |  |
| United States--.-.-.-.-....-. do. |  | 3,919 | 3,753 | 3,222 | 3,935 | 4, 438 | 4,026 | 2,786 | 3,394 | 4, 124 | 3,987 | 2,778 | 3, 827 | 4,005 |
| Stocks, refnery, U. S., end of mo....do. |  | 1,931 | 1,988 | 2,717 | 1,632 | 1,115 | 753 | 769 | 1,846 | 2,147 | 2,942 | 2,215 | 2,924 | 5.118 |

r Rovised $\quad$ Preliminary
Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. $\ddagger 36$ companies having 82 percent of the total assets of all United States legal reser $\nabla \mathrm{fe}$ companies.
Q ${ }^{3}$ Priompanies having 81 percent of the totailife insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies. . Or increaso in earmarked gold ( - ).
 anuary 1942 to January 1943. The official rate for Canads has been $\$ 0.909$ since first quoted in Mareh 1940.
 or 1942 for United States, see note marked "4" on p. S-17 of the March 1944 Survey. Monthly revisions for 1941 and January-May 1942 are available on request.


 Digitizigul afe quallabieip the November 1942 Survey; earlier data will be shown in a subsequent issue.

| Monthly statistica through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | $\underset{\substack{\text { Nerem- }}}{\substack{\text { Nover }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March |

FINANCE-Continued


| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of thedata, may bound in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Novem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- | March |

FINANCE-Continued
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)-Con. Government corp. and credit agencies-Con.
Liabilities, other than interagency total Liabilities, other than interagency, total
mil. of dol. Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaran Other liabilitie----cincluding reserves Privately owned interests
$\qquad$ do... U.S. Government interests -.-do.-. Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding, end of month:it
Grand total $\begin{gathered}\text { Brks and trust companies, including }\end{gathered}$ Banks and trust companies, including
recei vers
 Railroads, including receivers......-doLoans to business enterprises, except to aid

Otber loans and authorizations..
SECURITIES ISSUED (Securities and Exchange Commission) $\dagger$
Estimated gross proceeds, total _mil. of dol
By types of sec urity:
Bonds, notes, and debentures, total do... Corperate.Preterred stock Common stock
By types of issuers:
By types of issuers:
Corporate, tota Industria Public utility .-....-...........do.... Nother (real estate and financial)...do.... Non-corporate Government. State and municipal ew corporate security issues:
Estimated net proceeds, total
Proposed uses of proceeds:
Plant and equipment $\qquad$ .-.do... Working capital Repayment of debt and retirement of stock, total................mil. of dol. Funded debt. Other debt Preferred stock Other purposes....-...............
Proposed uses by major groups: Proposed uses by major groups: $\%$
Industrial, total net proceeds.
ndustrial, total net proceeds....- do... Repayment of debt and retirement of Public utility, total net procceds..do... Repayment of debt and retirement of Repayment of debt and retirement of
stock ........................... Railroad, to New money -...-.-.-...................... stock --........................... of dol
(Commercial and Financial Chronicle)
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding).......thous. of dol Domestic, total

Corporate.
Federal agencies
$\underset{\text { Foreignaip }}{\xrightarrow{\text { Munieip }}}$
Refunding, total Corporate
Federal agencies

Dornestic issues for productive uses (Moody's):
Total.........
Corporate.


## (Bond Buyer)

State and municipal issues:
Permanent (long term) .-.... thous. of dol..
Temporary (short term)

## $r$ Revised.

 - Less then $\$ 500,000$.Incus for January 1943 a Canadian $\quad$ Indes repaynients unallocated, pending advices, at end of month.
$\otimes$ Includes for January 1943 a Canadian Government issue of $\$ 90,000,000$ and, for certain months, small amounts for nonprofit agencies, pot shown separately
Small amounts for "other corporate", not shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The classification of Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans has been revised so that figures for each cla
$\dagger$ Revised series. The classification of Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans has been revised so that figures for each elass shown include loans and subseriptions to pre-

 August 1943 Survey have also been revised; revised 1942 monthly averages for selected items: Estimated gross proceeds, total, 2,448 (corpor
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 and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March |

FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS <br> Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts) ๆ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Customers' debit balances (net)...-mil. of dol.. | 780 | 610 | 670 | 740 | 761 | 780 | 740 | 820 | 830 | 780 | 788 | 78i) | 800 | 820 |
| Money borrowed. | 600 | 350 | 570 | 550 | 161 529 | 530 | 490 | 770 | 740 | 600 | 557 | 56 | 650 | 630 |
| Customers' free credit balances | 0 | 320 | 330 | 330 | 334 | 340 | 340 | 320 | 330 | 340 | 354 | 370 | 370 | 380 |
| BondsPrices:Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S.E.)dollars.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.31 | 98.24 | 98.69 | 100.53 | 99.64 | 100.37 | 100.24 | 99.37 | 100.34 | 99.02 | 99.38 | 100.66 | 101.03 | 100.32 |
| Domestic.............................d. do...- | 101.1074.62 |  |  |  | 100.69 |  |  | 160.37 |  |  | 100.26 |  |  | 100.32 101.11 |
|  |  |  |  | 71.87 | 72.26 | 73.01 | 72.13 | 72.33 | 72.04 |  | 72.30 | 72.87 | 73.39 | 74.45 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utilities, and rails: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medium and lower grade: | 0.7 | 119.8 | 119.9 | 120.1 | 120.5 | 121.1 | 121.1 | 120.8 | 120.9 | 120.4 | 120.0 | 120.5 | 120.4 | 120.5 |
|  | 114.4 | 108.0 | 109.2 | 110.0 | 109.9 | 110.8 | 110.4 | 110.4 | 110.6 | 111.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Industriais ( 10 bonds) -.....-- d | 121.0 | 116.7 | 116.3 | 116.1 | 116.6 | 116.6 | 117.0 | 117.1 | 117.9 | 118.9 | 119.4 | 119.8 | 119.3 | 119.8 |
| Public utilities (20 bonds)....do | 116.6 | 112.1 | 113.4 | 113.7 | 114.4 | 115.3 | 115.6 | 115.7 | 115.4 | 115.2 | 115.1 | 115.5 | 115.8 | 115.9 |
| Railroads (20 bonds) ..-......do | 105.5 59 | 95.3 | 97.8 | 100.1 | 98.7 | 100.4 | 98.6 | 98.4 | 98.6 | 99.8 | 101.7 | 114.1 | 105.7 | 105.3 |
| Defaulted ( 15 bonds).-.-..-.-. do | 59.0 | 39.9 | 44.7 | 49.1 | 47.6 | 48.1 | 44.2 | 46.4 | 49.9 | 45.4 | 46.9 | 52.8 | 5. 1 | 60.1 |
| Domestic municipals (15 bonds) $\dagger$...do | ${ }_{10.3} 13$ | 128.7 | 129.1 | 130.4 | 131.5 | 133.4 | 134.6 | 134.4 | 135.2 | 134.9 | 132.8 | 334.4 | 130.8 | 136.0 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds (taxabje) $\dagger$.....-do | 100.3 | 1 c0. 4 | 100.4 | 100.7 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 100.5 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.2 | 100.2 | $1 \mathrm{rc}_{0} 3$ | 100.1 | 100.3 |
| Sales (Sccurities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value..............thous. of dol.. | 221, 137 | 261,519681,923 | 214, 979 | 216, 442 | 164.430284,117 | 173,474319,102 | 115,776 | 125, 8686 | 137, 656 | 133, 756 | 138,796 | 211,667 | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \mathrm{~s}, 798 \\ & 428,754 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185,281 \\ & 304,972 \end{aligned}$ |
| Face value-..........................d. do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 253, 466 | 234, 626 | 260, 815 |  |  |  |
| On New York Stock Exchange: | 133,606206,364 | $\begin{aligned} & 244,543 \\ & 556,743 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197,276 \\ & 412,821 \end{aligned}$ | 199, 696 | 147, 981 | 157,731 | 104, 055 | $\begin{aligned} & 112,695 \\ & 212,072 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123,096 \\ & 234,183 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118,254 \\ & 214,200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125,024 \\ & 242,672 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196,771 \\ & 304,298 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 215,113 \\ & 411,040 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169,839 \\ & 286,625 \end{aligned}$ |
| Market value. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 185, 284 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exclusive of stopped sales(N. Y. S. E.), face value, total thous of dol |  | 497, 868 | 372, 722 | 343, 226 | 236,099 | 275, 338 | 157,440 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government--.........do...- | 190, ${ }^{400}$ | 497,868 | 372, 257372,465 | 318,216342,910 | 236,400235,699 | 275,338375,005 | 157,440157,180 | 190,307196,253 | 208, 228 | 187,681487201811 | 220, 970 | $\begin{array}{r} 337,114 \\ 1,052 \end{array}$ | 3.94, 81 | 260, 383 |
| Other than U. S. Gov., total. do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 208,648 |  | 222,916 | 336, 062 | 35, 484 | $\begin{aligned} & 260,061 \\ & 249,255 \end{aligned}$ |
| Domestic......-.---.-.-...- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 180,68010,077 | $\begin{gathered} 481,522 \\ \mathbf{1 6 , 1 5 0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 360,470 \\ 11,995 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 532,153 \\ 331,757 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227,205 \\ 8,494 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 264,115 \\ 10,890 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,709 \\ 6,471 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 186,855 \\ 9,398 \end{array}$ | 201,3717,277 | $\begin{array}{r} 176,486 \\ 10,725 \end{array}$ | 213, 681 | 326, 658 | 347,6576,832 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic................................- do | $\begin{array}{r} 95,013 \\ 92,181 \\ 2,832 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72,856 \\ & 69,835 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72,812 \\ & 69,794 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,479 \\ & 78,462 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80,656 \\ & 77,773 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90,841 \\ & 87,966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,884 \\ 2,558 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93,78 \\ 2,845 \end{array}$ | 92,5752,834 |
| Foreign. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,021 \\ 71,575 \\ 69,43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,018 \\ & 71,858 \\ & 69,709 \end{aligned}$ | 3,017 | $\begin{gathered} 77,98 \\ 3,015 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,866 \\ 3,013 \end{array}$ | $77,824$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,773 \\ 2,883 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,123 \\ 2,881 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,089 \\ 2,881 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,966 \\ 2,875 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Market value | $\begin{array}{r} 2,832 \\ 95,305 \\ 93,192 \end{array}$ |  |  | 81,049 | 80,704 | 80,35278,152 | $\begin{aligned} & 80,109 \\ & 78,014 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80,150 \\ & 78,664 \end{aligned}$ | 90,50288,426 | 90,07788,005 | 90,27488,1962,98 | 90.544 88, 462 | $\begin{aligned} & 96,838 \\ & 94,750 \end{aligned}$ | 9,71393,6042,110 |
| Domestic. |  |  |  | 78,8802,169 | 78,525 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign.. | $\begin{array}{r} 93,192 \\ 2,114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,433 \\ 2,142 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,709 \\ 2,149 \end{array}$ |  | 2,179 | 2, 200 | 2,095 | 2, ©85 | 2,075 | 2,072 | 2,078 | 2, 183 | 2,088 | 2,110 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Buyer: Domestic in | 1. 69 | 2.08 | 2.01 | 1.93 | 1.86 | 1.83 | 1.81 | 1.79 | $1.69$ | $1.82$ | $1.7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.70 \\ & 3.11 \end{aligned}$ | 1.65 | . 65 |
| Moody's: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic corp | 3.08 | 3.20 | 3.19 | 3.16 | 3.14 | 3.11 | 3. 10 | 3.11 | 3.11 | 3.13 | 3.14 | 3.11 | 3. 10 | 09 |
| Aaa...- | 2.74 | 2.76 | 2.76 | 2.74 | 2.72 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 69 | 2.70 | 2.71 | 2. 74 | 2. 72 | 2. 74 | 2.74 |
| Aa. | 2.82 | 2.88 | 2.88 | 2.87 | 2.85 | 2.82 | 2.81 | 2.82 | 2.83 | 2.84 | 2.87 | 2.83 | 2. 83 | 2.82 |
| A | 3. 09 | 3.14 | 3. 14 | 3.13 | 3.11 | 3.09 | 3.08 | 3. 10 | 3. 10 | 3.11 | 3. 13 | 3. 11 | 3. 10 | 3. 10 |
| Baa | 3.68 | 4.01 | 3.96 | 3.91 | 3.88 | 3.81 | 3.81 | 3.83 | 3.82 | 3.83 | 3.82 | 3. 76 | 3.72 | 3. 30 |
| By groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials | 2.83 2.97 | 2.87 3.00 | 2.87 3.01 | 2.86 3.00 | 2.84 2.88 | 2.80 2.95 | 2.79 2.96 | $\stackrel{2.82}{2.96}$ | 2.82 | 2.85 2.98 | 2.86 3.00 | 2.83 2.99 | 2.83 2.98 | 2.83 2.97 |
| Pailroads... | 3. 45 | 3. 73 | 3. 69 | 3. 64 | 3.61 | 3.56 | 3.55 | 3.56 | 3.55 | 3. 56 | 3.56 | 3.51 | 3.49 | 3.48 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic municipals ( 15 bonds) <br> 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 |  | 1.84 |
| Partially tax-exempt $\dagger$............... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1. 94 | 2.12 | 2.05 | 1.96 | 1.91 | 3.91 | 1.92 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.85 | 1.93 | 1.41 |
| Taxable†......-..................-...- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2.48 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 2.46 | 2. 45 | 2.45 | 2.46 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 2. 48 | 2. 49 | 2. 49 | 2.49 | 2. 18 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash dividend payments and rates, Moody's: Total annual payments at current rates (600 companies) mil. of dol | 1, 763. 92 | 1,680. 77 | 1,683.92 | 1,694. 13 | 1,683. 55 | 1,681. 19 | 681.66 | 684.70 | 1,695. 79 | 1,726. 71 | 1,740.00 | 1.740. 52 | 1,752, 18 | 1.761. 38 |
| Number of shares, adjustcd.-.-....milions | 941. 47 | 942.70 | 942.70 | 942.70 | 942.70 | 942.70 | 942.70 | 942.70 | 942.70 | 942.70 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.4 |
| Dividend rate per share (weighted average) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.85 | 1.86 | 1.87 |
| (6000 companies)......---........dollars.- | 1.81 | 1.88 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 1.78 2.82 | 1.81 | 2.81 | 2.81 | ${ }_{2.81}$ | $\stackrel{1.81}{1.81}$ | 2.81 | 2.81 | 2.81 |
| Banks (21 cos.) --.-...............- do | 1.80 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.73 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.73 | 1.76 | 1.77 | 1. 77 | 1.79 | 1.79 |
|  | 2.54 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2. 69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2. 69 | 2.69 | 2. 69 | 2. 67 | 2.67 | 2. 67 | 2. 54 |
| Public utilities (30 cos.).............do | 1.81 | 1.74 | 1.74 | $\stackrel{1.74}{1.7}$ | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.76 | ${ }_{2}^{1.77}$ | 1.78 <br> 2 <br> 13 | 1.78 | 1. 81 | 1.81 2.29 | 1.81 29 |  |
| Railroads (36 cos.) | 2. 40 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2. 13 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.25 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2. 29 | 2.40 |
| Dividend payments, by industry groups:* <br> Total dividend payments. | 300.8 | 330.8 | -266.9 | 115.2 | 414.1 | 332.4 | 145.0 | 339.0 | 305.2 | 127.9 | 710.3 | 283.3 | 135.1 | 3.54. 4 |
| Manufacturing......--.-.-.........do...- | 127.8 | 203.0 | -127.2 | 65.0 | 237.6 | 132.2 | 74.5 | 197.1 | 134.5 | 73.3 | 415.0 | 94.4 | 59.2 | 220.5 |
|  | 3.7 | 23.4 | 3.2 | . 9 | 27.0 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 25.2 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 56.4 | 1.3 | . 8 | 21.8 |
|  | 16.2 | 22.4 | 15.1 | 3.6 | 25.3 | 15.8 | 3.5 | 26.3 | 14.8 48.5 | 4.7 8.9 | 42.0 53.9 | 17.2 71.0 | 7.3 +25.1 | 23.0 20.5 |
|  | 43.8 | -19.1 | 46.9 17.0 | 7.9 1.3 | 28.7 34.9 | 74.4 13.7 | 25.0 7.9 | 18.6 <br> 13.8 <br> 1.8 | 48.5 13.3 | 8.9 2.7 | 53.9 60.7 | 71.0 16.8 | r 20.1 6.7 | 14.2 |
| Railroads | 17.2 40.5 | 12.2 30.1 | 17.0 35.9 | 1.3 34.7 | $\begin{array}{r}34.9 \\ 35.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13.7 41.5 | 7.9 30.3 | 13.8 30.8 | 13.3 37.3 | 2.7 33 | 60.7 42.2 | 36.8 33.8 | 32.1 | 31.4 |
| Heat, light, and | 40.5 46.4 | +12.1 +12.2 | 175.9 +46.3 | 34.7 .2 | 35.8 14.1 | 41.5 | 30.3 .2 | 30.8 14.8 | 37.3 46.4 | 33.7 .2 | 42.2 14.6 | 45 | 32.1 .2 | 13.6 |
| Miscellaneous .-........................... do...-- | 5.2 | - 8.4 | 5.3 | 1.6 | 10.7 | 5.3 | 2.3 | 12.4 | 6.2 | 2.5 | 25.5 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage price of all listed shares (N. Y. S.E.) <br> Dec. $31,1924=100$ | 64.3 | 62.1 | 62.6 | 65.6 | 66.3 | 64.0 | 63.7 | 64.8 | 64.0 | 59.8 | 63.1 | 64.1 |  | 65.3 |
| Dow-Jones \& Co. (65 stks.) dol. per share.. | 49.26 | 44.64 | 46.37 | 48.19 | 48.67 | 49.71 | 47.16 | 48.03 | 48.01 | 45.89 | 46.52 | 48.18 | 48. 56 | +9.49 |
| Industrials (30 stocks) -...-.........do.. | 137.19 | 131.15 | 134.13 | 138.60 | 141.25 | 142.90 | 136. 34 | 138.90 | 138.25 | 132.66 | 134.57 | 137. 74 | 135.97 | 139.06 |
| Public utilitics (15 stocks) | 22.72 | 17.58 | 19.00 | 20. 13 | 20.35 | 21. 72 | 20.75 | ${ }^{21.54}$ | ${ }^{21.68}$ | 20.97 | 21.67 | 22.33 | 22.80 | 23.34 |
| Railroads (20 stocks) ................do | 39.00 | 32.47 | 34. 73 | 36. 43 | 35.84 | 36.92 | 34.35 | 34.64 | 34.97 | 32.85 | 32.93 | 35.41 | 37.59 | 39.28 |

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

* New series. Revised data for 1941 and 1942 for dividend payments are shown on p. 20 of the February 1944 issue.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The price indexes for domestic municipals are converted from yields to maturity, assuming a a-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 sield 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 ncluded only issues available for purchase by an ine this. revision of the partially tax-exempt yield average extends back to November 1935, when the new and the old averages were identical. The taxabe prices of the bonds included in the Digitized for FRA

| Montbly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March |

FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued <br> Stocks-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York Times ( 50 stks.) . . dol. per share. | 96. 06 | ${ }^{91.13}$ | 92.79 | 96. 83 | 98.78 | 98.80 | 93.65 | 96.01 | 95. 25 | 91.06 | 92. 20 | 94. 36 | 94. 10 | 97.02 |
| Industrials (25 stocks) ...............do...- | 162.27 | 157.06 | 158.43 | 165.21 | 169.86 | 169.19 | 160.98 | 165.14 | 163.56 | 157.13 | 159. 13 | 161.48 | 159. 35 | 163.87 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index ( 402 stks . . $1935-39=100 .$. | 95.1 | 88.2 | 91.3 | 95.2 | 96.7 | 98.5 | 94.4 | 95.6 | 94.8 | 91.4 | 91.8 | 94.6 | 94.4 | 96.6 |
| lndustrials (354 stocks) --.-.---.- do. | 96.5 | 90.8 | 93.7 | 97.2 | 99.3 | 100.9 | 96.3 | 97.5 | 96.6 | 93.0 | 93.6 | 96.4 | 95.8 | 98.2 |
| Capital goods (116 stocks) .-.-. do | 86.5 | 89.0 | 90.1 | 92.5 | 93.3 | 94.0 | 88.8 | 89.4 | 80.0 | 85.2 | 85.4 | 87.7 | 86.6 | 88.1 |
| Consumer's goods (191 stocks) .-do. | 100.9 | 87.4 | 90.9 | 94.9 | 98.8 | 100.4 | 96.4 | 98.1 | 96.8 | 93.8 | 95.2 | 99.0 | 98.9 | 102.3 |
| Public utilities (28 stocks).........do. | 87.3 | $7 \mathrm{fr}, 2$ | 79.1 | 84.0 | 84.7 | 87.7 | 85.9 | 87.3 | 86.8 | 85.1 | 85.2 | 86.7 | 86.9 | 88.4 |
| Railroads (20 stocks)...-.........-do...- | 97.3 | 86.4 | 92.8 | 97.5 | 94.3 | 96.6 | 90.5 | 91.3 | 92.0 | 86.5 | 85.6 | 91.0 | 96.1 | 98.7 |
| Other issues: ${ }^{\text {a }}$, (19 stocks) do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BRnks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks) Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) | 99.6 | 89.7 | 93.2 | 92.3 | 93.4 | 95.3 | 94.8 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 02.7 | 95.0 | 96.8 | 98.5 | 100.7 |
| 1935-39=100-- | 113.6 | 112.7 | 114.8 | 115.6 | 118.9 | 120.8 | 118.1 | 120.4 | 120.2 | 117.0 | 114.8 | 114.2 | 112.1 | 113.9 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value..--.-.-....thous. of dol. | 562, 816 | 998, 824 | 1,012,679 | 970, 787 | 851, 112 | 920, 724 | 597,906 | 558,819 | 545,445 | 687, 883 | 748, 157 | 673, 210 | 668, 973 | 980, 399 |
| Shares sold.-.-.-.............thousands..- | 26, 870 | 63, 123 | 58,703 | 62, 040 | 44, 248 | 43, 681 | 27, 964 | 26, 321 | 25, 242 | 33, 082 | 34, 406 | 33, 662 | 31, 409 | 46,916 |
| On New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value............. thous. of dol.- | 472,164 | 862, 933 | 869,343 | 823,352 | 715,329 | 782, 864 | 508, 868 | 467,087 | 453,831 | 585, 757 | 641, 647 | 562, 227 | 564, 775 | 831, 575 |
| Shares sold.-.-.-.......-thousands-- | 19, F 82 | 48, 144 | 44, 673 | 44,948 | 32, 704 | 32, 136 | 21, 227 | 19, 122 | 18,087 | 24,657 | 25,871 | 25, 147 | 22,509 | 34, 932 |
| (N. Y. Times)............thousands. | 13, 847 | 36, 997 | 33, 554 | 35, 052 | 23,416 | 26,324 | 14, 252 | 14, 886 | 13,923 | 18, 246 | 19,527 | 17, 811 | 17, 101 | 27, 643 |
| Shares listed, N. Y. S E.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,81 |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares.. mil. of dol.. | 48,670 | 45,846 | 46, 192 | 48,438 | 48,877 | 47, 578 | 47,710 | 48,711 | 48, 178 | 45, 102 | 47,607 | 48, 397 | 48, 494 | 49, 422 |
| Number of shares listed...........-millions.. | 1,4¢4 | 1,469 | 1,469 | 1,470 | 1,469 | 1,479 | 1,489 | 1,484 | 1,485 | 1,487 | 1,489 | 1,490 | 1,492 | 1,492 |
| Yields: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banks (15 stocks) ...................do..-- | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4. 1 | 4. 0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Industrials (125 stocks).-.............do. | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Insurance (10 stocks) --.-.-........-do.. | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.7 |
| Public utilities (25 stocks) ....--.---do. | 5.6 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5. 5 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5. 5 | 5.5 |
| Railroads ( 25 stocks)....-.------do | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6. 6 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.9 |
| Standard and Poor's Corp......-percent | 4.63 | 4.08 | 4.08 | 4.07 | 4.03 | 3.98 | 3.97 | 3.98 | 4.c0 | 4.06 | 4. 14 | 4.09 | 4.06 | 4.04 |

## FOREIGN TRADE

| INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity .-.-.-.-.------------1023-25=100.- |  | ${ }_{261}^{272}$ | 264 | 297 | 268 | 342 337 | 318 | 346 | 328 | 288 | 330 | 276 | 270 |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{96} 261$ | ${ }_{99}^{201}$ | 289 97 | 268 100 | 337 98 | 320 101 | 327 94 | 319 97 | 285 99 | 332 | 291 105 | ${ }_{107}^{289}$ |  |
| 1 mports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 109 | 107 | 114 | 115 | 118 | 121 | 110 | 122 | 115 | 104 |  |  |  |
| Valuet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total incl. reexports .-.thous. of dol | 1,192,330 | - 988,052 | 979,837 | 1,084,514 | 1,001,597 | 1,262,057 | 1,203,710 | 1,233,027 | 1,192,709 | 1,073,561 | 1,244,047 | 1,191,975 | 1,085,623 | r1,159,700. |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise ......... do.... | 1,182,561 | - 973,345 | 970, 287 | 1,075,835 | 995, 349 | 1,254 256 | 1,182,672 | 1,216.313 | 1,187,250 | 1,061,827 | 1,231,722 | 1,082,297 | 1,075,030 | 1,149,315 |
| General imports....-.-.-.-.....--......- do..-- |  | [249, 295 |  | 280,941 | 295, 225 | 300, 088 | 315,336 | 284, ${ }^{283}$ |  | 311,123 |  |  | 312,671 | - 358,581 |
| Imports for consumption.................do...- | 355,633 | - 264, 015 | 267, 431 | 285, 058 | 287, 578 | 294, 374 | 305, 714 | 283, 775 | 316, 711 | 301, 427 | 257, 163 | 304, 354 | 303, 891 | $\left.\right\|^{\text {r }} 357,335$ |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Commodity and Passenger |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unadjusted indexes:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index, all typest - $1935-39=100$ | 204 | 208 | 210 | 214 | 223 | 226 | 226 | 226 | r 221 | 215 | 213 |  | ${ }_{2}^{220}$ |
| Excluding local transit linest...--do.. | 208 | 213 | 216 | 220 | 231 | 235 | 234 | - 234 | 227 | 221 | 219 | -225 | 226 |
|  | 194 | 196 | 199 | 197 | 207 | 211 | 213 | 215 | 207 | r 200 | +200 | - 206 | 207 |
|  | 234 | 246 | 247 | 270 | 274 | 275 | 269 | 263 | 265 | 266 | 254 | 260 | 266 |
| Excluding local transit lines...... do | 311 | 335 | 341 | 386 | 402 | 407 | 388 | 369 | 370 | 376 | 354 | ${ }^{+} 361$ | 369 |
| By types of transportation: <br> A ir, combined index do | 379 | 419 | 395 | 423 | 439 | 460 | 469 | 471 | 476 | 468 | 457 | 442 | $46^{2}$ |
|  | 515 | 568 | 523 | 551 | 576 | 604 | 619 | 637 | 670 | 695 | 651 | 641 | 674 |
| Passenger -...........---.........-do. | 289 | 319 | 310 | 338 | 349 | 365 | 370 | $3 \hat{2} 2$ | 348 | 319 | 329 | 311 | 322 |
| Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index. $\qquad$ $1935-39=100$ | 214 | 219 | 212 | 236 | 232 | 239 | 238 | r 248 | - 246 | - 232 | - 225 | r 219 | 225 |
| For-hire truck | 205 | 206 | 192 | 216 | 205 | 209 | 219 | - 229 | r 237 | - 222 | r 216 | r 207 | 212 |
| Motor bus--..-.-.-...-..........-do | 243 | 264 | 277 | 301 | 322 | 336 | 299 | 283 | 277 | 265 | ${ }^{254}$ | 257 | 268 |
| Local transit lines..---.-............-do. | 171 | 172 | 169 | 175 | 168 | 166 | 171 | 175 | 178 | 175 | 172 | 177 | 181 |
| Oil and gas pipe linest.-.-.............do. | 180 | 178 | 172 | 181 | 181 | 191 | 208 | 205 | 219 | 224 | 231 | 238 | 245 |
| Railroads, combined index..........d. | 234 | 235 | 240 | 237 | 253 | 257 | 253 | 252 | 242 | 239 | 233 | 248 | 247 |
|  | 216 | 217 | 222 | 212 | 228 | 231 | 230 | 231 | 218 | 213 | 216 | 226 | 224 |
|  | 347 | 372 | 376 | 432 | 447 | 461 | 435 | 413 | 419 | 436 | 406 | r 417 | 423 |
| Waterborne (domestic), commodity. do... | 31 | 43 | 64 | 74 | 77 | 82 | 84 | 80 | 69 | 44 | 36 | r 39 | 42 |
| Adjusted indexes:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index, all typest --..-...-- do .-. | 209 | 214 | ${ }_{2}^{213}$ | 212 | 227 | 221 | 218 | 219 | r 219 +295 | 217 | r 219 $r 20$ | 224 | 226 |
| Excluding local transit lines...... do. | 215 | 221 | 220 | 217 | 227 | 227 | 224 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 222$ | +225 | 224 | - 226 | 232 | 233 |
| Commodity...------------- --- - do - | 200 | 204 | 201 | 196 | 206 | 206 | 204 | 204 | ' 202 | 204 | '207 | 212 | ${ }_{212}$ |
| Passenger --.........---7......-- - do | 240 | 248 | 252 | 264 | 269 | 269 | 265 | 267 | 274 | 258 | 257 | 265 | 274 388 |
| Excluding local transit lines......do. | 328 | 347 | 356 | 369 | 372 | 377 | 372 | 380 | 391 | 371 | 362 | - 376 | 388 |
| By type of transportation: <br> Air, combined index | 388 | 409 | 384 | 396 | 415 | 426 | 437 | 455 | 487 | 500 | 482 | 457 | 468 |
| Commodity .......-....................- do | 515 | 568 | 523 | 551 | 576 | 604 | 619 | 637 | 670 | 695 | 651 | 641 | 674 |
| Passenger .-.-...-..................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 304 | 304 | 292 | 294 | 309 | 309 | 316 | 335 | 367 | 371 | 370 | 334 | 332 |

$r$ Revised.
tSee note marked "*",
$\ddagger$ 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 heen made in the data be-


| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commodity and Passenger-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted indexes*-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index ....-. .-. .-............ $1935-39=100$. |  | 223 | 225 | 216 | 231 | 229 | 230 | 227 | - 232 | r 241 | r 231 | r 238 | - 229 | 234 |
|  |  | 212 | 210 | 196 | 214 | 209 | 209 | 209 | +214 | -227 | - 222 | r 227 | $r 214$ | 218 |
|  |  | 261 | 274 | 284 | 287 | 293 | 298 | 284 | 290 | 288 | 261 | 274 | 279 | 287 |
| Local transit lines.............-.-....-. - do |  | 166 | 166 | 167 | 177 | 184 | 181 | 176 | 173 | 178 | 165 | 171 | 173 | 179 |
| Oil and gas pipe lin |  | 173 | 176 | 176 | 188 | 190 | 200 | 215 | 210 | 216 | 218 | 222 | 224 | 238 |
| Railroads |  | 236 | 243 | 245 | 238 | 251 | 249 | 244 | 245 | 240 | 242 | 242 | 253 | 252 |
| Commodity |  | 220 | 224 | 226 | 213 | 229 | 226 | 221 | 221 | 213 | 218 | 221 | 230 | 228 |
| Passenger $\qquad$ do |  | 364 | 388 | 396 | 416 | 416 | 421 | 421 | 429 | 445 | 428 | 407 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ \hline\end{array} 28$ | 444 |
| Waterborne (domestic), commodity. do |  | 60 | 63 | 55 | 55 | 54 | 57 | 61 | 60 | 64 | 66 | 65 | r 68 | 67 |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenue....-.-.-.....thous. of dol. |  | 15,363 | 15,803 | 16,084 | 16,315 | 16,469 | . 16,579 | 17,355 | 17,290 | 18, 104 | 29,582 | 19,377 | 19,282 | 20, 168 |
| Operating income do. |  | 68 | 145 | 53 | 64 | 68 | - 64 | 71 | 53 | 66 | 64 | 108 | 70 | 249 |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, average, cash rate......----.-.cents.- | 7. 8004 | 7.8060 | 7.8060 | 7.8032 | 7.8032 | 7.8032 | 7. 8004 | 7.8004 | 7.8004 | 7. 8004 | 7.8004 | 7.8004 | 7.8804 | 7. 8804 |
| Passengers carrieds....-......-. thousands... | 1,262,124 | 1,254,994 | 1,218,267 | 1,247,026 | 1,243,694 | 1,227,113 | 1,205,517 | 1,199,632 | 1,265,717 | 1,243,855 | 1,268,643 | 1,244,445 | 1,199,288 | 1,307,703 |
| Operating revenues $\dagger$............ thous. of dol.- |  | 108, 800 | 106, 100 | 109,000 | 109, 200 | 108, 000 | 107, 300 | 105,300 | 110, 600 | 108, 400 | 113, 000 | 109, 938 | 104,398 | 112, 238 |
| Class I Steam Railways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carloadings (Fed. Reserve Indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index, unadjusted._1935-39 =100.- | 135 | 130 | 132 | 137 | 132 | 146 | 145 | 151 | 147 | 142 | 133 | 145 | 133 | 132 |
|  | 141 | 144 | 133 | 132 | 100 | 146 | 145 | 152 | 140 | 127 | 147 | 150 | 149 | 140 |
|  | 186 | 189 | 183 | 179 | 162 | 178 | 183 | 193 | 191 | 186 | 202 | 185 | 191 | 187 |
| Forest products...-------.-.-.-.-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 141 | 133 | 138 | 143 | 145 | 150 | 156 | 150 | 144 | 147 | 138 | 147 | 140 | 141 |
| Grains and grain products........... do. | 108 | 131 | 124 | 123 | 140 | 172 | 158 | 153 | 167 | 157 | 144 | 159 | 145 | 125 |
|  | 107 | 92 | 105 | 101 | 86 | 97 | 111 | 151 | 183 | 166 | 118 | 121 | 108 | 103 |
| Mcrchandise, 1. | ${ }_{168}^{68}$ | 62 56 | 63 106 | 62 269 | 63 297 | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 323 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 64 | 66 | 66 | 68 | 65 | 67 | 64 | 67 |
| Miscellaneous | 144 | 138 | 143 | 145 | 146 | 147 | 314 | 314 | 274 | 193 | 65 | 203 | 48 | 51 |
|  | 138 | 138 | 136 | 135 | 127 | 141 | 140 | 140 | 137 | 153 | 144 | 149 | 138 | 140 |
|  | 141 | 144 | 133 | 132 | 100 | 146 | 145 | 152 | 140 | 127 | 147 | 150 | 149 | 140 |
|  | 190 | 187 | 186 | 181 | 166 | 184 | 191 | 195 | 195 | 186 | 192 | 185 | 180 | 185 |
| Forest products.... .-....-.-.-.-. do | 141 | 133 | 138 | 138 | 140 | 150 | 148 | 139 | 137 | 150 | 154 | 147 | 146 | 141 |
| Grains and grain productst......-- - do | 123 | 142 | 140 | 140 | 137 | 143 | 147 | 137 | 167 | 161 | 153 | 159 | 148 | 136 |
|  | 120 | 117 | 118 | 112 | 113 | 113 | 11.7 | 114 | 119 | 132 | 122 | 121 | 135 | 131 |
|  | 67 | 61 | 62 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 67 | 68 | 67 | 67 | 67 |
|  | 190 | 193 | 163 | 163 | 192 | 202 | 208 | 209 | 191 | 191 | 209 | 202 | 193 | 174 |
| Miscellaneous $\dagger$ | 146 | 145 | 145 | 143 | 142 | 146 | 145 | 143 | 140 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 147 | 149 |
| Freight carloadings (A. A. R.) : 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total cars --.-.----------....- ${ }^{\text {thousands }}$ - | 4, 069 | - 3073 | - 3,925 | 4, 150 | 3,151 | 4,307 | 3,554 | 3,546 | 4,518 | 3, 305 | 3, 087 | 3,798 | 3,159 | 3. 135 |
|  | 850 | $\begin{array}{r}+706 \\ r \\ \hline 60\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+ \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 792 | 457 50 | $\begin{array}{r}842 \\ 68 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}705 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 706 59 | 853 | 580 | 689 | 877 | 729 | 684 |
| Forest prod | 217 | r 164 | +213 | 221 | 176 | 224 | 193 | 179 | 224 | 56 | 59 | 77 | 61 | 59 |
| Grains and grain products.........-- do | 194 | ${ }^{+187}$ | ${ }^{+220}$ | 222 | 189 | 295 | 226 | 209 | 292 | 174 | 170 | 193 | 174 | 176 |
|  | 75 | ${ }^{+52}$ | r 74 | 72 | 48 | 65 | 62 | 79 | 128 | ${ }_{91}^{214}$ | $\stackrel{6}{6}$ | 26 | 61 | 182 58 |
|  | 537 | -389 | r 495 | 488 | 386 | 484 | 403 | 399 | 522 | 414 | 393 | 491 | 405 | 428 |
| Ore_.-. | 214 | + 63 | ${ }^{\text {r } 149}$ | 364 | 329 | 444 | 356 | 346 | 395 | 216 | 88 | 70 | 55 | 55 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,910 | -1,452 | r 1,902 | 1,920 | 1,515 | 1,886 | 1,551 | 1,568 | 2, 028 | 1,558 | 1,427 | 1,745 | 1, 467 | 1,499 |
| Freight-car surplus, total.....-.-.-....... do | 25 | 35 | 35 | 49 | 72 | 30 | 24 | 20 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 19 |
|  |  | 15 | 16 | 21 | 18 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 4 |  | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Coal cars ....-.......-.................-. - do.. | 5 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 34 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Financial operations: |  | 756, 196 | 748.738 | 759, 331 |  | 791, 198 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 759, 564 | 585, 200 | r 570,080 | 573, 788 | 549, 134 | 582497 | 855, 644 | 76,538 576,092 | 796, 282 | 766, 425 | 781, 387 | 740,672 | 551, 442 | 596, 953 |
|  | 146, 583 | 121, 446 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 127,914$ | 133, 581 | 147, 294 | 156, 628 | 181, 971 | 146, 727 | 144, 885 | 141, 924 | 151,548 | 140, 115 | 135, 881 | 147,759 |
| Operating expenses...-.--.---.-.-.-. - do | 509, 004 | 449,411 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 442, 118 | 454,362 | 451, 946 | 466, 658 | 467, 288 | 478, 074 | 513,571 | 502, 213 | 594,890 | 50.4, 013 | 492,094 | 527, 433 |
| Taxes, foint facility and equip. rents..do | 162, 856 | -175, 401 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 177,951$ | 176, 800 | 185, 764 | 203, 927 | 208, 384 | 188, 290 | 169, 628 | 163, 464 | 109,942 | 153, 835 | 158,718 | 177, 092 |
| Net railway operating income.........do.... | 87.674 | ${ }^{\text {r 131, }} 384$ | r 128,670 | 128, 169 | 109, 655 | 120, 611 | 124, 561 | 110, 175 | 113, 084 | 96, 381 | 76,927 | 82, 824 | 84, 493 | 92,504 |
|  | 50, 100 | 84,651 | 82, 901 | 85, 732 | 70,626 | 82, 278 | 84,472 | 69,978 | 76, 027 | 63, 348 | 34, 814 | 45,324 | 46,038 | - 53, 653 |
| Operating results: <br> Freight carried 1 mile_.........mil. of tons. - |  | 64,686 | 62,947 | 66,528 | 61,339 | 68,193 | 68,950 | 66, 522 | 69, 222 | 63, 153 | 63,772 | 64,704 | 63.101 | 66.960 |
| Revenve per ton-mile.............-rents. |  | . 956 | . 986 | . 924 | . 948 | . 914 | . 900 | 66, 921 | $\bigcirc$ | -.947 | . 943 | . 7.907 | . 930 |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile.-......millions..- |  | 6,482 | 6,715 | 7,008 | 7,813 | 8,342 | 8,610 | 7,851 | 7,706 | 7,569 | 8,136 | 7,583 | 7,275 |  |
| Financial operations, adjusted: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total.........mil. of dol.. |  | r 737.4 +560.4 | +745.5 +561.0 | 「753.2 ' 564.2 | $r$ r r 566.5 $r$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline 182.5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\ulcorner \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $r$ $r$ $r$ 666.97 | 7 +769.0 $r$ | 769.4 $\cdot 568.1$ | +782.2 +579.6 | +785.6 +590.6 +189 | 773.8 | 779.5 571.6 |
| Freight $\qquad$ <br> Passenger $\qquad$ |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathrm{r} 126.4$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +1361.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r r 137.9 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times \\ \times 142.2 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | r +140.6 +14.4 | $r$ $r$ $r$ $r$ $r$ | $r$ $r$ $r$ $r$ $r$ 1488.11 | ' 568.1 | +579.6 + +148.7 | +590.6 +139.3 | 575.7 144.4 | 571.6 154.7 |
|  |  | - 628.5 | - 629.6 | r 639.0 | $\stackrel{641.6}{ }$ | r 648.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 653.2$ | r 651.0 | - 653.8 | - 662.2 | ${ }^{r} 680.5$ | ${ }^{r} 662.0$ | 671.4 | 694.5 |
| Net railway operating income......-. do |  | ${ }^{*} 109.0$ | r 115.9 | ${ }^{r} 113.9$ | ${ }^{+} 114.8$ | ${ }^{+} 114.6$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 114.3$ | - 115.9 | -115.2 | r 107.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 101.7$ | ${ }^{r} 123.6$ | 102. 4 | 85.0 |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 65.6$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 73.3$ | ${ }^{7} 72.8$ | ${ }^{+} 73.5$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 74.1$ | 74.3 | -75.2 | ${ }^{\text {r } 75.7}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 69.0$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ (66. 7 | +85.5 | 64.7 | 46.4 |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operations on scheduled air lines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown.--..-............thous of miles.. |  | 8,126 | 8,288 | 8,314 | 8,410 | 8, 881 | 9, 303 | 9, 215 | 9,511 | 9, 308 | 9,152 | 9,343 | 8. 508 | 9. 505 |
| Express carried .-............... thous. of lb.. |  | 4,320 | 4,816 | 4,549 | 4. 834 | 5, 261 | 5,335 | 5,385 | 5, 171 | 5, 110 | 5, 492 | 4,897 | 4, 079 | 4,776 |
| Passengers carried...................number... |  | 265, 175 | 280, 913 | 282, 103 | 297, 760 | 320,096 | 338,059 | 321, 616 | 322, 099 | 301, 253 | 283,537 | 278, 213 | 254. 199 |  |
| Passenger-miles flown......thous. of miles.. |  | 124, 256 | 132, 985 | 133, 267 | 140,746 | 150,013 | 156,873 | 153, 980 | 155,856 | 145, 105 | 137, 122 | 141, 474 | 125.089 | 142, 834 |
| Hotels: <br> A verage sale per occupied room dollars | 4. 09 | 3. 56 | 3.86 | 3.55 | 3.70 | 3.66 | 4.04 | 3.96 | 3.95 | 4.02 | 3.81 | 3.82 | 3.84 | 3. 77 |
| Rooms occupled ........... percent of total.- | 88 | 8. 83 | 83 | 8.55 | 84 | 79 | 4. 86 | 86 | 86 | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.81 | 3. 87 | -88 | -88 |
| Restaurant sales index ............. $1929=100$. | 184 | 140 | 156 | 162 | 174 | 180 | 200 | 178 | 167 | 171 | 158 | 160 | 165 | 167 |
| Foreign travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. citizens, arrivals...-...-....-number.- | 10,205 | 7,285 | 9,693 | 11,601 | 12,709 | 8,215 | 6,848 | 6, 803 | 7,303 | 9,156 | 11,334 | 7,348 | 7,680 | 9, 636 |
| U. S. citizens, departures..-.-.-.---...do.... | 5. 253 | 5, 178 | 5,461 | 5,361 | 6, 238 | 5,459 | 4,326 | 4,396 | 4,691 | 4,983 | 4,549 | 4, 670 | 5, 178 | 5, 346 |
|  | 314 | 336 | 385 | 336 | 500 | 563 | 382 | 540 | 465 | 343 | 335 | 393 | 302 | 453 |
| Immigrants................................do. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2,370 | 1,815 | 1,933 | 2,177 | 2,152 | 2,192 | 2,320 | 2,612 | 2,777 | 2,771 | 2,436 | 2,097 | 2, 251 | 2, 125 |
| Passports issued or-.-.-.-................. do. | 2, 309 | 12,178 | 12,772 | 10,334 | 9,564 | 9,700 | 11,763 | 6,711 | 8,162 | 16,952 | 15,433 | 17,875 | 11, 587 | 9, 772 |
| National parks, visitors...................do...- | 35,809 | 17,751 | r 32, 178 | 45,660 | 67,345 | 135, 407 | 148,957 | 97, 667 | 55,696 | 23,851 | 17, 256 | 19, 170 | 20, 101 | 26,363 |
| Pullman Co.: <br> Revenue passenger-miles. thousands |  | 2,091,358 | 2,126,103 | 2,105,321 | 2,186,161 | 2,192,301 | 2,364,069 | 2,250,820 | 2,292,555 | 2,195,430 | 2, 201,530 | 2,360,007 | 2,242,587 | 2,570,780 |
| Passenger revenues......-....-.-. - thous. of dol. |  | 2,11,511 | 2,11,627 | 11,797 | 2,12,132 | 12,007 | 12,904 | -12,338 | , 12,743 | 12,043 | 12,019 | 12,085 | 1,2,415 | 13,828 |

$\checkmark$ Revised. D Preliminary. orncludes passports to American seamen. IData for A pril, 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 comparable with 1941 and 1942 figures on $p$. S-21 of the April 1943 Survey, see p. S-22 of the April 1944 Survey.
f Seasonal fäctors revised beginning 1937; revisions not shown above will be published in a subsequent issue of the survey.
$\dagger$ 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 cover revenues of all local transit lines in the United States including all common carrier motor bus lines excepting long-distance interstate motor carriers.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be fonnd in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo. } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Telephone carriers: 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues | 150,342 | 147,946 | 149,989 | 149,020 | 152, 523 | 152,548 | 152,650 | 155,475 | 155, 133 | 161,296 | 158,967 | 156, 238 |  |
|  | 85, 287 | 84, 941 | 84,733 | -85,561 | 84, 426 | 84,501 56,373 | 85, 543 | 86, 772 | 87, 486 | 88,830 59 | 88, 778 | 86,976 |  |
| Tolls message. | 53,122 | 51, 144 | 53, 089 | ${ }_{96}^{51,641}$ | 56, 50 | 56, 373 <br> 97 <br> 002 | 55, 305 | 56, 685 | 55, 572 | 59,599 | 58, 219 | 56,970 |  |
| Net operating income | 21,090 | 21,009 | 20,791 | 20, 098 | 21, 240 | 20,758 | 21, 386 | 21, 611 | 19,621 | 21, 176 | 19,765 | 19,074 |  |
| Phones in service, end of month..... thous.- | 23, 124 | 23,285 | 23,408 | 23, 510 | 23, 595 | 23,685 | 23, 777 | 23,870 | 23, 966 | 24, 003 | 24,045 | 24,067 |  |
| Telegraph and cable carriers: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total.....thous of dol. | 15,768 | 16,023 | 16,234 | 16,459 | 16,792 | 16,750 | 16,585 | 16,472 | 16,046 | 18,410 | 16,762 | 16, 044 |  |
| Telegraph carriers, total Western Union Telegraph Co.,.-. | 14,677 | 14,766 | 14,997 | 15,253 | 15,563 | 15,553 | 15, 422 | 15, 233 | 14,765 | 16,903 | 15, 338 | 14, 742 |  |
| from cable operations... thous. of dol. | 906 | 933 | 934 | 890 | 955 | 976 | 1,027 | 951 | 960 | 1,289 | 1,066 | 1, 042 |  |
| Cable carriers -.....................- do-- | 1,091 | 1,257 | 1,237 | 1,206 | 1,229 | 1,198 | 1,163 | 1,239 | 1,281 | 1,508 | 1,423 | 1,302 |  |
| Operating expenses....------------- do | 12, 165 | 12, 101 | 12, 409 | 12,673 | 13, 502 | 14,886 | 13, 538 | 13,185 | 12,611 | 12,629 | 12,526 | 11,037 |  |
| Net operating revenues ..-- | 1,672 | 1,951 | $\begin{array}{r}1,865 \\ \hline 1,323\end{array}$ | 1,821 | 1,310 | ${ }^{1} 27$ | 1, 106 | 1,435 | 1,607 | 3,739 | 2, 344 | 2,235 |  |
| Net income trans. to earned surplus.-do. |  |  |  |  |  | 4.1 |  |  | 548 |  |  | 785 |  |
| thous. of dol.- | 1,094 | 1,095 | 1,116 | 1,008 | 1,105 | 1,103 | 1,112 | 1,160 | 1,178 | 1,360 | 1,191 | 1,251 |  |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Methanol, prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wood, refined (N. Y.) -.... dol. per gallon-- | 0.63 ${ }^{28}$ | 0. 58 |  |  | 0.63 | 0. 63 | 0.63 | 0. 63 | 0.63 <br> .28 | 0.63 .28 |  | 0.63 | 0.63 | . 23 |
| Explosives, shipments.....-. thous. of lb.- | 35, 461 | 39,337 | 38,588 | 36, 154 | 36,853 | 36,570 | 42,022 | 42,020 | 38,734 | 36,149 | 36,672 | 35, ${ }^{28} 4$ | - 36.509 | 36. 282 |
| Sulphur production (quarterly): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana......-....-.............long tons. |  | 139, 505 |  |  | 172,935 |  |  | 189, 380 |  |  | 128, 385 |  |  | 87, 960 |
|  |  | 525, 106 |  |  | 491, 676 |  |  | 426,052 |  |  |  |  |  | 507, 635 |
| Sulfuric acid, price, wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, at works dol. per short ton.. | 16. 50 | 16.50 | 16.50 | 16.50 | 16.50 | 16. 50 | 16. 50 | 16. 50 | 16.50 | 16. 50 | 16. 50 | 16.50 | 16. 50 | 16.50 |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, Southern States $\begin{gathered}\text { thous. of short tons }\end{gathered}$ | 694 | 1,281 | 800 | 387 | 117 | 87 | 140 | 251 | 350 | 430 | 596 | 1,116 | 1,165 | 1,225 |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o.b. cars, port warehouses ${ }^{\bullet}$ dol. per cwt. | 1.650 | 1. 650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1. 650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1. 650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 |
| Potash deliveries .................-short tons.. |  | 64,616 | 61,310 | 32,543 | 67,006 | 59, 250 | 57,471 | 59,116 | 58,853 | 60, 480 | 71, 833 | 65,048 | 73, 693 |  |
| Superphosphate (bulk): $\dagger$ Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 608,525 888,750 | 550,459 <br> 602,116 | 578,679 589,201 | -578,543 | $\begin{aligned} & 549,718 \\ & 806,453 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 602,644 \\ & 843,177 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 572,766 \\ & 887,729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 599,346 \\ 888,889 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 653,066 \\ & 880,942 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 634,167 \\ 911,273 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 652,924 \\ & 979,649 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 687,583 \\ & 951,938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 658,793 \\ & 858,769 \end{aligned}$ |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Rosin, gum: }]{\text { Price, wholesale " }}$ (1]" (Savannah), bulk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale "H" (Savannah), bulk ${ }_{\text {dol }}$ per ewt... | 4.68 | 3. 57 | 3. 50 | 3.54 | 3.55 | 3.73 | 4. 00 | 3.95 | 4.04 | 4. 06 | 4.02 | 4. 10 | 4.33 | 4.73 |
| Receipts, net, 3 ports ......... bbl. ( 500 lb .).- | 6,151 | 7,572 | 13, 437 | 17,992 | 19,719 | 17,587 | 16,748 | 16, 774 | 11,943 | 12,051 | 11,395 | 5,740 | 3,957 | 3,927 |
| Stocks, 3 ports, end of month.-.....-do..--- | 79,813 | 251, 789 | 253, 134 | 249, 087 | 246, 127 | 221, 988 | 202, 298 | 189, 392 | 177, 795 | 165,095 | 150, 513 | 131, 916 | 108, 083 | 92, 878 |
| Turpentine, gum, spirits of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale (Savannah) $\dagger$ dol. per gal--- | - ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{\text {, } 77}$ | 1, 648 | ¢ 64 5,892 | 8, ${ }_{8}^{63}$ | 10, ${ }_{508}^{66}$ | $\underset{15,012}{.67}$ | 9, ${ }_{\mathbf{2} 39}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7, } \\ \hline 64 \\ \hline 84\end{array}$ | + ${ }_{\text {3, }}^{427}$ | - ${ }_{2} \mathbf{7 9}$ | 3, $\mathrm{C}^{75}$ | $\begin{array}{r}77 \\ \hline 765\end{array}$ | 77 776 | 77 358 |
| Stocks, 3 ports, end of month........do..-- | 83, 597 | 51,321 | 54,095 | 58, 481 | 66, 518 | 79, 784 | 84, 851 | 89,681 | 96, 586 | 95, 772 | 96,615 | 93,040 | 91,366 | 86,473 |
| OILS, FATS, AND BYPHODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |
| Anımal, including fish oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption; factory ......thous. of lb.- | 122, 161 | 118, 521 | 111,060 | 100, 668 | 94,700 | 81, 434 | 95, 052 | 123, 033 | 126, 520 | 122,989 | 111, 507 | 123, 420 | 134, 029 | 142,628 |
|  | 323, 984 | 210,021 | 223, 448 | 276, 540 | 269, 652 | 274, 402 | 256, 596 | 232, 258 | 239, 050 | 330, 514 | 332, 789 | 364, 308 | 401, 403 | 346, 406 |
| Stocks, end of month.................do | 799, 371 | 290,458 | 308, 448 | 307, 190 | 359, 464 | 375, 404 | 398, 998 | 332, 372 | 303, 982 | 304, 475 | 353,608 | 435, 540 | 585, 301 | 740, 435 |
|  | 63,343 | 61, 067 | 59,857 | 61,158 | 57,890 | 45, 419 | 64, 346 | 68,018 | 53, 580 | 59,690 | 58,921 | 58,947 | 54,440 | 58,487 |
| Production................-...........do | 57,073 | 45,023 | 46,031 | 47,807 | 49,873 | 48, 310 | 47,851 | 44, 882 | 46,047 | 55, 874 | 56,610 | 60, 831 | 63,481 | 57, 781 |
| Stocks, end of month.-.............-dido | 135, 940 | 87,460 | 81, 186 | 81,770 | 82,475 | 100, 480 | 101, 138 | 89, 991 | 80,383 | 80, 841 | 84, 024 | 98,827 | 109, 999 | 127, 707 |
| Fish oils: $\ddagger$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory. $\qquad$ Production do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 170, 213 | -736 | 195, 169 | r $\begin{array}{r}2,637 \\ 177,148\end{array}$ | r 12,767 | 14, ${ }^{145,910}$ | 24,130 148,845 | $\begin{array}{r} 45,916 \\ 177,759 \end{array}$ | 14, 182,696 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,405 \\ 208,667 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,296 \\ 218,693 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,316 \\ 209,793 \end{array}$ | 2,006 195,257 | 183, 271 |
| Ve etahle oils, totalit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, crude, factory....mil. of lb.- | 310 | 344 | 313 | ${ }_{2} 276$ | ${ }_{2}^{293}$ | 225 | 261 | 300 | 361 | 381 | 371 | 363 | 356 | 361 |
|  | 304 | 352 | 321 | 274 | 270 | 220 | 258 | 389 | 433 | 449 | 437 | 415 | 386 | 375 |
|  | 952 | 967 | 923 | 880 | 788 | 749 | 734 | 759 | 862 | 879 | 891 | 922 | 937 | 959 |
| Refined.-...... | 533 | 446 | 445 | 423 | 400 | 359 | 287 | 266 | 296 | 347 | 406 | 458 | 495 | 52 |
| Coconut or copra oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude | 17,383 | 7,422 | 7,308 | 9,691 | 18,970 | 21,801 | 32,0;2 | 22,654 | 19,177 | 20,780 | 20,059 | 21, 756 | 21, 418 | 19,600 |
| Refined.-........-.......-............ddo..-- | 7,523 | 3,859 | 3,690 | 5,019 | 8,458 | 4,885 | 9, 522 | 7,725 | 6, 231 | 8,159 | 7,410 | 8,794 | 7,625 | 7,320 | Revised. ${ }^{d}$ Deficit.

$\S$ Beginning January 1943 data have becn compiled on the basis of a new aceounting sysiem; available data on the new basis for January-December 1942 are shown in footnotes in the September 1943 to April 1944 Surveys; complete 1942 data on the old basis, comparable with figures for carlicr years, are available in the March and April 1943 issues.
-Data for 3 companies operating outside of United States, included in original reports for 1943 and 1944, are excluded to have all figures cover the same companies.

- Price of crude sodium nitrate in 100-pound bags, I. o. b. cars, Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific port warehouses. This scries has been substituted beginning 1935 for the serics shown In the 1942 Supplement; figures for August 1937 to December 1941 are the same as published in the Supplement; for data for 1935-36 and all months of 1937, see note marked " 0 " on in. S-23 of the May 1943 Survey. Prices are quoted per ton and have been converted to price per bag.
$\ddagger$ Data for the indicated serics on oils and fats revised for 1941; revisions for fish oils are shown in note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p . S-22 of the April 1943 Survey; revisions for ali other series ere minor and are available on request. Data for 1942 also revised; revisions are available upon request. $\dagger$ Revised series. The turpentine price shown beginning with the April 1943 Survey is the bulk price; data shown in earlier issues represent price for turpentine in barrels and manufacturers of superphosphate, including Tennessee Valley Authority; the new series include all grades, normal a revised basis beginning september 1942 , covering all known available phosphoric acid. Earlier data include normal and concentratcd superphosphate as reported by concerns which for 1939 and earlier years accounted for about 95 percent of the value of superphosphate produced, exclusive of T. V. A. production, according to Biennial Census data; it is estimated that this carlier series represented approximately 94 percent of the total production, including T. V. A., for 1935, 93 percent for 1937, and 89 percent for 1939 . The coverage declined to around 83 percent by the latter part of 1942 , on the basis of comparisons with the new data. Data are shown on an 18-percent A. P. A. basis; data in the Survey prior to the June 1943 issue are on a 16 -percent basis and can be conyerted to 18 percent by multiplying by 0.8889 .

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944. | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Decem- ber | January | Febru- <br> ary | March |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-COD
Coconut or copra oil-Continued.
Production:
Production
Crude
.

stocks, end of month: $\ddagger$
Refined
Cottonseed
Consumption (crush) . thous. of short tons.
 Cottonseed cake and meal:
Production.-................................
Stocks at mills, end of month.................
Cotonseed oil, crude:
Production...........................................

Cottonseed oil, refined:
Cottonseed oil, refined:
Consumption, factory $\ddagger$

Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime
Production
Flaxseed:
Duluth:

Stocks....
Minneapolis:
Receipts
Shipments Stocks:-
Consumpti
Consumption-....-...

Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Mpls.) dol. per bu
Production (crop estimate). thous. of bu
Production (crop estin
Shipments from Minneapolis _-thous. of lb. Linseed oil:
Consumption, factoryt.............................
Price, wholesale (N. Y.)..........

Stocks at factory, end of month.................
Soybeans:
Consumption $\ddagger-\ldots-$------------1bous. of bu_ Production (crop estimate)
Stocks, end of month..........................................
Soybean oil:
Consumption, refined $\ddagger$...........tbous. of lb..
Production:
Production:

Refned
Stocks, end of month:
Crnde

Oleomargarine:
Consumption (tax-paidwithdrawals) \$-do
Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chi-
cago)

Sbortenings and compounds:

Vegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chicago)
dol. per lb.

## pant sulis

Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints: Calastic paints
Cold-water paints:
In dry form.

Paint, varnish, lacguer, and fillers:
Total_-.-...-...-
Industrial.
Trade..-
Unclassified

## 1



## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production, total ...............mil. of kw.-hr.- | 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 | ${ }^{r} 19,775$ |
| By source: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel | 11,324 7,294 | 11,205 6,623 | 10,474 6,764 | 10,669 7,196 | 11,599 6,481 | 12, 458 | 13,315 5,891 | 13,472 | 14,061 | 13, 438 | 14, 680 | 14, 282 | r 13, 163 | r 12, 760 |
| Water power $\qquad$ do By type of producer: | 7,294 | 6,623 | 6,764 | 7,196 | 6,481 | 6, 210 | 5,891 | 5,361 | 5,504 | 6,043 | 5, 585 | 5,667 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 5,642$ | ${ }^{\text {r 7, }} 016$ |
| Prisately and municipally owned electric utilities. $\qquad$ mil. of kw.-hr.- | 15,752 | 15.377 | 14,824 | 15,276 | 15,521 | 15,999 | 16,480 | 16. 056 | 16, 647 | 16,536 | 17,310 | 17, 060 | 16, 003 | 16, 702 |
| Other producers.....-----------.-.- do.... | 2,866 | 2,451 | 2,414 | 2,589 | 2,558 | 2,669 | 2,726 | 2, 776 | 2,918 | 2,945 | 2,955 | 2,889 | - 2,802 | r 3, 073 |

 § For July 1941-June 1942 revisions, see February 1943 Survey, p. S-23; revised consumption, September 1942, 31 , 063 ; other minor revisions, July-December 1942, are available ob request.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | December | January | February | March |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued


## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fermented malt liquor: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals...-----........do do | 6,157 | 5,570 8,656 | 5,712 8,701 | ${ }_{8}^{6,105}$ | 7,170 | 7,421 7889 | 7,221 | 6,690 7773 | 6,284 | 5,816 | -5,766 | 5,515 7832 | 5,531 7,638 | 6, 147 8,527 |
| Distilled spirits: | 8,769 | 8,656 | 8,701 |  | 8,286 | 7,893 | 7,346 | 7,773 | 7,844 | 7,509 | 7,754 | 7,832 | 7,038 |  |
| Apparent consumpfion for beverage purposest $\qquad$ thous. of wine gal. |  | 13, 746 | 11, 942 | 10,459 | 9,768 | 10, 627 | 10, 452 | 11, 389 | 13, 250 | 13,793 | 13,534 | 11,627 | 12,683 |  |
| Production ---.-.-- thous. of tax gal. | 748 |  | 672 |  | 7515 | 444 | 733 | 3,439 | 7,838 | 4, 264 | 1,628 | 984 | 784 | 763 |
| Tax-paid withdrawals $\dagger$.-...------.- do. | 6,051 | 10,054 | 8,665 | 7,361 | 7,180 | 7,092 | 7,235 | 7,258 | 7,554 | 8,078 | 7,581 | 6, 259 | 6,378 | 7,112 |
| Stocks, end of month | 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, 152 |
| Whisky:t | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | , |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tax-paid withdrawals......---.-...- do | 4,537 | 6,647 | 5,771 | 4,725 | 4,783 | 4,639 | 4,756 | 4,879 | 5,358 | 5,572 | 5,408 | 3,933 | 4, 510 | 5,291 |
| Stocks, end of month.-....-....-.-do | 361, 980 | 444, 880 | 437, 521 | 430, 917 | 424, 825 | 418, 532 | 412, 294 | 405, 894 | 399, 024 | 392, 063 | 385, 349 | 379, 991 | 374, 485 | 367,597 |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, total $\dagger$ thous. of proof gal. | 5,614 | 5,541 | 4,803 | 4,613 | 5,015 | 4,898 | 5,331 | 5,081 | 5,354 | 5,811 | 6,410 | 5, 265 | 5,686 | 6,076 |
|  | 4,578 | 4,790 | 4,074 | 3,917 | 4, 271 | 4,308 | 4,701 | 4,551 | 4,328 | 4,987 | 5,662 | 4, 528 | 4,784 | 5, 093 |
| Still wines. $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45.191 | 13,701 | 6, 192 | 4, 814 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals........-.....-- do |  | 8 8, 330 | 8,068 | 7, 121 | 7,059 | 6,589 | 6,997 | 6,576 | 6,868 | 6,907 | 7,308 | 6,605 | 6, 727 |  |
| Stocks, end of mon |  | 114, 180 | 106, 172 | 99, 555 | 91, 031 | 90,629 | 84, 561 | 94, 211 | 137, 591 | 145, 993 | 138, 491 | 131, 600 | 124, 849 |  |
| Sparkling wines: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production |  | 156 | 112 | -122 | 136 | 126 | 76 | 92 | 75 | 127 | 116 | 100 | 108 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals Stocks, end of month |  | $\begin{array}{r}77 \\ 814 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 80 845 | 97 853 | 96 882 | 92 912 | 91 897 | 102 879 | 118 833 | 142 815 | ${ }_{736}^{176}$ | 86 718 | 105 |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.)_dol. per Ib-- | ${ }^{1} .423$ | 1.485 | I. 476 | t. 475 | ${ }^{1} .434$ | ${ }^{1} .425$ | t,425 | ${ }^{2} .425$ | ${ }^{1} .425$ | ${ }^{1} .423$ | ${ }^{1} .423$ | ${ }^{1} .423$ | 1.423 | ${ }^{1 .} 423$ |
| Production (factory) $\dagger$ - | 130,760 | 140,093 | '150,380 | 190,535 | 202, 195 | 181,335 | 151, 880 | 126, 485 | 107,645 | 92,965 | 97, 650 | 104,051 | 105,843 | r 124, 833 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month....do..... 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 | -82,118 |
| Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) $\qquad$ dol. per 1 b . |  | 233 | 233 | 233 |  | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 |
| Production, total (factory) $\dagger$....thous. of lb .-. | 87,905 | 77, 205 | -88,725 | 109, 410 | 116, 280 | 106, 450 | 94, 415 | 83,590 | 73, 170 | 58,430 | 59,675 | 62, 150 | 63,055 | + 77,049 |
| American whole milk t.-.----.....d. | 68, 340 | 58, 015 | r 67,770 | 87.560 | 97,600 | 87, 340 | 77, 185 | 65, 950 | 54, 560 | 41,340 | 41, 610 | 43, 160 | 45, 766 | - 58, 219 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month....do.... | 152, 539 | 77,615 | 79.464 | 97, 327 | 144, 867 | 182, 967 | 209, 365 | 218, 270 | 223,697 | 202,889 | 175, 507 | 167, 681 | 171, 956 | r 150,198 |
|  | 123, 364 | 64, 890 | 65, 843 | 80,495 | 117,094 | 150, 245 | 172,937 | 181,627 | 193,396 | 177, 180 | 150, 709 | 142, 610 | 144, 812 | ${ }^{121,869}$ |
| Prices, wholesale, U. S. average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened)..-.dol. per case.. | 6. 22 | 5.84 | 5. 84 | 5.84 | 5.84 | 5.84 | 5.84 | 5.84 | 5.84 | 5.84 | 5. 84 | 5.84 | 5.84 | 5. 86 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened).........do.... | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4. 15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 |

- Revised.
 une 4, 1943 ; these are maximum prices delivered market; sales in market proper are at permitted markups orer these prices.
Not including data for unfinished and high-proof spirits, which are not svailable for publication. For revised data for 1941 , see p. S-24 of the February 1943 Survey.


 production-June, 202,159; July, 187,494.)

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- | October | November | December | Janu ary | Febru- ary | March |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued


grains and grain products
Barley:
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):
No. 3, straight..................dol. per bu.
No. 2, malting
 Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu..
 Corn:

Grindings, wet proces
Prices, wholesale:
No. 3, yellow (Chicago) .......dol. per bu No. 3, white (Chicago) Weighted avg., 5 mkts., all grades...do-. Produetion (crop estimate) $\dagger$-. thous. of buReceipts, principal markets.
Stocks, domestic, end of month:
Commercial .-.....................................
Oats:
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)
Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$...thous. of bu. Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$...thous. of bu.
Receipts, principal markets................. stocks, domestic, end of month:
 RIce:
Price, wholesalc, head, clean (New Orlcans) Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$ dol. thous. of buCalifornia:
Receipts, domestic, rough bags ( 100 lb .). Shipments from mills, milled rice...do... Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of Southern States (La., Tcx., Ark., Tenn.): Receipts, rough, at mills Shipments from mills, milled rice Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of month

Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Mpls.) dol. per bu
Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$. thous. of bu
Receipts, principal markets.
Stocks, commercial, dom, ond of mo.................

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37, 503 | 25,711 | r 29.194 | 38, 184 | 40, 288 | 32,169 | 26,015 | 23,463 | 17,491 | 13,334 | 17, 584 | 24,417 | 25,430 | 33, 247 |
| 12, 865 | 9,426 | r 10, 466 | 11, 240 | 11, 500 | 0,204 | 8, 931 | 8, 8 , 079 | 9,151 | 7,752 | 7,775 | 7,754 | 8,460 | 10, 550 |
| 318, 200 | 252,339 | 288, 823 | 376,015 | 386,000 | 335, 500 | 275, 500 | 232, 763 | 188, 896 | 155, 999 | 168, 100 | 194,500 | 211, 250 | 267, 750 |
| 8,430 | 7,198 | 6,739 | 9, 121 | 10,736 | 10,949 | 10,736 | 10,238 | 8,569 | 7, 039 | 6,423 | 6,248 | 6, 134 | 8,652 |
| 180,938 | 77,807 | r 113, 540 | 252, 422 | 373, 784 | 400,397 | 376, 779 | 329,364 | 265, 353 | 198,595 | 181,876 | 169,257 | 147, 285 | 150,333 |
| 3.24 | 3.09 | 3.14 | 3.16 | 3.18 | 3.19 | 3. 20 | 3.22 | 3.23 | 3.23 | 3.23 | 3.24 | 3.24 | 3.24 |
| 10,230 | 9,734 | 10,245 | 11,873 | 12,576 | 11,765 | 10,571 | 9,255 | 8,711 | 7,980 | 8,277 | 8,634 | 8,584 | 9, 780 |
| 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 |
| . 145 | $\begin{array}{r}138 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.139 \\ r 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .138 60 | .139 67 | .137 56 | .138 44.100 | $\begin{array}{r}.138 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.138 \\ \hline 2.765\end{array}$ | r <br> 140 <br> 1800 | 139 23995 | .140 26.800 | .140 28,950 | .145 48.700 |
| 60, 650 | 41,598 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ \hline\end{array} 47,080$ | 60, 158 | 67,075 | 56,000 | 44, 100 | 34, 650 | 24,765 | 18,500 17,675 | 23,995 | 26,800 25,650 | 28,950 28,900 | 48,700 47,750 |
| 59, 250 | 39, 366 | ' 44, 443 | 57, 142 | 63,675 | 53,650 | 42,350 | 33, 250 | 23,850 | 17,675 | 23, 020 | 25,650 | 28,900 | 47,750 |
| 55,684 | +29,863 | ${ }^{+} 33,095$ | 43,907 | 56, 428 | 49,786 | 46, 458 | 37, 346 | 27, 454 | 21,639 | 21,931 | 20, 576 | 27,480 | 40,504 |
| 54, 870 | - 29, 100 | 「 32,380 | 42,984 | 55,005 | 48,543 | 45, 665 | 36, 624 | 27,001 | 21, 344 | 21, 590 | 20,075 | 27, 198 | 40,039 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 188,086 |  |  |  |
| 3, 150 | 4,787 | 2,823 | 1,864 | 789 | 976 | 920 | 3, 620 | 5,794 | 5,640 | 4, 836 | 3,355 | 3,654 | ${ }^{-3,913}$ |
| 2, 252 | 9,403 | 4,623 | 1,760 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,028 | 25,028 | 25,475 | 20, 834 | 15,479 | 10,501 | - 5, 436 |
| 19,407 | 21,089 | 18,436 | 17, 464 | 14,937 | 11,584 | 8,959 | 6, 102 | 7,076 | 18,261 | 23,341 | 21,252 | 18,430 | - 21, 702 |
| 130, 855 | 124, 392 | 08, 967 | 06, 515 | 107, 138 | 162, 034 | 184, 763 | 223, 965 | 243,547 | 238,306 | 227, 035 | 209,824 | 186, 067 | r 161,643 |
| 105, 417 | 70,478 | 62,076 | 56, 689 | 73,888 | 100,066 | 134, 162 | 165,209 | 190, 243 | 195, 509 | 185, 803 | 169,658 | 153, 820 | -130,315 |
| 2.625 | 3. 394 | 3. 460 | 4.936 | 3. 865 | 2. 925 | 2. 988 | 2. 781 | 2. 725 | 2.975 | 2. 806 | 3.000 | 2. 830 | 2. 794 |
| 20,128 | 23,593 | 12,837 | 18,848 | 27, 123 | 23.392 | 18,031 | 25,328 | 28, 869 | 23,310 | 18,237 | 24,779 | 24,270 | -26,809 |
| 1. 35 | . 86 | . 85 | . 84 | . 99 | 1.05 | 1. 08 | 1. 15 | 1. 18 | 1. 16 | 1. 23 | 1.32 | 1.33 | 1. 35 |
| 1. 38 | . 98 | . 99 | . 99 | 1.08 | 1.13 | 1.18 | 1.30 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 1.33 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.38 |
| 9.079 | 8,969 | 8,814 | 0,053 | 12,603 | 15,480 | 23,780 | 19,860 | 19,721 | 11, 897 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 322,187 } \\ \hline 967\end{array}$ | 8,634 | 7, $7 \times 6$ | 6,210 |
| 11,284 | 6,987 | 7,211 | 8,767 | 9,028 | 11, 493 | 17, 548 | 20,588 | 24, 143 | 22, 691 | 19,755 | 16,267 | 13, 910 | 11,947 |
| ${ }^{6} 0,301$ | 11,513 | 11, 167 | 10,518 | 9,189 | 9,243 | 10,287 | 10,744 | 11,247 | 11,293 | 11,287 | 11,824 | 10,932 | 10,358 |
| ${ }^{(a)}$ | 1.01 | 1.03 | 1.06 | 1.06 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 1.13 | . 1.14 | (a) 15 | (a) |
| ${ }^{(a)} 16$ | 1. 20 | 1.22 | 1.23 | 1.23 | (a) 03 | 1.23 | (a) 0 | (a) ${ }_{97}$ | ${ }^{(a)}$ | $\stackrel{(a)}{1}$ | ${ }^{(a)}{ }^{\text {a }} 11$ | (a) ${ }^{\text {1, }} 13$ | (a) 1.06 |
| 1.16 | . 96 | 1.03 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.03 | 1.04 | 1.02 |  | . 92 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.05 \\ 13,076,159 \end{array}$ | 1.11 | 1. 13 | 1.06 |
| 8,369 | 30,568 | 26,433 | 22,507 | 13,032 | 11,681 | 21, 500 | 18,891 | 25, 112 | 28,929 | 25,190 | 42,287 | 31,492 | 15,888 |
| 9,406 | $\begin{array}{r} 42,326 \\ 1,374,748 \end{array}$ | 29,474 | 24, 173 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,663 \\ 799,235 \end{array}$ | 6,427 | 8,649 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,452 \\ 2359,313 \end{array}$ | 0,202 | 12, 156 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,313 \\ 1,996,100 \end{array}$ | 17,729 | 21, 860 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,110 \\ 1,113,549 \end{array}$ |
| (c) | . 64 | . 67 | . 65 | . 69 | . 71 | . 71 | . 77 | . 81 | . 83 | 81 | . 82 | ${ }^{(a)}$ | (a) |
| 4, 863 | 8,568 | 8,362 | 10,002 | 9,172- | 11,098 | 23, 538 | 20,303 | 16,514 | 10,025 | 8,447 | 9,604 | 8,720 | 5,707 |
| 6,347 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,182 \\ 504,869 \end{array}$ | 5,107 | 8,761 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,746 \\ 2235,060 \end{array}$ | 7,114 | 13,100 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,407 \\ 935,710 \end{array}$ | 18,652 | 18, 626 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,890 \\ 709,170 \end{array}$ | 13,805 | 10,029 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,438 \\ 418,255 \end{array}$ |
| . 067 | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 | 1-. 067 | . 067 | . 067 | . 067 |
| 414, 119 | 528,399 | 395, 030 | 431, 401 | 477,897 | 325,079 | 236, 238 | 202, 756 | 617,952 | 664, 387 | 563, 343 | 702, 455 | -38, 629 | 690.228 |
| 300, 737 | 326, 914 | 339, 188 | 401, 271 | 309, 872 | 278, 345 | 158,880 | 167, 186 | 272, 102 | 317,066 | 337, 983 | 467, 579 | 488, 173 | 401,656 |
| 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 |
| 212 | 541 | 220 | 171 | 125 | 18 | 464 | 1,605 | 3,379 | 2.978 | 1,145 | 908 | 566 | 365 |
| 788 | 1,337 | 792 | 649 | 455 | 438 | 295 | 1,075 | 1,838 | 2, 702 | 1,377 | 1,210 | 982 | 1,221 |
| 1, 146 | 1,964 | 1,434 | 974 | 661 | 243 | 435 | 1, 023 | 2, 734 | 3,177 | 3,025 | 2,803 | 2, 463 | 1,671 |
| 1.27 | . 83 | . 81 | . 87 | . 94 | 1.01 | . 95 | 1.01 | 1.09 | 1.11 | 1.20 | 1.27 | 1.23 | 1. 24 |
| 1,573 | 2, 943 | 1,818 | 3,909 | 3,438 | 4.130 | 2,334 | 1,419 | 900 | 1,011 | 1, 059 | 603 | 1,573 | 1,963 |
| 22,977 | 20,458 | 21, 064 | 22,655 | 23,309 | 23,308 | 23,850 | 22,907 | 21,865 | 20,714 | 21,052 | 20,382 | 20,509 | 21, 148 |

Pevised. a No quotation. ${ }^{1}$ Dec. 1 estimate. ${ }^{b}$ 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




 all series other than crop estimates are given on pp. $\mathrm{S}-25$ and $\mathrm{S}-26$ of the April 1943 issue, in notes marked " $\dagger$ ", All revisions are available on request.
 are shown in footnote marked "*" on P. S-26 of March 1944 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con. Wheat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disappearance, domestict......-thous. of bu. |  | 258, 165 |  |  | 283, 966 |  |  | 342, 849 |  |  | 294, 858 |  |  | 272,423 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis) $\qquad$ | 1.68 | 1.44 | 1.40 | 1.42 | 1. 41 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.43 | 1.49 | 1. 5 5 | 1.63 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.67 |
| No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis)....do... | (a) | (a) | 1.52 | 1.58 | (a) | 1.66 | 1.69 | 1.72 | 1.76 | 1.67 | 1.62 | (a) | (a) |  |
| No. 2, Hard Winter (K. C.)...-- do | 1.64 | 1.40 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.37 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.46 | 1.52 | 1. 56 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.63 |  |
| Weighted av., 6 mkts., all grades do | 1.67 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.40 | 1.39 | 1.42 | 1.41 | 1.44 | 1. 49 | 1.56 | 1.62 | 1.66 | 1.65 | 1. 66 |
| Production (crop est.), totalt thous. of b Spring wheat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1836, 298 <br> 1306, 692 |  |  |  |
| Spring wheat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1306,692$ |  |  |  |
| Winter wheat--.....--.-........... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ do Receipts, principal markets | 51,341 | 47,528 | 36, 334 | 37, 271 | 56,041 | , 989 | 75,165 | 50, 852 | 48, 58, | 754 | 1 $\begin{array}{r}1529,606 \\ 53,775\end{array}$ | 42,942 | 52,395 | 61, 147 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada (Canadian wheat).-.-.... | 292, 508 | 420, 863 | 409,388 | 390, 113 | 387, 497 | 386, 589 | 369,715 | 361,780 | r350,683 | 337, 395 | 322,995 | r321, 532 | 317, 615 | 317,434 |
| United States, domestic, to Commercial. | 123, 307 | 900,276 212,131 | 194, 063 | 173, 167 | 616,310 162,151 | 221,127 | 220,348 | $1,109,761$ 199,592 | 178, 541 | 147, 994 | 814,901 136,264 | 123, 284 | 115,870 | 542,478 123,700 |
| Country mills an |  | 176,591 |  |  | 102,116 | 21, 21 |  | 210, 102 | 18,61 | 15, | 145, 986 |  |  | 66, 759 |
| Merchant mills. |  | 123, 455 |  |  | 104, 378 |  |  | 126, 255 |  |  | 112, 130 |  |  |  |
| On farmst--.... |  | 325, 387 |  |  | 188, 675 |  |  | 519, 310 |  |  | 379, 121 |  |  | 217, 684 |
| Wheat Acur: <br> Grindings of whea |  | 47,927 | 40,668 | 35, 482 | 37, 893 | 40,053 | 42,828 | 45,565 | 48,690 | 48,699 | 49,463 | 52,063 | 46, 441 | 46, 020 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard patents (Mpls.) | 6. 55 6.33 | 6.38 6.20 | 6.44 6.11 | 6.45 6.07 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.43 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | 6.42 6.02 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.36 \\ & 6.30 \end{aligned}$ | 6.42 6.40 | $6.44$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.44 \\ & 6.52 \end{aligned}$ | $6.55$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.55 \\ 6.49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.55 \\ & 6.49 \end{aligned}$ | 6. 65 |
| Production (Census): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour, actual.....-.........thous |  | 10,569 | 973 | 853 | 384 | , 826 | 9, 406 | , 053 | 0,737 | 10,731 | 10,884 | 11,429 | 10,209 | 10, 126 |
| Operations, percent of capacity |  | 66.8 | 59.2 | 54.0 | 55.4 | 58.7 | 62.1 | 69.3 | 71.1 | 74.0 | 72.1 | 78.9 | 73.3 |  |
| Offal - .-...........- thous. of |  | 818, 299 | 663,035 | 603, 658 | 643, 084 | 682, 257 | 736, 985 | 776, 800 | 832, 679 | 835,600 | 852, 056 | 901, 486 | 799, 386 | 793, 659 |
| Stocks held by mills, end of month $\begin{gathered}\text { thous. of bbl_ }\end{gathered}$ |  | 4,235 |  |  | 5,055 |  |  | 4,949 |  |  | 4,026 |  |  | 4,141 |
| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle and calve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| eceipts, principal markets | 1,734 | 1,815 | 1,664 | 1,600 | 1,439 | 69 | 2,178 | 2,616 | 3, 005 | 2,817 | 1,972 | 1,964 | 1, 722 | 1,791 |
| ipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statest thous. of animals. | 84 | 138 | 142 | 99 | 81 | 64 | 60 | 400 | 546 | 382 | 162 | 92 | 71 | 73 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef steers (Chicago) .-.-dol. per 100 lb .- | 15.04 | 15. 54 | 15. 71 | 15. 44 | 15. 56 | 15. 32 | 15.36 | 15. 45 | 15. 30 | 15. 10 | 14.87 | 14. 82 | 14. 91 |  |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (K. C.)...do...- | 12.76 | 14.49 | 14. 58 | 14. 60 | 14.38 | 12. 48 | 12. 17 | 11.81 14.81 | 11.36 13.88 | 10.97 | 11. 29 | 11.60 14.00 | 12.95 14.00 |  |
| Hogs: |  | 1.0 |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets | 3,932 | 3,036 | 2, ¢54 | 3, 3 | 3,688 | 3,48 | 3,016 | 2,841 | 3,278 | 4, 681 | 4,603 | 5,278 | 4,769 | 4,764 |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb .. | 13.53 | 15.50 | 15.13 | 14.44 | 13.85 | 13.56 | 13.87 | 14.6 | 14. 63 | 3. 64 | 13.35 | 13.21 | 13.50 | 13. 94 |
| Hog-corn ratio $\dagger$ bu. of corn per cwt. of live hogs. | 11.3 | 15.5 | 14.3 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 11. | 11.4 | 11.5 |
| Sheep and lambs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| eceipts, principal markets thous. of anim | 1,465 | 1,7 | 1, | 2, 078 | 1,787 | 2, 438 | 3,399 | 4, 248 | 4,022 | 3,208 | 2,313 | 2,010 | 1,587 | 1,571 |
| ents, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statest <br> thous. of animals | ${ }_{66}$ | 221 | 139 | 19 | 151 | 129 | 32 | 927 | 979 | 558 | 141 | 129 | 99 | 94 |
| Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago) dol. per 100 |  |  |  |  | 5. 2 | 14.4 | 14.06 | 13.96 | 13.75 | 13.54 | 14.1 | 15.00 | 15.86 | 5.84 |
| Lambs, average (Chicago) dol. per | 15.94 | 16.24 | 15.98 | 15.82 | 15.22 | 14. 49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lambs, feeder, good and cholce (or 100 lb . | 13.09 | 14.01 | 14.42 | 14.07 | (a) | (a) | 13.47 | 12.67 | 11.81 | 11.35 | 11.65 | 12.50 | 13.27 | 13.25 |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tctal meats (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent......-. mil. of lb |  | 1,374 | 1,320 | 1,397 | r 1,387 | 1,442 | 1,319 | 1,488 | 1,504 | ${ }_{2}^{1,755}$ | 1,651 | 1,757 | 1,547 | 1,672 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) ....-do | 1,746 | 1,490 | 1,384 | 1,544 | 1, 603 | 1, 690 | 1,572 | 1, 568 | 1,680 | 2,014 | 2,130 | 2,189 | 2,021 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month....-do Miscellaneous meats. | 1,713 185 | 609 79 | 864 86 | 880 94 | 924 100 | 998 116 | 985 113 | 795 106 | 761 104 | 846 114 | 1,073 137 | 1,314 143 | 1,618 | $\begin{array}{r}* 1,684 \\ \hline 144\end{array}$ |
| Miscellaneous |  | 79 | 86 |  | 100 | 18 |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent . . . . thous. of lb |  | 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, 516 |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicaro) $\qquad$ dol. per lb |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 200 |  |  | . 200 | . 200 | 200 | . 200 | 200 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb- | 546. 898 | 534, 147 | 466, 858 | 459, 331 | 421, 212 | 485, 412 | 552, 554 | 628, 439 | 684, 459 | 675, 952 | 645, 986 | 630,711 | 584, 953 | 609,671 |
| Stocks, beef, cold storage, end of mo...do | 282, 292 | 97,736 | 92, 981 | 90,060 | 81,744 | 88,046 | 101, 254 | 112.300 | 134, 681 | 186, 326 | 226, 755 | 241, 550 | 279,654 | r293, 971 |
| Lamb and mutton: <br> Consumption, apparent $\qquad$ |  | 56,571 | 59, 279 | 65, 380 | 61, 488 | 74,707 | 83,480 | 87, 404 | 90, 619 | 74, 232 | 71,622 | 68,700 | 62,027 | 72,941 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) | 58,683 | 64, 804 | 64, 101 | 69,941 | 65,929 | 78, 136 | 89, 478 | 98, 228 | 104, 485 | 94, 356 | 93,641 | 81, 521 | 64, 169 | 666, 557 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of mont | 16, 671 | 12,571 | 11,649 | 10, 284 | 7,808 | 9,660 | 13,777 | 17,704 | 23, 207 | 31, 267 | 33, 172 | 34, 599 | 32, 251 | - 21,659 |
| Pork (including lard): Consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent Production (inspected slanghter) | 1,140,100 | 783,126 891,478 | $\begin{aligned} & 784,700 \\ & 853,259 \end{aligned}$ | 1,015,157 | ${ }_{1,115,854}^{891,343}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 874,175 \\ \mathbf{1 , 1 2 5 , 9 5 4} \end{array}$ | -678,505 | 840,251 | 891, 247 | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 1,058,232 \\ 1,243,299 \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,079,148 \\ & 1,476,475 \end{aligned}$ | 1,342, 9196 | 1, $1,312,673$ |
| Pork: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | .293 .284 | . 293 | .293 .284 | .203 .270 | .288 .256 | . 258 | . 258 | . 258 | . 258 | . 258 | $\xrightarrow{.258}$ | ${ }_{2}^{258}$ | ${ }_{2}^{258}$ |
| Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of ib-- | 836, 825 | 703,700 | 670, 622 | 771, 300 | 853, 729 | 851, 814 | 703, 109 | 646, 802 | 687,405 | 954,017 | 1,034,216 | 1,111,863 | 1,017,973 | 970, 921 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month....do.... | 781, 392 | 591, 597 | 524, 049 | 510,798 | 513,784 | 544, 297 | 497, 164 | 363, 615 | 341, 432 | 383, 118 | 514, 247 | 646,631 | 792, 113 | r791, 867 |
| Lardi Consumption, apparent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent................do... Prices, wholesale: |  | 84,976 | 72,411 | 105, 244 | 57,782 | 103, 087 | 50, 961 | 133,976 | 104, 203 | 182,607 | 151, 400 | 122,914 | 98, 822 | 145,920 |
| Prime, contract, in tierces ( $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$. ) |  |  |  |  | 139 | 139 | 139 | 139 | 139 | 139 | 139 | 139 | 139 | 139 |
| Refined (Chicago) -.............do | ${ }_{146}$ | 146 | 146 | 146 | 146 | . 146 | 146 | 146 | . 146 | . 146 | 146 | . 146 | 146 | 146 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) _thous. of lb.- | 221, 830 | 136, 444 | 132, 836 | 177,699 | 191,028 | 200, 072 | 165, 420 | 140, 997 | 148, 249 | 210,948 | 260, 110 | 265, 873 | 259, 054 | '249,020 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ....do. | 497, 641 | 128, 264 | 149, 141 | 166, 129 | 220, 831 | 240, 950 | 260, 009 | 195, 351 | 157, 163 | 130, 984 | 161, 791 | 248,038 | 361, 508 | r432, 339 | Stocks, cold storage, end of month.... do.. ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ No quotation. $\quad 1$ Dec. 1 estimate. \&rices 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

 break-down of stocks. June figures include only old wheat; new wheat not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in July.

 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 and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | Octo ber | November | Decem- ber | Janu- ary | February | March |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Poultry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, hive ${ }_{\text {dow }}$ dol. per lb. | 0. 255 | 0.245 | 0.246 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.243 | 0. 229 | 0.225 | 0.241 | 0. 250 | 0.250 | 0.250 |
| Receipts, 5 markets.------...-thous. of lb.. | 19,721 | 14,290 | 9,452 | 9,439 | 14,742 | 24, 213 | 29,691 | 42,562 | 53, 155 | 71, 117 | 64, 223 | 30,683 | 20,434 | 17,619 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month....do.... | 129,988 | 58,079 | 32, 513 | 20,963 | 25, 379 | 38,851 | 55,315 | 86,279 | 140,230 | 197, 880 | 226, 161 | 239, 993 | 220,863 | r168, 478 |
| Eggs: Price wholesale fresh firsts (Chicago) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicago) $\ddagger$ dol. per doz_.. | 311 | . 374 | . 372 | . 379 | . 386 | . 382 | . 398 | . 417 | 424 | 428 | . 400 | . 350 | . 334 | 321 |
| Production- .........-........-.-millions... | 6,978 | 6,482 | 6,726 | 6,497 | 5,350 | 4,541 | 3,878 | 3,313 | 2,987 | 2,724 | 3,263 | 4,436 | 5,346 | 6,763 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: <br> Shell <br> thous. of cases. | 6,987 | 3,181 | 6, 227 | 8,266 | 8,966 | 8,578 | 7, 529 | 6,018 | 3,994 | 1,780 |  | 785 | 2,008 |  |
|  | 218,077 | 99, 180 | 172, 279 | 251, 526 | 323,194 | 351,169 | 343,601 | 306, 189 | 242,264 | 172, 387 | 102, 270 | 81,712 | 98, 597 | - 148,557 |
| TROPICAL PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances from Brazil, total thous. of bags.- | 1,616 | 591 | 615 | 144 | 1,114 | 1,475 | 1,193 | 1,225 | 278 | 693 | 973 | 1,204 | 998 | $\bigcirc 955$ |
| To United States...-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,127 | 471 | 515 | 137 | 860 | 1,070 | ${ }^{1} 985$ | 1,018 | 141 | 569 | 765 | 1,024 | 846 | r 786 |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.) <br> dol. per lb.- | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | 134 | 134 | . 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 |
| Visible supply, United States thous. of bags... | 966 | 383 | 530 | 646 | 627 | 818 | 1,550 | 1,374 | 1,530 | 1, 450 | 1,219 | 1,220 | 1,470 | 1,233 |
| Sugar, raw: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of Spanish tons.- | 3,097 | 2, 418 | - 3,108 | 3,294 | 3, 069 | 2,660 | 2,310 | 1,997 | 1,536 | 1,076 | 836 | 1,192 | 1,580 | 2,480 |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meltings, 8 ports§ long tons. Price, wholesale, $96^{\circ}$ 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, 288 |
| dol. per lb. <br> Stocks at refineries, cnd of mo§. long tons | $\begin{array}{r} .037 \\ 191,384 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dot{037} \\ 203,914 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .037 \\ 182,290 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .037 \\ 221,488 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .037 \\ 242,334 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .037 \\ 278,974 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .037 \\ 261,352 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .037 \\ 207,247 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .037 \\ 245,222 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .037 \\ 253,818 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .037 \\ 278,242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .037 \\ 262,133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .037 \\ 206,583 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .037 \\ 173,740 \end{array}$ |
| Sugar, refined, granulated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | .066 .055 | .068 .055 | .068 .055 | .067 .055 | .066 .055 | .065 .055 | .065 .055 | .065 .055 | .066 .055 | .066 .055 | .066 .055 | .066 .055 | . 066 | .066 .055 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Candy, sales by manufacturers_thous. of dol Fish: | 32,356 | 33,831 | 32, 139 | $\stackrel{26,997}{ }$ | 24,837 | 23,098 | 27,025 | 34,862 | 37, 651 | 37, 538 | 38,664 | 32,864 | 34, 836 | 37,623 |
| Landings, fresh fish, principal ports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.-.- do | 51, 568 | 29, 782 | 21, 371 | 34, 755 | 59, 162 | 75, 438 | 93, 121 | 88, 225 | 99, 486 | 104,850 | 99, 354 | 85, 060 | -69,857 | 52, 786 |
| Gelatin, edible ( 7 companies): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | 1,961 | 2,046 | 2,150 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | (1) |
|  | (1) | 1,863 | 2, 214 | 2,071 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
|  | (1) | 2,519 | 2, 352 | 2,431 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Lear: TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) .......mil. or lb.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 1,403$ |  |  |  |
| Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total. end |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of quarter....................-mil. of lb.- |  | 3,329 |  |  | 2, 952 |  |  | 2,889 |  |  | 3,008 |  |  | 3,050 |
| Domestic: <br> Cigar leas $\qquad$ do |  | 389 |  |  | 377 |  |  | 338 |  |  | 310 |  |  | 369 |
| Firc-cured and dark air-cured.... do. |  | 294 |  |  | 269 |  |  | 245 |  |  | 229 |  |  | 275 |
| Fluc-cured and light air-cured....do.... |  | 2, 553 |  |  | 2, 220 |  |  | 2,223 |  |  | 2,379 |  |  | 2,317 |
| Miscellaneous domestic...........do...- |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 2 |  |  | - 3 |  |  |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 22 |  |  | 26 |  |  | 25 |  |  | '27 |  |  | 28 |
| Cigarette tobacco-..------......- do. |  | 68 |  |  | 58 |  |  | 56 |  |  | 61 |  |  |  |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) Small |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18, 778 | - 20.612 | 19,943 | 18,478 441.372 | 20,894 | 22,878 427,231 | - ${ }^{23,682}$, 363 | 22,573 424,896 | ${ }_{432}^{23,860}$ | 424, ${ }^{2424}$ | 403, 858 | 260, 919 | 1788,955 | 19,956 419,291 |
| Large cigars......-.......... thousands.- | - 20,036 | ${ }_{26,856}$ | 25,135 | 23,906 | 44, 246 | 43, ${ }^{2666}$ | 25, 821 | -45,796 | 28, 305 | 28, 791 | 25, 829 | 23, 939 | 21, 339 | 419, 290 |
| 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. 006 |
| Total .......................... thous. of Ib- |  | 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. |  |  |  | 319 | 422 | 345 |  | 370 | 434 | 381 | 374 | 318 |  |  |
|  |  | 5,368 | 4,878 | 4,704 | 4,589 | 5, 059 | 5,433 | 5. 300 | 4,911 | 5,080 | 4,387 | 5,078 |  |  |
| Scrap, chewing--.-.-.-.-........... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 4,150 | 4, 151 | 3,927 | 4,405 | 4,279 | 4, 615 | 4,519 | 4,631 | 4, 852 | 4,684 | 4, 473 |  |  |
|  |  | 14,447 | 13, 145 | 12, 434 | 12,153 | 12,386 | 13, 357 | 15,186 | 15, 410 | 16, 108 | 12,603 | 11,018 |  |  |
| Snuff ${ }_{\text {Twist }}$ |  | 4, 354 | 3, 752 | 3, 212 | 3, 371 | 3, 503 | 3,449 | 3,512 | 3, 447 | 3,460 | 3,721 | 3,676 |  |  |
| Twist |  |  | 583 | 551 | 527 | 506 | 525 | 516 | 515 | 530 | 515 | 511 |  |  |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| Hides AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calves-.................thous. of animals.- | ${ }_{939}^{555}$ | ${ }_{923}^{410}$ | 365 796 | 328 | 327 |  | ${ }_{9}^{434}$ | $\begin{array}{r}532 \\ 1,146 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}655 \\ 1.275 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | - 5229 | ${ }_{1} 468$ | 441 | $\begin{array}{r}565 \\ 1 \\ \hline 05 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 6, 293 | 4.661 | $\begin{array}{r}796 \\ 4,463 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}728 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline 174 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.650 | 5, ${ }^{845}$ | $\begin{array}{r}988 \\ 4.464 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,174 | +1,930 | 6,972 | 7,567 | 7,839 | 7,380 | 1,057 |
| Sheep and lambs | 1,378 | 1,495 | 1,458 | 1, 622 | 1,694 | 1,988 | 2,269 | 2,454 | 2,633 | 2,370 | 2,258 | 1,933 | 1,501 | 1,538 |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago); |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hides, packers', heavy, native steers dol per lb |  |  |  |  | . 155 | . 165 | . 155 |  | . 155 | 155 | 155 | .155 | 155 | 155 |
| Caliskins, packers', 8 to 15 lb .........do...- | . 218 | .218 | .218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | . 218 | .218 | . 218 | . 218 |
| Production: LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calf and kip................. thous. of skins.- | 867 | 1,099 | 986 | 923 | 1,010 | 924 | 962 | 874 | 835 | 761 | 796 | 756 | 829 | -926 |
| Cattle hide................thous. of hides.- | 2,083 | 2, 517 | 2,408 | 2,249 | 2,199 | 1,949 | 1,975 | 1,871 | 1,805 | 1,884 | 1,918 | 1,952 | 2,020 | r 2,208 |
| Goat and kid.-.............-thous. of skins.. | 2,686 | r 3, 401 | 3,276 | 2, 883 | 3,094 | 2,937 | $\stackrel{2}{2,971}$ | 3,157 | 3,304 | 3,096 | 3,264 | 2,929 | 2,922 | r 3,323 |
| Sheep and lamb....-...--.....-.-.-...do |  | 5,027 | 4,918 | 4,991 | 4,958 | 4,643 | 5,568 | 4,756 | 4,997 | 4,588 | 5,001 | 4, 572 | - 4,997 | 4,867 |

Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Temporarily discontinued. ${ }^{2}$ Dec. 1 estimate.


| Monthly statistics through December有 and references to the sources of thedata, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\xrightarrow{\text { Sep- }}$ tember | Octo- ber | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {Janu- }}^{\text {ary }}$ | $\underset{\text { Febry }}{\text { ary }}$ | March |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
LEATHER-Continued \\
Prices, wholesale: \\
Sole, oak, bends (Boston) t--....dol. per lb...
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{(1)} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{0.440} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{0.440} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{0.440} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{0.440} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{0.440} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{0.440} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{0.440} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{(1)} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{(3)} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& 0.440 \& \& 0.440 \& 0.440 \& 0.440 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Stocks of cattle bides and leather, end of month:}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total.--------.....-thous. of equiv. hides. \& 10, 708 \& 11,290 \& 10,830 \& 10,644 \& 10,141 \& 9, 772 \& 9,480 \& 9, 325 \& 9,646 \& 9,991 \& 10, 103 \& 10,378 \& 10,667 \& - 10,954 \\
\hline Leather, in process and finished....do.... \& 6,344
4,364 \& 7,845
3,445 \& 7,530
3,300 \& 7,281
3,363 \& 6,861
3,180 \& 6, 6.587 \& 6, 249
3,231 \& 5,986 \& 5,918 \& 5,963
4,028 \& 6,041
4,062 \& 6,139
4,239 \& 6, 286 \& -6, 303 \\
\hline  \& 4,364 \& 3,445 \& 3, 300 \& \& 3,180 \& 3, 185 \& 3,231 \& 3, 339 \& 3,728 \& 4,028 \& 4,062 \& 4,239 \& 4,381 \& - 4, 651 \\
\hline LEATHER MANUFACTURES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Boots, shoes, and slippers: Prices, wholesale, factory:}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Men's black call blucher....dol. per pair \& 6.75 \& 6. 75 \& 6. 75 \& 6.75 \& 6.75 \& 6. 75 \& 6.75 \& \({ }_{6}^{6.75}\) \& \({ }^{6.75}\) \& 6. 75 \& 6. 75 \& 6.75 \& 6.75 \& 6. 75 \\
\hline Men's hlack ralf oxford, corded tip _ do ... \& 4. 60 \& 4. 60 \& 4. 60 \& 4. 60 \& 4. 60 \& 4. 60 \& 4. 60 \& 4. 60 \& 4. 60 \& 4. 60 \& 4. 60 \& 4. 60 \& 4. 60 \& 4. 60 \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total \({ }_{\text {a }}\) - \& \& 41,945 \& 40,657 \& \(\begin{array}{r}36,313 \\ \hline 248\end{array}\) \& 39,614
157 \& 37,445
127 \& 39,682
191 \& \(\begin{array}{r}37,924 \\ \hline 169\end{array}\) \& 38, 042 \& 36,408
180 \& 38,243
214 \& 37,170

233 \& r 38,047
$r$
$r$ 173 \& 42,136
206 <br>
\hline All fabric (satin, canvas, ete.)...-do. \& \& 1,380 \& 1,624 \& 1,661 \& 2,807 \& 3,122 \& 3,082 \& 3.061 \& 3,131 \& 3, 540 \& 4,730 \& 5,977 \& ${ }^{*} 5,996$ \& 6,955 <br>
\hline Part fahric and part leather.-....do. \& \& 738 \& 871 \& 611 \& 655 \& 568 \& 676 \& 627 \& 674 \& 713 \& 731 \& 791 \& 840 \& 939 <br>
\hline High and low cut, leather, total. do. \& \& 34, 811 \& 33, 503 \& 29,394 \& 31, 372 \& 29,304 \& 30, 627 \& 29, 150 \& 28,769 \& 26,462 \& - 27,766 \& 25, 885 \& + 26,440 \& 28,992 <br>
\hline Government shoes .-...-.-.-... do \& \& 4,090 \& 4, 278 \& 3,895 \& 4, 138 \& 3,207 \& 3,557 \& 3,627 \& 3,544 \& 3, 400 \& 3,913 \& 3, 577 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 3,755$ \& 3, 953 <br>
\hline Civifian shoes:
Boys' and youths'. \& \& 1,486 \& 1,578 \& 1,468 \& 1,684 \& 1,792 \& 1,782 \& 1,893 \& 1,801 \& 1,590 \& 1,804 \& 1,576 \& r 1,615 \& <br>
\hline Infants'......-.-............-.-. do \& \& 2,283 \& 2,129 \& 2,019 \& 2,132 \& 2, 102 \& 2,135 \& 2,128 \& 2,184 \& 2,084 \& 2, 170 \& 2,155 \& r 2, 198 \& 2,478 <br>
\hline Misses' and children's........-do \& \& 2. 966 \& 3,061 \& 2, 525 \& $\stackrel{2,710}{ }$ \& 2,648 \& 2,889 \& 2,554 \& 2,479 \& 2,312 \& 2,641 \& 2, 659 \& 2,756 \& 3,387 <br>
\hline Men's..--........................do \& \& 7,775 \& 7,819 \& 6,899 \& 7,155 \& 6, 816 \& 7,082 \& 6,682 \& 6,574 \& 6,059 \& 6, 401 \& 5,965 \& 5,994 \& 6,516 <br>
\hline Women's.......-......---.... do. \& \& 16, 211 \& 14,638 \& 12,487 \& 13, 553 \& 12,738 \& 13, 182 \& 12,271 \& 12,188 \& 11,016 \& 10,837 \& 9, 952 \& + 10, 123 \& 11, 151 <br>
\hline Slippers and moccasins for housewear thous. of pairs \& \& \& 3,795 \& 3,993 \& 4,069 \& 3,807 \& 4,513 \& 4,447 \& 4.888 \& 4,985 \& 4,202 \& 3,790 \& \& 4.475 <br>
\hline All other footwear..............-.do.-- \& \& 1,071 \& ${ }^{3} 642$ \& 405 \& , 554 \& , 516 \& + 593 \& +463 \& 404 \& 4, 529 \& +599 \& ${ }^{395}$ \& ${ }_{r}$ \& 570 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Iumber Manufacturers Assm.: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total..............-.mil. bd. ft.. |  | 2, 687 | 2, 770 | 2, 886 | 2,907 | 2,897 | 2,962 | 2, 886 | 2,743 | 2. 669 | 2,500 | 2,188 | 2, 278 | 2, 554 |
| Hardwoods ............... --.-- .-. do.... |  | 507 | 479 | 483 | 507 | 516 | 558 | 592 | 538 | 509 | 476 | 414 | 415 | 481 |
|  |  | 2,180 | 2,291 | 2,403 | 2.400 | 2,381 | 2,404 | 2, 294 | 2, 207 | 2,160 | 2,024 | 1,774 | 1,863 | 2,072 |
| Shipments, total.---...-.-.-.-.........- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 2,888 | 3,084 | 3,046 | 2,998 | 2,878 | 2,962 | 2,883 | 2,772 | 2, 607 | 2,582 | 2,278 | 2, 399 | 2,658 |
| Hardwoods |  | 583 | 606 | 562 | 565 | 541 | 552 | 549 | 505 | 510 | 492 | 422 | 469 | 468 |
| Softwoods.-.-.-.-..... .-.-....... do |  | 2,305 | 2,478 | 2,484 | 2,433 | 2,337 | 2,410 | 2,334 | 2, 267 | 2.097 | 2,090 | 1,856 | 1,929 | 2,189 |
| Stecks, gross, end of month |  | 4,024 | 3,778 | 3,649 | 3, 615 | 3,686 | 3,704 | 3,718 | 3,632 | 3, 626 | 3,578 | 3,492 | ${ }^{2} 4.190$ | 2 4,075 |
| Hardwonds |  | 1,329 | 1,221 | 1,154 | 1,106 | 1,095 | 1,102 | 1,134 | 1,145 | 1,132 | 1,151 | 1,150 | 1,096 | 1,097 |
|  |  | 2,695 | 2,557 | 2, 495 | 2,509 | 2, 591 | 2,602 | 2,584 | 2,487 | 2, 494 | 2,427 | 2,342 | ${ }^{2}$ 3, 094 | ${ }^{2} 2,978$ |
| FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new |  | 5,850 | 6, 675 | 4,850 | 4,400 | 3,300 | 3,850 | 4,000 | 4,025 | 3,250 | 2,775 | 3, 150 | 4, 900 | 3, 600 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month-------do-- |  | 7,000 | 8, 000 | 7,500 | 7,500 | 7,450 | 7,550 | 7,575 | 8,000 | 8,400 | 7,825 | 7,400 | 9,000 | 8, 850 |
|  |  | 4,675 | 4, 150 | 3,700 | 3,600 | 3,550 | 3,100 | 2,725 | 2,925 | 2,675 | 3,075 | 2,950 | 3,350 | 3, 500 |
|  |  | 5,900 | 5, 575 | 5, 150 | 4,500 | 3,600 | 3,550 | 3,975 | 3, 600 | 2,850 | 3, 200 | $\stackrel{2,000}{ }$ | 3,400 | 3, 800 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new.-...-......................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 13, 234 | 32, 295 | 31,584 | 24, 572 | 19, 135 | 16, 153 | 16,354 | 14,496 | 12, 844 | 19,182 | 15,573 | 12,30f | 20, 162 | 13,658 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month....... do.... | 23, 940 | 33, 637 | 37,373 | 34,708 | 31,699 | 25, 900 | 23, 600 | 24, 510 | 22,546 | 25, 340 | 21, 665 | 23, 399 | 29,477 | 27, 263 |
|  | 13, 905 | 17,806 | 17, 104 | 15, 994 | 15,758 | 15,711 | 15, 108 | 14, 034 | 14,986 | 15, 035 | 15, 466 | 13, 857 | 14, 022 | 16, 479 |
|  | 14, 816 | 26, 284 | 27,848 | 25; 437 | 22, 144 | 19,770 | 18,085 | 13, 586 | 14, 808 | 16, 382 | 19, 254 | 10, 572 | 14, 084 | 15,873 |
| Stocks, end of month ..-.....-..........do | 5,991 | 42, 675 | 32,931 | 23,065 | 16,679 | 11,352 | 8,375 | 8,823 | 9, 001 | 7,654 | 3,866 | 7,151 | 7,334 | 6,902 |
| Douglas fir: SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimension, No. ${ }^{\text {d, }}$ 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 |
| 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. 100 |
| Southern pine:cor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new $\dagger$ $\qquad$ |  | 948 954 | 915 945 | 882 924 | 816 894 | 816 903 | 843 906 | 836 906 | 910 953 | 859 1,030 | 657 914 | 793 $+1,056$ | 710 1,073 | 806 1,111 |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: |  | 954 | 945 | 924 | 894 | 903 | 806 | 906 | 953 | 1,030 | 914 | +1,056 | 1,073 | 1,111 |
| Bords, No 2 common $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\circ}$ and $8^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flooring, B and better, F.G., $1 \times 4$-do...- | 55. 233 | 51.625 | ${ }^{31.625}$ | 51.625 | 51. 384 | 51. 384 | 51. 384 | 51. 384 | 51. 384 | 51. 384 | 51. 384 | 51. 384 | 53. 699 | 54. 313 |
|  |  | 857 | 908 | 833 | 799 | 829 | 838 | 796 | 814 | 817 | 772 | 664 | 685 | 745 |
|  |  | 910 | 924 | 903 | 846 | 807 | 840 | 836 | 863 | 782 | 773 | 651 | 693 | 768 |
| 8 tocks, end of month |  | 1,499 | 1,483 | 1,413 | 1,366 | 1,385 | 1,383 | 1,343 | 1,294 | 1,329 | 1,328 | + 1,341 | 1,333 | 1,310 |
| Western pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month-.......do | 517 | 565 | 585 | 565 | 577 | 591 | 561 | 488 | 469 | 433 | 420 | 412 | 435 | 464 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, $1^{\prime \prime}$ 区 $8^{\prime \prime} \ldots \ldots$. dol. per M bd. it.- | 34.66 | 31.47 | 31.59 | 32.08 | 33.36 | 34. 52 | 34. 59 | 34. 50 | 34. 62 | 34.67 | 34.60 | 34.63 | 34. 60 | 34. 60 |
|  | 428 | 351 | 424 | 585 | 645 | 635 | 616 | 578 | 524 | 475 | 402 | 284 | 309 | 389 |
|  | 459 | 438 | 500 | 533 | 565 | 561 | 590 | 532 | 514 | 448 | 439 | 382 | 388 | 452 |
|  | 784 | 853 | 777 | 829 | 909 | 983 | 1,009 | 1,055 | 1,065 | 1,092 | 1,055 | 957 | 878 | 815 |
| West coast woods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders. Orders, unfilled, end |  | 706 1,018 | 772 1,056 | 728 1,105 | 708 1,111 | 710 1,103 | 730 1,117 | $\begin{array}{r}725 \\ \hline 1,127\end{array}$ | 725 1,097 | 678 1,041 | 754 1,013 | 691 1,033 | 743 1,073 | 793 1,083 |
| Produetiont-..................-.-.......-do |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,709 \\ \hline 715\end{array}$ | -748 | +731 | , 712 | -695 | -722 | -704 | +682 | -699 | -682 | ${ }^{6} 658$ | -683 | 725 |
|  |  | 715 | 791 | 758 | 753 | 729 | 741 | 715 | 675 | 661 | 706 | ${ }_{4}^{639}$ | 659 | 764 |
| Stocks, end of n |  | 502 | 504 | 500 | 505 | 504 | 503 | 511 | 497 | 482 | 448 | 466 | 491 | 460 |

${ }^{-}$Revised. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation. ${ }^{2}$ Includes Southern pine stocks at concentration yards not included prior to February; these sto eks totaled 798 mill bd. ft. Dec. $31,1943$.
$\dagger$ 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 " $\dagger$ " 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 serics 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 stoeks 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 con-
centration 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 centration yards (revisions carried back to 1929 by adding 798 to stocks and 111 to unfiled orders as previously published). All revisions will be published later (or 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 Digitizaveragesse Mosefor eafief years for Southern pine and for total lumber, total softwoods, and total hardwoods. The revised price series for Southern pine each represent a composite of 9 series; http://forscomparaqlef databgrinning July 1942 see note at bottom of p. S-35.

| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory noter and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem. ber | January | February | March |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| SOFTWOODS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Redwood, California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new - | -32,442 | 67,666 | 34,608 | 47,407 | -7,803 | -59,415 | 30,731 | 34, 120 | 41,002 | 37,415 | 62, 706 | 34, 339 | 40,063 | 47, 202 |
|  | 37,653 | 37, 343 | 37, 420 | 35, 551 | 138,489 | 13, 853 | -38,528 | 37,013 | 37,038 | 38,884 | 32,674 | 33,129 | 34,616 | -40,365 |
|  | 36, 854 | 51,659 | 48,346 | 47, 856 | 42, 624 | 39,641 | 40, 212 | 35, 898 | 43, 295 | 40, 054 | 32, 303 | 36,770 | 34, 222 | 36, 636 |
| Stocks, end of month. .................. do.. | 68,759 | 128, 152 | 115,857 | 101,246 | 94, 881 | 86,487 | 82,315 | 81, 578 | 71,772 | 68,515 | 74, 941 | 69,018 | 66, 558 | 70,687 |
| All districts: FURNITURE <br> All districts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant operations.....--per 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canceled......... percent of new orders.. |  | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 17.0 | 8.0 | 14.0 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 2.0 |
| New.-......no. of days' production. |  | 23 | 123 | 20 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 15 | 20 | 28 | 48 | 76 |
| Unflled, end of month...-.-do-- |  | 91. 74.0 |  |  |  |  | 55.00 | 85.0 | 72 50.0 | 69 54.0 | 70 51.0 | 82 52.0 | 83 60.0 | 51.0 |
| Plant operations.....- pereent of normal.- |  | 74.0 22 | $\begin{array}{r}74.0 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 65.0 17 | 66.0 21 | 65.0 20 | 55.0 21 | 35.0 20 | 50.0 17 | 54.0 17 | 51.0 18 | 52.0 16 | 60.0 17 | 51.0 18 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES


| Monthly statistics tbrough December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu- }}}$ | February | March |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued


$r$ Revised.
§Revisions in unfilled ordors and shipments for April-July 1942 are available on request; data cover 8 companies beginnin
tOf 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 renresent net shimments (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 jssue.

OTData are shown for 59 manufacturers; sce Mareh 1944 Survey for comparable data for 1942 . © Formerly designated "tin plate" but data included also terneplate
TOf the 10 firms on the renorting list in 1941 , 20 have diseontinucd the manufacture of stokers; some manuacture stokers only occasionaliy. 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 .
urther ourther revisel to inchade an adjustment for cancellations beginning 1942 (similar adjustments cannot the made in the earier data); for revisef 1942 figures see p . S-31 of the April 1944 Survey. No adjustment has been made for rencgotiation of contracts. Data hack to 1934 are available on request.
$\oplus$ Sixty-nine of the manufacturers reporting in 1911 have discontinued shipments of oil hurners for the duration of the war; datz currently cover 85 manufacturers. estimated industry totals compiled by Dun \& Bradstrect; it has been substituted for the indexes formerly shown; monthly datatomotive replacement batteries shipped represents

| Monthly statistics through December 1941，together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the plement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep. } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | $\underset{\text { Febry }}{\substack{\text { ary }}}$ | March |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES－Continued

| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT－Continued <br> Rigid steel conduit and fittings，shipments short tons． |  | 9，463 | 10，602 | 7，907 | 7，006 | 6，459 | 7，585 | 6，708 | 7，118 | 6，916 | 6， 246 | 6，280 | 6，560 | 7，782 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption of fiber paper－－thous．of lb．－ | 4，181 | 5，026 | ${ }^{4,924}$ | 4，969 | 4，873 | ${ }^{4,627}$ | 4，884 | 4，752 | 5，524 | 4，599 | 4，700 | 4，442 | 4， 505 | 4， 653 |
| Shipments．－－．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of dol．－ | 1，218 | 1，852 | 1，613 | 1，479 | 1，441 | 1，441 | 1，499 | 1，374 | 1，424 | 1，368 | 1，384 | 1，384 | 1，290 | 1，393 |

## PAPER AND PRINTING

| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production．$\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total，all grades．．．．．．．．．－．－．－．．．－sh Chemical： |  | 794，997 | 7，2，492 | 789 | 733，205 | 714，176 | 74，503 | 745，080 | 778，698 | 766，778 | 726，574 | 762.665 | 738，680 | 794， 882 |
| Sulphate，total ．－．．．．－．－．．．．．－．－．－．do |  | 366，702 | 355，132 | 367，420 | 324，898 | 335，027 | 373，346 | 359，742 | 371，017 | 370，920 | 341，992 | 368， 194 | 352， 187 | 367， 522 |
| Unbleached．．．－－－－－－－－－－．－．－．－．do |  | 303，655 | 202，781 | 302，938 | 269，439 | 275，266 | 308，702 | 296，869 | 308，109 | 308，413 | 283.983 | 307.475 | 292， 223 | 301， 884 |
| Sulphite，total．－．－．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．d |  | 214，145 | 212，372 | 214，966 | 210， 153 | 194，513 | 204，666 | 195，095 | 208，073 | 193，980 | 188，257 | 192， 272 | 189， 018 | 210， 002 |
| Bleached．－．－．．．．．．．－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do |  | 138，853 | 137，837 | 141，515 | 135，670 | 125，398 | 132，240 | 123，709 | 131，972 | 120，046 | 114， 244 | 116， 252 | 117， 457 | 133， 375 |
| Soda |  | 36， 750 | 25，058 | 35， 372 | 33，971 | 33， 145 | 35，508 | 34， 287 | 35， 729 | 35， 161 | 34， 075 | 34， 800 | 34， 000 | 37， 000 |
| Groundwood |  | 155，029 | 148，655 | 152，202 | 143，804 | 132，937 | 139，884 | 134，441 | 141，732 | 144，354 | 141， 736 | 144，372 | 137， 153 | 151， 438 |
| Stocks，end of month：$\dagger$ Total，all grades |  | 102，428 | 102，257 | 105，972 | 104，139 | 93， 605 | 86，281 | 83， 129 | 74，032 | 71， 188 | 61，384 | 71，247 | 75， 821 | 79，782 |
| Chemical： |  |  | 19， 477 | 15，916 | 13，9 | 12，01 | 12， | 15， | 13，701 | 5, | 11，528 | 11， 942 | 12，654 | 14，377 |
| Unbleac |  | 21， 1790 | 15， 633 | 11， 513 | 11， 136 | 12,018 9,348 | 12,895 9,810 | 11， 118 | 13,701 9,287 | 15， 11.008 | 11,528 7 | 11，842 | 12,604 7,988 | 14,378 9,639 |
| Sulphite，total |  | 28， 882 | 26， 192 | 28， 542 | 28，045 | 24． 214 | 24， 064 | 24， 825 | 24， 302 | 22，002 | 18， 255 | 24， 103 | 24， 869 | 24．543 |
| Bleached |  | 17，905 | 16，580 | 18， 796 | 17．881 | 14， 789 | 14， 104 | 14，563 | 14，642 | 12， 422 | 10， 585 | 13，351 | 14，362 | 14， 822 |
| －Soda |  | 2，858 | 2，628 | 2，825 | 2，584 | 2，641 | 2，910 | 3，306 | 3， 284 | 2，765 | 2，770 | 2，470 | 3，270 | 3，770 |
| Groundw |  | 46，435 | 51， 009 | 55， 915 | 56， 828 | 52， 181 | 43， 734 | 36，639 | 30，380 | 28， 222 | 26，678 | 30， 943 | 33，496 | 35． 794 |
| PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totel paper，incl．newsprint and paperboard：$\dagger$ <br> Production． $\qquad$ short tons． |  | r1，256，340 | r1，209．061 | ${ }^{1} 1,218,311$ | 「1，175，066 | r1，152，762 | 「1，219，409 | ＇1，183，964 | r1，194，608 | 1，189，901 | ${ }^{r} 1,155,121$ | r1，150，067 | r1，130，450 | 1，207，790 |
| Paper，excl．newsprint and paperboard： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders，new ．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．－short tons．－ |  | ＋556，454 | －505，794 | r 404，134 | ＋500，315 | r 498，955 | ＋478，082 | r 483,518 | ＋480，984 | －475，270 | ＋ 472,226 | ＋ 480,210 | r 481,053 | 501， 444 |
|  |  | r 514.726 | r 490,612 | － 484,343 +502.070 | $+477,031$ $: 463,105$ | r 4 4 483,1388 | ＋502，310 | r 488,120 $+488,401$ | －491，876 | $+488,318$ <br> r | r 482,728 494，653 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 476,284 \\ r \\ \hline 499,638\end{array}$ | +462.258 $+465,210$ | $\begin{aligned} & 487,034 \\ & 494,308 \end{aligned}$ |
| Fine paper：$\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders，new |  | －80， 983 | －71，363 | ＋70， 784 | r67，477 | －71，773 | ＋57， 359 | －53，160 | r 62， 189 | ${ }_{r}{ }^{55} 5.273$ | ＋ 51,563 | －57，386 | －56，046 | 56， 892 |
| Orders，unfille |  | r 87， 212 | －92，092 | r 100，097 | r111，278 | ＋121，824 | －117，411 | ז 109，217 | ＋106，206 | ¢ 102，586 | r 96，961 | －100， 465 | － 98,611 | 96， 226 |
| Production． |  | －61， 633 | $\bigcirc 60,684$ | ¢ $60, \mathrm{co5}$ | ＋ 57,462 | ＋57， 192 | $r$ r 61，008 | r 55,273 | r 58,834 | r 57， 793 | r 53,978 | r 54， 596 | ${ }^{-} 53,434$ | 57，508 |
| Shipments． |  | －63，265 | －62， 621 | －63， 025 | － 59,954 | ${ }^{+} 58,356$ | r 61，045 | r 58,889 | － 62,692 | ${ }^{+} 58,808$ | r 55， 665 | －55， 261 | － 53,494 | 57， 895 |
|  |  | －48，809 | －46， 304 | －44， 609 | －41， 321 | －42， 024 | r 41， 823 | r 37， 619 | r 34， 417 | － 33,873 | －31，738 | －32， 762 | r 32,093 | 31，336 |
| Printing pajer：$\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders，new． |  | r 180，520 | ${ }^{r} 163,223$ | 156，430 | r 163，784 | －160， 1 c 0 | ＋158，351 | 171，420 | ${ }^{r} 160,627$ | 147，662 | 163， 760 | 156，589 | r 153，133 | 166， 214 |
| Orders，unfilled |  | 134，961 | r 133，971 | 130，060 | 129，407 | r 127，923 | 125， 979 | 137，087 | r 138，310 | 128，889 | 132，945 | 130，860 | 131， 029 | 128． 290 |
| Production．．．．． |  | r 172，595 | r 163，516 | －159，678 | ${ }^{+} 158.914$ | r 153，504 | 165， 707 | 160，948 | r 162， 804 | 160，681 | 160， 301 | 156，329 | r 150.174 | 158， 654 |
| Shipments |  | ${ }^{r} 169,502$ | －104， 284 | －161，620 | $\bigcirc 163,304$ | r 158，556 | 163，327 | 161， 782 | ${ }^{r} 165,383$ | 161，008 | 164，412 | 157，746 | r 150，758 | 161．817 |
| Stocks，end of |  | 74，349 | \％72， 805 | －70，670 | 65， 562 | ＋60，608 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 58,020$ | 62， 236 | 57， 614 | 57，008 | 52， 934 | 51，567 | ${ }^{\text {r 5］，} 501}$ | 48，340 |
| Wrapping paper $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders，new |  | 200，667 | 183， 845 | 183， 022 | 179， 104 | 182， 252 | 177， 209 | 167， 771 | 173，599 | 181， 762 | 171，914 | 177， 547 | 180， 628 | 182， 258 |
| Orders，unfil |  | 171， 848 | 174，557 | 174，858 | 184， 215 | 188， 325 | 184， 106 | 178，982 | 172， 692 | 175， 643 | 168， 523 | 163， 254 | 167， 644 | $163,885$ |
| Production |  | 182．732 | 173， 524 | 180， 155 | 162，924 | 175， 192 | 180， 472 | 170， 932 | 176， 403 | 179， 289 | 176， 224 | 178，934 | $176,505$ | $184,185$ |
| Shipments |  | 193， 247 | 179， 717 | 183， 026 | 169， 917 | 178， 641 | 181， 564 | 172， 871 | 180， 509 | 178， 855 | 179， 679 | 178，174 | 176．538 | 185， 701 |
|  |  | 95， 227 | 89，322 | 85， 731 | 78，416 | 76，078 | 75，883 | 75， 237 | 71，312 | 70， 086 | 63，605 | 56,672 | 56，409 | 55， 228 |
| Book paper： <br> Coated paper： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders，new ．．．percent of stand．capacity ．－ | 56.0 | 61.7 | －65．5 | 61.0 | 56.6 | 46.0 | 49.9 | 58.0 | 51.6 | 53.9 | 55.7 | 54.9 | 57.0 | 52.1 |
|  | 55.3 | 58.2 | ＇ 60.0 | 54.2 | 58.6 | 52.0 | 56.9 | 57.6 | 55.3 | 56.1 | 59.0 | 55.6 | 58． 6 | 61.5 |
| Shipments． | 57.5 | 58.8 | 「58．2 | 58.9 | 58.9 | 53.2 | 59.4 | 60.0 | 57.5 | 56.1 | 57.3 | 57.5 | 58.6 | 57.4 |
| Uncoated paper： <br> Orders，new． | 82.2 | 94.1 | 89.0 | 87.7 | 89.0 | 80.9 | 76.5 | 88.4 | 77.6 | 77.9 | 86.9 | 77.9 | 82.0 | 84.3 |
| Price，wholesale，＂B＂grade，English in－ ish，white，f．o．b．mill＿．dol．per 100 lb ． | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7． 30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7． 30 |
| Production．．．percent of stand．capacity．． | 80.1 | 92.5 | 90.1 | 88.2 | 88.3 | 82.2 | 86.9 | 88.4 | 86.3 | 84.6 | 83.1 | 82.9 | 82.6 | 80.7 |
|  | 81.1 | 92.1 | 90.9 | 89.4 | 88.6 | 84.6 | 84.5 | 88.8 | 86.3 | 85.8 | 83.6 | 83.8 | 83.1 | － 81.3 |
| Newsprint： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada： | 236， 353 | 246， 855 | 229，573 | 254， 046 | 257， 845 | 262，323 | 259，612 | 251，827 | 259， 336 | 256，336 | 249， 693 | 242， 658 | 240， 00.5 | 252， 092 |
|  | 256， 543 | 248， 469 | 243， 813 | 257， 756 | 268， 990 | 284， 216 | 260， 792 | 244，593 | 261， 594 | 260， 590 | 241， 175 | 209， 599 | 227， 387 | 232， 012 |
| Stocks，at mills，end of month．．．．．．do．．．．． | 110， 964 | 108，325 | r 94， 085 | 90， 374 | 79， 229 | 57，336 | 56， 156 | 63，390 | 61， 133 | 56， 879 | 65， 397 | 98， 456 | 111， 074 | 131， 154 |
| United States： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption by publishers．．．．．．．．do．．．－－ | 201,136 58.00 | 237,111 54.00 | 243,281 54.00 | 248,255 54.00 | 228,450 54.00 | 212,260 54.00 | 217,054 54.00 | 222,718 58.00 | 235,511 58.00 | $\begin{array}{r}222,343 \\ 58.00 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 218,390 58.00 | 194,690 58.00 | 182,487 58.00 | 201,708 58.00 |
| Price，rolls（N，Y．）．．．．－dol．per short ton－ | 58.00 54,636 | 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 64,328 | 58.00 63,470 | 58.00 66,465 | 58.00 62,207 | 58.00 60,354 | 58.00 53.852 | 58.00 61,201 |
| Shipments from mills．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．．．－ | 56， 103 | 71，824 | 70，368 | 67， 138 | 71，944 | 68，083 | 65，255 | 63,315 | 63， 209 | 67， 490 | 64，998 | 61， 102 | 54， 033 | 61， 471 |
| Stocks，end of month： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At mills．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do | 8， 326 | 13，446 | 11，079 | 12，648 | 10，978 | 10，778 | 13，534 | 14，547 | 14，808 | 13， 783 | 10，992 | 10， 244 | 10，063 | 9，793 |
| At publishers．－－．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．．－ | 268， 648 | 377，790 | 361， 553 | 339， 299 | 347，350 | 377， 487 | 384， 089 | 365， 260 | 343， 898 | 341， 085 | 318， 168 | 303，244 | 292， 289 | 278， 202 |
| In transit to publishers．－．－．－．－．．．．－do．－．－ | 46，933 | 53， 774 | 57， 680 | 58， 820 | 62， 197 | 63，767 | 44， 009 | 53，036 | 57， 666 | 53， 110 | 48， 534 | 47， 359 | 45， 559 | 37， 182 |
| Paperboard： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders，new do．．．－ | 634，593 | 723，296 | 686， 179 | 690，364 | 672，371 | 644， 349 | 662， 252 | 647， 413 | 656，506 | 646， 473 | 625， 256 | 642，386 | 650， 711 | 649，058 |
| Orders，unfilled，end of month．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 601， 880 | 511， 220 | 525， 287 | 545， 673 | 580， 683 | 571，705 | 570， 859 | 579，800 | 587， 324 | 578， 434 | 589，815 | 597， 011 | 621.875 | 607， 537 |
|  | 626,877 96 | 670， 257 | 650， 448 | 655， 261 | 627， 761 | 612， 223 | 649， 082 | 637， 516 | 639， 262 | 635，118 | 610， 186 | 613， 429 | 614， 340 | 659， 555 |
| Percent of capacity－－．－．－．－． | 96 | $94$ | $94$ | $96$ | 94 | 89 | $96$ | $94$ | $94$ | $93$ | 87 | $90$ | 96 | 95 |
| Consumption．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．short tons．． | 375，794 | 393，634 | ${ }^{1} 389,304$ | ${ }^{1} 393,197$ | 1 397， 129 | 1373，698 | ${ }^{1395,746}$ | 1382， 686 | 1373,884 | 1362， 294 | 1352， 150 | 1360,602 | ${ }^{1} 369,978$ | 1403,646 |
| Stocks at mills，end of month．．．．．．．do．．．．－ | ${ }^{1} 122,534$ | 341， 097 | 1322,678 | 1 291， 378 | 1257， 578 | 1245,472 | 1 204， 724 | ${ }^{1} 156,000$ | ${ }^{1} 124,800$ | ］109，824 | ${ }^{1} 109,055$ | 1113，199 | ${ }^{1} 112,633$ | ${ }^{1} 112,520$ |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication，total．．．．．．no．of editions．． | 721 | 668 | 693 | 848 | 684 | 720 | 512 | 605 | 827 | 731 | 635 | 570 | 545 | 496 |
|  | 588 | 538 | 565 | 701 | 536 | 567 | 421 | 476 | 703 | 628 | 499 | 497 | 436 | 392 |
| New editions．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．do．do．－．－ | 133 | 130 | 128 | 147 | 148 | 153 | 91 | 129 | 124 | 103 | 136 | 73 | 109 | 104 |
| Sales books，new ordersf．．．．．thous．of books． |  | 20，604 | 18，625 | 21，824 | 22，804 | 22， 268 | 20，037 | 18，731 | 17，909 | 21，648 |  |  |  |  |


| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A pril | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu- }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febrit- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March |

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS

| Anthracite: <br> Prices, composite, chestnut: <br> Retail ..................... dol. per short ton <br> Wholesale ...-.-----... do | 14.0411.5045,202 | 13.1310.8115.824 | 13.1410.8115 | 13.1510.887 | 13.1410.866 | 13.1110.866 | $\begin{array}{r} 13.11 \\ 10.866 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.11 \\ 10.866 \end{array}$ | 13.1210.866 | 13.2210.959 | 13.8911.4094 | 13.9211. 422 | $\begin{array}{r} 14.38 \\ 11.723 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}14.04 \\ 11.481 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-...-......thous. of short tons.- |  | 5,824 | 5,309 | 5,192 | 3, 227 | 5, 668 | 5,624 | 5,445 | 5,331 | 4,118 | 4, 970 | 5,028 |  | 5,576 |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> In producers' storage yards........... do...... |  | 216 | 173 | 173 | 186 | 196 | 247 | 344 | 404 | 364 | 329 | 259 | 254 | 318 |
| In selected retail dealers' yard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliverics, total thous. of short tons. | 47,419 | 53,387 | 48,152 | 45,378 | 42,771 | 44,841 | 47,365 | 49,122 | 51,048 | 49,864 | 57, 724 | 55, 989 | 53,004 | -54,417 |
| Industrial consumption, total......do | 37, 761 | 41,514 | 38,572 | 37, 458 | 35, 271 | 37, 161 | 37, 696 | 37,780 | 40, 466 | 40,076 | 43, 874 | 42, 610 | 40,347 | $\xrightarrow{\text { r } 54,417}$ |
| Feehive coke ovens...............-do | 965 | 1,186 | 1,080 | 1,034 | , 66.2 | -973 | 1,126 | 1,123 | 1,153 | -958 | 1,119 | 1,069 | 1,011 | r1,016 |
| Byproduct coke ovens..----.-.... do | 7, 929 | 7,647 | 7,494 | 7,675 | 7, 185 | 7,491 | 7,768 | 7,609 | 7,707 | 7,325 | 7, 868 | 8,022 | 7,583 | 8, 124 |
| Cement mills .-. . . . .-............ do | 254 | 552 | 468 | 495 | ${ }^{475}$ | 501 | 493 | 460 | 456 | ${ }_{421}$ | ${ }_{420}$ | 311 | 268 | 264 |
| Coai-gas retorts .-.-.-.-.-.-.-.... do | 133 | 149 | 139 | 136 | 126 | 128 | 115 | 116 | 124 | 134 | 144 | 144 | 140 | + 142 |
| Electric power utin | 5,633 | 5,965 | 5,493 | 5,500 | 6,025 | 6, 482 | 6,924 | 6,969 | 7,319 | 6, 864 | 7,491 | 7,251 | 6,690 | -6,539 |
| Railways (class I) -.......-.-.-. .- do | 11, 204 | 11, 689 | 10, 761 | 10, 751 | 9,853 | 10. 196 | 10,382 | 10,488 | 11, 153 | 11,091 | 11, 908 | 12,054 | 11, 484 | 12,043 |
| Steel and rolling moum | 879 | 1,046 | 937 | 877 | 824 | 854 | 858 | 865 | 942 | ${ }^{963}$ | 1, 002 | 1,020 | 993 | 1,020 |
| Other industrial | 10,764 | 13,280 | 12,200 | 10,990 | 10, 121 | 10, 538 | 10,030 | 10, 150 | 11,612 | 12,320 | 13,922 | 12,739 | 12, 178 | 12,531 |
| Retail deliveries | 9,658 | 11,873 | 9,580 | 7,920 | 7,500 | 7,680 | 9.669 | 11, 342 | 10, 582 | 9,788 | 13,850 | 13, 379 | 12, 657 | 12, 708 |
| Prices, composite: <br> Retail ( 35 cities) $\qquad$ dol. per short ton.Wholesale: | 231 | 273 | 242 | 232 | 168 | 254 | 250 | 251 | 236 | 211 | 255 | 260 | 255 | 253 |
|  | 10.24 | 9.82 | 9.86 | 9.99 | 9.98 | 0.01 | 10.02 | 10.02 | 10.03 | 10.03 | 10.15 | 10.19 | 10.22 | 10. 22 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5.248 | 5.029 | 5. 042 | 5. 054 | 5.061 | . 064 | 5. 064 | 5.050 | 5.064 | . 080 | 5. 208 | 5. 235 | 5.240 | 5. 242 |
|  | 5.497 49,600 | 5.241 56.114 | 5.284 49.220 | 5.325 47.417 | 5.331 34.385 | 5. 342 52.207 | 5. 342 | 5.337 52.214 | $\begin{array}{r}5.337 \\ 49303 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.348 | 5. 439 | 5. 457 | 5. ${ }^{5155}$ | 5. 491 |
| Productiont ----..... thous. of short tonsStocks, industrial and month, total ...... thous, of short tons | 49, 600 | 56,114 | 49,220 | 47,417 | 34, 385 | 52, 207 | 52,432 | 52, 214 | 49,303 | 44, 643 | 54, 130 | 53,800 | 52,740 | 54, 330 |
|  | E0, 519 | 77, 292 | 78,667 | 79,525 | 74,075 | 75,570 | 75, 276 | 72, 866 | 68,791 | 60,079 | 56,686 | 53,628 | 52,720 | r 51, 835 |
|  | 46, 880 | 70,412 | 71, 927 | 72,485 | 67, 225 | 68,610 | 68, 997 | 67, 260 | 63,611 | 54,904 | 51, 345 | 48, 260 | 47, 169 | ${ }^{\text {r 46, }} 884$ |
| Byproduct coke ovens.............do | 5,937 | 9,8.51 | 9,732 | 9,219 | 7, 143 | 6,819 | 6,811 | 6,591 | 6, 6.57 | 5,820 | 6,306 | 6,162 | 6,383 | 6, 281 |
| Cement mills ...-----.-.-.-...... do | 475 | 817 | 782 | 755 | 659 | 644 | 677 | 722 | 702 | 605 | 573 | 544 | 479 | 465 |
| Coal-gas retorts | 193 | 361 | 374 | 370 | 352 | 350 | 339 | 357 | 333 | 290 | $\stackrel{379}{ }$ | 249 | 229 | - 208 |
| Electric power utilities........... do | 14, 802 | 19,204 | 19,703 | 20,009 | 18,321 | 18,700 | 18,882 | 18, 722 | 17,715 | 15,838 | 14, 747 | 13, 871 | 13, 915 | 13,996 |
| Railways (class I) --................. do | 10, 249 | 12, 149 | 13, 175 | 13,475 | 11, 965 | 12, 575 | 13, 388 | 13, 511 | 12,558 | 10,334 | 14, 9,493 | 9,245 | 9, 584 | - 0,893 |
| Steel and rolling mills.............do | 758 | 1, 120 | 1.161 | 1, 107 | 991 | 918 | 940 | 940 | 893 | 705 | 702 | 753 | 765 | 76.5 |
| Other industrial --.-----...-.-. - do | 14, 466 | 26, 910 | 27, 000 | 27, 550 | 27, 294 | 28,604 | 27, 460 | 26, 417 | 24,753 | 21,312 | 19,245 | 17,436 | 15, 814 | 15, 276 |
| Retail dealers, total | 3, 639 | 6,880 | 6, 740 | 7,040 | 6,850 | 8, 960 | 6.779 | 5,606 | 5,180 | 5,175 | 5,341 | 5,368 | 5,551 | 4,951 |
| COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per sbort ton.- | 7.000 | 6. 500 | 6.500 | 6.500 | 6. 500 | 6.500 | 6. 500 | 6. 500 | 500 | 6. 500 | 7.000 | 7.000 | 7.000 | 7.000 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beehive-..............thous. of short to | 619 | 755 | ${ }_{5}^{688}$ | 659 | 422 | 620 | 716 | 714 | 732 | 609 | 707 | 680 | 645 | ${ }^{\text {r } 6088}$ |
|  |  | 5,427 98 | $\begin{array}{r}5,276 \\ \hline 102\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,401 \\ \hline 105\end{array}$ | 5,062 | 5,268 | 5,468 | 5,343 | 5,440 | 5,148 | 5, 550 | 5, 649 | 5,345 $\times 138$ | 5, 674 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  | 105 | 18 |  |  | 134 |  | 136 | 126 | 116 |  |  |
| Byproduct plants, to |  | 866 | 953 | 949 | 843 | \%6 | 1,016 | 1,095 | 1,127 | 985 |  | 850 | 713 | 624 |
| At furnace plants. |  | 636 | 743 | 720 | 602 | 570 | 650 | 691 | 709 | 605 | 960 | 620 | ${ }_{561}$ | 51 |
| At merchant plants |  | 230 | 210 | 229 | 241 | 297 | 366 | 404 | 418 | 380 | 312 | 230 | $\cdot 152$ | 11 |
| Petroleum coke |  | 294 | 310 | 315 | 325 | 340 | 355 | 357 | 355 | 325 | 258 | 179 | 166 | 173 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petrolcum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumptioa (runs to stills) $\dagger$ thous. of bbl- |  | 112,013 | 111, 945 | 115,005 | 115,984 | 120,689 | 126,908 | 126, 088 | 129,036 |  |  | 131,161 | 126, 993 | 137,902 |
| Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells. dol. per bbl..- | 1. 110 | 1. 110 | 1.110 | 1. 110 | 1. 110 | 1. 110 | 1. 110 | 1. 110 | 1.110 | 1.110 | 1. 1110 | 1.110 | 1. 110 | 1. 110 |
| Production $\dagger$---.-...--.......thous. of bbl-- |  | 121,560 79 | 119,000 81 | 123,854 82 | 119,302 85 | 127, 493 | 130,633 89 | 130,407 | 136, 503 | 133, 646 | 135, 152 | 135, 767 | 128, 901 | 136, 552 |
| Refinery operations .-...--- pet. of capacit |  | 79 | 81 |  |  |  |  | 91 |  | ${ }^{131}$ | 92 |  |  |  |
| Reffnable in U. S. $\dagger$. $\ldots$.-....-thous. of bbl |  | 242, 181 | 242,934 | 243, 880 | 240, 601 | 238, 346 | 236, 285 | 236, 287 | 239,451 |  |  | 241, 245 | 241, 718 | 236,530 |
| At refineries.-.-----.-.........do |  | 46, 426 | 47,639 | 47, 562 | 48,662 | 48, 223 | 48, 160 | 49, 131 | 49,015 | 49, 797 | 48, 678 | 47, 686 | 47, 933 | 48, 911 |
| At tank farms and in pipe lines..-d |  | 182, 709 | 182, 313 | 183, 074 | 178, 942 | 177, 247 | 175, 215 | 174,163 | 176, 831 | 178, 230 | 179, 258 | 179, 979 | 180, 417 | 174, 415 |
| $\underset{\text { On leasest }}{\text { Heavy in California }}$ |  | 13, 046 | 12,982 | 13, 244 | 12,997 | 12,876 | 12,910 | 12,993 | 13, 605 | 13, 621 | 13, 826 | 13,580 | 13, 368 | 13, 204 |
| Weavy in Caliiforn |  | 10,402 $\cdot 701$ | 8, 767 | 9,748 | 10,064 | 10, 279 | 10,009 | 8. 905 | 8, 716 | 8,170 | 7, 272 | 6,852 | 6, 553 | ${ }^{6,766}$ |
| Refined petroleum products: Gas and fuel oils: |  |  | \% | 70 | 790 | 856 | 827 | 857 |  | 958 | 922 | 88. | 912 | 1,056 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric power plants $\dagger$.thous. of bbl | 1,493 | 1,194 | 1,043 | 1,092 | 1,160 | 1,305 | 1,465 | 1,557 | 1,648 | 2,330 | 2,884 | 2,489 | 1,915 | 1,491 |
| Railways (class I) -...--...-...do.-- |  | 8,382 | 7,861 | 7,802 | 7,704 | 7,784 | 7,700 | 7,628 | 8,120 | 8,194 | 8,571 | 8,489 | 7,976 | 8,574 |
| Production: <br> Gas oil and distillate fuel oil | . 066 | 063 | . 063 | . 065 | 065 | . 065 | . 0 ¢f ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . 065 | . 065 | . 065 | . 065 | . 065 | . 066 | 066 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  | . 06 |  |  |
| tho |  | 17, 288 | 16.690 | 16,075 | 15, 261 | 16,073 | 18, 210 | 18.523 | 20,549 | 19,370 | 19,931 | 19,344 | 18, 454 | 19,883 |
| Residual fuel oilStocks, end of month: |  | 32,700 | 34,095 | 33, 732 | 33, 510 | 36,624 | 37,418 | 36,610 | 34, 663 | 36, 649 | 37, 962 | 38,519 | 36, 493 | 39, 738 |
|  |  | 31, 135 | 30,674 | 30,665 | 32,467 | 34, 324 | 36, 931 | 39,681 | 44,857 | 44,806 | 41, 728 | 36,890 | 33,561 |  |
| Motor fuel: |  | 57, 280 | 57,381 | 57, 757 | 55,879 | 57, 107 | 56,857 | 57,977 | 54,952 | 53, 046 | 48, 484 | 46, 270 | 45, 070 | 45, 427 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, refinery (Okla.) dol per gal.. | 080 | . 059 | . 059 | . 059 | . 059 | . 059 | . 059 | . 060 | . 060 | . 060 | .060 | . 060 | 060 | 080 |
| Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.) ..do | 161 | . 161 | . 161 | . 161 | . 161 | . 161 | . 161 | . 161 | .161 | . 161 | . 161 | . 161 | 161 | 161 |
| Retail, service stations 50 cities ..-do | 146 | 145 | . 145 | . 145 | . 146 | . 146 | 146 | 146 | . 146 | . 146 | . 146 | 146 | 146 | 146 |
| Production, total $\ddagger \dagger$ - -....- thous. of bb |  | 46, 653 | 46, 025 | 48, 482 | 49, 230 | 51, 044 | 54, 031 | 54, 847 | 56, 816 | 55,692 | 57, 197 | 55,383 | 56, 288 | 59,350 |
| Strsight run gasoline $\ddagger$............-do |  | 16, 797 | 15, 290 | 16,777 | 18,063 | 17, 227 | 19, 378 | 20, 557 | 19,723 | 19,334 | 20, 084 | 20,679 | 19,857 | 20, 353 |
| Cracked gasoline |  | 23, 297 | 24, 264 | 25, 037 | 24, 763 | 26, 433 | 27, 940 | 27,477 | 30,099 | 29,551 | 30, 255 | 30, 896 | 20, 888 | 31,905 |
| Natural gasolinet $\dagger$ |  | 7, 557 | 7,371 | 7,490 | 7, 252 | 7,487 | 7,601 | 7,702 | 8,034 | 7,887 | 7,998 | 8,021 | 7,765 | 8, 250 |
| Natural gasoline blended $\dagger$.......d |  | 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 |

$r$ Revised,



 epter,





| Monthly statistics through December 1941，together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data，may be found in the 1942 Sup－ plement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | Janu－ ary | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru－}}$ | March |

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS－－Continued

## PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS－Con

Refined petroleum products－Con．


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wnw } \\ & \text { W్NTM } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { 首 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## STONE，CLAY，AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth： <br> Shipments $\qquad$ reams．－ <br> PORTLAND CEMENT | 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， 908 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production－－．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．thous．of bbl－ | 6，463 | 11，392 | 11，239 | 12， 384 | 11，895 | 11，880 | 11， 673 | 11， 380 | 11， 189 | 9， 280 | 8，318 | 6，322 | 5，686 | 6， 139 |
|  | 32 7,373 |  | 12，757 |  |  | 56 12.411 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 8,444 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40 5,603 | 30 5.047 | 29 | 29 |
| Shipments．－．．．．－．－．．．．－－－thous．of bbl－－ | 7,373 24,085 | 10， 107 | 12,757 22 289 | 12,075 22,891 | 12，702 | 12,411 21 | 12,587 20,620 | $\begin{array}{r}12,296 \\ 19 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11,288 19,583 | 8,444 20,419 | 5,603 $+23,159$ | 5,047 24,428 | 5，055 | 6， 225 |
| Stocks，finished，end of month．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ | 24,085 6,601 | 24,111 4,926 | 22，579 5,312 | 22,891 5,574 | 22，067 5,455 | 21,542 5,568 | 20,620 5,688 | 19,703 5,253 | 19,583 4,755 | 20,419 5,233 | r 23,159 5,959 | 24,428 6,329 | 25，073 | 24， 985 |
| Stocks，clinker，end of month．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． CLAY PRODUCTS | 6，601 | 4，926 | 5，312 | 5，574 | 5，455 | 5，568 | 5，688 | 5，253 | 4，755 | 5，233 | 5.959 | 6，329 | 6，603 | 6，551 |
| Common brick，price，wholesale，composite， f．o．b．plant． dol．per thous．．． |  | 13． 260 | 13.279 | 13.284 | 13．434 | 13.431 | 13． 423 | 13.415 | 13.431 | 13．798 | 13.717 | 13.743 | 13.815 | 13.879 |
| GLASS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers：$\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8，582 | 7， 646 | 7，722 | ع，212 | 7，874 | 7，757 | 8，371 | 7，674 | 8.656 | 7.870 | 7，745 | 8，203 | 7，771 | 8，842 |
| Percent of capacity | 127.9 | 111.5 | 116.8 | 129.1 | 119.1 | 117.7 | 126.7 | 120.9 | 131.5 | 124.5 | 117.5 | 117.6 | 115.9 | 122.1 |
| Shipments，total．－－．－．－．－．．thous．of gross－．． | 8，393 | 8，236 | 8，224 | 8，472 | 8，358 | 7，695 | 8， 112 | 7，712 | 8，529 | 7， 979 | 7，794 | 8，032 | 7，538 | 8，325 |
| Narrow neck，food．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ | ${ }_{34}^{546}$ | ${ }^{500}$ | ${ }_{2} 501$ | ${ }_{2} 585$ | 594 | ¢ 682 | 756 | 843 | 783 | 550 | 518 | ${ }^{603}$ | －546 | ${ }^{623}$ |
| Wide mouth，food．．．．．．－－－－－．－．．．．．．do | 2， 236 | 2，198 | 2，164 | 2，285 | 2， 290 | 1，981 | 2， 277 | 2，227 | 2，644 | 2，402 | 2，429 | 2，469 | 2，137 | 2， 285 |
| Pressure and nonpressure ．．．．．．．．．．do | 720 | 478 | 553 | 584 | 609 | 562 | 448 | 385 | 386 | 400 | 407 | 449 | 497 | 628 |
|  | 935 | 959 | 859 | 826 | 788 | 573 | 419 | 421 | 541 | 618 | 589 | 616 | 712 | 844 |
| Liquor ware | 725 | 811 | 773 | 753 | 710 | 634 | 699 | 731 | 800 | 797 | 841 | 612 | 631 | 749 |
| Medicine and to | 1，837 | 1，894 | 1，911 | 1，962 | 1， 880 | 1，890 | 1，982 | 1，830 | 2， 229 | 2，153 | 1，995 | 2，054 | 1，801 | 1，777 |
| General purpose | 735 | ${ }^{685}$ | 715 | 696 | 696 | ${ }^{626}$ | 697 | 593 | ${ }_{6}^{644}$ |  | 687 | 797 | 692 | 781 |
|  | 211 | 256 | 225 | 205 | 265 | 263 | 304 | 286 | 275 | ${ }^{266}$ | 263 | 242 | 243 | 255 |
| Stocks，end or mong | 448 4,793 | ¢ 6,635 | 523 5,894 | 591 5,583 | 526 4,882 | 502 4,845 | 531 5,022 | 396 4,882 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \％} \\ 4,927 \\ \hline 802\end{array}$ | 95 4,605 | 65 4,392 | 190 4,319 | 278 4.426 | 384 4.779 |
| Other glassware，machi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tumblers： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3， 4,854 7,84 | 5，338 | 4， 4,236 | 4， 4,597 | 4,550 <br> 4,924 <br> 6.1 | 4,800 4,835 | 4， 478 | 3，906 | 5， 5,846 | 4,878 4,445 | 4， 4,500 | ${ }_{5}^{5,298}$ | ， 7 | 5，862 |
|  | 7，603 | 6，870 | 6， 181 | 6，544 | 6， 179 | 6，160 | 6，467 | 6， 953 | 6，304 | 6，745 | 6，679 | 6， 233 | 6，793 | 6，990 |
| Table，kitchen，and housebold ware，ship－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ments ．－．－．－．．．．．．．－－thous．of doz．－ | 2，005 | 4，760 | 3，622 | 2，986 | 3，402 | 2， 692 | 2， 365 | 2，168 | 2， 237 | 1，933 | 2，021 | 1，525 | 1，522 | 2，164 |
| te glass，polished，production thous．of sq．ft | 8，079 | 5，237 |  |  | 898 | 6，416 | 6，994 | 7，313 | 6，746 | 7，349 | 7，789 | 7，746 | 7，980 | 8，702 |
| Window glass，production $0^{7}$－thous．of boxes． |  | 1，249 | 1，005 | 942 | 1，079 | 1，096 | 1， 206 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of capacity ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ． |  | 76.9 | 61.9 | 58.1 | 66.5 | 67.5 | 79.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gypsum，production： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．－－－．．．．－short tons |  | 855，028 |  |  | 1，017，131 |  |  | 1，056，379 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcined．－．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． |  | 546， 388 |  |  | 675， 307 |  |  | 688， 592 |  |  | 653，532 |  |  | 629，470 |
| Gypsum products sold or used： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcined： |  | 275， 250 |  |  | 337，936 |  |  | 326， 458 | ， |  | 313，076 |  |  | 246，712 |
| For building uses： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Base－coat plasters．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do． |  | 104， 262 |  |  | 143， 148 |  |  | 154， 076 |  |  | 126， 198 |  |  | 121，778 |
| Keene＇s cement ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do |  | 1，959 |  |  | 2，081 |  |  | 2，094 |  |  | 1，885 |  |  | 2，439 |
| All other building plasters－－－－－－－－do |  | 60， 310 |  |  | 62，627 |  |  | 60， 105 |  |  | 49，725 |  |  | 52，046 |
| Lath．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of sq．ft．－ |  | 115， 407 |  |  | 144， 658 |  |  | 183，090 |  |  | 187，458 |  |  | 160,176 |
|  |  | 3，161 |  |  | 2，982 |  |  | 2，796 |  |  | 2，698 |  |  | 3，292 |
| Wallboard $\oplus$－－－－－－－－－－－．－－－－－－－do |  | 372， 440 |  |  | 457， 576 |  |  | 414， 173 |  |  | 434， 413 |  |  | 431，684 |
| Industrial plasters．－．．－．－．．．．．．－short tons．－ |  | 36，252 |  |  | 39，769 |  |  | 44， 124 |  |  | 43，331 |  |  | 44，433 |
| －Revised． 1 Excludes Oklahoma． | § For re | isions for | 941，s | S－33 | the Aug | 1943 | vey． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Coverage of reports changed beginning Se | ptember | 943．Da | show | ve | comput | on per | tage | ges as | dicated | new |  |  |  |  |
| 1 According to the compilers，data represen $\oplus$ Beginning September 1942 includes lami | approxi nated boad | andely th | entire in d as com | dustry． ponent | $\begin{aligned} & 0^{7} \text { Coll } \\ & \text { oard; this } \end{aligned}$ | lection of s a new | data tem roduct $n$ | porarily <br> produc | scontinu <br> prior | d．Prod that mo | uction th． | partly est | nated． |  |
| $\dagger$ Data for glass containers beginning 1944 are | currentl | reported | by 39 con | panies b | elieved by | the comp | iling age | cy to ace | nt for th | entire p | oduction | regul | pe co | ainers． |
| duction and shipments by months for 1943 |  | totals | $940-42$ | aave be | revised | a com | able ba |  | ed | for all m | nth |  | 34 of t | May |
| including pressed ware－ 1940,$916 ; 1941,1,185 ; 19$ been made in the monthly figures for 1940－42，or | 942，1，6 in sto | milk b for 194 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { les- } 19 \\ & 3 \mathrm{but} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ion-1 } \\ & 205 ; 19 \\ & k \text { tota } \end{aligned}$ | ，271；1942， <br> shown in | 276 | cannni | ng -1940 ， not be ma | $\begin{aligned} & 0 ; 1941,1 \\ & \text { erially } \end{aligned}$ | 1942， 16 ted． | Corre Cle | onding | sions | mouth， | 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 affeeted．


| Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement io the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A pril | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | Sep- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Janu- ary | Febrisary | March |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| CLOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-.-........thous. of dozen pairs.- | 11, 650 | 13,442 | 12,618 <br> 13 <br> 1855 | 12,211 | 12,966 | 11,527 | 12, 267 | 12,564 | 12,375 | 12,310 12,493 | 12,560 11,723 | 12,301 12,075 | 12,202 | 13,458 13.590 |
|  | 11,761 | 14, 534 | 13,355 18,037 | 12,316 17,992 | 13,033 | 11,386 18,045 | 17, 563 | 12,879 17 | 12,561 | 12,493 | 11, 723 | 12, 12.545 | 12, 14.24 | 13,590 17,570 |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 776,607 .202 | 997,422 .199 | 939,178 .201 | 902,301 .201 | 918,433 .200 | 839,868 .196 | 842,260 .198 | 872,109 .202 | 846,209 .203 | 858,813 .194 | 852,016 .199 | 819,489 .202 | $\begin{array}{r}811,274 \\ .194 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ¢02, 102 .200 |
| Prices, wholesale, middling ${ }^{13 / 16^{\prime \prime}}$ average, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 10. |  |  | . 200 |
| 10 markets................dol. per lb.- | 210 | 212 | 212 | . 211 | 211 | . 209 | . 205 | . 204 | . 203 | . 197 | . 197 | . 202 | . 208 | . 211 |
| Ginnings f....thous. of running bales_- |  | ${ }^{1} 12,438$ |  |  |  | 107 | 1,785 | 5,757 | 9,061 | 10, 560 | 10,775 | 10,938 |  | ${ }^{2} 11,128$ |
| Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{lb}$. bales thous of bales |  | 112,820 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13, 428 |
| Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warehousos.-...-.........thous. of bales.. | 10, 210 | 11,432 | 10, 569 | 9,636 | 8. 521 | 7,648 | 7,999 | 10,402 | 12, 226 | 12,896 | 12,609 | 12,051 | 11, 466 | 10, 836 |
|  | 2, 165 | 2, 408 | 2,347 | 2,252 | 2,156 | 2,056 | 1,876 | 1,881 | 2,158 | 2, 343 | 2, 355 | 2,325 | 2,293 | 2,233 |
| Cotton linters: Consumption | 111 | 109 | 105 | 99 | 97 | 107 | 108 | 111 | 117 | 110 | 108 | 99 | 107 | 116 |
| Production.............................-do | 56 | 99 | 63 | 44 | 29 | 20 | 40 | 150 | 186 | 185 | 167 | 138 | 99 | 83 |
| Stocks, end of month.................-do...-- | 745 | 877 | 843 | 788 | 733 | 658 | 613 | 660 | 788 | 749 | 804 | 858 | 843 | 835 |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: | 19.78 | 19.60 | 19.62 | 19.69 | 18.69 | 18.94 | 20.34 |  | 20, 47 |  | 21.09 | 20.57 | 19.98 | 19.72 |
| Denims, 28 -inch | . 199 | . 192 | . 192 | . 192 | . 102 | . 192 | . 192 | . 192 | . 192 | . 192 | . 192 | . 192 | . 192 | . 192 |
| Print eloth, $64 \times 60$-.......-........-do...- | ${ }^{3} \cdot 087$ | . 090 | 3.087 | ${ }^{8} .087$ | 8. 087 | 3.087 | ${ }^{3} .087$ | 3.087 | ${ }^{3} .687$ | 3. 087 | ${ }^{3} .087$ | ${ }^{3 .} 087$ | ${ }^{3} .087$ | 3. 087 |
| Sheeting, unbleached, $4 \times 4 \ldots . . . . .$. do.... | ${ }^{3} .108$ | ${ }^{(4)}$ | 3. 108 | ¢. 108 | 8. 108 | ${ }^{8} .108$ | ¢. 108 | 1. 108 | 5. 108 | 3. 108 | ${ }^{3} .108$ | ${ }^{5} .108$ | ${ }^{3} .108$ | -. 108 |
| Spindle activity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles.....-.-.-.....-thousands.- | 22,412 | 22, 925 | 22,895 | 22,777 | 22,769 | 22,667 | 22,633 | 22,631 | 22,599 | 22,623 | 22, 596 | 22, 218 | 22, 513 | 22,568 |
| Active spindle hours, total.....-mil. of hrs- | 9, 316 | 11, 648 | 10, 928 | 10, 577 | 10, 714 | 9, 888 | 10,081 431 | 10, 325 | 10,070 | 10,179 | ${ }^{9,905}$ | 9, ${ }^{724}$ | 9,666 | 10,467 449 |
| A verage per spindle in place-..--hours-- percent of capacity | $1 \begin{array}{r}400 \\ 124.9\end{array}$ | 195 134.4 | 465 133.2 | 451 134.1 | 488 130.0 | 423 120.0 | 431 122.5 | 442 127.5 | 432 129.5 | 436 125.3 | 115.3 | 417 124.0 | 414 123.3 |  |
| Cotton yarn, wholesale prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill) $\dagger$........................dol. per lb.. | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 | . 414 |  | . 414 | .414 | . 414 | . 414 |  |
| Southern, 40s, single, carded (mill) ...do.... | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 | . 515 |
| RAYON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn. -....-......................mil. of lb.- | 43.7 | 42.8 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 41.4 | 40.2 | 43.9 | 42.9 | 43.2 | 41.5 | 43.3 | $\stackrel{45.6}{ }$ |
| Staple fiber..-.---........................do...- | 11.3 | 14.0 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 13.8 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 13.9 | 13.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 14.9$ |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mum filament | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 5.50 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | 550 | 550 | . 550 | . 550 | 550 |  |
| Staple fiber, viscose, 13/2 denier-......do...- | ${ }^{(4)}$ | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | .250 | . 250 | . 250 | 250 | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ |
| Stocks, producers', end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn-1.-.............................................. | 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 | r 8.1 1.7 |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (scoured basis):1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class . . .-................thous. of lb.- |  | 50, 280 | 58,980 | 48,832 | 47, 328 | 54,800 | 46,216 | 43,056 | 54, 275 | 42,784 | 51, 165 | 46, 228 | 46, 908 | 59, 095 |
| Carpet olass |  | 2,972 | 3,610 | 2,400 | 2,132 | 2,180 | 2,456 | 2,052 | 3,370 | 2,820 | 3, 345 | 3,128 | 3,016 | 4,310 |
| Looms: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolen and worsted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,809 | 2,721 | 2,716 | 2,615 | 2,415 | 2,554 | 2,455 | 2, 580 | 2, 491 | 2,439 | 2,587 | r 2, 647 | 2,607 |
| Narrow-7...........................do |  | 70 | 63 | 59 | 61 | 85 | 66 | 68 | 73 | 77 | 65 | 69 |  |  |
| Carood .......................d |  | 67 | 60 | 60 | 54 | 48 | 55 | 50 | 53 | 56 | 53 | 60 | 61 | 58 |
| Narrow |  | 41 | 39 | 40 | 37 | 31 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 40 | -38 | 37 |
| Spinning spindles: |  | 134, 890 | 129,049 | 130, 201 | 127, 186 | 115, 836 | 126, 341 | 120, 844 | 122,715 | 119,753 | 115, 259 | 125,674 | 125,512 | 123, 226 |
| Worsted. |  | 118, 835 | 114, 009 | 118, 047 | 113, 716 | 105, 100 | 108,794 | 106, 548 | 115,154 | 108, 213 | 106, 909 | 115,020 | 114,099 | 114, 147 |
| Worsted combs...-...-.-..............do |  | 218 | 219 | 226 | 219 | 203 | 210 | 207 | 219 | 203 | 197 | 206 | 206 | 209 |
| Prices, wholesale: Raw, territory, fine, scoured....dol. per lb.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw, territory, fine, scoured....dol. per lb... | (4) | $\begin{array}{r}1.205 \\ . \\ \hline 35\end{array}$ | 1.205 .535 | 1.238 .538 | 1.205 .543 | 1.205 .544 | 1.205 .545 | 1.205 .545 | 1.205 .545 | 1.205 .545 | (1) | (4) | ${ }^{(4)}$ | (4) |
| Austratian (Sydney), 64-70s, scoured, in bond (Boston) | . 765 | . 765 | . 765 | . 768 | . 765 | . 765 | . 765 | . 765 | . 765 | . 765 | . 765 | . 765 | . 765 | . 765 |
| Women's dress goods, French serge, 54" (at |  | 1.559 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1.559 |  | (1) | () | 1.559 | 1.559 | 1.559 |  | 1.559 |  | 1. 559 |
| (Boston) .....-.....-.-.-.....-dol. per lb. | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1.800 | 1. 800 | 1.800 | 1. 800 | 1. 800 |

 \$ No quotation. $\$$ Price of $56 \times 56$ sheeting. \$Total ginnings to end of month indicated
1942 , including stocks 1942, including stocks on farms and in transit, was $10,505,000$ bales and on July $31,1943,10,569,000$ bales; stocks of foreign cotton in the United States on these dates totaled 135,000 Data for April July
I Data for April, July, October, and December 1943 and March 1944 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
rate datar for latter rate data for the latter have been collected since October 1943); total weekly average machinery activity for 1942 and 1943, including such looms, is as follows (broad and narrow com-
$\dagger$ Revised series. For monthly 1941 data for the yarn price series see p S-35 of the
Auevised series. For monthy 1941 data ior the yarn price series see p. S-35 of the November 1942 issue ( 1941 monthly average, $\$ 0.355$ ). The farin price series has been revised

 .094; Feb., .097; Mar., 096 ; Apr., 101 ; May, .115; June, .127; Aug., 155; Sept., .177; Oct., .167; Nov., .159; Dec., .164; year, average, .144. 1942-Jan., .178 ; Feb., 183; Mar., . 180 ; Apr., .188; May, .188; June, .179; July, .184,

NOTE FOR Wholesale prices of southern pine. Revisions not shown on p. S-29 are as follows:-Boards, No. 2 common $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ and $8^{\prime \prime}$. 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., $1^{\prime \prime}$ x $4^{\prime \prime}$ : 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 and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1944 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1944 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem. ber | Decem. ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| WOOL-Continued <br> Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter: $\dagger$ Total |  | $\begin{gathered} 194,066 \\ 136,752 \\ 59,332 \\ 7,420 \\ 57,314 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 296,514 \\ 251,717 \\ 138,459 \\ 13,258 \\ 44,797 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 320,223 \\ 27,40707 \\ 134,345 \\ 144,062 \\ 41,816 \end{array}$ |  | -......... | $\begin{array}{r} 289,058 \\ 24,0819 \\ 127,007 \\ 119,812 \\ 42,239 \end{array}$ |  | .-....... | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{l} 279,263 \\ 231,537 \\ 115,225 \\ 116,312 \\ 47,726 \end{array} \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool finer than 40 s , total.-........-do..- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic......- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool 40 s and below and carpet..... do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fur, sales by dealers .-.........thous. of dol. |  | 8,663 | 6, 004 | 4,938 | 5,712 | 3,786 | 3,637 | 2,826 | 2,230 | 3,245 | r 5, 189 | -7,376 | - 5,830 |  |
| Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of mo..thous. lin. yd.- | 12,516 | 9, 231 | 8,760 | 9,761 | 10,226 | 10,234 | 9,605 | 11,429 | 10,688 | 10,551 | 11,883 | 12, 285 | 11, 816 | 12,156 |
| Pyroxylin spread..-.-.---- thous thous, of line.- | 4, 886 5,735 | 3,783 4,766 | 3,8013 $4,6.8$ | 4,016 4,760 | 4,220 5,330 | 4,159 4,672 | 4, 193 5,090 | 4,435 5 5,194 | 4,658 5,346 | 4, 585 5,897 | 4, 533 5,398 | 4,716 5,919 | 4, 45E6 | 5, 277 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,0,0 |  | -,346 | 3,890 | 5,398 | 5,919 |  | ¢, 328 |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AUTOMOBILES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indexes of retail financing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger car financing, volume: $\dagger$ t | 39 | 36 | 41 | 39 | 40 | 37 |  | 38 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 28 | 32 | 39 |
|  | 8 | 30 | 39 | 38 | 28 | 23 | 22 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 9 |
| Used cars................................do..... | 47 | 37 | 41 | 40 | 42 | 41 | 44 | 44 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 33 | 38 | 47 |
| Retail automobile receivables outstanding, end of month <br> Dec. 31, $1939=100$ Automobile rims, production.. thous. of rims | 13 1675 | 22 638 | 20 653 | 18 683 | $\begin{array}{r}16 \\ 634 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ | 15 648 | ${ }_{6}^{15}$ | 14 732 | 14 746 | 14 869 | 13 769 | 13 1752 | 13 1829 | 13 862 |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments: ${ }_{\text {Freight }}$ cars, total......-.......... number.. | 7,316 | 5,584 | 8,045 | 8, 009 | 7,837 | 7,752 | 6,843 | 6,105 | 3,953 | 3, 681 | 3,504 | 4, 100 | \%,361 | 7,962 |
| Domestic.....---.................-do...- | 713 | 1,469 | 1,641 | 1,034 | 1,420 | 2,382 | 2, 995 | 3, 599 | 3,068 | 2, 282 | 1,964 | 2,425 | 2,092 | 1,999 |
| Passenger cars, total.-..---....-.-.- do....- | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62 | 288 | 331 | 351 | 445 | ${ }^{366}$ |
|  | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 288 | 331 | 351 | 445 | 166 |
| Association of American Railroads: <br> Frcight cars, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned....-.......thousands.- | 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 |
| Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs | 48 | 44 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 49 | 48 | 45 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 43 |
| Percent of total on line.-.-.-......... | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
|  | 43,321 | 20,712 | 19,397 | 33, 537 | 31, 744 | 27, 795 | 28, 133 | 27,696 | 32, 892 | 35,053 | 34, 537 | 32, 211 | 31,814 | 35,581 |
| Equipment manufacturers.......- do.... | 32,677 | 17, 393 | 16, 162 | 28, 227 | 27,011 | 23, 577 | 22,975 | 21, 410 | 21,876 | 23,176 | 22, 654 | 20,780 | 20,669 | 24, 241 |
| Railroad shops......-.......-...-do...- | 10,644 | 3,319 | 3,235 | 5,310 | 4,733 | 4,218 | 5,158 | 6,286 | 11,016 | 11,877 | 11,883 | 11, 431 | 11, 175 | 11,340 |
| Locomotives, stcam, end of month: <br> Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| number-- | 2, 167 | 2,081 | 2, 082 | 2, 052 | 2, 051 | 2, 014 | 2, 105 | 2,070 | 2,079 | 2,109 | 1,977 | 2,137 | 2, 127 | 2,092 |
| Pcreent of total on line. | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| Orders unfilled.-.-..-.-........- number-- | 228 | 416 | 394 | 418 | 506 | 485 | 461 | 468 | 426 | 387 | 339 | 303 | 264 | 243 |
| Equipment manufacturers......-. do.. | 191 | 312 | 305 | 340 | 391 | 385 | 371 | 387 | 352 | 323 | 285 | 252 | 218 | 204 |
| Railroad shops .......-.-.-.-.-.-. do.. | 37 | 104 | 89 | 78 | 115 | 100 | 90 | 81 | 74 | 64 | 54 | 51 | 46 | 39 |
| INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\stackrel{439}{ }$ | 410 | 353 | 378 | 299 | 352 | 369 | 375 | 374 | 431 | 356 | 399 | 494 |
|  |  | r429 | 384 | 342 | 362 | 296 | 346 | 361 | 368 | 341 | 378 | 321 | 360 | 450 |
|  |  | 10 | 26 | 11 | 16 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 33 | 53 | 35 | 39 | 44 |
| CANADIAN STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physical volume of business, adjusted: <br> Combined indext ................1035-39=100 |  | 231.7 | 236.9 | 231.8 | 232.4 | 236.3 | 241.0 | 236.7 | 239.5 | 242.9 | 248.8 | 247.0 | 241.6 | 247.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial production, combined index $\dagger$ $1935-39=100$. |  | 269.1 | 274.4 | 267.8 | 267.2 | 270.2 | 276.8 | 280.9 | 283.3 | 282.5 | 282.0 | 275.4 |  |  |
| Construction $\dagger$.....-.-.-.-........-do.. |  | 90.8 | 83.7 | 91.3 | 73.6 | 69.5 | 84.9 | 77.5 | 82.5 | 70.4 | 107.6 | 69.6 | 113.3 | 201.8 |
| Electric power-.-...................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  | 146. 5 | 153.0 | 161.2 | 161.6 | 167.3 | 163.7 | 160.5 | 151.3 | 149.4 | 153.5 | 156.3 | 153.8 | 154.7 |
| Manufacturing $\dagger . .$. .-..............do |  | 294.1 | 296.7 | 286.5 | 285.6 | 284.8 | 290.8 | 299.2 | 304.1 | 306.9 | 308.4 | 303.5 | 304.5 | 300.5 |
| Forestry $\dagger$-.-........-................ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 124. 4 | 116.0 | 118.5 | ${ }^{132.2}$ | 126.6 | 127.2 | 127.2 | 114.2 | 126.4 | 131.5 | 114.2 | 124.6 | 125.3 |
|  |  | 245.3 | 248.0 | 254.7 | 245.4 | 166.1 | 254.3 | 243.3 | 240.1 | 158.7 | 244.8 | 249.7 | 255.5 |  |
|  |  | 154.3 | 159.2 | 157.2 | 160.5 |  | 166.9 | 154.0 | 148.8 |  | 180.3 | 188.0 | 163.1 | 175.4 |
|  |  | 252.7 |  | 120.5 |  |  | 53.4 | 51.0 | 110.5 | 167.7 | 245.5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 108.4 | 256.7 | 290.4 | 293.0 | 339.3 | 123.4 | 45.3 | 44.6 | 105.6 | 180.8 | 277.3 | 255.3 | 244.2 |
|  |  | 110.7 | 86.6 | 88.9 | 107.6 | 104.0 | 108.1 | 88.7 | 78.5 | 131.8 | 110.7 | 107.4 | 149.9 | 116.4 |
| Commodity prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of living --.-.-.......-- | 119.1 | 117.2 | 117.6 | 118.1 | 118.5 | 118.8 | 119.2 | 119.4 | 119.3 | 119.4 | 119.3 | 119.0 | 118.9 | 119.0 |
| Railways: | 102.9 | 98.6 | 99,0 | 99, 3 | 99.6 | 100.1 | 100.4 | 101.1 | 101.9 | 102.4 | 102. 5 | 102.5 | 102.7 | 103.0 |
| Railways: Carloadings |  |  |  |  |  | 293 |  | 303 | 315 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue freight carried 1-mile ..mil. of tons |  | 5,083 | 5,167 | 5,460 | 5,611 | 5,515 | 5,659 | 5,670 | 5, 815 | 5,868 | 5,366 | 5,349 |  | 312 |
| Passengers carried I mile.....-mil. of pass.. |  | 481 | 519 | 508 | 564 | 657 | 662 | 573 | 543 | 489 | 679 | 481 | 449 |  |

${ }^{-}$Revised. $\quad$ Excludes military rim production.
$\dagger$ 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 Supplias Corporation are not incy. The indexes of current series to the January 1942 index on a 1939 base given in footnote 5 to p . 170 of the 1942 Supplement. Tbe rerision of the Canadian index of physical volume of business is due mainly to changes in the weighting and in the list of components, so ss to present a picture of the expansion in industries engaged in war production. Revised data were frst 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 begioning Janvary 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 scries. All series are available on request.

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12, 14
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New Yor
New York, employment, pay rolp, wow $\mathbf{N} 0,12,1$ New York Stock Exchange.
Ohic, employment, pay rolls
Oleomargarine
Orders, new, manufacturers

Passports issued
Factory, by cities and Statee
Factory, by industries
Pennsylvania, employment
Petroleum and product
$3,4,9,10,11,13,13,1,1,6,0,6$
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Postal business
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doilor
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Slaughtering and meat packing
910 1212142
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Stocks, department
Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yiedneverta-trongt
 Sugar--.
Sulfuric acid
Telephone, teleg
graph carriers Tile
Tin.
Tobacco
Tools, machine $\qquad$
Trade, retail and w
Transportation. commodity

## Travel



## Unempand tract

United States Government bonders
United Statea Government, fipt
United States Government,
United States Steel Corporat

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Variety stores
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Zinc
$4,5,10,12,1311,55$

$\$ 4.50$ per year

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[^0]:    ${ }^{3}$ 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 .
    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.

[^1]:    ${ }^{5}$ Selection could also be made on the basis of relative postponability-a classification of relative postponability-a classification

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ The study on which this article is based was carried out under the general direction of Walter C. Louchheim, Jr., Assistant Direc. of Walter C. Louchheim, Jr., Assistant Direc-
    tor, Trading and Exchange Division. Vito Natrella and Mildred Laverell assisted in the preparation of the statistical material.

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ The terms "other individuals" and "employees, professional men, etc." will be used interchangeably.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^5]:    ${ }^{3}$ The percentages in this section differ from those in table 6; they are based on the distribution of deposits among employees, professional men, etc., including miscellaneous but excluding unclassified deposits.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Percentages are based on total change in all accounts (continuous, oponed, and closed)
    2 Accounts in existence at end but not at begiming of period
    ${ }_{3}$ There are only 11 accounts in this category.

[^7]:    ${ }^{-}$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 accounts, expressed as a ratio of demand deposits at the beginning of the period.

[^8]:    1 Less than half of these deposits were unclassified.
    ${ }^{2}$ Less than $\$ 500$.
    Digitized for FRASE ${ }^{2}$ LAll percentages are based on unweighted sample data except those designated as "Total, weighted by bank size."

[^9]:    ${ }^{5}$ This percentage is artificially ralsed to a slight extent by the shifting of employees from nondefense to defense work, involving change of bank.

[^10]:    

[^11]:    : Revised. 1 December 1943 figure includes about 220,000 excess temporary Post Office substitutes employed only at Christmas

