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Statutory Functions: "The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce... to foster, promote, and develop the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States" [Law creating the Bureau Aug. 23, 1912 [37 Stat. 408].]

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## Chart 1. EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT HOLDS CLOSE TO 49 MILLION - $21 / 2$ MILLION ABOVE WAR PEAK

MILLIONS OF PERSONS


FARM EMPLOYMENT INCREASES SEASONALLY THE WARTIME DRIFT FROM THE FARMS has not been reversed


UNEMPLOYMENT OF $21 / 2$ MILLION IS ABOUT THE SAME AS A YEAR AGO, BUT markedly below prewar.


## The

# Business Situation 

By the<br>Office of Business Economics

BUSINESS ACTIVITY remained relatively steady and on a high plane during May. This situation typified most branches of production and distribution, though, to some extent, the over-all stability was derived from the compensating nature of the shifts among particular industries. It is apparent that important heavy goods industries are carrying large backlogs of unfilled orders at the same time that some soft goods lines are undergoing adjustments. The latter adjust-ments-traceable to the mixed conditions in retail distribution as a result of the trend toward more competitive market condi-tions-have been both limited in extent and selective in their impact.
The export market stands out in sharp contrast to the easing tendencies evident in some of the domestic markets. Foreign shipments were at an annual rate of 15 billion dollars during the first 4 months of 1947, as compared with a rate of about 10 billion dollars during the last half of 1946. While these shipments are an outstanding element of strength in the demand picture at the present time, the rate at which foreign countries are drawing upon their resources to meet the current volume of payments to this country highlights the temporary nature of a substantial part of this trade.

Continued inventory accumulation also represents a sustaining influence in the current situation, though this has not been moving upward this year as is the case in the export trade. The accumulation in April was below the first quarter rate, taking into account the aggregate book value of inventories reported by the manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers, with the inventory slowdown centered in retail stores.

## Flow of Income

The current flow of income from nonagricultural sources has been maintained at a rather even pace, with the fluctuation in agricultural income accounting for most of the recent month-to-month variation between 176 and 178 billion dollars in the seasonally adjusted annual rates of total income payments. Such fluctuation is hardly significant from the general business standpoint since farm income continues at a very high level through the movement of comparatively large volumes at near-record prices.
Although nonagricultural income has been bolstered by the large number of wage accords providing for higher rates of pay which have become effective in the recent period, offsetting influences occurred in April in the form of a somewhat shorter work week, small cutbacks in employment, and an increase in industrial disputes. (Chart 2). Such factors were of less importance during May when employment increased. The recent reduction in the amount of premium overtime is not an unexpected development for, with reconversion problems mostly behind, the normal tendency would be for more effective organ-

Chart 2.-Industrial Disputes-Man-days Idle


Source of data: U. S. Department of Labor.
ization of production, with fewer bottlenecks and with less of a premium upon quick deliveries.

## Employment Rose in May

The employment picture shown in the chart on the first page, which covers the data through April, can now be extended one more month. Total employment rose by $11 / 2$ million in May, about 1 million being accounted for by the seasonal upswing in farm work and the remainder being attributable to increases elsewhere, part of the latter gain also being seasonal in nature. At the same time, the number unemployed was cut back to 2 million.

Shortages of some commodities are still influencing the composition of output, but the number of such items is very much diminished. Probably the most important at the present time are some final steel products which determine the rate of production of such consumer durable goods as automobiles. In the nondurable goods field practically all goods are now freely available, with some not moving readily at prevailing prices. Prices, on the whole, have nonetheless remained firm at the higher levels reached in the first quarter.

There have not been any significant changes in the rate of consumer buying during the recent period. The mixed pattern by lines of trade has persisted and the dollar totals have held relatively steady, apart from seasonal influences. The seasonally adjusted retail sales index fluctuated between 274 and 281 during the first 4 months of the year. Department stores in May bettered the
previous month's performance, on the basis of preliminary data.

## Wholesale Prices Virtually Stable

The BLS Wholesale Price Index, covering almost 900 commodities, has been virtually stable since mid-April. For 7 successive weeks ending May 31, the index deviated from 147 (1926=100) by not more than .4 index points. The postwar peak for the index was 149 , reached at the end of March.
In general, price increases have recently been more common, but at the same time more moderate, than price decreases. Furthermore, the principal area of price softening has been in industrial raw materials.
Wholesale prices of grains and meats at the end of May were about 5 percent above late April quotations. As a result of partially offsetting price declines for various other farm and food products, the over-all indexes for these groups showed only small advances over the period. Other small increases occurred in the price indexes for textile products, housefurnishing, nonferrous metals, various metal products, and paper and pulp.

On the other hand, there were a few sizable price declines such as in the case of leather, fats and oils for industrial use, steel scrap, and crude rubber. Prices for the latter commodity fell below last year's ceilings, but in the other cases the most recent quotations are considerably above controlled levels.

Chart 3.-Contribution of Component Series to Increase in Consumers' Price Index


1 Includes costs of transportation, medical and personal care, recreation, and household operation.
Sources: Basic data, U. S. Department of Labor; computations, Office of Business Economics.

Chart 4.-Weekly Stock Prices


Source of data: Standard and Poor's Corporation.

## Retail Prices Firm in April

A small decline in retail food prices from March to April was practically offset by higher costs for other consumer goods, so that the BLS Consumers' Price Index remained at 156 (1935-39=100). As shown in chart 3 and in the table which follows, the price increase of 19 percent since April 1946 was traceable in large part to higher food costs. In chart 3, which takes into account both the percentage increase in food prices and the weight assigned to the food component, it is shown that 13 percentage points out of the 19 -percent total represented the food price rise. In other words, almost 70 percent of the rise in the Consumers' Price Index since April 1946 can be attributed to food. The next largest con-tribution-about 14 percent of the rise in the index-was made by clothing prices.
The comparison of the differences in percentage changes from a year ago is less striking, however. While food prices rose 33 percent, clothing and housefurnishings prices each rose about 20 percent. These increases also are summarized in the table below:

| Commodity group | Percent increase, April 1946 to April 1947 April 1947 | Percent distribution of increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food. | 33 | 69 |
| Ciothing | 19 | 14 |
| Fuel, electricity, and ice | 7 | 2 |
| Housefurnishings.- | 20 | 3 |
| Rents | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous. | 10 | 11 |
| Total index | 19 | 100 |

## Stock Market Decline

The stock market has continued to decline notwithstanding the high level of business activity and the upward trend of profits over the past year. At the end of May 1946, the composite index of 402 stocks (Standard \& Poor's) was at 159 ( $1935-39=100$ ) -the peak of the $1942-46$ rise. One year later the index stood at 116, a decline of about 30 percent and the lowest level in almost 2 years.

The market pattern over the past year has not been one of steady retreat. As shown in chart 4, there have been periodic rallies, at times persisting for as long as 2 or 3 months. Nevertheless, the declines have extended over each of the broad groups, though a characteristic of the market likewise has been the comparative strength and weakness of stocks of particular industries and companies. Industrials and utilities have had about two-fifths of their 1942-46 advance erased, and rails about two-thirds.

## Building Controls Relaxed

On the construction front more rapid progress continues to be made in the production of building materials than in actual construction activity. As a result, at the end of May the Housing Expediter announced the termination of the housing permit system, the raising of the space limitation for homes from 1,500 to 2,000 square feet, the lifting of the restriction on bathrooms, and the raising of the limit on unauthorized repair work from $\$ 400$ to $\$ 1,000$ for dwellings and from $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 2,500$ for commercial and small industrial buildings.

In effect, this action removes virtually the last important restraints on the operations of housebuilders and restores the freedom of action which, except for the brief interval between October 1945 and March 1946, has been at least partially abridged since the imposition of war controls on all construction in April 1942. Preference must still be given to veterans when new units are offered for sale or rent and the restrictions on average rents in new apartments, as well as those on nonresidential construction, still remain in effect.

In terms of value put in place, construction made an 11-percent gain from April to May. The year-to-year increase, however, narrowed to 15 percent and the proportion of private construction to the total declined to 74 percent. On the whole, the advances since March have been less than seasonal in the private sector of the industry, although public construction has followed the expected seasonal pattern.

## "Starts" Increase, But Stay Below 1946

The number of new permanent-type dwelling units started in April is estimated at 63,500 , about 10,100 more than in the previous month and 2,600 less than in April 1946. Preliminary indications suggest that May starts will not show any substantial improvement, but a larger number probably will be started in June in consequence of the abandonment of the permit system. Applications pending in May no longer require approval.

## Chart 5.-Nonagricultural Employment in Selected Industrial Groups ${ }^{1}$




1 Includes all full-time and part-time workers in nonagricultural establishments who were employed during the pay period ending nearest the fifteenth of the month Proprietors and self-employed persons are not included. 2 Includes Government-operated navy yards and manufacturing arsenals.
${ }_{3}$ Represents Federal, State, and local government, including Federal force-account construction. Gov-ernment-operated navy yards and manufacturing arsenals are excluded.

Represents contract construction only
Sources of data: U. S. Department of Labor.

## Steel Output Tops Prewar by One-third

Reflecting the high rate of steel ingot operations, which have averaged close to 95 percent of capacity since the first of the year, the volume of finished steel products moving into consuming channels has been at record levels for peacetime. Approximately 15 million net tons-an annual rate of 60 net million tons-were shipped in the first quarter of 1947, the highest volume of deliveries since the second quarter of 1945 when the
industry was producing largely for war. On an annual basis, the rate of shipments was more than 20 percent above last year's total, only 5 percent below the wartime peak in 1944, and 30 percent above production in 1940, the record prewar year.
Because of the continuance of near capacity operations in ingot and finishing mills, there has been a decided easing of supply in the case of most types of steel. The supply of light gage sheet and strip steel, however, remains considerably below requirements, although production has continued at practical capacity. This results from the concentrated demand by manufacturers of such consumer durable goods as automobiles and refrigerators which consume large quantities of the basic material. The net effect has been that these consumers have encountered difficulties in meeting projected production schedules and have at times been forced to curtail operations.

## Temporary Shutdowns at Auto Plants

This has been strikingly pointed up by the experience of the automobile indus-try-generally ranked as the largest consumer of steel-where the flow of sheet steel has become more and more of a limiting factor in maintaining or expanding production. Temporary shutdowns in several important plants because of lack of sheet steel reduced assemblies of cars and trucks from 430,000 in April to 370,000 in May, a reduction of 14 percent. Passenger car output was lower than in March or April while truck production fell to the lowest volume since June 1946.

## Mixed Production Trends

Small declines were reported among durable and nondurable manufacturing industries in April, after allowing for seasonal factors. In addition, mining output was lower, owing to work stoppages in the bituminous coal industry in the early part of the month.
Among the durables, lower output was reported at plants producing communication equipment, where a work stoppage was in effect, and in building materials and nonferrous metals and products. Among the nondurables the largest reduction occurred in the output of textiles, but there also were small declines in foods and rubber products.

## Employment and Earnings

The labor market continues to reflect the heavy postwar demand for goods and services. This has resulted in unusual stability in employment, unemployment,
and over-all labor force participation apart from the usual seasonal influences. This situation is illustrated in the following table showing changes by 6 -month intervals, as reported by the Bureau of the Census in its monthly labor force surveys:

|  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |

## Fewer Women in Farm Work

As illustrated in chart 1 and in the foregoing table, the expansion in postwar job opportunities has been confined to the nonfarm sector. The wartime downtrend in farm employment has not been reversed in the postwar period, as the contraction of war-induced farm employment of women has been offset by the refilling of the depleted ranks of male farm workers. Significantly, the number of male farm workers rose by less than 700,000 , or about 10 percent, in the 2 -year period ending in May, as contrasted with a rise of 6.8 million, or almost 25 percent, in male employment in nonagriculture.

The continued high level of employment opportunities has encouraged veterans and other job seekers to seek positions in generally more remunerative nonfarm occupations. This year's prospects for food production suggest that the net withdrawal of workers from the farms has not prevented continuing high farm output.

## Scattered Layoffs Reported

Department of Labor estimates for April show that nondurable manufacturing employment was reduced by almost 100,000 from March, the drop centering in the textile, apparel, and tobacco industries. While the decline may reflect, in part, the restoration of the prewar seasonal pattern in some manufacturing lines, this fact is significant in itself. Previously, seasonal movements had tended to be obliterated by the steady pressure of unsatisfied demands.

Even in some durable goods indus-tries-lighting equipment, radios, furniture, aluminum, and aircraft-there were reports of production cutbacks which dictated a reconsideration of employment requirements. The most common explanation of these actions was in terms of uncertainties as to the price and demand outlook. Many other industries, of course, were faced with heavy order

Chart 6.—Average Weekly Earnings in Manufacturing Industries


Source of data: T. S. Department of Labor.
backlogs and their employment schedules called for further hiring.
The scattered cutbacks had small influence on the employment total. An offsetting move in April was provided by employment in construction which advanced by slightly more than 100,000 , approximately counterbalancing the decline in nondurable manufacturing employment. The rise in construction was somewhat above the usual seasonal increase for this monthly period. On the other hand, the advance from the employment level in construction at the end of 1946 has been below the expected seasonal gain.

## Trade and Services Show Little Change

Employment in both trade and services has likewise shown a leveling-off tendency (see chart 5). Lagging sales are undoubtedly factors in the hesitancy shown in hiring of workers in trade establishments, while in such service occupations as domestic service, employment continues to be restricted by the high level of activitiy maintained in more remunerative fields.

## Unemployment Cut Back to 2 Million

Although unemployment during the first 4 months of the year held close to $21 / 2$ million-about as large as a year earlier when the economy was in the midst of reconversion-the number out of work and actively seeking jobs was reduced to 2 million in May. With working
staffs filled out in an increasing number of industries, employers are reported to have become more selective in hiring and are giving increasing attention to the replacement of less efficient workers and to a general tightening up on labor utilization. At the same time, the reduction in new openings becoming available has tended to reduce the amount of job shifting .

Since the end of the war, there has been a substantial increase in the duration of unemployment. In April 1945, 4 out of 5 of the persons unemployed were out of work for one month or less. A year later, in the midst of reconversion diffculties, approximately one-half of the 2.3 million unemployed were without work for two months or over. The proportion in this latter category was about the same in April 1947. Short-term unemployment and persons without jobs for 4 or more months have not shown any significant changes over the past year.

## Shorter Work Week

In recent months, there has been a tendency for the number of hours worked per week to be reduced. According to Census data covering all nonfarm workers, the average in April was about 42 hours per week-more than a full hour below the average for last year. The recent reductions in the average work week are attributable to the lower number of persons working over 40 hours a
week, rather than to any increase in persons working less than full time.

Preliminary Department of Labor estimates of the April working time in manufacturing industries indicate a drop of .4 of an hour from March and a drop of almost one hour from the year-end level. The reduction in the work week was largely concentrated in nondurable manufactures where the number of hours worked dropped below 40 for the first time since mid-1942. In the apparel, textiles, and leather-goods industries, the reduction in working time appears in line with other evidence suggesting a falling off in output. It is not clear, however, that demand factors were of major importance in all cases where the number of hours worked was lowered, since seasonal change-overs by some clothing firms were also being made in early April.

## Hourly Earnings Up

Hourly earnings maintained their upward trend in April, reflecting the granting of wage-rate increases in several important industries, although the effect
of the new pay scales agreed on in some other industries during April will not be reflected in earnings data until the following month. It will be recalled that these negotiated agreements called for hourly wage increases of from 12 to 15 cents, which represented approximately a $10-13$ percent increase in wage rates, including the assortment of "fringe" adjustments.

In analyzing hourly earnings in manufacturing, it will be noted that the trend has been upward without interruption for well over a year. This is brought out in the following table, showing the percent change in earnings over 3 -month periods:


In the period immediately ahead the wage increases recently granted in the durables branch will result in another bulge similar in character, though not in size, to that of a year ago.

## Weekly Earnings Off in April

Average weekly earnings, which are affected not only by the pay scale but by the number of hours worked, have been leveling off in manufacturing since the start of the year largely because of the offetting movements of hours worked and hourly pay. For all manufacturing, weekly earnings are estimated at $\$ 47.44$ for April, as compared with $\$ 47.72$ in March and $\$ 46.96$ in December. With hours relatively stable in durable goods industries, the trend in earnings has followed closely the increases in hourly pay. In the soft goods, however, the cut in the April work week was sufficiently large to bring weekly earnings down to the level prevailing at the end of 1946. (See chart 6.) Weekly earnings in some nonmanufacturing industries have also reflected a shortening of the work-week.

## International Transactions During the First Quarter of 1947

A noteworthy development in the international transactions of the United States during the first quarter of 1947 was the large rise of exports, particularly during March. Recorded exports during the three months reached an annual rate of 14.4 billion dollars-the annual rate in March was nearly 16 billion dollars. The March dollar total has been exceeded only once-in May 1944-immediately preceding the landing of our troops in Normandy, when lend-lease exports reached their peak. Since that time, however, prices of export goods have risen by about 30 percent, so that the volume of exports is actually considerably below the wartime peak.

The rapid rise in exports in recent months, however, reflects an improvement in the domestic supply situation as well as price increases, and has resulted in a rapid rate of utilization of the dollar resources of foreign countries. From now on, at least until productive facilities abroad are restored, exports will to an increasing extent be limited chiefly by the supply of dollar exchange available to foreign countries.

## Exports Aid Reconstruction

During the first quarter of this year, Digitizedtar Erpinsfers of goods to foreign counhttp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
tries (including transfers of surplus property and civilian supplies for the occupied areas) amounted to over 4 billion dollars-about 1 billion dollars more than during the preceding quarter. Surplus transfers from overseas stocks declined to 89 million dollars, as undisposed stocks of saleable goods became increasingly depleted.

Offsetting this development, however, were increased sales of surplus merchant vessels, which amounted to nearly 250 million dollars, including approximately 75 million not shown in the recorded export data. Shipments of civilian supplies to occupied countries were increased by 100 million dollars, primarily to alleviate the food shortages in Germany.
The composition of March exports and of the increase over the monthly average during 1946 is indicated in table 7. It appears that exports of durable equipment and essential consumer's goods such as grains, cotton, and cotton goods increased much more than exports in other categories. Exports of other foodstuffs, among them meats and dairy products, actually showed a decline.

Export prices in March were about 14 percent higher than the average for 1946. Discounting this price increase, the volume of exports rose by 44 percent. This increase was possible because of the rise
of domestic production and the apparent satisfaction of the most urgent part of domestic demand. Because of the continued need abroad for industrial equipment and raw materials and the relatively high proportion of these goods in our exports, it can be expected that exports in the near future will remain at a relatively high level, even if controls are imposed by foreign countries on imports of less necessary consumer's goods.

## Imports Still Lagging

Goods obtained from foreign countries did not rise in value over the last quarter of 1946 , in spite of the improved shipping situation. Furthermore, the stability in the value of imports for the quarter was due to relatively high imports in January; the February-March average of 440 million dollars was about 95 million less than imports in December or January, and only 29 million above the average for the whole year of 1946 .

Imports of crude foodstuffs, however, increased compared to the last quarter of 1946, almost all of the rise being in coffee. This was offset by a decline in purchases of finished manufactures. The import values of crude materials, semimanufactures, and manufactured foodstuffs did not change substantially. Even in these
economic classes there was a decline in volume of imports, prices being higher than in the preceding quarter. Imports in all economic classes remained well below the level that would be expected on the basis of the prewar relationship between imports and national income and after allowances for certain long-term trends. The extent of this deficiency is indicated by the computations summarized in table 8.
There can be no question that the lag in imports is partly due to lack of supplies in foreign countries, particularly in Europe and Asia, and that this factor has been strengthened rather than reduced in recent months by the severe winter in the former area. There are also indications, however, that imports of certain commodities, notably certain foodstuffs and raw materials, have been retarded, pending an expected reduction of prices. In both cases it can be assumed that the imports will increase during the ensuing months. The slow re-
covery of imports should, therefore, not yet be interpreted as a structural decline of the relation between our demand for foreign products and our national income or production.

## Income From Shipping Higher

Except for transportation, the service accounts showed little change compared to the previous period (see table 3). Increased shipping receipts were due to increased exports, the lower level in the preceding quarter having been partly due to the shipping strikes. American ships carried about 63 percent of our oceanborne exports and 61 percent of our imports as compared to 72 and 75 percent, respectively, during the first quarter of 1946. (Compare chart 11, Survey of Cursent Business, December 1946, p. 12.)

## Unilateral Transfers Remain High

Imports of goods and services provided foreign countries with 1.9 billion of dollar exchange, which covered about two-

Table 1.-International Transactions of the United States in the First Quarter of 1947 and the Four Preceding Quarters
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1946 |  |  |  | 1947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { First } \\ & \text { quarter } \end{aligned}$ | Second quarter | Third quarter | Fourth quarter | $\begin{aligned} & \text { First } \\ & \text { quarter } \end{aligned}$ |
| Receipts: Goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods and services. Goods | 2,727 | 3,344 | 3,001 | 3,068 | 4,045 |
| Income on investments | 113 | 169 | 103 | 226 | 135 |
| Other services.......-.- | 750 | 576 | 654 | 533 | 698 |
| Total goods and services. | 3, 590 | 4,089 | 3,758 | 3,827 | 4,878 |
| Unilateral transfers | 73 | 52 | 44 | 50 | 128 |
| Long-term capital: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movements of United States capital invested abroad. | 222 | 246 | 289 | 233 | 99 |
| Movements of foreign capital invested in United States ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total long-term capital. | 222 | 247 | 289 | 233 | 105 |
| Total receipts. | 3,885 | 4,388 | 4, 091 | 4,110 | 5,111 |
| Payments: ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods and services: <br> Goods. | 1,231 | 1,245 | 1,311 |  |  |
| Income on investments. | 37 | 40 | - 44 | 52 | 45 |
| Other services. | 543 | 336 | 432 | 383 | 398 |
| Total goods and services. | 1,811 | 1,621 | 1,787 | 1,912 | 1,911 |
| Unilateral transfers. | 952 | 939 | 827 | 611 | 793 |
| Long-term capital: <br> Movements of United States capital invested abroad. Movements of foreign capital invested in United States |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 720 154 | 1,305 30 | 1,037 137 | 930 20 | 3,994 4 |
| Total long-term capital | 874 | 1,335 | 1,174 | 950 | 3,998 |
| Total payments | 3,637 | 3,895 | 3,788 | 3,473 | 6,702 |
| Excess of receipts ( + ) or payments (-): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods and services. | $+1,779$ -879 | $+2,468$ -887 | $+1,971$ -783 | $+1,915$ -561 | $+2,967$ -665 |
| Goods and services and unilateral transfers. | +900 | +1,581 | +1, 188 | +1,354 | +2,302 |
| Long-term capital...--....-.................... | -652 | -1,088 | ${ }_{-885}$ | - -717 | -3, 893 |
| All transactions | +248 | +493 | +303 | +637 | -1,591 |
| Net flow of funds on gold and short-term capital account: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net movement of United States short-term capital abroad-- | +108 | -161 | -169 | -71 | ${ }^{-244}$ |
| Net movement of foreign short-term capital in United States | -6 | -332 | -134 | -411 |  |
| Net inflow ( + ) or outflow ( - ) of funds. | -125 | -524 | -380 | -770 | +1,489 |
| Errors and omissions. | -123 | +31 | $+77$ | +133 | +102 |

fifths of the value of goods and services obtained here (see tables 2 and 5). Another 700 million, 14 percent of total exports, was provided through unilateral transfers, including 274 million (of which nearly 40 million dollars were in cash) to UNRRA and 225 million for occupied countries. A payment to Italy of 50 million dollars to compensate for certain expenditures of the United States Army in that country was offset by a receipt of the same amount from South Africa as the first installment on the settlement of the lend-lease account with that country. Both transactions were included in unilateral transfers.
Largely because of increased UNRRA contributions and civilian supply shipments to occupied countries, net unilateral transfers were about 100 million dollars higher than in the preceding quarter. This increase was apparently due to seasonal factors and to the need for making up for the reduced shipments during the shipping strike. The recent passage by Congress of the law providing for 350 million dollars of aid to specified foreign countries, the continued need for foodstuffs and other essential supplies for the occupied areas, the enactment of the 400 -million-dollar aid program for Greece and Turkey, and the prospective start of disbursements under the Philippine Rehabilitation Act, indicate that unilateral transfers will remain at a relatively high level in the near future, even after UNRRA ceases its activity.

Table la.-International Transactions of the United States During the First Quarter of 1947, Adjusted for Transactions With the Monetary Fund and the International Bank

|  | Total transactions | Less: actions with MoneFary and International Bank | Equals: <br> Trans <br> actions with foreign coun- tries as such |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excess of receipts ( + ) or payments ( - ): <br> Goods, services, and unilateral transfers Long-term capital. | $\begin{gathered} +2,302 \\ { }_{-3,893} \end{gathered}$ | -2,904 | $+2,302$ -989 |
| All transactions. | -1,591 | -2,904 | +1,313 |
| Net flow of funds on gold and short-term capital account: |  |  |  |
| Net increase ( - ) or decrease ( + ) in gold stock- | +82 | +688 | -600 |
| Net movement of U. S. short-term capital abroad $\qquad$ | -244 |  | -244 |
| Net movement of foreign short-term capital in the United States | $+1,651$ | +2,216 | -565 |
| Net inflow ( + ) or outflow( - ) of funds....... | +1,489 | +2,904 | -1, 415 |
| Errors and omissions. | +102 |  | +102 |

## Rapid Disbursement of Government Loans

Deducting unilateral transfers from the export surplus of goods and services leaves an obligation of about 2.3 billion dollars which foreign countries had to meet by drawing upon their lines of credit, through other American loans and investments, or by reducing their gold and dollar reserves. The extent to which each of these sources was utilized to finance the deficit is somewhat obscured in table 1 because of the payment of our subscriptions to the Monetary Fund and the International Bank. In table 1a total transactions are adjusted to eliminate the payments to these international organizations and the resulting increase in their assets in the United States; the difference reflects our capital movements with foreign countries as such. As shown in this table, long-term capital movements to foreign countries during the first three months of 1947 amounted to nearly 1 billion dollars, compared to about 560 million during the last quarter of 1946. Movements of foreign longterm capital invested in the United States were negligible in both quarters (see table 1).

Total outflow of American long- and short-term capital to foreign countries amounted to 1.2 billion dollars, about 600 million more than during the preceding three months (see table 2). About half of the increase was accounted for by an apparent reversal of private capital movements, both short- and long-term, from a net inflow of about 90 million dollars to a net outflow of about $270 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion, with most of the increased outflow on short-term account. It may be too early to draw definite conclusions, but there seem to be indications, including the successful flotation of several foreign bond issues 'during the past few months, that private investors consider opportunities abroad sufficiently improved to risk a renewed outflow of capital.

The increase in the outflow of United States Government capital was due to more rapid drawings on the British credit. Total Government loan disbursements amounted to nearly 1 billion dollars. At this rate the present lending capacity of Government agencies would be exhausted in the first half of 1948 (see chart 7). This includes about 800 mil lion dollars which at the end of the first quarter were still available for new loans by the Export-Import Bank, including the 500 million dollars earmarked for China. Disbursements on Government loans during the second quarter of 1947 seem to have been greater than in the first quarter, so that the point of exhaustion of presently available credits may come even earlier. It seems that further

Table 2.-Financing United States Foreign Trade

|  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1947}{\begin{array}{c} \text { First } \\ \text { quarter } \end{array}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Finst guarter |  | Second quarter |  | Third quarter |  | Fourth quarter |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bil- } \\ \text { lions } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { dol- } \\ \text { lars } \end{gathered}$ | Per- cent | Rillions of dollars | Per- cent | Ril- <br> lions of <br> dol- <br> lars | Percent | Bil- <br> lions of dollars | Per- cent | Billions of dol- lars | Percent |
| Total goods and services transferred. | 3.6 | 100 | 4.1 | 100 | 3.8 | 100 | 3.3 | 100 | 4.9 | 100 |
| Through goods and services sold to us. | 1.8 | 50 | 1.6 | 39 | 1.8 | 47 | 1.9 | 50 | 1.9 | 39 |
| Through liquidation of long- and short-term foreign assets including gold 1 | . 4 | 11 | 5 | 12 | . 3 | 8 | . 9 | 24 | 1.2 | 24 |
| Through long- and short-term credit ${ }^{2}$ | . 4 | 11 | 1. 1 | 27 | .9 | 24 | . 6 | 16 | 1.2 | 24 |
| Through unilateral transfers (in kind or money)...- | . 9 | 25 | . 9 | 22 | . 8 | 21 | . 6 | 16 | . 7 | 14 |

${ }^{1}$ Excluding the increase in short-term balances and gold holdings of the International Bank and the Monetary Fund resulting from payments of United States subscriptions.
${ }_{2}$ Excluding the Tnited States subscriptions to the International Bank and the Monetary Fund.
Note.-Figures will not necessarily add to total because of rounding and "Errors and omissions."

Table 3.-Merchandise Transactions With Foreign Countries
[Millions of dollars]


Table 4.-Service Transactions With Foreign Countries
[Millions of dollars]

credits to complete foreign reconstruction will depend mostly upon the International Bank, which started its lending operations in May with a 250 million dollar loan to France.

## Foreign Balances Shrink

Liquidation of foreign gold and dollar balances amounted to nearly 1.2 billion
dollars and financed about half of the cash deficit of foreign countries arising from their current transactions with the United States (see table 2). Foreign countries thus dipped into their cash balances more heavily than during any three-month period in recent years, not excluding the early war years before lend-lease began to function. The need

## Chart 7.-Postwar Government Loans Outstanding and Total Lending Authorized or Anticipated, End of First Quarter of 1947


i Includes advances by private banks guaranteed by Export-Import Bank.
2 Includes credits only on goods delivered after the end of hostilities.
Sources: Office of Business Economics, from data of various Governmental agencies.
Table 5.-Gifts and Other Unilateral Transfers

for drawing down reserves arose, however, not because of an absolute decline of other means of financing purchases here, but rather because of the increased supply of goods available in this country for export. A large part of the additional gold and dollar balances spent was apparently, as has already been indicated, used for the purchase of equipment and raw materials needed for industrial and agricultural reconstruction and development abroad.

## Effect of Higher Prices

The question inevitably arises as to how long foreign countries as a group will be able or willing to draw on their reserves to the same extent as during the first three months of 1947, and when, in the absence of new loans and grants or a rapid increase in imports or both, our exports will begin to decline. As is indicated in chart 8, foreign countries had at the end of March approximately 20 billion dollars of monetary gold and official and private short-term dollar assets (not counting gold and dollars transferred by us to the Monetary Fund and the International Bank). This represents a decline of over 2.2 billion dollars from the peak at the end of 1945 , but an increase of almost 7 billion dollars from the end of 1937. Large as this increase may seem, it is actually relatively smaller than the rise of prices of goods entering world trade, as indicated by our own export and import prices.

## Balances Serve Dual Role

Gold and dollar balances serve foreign countries in a dual role: as reserves for domestic currency and bank deposits and as working capital for a large share of international transactions. Rising prices as well as rising business activity increase requirements for both of these purposes. It seems, therefore, that foreign liquid reserves are by no means very ample even if all foreign countries are viewed as a group. Moreover, the total is unevenly distributed by countries; many nations most in need of dollar exchange have relatively low reserves.

If world prices in terms of gold or dollars do not decline substantially, the need of foreign countries for monetary gold (or dollar) reserves can be reduced only by (1) reducing or abolishing legal requirements for reserves against domestic money and credit, (2) relying increasingly on exchange controls or barter, or

Chart 8.-Foreign Gold Reserves, Dollar Assets, and Prices

${ }^{1}$ Includes holdings by foreign governments and central banks, excluding the USSR.
Sources: Gold and dollar assets, Office of Business Economics, from data of various Governmental agencies; prices, indexes of Office of International Trade recomputed to December 1937 base by Office of Business Economics.

Table 6.-Movements of United States Long-Term Capital
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1946 |  |  |  | 1947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { First } \\ & \text { quarter } \end{aligned}$ | Second quarter | Third quarter | Fourth quarter | $\begin{aligned} & \text { First. } \\ & \text { quarter } \end{aligned}$ |
| Outflow: Government: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lend-lease credits | 271 | 173 | 78 | 24 |  |
| Credits on sales of surplus property and surplus vessels | 135 | 414 | 110 | 201 | 180 |
| Export-Import Bank .-........ | 137 | 333 | 231 | 270 | 280 |
| International Bank and Monetary Fund |  | 159 |  | 164 | 2,904 |
| British loan |  |  | 400 | 200 | 500 |
| Other |  |  | 17 | 2 | 26 |
| Total | 543 | 1,079 | 836 | 861 | 3,890 |
| Private | 177 | 226 | 201 | 69 | 104 |
| Total out flow | 720 | 1,305 | 1,037 | 930 | 3,994 |
| Inflow: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government. | 22 | 19 | 18 | 20 | 36 |
| Private | 200 | 227 | 271 | 213 | 63 |
| 'Total inflow | 222 | 246 | 289 | 233 | 99 |

Table 7.-Exports of Domestic Merchandise in March 1947 Compared to the Monthly Average in 1946

|  | Monthly <br> average | March <br> 1947 | Increase <br> or <br> decreas <br> $(-$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (per- |  |  |

Table 8.-Actual and Computed Imports for Consumption for the First Quarter 1947

(3) resorting to restrictive measures with respect to domestic business activity and imports.

In view of the urgent needs for foodstuffs and industrial equipment abroad, it may be anticipated that most foreign countries would rather draw on their credit allowances and liquid assets (if they are able to procure the desired commodities) than to postpone rehabilitation or expansion of productive facilities, even though at present prices they are getting actually less for the money spent than they would be able to get if some purchases could be deferred. At the same time they may, however, restrict imports of less essential commodities as has already been done by Sweden and Brazil.

## Corporate Profits in 1946

Corporate profits before taxes for 1946 are estimated at 21.1 billion dollars on the basis of corporate returns now available. The 1946 level represented an increase of almost a billion dollars over
the 1945 total, although it was still almost three and a half billion dollars below the war peak of 1943. Profits after taxes, however, reached the record high of 12.5 billion dollars, compared with the
previous peak of 10.5 billion dollars in 1943. The larger gain in profits after taxes as compared with profits before taxes was due to the elimination of the excess profits tax and reduction in the in-

# Table 9.-Corporate Profits Before and After Taxes ${ }^{1}$ 

[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | First | - Second ${ }_{\text {quarter }}$ | Third | Fourth ${ }_{\text {F }}$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { First } \\ & \text { quarter } \end{aligned}$ | Second quarter | Third quarter | Fourth quarter | Total |
|  | corporate profits before taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries, total ${ }^{2}$ | 21,098 | 24,516 | 23, 841 | 6,039 | 6,246 | 4,503 | 3,434 | 20,222 | 3,724 | 4,876 | 5,743 | 6,797 | 21, 140 |
| Mining. | 616 | 527 | 519 | 139 | 137 | 122 | 77 | 475 | 118 | 127 | 151 | 168 | 564 |
| Manufacturing | 12,695 | 14,309 | 13,741 | 3, 577 | 3, 664 | 2, 097 | 1,306 | 10,644 | 1,416 | 2, 523 | 3,004 | 3,915 | 10, 858 |
| Metal industries ${ }^{3}$ - | 6, 620 | 7,168 | 6,670 | 1,765 | 1,804 | -613 | 44 | ${ }_{6}^{4,226}$ | -191 | 474 2049 | -853 | 1, 183 | 2,319 8,539 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 6,175 2,624 | 3,142 | 3,361 | 1,812 | 1,860 857 | 1,484 866 | 1,262 997 | 6,418 3,527 | $\begin{array}{r}1,607 \\ \hline 987\end{array}$ | 1,077 | 2,195 | 2, 1,363 <br> 183 | 4, 4,62 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | , 871 | 1,138 | 1,386 | 357 | 354 | 360 | 364 | 1,435 | 382 | 400 | 419 | 436 | 1,637 |
| Transportation | 2,092 | 2,864 | 2,435 | 511 | 619 | 451 | 134 | 1,715 | 127 | 86 | 312 | 215 | 740 |
| Communications and public utilities.-All other industries ${ }^{4}$--------------- | 1,370 | 1,519 | 1,471 | 436 | 381 | 353 | 296 | 1,466 | 429 | 343 | 305 | 334 | 1,411 |
|  | 830 | 1,027 | 928 | 212 | 234 | 254 | 260 | 960 | 265 | 320 | 357 | 366 | 1,308 |
|  | corporate profits after taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries, total ${ }^{2}$ | 9,433 | 10,363 | 9,928 | 2,752 | 2,828 | 2, 026 | 1,333 | 8,939 | 2,135 | 2,904 | 3,449 | 4,051 | 12,539 |
| Maning ${ }_{\text {Manu }}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 353 \\ 5,605 \end{array}$ | 363 | 100 | 97 | 87 | 55 | 339 | 86 | 91 | 108 | 122 | 407 |
|  |  |  | 5,373 | 1,614 | 1,652 | ${ }_{921}^{923}$ | 364 -177 | ${ }_{4}^{4,553}$ | $\begin{array}{r}739 \\ -23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,496 | 1,796 | 2, 307 | 6,338 |
| Metal industries ${ }^{\text {3 }}$-... Other manufacturing | $\begin{aligned} & 5,209 \\ & 2,335 \\ & 2,874 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J}, 50 \\ & 2,534 \end{aligned}$ | 2,420 2,953 | 806 808 | 823 829 | ${ }_{662}^{261}$ | -177 | 1,713 2,840 1,83 | $\begin{array}{r}-233 \\ \hline 972\end{array}$ | 1, ${ }^{263}$ | 1995 $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 1}$ | $\begin{array}{r}659 \\ 1,648 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,184 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | $\begin{aligned} & 2,874 \\ & 1,160 \end{aligned}$ | 1, 2984 | 1,337 | 321 | 340 | 345 | 396 | 1,402 | 582 | - 636 | 705 | 804 | 2,727 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | $\begin{array}{r} 458 \\ 1,095 \end{array}$ |  | 791 | 207 | 204 | 209 | 215 | 835 | 231 | 247 | 261 | 274 | 1,013 |
| Transportation |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,244 \\ 739 \end{array}$ | 954 | 216 | 258 | 190 | 53 | 717 | 69 | 26 | 172 | 112 | 379 |
| Communications and public utilities. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,095 \\ 701 \\ 405 \end{array}$ |  | 671 439 | 197 | 171 106 | 158 114 | 135 | 661 432 | 259 169 | ${ }_{201}^{207}$ | 187 220 | 203 209 | 856 819 |
|  |  | 475 |  | 97 | 106 | 114 | 115 | 432 | 169 | 201 | 220 | 229 | 819 |

${ }^{1}$ Concepts and methodology have been described in "Trend of Corporate Profits, 1929-45," Survey of Current Business, April 1946, p. 11-12. The principal additional refinement incorporated in the data above is the adjustment for tax credits flowing from the carry back of unused excess profits tax credit and net operating loss; that is, these tax credits were added to profits after taxes in those years to which the tax credit was carried back.
${ }^{2}$ Total for all industries includes the adjustment for the net flow from abroad of dividends and branch profits.
${ }^{3}$ Metalindustries comprise iron and steel, nonferrous metals, machinery (except electrical), electrical machinery, transportation equipment (except automobiles), and autonobiles
${ }^{1}$ All other industries comprise agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, contract construction, services, and the international balance adjustment.
come tax from approximately 40 to 38 percent at the end of $1945 .{ }^{1}$

The annual totals for the past two years do not bring out the wide swing which featured profits during the reconversion period. It will be recalled that profits started to decline with the third quarter of 1945 as the munitions program of the Government was curtailed. As shown in table 10 , this decline of profits reached the low point in the fourth quarter of 1945. In the course of last year, on the other hand, aggregate profits rose markedly though the comparative results for different industries varied considerably. Labor difficulties and reconversion problems were still in evidence in the first quarter of the year, but by the fourth quarter of 1946 corporation profits topped the war peak. At an annual rate,

[^0]Table 10.-Corporate Profits Before and After Taxes, Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates, All Industries

profits in the fourth quarter of 1946 were about 27 billion dollars before taxes and a little more than 16 billion dollars after taxes.

## Profit Influences

The rise in profits in 1946 reflects several influences which may be summarized in the recovery of corporate sales from the void left by the decline in Government purchases. The first of these was a rapid expansion in the volume of production as civilian goods output was substituted for armaments and other military supplies. The second influence was the substantial rise in prices which occurred throughout the year, though, to a much greater degree in the second half of the year than in the first half.

For the year 1946 as a whole the ratio of profits before taxes to sales was appreciably lower than in most of the war years, but higher than in 1929. The ratio of profits after taxes to sales in 1946, however, was higher than in most of the war years, but below the 1929 level.

In making comparisons of profits with sales, it is important to recognize that the sales figures contained in table 11 are much higher than (perhaps double) the value of corporate production. This arises from the fact that sales represent
(Continued on p. 23)

# The Pattern of Chain Store Sales in Retail Distribution 

By Clement Winston and Reba L. Osborne

THE DIFFERENCES in the behavior of sales of chain and independent stores have been of interest to marketing analysts since chain operations became an important segment of our retail economy. From their small beginning, chain stores are now operated in every State in the Union. ${ }^{1}$ Their total sales, together with those of mail-order houses, approximated 21 billion dollars in 1946-about 22 percent of the business of all retail stores in the country. Chain stores have thus become a very important factor in our retail economy and have played a considerable role in introducing new merchandising methods.

This report is concerned with a comparison of sales of chain stores in relation to sales of all retail outlets. The analysis covers all retail stores as well as selected lines of trade, examining the character of the relationship in the prewar base period 1929-40 in comparison with the war years and the postwar period. The recent changes in the relative positions of chains versus all retail stores can serve as a guide in appraising current tendencies.

## Total Retail Sales

In the upper left panel of chart 2 there is presented a relationship between sales at all chain stores (including catalog sales of mail-order houses) and sales of all retail stores in the United States for the period 1929 to date. In this chart the point corresponding to any of the designated years is located by the

[^1]
#### Abstract

Summary Significant shifts in the relative roles of chain and independent stores in retail distribution have occurred since 1929. There are some indications that a new pattern was beginning to emerge in the years immediately preceding the war. After a very close relationship from 1929 to 1938, a tendency for the relationship to shift in favor of chain stores was evidenced thereafter.

This tendency was obliterated by the impact of the war on the distribution system. With the war's end, the prewar shift appears to have been resumed, especially in certain lines of trade.


amount of total retail sales in that year, shown in billions of dollars, on the horizontal scale, and the corresponding dollar sales of chain stores on the vertical left-hand scale.

Both are ratio scales, used in preference to the arithmetical scales because they permit a direct comparison of the percentage change in chain store sales with sales of all retail outlets in the Nation. This type of chart not only indicates the closeness of the relationship but also the character of the relationship. Thus, if the points obtained by plotting lie generally along a straight line, a direct linear relationship between the rates of change of the variables is indicated. The inclination of the line with respect to the horizontal line then measures the average rate of change in chain store sales per unit change in total sales over the period.

An additional advantage in the use of this type of chart is that a series of parallel lines may be drawn expressing
sales of chain stores as a percent of total sales. By observing the direction of movement of the points with time in reference to these lines, it may be seen at once whether this percentage is increasing or decreasing and it is possible to make rough estimates of this percentage change.

## Sales Series Closely Related

Over the prewar period 1929-40 it is observed that in general, sales of chain stores followed the cyclical pattern of total sales. Thus, for example, sales of all retail stores decreased 49 percent from 1929 to 1933 and those of chain stores dropped 36 percent. From 1933 to 1937 total retail sales and sales of chain stores both increased, the first by 72 percent and the second by 42 percent. This general similarity of movement was shown also in the remainder of the prewar period.

## Smaller Cyclical Swings For Chains

Although both series were closely related, the amplitude of the cyclical swing was greater for total retail sales than for sales of chain stores. Expressed another way, in the interval 1929-40 a change of 7 percent in sales of chain stores was associated on the average with a change of 10 percent in total retail sales.

The effect of the smaller cyclical swings on the part of chain store sales compared to total sales was to raise the proportion of chain store sales to total sales on the downswing in economic activity, and to lower this proportion on the upswing. Thus, chain store sales constituted 21.5 percent of all retail sales in 1929 and rose to a peak of 27 percent in 1933. Thereafter, this percentage tended downward each year, except for a slight rise in 1938, to reach 22.4 percent in 1940 (see upper panel of chart 1).

## Chains Move Ahead in 1940-42

The regularity and stability of the relationship between chain store and total sales, observed in the prewar period was considerably disturbed after 1940.

While sales of all retail stores increased by less than a fourth between 1940 and 1942, those of chain stores rose by more than a third. In these two years the proportion of chain sales to total rose from 22.4 percent to 24.4 percent.

Another way of stating this is that while prior to 1940 a 10 percent increase in total sales was associated on the average with a 7 percent increase in chain store sales, in the years 1940 to 1942 chain store sales increased on the average by 14 percent compared to a 10 percent increase in total sales.

## Independents Gain Ground During War

The sharp upward trend in chain store sales was reversed after 1942 with independents obtaining a somewhat larger proportion of total sales in the war period. This tendency may also be seen in chart 1 which shows the proportion of sales of chain stores to total chains decreasing from 24 percent in 1942 to 21 percent in 1945 . Since mid-1945 chain store sales are again showing the upward growth evidenced in the immediate prewar years.

The factors leading to the alteration in the relationship after 1940 between sales of chain and total retail stores are many and varied. Of outstanding importance in the increase in the first two years were: (1) the sharp rise in sales of chain grocery stores which went up 20 percent in 1941 and about the same amount in 1942 and (2) the increase of 21 percent in sales of women's apparel chains in 1941 and 36 percent in 1942.

As the war continued, lack of supply of consumer goods, rationing restrictions, manpower problems, transportation difficulties and other factors tended to favor the independent stores, with the result that chains lost their advantage of the first two years. The end of the war removed many of these temporary factors and as a consequence chain stores are once more showing strong evidence of increasing their gains relative to the total.

## Grocery and Combination Stores

The variations in the behavior of all chain store sales which have been discussed above show substantial differences when individual groups of retail stores are considered. The analysis of these differences in the selected groups which follows will serve to bring out more clearly the nature of the changes involved in
middle of 1945. After VJ-day, as restrictions began to be removed and supplies increased the upward trend in sales of chains relative to independents was once more resumed. Some indication of these gains in chain store sales may be seen from the fact that in the prewar period 1929-40 a 6 percent gain in chain store sales was associated on the average with a 10 percent change in total grocery store sales; on the other hand, in the period since mid-1945 a change of 15 percent in chain store sales has tended to correspond to a 10 -percent change in the total.

As a result the proportion that sales of chain groceries were to total steadily increased. At the middle of 1945 the ratio of chain sales to total was about 31 percent while in the first quarter of 1947 this ratio had risen to 37 percent.

## Department Stores, Dry Goods and General Merchandise

The relationship of chain department, dry goods and general merchandise store sales to sales of all establishments of this type was much different from that shown for all retail stores or for grocery stores. The outstanding feature is the sharp upward growth of these chains relative to total exhibited in the prewar years 1929-40. (Chart 2). It is seen that while sales of all such stores had decreased from 4,954 million dollars in 1929 to 4,413 million in 1940 or about 10 percent, sales of chains had actually increased from 1,078 million dollars to 1,485 million, or 38 percent, in the same period. On a relative basis this behavior was continuously evident over the entire base period.

## Growth Trend

The net upward trend is shown in the lower panel of the chart. The points plotted are determined by the ratios of chain store sales for each year to the corresponding reading on the regression line shown in the lower left panel of chart 2. The lines shown in both panels are determined by multiple correlation analysis. The product of the readings from the two lines for any year and the corresponding total retail sales figure gives the calculated chain store sales value for that year.
The trend obtained in this case indicates that on the average chain store sales for the group tended to rise about 4 percent per year, assuming all other factors to remain constant. This means that the 4 percent average rate of increase could have been expected from one year to the next, if no change occurred in the sales of all retail stores of Digitizethis

## Chart 2.-Relationship Between Sales of Chain Stores and of All Retail Stores, Total and Selected Classes ${ }^{1}$



: Lines of regression were fitted to data for years shown for the ig29-40 period. Data for first cuarter of 1947 are seasonally adjusted, at annual rate. Dash lines represent constant percentage relations between chain store sales and total sales.

Sources of data: Office of Business Eeonomics and Burean of the Census

This entire prewar period was one of rapid development for these types of establishments. Smaller outlets expanded and increased the lines of trade handled to become department stores in nature. In addition, new stores were added to existing chains. While independent stores aiso expanded sales, the growth in number did not keep pace with chains.

For this group of stores, also, the relationship between chain and independent sales was very close. The average error of estimate was slightly in excess of 1 percent with the maximum error in any one year about 2.5 percent.

It was only toward the end of 1942 that the upward trend was reversed.

This was due primarily to shortages of such durables as home appliances, hardware, etc. The disappearance from the market of most of these items, which were prominent in the offerings of these chains, held their sales down relative to the total. From 1943 up to 1945 the chains were able to shift lines and expand available soft goods items so that in this period sales of chains rose almost at the same rate as independents.
After VJ-day the effects of increasing supplies of durables became evident and sales of chains relative to independents began slowly rising. By the first quarter of 1947 a definite movement to-
ward the prewar relationship was evidenced.

The proportion of chain store sales to total which had reached a low of 29 percent in 1945 increased to 33 percent at the end of 1946 and topped this figure in the first quarter of 1947.

## Drug Stores

In the prewar years 1929-40, chain drug stores showed a development similar to that of department stores and general merchandise establishments. During these years sales of chain drug stores exhibited a steady upward growth relative to the group total. Thus, it is noted (chart 2) that although sales of
all drug stores in 1929 were 1,690 million dollars and in 1940 only slightly less, in this same period sales of chain drug stores had steadily increased from 312 million dollars to 425 million, or over a third.
The net upward trend in the relationship is shown in the lower panel of the chart and indicates that on the average sales of chain drug stores relative to total drug store sales tended to rise by about 3 percent per year, all other factors remaining constant.

## Small Error of Estimate

Chain and total drug store sales showed a very close relationship in the

Chart 3.-Relationship Between Sales of Chain Stores and of All Retail Stores in the Apparel Group ${ }^{1}$



[^2]peak of 26 percent maintained over the period $1940-43$ this proportion slipped to 23 percent in 1945 and has remained at that point since then.

## Apparel Stores

The behavior of the relationship between sales of chain stores and independent retailers in the apparel field was considerably different from that shown for the groups previously considered. In the prewar period the average rate of change of sales of chain stores was roughly the same as that shown for all retail apparel stores (see chart 3 ). However, a slight upward trend in the sales of chain stores relative to the total was shown in these years, especially after 1935. Over the years $1929-40$ sales of chain apparel stores tended to rise about one percent per year, all other factors remaining constant.

The relationship between chain and total sales for this group was reasonably close. Over the base period 1929-40 the average error of estimate was less than 2 percent with but one year (1935) showing an error of 4 percent.

After 1942 the trend previously indicated was reversed. After a sharp drop in 1943 this downward movement has been very gradual. As shown in the lowest panel of chart 1 , the proportion of sales of chain apparel stores to sales of all apparel stores reached a peak of 32 percent in 1942, declined to 29 percent in 1945 and has remained at that level since. Actually, the variation in this proportion has been exceptionally small over the entire interval considered.

## Men's Apparel: Chains' Share Stable

While the picture thus presented for all apparel stores indicates relatively little change in the relationship between sales of chains and independents since 1929 and only a slight growth in the relative level of sales since 1935 , this is not true for all of the subgroups comprising the apparel total.

In the period $1929-40$ sales of chain and independent men's wear stores moved together fairly closely. No time trend was evident. Over the base period sales of both chain and independents tended to increase or decrease at about the same rate.

The closeness of fit was about the same as for the group as a whole. The average error of estimate was less than 2 percent with maximum errors of 5 and 4 percent in the years 1935 and 1940. respectively.

The year 1941 saw a moderate spurt in sales of chain men's wear stores relative to independents. This was followed by a drop thereafter so that by 1943 sales of DigitizechainR stores were well below the line of http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
relationship. This behavior then persisted through the war years.

In prewar years chain men's wear stores specialized primarily in lower priced men's suits. Many of the chains were known for standard single priced lines of suits which they advertised strongly. Thus in the early part of the war period, in addition to being unable to maintain their supply of lower-priced material in a market marked by short supply and rising prices, these stores also met some consumer resistance to increased prices for their lines of clothing.

As the war advanced and the civilian clothing supply was further curtailed chains began to hold their own relative to sales of all men's wear stores. After 1945 chain stores gained relative to the total so that by the end of 1946 they were nearly in line with the relationship established in the prewar years.

Recent changes have not been very great. Even following VJ-day when millions of returning veterans had to replenish their clothing supply, this demand was not reflected in any appreciable change in the chain-independent relationship.

Because sales of chain and independent men's wear stores changed at about the same rate in the prewar period the ratio of chain store sales to total over the years 1929-40 deviated only slightly from 20 percent. (See lower panel of chart 1.) Even in 1941 the ratio reached only 22 percent and the low point in 1945 was slightly under 18 percent. By the end of 1946 this had returned to 20 percent and continued virtually unchanged in the first quarter of 1947 .

## Women's Apparel : Variable Relationship

The relationship between sales of chain stores and independents selling women's apparel and accessories showed a greater irregularity of movement in the base period 1929-40 than was shown for men's wear stores. In the period 1929 to 1935 a downward trend in sales of chains relative to total was evidenced. This trend was reversed in 1935 with chains showing a steady gain thereafter. The relatively poor relationship obtained is evidenced by the average error of estimate which in this case amounted to nearly 5 percent with a maximum error of nearly 9 percent for the year 1935 .

The change in the movement after 1935 may be observed from the fact that while over the entire period 1929-40 the rate of change in sales of chain stores was only slightly in excess of all women's apparel store sales, in the $1935-40$ period a change of about 15 percent in chain store sales corresponded to a 10 percent change in sales of all women's
apparel stores. The same degree of growth was not continued after 1940.

The period after 1935 was one of considerable growth for chain women's wear stores. Many of the larger chains expanded operations, not only increasing the number of outlets substantially but also the size of individual stores and the number of lines of goods carried.

The upward trend in sales of chains relative to total was continued through 1942 after which it was arrested in the years 1943 and 1944. Following 1944, however, a slight reversal in trend was indicated.

Sales of women's apparel and accessory stores were very high in the war years for independents as well as for chains. Thus, the dollar volume of chain store sales from 1939 to 1944 rose from 394 million dollars to 1,058 million or 169 percent, while sales of all such retail stores in this period increased from 1,323 million dollars to 3,193 million or 141 percent.

Women's apparel was generally available in quantity throughout the war period. Moreover, price controls were limited in their effectiveness in this field because of the difficulty of setting definite standards. For this reason, the behavior was much different from that shown for men's wear stores.

In the first few years of the war, as prices moved steadily upward, chain stores, which in general carried lower price lines than many of the important independent women's specialty stores, managed to gain in sales relative to the total. As time advanced, however, and the spread between higher and lower prices narrowed, and as severe shortages developed in some of the special lines of goods such as lingerie, hosiery, etc., sales of chains tended to fall somewhat relative to the total.

By 1945 sales of chain women's wear stores were about back to the prewar line of relationship and have not changed very much in the recent period.

The proportion of chain store sales to total women's apparel store sales averaged about 28 percent in the prewar period and reached a high of 33 percent in 1944. Since then it dropped gradually to 30 percent in 1946 and has shown little change in the first quarter of 1947.

## Shoe Stores: Prewar Shift to Chains

Chain shoe stores account for roughly half of the sales of all shoe stores. In 1929, at the beginning of the base period, sales of chain shoe stores amounted to 369 million dollars, or 46 percent of the sales of all stores in which footwear formed the principal line of goods sold.

The entire prewar period was one of continued expansion for chain shoe

Table 1.-Retail Sales of Chain Stores and Mail-Order Houses by Kinds of Business, 1929-46

: Apparel group wats for all years and quatral merchandise group totals for $1935-46$ include other related business not separately shown.
 Sources: Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Censas.
stores with the result that sales exhibited a steady upward growth relative to the total (chart 3). The net upward trend is shown in the lower right panel of the chart; on the average, sales of chain stores tended to rise by about 2 percent per year, all other factors remaining constant.

The relationship between chain and total shoe store sales in the prewar period was very close. The average error of estimate over the period was about 1 percent with a maximum error in any year of but 2 percent.

The upward trend inidicated above was continued in 1941 , began reversing its direction in 1942 and turned sharply downward in 1943.

## Rationing Causes Sales Diversion

Shoe rationing was introduced in the middle of 1942. As a result there was considerable change in consumer buying habits. In order to obtain the most efficient use of their ration coupons consumers tended to trade upward in an attempt to get the highest quality footwear for each coupon.

Since chain shoe stores generally sold lower-priced shoes this attitude was rather disadvantageous to them. As noted in the chart chain store sales actually fell in 1943 although sales of all shoe stores increased. As the war continued, although supplies of leather shoes
remained restricted, the appearance of many types of nonrationed footwear aided the chains in arresting the downward trend. From 1943 to 1945 sales at chains and independents moved at about the same rate.

After 1945, with the improvement in the supply situation, chain shoe stores showed a slight gain in relation to independents. The trend was reversed again

Table 2.-Regression Equations and Average Error of Estimate

| kind of business | Regression equation (based upon 1929-40) | A ver- age per- centage error of actual and calcu- lated chain store sales, 1929-40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department, ' drs goods, and general merchandise. | $\begin{aligned} & \log Y=-0.387+0.017!+ \\ & 0.958 \log X . \end{aligned}$ | 1.3 |
| Irug stores........ | $\log Y=0.72 t+0.013 t+$ 0.566 log X . | 11.1 |
| All apparel. | $\begin{aligned} & \log Y=-0.369+0.003 t \\ & +0.955 \log X . \end{aligned}$ | 1.8 |
| Men's wear. | $\log Y=-0.642+0.983 \mathrm{log}$ |  |
| Women's wesr. - | $\log _{X} \mathrm{y}=-0.829+1.091 \log$ |  |
| Shoes. | $\begin{aligned} & \log ^{\Lambda} \dot{Y}=0.026+0.008 t+ \\ & 0.894 \log X . \end{aligned}$ | 1.4 |

[^3]in the direction of the line established in the prewar period.

The ratio of sales of chain shoe stores to total which was 46 percent in 1929 rose steadily in the prewar period to reach 56 percent in 1940 . This was maintained in 1941 but dropped thereafter to 47 percent in 1945 . Since then it has grown gradually and in the first quarter of 1947 was nearly 49 percent.

## Summary

From the material presented in this study there are some indications that a different pattern in the relationship between chain and independent retail stores was beginning to emerge in the three years immediately preceding the outbreak of the war in 1941. After a very close relationship from 1929 to 1938 an upward growth in the sales of chains relative to independents was evidencec thereafter.

## Prewar Trends Resumed

This new tendency was obliterated by the impact of the war on the distribution system as both consumer goods and civilian manpower became scarce. With the war's end and with the production and consumption of goods tending to assume a normal peacetime pattern, the shift in the sales relationships shown previous to the war's outbreak appears to have been resumed once more.
(Continued on p. 24)

# Indexes of Clothing and Footwear Output for Civilians, 1939-47 

By Lawrence Bridge

TO FACILITATE more adequate appraisal of recent developments in the wearing apparel industries, the Office of Business Economics has prepared a new index of clothing and footwear production for civilian use.

In view of the wide interest in current trends, the index is being presented prior to its full development. At this time, the series are available annually 1939 through 1942, quarterly 1943 through 1945 and monthly since January 1946only on a seasonally unadjusted basis. ${ }^{1}$ Current statistics will be reported as they become available. Further studies are being made on the monthly interpolation of the annual and quarterly indexes, on the derivation of corrections for seasonal variations, and on improving the scope of the index.

The individual indexes measure changes in the number of finished units produced for civilian consumption. During the war period, these indexes considerably understate the total output of both clothing and shoes. It has been estimated that over one-fourth of the productive resources of these industries were devoted to military use during the peak war effort.
The indexes have not been adjusted for changes in quality-through shifts either between price lines or between grades and types of fabrics utilized. The many series have been combined into

[^4]Note.-Mr. Bridge is a member of the Business Structure Division, Office of Business Economics.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Summary } \\
& \text { The Office of Business Economics } \\
& \text { has prepared a new index of cloth- } \\
& \text { ing and footwear production for } \\
& \text { civilian use. The series consists of } \\
& \text { quantitative measures of output of } \\
& 44 \text { specific kinds of wearing ap- } \\
& \text { parel-both individually and in } \\
& \text { meaningful combinations. } \\
& \text { Tracing the trends in new cloth- } \\
& \text { ing supply from } 1939 \text { through the } \\
& \text { war and reconversion periods, the } \\
& \text { index will facilitate a more ade- } \\
& \text { quate appraisal of recent develop- } \\
& \text { ments in this field- and in the re- } \\
& \text { lated textiles and leather indus- } \\
& \text { tries. } \\
& \text { Current statistics will be re- } \\
& \text { ported as they become available. }
\end{aligned}
$$

subgroups and over-all aggregates by use of final product values in the 1939 base period. Since the quantitative measures are based on completed garments, the final product values (costs of materials and fuels plus the value "added by manufacture") do not include the duplication inherent in an index of total output of raw materials and their products. In addition, this weighting procedure brings the index closer to the "real" value of output to the consumer.

The importance of an adequate measure of clothing supply is indicated by the fact that the apparel and shoe manufacturing industries in 1939 accounted for about 11 percent of all manufacturing establishments and employed 15 percent of total manufacturing wage earners. At the consumers' level, the value of clothing purchases was 11 percent of total outlays for goods and services, and was exceeded only by expenditures for food and housing.

It should be noted that a comparison between the present index and the physi-
cal volume of clothing consumption must take into account the changing level of inventories in the hands of manufacturers and merchants. Although quantity data are lacking, changes in the value of apparel producers' and distributors' inventories indicate that the index overstates consumption in 1939, 1941, and 1946, and understates consumption in 1940 and in the 1942-45 period. Other factors affecting the relationship of this production index to consumption are timing, quality changes, and the sales of surplus military clothing.

Further discussion of the technical construction and limitations of the series is presented below.

## Apparel Output 1939-41

The year 1939 was one of high activity in the apparel industries. After almost two years of relatively low output, producers were spurred into large-scale operations by the growing demand generated by sharp increases in employment and income from the recession levels in early 1938.

The resultant output greatly exceeded demand and by the end of the year was reflected in rapidly increasing inventories. The excessive volume of clothing output relative to income in 1939 can be readily seen by the following comparison with output in such years of generally higher activity as 1929 and 1937:

Clothing Production, 1929, 1937, and 1939

| [Indexes, 1929 = 100] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men's clothing | Women's clothing, n.e.c. | Knit hosiery | Knit underwear |
| 1929 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1937 | 99 | 125 | 115 | 102 |
| 1939 | 116 | 142 | 137 | 109 |

Source: "Employment in Manufacturing, 1899-1939," National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1942, pp. 280 and $285-7$.

Faced by the late 1939 experience, operations were curtailed sharply in the first half of 1940 and inventories were drawn upon to meet the still increasing consumer demand. The trend in output turned up again in the latter half of 1940 and increased rapidly until late in 1941 when the retarding effects of the growing war emergency began to make themselves felt.

This experience in the prewar period was apparent in all important segments of the apparel field. Charts 1 and 2 show the similarity of output trends in both clothing and shoes, and in women's clothing as well as in men's wear.

## Wartime Trends

The advent of the war immediately restricted the output of civilian clothing and shoes. In addition to the direct diversion of the resources necessary to outfit our armed forces, the tremendous textile and leather requirements of our war industries and the United Nations could be met only at the expense of the civilian economy. The share of the production of cotton, wool, and rayon broad woven goods allocated to domestic consumers fell from 9.5 billion linear yards (almost 75 percent of the total) in 1941 to approximately 6.9 billion yards (under 60 percent) in 1944 -and to 50 percent in the second quarter of 1945.

The result of this diversion was an almost steady decline in production of both clothing and footwear in the 1942 to 1945 period to levels 12 and 23 percent, respectively, below output in 1941 (see chart 1). However, several factors tended to cushion the decline in apparel output relative to the curtailment in new fabric allocations. Production in 1942 and, to a lesser extent, in 1943, was buoyed by consumption of the high fabric inventory accumulations in the late prewar period. In the later war period, the supply of fabric was "stretched" in order to produce a larger number of garments through such measures as style limitations, elimination of vests, cuffs, and extra trousers in men's suits, and the shortening of men's shirts. And, in the face of the great excess of demand in these years, the available supply of fabrics was to a large extent shifted to those garments which yielded a greater profitability per yard of fabric consumed.

## Men's Versus Women's Clothing Demand

This latter factor partly explains the divergent trends in the output of men's and women's wear production (shown in chart 2). The major item causing the differences in the levels was suits: women's suits production in 1943 was some 200 percent above the 1939 level compared

## Chart 1.-Output of Clothing and Footwear for Civilians ${ }^{1}$


${ }_{3}$ Data are adjusted for the number of working days.
Source of data: Office of Business Economics.
to a 25 percent decline in the cutting of men's suits. Since the average woman's suit requires considerably less fabric than the average man's suit, the diversion of scarce wool fabrics to women's wear is readily explained. In addition to the more favorable cost-price relationships in terms of fabric consumption, the control of prices on a cost-plus markup basis for women's clothing and a fixed maximum price for men's wear put the women's wear producers in a relatively better bargaining position for materials. To a lesser degree, the same factors apply to other comparable garments.

However, more significant was the relatively lower demand for men's apparel due to the sharp reduction in the civilian male population through entrance into the armed forces. In addition, the evergrowing percentage of women in the labor force as the war progressed brought about a greater proportionate increase in women's purchasing power as well as a net increase in their clothing needs when in a gainfully-occupied status.

The importance of the population factor can be seen in the lower panel of chart 2 which illustrates the narrowing of the gap between men's and women's clothing output when the indexes are placed on a civilian per capita basis. In the years 1944 and 1945, the divergences are reduced from over 30 percent to about 10 percent. The larger dis-
crepancy in 1943 was partly due to the over-discounting of the men's wear demand situation in the face of uncertainties as to Selective Service takings.

It is worthy of note that the upward trend in men's clothing production in the months of 1946 and 1947 disappears when the data are adjusted for changes in civilian population. However, this leveling-out in new supply was accompanied by a sharp reduction in demand. The rapid rate of demobilization in early 1946 brought into the market millions of servicemen with almost completely depleted wardrobes. This induced demand dwindled as the rate of military separations declined. In addition, effective demand was curtailed by an increase of 25 percent in the retail price of men's clothing during this period. ${ }^{2}$

## Hosiery Output

Hosiery was the first apparel item to seriously feel the war emergency. Silk deliveries were halted in August 1941, with nylon restrictions following six months later. These yarns entered into 99 percent of the full-fashioned hosiery produced in the first half of 1941. By year-end 1942, nylon and silk full-fash-

[^5]ioned hosiery output accounted for only 1 percent of the total, while 90 percent was of rayon construction. However, even rayon was in tight supply and continuing manpower shortages during the war years resulted in a full-fashioned hose production level some 15 to 20 percent below 1939. Although the mills again received nylon and silk (in the fourth quarter) in 1946, receipts were not in sufficient quantities to permit production at quite the prewar level.

While seamless hosiery output was maintained at slightly above prewar rates, armed force takings ranging from 10 to 25 percent of total, reduced the civilian supply in 1944 and 1945 to sub1929 levels.

## Sources and Methodology

The forty-four series included in the index amounted to over 84 percent of the total value of finished clothing and footwear in 1939. The coverage of the major groups (table 1) varied from 74 to 100 percent. The most important apparel items uncovered (because of inadequate data) were hats, millinery, and fur coats which accounted for one-half of the 1939 value of all garments excluded from the index. Other important wearing apparel items excluded were bathrobes, housecoats, aprons and smocks, neckwear, children's coats, and raincoats.

In addition to the above items, this index specifically excludes all production on military, lend-lease, and other Government contracts, and the output of custom establishments. Data on Government takings were generally available for the $1943-45$ period, and in some cases, in the periods prior to 1943 and subsequent to 1945 . When direct information could not be obtained for 1942, an estimated allowance was made for the production for military use. No adjustments were made in the 1939-41 and 1946-47 periods unless data were available. However, most military clothing items are quite specialized and as such, excluded from the index. In the few areas where military needs do coincide with the civilian product and statistics are lacking, the takings in peacetime are not sufficiently large to significantly affect the various indexes.

The weights used in combining the individual components into an over-all index were based on manufacturers' value of final product as reported in the 1939 Census of Manufactures (table 2). The production levels of the individual commodities are stated as ratios to output in 1939-so that the combined index is a measure of relative changes in the total manufactured value of civilian clothing and footwear in 1939 prices. Here, too, however, an important limitation is the absence of adequate adjustment for quality changes.

In general, the separate indexes are based on quantity data in terms of either units produced or units cut for sewing. The major exception was the use of manhours as a measure of production of women's outerwear, corsets, and allied garments, and knitted outerwear in the 1940-42 period. Although the inherent statistical difficulties attending the study of an industry composed of thousands of highly competitive small establishments places some limitations on
the accuracy of the various measures, it is not believed that the validity of these indexes is significantly affected.

The sources of the statistical data used in the development of this index are the 1937 and 1939 Census of Manufactures; the current industry reports of the Bureau of the Census; both published and unpublished material of the War Production Board; the National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers; the Rubber Manufacturers' Association rub-
ber footwear statistics; and, in the cases noted above, employment and average hours worked data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. ${ }^{9}$ In addition, other material from
${ }^{3}$ The employment data used are those incorporated in the recent revision of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' employment series to levels indicated by Bureau of Employment Security statistics through 1945.

Chart 2.-Output of Clothing for Civilians, Total and Per Capita ${ }^{1}$

2. Bese indexes exclude hosiery, gloves, and knit outerwear. Data are adjusted for the number of working days. ${ }^{2}$ Based upon civilian male population five years of age and over, and civilian female population plus males under five years of age.
Sources of data: Office of Business Economies and Bureau of the Census.
both private and governmental sources was examined and used as a check on the validity of the many series.

In order to make the indexes more widely useful and to avoid, insofar as possible, the error inherent in index numbers due to large changes in composition, the series were developed in as much detail as was consistent with the available information. One criterion used in determining the optimum breakdown was the 1939 implicit price obtained by dividing total value by total quantity data. For example, the average implicit price of men's union suits and heavyweight underwear varied from about 5 to 7 dollars a dozen, while the many other types of underwear manufactured ranged from about 2 to 3 dollars per dozen. Thus, the men's underwear series was estimated by developing and weighting indexes for the two groups. In a few cases, desirable breakdowns could not be made due to insufficiency of data. For example, the Bureau of the Census currently reports considerable detail, by sex and age groups, on the production of sweaters. However, the Census of Manufactures, 1939, reported only the total production of sweaters, not differentiating between sex and age groups.

In order to make possible a more adequate appraisal of production trends each series was adjusted to remove the effects of the varying number of working days in different periods. In adjusting the data to a daily average production basis, cognizance was taken of the normal working schedule in each field with appropriate allowance not only for legal holidays but also for holidays peculiar to those geographical areas where industrial concentration exists. For example, in the women's outerwear field, which is highly concentrated in the New York metropolitan area, partial nonworking day allowances were made for the Jewish holy days: Passover (usually in April), New Year's Day (September) and the Day of Atonement (in late September or October).
The relatively few years for which quarterly and monthly data were available did not permit adequate determination of seasonal adjustment factors. This is admittedly a serious shortcoming in this highly seasonal field and it is hoped that studies now under way will soon remedy this situation. In general, the peak production period is in the pre-Easter months, activity in the post-Easter months is quite low, production picks up slightly during the late summer and early fall period, and declines again in the closing months of the year. A recent development in some of the apparel industries is a widespread shutdown of plants for a one-to-two-week period in July so that all workers take their vacations at the same time.

The use of data on cuttings in most of the more heavily weighted series results in a short "lead" in the index relative to both the output of completely finished clothing and manhours worked in the industries. On an annual basis, this factor is not very significantan over-all man-hour series, computed from Bureau of Labor Statistics employment and length of workweek data for comparable industries, shows fairly close correspondence in movement with the total production index in the years 1939-41 and 1946. In the war years, of course, the consumption of manhours in fulfilment of Government contracts resulted in a higher level of manhours relative to civilian production. However, in a comparison of man-hours and production, over short periods of time, this "lead" cannot be ignored.

Users of this index interested in man-hour data should also note that the production index to some extent cuts across industry classification lines. The index attempts to measure the total output of individual types of apparel in both the primary and secondary industries. For example, women's dresses are produced primarily in the women's outerwear industry-but also are produced in establishments classified in the men's and boys' clothing industry.

A more detailed description of methodology by minor groups follows:

1. Men's and boys' outerwear.-All the components (except polo shirts) are based on material from the Censuses of Manufactures and current Bureau of the Census reports on cuttings in the 'Men's and Boys' Clothing Industry" and the "Cotton and Allied Garments Industry." The indexes through March 1945 are determined by linking "identical establishments" sample statistics for two or more consecutive periods. Where clear evidence of bias in sampling or statistical techniques was found, a correction adjustment was made. Unfortunately, the available data did not provide adequate measurement of such adjustments and, in all cases, considerable judgment had to be exercised.

The following procedure was used in determining the internal bias in each series: In 1943 and 1944, the Bureau of the Census released two types of samples. The larger samples consisted of all establishments reporting for the specific year while the smaller samples were of the type released since 1939 and included those establishments reporting for both the current and previous year. The latter type of sample was used in deriving an index since 1939 by the chain method. The larger sample, however, which is believed to represent a very high proportion of the "universe" was compared directly to the production statistics reported in the 1939 Census of Manufactures. The 1943 and 1944 indexes yielded by the two methods of extrapola-

Table 1.-Clothing: Value of Production, Coverage and Weights, by Major Groups, 1939

| Product | Value (thousands of dollars) |  |  | Percent of coverage | Weight in total index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Covered | Uncovered |  |  |
| Grand total. | 4, 125, 540 | 3,474, 852 | 650, 688 | 84.2 | 100.00 |
| Footwear | 774, 928 | 774, 928 |  | 100.0 | 18.78 |
| Clothing, total | 3,350,612 | 2,699,924 | 650,688 | 80.6 | 81.22 |
| Men's, youths' and boys' | 1,225,081 | -990.432 | 234, 649 | 80.9 | 29. 70 |
| Women's, misses' and children | 1,556, 660 | 1, 154,952 | 401, 708 | 74.2 | 37.73 |
| Knit outerwear | 93, 386 | 79,055 | 14,331 | 84.6 | 2.27 |
| Gloves. | 68,599 | 68,599 |  | 100.0 | 1.66 |

Source: Values from Census of Manufactures, 1939; classification into group totals by the Office of Business Economics.

Table 2.-Clothing Series Included in Index: 1939 Base Quantities and Weights ${ }^{1}$

' The current source of all data other than hosiery and rubber and canvas footwear is the Bureau of the Census hosiery statistics from the National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers; rubber and canvas footwear data from the Rubber Manufacturers Association.
${ }^{2}$ Quantity data, except where noted, are from the 1939 Census of Manufactures.
${ }^{3}$ Based on value of product as reported by the 1939 Census of Manufactures.

* Where quantity data were not reported in the 1939 Census, estimates were based on information from the 1937 Census, 1939 sample reports of the Bureau of the
Census, and value of product data in 1939 .

Table 3.-Output of Clothing and Footwear for Civilian Use, 1939-47
[Indexes, daily average, 1939=100]

| Year and month | Clothing and footwear | Footwear | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cloth- } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ | Men's, youths' and boys' clothing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Suits |  |  | Overcoats and topcoats | Separate coats and trousers |  |  | Shirts |  |  | Work clothes | Lum-berjacks, macknaws, etc. | Boys' wash suits | Under- <br> wear <br> and <br> night- <br> wear |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men's } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { youths } \end{gathered}$ | Boys' |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sepa- } \\ & \text { rate } \\ & \text { coats } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sepa- } \\ \text { rate } \\ \text { trousers } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dress } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { atility } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Polo } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { tennis } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1940. | 97 | 95 | 98 | 97 | 90 | 91 | 78 | 108 | 105 | 124 | 102 | 100 | 100 | 96 | 94 | 107 | 98 | 106 |
| 1941 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 119 | 112 | 112 | 117 | 130 | 126 | 223 | 116 | 116 | 118 | 106 | 115 | 130 | 99 | 133 |
| 1942 | 106 | 101 | 107 | 102 | 88 | 87 | 109 | 104 | 122 | 208 | 113 | 102 | 99 | 125 | 99 | 139 | 108 | 119 |
| 1943 | 108 | 90 | 112 | 91 | 75 | 72 | 130 | 104 | 128 | 309 | 109 | 84 | 80 | 112 | 89 | 128 | 83 | 106 |
| 1944. | 103 | 84 | 108 | 94 | 79 | 75 | 154 | 112 | 136 | 311 | 118 | 83 | 80 | 104 | 93 | 143 | 87 | 88 |
| 1945. | 98 | 88 | 100 | 82 | 69 | 66 | 119 | 81 | 132 | 320 | 112 | 67 | 64 | 92 | 88 | 166 | 70 | 66 |
| 1946 | 125 | 114 | 127 | 118 | 99 | 98 | 108 | 145 | 206 | 700 | 154 | 109 | 106 | 133 | 118 | 142 | 26 | 96 |
| 1943: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter-. | 115 | 98 | 119 | 94 | 80 | 76 | 153 | 72 | 162 | 409 | 135 | 94 | 87 | 146 | 84 | 127 | 110 | 108 |
| Second quarter.- | 108 | 81 | 112 | $\stackrel{91}{88}$ | 73 | 71 | 120 | 106 | 125 | 321 | 105 | 89 | 84 | 133 | 88 | 118 | ${ }_{57}^{93}$ | 109 |
| Third quarter | 107 102 | 89 82 | 111 107 | 88 92 | 72 76 | 69 73 | 125 | 118 | 109 | 240 | 95 100 | 73 78 | 72 78 | 83 85 | 90 95 | 134 | 57 68 | 102 |
| 1944: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter. | 113 | 86 | 119 | ${ }_{88}^{98}$ | 88 | 88 | 168 | ${ }^{93}$ | 151 | 455 | 118 | 90 | 87 | 115 | $\stackrel{100}{97}$ | 124 | 101 | 94 |
| Thecond quarter | 103 98 | 85 81 | 107 102 | 98 89 89 | 83 71 | 80 68 | 144 140 1 | 106 126 | 141 122 | 334 229 | 121 | 92 75 | 88 73 | 124 86 | ${ }_{92}^{97}$ | 146 <br> 153 | 94 71 | ${ }_{84}^{91}$ |
| Fourth quarter. | 99 | 84 | 103 | 89 | 74 | 70 | 162 | 120 | 130 | 224 | 120 | 75 | 73 | 88 | 84 | 149 | 84 | 80 |
| 1945: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102 | 76 |  | 80 |  |
| Second quarter. | 104 86 | 88 | $\begin{array}{r}108 \\ 86 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{73}^{85}$ | 60 | 58 | 147 | 58 | 130 | 244 | 118 | 58 | 56 | 102 80 | 75 | 169 | 75 | 52 |
| Third quarter-- | 90 | 80 | 93 | 72 | 51 | 48 | 105 | 81 | 103 | 240 | 88 | 58 | 56 | 77 | 87 | 177 | 56 | 59 |
| Fourth quarter... | 110 | 98 | 113 | 101 | 84 | 81 | 129 | 127 | 145 | 404 | 117 | 80 | 76 | 111 | 113 | 173 | 67 | 85 |
| 1946: January | 118 | 103 | 122 | 100 | 85 | 84 | 123 | 118 | 172 | 605 | 126 | 96 | 93 | 114 | 108 | 86 | 16 | 86 |
| February | 138 | 120 | 142 | 117 | 97 | 95 | 126 | 118 | 203 | 780 | 141 | 110 | 106 | 135 | 130 | 141 | 22 | 100 |
| March. | 141 | 125 | 145 | 119 | 104 | 102 | 141 | 115 | 207 | 777 | 146 | 109 | 106 | 135 | 122 | 153 | 38 | 99 |
| April. | 129 | 123 | 130 | 114 | 98 | 98 | 103 | 113 | 214 | 879 | 143 | 103 | 99 | 137 | 117 | 128 | 36 | 93 |
| May | 135 | 124 | 137 | 127 | 100 | 100 | 96 | 148 | 225 | 874 | 156 | 123 | 119 | 154 | 136 | 161 | 34 | 99 |
| June. | 133 | 123 | 136 | 121 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 156 | 206 | 750 | 148 | 113 | 108 | 158 | 123 | 148 | 30 | 99 |
| July. | 104 | 92 | 106 | 96 | 80 | 80 | 88 | 123 | 161 | 550 | 120 | 86 | 82 | 115 | 92 | 132 | 22 | 80 |
| August | 131 | 113 | 135 | 126 | 103 | 103 | 109 | 178 | 219 | 684 | 170 | 113 | 110 | 138 | 120 | 166 | 13 | 100 |
| September | 126 | 114 | 129 | 125 | 102 | 103 | 89 | 173 | 220 | 661 | 174 | 112 | 111 | 117 | 121 | 161 | 25 | 100 |
| October-- | 118 | 113 | 119 | 119 | 97 | 98 | 80 | 172 | 207 | 574 | 168 | 109 | 107 | 125 | 116 | 128 | 26 | 95 |
| November. | 122 | 112 | 124 | 133 | 112 | 112 | 116 | 183 | 226 | 630 | 184 | 121 | 119 | 132 | 128 | 160 | 33 | 106 |
| December... | 112 | 108 | 112 | 121 | 107 | 107 | 126 | 146 | 214 | 640 | 169 | 119 | 117 | 134 | 106 | 132 | 23 | 92 |
| ${ }^{1947}$ January | 119 | 110 | 121 | 119 | 109 | 108 | 130 | 125 | 205 | 640 | 159 | 119 | 118 | 128 | 110 | 107 | 32 | 96 |
| February | 128 | 117 | 131 | 128 | 117 | 116 | 140 | 120 | 236 | 735 | 183 | 138 | 135 | 165 | 112 | 105 | 23 | 108 |
| March ... | 118 | 118 | 118 | 120 | 113 | 114 | 94 | 104 | 207 | 643 | 161 | 129 | 127 | 144 | 103 | 90 | 16 | 110 |

Women's, misses' and children's clothing

| Year and month | Total | Women's, misses' and juniors' outerwear |  |  |  |  |  |  | Chil- <br> dren's dresses | Women's and children's undergarments |  |  | Hosiery |  |  | Knitted outerwear | Gloves and mittens |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Dresses | Coats (excluding fur) | Suits | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Jackets } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { skirts } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Blouses } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { waists } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Slacks } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { slack } \\ & \text { sets } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Underwearand wear | Corsets and allied garments | Total | Full-fashioned | $\begin{gathered} \text { Seam- } \\ \text { less } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 1939 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1940 | 99 | 100 | (1) | (t) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 96 | 95 | 97 | 95 | 96 | 95 | 94 | 101 |
| 1941 | 112 | 115 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 103 | 100 | 109 | 101 | 96 | 112 | 113 | 127 |
| 1942 | 115 | 119 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 102 | 101 | 105 | 91 | 80 | 112 | 121 | 110 |
| 1943 | 133 | 143 | 115 | 145 | 308 | 209 | 234 | 183 | 117 | 105 | 106 | 103 | 92 | 87 | 102 | 134 | 101 |
| 1944. | 124 | 131 | 106 | 131 | 315 | 161 | 219 | 107 | 115 | 102 | 98 | 110 | 86 | 84 | 92 | 124 | 103 |
| 1945 | 116 | 119 | 88 | 128 | 326 | 153 | 212 | 74 | 110 | 106 | 99 | 120 | 82 | 80 | 87 | 136 | 110 |
| 1946 | 139 | 146 | 116 | 134 | 443 | 167 | 227 | 109 | 111 | 121 | 105 | 156 | 103 | 93 | 124 | 162 | 125 |
| 1943: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter | 144 | 158 | 126 | 154 | 400 | 232 | 243 | 231 | 113 | 106 | 106 | 107 | 95 | 89 | 108 | 131 | 101 |
| Second quarter | 132 | 143 | 129 | 117 | 304 | 172 | 217 | 232 | 113 | 102 | 100 | 105 | $\stackrel{91}{88}$ | 86 | 102 | 137 | 104 |
| Fourth quarter- | 120 | 148 | 106 99 | 192 | 266 | 182 | ${ }_{247}^{228}$ | 119 | 122 | 100 | 116 | 103 | ${ }_{94}$ | 80 90 | 102 | 133 | 98 |
| 1944: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter- | 142 | 154 | 118 | 153 | 444 | 175 | 273 | 140 | 129 | 106 | 104 | 110 | 92 | 86 | 102 | 142 | 108 |
| Second quarter | 117 | 121 | 120 | 90 | 189 | 131 | 216 | 114 | 115 | 106 | 101 | 118 | 89 | 84 | $\stackrel{99}{86}$ | 132 | 105 |
| Third quarter- | 118 | 126 | 93 | 150 | 300 | 177 | 192 | 87 | 108 | 96 | 93 | 102 | 82 | 80 | 86 | 105 | 97 |
| 1945: ${ }^{\text {Fourth quarter }}$ | 118 | 124 | 95 | 133 | 326 | 161 | 197 | 86 | 109 | 100 | 95 | 111 | 83 | 83 | 82 | 117 | 103 |
| First quarter. | 130 | 140 | 100 | 149 | 448 | 166 | 220 | 97 | 115 | 101 | 94 | 119 | 87 | 88 | 86 | 130 | 104 |
| Second quarter | 96 | 94 | 75 | 88 | 229 | 124 | 205 | 79 | 95 | 104 | 95 | 122 | 78 | 79 | 77 | 124 | 107 |
| Third quarter | 111 | 114 | 80 | 146 | 267 | 168 | 200 | 60 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 104 | 78 | 75 | 82 | 128 | 104 |
| Fourth quarter | 125 | 127 | 96 | 130 | 362 | 153 | 223 | 59 | 130 | 118 | 110 | 137 | 86 | 78 | 102 | 164 | 125 |
| 1046: January | 142 | 151 | 119 |  | 505 | 195 | 239 | 117 | 109 | 120 | 103 | 159 | 97 | 88 | 115 |  |  |
| February | 168 | 183 | 138 | 172 | 611 | 235 | 283 | 122 | 116 | 129 | 117 | 156 | 112 | 101 | 134 | 174 | 134 |
| March. | 174 | 193 | 149 | 197 | 559 | 199 | 309 | 131 | 120 | 126 | 116 | 149 | 102 | 94 | 118 | 182 | 141 |
| April. | 147 | 156 | 134 | 140 | 404 | 147 | 248 | 123 | 116 | 125 | 101 | 178 | 102 | - 92 | 120 | 169 | 129 |
| May. | 152 | 157 | 146 | 103 | 422 | 160 | ${ }^{263}$ | 127 | 120 | 140 | 108 | 211 | 104 | 94 | 122 | 182 | 132 |
| Junc. | 153 | 158 | 136 | 129 | 448 | 160 | 236 | 122 | 117 | 144 | 105 | 232 | 106 | 96 | 125 | 172 | 135 |
| July . | 118 | 124 | 91 | 134 | 394 | 143 | 158 | 88 | 104 | 100 | 80 | 144 | 91 | 77 | 118 | 129 | 105 |
| August | 151 | 162 | 120 | 167 | 503 | 206 | 221 | 135 | 115 | 122 | 106 | 160 | 100 | 92 | 117 | 164 | 119 |
| September | 136 | 145 | 112 | 146 | 410 | 197 | 221 | 107 | 111 | 112 | 160 | 141 | 108 | 98 | 126 | 159 | 121 |
| Oetober- | 120 | 123 | 100 | 112 | 326 | 165 | 218 | 86 | 105 | 113 | 103 | 137 | 104 | 95 | 121 | 160 | 124 |
| November- | 117 | 118 | ${ }_{8}^{95}$ | ${ }_{93}^{98}$ | 369 | 120 | ${ }_{184}^{217}$ | ${ }_{69}^{86}$ | 102 99 | 115 99 | 116 105 | 112 87 | 115 102 | 104 86 | ${ }_{136}^{135}$ | 164 | 125 |
| 1947: December | 110 | 111 | 87 | 93 | 404 | 86 | 184 | 69 | 99 | 99 | 105 | 87 | 102 | 86 | 136 | 129 | 105 |
| January | 127 | 140 | 105 | 133 | 499 | 126 | 212 | 81 | 105 | 90 | 96 | 79 | 108 | 99 | 127 | 112 | 105 |
| February | 139 121 | 153 129 | 112 102 | 152 134 | 511 343 | 151 111 | ${ }_{227}^{263}$ | 81 80 | 107 105 | 100 98 | 102 100 | 95 92 | 114 103 | 105 96 | 132 116 | 123 | 107 108 |
| d for FRASER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

tion were then compared. Where indexes determined by the linking technique showed a downward bias they were adjusted to the level indicated by the more direct method; and the correction factor was extrapolated back to 1939 using the 1944-43 adjustments as a guide.
The gap in the Bureau of the Census reports on these industries between March and December 1945 was filled by the use of published and unpublished data of the War Production Board.

Since January 1946, production statistics taken from the current reports of the Bureau of the Census are compared directly with the 1939 Census of Manufactures production figures in deriving the several indexes. Through improved collection techniques, area canvassing, cooperation with trade associations and trade unions, and other sources, the Bureau of the Census believes that it has achieved virtually complete coverage in these industries.

No allowance was made in the men's suits index to adjust for the wartime disappearance of suits with extra trousers. These suits were produced in large quantities in the prewar years-about 30 percent of total in 1937--but were ordered discontinued by War Production Board Order (L 224) on March 30, 1942. They reappeared in production in the late months of 1946 and accounted for almost 8 percent of all suits produced in March 1947.

From the statistics available in 1937, extra trouser suits consumed about 12 percent of
the fabrics going into suit manufacture but, in terms of final value of product, they contributed only 2.5 percent to the total.

Polo, tennis, and basque shirts are produced in both the knit outerwear and knit underwear industries-and output data for both industries were utilized in developing the index of production of these garments. The methodology was similar to that used in estimating men's underwear and knitted outerwear described below.
2. Men's and boys' underwear.-As indicated above, two separate series were developed on underwear production: one for union suits and heavyweight underwear (over seven pounds per dozen) and one for all other types of underwear. The source of the woven fabric data was the Census current reports on men's and boys' clothing while information on underwear made from knit fabrics was taken from the Bureau's releases on "Knit Underwear," which are available for the entire period. The methodology through 1943 and since January 1946 was similar to that used in the men's outerwear series. The monthly data in 1946 and 1947 were adjusted to the universe by use of the Bureau's estimates of coverage (which varies between 85 and 100 percent). Since it was felt that the 1946 samples were technically better than those in earlier periods, comparable year-to-year samples were used to extrapolate the indexes back to 1943. A small adjustment was made in that year to maintain the continuity of the series. Production on Government contracts was re-
ported and eliminated from the sample. 3. Women's, misses' and juniors' outer-wear.-These production series were based on production data since 1943. The sources of the material are the Bureau of the Census "Facts for Industry" reports (since January 1946), "Women's, Misses' and Juniors' Outerwear," "Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing," and "Women's and Children's Clothing, 1942, 1943, and 1944," and unpublished data for 1945 from the War Production Board.
Since January 1946, the volume of cuttings in the women's wear industry are adjusted to the universe by use of the Bureau's estimates of coverage (usually around 96 percent) and combined with the women's clothing cut by establishments classified in the men's and boys' clothing field. These totals are compared directly with production in the base period to derive the indexes. The indexes for 1943 and 1944 were estimated from the above-listed report which contains information on quarterly production, by type of garment, of firms with 1943 sales of over 150,000 dollars. In addition, it contained a detailed break-down of production statistics by firms with sales of over and under 150,000 dollars for the October 1943 to March 1944 period. These relationships were used in each quarterly period to correct the production data for the exclusion of the smaller firms.

The absence of production data between 1939 and 1943, necessitated the use of manhour statistics as a measure of production. Unfortunately, employment and hours data

## New or Revised Series

Production-Worker Employment and Pay Rolls in the Men's and Women's Clothing Industries: Revised Data for Pages S-10 and S-12 ${ }^{1}$

| Industry and month | Estimated number of production workers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Indexes ( $1939=100$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage-earner employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage-earner pay rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 |
| MEN'S CLIOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 209 | 232 | 243 | 267 | 268 | 251 | 249 | 233 | 90.9 | 101.0 | 106.0 | 116.4 | 116.6 | 109.2 | 108.6 | 101.6 | 87.2 | 102.7 | 113.3 | 142.8 | 161.3 | 172.7 | 195.1 | 182.1 |
| February | 228 | 242 | 255 | 279 | 274 | 255 | 253 | 241 | 99.2 | 105.2 | 311.1 | 121.3 | 119.3 | 110.9 | 110.0 | 105. 1 | 102.6 | 109.9 | 125.3 | 155.8 | 173.2 | 181. 7 | 202.9 | 194.9 |
| March | 233 | 245 | 259 | 284 | 278 | 256 | 253 | 248 | 101.6 | 106. 5 | 112.8 | 123.6 | 121.0 | 111.4 | 110.1 | 108.1 | 110.9 | 112.6 | 129.3 | 164. 6 | 184.3 | 187.9 | 208.3 | 211.7 |
| April | 229 | 225 | 263 | 286 | 277 | 256 | 250 | 252 | 99.7 | 98.1 | 114.6 | 124. 4 | 120.5 | 111.4 | 109.0 | 109.8 | 96.3 | 91.4 | 128.1 | 163.6 | 186.4 | 179.9 | 201.1 | 218.9 |
| May | 215 | 205 | 265 | 284 | 272 | 256 | 248 | 255 | 93.6 | 89.4 | 115.4 | 123.5 | 118.4 | 111.3 | 108.1 | 111.1 | 86.9 | 81.3 | 131.6 | 165.0 | 180.3 | 190.4 | 189.3 | 222.1 |
| June | 218 | 211 | 268 | 275 | 270 | 259 | 252 | 261 | 95.0 | 92.0 | 116.6 | 119.7 | 117.8 | 112.7 | 109.7 | 113.6 | 93.7 | 88.9 | 139.7 | 151.6 | 177.4 | 191.9 | 200.7 | 230.3 |
| July | 229 | 223 | 272 | 267 | 268 | 253 | 242 | 258 | 99.8 | 97.2 | 118.4 | 116.4 | 116. 6 | 110.3 | 105. 2 | 112.2 | 99.8 | 96.8 | 142.3 | 146.5 | 169.4 | 179.1 | 185.4 | 215.3 |
| August | 244 | 235 | 276 | 277 | 263 | 255 | 238 | 266 | 106.5 | 102.2 | 120.1 | 120. 7 | 114.4 | 111.2 | 103.5 | 115. 7 | 111.7 | 104.3 | 148.2 | 156.3 | 171.3 | 186. 2 | 164.4 | 236.4 |
| September | 246 | 237 | 276 | 277 | 258 | 251 | 230 | 267 | 197.2 | 103.0 | 120.3 | 120. 5 | 112. 2 | 109.3 | 100.2 | 116.1 | 103.4 | 106. 1 | 148.9 | 152.6 | 170.6 | 191.0 | 171.7 | 242.7 |
| October | 242 | 229 | 276 | 274 | 258 | 253 | 229 | 270 | 105. 5 | 99.6 | 120.0 | 119.3 | 112.3 | 110.0 | 99.7 | 117.7 | 107. 1 | 98.9 | 146.9 | 159.7 | 174.8 | 195.8 | 170.6 | 246.2 |
| November | 231 | 231 | 271 | 264 | 256 | 251 | 226 | 280 | 100. 5 | 100. 7 | 117.8 | 114.8 | 111.4 | 103.1 | 98.5 | 121.8 | 97.9 | 98.4 | 142.0 | 154.3 | 177.9 | 196.3 | 16 ค. 3 | 271.9 |
| December | 231 | 239 | 271 | 265 | 250 | 251 | 228 | 283. | 100. 4 | 103.9 | 118.0 | 115.2 | 109.0 | 109.1 | 99.3 | 123.1 | 102.6 | 111.2 | 145.8 | 155.6 | 171.4 | 192.0 | 172.3 | 278.4 |
| Monthly average | 231 | 229 | 266 | 275 | 266 | 254 | 212 | 200 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 115.9 | 119.7 | 115.8 | 110.5 | 105. 2 | 113.0 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 136.8 | 155.7 | 174.9 | 187.1 | 185.7 | 229.2 |
| January | 265 | 280 | 297 | 308 | 332 | 347 | 361 | 374 | 92.6 | 97.7 | 103.7 | 107. 6 | 116.1 | 121.1 | 126.0 | 130.6 | 90.5 | 95.6 | 107.2 | 122.7 | 159.1 | 203.4 | 237.9 | 255.3 |
| February | 291 | 304 | 319 | 336 | 345 | 352 | 362 | 388 | 101.6 | 106.3 | 111.6 | 117.3 | 120.4 | 122.8 | 126.5 | 135.5 | 110.3 | 113.3 | 129.0 | 154.7 | 178.1 | 216.3 | 248.2 | 262.8 |
| March | 304 | 313 | 331 | 341 | 352 | 359 | 363 | 401 | 106.1 | 109.4 | 115.6 | 119.1 | 122.8 | 125.3 | 126.7 | 139.9 | 118.6 | 119.5 | 134.5 | 159.8 | 195.0 | 225.6 | 254.5 | 299.3 |
| April | 295 | 290 | 321 | 338 | 350 | 349 | 356 | 402 | 102.9 | 101.5 | 112.1 | 117.9 | 122.4 | 121.9 | 124.2 | 140.5 | 98.6 | 100.1 | 120.6 | 151.3 | 192.3 | 197.5 | 234.1 | 296.8 |
| May | 279 | 280 | 309 | 330 | 346 | 340 | 346 | 396 | 97.3 | 97.8 | 108.1 | 115.2 | 120.8 | 118.8 | 120.9 | 138.5 | 93.3 | 94.4 | 120.3 | 140.5 | 178.4 | 193.7 | 215.0 | 286.9 |
| June | 266 | 254 | 298 | 289 | 348 | 349 | 339 | 399 | 92.9 | 88.7 | 104. 1 | 100.8 | 121. 5 | 121.9 | 118.3 | 139.4 | 87.4 | 79.6 | 109.2 | 110.4 | 180.6 | 206.2 | 207.5 | 283.2 |
| July | 244 | 238 | 300 | 293 | 339 | 334 | 308 | 371 | 85.3 | 83.3 | 105.0 | 102.3 | 118.5 | 116.6 | 107.6 | 129.6 | 80.3 | 75.7 | 117.0 | 121. 7 | 175.9 | 194.1 | 182.1 | 254.2 |
| August | 301 | 290 | 334 | 325 | 348 | 350 | 333 | 402 | 105.3 | 101.3 | 116.7 | 113.5 | 121. 7 | 122.1 | 116.5 | 140.5 | 112.3 | 111.7 | 143.2 | 146.2 | 194.2 | 215.9 | 180.2 | 306.3 |
| September | 311 | 305 | 339 | 325 | 346 | 353 | 353 | 415 | 108. 6 | 106. 5 | 118.3 | 113.5 | 120.8 | 123. 1 | 123.3 | 145.0 | 100.3 | 123. 1 | 151.3 | 142.7 | 193.2 | 229.4 | 230.3 | 320.1 |
| October | 308 | 307 | 331 | 330 | 348 | 359 | 361 | 418 | 107.7 | 107.3 | 115.5 | 115.1 | 121.5 | 125.5 | 126.1 | 146.0 | 112.5 | 114. 7 | 135.9 | 158.2 | 187.7 | 229.6 | 236.8 | 311.8 |
| November | 289 | 299 | 317 | 325 | 346 | 359 | 361 | 407 | 101.1 | 104.5 | 110.8 | 113.5 | 120.9 | 125.5 | 12 fi 1 | 142.1 | 97.7 | 105.7 | 119.1 | 152.8 | 188.4 | 221.2 | 229.9 | 284.9 |
| December | 282 | 298 | 316 | 325 | 344 | 361 | 366 | 414 | 98.5 | 104. 1 | 110.4 | 113.7 | 120.3 | $126.0 \mid$ | 127.8 | 144.8 | 98.2 | 111.2 | 126.4 | 154.8 | 189.3 | 226.7 | 239.9 | 296.3 |
| Monthly average. | 286 | 288 | 318 | 322 | 345 | 351 | 351 | 399 | 100.0 | 100.7 | 111.0 | 112.5 | 120.6 | 122.6 | 122.5 | 139.4 | 100.0 | 103.7 | 126.1 | 143.0 | 184.4 | 213.3 | 224.7 | 288.2 |

[^6]were not available by types of women's clothing. The inadequate information concerning production in this field (even in the Census of Manufactures, 1937) and the inclusion of work on war contracts in the man-hour data in the overlapping war years, did not permit any adjustment for productivity changes in the 1939 to 1942 period. However, as a partial check, indexes based on label sales of the National Coat and Suit Industry Recovery Board were computed and found to show great correspondence with the indexes based on man-hour data. In addition, net sales by type of garment were available for the 194244 period. The 1942 sales after adjustment for price changes yielded a weighted index of production less than 2 percent above the 1942 index derived from the man-hour statistics.
4. Women's, misses' and children's underwear and nightwear.-The index for underwear made from knit fabrics was developed using the same methods applied to men's and boys' knit underwear. The woven-fabric underwear series was derived by methods similar to those utilized in the women's outerwear series. The sources of data were the 1942-44 study noted above and the monthly "Facts for Industry" report "Women's and Children's Underwear and Nightwear made from Woven Fabric." In this field, however, no information could be obtained either on the volume of production or man-hours in the 1939-41 period. However, sales in departments handling these garments in department stores (as reported by the National Retail Dry Goods Association) indicated sales changes which were not significantly larger than the price changes which occurred in the same periods. The level of production in 1940 and 1941 was therefore held at the 1939 level. This probably results in a slight understatement in 1941, since, in general, this was a year of considerable inventory accumulation.
5. Corsets and allied garments.-This index was based on man-hours from 1939 to 1942 with a slight adjustment for productivity changes. The implicit productivity trend derived from the overlapping production and man-hour data in the 1943 to 1946 period was extrapolated back to 1939. Physical volume production data were available in the quar. ters of 1943 and 1944 and in a special one. time study of the Bureau of the Census "Corsets, Brassieres, and Allied Garments, First Quarter 1946." These, after adjustment for coverage, were compared directly to the base period to determine the index of output. The interpolation for 1945 and the extrapolation after the first quarter of 1946 were based on linking comparable samples on production of girdles and brassieres reported in the "Knit Underwear" series.
6. Children's dresses.-This index was estimated from quarterly production data released by the Bureau of the Census and covering the years 1943 and 1944, and the periods since the fourth quarter of 1945. Material from the War Production Board was used to fill the gap in the early quarters of 1945. The monthly interpolation of these data was based on the women's and misses' dresses output series.
7. Hosiery.-All hosiery statistics were taken from the reports of the National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers which contain detailed production statistics with virtually complete coverage for the industry. Separate indexes were developed for fullfashioned and seamless hosiery. Military takings of seamless hose were excluded from the data in developing this index.
8. Gloves and mittens.-Three separate series were developed for work and dress gloves
and mittens: all leather, all fabric, and combination leather and fabric. Leather gloves output data for the entire period covered in this report were taken from the Bureau of the Census releases "Leather Gloves and Mittens." From 1943, similar information was available for the other types. In each case output of military gloves was specifically listed. For the period prior to 1943, data on knit fabric gloves were used to extrapolate both the total fabric and combination fabric and leather gloves series.
9. Knit outerwear.-The knit outerwear group, as constituted in this index, consists of sweaters, knit bathing suits, and knit headwear. The value of knit dresses was transferred to the women's outerwear, n. e. c. group while polo shirts (as noted above) were included in the men's and boys' outerwear group. The "Knit Outerwear" reports were initiated in 1944. The 1946 and 1947 monthly information were adjusted for estimated undercoverage and compared directly with output in the base period. The comparable establishment linking method was used to extrapolate the three series back to the first quarter of 1944. The combined series prior to 1944 is based on man-hours with an adjustment for productivity changes. The procedure used in the determination of productivity trends was described in the section on corsets and allied garments.
10. Footwear.-The combined index consists of four weighted series: Men's, youths', and boys' "all leather uppers" shoes, women's, misses' and children's all leather uppers, all other leather shoes, not elsewhere classified, and rubber and canvas footwear. The latter series is based on information from the Rubber Manufacturers' Association, while the source of the leather shoe material (including information on output on Government contracts) is the Bureau of the Census. A small adjustment for undercoverage in the Census material was necessary in the 1939-42 period. The production data on a daily average basis were expressed as ratios to daily average output in 1939 to determine the various indexes.

## The Business Situation

$$
\text { (Continued from } p .10 \text { ) }
$$

a duplicated count, including not only the value added by the final processor but also the price paid for the material purchased from other concerns. However, the movement of the ratio of profits to sales over time is a useful guide.

An aspect of the recent profit trend meriting special attention in judging the corporate profit and investment situation is the increase in the value of inventory holdings that resulted from the rise in prices. It is extremely difficult to separate the increase in the book value of inventories arising from the price change from the increase resulting from physical addition to stocks. Available price and inventory information indicates, however, that the price rise counted for from four to five billion dollars of the dollar increase in the book value of inventory holdings in 1946.

That is, this amount represented the increased cost of maintaining the same volume of inventory, which amount, under prevailing accounting practices, is reflected in reported corporate profits.
In obtaining a measure of earnings that most adequately reflects current operations, the additional amortization charges made possible in 1945 as a result of shortening the emergency amortization period to less than the five year span initially used, were spread over the several prior years to which they related, rather than being charged in entirety against 1945 income, as was usually done in published corporation reports.

Similarly, profits after tax totals in 1945 and 1946, do not include tax rebates arising from the carry-back of unused excess profits tax credit and net operating loss, which were an important factor in the reconversion period. These tax rebates were, instead, credited to profits after taxes in 1943 and 1944, the years to which they were applied according to Bureau of Internal Revenue practice. From the point of view of the corporation, however, they had the effect of limiting current tax liabilities in 1945 and 1946.

## Wide Variation by Industry Groups

The effects of the end of the war varied considerably among the several industries, so that a chief characteristic of the postwar period was their differential performance under conditions of reconversion, rising prices, and rising costs. Among the manufacturing industries, the metal groups where the reconversion problems were most pronounced, were most adversely affected. Profits in these industries fell drastically in the third quarter of 1945 , as a result of the cut-back in orders following VE-day; almost disappeared by the fourth quarter; and changed to losses in the first quarter of 1946 as reconversion difficulties were accentuated by serious strikes. The recovery of these groups in the three succeeding quarters has been rapid. Iron and steel, and nonferrous metals were back to wartime levels of profits before taxes by the end of the year. However, the machinery and transportation equipment (including automobiles) groups, although definitely recovering, were still very far below wartime levels at the year end.
The nonmetal manufacturing industries experienced moderate declines in profits before taxes in the third and fourth quarters of 1945 as the economy was thrown off balance by the war's end, but came back by the middle of 1946 to levels exceeding the best war years in

Table 11.—Corporate Sales, 1942-46 ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All industries, excluding finance, insurance, and real estate, total 2 | 202, 777 | 233, 525 | 244, 342 | 237, 303 | 245,508 |
| Mining. | 3,865 | 3, 579 | 3,863 | 4. 071 | 4,519 |
| Manufacturing | 116, 278 | 112,020 | 148, 549 | 137,818 | 125,904 |
| Metal industries ${ }^{3}$ - | 50, 210 | 68, 427 | 70, 294 | 59, 408 | 38,972 |
| Other manufacturing | 66, 068 | 73, 593 | 78,255 | 78, 410 | 86, 932 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 55, 184 | 57, 616 | 61, 100 | 64, 155 | 81, 489 |
| Transportation ..... | 11, 527 | 13, 661 | 14, 267 | 13, 825 | 12,953 |
| Communication and public utilities | 6,259 9,664 | 6,775 9,874 | 7,262 9,301 | 7,586 9,848 | 8,034 12,609 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Concepts and methodology have been described in "Trend of Corporate Profits, 1929-45." Survey of Current Business' April 1946, p. 11-12.
${ }^{2}$ Finance, insurance, and real estate are excluded from the sales data. Presentation of sales data for these industries would be misleading in view of the large part of receipts in the form of dividends, interest, and rents.
${ }_{3}$ Metal industries comprise iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, machinery (except electrical), electrical machinery, transportation equipment (except automobiles), and automobiles.

- All other industries comprise agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, contract construction, and services.
many instances. On an after-tax basis, the profits of these industries in 1946 were up 80 percent over 1945.

Profits before taxes in both wholesale and retail trade showed a steady and
rapid growth over both the war and postwar periods. The very large increases from 1945 to 1946 reflect the strong sellers' market and the rising supply of goods. On an after-tax basis corporate

## New or Revised Series

| Year and month | All motor vehicles |  | Passenger cars |  | Motor trucks |  | Motor coaches |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Domestic | Total | Domestic | Total | Domestic | Total | Domestic |
| 1940: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 431, 476 | 401, 486 | 363, 120 | 348, 602 | 67,889 | 52, 436 | 467 | 448 |
| February | 403, 304 | 377, 601 | 339,595 | 326.044 | 63,255 | 51, 119 | 454 | 438 |
| March | 424, 611 | 401, 727 | 356, 351 | 345, 211 | 67, 855 | 56,163 | 405 | 353 |
| April | 431,860 | 412,698 | 364, 096 | 353, 706 | 67, 426 | 58,658 | 338 | 334 |
| May | 391, 128 | 371, 596 | 327, 873 | 317, 409 | 62, 724 | 53, 688 | 531 | 499 |
| June. | 345, 790 | 327, 624 | 289, 228 | 279,960 | 56, 104 | 47, 229 | 458 | 435 |
| July | 236, 405 | 223, 508 | 174, 218 | 170,855 | 61, 781 | 52, 281 | 406 | 372 |
| August | 76, 799 | 72, 885 | 47, 804 | 46, 119 | 28,307 | 26,085 | 688 | 681 |
| September | 267, 740 | 258,788 | 223, 593 | 219,835 | 43,744 | 38,560 | 403 | 333 |
| October | 492, 224 | 469,909 | 421, 777 | 411,603 | 69,762 | 57,627 | 685 | 679 |
| November | 485, 658 | 462, 831 | 408,817 | 397, 634 | 76, 250 | 64,621 | 591 | 576 |
| December | 485, 291 | 462, 256 | 400,913 | 391,064 | 83,657 | 70,487 | 721 | 705 |
| Total | 4,472,286 | 4,242,909 | 3,717,385 | 3, 608,042 | 748, 754 | 628,954 | 6, 147 | 5,913 |
| Monthly average | 372,690 | 353, 576 | 309, 782 | 300, 670 | 62,396 | 52, 413 | 512 | 493 |
| 1941: ${ }^{2}$ ( ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 499,448 | 478, 269 | 413, 012 | 403,397 | 86,006 | 74,475 | 430 | 397 |
| Februar | 484, 891 | 463, 643 | 397, 067 | 388, 203 | 87, 368 | 75, 038 | 456 | 402 |
| March | 510, 122 | 487, 383 | 416, 016 | 404, 528 | 93, 444 | 82, 221 | 662 | 634 |
| April | 464, 301 | 441, 039 | 378, 906 | 367, 745 | 84, 792 | 72, 703 | 603 | 591 |
| May | 518, 746 | 496,801 | 421, 631 | 412, 773 | 96, 414 | 83,356 | 701 | 672 |
| June | 520, 892 | 495, 090 | 423, 008 | 412, 360 | 97, 275 | 82, 145 | 609 | 585 |
| July | 445, 784 | 422, 556 | 347, 907 | 340, 026 | 97, 227 | 81,885 | 650 | 645 |
| August | 144, 726 | 133, 061 | 79, 343 | 78, 193 | 64, 756 | 54, 262 | 627 | 606 |
| September | 234, 857 | 221, 089 | 166, 397 | 162, 583 | 67, 712 | 57, 762 | 748 | 744 |
| October- | 378, 032 | 358, 237 | 290, 554 | 287, 227 | 80, 863 | 70,396 | 615 | 614 |
| November | 352, 759 | 331, 335 | 259, 631 | 250, 624 | 92,555 | 80,140 | 573 | 571 |
| December | 285, 944 | 267, 305 | 180, 210 | 173, 890 | 104, 782 | 92, 474 | 952 | 932 |
| Total | 4, 840, 502 | 4, 59.5, 808 | 3, 779,682 | 3, 681, 558 | 1,053, 194 | 906,857 | 7,626 | 7,393 |
| Monthly average | 403,375 | 382,984 | 314,974 | 306, 797 | 87, 766 | 75, 571 | 635 | 616 |
| 1942:3 ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (4) |
| Monthly average | 33, 987 | 31, 675 | 18,572 | 17,982 | 15, 415 | 13, 693 | (4) | (4) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monthly average | 24,981 2,082 | 23, 541 | 139 12 | 121 | 24,842 2,070 | 23,420 1.952 | ( ${ }^{4}$ ) | (4) |
| 1944:3 ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 116, 777 | 102, 603 | 610 | 308 | 116, 167 | 102, 295 | (4) | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ |
| Monthly average | 9,732 | 8,550 | 51 | 26 | 9,681 | 8,524 | (4) | (4) |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 1945: }{ }^{3} \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | 361,001 | 322, 132 | 69, 532 | 68,093 | 291, 469 | 254,039 | (4) | (4) |
| Monthly average | 30, 883 | 26,844 | 5,794 | 5,674 | 24, 289 | 21, 170 | (4) | (4) |

1 Compiled by the Automobile Manufacturers Association. These data continue the series on factory sales of motor vehicles published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. Changes have been made, however, in the classification of certain types of vehicles. Fire apparatus is omitted, motor coaches, formerly included with data
for trucks, are classified separately, except for $1942-45$, and station wagons, ambulances, funeral cars and schoo! buses are classificd with passenger cars or trucks depending on whether the chassis are designed primarily for passenger cars or trucks, respectively; however, station wagons are largely made by passenger car manufacturers and are therefore classified almost entirely with passenger cars, while practically all school buses are included with motor trucks. Data for trucks inchude truck tractors as formerly. Data for motor coaches include integral and body-on-chassis types sold to fore-hire transportation. The 1940 and 1941 figures have been revised to conform with the changes in classification referred to above and to include final reports.
2 Data includes sales of military trucks; annual totals of military sales are as follows: 1940-total, 62,110; domestic, 34,955; 1941-total, 190,880; domestic, 165,087.
3. Only annual totals are available for 1942-45. Data exclude sales of military trucks as follows (annual totals): 1942 ,
633,$677 ; 1943,674,857$; $1944,621,357 ; 1945,364,214$. 633,$677 ; 1943,674,857 ; 1944,621,357 ; 1945,364,214$.

## 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 asterik $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ 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.

| Unless otherwise stated, statisties through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | Febru- ary | Match |

BUSINESS INDEXES

| INCOME PAYMENTS $\dagger$ | 262.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 263.6262.9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 236.4239.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26.1261.8252.4 |  | 239.7 240.6 | 240.9 244.1 | 250.6 249.9 | ${ }_{254.1}^{252.1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 246.6 \\ & 254.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 254.5 \\ & 253.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 259.2 \\ & 256.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261.6 \\ & 260.1 \end{aligned}$ | 263.6 261.2 |  |  |
| Total nonagricultural income.-------------- do |  | 232.6 | 233.8 | 235.6 | 240.0 | 243.2 | 242.7 | 243.7 | 246.8 | 249.6 | 251.4 | 253.0 | $\begin{array}{r} \quad 263.5 \\ \times 253.5 \end{array}$ |
|  | 14,059 | 12,960 | 12,768 | 14,478 | 13,979 | 13, 481 | 14,317 | 14,673 | 14,202 | 15,952 | 14,402 | 13,467 | r 14,686 |
| Salaries and wages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodity-producing industries .-...........do. | 9.263 <br> 3,959 <br> 1 | 8,541 3,318 | $\begin{array}{r}8,629 \\ 3,425 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,787 3,641 | 8,845 3,701 | 8,995 3,878 | 9,144 <br> 3,928 | 9,195 3,902 | 9,210 3,867 | 9,384 <br> 3,895 | $\stackrel{9}{9,128}$ | 3,900 <br> 3, | - 3,976 |
| Distributive industries | 2,4081,580 | 2, 1,498 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,228 \\ & 1,476 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,176 \\ & 1,503 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,216 \\ & 1,537 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,296 \\ & 1,546 \end{aligned}$ | -2,323 | 2,3781,5861,31 | 2,5131,6081,688 | 2, 3461,5961,51 | 2,3391,604 | [ $\begin{array}{r}2,394 \\ 1,609 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1,316 \\ 122 \\ 954 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 560 | $1,500$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,467 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,391 \\ \hline 96\end{array}$ | 1, 316 | $\begin{array}{r}1,374 \\ \hline 99\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,415 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | 1,379110 | 1, 368 | 1.329 <br> 117 <br> 1.25 | 1,328 | $\begin{array}{r} r 1,316 \\ r 121 \\ 1,472 \end{array}$ |
| Public assistance and other relief.---.-........-do-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 892 | 558 | 2, 238 | 1,113 | 554 | 1,455 | 893 | 587 | 2,395 | -1,225 | 560 |  |
| Entrepreneurial income and net rents and royalties....................................................... of doil. | 2, 9477 | 2, 507 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,577 \\ 910 \end{array}$ | 2,500858 | 3,099826 | 3,020815 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,859 \\ 760 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,725 \\ & 753 \end{aligned}$ | 3,549746 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,305 \\ 754 \end{array}$ | 3,131801 | 2,871 | $\begin{array}{r} r 3,020 \\ 778 \end{array}$ |
| Other income payments.......--...............-do...- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noragricultural income...-.-.---..------ do...-. | 12,546 | 11,698 | 11,423 | 13,178 | 12,082 | 11,684 | 12,693 | 12,239 | 12,009 | 14,048 | 12,730 | 12,059 | r 13, 124 |
| FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm marketings, volume:*Indexes, unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 78 \\ 146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}125 \\ 99 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 111 94 | $\begin{aligned} & 154 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145 \\ & 156 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & 162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \\ & 231 \end{aligned}$ | 168 169 | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 153 \\ & 148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144 \\ & 149 \\ & 140 \end{aligned}$ | 11293127 | $r 118$$r 91$$r 138$ |
|  |  |  | 145 | 125 | 158 | 136 | 106 | 155 | 166 |  |  |  |  |
| Indexes, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 131119140 | $\begin{aligned} & 159 \\ & 189 \\ & 136 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 142 \\ & 164 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & 130 \\ & 146 \end{aligned}$ | 117107 | 142142 | $155$ | 155 | 191148 | 148 | +175 |
| Livestock and produets.................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 148 | r 143 |
| Cash farm income, total, including Government payments* .............................................. of dol. |  | 1,569 | 1,657 | 1,523 | 2,407 | 2,257 | 2,027 | 3,347 | 2,935 | 2,493 | 2, 180 |  | ${ }_{+}^{+1,996}$ |
|  |  | 1,419455 |  |  |  | 2,193 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,922 \\ & 1,335 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,475 \\ & 1,051 \end{aligned}$ | 2,1448341 | 1,745 |  |
|  |  |  | 1,583 | 1,618 | 2, 992 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.5221.179 | - 527 |
| Livestock and produets*-...............................-do. |  | 964261 | $\begin{aligned} & 968 \\ & 289 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 851 \\ & 299 \end{aligned}$ | 1,279 | 1,021 1,172 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,134 \\ & 1380 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,829 \\ & 1,503 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1, \text {, } 58 \\ & 1,587 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,001 \\ & 1,424 \end{aligned}$ | 1,310 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 349 | 340 | 333 | 346 | 348 |  |  | 314 | - 337 |
|  |  | 493190 | 209 | 192 | $\begin{aligned} & 699 \\ & 202 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 612 \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | 300227 | 838 | 939 | 786 | 811 | 686 | 754 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 293 | 285 | 261 | 174 | 174 | 225 |
| Indexes of casti income from marketings: $\dagger$ Crops and livetock, combined index: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted .....-.-.-.-..............-1935-39=100.- |  | 214 | 233 | 221 | 342 | 330 | 303 | 501 | 440 | 372 | 323 | 256 | r 290 |
|  |  | 262 | 284 | 271 | 335 | 313 | 249 | 348 | 367 | 363 | 366 | 352 | $r 364$ |
| Crops |  | $\stackrel{267}{268}$ | 331 | ${ }_{232}$ | 311 | 294 | 279 | 346 | 347 | 349 | 370 | 310 | r 338 |
| Livestock and products..------......----- do |  | 258 | 249 | 226 | 354 | 327 | 227 | 349 | 382 | 374 | 364 | 384 | '383 |
| Industirial production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Reserve Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, combined index $\dagger . .-\ldots-\ldots-{ }^{-1935-39}=100$. | - 184 | 163 | 159 | 171 | 174 | 180 | 184 | 184 | 183 | 180 | 185 | 185 | +187 |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} 192$ | 174 | 167 | 176 | 178 | 186 | 191 | 191 | 192 | 188 | 192 | 193 | 194 |
| Durable manufacturest--...............-...................... | ¢ 222 | 190 | 175 | 194 | 203 | 210 | 214 | 215 | 214 | 209 | 218 | 219 | +223 |
| Iron and steelt .--.---.....................- do.. | $p 195$ | 159 | 109 | 154 | 180 | 184 | 185 | 184 | 178 | 159 | 192 | 191 | r 196 |
| Lumber and products $\dagger$........................ do. | $p 140$ | 129 | 131 | 141 | 137 | 144 | 147 | 142 | 139 | 129 | 126 | 135 | 140 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 162$ | 144 | 142 | 146 | 144 | 152 | 152 | 155 | 157 | 160 | 161 | 167 | 166 |
| Lumbert---.----------................... do. | p 129 | 122 | 126 | 138 | 133 | 140 | 144 | 136 | 131 | 114 | 107 | 118 | 126 |
|  | -276 | 225 | 230 | 241 | 243 | 254 | 261 | 268 | 271 | 276 | r 277 | - 277 | +281 |
| Nonferrous metals and products $\dagger$.--------- do | - 197 | 132 | 128 | 137 | 150 | 159 | 172 | 184 | 192 | 197 | - 204 | r 204 | r 198 |
| Fabricating*---..-.-..........------- do- | ${ }^{p} 196$ | 141 | 138 | 147 | 155 | 163 | 176 | 191 | 198 | 203 | ${ }^{212}$ | r 211 | 204 |
| Smelting and refining*-...................-do. | ${ }^{p} 199$ | 108 | 105 | 110 | 139 | 150 | 161 | 167 | 176 | 182 | 183 | 188 | r 192 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products $\dagger$....------- do. | ${ }^{p} 207$ | 187 | 180 | 191 | 193 | 204 | 212 | 209 | 207 | 203 | 208 | 205 | 209 |
|  | 166 | 145 | 134 | 166 | 171 | 179 | 188 | 181 | 175 | 161 | 148 | 154 | 157 |
|  | ${ }^{\square} 159$ | 144 | 140 | 147 | 147 | 154 | 155 | 158 | 155 | 158 | 156 | r 156 | ${ }^{-158}$ |
| Glass containerst............................ do. | c6 | 243 | 228 | 237 | 239 | 261 | 270 | 258 | 254 | 247 | 273 | 255 | - 269 |
|  | p 237 | 245 | 239 | 238 | 241 | 242 | 240 | 237 | 235 | 235 | 229 | 233 | - 237 |
|  | $p 194$ | 161 | 162 | 167 | 176 | 182 | 188 | 185 | 187 | 187 | 181 | 190 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 196$ |
|  | - 169 | 161 | 160 | 162 | 159 | 166 | 172 | 172 | 174 | 172 | 172 | 171 | +171 |
| Alcoholic beverages $\dagger$........................... do. | 182 | 164 | 157 | 174 | 187 | 174 | 237 | 221 | 196 | 210 | 206 | 195 | 187 |
|  | D 254 | 237 | 231 | 231 389 | 232 | 233 | 235 | 240 | 244 | 250 | 252 | - 253 | ${ }^{254}$ |
| Industrial chemicals* .-.-.-.-.............-do. | ${ }^{1} 435$ | 392 | 383 | 389 | 396 | 395 | 395 | 402 | 411 | 422 | - 430 | 429 | - 432 |

${ }_{*}^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{r}$ Revised. § Index is being revised; see note for automobile index at the bottom of $p$. S-2 of the February 1947 Survey. ${ }^{*}$ New series. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and Gigures for $1929-42$, see pp. $23-32$ of the April 1943 Survey; indexes since 1942 are from the Department of Agriculture. Data for 1913-41 for the dollar figures for total cash farm income and total income from marketings are shown on $p$. 28 of the May 1943 Survey; revised totals for 1940-44 are given in the note on p. S-1 of the January 1947 Survey; the monthly figures have not as yet been adjusted to the revised totals. Data prior to 1946 for the breakdown of cash income from marketings will be shown later. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on p. 18 of the December 1943 issue.
ries ndustrilp. pred series onindustrial production, see pp. 18-20 or the December 1943 issue. Revised data for 1913-41 for the unadjusted index of cash income from tarm marketings are available on $p$. 28 of the May 1943 Survey; the adjusted index was revised in the February 1947 Survey (see note in that issue); the indexes of cash income from dairy products, meat animals, poultry Digitized and eges, published in the Survey through the February 1947 issue, have been discontinued.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A pril | April | May | June | July | August | September | Octo. ber | November | December | January | February | March |

## BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued



Fevised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. $\ddagger$ Index is in process of revision.
*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on pp. 18 and 19 of the December 1943 Survey. For 1938-45 data for the index of inventories for nonferrous metals and their products, see p. 22 of the August 946 survey.
$\dagger$ Revised series. For revisions for the indicated unadjusted indexes and all seasonally adjusted indexes shown above for the industrial production series, see pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 Survey. Seasonal adjustment factors for a number of industries included in the industrial production series shown in the survey were fixed at 100 beginning various months from January 1939 to July 1942; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series as the "adjusted" indexes are the same as the unadjusted. Data for 1939-44 for the revised indexes of new orders and shipments, except combined indexes for machinery, are shown on $p$. 23 of the July 1946 Survey, and combined indexes for machinery for

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { Janu- }}{\text { Jany }}$ | February | March |

## BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES (VALUE)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories-Continued. Index-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ......... avg. month $1939=100$. | 201 | 159 | 158 | 158 | 169 | 173 | ${ }^{176}$ | 184 | 187 | 190 | 195 | 197 | 199 |
| Chemicals and allied products.............do.... | 220 | 167 | 165 | 166 | 170 | 171 | 174 | 180 | 185 | 195 | 199 | + 204 | 211 |
| Food and kindred products .--.-.-...........do. | 198 | 157 | 153 | 150 | 180 | 183 | 184 | 195 | 199 | 202 | 206 | -203 | r 202 |
|  | 200 | 162 | 160 | 164 | 171 | 178 | 181 | 183 | 183 | 185 | 187 | 192 | -196 |
| Petroleum refining...........................-do....- | 139 | 114 | 116 | 118 | 120 | 124 | 129 | 132 | 134 | 133 | 134 | 133 | -136 |
| Rubber products.--.....................---.-. ${ }^{\text {do... }}$ |  | 199 | 196 | 192 | 195 | 198 | 204 | 212 | 215 | 216 | 238 | 250 |  |
|  | 187 | 153 | 157 | 156 | 164 | 168 | 171 | 174 | 173 | 174 | 177 | 178 | -182 |
| Other nondurable goods industries $\dagger$ - | 223 | 174 | 174 | 176 | 182 | 186 | 189 | 200 | 207 | 208 | 217 | 221 | - 222 |
| Estimated value of manufacturers' inventories* mil. of dol.- | 21,983 | 16,837 | 16, 934 | 17,175 | 18, 010 | 18, 466 | 18,886 | 19,533 | 19,896 | 20,259 | 20,805 | r 21, 176 | 「21, 294 |
| NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries, total...............-...........-mil. of dol. |  |  |  | 2,800 |  |  | 3,310 |  |  | 3,730 |  |  | 3.410 |
| Electric and gas utilities......................... do... |  |  |  | 230 |  |  | 280 |  |  | 360 |  |  | 350 |
| Manufacturing and mining-......................-d. do...- |  |  |  | 1,530 |  |  | 1,810 |  |  | 1,920 |  |  | 1. 781 |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{910}^{130}$ |  |  | 1,060 |  |  | 180 1,270 |  |  | 210 1,106 |
| Commercial and miscelianeous-.-------------10...- |  |  |  | 910 |  |  | 1,060 |  |  | 1,270 |  |  | 1, 100 |

## BUSINESS POPULATION



## COMMODITY PRICES

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS
U. S. Department of Agriculture

r Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.

- Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. series on operating businesses and business turnover, see pp. $21-23$ of the May 1946 Survey and $p$. 10 of the May 1944 issue. The series on new plant and equipment expenditures are complied by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the U. S. Department of Commerce and are estimated quarterly totals for all private industry, excluding agriculture, based on reports from a sample including most of the corporations registered with the Commission and a large sample of unregistered manufacturing companies; data for i946 are reported actual expenditures; first quarter figures for 1947 are reported anticipated expenditures. The series on prices paid by farmers and the parity ratio are from the U. S . Department of Agriculture; the latter is the ratio of prices received by farmers to prices paid, interest and taxes.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Revised figures for 1938 -August 1945 for inventories of "other nondurable goods industries" will be shown later. Indexes of prices received by farmers for $1913-$ 45 are shown on pp. 17-19 of the April 1947. Survey; data for May 15, 1947, are as follows: Total 272; crops, 268; food grain, 276; feed grain and hay, 218; tobaceo, 390; cotton, 270; fruit, 222 ; truck crops, 286; oil-bearin€ crops, 326 ; livestock and products, 275 ; meat animals, 327 ; dairy, 241 ; poultry and eggs, 203.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem. ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March |

## COMMODITY PRICES-Continued



[^7]


 ward in the index; July index reflects full price change from mid-April and November index, full price change from mid-August.
TData for 1947 are estimated, based on a survey of rents in 5 cities in January and 6 in February and March; see note in February 1947 issue regarding earlier data.
*New series. For a description of the Department of Commerce index of retail prices of all commodities, see p. 28 of the August 1943 Survey; and for revised figures for 1929 , 1933


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | Decem. ber | January | February | March |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR
As measured by-
Wholesale prices
Consumers' prices $\qquad$

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 54.5 | 73.0 | 72.5 |
| 64.1 | 76.3 | 75.9 |
| 53.1 | 70.5 | 70.0 |
| 38.5 | 50.2 | 50.4 |


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| 72.5 | 71.3 |
| 75.9 | 75.0 |
| 70.0 | 68.6 |
| 50.4 | 48.9 |


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| 64.8 | 62.3 |
| 70.9 | 69.6 |
| 60.3 | 58.3 |
| 43.6 | 42.8 |


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | 64.8 |
| 68.5 |  |
| 57.3 |  |
| 43.8 |  |
|  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60.0 | 57.6 | 57.1 | 56.9 | 55.7 | $r 53.8$ |
| 67.4 | 65.9 | 65.2 | 65.2 | 65.3 | 64.0 |
| 55.5 | 53.2 | 53.7 | 54.3 | 54.8 | 52.7 |
| 39.0 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 38.0 |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction, total......................mil. of dol.- | 848 | 707 | 816 | 904 | 987 | 1,054 | 1,050 | 1,053 | 972 | 882 | 800 | 745 | -785 |
|  | 642 | 587 | 670 | 732 | 772 | 807 | 784 | 771 | 730 | 688 | 634 | 594 | ${ }^{*} 617$ |
|  | 275 | 244 | 288 | 317 | 329 | 345 | 340 | 330 | 320 | 297 | 273 | 247 | 260 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility total | 240 | 257 | 282 | 304 | 317 | 321 | 315 | 318 | 308 | 296 | 275 | 260 | 247 |
|  | 142 | 119 | 128 | 138 | 149 | 159 | 167 | 171 | 171 | 166 | 159 | 152 | 146 |
|  | 30 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 50 | 40 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Public ntility | 97 | 66 | 70 | 71 | 76 | 81 | 79 | 83 | 82 | 85 | 76 | 77 | 90 |
| Public construction, total.......-------.---.-- do | 206 | 120 | 146 | 172 | 215 | 247 | 266 | 282 | 242 | 194 | 166 | 151 | -168 |
| Residential | 16 | 12 | 21 | 23 | 32 | 42 | 54 | 66 | 68 | 51 | 38 | 32 | 24 |
| Military and naval --.---.................. do | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 18 | 16 | 20 | 17 | 16 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Nonresidential building, total.--...-------...-. | 35 4 | 22 6 | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 26 6 | 30 6 | 32 7 | 35 9 | 32 9 | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 26 5 5 | $\stackrel{22}{3}$ | 28 |
| Highway ...--------- | 80 | 37 | 49 | 63 | 81 | 91 | 93 | 99 | 76 | 57 | 47 | 46 | 55 |
| All other. | 60 | 34 | 39 | 46 | 58 | 64 | 68 | 65 | 54 | 47 | 43 | 39 | 49 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted.-.-.-.-..............-1923-25=100.- | 151 | 194 | 203 | 201 | 179 | 164 | 152 | 138 | 125 | 125 | 120 | 131 | r 133 |
| Residential, unadjusted...........................do- | 145 | 201 | 211 | 195 | 162 | 155 | 147 | 136 | 118 | 122 | 119 | 135 | ${ }^{+135}$ |
| Total, adjusted...---...........................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 132 | 170 | 169 | 174 | 165 | 158 | 151 | 145 | 139 | 154 | 146 | 151 | 132 |
| Residential, adjusted .-..-....-.-.-. | 124 | 172 | 179 | 177 | 161 | 157 | 147 | 140 | 122 | 143 | 144 | 152 | 129 |
| Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29,957 602,338 | 52,733 734,911 | 63,188 952,418 | 48,265 807,914 | 36,523 717,991 | 40,101 679,909 | 36,702 619,857 | 33,342 573,206 | 27,149 503,745 | 25,536 457,278 | 27,619 571,628 | - 24,321 | 32,268 596,755 |
| Public ownership......-................................ | 177, 272 | 127,016 | 196,832 | 214, 534 | 201, 645 | 204,817 | 186, 882 | 133, 806 | 130,329 | 108, 920 | 166, 672 | 95, 770 | 143, 316 |
|  | 425, 066 | 607,895 | 755,586 | 593,380 | 516,346 | 475,092 | 432,975 | 439,400 | 373,416 | 348, 358 | 404, 956 | 346, 427 | 453, 439 |
| Nonresidential buildings: |  |  |  |  | 3,582 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26,034 | 4,76 41,676 | 4,878 45,285 | 4,357 41,370 | 3,582 42,457 | 4,108 33,080 | 3,648 25,929 | 3,696 33,932 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ \text { 23, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19,856 | 3,096 25,700 | - 21,488 | - 23,681 |
|  | 184, 317 | 236, 182 | 290,963 | 273, 207 | 283,635 | 211,530 | 169, 127 | 225,355 | 160, 871 | 148, 014 | 200,312 | 143, 258 | 191,903 |
| Residential buildings: Projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - $\begin{array}{r}24,284 \\ 39,006\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,652 \\ & 65,530 \end{aligned}$ | 56,264 74,992 | 41,574 51,53 | 31,112 45,327 | $\begin{aligned} & 33,727 \\ & 45,145 \end{aligned}$ | 31,458 <br> 47, 121 | 28,128 36,910 | $\begin{array}{r} 22,251 \\ 33,530 \end{array}$ | 21,704 29,975 | $\begin{gathered} 23,593 \\ 39,279 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,410 \\ 32,469 \end{array}$ | 27, 42,991 |
|  | 256, 668 | 370,590 | 463,600 | 332, 248 | 281,227 | 284, 025 | 293, 831 | 235, 068 | 221, 113 | 193, 365 | 257, 419 | 208, 391 | 282, 881 |
| Public works: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,509 | 1,039 | 1,684 | 1,950 | 1,537 | 2,008 | 1,557 | 1,271 | 1,018 | 746 | 681 | 665 | 918 |
| Valuation..-------------------.-- thous. of dol.- | 123, 249 | 95,964 | 156,626 | 154,009 | 121, 149 | 153,456 | 107, 941 | 75, 535 | 82,626 | 62,652 | 80,721 | 59, 806 | 77, 926 |
|  | 259 | 273 | 362 | 384 | 292 | 258 | 239 | 247 | 271 | 229 | 249 | 210 | 266 |
| Valuation--......------------ thous. of dol. | 38, 104 | 32,175 | 41, 229 | 48,450 | 31,980 | 30,898 | 48,458 | 37,248 | 39,135 | 53, 247 | 33, 176 | 30,742 | 44,045 |
| Indexes of building construction, based on building permits (U.S. Dept. of Labor): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of new dwelling units provided_ $1935-39=100$ - Permit valuation: | 244.9 | r 324.1 | 278.0 | 252.8 | 283.7 | 317.6 | 248.3 | 215.7 | 165.3 | 123.2 | 146.4 | 156. 1 | r 217.1 |
| Permit valuation: Total building construction................... do | 248.4 | r 249.5 | 212.2 | 210.4 | 218.7 | 235.4 | 194.6 | 191.4 | 153.2 | 129.4 | 151.8 | 158.3 | + 218.5 |
| New residential buildings ....-.-.-.-.-.-...- do | 356.1 | - 384.6 | 331.3 | 303.4 | 321.2 | 378.7 | 288.0 | 286.2 | 222.5 | 162.0 | 196.7 | 207.6 | г 308.8 |
| New nonresidential buildings ...-.-.-.-..... do.. | 155.6 | 140.7 | 116.6 | 136.7 | 135.8 | 119.4 | 115.9 | 108.4 | 99.2 | 97.0 | 107.7 | 111.5 | r 141.8 |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs .-.-..-.-do.... | 246.9 | ' 227.6 | 191.9 | 192.4 | 203.1 | 215.9 | 188.4 | 192.9 | 137.3 | 140.0 | 164.8 | 168.9 | r 214.1 |
| Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 70, 100 | 84,000 | 85, 100 | 76,900 | 79,000 | 81, 800 | 65,500 | 60, 200 | 46,600 | 35, 200 | 41,000 | 44, 400 | -61,600 |
|  | 42, 474 | 56,610 | 58, 258 | 52, 235 | 52, 227 | 55,407 | 42,775 | 37, 401 | 28,661 | 21,369 | 25, 383 | 27,074 | + 37,649 |
| Privately financed, total....................- do | 42,374 | 45, 276 | 43, 557 | 38, 130 | 37,966 | 38,660 | 35, 044 | 36,067 | 28, 539 | 21, 369 | 24, 299 | 27,074 | + 37,158 |
| 1-family dwellings .-----...................do | 35, 179 | 38, 975 | 35,825 | 31,388 | 31,170 | 32,921 | 29,335 | 29,576 | 23, 747 | 17,469 | 20,537 | 22, 156 | - 30,615 |
| 2-family dwellings....-.-.......................do | 3, 140 | 2,621 | 3,283 | 2,156 | 1,980 | 1,943 | 2,050 | 1,899 | 1, 594 | 977 | 1,496 | 1,615 | - 2,448 |
| Multifamily dwellings.......-.............. do | 4, 055 | 3, 680 | 4,449 | 4, 586 | 4,816 | 3,796 | 3,659 | 4,592 | 3, 198 | 2,923 | 2,266 | 3, 303 | 4, 095 |
| Publicly financed, total | 100 | 11,334 | 14,701 | 14, 105 | 14, 261 | 16,747 | 7,731 | 1,334 | 122 | 0 | r 1, 102 | 0 | 491 |
| Engineering construction: <br> Contract awards (E. N. R.) \&...............thous. of dol. | 454, 471 | 536,190 | 560, 244 | 555, 469 | 536, 594 | 541,325 | 373, 056 | 448, 457 | 275, 825 | 352, 855 | 430, 970 | 356, 491 | 400, 415 |
| HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete pavement contract awards: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .-.---------...............thous. of sq. yd.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}5.513 \\ 3,167 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 416 2,889 | $\begin{array}{r}59 \\ 3,355 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}447 \\ 2,735 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 385 1,687 1,5 | 66 2,055 | - 1,678 | 1, 104 | 138 1,970 | 55 1,661 | 26 606 | 1,081 | 52 1,578 |
|  | 1,600 | 978 | 1,698 | 1,103 | 1,274 | 1,609 | 1,214 | 1, 121 | 1, 130 | 590 | 711 | 382 | 808 |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberthaw (industrial building) ...............1914=100 |  |  |  | 270 |  |  | 287 |  |  | 300 |  |  | 304 |
| American Appraisal Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage, 30 cities .----------------------1913=100-- | 414 | 303 | 310 | 317 | 326 | 335 | 342 | ${ }^{347}$ | 352 | 371 | 381 | 390 | 404 |
| Atlanta ${ }_{\text {New York }}$ | 444 | 325 | 332 <br> 318 | ${ }_{324}^{337}$ | 346 <br> 332 | 360 | 367 | 372 | 377 <br> 356 | 399 | 410 390 | 419 | 434 |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{427}$ | 313 279 | 318 <br> 283 | ${ }_{294}^{324}$ | $\begin{array}{r}332 \\ 308 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 341 <br> 313 | 347 317 | $\begin{array}{r}353 \\ 320 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 356 323 | 375 343 | 390 <br> 353 | 403 364 | 420 379 |
|  | 403 | 296 | 300 | 309 | 316 | 323 | 332 | 337 | 344 | 367 | 375 | 383 | 396 |

* Revised. p Preliminary. § Data for May, August, and October 1946 and January 1947 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
$\ddagger$ Based on weekly data combined into 4 - and 5 -week periods except that a week falling in December and January is prorated; see note in February 1947 Survey.

 monthly data for January 1939-January 1946 and annual estimates for 1915-46 are available upon request.




| Uniess otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A pril | A pril | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem. ber | December | January | February | March |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE--Continued



## REAL ESTATE

Fed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance:
Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative) mil. of dol Estimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$
and under)*.................................... Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan Classified according to purpose:
Mortgage loans on homes:
ConstructionRefinancing.... Repairs and reconditioning
Loans outstanding of agencies under the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration:
Federal Savings and Loan Associations, estimated mortgazes outstanding $\ddagger$....................il. of dol.
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions
outstanding Loan Corporation, balance of loan Foreclostares, nonfarm, index, adjusted $\dagger-1935-39=100$
Fire losses

| 486 | 247 | 249 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 133.2 | 133.5 |
|  | 177.4 | 177.9 |
|  | 155.7 154.3 | 156.2 159.8 |
|  | 131.0 | 131.2 |
|  | 179.3 | 170.7 |
|  | 156.5 155.8 | 156.9 163.8 |
|  | 131.3 | 131.5 |
|  | 174.7 | 175.1 |
|  | 156. 2 | 156.6 |
|  | 153.1 | 159.5 |
|  | 144.7 | 144.9 |
|  | 180.3 | 180.7 |
|  | 157.6 | 158.0 165.8 |
|  |  | 165.8 |
|  | 147.2 | 147.4 |
|  | 180.6 156.1 | 18.0 156.5 |
|  | 163.0 | 165.0 |
| 299.6 | - 258.1 | r 265.3 |
| 396.5 | + 340.5 | - 348.7 |
| 182.5 | 142.1 | 143.6 |
| 188.8 | 138.0 | 139.2 |
| 172.4 | 150.6 | 152.5 |
| 7,087 | 6,639 | 6,679 |
| 911,020 | 887, 266 | 964, 438 |
| 313, 6:36 | 342, 999 | 361, 298 |
| 70. 214 | 53, 202 | 62, 189 |
| 176, 395 | 235, 877 | 243, 458 |
| 26, 149 | 24, 882 | 24, 451 |
| 10,788 | 6,796 | 6,954 |
| 30.090 | 22, 242 | 24, 246 |
| 245 | 156 | 173 |
| 582 | 773 | 753 |
| 68, 029 | 7.5 52,153 | 7.1 46,094 |

## DOMESTIC TRADE

## ADVERTISING

Advertising indexes, adjusted: $\dagger$
Printers' Ink, combined ind Farm papers Magazines.Newspapers Outdoor.
Tide, combined index ${ }^{*}$
Radio advertising:

Automob
Clothing
Electrical household equipment
Foods, food beverages, confections
Gasoline and oll
Housefurnishings, et
Soap, cleansers, etc
Smoking materials
Toilet goods, medical supplies
All other.
-- ------.-. do
Revised. $\ddagger$ Minor revisions for January 1939-July 1942 are available on request. *New series. For a description of the series on nonfarm mortgages recorded and data for January 1939 to September 1942 see p. S-5 of the November 1942 Survey. For a brief description of the Tide index of advertising see note marked "*" on p. S-6 of the April 1946 Survey; data beginning 1936 are available on request. See note in the February 1947 Survey regarding the Engineering News Record index of building cost; data beginning 1913 will be shown later.
lished on a sevised basis beginning in index of nonfarm foreclosures $1940-41$ are shown on $\mathbf{p}$. S-6 of the May 1943 Survey. Indexes of advertising from Printers' Ink have been published on a revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey; revised data beginning 1914 will be published later. The indexes of cost of the standard 6 -room frame house are shown on a revised basis beginning in the A pril 1946 Survey; revisions beginning November 1935 will be published later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | January | February | March |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Magazine advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost, total.-...--.-.-.-.-.-------- thous. of dol.- |  | 33, 767 | 32, 138 | 32, 151 | 25,106 | 27, 134 | 36,506 | 39,463 | 42, 565 | 36,232 | 23,963 | 32, 109 | 42,617 |
| Automobiles and accessories.-.-.---------.-.- do. |  | 1, 522 | 1,771 | 2, 297 | 2,034 | 2,186 | 2,425 | 2,503 | 2,755 | 1,499 | 1,383 | 1,576 | 2,325 |
|  |  | 3,732 | 3,343 | 2,448 | 1,215 | 2,936 | 4,883 | 4,831 | 4,449 | 3,456 | 1,826 | 3, 345 | 5,277 |
|  |  | 893 | -855 | 782 | 549 | 638 | 1,145 | 1,161 | 1,315 | 1, 080 | - 466 | -740 | 1,169 |
|  |  | 646 | 583 | 580 | 564 | 478 | 695 | 629 | 745 | 608 | 505 | 566 | 666 |
| Foods, food beverages, confections.-------- do |  | 4,407 | 3,895 | 3,919 | 3,298 | 2,907 | 3,660 | 4, 394 | 4,993 | 4,172 | 3,931 | 5, 033 | 6,068 |
|  |  | 533 | 599 | 589 | 557 | 638 | 526 | 715 | 716 | 218 | 160 | 250 | 536 |
|  |  | 2,105 | 2,423 | 1,980 | 1,138 | 1,180 | 2,426 | 2,772 | 2,753 | 2, 408 | 1,147 | 1,641 | 2,687 |
|  |  | 703 | 655 | 793 | 481 | 476 | . 674 | 779 | 667 | 455 | - 407 | 760 | ${ }^{2} 916$ |
| Office furnishing and supplies................--- do |  | 695 | 618 | 790 | 406 | 554 | 1, 053 | 896 | 1,025 | 992 | 369 | 551 | 863 |
| Smoking materials .-.-.-.-.-.-.....--.......... do |  | 870 | -755 | 808 | 546 | 604 | 5 916 | 1,095 | 1,252 | 1,277 | 920 | 829 | 1,069 |
| Toilet goods, medical supplies |  | 5, 654 | 5,171 | 5,879 | 4, 608 | 4,208 | 5,226 | 6,172 | 6,694 | 5, 779 | 3,411 | 5,137 | 6,056 |
| All other |  | 12,007 | 11,469 | 11, 285 | 9, 710 | 10,328 | 12,876 | 13,515 | 15, 199 | 14,287 | 9,438 | 11, 683 | 14,956 |
|  | 4,703 | 4,775 | 4,271 | 3,757 | 3,870 | 4,704 | 5,308 | 5,420 | 5, 213 | 3,783 | 3,952 | 4,580 | 5,102 |
| Newspaper advertising: <br> Linage, total ( 52 cities) | 168,445 | 144, 013 | 143,691 | 137, 718 | 131, 280 | 144, 288 | 152, 871 | 165, 014 | 164,120 | 163,257 | 139,894 | 139,993 | 167,384 |
|  | 39, 580 | 35, 147 | 35, 143 | 34, 502 | 35, 983 | 38,643 | 39,018 | 39,628 | 164, 772 | 34, 404 | 139,894 36,223 | 139,983 34,588 | 167,384 39,437 |
|  | 128,865 | 108, 866 | 108, 548 | 103, 216 | 95, 296 | 105, 645 | 113,853 | 125,386 | 127, 348 | 128, 853 | 103,671 | 105, 405 | 127,948 |
|  | 6,473 | 3,427 | 3,479 | 3, 714 | 3, 644 | 4,046 | 3,495 | 4,480 | 4,675 | 3,415 | 3,556 | 4,097 | 5,537 |
|  | 2,008 | 2,388 | 2,159 | 2,138 | 2, 384 | 1,931 | 1,877 | 2,197 | 2, 025 | 1,894 | 2,511 | 1. 767 | 2,157 |
|  | 28, 100 | 21,934 | 22,315 | 21,371 | 19,973 | 19,378 | 22,067 | 27, 207 | 26,596 | 22,388 | 19,895 | 22,323 | 27, 163 |
|  | 92, 283 | 81, 117 | 80,595 | 75,993 | 69,095 | 80, 290 | 86,414 | 91, 502 | 94, 052 | 101, 155 | 77, 709 | 77, 218 | 93, 090 |
| GOODS IN WAREHOUSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Space occupied in public-merchandise warehouses § percent of total.- | 88.7 | +87.0 | 85.9 | 85.2 | 85.1 | 85, 5 | 87.0 | 87.6 | 88.2 | 88.8 | 89.6 | 88.8 | r 88.9 |
| POSTAL BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic, issued ( 50 cities): <br> Number <br> thousands | 4,579 | 5,518 | 4,729 | 4, 408 | 4,444 | 4,330 | 4,167 | 4,575 | 4,2 |  |  |  |  |
| Value | 97,079 | 120,882 | 105,671 | 98, 557 | 101,857 | 101,735 | 101, 169 | 107,822 | 95,112 | 93,691 | 95,899 | 90,036 | 108, 862 |
| Domestic, paid (50 cities): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number $\qquad$ thousands.Value thous, of dol | 14,651 195,527 | 15,094 208,273 | 14,154 190,934 | 13,343 175,987 | 13,217 181,229 | 13,690 192,319 | 13,125 185,779 | 15,649 219,270 | 14,042 193,807 | 13,932 89 | 14,086 | 12,691 | 14,755 |
| CONSUMER EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated expenditures for goods and services:* |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 30,830 |  |  | 32,100 |  |  | 36, 115 |  |  | 32,335 |
|  |  |  |  | 22,055 |  |  | 23,050 |  |  | 26,790 |  |  | 22, 775 |
|  |  |  |  | 8,775 |  |  | 9,050 |  |  | צ,325 |  |  | 9,560 |
| Indexes: <br> Unadjusted, total................................ 1935-39=100 |  |  |  | 209.8 |  |  | 218.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 235.6 |  |  | 246.4 |  |  | 245.7 286.2 |  |  | 220.0 |
| Services (including gifts) |  |  |  | 164.4 |  |  | 169.6 |  |  | 174.7 |  |  | 179.2 |
|  |  |  |  | 207.6 |  |  | 220.1 |  |  | 230.9 |  |  | 235.7 |
| Goods. $\qquad$ |  |  |  | 232.2 |  |  | 248.6 |  |  | 262.3 |  |  | 268.8 |
|  |  |  |  | 164.3 |  |  | 170.1 |  |  | 175.8 |  |  | 177.5 |
| REPAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales, total.........-.-...........mil. of dol.. | 8,819 | 7,707 | 7,926 | 7,736 | 7,671 | 8,556 | 8,199 | 8,911 | 9,086 | 10,282 | 7, 838 | 7,464 | r 8, 746 |
|  | 1,988 | 1,430 | 1,608 | 1,554 | 1,611 | 1,770 | 1,722 | 1,921 | 1,854 | 2, 054 | 1,620 | 1, 584 | I, 860 |
|  | 828 | 454 | 577 | 551 | 609 | 691 | 682 | 753 | 730 | -742 | 696 | ${ }^{1} 681$ | 1) 799 |
|  | 710 | 333 | 452 | 426 | 484 | 560 | 562 | 621 | 598 | 586 | 589 | 582 | 683 |
|  | 118 | 121 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 132 | 120 | 132 | 132 | 155 | 107 | 99 | 116 |
| Building materials and hardware..........- do. | 635 | 525 | 540 | 516 | 541 | 571 | 545 | 602 | 540 | 535 | 476 | 460 | 552 |
|  | 394 | 322 | 325 | 312 | 336 | 362 | 349 | 381 | 330 | 306 | 304 | 293 | 343 |
|  | 78 | 58 | 63 | 57 | 62 | 58 | 52 | 64 | 56 | 50 | 51 | 50 | 66 |
|  | 164 | 145 | 152 | 147 | 142 | 151 | 143 | 158 | 154 | 180 | 120 | 117 | 143 |
|  | 444 | 362 | 392 | 386 | 377 | 418 | 410 | 471 | 468 | 532 | 377 | 373 | 429 |
| Fumiture and housefurnishings.-.-.....-. do. | 293 | 268 | 286 | 275 | 259 | 285 | 281 | 317 | 317 | 357 | 240 | 240 | 283 |
| Household appliance and radios...........do....- | 150 | 95 | 105 | 111 | 118 | 132 | 129 | 154 | 151 | 175 | 137 | 132 | 146 |
|  | 81 | 89 | 99 | 101 | 84 | 91 | 86 | 96 | 116 | 245 | 71 | 71 | 79 |
|  | 6, 831 | 6,277 | 6,318 | 6, 181 | 6,060 | 6,786 | 6, 476 | 6,990 | 7,232 | 8,229 | 6, 218 | 5.880 | ${ }^{\text {r } 6,886}$ |
|  | 775 | 814 | 713 | 731 | 555 | 719 | 791 | 856 | 858 | 1,089 | 610 | 549 | 806 |
| Men's clothing and furnishings.-.-.-.-.-. do..-- | 185 | 193 | 173 | 186 | 131 | 166 | 195 | 222 | 237 | - 316 | 145 | 133 | 192 |
| Women's apparel and accessories..-.-.-.- do...-- | 352 | 375 | 326 | 312 | 244 | 322 | 355 | 377 | 364 | 454 | 280 | 250 | 375 |
| Family and other apparel.......-.......... do...-- | 101 | 107 | 95 | 101 | 80 | 105 | 111 | 123 | 129 | 162 | 88 | 78 | 108 |
|  | 137 | 139 | 119 | 132 | 100 | 127 | 130 | 134 | 127 | 158 | 98 | 88 | 131 |
|  | 987 | 284 | - 299 | 296 1.009 | . 293 | 300 1073 | 287 1.054 | - 298 | - 300 | 395 | 286 | 275 | 302 |
|  | 978 2.302 | $\begin{array}{r}967 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,018 | 1,009 | 1,024 | 1,073 0 | 1,054 | 1,072 | 1,011 | 1,015 | 961 | 861 | 960 |
|  | 2,302 1,786 | 1,880 | 1,978 | 1,927 | 2,019 | 1,287 1,748 | 2,004 | 2,161 | 2,324 | 2,380 | 2, 213 | 2,098 | 2,317 |
|  | 1, 786 | 1,408 | 1,492 | 1,452 | 1,512 | 1,748 | 1,502 | 1,628 | 1,792 | 1,831 | 1,707 | 1. 632 | 1.812 |
| Filling stations | 516 | 472 | 486 | 475 | 507 | 538 | 502 | 532 | 532 | 548 | 506 | 467 | 505 |
|  | 327 | 297 | 312 | 310 | 325 | 340 | 320 | 343 | 332 | 332 | 304 | 232 | 314 |
| General merchandise group..-.-.--.-.-.-.... do...-- | 1, 260 | 1. 193 | 1, 154 | 1, 136 | 1,022 | 1, 207 | 1,203 | 1.357 | 1,488 | 1,930 | 995 | 473 | 1,247 |
| Department, including mail order .-...-. do..-- | 884 | 791 | 762 | 748 | 640 | 788 | 809 | 910 | 1.016 | 1,277 | 656 | 639 | r 842 |
| General, including general merchandise with food $\qquad$ do | 151 | 140 | 141 | 134 | 140 | 148 | 139 | 154 | 155 | 173 | 124 | 120 | 142 |
| Other general mdse. and dry goods.......do....- | 126 | 119 | 119 | 120 | 112 | 126 | 124 | 142 | 146 | 199 | 100 | 97 | 123 |
|  | 149 | 144 | 132 | 134 | 131 | 146 | 131 | 151 | 171 | 281 | 116 | 117 | 141 |

$r$ Revised. § See note marked "§" on p. S-6 of the April 1943 Survey in regard to enlargement of the reporting sample in August 1942.
*New series. The series on consumer expenditures, originally published on a monthly basis in the October 1942 Survey (pp. 8-14), are now compiled quarterly only (data are



 personnel abroad, are available on request.


 1945 are on pp. S-7 and S-8 of the July 1946 issue.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | Sep. tember | October | Novem- ber | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  | 773 | 822 | 859 | 817 | 003 | 918 | 1,089 | 848 | 842 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retail stores $\dagger$-Continued. Estimated sales-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods store-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other retail stores ....-....-..........-mil. of dol... | 902 | 841 | 844 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 941 |
|  | 270 138 | 250 | 124 | 207 89 | ${ }_{2}^{232}$ | 219 134 | ${ }_{236}^{205}$ | 218 | 210 | 207 | 204 | 209 | 252 |
| Fuel and ice | 138 | 118 | 114 | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 146 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 125 150 | 134 | 136 | 156 | 152 | 162 | 202 | 203 | 192 |
|  | 147 348 | 153 321 | 153 335 | 146 | 150 315 | 163 | 144 | 160 | 176 381 | 228 | 143 | 140 | +157 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 275.3 <br> 249.8 | $\begin{array}{r}240.2 \\ 179.0 \\ \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | 242.4 199.7 | 242.3 200.1 | 235.2 200.0 | ${ }_{214.1}^{25.6}$ | 266.8 228.1 | 269.0 232.6 | 282.2 238.6 | 321.6 262.4 | 241.3 201.2 | 250. 14 | 265.1 230.6 |
| Nondurable goods stores...........................do | 283.6 | 260.2 | 256.3 | 256.1 | 246.7 | 265.2 | 279.4 | 280.8 | 296.4 | 340.9 | 254.4 | 261.7 | + 276.4 |
|  | 274.1 | 236.2 | 236.9 | 238.7 | 247.5 | 261.4 | 2565 | 260.3 | 273.0 | 270.1 | 276.2 | 280.6 | - 277.6 |
| Index eliminating price changes...-.....-do | ${ }_{2}^{154.6}$ | 164.7 | 163.8 | 162.6 | 158.2 | 163.4 | 156.6 | 156.0 | 159.3 | 156.8 | 160.2 | 162.8 | +156.6 |
|  | 250.7 | 180.2 | 187.0 | 189.8 | 201.0 | 214.9 | 221.4 | 225.6 | 229.2 | 231.6 | 236.7 | 250.7 | 249.5 |
|  | 197.1 | 108.0 | 129.0 | 122.4 | 134.6 | 152.3 | 159.4 | 172.2 | 172.0 | 168.2 | 170.9 | 184.6 | 187.1 |
| Building materials and hardware........-do. | 297.6 | 246.3 | 233.0 | 235.6 | 250.2 | 263.7 | 256.1 | 249.9 | 256.0 | 280.7 | 294.0 | 315.7 | 299.4 |
|  | 321.5 | 260.7 | 262.5 | 296.9 | 298.4 | 304.7 | 329.6 | 329.6 | 342.0 | 331.3 | 336.8 | 337.4 | 343.0 |
| Jewelry-.....................-........-....- do | 408.7 | 445.4 | 402.4 | 397.8 | 417.5 | 409.9 | 421.9 | 387.3 | 388.5 | 385.9 | 364.1 | 391.7 | 413.5 |
| Nondurable goods stores.....................- do | 281.7 | 254.4 | 253.2 | 254.7 | 262.6 | 276.5 | 267.9 | 271.6 | 287.3 | 282.7 | 289.1 | co. 3 | 286.7 |
|  | 293.0 | 284.5 | 269.1 | 295.2 | 291.5 | 331.3 | 299.8 | 285.0 | 295.3 | 289.2 | 303.0 | 309.2 | 308.4 |
|  | 249.0 | 246.3 | 247.3 | 251.0 | 240.4 | 242.4 | 242.0 | 249.1 | 260.4 | 264.9 | 251.7 | 255.4 | 259.1 |
| Eating and drinking places-.--.-.-.-...-do | 393.4 | 389.1 | 389.5 | 392.3 | 387.6 | 382.2 | 395.5 | 408.6 | 421.9 | 394.6 | 423.3 | 406.5 | 389.5 |
| Food.....-..................-..........-- do | 295.5 | 245. 3 | 248.9 | 239.3 | 251.9 | 271.5 | 262.6 | 274.5 | 296.4 | 298.7 | 303.4 | 301.3 | 297.6 |
| Filling stations................................do | 159.0 | ${ }^{144.2}$ | 139.8 | 139.0 | ${ }^{140.6}$ | 147.2 | 146.9 | 157.5 | 163.3 | 166. 2 | 169.1 | 171.5 | 162.2 |
| General merchandise-............-.-....... do | 244.7 | 222.1 | 222.3 | 232.9 | 237.2 | 253.4 | 237.9 | 230.4 | 241.8 | 240.7 | 239.0 | 242.9 | -246.2 |
|  | 294.8 | 275.4 | 271.5 | 268.8 | 299.1 | 297.4 | 294.1 | 297.8 | 320.3 | 303.3 | 313.4 | 327.7 | - 322.0 |
| Estimated inventories, total*-............mil. of dol- | 9,939 | ${ }_{6}^{6,771}$ | 6,982 | 7,114 | 7,439 | 8,055 | 8,487 | 9, 136 | 9, 562 | 8,728 | 8,943 | 9,441 | -9, 954 |
|  | 3, 742 | 2,039 | 2,101 4,881 | 2,186 | $\stackrel{2,319}{ }$ | 2,477 | 2. 682 | 2,950 | 3. 190 | $\stackrel{2}{5} 911$ | 3, 192 | 3, 416 | +3,774 |
| Nondurable goods stores* | 6,197 | 4,732 | 4,881 | 4,928 | 5,120 | 5,578 | 5,805 | 6. 186 | 6, 372 | 5,817 | 5,751 | 6,025 | -6,180 |
| Chain stores and mail-order houses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel group $\qquad$ do | 241 | ${ }_{250}$ | ${ }^{2} 208$ | 1224 | 171 | ${ }^{1} 205$ | ${ }_{213}$ | 1, 233 | 2,037 235 | 2,303 | ${ }_{163}$ | 1,658 | 2,015 246 |
|  | 40 | 38 | 34 | 36 | 24 | 33 | 39 | 46 | 48 | 55 | 30 | 27 | 45 |
| Women's wear*- | 114 | 123 | 100 | 105 | 84 | 96 | 96 | 103 | 103 | 139 | 73 | 72 | 118 |
|  | 68 | 68 | 57 | 65 | 50 | 59 | 60 | 63 | 63 | 84 | 46 | 41 | 62 |
| Automotive parts andjaccessories* .-....-....do. | 38 | 41 | ${ }^{43}$ | 44 | 45 | 48 | 42 | 46 | 49 | 59 | 29 | 28 | 35 |
|  | 84 | 64 | 68 | 64 | 64 | 72 | 74 | 75 | 61 | 55 | 65 | 63 | 74 |
|  | 64 | 65 | 68 | 68 | 67 | 70 | 66 | 70 | 72 | 100 | 66 | 64 | 70 |
| Eating and drinking*...-.-....-............... ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 50 | 48 | 49 | 48 | 50 | 51 | 50 | 53 | 51 | 55 | 52 | 47 | 52 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings*--------1.--do...- | 24 | 21 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 23 | 22 | 27 | 27 | 32 | 18 | 22 | 24 |
| General merchandise group ${ }^{\text {chena }}$ Department, dry goods, and general merchan- | 531 | 465 | 449 | 446 | 425 | 502 | 492 | 571 | 594 | 776 | 387 | 389 | 508 |
| Department, dry goods, and general merchandise* . .................................... mill. of dol | 303 | 254 | 259 | 259 | 242 | 286 | 278 | 324 | 331 | 429 | 203 | 202 | 280 |
| Mail-order (catalog sales)*-..................-do. | 88 | 77 | 65 | 61 | 59 | 79 | 91 | 104 | 104 | 92 | 75 | 77 | 96 |
|  | 129 | 124 | 114 490 | 116 479 | 113 | 126 | 113 | 131 | 147 | 243 | 100 | 101 | 122 |
| Grocery and con <br> Indexes of sales: | 689 | 467 | 490 | 479 | 486 | 618 | 482 | 542 | 650 | 666 | 633 | 629 | 713 |
| Unadjusted, combined index*.......-1935-39 = 100 | 272.8 | Indexes of sales: |  |  | 212.9 | 234.1 | 244.2 | 250.1 | 268.3 | 325.7 | 225.2 | 239.1 | 261.5 |
| Adjusted, combined index*.....................do.... | 208.8 | 218.0 | 216.9 | 218.6 | 230.6 | 254.0 | 238.3 | 237.2 | 254.9 | 258.8 | 262.8 | 269.1 | 272.7 |
| Apparel group*-....--.............................d. do...- | 292.7 | 272.9 | 254.1 | 270.5 | 278.1 | 330.0 | 284.8 | 273.7 | 280.9 | 280.0 | 299.6 | 297.9 | 268.6 |
|  | 267.4 | 231.2 | 253.7 | 240.5 | 250.8 | 360.5 | 321.6 | 283.4 | 286.0 | 262.9 | 258.9 | 274.0 | 309.8 |
|  | 381.2 | 380.3 | 333.6 | 357.9 | 343.2 | 379.3 | 358.5 | 337.4 | 336.3 | 328.5 | 358.4 | 361.5 | 381.0 |
| Shoes*- | ${ }^{218.3}$ | 186.8 | 173.3 | 199.1 | 230.2 | 268.0 | 191.0 | 206.7 | 226.6 | 245.2 | 269.1 | 251.2 | 210.5 |
| Automotive parts and accessories*........-do. | ${ }^{212.6}$ | 229.7 | 227.2 | 216.0 | 224.9 | 234.5 | 237.8 | 251.3 | 287.9 | 299.4 | 192.0 | 201.7 | 222.9 |
| Building materials*...-.......................do. | 314.0 | 239.5 | 224.0 | 225.4 | 225.8 | 234.5 | 233.3 | 211.3 | 208.9 | 250.2 | 200.9 | 331.3 | 320.8 |
|  | 220.5 | 221.1 | 225.9 | 229.6 | ${ }^{226.1}$ | 232.5 | 225.3 | 226.8 | 239.0 | 250.8 | 227.1 | 231.2 | 231.4 |
|  | 216.2 | 206.6 | 210.3 | 216.5 | 224.3 | 222.1 | 209.5 | 212.5 | 218.2 | 208.9 | 228.8 | 221.8 | 220.8 |
| Furnitare and housefurnishings*-........... do.. | 217.1 | 193.9 | 197.8 | $\stackrel{232.4}{ }$ | 225.5 | ${ }_{201.3}^{201 .}$ | 202.0 | 204.1 | 215.7 | 216.0 | 230.0 | 257.4 | 241.7 |
| General merchandise group* .-.........do....- | 264.1 | 222.2 | 222.6 | 224.8 | 242.0 | 259.4 | 244.9 | 241.5 | 249.4 | 243.1 | 253.0 | 256.3 | 268.6 |
| Department, dry goods, and general merchandise* | 309.2 | 251.0 | 261.4 | 262.5 | 283.9 | 300.9 | 279.8 | 283.0 |  | 288.9 | 287.0 | 203.7 | 312.7 |
|  | 246.3 | 212.9 | 184.4 | 196.7 | 222.5 | 259.3 | 250.5 | 202.5 | 221.3 | 181.5 | 259.7 | 268.6 | 276.0 |
|  | 205.4 | 181.8 | 184.1 | 183.0 | 189.3 | 197.0 | 188.6 | 199.3 | 203.4 | 206.7 | 196.2 | 191.8 | 198.3 |
|  | 313.3 | 213.2 | 217.4 | 213.3 | 226.8 | 267.4 | 243.9 | 245.8 | 283.1 | 297.0 | 300.7 | 309.9 | 312.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instalment accounts§...--..-- 1941 average $=100$ | 80 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 45 | 48 | 50 | 55 | 62 | 75 | 75 | 74 | 76 |
|  | 164 | 125 | 129 | 133 | 119 | 127 | 145 | 156 | 176 | 224 | 176 | 154 | r 160 |
| Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instalment accounts§.....................................ercent Open accounts $\qquad$ do. | 29 54 | +36 63 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 62 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 57 \end{aligned}$ | 35 59 | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | 37 59 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | 29 52 | 28 51 | 32 56 |
| Sales by type of credit:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash sales ....-...-.-.-.-.- percent of total sales.. | 55 | 60 | 59 | 59 | 61 | 60 | 57 | 56 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 56 | 56 |
|  | 39 | ${ }_{4} 36$ | 37 | 37 | 35 | 36 | 39 | 39 | 38 | 38 | 37 | 38 | 38 |
|  | ${ }^{6}$ | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Sales, unadjusted, total U. S. $\dagger-\ldots-\ldots-\ldots-1935-39=100--$ | ${ }^{268}$ | + 253 | 248 | ${ }^{253}$ | 208 | 242 | 278 | 278 | 336 | 441 | 209 | 222 | 266 |
| Atlanta $\dagger$---- | - 350 | ${ }_{23}^{336}$ | 313 | 306 | 275 | ${ }_{184} 32$ | ${ }_{237} 37$ | 372 <br> 240 | ${ }_{284}^{416}$ | 570 | 273 | 228 | 346 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 226$ | 223 | 211 | 216 | 157 | 184 | ${ }_{2} 237$ | 240 | 284 | 398 | 170 | 171 | 227 |
|  | 258 | ${ }_{2} 242$ | 234 | 245 | 198 | 236 | 268 | 268 | 318 | 409 | 196 | 210 | 250 |
|  | 266 | 253 | 243 | 257 | 203 | 249 | 251 | 265 | 333 | 430 | 194 | 210 | 262 |
|  | 347 | ${ }^{+} 337$ | 322 | 313 | 290 | 332 | 395 | 384 | 434 | 567 | 294 | 306 | 337 |
|  | - 290 | - 274 | 272 | 265 | 239 | 279 | 311 | 312 | 340 | 448 | 225 | 247 | 283 |
|  | 264 | 235 | ${ }_{242}^{242}$ | 236 | 204 | 232 | 287 | 281 | 302 | 385 | 196 | 202 | 278 |
|  | 223 | 219 | 214 | ${ }_{22}^{221}$ | 158 | 189 | 214 | 202 | 301 | 392 | J82 | 188 | 229 |
| Philadelphia | 247 | 228 | ${ }_{222}$ | 228 | 175 | 195 | 246 | 259 | 319 | 408 | 188 | $1!2$ | 255 |
|  | 290 297 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 284 \\ +281 \\ \hline 281\end{array}$ | 274 272 27 | 266 274 | ${ }_{234}^{220}$ | 254 284 | 316 316 | 312 313 | 370 371 | 494 | 219 | 226 | 292 |
|  | ${ }^{297}$ | 281 | 272 284 | 274 | 234 | 284 | 316 | 313 | 371 | 463 | 228 | 244 | 288 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 298$ | 287 | 284 | 288 | 266 | 291 | 326 | 330 | 376 | 503 | 249 | 278 | 295 |

Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. §Minor revisions in the figures prior to Noveraber 1941 are available on request.
*New series. Revised 1940-43 dollar figures and indexes for total chain store sales and furniture and house furnishings, 1942-43 indexes for all series in the general merchandise group except mail-order, and revisions in the 1942 or 1943 data for a few other series are available on p. 20 or the September 1945 Sur vey. Except as given on that page, data for 1929 , (dollar figures and indexes) are shown on p. 24 of the August 1946 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for retail inventories will be published later and combination survey beginning with the June 1944 issue are comparable with estimates published currently. See p. S-9 of the August 1944 Survey for data beginning June 1943 for the series on department store sales by type of payment.
$\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-7 for reference to data through June 1944 and for January-A pril 1945 for sales of all retail stores. The indexes of department store
sales for the United States and the indicated districts have been revised for all years. Revised data beginning 1919 or 1923 for the United States, Dallas, and Richmond are published sales for the United States and the indicated districts have been revised for all years. Revised data beginning 1919 or 1923 for the United States, Dallas, and Richmond are published, respectively, on p. 17 of December 1944 Survey, p. 20 of February 1944 , and p. 22 of June 1944 issue (further revisions in the $1943-44$ data for Richmond are in footnote on p. S-8 of the
March 1946issue and there have been unpublished minor revisions in the adjusted index for the United States for 1938-45). There have been unpublished revisiovalso in the ad justed


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | Sep. tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | January | February | March |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department stores-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, adjusted, total U. S.†-..---.-.---1935-39 = 100-- | 274 | 252 | 258 | 276 | 273 | 290 | 270 | 257 | 272 | 274 | 265 | 269 | - 275 |
|  | 353 | 327 | 329 | 365 | 343 | 365 | 367 | 347 | 347 | 363 | 341 | 338 | 346 |
|  | ${ }^{-} 226$ | 210 | 213 | 232 | 227 | 246 | ${ }^{226}$ | 216 | 230 | 231 | 215 | 219 | 236 |
|  | 261 | 237 | 234 | 253 | 254 | 281 | 263 | 250 | 261 | 264 | 245 | 262 | 260 |
|  | 272 | 244 | 256 | ${ }^{273}$ | 260 | 286 | 249 | 248 | 266 | 277 | 256 | 256 | 257 |
|  | 377 | $\bigcirc 355$ | 342 | 368 | 381 | 381 | 376 | 349 | 356 | 348 | 363 | 347 | 347 |
| Kansas City $\dagger$...........................---...- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | - 296 | - 274 | 289 | 288 | 281 | 300 | 321 | 297 | ${ }_{2}^{283}$ | 299 | ${ }_{2}^{281}$ | 272 | -298 |
|  | 258 | 225 | 252 | 248 | 253 | 259 | 265 | 254 | 253 | 251 | 262 | 261 | + 279 |
|  | 235 | 221 | 228 | ${ }_{253}^{243}$ | ${ }_{254}^{236}$ | 259 | 205 | 179 | 231 | 232 | 228 | 224 | 229 |
|  | 249 | ${ }^{r} 219$ | 232 | 253 | 254 | 250 | ${ }_{241}$ | 229 | 253 | 229 | 244 | 243 | +243 |
|  | 299 | - 279 | ${ }_{276}^{276}$ | 303 | 307 | 307 | 298 | 286 | 291 | 293 | ${ }_{29}^{292}$ | 281 | 307 |
|  | 306 | 272 | 277 | 305 | 300 | ${ }_{3}^{330}$ | 313 | 293 | 294 | 303 | 278 | 290 | 294 |
| San Francisco-...-........-.-.-..............do....- | $\nu 302$ | - 290 | 305 | 315 | 322 | 324 | 313 | 319 | 319 | 317 | 313 | 330 | 340 |
| Stocks, total U. S., end of month: $\dagger$ <br> Unadjusted | 263 | 188 | 200 | 205 | 223 | 238 | 250 | 267 | 277 | 235 | 235 | 253 | 265 |
|  | 264 | 189 | 200 | 210 | 222 | 221 | 226 | 237 | 256 | 274 | 268 | 275 | $\stackrel{273}{ }$ |
| Mail-order and store sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales, 2 companies .-..-.....-....-thous. of dol. | 260, 325 | 209, 843 | 211, 418 | 201, 976 | 194, 503 | 232,811 | 242, 461 | 283, 733 | 281,422 | 313, 678 | 201, 052 | 185, 800 | 249, 263 |
| Montgomery Ward \& Co....................- do. | 99, 623 | 80, 073 | 85, 065 | 75, 428 | 72,667 | 91,864 | 94, 005 | 112, 155 | 106, 355 | 117, 281 | 67, 097 | 71, 205 | 97, 552 |
|  | 160, 701 | 129, 770 | 126, 353 | 126, 548 | 121,836 | 140, 946 | 148, 456 | 171,578 | 175, 067 | 196, 397 | 133.955 | 114, 595 | 151,711 |
| Rural sales of general merchandise: $\quad 1929-31=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 307.6 309.3 | 283.7 277.0 | 233.8 217.6 | 243.4 236.6 | 214.8 189.5 | 288.0 268.0 | 340.3 <br> 320.1 | 345.1 334.6 | 376.9 372.8 | 366.8 333.8 | 239.7 2438 | 279.6 266.0 | 331.0 318.2 |
|  | 409.5 | 274.1 | 311.2 | 322.4 | 300.4 | 394.0 | 493.2 | 493.8 | 552.2 | 491.5 | 243.8 348.3 | 260.0 430.4 | 3.8 .2 423.2 |
|  | 263.5 | 243.6 | 199.4 | 210.0 | 188.3 | 253.2 | 286.7 | 293.2 | 313.2 | 312.6 | 199.6 | 235.5 | 289.0 |
| Far West - | 336.5 | 321.7 | 283.2 | 294.1 | 263.5 | 325. 2 | 383.5 | 384.9 | 439.0 | 465.5 | 258.9 | ${ }_{295.0}$ | 350.5 |
|  | 334.6 | 308.7 | 254.7 | 267.2 | 294.2 | 352.1 | 321.9 | 265.6 | 289.7 | 229.4 | 315.0 | 345.6 | 376.9 |
| East................-.-.......................... do | 324.6 | 290.6 | 237.1 | 257.7 | 266.1 | 336.2 | 325.6 | 260.0 | 289.2 | 200.5 | 320.7 | 325.2 | 398.9 |
|  | 464.8 | 424.6 | 366.9 | 401.0 | 442.4 | 546.4 | 446.8 | 333.2 | 402.1 | 327.2 | 440.3 | 471.9 | 468.6 |
|  | 282.1 | 260.8 | 210.5 | 222.4 | 255.1 | 306.9 | 279.7 | 230.8 | 238.9 | 200.4 | 261.0 | 296.2 | 326.2 |
|  | 376.8 | 360.2 | 315.0 | 308.6 | 321.4 | 353.1 | 327.7 | 320.5 | 361.9 | 285.2 | 352.2 | 398.6 | 425.8 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service and limited function wholesalers:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales, total --..---.-.-.......mil. of dol.- | 5,129 | 4, 183 | 4,351 | 4,250 | 4,744 | 4,771 | 4,809 | 5,674 | 5,262 | 5,194 | 5, 137 | 4,738 | 5,105 |
| Durable goods establishments ..--...........-do...- | 1, 818 | 1,180 | 1,234 | 1,239 | 1,317 | 1,436 | 1,483 | 1,680 | 1,600 | 1,671 | 1,583 | 1,599 | 1,736 |
| All Nondurable goods establishments whele.........do.... | 3.311 6.823 | 3,003 4,413 | 3,117 4,458 | 3,011 4,498 | 3,427 4,642 | 3,335 4,809 | 3,326 5,055 | 3,994 5,338 | 3,662 5,738 | 3,523 5,939 | 3, 6554 | 3, 139 | 3,369 6,729 |
| All wholesalers, estimated inventories*-.-........do.... | 6,823 | 4,413 | 4,458 | 4,498 | 4,642 | 4,809 | 5,055 | 5,338 | 5,738 | 5,939 | 6. 271 | 6,514 | 6,729 |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES

| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment status of noninstitutional population:* Estimated number 14 years of age and over, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 107, 260 | 106, 140 | 106, 200 | ${ }^{106,210}$ | 106, 360 | 106, 470 | 106,630 | 106,760 | 106, 840 | 106, 940 | 106,970 | 107, 060 | 107, 190 |
|  | 54, 420 | 53, 690 | ${ }_{5}^{53,730}$ | 53,750 | 53, 820 | ${ }_{5}^{53,890}$ | 53, 980 | 54, 060 | 54, 110 | 54, 150 | 54, 180 | 54, 230 | 54, 370 |
| Male........-................................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 52, 840 | 52, 450 | 52, 470 | 52, 460 | 52, 540 | 52, 580 | 52, 650 | 52,700 | 52,730 | 52,790 | 52.790 | 52,830 | 52.820 |
|  | 1, 530 | 3,850 | 3,410 | 3, 070 | 2,710 | 2,450 | 2,220 | 2,170 | 2,010 | 1,890 | 1,720 | 1,620 | 1,570 |
| Civilian labor force, total...---.-........-......do | 59, 120 | 56, 4.50 | 57, 160 | 58,930 | 60, 110 | 59,750 | 59, 120 | 58,990 | 58,970 | 58, 430 | 57, 790 | 58,010 | 58, 390 |
| Female | 16,320 | 16,590 | 16,680 | 17, 270 | 17, 400 | 17, 170 | 17, 270 | 17, 170 | 17,020 | 16, 440 | 15.930 | 15.910 | 15,9E0 |
| Male | 42,800 | 39,860 | 40, 480 | 41, 660 | 42,710 | 42,580 | 41,850 | 41, 820 | 41,950 | 41, 990 | 41,860 | 42, 100 | 42,440 |
| Employed | 56,700 | 54, 120 | 54, 850 | 56, 360 | 57, 840 | 57, 690 | 57, 050 | 57,030 | 57,040 | 56, 310 | 55. 390 | 55, 520 | 56, 0 fio |
| Female | 15,800 | 16, 130 | 16, 260 | 16,710 | 16, 890 | 16, 710 | 16,780 | 16,760 | 16,610 | 16,010 | 15,480 | 15,430 | 15.470 |
| Male. | 40,800 | 37,990 | 38,590 | 39,650 | 40, 950 | 40, 980 | 40, 270 | 40, 270 | 40, 430 | 40,300 | 39,910 | 40, $0 ¢ 0$ | 40, 590 |
| Agricultural employment | 7,860 | 8,170 | 8,880 | 10,010 | 9,970 | 9, 140 | 8,750 | 8,620 | 7,900 | 7,210 | 6. 500 | 6.920 | 7. 240 |
| Nonarricultural employm | 48,840 | 45,950 | 45, 970 | 46, 350 | 47, 870 | 48,550 | 48,300 | 48, 410 | 49, 140 | 49, 100 | 48.890 | 48,600 | 48. 820 |
| Unemployed | 2,420 | 2,330 | 2,310 | 2,570 | 2, 270 | 2,060 | 2,070 | 1,960 | 1,930 | 2,120 | 2. 400 | 2,490 | 2,330 |
| Not in labor force..-.........--.-......--- do | 46,610 | 45, 840 | 45, 630 | 44, 210 | 43, 540 | 44, 270 | 45, 290 | 45, 600 | 45, 860 | 46,620 | 47,460 | 47, 430 | 47, 230 |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments: $\dagger$ Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41, 708 | 39,908 | 40, 258 | 40,680 | 40, 877 | 41, 466 | 41, 848 | 42,065 | 42,439 | 42,928 | 41,795 | + 41.85 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 42.066$ |
| Manufacturing | 15,373 | 14,045 | 14, 159 | 14,371 | 14, 526 | 14,876 | 15, 035 | 15,064 | 15, 271 | 15. 348 | 15,372 | r 15.483 | -15,512 |
| Mining | 853 | 542 | 753 | 864 | 873 | 886 | 884 | 883 | 883 | 874 | 883 | T 880 | r 878 |
| Construction | 1,661 | 1,356 | 1,438 | 1,532 | 1,627 | 1,713 | 1,747 | 1,753 | 1,713 | 1,644 | 1,515 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.502$ | r 1.55 |
| Transportation and public utilities..........do | 3. 722 | 3,991 | 3, 946 | 3, 996 | 4,051 | 4,103 | 4,064 | 4,093 | 4, 101 | 4, 071 | 4,015 | 4, 012 | r 4, 022 |
|  | 8,551 | 8,329 | 8.302 | 8,342 | 8,337 | 8,402 | 8,523 | 8,667 | 8,898 | 9,234 | 8,555 | 8. 507 | r 8.564 |
| Financial, service, and misce | 6. 122 | 5,984 | 5,965 | 5,961 | $\stackrel{5,975}{ }$ | 5,984 | 5,990 | 6,054 | 6,098 | 6. 119 | 6,071 | 6, 107 | r 6.120 |
| Government | 5,426 | 5,661 | 5,695 | 5,614 | 5,488 | 5,502 | 5,605 | 5,551 | 5, 475 | 5,638 | b, 384 | ${ }^{+5,367}$ | -5,415 |
| Adjusted (Federal Reserve): Total | ${ }^{p} 41,958$ | 40, 105 | 40,443 | 40,751 | 40,856 | 41,361 | 41,698 | 41,823 | 42.108 | 42, 176 | - 42.166 | ¢ 42, 286 |  |
|  | ${ }^{p} 15,457$ | 14,124 | 14, 274 | 14,400 | 14, 475 | 14,745 | 14,953 | 15,019 | 15, 233 | 15.310 | 15, 42 fi | , 15, 5:37 | -15,:66 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 853$ | 542 | 753 | 864 | 873 | 886 | 884 | 883 | 883 | 874 | 883 | +880 | ${ }^{1} 878$ |
|  | ${ }^{p}$ 1, 695 | 1,384 | 1, 424 | 1,473 | 1,535 | 1,601 | 1,648 | 1,670 | 1,679 | 1,731 | 1,665 | r1,651 | ${ }^{\cdot 1} 1,654$ |
| Transportation and public utilities.----..-- do | ${ }^{p} 3.741$ | 4,011 | 3,946 | 3,956 | 3,991 | 4.042 | 4,064 | 4,093 | 4, 101 | 4, 091 | 4,076 | 4,053 | ${ }^{5} \mathrm{r}, 042$ |
| Trade...-.-.......-.-..........-....... do...- | - 8, 637 | 8,371 | 8,386 | 8,426 | 8,464 | 8,573 | 8,609 | 8,581 | 8,639 | 8,630 | 8,598 | 8,637 | -8,694 |
| Estries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)*...- thousands. | 12,492 | 11, 347 | 11, 433 | 11,623 | 11,767 | 12, 101 | 12, 244 | 12, 253 | 12,449 | 12,514 | + 12,511 | ¢ 12. 600 | \% 12,617 |
| Durable goods industries....-........------- do...- | 6,507 | 5,629 |  | 5, 865 | 5,984 |  |  |  | 6,379 | $\stackrel{6}{1} 1.393$ | $\begin{array}{r}+6,429 \\ \\ 1 \\ \hline 552\end{array}$ | ${ }^{+} 6,565$ | ${ }^{+} 6.5 .535$ |
| Iron and steel and their products. Blast furnaces, steel works, and roling mills | 1,565 |  | $1,380$ | 1,403 | 1,445 | $1,490$ |  |  | 1,595 | 1. 521 | 1,552 | 1,562 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,567}$ |

r Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary


 $\nabla$ isions are completed. See note marked "*" on p. S-10 regarding the estimates of production workers in manufacturing industries.
 May 1947 Survey; earlier data back to 1929 for several series are available in the July 1945 Survey as indicated in the footnote on p. 23 of the May 1947 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | Octo. ber | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \mathrm{il} \\ 1,191 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 503 \\ 1,025 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 526 \\ 1.066 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 545 \\ 1.092 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 563 \\ 1,112 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 579 \\ 1,131 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 590 \\ 1,150 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated production workers in manufacturing*-Con. <br> Durable goods industries-Continued. <br> Electrical machinery. <br> thousands.- <br> 561 <br> 461 <br> 503 <br> 521 <br> 526 <br> 545 <br> 563 <br> 579 <br> 590 <br> 597 <br> 598 <br> 601 <br> 「 599 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery, except electrical |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1.049 \\ 348 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1,161 | ${ }^{+1,173}$ | r 1, 181 | r 1,189 |
| Machinery and machine-shop pr |  | 344 | 345 | 348 | 352 | 357 | 363 | 370 | 378 | 380 | 381 | 385 | 386 |
| Machine tools§ |  | 0 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 61 | 62 | 62 | 60 | 61 | 60 | 59 | 58 |
|  | 799 | ${ }^{646}$ | 675 | 693 | 725 | 755 | 788 | 774 | 778 | 774 | +755 | 791 | r 798 |
| Transportation equipment, exc. automobiles . do | 480 | 504 | 491 | 479 | 476 | 468 | 455 | 457 | 464 | 473 | ${ }^{+} 474$ | + 47 | + 472 |
| A ircraft and parts (excluding engines)§---do |  | 121 | 124 | 126 | 129 | 134 | 140 | 143 | 146 | 145 | ${ }^{+144}$ | - 142 | 141 |
| Aircraft engines8. |  | 26 | 26 | $\begin{array}{r}26 \\ 183 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 29 | 28 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding |  | 213 | 193 | 183 | 174 | 158 | 139 | 134 | 134 | 143 | 142 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 142$ | 141 |
| Nonferrous metals and products | 424 | 352 | ${ }^{360}$ | 378 | 392 | 406 | 411 | 417 | 422 | 426 | 428 | 433 | 431 |
| Lumber and timber basic product |  | 521 | 537 | 553 | 561 | 584 | 583 | 590 | 599 | 592 | 592 | 59 | 611 |
| Sawmills (incl. logging camps). |  | 215 | 222 | 227 | 229 | 237 | 233 | 234 | 236 | 231 | 229 | 230 | 234 |
| Furniture and finished lumber produr | 432 | 382 | 381 | 391 | 392 | 405 | 405 | ${ }_{107} 41$ | 419 | 425 | 432 | 442 | 441 |
| Furniture |  | 15 | 57 | 60 | 1 | 165 | 164 | 167 | 169 | 172 | 173 | 17 | 175 |
| Stone, clay, and glass produ | 427 | $\begin{array}{r}185 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 388 5 5693 | 1398 5 5 | 5, 401 | ${ }_{5} 415$ | 418 | 422 | 422 | 424 | 425 | 424 | 427 |
| Nondurable goods industries $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures |  | 5,718 | 5,693 | 5,758 | , 83 | 5,941 | 5,995 | 5,972 | 6,070 | 6,121 | 6,082 | ${ }^{\text {r } 6,095}$ | 6. 082 |
|  | 1,222 | 1,176 | 1,178 | 1,191 | 1,175 | 1,189 | 1,204 | 1,215 | 1,230 | 1,242 | 1,242 | 1,247 | , 242 |
| Cotton manufacturing, except small wares. do |  | 443 | 443 | 448 | 445 | 452 | 456 | 460 | 465 | 469 | 470 | 472 | 470 |
| Silk and rayon goods.....-.......-.-.-.-. do |  | 90 | 91 | 92 | 91 | 93 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 96 | 95 | 95 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) thousands.- |  | 159 | 9 | 160 | 155 | 156 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 164 | 163 | 162 | 158 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products..do...- | 1,082 | 1,000 | 995 | 1,013 | 983 | 1,030 | 1, 049 | 1,065 | 1,063 | 1,079 | 1,090 | 1,119 | 1,120 |
| Men's clothing \% - |  | r 252 | r 255 +306 | $\times 261$ $\times 398$ | +258 | - 266 | $\stackrel{267}{ }$ | +270 | r 280 | ${ }^{+} 283$ | ${ }_{5} 985$ | $\stackrel{+}{288}$ | , 288 |
| Women's clothing § Leather and leather products. |  | 402 | -396 | r 399 | + 371 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 402$ | r 415 | r 418 | r 407 | r 414 | - 422 | - 439 | 442 |
|  |  | 358 | 359 | 360 | 357 | 356 | 358 | 355 | 357 | 362 | r 362 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 364$ | 363 |
| Boots and shoes $\qquad$ Tood and kindred products |  | 193 | 193 | 194 | 193 | 191 | 194 | 190 | 192 | 195 | -195 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 197$ | 196 |
|  | 1,052 | 1,039 | 1,024 | 1,033 | 1,119 | 1,184 | 1,175 | 1,091 | 1,141 | 1,139 | 1,098 | ${ }^{5} 1,062$ | 1,055 |
| Food and kindred products. Baking |  | 247 | 239 | 234 | 234 | 237 | 241 | 241 | 249 | 253 | 249 | 244 | 245 |
| Caking-...-- |  | 92 | 95 | 111 | 184 | 207 | 245 | 173 | 132 | 116 | 95 | 82 | 77 |
| Slaughtering and meTobacco manufactures |  | 139 | 136 | 128 | 123 | 138 | 95 | 84 | 139 | 151 | 154 | 149 | 144 |
|  | 78 | 85 | r 85 | 86 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 89 | r91 | r 92 | 90 | 89 | 86 |
| Tobacco manufactures.-- | 83 | 361 | 363 | 368 | 365 | 369 | 372 | 376 | 383 | 387 | 386 | 387 | 387 |
| Paper and pulp. | 173 | 164 | 165 | 168 | 166 | 168 | 168 | 168 | 171 | 172 | 172 | 173 | 173 |
| Printing, publishing, and alied indust | 421 | 389 | 389 | 393 | 397 | 399 | 401 | 410 | 415 | 420 | 417 | 420 | 421 |
| Newspapers and periodicPrinting, book and job. |  | 128 | 129 | 130 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 134 | 135 | 137 | 135 | 137 | 139 |
|  |  | 154 | 153 | 156 | 160 | 158 | 159 | 163 | 165 | 166 | 166 | 166 | 165 |
| Chemicals and allied | 564 | 539 | 527 | 522 | ${ }^{516}$ | 520 | 530 | 539 | 550 | 555 | 564 | 568 | 569 |
|  |  | 118 | 117 | 118 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 118 | 121 | 123 | 124 | 124 | 125 |
| Products of petrol | 5 | 150 | 149 | 153 | 155 | 156 | 157 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 154 | 155 | 155 |
| Petroleum refin |  | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 98 | 99 | 99 |
| Rubber products. <br> Rubber tires and inner tubes. | 233 | 104 | 217 | 221 | 214 99 | 223 | 229 | 236 | 240 | 242 | 240 | 240 | r 238 |
|  |  | 104 | 105 | 106 | 99 | 103 | 107 | 110 | 112 | 112 | '110 | 109 | 108 |
|  | 152 | 138.5 | 139.6 | 141.9 | 143. 6 | 147.7 | 149.5 | 149.6 | 152.0 | 152.8 | 152.7 | 153 | - 154.0 |
| Durable goods industries..-----------------.- do | 180.2 | 155.9 | 159.0 | 162.4 | 165.7 | 170.6 | 173.1 | 173.9 | 176.7 | 177.0 | 178.0 | 180.1 | ${ }^{+} 181.0$ |
| Iron and steel and their products $\qquad$ do.-.-Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills $1939=100$. | 157.8 | 140.7 | 139.1 | 141.5 | 145.7 | 150.2 | 152.7 | 151.2 | 154.9 | 153.4 | r 156.5 | 157.5 | -158.1 |
|  |  | 119.9 | 114.7 | 116. | 120. | 123.6 | 123. | 12 | 12 | 120 | 123 | 124.4 | 124.2 |
| Electrical machinery --.-.-- | 216.7 | 177.9 | 194.2 | 201. 2 | 203.2 | 210.5 | 217.3 | 223.4 | 227.6 | 230.6 | + 230.8 | 232.0 | r 231.3 |
|  | 225.3 | 186.1 | 194. 1 | 198.6 | 201.8 | 206.6 | 210.3 | 214.0 | 217.7 | 219.6 | r 222.0 | - 223.5 | r 225.1 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products.... do.... <br> Machine tools§ |  | 170.0 | 170.6 | 171.8 | 173.7 | 176. 2 | 179.5 | 183.0 | 186.7 | 187.6 | 188.3 | ${ }_{+}+190.3$ | 190.6 |
|  |  | 162.3 | 161.1 | 161.9 | 161.5 | 167.5 | 169.2 | 169.2 | 164.6 | 165.3 | 163.2 | ${ }^{2} 161.1$ | 158.4 |
| Automobiles .-...-.....................-...-do...- | 198.7 | 160.5 | 167.8 | 172.3 | 180.2 | 187.8 | 196.0 | 192.3 | 193.3 | 192.3 | r 187.7 | + 196.6 | r 198.2 |
|  | 302.5 | 317.6 | 309.2 | 301. 6 | 299.9 | 294.7 | 286.8 | 287.8 | 292.4 | 298.2 | r 298.4 | +208.3 +258 | r 297.2 |
| Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) \$.-.-- do |  | 303.9 | ${ }^{311.2}$ | 316.3 | 324.2 | 338.3 | 351.6 | 360.9 | 368.8 | 364.8 | - 362.8 | - 357.6 | 355.3 |
|  |  | 293.1 | 294.0 | 292.3 | 298.3 | 309.3 | 310.5 | 321.8 | 329.8 | 326.2 | r 331.4 | r 321.8 | 314.9 |
|  |  | 306.9 | 279.0 | 264.6 | 251.2 | 228.6 | 200.8 | 193.3 | 193.2 | 206.2 | ${ }^{\text {r } 205.7}$ | + 204.4 | 203.4 |
|  | 185.1 | 153.4 | 157.0 | 164.9 | 171.2 | 177.3 | 179.5 | 182.0 | 184.0 | 185. | - 186.9 | 188.9 | r 188.0 |
|  | 149.4 | 123.8 | 127.8 | 131. 6 | 133.5 | 139.0 | 138.6 | 140.4 | 142.4 | 140.8 | - 140.9 | r 142.3 | ${ }^{+145.4}$ |
|  |  | 74.7 | 77.0 | 78.7 | 79.5 | 82.2 | 80.9 | 81.3 | 81.8 | 80.3 | 79.3 | 79.8 | 81.3 |
| Furniture an Furniture | 131 | 116.3 98.4 | 116.2 | 119.1 | 119.6 | 123.4 | 123.5 | 125.2 | 127.7 | 129.6 | 131.8 | 134.6 | 134.3 |
|  |  | 98.4 | 98.4 | 100.6 | 101.1 | 103.9 | 103.3 | 104.7 | 106.2 | 107.8 | 108.9 | 111.1 | 110.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...---------- do | 145 | 131.1 | 132.3 | 135.6 | 138.6 | 141.6 | 142.5 | 143.8 | 143.9 | 144.4 | 144.9 | 144.5 | -145.3 |
| Nondurable goods industries $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures $1939=100$ | 130 | 124.8 | 124.3 | 125.7 | 126.2 | 129.7 | 130.9 | 130.4 | 132.5 | 133.6 | r 132.8 | +133.0 | 132.8 |
|  | 1045. | 102. | 103.0 | 104. | 102. | 104. | 105.2 | 106.2 | 107 | 108 |  |  |  |
| Cotton manufactures, except small wares...do |  | 112.0 | 111.9 | 113.0 | 112.4 | 114.2 | 115.1 | 116.0 | 117.5 | 118. | 118.7 | 119.1 | 118.7 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) $\qquad$ $1939=100$ |  | 5.4 | 75.7 | 76.6 | 75.9 | 77.2 | 77.6 | 78.3 | 79.1 | 79. | 74.9 | 79.6 | 79. |
|  |  | 106.6 | 106.7 | 107. | 103. | 104. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products...do... | 137. | 126.7 | 126.0 | 128.3 | 124.5 | 130.5 | 132.9 | 107.5 134.9 | 134.6 | 110.2 136.6 | 109.2 | 108.6 | 105.9 |
|  |  | -109.8 | 111.1 | 113.6 | +112.2 | -115.7 | 116.1 | 117.7 | 138.6 121.8 | 113.61 123.1 | 199.8 +123.9 | 141.7 +125.3 | 141.9 |
|  |  | 140.5 | 138.5 | 139.4 | r 129.6 | r 140.5 | 145.0 | 146.0 | 142.1 | 144.8 | +147.4 | -153.5 | 154.5 |
| Leather and leather products Boots and shoes. | 102. | 103.3 | 103.4 | 103.8 | 103.0 | 102.7 | 103.1 | 102.2 | 102.9 | 104. 4 | ${ }_{\text {r }} \mathrm{1} 104.4$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 104.9}$ | 154.5 +104.5 |
|  |  | 88.5 | 88.4 | 89.1 | 88.6 | 87.8 | 88.8 | 88.3 | 87.0 | -89.3 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 889.6\end{array}$ | r $r$ $r 90.9$ | $\begin{array}{r}+104.5 \\ \hline 89.9\end{array}$ |
| Food and kindred products.-- | 123.1 | 121.6 | 119.9 | 120.9 | 131.0 | 138.6 | 137.5 | 127.7 | 133.5 | 133.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 128.4$ | r 124.2 | 123.5 |
| Food and kindred products |  | 107.3 | 103.5 | 101.5 | 101.4 | 102.7 | 104.6 | 104.6 | 107.9 | 109.6 | 107.9 | 105.7 | 106.2 |
| Caking....-. ${ }^{\text {Canning and preservin }}$ |  | 68.4 | 70.4 | 82.8 | 136.8 | 153.5 | 182.2 | 128.9 | 98.1 | 86.2 | 70.3 | 60.8 | 57.1 |
| Slaughtering and meat p |  | 115.2 908 | 112.9 | 106.5 | 102.4 | 114.8 | 78.6 | 70.0 | 115.3 | 125.0 | r 128.1 | 123.5 | 119.1 |
| Tobaceo manufactures Paper and allied products | 83.8 144.4 | 90.8 136.0 | $\begin{array}{r}91.2 \\ 136.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 92.1 138.8 | 90.7 137.4 | 91.7 139.2 | 93.5 140.0 1 | 95.8 141.7 | $\begin{array}{r}197.6 \\ 144.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 98.3 145.7 | 96.1 | 12.5 95.4 145.9 | 192.2 +92.2 |
| Paper and allied products <br> Paper and pulp | 144.4 | 136.0 119.3 118 | 136.8 <br> 120.0 | 138.8 121.9 | 137.4 <br> 120.9 <br> 1 | 139.2 | 140.0 122.0 18 | 141.7 122.0 | 144.3 | 145.7 | 145.6 | $\begin{array}{r}145.9 \\ r \\ \hline 125\end{array}$ | +145.9 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries .-. do <br> Newspapers and periodicals $\ddagger$...-.-............... do. | 128.4 | 118.5 | 118.7 | 119.9 | 121.1 | 121.6 | 122.0 122.3 | 122.0 125.0 | 124.1 126.6 | 125.0 | 127.2 | $\begin{array}{r}r 125.7 \\ \\ \hline 128.1\end{array}$ | 128.5 |
|  |  | 108.1 | 109.0 | 109.4 | 109.6 | 110.4 | 111.0 | 112.8 | 113.7 | 115.2 | 127.2 | 128.1 115.6 | 128.2 |
|  |  | 122.2 | 121.3 | 123.8 | 126.3 | 125.0 | 125.8 | 128.9 | 130.6 | 131.6 | 131.5 | 113.6 131.4 | 116.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 195. | 187.1 | 182.8 | 181.3 | 178.9 | 180.5 | 184.0 | 187.2 | 140.9 | 192.5 | 195.6 | +197. 1 | 197.5 |
| Chemicals Products of petroleum and coal |  | 169.6 | 167.5 | 169.0 | 168.4 | 168.5 | 167.6 | 169.8 | 173.3 | 176.7 | 178.6 | +178.6 | 197.5 179,1 |
|  | 145.9 | 141.9 | 140.6 | 144.5 | 146.7 | 147.4 | 147.8 | 146.8 | 146.6 | 146.1 | $\begin{array}{r}195 \\ +145.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1186.0 | 145.9 |
| Products of petroleum and coal Petroleum refining |  | 133.7 | 134.4 | 136.1 | 137.4 | 137.4 | 137.0 | 136.8 | 136.0 | 146.1 136.4 | 145.4 135.0 | 145.0 135.2 15 | 145.9 135.4 |
| Rubber products. | 193. | 179.1 | 179.7 | 182.9 | 177.0 | 184.0 | 189.1 | 194.8 | 198.8 | 200.1 | 198.8 | 198.2 | 196.5 |
|  |  | 192. | 193. | 195.8 | 183.1 | 189.9 | 197.0 | 204.0 | 207.0 | 206.3 | 203.5 | 201.2 | 199.1 |
| $\ddagger$ Data beginning August 1942 are available in the November 1943 Survey; earlier data will be published later. $\quad$ Revised. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| §For 1941-43 data for shipbuilding see p. 19 of December 1944 Survey and for 1939-44 data for aireraft and aircraft engines, p. 20 of the August 1945 issue. For data for December 1941-July 1942 for machine tools, see note marked " $t$ " on $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}-10$ of the November 1943 Survey. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| series to levels indicated by 1945 data from the Federal Security Agency; revisions for 1939-46 are shown on p. 22. <br> *New series. Estimates of production workers for $1929-43$ for all manufacturing, total durable goods, total nondurable goods, and the industry groups are shown on $p$. 22 of De- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| individual industries are available on pp. S-8 and S-9 of the December 1942 and later issues (except as indicated in note inarked " $\S$ " above) and data back to 1939 will be shown later. <br> $\dagger$ Revised series. The indexes of production-worker employment and pay rolls (pp. $\mathrm{S}-12$ and $\mathrm{S}-13$ ) have been completely revised; for $1939-41$ data for the individual industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (except as indicated in note marked " $\$$ ") and 1939-40 data for the unadjusted series for all manufacturing, total durable goods and total nondurable goods industries, and the industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| groups, see pp. 23-24 of the December 1942 survey; for 1941 data for the totals and the industry groups see p. 28 of the March 1943 issue, for $1942-43$, p. 20 of the October 1945 issue asy for 1944, p. 24 of the July 1946 issue; data beginning 1945 for the totals and the industry groups have been further revised; revisions for January 1945 -February 1946 for these series are shown on p. 24 of the May 1947 Survey. uisfed.org/ <br> Bank of St Louis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arril | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued <br> Production workers, adjusted index, all manufacturing (Federal Reserve) $\dagger$............................ $1939=100$. | p153.4${ }^{180.6}$$p 132.0$ | 139.4156.2126.1 | 140.7159.2126.2 | 142.2162.3126.3 | 143.0165.2125.6 | 146.3 169.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 148.6 \\ & 172.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149.1 \\ & 173.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151.5 \\ & 176.4 \end{aligned}$ | 152.4177.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 153.4 \\ r 178.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}154.5 \\ \hline 180.8 \\ \hline 18.7\end{array}$ | ${ }^{r} 15154.7$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industriest........................ do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 82.2 | 20.3 | 66.9 | 89.6 | 89.5 | 90.8 | 90.5 | 90.1 | 90.0 | 88.1 | 90.8 | 90.4 | 89.7 |
| Metaliferous. | 85.9 | 62.9 | 67.7 | 74.4 | 78.0 | 82.5 | 83.5 | 83.9 | 85.2 | 86.2 | 87.2 | 87.6 | 88.6 |
| Quarrying and nonmetalic |  | 93.8 | 95.7 | 98.9 | 101.2 | 103.2 | 102.5 | 101.7 | 101.2 | 99.7 | 96.9 | 97.1 | 98.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric light and power........-...........-. do | 104.9 130.9 | 97.7 127.0 | 98.6 127.6 | 99.9 128.7 | 101.2 128.9 | 101.9 130.2 | 101.9 129.9 | 102.0 130.3 | 102.5 130.6 | 103.0 130.1 | 102.5 +130.9 | $\begin{array}{r}103.2 \\ +131.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 104.0 ¢ 131.0 |
| Telegraph.......... |  | 119.8 | 113.5 | 112.1 | 112.4 | 111.9 | 112.0 | 110.3 | 108.7 | 107.4 | 104. 6 | ${ }^{101.8}$ | 104.0 100.7 |
| Telephone |  | 163.5 | 167.6 | 171.7 | 177.7 | 181.1 | 181.0 | 181.6 | 183.4 | 184.6 | 185.2 | 186.9 | 188.1 |
| Services: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power laundries | 109.0 | 110.0 | 110.7 | 112.3 | 113.6 | 111.6 | 109.9 | 110.1 | 109.9 | 111.9 | 111.0 | 117.0 | $r$ $r$ 118.88 |
| Year-round hotels. | 117.9 | 118.9 | 119.9 | 119.9 | 119.1 | 119.3 | 119.5 | 120.6 | 120.2 | 119.1 | 117.3 | 117.7 | r 108.7 r 117.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110.9 | 109.0 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 106.2 | 106.6 | 109.8 | 112.2 | 117.2 | 126.5 | + 110.5 | 109.6 | ${ }^{1} 111.1$ |
|  |  | 106.3 | 105.0 | 103.5 | 101.3 | 103.6 | 103.5 | 103.7 | 108.6 | 111.8 | 108.5 | 111.2 | 112.8 |
| General merchandis Wholesalet |  | 125. 3 | 121.9 | 121.0 | 117.7 | 117.4 | 125.4 | 132.4 | 144.8 | 171.1 | + 125.6 | r 119.4 | 122.5 |
| Wholesalet- | 111.0 | 106.7 275.3 | 106.0 250.6 | 106.9 229.0 | 107.5 228.2 | 109. 1 | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{109.4}$ | 110.7 | 112.7 | 114.4 | 112.2 | 111.9 | 111.7 |
| Miscellaneous employment data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal and State highways, total $\ddagger . .$. .-...-numb |  | 165,762 | 184, 179 | 205, 161 | 225, 184 | 237, 601 | 236, 644 | 235, 045 | 220, 879 | 198, 097 | 186, 449 | 188, 212 | 199,338 |
| Construction (Federal and State) ............d |  | 31,871 | 45, 084 | 59, 001 | 73, 766 | 82,384 | 88,473 | 87, 889 | 75,850 | 56, 289 | 45, 094 | 46, 048 | 52,330 |
| Maintenance (State)...--........ |  | 100, 683 | 104, 445 | 110, 537 | 114, 717 | 117,543 | 110,940 | 110, 363 | 108, 328 | 104, 901 | 104, 914 | 105, 699 | 107, 855 |
| Federal civilian employees: 1 <br> United States $\qquad$ thousan |  | 2, 394 | 2,360 | 2, 299 | 2,282 | 2, 232 | 2,154 | 2, 119 | 2,018 | 1,981 | 1,973 |  |  |
| District of Columbia | ${ }_{p} 215$ | 238 | 236 | 235 | 235 | , 233 | ${ }_{226}$ | 225 | 224 | ${ }_{221}$ | +220 | 219 | 1,944 |
| Railway employees (class I steam railways): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | p1, 374 | 1,375 | 1,334 | 1,358 | 1,378 | 1,400 | 1,392 | 1,405 | 1,412 | 1,383 | 1,361 | 1,353 | p1, 355 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 131.8$ | 131.9 134.0 | 128.1 128.6 | 130.4 128.6 | 132.2 129.5 | 134.3 131.6 | 133.6 130.4 | 134.9 130.5 | 135.4 134.3 | 132.5 134.6 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} 130.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{r} 129.7$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 129.9$ |
| Adjusted $\dagger$ $\qquad$ do... <br> LABOR CONDITIONS | ${ }^{p} 133.9$ |  | 128.6 | 128.6 | 129.5 |  | 130.4 | 130.5 | 134.3 | 134.6 | ${ }^{\text {r } 135.7}$ | r 133.0 | ${ }^{2} 133.2$ |
| A verage weekly hours per worker: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natl. Indus. Conf. Bd, ( 25 mfg . industries).... hours.- |  | 40.4 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.6 |
| U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing $\dagger$.......do do | ${ }^{2} 40.0$ | 40.5 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.4 | - 40.4 |
| Durable goods industries**-.-...---..---.-.- do | 840.5 | 40.4 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.5 | - 40.7 |
| Iron and steel and their products*-.................... Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling |  | 39.9 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.8 | ${ }^{4} \mathbf{4} 2$ | 40.0 | 40.4 |
|  |  | 37.5 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 36.4 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 37.0 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 38.9 |
| Electrical machinery*-...--.-............- do |  | 40.2 | 38.9 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 40.5 | - 40.0 | 40.5 |
| Machinery, except electrical*-..............do |  | 41.5 | 40. 1 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.5 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products* -do |  | 42. 2 | 40.4 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41. 1 | 41.8 | - 41.7 | r 41.5 | 41.6 |
|  |  | 42.6 | 41.6 | 42.2 | 41.3 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 42.8 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 42.1 |
|  |  | 37.4 | 36. 3 | 36.6 | 37.8 | 39.2 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 39.8 |
| Transportation equipment, except autos* .-do |  | 39.9 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 38.8 | 40.0 | 38.4 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 39.8 |
| A ircraft and parts (excluding engines)**...do |  | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 39.6 | 40.4 | - 39.8 | r 40.0 | 39.6 |
| Aircraft engines*- .-...------............ do |  | 41.8 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 37.2 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 39.4 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding**.........do |  | 38.5 | 37.6 | 38. 1 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 35.7 | 37.7 | 35.7 | 40.0 | $\stackrel{40.2}{ }$ | - 38.1 | 39.7 |
| Nonferrous metals and produets*-.-...... do |  | 41.8 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.7 | $\stackrel{41.0}{ }$ | - 41.0 | 41.0 |
| Lumber and timber basic products*-....-- do...- |  | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 39.1 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.9 | 40.6 | 41.7 | $\checkmark 40.6$ | 42.1 | 41.1 |
| Sawmills (incl. logging camps)*-...---.do. . |  | 40.8 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 38.9 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 40.2 | 41.1 | - 40.0 | 41.9 | 40.6 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products*...do... |  | 42.3 | 41.3 | 41. 8 | 41.0 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 42.2 | 41.7 | 42.2 | 41.8 | - 41.9 | 41.7 |
|  |  | 42.1 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 40. 6 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 41.9 |
| Stone, elay, and glass products*....-----.-do |  | 41.3 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.4 |
| Nondurable goods indusiries*. $\qquad$ do .-. Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures* $\qquad$ hours. | P39. 4 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 41.1 | - 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.2 |
|  |  | 40.3 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.0 |
| Cotton manufactures, except small wares*-do... |  | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.1 |
| Silk and rayon grods* --........-...-do.-. |  | 41.6 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 41.5 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)* -..................... hours |  | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.1 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 40.1 |
| A pparel and other finished textile products* do... |  | 37.2 | 36.9 | 37.1 | 36.0 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 36.8 | ${ }_{36.6}$ | 37.0 | - 36.9 | 37.0 | 36.8 |
| Men's clothing*-...........................do |  | 37.7 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 36.2 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 38.1 | -37.8 | r 37.8 | 37.6 |
|  |  | 36.5 | 36.4 | 36.1 | 35.4 | 36.4 | 35.8 | 35.5 | 34.9 | 35.3 | -35.7 | 36.2 | 36.1 |
| Leather and leather products*-................do- |  | 40.5 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 38.2 | 37.8 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 37.1 | 39.1 | - 39.3 | - 39.5 | 39.5 |
|  |  | 40.5 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 37.8 | 36. 9 | 37.9 | 36.9 | 36.3 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.4 |
| Food and kindred products* .-.......-......do |  | 42.8 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 43.8 | 43.7 | 43.0 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 44.4 | 43.6 | - 42.6 | 42.3 |
|  |  | 45.0 | 44.2 | 43.9 | 44.8 | 45.0 | 44.5 | 43.6 | 44.0 | 45.3 | 43.9 | 43.3 | 43.2 |
| Canning and preserving* |  | 40.2 | 39.2 | 40.0 | 43.2 | 42.3 | 43.5 | 41.7 | 37.3 | 38.8 | 37.6 | 36.9 | 37.4 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing**...-...... do |  | 40.1 | 40.6 | 39.3 | 43.0 | 43.4 | 35.9 | 37.5 | 44.9 | 46.4 | 47.5 | 44.3 | ${ }_{37}^{41.9}$ |
|  |  | 39.2 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 39.5 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 40.2 | 39.2 | 37.8 | 37.5 |
| Paper and allied products*-................... do |  | 43.5 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 42.8 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 43.7 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.2 |
| Paper and pulp**-....-ilied industries* ${ }^{\text {a }}$ do |  | 44.4 41 48 | 43.8 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 44.4 | 43.8 | 44.5 | 44.4 | 44.6 | 44.2 | $\checkmark 44.3$ | 44.3 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries** do |  | 41.0 | 40.4 | ${ }^{40.5}$ | 40.2 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 41.0 | ${ }^{r} 40.1$ | 40.3 |
| Newspapers and periodicals*-.............do |  | 38.4 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 38.7 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.3 | +38.9 | ' 36.6 | 38.8 |
|  |  | 42.2 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 42.7 | 42.0 | 40.8 | 41.1 |
| Chemicals and allied products*-................ do Chemicals* |  | 41.4 4 4 | 40.7 40 | 40.5 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.6 | +41.5 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.3 |
| Chemicals*- |  | 415 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.0 |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Decem- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued


${ }_{2}$ Revised. $\ddagger$ See note marked " $\S$ " on p. S-10. © Small revisions in the data for January 1940 to May 1944 are available on request. ${ }^{1}$ Partly estimated. preliminary.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Continued claims filed during week ended the last Saturday of the month: a verage number receiving payment has been discontinued.

- The serios for "in effect during the month" continue data published in the Survey through the July 1944 issue. They include data for stoppages beginning in the month and cose continuing from previous months; data for $1944-45$ are shown on $p .23$ of December 1946 Survey.
$\sigma^{\prime \prime}$ Rates refer to all employes rather than to wage earners and are therefore not strictly comparable
O Rates refer to all employes rather than to wage earners and are therefore not strictly comparable with data prior to 1943 published in the Survey.
*New series. Data on average hours for the telephone industry for $1937-43$ are on p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey (see note for hours and earning in
bottom of S-13. Dapril 1946 Survey regarding a bottom of $p$. S-13 of April 1946 Survey regarding a change in this series in April 1945) and data for the telegraph industry beginning June 1943 (the earliest available) are given in note on P S-11 of the January 1945 issue; data beginning March 1942 for all other series on a verage bours are available in the May 1943 Survey and data back to 1939 will be published later.
The new series on veterans' unemployment allowances relate to readjustment allowances payatle under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 ; data beginning September 1944 for these series and beginning 1939 for initial unemployment compensation claims will be shown later (see note in April 1946 Survey for definition of initial claims).
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data beginning June 1942 for nonagricultural placements are available in the August 1943 Survey; earlier data will be published later. For information regarding tepised indexes of production-worker pay rolls in manufacturing industries. see note marked " f " on $\mathbf{n}$. S-10.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feblu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued



- Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Data for October 1946, relate to the end of the preceding month. Data for the week ending September 15th are not available.
$\ddagger$ Sample was changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month
SSample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.
*New series. Indexes of pay rolls beginning 1c39 for retail food establishments and 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Data beginning 1932 for the newspapers and printing, book and job, industries will be published later; see November 1943 Surrey for data beginning August 1942 . Data for the aircraft engine industry beginning 1939 will also be published later,
p . $\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{Rev}$ for reference to sevised data for " $\dagger$ " on p . $\mathrm{S}-10$ regarding revisions in the indexes of pay rolls in manufacturing industries and reference to revised data and note marked " $\dagger$ " on
shown on a revised basis begioning in the March 1943 Survey (see note in that issue for an explanation of the revision); data prior to 1942 bave not been published in the Survey

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | Octo- <br> ber | November | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued



[^8]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March |

FINANCE

${ }^{r}$ Revised, ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. § Includes open-market paper. \& For bond yields see p. S-19.
$\oplus$ Effective Nov. 1, 1946, jurisdiction over the emergency crop and drought relief loans included above was transferred to the Farmers Home Administration.
$\ddagger$ Excludes loans to other Farm Credit Administration agencies.
${ }^{7}$ Rate on all loans: see note on item in April 1946 Survey.
$\otimes$ Effective June 12, 1945 , only gold certificates are elipible as reserves.

- A rate of 0.50 was in effect from Oct. 30, 1942-A pril 24, 1946, on advances to member banks secured by Government obligations maturing or callable in 1 year or less.
*New series. Data beginning December 1940 for the series on taxable Treasury notes are available on p . S-14 of the April 1942 and later issues of the Survey; since Dec. 15 . 1945 , this series represents price of Treasury bonds of Dec. 15, 1950. For information regarding the series on consumer credit see note marked "*" on $p$. S-16.
$\dagger$ Bank debits were revised in the September 1943 Survey to include additional banks; see p . $\mathrm{S}-15$ of that issue for revised figures for May-December 1942 .

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep. } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March |

## FINANCE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT-Con \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Total consumer short-term debt-Continued.} \\
\hline nstalment debt-Continued. \& p 2,748 \& 1,695 \& 1,785 \& 1,873 \& 1,959 \& 2,051 \& 2,120 \& 2,203 \& 2,298 \& 2, 427 \& 2,482 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 2,563}\) \& p 2,650 \\
\hline  \& p 1, 137 \& , 608 \& , 656 \& , 700 \& 1,745 \& 792 \& 2, 825 \& , 864 \& 2,907 \& 2,958 \& 2, 996 \& 1,036 \& p 1,088 \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{p} 203\) \& 137 \& 142 \& 149 \& 154 \& 158 \& 164 \& 170 \& 175 \& 184 \& 185 \& 190 \& \({ }^{\text {p }} 196\) \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{p} 133\) \& 85 \& 88 \& 92 \& 96 \& 100 \& 103 \& 108 \& 112 \& 117 \& 122 \& 125 \& \({ }^{p} 128\) \\
\hline Industrial loan companies*--.-................-do \& \({ }^{p} 112\) \& 76 \& 78 \& 79 \& 81 \& 84 \& 86 \& 90 \& 94 \& 98 \& 102 \& 105 \& \({ }^{p} 108\) \\
\hline Small loan companies. .-.--------.-.-.-.-.-. do...- \& p 637 \& 482 \& 492 \& 506 \& 520 \& 535 \& 544 \& 555 \& 574 \& 616 \& 620 \& 620 \& \({ }^{p} 627\) \\
\hline Insured repair and modernization loans* ...do.... \& \(p 414\) \& 210 \& 231 \& 248 \& 263 \& 280 \& 295 \& 312 \& 328 \& 344 \& 347 \& 377 \& \({ }^{\text {p }} 392\) \\
\hline Miscellaneousdenders*-...--...............- do- \& p 112 \& \({ }^{97}\) \& 98 \& 99 \& 100 \& 102 \& 103 \& 104 \& 106 \& 110 \& 110 \& 110 \& \({ }^{3} 111\) \\
\hline Charge account sale debt*--.-........................do \& p 2, 782 \& 2, 138 \& 2,188 \& 2,327 \& 2,281 \& 2, 418 \& 2, 495 \& 2,621 \& 2,859 \& 3,054 \& 2,764 \& 2, 602 \& \({ }^{p} 2,768\) \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{p} 2,049\) \& 1,771 \& 1,819 \& 1,846 \& 1,860 \& 1,883 \& 1,911 \& 1,950 \& 2. 002 \& 2. 055 \& 2,089 \& 2, 080 \& \({ }^{p} 2,082\) \\
\hline  \& ¢ 872 \& 815 \& 822 \& 830 \& 836 \& 841 \& 848 \& 853 \& 858 \& 864 \& 869 \& 874 \& p 876 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Consumer instalment loans made by principal lending institutions:} \\
\hline  \& p 219 \& 138 \& 148 \& 148 \& 156 \& 164 \& 156 \& 176 \& 172 \& 191 \& 188 \& 182 \& \({ }^{\circ} 217\) \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{rl}p \& 39 \\ p \& \\ p\end{array}\) \& 25
18 \& 28
19 \& 28
19 \& 29 \& 30
20 \& 31
20 \& 34
21 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
33 \\
22 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 39
26 \& \({ }_{23}^{33}\) \& \({ }_{21}^{33}\) \& p 38
\(p 24\) \\
\hline  \&  \& 16 \& 16 \& 17 \& 17 \& 18 \& 18 \& 19 \& 20 \& 25 \& 20 \& 20 \& - 23 \\
\hline  \& p 118 \& 105 \& 97 \& 99 \& 106 \& 110 \& 98 \& 107 \& 122 \& 168 \& 100 \& 91 \& \({ }^{\circ} 123\) \\
\hline LIFE INSURANCE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Insurance Association of A} \\
\hline  \& 39,606
5,601 \& 37,080
5,163 \& 37,274
5,189 \& 37,552
5,213 \& 37,765
5,226 \& 37,911
5,255 \& 38,079
5,289 \& 38,281
5,317 \& 38,459
5,365 \& 38,813
5,437 \& 39,032
5,480 \& 39,206
5,542 \& 39,450
5,601 \\
\hline  \& 5,661
605 \& 5,163
575
5 \& 5,189
581
58 \& 5, 213 \& \(\begin{array}{r}5,226 \\ 590 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 5, \({ }_{592}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}5,289 \\ 592 \\ \hline 8.69\end{array}\) \& 5,317
593
5 \& \(\begin{array}{r}5,365 \\ 592 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}5,437 \\ 593 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 5,480
592

5 \& 5, 542 \& 5,601
593 <br>
\hline  \& 5, 056 \& 4,588 \& 4,608 \& 4, 626 \& 4, 636 \& 4,663 \& 4, 697 \& 4, 724 \& 4,773 \& 4,844 \& 4, 888 \& 4,947 \& 5,008 <br>
\hline Real-estate holdings .......-.-....-............. do \& 605 \& 622 \& 608 \& 602 \& 601 \& 597 \& 594 \& 591 \& 590 \& 584 \& 601 \& 601 \& 597 <br>
\hline Policy loans and premium notes...--.-.-...- do \& 1,473 \& 1,494 \& 1,488 \& 1,484 \& 1,479 \& 1,475 \& 1,475 \& 1,474 \& 1,472 \& 1,471 \& 1,470 \& 1,469 \& 1,471 <br>
\hline Bonds and stocks held (book value), total...-do \& 30,431 \& 28,545 \& 28, 823 \& 28,927 \& 29,069 \& 29,335 \& 29,504 \& 29,642 \& 29,678 \& 30, 043 \& 30.177 \& 30, 329 \& 30, 102 <br>
\hline Govt. (domestic and foreign), total.......-- do \& 19, 296 \& 19,413 \& 19,551 \& 19,645 \& 19,688 \& 19,701 \& 19,754 \& 19,673 \& 19,558 \& 19,574 \& - 19.542 \& 19, 571 \& 19, 274 <br>
\hline  \& 17,904 \& 18,090 \& 18,239 \& 18,323 \& 18,368 \& 18,382 \& 18,425 \& 18,343 \& 18, 231 \& 18, 225 \& 18.192 \& 18, 198 \& 17,880 <br>
\hline  \& 4.691 \& 4, 312 \& 4, 332 \& 4.322 \& 4.390 \& 4, 400 \& 4. 454 \& 4,493 \& 4, 502 \& 4, 531 \& 4, 551 \& 4, 567 \& ${ }^{4,568}$ <br>
\hline Railroad \& 2, 489 \& 2. 549 \& 2. 583 \& 2,556 \& 2,536 \& 2. 531 \& 2, 522 \& 2, 527 \& 2, 517 \& 2,490 \& 2, 498 \& 2,497 \& 2, 496 <br>
\hline Other \& 3,955 \& 2, 271 \& 2,357 \& 2, 404 \& 2,455 \& 2. 703 \& 2,744 \& 2,949 \& 3, 101 \& 3, 448 \& 3, 586 \& 3,694 \& 3, 864 <br>
\hline Cash. \& ${ }_{68}^{649}$ \& 571 \& 465 \& 651 \& 715 \& 566 \& 540 \& 550 \& 581 \& 473 \& 532 \& 470 \& 878 <br>
\hline Other admitted assets.---...----.-.-.-.......do \& 787 \& ${ }_{6}^{685}$ \& 701 \& 675 \& 675 \& 683 \& ${ }^{677}$ \& 707 \& 773 \& 805 \& 772 \& 795 \& 801 <br>
\hline Premium collections, total $\otimes$-.---.-.---thous. of do \& 351,978 \& 328, 588 \& 368,987 \& 368.226 \& 361,400 \& 343,080 \& 352, 230 \& 350, 547 \& 348, 274 \& 491, 797 \& 414,523 \& 383, 857 \& 411,308 <br>
\hline  \& 41,964 \& 40, 283 \& 47,047 \& 38,324 \& 61. 363 \& 37,944 \& 38,807 \& 50, 716 \& 39,224 \& 94,380 \& 73, 068 \& 43, 211 \& 50,339 <br>
\hline  \& 30, 21 : \& 21,663 \& 21. 975 \& 20.413 \& 25, 199 \& 25, 233 \& 23,085 \& 25,306 \& 22, 572 \& 32,320 \& 37, 833 \& 25,975 \& 24, 554 <br>
\hline  \& 63,629 \& 59, 268 \& 66,580 \& 72,043 \& 63, 947 \& 63, 834 \& 71,062 \& 64,910 \& 61,902 \& 92,701 \& 69, 466 \& 68, 491 \& 74, 642 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, total. $\qquad$ thous. of dol.. \& \& 236, 574 \& 235, 837 \& 221, 997 \& 225, 877 \& 216, 264 \& 210, 898 \& 235, 775 \& 213,743 \& 258, 173 \& 26f, 447 \& 238, 744 \& 266,482 <br>
\hline  \& \& 110,072 \& 108,866 \& 98,789 \& 106, 743 \& 101, 276 \& 93, 979 \& 111, 755 \& 99, 258 \& 108, 249 \& 116. 105 \& 107, 841 \& 120, 772 <br>
\hline Matured endowments..........................- do \& \& 34,479 \& 35, 374 \& 29,860 \& 32,923 \& 28, 974 \& 28,773 \& 35, 899 \& 31,022 \& 32, 312 \& 39, 995 \& 36, 123 \& 38, 298 <br>
\hline  \& \& 7,459 \& 7,584 \& 7,438 \& 7,496 \& 8, 120 \& 7,334 \& 7,996 \& 6,999 \& 7,888 \& 8, 747 \& 7,393 \& 7,907 <br>
\hline  \& \& 16, 278 \& 16,904 \& 17,309 \& 16,881 \& 16,950 \& 16,964 \& 17,721 \& 16,466 \& 15,550 \& 22, 581 \& 17,911 \& 17,213 <br>
\hline  \& \& 38,690 \& 39, 253 \& 44, 063 \& 36,694 \& 35, 604 \& 38, 415 \& 36, 232 \& 35, 226 \& 63, 581 \& 50, 818 \& 41,377 \& 51,324 <br>
\hline Surrender values, premium notes, etc.----.- do \& \& 29, 596 \& 27,856 \& 24, 538 \& 25, 140 \& 25, 340 \& 25,433 \& 26, 172 \& 24, 772 \& 30, 593 \& 28, 201 \& 28,099 \& 30, 968 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} <br>

\hline | Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance) $\dagger$ |
| :--- |
| Value, total.............................. of dol | \& 1,796,174 \& 1,971,219 \& 1,956,796 \& 1,863,485 \& 1,952,159 \& 1,796,758 \& 1,710,536 \& 1,796,548 \& 1,648,423 \& 1,962,873 \& 1,741,639 \& 1,718,329 \& 1,845,995 <br>

\hline Group \& 1,167,136 \& 138, 376 \& 1,145,517 \& 1,83,743 \& 1,284, 896 \& 1,200,518 \& 238,591 \& 198,701 \& 162, 146 \& 1475, 709 \& 184,095 \& 181,554 \& 181,315 <br>
\hline  \& 359,906 \& 359,324 \& 359, 369 \& 338,999 \& 323, 861 \& ${ }^{323} 504$ \& 346, 116 \& 347, 220 \& 343, 113 \& 290, 439 \& 328, 518 \& 350, 029 \& 381. 519 <br>
\hline  \& 1,269,132 \& -1,473,519 \& 1,451,910 \& 1,340,743 \& 1,343,402 \& 1.272,736 \& 1,125,829 \& 1,250,627 \& 1,143,164 \& 1,196.725 \& 1,229,026 \& 1,186,746 \& 1,283,161 <br>
\hline New England..........-.-........................... \& 89,694 \& 109, 744 \& 103, 665 \& 95,427 \& 92,405 \& 83, 317 \& 73, 205 \& 87,873 \& 76,411 \& 76, 533 \& 94, 184 \& 87, 542 \& 87,521 <br>
\hline Middle Atlantic \& 313, 179 \& 395, 030 \& 363, 065 \& 336, 659 \& 327,627 \& 301,929 \& 259, 183 \& 311, 142 \& 283, 614 \& 274,362 \& 325. 519 \& 300,770 \& 314, 208 <br>
\hline East North Central \& 275, 438 \& 321, 302 \& 314, 327 \& 290, 952 \& 292, 432 \& 282, 453 \& 249, 867 \& 273, 028 \& 253, 324 \& 263, 294 \& 278, 083 \& 263, 884 \& 280, 199 <br>
\hline  \& 124, 683 \& 135, 065 \& 136, 475 \& 130, 779 \& 127, 881 \& 125, 687 \& 112, 704 \& 118, 363 \& 108, 934 \& 121, 356 \& 117, 441 \& 113,795 \& 123,723 <br>
\hline  \& 138, 713 \& 159,507 \& 158, 822 \& 145, 156 \& 154, 781 \& 142, 193 \& 128,777 \& 141, 415 \& 126, 228 \& 132, 946 \& 121, 406 \& 126,064 \& 137, 364 <br>
\hline East South Central.......................-do. \& 47, 584 \& 57, 384 \& 59,598 \& 55,645 \& 54, 326 \& 53,232 \& 47,732 \& 49,697 \& 44, 003 \& 46,441 \& 41, 814 \& 43,998 \& 49,692 <br>
\hline West South Central.......................-d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 99,577 \& 109, 597 \& 121, 878 \& 107, 384 \& 112, 081 \& 108, 188 \& 94, 957 \& 95, 720 \& 88,917 \& 95, 921 \& 87, 868 \& 88,359 \& 102,648 <br>
\hline  \& 41,950 \& 43, 983 \& 43,772 \& 40, 797 \& 42, 803 \& 43, 087 \& 38, 138 \& 41, 644 \& 37,774 \& 44, 353 \& 36, 348 \& 37,532 \& 41,672
$146 \cdot 134$ <br>
\hline  \& 138, 314 \& 141, 907 \& 150, 308 \& 137, 944 \& 139, 036 \& 132, 650 \& 121, 266 \& 131, 745 \& 123, 959 \& 141,519 \& 126,363 \& 124, 802 \& 146, 134 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{MONETARY STATISTICS} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Brazil, free ${ }^{\text {a }}$-.-......................-dol. per cruzeiro.- \& . 054 \& . 0501 \& | 052 |
| :---: |
| 302 | \& $\begin{array}{r}.052 \\ .302 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& . 052 \& . 054 \& . ${ }^{054}$ \& . 054 \& ${ }^{.} 054$ \& . 054 \& . 1154 \& \& ${ }_{302} 054$ <br>

\hline  \& 302
.919 \& .301
.908
. \& $\begin{array}{r}.302 \\ .907 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& . 3028 \& . 302 \& . 302 \& .302
.963 \& .302
.960
. \& . 302 \& . 302 \& .302
.951
.97 \& . 302 \& . 302 <br>
\hline  \& . 570 \& . 570 \& . 570 \& . 570 \& . 570 \& . 570 \& . 570 \& . 570 \& . 571 \& $\stackrel{.}{.571}$ \& . 571 \& 570 \& 570 <br>
\hline  \& 206 \& 206 \& 206 \& 206. \& . 206 \& 206 \& . 2063 \& 206 \& 206 \& 206 \& 206 \& 206 \& 206 <br>
\hline United Kingdom, free rate..................dol. per £.. \& 4.027 \& 4. 034 \& 4.033 \& 4.034 \& 4. 034 \& 4.034 \& 4.033 \& 4.032 \& 4.031 \& 4.029 \& 4.029 \& 4.027 \& 4.027 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Gold:} <br>
\hline  \& 271, 991 \& 15, 090 \& 27, 461 \& 15,010 \& 7,996 \& 60, 123 \& 12, 306 \& 115, 690 \& 127, 485 \& 82, 830 \& 196. 080 \& -684,474 \& 203, 540 <br>
\hline  \& 17,458 \& 28, 423 \& 28, 707 \& 748 \& 2,529 \& 10, 816 \& 31,846 \& 806 \& ${ }^{122}, 733$ \& 115, 915 \& 102, 593 \& 49, 215 \& 17,691 <br>
\hline  \& 61, 508 \& 7,889 \& 1,679 \& 37, 077 \& 8, 877 \& 26, 027 \& 24, 217 \& 24, 989 \& 78,636 \& 54.722 \& 85. 774 \& 69, 577 \& 171,325 <br>
\hline Production, reported monthly, total $\oplus$ ¢..........do. \& \& 53, 900 \& 55, 857 \& 54, 749 \& 57, 193 \& 60, 795 \& 57, 221 \& - 59,464 \& - 55,424 \& -56,977 \& 53,126 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 38, 047 \& 39, 959 \& 39, 101 \& 40, 050 \& 38,949 \& 37, 802 \& 39, 286 \& 37, 170 \& 37, 589 \& 37,330 \& 22, 217 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 8,338
3,226 \& 8,412
3,158 \& 8,203
3,416 \& 8,384
3,993 \& 8,092
8,310 \& 8,047
6,798 \& 8,429
5,930 \& 8,092
4,900 \& 7,961
6,255 \& 8.184
7.612 \& 7,775
5,483 \& 9,212
5,500 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

-Revised. p Preliminary. $\ddagger 36$ companies which had 81 percent of the total admitted assets of all United States legal reserve companies at end of 1945.
$\otimes$ Reported by 39 companies which had about 79 percent of the total business outstanding of United States legal reserve companies at the end of 1945 .
A In January 1944 one company was replaced by a larger one; for revisions October-December 1943 see December 1944 Survey; earlier 1943 revisions are available on request. ${ }^{2}$ See September 1946 Survey and earlier issues for official rate; the official market was abolished July 22, 1946. Free rate prior to August 1945 is available upon request.
§The offlcial rate for Canada was $\$ 0.909$ from March 1940 , when first quoted, through July 4, 1946 , and $\$ 1.000$ thereafter; the average rate for July 1946 was $\$ 0.983$.
§Publication of data was suspended during the war period; data for November 1941-February 1945 will be published later. Or increase in earmarked gold ( - ).
$\oplus$ See notes in the April 1946 and August 1946 issues regarding revisions in the data for 1941-44 and January-May 1945.
*New series. Estimates of consumer short-term credit as originally compiled are published in the November 1942 Survey and the general estimating procedure is described in that issue; data for various components have subsequently been revised; there have been recent minor revisions in the data for single payment loans and the total (dollar figures and index) and earlier revisions that have not been published, as indicated in the note marked "*"' on p. S-15 of the April 1946 Survey. See November 1942 Survey, p. $S-16$, for a brief description of the series on payments to policy holders and beneficiaries and data for September-December 1941 and early 1942.
$\dagger$ Revised series. All series for insurance written are estimated industry totals and for group and industrial insurance are not comparable with data published prior to the March ${ }^{946}$ Survey (see note in that issue); data for 194(-44 for these series will be shown later; data for ordinary insurance continue the data from the Life Insurance Sales Research Burean published in the 1942 Supplement and subsequent montbly issues.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu- }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March |

FINANCE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline MONETARY STATISTICS-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Money supply: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Currency in circulation .-.-.-..-........mil. of dol.- \& p28, 119 \& 27,885 \& 28,120 \& 28,245 \& 28,254 \& 28,448 \& 28, 507 \& 28,600 \& 28,861 \& 28,952 \& 28, 265 \& 28, 304 \& -28, 230 \\
\hline banks, total* \(\qquad\) mil. of dol. \& p165,300 \& 174,400 \& 173, 500 \& 171, 237 \& 170, 700 \& 170,600 \& 160,200 \& 170,000 \& 169, 500 \& 167, 107 \& 165,900 \& 165, 400 \& 165. 100 \\
\hline Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits* \& \& 148, 200 \& 147, 200 \& 144, 721 \& 144, 300 \& 144, 000 \& 143, 700 \& 143, 500 \& 142,800 \& 140, 377 \& 139,800 \& 139, 200 \& 139, 100 \\
\hline Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. S.*...do...- \& \({ }^{\text {p }}\) 81, 100 \& 148,500
77 \& 78, 600 \& 79, 776 \& 80,300 \& 80,600 \& 81, 400 \& 82, 400 \& 83,000 \& 83, 314 \& 82, 500 \& 30,600 \& 80, 400 \\
\hline Time deposits, including postal savings**-..do \& ¢ 55, 100 \& 50,700 \& 51, 200 \& 51,829 \& 52, 400 \& 52, 700 \& 53,000 \& 53, 200 \& 53, 400 \& 53,960 \& 54, 200 \& 54, 700 \& 54, 900 \\
\hline Silver: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 1,865
7,220 \& 119
2,918 \& 268
930 \& 1,322
1,187 \& 106
7,089 \& 8, \({ }^{273}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 1, } 145 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 166
4,385 \& 8858
11,595 \& 6,579
7,861 \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,345 \\ 13,295 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 12,700
4,589 \& 5,332 \\
\hline Price at New York \& . 757 \& . 708 \& . 708 \& . 708 \& 1.001 \& . 901 \& . 901 \& . 901 \& . 901 \& . 867 \& . 765 \& . 723 \& . 773 \\
\hline Production: \& \& 1,056 \& 1,038 \& 1,175 \& 1,267 \& 1,186 \& 953 \& 929 \& 842 \& 1,013 \& 767 \& 893 \& \\
\hline United States \& \& 344 \& 409 \& 1,063 \& 1,395 \& 2,583 \& 2,993 \& 2,940 \& 2,561 \& 2,928 \& 2,464 \& 3,713 \& 3.250 \\
\hline PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve) : \(0^{9}\)
Net profits, total ( 629 cos.) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 68 \& \& \& ¢ 853 \& \& \& 875 \\
\hline Net profits, total (629 cos.) .....-..........-mil. of dol \& \& \& \& 67 \& \& \& 99 \& \& \& 97 \& \& \& 124 \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& 49 \& \& \& 32 \& \& \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 61\) \& \& \& 69 \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& 21 \& \& \& 42 \& \& \& 102 \& \& \& \\
\hline Other transportation equip. (68 cos.) -.........do \& \& \& \& 251 \& \& \& 238 \& \& \& 244 \& \& \& \({ }^{2} 46\) \\
\hline Nonferrous metals and prod. ( 77 cos.).........do \& \& \& \& 26 \& \& \& 41 \& \& \& \(\stackrel{50}{ }\) \& \& \& 45 \\
\hline Other durable goods ( 75 cos .) ..................do \& \& \& \& 37 \& \& \& 41 \& \& \& +57 \& \& \& \\
\hline Foods, beverages and tobaceo (49 cos.) \& \& \& \& 74 \& \& \& 93 \& \& \& 124 \& \& \& 103 \\
\hline Oil producing and refining (45 cos.) .-...-.-.- do \& \& \& \& 62 \& \& \& 77 \& \& \& - 85 \& \& \& \\
\hline Industrial chemicals (30 cos.) \& \& \& \& 66 \& \& \& 67 \& \& \& 77 \& \& \& \\
\hline Other nondurable goods ( 80 cos.)...............d. \& \& \& \& 71 \& \& \& 77 \& \& \& 91 \& \& \& 97 \\
\hline Miscellaneous services (74 cos.) ..................-d \& \& \& \& 80 \& \& \& 93 \& \& \& \({ }^{\circ} 66\) \& \& \& \\
\hline Profits and dividends (152 cos.):* \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& 250 \& \& \& 310 \& \& \& 「415 \& \& \& 424 \\
\hline Dividends: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 20 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Common. \& \& \& \& 153 \& \& \& 149 \& \& \& 209 \& \& \& 168 \\
\hline Electric utilities, net income (Fed. Res.) \& \& \& \& 151 \& \& \& 142 \& \& \& 156 \& \& \& 191 \\
\hline Railways, class I, net income (I. C. O.) .........do \& \& \& \& \({ }^{4} 48.4\) \& \& \& 123.7 \& \& \& 184.1 \& \& \& 86.4 \\
\hline Telephones, net operating income (Federal Communications Commission) .................................... of dol. \& \& \& \& 70.7 \& \& \& 60.4 \& \& \& 68.9 \& \& \& \\
\hline PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline U. S. war and defense program, cash expenditures, cumulative totals from June 1940:*..............mil. of dol. \& 353, 106 \& 334, 995 \& 337, 110 \& 339, 264 \& 340, 497 \& 342, 061 \& 343,051 \& 344, 536 \& 345, 955 \& 347, 341 \& 348, 651 \& 350, 035 \& 351,465 \\
\hline U.S. Savings bonds:* \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Amount outstanding \({ }_{\text {Sales, series }}\) E, F, and \({ }^{\text {a }}\) - \& 51,163 \& 48,849
668 \& 48,936
594 \& 49, 053 \& 49, 736 \& 49,493 \& 49, 860 \& 49,638
519 \& 49,723
453 \& 49,864
576 \& \(\begin{array}{r}50,407 \\ \hline 952\end{array}\) \& 50,772
712 \& +616 \\
\hline Redemptions....... \& 455 \& 621 \& 552 \& 519 \& 537 \& 478 \& 482 \& 489 \& 418 \& 504 \& 483 \& 398 \& 449 \\
\hline  \& 257, 701 \& 273, 898 \& 272, 583 \& 269, 422 \& 268, 270 \& 267, 546 \& 265, 369 \& 263, 532 \& 262, 277 \& 259,148 \& 259, 776 \& 261,418 \& 259, 124 \\
\hline Interest bearing:
Public issues \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Public issues..------............-............d. do \& 229,147 \& 251, 487 \& 249, 960 \& 245, 779 \& 243, 994 \& 242,916 \& 240, 364 \& 238.400 \& 236,671 \& 233, 064 \& 233,601 \& 233, 776 \& 230,618 \\
\hline Special issues to trust accounts, etc............do \& 25, 280 \& 21, 224 \& 21, 481 \& - 22,332 \& 23,045 \& 23, 443 \& 23,854 \& 24,015 \& 24, 254 \& 24, 585 \& 24,777 \& 24, 938 \& 25,183 \\
\hline  \& 3, 274 \& 1,188 \& 1,143 \& 1,311 \& 1,231 \& 1,187 \& 1,151 \& 1,116 \& 1,351 \& 1,500 \& 1,399 \& 3,305 \& 3, 324 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't: \\
Total amount outstanding (unmatured) \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& 171 \& 533 \& 542 \& 467 \& 324 \& 370 \& 391 \& 378 \& 362 \& 331 \& 262 \& 181 \& 75 \\
\hline Expenditures and receipts: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Treasury expenditures, total .-...--............ do \& 3,981 \& 4, 251 \& 3,677 \& 5,513 \& 4,514 \& 2,796 \& 2,851 \& 3,023 \& 2,557 \& 3,618 \& 3,005 \& 3,946 \& \\
\hline War and defense activitiest. \& 1,728 \& 2, 560 \& 2, 182 \& 2,442 \& 1,190 \& 1,509 \& 1,100 \& 1,481 \& 1,436 \& 1,580 \& 1,412 \& 1,457 \& 1, 428 \\
\hline  \& 46
141 \& 174 \& 95
106 \& 1,395 \& \({ }_{249}^{631}\) \& 122 \& 648 \& 160 \& 105 \& 952 \& 343 \& 124 \& 626 \\
\hline All other \(\ddagger\). \& 2,065 \& 1,316 \& 1,294 \& 1, 671 \& 2,444 \& 1,152 \& 1,070 \& 1,335 \& 989 \& 1,065 \& 1, 180 \& 2,350 \& 1,438 \\
\hline Treasury receipts, \& 2, 624 \& 2, 734 \& 2,998 \& 4,482 \& 2,600 \& 2, 717 \& 4,481 \& 2,617 \& 2,639 \& 4,113 \& 3, 860 \& 4, 643 \& 5,724 \\
\hline Receipts, net...................................do \& 2, 556 \& 2,677 \& 2,733 \& 4,479 \& 2,539 \& 2, 434 \& 4,478 \& 2,544 \& 2, 364 \& 4, 107 \& 3,820 \& 4,378 \& 5,701 \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& 35 \& \& \& \& 45 \& \& \& 47 \& \& \\
\hline Internal revenue, total ........................ do \& 2,309 \& 2, 310 \& 2,308 \& 4, 080 \& 2,251 \& 2,494 \& 4,291 \& 2,230 \& 2,403 \& r 3,693 \& 3,415 \& 4, 274 \& 5,446 \\
\hline  \& 1,597 \& 1,603
65 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,407 \\ \hline 285\end{array}\) \& 3,392
76 \& 1,489 \& 1,513 \& 3,550
89 \& 1,404

74 \& 1,444 \& 2,886
89 \& 2,664
58 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,222 \\ \hline 387\end{array}$ \& 4, 118 <br>
\hline Social securty taxes ....-..................-. do-...- \& \& \& 285 \& \& \& \& \& \& 290 \& \& \& 387 \& <br>
\hline Net expenditures of Government corporations wholly owned*-................................il. of dol. \& 20 \& -18 \& 187 \& -161 \& -870 \& 136 \& -96 \& -59 \& -28 \& 45 \& 108 \& -32 \& 106 <br>

\hline | Government corporations and credit agencies: $\dagger$ |
| :--- |
| Assets, except interagency total ..........mil. of do | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 29,569 \& \& \& 30,409 \& \& \& 32,338 <br>

\hline Loans receivable, total (less reserves).-........do \& \& \& \& 5,425 \& \& \& 5,949 \& \& \& 6,649 \& \& \& 7, 294 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& 2,873 \& \& \& 2,860 \& \& \& 2, 884 \& \& \& 3,056 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& r 782 \& \& \& r 729 \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 685$ \& \& \& 663 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& 195 \& \& \& 171 \& \& \& 171 \& \& \& 167 <br>
\hline To aid other industries........................ do \& \& \& \& 196 \& \& \& 182 \& \& \& 192 \& \& \& 17 <br>
\hline To aid other financial institutions..............- do \& \& \& \& 235 \& \& \& 237 \& \& \& 295 \& \& \& 238 <br>
\hline Foreign loans...................... \& \& \& \& 989 \& \& \& 1,632 \& \& \& 2, 284 \& \& \& 2,855 <br>
\hline All other..... \& \& \& \& -633 \& \& \& r 617 \& \& \& - 598 \& \& \& 590 <br>
\hline Commodities, supplies, and materials - mil of do \& \& \& \& 1,459 \& \& \& 1,429 \& - \& \& 1,265 \& \& \& 1,003 <br>
\hline U. S. Government securities - .-......-- \& \& \& \& 1,767 \& \& \& 1,836 \& \& \& 1,873 \& \& \& 1,985 <br>
\hline Other securities .............................-- do \& \& \& \& 401 \& \& \& 16.390 \& \& \& + 547 \& \& \& - ${ }_{\text {3,426 }}$ <br>
\hline Land, structures, and equipment......---...-d \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 16,973 \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}16,924 \\ 3,152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& \& 15,486
3,143 <br>
\hline All other assets \& \& \& \& 2,961 \& \& \& 5,004 \& \& \& 5,101 \& \& \& 4, 560 <br>
\hline Bonds, notes, and debentures: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Guaranteed by the United States ...........do \& \& \& \& 325 \& \& \& 377 \& \& \& 261 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Other \& \& \& \& 1,234 \& \& \& 1,250 \& \& \& 1,252 \& \& \& 1,250 <br>
\hline Other liabilities. \& \& \& \& 4,193 \& \& \& 3,377 \& \& \& 3, 588 \& \& \& 3, 142 <br>
\hline Privately owned i \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 496 \& \& \& 498 \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March |

## FINANCE-Continued

| PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding, end of month, totalt mil. of dol. | 1,290 | 1,680 | 1,689 | 1,474 | 1,453 | 1,433 | 1,327 | 1,273 | 1,279 | 1,287 | 1,270 | 1. 268 | 1,298 |
| Banks and trust cos., incl. receivers..............do...- | 179 | 221 | 219 | 214 | 212 | 208 | 206 | 203 | ${ }^{2} 203$ | 1,201 | 188 | 186 | 182 |
| Other financial institutions........-----........- do - | 80 | 87 | 85 | 83 | 81 | 51 | 50 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 54 | 60 | 144 |
| Railroads, including receivers .------------.....- do. | 144 | 171 | 171 | 171 | 148 | 147 | 147 | 147 | 147 | 147 | 146 | 146 | 144 |
| Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national defense mil. of dol | 183 | 140 | 143 | 171 | 168 | 158 | 160 | 158 | 165 | 168 | 172 | 174 | 178 |
|  | 292 | 642 420 | 656 416 | 419 416 | 429 415 | 459 410 | 358 406 | 318 397 | 320 396 | 327 395 | 318 391 | 312 390 | 310 415 |
| Otber loans and authorizations $\qquad$ -do.... <br> SECURITIES ISSUED | 412 | 420 | 416 | 416 | 415 | 410 | 406 | 397 | 396 | 395 | 391 | 390 | 415 |
| Securities and Exchange Commission: $\dagger$ <br> Estimated gross proceeds, total. $\qquad$ mil. of dol. |  | 1, 937 | 1,786 | 1,542 | 1,859 | 1,360 | 1,088 | 1,276 | 1,320 | 1,957 | 1,717 | 1.406 | 1.686 |
| By types of security: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds, notes, and debentures, total........do |  | 1,680 | 1,579 | 1,257 | 1,633 | 1,178 | 1,016 | 1,208 | 1,148 | 1,799 | 1, 645 | r 1, 289 | 1.618 |
|  |  | 425 | 637 | 377 | 495 | 345 | 195 | 315 | 457 | 660 | 249 | r 149 | 382 |
| Preferred stock ---------------------------1.- do |  | 154 | 146 | 129 | 99 | 34 | 55 | $\stackrel{24}{4}$ | 125 | 138 | 15 | 49 | ${ }_{28}^{39}$ |
| Common stock. |  | 103 | 61 | 156 | 126 | 148 | 17 | 43 | 47 | 20 | 57 | 67 | 28 |
| By types of issuers: <br> Corporate, total $\qquad$ |  | 682 | 844 | 663 | 672 | 497 | 267 | 383 | 629 | 818 | 321 | +265 | 450 |
|  |  | 424 | 299 | 421 | 289 | 399 | 134 | 214 | 540 | 232 | 233 | $\bigcirc 123$ | 94 |
|  |  | 140 | 430 | 182 | 342 | 41 | 113 | 126 | 63 | 487 | 45 | 68 | 336 |
| Rail...--.-.-.-.-.-.-. do |  | 99 19 | 77 38 | 35 24 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 54 5 | 20 1 | $\begin{array}{r}40 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 47 <br> 52 | 33 |  | ${ }_{9}^{12}$ |
|  |  | 1,255 | 943 | 879 | 1,186 | 863 | 821 | 893 | 691 | 1,139 | 1 11 | 1.141 |  |
|  |  | , 967 | 793 | 755 | 1,053 | 778 | 742 | 703 | 619 | 936 | 1,170 | , 921 | 1. 2361 |
| State and municipal |  | 71 | 150 | 124 | 132 | 65 | 77 | 50 | 71 | 170 | , 226 | 97 | 344 |
| New corporate security issues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated net proceeds, total.-.-.-.-.-.-....-do |  | 666 | 825 | 643 | 703 | 518 | 261 | 377 | 617 | 807 | 316 | + 260 | 442 |
| Provosed uses of proceeds: |  | 213 | 153 | 245 | 327 | 344 | 138 | 202 | 511 | 623 | 183 | - 206 | 285 |
|  |  | 148 | 91 | 169 | 198 | 126 | 101 | 160 | 329 | 557 | 138 | r 105 | 153 |
| Working capital |  | 65 | 62 | 77 | 129 | 219 | 37 | 42 | 183 | 66 | 45 | ${ }^{+} 101$ | 132 |
| Retirement of debt and stock..........-. - do |  | 433 | 658 | 331 | 351 | 164 | 117 | 169 | 86 | 173 | 131 | 49 | 152 |
| Funded debt.......-.....................-d |  | 320 | 514 | 285 | 265 | 94 | 38 | 36 | 74 | 97 | - 81 | 18 | 110 |
| Other debt.--.-.-.-...................--- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | ${ }_{56}^{57}$ | ${ }_{116}^{28}$ | 14 | 46 | 50 | 18 | 122 | 6 | 59 | 11 | 15 | 31 |
| Preferred stock |  | 56 | 116 | 32 | 40 | 21 | 60 | 12 | , | 17 | 38 | 16 | 11 |
| Other purposes. |  | 21 | 14 | 67 | 25 | 10 |  | 5 | 19 | 12 | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| Proposed uses by major groups:§ |  | 412 | 289 | 405 | 325 | 421 | 130 | 210 | 530 | 226 | 229 | , 119 | 90 |
|  |  | 198 | 127 | 206 | 131 | 326 | 108 | 71 | 470 | 145 | 136 | 88 | 52 |
| Retirement of debt and stock ...........do |  | 195 | 154 | 168 | 171 | 91 | 16 | 133 | 53 | 70 | 92 | 22 | 34 |
| Public utility, total net proceeds.........-do |  | 138 | 424 | 179 | 338 | 41 | 111 | 124 | 61 | 483 | 43 | 67 | 332 |
|  |  | ${ }^{6}$ | + ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | 110 | 181 | ${ }_{34}^{6}$ | ${ }_{98}^{13}$ | 108 | $\underset{9}{18}$ | 411 | 14 | 47 | 223 |
| Retirement of debt and stock.........-. do |  | $\stackrel{188}{98}$ | 76 | 35 | 1 |  | 19 | 40 | 18 | 47 | 29 33 | 8 | 108 |
|  |  | 1 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 16 | 21 | 18 | 35 | ${ }_{28}^{33}$ | 7 | 12 |
| Retirement of debt and stock...........-do |  | 97 | 69 | 26 | 1 |  | 3 | 19 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| Commercial and Financial Chronicle: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities issued, by type of security, total (new thous of dol | 883.559 | -1,097,00t | 1,044,800 | 866, 896 | 931, 287 | 569, 921 | 431,025 | 551,683 | 761, 054 | 1,011,044 | 622, 874 | 437,652 | 855, 196 |
|  | 782,831 | -373,630 | 309,593 | 424,631 | 491,013 | 419,510 | 231, 340 | 352, 955 | 659, 364 | 1, 788,447 | 487, 806 | 258,679 | 635, 063 |
|  | 772, 831 | - 373,630 | 301, 752 | 424,631 | 491,013 | 418,510 | 231, 340 | 352,955 | 659, 364 | 788, 447 | 487, 229 | 248, 584 | -614,063 |
| Corporatet.-.-.................................- do | 375,689 | -289,890 | 191, 930 | 307, 350 | 366, 543 | 354, 302 | 170, 290 | 256, 539 | 589, 878 | 668,968 | 251, 532 | 118,248 | 309, 822 |
| Federal agencies---..........................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 0 | 22, 420 | 6, 855 | 9,145 |  |  |  | 47, 265 |  | 0 | 20, 835 | 34, 300 | 11, 695 |
|  | 397. 142 | 61,321 | 102, 967 | 108, 136 | 124, 470 | 64, 208 | 61,050 | 49,150 | 69,486 | 119, 479 | 214, 872 | 96,035 | 292, 546 |
|  | 10.009 | 723371 | 735, 811 | 442,266 |  | 150,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 10,095 | 21,000 |
|  | 100, 727 | ${ }_{698}^{723,371}$ | 735, 207 | 442, 266 | 440,274 <br> 385 | 150, 411 | ${ }_{198}^{199,685}$ | 198,728 | 101,690 101,690 | 223, 097 | 135,067 135,067 102 | 178,973 $+56,162$ | 220, 132 |
| Domestic, total $\ddagger$..................................- do | ${ }^{95,727}$ | 698, 371 | 727,605 663,502 | ${ }^{422,766}$ | 385,774 345,174 | ${ }_{92}^{125,661}$ | 198, 925 | 198, 728 | 101,690 86,316 | 189, 597 | 135,067 102,635 | - 56.162 | 191. 132 |
| Corporatet...- | 73, 214 | 362,663 325,685 | 663,502 17,180 | 366,065 40,580 | 345,174 32,920 | 92, 057 32,920 | 144,180 38,455 | -65, 208 | 86,316 13,395 | 105,385 33,940 | 102,635 21,500 | 30,924 24,035 | 139,824 49,725 |
| Federal agencies Muncipal, State, | 19,870 2,643 | 325,685 10,024 | 17,180 4693 | 40,580 16,120 | 32,920 7,680 | 32,980 | 38,465 16,605 | 132,645 875 | 13,1959 1 | 33, <br> 5040 <br> 181 | 10, 932 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 24, } \\ 1,203 \\ \hline 1203\end{array}$ | 49, <br> 1,583 <br> 18 |
|  | 5,000 | 25,000 | 7,602 | 19,500 | 54, 500 | 24,750 | 760 | 0 |  | 33, 500 | 0 | r122, 811 | 29,000 |
| Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's): Total ..................................................... of dol. |  | 199 | 188 | 236 | 306 | 239 | 188 | 293 | 528 | 649 | 261 | 142 | 362 |
|  |  | 144 | 104 | 153 | 210 | 175 | 127 | 246 | 459 | 533 | 115 | 71 | 265 |
| Municipal, State, etc......................................do |  | 55 | 84 | 83 | 96 | 64 | , | 47 | 69 | 116 | 146 | 71 | 97 |
| Bond Buyer: State and municipal issues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 228,929 |  | 12 |
| Permanent (long term) ................................................ | 402,272 42,836 | 85, 57 58 | 143,933 14,734 | 130,851 56,461 | 138, ${ }^{141}$, 185 | 67,626 3,482 | 131,893 | 62, 729 | 77, 388 | 10,685 | 77,979 | 81,067 | r146, 137 |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balanrea (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts) $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers' debit balances (net) .............-mil. of dol. | 553 | 895 | 856 | 809 | 745 | 723 | 631 | 583 | 571 | 537 | 533 | 573 | 576 |
| Cash on hand and in banks.---------------1.-. - do | 205 | 575 | 547 | 370 498 | 442 | 377 | 305 | 253 | 238 | 217 | 210 | 217 | 216 |
|  | 665 | 697 | 669 | 651 | 653 | 647 | 729 | 720 | 723 | 693 | 687 | 681 | 677 |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.) dollars.. | 102.63 | 103.89 | 104.03 | 104.21 | 103.52 | 103.10 | 102.15 | 102.46 | 102.00 | 102.64 | 102.89 | 102.86 | 102.95 |
| Domestic.....................................-d.-..-- | 103.06 | 104.25 | 104.40 | 104. 61 | 103.92 | 103.48 | 102.56 | 102.88 | 102.41 | 103. 07 | 103.30 | 103.27 | 103.36 |
|  | 76.42 | 82.88 | 83.16 | 81.64 | 80.97 | 80.15 | 77.95 | 77.19 | 76.89 | 76. 18 | 77.12 | 77.20 | 77.00 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 122.8 | 124.3 | + 123.9 | 123.9 | 124.0 | 123.8 | 122.8 | 121.8 | 121.6 | 121.5 | 122.6 | 122.7 | 122.4 |
| Medium and lower grade: Composite (50 bonds) | 116.5 | 119.9 | 119.5 | 119.5 | 119.1 | 119.1 | 117.4 | 115.8 | 115.9 | 115.9 | 116.3 | 116.8 |  |
|  | 123.5 | 124.4 | 123.9 | 123.9 | 123.4 | 124.0 | 123.3 | 122.2 | 122.5 | 123.0 | 123.5 | 123.7 | 123. 7 |
| Public utilities (20 bonds) --.---.-..........d. do | 112.7 | 115.8 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 115.3 | 115.4 | 114.7 | 112.9 | 112.6 | 111.9 | 111.2 | 112.4 | 112.6 |
| Railroads (20 bonds) .-...........-......- do. | 113.2 | 119.6 | 118.6 | 118.7 | 118.5 | 117.7 | 114.3 | 112.3 | 112.7 | 112.9 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 113.6 |
|  | 64.0 | 83.6 | 81.8 | 83.2 | 80.1 | 78.8 | 65.4 | 62.7 | 63.6 | 67.7 | 68.3 | 69.3 | 66.1 |
| Domestic municipals ( 15 bonds) $\dagger$.............. do. | 133.2 | 144.1 | 142.1 | 142.0 | 140.9 | 140.0 | 137.8 | 136.0 | 136.8 | 133.4 | 134.4 | 133.1 | 132.5 |

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

Since February 1945 data are from the New York Stock Exchange except for June and December data are estimates based on reports for a sample group of firms.
$\otimes$ Includes for certain months small amounts for nonproft agencies not shown separately. $\ddagger$ See note in the April 1946 Survey regarding revisions in the data for 1944.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The classification of Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans was revised in the November 1943 Survey (see note in that issue); the figures include payments unallocated, pending advices, at end of month. There have been unpublished revisions in the $1941-44$ data for security issues compiled by the Securities and Exchange Commission igitized for FRasindicated from time to time in notes in the Survey; and revisions in the 1945 data as shown in the September 1946 and earier issues; all revisions will be shown later,

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | September | Octo ber | Novem. ber | Decem- <br> ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March |

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Bonds-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Treasury bonds (taxable) $\dagger$ dol. per $\$ 100$ bond Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): | 104.6 | 106.6 | 104.8 | 105.3 | 104.9 | 104. 1 | 103.3 | 103.6 | 103.7 | 103.9 | 104.3 | 104.4 | 104.6 |
| Total on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 107, 506 | 89, 462 | 83, 438 | 73, 743 | 72,691 | 104, 881 | 85, 870 | 66, 551 | 121,416 | 100, 265 | 73, 249 | 67, 522 |
| Face value |  | 131, 595 | 107,064 | 97, 833 | 90, 590 | 94, 121 | 167,352 | 131,885 | 97, 458 | 161, 049 | 136,235 | 100, 247 | 89, 587 |
| On New York Stock Exchange: Market value.c. |  | 100, 481 | 84, 330 | 73, 706 | 69,459 | 69, 346 | 99, 647 | 81, 197 | 62, 101 | 116, 541 | 95, 470 | 68, 979 | 63, 187 |
|  |  | 123, 634 | 100,995 | 91,898 | 85, 918 | 90, 244 | 160, 265 | 125, 782 | 91, 836 | 154, 937 | 130, 028 | 95,349 | 81, 491 |
| Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, total | 81,60 | 122,33 | 93,952 | 84, 033 | 79,886 | 78,010 | 149, 259 | 112,738 | 95, 127 | 127, 553 | 125, 491 | 79,987 | 5, 582 |
|  | 81, 828 | 10,318 | 4,299 | 256 | -181 | 78,019 | 10, 468 | 112, 392 | - 225 | 127, 265 | 125, 126 | - 98 | , 35 |
| Other than U. S. Government, total... do | 80, 773 | 112, 019 | 89,653 | 83, 777 | 79,705 | 77, 731 | 148,791 | 112, 346 | 94, 902 | 127, 288 | 125, 365 | 79, 889 | 75, 547 |
| Domestic.-....-.----...................- do | 74, 885 | 104, 968 | 84, 310 | 77,609 | 72, 473 | 72, 441 | 142, 298 | 106, 488 | 89, 201 | 120, 544 | 118,519 | 74, 530 | 68, 860 |
| Foreign | 5,888 | 7,051 | 5,343 | 6,168 | 7, 232 | 5,290 | 6,493 | 5,858 | 5,701 | 6,744 | 6,846 | 5,359 | 6,687 |
| Value, issues listed on N. Y.S. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Face value, all issues.......-.....-.-.....mil. of dol | 137, 219 | 138,519 | 138, 364 | 136,648 | 136, 596 | 136, 714 | 136,838 | 136, 880 | 136,787 | 137. 165 | 137,006 | 137. 106 | 136, 937 |
|  | 135,044 | 136, 143 | 135, 968 | 134, 281 | 134, 257 | 134, 441 | 134, 569 | 134, 644 | 134, 584 | 134, 995 | 134, 859 | 134,956 | 134,806 |
|  | 2,174 | 2,375 | 2,396 | 2,367 | 2, 339 | 2,273 | 2, 269 | 2, 236 | 2, 203 | 2, 170 | 2, 148 | 2,150 | 2,132 |
|  | 140, 833 | 143,904 | 143, 944 | 142, 406 | 141, 407 | 140, 958 | 139,784 | 140, 245 | 139, 521 | 140, 793 | 140,966 | 141, 033 | 140,978 |
|  | 139, 172 | 141,936 | 141,951 | 140, 474 | 139, 513 | 139, 137 | 138, 015 | 138, 520 | 137, 827 | 139, 139 | 139,310 | 139, 373 | 139,336 |
|  | 1,662 | 1,969 | 1,992 | 1,932 | 1,894 | 1, 822 | 1,769 | 1, 726 | 1,694 | 1,653 | 1,656 | 1.660 | 1,641 |
| Yields: <br> Domestic | 1, | 2.67 | 2.71 | 71 | 2.7 | 2. 73 | 2.79 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.83 | 2.79 | 2.78 | 2.79 |
| By ratings: |  |  | 2.71 | 2.7 | 2. 7 | 2. 8 | 2.5 | 2.82 |  |  |  |  | 2.75 |
| A ${ }^{\text {a }}$.-.--- | 2.53 | 2. 46 | 2.51 | 2. 49 | 2. 48 | 2.51 | 2. 58 | 2. 60 | 2. 59 | 2.61 | 2.57 | 2. 55 | 2.55 |
| A | 2.63 | 2. 56 | 2. 58 | 2. 59 | 2. 59 | 2.62 | 2. 68 | 2.70 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.65 | 2.64 | 2.64 |
| A | 2.81 | 2.69 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 2.72 | 2.74 | 2. 80 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.83 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 2.80 |
| Baa | 3.16 | 2.96 | 3.02 | 3.03 | 3.03 | 3.03 | 3.10 | 3.15 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 3.13 | 3.12 | 3.15 |
| By groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials. | 2. 60 | 2.57 | 2.60 | 2. 59 | 2.58 | 2. 58 | 2. 64 | 2. 65 | 2. 66 | 2. 66 | 2. 63 | 2.61 | 2. 61 |
| Pualicoads | 2.71 3.03 | 2. 65 | 2.68 2.84 | 2.70 2.85 | 2.69 2.86 | 2.78 2.89 | 2.75 | 2.76 3.05 | 2.77 3.05 | 3.04 | 2.73 3.00 | 20 |  |
| Domestic municipals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Buyer (20 cities) |  | 1.37 | 1.36 | 1.41 | 1. 51 | 1. 58 | 1.73 | 1. 66 | 1. 78 | 1.85 | 1.81 | 1.97 | 1. 90 |
| Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) | 1.98 | 1.45 | 1. 54 | 1. 55 | 1. 60 | 1. 65 | 1.75 | 1.84 | 1.80 | 1. 97 | 1. 92 | 1.99 | 2.02 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable $\dagger$------------.-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 2.19 | 2.08 | 2. 19 | 2. 16 | 2. 18 | 2. 23 | 2. 28 | 2. 26 | 2.25 | 2.24 | 2. 21 | 2.21 | 2. 19 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash dividend payments and rates, 600 cos., Moody's: Total annual payments at current rates._mil. of dol | 2, 224,33 | 1,919.71 | 1, 911.77 | 1, 943. 39 | 1,957. 89 | 1,952.00 | 1,954. 89 | 2, 002.26 | 2, 065. 80 | 2, 110.73 | 2, 128.87 | 2, 195.70 |  |
| Number of shares, adjusted | 2, 924.65 | -941.47 | 1,941.47 | 1,941.47 | 1,941.47 | + 941.47 | 1,941.47 | 2, 954.65 | 2, 954.65 | 2, 954.65 | -954.65 | 2, 954.65 | 954.65 |
| Dividend rate per share (weighted average)..dollars.- | 2. 33 | 2. 04 | 2.03 | 2.06 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2. 08 | 2.10 | 2. 16 | 2.21 | 2.23 | 2.30 | 2. 30 |
|  | 3. 21 | 3.21 | 3.21 | 3.21 | 3.21 | 3.21 | 3. 21 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 3. 20 | 3. 21 | 3.21 | 3.21 |
| Industrials (492 cos.) | 2. 40 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 2.01 | 2.03 | 2.02 | 2. 03 | 2.05 | 2.12 | 2. 19 | 2. 22 | 2.32 | 2.35 |
| Insurance (21 cos.). | 2. 59 | 2. 58 | 2. 58 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2. 58 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 2. 59 | 2.59 | 2. 59 | 2. 59 |
| Public utilities (30 cos.) | 1.96 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1. 82 | 1. 82 | 1. 88 | 1. 90 | 1. 90 | 1. 92 | 1.95 | 1. 95 |
| Railroads (36 cos.) --- | 2. 66 | 2.81 | 2.65 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2. 65 | 2.59 | 2. 76 | 2.77 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.66 |
| Oash dividend payments publicly reported:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totas dividend payments.......-...........mil. of dol. |  | 344.0 | 138.6 | 517.3 | 394.5 | 166.3 | 455. 1 | 342.1 | 160.5 | 963.1 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 133.9 | 71.1 | 288.1 | 152.1 | 78.7 | 276.9 | 146.5 | 86.8 | 561.1 |  |  |  |
| Mining... |  | 3.6 | 2.6 | 50.0 | 4.3 | . 9 | 23.9 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 74.1 |  |  |  |
| Trade. |  | 19.6 | 6.6 | 33.3 | 29.7 | 5. 6 | 40.9 | 23.0 | 9.9 | 90.2 |  |  |  |
| Finance |  | 51.3 | 18.4 | 45.9 | 87.2 | 28.9 | 31.8 | 51.9 | 24.0 | 98.1 |  |  |  |
| Railroads |  | 30.8 | 7.6 | 32.5 | 17.0 | 5.3 | 17.3 | 12.4 | 2.0 | 44.4 |  |  |  |
| Heat, light, and |  | 46.2 | 28.7 | 37.8 | 46.3 | 40.5 | 34.8 | 45.1 | 31.2 | 46.1 |  |  |  |
| Communication |  | 49.6 | . 3 | 13. 5 | 48.0 | . 2 | 12.6 | 47.5 | . 3 | 14.3 |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous. |  | 9.0 | 3.3 | 16.2 | 9.9 | 6.2 | 16. 9 | 11.6 | 2.1 | 34.8 |  |  |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow-Jones \& Co. (65 stocks) Dec. 31, 1924=100. | 75.7 | 100.2 | 103.2 | 99.1 77.59 | 95.8 75.02 | 89.6 73.81 | 80.2 62.66 | 79.3 61.10 | 78.5 61.77 | 82.4 63.97 | $82.4$ | 81.1 | 79.4 |
|  | 171.28 | 205.81 | 206.63 | 207. 32 | 202.27 | 199.44 | 172.72 | 169.48 | 168.94 | 174.38 | 176. 10 | 65.83 181.54 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 63. } \\ 1764 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Public utilities (15 stocks) | +34.52 | 42.93 | 43.03 | 42.51 | 40.96 | 40.93 | 35.05 | 34.58 | 35. 23 | 51. 18 | 36.55 | 37. 17 | 36. 02 |
|  | 45. 88 | 64.30 | 64. 77 | 66.64 | 63.22 | 61.45 | 49.59 | 47. 28 | 49.24 | 36. 77 | 49.56 | 51.74 | 49.15 |
| New York Times (50 stocks) | 113.74 | 141.86 | 143.47 | 144.63 | 140.10 | 136.45 | 118. 36 | 114.00 | 114.14 | 118.34 | 119.06 | 122.29 | 118.07 |
|  | 192.51 | 233.85 | 236.11 | 237.16 | 231.21 | 225.97 | 198. 49 | 191.65 | 190.32 | 197.29 | 199.92 | 204.82 | 198.46 |
| Railroads ( 25 stocks) | 34.86 | 49.88 | 50.84 | 52.11 | 48. 99 | 46.93 | 38.24 | 36. 58 | 37.97 | 39.59 | 38.21 | 29.77 | 37.70 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 119.3 123.1 | 151.6 155.9 | 154.3 158.8 | 153.2 156.9 | 149.6 153.4 | 146.4 150.4 | 125.4 | 122.3 125.9 | 120.6 123.8 | 125.5 | 125.2 128.5 | 128.7 | 123.7 127.7 |
| Capital goods (116 stocks) | 113.0 | 139.4 | 141.7 | 142.7 | 138.9 | 135.2 | 114.6 | 112.4 | 111.5 | 117.9 | 117.6 | 132.6 | 117.1 |
|  | 126.7 | 170.1 | 172.0 | 166. 7 | 162.7 | 159.3 | 136.9 | 132.3 | 130.0 | 133.5 | 133.8 | 139.7 | 133.5 |
|  | 104.6 | 127.5 | 129.3 | 130.4 | 127.7 | 125.3 | 109.7 | 107.2 | 105.5 | 109.8 | 110.7 | 111. 4 | 107. 3 |
| Railroads (20 stocks) | 102.2 | 156.8 | 157.2 | 161.8 | 153.6 | 147.1 | 119.0 | 110.2 | 113.3 | 118.8 | 114.7 | 118.8 | 109.9 |
| Other issues: Banks, N. Y. C. (19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banks, N. Y . Cire and marine insurance (18 stocks) --......do do | 94.7 118.8 | 120.2 | 141.8 | 115.9 136.9 | 116.5 134.7 | 118.7 133.9 | 107.5 119.4 | 105.0 113.8 | 108.5 115.8 | 117.6 | 122.3 ${ }^{106}$ | 103.9 125.8 | 101. ${ }^{2}$ |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all registered exchanges: <br> Market value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,869,130 | $1,774,725$ 70,514 | $1,409,683$ 56,794 | $\begin{array}{r}1,223,124 \\ 47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,103,513 | 1,81,805 | 1,296,654 | 1,118,029 | 1,253,035 | $1,100,006$ 47,312 | $1,143,786$ 53,518 | 927,888 37,227 |
| On New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53, 51 | 37, 2 |
|  |  | 1, 504, 771 | 1, 427, 037 | 1,149, 180 | 1, 014, 338 | 982,461 | 1,616,631 | 1,103,151 | 950,904 | 1,074,021 | 918, 463 | 943, 861 | 770, 103 |
| Shares sold |  | 47,002 | 46,326 | 135,865 | 32, 188 | 32, 196 | 60,438 | 38,919 | 36,955 | 39, 723 | 32,628 | 34, 109 | 25, 302 |
| Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) ...............................-. - thousands | 20,620 | 31, 427 | 30, 410 | 21, 717 | 20,595 | 20,807 | 43, 450 | 30, 384 | 23,819 | 29,834 | 23, 557 | 23,758 | 19,337 |
| Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares.............mil. of dol.- | 64, 520 | 80,943 | 84, 043 | 80,929 | 79, 132 | 74,350 | 66,864 | 66, 115 | 65, 741 | 68, 595 | 69,627 | 68, 839 | 67, 608 |
| Number of shares listed.......-...............-millions.-- | 1,794 | 1,645 | 1,666 | 1,686 | 1,719 | 1,738 | 1,750 | 1,756 | 1,764 | 1,771 | 1, 779 | 1,786 | 1, 792 |

- Revised.
 and $1943-4$ figures are on $p$. 31 of the February 1947 issue

Yields through December 1945 for partially tax-exempt Treasury bonds are shown in the April 1946 and earlier issues of the Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | April | April | May | June | July | August | Soptember | October | November | December | January | February | March |

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Stocks-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yields: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common stocks (200), Moody's .....-.-....... percent. | 5.1 4.6 | 3.5 3.6 | 3.4 3.7 | 3.5 3.7 | 3.7 3.7 | 3.9 3.8 | 4. 4 4.0 | 4.4 3.9 | 4. 6 4. 0 | 4.5 3.9 | 4. 5 4.2 | 4. 7 4.2 | 4. 8 4.4 |
|  | 4. 6 | 3.6 3.3 | 3. 7 <br> 3. 2 | 3.7 3.4 | 3.7 3.5 | 3.8 3.8 | 4. 0 4.1 | 3.9 4.3 | 4. 0 4. 4 | 3.9 4.4 | 4. 2 4.4 | 4. 2 4.6 | 4. 4 |
|  | 3.6 | 3.0 | 3. 0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3. 3 | 3.3 | 3. 4 |
|  | 4. 9 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3. 9 | 3.9 | 4. 2 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4. 6 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
|  | 7.3 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6. 6 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| Preferred stocks, high-grade ( 15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corporation _percent. | 3.75 | 3.42 | 3. 47 | 3.46 | 3.43 | 3.44 | 3.57 | 3.65 | 3. 70 | 3.76 | 3.74 | 3.71 | 3. 72 |

FOREIGN TRADE


## Revised

The publication of practically all series on foreign trade included in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war was resumed in May 1946 Survey. Export statistics include lend-lease exports shown separately above, shipments by UNRRA and private relief agencies, and since June 1945 comparatively small shipments consigned to United States Government agencies abroad; shipments to U. S. armed forces abroad are excluded. Revised 1941 figures for total exports of U. S. merchandise and total imports are shown on p. 22 of the June 1944 Survey; revised figures for 1942-43 for the totals and revised figures for 1941 and later data through February 1945 for other series will be shown later.
handise exports and imports, including weight of containers, wrappings, crates, etc. Data beginning January 1943 will be published later. See p. 32 of the February 1946 Survey or annual totals for lend-lease exports for 1941-45; complete monthly data will be published later; ali supplies procured through lend-lease procurement facilities are shown as lend-lease exports although, since the program offially ceased to operate at the end of the war, the recipient nations have, with few exceptions, arranged to finance them prior to the exportation
of tho merchandise. Monthly data prior to February 1945 for Colombia and Venezuela will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem. ber | Decem- ber | January | February | March |

FOREIGN TRADE-Continued

| VALUE §-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General imports-mContinued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5,007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Europe: France |  |  | 4,600 | 4,804 | 6,441 | 6,124 | 5,245 | 7,298 | 7,372 | 8,610 | 6,167 | 3,531 | 4,502218 |
|  |  |  | 2,303 | , 24 | 18 | 23 | 149 |  |  | 125 | , 252 |  |  |
|  |  | 4,324 | 13,880 | 8, 099 | 6,671 | 6, 282 | 4, 571 | 5,133 | 9,544 | 8,004 | 5,392 9,068 | 3, 2717 | 3,314 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist |  | 71, 11, 291 | 11,185 14,306 | 7,225 15,230 | r $\begin{array}{r}7,823 \\ \hline 12,405\end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}\text { 71, } \\ \hline 1212\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ \mathbf{1 4 , 1 7 6} \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | 7,139 10,269 | 1,809 18,476 | 14,224 | 16,892 | 19,020 | 1,245 11,200 |
| North and South |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 70,363 |  | 66, 548 | 76,607 | 74,715154,037 | 77,000 | 88,167132 | 84, 110 | 90, 187185,610 | 79,278183189 | 74,274$\mathrm{r} 169,916$ | 9, 755 |
| Latin Ameri |  | 152,432 | 145,308 |  | 14,128 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 175, 832 |
| Argentina |  | 18,448 | 14,814 | 17,471 |  | 13,912 | 10,908 | 13,907 | 23,016 | 26, 658 | 16,382 | 16,900 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,767 \\ 29,367 \end{array}$ |
| Brazil.. |  | 6,931 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 27,290 \\ 8,149 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 29,870 \\ 4,754 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,049 \\ 7,263 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,799 \\ 6,719 \end{array}$ | 37,277 | 51,482 | 37,504 |  |
| Chile |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8,770 \\ 20,142 \end{gathered}$ | 4,648 | 4,931 18 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,367 \\ 8,186 \end{array}$ |
| Colombia |  | 12, 003 | 7,831 7,964 | $9,783$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,149 \\ 14,453 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,418 \\ 13,048 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,754 \\ 14,224 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,263 \\ 11,644 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,719 \\ 16,550 \end{array}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{18,176}{ }_{27}$ | 18,35134,077 | 20, 259 |
| Cuba |  | 23,2562560 | 32,1871716 | 26,620 | $\begin{aligned} & 33,151 \\ & 20,282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,360 \\ & 38,391 \\ & 189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,749 \\ & 14,922 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,936 \\ & 18,1440 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,276 \\ & 19,984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,142 \\ & 36,168 \\ & 23,441 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 42,80123,42917 |
| Mexico |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25, 024 | 21,361 |  |
| Venezuel |  | 10,021 | 10,090 | 8,041 | 8,373 | 10,324 | 11, 507 | 13,644 | 9,973 | 10,523 | 14, 201 | 13,711 | 17,072 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aritish Malay |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,211 \\ 9,020 \\ 7,495 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,657 \\ 115 \end{array}$ | 7,949 4,649 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,485 \\ & 11,792 \end{aligned}$ | 8, 284 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,139 \\ & 14,479 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,710 \\ & 19,795 \end{aligned}$ | 19,093 | 15,347 | -49, 772 | 28,891 | 15,699 |
| China... |  |  | 8,829 | 9,946 | 12,656 | 7,061 | 8,041 | 7,123 | 5,183 | 11,593 | ${ }^{+15,572}$ | 13, 206 | 10, 271 |
| Egypt |  | 2,182 | 1,384 | 1,059 | 651 | 2,892 | 1,345 | 1,779 | 7,058 | 3,312 | 1,068 | 1,354 | 610 |
| India and |  | 23,878 | 18, 299 | 17,621 | 9,467 | 17,534 | 20, 593 | 9,290 | 27,618 | 24,944 | 27,901 | 19,487 | 22,059 |
| Japan. |  | 10,697 | 14, 725 | 14,689 | 11, 095 |  | 2,780 | 2, 276 | 14, 307 | 25,917 | 8,445 | 3,762 | 775 |
| Netherlands Ind |  | 2, 189 | 194 | 664 | 2, 773 | 2,486 | 3,292 | 6,609 | 5,660 | 8,044 | 4,545 | 1,892 | 2,519 |
| Phillippine Islands |  | 12,445 | 1,717 10,920 | 2,597 9,717 | 4,402 14,641 | 3,636 15,990 | 3,338 14,443 | 3,635 13,904 | 5,891 $-10,363$ | 11,195 | $+10,965$ +8629 | 9,779 <br> 4 <br> 15 | 17,057 |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise, total_...........do $\ldots \ldots$By economic classes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude foodstuff |  | $\begin{array}{r} 105,192 \\ 48,612 \\ 1125,189 \\ r 80,117 \\ 380,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,248 \\ 34,661 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122,544 \\ 79,193 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120,122 \\ 53,988 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 138,557 \\ 53,340 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,589 \\ 39,118 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93,601 \\ & 29,008 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 171,735 \\ 51,340 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135,231 \\ 68,347 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 135,144 \\ 63,025 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140,200 \\ 66,766 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 149,576 \\ 81,225 \end{array}$ |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and bevera |  |  | 14,130142,373 | $\begin{array}{r} 134,521 \\ 76,622 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,988 \\ 165,157 \\ 71,279 \end{array}$ | 116,815 | $\begin{aligned} & 39,118 \\ & 81,564 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,008 \\ & 42,150 \\ & 50,760 \end{aligned}$ |  | $149,720$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 03,202 \\ r 132,503 \end{array}\right.$ | $136,606$ |  |
| Semimanufactures. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 81,383 \\ 470,012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,287 \\ 329,385 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 82,914 \\ 551,961 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105,381 \\ & 624,559 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114,370 \\ \mathrm{r} 651,161 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115,595 \\ & 675,144 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146,917 \\ & 790,493 \end{aligned}$ |
| Finished manuiactures |  |  | 82,373 <br> 441,623 | $\begin{array}{r} 76,622 \\ 445,153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,279 \\ 396,933 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 50,760 \\ 313,245 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| By principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton, unmanufactured |  | r 2511,912 | $\begin{array}{r} 273,498 \\ 56,623 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,812 \\ & 27,760 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,425 \\ & 24,571 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | -16, 997 | $\stackrel{70,562}{ }$ | $\stackrel{3}{\mathbf{r} 57,437}$ | 47,713 | 60,972 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,748 \\ 60,78 \end{array}$ |
| Fruits, vegetables and preparation |  | 28,999 | 24,505 <br> 42,174 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17,911 \\ & 62,284 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,316 \\ 13,666 \\ \mathbf{4} 1,543 \end{array}$ | 11, 523 | 19,42871,494 | $\xrightarrow{\text { 44, } 184} \mathbf{9 6 4}$ | 36,026 | 32, 711 |  |
| Grains and preparations |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27,760 \\ & 88,646 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,571 \\ & 65,542 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 89, 224 | 110, 705 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,30 \\ 120,385 \\ 10 \end{array}$ |
| Packing house products |  | 30, 496 | 49,376 | 48, 214 | 47,365 | 35, 280 | 19,263 | 4,338 | 13, 377 | 19,272 | 18,535 | 18, 124 | 19,692 |
| Nonagricultural products, |  | -487, 326 | 541,537 | 553, 402 | 515,638 | 606,160 | 439,693 | 407,289 | 675, 197 | 762, 236 | 804,577 | 832, 163 | 988, 245 |
| Automobiles, paris and accessori |  | 36, 277 | 48,830 | 43,463 | 38,297 | r 51,627 | - 42,817 | 39,804 | -75, 974 | 70,816 | 72,359 | - 74,748 | 95, 875 |
| Chemicals and related products |  | - 46, 113 | 46,351 | 46, 424 | 40, 057 | 43,827 | 30, 257 | - 27,391 | 44, 651 | 57, 111 | 52,424 | 53, 533 | 67, 405 |
| Copper and manufactures. |  | 2, 418 | 2,173 | 2,952 | 2,738 | 3,534 | 1,994 | 1,205 | 4, 827 | 6,256 | 6, 184 | 4, 979 | 6, 625 |
| Iron and steel and their products ----------do |  | 138, 108 | 41,258 | 35, 709 | 35, 345 | 45, 639 | r30, 834 | 26,756 | 44, 843 | 51, 236 | 57, 157 | 52, 116 | 70, 237 |
| Machinery |  | 100,155 | 111,204 | 125, 553 | -119, 194 | -137, 504 | 83, 724 | 89,673 | -148,273 | 154, 438 | 166, 333 | 162,949 | 191, 365 |
|  |  | -9, 777 | 11, 866 | 11, 967 | 14, 104 | 17,074 | 12,044 | 12,677 | 16,294 | 18,600 | 19,344 | 19,148 | 24,649 |
| Eleetrical |  | 17,944 | 24, 232 | 25,381 | 24, 985 | 32, 260 | 18,581 |  |  | 40, 605 | 38, 119 | 40,979 | 48,575 |
| Metal working |  | 13, 344 | 16,892 | 17, 176 | 16,343 | 15,358 | 7,977 | 9,477 | 14, 574 | 14, 542 | 19,867 | 14, 031 | 17, 808 |
| Other industria |  | 54, 906 | 52,980 | 66, 262 | -58,016 | 66,588 | 41,372 | 39,253 | 74, 237 | 71, 204 | 79,155 | 80, 194 | 88, 844 |
| Petroleum and products.................... do |  | -36, 241 | - 40,375 | - 39, 134 | - 35, 903 | $\stackrel{43,135}{ }$ | - 35,014 | - 27,576 | +36,007 | 41, 513 | 37,137 | 48,532 | 50, 192 |
| Imports for consumption, | 479, 675 | 394,637 | 389,741 | 371,371 | 421,388 | +415, 371 | -378, 364 | 396, 729 | 470, 239 | 497, 550 | r 537, 669 | r 423,350 | 434,483 |
| By economic classes: |  | r 145, 871 | 139,878 | 121,068 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -69,467 | 132,888 62,403 | 121,068 | 163,101 | 72,193 |  | 136,989 58,012 | 161,737 77,313 | 109,040 91 | reter | - 86,039 | 90, 237 |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages.....--do |  | 38, 823 | 45,940 | 40, 148 | 52,711 | 43, 430 | 38, 599 | 39, 276 | 47, 352 | 48,078 | 38,042 | 43, 279 | 51, 274 |
| Semimanufactures.- |  | -68,400 | 72,399 | 76, 803 | 84, 637 | 78, 018 | 75, 726 | 86,383 | 88, 128 | 101, 145 | -95, 669 | 90, 925 | 93,739 |
| Finished manufactures |  | ${ }^{7} 72,434$ | 69,121 | 64,716 | 68,026 | 68,42 | 68,781 | 73,819 | 95, 192 | 88,021 | 81, 269 | 74, 271 | 75,647 |
| By principal commodities: |  | r 195,338 | 185,912 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 37,545 | 36,489 | 46,779 | 31,844 | 47,886 | 36,816 | 32,080 | -43,909 | 20, 433 | 62,896 | 256, 849 | 230,265 54,206 |
| Hides and skins ...-.-......---....-......-do |  | 5, 580 | 4,816 | 4, 122 | 7,149 | 6,657 | 7,072 | 7,724 | 11,595 | 10, 256 | 8,655 | 6,388 | 5,670 |
| Rubber, crude, including |  | 20, 273 | 4,222 | 6,744 | 14, 548 | 19,654 | 22,537 | 25, 562 | 30,934 | 25,578 | 51,205 | 32,388 | 19,992 |
| Silk, unmanufactured.....-----.--..-......- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 12,473 | 24,428 | 19,683 | 14, 267 | 12,631 | 3,211 | 745 | 13,922 | 24, 247 | 5,943 | 2,884 | 1,109 |
| Sugar |  | 15,046 | 20,905 | 15, 144 | 23, 880 | 16, 159 | 12,052 | 10,384 | 15,413 | 17,035 | 18, 122 | 26,912 | 34,861 |
| Wool and mohair, unmanufactured...-----do |  | 30,453 | 23,959 | 20,017 | 28, 530 | 25,411 | 23,459 | 20, 160 | 19, 441 | 17, 111 | 22, 665 | 17,697 | 22,586 |
| Nonagricultural, total |  | - 199,657 | 203,827 | 196,433 | 231,477 | 212,611 | 198,929 | 219, 395 | 240, 809 | 245, 169 | 228, 709 | 197, 184 | 204, 218 |
| Furs and manufactures -----------------do |  | 17, 434 | 24,738 | 19,572 | 30, 503 | 22,745 | 8,363 | 15, 168 | 14, 179 | 24,662 | 14,796 | 4,434 | 6,648 |
| Nonferrous ores and metals, total ........-do |  | 19,583 | 20,551 | 20, 035 | 24, 584 | 21,683 | 17,364 | 25, 445 | 26,535 | 32, 143 | 29,742 | 27,568 | 25,479 |
| Copper, including ore and manufactures do |  | 5,572 | 7,256 | 4, 639 | 7,907 | ${ }^{4,945}$ | 6,513 | 8,969 | 9,580 | 12,511 | 7, 343 | 8,625 | 9, 026 |
| Tin, including or |  | 3,910 | 3, 011 | 5,146 | 6,261 | 6,036 | 898 | 3, 800 | 4,217 | 2,778 | 3,762 | 1,466 |  |
| Paper base stocks |  | 9,854 | 11,638 | 13,967 | 19,588 | 15,357 | 14,026 | 15,245 | 13,021 | 14,022 | -18, 208 | 18,087 | 15,906 |
| Newsprint |  | 18,073 | 20,687 | 17,382 | 21,362 | 20,925 | 20,801 | 22,830 | 26,318 | 25,916 | 23,763 | 21, 004 | 25,987 |
| Petroleum and product |  | 11,237 | 13,380 | 11,320 | 15,127 | 15, 124 | 15, 289 | 13, 290 | 12, 081 | 14,753 | 19,379 | 18,429 | 21,620 |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION Airlines Operations on scheduled air lines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miles flown --.-.-.-...............-thous. of miles._- |  | 24, 108 | 26, 019 | 28, 515 | 27,796 | 28,749 | 27, 988 | 27,971 | 24, 647 | 26,909 |  |  |  |
| Express and freight carried --.....-.-....thous. of lb.- |  | 8, 204 | 10,909 | 8,722 | 9,911 | 11,994 | 15, 008 | 18, 275 | 16, 414 | 24,010 |  |  |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles flown*.... -thousands... |  | 2,390 | 2,982 | 2,387 | 2,666 | 3,170 | 3, 643 | 4,620 | 4,389 | 6,318 |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried.............................number.- | -- | 1, 057,641 | 1,150,846 | 1,299,480 | 1,340,733 | 1,493,137 | 1,428,444 | 1,287,338 | 1,080,180 | 1,112,630 |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles flown.......-..............thousands.. |  | 463, 294 | 514,999 | 565,087 | 573,693 | 628,088 | 616,961 | 563, 229 | 473, 219 | 512,746 |  |  |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenue $\qquad$ thous. of dol. <br> Operating income. $\qquad$ |  | 35, 115 | 26,728 60 | 25,626 69 | 25,798 73 | 26,134 69 | 26,410 73 | 28,084 69 | 28,327 87 | 31,223 66 | 25,838 55 | 25,355 79 | $\begin{array}{r} 25,645 \\ 61 \end{array}$ |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, average, cash rate............--..........cents.- | 8.0220 | 7.8669 | 7.8807 | 7.8835 | 7.9306 | 7.9722 | 7.9805 | 7.9832 | 7.9832 | 7.9015 | 8. 0165 | 8.0220 | 8. 0220 |
| Passengers carried $\dagger$-----------------------thousands | 1,591,152 | '1,634,130 | 1,630,373 | 1,577,274 | 1,555,250 | 1,569,230 | 1,539,190 | 1,645,700 | 1,591,280 | 1,627,260 | 1,627,630 | 1,481,063 | 1,607,269 |
| Operating revenuest...----.-..........-.-.thous. of dol.. |  | 117,800 | 118, 500 | 115, 800 | 114, 300 | 115, 700 | 112,900 | 121,400 | 116,500 | 123,600 | 119,800 | 108, 700 | 116,200 |

- Revised. §See note marked " $\S$ " on p. S-20.
*New series. Data for 1926-45 for ton-miles of express and freight carried on scheduled airlines and data prior to February 1945 for imports from Colombia and Venezuela will be shown later.

|  | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | April | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued


$\quad$ Revised. ©Deficit. $\otimes$ Data for June, August and November 1946, and March 1947 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
$\because$ Revised. ${ }^{〔}$ Deficit. $\otimes$ Data for June, August and November veno, and $483,900,000$. © Data continue series publisher in the 1942 Supplement; data for December $1941-$ February 1945 will be published later. $0^{7}$ Passports to A merican seamen were nctuded dor he perioncres for revised 1942 data.


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A pril | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Novem- <br> ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | March |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production:* <br> Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous ( $100 \% \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ ) $\otimes$ <br> short tons. | 93, 007 | 43,358 | 34, 511 | 60,609 | 65, 048 | $\begin{array}{r} 75,794 \\ 8,081 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,492 \\ 2,608 \end{array}$ | $80,829$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,380 \\ 1,330 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82, 123 | $\underset{1,765}{85}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,663 \\ 1,543 \end{array}$ | 95,8591,221 |
| Calcium arsenate [ $\left.100 \% \mathrm{Ca}_{3}\left(\mathrm{AsO}_{4}\right) 2\right]$....thous. of lb.- | 2,320 | 3,256 | 3,192 | 4,116 | 6, 438 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcium carbide ( $100 \% \mathrm{CaC}_{2}$ )-...-short tons.- | 51, 830 | 40,014 | 36,761 | 43,124 | 48, 716 | 53, 399 | 53,940 | 57, 074 | 55, 312 | 61,830 | 50,675 | 45,411 | 52,466 |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas and solid ( $\left.100 \% \mathrm{CO}_{2}\right)^{7} \mathrm{O}^{\circ}$ | 81,330109,034 | 75,33494,865 | $\begin{aligned} & 75,151, \\ & 89,947 \end{aligned}$ | 78,54596,420 | $\begin{aligned} & 88,137 \\ & 98,314 \end{aligned}$ | 96,571 | 78,786 | 74, 890 | 62,048 | 56,787 | 60,491 | 49,858 | $\bigcirc{ }^{-62,449}$ |
| Chlorine ....................................short tons.- |  |  |  |  |  | 102, 550 | 104, 206 | 108. 174 | 97, 135 | 102, 628 | 110,088 | 101, 717 | 117, 039 |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \%$ HCl)..................do | 34, 637 | 26, 867 | 26, 331 | 27, 438 | 27,950 | 29, 519 | 29,789 | 32, 394 | 30, 150 | 30,714 | 35, 144 | 33,966 | 36, 993 |
| Lead arsenate --.................thous. of lb | 5,470 | 8, 665 | 7, 810 | 4,874 | 1,848 | 253 | 1,624 | 2, 259 | 2, 865 | 3,726 | 4, 923 | 3,691 | 4,481 |
|  | 64, 288 | 31,311 | 32, 538 | 55, 418 | 57, 066 | 59, 144 | 54, 136 | 61,686 | 63, 277 | 62,460 | 64, 138 | 62,193 | 64, 647 |
|  | 1,146 |  |  |  |  | 1,008 | 73,795 | 80,673 | 82,020 | 1,028 | 1,101 | 1,010 | $\begin{array}{r}1,27 \\ \hline 89,050\end{array}$ |
|  | 83,074 | 75,640 | 67, 273 | +67, 717 | 65, 858 | 74,574 |  |  |  | 79,788 | 78,892 | 74,926 |  |
| Soda ash, ammonia-soda process ( $\mathbf{0 8 - 1 0 0 \%} \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ ) | 367, 847 | 342, 7 | 303, 174 | 308, 6 | 361, 056 | 4, 1 | 88, 628 | 382,026 | 8,302 | 385, 369 | 380, 589 | 350, 634 |  |
|  | 7,089 | 7,837 | 7, 096 | 6, 285 | 6, 864 | 7, 254 | 6, 601 | 7,066 | 7,176 | 6,665 | 6,979 | 5,954 | 83,753 7,129 |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) Sodjum silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) | 166,93050,267 | 151,33229,914 | 139, 2629,261 | 148, 741 | 160, 347 | 163,615 | 164, 652 | 168, 708 | 1.53, 275 | 165, 186 | 173,449 | 156, 786 | 179, 400 |
|  |  |  |  | $35,020$ | 39, 224 | 36,915 | 34, 714 | 41, 188 | 34, 442 | 32,479 | 39,991 | $35,884$ | $42,120$ |
| dium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake | $\begin{array}{r} 69,218 \\ 865,447 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,525 \\ \cdot 792,023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,679 \\ \Gamma 775,702 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 55,669 \\ \mathrm{r} 728,546 \end{array}$ |  | 57.346$\times 755,378$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sulfuric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 58,200 \\ r \quad 724,766 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 56,988 \\ r 753,817 \end{array}$ |  | + $\begin{array}{r}63,683 \\ 822,833\end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}52,484 \\ \times 838,040\end{array}$ | 64,878$\times 878,078$ | 888, 912 | 835, 636 | 70,059931,237 |
| Organic chemicals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic acid (syn. and natural) prod.*-. .-thous. of |  | 25,529 | 23,135 |  | 25,88 | 26, 206 | 26,935 | 24,464 | 27,662 | 27, 718 | 31, 725 | 35, 152 | 30,670 | 3, 620 |
| Acetic anhydride, production*..........-.....do |  |  | 40, 757 | 42,546 | 44, 521 | 39,954460 | $\begin{array}{r} 41,209 \\ 574 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,376 \\ 710 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,033 \\ 1,010 \end{array}$ | 48,703 | 49,157 | $\begin{array}{r} 45,662 \\ 4,024 \end{array}$ | 54,206832 |
| Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), production*.....do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alcohol, denatured:f |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...-.................................. do | $\begin{array}{r} 13,673 \\ 1,712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,261 \\ +13,339 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,851 \\ & 10,007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,382 \\ 8,965 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,831 \\ 9,642 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,044 \\ 8,082 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,019 \\ 5,131 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,913 \\ 2,744 \end{array}$ | $19,625$ | 17,014 | 14,670 | 12,361 | 12,6831,520 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2,633$ | 2,200 | 2, 211 | 1,423 |  |
| Alcohol, ethyl: $\ddagger$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production --........-........ thous. of proof | 23, 256 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,902 \\ 118,420 \end{array}$ | 19,475113,110 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,600 \\ 110,539 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}16,619 \\ 98,545 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,981 \\ & 86,474 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,796 \\ & 72,368 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,743 \\ & 58,189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,025 \\ & 42,351 \end{aligned}$ | 20,51832,800 | 22,39830,226 | 18,486 | 19,45628,891 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In industrial alcohol | $\begin{array}{r}24,800 \\ 2.053 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,282 \\ & 79,138 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,312,312 \\ & 76,798 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,014, \\ & 73,525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,239 \\ & 64,306 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,788 \\ & 54,686 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,779 \\ & 43,589 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,512,56 \\ & 28,676 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,751 \\ & 26,711 \\ & 15,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,745 \\ 7,054 \end{array}$ | 22,9397,288 | 21,573 | 22,6, 615215 |
| In denaturing plants. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,381 |  |
| Withdrawn for denat | $\begin{array}{r} 20.005 \\ 25,26 \\ 2,555 \end{array}$ | $24,612$ | 25,643 | 22,834 | 27,377 | 29, 267 | 29, 274 | 34, 938 | 36, 086 | 31, 200 | 27,775 | 21,40; | 23, 622 |
| Withdrawn tax-paid |  | $4 ; 411$ | 3, 866 | 3, 579 | 4, 684 | 5,733 | 4,364 | 5, 284 | 5, 202 | 3, 910 | 4,350 | 3,260 | 3. 175 |
| Creosote oil, production*-.-.-..........thous. of gal |  | $12,455$ |  |  | 11, 180 | 12,136 | 12,744 | 13,570 | 13,027 | 13,481 | 14,038 | 14, 580 | 14,696 |
| Cresylic acid, refined, production*-.....thous. of | $\begin{array}{r} 10,703 \\ 2,035 \\ 7,610 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,362 \\ & 7,180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,903 \\ & 6,542 \end{aligned}$ | 9, 977 | 8,122 | 7, 334 | 8,745 | 2, 100 | 9,602 | 2,094 | 2,142 | -7,902 |
| Ethyl acetate (85\%) production**............. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ - |  |  | 10,170 |  |  |  |  |  | 10, 185 |  | 7,084 |  |  |
| Glycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis):* <br> High gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,127 \\ 7,651 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,489 \\ 5,780 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,440 \\ & 5,687 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,865 \\ & 5,319 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,175 \\ & 4,118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,286 \\ & 5,211 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,089 \\ & 4621 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,395 \\ & 4,638 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,244 \\ & 5,832 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,978 \\ & 7,431 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,022 \\ & 7,386 \end{aligned}$ | $6,800$ | 7,407 8,746 |
| Stocks. | 18.135 | 18,700 | 18, 297 | 16,591 | 14, 821 | 13, 234 | 12,805 | 12, 207 | 12,709 | 15, 163 | 14, 102 | 15,340 | 17,544 |
| Chemically pu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumptio | 6, 139 | 5,568 | 5,800 | 5,379 | 5, 2 | 5,7 | 4,924 | 5, 820 | 5, 263 | , 791 | 6, บ63 | 6. 138 | 555 |
| Productio | 8, 531 | 8, 000 | 8,024 | 7,634 | 5, 558 | 6,864 | 6,594 | 6,136 | 5,126 | 6, 042 | 7,662 | 8,573 | 8,450 |
| Stocks. | 19, 137 | 19,708 | 20, 881 | 21,894 | 21, 122 | 22,017 | 22, 539 | 21, 130 | 18, 054 | 18,392 | 17,941 | 18, 106 | 18,875 |
| Methanol, production: 8 Crude (80\%) thous, of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 279 | 231 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 249$ | ${ }^{5} 236$ | + 238 | ${ }^{+} 834$ | ${ }^{*} 218$ | ${ }^{5} 264$ | 250 | 221 | 276 | , 230 | 244 |
|  |  | 6,616 8,217 | 8,119 | 5, 878 7,738 | 6,753 | 6,823 | 6,592 | 6,593 | 6, 674 | 6,505 | 7, 145 | 6,681 | 991 |
| Phthalic anhydride, production*.......thous. of |  | 8,217 | 8,128 | 7,738 | 8,921 | 8,467 | 9,334 | 9,276 | 11,246 | 10, 994 | 11,687 | 10,847 |  |
| ERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, total* . .............thous of short ton | 954 | 896 | 520 | 308 | 368 | 367 | 559 | 584 | 529 | 928 | 1,435 | 1,225 | 1, 120 |
|  | 166 | 149 | 115 | 66 | 159 | 144 | 158 | 63 | 82 | 195 | 239 | 1.182 | 160 |
|  | 788 | 747 | 405 | 242 | 208 | 223 | 401 | 522 | 448 | 734 | 1,196 | 1,042 | 60 |
|  |  | - 97, 007 | 85, 191 | 85,783 | 110,519 | r 101, 539 | r 80,862 | -95,796 | 83, 544 | 104, 336 | 89,474 | 98,945 | 92, 213 |
| Nitrogenous $\ddagger$ |  | 13,501 | 15, 261 | 13,629 | 19, 801 | 13, 170 | 7,388 | 2,871 | 3,430 | 5, 577 | 10, 854 | 21,616 | 20, 851 |
| Phosphate mate |  | - 72, 950 | 64,989 | 68,202 | 83, 362 | - 80,474 | - 63, 394 | * 86,791 | 70, 254 | 83,752 | 64, 147 | 66.401 | 58,802 |
| Prepared ferti |  | 2,984 | 505 | 313 | 534 | 776 | 809 | 253 | 2,125 | 4,720 | 1,914 | 2,448 | 1, 449 |
| Imports, total $\ddagger$ |  | 127, 231 | 129, 963 | 114, 554 | 72, 409 | 58,345 | 69, 266 | 80, 941 | 64, 434 | - 39, 928 | 50, 020 | 51,943 | 116, 166 |
| Nitrogenous, to |  | 113, 528 | 109, 104 | 105, 132 | 59,598 | 51,891 | 63,877 | 67, 573 | 55, 712 | 25, 096 | 40,728 | 40, 851 | 103, 704 |
| Nitrate of sod |  | 69, 553 | 79, 379 | 83, 556 | 28, 279 | 13, 521 | 11, 716 | 26,929 | 23, 141 | 1,327 | 10,029 | 9, 358 | 65, 886 |
| Phosphates $\ddagger$ |  | 714 | 8,055 | 2, 210 | 8,996 | 3,040 | 1,463 | 7,809 | 3,446 | 6,835 | 404 | 3,759 | 3, 579 |
| Potasht.-.-- |  | 982 | 1,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 85 |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses $\odot .-. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ 00 lb . | 2, 075 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.925 | 1.925 | 1.925 | 1.925 | 1. 925 | 2.045 | 2,075 | , 075 |
| Potash deliveries .-.-........................--- -- - - - |  | 79,778 | 60, 172 | 77,868 | 73, 575 | 72, 345 | 60,690 | 70, 263 | 72, 770 | 81, 044 | 98, 555 | 77, 839 | 2,075 |
| Superphosphate ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production |  | 788,489 | 704,192 | 642,983 | 679,777 | 701,522 | 721, 475 | 754, 215 | 750, 940 | 783, 275 | 830, 752 | + 824,578 | 888, 875 |
| Stocks, end of mont |  | 546,229 | 539,818 | 667,144 | 740,853 | 720,517 | 709, 781 | 667, 912 | 736, 357 | 796, 677 | -815,611 | 750,500 | 645, 884 |
| miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments . . . . . . -thous. of | 46, 038 | 33, 336 | 43, 884 | 47, 122 | 42, 190 | 47, 327 | 50,307 | 51, 187 | 45, 300 | 45, 147 | 47,092 | 45,017 | 46, 444 |
| Gelatin: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total | 3. 700 | 3,784 2,318 | ${ }_{2}^{3,842}$ | ${ }_{2}^{3,122}$ | 2, ${ }^{1} 938$ | ${ }_{2}^{3,142}$ | 2,947 <br> 19 <br> 100 | $\begin{array}{r}3,202 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline 652\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,311 \\ 2,055 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 3, 6556 | 3. 858 | 3,793 | r 3, 454 |
| Stocks, | 6, 368 | 6,076 | 6, 324 | 6,119 | 5,818 | 4,958 | 1,726 | 1, ${ }^{1,864}$ | 3. 999 | 4,857 | 5, 5,48 | 5,789 | 2, 237 <br> 6,078 |
| Edib | 2, 422 | 2,716 | 2,695 | 2,652 | 2,628 | 2,180 | 2,315 | 1,743 | 1,824 | 2, 299 | 878 | 2, 866 | 2,9 |
| Production .-....................... Iong t | 333531 | 284, 473 | 305.330 | 304, 472 | 347,936 | 356, 355 | 335.300 | 333, 041 | 355, 179 | 351.028 | 321.415 |  |  |
|  | 3,548,703 | 3,892,982 | 3,873,962 | 3,861,525 | 3,849,067 | 13,850,958 | 3,881,397 | 3,983,973 | 3,874,808 | 3769368 | , 2 | 667 |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\sigma^{7}$ Data have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1945 Survey. I Revisions for January-March 1946: 724,777, 658,939, and 750,060, respectively.

- Data were revised in the September 1945 Survey; see note in that issue. © $\odot$ For a brief description of this series see note in April 1946 Survey.
$\oplus$ Excludes data for Mississippi, which has discontinued monthly reports, beginning in the October 1946 Survey.
$\delta$ See note in the April 1946 Survey with regard to differences between these series and similar data published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey.
$\ddagger$ The indicated series, except data for alcohol stocks in denaturing plants (available only beginning 1942), continue series published in the 1942 supplement; unpublished data for 1941 or 1942 through February 1945, and corrected data for 1937-July 1945 for nitrogenous and total fertilizer imports, will be shown later. See also note marked "e" on p. S-24 of the February 1947 Survey for further information on the series for ethyl alcohol and production of spirits at registered distilleries for industrial purposes.
*New series. See pp. 23 and 24 of the December 1945 Survey for data through 1943 for the indicated organic chemical series, except glycerin, and for ammonia, calcium carbide, oxygen, soda ash, and sulfuric acid (September 1941 revised, 572,579 ); data through 1943 for other inorganic chemical series have been revised or have not been published and there have also been recent revisions in the $1944-45$ data for some series and 1944 data for sulfuric acid; all revisions will be published later. For a brief description of the series for glycerin see note in November 1944 survey. Data for $1933-45$ for fertinzer consumption by midwestern states and the total, which are from the National Fertilizers' Association, and for $1935-$ Feb-

$\dagger$ Revised series. See note in November 1943 Survey regarding change in the superphosphate series. Data beginning January 1946 include operations of one company which was producing in 1945 but whose activities were not included in figures for that year; however, this change does not appreciably affect the comparahility of the data.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo. } \\ \text { ber- } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem. } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | Mar |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

| NAVAL STORES | 9.24 | 6.76 | 6.76 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.76 \\ 416,690 \\ 364,179 \end{array}$ | 6.95 | 6.76 | $\begin{array}{r} 7.40 \\ 489,676 \\ 390,781 \end{array}$ | 7. 80 | 7.83 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.07 \\ 462,007 \\ 398,102 \end{array}$ | 8.68 | 9.61 | $\begin{array}{r} 9.65 \\ 351,875 \\ 222,701 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rosin (gum and wood): <br> Price, gum, wholesale "H" (Sav.), bulk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rice, gum, wholesale ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Sav.), bul dol. per 100 lb .- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turpentine (gum and wood): Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah) $\dagger$......dol. per ga | . 85 | . 84 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | . 84 |  | .96 | 84 | 1. 00 | 1.05 | 1.30 | 1.24 | 1.21 | 1.15 | 1.00 |
|  |  |  |  | 145, 477 |  |  | 167,933 |  |  | 143, 055 |  |  | 13, 520 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98, 205 |
| OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS | 119,584230,470339 | 119,264194,656 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal, including fish oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats: $\ddagger$ <br> Consumption, factory $\qquad$ thous. of Ib. |  |  | 117,782 | 102, 231 | 97, 229 | 95,743 | 86,595 | 73,125 | 97, 477 | 116,785 | 129, 028 | 140.495 |  |
| Production |  |  | 201,757 | 136, 182 | 193,029 | 194, 810 | 61,731 | 135,936 | 260,976 | 242, 506 | 303, 937 | 262, 265 | 221, 840 |
|  | 339, 877 | 49, 895 <br> 4, 908 | 204, 982 | 162,986 | 180,883 | 171, 286 | 145, 205 | 135, 550 | 179, 567 | 232, 347 | 307, 623 | 307, 692 | 286, 602 |
| Greases: $\ddagger$ <br> Consumption, factory $\qquad$ do | 42,572 |  | 49,933 | 44,982 | 40, 238 | 46, 764 | 39,550 | 42, 106 | 39,291 | 45,003 | 48,698 | 45,730 | 45,864 |
| Production | $\begin{aligned} & 42,342 \\ & 46,735 \\ & 69,483 \end{aligned}$ |  | 47, 633 | 38,078 | 45,042 | 43, 879 | 27,698 | 36, 666 | 46,000 | 45, 637 | 52, 591 | 47,484 | 44, 586 |
| Stocks, end o |  | 96, 189 | 95, 171 | 90,569 | 103, 285 | 92, 241 | 78,390 | 63, 173 | 63, 123 | 64, 907 | 72, 871 | 67, 138 | 64, 305 |
| Fish oils: $\ddagger$ | $\begin{gathered} 20,365 \\ 66,375 \\ 66,35 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,931 \\ & 8031 \\ & 60,842 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumptio |  |  | 14,525 2,173 | 13,319 13,876 | 13,408 27,874 | 15,647 24,870 | 15,465 21,540 | 17,028 18,726 | 18,976 10,812 | 18,374 7,867 | 18.509 1.610 | 18,772 1.260 | 20, 290 |
| Stocks, end of month |  |  | 55, 484 | 58,906 | 79, 276 | 93, 304 | 108, 211 | 121,676 | 114, 682 | 116, 786 | 107, 320 | 102,400 | 79,211 |
| Vegetable oils, total: | 395 | $\begin{array}{r} 330 \\ 9,595 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{29}{ }^{2975}$ | - 31,054 | $\begin{array}{r}17.45 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | 16,817 | ${ }_{8,361}^{255}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 368 \\ 7,660 \end{array}$ | 10.015 | + 418 | 431 | 412 | 417 |
|  |  |  | 29,975 | - 31, 054 | 17,457 | 16,817 | 8,361 | 7,660 | 10,015 | ${ }^{+14,561}$ | 27,090 | 5,634 | 7,011 |
|  |  | 13, 492 | 11, 420 | 6,438 3 359 | 12,351 | 17,863 | 12,001 | 25,107 | 33, 973 | 51,817 | 31, 942 | 46,545 | 32,697 |
| Paint oils ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  | 6, 883 | 3,559 | 8,290 | 11,085 | 6,232 | 19,365 | ${ }^{21,112}$ | 41,904 | 27, 274 | 31,314 | 21, 737 |
|  |  |  | 4,537 | 2, 879 | 4, 061 | 6,778 | 5,769 | 5,742 | 12,861 | 9,913 | 4, 668 | 15,231 | 10,960 |
|  | 356 | 287 | 261 | 235 | 261 | 255 | 279 | 390 | 409 | 403 | 443 | 392 | 382 |
| Stocks, end of month: Crude | $\begin{aligned} & 440 \\ & 353 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 604 \\ & 544 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 546 \\ & 502 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 486 \\ & 475 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 503 \\ & 407 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 499 \\ & 321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 515 \\ & 267 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 521 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{247} 19$ | $\begin{gathered} 538 \\ 262 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 534 \\ & 279 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 550 \\ & 304 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 556 \\ & 311 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copra: | 59,214 | 18,871 | 17,488 | 21, 408 | 20, 239 | 31, 294 | 37,510 | 36,278 | 15,949 | 44,125 |  |  |  |
|  | 77,541 | 22, <br> 13888 | 18, 129 | 34, 238 | 42,846 | 31,975 | - 35, 960 | 27, 381 | 43, 495 | 93, 768 | - 74,963 | 51,285 | 59, 72.63 7219 |
| Stocks, end of month |  |  | 15,432 | 24, 333 | 37,710 | 48,551 | 38,662 | 12,964 | 33,074 | 58,654 | 89,781 | 71,902 | 72,777 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory: $\ddagger$ | 72,40631,057 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,334 \\ 7,758 \\ 546 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 42,707 |  |  | 44,655 | 62, 871 | 64, 270 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 19,095 \\ 7,161 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,888 \\ 8,148 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,218 \\ 8,571 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,709 \\ 16,055 \\ \quad 945 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42,437 \\ 20,437 \\ (3) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,747 \\ 27,724 \\ \quad 121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,577 \\ 17,236 \\ 380 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16,488 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | 26,648 | 29,822 | 74,349 31.217 |
| Imports ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,088 | 1,822 | 5,549 |
| Production: | 74, 043 35,720 | $\begin{array}{r} 23,988 \\ 8,737 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 22,353 | 27,188 | 25, 247 | 39,614 | 47, 417 | 45, 306 | 18,827 | 54, 830 | 68, 683 | 63.024 | 33, 902 |
|  |  |  | 8,504 | 12, 729 | 8, 173 | 16,603 | 22,815 | 26,614 | 16,305 | 19,505 | 30, 909 | 32, 749 | 36,581 |
| Stocks, end of month: $\ddagger$ Crude | 130,01114,267 | $\begin{array}{r} 119,090 \\ 3,125 \end{array}$ | 108, 493 | 85,537 | 92,366 | 100,880 | 105, 974 | 95,441 | 77,793 | 90, 965 | 87.005 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5,475 | 10, 258 | 9, 257 | 7, 780 | 10,541 | 8,607 | 9,622 | 9,797 | 12, 376 | 13,935 | 115,722 |
| Cottonseed: | $\begin{aligned} & 164 \\ & 21 \\ & 256 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163 \\ r 31 \\ r 237 \end{array}$ | 1039147 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (erush) .-......--- thous. of short tons.- |  |  |  | 54 | 42 | 89 | 227 | 515 | 525 | 397 | 412 | 300 | 211 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{60}^{60}$ | 111 | 446 | 1,070 | ${ }^{703}$ | ${ }^{338}$ | 151 | 104 | 35 |
| Stocks at mills, end of mo |  |  |  | 100 | 118 | 140 | 359 | 914 | 1,091 | 1,032 | 771 | 575 | 399 |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: Production. | 125, 7177 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} r \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline 99.982 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,252 \\ & 45,738 \end{aligned}$ | 23, 303 | 18,234 | 37,972 | 98,629 | 228, 936 | 232, 892 | 176,065 | 181, 204 | 132,015 | 92,738 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month....---............do. |  |  |  | 40,314 | 31, 628 | 27, 765 | 52, 276 | 58, 277 | 80,913 | 119, 928 | 158,905 | 158,675 | 126,818 |
| Cottonseed oil, crude: | $\begin{aligned} & 53,475 \\ & 51,599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +51.201 \\ \cdot 65,366 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,626 \\ & 43,994 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-......---................... thous. of lb.- |  |  |  | 16,781 | 13,518 | 26,021 | 69,807 | 160,011 | 164,961 | 124,786 | 129,368 | 93, 504 | 68, 248 |
|  |  |  |  | 24, 542 | 23, 333 | 27, 114 | 63, 245 | 93, 603 | 101, 983 | 98,093 | 105,959 | 86, 564 | 72,088 |
| Cottonseed oil, refined: | 53,077 | $\begin{aligned} & 84,414 \\ & 16,542 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84,768 \\ & 16,144 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, ractory $\ddagger$ |  |  |  | 67,513 13,504 | 65,774 16,132 | 82,163 16,501 | 61,321 13,461 | 93,543 22,832 | 129,160 27,101 | 113,769 25,279 | 108,240 30,116 | 81.664 28,008 | 73, 351 |
| Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y . |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \cdot \\ 48,258 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25, 279 |  | 28,008 | 24,474 |
| , wol. per lb.- | $\begin{array}{r} .314 \\ 71,126 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .143 \\ \hline 70,050 \end{array}$ |  | 143 | 163 | (1) | (1) | 268 | 262 | 280 | 302 | 350 | 389 |
| Production-.-..------.......------.....thous. of lb.. |  |  |  | 33, 457 | 14,982 | 21,354 | 26, 591 | 116,300 | 138, 120 | 126, 973 | 113, 015 | 103, 872 | 83,789 |
|  | 71,126207,411 | - 394,883 | 453, 322 | 316, 186 | 263, 154 | 197, 152 | 157, 322 | 165, 771 | 165, 735 | 171, 157 | 170, 239 | 182, 808 | 131,326 |
|  |  | 2 | 796 | 788 | 642 | 377 | 97 | 9 | 48 | 20 | 12 | 14 | 18 |
| Duluth: |  |  | 78 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3569270 |
| Receipts $\qquad$ do | 739238 | 142 <br> 288 <br> 1,134 | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 751 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 278 \\ & 482 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 231 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & 133 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 883 \\ & 629 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 591 \\ & 387 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,938 \\ & 1,396 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 211 \\ 1,077 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4069 |  |
| Stocks. |  |  | 496 | 292 | 175 | 194 | 448 | 652 | 1, 194 | 1,327 |  |  |  |
| Minneapolis: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts. | 532345 | $\begin{array}{r} 365 \\ 210 \\ 1,691 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 233 \\ 197 \\ 1,042 \end{array}$ | 468 <br> 134 | 554 <br> 173 <br> 1 | 2,725 <br> 481 <br> 1,202 | 3,1743,7513,219 | 2,752 | 1,877 | $\begin{array}{r}750 \\ 73 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 479 <br> 257 <br> 25 | $\begin{array}{r} 182 \\ 146 \\ 2,896 \end{array}$ | 3111902,280 |
| Shipments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks. | 1,615 |  |  | 620 | 261 | 1,202 |  | 3,967 | 3,905 | 3,889 | 3,513 |  |  |
| Oil mills: $\ddagger$ Consumption ................................do. | 1,5609807.50 | $\begin{gathered} 2,091 \\ 2,306 \\ 3.10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,046 \\ 2,495 \\ 3.27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,470 \\ 2,789 \\ 3.35 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,692 \\ 2,739 \\ \mathbf{3 . 7 9} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,789 \\ 3,309 \\ 3.95 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,343 \\ 3,644 \\ 4,00 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,883 \\ 3,362 \\ 7.27 \\ 722,962 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,790 \\ 2,024 \\ 7.25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,545 \\ & 1,415 \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,636 \\ 1,079 \\ 8.51 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,150 \\ 3,488 \\ 5.22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,284 \\ 2,849 \\ 2.26 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate).-........- thous. of bu-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linseed cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments from Minneapolis....------- thous. of lb | 30,720 | 34, 080 | 26,82 | 24,840 | 24,960 | 41,700 | 27, 840 | 34, 020 | 37, 200 | 34, 080 | 33, 960 | 24, 420 | 28, 740 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 47,453 \\ .394 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}51,297 \\ \hline 155 \\ \hline 1.129\end{array}$ | 48,938 | 45,737 | 41,603 | 46,652 | 43, 227 | 44, 246 | 42,302 | 41,891 | 44,978 | 41,575 |  |
| Price, wholesale (N. Y.)...................d.d. di. per ib-- |  |  | +155 | 50.155 | 7586 | 5768 | . 178 | . 188 | . 354 | . 358 | 44, 366 | 41, 378 | - 395 |
|  | 28,850 | 42, 129 | 41, 371 | 50,522 | ${ }^{75}, 884$ | 57, 290 | 46, 494 | 42,624 | 44,712 | 36,696 | 34, 823 | 30, 499 | 31, 401 |
| Shipments from Minneapolis--.....---------.- do-. | 25, 380 | 23, 880 | 23,520 | 20, 100 | 20,400 | 22,980 | 23, 040 | 26, 760 | 27, 840 | 21, 720 | 20, 460 | 19,380 | 23, 460 |
| Stocks at factory, end of month.................do.... | 131, 769 | 132, 346 | 117, 589 | 115, 468 | 121,810 | 128,814 | 128,653 | 126, 136 | 136,550 | 152, 069 | 140, 898 | 136, 681 | 125, 060 |
| Soybeans: Consumption, factory $\ddagger . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .-. t h o u s . ~ o f ~ b u . . ~$ | 15,909 | 14,214 | 13,984 | 12,051 | 12,957 | 11,955 | 9, 033 | 10,929 | 15,054 | 15,669 | 17,115 | 15, 983 | - 16,490 |
| Production (crop estimate) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | : 196,725 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month..............-.-.......-....do | 41, 721 | 34, 087 | 27, 799 | 22,753 | 16,702 | 9,176 | 1,793 | 40,235 | 56,989 | 60,021 | 56, 104 | 52, | 41,977 |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued



## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (utility and industrial), total*_mil. of kw.-hr. | 24,652 | 21,265 | 21, 288 | 21,441 | 22,583 | 23, 669 | 22,788 | 24,430 | 23,943 | 24,875 | 25,957 | 23, 698 | 25, 544 |
|  | 4,148 | 3,787 | 3,613 | 3, 818 | 3,963 | 4,155 | 3,883 | 4,208 | 3,994 | 4,028 | 4,321 | 4,083 | 4,298 |
|  | 3, 711 | 3,329 | 3,139 | 3,381 | 3,551 | 3,788 | 3,674 | 3,867 | 3,675 | 3,672 | 3,896 | 3, 683 | 3,843 |
|  | 437 | +459 | , 474 | , 437 | 412 | , 366 | 309 | 341 | , 319 | 356 | 425 | 399 | 455 |
| Utilities (for public use), total $\dagger$..................... do...- | 20, 504 | 17, 477 | 17,675 | 17,624 | 18,620 | 19,515 | 18,805 | 20,222 | 19,949 | 20,847 | 21,636 | 19,616 | 21, 246 |
|  | 13, 216 | 10,797 | 10, 577 | 10,943 | 12, 204 | 13,389 | 13, 169 | 13,935 | 13,669 | 14,269 | 14,500 | 13, 261 | 13,981 |
|  | 7,287 | 6,680 | 7,099 | 6,681 | 6,416 | 6,125 | 5,636 | 6,287 | 6,280 | 6,578 | 7,136 | 6,355 | 7,265 |
| Privately and municipally owned utilities...- do. | 17,661 | 15,076 | 15, 162 | 15, 212 | 16,045 | 16, 783 | 16, 123 | 17,316 | 17,119 | 17,842 | 18,545 | 16,833 | 18, 268 |
|  | 2,843 | 2, 402 | 2,514 | 2, 412 | 2,575 | 2, 731 | 2, 682 | 2,906 | 2,830 | 3, 005 | 3,092 | 2,783 | 2,980 |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric <br>  |  | 15, 233 | 15,064 | 15,185 | 15,608 | 16,474 | 16,358 | 16,721 | 16,933 | 17,450 | 18,302 | 17,783 | 17,7\%2 |
|  |  | 3,094 | 2,994 | 2,954 | 2,883 | 2,900 | 3,018 | 3,130 | 3,414 | 3,739 | 4,149 | 3,960 | 3,727 |
| Rural (distinct rural rates) |  | 328 | 379 | 443 | 470 | 548 | 489 | 410 | 328 | 302 | 291 | 295 | 320 |
| Commercial and industrial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,595 | 2,578 | 2, 617 | 2, 718 | 2,815 | 2,825 | 2, 821 | 2,944 | 3,018 | 3,175 9,219 | 3, 142 | 3,026 |
|  |  | 7,916 | 7, 869 | 7,963 | 8,309 | 8,953 | 8,800 | 9,064 | 8,908 | 8, 832 | 9,219 | 8,988 | 9,285 |
|  |  | 174 | 160 | 147 | 154 | 168 | 184 | 206 | 222 | 236 | 233 | 204 | 200 |
|  |  | 483 | 463 | 459 | 464 | 468 | 455 | 471 | 460 | 600 | 511 | 506 | 491 |
|  |  | 591 | 570 | 550 | 558 | 572 | 537 | 572 | 609 | 667 | 674 | 643 | 673 |
|  |  | 52 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 51 | 50 | 47 | 49 | 55 | 51 | 46 | 50 |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) $\qquad$ thous. of dol. |  | 278,337 | 277, 145 | 278,544 | 279, 659 | 286, 945 | 288, 041 | 292, 587 | 300,489 | 310,910 | 326,460 | 320, 174 | 313,074 |
| GAS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): <br> Customers, end of quarter, total <br> thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total.-...........thousands. <br> Residential (incl. house-heating) $\qquad$ do |  |  |  | 11.394 10,687 |  |  | 11,319 10,616 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,411 \\ & 10,687 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.----.-.--------- do |  |  |  | 699 |  |  | 694 |  |  | 714 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 133, 355 |  |  | 110, 834 |  |  | 146,400 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 88, 856 |  |  | 70, 113 |  |  | 98, 474 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.........-.-............ do |  |  |  | 43, 139 |  |  | 39,657 |  |  | 46,171 |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of do |  |  |  | 122, 181 |  |  | 107, 835 |  |  | 130, 155 |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) Industrial and commercial |  |  |  | 92,055 |  |  | 80,923 |  |  | $97,743$ |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial Natural gas (quarterly): $\qquad$ |  |  |  | 29, 245 |  |  | 26, 214 |  |  | 31, 345 |  |  |  |
| Natural gas (quarterly): <br> Customers, end of quarter, total. thousands.- |  |  |  | 9, 171 |  |  | 9,259 |  |  | 9, 478 |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl, house-heating).................do..... |  |  |  | 8,554 |  |  | 8,654 |  |  | 8,812 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.................-.-.-. do |  |  |  | 612 |  |  | 600 |  |  | 661 |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total..............mil. of cu. |  |  |  | 508, 141 |  |  | 465,984 |  |  | 573, 015 |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl, house-heating) .-...--....... do |  |  |  | 129, 143 |  |  | 73, 020 |  |  | 161, 021 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.....................- do |  |  |  | 361,315 |  |  | 383, 859 |  |  | 400, 202 |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total..thous. of dol. |  |  |  | 159,853 |  |  | 131, 165 |  |  | $188,587$ |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) $\qquad$ do |  |  |  | 85, 177 |  |  | 56,383 |  |  | $101,256$ |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial |  |  |  | 72, 265 |  |  | 73, 393 |  |  | 85, 239 |  |  |  |

$r$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation. $\ddagger$ Minor revisions for $1941-43$ are available on request.
 re on p. S-25 of the August 1946 issue; revisions for July 1945 -June 1946 are on $p$. S- 25 of the March 1947 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem- <br> ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fermented malt liquors: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production............-................thous. of bbl. | 7,435 | 5,664 | 5,890 | 6, 844 | 7,373 | 6,723 | 8,436 | 7,948 | 6,610 | 7,136 | 6,890 | 5,761 | 6, 83 |
| Tax-paid withdrawals......................---...-do. | 7,029 | 5, 728 | 6,007 | 6,374 | 7,209 | 7,476 | 7228 | 7,110 | 6,523 | 6,461 | 5, 965 | 5,543 | 6,27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of wine gal.- |  | 10,393 | 19,124 | 18,535 | 19,068 | 19,392 | 17,691 | 20,408 | 19,933 | 19,739 | 14,871 | 13,455 | 3,730 |
|  |  | 2,078 | 1,964 | 1,525 | 1,467 | 1,130 | 1,312 | 1,611 | 1,447 | 1,219 | 725 | 817 | 791 |
| Productiont---...-.-.-.-.-.-......thous. of tax gal.- | 27,456 | 19,719 | 15,304 | 13,486 | 16,011 | 15,538 | 25, 020 | 31,488 | 20, 703 | 31, 802 | 38,437 | 34,541 | 32,757 |
|  | 8,650 | 10,672 | 10,929 | 9,631 | 12,120 | 11, 519 | 11, 115 | 13, 184 | 12,734 | 12,173 | 12, 498 | 10,070 | 12,979 |
| Stocks, end of month $\dagger$...---.-. .- -- --do | 506,031 | 417, 419 | 418,657 | 420, 262 | 421,390 | 420,947 | 420, 778 | 418, 925 | 419,350 | 433, 117 | 454, 426 | 473, 163 | 492, 466 |
| Imports§...-.-................- thous. of proof gal.- |  | 932 | 1, 032 | 708 | 711 | 639 | 833 | 969 | 1,033 | 873 | 582 | 713 | 708 |
| Productiont---................--thous. of tax gal.. | 17, 123 | 12, 549 | 8, 155 | 7,382 | 8,526 | 7,504 | 8,517 | 9, 257 | 7,838 | 19,790 | 24, 583 | 21,462 | 19, 272 |
|  | 4,449 | 5,282 | 5,019 | 3,933 | 4,903 | 4,870 | 4,915 | 5,968 | 6,454 | 5,816 | 5,952 | 4,640 | 4, 557 |
| Stocks, end of month $\dagger$.-...-.-.-.------.......do | 449,351 | 370, 268 | 371,862 | 374, 072 | 376, 213 | 377, 290 | 378, 902 | 380, 295 | 380, 557 | 391, 613 | 408, 517 | 423, 841 | 437, 770 |
| Rectified distilled spirits, production, total $\dagger$ <br> Whisky thous. of proof gal do.- | 9,342 | ז 13,890 | 13, 378 | 11,949 | 14,450 | 15,036 | 14, 415 | 16, 202 | 15, 104 | 13,903 | 13,829 | 11, 164 |  |
|  | 8,675 | 10,924 | 10, 510 | 8,991 | 11,764 | 12, 150 | 12, 484 | 14, 429 | 13, 462 | 12, 178 | 12,528 | 10,170 | , 621 |
| Wines and distilling materials: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sparkling wines: <br> Imports§ $\qquad$ thous. of wine |  |  | 43 | 66 | 56 | 48 | 32 | 39 | 46 | 85 | 84 | 20 | 7 |  |
| Production $\dagger$ - |  | 283 | 248 | 194 | 238 | 241 | 249 | 251 | 184 | 192 | 192 | 152 | 226 |
|  |  | 144 | 153 | 168 | 167 | 194 | 166 | 254 | 230 | 181 | 68 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month |  | 1,129 | 1,216 | 1,225 | 1,291 | 1,331 | 1,400 | 1,389 | 1,325 | 1,315 | 1,429 | 1,521 | 1,665 |
| Still wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports§ |  |  | 321 | 476 | 414 | 532 | 439 | 319 | 443 | 470 | 331 | 255 | 232 | 265 |
| Production $\bigcirc$ |  | 670 | 676 | 655 | 974 | 5,009 | 51,133 | 84, 152 | 20,909 | 3,639 | 1,099 | 862 | 535 |
| Tax-paid withdrawa |  | 11, 984 | 11, 246 | 11, 100 | 10, 177 | 10,643 | 10,321 | 12,065 | 11, 538 | 9,878 | 7,392 | 5,577 | 6,634 |
| Stocks, end of month $\dagger$ |  | 126, 599 | 115, 362 | 102,014 | 91,995 | 85, 435 | 129,098 | 206, 301 | 216, 770 | 205,365 | 197, 313 | 190, 155 | 181, 194 |
| Distilling materials produced at winerie |  | 5,637 | 7,478 | 7, 938 | 10,041 | 16, 186 | 97,470 | 144, 854 | 56,709 | 9,987 | 1,743 | 1,303 | 3,279 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.) $\ddagger$-..---- dol. per lb.- | 631 | 473 | 473 | 523 | 694 | . 705 | 768 | . 840 | . 816 | . 822 | 666 | 709 | . 696 |
| Production (factory) $\dagger$..-................thous. of lb.- | 115, 895 | -91,494 | 113, 995 | 119, 325 | 127,330 | 115,765 | 104,830 | 97, 495 | 81, 260 | 89,035 | 97,785 | 91, 720 | T110,480 |
|  |  |  |  | 49,649 | 69, 510 | 84,980 | 73, 931 | 59, 580 | 41,477 | 27, 874 | 18,224 | 9,988 | r 7,818 |
| Imports§̧ do |  | 1,461 | 1,663 | 1,275 | 1,807 | 2,699 | 2,652 | 3,089 | 1,384 | 1,304 | 652 | 389 | 487 |
| Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) dol. per Ib | 338 |  | 270 | 295 | 371 |  |  | (3) | 449 | 399 | 383 | 370 | (2) |
| Production, total (factory) $\dagger$..............thous. of lb.- | 117,560 | -94,300 | 125,095 | 129,500 | 116,625 | 106, 470 | 93,330 | 83,340 | 70,500 | 69,680 | 74,275 | 77,110 | +100,610 |
| American whole milk $\dagger$..-......-..............-do | 92, 910 | +62,158 | 91, 140 | 96,930 | 87,830 | 81,010 | 70,340 | 60,785 | 51,655 | 50,920 | 55, 680 | 58,990 | - 78, 015 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of monthor..........- do | 113,094 | 84, 845 | 102, 142 | 136,759 | 148,786 | 160, 272 | 157, 180 | 129,941 | 123,435 | 123, 592 | 114,606 | 98, 053 | - 93,427 |
| American whole milk -- ${ }^{\text {A }}$ Condensed and evaporated milk: | 88,768 | 73, 054 | 86,089 | 110,807 | 120, 136 | 126,899 | 126, 084 | 101, 185 | 92, 422 | 93, 873 | 87,459 | 74,795 | r 71,757 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed |  | 10,899 | 9,786 | 5,667 | 6,619 | 3. 066 | 2,955 | 1,979 | 3, 634 | 15,580 | 8,911 | 4,273 | 4,694 |
| Evaporated |  | 82,005 | 101,653 | 38, 760 | 135, 652 | 89,447 | 55, 233 | 30,767 | 39,791 | 46,037 | 28,871 | 23,354 | 25,355 |
| Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) .............-. dol. per cas Evaporated (unsweetened).......................... do | 8.27 5.42 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.33 \\ & 4.14 \end{aligned}$ | 6.33 4.21 | $\text { 6. } 33$ | 6.79 5.09 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.03 \\ & 5.39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.78 \\ & 5.46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.92 \\ 5.79 \end{array}$ | $\text { 8. } 25$ | $8.25$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.25 \\ & 5.72 \end{aligned}$ | 8. 28 5.64 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 70, 290 | 73, 155 | 105, 530 | 107,705 | 92, 340 | 77,380 | 57,710 | 42,910 | 26, 385 | 31,310 | 29,975 | 32,005 | 47,470 |
| Case goodst.....-.-..-.............-......- do | 11,750 | 10, 190 | 12,600 | 13, 170 | 10,800 | 10,400 | 8,250 | 7,450 | 6,275 | 6,780 | 7,980 | 7,100 | 8,620 |
| tocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | [58,279 | 5,551 80,689 | $\begin{array}{r}7,748 \\ 50 \\ \hline 879\end{array}$ | 9,617 | 11,119 | 10,826 | 12,549 | 11,377 | 8.701 | 5,230 | 4,923 | ${ }_{117,346}^{4,346}$ | 5,450 118,926 |
| Fluid milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, dealers', standard grade...-...-dol. per 100 lb - | 4. 63 | 3.30 | 3.32 | 3. 47 | 4.00 | 4.21 | 4.43 | 4.62 | 4.87 | 4.96 | 4.94 | 4.74 | 4.68 |
|  | 10,472 | 10,430 | 12,201 | 12, 578 | 11,927 | 10,838 | 9,446 | 8,989 | 8, 297 | 8,529 | 8,911 | 8,491 | 9,870 |
| Utilization in manufactured dairy products $\dagger$..-do | 4,370 | 3, 664 | 4,638 | 4, 803 | Dried skim milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8,358 | 4,014 | 5,101 | 20,992 | 23, 596 | 11,683 | ${ }^{\text {r } 6,546}$ | 14,728 | 4,540 | 9,594 | 10,321 | 7,545 |
| Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. average | 100 | 144 | 145 |  | 146 | . 145 | 147 | 146 | 147 | . 145 | 31 | 114 | 100 |
| Production, totalt | 75,450 | 71,390 | 94, 150 | 92, 575 | 73,400 | 56, 725 | 39, 840 | 29, 410 | 24,150 | 35,695 | 46, 080 | 51,160 | 68, 800 |
| For human consumptiont.-.-....-...........d. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 73, 100 | 69,750 | 91,800 | 89, 450 | 71,300 | 55,300 | 39, 100 | 29, 060 | 23, 800 | 35, 100 | 45, 130 | 49,930 | 66, 600 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total.... do | 78, 047 | 35, 996 | 72,696 | 87,745 | 82,413 | 68, 984 | 62, 267 | 46,885 | 34,809 | 39,543 | 45,947 | 61,886 | 80, 236 |
| For human consumption-----------.--.-. do | 76,646 | - 35,396 | 71,448 | 83,566 | 78,930 | 65, 712 | 59,698 | 44, 852 | 32,786 | 38,299 | 45, 600 | 61, 213 | 79,126 |
| Apples: FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) .-.-.-.-.-.-.- - thous. of but.- | 2347 | 1,530 | 458 | 24 | 046 | 19 | 6,143 | 1,7 | 6.040 | 121,520 | 崖 | 5,222 | 3,625 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month-.-.-.thous. of bu-- | 4,015 | 1,497 | 634 | 249 | 112 | , 513 | 10,145 | 31,973 | 33, 413 | 27,344 | 19,379 | 12,914 | -7,593 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments ...-.-.-no. of carloads - | 18,216 | 21, 123 | 17,171 | 13,315 | 8,755 | 7,724 | 6,867 | 10,961 | 15, 503 | 19,381 | 21, 234 | 17,032 | 11,391 |
| Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb - | 319, 320 | 291, 148 | 278, 109 | 297, 629 | 396,637 | 459, 581 | 501, 914 | 510, 257 | 497, 802 | 470, 710 | 439, 226 | 403, 664 | -367,013 |
| Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb.. | 246, 892 | 140, 277 | 144,573 | 175, 704 | 229, 187 | 284, 809 | 317, 691 | 351, 273 | 351, 474 | 333, 084 | 320, 307 | 296,588 | -276,09 |
| Potatoes, white:Price, wholesale (N. Y.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.006 |
|  | 3.490 | 4.115 | 3.894 | 3. 344 | 3. 465 | 3.012 | 3.188 | 2.515 | 2.312 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.495 \\ 1474,609 \end{array}$ | 2. 538 | 2.638 |  |
| Shipments, carlot...-.-...............-.-no. of carloads | 26,782 | 24,282 | 203 | 30,627 | , 09 | 21,505 | , 40 | , 8 | , 5 |  | 20,78 | 21,830 | 30,138 |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | Sep. tember | October | November | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | January | February | March |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| Grains and grain products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| xports, principal grains, including flour and mealo ${ }^{\text {thous. of bu_- }}$ |  | 28,346 | 21, 168 | 41, 542 | 28,632 | 27,347 | 24, 134 | 12,333 | 26,987 | 35,135 | 33, 569 | 42,347 | 48,515 |
| Barley: |  | 814 | 793 | 570 | 245 | 402 | 249 | 209 | 489 | 435 | 271 | 2 |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 3, straight....-.-.-.-.-.-.-........-dol. per b | 1.81 | 1.34 | 1. 40 | 1.43 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.67 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.69 | 1.70 | 1. 64 | 1.84 |
|  | 1.92 | 1.36 | 1.43 | 1.45 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 1.70 | 1. 70 | 1.72 | 1.77 | 1.78 | 1.76 | 1.91 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$.-...........thous. of bu-- |  |  |  | 4, 668 | 8, 284 | 18,250 | 22, 046 | 14,840 | 8, 026 | 263,350 9,214 | 10,241 |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets .-..................- | 10,816 | 8,335 | 5,939 | 4,464 | 3,983 | 11, 554 | 18,248 | 26,161 | 24, 510 | 20,985 | 20,608 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,806 \\ 19,313 \end{array}$ | 7, 242 <br> 14, 108 |
| Corn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including mealor-.......-......thous. of bu.. |  | 152 | 2,024 | 7,036 | 2,508 | 997 | 111 | 385 | 487 | 2,076 | 5,152 | 9,149 | 8.045 |
|  | 12,091 | 9,322 | 9,722 | 10,636 | 9,469 | 9,977 | 10,456 | 11,652 | 12, 198 | 12,313 | 12,705 | 11, 601 | 12,245 |
| Prices, wholesale: | 1.78 | 1.2 | (1) | (1) | 2.32 | (1) | (1) | 2.10 | 1.75 | 1.50 | 143 |  | 1.74 |
| No. 3, yellow (Chicago) | 1.78 | (1) | 1.45 | 1. 53 | 2.17 | 1.93 | 1.89 | 1. 82 | 1.39 | 1.34 | 1.33 | 1.42 | . 73 |
| Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades. | 1.69 | 1.11 | 1.30 | 1. 40 | 2.03 | 1.88 | 1.83 | 1.63 | 1.31 | 1.25 | 1.21 | 1.31 | 59 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$.-.-----.... thous. of bu-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23,287,927 |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets------------...-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 38,765 | 16, 153 | 29,383 | 11, 103 | 23,924 | 16,830 | 11,297 | 18, 062 | 40,562 | 44,316 | 49, 913 | 3, 643 | 8,169 |
| Stocks, domertic, end of mo | 29,112 | 19,511 | 29, 171 |  | 11,864 | 11,768 | 4,944 | 4,076 | 14,758 | 27,870 | 31,667 | 4, 505 |  |
| On farms $\dagger$ |  |  |  | 49 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 153,003$ |  |  | -2,165,776 |  |  | 1,294,709 |
| Exports, including oatmeal ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - ${ }^{\text {Price, wholesale, No. } 3 \text {, white (Chicago)-dol. per b }}$ | 92 | ${ }_{2}^{2,835}$ | $\underset{(1,898}{1,898}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{653}$ | 337 .82 | $\begin{array}{r}2884 \\ \hline .78\end{array}$ | 3,872 | 946 .86 | 2, 517 | 1,703 | 797 <br> .84 | 323 <br> .84 | $\begin{array}{r}1,187 \\ \hline .94\end{array}$ |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$-..........-thous. of bu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 1,509,867$ |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets .----------......... do | 12,887 | 11,045 | 5,478 | 5,915 | 25, 315 | 30, 832 | 25, 257 | 18,922 | 11,426 | 11,253 | 11,543 | 9, 412 | 14.667 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial............... |  | 14, 234 | 6,578 |  | 7,181 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial | 5,389 | 14, 234 | 6,578 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,153 \\ 74869 \end{array}$ | 7,181 | 15,080 |  | 19,669 | 14, 185 |  | 7,360 | 6,162 | 321 |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 698,915 | 339,350 | 646, 012 | 305, 369 | 63, 686 | 141, 848 | 89, 520 | 1,145,334 | 1,608,421 | 486, 202 | 1,066,049 | 4,156 |
|  |  | 3, 166 | 18, 580 | 3,742 | 3,098 | 13,383 | 5,955 | 6,668 | 1,551 |  | 1,328 | 18 |  |
| Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.) .-. dol. per lb.. | . 089 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 116 | . 066 | . 072 | . 082 | . 086 | 090 | . 090 | . 090 | 090 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$...............thous. California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , 520 |  |  |  |
| Receipts, domestic, rough .---.-.... bags ( 100 lb . | 594 | 363, 534 | 372, 348 | 406, 543 | 385, 943 | 219,032 | 56, 399 | 1,363,897 | 901, 952 | 860,461 | 863, 32 | 758, 817 | 791, 866 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice.........--d | 478, 230 | 240, 021 | 216, 602 | 283, 065 | 239, 752 | 299, 916 | 52,842 | 491,946 | 704, 105 | 703,634 | 601, 980 | 556, 844 | 393, 260 |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of month | 328, 816 | 264, 032 | 275,655 | 262,672 | 280, 446 | 144, 392 | 123,691 | 523, 274 | 452,766 | 327, 526 | 327, 349 | 283, 938 | 0, 004 |
| Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, rough, at mills.-- thous. of bbl. Shipments from mills, milled rice | 134 | 108 | 81 | 25 | 7 | 49 | 2,40 | 4,713 | 2,564 | 1,377 | 680 | 426 | 210 |
| (thous. of pockets ( 100 lb .)-- | 702 | 683 | 462 | 253 | 439 | 184 | 1,085 | 2,323 | 2,684 | 1,868 | 1,814 | 1,449 | 1,114 |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of mo...thous. of pockets ( 100 lb. ). | 1,048 | 1,190 | 821 | 591 | 171 | 485 | 1,987 | 4, 624 | 4,708 | 4,365 | 3,396 | 2,441 | , 588 |
| Rye: <br> Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) dol per bu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) ...-. dol. per bu .Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$ $\qquad$ thous. of bu-. | 3.11 | 2.70 | 2.84 | 2.85 | 2.09 | 1.95 | 2. 24 | 2.39 | 2.68 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.79 \\ 218,685 \end{array}$ | 2.86 | 3.1 | 3.54 |
| Receipts, principal markets ----.-.....-.-.... do | 238 | 317 | 270 | 72 | 193 | 1,016 | 1,123 | 799 | 692 | -596 | 469 | 322 | 354 |
| Whacks, commercial, domestic, end of month....do | 1,878 | 1,016 | 460 | 322 | 262 | 908 | 1,126 | 1,612 | 2,143 | 2,476 | 2,465 | 2,336 | 2,139 |
|  |  |  |  | 232, 068 |  |  | 305, 543 |  |  | 307,603 |  |  | 333.041 |
| Exports, wheat, including flo |  | 23,154 | -16,281 | 33, 283 | $\bigcirc 25,542$ | 23,552 | 19,835 | 10,793 | 23,369 | 30,920 | 27, 349 | 32,304 | 38,660 |
| Wheat only ${ }^{\prime}$ |  | 12,808 | -6,539 | 23, 869 | - 17, 109 | 15,977 | 10, 501 | 6,100 | 11, 563 | 14,995 | 11, 141 | 12, 712 | 17, 442 |
| No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Red Winter (St. Louis) dol. per bu | 2.64 | 1.77 | ${ }_{(1)}^{1.81}$ | 1.90 1.94 | 2.22 2.11 | 2.06 2.03 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.10 \\ & 2.08 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2.33 | 2.27 | 2. 25 | 2. 31 | 2. 72 |
| No. 2, Hard Winter (K.C.) | 2. 68 | 1.72 | (1) | 1.86 | 2.98 | 2.03 1.94 | 1.96 | 2.14 2.04 | 2.25 | 2.32 | 2. 33 | 2. 40 | 2. 81 |
| Weighted av., 6 mkts ., all grades | 2.62 | 1.76 | 1.79 | 1.90 | 2.03 | 1.99 | 2.05 | 2.14 | 2.23 | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2.26 2.28 | 2.67 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21,155,715 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 281,822$ |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal mark | 37-807 | 16, 472 | 40, 268 | 41,005 | 76, 432 | 53,853 | 56,113 | 54,929 | 36,581 | $\begin{array}{r} 2873,893 \\ 33,868 \end{array}$ | 38, 254 | 38,716 | 35,030 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada (Canadian wheat) | 93.964 | 81,080 | -63, 529 | ${ }_{3100}^{46,791}$ | 39,487 | 50, 003 | 109, 723 | 141,047 | 152, 631 | 148,849 | 131,889 | 119, 006 | 109,849 |
| Commercial. | 24, 440 | 17,849- | 30,126 | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3} 29,917$ | 90, 253 | 98,963 | 930.286 103,595 | 98,392 | 85, 512 | 642,685 56,256 | 48,432 | 44,745 | 309,644 32,838 |
| Country mills and |  |  |  | 38,382 |  |  | 177, 329 |  |  | 118, 991 |  |  | 61,443 |
| Merchant mills. |  |  |  | : 12,838 |  |  | 114,463 |  |  | 96, 779 |  |  | 72, 605 |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |  | 8 41,606 |  |  | 552, 715 |  |  | 366, 255 |  |  | 134, 855 |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Grinding of whea | 56,818 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,201 \\ 42,745 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,073 \\ 36,220 \end{array}$ | 2,003 37,556 | 1,794 47800 | 81,612 | 14, ${ }^{1,986}$ | ${ }_{60} 998$ | 27,512 | 3,388 | 3,449 | 4,169 | 4, 493 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54, 210 | 60,669 | 57,690 | 60,647 | 64,575 | 57, 162 | 63,301 |
| Standard patents (Minneapolis) §....-dol. per bb | 13.17 | 6.55 | 6.55 | 6.55 | 9.53 | 8.76 | 9.25 | 9.55 | 10.95 | 11. 61 | 11.52 | 11.62 | 13.66 |
| Winter, straights (Kansas City) | 12.97 | 6.49 | 6. 49 | 6.49 | 9.58 | 8.72 | 9.19 | 9.38 | 10.38 | 10.90 | 11.10 | 11.42 | 12. 99 |
| Production (Census): $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12, 604 | 10, 142 | 8,617 | 8,943 | 11, 259 | 12,173 | 12,078 | 13, 298 | 12,749 | 3,368 | 14, 238 | 12,609 | 3,951 |
| Operations, percent of capacity <br>  |  |  |  |  | 72.8 | 75.8 | 84.5 | 82.7 | 89.1 | 89.5 | 92.3 | 93.2 | 91.4 |
| Stocks held by mills, end of month.-................................... of bbl.. | 967, 092 | 584, 280 | 492,800 | $\begin{array}{r} 505,6{ }_{906} \\ 900 \end{array}$ | 641, 300 | 712,000 | 902, 900 | 1,022,700 | 986, 350 | 43,688 | 1,112,708 | 982, 960 | 01,256 |
| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calves $\qquad$ thous of aminals.- | $\begin{array}{r} 678 \\ 1.203 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 445 \\ & 715 \end{aligned}$ | $402$ | 294 | 542 | 534 | 364 | 651 | 656 | 591 | 591 | 521 | 644 |
| Hogs. | 3, 616 | 3,858 | 4,149 | 2,316 | 1,239 3,863 | 1,240 2,843 | $\begin{array}{r}360 \\ 438 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,103 3,114 | 1,348 5,434 | 1,352 5,135 | 1,403 | 1,143 | 1,228 |
|  | 1,322 | 1,736 | 1,374 | 1,678 | 1,738 | 1,578 | 1,300 | 2,005 | 1,529 | 1,346 | 1, 542 | 1,271 | 1,406 1,237 |

- Revised. $\quad 1$ No quotation. $\quad 2$ Dec. 1 estimate
${ }^{3}$ Includes old crop only; new corn not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in October and new oats and wheat until crop year begins in July. o Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941 -February 1945 will be published jater
Surver. $\S$ Prices since May 1943 have been quoted for sacks of 100 pounds and have been converted to price per barrel to have figures comparable with earlier data. For March-August The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation stored off farms in its own steel and wooden extraction (72 percent).
Revised series. The indicated brain the Commodity Credit Corporation stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins not included in tbe break-down of stocks.
of wheat and stocks of wheat in country mills and elevators, 1934-41; corn, oat and wheat stocks on farms and total United States stocks of domestic wheat, 1926-41; sea disappearance Digitized "1" on R. R. S-2 26 f the April 1946 Survey for sources of revisions for 1941; all revisions are available on request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- <br> tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| LIVESTOCK-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cattle and calves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets thous. of anima | 2,183 131 | $\begin{array}{r}2,145 \\ \hline 109\end{array}$ | 1,782 106 | 1,730 141 | 3,121 | 2,565 323 | 1,923 388 | 3,664 730 | 2,875 | 2,447 | 2,404 | 1,954 | 2, 29. |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States $\dagger . . . . . . .$. do Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 | 154 | 98 | 161 |
| Beef steers (Chicago) .-..-.-.-.....-dol. per 100 lb .- | 22.93 | 16. 56 | 16.77 | 17.30 | 21.36 | 21.71 | 17.99 | 23.57 | 23.64 | 23. 19 | 22. 16 | 21.94 | 23.30 |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (K. C.)............. do | 19.91 | 15.86 15.75 | 15.83 | 15.72 15.88 | 17.10 | 15.51 16.44 | 15.99 16.15 | 16.42 18.19 | 16.30 18.38 | 17.63 18.20 | 17. 68 | 18.96 22.88 | 20.13 22.90 |
| Hogs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets......-thous. of animals.- | 2.245 | 2,472 | 2. 431 | 1,355 | 3,070 | 1,832 | 293 | 2, 268 | 3, 244 | 2,983 | 3,469 | 2,304 | 2,017 |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -corn ratio $\dagger$.- bu. of corn per 100 lbl dol. per 100 live hogs.- | 23.49 14.9 | 14.81 12.2 | 14.81 10.6 | 14.77 10.1 | 17.94 8.6 | 20.84 11.6 | 16.25 9.1 | 22.82 13.5 | 24.07 18.0 | 22.87 18.6 | 22.45 18.0 | 25.79 19.4 | 27.10 17.6 |
| Sheep and lambs: --bu. or |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets .-.t. thous. of anima | 1,506 | 1,984 | 1,610 | 2,521 | 2, 286 | 2, 187 | 2 | 3,660 | 966 | 1,495 | ,669 | 406 | 293 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statest.......-de | 136 | 67 | 56 | 76 | 98 | 338 | 5 | 941 | 304 | 121 | 171 | 198 | 13.3 |
| Lambs, average (Chicago) --...... dol. per 100 lb .. | 21.25 | 15. 51 | 16.00 | 16.75 | 20.38 | 20.50 | 19.00 | 23. 00 | 22. 25 | 23.25 | 23. 25 | 23.12 | 23.12 |
| Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha).....do | 19.56 | 15.30 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 16. 53 | 17.26 | 17.90 | 17.77 | 18.00 | 19.45 | 20.18 | 21.22 |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{1}^{136}$ | 200 | 189 | 220 | 118 | 61 | 13 | 32 | 40 | 42 | 58 | $\overline{7}$ |
| Production (inspected slaughter) | 1,438 | 1,226 | 1,224 | 797 | 1,581 | 1,286 | 351 | 1,245 | 1,742 | 1,724 | 1,954 | 1,434 | 1,393 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month | 840 | ${ }_{44}^{691}$ | 619 38 | 496 31 | 488 | 389 | 258 | 297 | 442 | 623 | 854 | 854 | ${ }^{857}$ |
| Edible offal ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | ${ }_{6}^{67}$ | 44 | 38 36 | 31 30 | 39 28 | 40 27 | 22 19 | ${ }_{21}^{26}$ | 39 26 | 56 | ${ }_{54}^{68}$ | 68 | ${ }_{+}^{71}$ |
| Miscellaneous meats and meat Beef and veal: | 1.6 | 44 | 36 | 30 | 28 | 27 | 19 | 21 | 26 | 36 | 54 | 57 | 64 |
| Exports8...-..........................thous. of lb.. |  | 30,945 | 44, 577 | 39,738 | 29,912 | 20, 926 | 19,691 | 2, 535 | 532 | 828 | 3,475 | 8,377 | 7,024 |
| Price, wholesale, becf, fresh, native steers (Chicago) <br> dol. per 1b | 370 | . 203 | . 203 | 203 | 319 | . 382 |  | 380 | 409 | 415 | 384 | 362 | 31 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .-......thous. of lb | 679,933 | 431, 517 | 409,953 | 275,752 | 674,964 | 664, 848 | 210,423 | 590, 798 | 689,827 | 705, 974 | 757, 702 | 631,697 | 681,465 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\otimes \sigma^{+}$ | 176,922 | 140, 157 | 105, 905 | 67, 850 | 68, 444 | 101, 825 | 79,051 | 64, 521 | 111,091 | 169,271 | 192, 660 | 195, 820 | 201,209 |
| Lamb and mutton: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 60,737 10,663 | 75, ${ }^{\mathbf{7}, 171}$ | 57,167 10,863 | 65,149 10,378 | 68,844 9,108 | 65,053 13,135 | 54,268 8,844 | 84,170 10,602 | 64,591 15,696 | 58, 16,893 | 68,215 17,114 | 16, 38.8 | 57,645 14,110 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14, 110 |
| Pork, excluding lard: thous. of lb.- | 697. 129 | 718,345 | 757, 222 | 456,591 | 837, 553 | 555,686 | 85,991 | 570, 068 | 987, 245 | 959,053 | 1,128,378 | 745.0190 | 653, 688 |
| Pork, excluding lard: Exports§ |  | 27, 321 | 47,991 | 「 47, 624 | 49,412 | 42, 219 | 12,737 | 1,076 | 1,305 | 6,635 | 5, 040 | 3,768 | . 46. |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hams, smoked (Chicago) -.-.-............... per Fresh loins, 8-10 lb, average (New York) ....do | 2.546 .508 | . 2686 | .265 .266 | . 265 | .410 .419 | . 503 | . 265 | . 265 | . 554 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 2.522 \\ \\ \hline .404\end{array}$ | 2.509 .427 | 2.529 +.509 | $? .614$ -505 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) $\ldots$.-.thous. of lb | 521,406 | 573,027 | 606, 017 | 360, 342 | 667, 522 | 425, 735 | 71, 181 | 462, 454 | 757, 765 | 728,500 | 827, 411 | -55, 330 | 484, 593 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\otimes \mathrm{O}^{+} \ldots$ | 391, 258 | 379, 373 | 382, 742 | 322, 433 | 297, 755 | 168,861 | 99,859 | 142,912 | 209, 946 | 276, 232 | 399, 473 | 399,317 | +397,794 |
| Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)-.......dol. per 1b-- | 300 | 148 | . 148 |  | 1) | 350 | 190 | . 190 | . 392 | (1) | . 260 | 298 | 1.884 .335 |
| Production (inspected slaughter)........thous. of Ib.. | 128,445 | 105,369 | 109,563 | 69,837 | 123,348 | 94,780 | 10,665 | 77,888 | 167,381 | 168,326 | 220,245 | 138, 683 | 123,637 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of montho ${ }^{+}$.............do | 127, 613 | 71,153 | 45,539 | 34,910 | 43, 590 | 37,969 | 30,021 | 31, 513 | 40,623 | 68,756 | 122,988 | 117, 557 | r 109,254 |
| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry: ${ }_{\text {Price }}$ wholesale live fowls (Chicago) dol per lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago).....dol. per lb-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{89}{ }{ }_{897}^{298}$ |  |  | ${ }_{27}{ }^{242}$ |  |  |
| Receipts, 5 markets --.........-.-.....thous, of 1 lb | 26,255 207,691 | 37,278 256,822 | 34,765 209,944 | 32,865 173,905 | 38,138 178,842 | r $\begin{array}{r}43,162 \\ 207,137\end{array}$ | 61,131 184,841 | 89,972 261,006 | 72,952 301,030 | -65,114 | 27,631 316,792 | - 28,641 | 27,199 242,485 |
| Eggs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9. 066 | 22,576 | 18,763 | 16,553 | 13,864 | 11, 151 | 4,735 | 2,900 | 2,585 | 3,946 | 11,744 | 12,49 | 11,031 |
| Price, wholesale, U. S. standards (Chicago) ${ }^{\bullet}$ - dol per doz-- | . 425 |  | . 330 | . 332 | . 340 | 346 | 406 | . 420 | 406 | 388 | 388 |  | 418 |
|  | 6,328 | 6,803 | 6,292 | 5,085 | 4,284 | 3,679 | 3,295 | 3,190 | 3,110 | 3,765 | 4,568 | 4.813 | 6. 171 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month:o Shell. $\qquad$ thous. of cases | 1,741 | 6,425 | 8,683 | 9,871 | 9,537 | 7,960 | 5,738 | 3,585 | 1,717 |  | 287 |  |  |
|  | 154, 754 | 200, 176 | 245,287 | 265, 050 | 260, 101 | 236,256 | 207, 244 | 168,591 | 132, 664 | 102,437 | 80, 800 | 73, 3 , 4 | ${ }^{198.718}$ |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Candy, sales by manufacturers ..........thous. of dol | 55,919 | 38.469 | ${ }^{34,622}$ | 30,467 | 24,678 | 34,056 | 39,505 | 54, 122 | 56, 287 | 56, 850 | 56, 850 | 53.489 | 58,249 |
|  |  | ${ }^{+} 43,367$ | 29,397 | 14,048 | 19,433 | 14, 409 | 9,405 | r 13, 942 | 12, 237 | 25, 027 | 46, 148 | 20,390 | 15, 382 |
| Clearances from Brazil, total..........thous. of bags. |  | 1,577 | 1,829 | 1,312 | 1,635 | 1,573 | 814 | 1,448 |  |  |  |  |  |
| To United States...-............................dag.- | 167 | 1,189 | 1,510 | , 837 | 1,163 | 970 | 484 | ${ }^{1} 902$ | 1,446 | ${ }^{1} 1788$ | 1,524 1,081 | 1. 109 | 1,3418 |
| Importss |  | 1,824 | 1,786 | 2, 298 | 1,480 | 1,947 | 1,401 | 1,237 | 1,612 | 1,716 | 2, 103 | 1,804 | 1, 663 |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.)..dol per lb. | - .2588 | $\begin{array}{r}1.134 \\ \hline 1,964\end{array}$ | - 134 | + ${ }_{2}^{134}$ | . 21206 | . 2.221 | . 2221 | . 2431 | . 2.083 | . 2684 | . 269 | 272 | $27 \%$ |
| Fish: | 1,357 | 1,964 | 2, 10.5 | 2,319 | 2,122 | 2,182 | 2,142 | 1,931 | 2,080 | 1,584 | 1,385 | 1,467 | 1,335 |
| Landings, fresh fish, 4 ports ...-.-.....-thous. of lb_ |  | 25, 245 | 47,005 | 68,023 | 66, 854 | 46,776 | 53, 727 | 53,786 | 35, 025 | 24,645 | 15,365 | 17,003 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.-............-do.- | 70,202 | 75, 318 | 84,725 | 97,806 | 126,837 | 152, 403 | 147, 085 | 149,549 | 158,486 | 152,803 | 127,381 | 97, 939 | r 78.242 |
| Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of Span. tons..- | 3,292 | -2,753 | 2,902 | r 2,556 | 2,059 | 1,700 | 1,310 | 712 | 553 | 342 | 373 | 1,019 | 2, 103 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation. ${ }^{2}$ Prices beginning December not strictly comparable with earlier data; comparable figure for November 1946 , 0.545.
Data continue series shown in the 1942 Suppement but suspended during the war period; data for October $1941-\mathrm{February} 1945$ will be published later
 or Armed Forces storeh in warehouse space not owned or operated by them and commercial stocks; stocks held in space owned or leased by the Armed Forces are not included.
$\otimes$ See note in May 1946 regarding changes in the indicated series made in that issue and an earlier change beginning June l944.
 parable with earlier data for fresh firsts.
f For data for December 1941-July 1942 see note in November 1943 Survey
*New series. Data for 1927-43 for dried eggs are shown on p. 20 of the March 1945 Survey.

 egg production have been revised for $1940-45$; revisions are shown on p. 24.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Janu- | February | March |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TORACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar-ContinuedUnited States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deliveries, total .-...................short tons. | 535. 405 | -554, 611 | 524,662 | 598, 604 | 590,347 | 608, 883 | 533, 875 | 396, 831 | 482, 194 | 456, 366 | 498,073 | 330, 256 | -624,282 |
| For domestic consumption................. do.. | 524.796 | r 498,408 | 451, 994 | 526,605 | 557, 235 | 561,695 | 521, 428 | 392,018 | 475, 921 | 418,790 | 482, 722 | 299.237 | -598.188 |
| For export .-...---.---.-.-............- do. | 10.609 | 56, 233 | 72,668 | 71,909 | 33, 112 | 47, 188 | 12,447 | 4,813 | 6, 273 | 37, 776 | 15,351 | 31.119 | - 215.694 |
| ries tor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fntries from ofl-shore areas ----------- do | 605, 349 | 433, 1950 | 501,777 | 478,311 | 460, 172 | 402, 299 | 297, 275 | 233,063 | 223,781 | 257,017 | 243.687 | 335. 229 | 568, 794 |
| Production, domestic cane and beet...... do |  | 18,254 | 8,345 | 9,613 | 13, 173 | 49,780 | 94,691 | 483, 532 | 642,633 | 437,471 | 106,885 |  | 22,114 |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month |  | -1,081,628 | 1,065,183 | 955,031 | 824, 641 | 671,491 | 519,727 | 832, 071 | 1,209,820 | 1,441,531 | 1,317,262 | 1,384,262 | 1,316,068 |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 143,528 | 240, 190 | 189, 418 | 267, 460 | 157,171 | 126,958 | 97,960 | 180, 167 | 210, 784 | 219, 672 | 275. 488 | 313, 067 |
|  |  | 143, 528 | 230, 471 | 179,666 | 267,460 | 145,072 | 116,529 | 92,812 | 180,167 | 210, 784 | 219, 669 | 275, 487 | 313, 064 |
| Refined sugar, tota |  | 38,785 | 38,061 | 15,001 | 47,349 | 49,932 | 30, 294 | 35,099 | 23,647 | 16, 160 | 15,913 | 19,416 | 46. 621 |
| From Cuba |  | 38,735 | 38,061 | 15,001 | 47,349 | 40,932 | 30, 294 | 35, 098 | 23, 647 | 16, 160 | 15, 559 | 19,416 | 46, 618 |
| Receipts from Hawaii and Puerto Rico: Raw. |  | 197,733 | 179,667 | 160,827 | 179, 922 | 209,662 | 128, 747 | 76,424 | 2,500 | 42,816 | 15,694 | 40,692 | 107, 892 |
| Refined. |  | 23, 657 | 17,685 | -30,159 | 4,750 | 20,709 | 128,774 | - 1 | 5,004 | - 2,751 |  | 3, 802 | 25, 761 |
| Price, refined, granulated, New York: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 096 | . 074 | . 073 | . 074 | . 074 | . 070 | . 076 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 092 | . 095 | . 095 | . 096 | . 096 |
|  | . 081 | . 059 | 059 | 059 | . 060 | 060 | . 067 | . 074 |  | . 078 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6, 580 | 3,077 | 1,540 | 1,336 | 6,350 | 9,968 | 3,846 | 16,286 | 11,486 | 12,891 | 4. 105 | 11.498 |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, incl. scrap and stems§.-.-...-- -thous. of lb |  | 60, 401 | 62, 293 | 60,740 | 36,970 | 39,595 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 50,322$ | 54,383 | 94, 129 | 60, 861 | 55,059 | 54.612 | 49.018 |
| Imports, inel. scrap and stems S....-.-.-..........do.... |  | 4,727 | 5,633 | 4,801 | 5,381 | 5,608 | 6,031 | 6,883 | 6,520 | 4,817 | 30,930 | 4. 912 | 5, 632 |
| Production (crop estimate) .-.-..............mil. of lb.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 2,235$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fire-cured and dark air-cured |  |  |  | 196 |  |  | 165 |  |  | 159 |  |  | 253 |
| Flue-cured and light air-cured................do |  |  |  | 2, 168 |  |  | 2,389 |  |  | 2,683 |  |  | 2,773 |
| Miscellaneous domestic. |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 3 |  |  | 3 |  |  | 4 |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarette tobacco .-....-.-.-.-............... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |  |  | 95 |  |  | 87 |  |  | 97 |  |  | 113 |
| Manufactured products: <br> Consumption (withdrawals:) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes: <br> Tax-free* <br> millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27,493 | 25,452 | 29,972 | 26,360 | 25,440 | 28,953 | 26, 865 | 32,778 | 27,696 | 22, 695 | 28,451 | 26,338 | 26,336 |
|  | 416, 270 | 484, 318 | 497, 297 | 452,180 | 439,396 | 500, 572 | 457, 703 | 588, 067 | 546, 949 | 465, 769 | 510, 264 | 446, 042 | 426,785 |
| Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid..thous of 1 lb .- | 19,716 | 20,023 | 21, 223 | 21,084 | 20,949 | 22,733 | 21,671 | 25, 631 | 22,728 | 17,636 | 20,124 | 17,389 | 18,743 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, manufactured tobacco, total. - thous. of 1 b .- | 0.509 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r.0.06 } \\ 19,750 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 26.472 | 21,092 | 21,078 | - 22.868 | 21,672 | 25,674 | 23.236 | 18,360 | 20, 107 | 17,712 |  |
| Fine-cut chewing. .-.....-....................- do.. |  | ${ }^{290}$ | 234 | 2102 | 326 | 374 | 311 | 348 | 315 | 296 | 311 | 272 |  |
|  |  | 4,172 | 4,481 | 4,280 | 4,657 | 4,631 | 4,361 | 4, 821 | 4, 096 | 3,500 | 4,380 | 3,762 |  |
| Scrap, chewing |  | 3,647 | 2,738 | 3,635 | 3,968 | 4,437 | 3,860 | 4,627 | 3,794 | 3,425 | 3,680 | 3,327 |  |
| Smoking |  | 7, 808 | 10,051 | 9,395 | 8, 909 | 9,486 | 9,618 | 11, 676 | 11, 266 | 7,410 | 7,789 | 6,961 |  |
|  |  | 3,333 | 3,339 | 3, 022 | 2,721 | 3,429 | 3, 061 | 3,640 | 3, 303 | 3, 332 | 3,447 | 2, 948 |  |
|  |  | 498 | 529 | 458 | 497 | 511 | 461 | 561 | 462 | 398 | 499 | 442 |  |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Livestock slaughter (see p. S-27). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, total hides and skins \&-...------thous. of lb.- |  | - 17, 512 |  |  | '19,775 |  |  |  |  |  | -18, 198 | +13,589 |  |
| Calf and kip skins....................thous. of pieces.. |  |  | - 1 | 11 | ${ }^{35}$ | . 20 | 48 | 124 |  |  | 59 |  | 41 |
|  |  | 50 | '82 | 41 | 83 | $\bigcirc 105$ | 150 | 140 | 306 | 206 | 118 | 122 | 31 |
| Goatskins |  | 1,571 | 1,168 | 1,271 | 2,496 | 2,640 | 1,864 | 2,273 | 4,454 | 3,239 | 2,683 | 2.113 | 2,715 |
|  |  | + 4,723 | 3,609 | - 3,268 | - 5, 124 | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 171$ | - 3,738 | 2,419 | 2,540 | 2,157 | 1,833 | 1,369 | 1,052 |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | .220 .514 | . 155 | .155 .218 | .155 .218 | .239 .268 | . 155 | .155 .218 | . 1515 | .239 .435 | . 276 | .238 .396 | .231 .475 | . 2288 |
| LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: § Sole leather: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bends, backs and sides................thous. of lb.- |  | 3,113 | 2,319 | 655 | 307 | 364 | 640 | 51 | 146 | 71 | 626 | 189 | 358 |
| Offal, including belting offal..................do...- |  | 1,322 | 593 | 488 | 186 | 25 | 17 | 20 |  | 90 | 153 | 225 | 95 |
|  |  | 4,072 | 4,430 | 3,280 | 2, 282 | 2,011 | 834 | 1,107 | 1,899 | 2,512 | 2,929 | 4,112 | 3,554 |
| Production: Calf ${ }^{\text {and }}$ kip............................thous. of skins.. |  | 907 | 831 | 801 | 755 | 844 | 832 | 959 | 981 | 1,011 | 1,086 | 1,070 | 1,046 |
| Cattle hide-.....-.-.-.-.-.-.-.........-- - thous. of hides.- |  | 2,479 | 2,331 | 2,089 | 2,058 | 2,160 | 1,895 | 2,046 | 2,143 | 2, 185 | 2,426 | 2, 464 | 2, 509 |
| Goat and kid........-.-.-.............thous. of skins. |  | 2,027 | 1,773 | 1, 537 | 1,656 | 1,761 | 1,739 | 2,598 | 2, 304 | 2,427 | 2,506 | r 2.849 | 2,932 |
|  |  | 3,986 | 3,944 | 3, 584 | 3, 529 | 3,951 | 3,702 | 4,558 | 4.088 | 3,667 | 3,388 | r 3.341 | 2. 939 |

I Data beginning January 1946 reflect a change in the sample and in the method of summarizing reports; January 1946 figure comparable with earlier data is $\$ 0.064$.
in
§Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period (it should be noted that data for sugar are shown in long tons in that volume); data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
rettes is from the Treasury Department. Bureau of Intermal Revenue ind includes witserawals of small cigarettes for export). for consumption outside the United States; taxfree withdrawals were compatatively small prior to the war period. Monthly data beginning July 1943 are shown on p. S 29 of the March 1947 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | Febru ary | March |


| LEATHER-Continued <br> Prices, wholesale: <br> Sole, oak, bends (Boston) $\dagger$ $\qquad$ dol. per lb. Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite dol. per sq. ft.- |  | . 440 | . 440 | . 462 | . 675 | . 470 | . 470 | . 470 | . 880 | .770 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | . 533 | . 533 | . 536 | . 570 | . 558 | . 565 | . 565 | . 869 | . 902 | r. 950 | . 958 | 1.017 |
| Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: $\ddagger$. Total |  | 9, 539 | 9,217 | 8,503 | 8,419 | 7,633 | 7,565 | 7,446 | 8, 482 | 8,935 | 9,017 | r 9,074 | 8,668 |
| Leather, in process and finished..............do.... |  | 6,098 | 6,000 | 5, 971 | 5,541 | 5,681 | 5,714 | 6,004 | 5,435 | 5,718 | 5,863 | - 5,978 | 5,961 |
| Hides, raw..............-......................d. do. |  | 3,441 | 3, 204 | 2,532 | 2, 878 | 1,962 | 1,851 | 1.442 | 3,047 | 3,217 | 3, 154 | 3,096 | 2, 707 |
| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 981 49,437 | 1,663 $+49,469$ | 1,701 | ${ }^{776}$ | 1,159 | 41 342 | - 289 | ${ }_{40} 459$ | ${ }_{30}^{691}$ | ${ }_{41} 464$ | + ${ }^{494}$ | ${ }_{40}^{537}$ |
|  |  | 49, 4737 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 19,469 \\ \hline 227\end{array}$ | 44, 957 315 | 37,021 139 | 46, 236 172 | 41,651 140 | 47, 469 | 40,752 196 | 39, 068 198 | 41,051 | ${ }_{\text {r }}^{38}{ }_{(8)}^{255}$ | 40, 361 |
|  |  | 49,164 | 40,242 | 44, 642 | 36,882 | 46, 064 | 41, 511 | 47, 297 | 40,556 | 38, 870 | 41,051 | +38,255 | 40,361 |
|  |  | 666 | 690 | 627 | 536 | 486 | 330 | 394 | 395 | 397 | 354 | 315 | 352 |
| Dress and work shoes, incl. sandals and playshoes: Leather uppers, total...... thous. of pairs.- |  | 36, 669 | 36,689 | 32,815 | 26, 504 | 32, 117 | 30, 022 | 34, 194 | 30,011 |  |  |  |  |
| Leather uppers, total...........thous. of pairs.-- |  | 36, 1,872 | 1,879 | 1,752 | 1,502 | 1,720 | 1,607 | 1,743 | 30, 1,588 | 31, 1,861 | - ${ }_{1,676}$ |  | 35,625 1,505 |
|  |  | 3,363 | 3,238 | 2,960 | 2,456 | 2,838 | 2,575 | 2,962 | 2,555 | 2,632 | 2,969 | + 2,720 | 2,872 |
| Misses' and children's....................- do |  | 5. 066 | 5,060 | 4, 379 | 3,346 | 4, 119 | 3,727 | 4,183 | 3,831 | 4, 034 | 4, 636 | - 4,442 | 4,809 |
| Men's |  | 9,383 | 9,592 | 8,703 | 7,662 | 8,692 | 7,901 | 8,874 | 8,153 | 8,947 | 9, 170 | - 8, 536 | 9,067 |
| Women's. |  | 16, 985 | 16,920 | 15, 021 | 11, 538 | 14, 748 | 14, 212 | 16, 432 | 13,884 | 14, 510 | 16,506 | ${ }^{\tau} 16,079$ | 17,372 |
| Part leather and nonleather uppers----...do |  | 5, 876 | $\stackrel{5}{5,646}$ | 5, 304 | 4,693 | 6,679 | 5,279 | 5,173 | 4,304 | 3. 461 | 3,092 | + 2, 336 | 2.076 |
| Slippers and moccasins for housewear.......-do.... |  | 5,731 | 5,879 338 | 5,708 | 4,980 | 6, 519 | 5,681 199 | 7,234 302 | 5,606 | 2,915 | 2, 475 | - 2, 176 | 2, 144 |
| Gloves and mittens, production, total ${ }^{*}$ thous. doz. pairs.-theser |  | 222 | 338 | 188 | 169 | 219 | 199 | 302 | 240 | 213 | 173 | 133 | 164 |
|  |  | 2, 331 | 2, 418 | 2, 274 | 2,024 | 2, 255 | 2,103 | 2, 549 | 2, 282 | 2, 103 | 2,251 | ${ }^{-} 2.086$ | 2,258 |
|  |  | 774 | 798 | 765 | 652 | 806 | 737 | 882 | 757 | 628 | 576 | - 540 | 584 |
|  |  | 169 | 185 | 166 | 141 | 175 | 153 | 167 | 145 | 102 | 97 | -87 | 86 |
| Fabric. |  |  | 590 | 571 | 493 | ${ }_{606}$ | 186 | ${ }^{20} 6$ | 15 | 9 516 | 9 470 | 445 | 8 490 |
| Work, tota |  | 1,557 | 1,620 | 1,509 | 1,372 | 1,449 | 1,366 | 1,667 | 1,525 | 1,476 | 1,675 | -1,546 | 1,674 |
| Leather |  | 182 | 167 | 156 | 116 | 125 | 119 | 143 | 112 | 98 | 95 | $r 93$ | 94 |
| Leather and fabric combinatio |  | ${ }^{214}$ | ${ }_{1}^{212}$ | 192 | 159 | 186 | 175 | 197 | 164 | 178 | 195 | 192 | 205 |
| Fabric.. |  | 1,160 | 1,241 | 1,161 | 1,097 | 1,138 | 1,072 | 1,327 | 1,249 | 1,200 | 1,385 | r 1, 261 | 1,374 |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total saw mill products§.......-.-. M bd. ft |  | ז 63,059 | 53,583 | 56,871 | 43,784 | - 54,365 | r 44,725 | 23,802 | 38,251 | 81,976 | 79,720 | 76,403 | 114,345 |
|  |  | r 20, 935 | 21,396 | 10, 290 | 13,876 | + 12, 633 | r 15, 331 | 4. 329 | 7. 183 | 28,614 | 20,537 | 22,656 | 27, 255 |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. |  | 「39,877 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 30,867$ | 44,968 | 27,825 | r 35, 001 | r 26,823 | 17,485 | 30, 103 | 45, 149 | 54,377 | 52, 062 | 75, 572 |
| Imports, total sawmill products |  | 97, 136 | 90, 263 | 76, 930 | 109,970 | 123,411 | 111,685 | 131,669 | 117,696 | 123, 816 | 109,414 | 111, 718 | 133, 390 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -632 | 2,681 | 2,698 | 2,659 | 2, 731 | 2,993 | 2, 821 | 2,921 | 2, 738 | 2, 623 | 2, 238 | $\begin{array}{r}2.403 \\ \hline 612\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,578 \\ \hline 623\end{array}$ |
|  | 2, 100 | 1,857 | 1,969 | 2,030 | 1,925 | 2,124 | 1,888 | 2,067 | 1,779 | 1,678 | 1,655 | 1,791 | 1,956 |
|  | 2, 560 | 2, 517 | 2, 621 | 2, 541 | 2,505 | 2,653 | 2, 471 | 2,645 | 2,353 | 2,279 | 2,438 | 2,378 | 2,389 |
| Hardwoods | 530 | 674 | 691 | 622 | 632 | 660 | 642 | 731 | 619 | 2, 577 | , 590 | -598 | ${ }^{5} 507$ |
| Softwoods. | 2, 030 | 1,843 | 1,930 | 1,919 | 1,873 | 1,993 | 1,829 | 1,914 | 1,735 | 1,702 | 1,848 | 1,740 | 1,882 |
| Stocks, gross, | 4,538 | 3, 420 | 3,481 | 3,614 | 3,735 | 3,940 | 4, 148 | 4,405 | 4,534 | 4, 542 | 4,323 | 4,346 | 4,456 |
| Hardwoods | 1, 470 | 873 | 875 | 904 | 974 | 1,071 | 1,212 | 1.318 | 1,407 | 1,431 | 1,421 | 1,420 | 1,427 |
| Softwoods | 3,067 | 2,547 | 2,606 | 2,710 | 2,761 | 2,869 | 2,936 | 3,088 | 3, 127 | 3, 110 | 2,902 | 2,926 | 3,029 |
| FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new | 5.825 | 4.325 6550 | 3,700 | 2,750 6,250 | 2,300 | 3, 5600 | 2, 5 550 | 3,750 5,700 | 3,250 | 4, 4350 | 3,850 | 5. 200 | 5,825 |
| Orders, | 4,675 | 3,100 | 2,950 | 2, 550 | 2,355 | 3, 100 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{ }$ | 3,400 | 3,475 | 3,950 | 3,900 | 3,875 | 4.050 |
| Shipments | 4,725 | 4,350 | 3,875 | 2,700 | 2,375 | 3,125 | 3,375 | 3,425 | 3,625 | 3,700 | 4,375 | 3,625 | 4,400 |
| Stocks, end | 1,500 | 3,200 | 2, 475 | 2,425 | 2,375 | 2,475 | 2,425 | 2, 200 | 1,975 | 1,950 | 1,650 | 1,850 | 1,625 |
| Oak: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfil | 38,418 | 34, 280 | 33,371 | 31, 158 | 31, 657 | 30, 055 | (3) | 42, 190 | 41,800 | 41, 249 | 41, 523 | 40, 157 | 39,970 |
| Production. | 47,361 | 18, 757 | 20,119 | 17, 239 | 20,838 | 22, 860 | 27, 527 | 35,922 | 34,079 | 33,955 | 40, 253 | 37,976 | 42,944 |
| Shipments | 46, 140 | 20,996 | 20,982 | 17,639 | 19,747 | 24,734 | 27,331 | 34, 882 | 33,065 | 31. 248 | 41, 247 | 37,733 | 42,260 |
| Stocks, end of mon | 7,016 | 7,425 | 7,270 | 5,162 | 6,081 | 4,209 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 4,738 | 5,752 | 7,431 | 5,730 | 5,978 | 6,032 |
| SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products§...-.-..... M bd. ft. |  | 39, 682 | 29, 889 | 30, 020 | 22, 271 | 18,710 | 20, 478 | 6, 233 | 2,138 | 37, 421 | 44, 931 | 36. 872 | 65,073 |
|  |  | 16, 733 | 15, 231 | 5,845 | 9,256 | -6.011 | +10,041 | 2, 632 | 654 | 20,629 | 15,305 | 12, 695 | 21, 356 |
| Boards, planks, scantlings |  | 「22, 767 | r 14,658 | 22,682 | 13,015 | г 13, 112 | + 10,453 | 3,601 | 1,484 | 16, 792 | 29,626 | 24, 173 | 43,717 |
| Prices, wholesale:Dimension,So, 1 common, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimension, No. 1, common, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime} \mathrm{M}$ bd. ft. | 62.230 | 38.220 | 38.220 | 41. 528 | 42.630 | 42.630 | ${ }^{42.630}$ | 42. 630 | 43.855 | 47.824 | 51.940 | 58.800 | 60. 270 |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, R. L. .. do.... | 94.080 | 53.900 | 53.900 | 58.310 | 59.780 | 59.780 | 59,780 | 59.780 | 59.780 | 63.308 | 72.520 | 85. 505 | 91.630 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products§.......... M bd. ft-- |  | 11, 973 | 11,178 | 10, 861 | 9,565 | 16.384 | 11, 716 | 5,317 | 21, 360 | 15,885 | 11, 842 | 20, 159 | 19,041 |
|  |  | 3,506 8,467 | 4,534 6,644 | 2,035 8,826 | 6, ${ }^{2,762}$ | 5,260 11,124 | 4,080 7,636 | 1,034 4,283 | 4,955 16,405 | 4,880 11,005 | 2,007 9,835 | 8,214 11,945 | 4,441 14,600 |
| - Revised. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| §Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later. <br> iData reported since January 1945 cover stocks in tanners' hands only; all data were therefore, revised beginning in the Novernber 1946 Survey to cover only tanners' stocks; the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| figures for total stocks for March and May 1946 include small revisions that are not available for the breakdown between leather and raw hides. <br> TSee note for boots and shoes at the bottom of p. S-23 of the July 1945 Survey regarding changes in several classifications and note marked " $\ddagger$ " on $p$. S-28 of that issue regarding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| †Revised series. The price for sole oak leather has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the October 1942 Survey; revisions beginning July 1933 are available on request. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| There have been unpublished revisions in the January 1944 -February 1945 data for the lumber series and also earlier revisions which have been published only in part (see note in the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1946 Survey); all revisions through February 1945 | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- ber | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ | March |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| SOFTWOODS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Southern pine-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 631 | 628 | 648 | 544 | 602 | 576 | 593 | 601 | 547 | 506 | 588 | 586 | 618 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month $\dagger . .$. | 544 | 731 | 746 | 701 | 679 | 633 | 651 | 642 | 633 | 574 | 565 | 551 | 553 |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: <br> Boards, No. 2 common, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ or $8^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime} \dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boars, No. 2 commen, X dol. per M bd. ft.- | 69.510 | 46.029 | 46.029 | 46.029 | 46.083 | 46.083 | 46.083 | 46.083 | 53. 182 | 67.163 | - 71.656 | r 72,530 | 71.460 |
|  | 129.615 | 65.091 | 65.091 | 65.091 | 65.091 | 65.091 | 65.091 | 65.091 | 74. 723 | 96. 546 | ${ }^{106.782}$ | 109.979 | 120. 104 |
|  | 693 | 646 | 611 | 610 | 625 | 625 | 567 | 668 | 589 | 610 | 578 | 686 | 681 |
|  | 640 | 635 | 633 | 589 | 624 | 622 | 575 | 610 | 556 | 565 | 597 | 600 | 616 |
|  | 1,398 | 1,082 | 1,060 | 1,081 | 1,082 | 1,085 | 1,077 | 1,135 | 1,168 | 1,213 | 1.194 | 1,280 | 1,345 |
| Western pine: | 540 | 445 | 515 | 543 | 568 | 617 | 589 | 565 | 476 | 425 | 461 | 385 | 530 |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month $\dagger$--..................d. | 357 | 293 | 280 | 298 | 276 | 258 | ${ }_{283}$ | 288 | 275 | 269 | 302 | $\stackrel{278}{ }$ | 353 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, |  |  |  | 40.07 | 40.93 | 40.19 | 40.35 | 40.38 |  | 43.30 | 45. 60 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{5}^{52.71}$ | ${ }^{39} 45$ | 40.65 584 | 40.62 | 4056 | 40.70 | 618 | 611 | 480 | 3385 | 4529 | ${ }_{346}$ | 50.99 420 |
|  | ${ }_{536}^{531}$ | 461 | 529 | 581 | 590 | 634 | 564 | 560 | 489 | 430 | 428 | 409 | 455 |
| Stocks, end of month $\dagger . .$. ......................-- ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 839 | 710 | 765 | 835 | 901 | 987 | 1, 041 | 1,092 | 1,083 | 1,038 | 939 | 876 | 841 |
| West coast woods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 529 | 543 | 518 | 476 | 425 | 552 | 445 | 562 | 449 | 459 | 582 | 618 | 723 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month............-.....do. | 646 | 632 | 601 | 559 | 545 | 554 | 538 | 576 | 544 | 514 | 523 | 577 | 685 |
|  | 584 | 532 | 527 | 517 | 403 | 541 | 469 | 552 | 461 | 437 | 507 | 524 | 598 |
|  | 586 | 532 | 526 | 511 | 415 | 503 | 448 | 512 | 446 | 469 | 576 | 547 | 569 |
|  | 374 | 362 | 368 | 378 | 378 | 403 | 420 | 462 | 475 | 448 | 377 | 379 | 410 |
| SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production*-..........thous. of sq. ft ., $3 / 88^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent. | 148,027 | 120,152 | 128,489 | 121, 412 | 99,747 | 126,974 | 129, 270 | 149,600 | 129,635 | 121, 816 | 140,058 | 129,622 | 139, 779 |
|  | 143, 295 | 120, 176 | 129, 926 | 125, 068 | 92, 288 | 124,891 | 128, 086 | 149,583 | 128,691 | 129,727 | 136, 064 | 127, 658 | 140,457 |
|  | 35, 591 | 29,753 | 28,016 | 24, 391 | 34, 189 | 33, 842 | 35, 560 | 34, 959 | 34, 984 | 26, 882 | 30, 712 | 31, 995 | 32, 146 |
| FURNITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All districts, plant operations.......-percent of normal.. Grand Rapids district: | 78 | 63 | 63 | 62 | 59 | 68 | 68 | 72 | 73 | 70 | 74 | 73 | 78 |
| Orders: ${ }^{\text {Orans }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canceled |  | 9 |  | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 17 |  |  |  |
| New. .......................... of days' production.- |  | $\begin{array}{r}52 \\ 128 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 146 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40 147 | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{47}$ | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 141 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 130 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 28 120 |  |  |  |
| Plant operations...................percent of normal.- | 82 | 71 | 70 70 | - 69 | 62 | 71 | 70 | 72 | 75 | 77 | 78 | 75 | 82 |
| Shipments......-.-...-.---no. of days' production..- |  | 38 | 41 | 37 | 33 | 39 | 40 | 42 | 38 | 36 |  |  |  |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| de:§ IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron and steel products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (domestic), total.-.---.-..-.-.-short tons.- |  | 476, 221 | -488, 299 | 394, 382 | - 396,566 | 513,595 | - 362, 608 | r 293, 451 | 480, 752 | 509, 444 | 540, 817 | r476, 281 | 628. 364 |
|  |  | 167,753 | 111, 694 | 18,568 $+64,969$ | -11,620 | 10,893 119,664 | [ $\begin{array}{r}9,244 \\ \text { 124,453 } \\ 1\end{array}$ | 7,187 $\times 110,767$ | r $+16,258$ $+143,378$ | 15,671 102,686 | 8,381 137,557 | 4,694 129,995 | 9,082 162.157 |
|  |  | 157, 3 , 032 | 111,694 4,389 | $+64,969$ $\mathbf{3 , 4 0 9}$ | 131,022 | 119,664 763 | r 24,403 1,896 | r110, 767 207 | r $+143,378$ 1,159 | 102,686 1,018 | 137,567 1,690 | 129,995 1,511 | 162,157 3,058 |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, total*....----......thous. of short tons.- |  | 4, 504 | 3, 662 | 4,214 | 4,476 | 4,670 | 4,449 | 4,907 | 4,579 | 4, 239 | 4,900 | 4, 503 | 5,136 |
|  |  | 2, 331 | 1,746 | 2,074 | 2,382 | 2,594 | 2,467 | 2,705 | 2,535 | 2, 193 | 2,717 | 2. 406 |  |
|  |  | 2, 173 | 1,916 | 2, 140 | 2,094 | 2,076 | 1,982 | 2,202 | 2,044 | 2,046 | 2, 183 | 2,097 | 2, 447 |
| Stocks, consumers', end of month, total ${ }^{*}$.........-d |  | 4, 405 | 4,380 | 4, 110 | 3,660 | 3,324 | 3,258 | 3,163 | 2,992 | 3,034 | 2, 886 | 3, 032 | 3,366 |
| Home scrap*. |  | 1,296 | 1,281 | 1,269 | 1,267 | 1,142 | 1,192 | 1,184 | 1,121 | 1,158 | 1,063 | 1,061 | 1, 109 |
| Purchased scrap* |  | 3,109 | 3,099 | 2,841 | 2,393 | 2,182 | 2,066 | 1,979 | 1,870 | 1, 876 | 1,823 | 1,971 | 2, 257 |
| Iron ore: Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All districts:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-.------------------thous. of long ton |  | 2,192 | 4,578 | 8,850 | 11,612 | 11,090 | 10,742 | 9,917 | 6,605 | 2, 274 | 2, 698 | 2, bs 1 | 2,846 |
|  |  | 2, 141 | 4,690 | 9,914 | 12, 215 | 11,083 | 10,546 | 9,965 | 6,830 | 1,193 | 1,251 | 1,322 | 1,425 |
| Lake Superior district: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption by furnaces......---.............do | 6,579 | 4,769 | 2,990 | 4,995 | 6,460 | 6,738 | 6,380 | 6,625 | 6,131 | 5,516 | 7,024 | 6, 264 | 6,979 |
| Shipments from upper lake ports...--------- do | 4,448 | 730 | 3, 616 | 8,654 | 10,848 | 9,774 | 9,636 | 9, 209 | 6,701 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month, total.-----.---..---- do | 13, 555 | 23, 079 | 23,905 | 26, 265 | 30,439 | ${ }^{34,067}$ | 37,573 | 40, 435 | - 41,919 | 37, 465 | 30, 514 | 24,317 | 17, 411 |
| At furnaces .--.-.---------------------- do | 11, 738 | 20,060 | 21,075 | 23, 247 | 27, 131 | 30, 450 | 33, 464 | 35,762 | 37,063 | 33, 056 | 26, 744 | 20, 938 | 14,755 |
|  | 1, 816 | 3, 019 | 2,830 | 3, 0178 | 3,307 | 3, 617 | 4, 109 | 4, 674 | 4, 857 | 4, 409 | 3,770 | 3, 379 | 2, 656 |
| Imports 8.-.-.-.-.-.---1 |  | 112 | 237 | 173 | 340 | 371 | 402 | 386 | 329 | 237 | 223 | 188 | 233 |
| Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) \&-..do |  | 56 | 45 | r 34 | 72 | 62 | 70 | 69 | 77 | 55 | 76 | 45 | 32 |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, gray iron:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total....------.....---.......... short tons.- | 1,097,150 | r 885, 701 | -782, 850 | ${ }^{7} 757,268$ | r 840,004 | 7973, 232 | -937, 401 | r1,077,888 | r987,069 | r909, 195 | r1,077,820 | r1,009,970 | -1,089,828 |
| For sale ..-...-.----------------------------10 | $\begin{array}{r}636,708 \\ 2,907 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{542.649}{ } /$ | -465, 038 | r 442,473 |  | T 5667,164 | $\begin{array}{r}7540,649 \\ \text { r2, } 897 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | r 561,626 $r 2940,199$ | 7514,415 | r 632,789 r3, | r 583,252 | +633, 844 |
| Castings, malleable iron:o |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | '3,021,141 | '2,986,741 | -2,979,326 |
|  | 41,994 | 40, 784 | 39, 187 | 39,388 | 34, 157 | 41,935 | 44, 369 | 50, 140 | 36, 802 | 28,542 | 34, 517 | 55,938 | 50, 194 |
|  | 275, 415 | 267,713 | 271,925 | 275, 845 | 271, 981 | 272, 571 | 277, 309 | 280, 972 | 278, 446 | 267, 661 | 259,764 | 274, 018 | 280, 724 |
| Shipments, total...................................- do | 81,890 47,303 | 65,010 36,298 | 62,598 34,975 | 61,650 35,468 | 64,446 38,021 | 67,903 41,345 | 69,507 39,631 | 79,207 46,477 | 68,987 39,328 | 68,314 39,327 | 75,898 42,414 | 74,716 | 76, 614 |
|  | 47, 303 | 36, 298 | 34,975 | 35, 468 | 38,021 | 41,345 | 39,631 | 46,477 | 39,328 | 39,327 | 42, 414 | 41,684 | 43, 488 |

$r$ Revised.
${ }^{7}$ Since May 1944 the coverage of the malleable iron castings industry has been virtually complete; see note in the February 1947 Survey for further information.
§ Data continue series shown in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period (it should be noted that data for iron and steel are sbown in long tons in that volume); data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later
*New series. For data beginning September 1941 for softwood plywood see p. 16 of the September 1944 Survey. For description of the series on scrap iron and steel and $1939-40$ data, see note marked "*" on p. S-29 of the November 1942 Survey. The series for iron ore, all districts, are from the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, and cover the revisions for 1946 not shown above: Shipments total-January 727,094; February 571,894 ; March 820,111 ; for sale-January 453,194; February 383,315; March 517,992; unfilled orders for sale-January 2.096,344; February 2,181,809; March 2,285,082.
$\dagger$ Kevised series. See notes marked "t" on p. S-31 of the February 1947 Survey and p. S-29 of the April 1946 issue regarding unpublished revisions in data prior Ito March 1945 for the indicated series on lumber production, shipments, orders, and stocks. The Southern pine price series are shown on a revised basis beginning in the February 1946 Survey; Digitizsed noterthatiesue. The southern pine series for new orders. production, and shipments have been further revised beginning January 1945 to conform with Bureau of the Census http://frata ior that yeard anr revisions will be published later.
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { tember }}{\text { Sep }}$ <br> tember | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued <br> Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pig Iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption* ----------------thous. of short tons |  | 3,739 | 2,395 | 3,623 | 4, 560 | 4,696 | 4,571 | 4,812 | 4, 424 | 3,888 | 5,037 | 4. 467 | 5. 015 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Basic (furnace) dol. per long ton.- | 33. 00 | 26.00 | 26.00 | 28.00 | 28. 00 | 28.00 | 28.00 | 28.00 | 28. 00 | 29.60 | 30.00 | 30.90 | 涨.000 |
| Composite | 33.81 | 26.67 | 26.82 | 28.67 | 28.73 | 28.73 | 28.73 | 28.73 | 28.73 | 30.12 | 30. 86 | 30.85 | 33.55 |
| Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island* ......do | 33, 50 | 26.50 | 26.50 | 28.50 | 28.50 | 28.50 | 28.50 | 28.50 | 28. 50 | 30.50 | 30.50 | 31). 50 | 33. 50 |
| Production* thous of short tons Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month* | 4. $8: 30$ | 3,614 | 2, 444 | 3.682 | 4,705 | 4,898 | 4,687 | 4,815 | 4, 435 | 3,992 | 5,087 | 4. 550 | 5. 123 |
| thous, of short tons |  | 1, 046 | 862 | 821 | 810 | 771 | 830 | 881 | 687 | 668 | 674 | 38 | -'7 |
| Steel castings: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments total..--------------.---....-short tons | 144. 175 | 146,608 | 130,844 | 121.522 | 117,528 | 129,686 | 126,471 | 137,304 | 130,606 | 193.907 | 139.029 | 125.612 | 134.9909 |
|  | 104. 127 | 107.313 | 94.761 | 89.533 | 82.975 | 94.063 | 90, 5617 | 98, 265 | 03.878 | 88.136 | '101, 140 | 92. 822 | 99.701 |
|  | 29, 185 | 33, 326 | 28, 119 | 25,529 | 22,405 | 24,712 | 25,910 | 25,619 | 27,425 | 22,108 | r-8,69) | 28. 212 | 27.125 |
| Orders, unfilled. | 698, 615 | r638,683 | '630, 881 | r635, 004 | ${ }^{r} 661.27$ | -666, 360 | r670, 523 | - 736,482 | r 266,733 | r 707,040 | r 723,158 | +713,909 | -17.428 |
| Prop and upset | 570, 130 | -522,383 | \% 50S, 222 | r 512,272 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 332,401$ | - 537.815 | r543.831 | r603, 833 | -595, 359 | \%579. 778 | +591, 5 588 | r 581,337 | 586, 992 |
| Press and open ham | 128. 485 | 116, 300 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 122.239$ | ${ }^{1} 122.732$ | r 128,876 | 1 128, 545 | 126, C9? | r 132.649 | ${ }^{\text {r 131, }} 374$ | r 127, 282 | r 131,600 | r 132.542 | 130, 436 |
|  | 223, 787 | r 177, 878 | +14.859 | ${ }^{\text {r } 164.921 ~}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 168.319$ | 184. 286 | 173,934 | r 203,410 | r 183, 856 | r 187.375 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 199,589$ | - 195, 681 | 205, 085 |
| Drop and upset, total...........-------....... do | 170, 993 | r 123,247 | >110.974 | r117, 299 | ${ }^{\text {r 124, }} 18$ | -136, 124 | r132, 544 | r 154. 257 | r 134,363 | r 135, 147 | r 145, 943 | r 148,166 | 106, 724 |
|  | 90,076 | ${ }^{+} 70.021$ | r 56.946 | -59, 705 | - 59.941 | ${ }^{r} 73.338$ | - 72.135 | -82, 796 | + 73.124 | - 75.360 | - 79,061 | r:8,560 | 83,743 |
| Press and op | 52, 794 | + 54, 13.31 | - 43.882 | + $47,6,22$ | r 43,601 | r 48.162 | $\bigcirc{ }^{+} 41.390$ | + 49, 133 | -49,493 | r 48.808 | r 53, 644 | + 47.515 | 48,361 |
| For sale | 31. 399 | + 35,590 | - 31, 6,34 | - 33.485 | r 24,640 | r 35.086 | r 29.851 | $r 35,901$ | +34.988 | + 34, 988 | r 37,013 | r 32.444 | 31,713 |
| Steel consumed in production of for | 324, 949 | - 231, 894 | -214,609 | -226. 864 | -230.238 | '259. 158 | 247.234 | -289,518 | r 254,026 | 259, 953 | 294, 594 | 2810, 656 | 296, 377 |
| Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production | 7, 049 | 860 | 072 | , 625 | 617 | 6,923 | 554 | 950 | 457 | 760 | 7.213 | 3. 422 | 307 |
| Percent of capacity | 94 | 78 | ${ }^{5} 2$ | 74 | 85 | 89 | 87 | 89 | 85 | 74 | 93 | 92 | 94 |
| Composite, finished steel $\qquad$ dol. | 0329 | . 0301 | . 0301 | 0303 | . 0305 | 0305 | 0305 | 0305 | 0305 | 0312 | 0359 | 18329 |  |
| Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh) dol. per long to | 42.00 | 39.00 | 39.00 | 39.00 | 39.00 | 39.00 | 39.00 | 39.00 | 39.00 | 39.00 | 42.00 | 12.00 | 42.00 |
| Structural steel (Pittsburgh) ..............dol. per lb.- | . 0250 | 0235 | 0235 | . 0235 | . 0235 | 0235 | . 0235 | . 0235 | . 0235 | . 0235 | .0250 | 0250 | 0250 |
| Steel scrap (Chicago) ...............dol. per long ton.- | 33.05 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 23.13 | 27.25 | 99. 35 | 81.63 | 36.69 |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.-.-........thousands | 14, 542 | 7, 886 | 8,632 | 9, 763 | 9,960 | 10,318 | 12,202 | 13,071 | 13, 612 | 15,014 | 15,501 | 15.867 | 4.976 |
|  | 2.455 | 2,000 | 1,861 | 1,786 | 2,031 | 2, 393 | 2, 039 | 2, 354 | 2, 198 | 2,091 | 2, 327 | 2. 064 | 2. 291 |
| Shipments | 2, 455 | 1,988 | 1,875 | 1,782 | 2,019 | 2, 405 | 2, 036 | 2,351 | 2, 213 | 2, 093 | 2, 317 | 2,066 | 2, 292 |
| Stocks, end of month | 25 | 38 | 24 | 28 | 40 | 28 | 30 | 33 | 19 | 17 | 27 | 25 | 25 |
| Boilers, steel, new orders: $\ddagger$ Area | 1.377 | 1,993 | 1,725 | 1,797 | 2, 000 | 1,424 | 1,646 | 1,973 |  | 1,452 | 1,421 |  |  |
|  | 1,337 | 2,049 | 1,920 | 1, 895 | 1,480 | 1,588 | 1,682 | 1,890 | 1,441 | 1,462 | 1,393 | 1,265 | 1.348 |
| Cans, metal (in terms of steel consumed):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments (for sale and own use), total... short ton | 205. 361 | 190,732 | 248,662 | 240, 089 | 306, 798 | 343, 338 | 318, 304 | 258, 763 | 192, 134 | 198,406 | 174, 890 | 157, 758 | 180, 256 |
|  | 139, 764 | 155, 456 | 213, 016 | 204, 977 | 267, 434 | 302, 756 | 282, 075 | 215, 247 | 151, 882 | 157, 030 | 129. 914 | 111, 154 | 125.867 |
|  | 65, 597 | 35, 276 | 35,646 | 35, 112 | 39,364 | 40,582 | 36,229 | 43, 516 | 40, 252 | 41, 376 | 44, 976 | 46, 604 | 54,389 |
| Shipments for sale..-............................ do | 160, 582 | 155, 894 | 211,257 | 205, 462 | 276, 459 | 300, 870 | 277, 829 | 222, 307 | 161,951 | 167,637 | 138, 203 | 123, 661 | 142,837 |
| Commercial elosures, production*------.-.-millions | 1,085 | 1,411 | 1,367 | 1,279 | 1,196 | 1,391 | 1,340 | 1,574 | 1,401 | 1, 323 | 1,425 | 1,155 | 1, 176 |
| Crowns, production*-.....-.-.-.--thousand gross.- | 27.219 | 23,912 | 21,857 | 20,422 | 22,900 | 25,439 | 25,159 | 28,901 | 25, 196 | 24, 307 | 27.603 | 24,136 | 26, 265 |
| Porcelain enameled products, shipments $\ddagger$ thous. of dol. | 8,143 | 6,162 | 5,799 | 5,779 | 5,679 | 7,221 | 6,692 | 8,147 | 7,828 | 5,969 | 7,865 | 7. 034 | 7,651 |
|  |  | 407 | 384 | 399 | 455 | 506 | 543 | 580 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel products, net shipments: $\odot$ Total.............................................. of short ton |  | 4,336 | 3,667 | 3,688 | 4, 259 | 4,965 | 4,590 |  | 5,020 | 4,533 | 5. 063 | 4. 626 |  |
|  |  | 439 | 348 | 372 | 455 | 501 | 452 | 549 | 507 | 460 | 525 | 474 | 558 |
|  |  | 457 | 385 | 334 | 427 | 501 | 446 | 498 | 482 | 418 | 467 | 428 | 502 |
| Plates. |  | 361 | 263 | 284 | 399 | 421 | 397 | 467 | 466 | 386 | 4 fr | 445 | 527 |
|  |  | 166 | 109 | 133 | 180 | 217 | 199 | 226 | 210 | 174 | 227 | 191 | 181 |
| Sheets |  | 973 | 966 | 877 | 960 | 1, 116 | 1,076 | 1,233 | 1,220 | 1,081 | 1,202 | 1.093 | 275 |
|  |  | 118 | 121 | 108 | 92 | 124 | 115 | 133 | 132 | 123 | 126 | 116 | 132 |
|  |  | 100 | 100 | 88 | 105 | 137 | 137 | 158 | 144 | 135 | 146 | 136 | 144 |
| Structural shapes, |  | 340 | 201 | ${ }_{2}^{274}$ | 313 | 351 | 347 | 387 | 356 | 310 | 362 | 334 | 390 |
| Tin plate and terneplate |  | 265 | 241 | 247 | 262 | 295 | 244 | 253 | 248 | 265 | 248 | 229 | 293 |
| Wire and wire products.-.........................-. - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 351 | 323 | 318 | 297 | 387 | 365 | 410 | 391 | 392 | 420 | 364 | 9ti |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, bauxite ${ }_{\text {Price }}$ wholesale, scrap eastings ( N - Y ) - dol dong tons |  | 55,598 | 75,844 | 65, 356 | 77, 110 | 88,606 | 95,038 | 29,811 | 93,752 | 113,445 | 108, 795 | 166. 616 | 157, 437 |
| Price, wholesale, scrap eastings (N. Y.)--dol. per ${ }^{\text {d }}$.- Aluminum fabricated products, | . 0719 | . 0475 | . 0475 | . 0522 | . 0525 | . 0550 | . 0575 | . 0575 | 0682 | . 0775 | 0775 | . 0765 | . 0725 |
| Colins* mil. of lb |  | 109.3 | 110.7 | 118.6 | 133.8 | 148.6 | 146.2 | 178.7 | 160.5 | 154.2 | 173.1 | 156.2 | 153.3 |
|  |  | 87.7 | 89.2 | 28.5 | 28.8 | 33.8 | 32.0 | 39.9 | 35.6 | 34.8 | 39.4 | 35.9 | 40. 1 |
| Wrought products, total | 110.9 | 81.6 | 81.5 | 90.1 | 105.0 | 114.8 | 114.2 | 138.8 | 124.9 | 119.4 | 133.7 | 120.3 | ${ }^{-113.0}$ |
| Plate, sheet, and strip* | 83.8 | 60.5 | 59.9 | 65.6 | 80.3 | 88.8 | 91.9 | 110.1 | 99.5 | 92.7 | 103.9 | 92.9 | 88.0 |
| Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill...........dol. per lb.- | 289 | . 208 | . 221 | 237 | 237 | 237 | . 237 | 237 | . 259 | . 275 | 275 | 275 | 28 |
| Exports, refined and manufactures $\dagger$ - .-..-short tons.- |  | 6, 267 | 4,225 | 7,341 | 7,489 | 9,173 | 5,386 | 2,131 | 10,564 | 14, 168 | 14,921 | 11,018 | 13, 462 |
|  |  | 25,667 | 31, 193 | 20,510 | 35,755 | 21, 272 | 25, 182 | 32, 503 | 33, 182 | 45,431 | 25, 138 | 26, 114 | 26, 292 |
| For smelting, refining, and export |  | 1,607 | 762 | 5,058 | 5,486 | 2,950 | 2, 656 | 1,225 | 6,809 | 9, 298 | 12,340 | 8. 784 | 6. 944 |
| For domestic consumption, totaly |  | 24,060 3 | 30,431 | 15,452 | 30, 269 | 18,322 | 22,526 | 31, 278 | 26,373 | 36, 133 | 12,798 | 17, 330 | 19,347 |
| Unrefined, including scrap |  | 3,701 | 1,276 | 819 | 12,319 | 18, 272 | 19,315 | 23,929 | 12,933 | 23,625 | 8,592 | 7.805 | 12. 158 |
| Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N.Y.) dol. per |  | 20,358 | 29,155 | 14,633 1406 | 17,950 | 50 | 3,211 | 7,349 | 13,440 | 12, 508 | 4,206 | 9. 5235 | T. 189 |
| Price, wholesa | 2123 | . 1178 |  | . 1406 | . 1415 | .1415 |  | . 1415 |  |  | 1927 | 1935 |  |

- Revised. $\otimes$ Beginning 1943, data have covered the entire industry.
$\ddagger$ Based on information recently available it is believed that data beginning 1945 represent substantially the entire industry; in prewar years the coverage was about 90 percent - Total shipments less shipments to members of the industry for further conversion; data prior to 1944 were production for sale

IData continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later
§For 1947, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1947 , of $91,241,000$ tons of steel; 1946 data are based on capacity as of January $1,1946,91,891,000$ tons. New series. For pig iron consumption and stocks for 1939-40 and a description of the series see note marked on p. S-29 of the November 1942 survey. The series on pig iron production is approximately comparable with data in the 1942 Supplement (data in that volume are in short tons instead of long tons as indicated); see p. S-30 of the May 1943 Survey for further information and data for 1941-42. The pig iron price series replaces the Pittsburgh price shown in the Survey prior to the April 1943 issue. See note marked "*" on p. S-33 of the February 1947 Survey for a brief description of the data on aluminum fabricated products and reference to 1945 figures for the total; separate data prior to 1946 for the detail will be published later. The series for closures, including plastic closures, crowns, and metal cans are compiled by the Bureau of the Census and cover all producers; data prior to 1946 will be chown latar. For a hrief descrintion of the series for steel forginge, which are also compiled by the Bureau of thr Census, and available data for 1945 see note on $n$. S- 32 of the March 1947 Survey; steel forgings revisions for January, February, and March 1949: Orders, unfilled-total, 5f9,658; f06,072: 636, 623; drop and upset, 460,360; 495. 186: 516 , 773 ; press and open hammer, 109,298; 110,886; 119,850; shipments-total, 141,258; 100,825: 134, 158; drop and upset, total, 98,173; 73,716; 88,903; (for sale, 94,881; 46,073; 58,913); press, and open hammer, total, 43,085; 27, 109; 45,255; (for sale, 27,296; 16,793; 28,565); steel consumed-191,569; 131,852; 176,284.
$\dagger$ Revised scries. Data for steel castings are estimated industry totals ; see note on v . S-32 if the July 1946 survey for comparable figures beginning January 1945.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS-C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Copper-Continued. Production: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: ${ }^{\circ}$ <br> Mine or smelter (incl. custom intake) ..short tons_- | 88, 817 | 29,280 | 31, 897 | 32,785 | 56, 906 | 64, 462 | 69, 748 | 72, 807 | 73,024 | 78,674 | 78,256 | 74,474 | 84, 310 |
| Refinery......................................d. do...- | 1107, 270 | 18,989 | 20,551 | 23, 870 | 43,606 | 59,591 | 67, 803 | 77,947 | 75,066 | 77,578 | 80, 144 | 77,591 | 88, 131 |
|  | 120,089 | 75,756 | 93, 647 | 95, 267 | 97, 527 | 118, 381 | 113, 158 | 136,481 | 129,206 | 141, 218 | 143,692 | 117, 734 | 123,590 |
| Stocks, reflned, end of month ${ }^{\text {a }}$.-...................d. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 187, 139 | 65, 448 | 75,754 | 79, 145 | 101, 183 | 94, 669 | 98,619 | 91, 161 | 90,896 | 80, 832 | 76,680 | 74,645 | 69,727 |
| Lead: <br> Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content)q | Lead: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18,898 |
| Ore (lead content): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production* |  | 28.190 | 25, 554 | 23,660 | 25,044 | 28,610 | 27, 229 | 25, 875 | 27,872 | 28,065 | 31,476 | r 29,850 | 31, 442 |
| Receipts by smelters, domes |  | 24, 655 | 22,049 | 21,801 | 32, 977 | 31,373 | 28, 054 | 27,324 | 26, 180 | 31,307 | 30, 907 | 32, 157 | 36,328 |
| Refined:Price, wholes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ dol. per lb.- | . 1500 | 0650 | 0650 | . 0818 | 0925 | 0825 | . 0825 | 0825 | 1044 | .1219 | .1293 | 1318 | 1496 |
| Production, totalo ${ }^{\text {a }}$-.-.-...............-short tons.-- | 53, 424 | 23,766 | 19,530 | 18,584 | 34, 229 | 35,690 | 40, 720 | 43, 062 | 40,041 | 40, 448 | 45, 629 | 44, 053 | 51. 239 |
|  | ${ }^{48,995}$ | ${ }_{23}^{22,726}$ | 18,393 | 17,450 | 32,622 | 33, 994 | 39, 012 | 41, 217 | 38,287 | 38,943 <br> 40 <br> 18 | 42,506 | ${ }_{4}^{41,210}$ | 46, 699 |
| Shipments ${ }^{\text {r }}$ - | 50, 568 | 23,941 41 | - $\begin{aligned} & 21,720 \\ & 39,563\end{aligned}$ | 25, 173 32969 | 35,591 31,396 | - $\begin{aligned} & 32,811 \\ & 34,275\end{aligned}$ | 34,047 40,944 | 41,008 42,992 | 34,764 48,262 | 40,613 48,088 | 44,888 | 49, 638 | 52.465 41.990 |
| Tin: Stocks, end of monthor-........................ do | 44, 834 | 41,758 | 39,563 | 32,969 | 31,396 | 34, 275 | 40, 944 | 42,992 | 48, 262 | 48,088 | 48,826 | 43, 233 | 41, 990 |
| Imports: 1 |  | Tin: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore (tin content) -....-.....-.............lolong tons |  | 4,483 | 1,067 | 3,242 | 5,665 | 3,593 | 153 | 783 | 4,904 | 415 | 3,011 | 1,774 |  |
| Bars, blocks, pigs, etc. |  | 470 | 1,977 | 2,073 | 2,172 | 2,542 | 581 | 2,462 | 1,195 | 1,991 | 1,285 | 419 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)..........-dol. per Ib | . 8000 | 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 6452 | 7000 | . 7000 | 7000 | 7000 |
| Zinc: |  |  | 32, 419 | 15,729 | 31,057 | 21, 241 | 25, 424 | 14, 425 | 27,331 | 32, 441 | 48,627 | 57,396 | 25,753 |
| For smelting, refining, and export |  | 3,102 | 779 | 878 | 5,287 | 3,476 | 3,637 | 742 | 5, 441 | 3,624 | 5,441 | 22,482 | 5,842 |
| For domestic consumption:1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore (zine content) |  | 18,291 12,485 | 21,943 9,697 | 7,616 7,235 | 19,982 5,788 | 14,007 3,758 | 17,242 4,545 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,899 \\ & 4,784 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,278 \\ 6,612 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,608 \\ 9,809 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,896 \\ & 13,289 \end{aligned}$ | 23.275 5.639 | 12,823 7,088 |
| Mine production of recove |  | 47,548 | 48,215 | 42, 524 | 33, 218 | 45, 893 | 48,433 | 51,517 | 48,993 | 49, 891 | 54, 925 | ${ }^{\text {r } 51,085}$ | 54,991 |
| M Slab zinc: <br> $\begin{array}{c}\text { Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis) }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis) $\begin{aligned} & \text { dol. per Ib_- }\end{aligned}$ | 1050 | 0825 | 0825 | . 0825 | 0923 | . 0825 | 0825 | 0887 | 1012 | 1050 | 1050 | 050 | 1050 |
| Productionor-...-----...............-short tons.-- | 73, 891 | 60, 903 | 62,416 | 58812 | 59,014 | 59,752 | 58, 475 | 64, 138 | 66, 873 | 70, 176 | 72, 332 | 65, 198 | 75, 376 |
| Shipmentsor | 72, 243 | 73, 191 | 69,489 | 60, 492 | ${ }^{69,220}$ | 51, 888 | 65, 927 | 73,915 | 91, 429 | 90, 204 | 74,795 | 76.074 | 75, 788 |
| Domesticor - .....-.........................d. | 61, 715 | 60, 809 | 60,380 | 51, 101 | 58,321 | 43, 522 | 60, 130 | 71, 667 | 75, 781 | 77,904 | 67, 211 | 65,356 | 68,983 |
| Stocks, end of montho'.......................do..... | 163, 697 | 248, 706 | 241, 633 | 239, 953 | 229, 747 | 237, 613 | 230, 161 | 220, 384 | 195, 828 | 175, 800 | 173, 337 | 162,461 | 162,049 |
| heating apparatus, except electric |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron:8 <br> Boilers (round and square): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.............................-thous. of lb. | 28,849 | 15,612 | 22, 279 | 20,986 | 21,188 | 25, 380 | 25,713 | 30, 066 | 28,451 | 19,856 | 27, 982 | 26,003 | - 29,452 |
| Shipments -......--............................do | 25, 326 | 13,492 | 20, 264 | 21, 348 | 20, 222 | 26,881 | 27,021 | 32, 243 | 30,954 | 23, 694 | 24, 294 | 23.782 | 26, 073 |
| Stocks, end | 44, 884 | 40.316 | 41,973 | 41,611 | 42,577 | 41,076 | 39,769 | 37, 591 | 35,088 | 32, 173 | 35,861 | 38,082 | 41,461 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,597 | 2,239 | 2,196 | 3,355 | 3, 559 | 4,469 | 3,764 | 4, 858 | 4,369 | 4,286 | 4, 4,065 | + 4,200 | 4, 441 |
|  | 2,899 | 3,361 | 4,344 | 4,375 | 4, 012 | 3,421 | 3,151 | 2,816 | 2, 768 | 1,732 | -2,256 | 2,254 | 2,675 |
| Oil burners: $\oplus$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new |  | 136.564 602,034 | 736, 402 | 106. 5789 | 102,438 | 101, 818 | -81,888 | -99,009 | 105, 689 | 86,196 $1.002,380$ | 87,872 | ${ }^{1} 118,308$ | 23, 921 |
| Shipments |  | 36, 630 | 35,089 | 36,745 | 45, 707 | -57, 426 | 57, 339 | 73,896 | 72, 305 | 74,166 | 81, 439 | ${ }_{r} \times 1,245$ | 94, 419 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 248, 402 | 225, 876 | 219, 970 | 202, 517 | 263, 215 | 249,542 | 296, 874 | 254, 261 | 226, 291 | 302, 809 | 281, 510 | 305, 282 |
| Coal and wood |  | 39, 080 | 31,801 | 31, 415 | 28,459 | 34, 520 | 34, 142 | 42, 232 | 33, 175 | 31, 701 | 39, 317 | 40.411 | 46, 175 |
| Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) .-......do |  | 158, 079 | 152,850 | 144. 205 | 133, 679 | 181, 190 | 169, 929 | 204, 190 | 172, 054 | 153, 972 | 206, 130 | r 188,387 | 203, 507 |
| Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil.-....-. |  | 51, 243 | 41, 225 | 44,350 | 40,379 | 47,505 | 45, 471 | 50,452 | 49,032 | 40,618 | 57,362 | 52, 712 | 55, 600 |
| Stoves, domestic heating, production, total*......d do |  | 301, 719 | 264, 249 | 282, 358 | 304, 007 | 376, 557 | 377, 803 | 528,984 | 466, 854 | 457, 360 | 467, 577 | 360, 150 | 388, 957 |
| Coal and wood* |  | 126, 727 | 103, 158 | 106, 608 | 115, 421 | 135, 191 | 146,901 | 206, 873 | 163, 115 | 151,979 | 131, 053 | 89,049 | 97, 264 |
|  |  | 88, 101 | 77,542 | 93, 091 | 86,334 | 104,037 | 116, 405 | 155,945 | 151, 271 | 162,518 | 160, 936 | 139.879 | 159,496 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 13,590 | 15,776 | 15,914 | 16,206 | 20, 216 | 23, 163 | 27, 545 | 29,089 | 26,157 | 28,954 | 23, 944 | 14, 562 |
| Oil* |  | 3,398 | 4,766 | 4,140 | 5,146 | 6,246 | 8,842 | 9,157 | 9,875 | 11, 768 | 14,438 | 17,552 | 22, 720 |
| Solid fuel* |  | 26, 198 | 26,779 | 29, 283 | 27, 560 | 35, 632 | 40,028 | 46, 420 | 47.620 | 37, 490 | 32,603 | 24.812 | 22, 951 |
| Water heaters, nonelectric, shipment |  | 176, 233 | 190,967 | 181, 424 | 187, 569 | 213,789 | 209, 415 | 264, 989 | -260, 569 | -253,621 | 292, 731 | 270,843 | 282, 371 |
| MACHINERY AND APPARATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blowers, fans and unit heaters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blowers and fans, new orders.......... thous. of dol. |  |  |  | 16,604 |  |  | 17,382 |  |  | 15, 292 |  |  | 14, 907 |
| Electric overhead cranes $\ddagger$ :Orders new |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new- Orders unfild end of |  | 13,049 | 1,792 | 1,456 | 2, 360 | 1, 565 | 1,082 | 2,346 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfincd, end of m |  | 13,546 850 | 14,678 1,029 | 15, 694 | 16, 842 | 16,549 1,252 | 15,81 1,192 | 16,775 1,348 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 512.1 | 701.2 | 577.3 | 491.7 | 453.4 | 538.7 | 424.4 | 469.2 | 477.4 | 430.9 | 513.4 | 521.9 | 573.8 |
|  | 445.9 | 76.8 | 621.7 | 492.8 | 444.8 | 555.5 | 415.4 | 407.1 | ${ }^{421.0}$ | 379.0 | 466.9 | 472.5 | 532.3 |
|  | 727.9 | 427.7 28.108 | 426.2 26.580 | 488.2 28.500 | ${ }_{22}^{481.1}$ | 484. ${ }^{46,911}$ | 453.5 25,468 | 672.0 29.140 | 661.5 <br> 26.176 | 600.3 | 665.0 | 682.9 | 700.5 |
| Machine tools, shipments*-..............-thous. of dol.. | 26, 723 | 28,108 | 26,580 | 28, 580 | 22,360 | 26,911 | 25,468 | 29, 140 | 26,176 | 27, 587 | 26,542 | 26, 765 | 29,012 |

[^9]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| MACHINERY AND APPARATUS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mechanical stokers, sales: $I$ Clasese 12 and 3 | 4,061 | 15,305 | 15,617 | 13,893 | 17,503 | 20,354 | 19,437 | 17,269 | 14,946 | 7,594 | 4, 282 | 2,306 | 3, 598 |
| Classes 4 and 5: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number... | 174 | 342 | 303 | 309 | 330 | 427 | 450 | 454 | 357 | 339 | 215 | 177 | 280 |
| Horsepowe | 57, 563 | 87, 877 | 80, 586 | 75,074 | 83, 958 | 70,827 | 63,055 | 78,454 | 58, 495 | 49,903 | 54, 852 | 52,705 | 56,681 |
| Pumps and water systews, domestic, shipments: ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ner Domestic hand and wind mill pumps.....numher.. |  | 28, 157 | 23,587 | 27,741 | 22, 663 | 25,003 | 24,082 | 30, 552 | 28,917 | 23,434 | 26.737 | 28,310 | 36, 261 |
| Water systems, including pumps, total-.-.-....-do..- |  | 45,640 | 45, 8.59 | 46,155 | 54, 531 | 60, 251 | 55,485 | 68,289 | 57,986 | 62.319 | 59,545 | 64,455 | 62, 778 |
| Jet** |  | 24,494 | 23, 562 | 23, 042 | 27,421 | 28,889 | 26,737 | 34, 728 | 30, 103 | 34, 141 | 31, 125 | 33,930 | 32,772 |
|  |  | 21, 146 | 22,297 | 23, 113 | 27, 110 | 31, 362 | 28, 748 | 33, 561 | 27,883 | 28, 178 | 28, 420 | 30, 525 | 30,006 |
| Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new orders.......................................thous. of dol. | 3,638 | 2,803 | 2,856 | 2,648 | 4,014 | 3, 789 | 3,223 | 3,581 | 3,260 | 3,035 | 3,428 | 3,506 | 3,464 |
| Scales and balances (except laboratory). shipments, quarterly:* $\qquad$ thous. of dol. |  |  |  | 7, 150 |  |  | 7,751 |  |  | 9,864 |  |  | 10, 100 |
| Sewing machines, heads, production:* Domestic.................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 36,099 | 31,326 9,302 | 33,838 8,909 | - $\begin{aligned} & 34,596 \\ & 10\end{aligned}$ | 27,296 7,364 | 35,249 9,695 | 12,760 | 43,220 10,832 | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { 43, } \\ & 10,764\end{aligned}$ | 47, 063 <br> 12, 506 | $\begin{aligned} & 46,068 \\ & 11,368 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51,384 \\ & 11,687 \end{aligned}$ |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number*-......................................thousands. |  | 1,672 | 1,645 | 1,377 | 1,161 | 1,471 | 1,318 | 1,355 | 1,150 | 1,213 | 1,509 | 1,601 | 1,798 |
| Domestic electrical appliances, shipments: <br> Washers $\qquad$ num |  | 166, 129 | 178,209 | 172, 195 | 168,500 | 189, 78 | 184,215 | 247,816 | 216,634 | 190, 770 | 240, 233 | 271,338 | 300, 242 |
|  |  | 30, 370 | 33, 137 | 39, 204 | 42, 020 | 53, 156 | 48, 264 | 56,303 | 54, 384 | 60,462 |  |  |  |
| Electrical products: $\dagger$ Insulating materials, sales billed .......... $1936=100$. |  | 225 | 242 | 227 | 252 | 284 | 294 | 351 | 331 |  | 388 | 373 | 405 |
| Motors and generators, new orders 8 --...........-do.... |  | 385 | 404 | 465 | 432 | 501 | 471 | 508 | 438 | 533 |  |  |  |
| Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: <br> Unit <br> kilowatts |  | 6,105 | 5,357 | 9,099 | 9,379 | 9,889 | 8,240 | 4,869 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6, 527 | -351 | ${ }^{606}$ | ${ }^{2} 771$ | 2,104 | $8{ }^{8} 814$ | 4,647 | + 600 | 3, 322 | -789 | 476 |  |
| Laminated fiber products, shipments............do |  | 2,738 | 3,060 | 2,878 | 3, 268 | 3,507 | 3,761 | 4,328 | 4,074 | 4,168 | 4, 550 | 4,471 | 4,859 |
| Motors ( $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$ ): <br> Polyphase induction, billings $\qquad$ |  | 4,726 | 5,281 | 5,873 | 6,154 | 7,519 | 7,871 | 8,621 | 8,437 | 9,861 |  |  | 129,589 |
| Polyphase induction, new orders |  | 10, 222 | 10,809 | 13,095 | 13,377 | 15,445 | 13, 808 | 14, 756 | 11,962 | 13,875 |  |  | 138,332 |
| Direct current, billings |  | 600 414 | $\begin{array}{r}847 \\ 1.844 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1973 | + 987 | 1,234 | 1,011 | 1,344 | 1,222 | 1,825 |  |  | 14,359 |
| Direct current, new orders...--.....-.-.---. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 1,414 | 1,844 | 1,735 | 1,589 | 2,067 | 1,741 | 2,204 | 1,215 | 3,620 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 5,318$ |
| Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments $\dagger$..-short tons. |  | 12,940 | 16,103 | 16,129 | 15, 705 | 21,471 | 18,683 | 20,742 | 20,533 | 24, 252 | 18, 297 | 18,757 | 20, 088 |
|  |  | 3,389 | 3,214 | 3,247 | 3,183 | 3,790 | 4,125 | 5,059 | 4,741 | 4, 241 | 5,004 | 4,488 | 4, 598 |
| Shipments.-----..-------.............thous. of dol. |  | 1,138 | 1,038 | 824 | 1,056 | 1,288 | 1,330 | 1,765 | 1,640 | 1,701 | - 1,942 | 1,744 | 1,757 |

## PAPER AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  | 1,423 |  | 1,5031,8213,956 | 1,6281,7054,034 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,585 \\ & 1,382 \\ & 3,818 \end{aligned}$ | 1,4731,4383,780 | 1,6661,7093,814 | 1,5231,8614,153 | \% 1,702$; 1.8819$$\cdot 1,255$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption - ---...--thous. of cords ( $128 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}$.) -- | 1,649 | 1,512 | 1,516 | 1,514 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, total ................................... do... | 1,4354,038 | 1,4333,038 | 1,3312,853 | 1,604 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month .-.-.-.-............................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  |  |  |  | - ${ }^{1,723}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,920 \\ & 3,639 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waste paper:* | 669,665712,130476,886 | 606, 662653,188382,992 | 620,830639,991 | $\begin{aligned} & 578,075 \\ & 606,548 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 558,257 \\ & 596,609 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 635,827 \\ & 635.567 \end{aligned}$ | 607,231 <br> 604,136 | 680,047707,738 | 651,974 <br> 636,387 | -596,247 | $\begin{aligned} & 678,241 \\ & 657,165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 620,667 \\ & 587,481 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r} 684,637 \\ \mathrm{r} 667,975 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 401, 667 |  | 464, 831 | 460, 946 | 453, 896 | 481,398 | 464,676 | 515,361 | 492, 702 | 458, 826 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +467,975 \\ +43511\end{array}$ |
| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, all grades, total $\dagger$...................-short tons. |  | 11,359 | 5,092 | 6,057 | 4,780 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,591 \\ 147,417 \end{array}$ | 4,334 | r $\begin{array}{r}2,302 \\ 152,707\end{array}$ | 135,947 |  | 6,475167,977 | 9, $\begin{array}{r}9,534 \\ 160,791\end{array}$ | 15,150 |
|  |  | 4,783 | 123,985 | 150,21610,584 | 212,6979,757 |  | 133. 141 |  |  |  |  |  | 141,99514,132 |
| Bleached sulphate $\ddagger$. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 147,417 \\ 3,263 \end{array}$ | 6, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6, } 348 \\ 32\end{array}$ | -7,562 | 135,001 7,818 | 136, 428 | 167,977 | 160,791 20,567 |  |
| Unbleached sulphat |  | 42,638 | 20,352 <br> 39 <br> 106 | 26,482 <br> 37.757 | 64,109 | 33, 864 |  |  | 28,051 | 20,735 | 38, 921 | ${ }_{26,615}^{20,5}$ | 17,872 |
| Bleached sulphite $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  | 37,439 | 33, 988 | 28,10449,822 | 31,113 | 26, 93851,986 | 35,29750,636 |  | 38,318 | 39, 11048,190 |
| Unbleached sulphit |  | $\begin{array}{r} 36,085 \\ 1,717 \end{array}$ | 37,1581,879 | $\begin{array}{r} 49,818 \\ 1,928 \end{array}$ | 78,1761,249 |  |  | 62, 459 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 54,596 \\ 1,699 \end{array}$$18,996$ |  |
| Sodat. |  |  |  |  |  | 1,52925,199 | 1,55614,418 | [r $\begin{array}{r}1,410 \\ \hline 20,871\end{array}$ | 1,07019,138 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,770 \\ 18,719 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,318 \\ 1,318 \\ 19,465 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 48,190 \\ 1,597 \\ 20,594 \end{gathered}$ |
| Groundwood $\ddagger$ |  | 22,548 | 21, 194 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,928 \\ 23,647 \end{array}$ | 21,967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: $\dagger$ Total, all grades |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 917.754 } \\ 78,670 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 900,629 \\ & 77,336 \end{aligned}$ | $829,378$ | $\begin{aligned} & 915,099 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 880,198 \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ | 980,653 | $\begin{aligned} & 947,335 \\ & 77,472 \end{aligned}$ | 886,567 | 997. 645 | 913, 142 | $1,009.832$89,792 |
|  | 983, ${ }^{\mathbf{8 7 7 5}}$ | -911, ${ }^{\text {r7, } 144}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unbleached sulphat | 337,047 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathbf{3 1 6 , 5 2 9} \\ \times 142,753 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 307,975150,015 | 323,722138,986 | 309,614132,575 | $\begin{aligned} & 331,586 \\ & 143,184 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 314,645 \\ & 135,185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 343,457 \\ & 152,654 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 336,697 \\ & 144,605 \end{aligned}$ | 304,130141,358 | 350,101159,571 | ${ }^{321,127}$ | 354,293162.27072 |
| Bleached sulphite ...................................... | 160, 223 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unbleached sulphi | 74, 131 | 62,34741,612 | 65,563 <br> 38,631 <br> 18 | 65,45538,38618, | $\begin{array}{r}56, \text {, } 65 \\ 37,583 \\ \hline 193\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,184 \\ 69,272 \\ 42,655 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135,185 \\ 64,407 \\ 38,947 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 152,654 \\ 75,732 \\ 42,010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144,000 \\ 71,711 \\ 40,717 \\ 158,714 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,047 \\ 39,154 \\ 149,558 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75.060 \\ 42.343 \\ 164,703 \end{array}$ |  | 73,96742,092164,969 |
|  | 41, 655 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oroundwood...-.-- | 166, 408 | 164, 589 | 161,044 | 149,840 | 133, 614 | 140, 027 | 132, 787 | 159, 873 |  |  |  | 150,650 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 83,314 \\ 6,926 \\ 8,331 \end{gathered}$ | r 77,295 6,265 7 | 88,429 7,358 8 | $\begin{array}{r}85,313 \\ 6,291 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 83,178 6,684 6 | $\begin{array}{r}77,606 \\ 6,021 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 71,916 7,193 | 72,432 7,589 7 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 76, } \\ 6,218 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 70, } \\ 6,836 \\ \hline 8 .\end{array}$ | 74,887 7,542 | 74,465 6,990 | 79,6947,4477 |
|  |  | 7,624 | 8,055 | 14,363 <br> 11, 800 | 6, 773 | 6, 430 | 8, 850 | 17,620 | 8,76518,61518 | - 20,322 | 8,545 | 17,747 |  |
| Bleached sulphite -...-.......................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 20,564 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17,515 \\ & 11,179 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17,933 \\ & 11,043 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,400 \\ & 13,185 \\ & 13,605 \end{aligned}$ | 16,71312,1541 |  |  |  | 19,500 |  | 7,043 21,004 |
| Unbleached sulphit | 10,645 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15, 294 | 9,513 | 8, 610 | 9,938 | 11, 128 |
| Goda- ${ }^{\text {aroundwood }}$ | 3,052 31,574 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,711 \\ 34,089 \end{array}$ | 2,918 37,983 | - 39,252 | 2, 34,940 | 28, 230 | 21,381 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,481 \\ 17,943 \end{array}$ | $21,423$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,088 \\ 22,897 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,431 \\ 25,971 \end{array}$ | 27, 188 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,422 \\ -28,630 \end{array}$ |

- Revised. (1) Data are for the first three months of 1947

Data cover almost the entire industry; in prewar years the reporting concerns represented over 95 percent of the total
Data believed that data shown currentiy and also earlier data for recent years are substantially complete.
§The monthly index of orders received of motors and generators will be released quarterly beginning with the first quarter 1947

- Data for washers are from the American Ironer and Washer Manufacturers' Association and continue data published in the 1942 Supplement; comparisons with January-September 1946 data collected by the Bureau of the Census indicate that they cover about 97 percent of the industry; data include electric and gasoline washers.
*New series. See note in the February 1947 Survey for source of data for automotive replacement battery shipments, pulpwood and waste paper; all series are industry totals, Data or 1939-45 for jet and nonjet water systems will be shown later. Data for scales and balances. sewing machines and electric water heaters are from the Bureau of the Census and are practically complete (data since September 1946 for water heaters are estimated from data reported by the National Electrical Manufacturers Association); data prior to 1946 will be
hown later. Data beginning 1941 for production of defibrated, exploded, etc., wood pulp will be shown later.
$\dagger$ Revised series. See note in February 1947 Survey regarding unpublished revisions in the indexes of new orders for motors and generators and sales of insulating materials. Data for rigid steel conduit and fittings were revised in the July 1946 Survey (see note in that issue for explanation). Revised wood pulp production for $1940-43$ and sulphite stocks for 1843 are shown on p. 20 of the December 1944 Survey and revised 1942 atock figures for all series are on pp. an and 31 of the June 1943 issue; revisions in the 1943 data for groundwood and total production shownin the December 1944 Survey and unpublished revisions in the 1944 production data for these two series will be shown later; beginning in the May issue data for total production of woo pulp include deffibrated, exploded, etc., pulp, shown separately above, which has not been included previously; stocks of such pulp are comparatively small and are not included in the stock figures; stock data are stocks of own pulp at mills.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and deseriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March |

## PAPER AND PRINTING-Continued

| AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All paper and pa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and paperboard production, total..short tons.- | 1,754,893 | 1,628,857 | 1,621,346 | 1,596.773 | 1,474,261 | 1,684,906 | 1,506,187 | 1,751,147 | 1,674,107 | 1,577,751 | 1,764,493 | 1,629,117 | 1,800,239 |
|  | 885, 046 | 813,674 | 823,646 | 820,090 | 766,906 | 864,982 | 799,698 | 888, 293 | 845, 207 | 803, 350 | 892, 871 | 820, 583 | r 901,973 |
| Paperboard | 753, 113 | 706, 896 | 691, 129 | 677, 681 | 635, 304 | 729, 445 | 687, 473 | 737, 648 | 708,949 | 659,340 | 752, 393 | 701, 075 | \% 773.441 |
| Building bo | 116, 734 | 108, 287 | 106, 571 | 99, 002 | 72,051 | 90, 479 | 109, 016 | 125, 206 | 119,951 | 115,061 | 119, 229 | 107, 459 | -124,825 |
| Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new .............................-short tons-- | 689, 452 | 682, 491 | 657, 053 | 669,564 | 659, 247 | 646, 889 | 681, 582 | 745, 909 | 640, 569 | 644, 338 | - 809,564 | \% 671,294 | r741,737 |
| Production........................................ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 710,103 | 666, 108 | 672, 370 | 671,335 | 613, 822 | 704,694 | 648, 551 | 721, 954 | 690,813 | 654, 939 | 728, 303 | r 666,630 | 732,800 |
|  | 706, 190 | 665, 605 | 670, 144 | 677,096 | 613,441 | 701, 343 | 632, 877 | 736,737 | 695, 803 | 649, 478 | -726,511 | r 667,801 | \% 723,596 |
| Fine paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 164,735 | 161, 287 | 155, 066 | 175, 437 | 187,924 | 161, 480 | 176, 288 | 174, 098 | 159,403 | 161,502 | 166. 112 | - 161,085 | - 170,294 |
| Production. | 105, 403 | 94, 770 | 97, 896 | 97, 790 | 89, 320 | 103, 161 | 92,573 | 102, 908 | 100, 943 | 94,870 | - 105,100 | r 97,608 | * 106,484 |
| Shipments | 103, 800 | 91, 840 | 97, 207 | 99,684 | 85,824 | 99,592 | 88, 037 | 112, 537 | 104, 245 | 93,037 | 107,504 | - 98,095 | - 105,280 |
| Stocks, end of | 48, 443 | 56,349 | 57, 543 | 59,500 | 56, 150 | 53, 504 | 59,081 | 54, 635 | 52,578 | 52,970 | 47,939 | ${ }^{\text {- 47, } 596}$ | ${ }^{\text {ז 47, } 649}$ |
| Printing paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled. end of month.----.-....-.-.- do | 290, 095 | 255, 855 | 259, 124 | 252, 603 | 258, 456 | 229,328 | 241, 498 | 248, 257 | 221, 908 | 226, 988 | 290,502 | - 296,114 | 292,452 |
| Price, wholesale, book paper, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb . | 9.80 | 00 | . 00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.28 | 8.55 | 55 | 8.55 | 9.30 | 9.30 | 88 | 80 |
|  | 251,985 | 226, 978 | 228. 291 | 226.110 | 206. 408 | 236, 530 | 219, 460 | 246, 718 | 230, 394 | 223,860 | 252,360 | ז 230,039 | 256,045 |
|  | 249,033 | 228, 219 | 229, 400 | 288, 049 | 206, 958 | 237, 857 | 213, 137 | 249,933 | 235, 028 | 215,967 | - 250,429 | r 226.676 | + 249,920 |
|  | 64, 100 | 56, 934 | 55, 350 | 53, 512 | 53, 225 | 55, 331 | 59,320 | 62,013 | 50, 504 | 55, 100 | 57,113 | -60,440 | ${ }^{\text {r } 65,585}$ |
| Wrapping paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 179,285 | 199,825 | 186,017 | 194, 966 | 197, 977 | 193,693 | 213, 506 | 214, 298 | 197.134 | 191, 210 | 186.735 | 184,065 | 182,910 |
|  | 258, 110 | 247,098 | 252, 282 | 254, 348 | 237, 498 | 266, 987 | 248, 021 | 274, 416 | 264,614 | 248,937 | 272, 357 | - 249,479 | 271,836 |
|  | 257, 257 | 247, 587 | 250, 157 | 256, 630 | 237, 170 | 267, 254 | 243, 728 | 276, 005 | 264, 765 | 252,874 | 272, 050 | +252,127 | 269,386 |
|  | 60, 075 | 71,082 | 67, 512 | 65,970 | 65, 867 | 64, 162 | 72, 263 | 71,230 | 66, 026 | 67, 131 | 64, 128 | -61,972 | ${ }^{-} 59,187$ |
| Newsprint: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 369,490 | 337, 862 | 359, 943 | 334. 207 | 357, 027 | 370, 676 | 330,063 | 376, 436 | 364, 304 | 341,951 | 370, 000 | 341, 268 | 372,482 |
| Shipments from mills.-.-.-.-....................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 376, 305 | 348. 103 | 367, 251 | 322, 805 | 364, 591 | 356, 572 | 335, 874 | 387, 294 | 391, 388 | 340,125 | 344, 543 | 319,831 | 373, 769 |
|  | 126, 566 | 119,067 | 111, 759 | 123, 161 | 115, 597 | 129, 701 | 123, 890 | 113, 032 | 85, 948 | 87,774 | 113, 231 | 134, 668 | 133, 381 |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 297, 461 | 258, 984 | 261,484 313,270 | 259,284 276,959 | 243, 072 | 257, 303 | 265,583 293,228 | 292, 205 | 291, 517 323.457 | 294, 835 318,576 | 266, 422 | 258,424 260,815 | $\begin{aligned} & 302,672 \\ & 322,357 \end{aligned}$ |
| Price, rolls (N.Y.) |  | 285,017 67.00 | 313,270 67.00 | 276,959 67.00 | 326,399 71.08 | 295,934 73.80 | 293,228 74.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 30,777 \\ 80.00 \end{array}$ | 323.457 84.00 | 318,576 84.00 | 294,042 84.00 | 260,815 84.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 32,357 \\ 84.00 \end{array}$ |
|  | 71,933 | 67,064 | 65,927 | 61, 241 | 62, 742 | 65, 129 | 61,025 | 67, 248 | 64,739 | 62,088 | 68,634 | 62,802 | 67,916 |
| Shipments from mills...............................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 73, 988 | 67, 698 | 65, 699 | 61,671 | 60, 249 | 67, 206 | 55, 587 | 66,966 | 62, 107 | 62,054 | 69, 492 | 65, 226 | 68, 872 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At mills.-....................................-. - do |  |  | 6, 846 |  |  |  |  | 12, 552 | 15, 184 | 15, 218 | 14, 360 | $\begin{gathered} 11,936 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| At publishers. - In transit to publishers | 215,995 68,773 | 201,776 | $\begin{array}{r} 210,276 \\ 59,257 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 209,784 \\ 52,155 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 266,577 \\ 61,735 \end{array}$ | 243, 6331 | $\begin{array}{r} 240,602 \\ 60,634 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 217,303 \\ 82,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 217,438 \\ 79,676 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 219,478 \\ 73,328 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 231,694 \\ 75,602 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 224,453 \\ 69,466 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 206,064 \\ 73,699 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new | 770, 304 | 747, 907 | 717, 331 | 669, 747 | 715, 696 | 729, 066 | 699, 362 | 791,78 | 690,702 | 684,354 | 802, 016 | 713,834 | 747, 358 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of | 582, 603 | 553, 274 | 567, 068 | 558, 129 | 620, 354 | 564, 299 | 569, 409 | 601, 787 | 545.042 | 532,773 | 586, 121 | 577, 777 | 549, 774 |
| Production | 765, 026 | 716, 274 | 703, 424 | 675, 118 | 663, 229 | 754, 177 | 679, 504 | $\begin{gathered} 767,091 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | 737, 454 | $\begin{array}{r} 676,988 \\ 92 \end{array}$ | 774,667 98 | 718, 072 | 747, 115 |
| Waste paper, consumption and stocks: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption................-............short tons.- | 445, 180 | 413, 131 | 408, 173 | 374, 295 | 369, 803 | 439,696 | 399, 684 | 420,867 | 474,317 | 397, 478 | 450, 740 | 416,935 | 456, 127 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month.................d. do | 289, 297 | 238, 597 | 259, 832 | 283, 996 | 315, 236 | 313, 975 | 299, 218 | 309, 990 | 304, 100 | 321, 434 | 313, 398 | 274, 850 | 266, 879 |
| Paper products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, ship-ments*-.......................-mil. sq. ft. surface area | 5,4 | 5,078 | 4,975 | 4,730 | 4,763 | 5. 233 | 4,819 | 5,512 | 5,242 | 4,828 | , 475 | 5,289 | 56 |
| Folding paper boxes, value:* | 5, 4 | 5,078 | 4,975 | 4, 730 | 4,763 | 5. 233 | 4, 819 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 414.4 | 389.5 | 379.6 | 362.7 | 361.0 | 381.0 | 414.6 | 440.2 | 363.8 | 421.4 | 490.3 | 445.6 | 414.5 |
| Shipments.......................................do. | 483.0 | 338.0 | 338.4 | 331.3 | 300.5 | 368.3 | 351.5 | 409.4 | 397.0 | 405.9 | 474.5 | 439.7 | 470.9 |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 852 |  | 682 | 679 |  | 510 | 656 | 848 | 863 | 846 | 470 | 557 | 1,027 |
|  | ${ }_{678}$ | 539 | 553 | 556 | 422 | 401 | 532 | 675 | 704 | 621 | 372 | 436 | 808 |
|  | 174 | 125 | 129 | 123 | 114 | 109 | 124 | 173 | 159 | 225 | 98 | 121 | 219 |

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS

| Anthracite: COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ExportsT---------.-.-........thous. of short tons.- |  | 387 | 546 | 366 | 657 | 761 | 717 | 546 | r 566 | 957 | 577 | 406 | 528 |
| Prices, composite, chestnut: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whetail ------------------- dol. per short to | ${ }^{1} 16.82$ | 15.25 12.467 | 15.27 | 15. 28 | 16.55 | 16.56 13.584 5 | ${ }^{1} 16.81$ | 16.78 13.593 | ${ }^{1} 16.80$ | ${ }^{1} 16.63$ | :16.88 | 116.85 | 116.83 |
|  | 4,268 | 5, 084 | 12.469 | -3,636 | 5,263 | - 5 , 444 | 5,048 | 5,409 | 16.597 4,990 | 13.60 5,080 | + $\begin{array}{r}16.165 \\ 5\end{array}$ | 13.753 4,240 | + r 4,967 |
| Stocks, producers' storage yards, end of mo.....do. |  | 176 | 79 | 63 | 83 | 94 | 132 | 200 | 236 | 251 | 284 | 292 | 321 |
| Bituminous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,744 | 732 | 3,245 | 5,418 | 5,874 | 5,070 | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }}$, 185 | 3,644 | 1,712 | 3,253 | 3,233 | 4,168 |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous. of short tons |  | 32,043 | 28,496 | 34, 012 | 39, 235 | 41, 665 | 42, 424 | 46, 698 | 44, 516 | 45, 940 | 55, 788 | 52,399 |  |
| Industrial consumption, total.........--...-. do. |  | 28, 118 | 25, 030 | 29,548 | 32, 744 | 33, 958 | 34, 041 | 36, 714 | 35, 401 | 37, 281 | 42,843 | 39,855 | 41, 498 |
| Beehive coke ovens.-....-.-.......-.-.-....... do |  | 38 |  | 571 | 716 | 788 | 729 | 867 | 562 | 599 | 877 | 798 | 895 |
| Byproduct coke ovens.-.-....................-do |  | 5,502 | 3,654 | 6,309 | 7,551 | 7,781 | 7,578 | 7,814 | 6,992 | 6,757 | 7,964 | 7,245 | 8,025 |
|  |  | 518 | 432 | 575 | 632 | 675 | 656 | 693 | 694 | 676 | 658 | 607 | 651 |
| Electric power vtilities ......................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 5, 190 | 4,585 | 5,024 | 5,714 | 6,314 | 6. 280 | 6,708 | 6,447 | 6,732 | 7,158 | 6,594 | 6,938 |
| Railways (class I) |  | 8, 246 | 7,902 |  | 8,720 | 9,092 | 8,790 | 9,571 | 8,879 | 9,515 | 10, 104 | 9,431 | 10, 137 |
| Steel and rolling mills |  | 749 | 546 | 582 |  | \% 760 | 725 | ${ }^{850}$ | 799 | 871 | , 943 | 904 | 947 |
| Other industrial |  | 7,875 3,925 | 7,876 3,466 | 8,230 4,464 | 8,740 6,491 | 8,548 7,607 | 9,283 8,383 | 10,211 9,984 | 11,028 9,115 | 12,131 | 15,139 12,945 | 14,276 12,544 | 13,905 10,989 |

- Revised. I Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later
${ }^{1}$ The comparability of the data is affected by a gradual reduction in the number of cities, or changes in the number of dealers, or the number of quotations included in the averuges from August 1946 to date; averages for August, September, Novembcr, and December 1946 and January 1947 comparable in each case with data shown above for the following month are $\$ 16.54, \$ 16.80, \$ 16.62, \$ 16.60$, and $\$ 16.85$, respectively; a verages for February, March and April 1947 are directly comparable; in other months the comparability was affected $\pm$ For rev
$\ddagger$ For revisions for January 1942-March 1943, see note for paperboard at bottom of p. S-36 of July 1944 Survey. \& Estimated; see note in April 1946 Survey for basis of estimates. $\dagger$ Revised series. The series from the American Paper and Pulp Association beginning in the August 1944 Survey are estimated industry totals and are not comparable with data n earlier issues; there have been further small revisions in the $1943-44$ data as published prior to the June 1945 issue; these revisions and earlier data will be published later.
New series. The new paper series are from the Bureau of the Census and cover production of all mills including producers of building paper and building boards; for 1942 monthly

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | Decem- | January | February | March |

PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS-Continued

${ }^{-}$Revised. $0^{7}$ See note in April 1946 Survey. Combined total of data formerly shown as straight run gasoline and cracked gasoline.
1 The comparability of the data is affected in some monthr by a reduction in the number of citics or by a change in the sample; averages for August. September, November, and December 194f and January 1947 comparable in each case with data shown above for the following month are $\$ 10.93, \$ 11.07, \$ 11.12, \$ 11.40$ and $\$ 11.94$ respectively; February, March ant April 1947 are directly eomparable.
§Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
$\dagger$ Revised series. For source of $1939-41$ revisions for bituminous coal production, see note marked " $\dagger$ " on p . S-32 of the April 1943 Survey; revisions for $1942-43$ are shown on p. S-33 of the April 1945 issue; revisions for 1945 are shown on D. S-36 of the March 1947 Survoy. For 1941 revisions for the indicated series on petroleum products see notes marked " $t$ " on p. S-33 of the March and A pril 1943 issues (correction for crude petroleum production January 1941, 110.446); 1942-43 revisions are available upon request.
$\ddagger$ neludes natural gasoline, cycle products, liquefied petroleum gases at natural gasoline plants and benzol; sales of liquefied petroleum gas for fuels and for chemicals and transfers of cycle products are deducted before combining the data with gasoline and naphtha to obtain $10 t a l$ motor fuel production.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | Fcbruary | March |

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS-Continued



## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natural rubber: Consumption¢ | 44, 175 | 16,914 | 17,867 | 16,466 | 21,998 | 28,405 | 31,123 | 35,421 | 37,323 | 38, 802 | 45,328 | 40.983 | г 43, 104 |
| Imports, including latex and Guayule §.........do... |  | 28, 109 | 6,262 | 9,545 | 21,627 | 35, 331 | 41,736 | 46,887 | 59, 266 | 46,658 | 92, 779 | 60, 678 | 36,088 |
|  | 292, 101 | 182, 831 | 170,763 | 176,768 | 169, 490 | 185, 580 | 199, 591 | 200, 799 | 218,672 | 237, 467 | 294, 191 | 283, 479 | + 280.812 |
| Synthetic rubber:* Consumption. | 54,609 | 70,703 | 70,914 | 62,899 | 54, 562 | 61,486 | 58,798 | 60, 729 | 57,794 | 53,453 | 58,764 | 53,321 | +55, 514 |
| Exports |  | 12,931 | 13,144 | 5,367 | 3,166 | 2,188 | 2,603 | ${ }_{487}$ | 1,786 | 1,877 | 3, 450 | 2,434 | ${ }^{52}, 510$ |
|  | 50,117 | 66, 014 | 66,044 | 63,388 | 63,176 | 64, 300 | 63, 765 | 62,086 | 60, 305 | 62,648 | 62, 103 | 59,125 | 57,478 |
| Stocks, end of month............................ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 116, 553 | 101, 510 | 93, 447 | 94, 095 | 101, 007 | 103,076 | 108,840 | 110,913 | 113, 556 | 114, 963 | 115,655 | 119,912 | + 121,322 |
| Reclaimed rubber: $¢$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25, 420 | 22,396 | 22, 162 | ${ }_{21}^{21,725}$ | 21,350 | ${ }_{2}^{24,566}$ | ${ }_{2}^{23,715}$ | 26,706 | 24, 385 | ${ }_{2}^{23,597}$ | 27, 715 | 25.484 | r 26.157 |
| Production Stocks, end of month | - $\begin{array}{r}26,725 \\ 33,398\end{array}$ | 23,930 31,732 | 25,322 33,554 | 24,882 35,295 | 22,619 35,603 | 25,798 35,742 | 23,956 35,404 | 26,322 34,261 | 24,748 33,516 | 25,254 33,666 | 25,545 30,053 | 23,990 27,417 | r 26,269 $r$ $+31,940$ |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 196 | -244 | 23.5 | 248 | 264 | 1505 | 198 | 358 | 413 | 411 | 353 | 363 |
|  |  | 6.881 | 7.059 | 6. 323 | 5,985 | 7.054 | 7,233 | 8, 197 | 7, 395 | 7. 511 | 8.508 | 7.915 | 8. 577 |
|  |  | 6.978 | 7,011 | 6,503 | 6,304 | 6, 825 | 6.947 | 8. 425 | 7.478 | 8,137 | 7,499 | 7. 360 | ${ }^{7,893}$ |
| Original equipment |  | 1. 104 | 1,259 |  | 1. 5334 | 1, 1,689 | 1,636 | 1, 874 | 1,656 | 1,839 | 1,922 | ${ }^{2} .1388$ | 2,457 |
| Stocks, end of month |  | 3,412 | 3,377 | 3.276 | 2,819 | 3,006 | 3,372 | 3,041 | 3, 112 | 2, 448 | 3,328 | 3,865 | 4,516 |
|  |  | 160 | 198 | 205 | 192 | 193 | 109 | 125 | 258 | 313 | 334 | 282 | 297 |
|  |  | (i, 143 | 6,556 | 5.917 | 5, 826 | 7.034 | 7, 148 | 8. 187 | $\bigcirc$ | 7. 402 | 8,719 | 7. 844 | 7.921 |
|  |  | 6. 136 | 6, 412 | 5.942 | 6,150 | 8, 918 | 6. 702 | 8. 408 | \%. 260 | 7,983 | 7. 188 | (6, $2 \times 9$ | 6, 469 |
|  |  | 4,263 | 4, 373 | 4, 404 | 3,907 | 3.989 | 4,433 | 4, 1106 | 4.483 | 3, 8.0 | 5. 0.5 | 6, 021 | 8,0:0 |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

## ABRASIVE PRODUCTS

Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments....reams.

## PORTLAND CEMENT

Production.

Shipments.


## clay products

Brick, unglazed:
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant

| Production* <br> Shipments* |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Stocks, end of month*-. |  |
| Strictural file, unglazed:* |  |
| Production..--.-..........................-short tons |  |
|  |  |
| Vitrified clay sewer pipe:* |  |
|  |  |
| Production. |  |
| Shipments |  |
| Stocks |  |

[^10]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- <br> tember | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS-Continued

| GLASS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glass containers: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-..-.-.-..............-......thous. of gross.. | 10,317 | 9,555 | 8,982 | 8,991 | 9, 426 | 10,659 | 9,815 | 10,533 | 9,610 | 9,344 | 11, 153 | 9,281 | r 10, 582 |
|  | 9, 626 | 9, 425 | 9,235 | 8,680 | 9, 001 | 10, 406 | 9,633 | 10,376 | 9,332 | 9,352 | 10, 101 | 8,650 | -9,645 |
| General use food: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,048 | 773 | 824 | 865 | -962 | 1,287 | 1,309 | ${ }^{971}$ | 744 | ${ }^{723}$ | ${ }_{1} 743$ | ${ }^{6} 69$ | 918 |
| Wide mouth, food (incl. packers tumblers) do...- | 2,307 | 2,905 | 2,844 | 2, 502 | 12,629 | ${ }^{1} 3,217$ | 2, 864 | ${ }^{1} 3,204$ | 2,978 | ${ }^{1} 2,881$ | 13,078 | 12,445 | - 2,481 |
|  | 854 | 566 | 558 | 653 | 595 | 615 | 529 | 571 | 517 | 513 | 623 | 569 | 760 |
|  | 1,342 | 546 | 389 | 415 | 374 | 417 | 460 | 576 | 573 | 639 | 832 | 804 | 1, 140 |
|  | 993 | 1,159 | 1,008 | 1,059 | 1,146 | 1,252 | 1,216 | 1,408 | 1,372 | 1,342 | 1,420 | 1, 262 | 1,293 |
| Medicinal and toilet.----.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do | 1,948 | 2, 143 | 2, 223 | 1,899 | 1,975 | 2, 221 | 2,051 | 2, 491 | 2,099 | 2,227 | 2, 295 | 1,947 | r 1,906 |
| General purpose (chem., household, indus.)..do. | 619 | 717 | 729 | 683 | 676 | 717 | 582 | 687 | 658 | 651 | 725 | 620 | ${ }^{+} 658$ |
|  | 354 | 347 | 315 | 280 | , 284 | +332 | 314 | 364 | 318 | 331 | 359 | 286 | 356 |
|  | 161 | 268 | 345 | 346 | ${ }^{+} 360$ | ${ }^{1} 347$ | 309 | 1105 | 73 | 144 | ${ }^{1} 25$ | ${ }^{1} 38$ | 133 |
|  | 5, 443 | 4,140 | 3,643 | 3, 729 | 3,911 | 3,917 | 3,940 | 3,906 | 3,905 | 3, 591 | 4,167 | 4,554 | r 5, 141 |
| Other glassware, machine-made: Tumblers: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production..........-...................- thous. of doz.. | 6, 639 | 6,935 | 5,978 | 7,389 | 6,070 | 7,891 | 6,711 | 7,763 | 6, 848 | 6,470 | 7,586 | 4, 835 | 6,272 |
|  | 6, 140 | 7,416 | 6,706 | 6,347 | 5,984 | 7,946 | 6,078 | 7,657 | 6,527 | 6,242 | 6,352 | 4, 736 | 5,975 |
| Stocks | 6,262 | 4,410 | 3,937 | 4,920 | 4,997 | 4,784 | 5,352 | 5,326 | 5,544 | 4,879 | 5,095 | 6,478 | 5,575 |
| Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments theus. of doz.- | 3,454 | 4,100 | 4,513 | 3,847 | 3,553 | 4,335 | 3, 645 | 5, 000 | 3,168 | 2,298 | 4,489 | 2,668 | 2,213 |
| Plate glass, polished, production.....-.thous. of sq. ft.- | 21,419 | 18,515 | 18, 863 | 16,316 | 18,409 | 16,803 | 21, 142 | 23, 271 | 20, 781 | 18, 411 | 21,980 | 20, 268 | 22,60. |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports ${ }^{7}$ short tons.- |  |  |  | 300.815 |  |  | 571,871 |  |  | 541, 733 |  |  | 186, 199 |
| Production |  |  |  | 1,306,845 |  |  | 1,522,455 |  |  | 1,642,030 |  |  | 1,557,162 |
|  |  |  |  | 946,851 |  |  | 1,172,746 |  |  | 1,249,901 |  |  | 1,163,981 |
| Gypsum products sold or used: <br> Uncalcined |  |  |  | 408, 263 |  |  | 389, 021 |  |  | 472, 603 |  |  | 519.788 |
| Calcined: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 389,021 |  |  | 4,2,003 |  |  | 519.788 |
| For building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 331,237 |  |  | 422, 025 |  |  | 482, 306 |  |  | 386, 830 |
|  |  |  |  | 8,295 |  |  | 8,392 |  |  | 9, 871 |  |  | 11, 833 |
| All other building plasters.....-...--....... do.- |  |  |  | 91,524 |  |  | 103, 442 |  |  | 115, 806 |  |  | 109, 089 |
|  |  |  |  | $\text { 281, } 750$ |  |  | 295,620 4,508 |  |  | 328, 491 |  |  | 364, 675 |
| Tile $\qquad$ do. |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,055 \\ 43307 \end{array}$ |  |  | 4,508 |  |  | 5, 138 |  |  | 5. 464 |
|  |  |  |  | 443,327 |  |  | 557, 537 |  |  | 589, 374 |  |  | 517.458 |
| Industrial plasters.....-.-.-.-.............-short tons.-- |  |  |  | 52, 320 |  |  | 49,941 |  |  | 55, 484 |  |  | 58,577 |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| Clothing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hroduction_...................... thous. of dozen pairs. | 13, 029 | 13,209 | 14.055 | 13,002 | 11,984 | 13,545 | 13, 204 | 14, 554 | 13,289 | 12.122 | 14,592 | 13, 171 |  |
|  | 12,535 | 12,824 | 13. 404 | 13, 140 | 11,008 | 12, 135 | 13, 519 | 15,138 | 13,583 | 11, 953 | 13, 394 | 12,529 | 12,711 |
|  | 19,346 | 15, 592 | 16, 178 | 15,971 | 16, 854 | 18, 129 | 17, 720 | 17,087 | 16,722 | 16, 802 | 18,464 | 18,642 | 18,853 |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 882,880 | 812,749 | 871,470 | 792, 317 | 729,603 | 855,511 | 818, 449 | 931, 229 | 877, 461 | 774, 177 | 947,036 | 840, 463 | 875, 124 |
|  |  | 317,633 | 456,671 | 409,926 | 366,510 | 417,395 | 242,177 | 103,781 | -455, 342 | +361, 370 | 289, 672 | 385, 050 | 382, 909 |
|  |  | - 30, 76.6 | ${ }^{-} 42,88,3$ | ¢ 16, 355 | 27,694 | 17,896 | 40, 984 | 35, 330 | 49,651 | 14,630 | 10,543 | 10, 381 | 12, 083 |
| Prices received by farmers $\dagger$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {Prices, }}$ wholesale, midding, $15 \%$, average, 10 markets | . 323 | . 230 | . 241 | . 260 |  |  |  |  | . 292 | . 300 | . 297 | 306 | . 319 |
| , ${ }^{\text {a }}$, ${ }^{\text {dol }}$, per lb.. | . 351 | . 277 | . 274 | . 292 | . 334 | . 355 | . 369 | . 361 | . 309 | . 324 | . 319 | . 333 | . 352 |
| Production: <br> Ginnings $\$$ $\qquad$ Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{lb}$ bales -thous. of running bales.... |  |  |  |  | 162 | 532 | 2,334 | 5,725 | 7,366 | 7,783 | 8,166 |  | 2 8,513 |
| thous. of bales. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28,637 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warehouses...-.-.-.-.-.-..--...-.-.thous. of bales.- | 2,469 | 7,534 | 6,340 | 5, 320 | 4,414 | 3,785 | 4,280 | 5,845 | 6,161 | 5,939 | 5,192 | 4,243 | 3,319 |
|  | 2,040 | 2, 311 | 2,238 | 2, 179 | 2,179 | 1,983 | 1,865 | 1,928 | 2,019 | 2, 125 | 2,159 | 2,161 | 2,135 |
|  | 85 | 90 | 85 | 84 | 94 | 87 | 75 | 79 | 82 | 79 | 94 |  | 87 |
|  | 51 | 49 | 31 | 15 | 14 | 26 | 74 | 162 | 169 | 129 | 136 | 97 | 68 |
| Stocks, end of month..........-.................do | 466 | 476 | 444 | 399 | 347 | 285 | 292 | 349 | 388 | 437 | 472 | 485 | 483 |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton broad woven goods over 12 inches in width, production quarterly* mil. of linear yards. |  |  |  | 2,299 |  |  | 2,190 |  |  | -2,359 |  |  | 2,470 |
| Cotton goods fiinished, quarterly:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total |  |  |  | 1,788 |  |  | 1,604 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 1,810 \\ +88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 1,792 |
| Bleached <br> Plain dyed |  |  |  | - 848 |  |  | 765 |  |  | 7897 +492 |  |  | 901 |
|  |  |  |  | 443 |  |  | 390 |  |  | + 421 |  |  | 489 |
| Exportsor |  | 65, 140 | 73, 107 | 68,310 | \% 57, 382 | 59, 444 | 41, 109 | r 41.201 | 68,907 | 99, 872 | 86,338 | 86,808 | 123,375 |
| Importso |  | 7,326 | 4,265 | '3,607 | 5,443 | 3, 58 | 2,311 | 2, 459 | 1,792 | 2, 190 | 1,687 | 1,123 | 888 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denims, 28-inch | . 338 | . 256 | . 256 | . 256 | . 280 | . 312 | . 323 | . 338 | . 338 | ${ }^{4 .} 338$ | . 338 | . 338 | ${ }^{5388}$ |
| Print cloth, $64 \times 60 \bullet$.-........................do. | 227 | . 114 | . 114 | . 114 | . 126 | . 134 | . 140 | . 146 | . 147 |  |  | 248 | 255 |
| Sheeting, unbleached, 36 -inch, $56 \times 56 \odot \ldots . .$. do | 232 | . 138 | . 138 | . 138 | . 138 | . 165 | . 172 | . 180 | . 180 |  |  | . 240 | . 245 |
| - Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Jelly glasses included with wide mouth food containers. ${ }^{2}$ Total ginnings of 1946 crop. ${ }^{3}$ Not available. <br> "Based on cloth prices for July 24, 1946, from the "Textile Apparel Analysis" for first 3 weeks of the month and O. P. A. ceilings for last week. <br> - Data continue the series shown in the Survey through the October 1943 issue; this construction was discontinued during the war period. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O This series was substituted in the November 1943 Survey for the price of $56 \times 60$ sheeting, production of which was discontinued during the war period. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 Total ginnings to end of month indicated. $\oplus$ Includes laminated board reported as component board; this is a new product not produced prior to 1942. <br> $\sigma^{\prime}$ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October $1941-$ February 1045 wiil be published later. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ddagger$ See note in February 1947 Survey for source of August 1941-March 1942 revisions and total cotton stocks in the United States July 31, 1946. <br> * New series. For a brief description of the data for cotton broad woven goods and 1943 figures see p. S-35 of August 1944 Survey and for $1939-45$ data for cotton goods finishing, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| p. 23 of August 1946 issue. <br> $\dagger$ Revised series. See note on p. S-34 of the July 1944 Survey regarding changes in the data for glass containers and comparable figures for $1940-42$ and note in May 1948 Survey for changes in the reporting companies for other machine-made glassware; glass container data since October 1945 are from the Bureau of the Census. For revisions for August 1037 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

for changes in the reporting companies ior other machine-made gla

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\underset{\substack{\text { Decem } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | January | February | March |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued


[^11]IData for April, July, and October 1946 and January 1947 are for 5 weeks; other months 4 weeks.
§Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended durme the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
See note in the April 1946 Survey with regard to changes in these series; data related to cotton fabrics only prior to August 1945.
$\dagger$ Revised series. See p. S-35 of the November 1942 Survey for 1941 data for the yarn price series and p . $\mathrm{S}-35$ of the May 1943 issue
TRevised series. See p. S-35 of the November 1942 Survey for 1941 data for the yarn price series and $p$. S-35 of the May 1943 issue regarding a change in the coverage of the wool stocks series; stocks were revised in the March 1947 Survey to include corrections and to transfer wool 40 and below to apparel class; revised data for $1942-45$ will be shown later; stocks include wool held by Commodity Credit Corporation but exclude foreign wool held by Defense Supplies Corporation.
cotton sale yarn and wool yarn production are from the Bureau of the Census and represent virtually complete coverage data woven goods production, cotton cordage, rope, and twine, cotton sale yarn and wool yarn production are from the Bureau of the Census and represent virtualy complete coverage; data beginning 1943 will be shown later; the wool yarn series
are for 4 and 5 -week periods. The price series for Australian wool is from the Department of Agriculture; prices are before payment of duty; data beginning 1936 will be shown later;
are for 4 - and 5 -week periods. The price series ior Australian wool is from the Department of Agriculture; prices are before payment of duty; data beginning 1936 will be shown later;
$1939-43$ for the other wool price series are shown on p. 24 of the Februgry 1945 Survey. For available data for 1937 -43 for woolen and worsted goods production, see p. 19 of the May Digitizelath

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $A_{1}$ нil | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fobru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, assembled, totals.....-...................... |  | 18,999 | 27,017 | 23, 644 | 23,694 | r 32, 203 | - 27, 371 | 23,017 | - 47, 708 | 41,158 | 40, 268 | 41, 6.8 | 24, 765 |
|  |  | 6,312 | 8,321 | 7,013 | 10.518 | 14,937 | 12.477 | 11, 832 | 22,496 | 16,257 | 19, 742 | 19, 2 ! | 25, 666 |
| Trucks§. |  | 12, 687 | 18,696 | 16, 631 | 13,176 | +17,266 | r 14, 894 | 11, 185 | - 25, 212 | 24, 901 | 20,526 | 22,357 | c9, 099 |
|  | 422, 782 | 214, 350 | 243, 104 | 201, 902 | 297,633 | 346, 209 | 328,795 | 391, 727 | 371, 156 | 375, 719 | 349,462 | 373, 787 | 421.277 |
|  | 1,650 |  |  | 774 |  | 1,067 |  | 975 | 1,146 | 1,438 | 1,240 | 1,211 | 1,421 |
|  | 1,465 | 854 | ${ }^{7} 741$ | 7751 | ${ }^{833}$ | 867 | - 758 | 923 | 1,102 | 1. 339 | 1, 069 | 998 | 1,272 |
|  | 314,37? | 132, 631 | 166,942 | 141, 090 | 209, 180 | 247, 261 | 232, 280 | 283,586 | 269, 081 | 266, 665 | 247, 130 | 266, 237 | 301, 810 |
|  | 271. 570 | 125, 765 | 158, 344 | 131, 284 | 195, 158 | 229,083 | 218,645 | 263, 236 | 250, 379 | 244, 931 | 225, 989 | 244, 411 | 279,741 |
| Trucks, total | 106, 760 | ${ }^{80,771}$ | 75, 373 | $\stackrel{60,038}{50,24}$ | 87, 591 | 97,881 | 95, 682 | 107. 166 | 100,929 | 107, 616 | 101, 092 | 106, 339 | 118,046 |
|  | 83,308 | 62, 529 | 59,947 | 50, 247 | 72, 102 | 78, 283 | 77, 501 | 88, 207 | 79, 138 | 82,774 | 77,300 | 83,253 | 92, 006 |
| Production:* Passenger cars |  | 150, 206 | 152,948 | 142, 313 | 220, 321 | 241, 302 | 239,412 | 285, 606 | 261,007 | 262,076 | 252, 100 | 263, 998 | 302, 954 |
| Trucks and truck tractors, total (incl. military) do. |  | 81, 072 | 74,650 | 58,739 | 93, 458 | 105, 516 | 92, 014 | 109,953 | 100, 552 | 101, 484 | 102, 727 | 114,909 | 117, 217 |
| Civilian, total..................................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  | 81, 070 | 74, 650 | 58,739 | 93, 458 | 105, 516 | 92, 014 | 109,953 | 100, 552 | 101, 484 | 102, 727 | 114, 909 | 117, 217 |
|  |  | 5, 802 | 4,823 | 4,066 | 5,995 | 4,840 | 6,071 | 8,940 | 8, 401 | 7,691 | 10,458 | 9.250 | 11, 445 |
|  |  | 43, 837 | 37, 427 | 18,608 | 49,529 | 57, 062 | 44, 559 | 51, 175 | 50,158 | 51, 825 | 48,978 | 57, 757 | 56, 137 |
|  |  | 31, 431 | 32, 400 | 36.065 | 37,934 | 43, 614 | 41, 384 | 49,838 | 41,993 | 41, 968 | 43, 291 | 47, 9062 | 49, 635 |
| Truck trailers, production, total*................did |  | 6,691 | 6,617 | 5,033 | 5,966 | 7,650 | 6, 578 | 8,731 | 7,449 | 6, 886 | 7,523 | 6. 570 | 5,942 |
| Complete trailers................................... do |  | 6, 148 | 6,016 | 4,459 | 5,654 | 7,207 | 6, 143 | 8,153 | 7,051 | 6, 506 | 7, 206 | 6,236 | 5.568 |
| Vans |  | 3,464 | 3,306 | 1,983 | 2, 287 | 3,091 | 2, 679 | 3,987 | 3,147 | 3,461 | 3,762 | 3,258 | 2,662 |
| All other-...-......- |  | 2,684 | 2,710 | 2,476 | 3,367 | 4, 1146 | 3,464 | 4, 166 | 3,904 | 3,045 | 3,444 | 2.978 | 2,906 |
| Chassis shipped as such |  | 543 | 601 | 574 | 312 | 443 | 435 | 578 | 398 | 380 | 317 | 334 | 374 |
| Registrations:8 <br> New passenger cars $\qquad$ |  |  |  | 1493, 299 | 172,961 | 199,316 | 219, 281 | 225, 180 | 230, 424 | 274,735 | 209.063 |  |  |
|  |  | 40,920 | 56, 285 | 46, 488 | 53,657 | 62, 820 | 69,565 | 74,708 | 63, 978 | 69,453 | 62,477 | 63.752 |  |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: Shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars, total.-.-.............................. | 8,873 | 4,038 | 3,340 | 2,662 | 3,098 | 4,625 | 3,915 | 5,957 | 7,188 | 6,737 | 6,991 | 7,575 | 8, 816 |
|  | 3,489 | 3, 181 | 2,816 | 2,094 | 2, 570 | 4, 234 | 3,244 | 3,057 | 2,442 | 2,056 | 2,265 | 1,784 | 2, 439 |
| Passenger cars, total $\ddagger$------.............--...- do | 73 | 240 | 181 | 56 | 61 |  |  |  |  | 60 | 58 |  | 53 |
|  | 73 | 240 | 181 | 56 | 61 | 68 | 34 | 45 | 60 | 60 | 58 | 69 | 83 |
| Association of American Railroads: Freight cars, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars, end of month: <br> Numbars, end or $\qquad$ thousands. | 1,736 | 1,753 | 1,749 | 1,749 | 1,748 | 1,748 | 1,746 | 1,743 |  | 1,740 |  | 1. 738 | 1, 736 |
| Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs - do | 72 | ${ }^{76}$ | 83 | 78 | 80 | 74 | 73 | ${ }^{1} 67$ | 66 | 1,67 | 1,66 | 68 | 69 |
| Percent of total on line. | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
|  | 84, 288 | 38,151 | 35, 954 | 36,058 | 41, 417 | 42,714 | 53,727 | 52, 817 | 54, 413 | 54, 778 | 60,529 | 66, 353 | 78.080 |
| Equipment manufacturers .................-do. | 63.935 | 29,687 | 28, 184 | 28,683 | 34, 609 | 35,367 | 37, 213 | 36,942 | 39, 179 | 38,716 | 44.144 | 49,934 | 60. 446 |
| Railroad shops | 20,353 | 8,464 | 7,770 | 7,375 | 6,808 | 7,347 | 16,514 | 15,875 | 15, 234 | 16,062 | 16,385 | 16. 419 | 17, 1331 |
| Locomotives, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number $\ldots$ | 3.011 | 3,145 | 3, 260 | 3,179 | 3,298 | 3,217 | 3,195 | 3,147 |  | 3, 137 |  | 3,131 | 3.045 |
| Percent of total on line. | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.3 |
| Orders unfilled: | 36 | 74 | 63 | 86 | 76 | 69 | 65 | 67 | 6.5 | 64 | 53 | 45 | 5 |
| Equipment manufacturers----------.-...- do-.-- | 3 | 52 | 43 | 70 | 60 | 55 | 53 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 48 | 42 | 5 |
|  | 0 | 22 | 20 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Other locomotives, totai* ...................do.. | 626 | 416 | 522 | 529 | 528 | 487 | 490 | 506 | 499 | 540 | 588 | 13.3 | 588 |
| Equipment manufacturers*-.............- do | 626 | 406 | 512 | 515 | 514 | 473 | 490 | 506 | 499 | 540 | 586 | 685 | 588 |
| Railroad shops*- | 0 | 10 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | , |
| Exports of locomotives, totals |  | 262 | 258 | 286 | 227 | 236 | 114 | 92 | 253 | 192 | 19.5 | 188 | $1 \times 0$ |
| Steam\$. |  | 172 | 99 | 208 | 174 | 140 | 66 | 58 | 141 | 49 | 78 | 12 | \% |
| Others. |  | 90 | 159 | 78 | 53 | 96 | 48 | 34 | 112 | 143 | 117 | 01 | 113 |
| INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total...-.........................-number.. |  | 219 | 266 | 273 | 238 | 265 | 229 | 311 | 276 | 330 | 320 | 28 | 324 |
|  |  | 211 | 262 | 260 | 247 | 245 | 220 | 293 | 258 | 306 | 294 | 21 | 23 |
| Exports |  | 8 | 4 | 13 | 11 | 20 | 9 | 18 | 18 | 24 | 20 | 2 | 34 |

## CANADIAN STATISTICS




| 192.8 | 184.3 | 178.9 | 180.3 | 178.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 197.9 | 189.6 | 179.4 | 181.1 | 175.5 |
| 426.3 | 302.6 | 204.0 | 237.0 | 178.6 |
| 16.4 .1 | 166.5 | 164.5 | 168.2 | 164.3 |
| 189.9 | 186.9 | 181.4 | 181.2 | 180.6 |
| 144.0 | 133.2 | 128.0 | 143.2 | 149.0 |
| 142.0 | 155.8 | 138.7 | 155.3 | 158.9 |
| 182.3 | 173.4 | 178.0 | 178.6 | 183.4 |
| 124.6 | 10.5 | 97.1 | 146.15 | 132.8 |
| 129.9 | 177.7 | 92.9 | 148.4 | 1\%3.2 |
| 101.4 | 86.0 | 115.4 | 138.7 | 131.0 |
| 120.8 | 122.0 | 123.6 | 125.1 | 125.6 |
| ${ }^{-} 108.4$ | -169.0 | r 109.3 | r 109.7 | r 109.3 |
| 282 | 296 | 291 | 305 | 325 |
| 4, 156 | 3,983 | 4, 055 | 4, 048 | 4, 406 |
| 367 | 335 | 420 | 484 | 501 |


| 173.3 | 179.0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 172.5 | 184.2 |
| 186.9 | 284.3 |
| 155.2 | 155.3 |
| 179.0 | 185.5 |
| 150.9 | 156.5 |
| 147.7 | 146. 1 |
| 175.0 | 168.1 |
| 97.2 | 106.8 |
| 96.5 | 103.2 |
| 68.5 | 122.5 |
| 125. 5 | 120.8 |
| - 109.2 | r 111.0 |
| 324 | 371 |
| 5,142 | 5,467 |
| 373 | 292 |


|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 181.3 | 186.7 |
| 180.2 | 180.2 |
| 197.7 | 183.0 |
| 154.0 | 158.3 |
| 191.5 | 192.2 |
| 157.3 | 158.6 |
| 138.7 | 141.6 |
| 183.6 | 200.2 |
| 121.7 | 108.2 |
| 11.1 | 98.1 |
| 150.5 | 152.2 |
| 127.1 | 127.1 |
| $r 111.6$ | +112.0 |
| 349 | 295 |
| 5,267 | 4,814 |
| 279 | 341 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Total for January-June; monthly data not a a railable.
$\ddagger$ Data for October 1945-January 1946 and Aprill 1946 include converted troop kitchens and troop sleepers.
\$Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement, except that changes have been made in the classifications in some instances. Data for exports of "total locomotives" and "other locomotives" were revised in the May 1946 Survey (see note in that issue); data through February 1945 for the revised series and for October $1941-$ February 1945 for the other. export series will be published later. In the factory sales data, coaches were formerly included with trucks and changes have been made in the classifcation of certain special type vehicles, revised monthly figures for 1940-4l and annual totals for 1942-45 are shown on p. 24; the factory sales figures include certain types of vehicles (for example, half-tracks) not included in the production figures above. Revised figures for new car registrations beginning 1940 for commereial cars and 1941 for passengers cars through March 1942 will also be published; R. L. Polk Co., source of these data, did not report registrations for April 1942-December 1945.

New series. See note in the September 1945 Survey for a description of the data for trucks and tractors; data beginning 1936 will be published later. Data beginning July 1945 for passenger car production are on p. S-40 of the September 1946 survey; there was no production A pril 1942 -June 1945 . Collection of data for production of passenger cars and truck has been discontinued. Data for unfilled orders of "other locomotives" are for class I railroads and inelude electric, Diesel-electric, and Diesel; data beginning 1939 will be shown $\dagger$ Revised series. The Canadian index of construction has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the August 1945 Survey, the mining index beginning in the April 1944 issue thevised series. The Canadian index of construction has been suown on a revised basis beginning in the August 1945 Surve.

# INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40 





## "MARKET ANALYSES FOR BUSINESS"

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The estimates in tables 9 and 11 are extensions and revisions of the profits and sales series presented in "Trend of Corporate Profits, 1929-45," which appeared in the Surver for April 1946, and may be used in conjunction with those estimates for earlier years. The statement on concepts and methods included in that article is applicable to the estimates included herein, with one principal exception: corrections have now been made in the relevant years (1943, 1944, and 1945) for tax credits resulting from carryback of unused excess profits credit and operating loss; that is, these tax credits were added to profits after taxes in those years to which the tax credit was carried back.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Four or more retail stores operating in the same general lines of business and owned and operated jointly are classified as a chain according to the U.S. Census of Business. For further definitions and source of data see the article in the February 1944 SURVEY "Retail Sales of Chain Store and Mail-Order Firms."

    Note.-Mr. Winston and Miss Osborne are members of the Business Structure Division, Office of Business Economics.

[^2]:    1 Lines of regression were fitted to data for years shown for the 1929-40 period. Data or first quarter of 1947 are seasonally adjusted, at annual rate. Dash lines represent constant percentage relations between chain store sales and total

[^3]:    Note. $-Y=$ Chain store sales (millions of dollars).
    $X=$ Ail retail store sales, in the given lines of business (millions of dollars).
    $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{Year}-1935$.
    The general equation used was of the form $\log Y=\log$ a $+t \log c+b \log X$, where the constants $a, b$, and $c$ are determined by the method of least squares.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Production indexes covering the biennial Census of Manufactures' periods, 1899-1939 have been developed by Solomon Fabricant of the National Bureau of Economic Research. These studies appear in the "Output of Manufacturing Industries, 1899-1937" and in "Employment in Manufacturing, 1899-1939." Although employing slightly different techniques, these indexes can be used in conjunction with the above series for examination of long-term trends in clothing output.

[^5]:    ${ }^{2}$ Recent trends in clothing production were discussed in the article, "Developments in the Textiles and Apparel Industries," Survey, May 1947. This issue also contained a section on the production of shoes (pp. 7 and 8).

[^6]:    Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The series have been adjusted to levels indicated by 1945 data from the Bureau of Employment
    
    
     considerable number of new establishments.
    
    
     washable service apparel, work clothing (except work shirts), and sport garments.

[^7]:    Revised. $\quad 1$ Not available. §Formerly designated "cost of living index." $\ddagger$ For revised 1943 data see p. 20, of April 1946 Survey

[^8]:    $r$ Revised. p Preliminary. \& Sample was changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.

    - The comparability of the series was affected by a change in the data in July 1945 ; see January 1946 Survey for June 1945 figures on both the old and the new basis.
    $\ddagger$ Data beginning April 1945 are not comparable with earlier data; see note for hours and earnings in telephone industry at the bottom of p. S-13 of the April 1946 Su Sey.
    I Rates as of May 1, 1947: Construction-common labor, $\$ 1.146$; skilled labor, $\$ 1.94$.
    
    
     back to 1939 will be published later.
    $\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked "t" on p. S-13.

[^9]:    + Revised. Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941 February 1945 will be published later.
    I Data not comparable with earlier data; include production from foreign copper and stocks of forcign copper; earlier data relate to domestic copper. Comparable stock figure
     shipments for Government account in addition to shipments to domestic consumer and export and drawback shipments.

    Data cover 9 companies since September 1944; earlier data back to March 1943 covered 8 companies.
    ssce p. 24 of the January 1947 Survey for available data for $1942-45$ for cast-iron boilers and radiation; these series continue data in the 1942 Supplement.
     had Jittle or no production in 1945 and data for that year also were practically complete; in prewar years, reports covered about 90 percent of the industry.
    
    
    
    
     120.846 , respectively). For source of data on machine tool shipments and reference for $1940-42$ data, see note on $p$. S- 34 of February 1947 Survey .

[^10]:    shown on po. $\$ 2$ Data 23 of the December 1946 Survey 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period. Data for 1941-45 for tires and tubes and imports of natural rubber are shown on pp. 22 and 23 of the December 1946 Survey. Data for October 1941 -February 1945 tor other series will be published later. Unpublished revisions for 1946 , Casings-ship-
    ments, January, $5,633,000$; February, $5,460,000 ;$ stocks, January, $3,364,000 ;$ February, $3,950,000$; tubes - production, January, $4,668,000 ;$ February, $4,841,000 ;$ shipments, January, 4,282,000; February, 4,347,000; stocks, January, 3,954,000; February, 4,302,000. Data beginning March 1946 were revised in the May 1947 Survey.

    1 For source of the indicated series and 1941-45 data, see p. 23 of December 1946 Survey; these data continue similar series published in the 1942 Supplement.
    New series. Data for 1943-45 for exports of synthetic rubber and for 1941-45 for other synthetic rubber series are shown on p. 23 of the December 1946 Survey. For September 1042-December 1943 data for brick see p. 24 of the February 1945 Survey and for $1939-45$ data for clay sewer pipe, p. 23 of December 1946 issue; data for September $1942-$ February 1945 Digitized fofpatafor asphalt roofing have been published on a revised basis beginning in the April 1945 Survey; see note in that issue.

[^11]:    $\because$ Revised. 1 Quotations are for cotton yarn twisted, 40/1, carded, and are not comparable with data prior to November 1946; comparable October 1946 figure, $\$ 0.819$.

