SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



No. 6

JUNE 1948

Contents

PA	GE
THE BUSINESS SITUATION	1
Expansion in the Aircraft Industry Resumed	6
International Transactions of the United States During the First Quarter of 1948	8
FOREIGN GRANTS AND CREDITS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT	11
INVENTORY TURNOVER IN RETAIL TRADE .	16
* * *	
NEW OR REVISED SERIES	22
Revised Estimates of Retail Inventories, 1929-48.	22
MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS S-1 to S	-40
* * *	
Statistical Index Inside Back Co	ver

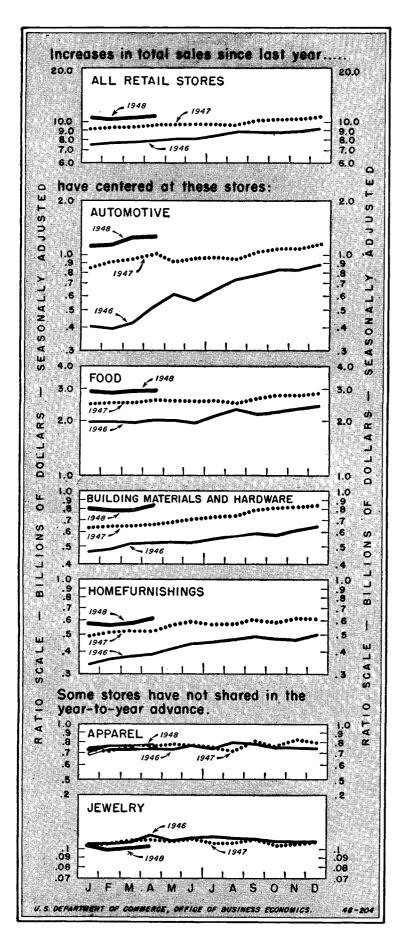
Published by the Department of Commerce, CHARLES SAWYER, Secretary. Office of Business Economics, M. Joseph Meehan, Acting Director. Subscription price, including weekly statistical supplement, \$3 a year; Foreign \$4. Single copies, 25 cents. Send remittances to any Department of Commerce Field Office or to the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

Make check payable to Treasurer of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FIELD SERVICE

Albuquerque, N. Mex.	Los Angeles 12, Calif.
203 W. Gold Ave.	312 North Spring St.
Atlanta 1, Ga.	Louisville I, Ky.
50 Whitehall St. SW.	601 W. Broadway
Baltimore 2, Md.	Memphis 3, Tenn.
103 S. Gay St.	229 Federal Bldg.
Boston 9, Mass.	Miami 32, Fla.
2 India St.	36 NE. First St.
Buffalo 3, N. Y.	Milwaukee 1, Wis.
117 Ellicott St.	517 E. Wisconsin Ave.
Butte, Mont.	Minneapolis 1, Minn.
14 W. Granite St.	125 S. Third St.
Charleston 3, S. C.	Mobile, Ala.
18 Broad St.	109–13 St. Joseph St.
Charleston, W. Va.	New Orleans 12, La.
115 Capitol St.	333 St. Charles Ave.
Charlotte 2, N. C.	New York 1, N. Y.
302 S. College St.	350 Fifth Ave.
Cheyenne, Wyo.	Oklahoma City 2, Okla.
304 Federal Office Bldg.	102 NW. Third St.
Chicago 4, Ill. 332 S. Michigan Ave.	Omaha 2, Nebr. 1319 Farnam St.
Cincinnati 2, Ohio	Philadelphia 2, Pa.
105 W. Fourth St.	42 S. Fifteenth St.
Cleveland 14, Obio	Phoenix 8, Ariz.
925 Euclid Ave.	234 N. Central Ave.
Dallas 2, Tex.	Pittsburgh 19, Pa.
1114 Commerce St.	700 Grant St.
Denver 2, Colo.	Portland 4, Oreg.
828 Seventeenth St.	520 SW. Morrison St.
Detroit 26, Mich.	Providence 3, R. I.
230 W. Fort St.	24 Weybossett St.
El Paso 7, Tex.	Reno, Nev.
310 San Francisco St.	50 Sierra St.
Fargo, N. Dak.	Richmond 19, Va.
621 First Ave. N.	801 E. Broad St.
Hartford 1, Conn.	St. Louis 1, Mo.
135 High St.	1114 Market St.
Houston 14, Tex. 602 Federal Office Bldg.	Salt Lake City 1, Utah 350 S. Main St.
Jacksonville 1, Fla. 311 W. Monroe St. Juneau, Alaska	San Francisco II, Calif. 555 Battery St.
Juneau, Alaska 300 Federal and Territorial Bldg.	Savannah, Ga. 125–29 Bull St.
Kansas City 6, Mo.	Seattle 4, Wash.
911 Walnut St.	909 First Ave.

For local telephone listing, consult section devoted to U. S. Government



Business SITUATION

 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\sim}$

By the Office of Business Economics

ECONOMIC developments in May and early June reestablished for the time being the greater strength of the factors of demand relative to those governing supply. Wage settlements in a number of major industries provided the basis for an extension of the uptrend in wage rates and, with employment rising and hours of work steady, for a further rise in personal incomes.

Consumer purchasing and construction increased and exports are tending to rise as the European Recovery Program gets under way, so that the large increase in business inventories which featured the first quarter—when both foreign and domestic demand eased—has not continued in the

current quarter.

In response to these and other developments, commodity markets registered further general advances in prices. Industrial output also rose as work stoppages growing out of labor-management disputes were settled. Thus, the period of temporary hesitation in business activity that began during the first quarter ended with a general increase in demand which has been reflected in a renewal of the price advance, and in a firming of production schedules for the period ahead. The importance of the foreign-aid and defense programs and the individual-income-tax cut in this change in expectations and market actions has been considered in previous issues of the Survey.

Trading was heavy in securities markets in May and common stock prices rose to 20-month highs by mid-month. There also has been some price appreciation in bonds, chiefly in response to the recent action by the Treasury to hold at 1% percent the rate on one-year certificates of indebtedness, after a rise from the rate of % percent which prevailed until the fall of 1947. In the field of bank lending, real estate and consumer loans have continued to expand and there was a small increase in commercial and industrial loans in May, following the decline—partly seasonal—in earlier months of the year.

Plant and Equipment Programs Remain Firm

A survey made in the opening weeks of 1948 and summarized in the April issue of the Survey indicated that business planned at that time to spend between 18 and 19 billion dollars for new plant and equipment during the course of the year, or over 15 percent more than in 1947. This was believed to be a near-maximum amount for such outlays under the prevailing circumstances and, in terms of physical volume, a rate of expenditure about equal to that reached in the second half of 1947. Preliminary results of a more recent

survey, covering actual expenditures for new plant and equipment in the first quarter of 1948 and similar outlays anticipated for the second and third quarters, do not reveal substantial modifications of the programs reported earlier in

the year for the major sectors of business.

The latest survey indicates that the actual outlays made during the first quarter of 1948 were somewhat below the anticipated amounts, attributable in part to the unusually severe weather conditions which slowed construction and equipment deliveries. For the second and third quarters, however, the preliminary indications of outlays now anticipated for new plant and equipment do not appear to reflect significant changes in the annual expenditure programs reported earlier.

In the interval since the business programs of capital outlays for 1948 were first reported, the economic outlook has been influenced by several major developments, including on the one hand, the drop in commodity prices in February and, on the other, the enlarged defense spending, the European Recovery Program, and tax reduction. These different developments have apparently balanced out with little net effect on the earlier plans for capital expansion. The details of the latest survey will be available in next month's issue.

Prices Up

In wholesale commodity markets the upward price pressures have been uneven, but the basic trend has been towards higher quotations. Prices of livestock, meats, and vegetable oils, among the farm products and foods, have advanced. Quotations have been raised for various industrial materials (such as wool tops, coal, and selected building materials) often as a result of the latest increases in railway freight rates, and for a wide variety of finished manufactures. The granting of wage rate advances under the major union contract extensions this spring has affected costs and has been a factor in the demand situation as well.

By the beginning of June the weekly wholesale price index of commodities other than farm products and foods was about 50 percent above the 1926 average and 2 points higher than in January 1948. The combined wholesale price index was within 1 percent of its January high, with prices of hides and leather, paints, and of certain chemicals as the only commodity price areas outside the immediate farm and food products areas which were not above their earlier levels. Prices of farm products were about 4 percent lower than in mid-January and prices of foods about 2 percent lower.

The Consumers' Price Index advanced above the January high to 169 (1935–1939=100) in April, with retail food prices, which carry an important weight in the index, about 1 percent lower than in January. Recent advances have been broadly distributed among the various price groups.

In comparison with April 1947, the Consumers' Price Index has advanced about 8 percent or less than half as much as the rapid rise experienced between April 1946 and April 1947, following the ending of price controls. The 1947-48 advance was moderately higher for food prices than for the over-all index, although the contribution of higher food prices to the total rise in the index was not so large in 1947-48 as it was in 1946-47. This comparison is shown in table 1. The largest relative shift in the composition of the price advance during the 2 years covered by the statistics in the table has occurred in rents, where the advance during the war and immediate postwar period was more strictly limited than in the case of most commodities. Higher residential rents account for one-tenth of the total rise in the latest 12-month period, even though rents still lagged behind the general advance of consumer prices.

Table 1.—Distribution of Increase in the Consumers' Price Index

	April 1	1946 to Ap	ril 1947	April 1947 to April 1948				
Group	Percent change	Contri- bution to total change	Percent distribu- tion of total change	Percent change	Contri- bution to total change	Percent distribu- tion of total change		
Combined index Food Apparel Rent Fuel, electricity, and ice Housefurnishings Miscellaneous	19. 1 32. 7 19. 7 . 6 7. 2 20. 1 9. 9	19. 1 13. 1 2. 7 . 1 . 4 . 6 2. 1	100. 0 68. 8 14. 0 . 5 2. 2 3. 4 10. 8	8. 4 10. 6 6. 2 6. 7 10. 4 6. 7 6. 2	8. 4 4. 5 . 8 1. 9 . 5 . 3 1. 3	100. 0 53. 8 9. 6 10. 4 6. 2 4. 0 15. 7		

NOTE.—Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: Calculated from data of U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Broad Advance in Retail Trade

The small declines in various lines of business which were evident in retail trade in the opening 2 months of the year gave way to a general pick-up in March which gained momentum in April and May. The Office of Business Economics index of sales at retail stores, which is adjusted for seasonal changes, was 336 in April as compared with 328 in March and about 323 in the preceding 2 months (1935–39=100). The only sales information as yet available for May is the Federal Reserve department store index which advanced 2 percent from April, after seasonal correction, and exceeded last December's high by the same margin.

The recent pick-up in sales was most marked at durable-goods stores, particularly in the home-furnishings, building-materials, and hardware groups. The advances in the nondurable-goods groups were more moderate, but drug stores were the only one which failed to record a higher sales

total.

Mixed Pattern as Compared With Sales a Year Ago

As shown in the chart on the opening page, dollar sales this year are running well ahead of last year's amounts. In April the margin over a year ago was 13 percent for all retail stores combined. The use of a ratio scale in the chart places the changes in perspective from the standpoint of the relative importance of the various groups of stores which are shown.

The year-to-year rates of advance have, of course, been narrowed over the past year, but the differential behavior by lines of business has been only slightly modified since the spring of 1947. The bulk of the advance over sales a year ago continues to be found in the automotive and building-materials groups and at food stores and gasoline filling stations. These 4 groups accounted for about one-half of total retail sales volume in the first 4 months of this year and for about three-fourths of the increase over sales in the same period of 1947.

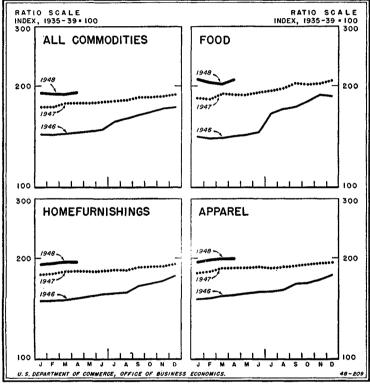
At the other extreme are the apparel group (including shoe stores), jewelry stores, and eating and drinking places, where sales have been running little if any higher than in either 1947 or 1946. Women's apparel, while slightly higher than last year, is still not above 1946; men's wear fell below last year in March and April. Further evidence of the mixed pattern of consumer purchases is provided by the Federal excise tax data discussed below.

Higher Prices a Factor

The price indexes illustrated in chart 2 have a bearing upon the year-to-year sales comparisons. These indexes represent the prices of goods sold at retail stores. The "all commodities" index differs from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumers' Price Index because of the exclusion of rent and other services and the inclusion of building materials, feed, fertilizer, and a few other commodities not considered as cost-of-living items. The separate price groups which are illustrated, however, are virtually identical with the corresponding series in the BLS index.

A similarity between the behavior of prices and retail sales exists in the case of food and homefurnishings, but not in the case of apparel where sales trends have lagged behind the advance in prices since 1946. Limitations on both the sales and price measures prevent any exact statements about the physical volume of trade at the different classes of stores, but corroborative evidence of the slackening in unit sales at apparel stores, particularly in ladies apparel, is found in production reports.

Chart 2.—Retail Prices of Commodities 1



¹ The "all commodities" index includes some commodity groups not shown separately. Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based upon price information collected by U. S. Departments of Labor and Agriculture and by certain reviews exercises.

Sales Pattern Adjusting to Postwar Situation

One method of describing the pattern of retail sales in any given period is to express the data in terms of percentage distributions of the total. Table 2 presents the information in detail insofar as the available data permit. The time periods shown illustrate the magnitude of the adjustment from the prewar to the war economy, as well as the gradual move towards a peacetime pattern in successive quarterly periods beginning in 1946.

The main outlines of the postwar adjustment in retail sales can be derived by tracing the changes in the relative distribution of total sales between durable- and nondurable-goods stores. For example, sales at durable goods stores moved steadily upward from a wartime low of 14 percent in 1944 to 21 percent in 1946, 23 percent in the first quarter of

1947, and 25 percent in the first quarter of 1948. The data for 1940 suggest that the growth in the relative position of durable goods stores may not have run its full course. In that year these stores accounted for 27 percent of the total. Because of the existence of sizable demand backlogs, the relative importance of durables may exceed the 1940 figure as limitations on production of automobiles and a few other durables are overcome.

Table 2.—Percentage Distribution of Total Retail Sales, by Class of Store

			i	194	16 ¹			194	17 1		quar-
Class of store	1940	1944	1st quar- ter	2d quar- ter	3d quar- ter	4th quar- ter	1st quar- ter	2d quar- ter	3d quar- ter	4th quar- ter	1948 ¹ 1st c
Total retail sales	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Durable goods stores Automotive group Motor-vehicle dealers Parts and accessories Building-materials and	14.8	4. 2 3. 0	3.6	7.0 5.3	8.3 6.6	9. 4 7. 8	9.8 8.3	23. 9 9. 9 8. 5 1. 5	10.0 8.5	10.6 9.2	11. 1 9. 8
hardware group Building materials Farm implements Hardware Home-furnishings group	6.7 4.3 .9 1.5 4.4	.6	4.0 .6 1.8	4.1	4.1 .7 1.8	6.8 4.3 .7 1.9 5.3	4.3 .7 1.9	7. 0 4. 5 . 7 1. 8 5. 8	5.0 .7 1.9	5. 2 . 8 1. 9	5.0 .8 1.8
Furniture and house furnishings Household appliances	3.0	2.8	3.4			3. 4	3. 5	3.6			ŀ
and radios Jewelry	1.4 .9	.7 1.4			1.8 1.3	1. 9 1. 2	2.0 1.2	2. 1 1. 2	2. 2 1. 1	2. 1 1. 0	1.9 1.0
Nondurable goods stores Apparel group Men's clothing and furn-	73. 2 7. 4	85. 7 9. 9	82. 1 9. 5	79. 8 9. 3		77. 2 8. 3	76. 7 7. 9	76. 1 7. 9	75. 3 7. 7	74. 7 7. 6	
ishings Women's apparel and	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8
accessories	3.0	4.6	4.4	4.3	3.9	.6	3.4	3. 5	3.3	3. 4	3. 2
Family and other apparel Shoes Drug stores Eating and drinking places Food group Grocery and combination Other food Filling stations General merchandise group Department (excluding	1. 1 1. 4 3. 5 8. 4 23. 5 17. 9 5. 6 6. 4 14. 8	13. 5 27. 3 20. 9	6. 1 4. 0	1. 5 3. 6 12. 7 24. 8 19. 0 5. 8 4. 0	12.1	1. 2 1. 4 3. 4 11. 6 25. 9 20. 1 5. 8 4. 1 13. 8	3. 2 11. 2	26. 7 21. 2 5. 5 4. 3	1.3 3.1 10.6 26.3 21.0 5.3 4.7	2. 9 10. 1 26. 7 21. 3 5. 5 4. 6	1. 2 2. 9 10. 1 27. 6 21. 9 5. 7 4. 8
mail-order)	8. 1 1. 1	8.9 .9	8.8 .9	9.0 1.0	8.7 1.0	8.2	8.0 .9	8. 1 1. 0	8.1 1.0	7.7 1.0	7. 5 . 9
foodOther general merchan- dise and dry goods Variety.	2.0 1.4 2.2	2.0 1.7 2.2	1.7 1.5 1.8	1. 5 1. 8	1.4 1.7	1.6 1.4 1.7	1.6 1.3 1.6	1.6 1.3 1.6	1.3 1.5	1.3 1.6	1. 2 1. 5
Other retail stores. Feed and farm supply. Fuel and ice. Liquor Other	9.3 1.9 2.5 1.4 3.6	11. 6 3. 3 2. 3 2. 1 4. 0	11. 0 3. 0 2. 0 2. 0 4. 1	10. 5 2. 8 1. 5 2. 0 4. 2	10.3 2.7 1.8 1.8 4.0	10. 1 2. 6 1. 8 1. 8 3. 9	9. 9 2. 6 1. 9 1. 7 3. 8	9. 7 2. 6 1. 7 1. 6 3. 9	9. 6 2. 5 1. 6 1. 5 3. 9	9. 7 2. 4 2. 0 1. 5 3. 8	9, 7 2, 4 2, 2 1, 4 3, 6

¹ Quarterly distributions are computed from seasonally adjusted data.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

The postwar expansion in the durable-goods sector has carried some of the component groups above their prewar share of the aggregate retail sales dollar. This is true of building materials, hardware, furniture and housefurnishings, and home appliances and radios. The housefurnishings and appliance groups, however, have tended to lose some ground since the third quarter of last year. Progress in narrowing the margin between the postwar and the prewar proportions has been slowest for sales of motor-vehicle dealers.

The small deficiency in sales of the durable-goods group as compared with the 1940 is, of course, counterblanced by the slightly higher position of nondurable-goods stores. Only two classes of stores in the latter group are appreciably more important in the total than in 1940: food stores and eating and drinking places. The others in the group are either below their prewar proportions—as in the case of drug and dry-goods stores and mail-order houses—or they do not show any significant difference.

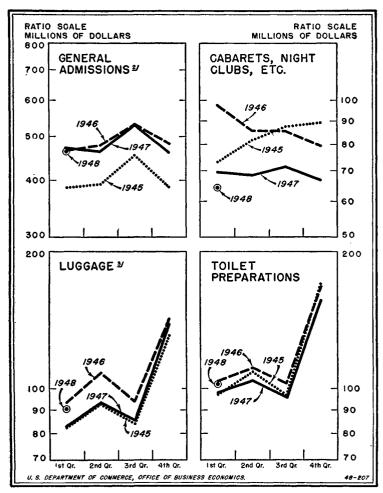
Lower Excise-Tax Yields

The area of spending covered by the Federal retailers' excise taxes and the admission taxes is small in terms of dollar volume—aggregating less than 1 billion dollars in the first quarter of this year—but it is more highly sensitive to changes in the consumers' budget position than are most other types of spending. While the taxable classes of spending are not entirely comprised of "luxury" outlays-all types of handbags and wallets are taxed, for example, even though some are wholly functional—changes in the amounts of taxes collected are largely associated with changes in the amounts of income available to consumers for what is often called "discretionary" spending.

In chart 3 the trend of collections under four of the Federal taxes is illustrated in terms of the quarterly movement of the calculated amounts of spending for taxable goods and services. A 2-month lag in tax collections was assumed in the computations. As in the case of the sales and price charts already discussed, a ratio-scale is used in order to focus attention on the relative changes, rather than on the absolute amounts of the changes, from one period to another.

A similar presentation in the April 1947 Survey (p. 4) indicated that cabarets and night clubs were among the

Chart 3.—Taxable Expenditures Indicated by Federal Excise-Tax Collections 1



¹ Taxable expenditures calculated by dividing amounts of taxes collected by the applicable tax rates. The quarterly expenditure totals assume a 2-month lag in tax collections. Data or the first quarter of 1948 are partly estimated.

² Tax applicable to admissions to movies, theatres, concerts, sports events, etc.

³ Tax applicable to purchases of all types of luggage, purses, handbags, wallets, billfolds, and similar articles.

Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based upon data from the U. S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Internal Revenue.

first areas to feel the decline in "free spending" after the end of the war. It is apparent from the upper right-hand panel in chart 3 that business did not improve at these establishments during 1947 and that in the first quarter of 1948 it was the lowest for the period shown. The fact that sales reports from all classes of eating and drinking places do not show comparable year-to-year declines is in part accounted for by shifts of establishments out of the taxable class—which generally occurs when "live" entertainment is eliminated and by shifts in patronage between taxable and nontaxable

Expenditures for general admissions (covering movies, theaters, concerts, sports events, etc.) have been running moderately below the preceding year's amounts for a full 12-month period. Purchases of taxable luggage goods were below 1946 volume throughout 1947, but in the first quarter of this year they were ahead of a year ago. A similar situation has prevailed in the case of toilet preparations, with the exception that 1947 purchases generally were lower than

in 1945 as well as in 1946.

In short, the downward adjustment which was first noted in business at cabarets and night clubs in late 1946 has spread during the past year to other places of entertainment which cater to a broad cross-section of the population, and to the types of spending covered by Federal retailers' excise taxes. On the whole, these lines of business were favored during the war and early postwar period when goods were short relative to the available spending power; consequently, they were known to be vulnerable in the face of increased competition for the consumer's dollar.

Lower Proportion of Cash Sales at Department Stores

Another aspect of the adjustment of consumers to the changed postwar situation—though here the situation has been influenced by wartime credit controls—is the shift in the relative proportions of cash and credit sales at retail The available current statistics on this subjest are limited to department stores, but a similar situation undoubtedly prevails at other retail stores.

Charge-account credit has been free of controls since December 1946, so that the rising proportion of charge-account sales at department stores during the past year and one-half partly reflects the lifting of controls. It is significant, however, that the proportion in the first quarter of 1948 still was lower than in 1941, the first year for which comparable statistics are available. The statistics for department stores follow:

	Percentage distribution of sales							
January-March	Cash	Installment	Charge ac- counts					
1941 1942 1943 1944	48 50 59 63 63	9 8 5 4	4: 4: 3: 3: 3:					
1946 1947 1948	62 56 53	4 6 7	3 3 4					

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Personal Income Relatively Steady Through April

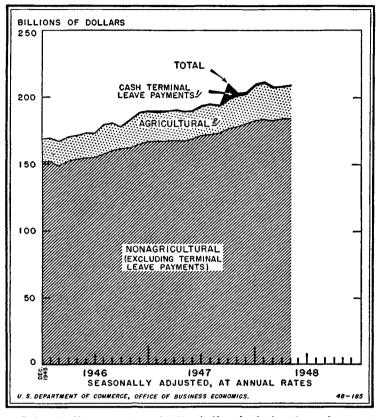
As already noted, the upturn in consumer purchasing in April did not stem from any immediate change in the aggregate personal income flow, although the tax cut which increased disposable income was a direct market factor in May and its effects had been anticipated to some extent a month ahead. At an annual rate of 209 billion dollars (seasonally adjusted), personal income in April was about

1 billion dollars higher than in March, but was unchanged

from the first quarter average (see chart 4).

The rise in April was due to higher farm income as both marketings and prices advanced. For the nonagricultural sector as a whole, income continued unchanged for the fourth consecutive month. Fractional declines occurred in wage and salary payments in manufacturing, reflecting both direct and indirect effects of work stoppages.

Chart 4.—Personal Income



¹ Cash terminal leave payments consist of terminal leave bond redemptions, cash payments on terminal leave account for amounts less than \$25, and payments to members of the armed forces for leave in excess of 60 days.

² Includes net income of unincorporated farm enterprises, farm wages, agricultural net interest, and net dividends paid by agricultural corporations.

Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Wage Settlements

Wage contracts negotiated in May and June signalized the extension of the "third round" wage increases to major segments of the mass-production industries which in previous years established the pattern of wage increases for many other industries. The agreements generally called for hourly wage increases of from 11 to 13 cents, or somewhat under 10 percent and below the increases embodied in last year's pattern. In addition, there are fewer fringe benefits this year and, in the case of two major contracts, provisions are made for annual "productivity" wage advances, coupled with quarterly cost of living adjustments over a 2-year period.

Numerous deviations from this wage pattern can be ex-The experience so far suggests that there has been less widespread acceptance of a set pattern than in the

previous 2 years.

Recovery in Production Follows Settlement of Disputes

Industrial production recovered in May, owing chiefly to increased activity in steel and coal operations following the settlement of the labor-management dispute in the coal industry. The Federal Reserve production index, after adjustment for seasonal variation, advanced from 187 in April to 190 (preliminary) in May (1935-39=100). This compares with an average of 193 in the first quarter, before the coal-

steel tie-up.

Coal output made a rapid comeback after the miners returned to the pits in the third week of April and soon exceeded the prestrike rate. Output of about 55 million short tons in May was the highest monthly total since October 1947 when 57 million tons were produced. Steelmill operations likewise advanced, from 91 percent of rated capacity in the first week of May to 96 percent in the closing weeks of the month. In terms of tonnage, output is estimated at 7.5 million net tons of steel ingots and castings, which is equivalent to an annual rate of 90 million tons. An annual rate of 91 million tons had been reached in March.

In the other major heavy-goods industries, production trends in May were generally mixed. Deliveries of freight cars by car builders and railroad shops were somewhat better than the monthly production rate of 9,000 units which has been maintained during the past six months. Motor-vehicle production, however, skidded sharply as assembly lines of the "big three" manufacturers were temporarily stalled by strikes, model changes, and material shortages. Assemblies of passenger cars and trucks in the United States dropped from 437,000 in April to 336,000 in May, the lowest monthly total since September 1946. In the first 5 months of 1948, U. S. factories rolled out more than 2 million units, a gain of 6 percent over the comparable period last year.

Some Easing in Supplies of Construction Materials

Data now available for the first quarter of 1948 indicate that, with few exceptions, production of construction materials is at a rate which is ahead of the increase in the physical volume of construction activity since last year. To some extent this is the result of seasonal influences, since construction work gradually rises from a winter low to a peak in the late summer.

Outstanding among materials registering large increases in production or shipments are gypsum board, which gained 30 percent over the corresponding quarter last year; gypsum lath, 50 percent; softwood plywood, 23 percent; cast-iron radiation, 19 percent; concrete reinforcing bars, 15 percent; and clay sewer pipe, 10 percent. In some cases, the increases have been sufficiently large to provide dealers with inventories for the first time since the end of the war.

For certain other materials, of which lumber is a good example, output at levels no higher than last year has nevertheless permitted an increase in stocks. Stocks of lumber at mill and wholesale levels increased from 5.2 billion board feet in April 1947 to 5.8 billion board feet as of April 30, 1948.

Although the demand-supply situation appears to have eased for most construction materials, a few shortages of critical items still persist and exert a retarding effect on all construction. Conspicuous chiefly for their importance in home building, cast-iron soil pipe and wire nails are among the few materials which have lagged behind 1947 production rates in the first quarter this year.

Expansion in the Aircraft Industry Resumed

THE appropriation of increased funds for aircraft and other procurement for the military establishment, voted in mid-May, along with the enactment of the Foreign Assistance Act and the tax reduction, has given a new impetus to business activity. Of these three factors, increased procurement by the military is quantitatively least important in terms of immediate magnitudes of added expenditures, though in indirect influence upon the business situation it undoubtedly ranks high. Like the tax reduction, it represents an addition to demand above pre-existing levels.

New obligational authority for aircraft procurement has been increased to 2.8 billion dollars, against the previous rate of .9 billion dollars, although the expenditure of these increased funds will be spread over a considerable period. An additional amount to cover previous contract obligations raises the total aircraft appropriation for the fiscal

year 1949 to 3.2 billion dollars.

The Office of the Secretary of Defense announced that new orders for military aircraft procurement totaling 2 billion dollars had been placed by the end of May and that delivery of finished aircraft under the expanded program is expected to begin at the end of the year. The magnitude of the additional pressures upon the economy arising from the aircraft production program is not large in the over-all, particularly since the aircraft production industry has considerable unused capacity, and some of the expansion will take place where the labor market is not tight. The impact of new military orders on the aircraft production industry, however, will affect considerably the volume of output and the financial condition of the industry.

Aircraft Production at Fraction of Wartime Volume

The aircraft industry—by reason of its importance in the war economy—was foremost among those which bore the brunt of postwar cut-backs of Government orders. Output of aircraft (chart 5) declined from the peak of nearly one billion pounds of airframe weight (excluding spares) in 1944 to less than 30 million pounds in 1947. Employment at airframe manufacturers' and airplane engine and propeller plants fell from nearly one million production workers in 1944 to 163,000 in 1947. In March 1948, industry employment amounted to 161,000 production workers.

Floor area of the airframe producers at the war peak came to 111 million square feet—with output at almost 10 pounds of airframe weight per square foot per year. Current floor area in use by the major airframe manufacturers has dwindled to under 40 million square feet with output at less than one pound per square foot per year, thereby creating a condition

of considerable excess capacity in the industry.

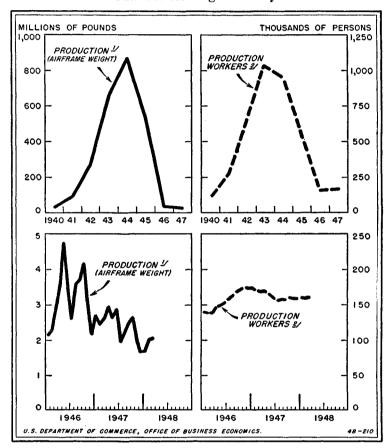
Limited Postwar Transport Plane Market

At the end of World War II, the aircraft industry based its plans on private airline orders, the advance in the demand for personal aircraft, and a continuation of progress in the development of military types. However, in contrast to most other durable-goods industries, the cutback of military orders for aircraft could not be followed by a commensurate increase in the volume of civilian demand.

Preparations for the production of civilian-transport aircraft were retarded until war requirements were met. As orders for transport aircraft began to be placed in large numbers in 1946, only a segment of the industry was prepared to produce aircraft of civilian design. Consequently only 433 transport aircraft—most of which were on the production line as military airplanes—amounting to an airframe weight of 5.5 million pounds were shipped in 1946.

By the beginning of 1947, more of the airframe manufacturers had completed the design and development required for new type transport airplanes and were ready to fill the initial block of booked orders which then totaled about 750 airplanes. However, some of the orders were based upon optimistic traffic surveys, and performance expectations of yet unproven transport planes. Cancellation of orders and the drying up of new orders resulted when these expectations were not realized, and when increasing financial difficulties of the airlines made economy essential.

Chart 5.—Production and Employment in the Aircraft Manufacturing Industry



Excludes spares and experimental airplanes.
 Includes workers in plants manufacturing airframes and parts and aircraft engines and parts.

Heavy expenditures incident to expanding routes and services, increased costs of labor and materials, and less-than-fully-utilized capacity resulted in operating losses for many airlines in 1946 and 1947.² As the financial position of the air carriers became less favorable, cancellations of orders for new aircraft increased. In terms of actual numbers, the output of transport planes in 1947 slipped below the low 1946 mark, although in terms of airframe weight an advance of one-fifth to 6½ million pounds was recorded.

Personal Plane Production

The market for personal airplanes, which had been estimated in 1945 at 400,000 registered aircraft by 1955³, proved to be immediately sizable only in 1946. Reconversion problems in personal aircraft production were quickly overcome,

¹ Airframe weight is the weight of the airplane less the weight of the engine, propeller parts, wheels, and miscellaneous parts.

Sources of data: Production, U. S. Department of Commerce, Civil Aeronautics Adminstration; employment, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

² See "Postwar Operating Experience of Domestic Airlines," SURVEY, December 1947.

³ See "Civil Aviation and the National Economy," Civil Aeronautics Administration,
June 1945.

and the industry achieved an output of almost 35,000 planes with an airframe weight of 20 million pounds in that year. The brisk postwar demand for personal aircraft was also met by the sale of surplus aircraft by the War Assets Administration. However, the market for personal aircraft is limited because of high purchase and operating costs and the inadequate number of airports, so that production fell to 11 million pounds of airframe weight in 1947. This has compelled aircraft companies which had been dependent on these orders to adjust their production plans. Several of the companies specializing in the production of personal aircraft fell into receivership in 1947, while others attempted to remain solvent by diversifying the composition of their output to include nonaviation items.

Export Market Expanded in 1947

Foreign demand for aircraft, which in the prewar period had provided an important market for the U.S. aircraft industry, continued to be an important market factor in the postwar period. Exports in 1946 amounted to 2,300 airplanes, nearly double that of 1939. Despite the sale by the U. S. Government of surplus planes left in foreign countries, the 1947 total rose to more than 3,000, with about half of the value of shipments abroad consisting of transport-type aircraft. Orders currently on the books presage continued heavy exports, although the total will probably not exceed more than 15 percent of 1947 airframe weight production.

Operating Losses Incurred

The decline in output of the aircraft industry has naturally resulted in a change in the financial position of most of the airframe manufacturers from the unusually favorable results of the war years. Individual companies have fared quite differently in this shift, with some continuing to maintain substantial profits.

In the first full year of peacetime operations, sales of 19 aircraft manufacturing companies reporting to the Securities and Exchange Commission were 747 million dollars, compared with 5,700 million dollars in 1945 and 8,200 million in 1944. An operating deficit of 78.6 million was incurred during 1946 for these companies, although the application of tax-refund credits raised net profits after income taxes to 15 million. The operating loss incurred in 1946 resulted to a large extent from the heavy costs attached to developing new models of commercial aircraft and from the inability of the aircraft companies to reduce expenses in line with the decline in sales. Interim reports from the major producers indicate that aggregate losses were greater in 1947 than in the previous year, while tax credits were no longer available in most cases to limit the decline of profits after

In addition to the factors given above, operating losses in the past 2 years have resulted from a rise in unit costs of production, particularly labor costs. Because of the reduction in orders, aircraft manufacturing has largely reverted from the assembly-line methods used during the war to the methods of prewar production. There has consequently been a marked reduction in output per employee as compared with the high rate achieved under mass production for military use.

As shown in table 3, output per employee directly engaged in the industry rose during the war period from 335 pounds in 1941 to a peak of 900 pounds in 1944. The rise was made possible not only by more efficient use of existing plant and by assembly line methods, but also by extensive use of subcontractors in airframe assemblage. With the end of the war, the proportion of employees engaged in design and development aspects rose, the companies no longer needed to subcontract, and mass-production techniques were no longer possible to the same degree. As a result, production

per employee in 1946 fell to 242 pounds, to be followed by an even lower record in 1947.

Despite operating losses in 1946 and 1947, the aircraft companies retain much of the vastly improved financial position built up during the war years. The net-working capital balance of 15 major producers increased from 64 million dollars in 1939 to more than 600 million dollars in 1945. Although the postwar experience of the companies was accompanied by some reduction in working-capital balances, the aircraft producers are in a favorable position to expand operations. Technological developments have been rapid, however, and in any expansion of facilities problems of costs in relation to orders arise, problems which differ in some cases only in degree from those encountered during the war when the Government underwrote the expansion.

Table 3.—Output per Employee in Airframe Manufacturing

Year	Airframe production ¹ (million pounds of airframe weight)	Employ- ment ² (in thousands)	Production per employee (in pounds)
1941	81. 4	242. 9	335
1942	275. 9	607. 9	454
1943	654. 7	1, 106. 6	592
1944	962. 4	3 1, 070. 0	3 899
1946	38. 5	158. 7	243
1947	29. 3	151. 2	194

1 Excluding spares and experimental planes.
2 Includes production workers plus other plant employees. Employment estimates for 1941-44 include allowance for subcontracting. Data for 1946 and 1947 do not allow for subcontracting employment, which is estimated at less than 10 percent.
3 Based upon employment estimates for January-August 1944.
4 Data for 1945 are omitted because no estimate is available for employment which includes a complete of subcontracting.

an allowance for subcontracting.

Source: Airframe production 1941-44 from Civil Aeronautics Administration, "U. 8. Military Aircraft Acceptances, 1940-45, Aircraft, Engine, and Propeller Production"; 1946-47 production from C. A. A. Employment 1941-44 from U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Wartime Development of the Aircraft Industry", Bulletin No. 800; 1946-47 employment data from U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Effect of Increased Military Expenditures

The recent developments have improved the production outlook for the aircraft-manufacturing industry, though expansion is a relatively slow process. The tentative, long-term schedule of delivery of finished military aircraft under the 70-group air force program calls for steady increases to a rate of 110 million pounds of airframe weight annually at the level-off period in 1953. The 2-billion dollars of contracts already awarded provide for about 46 million pounds. However, because of required developmental phases, the currently low production rate of finished aircraft will not be appreciably affected in 1948.

With initial deliveries of aircraft scheduled for early next year, material and manpower requirements must be filled in the immediate months ahead. Engineering and technical organizations will need restaffing and additional numbers of both skilled and unskilled workers will be required. Estimated manpower needed under the expansion program is not large in the aggregate, though the kinds of personnel required—particularly engineers, draftsmen, and mechanicsare in heavy demand in other industries. Reports of the U. S. Employment Service indicate that aircraft-producing centers in the West and Southwest, where large facilities exist, are in a better position to recruit any increased demand for workers than centers in the Great Lakes and Middle Atlantic regions, and this will be a factor to be considered in expanding activities.

As in the case of labor needs, requirements for materials such as steel and aluminum for the present program are not large in total. The increase in demand for these materials serves to emphasize current supply shortages and, in the case of aluminum—where production has been declining in recent months—may place some pressures on local electricpower facilities.

International Transactions of the United States During the First Quarter of 1948

THE principal development in the international transactions of the United States during the first quarter of 1948 was the decline in the liquidation of foreign gold and dollar assets, to 368 million dollars (see table 5). This quarterly figure was the smallest since the third quarter of 1946.

The decline in the liquidation of foreign gold and dollar assets from the last quarter of 1947 in itself amounted to nearly 900 million dollars, while foreign purchases of goods and services in this country were reduced by only 400 million. This was due mainly to the following factors: (a) an increase of imports by 270 million; (b) of Government grants by 420 million; and (c) of Government loans by 300 million.

Thus, the liquidation of foreign reserves could be smaller because other means of financing became available to a greater extent than during the preceding 3-month period. However, foreign countries did not use the enlarged dollar

supply to increase their purchases here.

Anticipation of the passage of the European Recovery Program may have been partly responsible for this policy. Some countries participating in the program may have postponed purchases in the United States until the new means of financing become available. However, in view of the fact that our exports to Europe fell from the last quarter of 1947 to the first quarter of 1948 by only 46 million dollars, while exports to other countries declined by nearly 300 million, this factor could not have been of major significance in the decline in the liquidation of foreign gold and dollar assets.

The countries in the Western Hemisphere, which accounted for 250 million of the export decline, may have increased their restrictions on dollar expenditures with the expectation that these restrictions would be necessary only until their receipts of dollars from "offshore" purchases under the European Recovery Program increase again. However, as was pointed out in the May Survey (p. 7), the offshore purchases under ERP would hardly make more dollars available to non-participating countries than they had received from ERP countries in 1947.

The decline in the liquidation of foreign gold and dollar

balances is particularly significant in the case of Argentina, which reduced its gold reserve from 1,055 million dollars to 319 million dollars during the year 1947, but only by another 25 million in the first 2 months of 1948. The decline in the rate of liquidation of Argentine reserves can be attributed to the recent intensification of exchange controls and restrictions upon imports from the United States. The export surplus in our trade with Argentina declined to 79 million dollars in the first quarter of 1948, from 133 million

in the previous quarter.

The situation was somewhat similar in the case of Canada. Gold and United States dollar holdings declined during 1947 from 1,245 million to 501 million dollars while, in the first quarter of 1948, Canadian dollar balances increased by about 100 million. This change in the Canadian dollar position was facilitated by the decline of our export surplus from 206 million in the last quarter of 1947 to 97 million dollars in the first three months of 1948, and by drawings of 80 million dollars on the Export-Import Bank credit which was extended in November of last year.

Pressure upon British gold and dollar reserves was somewhat relieved through the use of the last 300 million dollars of the British loan and of 60 million obtained from the International Monetary Fund, and by the greatly diminished trade deficit of the sterling area with the United States. French reserves could be maintained mostly because of the Interim Aid Program under which a large part of French Digitized for FRASER

imports from the United States were financed. This program also included reimbursements for payments made by France for certain eligible purchases during December of last year. Dollars were also made available to France from the remainder of the loans from the International Bank and the Export-Import Bank and from a 100 million dollar shortterm bank credit.

Since the end of 1945 foreign payments to the United States from accumulated gold and dollar assets (and to a relatively minor extent from new gold production) amounted to 6.9 billion dollars and financed 17 percent of our exports of goods and services. In the first quarter of 1948 this share declined to about 8 percent.

Table 4.—International Transactions of the United States 1

[Millions of dollars]

Itom	1045	1046			1947			1948
Item	1945	1946	Total	I	II	Ш	IV	I
Receipts:								
Goods and services: Goods	12, 473 589	11,874 820	16,056 1,074	3, 954 212	4, 308 243	3, 875 251	3, 919 368	3, 686 217
Other services	3, 211	2, 272	2, 611	650	726	675	560	547
Total goods and services	16, 273	14, 966	19, 741	4,816	5, 277	4, 801	4, 847	4, 450
Unilateral transfersLong-term capital: Movements of United States capital invested	2, 922	362	605	213	166	117	109	78
abroad. Movements of foreign capital invested in the	541	1,181	1,030	286	303	222	219 36	88
United States	51	1	58	12	5	5		2
Total long-term capital.	592	1,182	1,088	298	308	227	255	90
Total receipts	19, 787	16, 510	21, 434	5, 327	5, 751	5, 145	5, 211	4, 618
Payments: Goods and services: Goods Income on investments	5, 666 231	5, 168 216	6, 071 227	1,507 51	1, 562 55	1, 353 47	1,649 74	1,935 56
Other services	4, 335	1,783	2,165	464	532	674	495	494
Total goods and services	====	7, 167	8, 463	2,022	2,149	2,074	2, 218	2, 485
Unilateral transfers Long-term capital: Movements of United States capital invested	10,035	3, 239	2, 985	802	742	747	694	1,079
abroad	1,836		8,665	4, 210	,	1,944	667	869
the United States	155	348	164	59	26	68	11	56
Total long-term capital.	1,991	4,785	8,829	4, 269	1,870	2,012	678	925
Total payments	22, 258	15, 191	20, 277	7,093	4, 761	4,833	3, 590	4, 489
Excess of receipts (+) or payments (-):								
ments (—): Goods and services Unilateral transfers	+6,041 -7,113	+7, 799 -2, 877	+11, 278 -2, 380	+2, 794 -589	+3, 128 -576	$+2,727 \\ -630$	+2, 629 -585	+1,965 -1,001
Goods and services and unilateral transfers Long-term capital	-1,072 $-1,399$	+4, 922 -3, 603	+8, 898 -7, 741	+2,205 $-3,971$	$\begin{vmatrix} +2,552 \\ -1,562 \end{vmatrix}$	+2, 097 -1, 785	+2, 044 -423	+964 -835
All transactions	-2,471	+1,319	+1,157	-1,766	+990	+312	+1,621	+129
Net flow of funds on gold and short-term capital account:								
Net increase (-) or de- crease (+) in gold stock. Net movement of United	+548	-6 3	-2, 163	+81	-793	-667	-784	-346
States short-term capital abroad Net movement of foreign	-274	-175	-299	-135	-364	+180	+20	-55
short-term capital in the United States	+2, 189	-676	+301	+1,673	-318	173	881	203
Net inflow (+) or outflow (-) of funds	+2, 463	-1,474	-2, 161	+1,619	-1,475	-660	-1,645	-604
Errors and omissions	+8	+155	+1,004	+147	+485	+348	+24	+475

¹ Data for 1945 in this and the following tables represent revisions of data appearing in "International Transactions of the United States During the War, 1940-45"; data for 1946 and 1947 are revisions of data previously published in the Survey.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce of Business Economics.

Table 5.—Exports of Goods and Services and Means of Financing [Millions of dollars]

	willion	5 01 401	1010]					
Itom	1045	1946			1948			
Item	1945		Total	I	11	111	IV	I
Exports of goods and services MEANS OF FINANCING	16, 273	14, 966	19, 741	4, 816	5, 277	4, 801	4, 847	4, 450
Foreign resources: United States imports of goods and services	10, 232	7, 167	8, 463	2, 022	2, 149	2, 074	2, 218	2, 485
Liquidation of gold and dollar assets ¹ Dollar disbursements by:	-2,633	1, 968	4, 514	1, 197	1, 144	856	1, 317	368
International Monetary Fund International Bank United States Government aid:			464 297		56 92	148 142	260 63	132 103
Grants (net)Long- and short-term loans	6, 640	2, 279	1, 812	444	457	492	419	842
(net) ² United States private sources:	1, 019	2,774	3, 900	854	1, 538	1, 201	307	606
Remittances (net) Long- and short-term capital	473	598	568	145	119	138	166	159
(net) 3	550	335	727	301	207	98	121	230
Errors and omissions	-8	-155	-1,004	-147	-485	-348	24	-475

¹ Excluding assets held by the International Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

² Excluding the subscriptions to the International Bank and the International Monetary

Government Aid Increases

As far as Government loans and grants are concerned, the first quarter of 1948 represented the transition between the various aid and loan programs initiated around the end of the war, including the British loan, UNRRA, the reconstruction loans by the Export-Import Bank, and the coordinated approach of the European Recovery Program, which officially came into effect early in the second quarter of this year.

Net Government aid during the first quarter of 1948 amounted to over 1.4 billion dollars, about twice the amount disbursed during the last quarter of 1947 (see tables 5, 8, 9).

Disbursements on Government grants, which reached an annual rate of nearly 3.4 billion (see table 8) were larger than at any other time since the end of the war. This situation reflects the economic and political instability of large parts of the world during that period, as well as the inclusion in the unilateral aid program of countries which formerly were not eligible for outright grants.

Sharp Rise of Merchandise Purchases

Several factors influenced the increase, by 300 million dollars, of United States foreign purchases of merchandise from the last quarter of 1947 to the first quarter of 1948 to the annual rate of 7.7 billion (see table 6). The increase in prices (as reflected in the unit-value indexes computed by the Department of Commerce) may, however, account for more than one-third of the total rise in import values.

The larger volume of imports is partly due to increased foreign production, particularly in certain far eastern countries such as British Malaya, the Philippines, and to a lesser extent Japan and the Netherlands East Indies. The same factor may also account partly for the rise in our imports from Europe.

Another reason for the rise in U.S. imports is the expansion in production abroad, and the extent to which, with the increasing stringency of dollar resources abroad, pressure exists to sell an enlarged volume of goods to the United States. Clearly, in view of existing domestic conditions, there is a ready market here for a larger volume of some foreign merchandise than is currently being received. There is likewise increasing incentive to divert more of the foreign efforts to this market to secure more dollar resources.

Table 6.—Merchandise Transactions With Foreign Countries [Millions of dollars]

T 1	1015	1945 1946 -			1947			1948
Item	1945	1946	Total	I	п	ш	IV	I
Transfers to foreign countries: Exports, including reexports, recorded by Bureau of the Census. Other transfers:	9, 806	9, 739	14, 427	3, 586	3, 943	3, 411	3, 487	3, 318
Private, miscellaneous ad- justments	-132	4	128	28	21	26	53	34
Lend-lease	1, 632 86			14 7	$-\frac{6}{3}$	-1	-1	-1
Post-UNRRA Civilian supplies for oc-			25		1	5	19	4
cupied countries	724	447	800	177	195	249	179	44
Surplus property includ- ing ship sales	88	1, 294	342	93	50	104	95	244
Miscellaneous adjusr- ments (net)	269	179	346	77	101	81	87	43
Total transfers to for- eign countries	12, 473	11, 874	16, 056	3, 954	4, 308	3, 875	3, 919	3, 686
Transfers from foreign countries: General imports recorded by Bureau of the Census Other transfers:	4, 136	4, 908	5, 733	1, 412	1, 449	1, 323	1, 549	1, 794
Private, miscellaneous ad- justmens (net)	144	183	105	32	27	22	24	37
Reverse lend-lease	1, 250 421	11 176	122	36	33	23	<u>3</u>	50
Miscellaneous adjust- ments (net)	-285		111	27	53	-15	30 46	54
Total transfers from foreign countries	5, 666	5, 168	6, 071	1, 507	1, 562	1, 353	1, 649	1, 935

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

It may be expected that, even after the dollar stringency is partly relieved through the ERP and other aid programs, foreign exports to the United States will remain approximately at the first-quarter rate or even continue to rise. Programs for the first year of operation of ERP were prepared under the assumption that U.S. imports from these countries would rise by approximately 40 percent over 1947. During the first quarter of 1948 the rise amounted to 30 percent. Since the ERP allocations are probably smaller than estimated requirements, there should be every incentive to supplement the aid through dollars earned by sales to the United States.

As was pointed out in the May Survey, dollars used by other-than-ERP countries should be expected to be less than last year, particularly because of the progressive exhaustion of their gold and dollar reserves. These countries should be expected, therefore, to keep their sales to the United States as high as possible. However, a larger flow of foreign commodities to the United States would not necessarily speed-up the restoration of a world-wide economic equilibrium, unless the higher imports are obtained from increased foreign production or reduced nonessential consumption, and thus do not represent merely a diversion of materials and resources essential for reconstruction purposes into export channels to the United States. In the latter case, the objectives of the recovery program would not be met.

In addition to recorded imports, goods purchased abroad include about 50 million dollars of sugar and some other commodities which were shipped directly to foreign destinations. Such transactions are of increasing importance, par-

ticularly in foreign relief programs.

Fund.

3 Excluding the purchase of debentures issued by the International Bank.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 7.—Service Transactions With Foreign Countries

[Millions of dollars]

Item		1946			1948			
rtem	1945		Total	I	п	III	IV	1
Receipts:			4 700		404	400		
Transportation Travel Miscellaneous services:	1, 308 162	1, 375 252	1, 709 334	439 67	481 92	436 106	353 69	333 62
Private Government	453 1, 288	483 162	504 64	128 16	134 19	120 13	122 16	128 24
Total receipts	3, 211	2, 272	2, 611	650	726	675	560	547
Payments:	i						į į	
Transportation Travel Miscellaneous services:	420 309	534 457	701 544	160 93	188 131	192 230	161 90	164 104
Private Government	153 3, 4 53	185 607	255 665	63 148	66 147	63 189	63 181	75 151
Total payments	4, 335	1, 783	2, 165	464	532	674	495	494

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Exports Lowest Since 1946

Total dollar expenditures by foreign countries during the first quarter of 1948 were not significantly smaller than during the last quarter of 1947. However, it has not been possible so far to account for the utilization of nearly 500 million dollars. The reappearance of large net receipts of funds outside of known transactions may indicate the continuation of international financial uncertainties which were discussed in the Survey for last December (p. 17).

Table 8.—Gifts and Other Unil ateral Transfers

[Millions of dollars]

Item		1946			1948			
Item	1945	1010	Total	I	II	Ш	IV	I
Government: Payments: Lend-lease UNRRA Post-UNRRA Interim aid Civilian supplies for occupied countries Greek-Turkish program	7, 613 589 871	209 1, 524 539	543 245 12 980 74	285	209 2 240	49 98 306 38	145 12 215 36	35 342 340 85
War damage payments and other transfers to the Philippine Republic. International Refugee Organization. Aid to China. Other transfers.	225 217	60 15 170	96 17 305	18	20	38 15	20 2 58	13 33 39
Other	2, 761 114	38 200	2, 272 206 254	106 73	79 48	19 66	48 8 2 67	887 45
Total receipts Net Government payments.		238 2, 279	1,812	179 444	127 457	492	419 ———	842
Private remittances: Payments		722 124	713 145	179 34	158 39	170 32	206 40	192 33
Net private payments	473	598	568	145	119	138	166	159

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

About 40 percent of the 400-million-dollar decline in transfers of goods and services took place in the service accounts, but the reduction of income on foreign investments by about 150 million is seasonal (see table 4). The larger receipts during the last quarter of 1947 represented a considerable amount of year-end transfers of earnings accumulated through the preceding 12-month period. Among the other service receipts, income from transportation represented the only major reduction. This is due to reduced exports as well as to a higher proportion of freight carried

by foreign vessels (see table 7).

Transfers of merchandise were only about 6 percent smaller than during the last quarter 1947. These transfers, however, included 220 million dollars of surplus property sold against credit to Germany. They also included the 50 million dollars of sugar and other relief goods purchased abroad and shipped from there, gift parcels of an estimated value of 50 million dollars, and some adjustments for other unrecorded exports or revaluations.

Table 9.—Movements of United States Long-term Capital

[Millions of dollars]

74.	1945	1010			1948			
Item	1945	1946	Total	I	п	ш	ıv	I
Government: Outflow:								
Lend-lease credits Credits on sales of surplus	830	600	2			1	1	
propertyCredits on sales of ships Export-Import Bank loans	63 35	810 31 945	120 154 796	25 71 280	22 38 249	31 22 61	42 23 206	221 13 170
Subscriptions to the: International Bank		317	318	159	159		200	
International Monetary Fund British loan		5 600	2,745 2,850	2, 745 500	950	1,300	100	300
Other	12	12	80	28	49	1	2	2
Total outflow	940	3, 320	7,065	3,808	1,467	1,416	374	706
Inflow	99	90	174	51	34	40	49	46
Net outflow of Government long-term capital	841	3, 230	6, 891	3, 757	1, 433	1,376	325	660
Private: Outflow: Purchase of debentures of the								
International Bank Other	896	1, 117	243 1,357	402	377	243 285	293	163
Total outflow	896	1, 117	1,600	402	377	528	293	163
Inflow Net outflow of private long-	442	1,091	856	235	269	182	170	42
term capital	454	26	744	167	108	346	123	121

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Total Trade Maintained

As a result of restrictions imposed upon imports, but also because of higher exports, several important countries succeeded in balancing their trade or even developing an export surplus with the United States.

To this group belong Chile, Uruguay, Sweden, Finland, Spain, India, and Australia. It may be interesting to note that in comparison with the whole year 1947 the balance of trade with the two Latin American countries was achieved with an increase of total trade, while, in the case of the other 5 countries, total trade had to be curtailed. Only for Sweden, however, did total trade shrink by more than 20 percent.

It may also be noted that in the first quarter of 1948 the deficit on goods and services of all foreign countries with the United States had declined to an annual rate of about 7.9 billion dollars—as compared with 11.3 billion in 1947—but that the total of such transactions during the same period had shrunk only by about one-half billion dollars (at an

annual rate).

Foreign Grants and Credits of the U.S. Government

DURING the postwar period the United States has financed a vast program of aid in the reconstruction of foreign areas. This has taken the form of grants of essential goods and services which the countries of the world greatly needed, and the extension of cash loans and other credits for the procurement of supplies and equipment essential for economic recovery. When all these forms of aid provided by the United States Government from July 1945 through 1947 are aggregated, they amount to the impressive total of 14.6 billion dollars.

Assistance was furnished at a rate of over 5.8 billion dollars a year in the 2½-year period ended last December. This compared with an estimated 7.6 billion to be provided in 1948 under the European Recovery Program, the occupied areas civilian-supply program of the National Military Establishment, and through other grants and credits of the Government.

During the postwar period, credits were more widely extended than during the war and disbursements on loans and utilizations of credits overshadowed grants. The latter type of financing was, of course, dominant during the war.

Loans and property credits, with terms providing for the repayment of principal with interest, were the primary aid medium in the postwar period through 1947. Assistance in the form of credits then constituted 56 percent of the total aid provided (see table 1). However, because of the near exhaustion of the gold and dollar resources of certain foreign governments by December 31, 1947, the pattern of foreign assistance in 1948 will shift toward that of the war years when the emphasis was placed on grants rather than credits. On the basis of current assumption, assistance in the form of grants will constitute over 70 percent of the total aid provided to foreign governments in 1948.

Government Foreign Aid Over 60 Billions

The large volume of aid made available by the United States Government in the postwar period brought the cumulative total of goods, services, and cash made available since 1940 to foreign countries to 63.2 billion dollars as of the beginning of 1948. Of that total, 54.2 billion dollars was in outright grants, including lend-lease, civilian supplies furnished by military agencies in occupied and liberated areas, other relief supplies and services contributed by the Government to international organizations and directly to foreign governments, and other grants and financial aid. The United States received reverse lend-lease, in the form of goods and services, valued at 7.8 billion dollars.

Cumulative credits of 9.0 billion dollars were largely cash loans but also included credits for lend-lease goods, surplus property including merchant ships, and commodities, prin-

NOTE.—Mr. Ruffner is Director of the Clearing Office for Foreign Transactions, Office of Business Economics. This article is based upon summary data and material compiled each quarter by the Clearing Office.

cipally raw cotton. Capital contributions, not included in these totals, went to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund in the amount of 3.4 billion dollars. To date, these funds have only partially become available to foreign countries in the form of loans or currency.

In addition to the relief and rehabilitation programs and credits extended, the U. S. Government has paid to foreign countries the sum of 15.8 billion dollars for goods and services purchased by this Government. As offsets against these outlays, the U. S. Government had dollar receipts aggregating 6.1 billion dollars from the sale of goods and services.

Credits Increased in the Postwar Period

The year 1945 witnessed the first of a series of steps designed to correct the dislocations in the world economy caused by the war. With the current European Recovery Program these measures are now projected for a considerable period ahead.

The foreign lending and credit activities of the Government increased rapidly in the immediate postwar period. The virtual cessation of straight lend-lease in September 1945 intensified pressures for foreign loans which on July 31, 1945 had been partly anticipated by an increase of 2,800 million dollars in the statutory lending authority of the Export-Import Bank. The 3,750-million-dollar loan to the United Kingdom, which followed the termination of lend-lease and

Table 1.—Summary Analysis of Foreign Transactions of the U. S. Government, by Types of Transaction: War and Postwar Periods

[Millions of dollars] July 1, 1940 through Dec. 31, 1947 July 1, 1940 through June 30, 1945 July 1, 1945 through Dec. 31, 1947 Type of transaction Grants and credits_____ 47, 766 46, 372 814 148 433 6, 461 1, 283 2, 031 2, 813 334 Lend-lease Military civilian supplies Relief Other grants and financial aid. dits
Lend-lease
Surplus property
Merchant ships
Commodity programs
Dollar disbursements on loans 8, 135 1, 300 1, 004 169 223 6, 189 169 223 5, 440 749 Other dollar outlays

Disbursements for goods and services

Other disbursements 11, 019 7, 957 3, 062 Payments to International Bank and Monetary Fund: International Bank International Monetary Fund 6, 102 liar receipts.

Repayments on loans and credits.

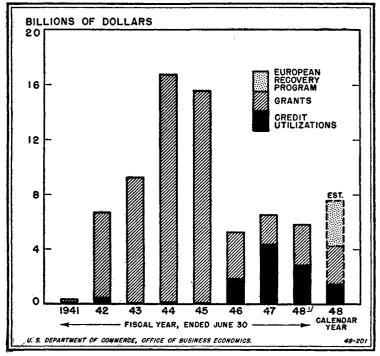
Lend-lease cash receipts

Cash from surplus property sales.

Cash from other sales.

Other cash receipts 864 1, 150 802 3 449

Chart 1.—Foreign Grants and Credits of the United States Government



¹ Partly estimated. Includes initial European Recovery Program grants. Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

which was approved by the Congress on July 15, 1946, was a substantial contribution to the reestablishment of the British economy, though it was used up at a rate not contemplated at the time the loan was made. The final phase of lend-lease brought additional credit commitments of 1,488 million dollars, covering VJ-day inventories, pipe-line shipments, and final settlements. Surplus property and other credits added another 1,770 million dollars.

Balances Outstanding Exceed 10 Billion

On December 31, 1947, outstanding balances and unutilized commitments for foreign credits exceeded 10 billion dollars. Geographically, 8.3 billion dollars was concentrated in Europe, with 7.8 billion in the countries participating in the European Recovery Program. Table 2 shows the outstanding balances and unutilized commitments of foreign credits as of December 31, 1947 by principal country.

On June 30, 1945, roughly the end of the war period, total Government credits were only 1,111 million dollars—with 557 million outstanding and 554 million in unutilized commitments. During the 30-month period ended December 31, 1947, new credit commitments were made to the amount of 9,347 million dollars. Credit utilizations during this period amounted to 8.1 billion dollars and 439 million was repaid on the principal indebtedness. Table 3 presents an analysis of foreign credits, by agency and by type of credit, showing balances as of June 30, 1945 and December 31, 1947, and activity in the postwar period.

Export-Import Bank Advances 2% Billion

The Export-Import Bank has been a substantial factor in postwar rehabilitation since its lending authority was increased to 3,500 million dollars for the principal purpose of meeting the anticipated credit needs of liberated and war-

devastated countries. A further increase of 500 million dollars in the lending authority has been requested to provide loans to the Latin American Republics.

The relative importance of reconstruction loans by the Export-Import Bank in the postwar period is shown in the following summary of net credits authorized by the Bank from July 1, 1945 to March 31, 1948:

[In millions of dollars]

Total	2,	74 5.	1
Reconstruction Lend-lease Development Cotton purchase Other purposes		183. 655. 755. 133. 17.	0 7 0

The Export-Import Bank thus has operated on a major scale since July 1945, and its credits (outstanding plus unutilized commitments) of 3,010 million are nearly six times as large as they were at the end of the war.

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1948 provides that assistance extended under credit terms shall be made and administered by the Export-Import Bank. Similar provisions for assistance to China on credit terms appear in the China Aid Act. In extending credits under these two programs, the Bank is not limited by its own statutory lending authority.

Bretton Woods Subscriptions

Enactment of the "Bretton Woods Agreements Act" on July 31, 1945 paved the way for U. S. participation in the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. The maximum cost of participation to the U. S. Government is 5,925 million dollars. The subscription to the Fund amounts to 2,750 million dollars, and has been paid in full; the subscription to

Table 2.—Foreign Credits of the U. S. Government, By Principal Countries: As of Dec. 31, 1947

[Millions of dollars]

Country	Total	Amount of outstanding balance	Amount of unutilized commitments
Total	10, 019	8, 253	1, 768
Europe	8, 339	7, 392	947
European recovery program participating countries and Western Germany	358 118 258	6, 977 4, 269 1, 868 406 237 94 102 416 216 93	825 335 93 92 120 24 156 97 25 39 33 33
Netherlands Indies	199	64	136
tries American Republics Canada. China Other countries, including unallocable.	2 586 305 257 330	2 340 5 214 236	246 300 44 94

¹ Additional utilization of 100 million dollars on each of the following dates: Jan. 2, Feb. 4, and Mar. 1, 1948.

the Bank can reach a maximum of 3,175 million. Only 20 percent—or 635 million dollars—has been called by and paid to the Bank. The remainder is subject to call to meet obligations of the Bank arising out of its issues or those guaranteed by it. Consequently, in the absence of such further calls, U. S. contributions to the Fund and the Bank will total 3,385 million dollars.

United Kingdom Loan

The Anglo-American financial agreement provided for a loan of 3,750 million dollars to the United Kingdom. In connection with the loan, the United Kingdom agreed to liberalize the use of sterling and remove the discriminations arising from the Sterling Area dollar pool. Repayment of the loan is to be made in 50 approximately equal annual instalments beginning on December 31, 1951. Utilization of the loan was much more rapid than had been anticipated and 3,450 million dollars had been drawn by the end of 1947, leaving an unutilized balance of only 300 million. This balance was completely disbursed by March 1, 1948.

Property Settlements

Property credits became important in the over-all settlement of lend-lease, in the disposal of surplus war property,

and the settlement of other war accounts.

The final lend-lease agreements usually contained the same general principles: (1) No payment was asked for lend-lease or reverse lend-lease goods lost, destroyed, or consumed prior to VJ-day; (2) all articles or services transferred after VJ-day, except certain specified military supplies and services, were made under credit or offsetting terms; (3) generally speaking, claims were settled by offsetting the respective claims of the United States and the lend-lease country against each other; (4) credit terms were approved for low interest rates—typically 2 percent—and amortization over a long term, ranging from 30 to 50 years; and (5) the settlement agreements frequently contained provisions for the acquisition by the foreign government of U. S. surplus abroad on identical credit terms.

A number of property credits have been extended by the Office of the Foreign Liquidation Commissioner to foreign governments and a few individuals abroad for the purchase of surplus property. The surplus property credits are exclusively a postwar development.

Commitments arising from lend-lease activities, including pipe-line agreements and final settlements, and from the sale of surplus property abroad on credit terms aggregated 2,476 million dollars during the 2½-year postwar period ended December 31, 1947. Utilizations during this period were 2,304 million dollars, with principal repayments of 37 million.

Property credits were also extended in order to facilitate the sale abroad of large surplus merchant ships. This program was initiated late in 1946 and was to be completed by March 1, 1948. The authority of the Maritime Commission to operate, sell, and charter Government-owned vessels was extended until March 1, 1949. However, provision was made in the act to prevent the sale abroad of surplus Government-owned vessels after March 1, 1948. Thus, when delivery of the vessels contracted for prior to March 1, 1948 is completed, the participation of the Maritime Commission in foreign-credit transactions will be ended except for the collection of principal and interest on the outstanding obligations.

At the end of 1947, net credit commitments on 419 ships sold or reserved for sale aggregated 212 million dollars. New credit commitments of 22 million dollars, covering the

sale of 43 ships, had been made by March 1, 1948.

Surplus property located in the United States and held by the War Assets Administration was not committed for sale on credit terms to foreign governments until late in 1947. Credit agreements aggregating 67 million dollars were executed in 1947. However, no deliveries were reported against contracts under these agreements until 1948. On March 11, 1948, an agreement was executed with France for a line of credit up to 50 million dollars for the purchase of surplus property in the United States.

Commodity Programs

Early in 1946 the Army Department initiated several programs to aid in the rehabilitation of Germany, Japan, and Korea, pending the return of trade to commercial channels. One of these programs involved the transfer of raw materials, largely raw cotton, on credit terms to the military governments for Germany and Japan for processing and reexport of a portion of the finished goods. The

Table 3.—Foreign Credits of the U. S. Government, By Agency and By Type of Credit: As of June 30, 1945; Postwar Period, July 1, 1945, Through Dec. 31, 1947; and As of Dec. 31, 1947

[Millions of dollars] Activity in postwar period, July 1, 1945, through Dec. 31, 1947 As of Dec. 31, 1947 As of June 30, 1945 Agency and type of credit Net change in unutilized Unutilized Change in net com-Unutilized Utiliza-Repay-ments Outstand-Outstand-Total Total tions mitments ments commitments ments 8, 135 1, 212 10, 019 1. 111 557 9.347 439 8, 253 Total.... 554 1,766 208 1, 920 169 104 3, 010 550 336 1,0321,978 2,616 15643 20 20 Office of Rubber Reserve..... 70 70 278 243 312 35 104 35 18 Office of Rubber Reserve
U. S. Commercial Company --------2 14 15 2 2 State Department: (1) 968 (1) 1, 174 Proper
Office of Foreign Liquidation Commissioner
Treasury Department: (1) (1) 1, 160 982 192 14 $\overline{192}$ Proper
Lend-lease fiscal operations
War Assets Administration
By type of credit: 3, 450 300 3, 750 1, 420 300 183 \mathbf{Cr} 45 1,212 1,300 88 67 21 1, 324 95 67 511 45 6,436 5, 440 996 278 7.040 1, 367 Loans
Property credits
Surplus property
Lend-lease
Merchant ships
Commodity programs 183 215 41 16 21 398 260 95 43 1,004 1,300 988 1, 324 1, 264 1, 212 228 45 183 Cr88 43 1 1 1. 420 120 119 105 Cotton.

Raw material.

Operating expenses.
Other raw materials. 103 208 104 103 (1) (1)

¹ Less than \$500,000.

Table 4—Foreign Grants of the U. S. Government, By Type: War and Postwar Periods

[Millions of dollars]

Type of grant	July 1, 1940 through Dec. 31, 1947	July 1, 1940 through June 30, 1945	July 1, 1945 through Dec. 31, 1947
Total	54, 227	47, 766	6, 461
Lend-Lease	47, 655	46, 372	1, 283
Military civilian supplies	2, 845 2, 710 134	814 814	2, 031 1, 996 134
Relief Foreign War Relief (American Red Cross)_ War Refugee Board and Intergovernmental	2, 961 73	148 62	2,813 10
Committee on Refugees International Refugee Organization	7 17 2,607	83	4 17 2, 524
UNRRA aid Post-UNRRA aid Interim aid	2,607 245 12		2, 524 245 12
Other grants and financial aid	767 500	433 380	334 120
Philippine rehabilitation Greek-Turkish aid Inter-American aid	119 74 73	52	119 74 21

goods for export were sold on the world market and the proceeds were used to pay for the raw materials and other costs incurred by the United States.

Grants More Than Two-Fifths of Total Postwar Aid

While grants represented a shrinking proportion of the total in the postwar period prior to 1948, they nevertheless represented more than two-fifths of the aid made available and, as earlier stated, this proportion is now again increasing.

During the 2½-year postwar period through 1947, total grants of 6.5 billion dollars were almost all for civilian relief and rehabilitation. It was recognized that this large contribution was a necessary aftermath of the war and that

repayment was not possible.

The military forces occupying liberated and enemy territories were faced with the necessity of providing essential food, clothing, and medical supplies to the civilian population. After withdrawal of the armed forces from liberated areas, the responsibility for civilian supply was assumed in some areas by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. Toward the end of the UNRRA program it became evident that additional aid would be necessary to prevent collapse of the economies of several countries. To forestall this, a series of new relief programs were established.

The column on the right in table 4 presents summary data by type of grants made by the United States Government during the postwar period, with comparative data

for earlier programs.

The countries—including Western Germany and Trieste—participating in the European Recovery Program also received the largest share of grants extended by the Government during the postwar period ended December 31, 1947 (see table 5). Their share of 40 percent was less than during the war period principally because aid to China was stepped up to a considerably larger share.

Liberated and Occupied Area Programs

As an integral part of their military operations, the U. S. armed forces provided the minimum essentials of civilian supplies in liberated and occupied areas during the "military period," acting either independently, or in collaboration with other nations. Civilian supplies are those commodities made available to the civilian populace of the occupied or liberated areas to foster economic rehabilitation and for the prevention of such disease and unrest as would preju-

dice the successful operation of the established military

Supplies were purchased from regular appropriations to the Army and Navy Departments and diverted to civilian use upon requisition by overseas commanders. In areas of combined Allied operations, distribution was on a joint basis and supplies received from the contributing countries were pooled and distributed without regard to source.

The Navy Department conducted civilian-supply activities only in the areas in which it was primarily responsible for military operations, primarily islands in the Pacific. Most of these supplies were not distributed as relief but were sold

through trade goods stores.

The U. S. Army now has combined responsibility with the United Kingdom for furnishing basic civilian supplies to the bizone of Germany, and unilaterial responsibility for Japan, the Ryukyu Islands, and the United States zone of Korea.

the Ryukyu Islands, and the United States zone of Korea.
From the inception of the civilian-supply program in July 1943, and through December 31, 1947, the Army has furnished civilian supplies overseas having a landed cost value of approximately 2.7 billion dollars. The overseas civilian supply activities of the Navy reached approximately 25 million dollars by the end of 1947.

Table 5.—Foreign Grants of the U. S. Government, By Area: War and Postwar Periods

[Millions of dollars]

Country	July 1, 1940 through Dec. 31, 1947	July 1, 1940 through June 30, 1945	July 1, 1945 through Dec. 31, 1947
Total	54, 227	47, 766	6, 461
Europe	48, 276	44, 389	3, 887
European-recovery program participating countries and western Germany and Trieste Austria Belgium and Luxemburg Eire France Greece Iceland Italy Netherlands Norway Sweden Switzerland Trieste Turkey United Kingdom Western Germany	35, 669 239 132 (1) 2, 646 470 (1) 1, 071 172 38 1 2 12 36 30, 107 742	33, 059 1 69 (1) 2, 571 79 (1) 310 146 37 1	2, 610 238 63 (1) 74 391
Nonparticipating countries Albania Czechoslovakia Finland	11, 975 20 188 3	10, 893 6 1	1, 083 20 182 2
Hungary Poland U. S. S. R. Yugoslavia Europe, unallocable	385 11, 052 325 632	22 10, 830 33 437	2 363 222 292 195
ERP dependencies Latin-American countries China Japan Korea (southern) Netherlands Indies Philippines Saudi Arabia Alf other countries. Unallocable	17 440 2, 431 638 93 8 211 19 48 2, 048	17 418 1, 230 4 53 16 16 1, 625	(1) 22 1, 201 638 93 4 158 2 32 32 423

¹ Less than \$500,000.

Grants Aggregate 54 Billion

During the over-all 7½-year period through 1947, the Government contributed abroad on a grant basis, goods, services, and funds reported at 54.2 billion dollars. Grants recorded at 47.8 billion dollars during the 5-year war period from July 1, 1940 through June 30, 1945 were almost all in the form of lend-lease and consisted largely of military and other supplies needed for prosecution of the war. Grants in the form of military civilian supplies, and similar relief contributed through the American Red Cross and the United

Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration were relatively small throughout this earlier period.

Lend-Lease Was 50 Billions

Lend-lease, authorized by the Act of March 11, 1941, was generally considered as a war-supply measure to equip Allied armies with arms and to provide Allied economies with the foods, materials, and equipment required to help to maximize their war effort.

A total of 50.2 billion dollars was transferred under the lend-lease program with the British Commonwealth, U. S. S. R., France and possessions, and China as the principal recipients. Approximately 95 percent, or 47.7 billion dollars, of lend lease aid was rendered on a grant basis; the balance was about equally divided between cash and credit transactions at a little more than 1 billion dollars each.

The United States in turn received reverse lend-lease aid, reported at 7.8 billion dollars, from foreign governments. Approximately 86 percent (6.8 billion dollars) was received from the British Commonwealth. France and possessions and Belgium were the other principal contributors. Belgium was the only country which contributed more aid to the United States than it received under lend-lease mechanism.

Lend-lease figures presented in tables 1 and 2 reflect the estimated value of aid furnished on a grant basis. This estimate is derived by reduction of the gross lend-lease aid totals by (1) lend-lease aid furnished on a credit basis, including the credit retroactively determined in settlements; (2) cash received in lend-lease settlements; (3) lend-lease aid originally furnished on a cash basis; and (4) the military civilian supply program for Italy, made available from lend-lease funds, which is included in the military civilian supplies total.

U. S. Share of UNRRA Activities

The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration was created by the United Nations to provide for civilian relief, after the withdrawal of the military forces, in areas devastated by war. Congress authorized U. S. participation in UNRRA early in 1944. Contributions of the member nations were set in proportion to their respective national incomes for 1943 and the resulting U. S. share was approximately 72 percent of the 3,685-million-dollar total. Total contributions by the United States were ultimately set at 2,700 million dollars, of which 2,600 million was appropriated by the Congress to the President and 100 million was authorized for nonremunerative transfers from excess Army stocks.

Preliminary reports on U. S. contributions to UNRRA amounted to 2,607 million dollars and included supplies, 2,265 million; services, 15 million; and cash, 327 million. Food was by far the largest category of supplies furnished to UNRRA by the United States. Clothing, textiles, and footwear; fuel; and communication, transportation, agricultural, and industrial equipment were the other principal categories. Italy, Poland, China, Yugoslavia, Greece, Czechoslovakia, and the U. S. S. R. were the principal recipients of supplies furnished to UNRRA by the United States.

In order to provide for essential civilian relief after termination of the UNRRA program, an act approved by Congress on May 31, 1947 and commonly known as the "post-UNRRA act" authorized appropriations of 350 million dollars for aid to Austria, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Trieste, China, and for aggregate contributions of 40 million to the International Children's Emergency Fund. These funds were intended primarily for the procurement of food, medical supplies, textiles, fuel, fertilizer, pesticides, and seeds.

It originally was contemplated that the post-UNRRA program would be completed in 1947. However, the original appropriation, which amounted to 332 million dollars, was not approved until July 30, 1947, and the delivery of supplies was not completed until early in 1948. An additional 18 million dollars for further aid to China was appropriated on December 23, 1947. Austria, Greece, Italy, Trieste, and China have received relief under the program; no shipments have been made to Hungary and Poland. Through December 31, 1947, shipments of supplies estimated at 230 million dollars and contributions of 15 million to the ICEF had been made. In order to encourage private contributions of relief supplies for foreign aid, the Post-UNRRA Relief Act authorized up to 5 million dollars for payment of ocean transportation of supplies shipped by private American relief agencies.

Foreign Assistance by the United States

About midyear 1947, it became evident that Austria, China, and Italy would require assistance beyond that provided under the Post-UNRRA Act. In the case of France, where the United States had had no postwar relief program, assistance was also determined to be necessary to prevent economic and financial disintegration. Consequently, in December 1947, just prior to the termination of the post-UNRRA program, Congress enacted the Foreign Aid Act of 1947, authorizing a program of 597 million dollars for assistance to these countries. Under the authority of this act, an appropriation of 522 million dollars for aid to Austria, France, and Italy was approved on December 23, 1947, and on March 31, 1948 an additional appropriation of 55 million dollars was made for foreign aid to these countries. These funds were provided to meet urgent needs pending the assistance proposed under the European Recovery Program.

Through December 31, 1947, foodstuffs having a reported value of approximately 12 million dollars had been supplied to France. Since then, large-scale shipments of supplies have been made to all the designated countries.

One of the first programs of financial aid designed to assist a particular country was that authorized for China. In February 1942, the Congress directed that 500 million dollars be granted to China to assist in prosecuting the war against Japan and in stabilizing the Chinese economy. The extent and nature of repayment were not specified, but are to be included in the ultimate settlement of war accounts. The Treasury Department disbursed 380 million dollars of this cash grant in the war period and 120 million in the postwar period.

The Government, early in 1942, through the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, initiated several cooperative programs with the other American Republics. Under these programs, projects in the fields of health and sanitation, food supply, and education were financed partly with funds appropriated by the United States Government and partly with funds contributed by the recipient country. The United States participation was executed through corporations organized by the CIAA.

In August 1947 the Institute of Inter-American Affairs was reincorporated for 3 years to continue the programs not then in process of liquidation. Appropriations of 5 million dollars a year were authorized. Since the beginning of the programs in 1942, the United States have agreed to contribute 81 million dollars; actual contributions have amounted to 71 million. Participating American Republics pledged 27 million dollars, with actual contributions of 17 million by the end of 1947. In addition, local governments and private participants pledged 8 million dollars and contributed 7 million.

(Continued on p. 24)

Inventory Turn-Over in Retail Trade

HE size and movement of retail inventories have been matters of active attention during the postwar period. The constant problem of the retailer—whether to keep inventories down and possibly lose sales, or to let them grow and thereby increase costs and risks—is always more acute during periods of high activity, when large stocks are required to keep up with demand. At this time, it may be helpful to examine how retail stocks have fluctuated in the past, and what forces have contributed to their movements.

Since the first World War, the typical retail store has been reducing the size of its stocks in relation to its sales. The improved control over inventories has been apparent in all regions of the country, and has been most marked in those areas which had formerly lagged behind. Both large and small stores have shown a downward trend in the ratio of stocks to sales, but the smaller stores have narrowed the advantage in efficiency of inventory operations that has been characteristic of larger stores.

When the different lines of trade or departments are examined, it is found that many of them do not follow the trend exhibited by total stocks, and some show an increasing ratio of stocks to sales. Variations from department to department, or within the same department at different periods of time, depend upon differences in the nature of

customers' requirements and in the conditions of supply.

Currently, though there are considerable differences by line of trade, retail inventories generally do not appear high in relation to sales, as compared with the prewar period. Two qualifications, however, are necessary. First, in the past year, inventories have been increasing much more rapidly than sales. Second, if sales were to decrease significantly at any time, in the future, the present level of inventories might well seem excessive to retailers.

Retail Stocks and Sales for the Nation

The year-to-year movements, from 1919 to the present, of the average value of retail stocks during the year and average monthly sales are shown in the upper panel of chart 1. The lower panel of the chart gives the ratio of stocks to sales over the same period. This ratio indicates the number of months goods on hand would last at the corresponding rate of sales. It is the inverse of the turn-over ratio. The chart shows that the stock-sales ratio has evidenced a downward trend over the entire period, except for certain interruptions.

From 1919 to 1920, at the high point of the business boom following the first World War, stocks and sales both rose sharply, but with stocks outpacing sales. Thereafter, the ratio drifted moderately downward through the rest of the twenties. The movement was reversed at the onset of the depression, but the downtrend was resumed after 1932. The only subsequent interruption up to Pearl Harbor came in

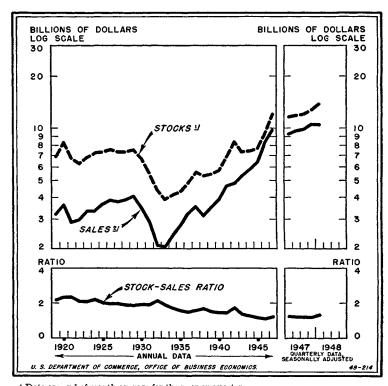
Note.—Mr. Winston and Miss Puglisi are members of the Business Structure Division, Office of Business Economics.

1937-38, when a brief recession followed a spurt in business activity.

The upturn of the ratio in 1942 resulted from extremely heavy stocking of goods in anticipation of wartime curtailment of civilian production. As this curtailment took effect, and replacement items became difficult to obtain, stocks fell to an extremely low point relative to sales.

It was not until 1947 that retailers found themselves able to increase inventories in relation to their sales. At the present time the stock-sales ratio remains below the prewar

Chart 1.—Retail Stocks, Sales, and Stock-Sales Ratios



¹ Data are end of month average for the year or quarter ² Data are monthly average for the year or quarter.

Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

value. Moreover, even if it is assumed that the forces acting to lower the ratio continued their effects unabated during the war, stocks at the present time seem moderately below the level that would be expected.1 On the other hand, the ratio has increased appreciably in recent months and is much closer to the prewar relationship than at any time since the war ended.

In attempting to account for the fact that a given amount

¹ Statements such as this throughout the article have been confirmed by correlation analysis, using both current and constant dollars.

of goods has been able to support an increasing value of sales over the period studied, it is desirable to study the effects of geographical location, size of store, and line of trade. However, much of the data in the necessary detail and for a period sufficiently long are available only for one sector of retail trade, namely, department stores. Accordingly, the detailed analysis is based on department-store data. Because of the diversity of goods handled in these stores, and the close relation between department-store sales and total retail sales, conclusions obtained for the department-store group will have application to retail trade generally.

An important difference to be kept in mind is that total retail stocks, as treated in the estimates used here, are valued at cost; department-store stocks, on the other hand, are valued at selling price. Furthermore, department-store sales and stocks have a different composition from those of other retail stores; and even for a particular line of trade, the items handled by stores generally may differ considerably from those carried by the corresponding department in department stores. Consequently, the stock-sales ratios of department stores are not comparable as to level with those of retail trade. However, the movements of the ratios for the two categories are quite similar, not only in aggregate, but also for most of the specific lines.

One exception to this similarity of movement has occurred within the past year; in this period, department-store stocks have risen more rapidly relative to their sales than have stocks of other stores.

Stocks and Sales by Districts

In general, the behavior of the stock-sales relationships for department stores in each of the 12 Federal Reserve districts was similar to that shown nationally for all retail trade. In every district, a general decline in the stock-sales ratio was shown over the period studied. Examples of the variations in the relationship are shown in chart 2, which pictures the stock-sales ratio for five of the districts. The ratios by years for all of the districts are given in table 1.

The size of the average stocks on hand in terms of average monthly sales differed considerably for the various districts in the earlier years. In the New York, Chicago, and Boston districts, stocks on hand in terms of sales in the period prior to 1925 were less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ months. In five of the districts comprising the South, West, and North Central States the ratio ranged between 4 and $4\frac{1}{2}$ months.

As indicated, the stock-sales ratio declined in all the districts in the period 1919-40. The decline was more rapid, however, for the districts in which the ratio was high in the early years. As a result the spread in the ratios shown for the districts also decreased.²

There were many factors operating to produce these changes. Possibly the most important one was the increase in the efficiency of operations of the smaller stores. This is brought out in table 2 in which are presented the stock-sales ratios by size of store for samples of department stores for the years 1929–46. These data were obtained from studies made by the Controllers' Congress of the National Retail Dry Goods Association.³

The ratio for all stores, regardless of size, tended generally downward over the period 1929–41, but the drop was much greater for the smaller stores. Thus, at the beginning of the period, for stores with sales of less than 2 million dollars annually, the amount of stocks carried averaged about 4½ months in terms of sales. This value had decreased to about 3½ months in the years immediately preceding the war. For stores with sales ranging from 2 to 5 million dollars, the decline in the stock-sales ratio over the period was about ½ month, while for the very largest stores, the decline shown was about a quarter of a month. As a result, the range of the ratios for the various groups of stores decreased from 1.4 in 1929 to 0.5 in 1940.

In other words, the greatest improvement in the efficiency of inventory utilization was shown by the smaller department stores. This has come about largely through more conscious use of inventory control. In addition, improvements in distribution and changes in merchandising methods such as purchasing through centralized offices have enabled the smaller stores to obtain merchandise more rapidly and in smaller quantities.

Improved Position of the West and South

The fact that the other regions of the country have been overtaking the Northeastern and Great Lakes regions in efficiency of inventory operation has already been pointed out. The data just presented indicate one important reason for this development.

The largest department stores in the country have been located in the large cities of the East and Midwest. Since the smaller stores have shown the most pronounced drops in the ratio of stocks to sales, the western and southern districts have exhibited the downward trend most emphatically. Moreover, the average size of store has been growing relative to other areas, in those regions which formerly had the smaller stores. This also serves to narrow the gaps that separated the various districts.

Nearness to sources of supply formerly accounted for some of the advantages of stores in the New York and Chicago districts, which have always exhibited the smallest stocksales ratios. The effect of this factor has been reduced more and more in recent years by the migration of industry and

Table 1.—Stock-Sales Ratios for Department Stores in the United States, By Federal Reserve Districts

District	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
United States	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3. 5	3, 4	3.3	3.3	3. 2	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas Dallas San Francisco	3.6 (1) 3.5 (1) (1) 3.9	3.4 3.8 (1) 3.9 (1) 3.9 (1) (1) 4.2 (1) 4.5 4.5	3. 2 3. 4 (1) 3. 7 (1) 3. 9 3. 4 (1) 3. 9 (1) 4. 4 4. 2	3.3 3.3 (1) 3.6 (1) 4.2 3.2 4.0 (1) 4.5	3.3 3.6 3.5 3.9 4.0	3.2 3.7 3.8 3.8 4.1 3.4	3.1 3.8 3.7 3.6 3.7 3.3 3.7 4.0 4.1 4.5 3.8	3.0 3.1 3.6 3.6 3.7 3.2 3.7 4.0 4.4 3.9 3.7	3.0	3.0 3.6 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.1 3.5 3.9	3. 3 3. 4 3. 7 3. 2 3. 6 4. 3 3. 4	2.9 3.2 3.4 3.5 3.4 3.6 4.1 3.4	2.7 2.8 3.4 3.1 3.4 3.4 3.5 4.2 3.5 3.5	2.8 2.8 3.7 3.6 3.6 3.7 3.8 4.4 3.7	3.0 2.9 3.3 3.4 3.2 3.6 3.7 4.0 3.5 3.5	2.9 3.1 3.0 2.9 3.4 3.5 3.3 3.2 3.3	2.7 2.9 2.9 2.8 2.8 2.7 3.2 3.1 3.1	2.7 2.6 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.5 2.6 2.9 3.1 3.0 2.8	2.9 2.8 3.0 2.8 2.8 2.8 3.4 3.0 2.9 3.0	2.6 2.7 2.8 3.1 2.8 2.6 2.8 2.9 3.1 2.9 2.8		2.6 2.5 2.5 2.7 2.6 2.5 2.6 2.7 3.2 2.8 2.8	2.8 2.6 2.8 2.7 2.6 2.7 2.8 3.6 2.9 2.7	3.8 3.5 3.1 2.9 3.4 3.3 4.2 3.9	2.6 2.9 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.7 2.7 2.5 3.3 2.5 2.5	2.5 2.7 2.5 2.4 2.0 2.5 2.4 3.3 2.1 2.4	2. 4 2. 5 2. 3 2. 3 1. 8 2. 2 2. 2 2. 8 2. 0 2. 0 2. 2	2. 2 2. 4 2. 2 2. 3 2. 4 2. 0 2. 2 2. 3 2. 7 2. 2 2. 0 2. 3	2. 3 2. 5 2. 3 2. 5 2. 6 2. 3 2. 4 2. 6 3. 1 2. 5 2. 5 2. 5

¹ Not available.

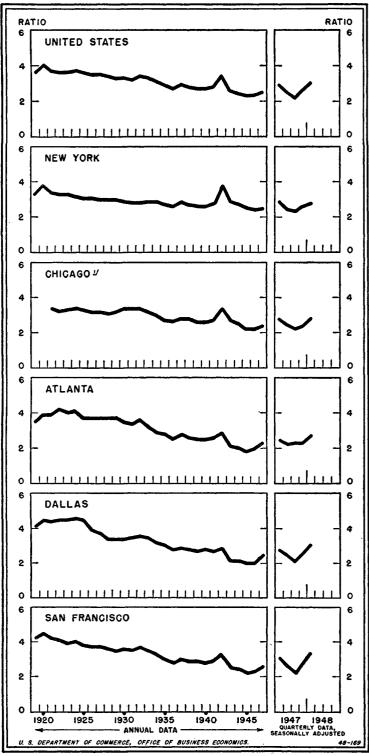
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

In the period 1919-25 the average deviation of the stock-sales ratios for the 12 districts was about one month while it was only about ½ month in the period 1935-40.

³ These ratios are not comparable with those of table 1, because they are derived from a special sample and use different methods of averaging.

Sources: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Chart 2.—Department Store Stock-Sales Ratios for the United States and for Selected Federal Reserve Districts



Data for 1919 and 1920 are not available.

by improvements in transportation, and here again the relative positions of the various sections of the country are now more nearly equalized.

Stocks and Sales by Departments

It has been observed from the over-all picture of retail operations, as well as for department stores separately, that the stock-sales ratio generally declined over the period 1919-40. Not all lines of trade shared this trend.

In studying the movements of the ratio by line of trade, a continuous series is available only from 1939 on, with some additional data for the years in which a Census of Business was taken. The series which are most useful for studying trends before the war are the data on department-store stocks and sales for the New York Federal Reserve district, which, go back to 1925. In most lines of trade, the movement of the ratio for all retail stores from 1939 to the present has been

Table 2.—Stock-Sales Ratios for Department Stores in the United States, by Size of Store 1

Year	Sales over 10 million dollars	Sales 5 to 10 million dollars	Sales 2 to 5 million dollars	Sales 1 to 2 million dollars	Sales 500 thousand to 1 million dollars
1929 1930 1931 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940	3. 2 3. 2 2. 9 2. 7 3. 0 2. 9 2. 8 2. 8 3. 4	3.2 2.9 3.3 3.2 3.1 2.9 2.9 3.2 3.2 2.9 2.9 3.2 3.2	3.66 3.55 3.64 3.22 3.09 2.22 3.00 3.03 3.03	4. 4 4. 1 4. 1 4. 1 3. 3 3. 4 3. 2 3. 5 3. 3 3. 3 3. 3 3. 3 3. 3 3. 3 3. 3	4.3 4.6 4.4 1 3.9 9 3.8 8 3.3 4 3.5 5 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3
1943	2. 6 2. 5 2. 3 2. 4 2. 8	2. 6 2. 4 2. 4 2. 5 2. 7	2. 7 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6 2. 9	2. 9 2. 9 2. 7 2. 7 3. 3	3.0 3.1 22.9 22.8 23.8

Source: National Retail Dry Goods Association.

closely parallel to that of the ratio for the corresponding department of department stores in the New York district. Accordingly the further analysis employs the latter series. Movements for department stores in other districts also appear to follow closely those shown for New York, during the period when data on a departmental basis have been available for the other areas.

Table 3 shows for the period 1925-47 the movements of the stock-sales ratio by departments in department stores within the New York Federal Reserve district. While for some departments the ratio shows a definite tendency to decrease, and for others to increase, most of the departments show no definite trend. Evidence of a decline in the stocksales ratio is exhibited by 17 departments, representing about 36 percent of total sales in the period 1935-39. The ratio moved upward in 7 departments, with 15 percent of sales, and stayed more or less level in 22 departments, accounting for 43 percent of sales.4

Factors Influencing Size of Stocks

Before discussing the relationships between stocks and sales on a departmental basis, it is desirable to point out some of the underlying factors that make for variations in the stock-sales ratio. While special considerations may enter in the case of specific products, an understanding of these general factors will help clarify the differences which will be shown for the various departments.

Some of the elements that tend to fix the level of stocksales operation are connected with the character of the goods sold. Certain products must be replaced frequently, either because of the physical perishability of the product or because of rapidly changing style factors, as in the case of

Sources of data: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

 ¹ These data are median ratios for each group.
 ² 1945 includes department stores under 1 million dollars; 1946 and 1947 include department and specialty stores under 1 million dollars.

 $^{{}^4}$ These figures do not add to 100 percent because data for some departments are not shown separately.

millinery. For these the stock-sales ratio is necessarily low, and buying by the dealer is very closely geared to sales, since any items left over may have to be disposed of at a loss.

In departments offering items in which the varying tastes or needs of individuals require a large number of varieties of the product to be kept on hand, the stock-sales ratio tends to be high. Departments where this effect predominates are shoes, jewelry, and many home furnishings On the other hand, in a department such as women's dresses, the effect on the ratio of the rapidly changing styles overrides the contrary effect of the great variety carried.

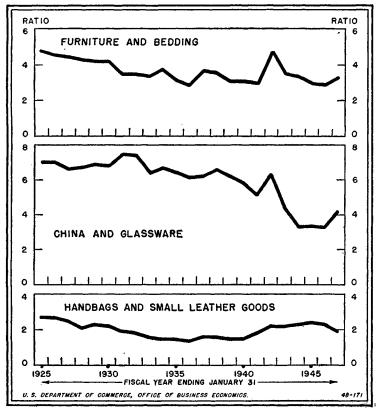
In other cases, the major determinant of the amount of goods held in connection with a given level of sales may be the distribution or supply situation. When an item can be supplied only erratically, large orders must be made considerably in advance of sales, and the general level of the stock-sales ratio is high. This is most evident in departments handling imported goods, such as china and glassware.

The operation of inventory control normally works in the direction of reducing the stock-sales ratio of a department. If it is necessary to carry relatively large stocks of a line of goods, the added inventory cost and risk will be justified to the retailer only if the return is proportionately larger. A high ratio will be found mainly in departments handling goods which customarily sell at higher mark-ups—such as luxury items—or less important, in departments for which the cost of handling or selling is low.

With any specific item, the stock-sales ratio may be determined by several of the factors indicated. Moreover,

With any specific item, the stock-sales ratio may be determined by several of the factors indicated. Moreover, such factors are not likely to have a constant influence over time, and the ratio for a given department may fluctuate sporadically. Particularly when new lines come in, or old

Chart 3.—New York Federal Reserve District: Stock-Sales Ratios for Selected Departments Showing a Downtrend from 1925 Through 1940



Sources of data: Federal Reserve Bank of New York and U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

lines become suddenly much more important, stocks may vary from their ultimate levels, since there is a tendency to require stocks of new or rapidly growing items which are large relative to the temporary volume of sales. Consequently, each department behaves as a special case, and it will be necessary to examine a number of them individually in order to see the way in which the general factors here discussed operate to modify the amount of stocks on hand for a given level of sales.

It is not within the scope of this article to present a detailed analysis of the stock-sales relationship for each of the many departments of which department stores are composed. However, the types of relationships involved will be developed by means of specific examples (see charts 3–5). First will be discussed some lines for which stocks have grown

less than sales.

Furniture

An outstanding example of a department in which the ratio of stocks to sales has decreased is the furniture department. As seen in chart 3, furniture stocks held by department stores in the New York district were equal in value almost to 5 months of average sales in 1925. The value of this ratio has tended downward over the period so that in the years immediately preceding the war it amounted to only about 3 months.

Several reasons can be indicated for this downward movement. An important factor was the reduction in the variety of styles demanded by the consumer. With the trend toward modern furniture, it was no longer essential to carry a wide selection of period designs. Moreover, a simpler style of furnishing reduces the variety of items carried, because fewer pieces of slow-moving expensive items such as elaborate breakfronts and sideboards are held in stock. The tendency toward smaller apartments which is in part responsible for this trend has virtually eliminated many articles of furniture which once was common.

Furthermore, the individual retailer has tended more and more to order entire lines from a small number of manufacturers. This acts both to reduce variety and to improve

the flow of supplies.

More efficient methods of distribution have played a role in permitting furniture departments to operate with less extensive stocks than were previously required. In particular, greater dispersion of supply sources has reduced the time

required to fill orders.

It is noted in the chart that, as with most consumer goods, stocks were increased in 1942 to the fullest extent possible. Although demand for furniture was weakened to some degree during the war period by the break-up of many families, sales were maintained at a fairly level rate. However, stocks could not be fully replaced because of the restrictions on production for civilian use, and the stock-sales ratio, after its leap to nearly 5 months in 1942, went back to 3.4 in 1944. Beginning in the latter part of 1945, stocks of furniture moved upward, but this was met by even greater increases in sales as the return of the men from service led to the formation of new households. As a consequence, the ratio continued downward in 1946.

In 1947, stocks increased more rapidly than sales for the first time since the mid-war period. This was due in part to rising furniture output as earlier postwar production problems were solved. Also after the initial requirements of the new families, formed as the military forces demobilized, had been met, demand eased somewhat. Preliminary figures in the first few months of 1948 indicate little change in the stock-sales ratio from 1947, and little difference from prewar levels.

China and Glassware

This is an example of a department in which, in general, a high stock level is necessary. The designs and varieties of china and glassware utilized by consumers are very large in number. Complete sets of many varieties of china and glassware must be kept in stock. In addition, a large number of special-use items are shown.

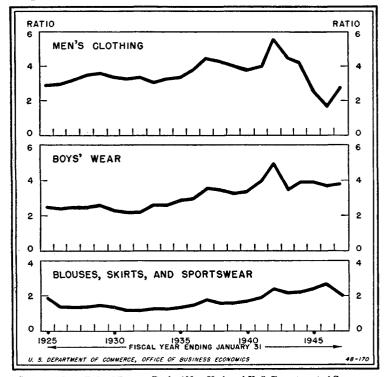
The fact that a considerable amount of china and glass-ware was imported also operated to keep stocks high. Because of the general difficulties involved in obtaining goods at the time desired, orders were made far in advance, and for substantial amounts. The cessation of imports during the war was one reason for the abrupt drop in the stock-sales ratio.

In the mid-twenties, nearly a 7 months' supply of goods was carried in these departments in the New York district. While a slight downward movement in the ratio is indicated in the years 1925–39, the real decline came thereafter. In 1940 and 1941 sales went up sharply, but stocks changed little from 1939, as shipments from European areas were virtually cut off. Moreover, American manufacturers were not ready immediately to fill the gap left by the decline in imports.

In 1942 stocks increased and sales declined. This decline in demand could be traced in large part to the break-up of domestic activities as men went into the armed services and many women entered the labor market. As a result the ratio of stocks to sales rose again.

In the years 1943 and 1944 sales went up and stocks were rapidly depleted as wartime factors slowed production. Beginning in 1945 production of china and glassware moved up again, and during that year and the next, stocks kept pace with the sales increase. In 1947 stocks increased faster than sales. No significant change is indicated in the early part of 1948, with stocks remaining at a 4-month average, still far below that which obtained prior to 1940.

Chart 4.—New York Federal Reserve District: Stock-Sales Ratios for Selected Departments Showing an Uptrend From 1925 Through 1940

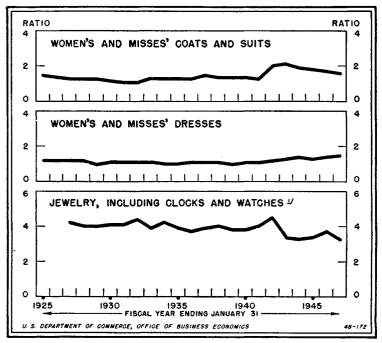


Sources of data: Federal Reserve Bank of New York and U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Men's Clothing

This is one of a small group of departments (see chart 4) for which a somewhat unexpected pattern of behavior is shown. In a period that seems to be marked, in the main, by increased efficiency of selling operations, the ratio of stocks to sales goes upward. That is to say, a proportionately greater amount of stocks is necessary to support a given volume of sales.

Chart 5.—New York Federal Reserve District: Stock-Sales Ratios for Selected Departments Showing No Trend From 1925 Through 1940



Data for 1925 and 1926 are not available.

Sources of data: Federal Reserve Bank of New York and U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Although the value of stocks on hand in terms of sales in this department rose from about 3 months at the beginning of the period to about 4 months in the years 1939–41, the movement did not have the steady character shown in the previous cases. In the years 1925–29, sales moved steadily downward, possibly because patronage was being diverted to men's-wear stores. Since stocks were increasing in this period, an upward movement in the ratio resulted. Thereafter, as the downward trend in sales increased, the stores began clearing their shelves. As a result, the ratio by 1933 was back nearly to its starting position. After 1933, the upward movement of the ratio was again resumed. Although a decline was shown after 1937, the average maintained in the 3 years prior to the war was well above that shown in earlier years.

In the period under discussion, men's-clothing departments tended to increase the variety of goods carried, thereby raising stocks relative to sales. The greater variety has come from diversification of style and material, somewhat greater size specialization, and the increased use of summer wear

During 1942, as in most departments, stocks accumulated. As a result, men's departments had nearly a half year of stocks on hand in terms of current sales. Thereafter, with woolens diverted to military uses or to more profitable women's apparel, stocks went down while sales remained high, so that by 1944 the ratio had dropped almost to the 1939–41 average.

Table 3.—Stock-Sales Ratios by Departments for Department Stores in the New York Federal Reserve District

Donoview t	_		_							Fiscal	year e	nding .	Januar	y 31—									
Department	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1936	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Entire store	3. 4 (¹) (¹)	3. 3 (1) (1)	3. 2 (¹) (¹)	3. 1 (1) (1)	3. 1 (¹) (¹)	3. 1 (¹) (¹)	3. 0 (1) (1)	3.0 (¹) (¹)	3. 0 (¹) (¹)	3. 0 (¹) (¹)	2. 9 2. 9 2. 3	2. 7 2. 8 2. 1	3. 0 3. 1 2. 3	2. 9 3. 0 2. 1	2. 7 2. 8 2. 0	2. 7 2. 8 1. 9	2. 9 3. 0 2. 2	4. 1 4. 2 3. 3	3. 0 3. 0 2. 6	2. 8 2. 8 2. 4	2. 6 2. 6 2. 4	2. 5 2. 5 2. 3	2. 2. 2.
cluding shoes Outerwear Coats and suits Dresses Juniors' and girls' wear	2. 1 1. 7 1. 5 1. 2 1. 6	2.0 1.5 1.4 1.2 1.4	2.0 1.5 1.3 1.2 1.5	1. 9 1. 5 1. 3 1. 2 1. 4	1.8 1.4 1.3 1.0 1.3	1.8 1.3 1.2 1.1 1.3	1.7 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.2	1. 6 1. 2 1. 1 1. 1 1. 3	1. 7 1. 4 1. 3 1. 1 1. 4	1.7 1.3 1.3 1.0	1.7 1.4 1.3 1.0	1.7 1.4 1.3 1.1	1. 9 1. 6 1. 5 1. 1 1. 7	1. 9 1. 5 1. 4 1. 1 1. 8	1.7 1.4 1.4 1.0 1.5	1.8 1.5 1.4 1.1 1.6	2. 0 1. 6 1. 3 1. 1 1. 7	2. 7 2. 0 2. 0 1. 2 2. 1	2.1 1.9 2.1 1.3 1.9	2. 0 1. 9 1. 9 1. 4 2. 0	2. 0 1. 9 1. 8 1. 3 2. 2	2. 1 2. 0 1. 7 1. 4 2. 4	1. 1. 1. 1.
Blouses, skirts and sports- wear	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.2	1. 2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	2. 4	2. 2	2. 2	2. 4	2.7	2.
uniforms	2. 9 4. 1 1. 3 2. 5	2. 5 4. 2 1. 2 2. 3	2. 1 4. 5 1. 1 2. 3	2. 0 4. 4 1. 1 2. 2	1. 9 4. 2 1. 0 2. 2	2. 0 2. 9 . 9 2. 1	1. 7 3. 4 . 8 1. 9	1. 6 3. 1 . 7 1. 8	2. 1 3. 2 . 7 2. 2	2. 0 3. 1 . 6 2. 1	1.8 2.9 .7 2.1	1.7 3.2 .7 2.1	1.8 3.9 .7 2.3	1.8 3.6 .7 2.2	1. 5 2. 6 . 7 2. 1	1. 5 2. 5 . 7 2. 0	1.6 2.8 .8 2.5	2. 2 3. 4 . 9 3. 7	1.8 3.5 .9 2.4	1.8 3.4 1.0 2.0	1.5 4.1 1.1 1.9	1. 6 3. 7 1. 0 1. 9	1. 2. 1. 2.
siery	2. 3 2. 7 2. 5 2. 4 3. 0	2. 2 2. 5 2. 5 2. 2 2. 7	2.5 2.3 2.3 2.1 2.9	2.5 2.1 2.2 2.0 2.7	2. 4 2. 3 2. 1 1. 9 2. 7	2. 2 2. 1 2. 1 2. 0 2. 8 1. 9	2. 0 1. 9 2. 2 1. 7 2. 7	1.7 1.8 2.1 1.7 2.4	1. 9 2. 3 2. 5 2. 1 2. 1	1.8 2.2 2.5 2.0 2.2	1.7 2.2 2.5 2.1 2.3	1. 7 2. 2 2. 6 2. 1 2. 2	1. 9 2. 4 2. 9 2. 4 2. 5	1. 7 2. 3 2. 7 2. 5 2. 5	1.7 2.0 2.5 2.5 2.2	1.5 2.1 2.6 2.4 2.2 1.2	2. 3 2. 4 2. 5 2. 9 2. 7	3. 7 3. 3 5. 0 3. 6 3. 0	2. 6 2. 1 3. 1 2. 3 2. 4	1. 6 2. 0 2. 2 2. 4 2. 5	1. 1 1. 5 2. 0 2. 8 2. 5 2. 1	1. 1 1. 6 2. 2 2. 8 2. 6	1. 1. 2. 2. 2.
Neckwear and scarfs Handbags and small leather	1.7 2.7	1.8 2.7	2. 1 2. 5	2. 0 2. 1	2.0	1.9 2.2	1. 9	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.8		2.1	1.
goods	4.4	3.5	3.9	3.9	2. 3 3. 6	2. 2 4. 0	1.9 4.1	1.8 3.7	1. 6 3. 2	1. 5 3. 5	1. 5 3. 8	1. 4 3. 8	1.6 4.4	1.6 4.5	1.5 3.7	1. 5 3. 9	1.8 4.9	2. 2 5. 5	2. 2 3. 2	2. 3 3. 3	2. 4 3. 1	2. 3 3. 8	1. 3.
Handkerchiefs len's and boys' wear total, excluding	3. 3	2. 7	2.9	2.5	3. 6 2. 5	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.8	3. 8 2. 3	2.0	2. 2	2. 2	2.3	2.9	3.8	4.8	3.3	3.0	3. 4	3. 4	2.
shoes	3. 0 2. 9 3. 1 3. 5 4. 8	2. 8 3. 0 2. 9 2. 4 4. 5	3. 0 3. 2 3. 0 2. 5 4. 6	2. 9 3. 5 2. 7 2. 5 4. 5	2.8 3.6 2.5 2.6 4.1	2.7 3.4 2.4 2.3 4.0	2. 5 3. 3 2. 3 2. 2 3. 7	2. 6 3. 4 2. 3 2. 2 3. 7	2. 6 3. 1 2. 4 2. 6 3. 7	2. 6 3. 3 2. 4 2. 6 3. 9	2.7 3.4 2.3 2.9 4.0	2. 9 3. 8 2. 4 3. 0 4. 3	3. 6 4. 5 3. 0 3. 6 4. 9	3. 4 4. 3 2. 9 3. 5 4. 6	3. 2 4. 0 2. 7 3. 3 4. 3	3. 3 3. 8 2. 9 3. 4 4. 2	3. 7 4. 0 3. 4 4. 0 4. 2	5. 1 5. 6 5. 0 5. 0 4. 7	3.8 4.5 3.3 3.5 4.1	3. 7 4. 2 3. 3 3. 9 3. 9	3. 0 2. 6 2. 7 3. 9 3. 1	2. 4 1. 7 2. 2 3. 7 2. 6	2. 2. 2. 3.
Women's and children's shoes Men's and boys' shoes Iomefurnishings total Furniture and bedding Housefurnishings	4. 9 4. 7 4. 1 4. 8 4. 6	4.6 4.0 4.1 4.6 4.5	4.6 4.5 4.1 4.5 4.2	4. 4 4. 9 4. 0 4. 3 4. 2	4. 0 5. 0 4. 0 4. 2 4. 1	3. 9 4. 5 4. 1 4. 2 4. 2	3.6 4.0 3.8 3.5 4.0	3.7 4.0 4.2 3.5 4.3	3.7 3.8 3.9 3.4 4.1	3. 9 3. 8 4. 3 3. 8 4. 5	4. 0 3. 8 3. 8 3. 2 4. 2	4.3 4.0 3.6 2.9 3.9	4.9 5.0 4.0 3.7 4.1	4. 7 4. 4 4. 0 3. 6 4. 3	4.3 4.1 3.6 3.1 4.0	4. 2 4. 2 3. 5 3. 1 3. 9	4. 1 4. 6 3. 4 3. 0 3. 9	4.5 5.7 5.3 4.8 5.9	4. 0 5. 2 3. 6 3. 5 3. 9	3.8 5.0 3.2 3.4 3.4	3. 0 3. 8 2. 8 3. 0 3. 1	2.6 2.8 2.7 2.9 3.0	3. 4. 3. 3. 3.
Domestic floor coverings Oriental rugs China and glassware Pictures and mirrors Housewares	5. 1 (1) 7. 0 (1) 3. 3	5. 1 (1) 7. 0 (1) 3. 3	5. 0 1. 5 6. 6 4. 8 2. 8	4. 7 1. 5 6. 7 4. 5 2. 9	4. 6 1. 4 6. 9 4. 3 2. 9	4. 9 1. 3 6. 8 5. 2 2. 9	4. 5 1. 3 7. 5 5. 2 2. 8	4.7 1.5 7.4 5.4 3.0	4.8 1.3 6.4 5.7 3.0	5. 6 1. 7 6. 7 5. 5 3. 1	5. 1 1. 5 6. 4 5. 2 2. 9	4. 6 1. 4 6. 1 4. 5 2. 8	5. 1 1. 5 6. 2 4. 7 2. 8	5. 5 1. 6 6. 6 5. 0 2. 7	5. 1 1. 4 6. 2 4. 9 2. 6	4. 9 1. 1 5. 8 4. 9 2. 6	4. 4 1. 1 5. 1 4. 6 3. 1	7. 3 1. 4 6. 3 5. 6 5. 1	3.8 .7 4.4 5.6 4.0	3. 0 1. 0 3. 3 6. 1 3. 6	2. 7 . 8 3. 4 5. 8 3. 2	2, 2 . 9 3, 3 6, 2 3, 2	2. 4. 5. 3.
Major appliances and electrical goods Lamps and shades Major household appliances Radios and musical instru-	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	3. 2 4. 1 2. 6	2. 5 4. 0 2. 4	2. 4 3. 8 2. 6	2. 7 4. 1 2. 6	2. 7 3. 8 2. 1	3.3 4.0 2.5	3. 1 4. 1 2. 2	3.3 4.3 2.7	2.8 4.0 2.6	2. 7 3. 5 2. 6	3. 1 3. 8 3. 2	3.1 3.9 3.3	3. 0 3. 6 3. 0	2.8 3.3 2.9	3. 1 3. 8 2. 4	6. 1 6. 6 4. 6	4.6 4.9 3.9	4. 4 4. 5 3. 2	3. 5 4. 4 . 9	2, 2 4, 0 , 9	2 3 1
ments	2. 5 4. 1 5. 1 2. 4 (1)	3. 3 3. 9 4. 6 2. 2 (1)	2.8 3.8 4.6 2.3 3.2	1.7 4.0 4.5 2.3 3.2	1. 5 4. 1 4. 4 2. 1 3. 2	1.8 4.4 5.1 2.1 3.8	2. 1 4. 2 4. 8 2. 2 3. 7	3. 1 4. 3 5. 1 2. 5 3. 4	2.8 4.4 4.8 3.3 3.3	2. 6 4. 7 5. 3 3. 8 3. 7	1.8 4.2 4.5 2.9 3.4	1. 9 4. 1 4. 2 3. 1 3. 6	2. 1 4. 4 4. 6 3. 4 4. 5	2.0 4.1 4.8 3.1 3.7	2.3 3.6 4.0 2.8 3.1	2.3 3.6 4.1 3.0 3.1	3, 2 3, 5 3, 9 2, 8 3, 1	6.9 5.1 5.9 4.4 4.8	4, 5 3, 2 3, 6 2, 4 3, 1	4. 4 2. 9 3. 3 2. 0 3. 3	3, 2 2, 5 2, 6 1, 2 2, 3	2. 0 2. 6 2. 9 1. 1 2. 8	3. 3. 3. 1. 3.
Draperies, curtains and up- holsteryll other:	4.4	4.4	4. 2	4.6	5.0	5. 2	4.8	5.0	5.1	5. 2	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.0	3.9	3.9	5.1	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.
Yard goods Jewelry, including clocks and	3.1	3.0	2.9	2. 9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	4.6	3.3	2.8	2. 2	2.4	3.
watches	(1) (1) 3.1 3.4	(1) (1) 3. 0 3. 0	4. 2 4. 7 2. 7 2. 5	4.0 4.6 2.8 2.5	4.0 4.2 2.6 2.5	4. 1 3. 9 2. 3 2. 4	4. 1 3. 8 2. 1 2. 2	4. 4 4. 7 2. 2 2. 3	3. 9 4. 4 2. 0 2. 3 2. 7	4, 2 5, 0 2, 2 2, 2	3. 9 4. 6 2. 3 2. 1	3. 7 4. 4 2. 1 2. 1	3.9 4.9 2.2 2.1	4.0 4.7 2.1 2.2	3.8 4.3 2.2 2.1	3.8 3.9 2.2 2.2	4.0 3.8 2.3 2.4	4.5 5.3 3.6 3.7	3.4 4.2 2.7 2.9	3.3 3.9 2.9 2.8	3. 4 2. 9 3. 1 2. 7	3.7 3.0 3.0 2.5	3 2 3 2
Laces and trimmingsArt needleworkUmbrellas and canesStationeryBooks and magazines	3.3 4.2 (1) (1) (1)	3. 2 4. 0 (1) (1) (1)	2.8 3.8 1.9 2.7 2.4	2. 9 3. 9 1. 8 2. 6 2. 3	3.0 3.9 1.7 2.7 2.1	2.7 3.6 2.1 3.0 2.0	2.8 3.6 1.8 2.7 2.0	2.8 3.5 2.0 2.9 1.9	3. 2 2. 0 2. 4 1. 8	2.7 3.1 2.2 2.4 2.0	2.7 3.2 1.9 2.3 1.8	2.3 3.4 1.7 2.3 1.6	2.4 3.7 2.1 2.5 1.8	2. 5 3. 6 2. 1 2. 5 2. 1	2. 5 3. 5 2. 3 2. 4 2. 0	2.9 3.3 2.0 2.2 2.3	3. 2 3. 4 2. 9 2. 7 2. 6	3. 4 4. 5 2. 8 4. 5 2. 6	3.0 3.4 2.6 2.9 2.0	3. 0 3. 2 2. 3 2. 7 2. 1	3. 0 3. 3 1. 6 3. 0 2. 3	2. 9 3. 7 2. 1 3. 0 2. 5	3 1 2 2
Luggage Sporting goods and cameras Toys and games Groceries and meats Wines and liquors	3.5 (1) (1) (1) (1)	4.1 (i) (i) (i) (i)	3. 8 3. 3 2. 6 (1)	3. 1 3. 3 2. 6 (¹)	3. 0 3. 1 2. 3 (1) (1)	3. 1 2. 5 2. 1 (¹)	2. 9 2. 7 1. 9 (1)	3. 3 2. 8 2. 1 (1)	3. 4 3. 1 2. 5 (1)	3. 6 3. 1 2. 5 2. 8 2. 9	2. 9 3. 0 2. 4 2. 3 3. 7	2. 6 2. 5 2. 2 2. 2 3. 3	3. 0 2. 2 2. 5 1. 8 3. 8	3. 2 2. 9 2. 4 1. 9 3. 4	3. 1 3. 3 2. 3 1. 9 3. 7	3. 1 3. 3 2. 3 1. 8 3. 6	3. 6 4. 3 2. 8 2. 2 5. 4	4.6 7.5 4.6 3.2 4.7	3. 4 4. 8 3. 0 2. 5 5. 5	2. 9 3. 7 2. 9 1. 8 3. 8	2. 2 3. 2 2. 6 1. 7 4. 8	2. 5 3. 2 2. 2 1. 5 5. 6	2 3 2 1 8

¹ Not available.

Sources: Federal Reserve Bank of New York and U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

In 1945 and 1946 sales of men's clothing increased sharply under the pressure of demand from returning servicemen. Since clothing production failed to meet this enormous demand, stocks by 1946 had dropped to less than a 2 months' supply. Since the beginning of 1947, with the supply situation improving, the ratio has been rising, although it is still below the level maintained in the years immediately preceding the war.

Boys' Wear

The behavior of stocks in relation to sales in the boys'-wear department tended to parallel that shown for men's wear over most of the period covered. From an average of less than 2½ months in the period prior to 1935, the supply of goods on hand rose to about 3½ months in the years 1937–40, and to 5 months in 1942.

The war and postwar behavior in this department was somewhat different from that shown for men's clothing. Production in this field was more or less sufficient to meet demand, so that stocks rose parallel with sales and the stocksales ratio was maintained at something under 4 months. This value was maintained even through 1947, although there appear to be some indications of a decline in stocks relative to sales in the first quarter of 1948.

Women's Outerwear

The major departments of this group are women's and misses' coats and suits, women's and misses' dresses, and women's blouses, skirts, and sportswear. The blouses, skirts, and sportswear department, the least important of these three, is one of the few among the women's-wear (Continued on p. 24)

New or Revised Series

Revised Estimates of Retail Inventories, 1929-48

THE new estimates of retail inventories presented herewith are part of the Office of Business Economics' current program of comprehensive revision of data on business inventories and sales. The May Survey carried the revised series on manufacturers' sales and inventories. New measures of wholesale sales and stocks will be released in the near future.

The new retail inventory estimates embody increased coverage and the utilization of both additional statistical material and new methods of estimation. In addition, application of more refined techniques makes possible the publication of estimates by detailed lines of trade both before and after elimination of seasonal fluctuations. In addition to the annual data shown in table 2, revised monthly figures since April 1947 appear in the statistical pages of this issue. Monthly data for earlier periods will be published in the July Survey.

The New and Old Series

The new procedures result in a significant upward revision of the current estimates of retail inventories. The higher level to a large extent is due to an adjustment for changes in the retail-store population and to the addition of inventories held in chain-store warehouses. As can be seen in the following comparison of the relative changes in both the old and new series, the largest upward revisions were in 1941 and in the 1945–47 periods—both periods of significant growth in the number of retail firms. An opposite bias is noticeable in 1943 when the retail population experienced its greatest decline.

Revised and Old Series: Percentage Changes

December 31—	Revised	Old
1939 to 1940	+9.1	+5.2
1940 to 1941	+25.9	+18.6
1941 to 1942	-0.6	-1.9
1942 to 1943	-6.0	-4.7
1943 to 1944	-0.5	-1.4
1944 to 1945	+2.1	-0.8
1945 to 1946	+50.2	+49.8
1946 to 1947	+17.3	± 13.3

Readers interested in the present inventory-sales position relative to the prewar "norm" based on the revised series are referred to the article on "Inventory Turnover in Retail Trade" in this issue of the Survey.

Classification and Definitions

The classification and definitions used here are identical with those of the 1939 Census of Business—except that stocks held by chain-store warehouses, which were shown as a separate aggregate by the Bureau of the Census, are included in the appropriate lines of trade presented below. In addition, this series is directly comparable with the retail sales estimates currently released by the Office of Business Economics.

Inventories are valued at cost and encompass all merchandise inventories held in retail stores or establishments. A retail store or establishment is a place of business with more than one-half its sales at retail. The kind of business is classified according to the commodity accounting for the major part of the sales volume. Thus, the series measures inventory changes by kinds of establishment rather than by commodities.

It should be noted that the present detailed monthly series differs slightly both in coverage and classification from the over-all quarterly data used in the national-income and product statistics. The latter series, which is on a "company" rather than an "establishment" classification, utilizes reports to the Bureau of Internal Revenue (released in Statistics of Income) in determining the annual level of inventories held by retail corporations and in measuring the trend in noncorporate inventories.

The use of an "establishment" classification in a trade-by-trade inventory series has a distinct advantage in that the Census of Business supplies inventory information for many more lines of trade than are carried in Statistics of Income. A second consideration is the desirability of maintaining direct comparability with the published retail sales series. In addition, although differences in classification preclude the use of Statistics of Income data as a measure of level, they can be and are used in the present series as an annual guide to the trend in inventories.

Methodology

The present series is available by detailed lines of trade for the year-ends 1929, 1933, and 1935 through 1937, and monthly from December 1938 to date. Year-end values for 1929, 1933, 1935, and 1939 are from the censuses of business for those years. The latter census also contained a large sample which permitted reliable estimates of year-end 1938 inventories. The levels in 1936 and 1937 were estimated from material given in the Census Survey of Retail Business: 1937-38.

In general, the year-end totals for 1940 through 1945 were determined by separate estimates of corporate and non-corporate inventories. The corporate series for broad lines of trade—except for general merchandise (other than variety stores), jewelry, feed and farm, and a "not elsewhere specified" group—was based on data shown in Statistics of Income.

Noncorporate inventories for the same trades were derived by applying annual stock-sales ratios to noncorporate sales series. The sales data were developed by subtracting corporate sales (based on *Statistics of Income* material) from total sales. The noncorporate stock-sales ratios in 1939 were extrapolated by data contained in the annual surveys of independent stores' sales and inventories (conducted by the Bureau of the Census).

After 1945, the latest year for which Statistics of Income data are available, the year-end values were extrapolated primarily from chain- and independent-store material. The chain-store series, for most lines of trade, was estimated from the Bureau of the Census chain-store reports. Independent-store inventory estimates were made by applying stock-sales ratios, shown in the annual survey of these stores, to independent-store sales. These stock-sales ratios were also utilized in extrapolating the year-end 1939 levels of retail cooperatives, outlets of public utilities, and those chain groups not covered in the chain-store sample.

Through 1945, year-end inventory estimates of chain stores and independent stores, developed by the methods described above, were summed and adjusted to the annual totals of corporate and noncorporate stocks. In those lines of trade where a systematic bias was found, adjustment factors were extrapolated after 1945. Exceptions to this general methodology are described below.

Department-store stocks, both monthly and for year-ends,

were extrapolated by the Federal Reserve department-store statistics. It should be noted that, although stocks in the base period are valued at cost, the extrapolating series is valued at retail.

Inventories of "monopoly" State liquor stores were estimated, both for end-of-month and year-end, from a sample constructed by the Office of Business Economics, consisting of 13 of the 20 monopoly States. Year-end stocks of independent general stores with food, dry-goods and other general-merchandise stores, and feed and farm-supply stores were derived by applying estimated stock-sales ratios (from the independent store surveys) to sales of these stores. In the case of fuel and ice dealers' stocks, an annual chain sample was constructed from reports contained in Moody's Industrials.

Stocks of the "not elsewhere specified" group—consisting primarily of second-hand stores, book and stationery stores, florists, orthopedic-appliance stores, and photographic-goods stores—were assumed to have the same trend as the sum of all the specified groups.

Monthly chain-store inventories, for most lines of trade, were estimated by applying month-to-month and year-toyear changes computed from the Census chain-store inventory

There is little information on the monthly changes in independent-store stocks—except in the case of department stores and furniture stores where combined chain- and independent-store sample data are available. In most trades, it was necessary, therefore, to interpolate year-end levels by related data on chain stores and specific departments of department stores. The type of data used in the monthly interpolation of each independent-store series is indicated in table 1. Straight-line adjustments were applied to the interpolations to correct for differences in trends between successive year ends.

In each of the following kinds of stores no segregation of chain- and independent-store inventories is made on a

monthly basis:

Department stores.—Estimates are made directly from the

Federal Reserve department-store stock index.

Motor-vehicle dealers.—Stocks are interpolated monthly by a regression with the Federal Reserve monthly index of wholesale automotive paper outstanding.

Furniture and housefurnishings stores.—Monthly estimates

Table 1.—Independent Retail-Store Inventories: Sources of Monthly Interpolating Data

		In	terpolation based on—
Line of business	Chain- store samples	Depart- ment- store samples	Other data
Motor vehicle dealers			Wholesale automotive paper out- standing.
Automotive parts and accessories.	X	-	
Lumber and building materials Hardware	X X X		
Farm implements Furniture and house-furnishings.			Federal Reserve furniture-store sta- tistics.
Household appliances and radios.	ì	X	
Jewelry stores Men's wear Women's wear Family wear Shoes Drug stores Food stores Eating and drinking places Filling stations. Deportment stores and mail	X	X X X X	
Women's wear	X	X	
Shoes		X	
Drug stores	X		
Food stores	X		
Filling stations	Î		
Department stores and mail- order houses.		X	
General stores with food			Interpolated by a stock index derived by weighting related series, follow- ing the break-down in the 1939 Census.
Dry goods and other general merchandise.			S SABAB.
Variety stores Fuel and ice	X		Yalva of ratell dealers stock- or
			Value of retail dealers' stocks of bituminous coal.
Feed and farm suppliesLiquor	X		Sample of stocks of "monopoly"
Other			State liquor stores. Interpolated by inventory changes of all other groups.

are based on inventory changes shown by the Federal Reserve sample of furniture stores.

Jewelry stores.—This series is interpolated by stock indexes

of jewelry and silverware departments of department stores.

Household-appliance and radio stores.—Inventories are derived by applying stock-sales ratios based on selected department-store data to total sales of these stores.

General stores with food.—Monthly stocks are computed by use of an index which is developed by weighting the inventories in related lines of trade according to their importance, on a commodity basis, in 1939.

Fuel and ice dealers.—Inventories are interpolated by use (Continued on p. 24)

Table 2.—Retail Inventories, Selected Year-Ends, 1929-47

I Millions of dollars)

Kind of business	1929	1933	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
All retail stores. Durable-goods stores Automotive group. Motor vehicles. Parts and accessories. Building-materials and hardware group. Building materials. Farm implements. Hardware. Home-furnishings group. Furniture and housefurnishings. Household appliances and radios. Jewelry stores. Nondurable-goods stores. Apparel group. Men's clothing and furnishings. Women's apparel and accessories. Family and other apparel. Shoes. Drug stores. Eating and drinking places. Food group. Filling stations. General-merchandise group.	7, 208 2, 652 745 642 103 942 555 133 254 657 496 161 308 4, 640 1, 020 407 217 152 245 381 42 669 84 1, 834	3, 932 1, 214 239 194 45 5532 301 179 152 301 235 66 142 2, 717 109 54 124 286 28 461 65 1, 106	1935 4, 364 1, 489 400 600 548 287 79 182 304 234 69 127 2, 925 561 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 19	1936 	1937 5, 339 1, 934 672 581 91 694 3367 108 219 400 304 96 168 3, 405 688 2412 171 118 157 309 63 618 95 1, 154	1938 5, 039 1, 733 533 450 83 3687 378 86 223 364 271 83 3, 306 659 223 113 1160 317 68 628 929 1, 067	1939 5, 285 1, 804 663 475 88 89 229 371 225 86 163 3, 481 111 118 161 161 174 672 99 1, 125	1940 5, 767 2, 088 720 621 99 780 434 495 308 97 183 3, 679 688 237 178 118 118 118 121 121 1, 165	7, 262 2, 552 901 749 152 840 434 441 115 586 423 163 225 4, 710 871 310 871 310 189 960 141 1, 513	7, 307 2, 268 743 625 118 724 557 462 113 226 5, 339 1, 007 353 282 165 207 381 19, 062 1, 062	6, 872 1, 795 492 378 1114 642 2356 64 2230 55, 077 1, 024 328 159 203 400 203 401 102 89 1, 534	1944 6, 906 1, 739 407 289 118 678 376 67 235 416 328 88 238 5, 167 1, 024 319 360 157 188 414 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197	7, 049 1, 796 419 273 1446 6445 3009 78 258 464 349 115 268 5, 253 880 197 393 134 156 453 250 1, 288 102 1, 288 1, 253 1, 258 1, 253 1, 258 1, 258 1	10,591 3,065 813 554 259 1,044 539 106 399 106 399 106 399 17 356 1,372 347 222 261 1,372 347 1,46 2,17 1,72 1,72 1,72 1,72 1,72 1,72 1,72	1947 12, 424 4, 144 1, 099 74; 35; 1, 53; 84; 14; 1, 13; 38; 8, 27; 1, 55; 45; 51; 24; 34; 34; 34; 45; 45; 45; 46; 47; 48; 48; 48; 48; 48; 48; 48; 48
Department, including mail order General, including general stores with food. Dry goods and other general merchandise. Variety Other retail stores Liquor Other	726 572 395 141 609 0 609	465 287 242 112 304 4 300	496 267 155 113 371 41 330	544 260 174 126 434 60 374	573 244 193 144 478 70 408	548 210 178 131 474 69 405	578 201 197 149 504 75 429	615 194 206 150 569 95 474	819 220 242 232 730 124 606	868 204 247 222 739 140 599	862 189 239 244 704 133 571	807 192 235 178 882 223 659	819 184 217 186 834 177 657	1, 417 242 309 260 1, 146 222 924	1, 45 28 33 26 1, 30 20 1, 10

of the Bureau of Mines series on retail dealers' bituminouscoal stocks, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics series of retail coal prices in 34 cities.

Liquor stores.—Monthly inventories of all liquor stores are based on a sample of monopoly States' liquor-store stocks.

Adjustments for Seasonal Variations

Seasonal adjustment factors were computed by the "ratioto-modified-moving-average" method. Because of the relatively short and abnormal period covered by the monthly data it was necessary to compute separate sets of peacetime and wartime seasonal factors for many lines of business. The postwar period presented an especially difficult problem. Seasonally adjusted values for this period are tentative and subject to revision when sufficient time has elapsed to make possible an adequate determination of the seasonal patterns.

Foreign Grants and Credits of the United **States Government**

(Continued from p. 15)

The Philippine Rehabilitation Act, approved April 30, 1946, authorized a broad program designed to assist in the rehabilitation and economic development of the Republic of the Philippines. Title I authorized appropriations of 400 million dollars for the payment of compensation for loss or damage to private property in the Philippines as a result of World War II. Title II authorized the transfer of surplus property having an aggregate fair value of 100 million dollars to the Republic of the Philippines for use in repairing and replacing public property. Title III authorized appropriations of 120 million dollars for public roads and port facilities; for compensation for damage to public property; and for public health services. Title III also authorized such additional appropriations as may be needed for improving interisland commerce, air navigation, weather information, fisheries, and in making coast and geodetic surveys.

Aid provided to the Philippines under the act totaled 119 million dollars by December 31, 1947, including the transfer

value of surplus property.

A program of economic and military aid to Greece and Turkey was authorized by Public Law 75 in May 1947. In July 1947, the sum of 400 million dollars was appropriated for the program. Of this total, 300 million dollars was earmarked for Greece and 100 million for Turkey. Under the original program for Greece, half of the funds provided for assistance were to be utilized for military aid and the other half for civilian relief and reconstruction. The program was later amended to provide a larger share of military aid. Supplies for Turkey are largely military and for projects of aid to the military forces. Procurement under these programs amounted to 74 million dollars from the beginning of American aid to the end of 1947. Of this, approximately 62 million dollars was supplied from United States sources, and the balance was procured in the United Kingdom.

In order to provide a more adequate basis for the economic recovery and internal security of Europe and China, the Foreign Assistance Act of 1948 was approved on April 3, 1948. This act provides for the participation of the United States in a program of foreign assistance by authorizing 6.1 billion dollars for economic and military aid, as follows: 5.3 billion for European recovery during the 12-month period ending April 3, 1949; 60 million for contributions to the International Children's Emergency Fund of the United Nations during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949; 275 million for economic and military aid to Greece and Turkey; and 463 million for economic and military assistance to China during the 12-month period ending April 3, 1949.

Inventory Turn-Over in Retail Trade

(Continued from p. 21)

departments in which the supply of goods on hand in terms of sales showed an upward tendency. Since 1947, stocks of goods on hand in this as well as many other women's-wear departments have tended down. With sales moving up, although at slower rates, the stock-sales ratio has moved back to the neighborhood of the prewar position.

The growth in stocks maintained in the blouses, skirts, and sportswear department to meet the sales demand reflects in part a shift in the character of the demand. In recent years there has been an increased use by women of sportswear, particularly slack suits, play suits, and sport jackets. For such wear, a diversity of styles and sizes has to be carried.

The women's suits and the dresses departments exemplify lines which have shown no definite trend in the ratio of stocks to sales over the prewar period (see chart 5). The departments in which the style factor plays an important part are, in the main, characterized by little change in the

The stock-sales ratio is low for both women's and misses' coats and suits, and women's and misses' dresses. In general, prior to the war, stocks and sales moved closely together. Some differences were shown for the two departments in the war period. In the case of coats and suits, there was a sharp rise in the ratio in 1942 and 1943 and a slow decline thereafter, although it is currently still above the prewar level. In the case of dresses, no evidence of any stock accumulation in 1942 is noted, but subsequently the ratio has increased and has continued above that which prevailed prior to the war.

Jewelry and Other Departments

The stock position changed but slightly in the department carrying jewelry, clocks, and watches. This department is characterized by a slow stock turnover, which can be attributed to the fairly wide variety of goods that must be displayed to meet the varying tastes of consumers.

Stocks and sales moved very closely together throughout the prewar period. Stock accumulation occurred in 1942 and the stock-sales ratio increased. Because the production of watches and similar items was diverted into war channels, stocks did not rise and, with increasing sales, the ratio dipped below the prewar average after 1942. Currently, with sales of jewelry tending to lag, stocks are being maintained at a rather conservative position.

The women's handbags and small leather goods department showed a considerable decline in the ratio before the war (see chart 3), even though it always had a fairly rapid turn-over rate. The decline was due chiefly to the increasing importance of the style factor in bags. However, the ratio rose during the war, and is currently above the prewar average. Stocks in the shoe department, in contrast, are now relatively low, although the stock-sales ratio is

well above a year ago.

Household appliances were characterized by a rising ratio during the thirties. For this department, stocks dropped to an abnormally low value during the war. Even with the rapid expansion of production that has taken place during the last two years, the ratio has not yet recovered to its prewar value. On the other hand, the ratio for the radio and musical instrument department is definitely higher than before the war.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ess II	NDICA	TORS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT*													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:					1		1	ļ	}				
National income bil. of dol.			199.8 125.6			203. 3 128. 7			214.3 132.9			134.6	
Compensation of employees do Wages and salaries do			120.0			123.6							
Privatedodo	_		102. 7			106.2			110.3			111.9	
Militarydo			4.1			3.9		.}	3.8	1	l	3.8	
Government civilian do Supplements to wages and salaries do do			13. 2 5. 6			13. 5 5. 1			15.7			13.8 5.1	
Supplements to wages and salaries			46.7			47.0			51.5			52.6	
Business and professionaldo			22. 9			23.5			25.4			25. 5	
Farmdo		·	16.6 7.2			16. 2 7. 3			18.5			19.3	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-			1.2			'.8		·	1.0			7.8	
						23. 9		. _	26.1			.	
Corporate profits before tax do Corporate profits tax liability do			27. 8 10. 9			28.2			32. 2				
Corporate profits at natinitydo			16. 9			17.1			12.6				
Corporate profits after taxdo Inventory valuation adjustmentdo			-3.8			-4.3			-6.1			-5.9	
Net interestdo			3.5			3.7			3.8			3.8	
Gross national productdo	1	1	226. 9	ľ		229. 4	Ì		240.0			244.3	
Personal consumption expendituresdo	l	l				165. 8			172. 5			173. 2	
Durable goods do do do			19.3	<u> </u>		20. 2			21.3			20.7	
Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	-	-	98. 4 44. 6			99. 9 45. 7			104. 2			104.3	
Gross private domestic investmentdo						27. 0			47. U			48. 2 36. 0	
New construction do			9.6			10. 4			12.4	1		13.1	
Producers' durable equipmentdo			17.9	l		18.4			18.8	l		18.8	
Change in business inventoriesdo			10.4			-1.7 7.8			-1.3 8.2			4.1	
Net foreign investmentdo Government purchases of goods and services			10.1	1		1.0		i i	0.2			4.2	
hil of dol	ł	1	28. 2			28. 7			30.3			31.0	
Federal (less Government sales)dododododo			16.3 11.9			16. 2 12. 5			16.9 13.3			17.7 13.3	
Personal income do		ļ	191.4	1	1	199.6		1	205, 8]	209.2	j
Personal incomedododess: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo			21. 2			21.0			22. 1			23.0	
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo			170.1	-		177.9			183. 7			186.1	
Personal savings dododo			7.8			12.1			11.2			12.9	
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:		1		l			}	1			ļ		
Total personal incomebil. of dol.	189, 4	190. 5	194.1	194. 9	193.8	209. 9	203. 2	204. 2	210. 4	211.4	207. 7	r 207. 7	209.
Wage and salary receipts, total do	116. 0 118. 2	117.3 119.4	120. 1 122. 2	119. 9 122. 0	121. 2	123.2	123. 7	126. 4	128.1	128. 2	127.1	7 126.4	125.
Total employer disbursements do Commodity-producing industries do	52.8	53.5	54. 9	54.4	123. 3 55. 5	125. 2 56. 7	125. 7 57. 2	128. 4 58. 8	130.1	130.3	129. 2 58. 3	r 128. 5	127. 57.
Distributive industriesdodo	33. 1	33.8	34. 9	35.0	35, 2	35.8	35.8	36.8	37.1	37.4	37.7	7 37.4	37.
Service industriesdodo	14.8 17.5	14.9 17.2	15. 2 17. 2	15. 4 17. 2	15. 2 17. 4	15. 2 17. 5	15.1	15. 2	15. 2	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.
Governmentdo Less employee contributions for social insur-	17. 5	11.2	17.2	11.2	17.4	17. 5	17. 6	17.6	17. 5	17.4	17.7	7 17. 7	17.
ancebil. of dol	2. 2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2. 1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.
Other labor incomedo Proprietors' and rental incomedo	1. 7 46. 5	1.8 46.5	1.8 47.1	1.8 47.4	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	I.
Personal interest income and dividends. do	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.7	45. 5 14. 9	48.1 15.6	50.4 15.4	49. 9 15. 5	54. 0 15. 6	54. 5 15. 7	51. 6 15. 8	51.5 16.0	53. 16.
Total transfer paymentsdo	10. 9	10.5	10. 5	11.1	10.4	21. 2	11.8	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.3	r 12. 0	11.
Total nonagricultural incomedo	168.3	169.7	172. 4	173.0	173.8	188. 7	100.0	182.3	104.0	104.0	104 1	. 104 0	104
	100. 5	109. 7	172.4	175.0	170.8	100.7	180.6	182.3	184. 6	184.8	184.1	r 184. 8	184.
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES*								}					ļ
All industries, totalmil. of dol			3, 940			4, 140			4, 960			4,480	İ
Electric and gas utilitiesdo			450			500			620			510	
Manufacturing and miningdo			2,010			2,050			2, 500			2,140	
Railroad do do Commercial and miscellaneous do			220 1, 260			230			310			340	
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS			1,200			1, 360			1, 530			1.500	
í			ĺ										1
Cash farm income, total, including Government payments*mil. of dol	1,974	2,026	2, 211	2,662	9 517	3,060	פרידי פ	3, 109	2, 927	2, 581	1,866	2,001	0.00
From marketings and C. C. C. loans*do	1,914	1,989	2, 185	2,657	2, 517 2, 505	3,049	3, 773 3, 759	3, 109	2, 927	2, 581 2, 555	1,800	1,961	2,096 2,047
Crops*	594	621	743	1, 205	1, 187	1, 497	2, 122	1,540	1, 299	1,044	717	698	670
Livestock and products*do	1,320	1,368	1,442	1, 452	1,318	1,552	1,637	1,556	1, 610	1, 511	1,120	1,263	1,377
Dairy products*dododo	345 726	379 705	392 782	382 785	353 711	334 958	319 1,039	293 970	303 1, 019	329 968	318 593	373 645	392 720
Poultry and eggs*do	236	261	234	251	232	244	262	280	279	206	201	237	25

^{*}Revised. \$ Personal savings is the excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

*New series. Quarterly data for 1939-46 and annual data beginning 1929 for national income and gross national product and monthly data for 1929-46 for personal income are published in the "National Income Supplement to Survey of Current Business", which is available from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for 25 cents; these series are compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce. For description of the series on plant and equipment expenditures and data for 1929-45, see p. 24 of the March 1948 Survey; first quarter of 1948 estimates are based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Revisions for January 1945-May 1946 for farm income are available on request; see note in September 1947 Survey regarding earlier data; revisions beginning 1945 were in part to adjust the series to levels indicated by 1945 Census data: 1940-44 data have not been similarly revised.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	GENI	ERAL I	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	Cont	inued	·		1		···········
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS—Con.					1						 		
ndexes of cash income from marketings and													
C. C. C. loans, unadjusted: All commoditiest 1935-39=100	288	299	329	400	377	459	566	466	438	385	276	295	30
Crops†do Livestock†do ndexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted:	208 349	217 361	260 381	422 383	416 348	524 410	743 432	539 411	455 425	366 399	.251 295	244 333	23 36
ndexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities*1935-39=100	116	126	138	167	152	172	199	160	151	134	109	111	11
Crops* do Livestock* do	80 143	87 156	106 161	180 156	170 138	202 150	255 157	170 153	152 150	130 136	102 114	86 129	14
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	110	100	101		100	100	10,	,	***	100		120	
Federal Reserve Index		i											
Inadjusted, combined index†1935-39=100	185	185	185	178	185	191	194	193	189	189	190	188	» 1:
•	193	191	191	184	1	197	200	200	196	197	197	197	» 1·
Manufactures†do	222	219	220	208	1	219	224	200	227	226	, 223	r 228	» 2
Durable manufactures†do Iron and steel†do	195 143	197 145	193 149	181 141	188	195 150	204 150	202 148	205 140	203 138	203 137	207 143	ν 1 ν 1
Lumber and products† do do Furniture† do Lumber† do	161	158	160	155	160	164 143	172	176	181	r 179	178	177 125	<i>p</i> 1
	134 276	138 273 187	143 275	133 266	267	276	138 280	133 281	119 288	117 287	116 • 284	r 283	p]
Nonferrous metals and products†do	197 195	187 183	179 176	171 167	167	174 171	179 180	185 188	189 192	194 197	198 201	200 • 203	p p
Nonferrous metals and products do Nonferrous metals and products do Smelting and refining do Stone, clay, and glass products do Cement do	203 208	198 206	187 209	180 196	180	182 210	176 210	178 206	183 200	187 r 190	189 193	, 192 , 201	p o
Cementdodo	166	148	183	181 160	193	198	202	192	178 172	161	158	160] 1
Clay products* do Glass containers† do Transportation equipment do	166 263	162 269	163 254	225	241	166 248	169 236	169 231 234	203	166 196	160 201	r 169 r 219	p]
Transportation equipmentdododo	237 193	225 179	233 191	217 185		227 197	232 198	234 200	244 206	244 206	231 192	242 7 203	P 2
Nondurable manufactures dodo	169	169	168	164		178	181	180	171	173	175	r 173	י פ
Alcoholic beveragest	182 253	167 252	178 247	182 247	181 245	206 248	252 251	196 252	146 255	142 253	176 252	172 r 251	p
Chemicals†dododo	433	435	439 106	438 99	431	425 121	427 126	431 126	438 113	437 120	434 126	* 432 * 115	p.
Leather and products† do. Leather tanning* do. Shoes do.	115 118	113 119	112	100	114	118	123	126	112	117	r 124	102	p 1
Shoesdodododo	113 144	109 149	103 154	97 166	178	123 182	128 167	126 161	114 154	r 122 146	144	, 123 , 141	p 1
Manufactured food products† do Dairy products† do	7 161 139	202 151	229 150	▶ 229 146		p 156 136	⊅ 121 144	7 91 189	² 88 187	₽ 87 175	⊅ 99 141	₽ 119 121	P
Meat packingdo Processed fruits and vegetables*do Paper and products†do	88	90	101	173	263	290	173	118	108	r 92	7 91	r 85	P
Paper and products†do	156 150	161 155	160 155	145 140	152	159 153	163 157	165 160	157 152	163 157	163 159	, 167 , 160	1
Paper and pulp†	2 179	2 184 168	₱ 191 165	▶ 195 161		203 170	₽ 204 177	₹ 205 177	208 179	₽ 214 178	215 179	7 212 166	2 2
Coke			146	130		145		.	150	144	7 155	153	
Printing and publishing†dodododododo	144 234	145 220	216	207	210	217	156 223	158 225 172	230	223	r 215	r 207	p
Textiles and productst do do do	166 154	164 148	155 133	142 118	154 130	160 130	164 139	172 149	163 131	178 153	179 153	175 147	P
Rayon deliveriesdo	210	271	133 263 155	263 130	267	278 168	280 167	290	287 166	300 181	r 296 185	302 178	
Rayon deliveriesdo Wool textile productiondo Tobacco productsdo	159 151	161 142	165	162		172	181	172 172	139	153	147	155	j
Minerals† do	139	153	152	145		158	158	155	151	149	149	r 137	₽]
Fuels†dodo	144 102	156 104	153 110	144 93		160 122	162 126	163 119	162 111	160 112	161 118	7 146 108	p]
Anthracite† do	127 155	165	147 159	117	151	161 164	163 166	169 165	164 166	161 165	155 167	97 169	p
Crude petroleumdodododo	112	140	148	151	151	145	132	106	85	82		» 82	
djusted, combined index†do	187	185	184	176	182	187	190	192	192	193	194	r 191	₽]
Manufacturesdo	194	191	191	183		192	197	199	198	200	201	7 200	p ;
Durable manufactures do Lumber and products do	222 144	218 142	219 142	207 133	210 142	217 140	223 143	224 150	229 153	229 r 155	226 150	229 7 151	p
Lumberdo	135	134	133 179	121	133	128 174	128 179	137	139 189	143 194		* 137	p
Nonferrous metals do Smelting and refining* do Smelting and refining*	197 203	187 198	188	171 181	180	182	176	177	183	187	189	r 192	P
Stone, clay, and glass products do Cement do	211 175	200 141	207 171	195 164		202 171	201 174	201 178	205 196	7 202 199		7 210 196	р
Clay products* do	164 263	162 251	164 257	160 235	162	160 243	161 229	162 229	166 218	179 200	168 208	7 176 7 219	P
Nondurable manufacturesdo	172	170	168	163	169	172	176	179	173	178	180	+ 177	p
Alcoholic beverages do Chemicals do	189 251	162 253	159 250	164 251	249	198 248	229 248	219 251	167 254	167 255	198 251	191 r 249	p
Leather and products do Leather tanning* do	116 119	113 119	107 114	101 106	116	122 120	126 121	124 122	114 113	120 116	123 116	7 115 102	p
Manufactured food productsdo	158 154	155 2 152	154 • 155	155 p 157	157	158 • 148	156 p 147	158 • 140	158 2 138	r 158	r 160	7 158 2 145	p
Dairy productsdodododo	150	151	152	156	145	146	142	170	160	150	147	131	P
Processed fruits and vegetables*do Paper and productsdo	145 156	138 161	132 160	133 146	158	149 159	134 163	129 165	138 158	7 141 163	7 145 163	7 155 7 166	ים
Paper and pulpdo	150	155	155	140	153	153	157	160 205	153 208	157	r 158	r 160	
Petroleum and coal products do Petroleum refining do do	» 179	» 184	» 191	» 195		» 203	p 204			p 214	p 215	p 212	p ;
Printing and publishingdodo	141 166	142 164	146 155	139 142	154	144 160	152 164	152 172	146 163	148 178 153	157 179	7 150 175	p
Textiles and products do Tobacco products do	160	142	159	156		163	175	169	149	153	155	164	j
Mineralsdo	143	151	148	140	150 117	153 111	155	155	156 117	154	155	r 142	p:

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. †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. See note in January 1948 Survey for source of indexes of volume of farm marketings and reference to figures beginning 1929, annual indexes for 1939, 1941 and 1944-47 are shown on the back cover of the February 1948 Survey; they include revisions in marketings data and also, for 1945-46, adjustments to 1945 census data which have not been incorporated in monthly figures; 1940-44 annual indexes and 1940-46 monthly data have not been adjusted to census data.

†Revised series. For revisions for the indicated unadjusted indexes and all seasonally adjusted indexes for the industrial production series, see pp. 18-20 of December 1943 Survey; seasonal adjustment factors for a number of industries were fixed at 100 beginning various months during 1929-42; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series. Revisions for January 1945-May 1946 for the indexes of cash income from farm marketings are available on request; see note in September 1947 Survey, p. S-1, regarding earlier data; revisions beginning January 1945 were in part to adjust the series to levels indicated by 1945 census data; 1940-44 data have not yet been similarly revised.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						194	18	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS	Cont	inued					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†													
Sales: Value, totalmillions of dollars Durable goods industriesdo	7 15, 398 6, 341	r 15, 049 6, 158	* 15, 065 6, 131	7 14, 362 5, 546	r 15, 258 5, 859	7 16, 597 6, 395	718, 081 7, 027	r 16, 556 6, 350	7 17, 524 6, 989	r 16, 551 6, 407	7 16, 209 7 6, 449	7 18, 070 7 7, 366	17, 08 6, 81
Nondurable goods industriesdolndex, totalaverage month 1939=100	9,057	6, 158 7 8, 891 7 283	* 8, 934 * 295	7 8, 816 7 270	7 9, 399 7 287	r 10, 202 r 325	7 11, 054 7 328	7 10, 206 7 337	7 10, 535 7 330	7 10, 144 7 311	r 9, 760 r 330	7 10, 704 327	10, 27 32
Durable goods industries do Iron, steel, and products do	326 305	316 298	328 306	285 267	301 296 327	342 321 392	348 330	353 335	360 331	329 325	7 359 336	7 365 7 345	35 32
Nonferrous metals and productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo	399 362	369 359	376 394 339	310 331	349	410	386 421	442 444	423 470	364 386	415 446	7 410 7 442	40 42
Machinery, except electricaldododo	336 362	330 338 467	339 364	331 278 345	295 326	324 399	329 410	325 401	347 424	304 383	356 424	363 r 435	33 42
Transportation equipment, exc. autos_do Furniture and finished lumber proddo	454 245	234	508 203	390 212	406 247	483 281	489 274	486 267	514 270	442 266	469 7303	7 501 7 269	49 25
Stone, clay, and glass productsdododo	237 278	228 281	244 274	223 230	226 262	249 274	255 279	250 293	236 277	223 281	222 282	7 252 276	27 25
Nondurable goods industriesdo Food and kindred productsdo	r 269 r 267	7 264 7 263	r 276 r 286	r 262 r 286	r 279 r 291	, 315 , 332	r 316 r 320	, 328 , 335	* 328 * 313	* 301 * 313	* 314 * 305	7 306 7 297	30 29
Beverages do Textile-mill products, excl. apparel do	275 277	258 255	292 279	281 235	296 275	356 312	397 319	416 319	373 327	268 301	273 350	r 251 r 345	25 34
Leather and products do Paper and allied products do	251 317	257 312	222 315	245	277 295	288 312	306 331	251 328	286 312	303 320	327 334	300	26 33
Printing and publishing do— Chemicals and allied products do—	232 322	224 305	242 304	288 218 280	251 287	289 329	291 336	344 328	300 312	235 320	271 327	7 268 7 315	26 33
Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber productsdo	233 320	242 309	254 322	280 258 298	257 312	269 346	267 348	302 354	318 307	328 282	336 289	7 322 7 252	33 31
Tobacco manufacturesdo Other nondurable goodsdo	200 269	222 269	237 257	223 221	213 284	239 336	223 341	226 352	232 305	206 296	216 329	218 7 341	22 32
nventories, book-value, end of month: Value, totalmillions of dollars	25, 847	26, 435	26, 475	26, 842	27, 048	27, 053	27, 395	27, 625	28, 016	28, 485	28, 752	7 29, 065	i .
Durable goods do	12, 443 13, 404	12, 724 13, 711	12, 829 13, 646	13, 011 13, 831	13, 128	13, 129 13, 924	13, 220 14, 175	13, 224	13, 331	13, 440	13, 509 15, 243	13, 549	29, 13 13, 64
Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Index, total average month 1939=100_Durable goods industries do	241 258	246 264	246 266	250 270	13, 920 252 272	252 272	255 274	14, 401 257 274	14, 685 261 277	15, 045 265 279	268 280	7 15, 516 7 271	15, 49 27
Iron, steel, and productsdo Nonferrous metals and productsdo	185	189	192	197	199	200	201	203	204	202	205	7 281 7 205	28 20
Electrical machinery and equipmentdo	254 359	255 372	253 374	258 376	262 375	259 374	259 375	249 373	251 370	249 372	250 376	7 257 7 384	26 38
Machinery, except electricaldododododo	264 415	268 431	271 443	275 444	276 452	277 451	280 449	373 282 449	285 447	291 462	293 472	r 295 r 473	29 46
Transportation equipment, exc. autosdo Furniture and finished lumber proddo	607 201	629 204	630 203	630 205	644 203	634 201	637 209	621 207	623 228 170	628 229	627 223	r 619 r 231	62
Stone, clay, and glass productsdododododo	156 198	160 198	161 195	161 204	161 206	157 210	162 213	168 219	170 222 248	168 223	163 218	165 207	163 210
Nondurable goods industriesdo Food and kindred productsdo	226 192	232 200	230 194	234 208	235 213	235 220	239 238 345	243 244	250	223 254 255 357	257 244	7 262 7 243	263 233
Beverages do Textile-mill products, excl. apparel do	304 225	332 225	334 221	316 223	327 223 207	338	345 218	336	335	238	355 249	7 356 7 255	352
Leather and productsdo Paper and allied productsdo	196 213	201 219	208 229	213 241	207 253 370	198 260	218 195 262	226 209 265	224 223 268 361	229	238 272	7 241 276	253 251 270
Printing and publishingdodo Chemicals and allied productsdo	335 263	358 269	366 265	373 262	370 261	198 260 368 256	367 253 174	355 259	361 271	268 362 273	383 279	7 398 289	427 284
Petroleum and coal products do Rubber products do	157 270	160 279	162 277	164 268	169 258	171 246	174 247	176 242	178 257	177 271	178	7 182 302	189 325
Tobacco manufactures do Other nondurable goods do	227 289	219 289	216 293	211 301	212 297	216 288	225 288	229 290	233 293	237 301	283 234 319	r 232 r 329	230 324
New orders: Index, totalaverage month 1939=100	241	235	245	231	231		255	268	252	251	251	r 257	245
Durable goodsdo	279 308	256 273 294	271 304	260 271	261	292	291	307	292	291	287 321 299	r 314	296 312
Iron, steel, and products do Machinery, including electrical do	316 219	294 209	315 202	328 194	286 307 199	260 292 312 345 230	308 346 230	348 348	322 344	325 312 240	299 243	7 371 7 329	328 254
Other durable goods, excl. trans. equipdo	219	222	230	213	213	240	234	231 244	220 228	227	r230	7 243 7 223	214
		<u>,</u>	SUSIN	E35 P	OPUL	ATTON	1	1	1	1	1	1	<u>. </u>
DPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER*													
Operating businesses, total, end of quarter thousands.			3, 786. 0			73, 816. 6			» 3, 848. 3				
Contract construction do-			316.4			276.3 317.6			₽318.9			I	
Retail trade do			177.5			71,755.2 7179.8			p 1, 766. 0 p 182. 2				
Service industries			557.9			726.8 560.9			p 733.1 p 564.0				
New businesses, quarterlydo Discontinued businesses, quarterlydo Business transfers, quarterlydo			7 54. 8			85.1 754.5			₽ 55. O	 			-
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES			102.5			98.4			₹76.6				
Grand totalnumber_	277	378	283	299	287	292	336	313 23	317	356	417	477	40
Commercial service doConstruction do	23 16	33 20	21 23 95	30 17	23 19	28 20	29 25	25	23 26	29 23	22 151	47 43	5 3
Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do do Manufacturing and mining do	117 84	155 119	108	107 105	102	101 103	98 129	124 115	112 123	108 153	151 165	136 194	99 17
Wholesale tradedothous. of dolthous. of dol	37 16, 080	17, 326	36 18, 982	37, 137	14,903	10, 034	21, 322	26 16, 345	33 25, 499	43 12, 965	35 25, 619	57 17, 481	15, 290
Construction do do	1,015 247	739 321	610 664	19, 863 384	655 176	829 444	1,074 2,301	505 537	1, 232 455	711 820	979 1, 987	1, 883 957	1, 472 1, 662
Manufacturing and miningdo Retail tradedo	11,822 1,503	10, 971 3, 037	14, 220 1, 614	12, 466 2, 280	10, 426 1, 668	5, 964 1, 390	13, 337	12, 574 1, 531	20, 937 1, 908	6, 892 2, 837	17, 987 3, 410	9, 243 3, 714	7, 057 2, 47€
Wholesale tradedodo	1, 493	2, 258	1,874	2, 144	1,978	1, 407	2, 289 2, 321	1,198	967	1,705	1, 346	1, 684	2, 629
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS New incorporations (4 states)number	2, 996	2,870	2,893	2, 595	2, 494	9 810	2 260	9 767	2 160	2 800	9 470	2, 995	0.00
tow incorporations (4 states)number	۵, ۵۵0	2,010	∡, ೧೪ನ	2, 090	2, 484	2, 612	3, 269	2, 767	3, 160	3,688	2, 479	2, 995	2,869

Revised. Preliminary.
*New series. For data through 1944 for the series on operating business and business turnover, see pp. 21-23 of the May 1946 Survey and p. 10 of the May 1944 issue.
†Revised series. Description and back data are shown on pp. 8, 9, 23, 24, of the May 1948 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	18	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			COM	MODIT	ry Pr	ICES							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS													
Prices received, all farm products† 1909-14=100 Crops do Food grain do Feed grain and hay do Tobacco do Cotton do Fruit do Truck crops do Oil-bearing crops do Livestock and products do Meat animals do Dairy products do Poultry and egs do	276 269 277 223 387 260 223 295 358 282 331 257 204	272 268 276 218 390 270 222 286 326 275 327 241 203	271 262 253 240 390 275 228 215 318 278 233 205	276 263 251 253 390 289 215 189 314 286 343 244 220	276 255 246 270 383 267 177 211 308 295 349 258	286 254 278 297 352 252 181 179 311 315 367 282	289 261 302 284 357 247 166 238 344 313 360 283 251	287 268 312 283 354 257 151 272 349 304 338 293 242	301 281 318 305 377 275 149 294 367 320 352 311 262	307 284 322 318 377 267 135 320 377 328 379 313 231	279 287 251 261 374 248 136 320 323 300 331 307 218	283 262 260 284 372 256 140 295 339 302 342 298 212	291 276 268 291 371 275 142 340 351 304 347 296 214
Prices paid:* All commodities' 1910-14=100 Commodities used in living do Commodities used in production do All commodities, interest and taxes do Parity ratio* do	243 255 227 229 121	242 254 226 228 119	244 252 233 230 118	244 252 234 230 120	249 256 239 234 118	253 259 246 238 120	254 261 246 239 121	257 264 248 241 119	262 268 254 245 123	266 272 259 251 122	263 270 255 248 112	262 267 255 247 115	264 268 258 249 117
RETAIL PRICES All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce	177. 2	177. 1	178.7	179, 7	181. 4	184.9	184.9	185. 9	188. 4	190.3	189.0	188.6	190.8
index)	121. 5 122. 5	116. 8 123. 4	116. 8 123. 6	119. 2 129. 5	126. 5 139. 1	128. 3 139. 4	129. 4 140. 5	130. 4	130. 5 144. 3	131. 9 145. 7	132, 1 146, 3	132.1 146.4	» 132.0 » 147.3
Labor) S Combined index	156. 2 184. 9 188. 0 153. 4 178. 9 200. 4 202. 6 118. 4 92. 5 143. 8 182. 5 109. 0 139. 2	156, 0 185, 0 187, 6 154, 2 171, 5 207, 0 203, 9 117, 7 92, 4 142, 4 181, 9 109, 2 139, 0	157. 1 185. 7 190. 5 154. 6 171. 5 205. 0 216. 9 117. 7 91. 7 143. 0 182. 6 109. 2	158. 4 184. 7 193. 1 155. 0 178. 8 202. 0 220. 2 119. 5 91. 7 146. 6 184. 3 110. 0	160, 3 185, 9 196, 5 155, 7 183, 8 199, 8 228, 4 123, 8 92, 0 154, 8 184, 2 111, 2 139, 8	163. 8 187. 6 203. 5 157. 8 195. 2 198. 2 240. 6 124. 6 92. 1 156. 3 187. 5 113. 6 140. 8	163. 8 189. 0 201. 6 160. 3 190. 1 196. 6 235. 5 125. 2 92. 2 157. 4 187. 8 114. 9	202. 7 167. 9 198. 4 199. 6 227. 0 126. 9 92. 5 160. 5 188. 9 115. 2	227. 3 127. 8 92. 6 162. 0 191. 4 115. 4	168. 8 192. 1 209. 7 172. 7 205. 7 208. 3 237. 5 129. 5 93. 1 165. 0 192. 3 115. 9	167. 5 195. 1 204. 7 171. 8 204. 4 213. 0 224. 8 130. 0 93. 2 165. 0 116. 0 146. 4	166. 9 196. 3 202. 3 171. 0 201. 1 206. 9 224. 7 130. 3 93. 8 166. 0 194. 9 116. 3	169. 3 196. 4 207. 9 171. 0 205. 8 217. 4 233. 8 130. 7 93. 9 166. 7 194. 7 116. 3
WHOLESALE PRICES U. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined indexed	147. 7	147. 1	148.0	150. 6	153.6	157. 4	158. 5	159.7	163. 2	165.7	160.8	161.4	162, 7
Economic classes: Manufactured products of do Raw materials do Semimanufactured articles do Farm products do Grains do Livestock and poultry do Commo of ties other than farm products of Greal products do Cereal products do Frods do Fruits and vegetables do Meats do Commo of ties other than farm products and Commo of Commo of ties other than farm products do Commo of the than farm products and Commo of the than farm products and Commo of the real products and Commo of the than farm products an	141. 9 160. 1 144. 5 177. 0 199. 8 199. 2 141. 0 162. 4 154. 1 148. 8 142. 2 196. 7	141. 7 158. 6 144. 9 175. 7 202. 4 198. 7 140. 6 159. 8 151. 7 138. 8 144. 3 203. 0	141. 7 160. 2 145. 9 177. 9 206. 0 200. 9 140. 7 161. 8 149. 2 140. 2 145. 2 208. 6	144.0 165.3 147.0 181.4 202.3 209.9 143.6 167.1 154.7 152.8 139.7 217.9	147. 6 167. 0 149. 5 181. 7 208. 8 215. 9 147. 2 172. 3 153. 3 164. 3 133. 0 234. 6	151. 6 170. 8 152. 0 186. 4 230. 3 224. 8 150. 8 179. 3 158. 7 170. 6 130. 1 244. 8	151. 1 175. 1 154. 1 189. 7 241. 4 224. 5 151. 5 177. 8 167. 6	152.3 175.5 156.4 187.9 245.5 211.0 153.3 178.0 172.5 175.9 135.5	182. 0 157. 9 196. 7 252. 7 226. 3 155. 7 178. 4 170. 6 183. 5	256. 3 232. 9 158. 1 179. 9 170. 1 183. 9 141. 1	7 154. 5 174. 9 7 155. 3 185. 3 220. 0 155. 2 172. 4 160. 2 184. 8 144. 8 206. 2	*155.8 174.7 153.0 186.0 218.0 209.4 *155.9 173.8 158.6 179.8 146.3 217.1	157. 5 175. 5 153. 3 186. 7 217. 9 204. 4 157. 2 176. 8 158. 0 181. 0 149. 3 226. 0
Commodities other than farm products and foods of 1926=100.	181. 0 101. 2 220. 1 103. 4 64. 3 84. 0 86. 3 7 171. 5 178. 1 127. 4 134. 4 127. 0 7 141. 3	131. 9 177. 0 134. 5 140. 269. 4 169. 2 127. 1 173. 6 179. 9 103. 3 64. 1 170. 8 86. 8 170. 8 170. 8 170. 8 170. 8 170. 3 172. 3 172. 8 173. 3 174. 4 128. 8 141. 4 128. 6	131. 4 174. 4 134. 7 114. 3 266. 1 159. 6 120. 2 118. 7 156. 1 101. 8 139. 2 103. 9 64. 4 85. 8 87. 5 173. 2 187. 1 172. 6 129. 2 137. 2 137. 2 137. 2 139. 2 131. 4	133. 4 175. 7 143. 3 114. 9 269. 0 156. 1 118. 8 119. 9 137. 4 103. 5 134. 8 108. 9 65. 0 85. 5 89. 8 178. 4 173. 2 129. 8 138. 1 129. 8 138. 1 141. 8 143. 8 143. 8	136. 0 179. 7 144. 3 116. 9 276. 7 154. 9 117. 5 136. 6 105. 5 86. 0 92. 2 182. 1 215. 6 190. 7 174. 9 129. 7 138. 1 129. 3 148. 9 139. 4	138. 2 183. 3 145. 4 119. 0 285. 7 157. 9 122. 3 118. 2 166. 2 87. 0 93. 7 184. 8 221. 1 197. 4 175. 2 130. 6 138. 5 132. 1 197. 4 175. 2 130. 6 138. 5 149. 4 149. 6 149.	185. 8 145. 6 120. 1 290. 0 161. 4 128. 6 122. 1 137. 5 111. 3	187.5 120.6 295.6 161.8 135.8 124.3 151.1 112.0 226.7 118.1 66.3 83.6 99.9 202.4 263.4 216.0 187.0 137.7 140.0	191. 0 1448. 8 121. 6 303. 2 164. 0 135. 0 124. 1 154. 9 114. 4 215. 9 124. 3 66. 5 85. 4 112. 56. 9 216. 2 190. 7 142. 8 136. 8 152. 3 142. 2	193. 1 150. 9 126. 4 307. 3 163. 2 138. 8 125. 8 125. 4 1115. 6 236. 7 130. 0 66. 4 84. 5 120. 7 200. 3 238. 9 209. 2 194. 3 141. 4 143. 9 139. 1	7 192. 6 151. 1 127. 2 383. 8 159. 6 134. 6 126. 5 154. 3 114. 8 201. 7 66. 6 85. 8 121. 7 192. 8 207. 2 199. 9 194. 7 141. 8 139. 4 139. 4 139. 4 155. 3	7 193. 1 151. 6 127. 4 304. 0 156. 7 136. 1 126. 8 154. 4 114. 9 211. 4 130. 9 88. 7 121. 8 185. 6 186. 2 186. 9 193. 6 142. 1 144. 9 139. 4 7 155. 9	148. 5 195. 2 152. 5 127. 5 310. 4 157. 9 135. 9 126. 8 163. 8 115. 2 210. 3 131. 6

Plumbing and heating equipment.__do____ | 118.2 | 120.0 | 119.1 | 123.4 | 128.6 | 136.9 | 136.0 | 136.1 | 137.9 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 138.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	948	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		COM	MODI	ry pr	ICES-	-Conti	nued		-				
WHOLESALE PRICES—Continued													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes—Continued Commodities other than farm, etc—Con. Textile products	139. 2 133. 0 194. 7 100. 8 37. 0 69. 4 129. 1 115. 7 66. 7 152. 5	138. 9 133. 9 193. 0 100. 8 37. 0 67. 9 129. 2 116. 1 66. 7 154. 3	138. 9 133. 9 193. 8 100. 8 37. 0 68. 4 129. 2 1112. 7 62. 5 154. 2	139. 5 134. 3 195. 9 100. 4 37. 0 68. 2 130. 1 113. 0 60. 8 157. 2	140. 8 134. 3 199. 2 99. 9 37. 0 68. 2 133. 3 112. 7 60. 8 157. 6	142. 0 134. 4 202. 3 99. 9 37. 0 68. 3 133. 8 115. 9 60. 8 159. 5	143. 0 134. 7 204. 6 100. 0 37. 0 71. 2 134. 2 117. 1 60. 8 159. 8	144.7 135.6 209.1 101.4 37.0 73.3 134.9 118.8 61.0 160.7	147. 6 136. 3 213. 5 103. 0 40. 0 73. 3 139. 6 121. 5 63. 4 164. 7	147. 6 140. 4 214. 8 104. 4 40. 7 46. 4 141. 6 123. 5 63. 4 168. 1	7 148. 4 7 143. 0 214. 9 105. 0 40. 7 46. 4 142. 8 119. 9 63. 4 167. 1	7 149. 7 7 144. 6 218. 3 105. 4 40. 7 46. 4 145. 2 120. 8 63. 4 167. 0	149. 6 145. 8 216. 7 105. 4 40. 7 46. 4 147. 5 121. 8 63. 4 167. 5
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR						<u> </u>				ļ			
As measured by— 1935-39=100 Wholesale prices	54. 5 64. 0 53. 1 38. 5	54. 7 64. 1 53. 2 39. 2	54. 4 63. 6 52. 4 39. 3	53. 3 63. 1 51. 7 38. 5	52. 4 62. 4 50. 8 38. 5	51. 1 61. 1 49. 1 37. 2	50. 8 61. 1 49. 6 36. 8	50. 4 60. 6 49. 5 37. 0	49. 3 59. 9 48. 3 35. 3	48. 6 59. 2 47. 7 34. 7	50. 0 59. 7 48. 9 38. 1	49. 9 59. 9 49. 4 37. 7	49. 5 59. 1 48. 1 36. 6
	(CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL E	STATI	E					
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY*						Ī							
New construction, total	928 713 310 238 142 30 135 215 40 4 76 68	1, 032 790 355 242 141 40 153 242 9 15 42 3 100 76	1, 162 885 405 250 140 180 277 8 15 43 2 125 86	1, 264 966 455 254 139 60 197 298 9 19 42 2 137 91	1, 364 1, 042 500 260 139 75 207 322 8 22 45 1 149 98	1, 423 1, 086 540 267 138 65 214 337 7 222 49 1 159 100	1, 497 1, 129 590 275 137 50 214 368 9 23 53 1 178 105	1, 432 1, 141 630 287 136 25 199 291 8 19 50 (4) 95	1, 320 1, 097 610 284 134 15 188 223 8 17 52 (a) 65 81	1, 157 948 500 273 130 14 161 209 14 53 1 56 77	1,009 837 400 265 125 14 158 172 6 11 49 141 7 65	1, 166 7 940 475 7 266 120 23 176 7 226 65 16 65 1 7 57 87	1, 302 1, 015 525 263 116 37 190 287 6 13 71 2 98
CONTRACT AWARDS													
Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): Total projects	29, 957 602, 338 177, 272 425, 066 3, 905 26, 034 184, 317 24, 284 39, 006 256, 668 1, 509 123, 249 259 38, 104 152 144 133 123 454, 471 5, 280 513 3, 167 1, 600	27, 769 674, 657 233, 873 440, 784 4, 554 30, 238 235, 899 21, 255 42, 672 254, 085 1, 607 119, 713 353 64, 960 153 130 127 110 514, 343 3, 828 35 2, 607 1, 186	24, 044 605, 070 226, 471 378, 599 4, 355 27, 561 209, 942 17, 604 29, 213 209, 458 1, 744 142, 495 341 43, 175 158 127 136 517, 175 4, 228 212 2, 456 1, 560	28, 734 660, 254 202, 571 457, 683 4, 912 32, 123 253, 512 21, 568 36, 774 240, 885 1, 910 127, 454 38, 403 170 138 155 136 524, 238 5, 011 169 2, 452 2, 390	31, 886 823, 216 217, 811 41, 682 290, 807 24, 789 47, 805 308, 937 1, 761 137, 471 420 86, 001 173 148 166 150 413, 494 3, 285 79 1, 468 1, 737	27, 185 649,960 192,660 192,660 457,336 4, 213 24, 114 239,915 21, 154 30,037 268, 543 1, 522 110, 556 30,982 184 168 183 1168 494,805 2, 760 163 1, 133 1, 464	36, 339 793, 286 208, 947 584, 339 5, 134 33, 478 277, 888 29, 473 52, 302 349, 490 1, 425 112, 726 307 53, 182 175 164 187 170 575, 089 3, 260 203 1, 946 1, 110	29, 793 715, 108 223, 505 491, 603 4, 249 28, 552 243, 416 24, 147 42, 696 290, 220 1, 114 138, 606 283 42, 866 173 157 193 163 474, 357 2, 349 5 1, 592 752	21, 696 625, 363 207, 481 417, 882 3, 252 33, 088 244, 495 17, 402 32, 192 226, 796 809 113, 289 233 40, 783 159 137 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 19	23, 125 615, 206 196, 530 418, 676 3, 295 27, 719 240, 544 18, 899 32, 183 238, 098 718 108, 891 217, 673 156 191 191 141, 955 1, 723 6 1, 040 677	20, 557 681, 967 248, 443 433, 524 3, 205 29, 097 272, 395 16, 336 31, 474 232, 250 803 143, 033 34, 289 161 135 187 152 474, 643 2, 304 10 1, 425 869	27, 999 689, 763 181, 044 508, 719 3, 622 25, 671 248, 939 23, 227 35, 385 276, 541 915 109, 596 235 54, 687 182 156 181 148 508, 096 4, 386 361 2, 654 1, 371	37, 061 873, 882 236, 330 637, 552 4, 476 34, 478 337, 603 30, 448 46, 526 351, 604 1, 524 132, 598 343 52, 077 204 2179 2156 777, 159 5, 073 353 2, 734 1, 986
UNITS PROVIDED Estimated number of new nonfarm dwelling units						i							
Stimated number of labor): Scheduled to be started (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Total nonfarm*	73, 500 42, 862 42, 534 35, 214 3, 142 4, 178 328	74, 500 41, 138 41, 138 33, 670 3, 085 4, 383 0	83, 400 46, 999 45, 994 34, 627 3, 478 7, 889 1, 005	83, 300 47, 153 47, 117 36, 943 3, 053 7, 121	90, 400 51, 304 51, 112 39, 226 3, 519 8, 367	94, 900 52, 179 51, 904 40, 865 2, 988 8, 051	98, 100 56, 279 55, 819 42, 716 3, 536 9, 567	75, 800 41, 949 41, 029 30, 303 3, 316 7, 410 920	63, 300 36, 447 36, 083 26, 591 2, 443 7, 049 364	33, 343 32, 523 23, 704 2, 280 6, 539 820	33, 289 32, 166 22, 180 1, 863 8, 123 1, 125	50, 945 50, 860 37, 590 4, 094 9, 176 85	64, 454 64, 200 45, 677 6, 981 11, 542 254

nless otherwise stated, statistics through		—			1947		1				19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STAT	E—Con	tinued	l				
PERMIT VALUATIONS, ETC.—Continued													
ndexes of building construction, based on building permits (U. S. Dept. of Labor):‡ Number of new dwelling units provided 1935-39=100	247. 2	237. 2	271. 0	271.9	295, 9	300.9	324.5	24 1. 9	210. 2	192.3	r 192. 0	* 293.4	371.
Permit valuation: Total building constructiondo	r 255, 0	244. 2		306.1	323. 5	319.5	344. 7	285. 5	274.0	243. 7	r 236, 8	* 360. 9	406.
New residential buildingsdo New nonresidential buildingsdo Additions, alterations, and repairsdo	359. 1 * 167. 1 248. 7	338. 5 163. 5 241. 4	278. 2 387. 7 180. 9 284. 2	405. 4 217. 8 311. 5	447. 9 232. 4 279. 9	459. 1 • 216. 7 298. 1	516. 2 216. 5 291. 9	399. 8 211. 9 219. 8	345. 8 228. 6 230. 8	309. 7 196. 2 218. 8	7 315. 9 7 182. 2 7 200. 6	* 484. 5 * 287. 2 * 274. 9	620. 252. 326.
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES						1							
berthaw (industrial building)1914=100			300			304			307			310	
merican Appraisal Co.: Average, 30 cities1913=100	414	419	427	437 458	446	452	456	464	468	472	475 508	478	45
Atlantado New Yorkdo	444 427	448 432	448 438	442	470 448	475 452	479 469	494 480	501 488	505 491	495	514 502	5 5
San Franciscodododo	390 403	392 405	396 421	409 430	417 441	424 446	427 449	429 456	433 459	435 462	436 469	437 470	4
St. Louis do ssociated General Contractors (all types)	286	290	294	295	300	307	312	314	318	320	321	321	3
. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete: Atlanta	155. 1	155. 4	160, 3	162. 4	164, 1	165, 0	165. 5	166.9	168, 6	172. 1	172. 4	173. 6	173.
New Yorkdo	205. 6 178. 1	205. 9 178. 4	211, 2 186, 6	215. 5 188. 9	216. 4 192. 5	218. 5 195. 4	219. 0 196. 2	219.8 196.8	225. 1 199. 8	225. 2 201. 6	233. 9 201. 9	235. 9 202. 7	237 202
San Franciscododost. Louisdo	178.3	182. 8	187.8	189. 9	191. 2	192, 2	193. 6	194.9	198. 1	199. 4	200, 2	200. 6	200
Atlanta do New York do	154. 1 206. 8	154. 3 207. 0	159. 6 212. 5	161. 2 214. 9	162. 3 216. 0	163. 0 217. 4	163. 4 217. 8	164. 5 218. 4	166. 7 224. 6	172. 7 224. 8	172. 9 237. 0	175.3 238.5	175 239
San Francisco do St. Louis do	180.6 179.2	180. 8 185. 4	190, 6 187, 8	192. 4 189. 4	197. 4 190. 8	199. 6 191. 5	200. 2 192. 5	200. 6 193. 4	206. 8 200. 9	208. 9 202. 3	209. 1 202. 9	209. 5 203. 0	209 203
Brick and steel: Atlantadodododo	154. 2 203. 4 180. 9	154. 4 203. 6 181. 1	158, 8 206, 6 188, 0	161. 4 209. 4 190. 8	165. 0 210. 4 195. 7	165, 8 213, 8 198, 9	166. 2 214. 2 199. 5	169. 4 215. 1 200. 2	171. 4 220. 0 202. 9	173. 8 220. 1 203. 9	174. 0 229. 9 204. 1	175, 3 232, 1 204, 4	175 234 204
San Franciscodost. Louisdodo Residences: Brick:	177.1	182, 1	187. 5	190.1	192. 3	193, 4	194. 5	196.3	199.6	200.4	201.3	201. 5	201
Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	180. 2 219. 1 188. 8 199. 3	180. 4 219. 3 189. 0 202. 2	184. 0 223. 4 195. 1 205. 6	185. 4 225. 5 196. 7 207. 0	185. 6 225. 9 198. 4 207. 5	186. 9 228. 7 207. 1 210. 7	187. 3 229. 1 207. 7 212. 1	189.3 231.3 209.7 217.5	191. 9 242. 7 212. 7 220. 6	194. 4 239. 2 213. 8 221. 4	194. 6 244. 8 214. 0 223. 6	196. 2 248. 6 214. 9 223. 8	196 249 214 223
Frame: Atlantado	183. 9	184. 1	187. 9	189. 3	189. 5	191.0	191. 4	194.0	196.7	198. 5	198.7	199.7	199
New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do ngineering News-Record:	221.6 187.2 200.5	221. 8 187. 4 202. 2	225. 0 194. 0 207. 2	227. 1 195. 6 208. 6	227. 5 196. 3 209. 0	231. 0 206. 2 213. 0	231. 4 206. 8 214. 0	234. 1 209. 3 220. 9	238. 8 210. 5 224. 0	243. 2 211. 5 224. 8	246. 4 211. 7 227. 5	250. 7 212. 7 227. 5	251 212 227
Building*1913=100 Construction (all types) &dodo ederal Home Loan Bank Administration:	r 304.6 r 400.0	r 307, 4 r 406, 6	r 308. 9 r 413. 8	r 317. 8 r 422. 9	r 322, 6 r 426, 4	r 327. 3 r 434. 6	r 329. 2 r 436. 9	7 333.1 7 441.1	r 333.6 r 441.7	7 335. 5 7 442. 7	7 334. 2 7 4 43. 6	r 334.6 r 443.0	333 447
Standard 6-room frame house:† 1935-39=100 Combined index do Materials do Labor do	182. 5 188. 8 172. 4	183. 7 189. 1 175. 5	184. 8 189. 0 179. 2	185. 1 188. 5 181. 0									
REAL ESTATE ed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance: Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative)													
mil. of dol_ stimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded	7,087	7, 147	7, 217	7, 295	7, 377	7, 473	7, 593	7, 691	7,816	7, 954	8,084	8, 244	8, 3
(\$20,000 and under)* thous. of dol stimated new mortgage loans by all savings and	941, 020	965, 733	947, 357	994, 787	988, 446	1, 022, 648	1, 103, 030	954, 569	1,006,626	909, 447	826, 874	955, 441	993, 6
loan associations, totalthous, of dol Classified according to purpose: Mortgage loans on homes:	313, 636	335, 074	323, 368	353, 105	351, 757	356, 871	376, 000	311, 292	310, 201	273, 202	254, 581	318, 602	336, 9
Constructiondo Home purchasedo	70, 214 176, 395	78, 612 186, 148	69, 700 184, 626	85, 867 194, 057	83, 355 200, 183	86, 097 203, 443	95, 364 208, 488	76, 718 170, 831	82, 234 163, 703	70, 274 140, 122	66, 894 126, 462	97, 325 146, 213	97, 4 156, 7
Refinancingdo Repairs and reconditioningdo	26, 149 10, 788	28, 383 11, 558	28, 948 11, 963	28, 936 13, 410	25, 263 13, 018	27, 322 12, 297	28, 523 13, 213	24, 747 10, 415	26,042 9,806	25, 856 8, 679	23, 511 8, 374	29, 677 11, 519	30, 9 14, 1
Loans for all other purposesdo oans outstanding of agencies under the Home	30, 090	30, 373	28, 131	30, 835	29, 938	27, 712	30, 412	28, 581	28, 416	28, 271	29, 340	33, 868	37, 6
Loan Bank Board: Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances									Ī				
to member institutions	245	257	289	292	314	336	360	391	436	392	373	374	3
loans outstanding mil. of dol	582	570	557	544	532	520	508	497	486	475	465	454	4
oreclosures, nonfarm, index, adjusted† 1935-39=100	7.9	8.1	8.7	8. 5 49, 357	8. 6 51, 359	8.2	7.7	7.0	8.0	8. 2 63, 010	71, 521	74 026	
ire lossesthous. of dol	68, 029	56, 545	50, 840	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	47, 990	54, 946	51, 346	68, 361	05,010	11, 521	74, 236	63, 7
			DOI	MESTI	C TRA	ADE							
ADVERTISING		1											
dvertising indexes, adjusted:† Printers' Ink, combined index1935-39=100	278	281	284	263	262	281	284	277	269	258	r 289	» 280	
Farm papersdo	303 333	320 340	331 342	283 298	308 280	309 331	321 335	314 330	312 313	301 291	7 350 7 321	» 350 » 316	
Magazinesdo Newspapersdo	222	229	230	215	218	217	214	200	199	205	242	227	
Outdoordo	272 294	295 287	287 289	303 284	319 291	289 298	287 309	258 312	229 320	290 303	312 319	322 308	

*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. See note in the February 1947 Survey regarding the Engineering News-Record index of building costs; revisions for November 1946 to March 1947, inclusive: 280.0; 294.6; 301.6; 303.3; 305.2.

*Revised series. The index of nonfarm foreclosures has been revised beginning 1938 because of changes in the seasonal adjustment factors; revised data for 1938-46 are available upon request. Indexes of advertising from Printers' Ink have been completely revised and all series are now based on dollar costs; data beginning 1935 and a description of the indexes will be published later. The indexes of cost of the standard 6-room frame house are shown on a revised basis beginning in the April 1946 Survey; revisions beginning November 1935 will be published later; the indexes were discontinued after June 1947.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1947	***************************************					194		
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE—(Contin	ued						
ADVERTISING—Continued													
Tide advertising index, adjusted*1935-39=100	197. 1	196. 2	202. 9	218.3	225. 9	231.1	221.4	220.8	210. 1	 			
Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol	15, 548	16, 009	14, 994	14, 227	14, 461	15, 252	17, 376	16, 905	17, 780				
Automobiles and accessories do Clothing do	595 98	573 111	505 100	441 130	485 187	527 151	597 139	739 195	728 92				
Electric household equipment do Financial do	284 508	391 412	275 400	314 381	278 393	345 367	379 471	333 440	511 464	.	 _	I 	1
Foods, food beverages, confections do Gasoline and oil do	4, 049 467	4, 120 499	3, 883 499	4, 106 432	4, 268 439	4, 402 428	5, 128 420	4, 907 450	5, 203 504				
Housefurnishings, etc do Soap, cleansers, etc do do	155 1,729	177 1, 722	167 1,606	172 1,542	172 1, 483	156 1,715	168 1, 704	172 1,499	152				
Smoking materials do	1, 308	1, 433	1,430	1, 595	1,568	1,580	1,809	1,662	1,848				
Toilet goods, medical supplies do All other do	4, 714 1, 641	4, 784 1, 877	4, 516 1, 613	3, 982 1, 132	3, 868 1, 318	4, 268 1, 314	4, 967 1, 594	4,688 1,820	5, 033 1, 600				
Magazine advertising: Cost, totaldo	40, 816	42, 801	40, 033			1 99, 308			² 126, 436	27, 688	37, 486		
Automobiles and accessories do Clothing do	2, 262 4, 663	2, 601 4, 661	2, 772 3, 125			1 7, 555 1 10, 191			² 7, 308 ² 13, 191	2, 604 1, 887	3, 640		
Electric household equipmentdo Financialdodo	1, 288 659	1, 541 698	1,376 654			1 3, 872			² 7, 017 ² 1, 833	859 585	1,344		
Foods, food beverages, confections do	4, 926 600	5, 246 627	5, 348 683			1 13, 543			² 17, 399 ² 1, 331	4, 487 304	6, 280		
Housefurnishings, etcdoSoap, cleansers, etcdo	3, 292 1, 016	3, 530 1, 182	2,667 1,173			ren '0 +		l	2 9, 952 2 2, 585	1, 222			
Office furnishing and supplies	624	995 860	763			1 2, 558 1 1, 650			2 2, 532	562 414	495		
Smoking materials dodo	5, 924	6, 120	1, 125 5, 926			1 2, 827 1 12, 771			² 3, 073 ² 15, 691	918 7, 478	883 10, 990		
Toilet goods, medical supplies do All other do Linage, total thous of lines.	14, 677 4, 703	14, 740 4, 332	14, 421 3, 413	3, 377	4, 132	1 34, 582 4, 738	4, 763	4, 474	² 44, 524 3, 229	6, 367 3, 641	7, 103 4, 175	4, 581	4, 391
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities)do	168, 445	172, 376	163, 130	ļ	157, 980	173, 871	198, 478	194, 808	186, 913	155, 428	167, 945	189, 555	197, 221
Classified dododo	39, 580 128, 865	41, 301 131, 075	39, 341	145, 263 37, 778 107, 485	40, 625 117, 355	41, 610 132, 262	44, 141 154, 337	41, 447 153, 361	37, 530 149, 383	39, 600 115, 828	40, 048 127, 897	43, 985 145, 571	45, 848 151, 373
Automotive do	6, 473 2, 008	6, 512 1, 950	123, 789 7, 014 1, 933	6, 214 2, 299	6, 107 1, 769	5, 438	6, 552 2, 194	5, 957 2, 033	5, 215	5, 180	6, 181	6, 394 2, 225	7, 047 2, 295
Financial do General do Retail do Go.	28, 100 92, 283	28, 210 94, 403	26, 011 88, 831	22, 467	22, 881 86, 597	1,809 27,171	33, 444	32,004	1, 986 24, 935	2, 896 20, 404	1,869 25,477	28, 106	30, 475
	82, 200	84, 400	00,001	76, 505	00,087	97, 843	112, 148	113, 367	117, 247	87, 348	94, 369	108, 846	111, 557
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES				1					l				
Space occupied in public-merchandise warehouses § percent of total	88.7	89. 2	88.7	88.1	88.3	87.7	86.8	87.6	88. 1	88. 2	88. 5	* 89. 2	88.7
POSTAL BUSINESS											-		
Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities):													
Number thousands Value thous of dol.	4, 579 97, 079	4, 280 89, 824	4, 177 87, 284	4,334 87,320	3, 822 81, 664	4, 041 89, 874	4, 401 91, 665	4, 185 85, 095	4, 710 91, 655	4, 586 92, 651	4, 339 86, 412	5, 281 106, 540	5, 122 95, 871
Domestic, paid (50 cities): Numberthousands	14, 651	13, 771	16, 948	13, 253	12, 587	13, 334	15, 371	13,922	15,652	14, 412	13, 135	16, 749	15, 552
value	195, 527	188, 244	178, 353	186, 565	166, 697	197, 141	223, 262	196, 844	214, 581	201, 299	186, 247	240, 369	220, 748
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly total at annual rates: * All goods and servicesbil. of dol.,			162.3			165.8			172, 5			173. 2	
Durable goods do do Automobiles and parts do			19.3 6.1			20. 2 6. 2			21. 3 6. 6			20. 7 6. 6	
Furniture and household equipmentdo Other durable goodsdo			9. 3 3. 9			10. 1 3. 9			10.7 3.9				
Nondurable goods do Clothing and shoes do			98.4			99. 9 19. 8			104, 2 20, 2			104.3	
Food and alcoholic beveragesdo			59. 5			60.8			64.0	- -		19. 3 65. 3	
Gasoline and oildo Semidurable house furnishingsdo			1.9			3.8 1.9	l		1. 9			4.0 2.0	
Tobaccodo Other nondurable goodsdo			9.6			9. 9			10.1			3.8 10.0	
Services do do Household operation do			6.7			6.8		l	47.0			48. 2 7. 2	
Housing dodododo			13. 2 3. 2			13.6			14.3			14. 6 3. 2	
Recreationdo Transportationdo			3.6			3.6			3.7			3.7 4.5	
Other servicesdo			13.6									15.0	
RETAIL TRADE							j						
All retail stores:† Estimated sales, totalmil. of dol	9, 442	10, 020	9. 489	9, 357	9, 629	10, 141	10, 910 2, 831	10, 727	12,657	9, 695	8, 921	r 10, 633	10, 612
Durable goods storedododo	2, 287 980	2, 436 993	2, 402 987	2, 403 1, 014	2, 396 994	2, 582 1, 052	1, 148	2, 638 1, 070	2, 958 1, 080	2,316 1,062	2, 137 995	7 2, 678 7 1, 272	2,832 1,244
Motor vehiclesdodo	847 132	847 147	839 148	861 153	839 155	899 152	988 160	910 160	911 168	946 117	886 109	7 1, 133 7 139	1,086 158
Parts and accessoriesdo Building materials and hardwaredo Building materialsdo	693 431	744 461	741 476	770	763	839 575	941 645	796 528	809	680	606 398	757	880 569
Farm implementsdo	78	79	77	509 77	514 70	71 193	92	71	495 62	450 71	61	7 491 82	98
HardwaredoHomefurnishings groupdoFurniture and housefurnishingsdo	185 526	204 593	187 570	184 536	179 550	594	204 641 408	197 651	252 791	159 496	146 466	183 7 571	213 626
Furniture and housefurnishingsdo Household appliance and radiosdo	342 184	397 196	368 202	334 202	347 203	385 210	408 233 101	425 225	496 295	310 186	294 172	r 362	406 220
Jewelry storesdo	88	106	104	84	89	97		121	295 279	78	71	209 78	

^{*}Revised. ¹Total for July, August and September. ²Total for October, November and December. § 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. 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. The estimates of consumer expenditures have been revised in accordance with revisions in the totals shown as a component of the gross national product on p. S-1 and in the "National Income Supplement" referred to in the note marked with an "*" on that page; this supplement provides detailed annual estimates of consumption expenditures for 1929-46 and quarterly data for 1939-46 for the grand total and for total durable goods, nondurable goods and service; quarterly data beginning 1939 for all series will be published later.

†Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-7 of the September 1947 Survey for reference to tables giving data through June 1944 and 1945 revisions for sales of all retail stores; the seasonally adjusted indexes beginning 1942 shown in those tables and later data published currently on p. S-8 were recently revised because of changes in the seasonal adjustment factors and both the dollar figures and indexes beginning January 1946 were revised in the January 1948 issue, largely because of adjustment of the series to sales tax data for 1946; all data shown above are on the revised basis; revised dollar figures for all months of 1946 and revised indexes for 1942-46 are shown on p. 10 of the January 1948 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947							48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	ADE—	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
All retail storest—Continued Estimated sales—Continued Nondurable goods storesmil. of dol. Apparel groupdo Men's clothing and furnishingsdo Women's apparel and accessoriesdo. Family and other appareldo. Shoesdo Drug storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo. Food groupdo. Grocery and combinationdo. Other fooddo Filling stationsdo General merchandise groupdo. General merchandise groupdo. Obertfooddo. General merchandise groupdo.	7, 155 766 183 345 100 137 287 1, 019 2, 504 1, 979 400 1, 254 400	7, 584 778 192 345 103 138 304 1, 078 2, 712 2, 162 442 1, 316 874	7, 087 707 189 291 96 131 290 1, 032 2, 518 1, 995 523 440 1, 195 788	6, 954 558 134 241 77 106 293 1, 052 2, 618 2, 083 472 1, 074	7, 233 606 139 271 86 110 300 1, 089 2, 714 2, 170 544 485 1, 156 743	7, 559 825 201 367 114 143 298 1, 086 2, 609 2, 063 546 466 1, 345	8, 079 858 212 387 120 139 307 1, 131 2, 825 2, 243 483 483 1, 457	8, 089 906 247 395 134 131 296 1, 033 2, 768 2, 212 556 496 1, 605 1, 111	9, 699 1, 202 350 495 182 174 401 1, 085 2, 995 2, 377 618 496 2, 207 1, 478	7, 379 627 156 285 87 98 293 1, 008 2, 873 2, 308 479 1, 081 719	6, 784 565 136 262 79 88 280 942 2, 592 2, 592 2, 660 532 435 1, 033	77, 955 7854 194 394 116 7151 7300 1,043 72,842 2,247 7594 495 1,384	7, 78 73 177 34 9 12 29 1, 04 2, 85 2, 25 59 52
General, including general merchandise with food. mil. of dol. Other general mdse, and dry goods do Variety do do do do do do do do feed and farm supply do fuel and ice do Liquors do do Other do	151 120 149 925 283 146 144 352	165 130 147 954 272 144 151 387	153 120 134 905 249 155 134 368	155 110 133 887 251 153 134 349	157 115 140 884 238 139 148 359	160 132 146 930 244 170 132 384	168 141 162 1,018 266 181 162 409	168 149 177 985 214 189 162 420	194 210 326 1, 313 245 260 246 562	136 104 122 1, 019 240 309 146 325	122 97 125 938 223 278 131 306	148 127 168 1,038 278 243 1145	91 16 12 14 99 29 16 14
Indexes of sales: Unadjusted, combined index	294. 8 287. 4 297. 2 297. 6 289. 4 233. 6 322. 7 390. 5 435. 9 300. 3 292. 6 249. 4 414. 2 332. 3 200. 2 245. 2 314. 0 7 12, 179 7 4, 028 8, 151	301. 3 302. 2 4 301. 0 299. 7 287. 4214. 1 332. 1 430. 3 303. 7 301. 9 250. 1 416. 1 331. 8 203. 0 254. 2 315. 2 317. 768	302. 9 309. 4 300. 8 301. 6 297. 7 222. 1 343. 1 444. 2 442. 6 302. 9 300. 3 248. 8 406. 5 329. 0 201. 9 253. 1 329. 5 7 11, 594 7 3, 954 7 7, 640	287. 1 298. 4 283. 4 301. 2 296. 9 222. 8 353. 4 426. 7 417. 4 302. 6 293. 8 246. 9 409. 6 329. 8 221. 7 251. 6 317. 5 71, 431 73, 878	289. 7 297. 3 287. 2 298. 0 297. 5 220. 4 416. 0 298. 1 277. 0 252. 3 406. 0 324. 4 221. 3 249. 5 313. 4 7 11. 815 7 3, 954	323. 6 320. 7 314. 7 322. 5 243. 1 388. 3 455. 6 438. 6 312. 1 313. 9 254. 6 418. 3 340. 6 218. 7 258. 0 29. 2 7 12, 155 7 4, 013 7 8, 142	328.6 343.1 323.9 317.6 327.6 255.8 439.4 409.1 314.3 297.1 426.7 219.6 248.4 335.1 1,30,099 1,4,182	342. 1 348. 6 340. 0 324. 7 331. 5 252. 1 401. 2 464. 8 415. 4 322. 5 321. 5 254. 4 408. 6 357. 0 240. 9 266. 6 343. 3 13, 487 7, 19, 292	386. 1 367. 5 392. 1 329. 9 340. 5 265. 0 408. 3 463. 8 426. 3 326. 5 310. 8 221. 1 363. 4 423. 8 424. 8 425. 8 42	293. 0 287. 2 294. 9 324. 5 30. 3 260. 9 394. 1 441. 1 410. 1 322. 6 290. 5 254. 8 418. 7 372. 3 248. 8 351. 0	295. 2 285. 8 298. 3 322. 1 326. 2 261. 5 390. 2 425. 2 388. 6 320. 8 292. 1 255. 3 418. 9 369. 0 238. 8 249. 0 346. 1 713, 625.	7 321. 0 7 325. 3 7 319. 6 7 327. 9 7 341. 9 7 433. 9 391. 6 7 323. 3 7 292. 6 7 256. 1 422. 4 7 371. 8 251. 7 253. 3 7 339. 1 7 253. 3 7 359. 1 7 259. 6 7	330. 356. 321. 336. 357. 296. 408. 405. 404. 329. 251. 425. 376. 261. 267. 339. 14, 329. 4, 99. 9, 32
Chain stores and mail-order houses:	2, 038 240 40 111 69 38 83 67 51 24 532	2, 158 244 41 115 68 44 90 69 52 27 552	1, 997 229 39 103 68 44 93 65 50 26 509	1, 938 181 25 88 53 45 97 65 52 24 473	2, 036 187 27 90 55 46 99 68 52 25 518	2, 133 246 44 109 72 42 112 66 52 27 593	2, 319 253 47 113 71 41 117 69 54 29 645	2, 348 260 55 116 67 47 88 68 50 35	2, 851 352 65 162 96 56 76 97 54 42	2, 014 173 32 80- 46 28 80 66 51 21	7 1, 874 170 30 82 44 28 68 66 49 7 22 431	r 2,313 r288 48 138 r78 r37 r81 69 54 r28 599	2, 27 23 4 11 6 4 10 6 5 2 58
Department, dry goods, and general merchandise*mil. of dol Mail-order (catalog sales)*do Variety*do Grocery and combination*do	303 88 129 689	328 85 127 748	304 77 116 661	279 68 115 683	303 82 121 722	347 108 126 662	366 126 140 754	399 132 153 755	528 130 281 786	249 84 105 804	230 84 108 725	330 113 146 797	34 10 12 79
Indexes of sales: Unadjusted, combined index*	275. 5 275. 7 292. 0 268. 2 379. 9 217. 1 225. 2 299. 9 229. 1 220. 1 224. 2 267. 0	275. 6 278. 6 308. 0 294. 4 394. 2 229. 7 246. 0 306. 5 230. 2 223. 5 242. 0 271. 7	277. 1 280. 9 305. 0 286. 7 388. 1 233. 4 241. 6 325. 1 223. 9 226. 5 256. 9 275. 2	258. 3 280. 5 306. 5 292. 1 382. 3 241. 2 232. 4 328. 6 222. 9 222. 8 243. 1 273. 9	257. 0 280. 3 300. 6 305. 7 360. 3 240. 8 240. 0 333. 7 229. 0 220. 2 245. 9 272. 4	295. 6 291. 0 326. 1 346. 5 390. 2 253. 7 228. 3 361. 5 229. 7 221. 3 265. 1 286. 3	301. 6 - 287. 7 300. 8 288. 5 365. 9 246. 6 213. 3 334. 8 227. 2 218. 5 275. 0	320. 0 297. 4 323. 3 333. 7 398. 0 244. 8 250. 4 326. 1 226. 0 211. 9 279. 3 292. 6	377. 2 301. 9 320. 8 304. 5 397. 3 256. 9 251. 8 334. 4 226. 8 219. 1 269. 3 306. 0	7 259. 1 7 289. 9 281. 1 278. 0 353. 5 211. 2 205. 3 355. 0 228. 0 220. 2 7 261. 1 268. 4	7 269.1 7 292.7 293.2 285.5 373.8 217.5 206.2 345.6 234.5 223.0 7 258.7 271.9	7 303. 2 7 300. 6 7 305. 7 7 282. 5 393. 9 7 232. 3 7 223. 1 7 332. 5 7 231. 6 7 228. 6 7 261. 7 286. 0	304. 314. 325. 299. 418. 244. 250. 363. 227. 224. 265. 313.
Department dry goods, and general merchandise* 1935-39 = 100. Mail-order* do. Variety* do. Grocery and combination*. Department stores: Accounts, collections, and sales by type of payment:	316, 6 244, 1 204, 4 320, 1	324. 6 269. 1 192. 9 316. 1	332. 6 265. 8 193. 7 316. 7	329. 0 270. 0 192. 7 320. 5	322. 4 276. 3 194. 2 322. 4	347. 9 259. 0 208. 7 326. 0	322. 7 265. 7 207. 4 339. 5	347. 9 283. 0 214. 7 338. 1	350. 5 305. 0 240. 4 337. 5	322. 3 256. 5 193. 4 350. 1	322. 3 256. 3 205. 4 353. 7	343. 6 263. 0 212. 7 359. 8	387. 285. 220. 363.
Accounts receivable: Charge accounts \$	163 79	167 81	165 82	146 83	145 84	167 87	181 95	204 111	264 136	206 127	181 124	7189 129	19 13
Charge accounts percent. Instalment accounts do Sales by type of payment: Cash sales percent of total sales. Charge account sales do	54 30 55	56 30 55	54 28 55	53 28 57	51 28 56 38	53 31 54	57 31 53	55 30 53	54 29 54	53 24 54	49 23 53	53 27 51	5. 2 5

r Revised. §Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941 are available on request.
*New series. See note marked "" on p. S-8 of the September 1947 Survey for reference to tables giving data through 1943 and 1945 revisions for the chain-store series; the adjusted indexes beginning 1942 shown in those tables and later data published currently were revised recently because of changes in the seasonal adjustment factors and the dollar figures for the general merchandise group and the total beginning January 1946 were revised in the January 1948 Survey, necessitating further corrections in indexes for 1946 and 1947; revised indexes for1942-46 and dollar figures for 1946 for the two series affected are shown on p. 11 of the January 1948 Survey. 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. Revised year-end figures for 1929, 1933 and 1935-46 for inventories of retail stores are shown in the article "Revised Estimate of Retail Inventories, 1929-48" appearing in this issue; monthly figures for January 1948 Survey; see note marked "†" on p. S-7 for explanation and reference to revised data.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				194	7						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		DON	MESTI	C TRA	DE-	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Department stores—Continued Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.†1935-39=100	r 268	280 349	266	219 269	236	299	298	374	483	224	237	7 284	₽ 28
Atlanta† do Boston† do	350 227 258	241	307 232 270	164 219	310 176	368 248	372 234	460 306	619 419	284 170	316 174	387 * 228	360 2 230
Chicago†dododododo	266	276 283 356	267	219 220 288	224 237 327	296 293	284 290	364 371	455 479	217 216	225 233	266 284	28 28 39
Dallas†do Kansas City†do	347 290	297	307 281 264	250 250 217	277	387 336	396 336	507 392	633 505	316 245	324 254	384 201	l ⊅32
Kansas City† do Minneapolis† do New York† do	7 263 223	269 237	231	171	242 179	311 244	304 253	335 323	424 408	214 192	206 202	263 234	28 23
Philadelphia†do Richmond†do	7 247 290	261 301	238 278	185 215 249	193 233 264	267 322	280 324	370 394	460 542	204 214	216 245	284 317	26 29
St. Louist do do San Franciscot do	297 302	315 302	269 299	278	308	340 336	330 343	428 411	516 554	239 274	258 288	318 r 319	32 p 32
San Francisco† do	277 353	291 367	289 365	286 336	283 352	292 361	277 348	302 383	303 394	284 355	283 359	284 7368	⊅ 30 39
Chicagot do do	227 261	244 276	249 278	237 281	234 266 273	236 290	211 266	248 298	243 293	216 271	223 281	7 235 274	⊅ 23 28
Cleveland†do Dallas†do	272 377	298 379	284 361	281 378	376	290 368	271 360	296 415	309 388	284 390	284 368	270 384	29 44
Kansas City†dododo	299 r 256	306 270	305 278	298 268	307 271	323 287	320 276	335 281	334 277	306 286	292 267	307 278	⊅ 33 28
New York† dodododo	235 • 257	253 r 258	249 r 256	251 257	246 258	239 r 266	225 265	248 r 280	241 r 277	240 r 272	241 r 280	229 r 263	25 27
Pichmondt do do St. Louist do	299 306	303 321	317 299	301 320	282 307	303 337	297 308	310 339	322 337	286 291	306 307	317 318	32 34
San Franciscot do do	320	325	330	327	348	336	333	339	352	339	319	r 331	» 35
Stocks, total U. S., end of month:† Unadjusted 1935-39=100 Adjusted do do	262 264	252 252	237 242	232 231	245 227	256 231	283 251	295 273	243 283	252 288	278 303	302 312	p 30°
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companies thous, of dol.	260, 325	275, 884	253, 091	231, 957	254, 738	306, 643	333, 123	355, 255	415, 686	230, 794	215, 575	301,627	319, 34
Montgomery Ward & Codo	99, 623 160, 701	104, 322 171, 562	89, 635 163, 456	84, 330 147, 627	97, 334 157, 405	117, 507 189, 136	127, 144 205, 979	129, 206 226, 048	148, 113 267, 573	74, 116 156, 679	75, 631 139, 944	107, 103 194, 524	115, 38 203, 95
Sears, Roebuck & CodoRural sales of general merchandise: Total U. S., unadjusted	307. 6	292. 5	287.7	243.1	306.6	375, 9	405.1	484.6	466. 6	273.8	299.8	358.8	342.
Eastdo	309. 3 409. 5	296. 3 382. 9	278. 0 384. 3	223. 2 332. 0	297. 0 403. 9	340.6	398.1	491.4	448. 6 644. 9	262. 8 423. 8	295. 7 462. 6	370.4	343.
South do	263. 5	250.6	251.1	215. 1	262. 5 372. 8	523.6 320.8	612. 6 333. 4	727. 8 405. 4	389. 9	224. 6	250.5	485.1 309.4	467. 293. 4
Far West. do Total U. S., adjusted do	336. 5 334. 6	328. 8 318. 6	335. 3 315. 8	288. 7 333. 0	374.8	446.9 355.6	446.3 311.8	515.3 372.5	568. 2 291. 8	301. 4 359. 7	309. 4 370. 5	7382.3 408.6	375. 6 372. 8
East doSouthdodo	324. 6 464. 8	322.1 451.5	302.8 478.0	313. 5 489. 0	372. 6 560. 2	346. 5 474. 3	309.3 413.3	381. 2 530. 1	269. 4 429. 3	345. 8 535. 7	361. 5 507. 3	412.4 537.2	360. 2 530. 8
Middle Westdo Far Westdo	282. 1 376. 8	264. 7 365. 7	266. 0 351. 8	291. 5 352, 1	318. 2 404. 8	313.0 381.9	262. 5 371. 6	309. 2 424. 8	249. 9 348. 1	293. 6 410. 1	315, 1 418, 1	349. 2 464. 5	314. 2 420. 6
WHOLESALE TRADE													
Service and limited function wholesalers:* Estimated sales, totalmil. of dolmil.	4, 977	4, 952	4, 843	4, 997	5, 093	5, 654	6, 392	5, 740	5, 877	5, 470	5,014	5,608	5, 551
Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do	1,818 3,159	1,763 3,189	1, 699 3, 144	1,636 3,361	1,669 3,424	1,819 3,835	2,032 4,360	1,853 3,887	1, 926 3, 951	1,774 3,696	1,763 3,251	2,035 3,573	2, 082 3, 469
All wholesalers, estimated inventories*do	6, 823	6, 734	6, 755	6, 660	6, 768	6,888	6, 930	7, 370	7, 499	7, 634	7,835	8, 200	8, 115
	EMI	PLOYM	1ENT	COND	ITION	SAND	WAG	ES					
EMPLOYMENT													
Employment status of noninstitutional population: Estimated number 14 years of age and over,	107, 260	107, 330	107, 407	107, 504	107, 590	107, 675	107, 755	107, 839	107, 918	107, 979	108, 050	108, 124	108, 173
Female do	54, 420 52, 840	54, 460 52, 870	54, 506 52, 901	54, 561 52, 943	54, 612 52, 978	54, 661 53, 014	54,710 53,045	54, 759 53, 080	54, 805 53, 113	54, 844 53, 135	54, 889 53, 161	54, 934 53, 190	54, 969
Armed forces do	1, 530 59, 120	1,470	1, 398 62, 609	1, 371 62, 664	1, 352	1,326	1,327	1, 294	1, 280	1, 241	1, 226 59, 778	1,236	53, 204 1, 236
Estimated number 14 years of age and over, total thous Thous Female do Male do Armed forces do Civilian labor force, total do Female do Male do Male do Employed do Female do Male do Agricultural employment do Nonagricultural employment do Unemployed do Not in labor force do Mose do Mose	16, 320 42, 800	60, 290 17, 120	18, 149 44, 460	17, 803 44, 861	61,665 17,125 44,540	60, 784 17, 233	60, 892 17, 449	60, 216 17, 068	59, 590 16, 698	59, 214 16, 368	16,752	59, 769 16, 760	60, 524 17, 15
Employeddo	56,700	43, 170 58, 330	60,055	60, 079 17, 008	59, 569	43, 551 58, 872	43, 443 59, 204	43, 148 58, 595	42, 892 57, 947	42, 846 57, 149	43, 026 57, 139	43,009 57,329	43, 36 58, 33
Male do	15, 800 40, 900	16, 580 41, 750	17, 302 42, 753	43, 071	16, 547 43, 022	16, 714 42, 158 8, 727	16, 944 42, 260	16, 623 41, 972	16, 294 41, 653	15, 876 41, 273	16,002 41,137	16, 085 41, 244	16, 52 41, 80
Nonagricultural employment do do	7, 860 48, 840	8, 960 49, 370	10, 377 49, 678	10,066 50,013	8, 975 50, 594	50, 145	8, 622 50, 583	7, 985 50, 609	6, 962 50, 985	7,060 50,089	6, 771 50, 368	6, 847 50, 482	7, 44 50, 88 2, 19
Not in labor forcedodo	2, 420 46, 610	1, 960 45, 570	2, 555 43, 399	2, 584 43, 469	2, 121 44, 573	1,912 45,544	1,687 45,535	1, 621 46, 330	1,643 47,047	2,065 47,524	2, 639 47, 046	2, 440 47, 119	2, 19; 46, 41
Not in labor force	44.004	47.070	40.000	40.00			10.000						
Total thous Manufacturing do	41, 824 15, 429	41, 919 15, 237	42, 363 15, 328	42, 201 15, 233	42, 624 15, 595	43, 039 15, 801	43, 298 15, 831	43, 450 15, 872	44, 078 15, 964	7 43,011 7 15,876	r 42, 680 r 15, 785	r 42, 980 r 15, 875	p 42, 708 p 15, 531 p 769
Mining do Construction do Transportation and public utilities do Transportation and public utilities do Construction do Construction and public utilities do Construction and construct	856 1,619	884 1, 685	893 1, 768	866 1,847	896 1,895	894 1, 904	895 1,896	897 1,849	899 1,788	896 1,691	889 71,564	r 897 r 1, 627	p 1, 790
Tradedo	3, 836 8, 552	3, 970 8, 545	4, 115 8, 582	4, 140 8, 558	4, 144 8, 586	4, 110 8, 688	4, 092 8, 889	4, 049 9, 075	4,042 9,453	3, 992 8, 821	r 3, 993 r 8, 727	7 4,009 7 8,806	» 4, 024 » 8, 771
Finance do do	1, 554 4, 552	1, 561 4, 590	1, 567 4, 711	1,590 4,686	1,602 4,619	1, 583 4, 634	1, 586 4, 662	1, 588 4, 670	1, 591 4, 688	1, 595 4, 723	1,605 4,730	1, 611 - 4, 729	p 1, 617 p 4, 755
Government do do Adjusted (Federal Reserve):	5, 426	5, 447	5, 399	5, 281	5, 288	5, 425	5, 447	5, 450	5, 653	5, 417	5, 387	5, 426	p 5, 451
Total do do	42, 065 15, 513	42, 079 15, 359	42, 340 15, 358	42, 103 15, 180	42, 449 15, 457	42, 849 15, 715	43, 077 15, 784	43, 142 15, 833	43, 350 15, 925	r 43, 473	r 43, 197	r 43, 254	p 43, 048
Manufacturing do	856 1, 652	15, 559 884 1, 668	15, 358 893 1, 700	15, 180 866 1, 742	15,457 896 1,770	15, 715 894 1, 796	15, 784 895 1, 806	897	899	7 15, 931 896	7 15, 840 889	7 15, 930 7 897	p 15, 616
Construction do Transportation and public utilities do Trade do Trade	3, 855 8, 638	3, 970 8, 631	4, 074 8, 669	4, 079 8, 688	4, 083 8, 761	4, 110	4,092	1, 813 4, 049	1,882 4,062	r 1, 858 r 4, 053	7 1, 719 7 4, 033	r 1,731 r 4,029	p 1, 827
Revised. *Preliminary,	. 0,000	O, 001	o, 008	0,000	0, 101	8, 776	8,801	8, 811	8, 835	8,865	, 8, 860 l	r 8,850 l	№ 8, 950

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. *New series. See note marked "†" on p. S-9 of the September 1947 Survey for reference to data beginning 1939 or 1938 for the series on wholesalers' sales and inventories and recent minor-revisions in the sales figures. Estimates of the labor force for November 1945 to date have been published on a revised basis beginning in the January 1947 Survey; earlier revisions for these series and 1940-46 data for the series on noninstitutional population will be published later.

†Revised series. For revised data for 1919-45 for the index of department store stocks see p. 24 of August 1946 Survey. See notes marked "†" on pp. S-8 and S-9 of September 1947 Survey with regard to published and unpublished revisions in the estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments and in the indexes of department store sales, except the indexes for the San Francisco and Philadelphia districts; revised data for 1919-46 for the latter district are shown on p. 17 of that issue; the index for the San Francisco district has been revised recently; revisions will be published later.

		 									1948				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April		
EM	PLOY	MENT	CONI	OITION	S AN	D WAC	SES—	Contin	ued			·			
EMPLOYMENT—Continued															
Estimated production workers in manufacturing industries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)* thousands	12, 524	12, 341	12, 404	12, 294	12,640	12,832	12, 850	12, 882	12, 959	r 12, 846	r 12, 756	r 12, 829	₽ 12, 502		
Durable goods industriesdo Iron and steel and their productsdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills § thousands	6, 528 1, 567 489	6, 426 1, 555 494	6, 488 1, 562 501	6, 307 1, 547 498	6, 401 1, 572 503	6, 473 1, 580 499	6, 518 1, 583 498	6, 578 1, 592 498	6, 639 1, 599 498	7 6, 615 1, 600 509	7 6, 524 1, 594 509	7 6, 614 7 1, 599 516	№ 6, 521 № 1, 575		
Electrical machinery	807	554 1, 194 7 503 7 56 751	574 1, 185 7 501 7 54 789	557 1, 149 7 491 7 51 785	559 1, 175 + 495 + 53 772	567 1, 185 7 499 7 52 798	577 1, 190 • 499 • 52 795	7 497 7 51 797	585 1, 210 r 499 r 51 817	7 1, 206 7 500 7 50 7 820	573 r 1, 211 r 503 r 50 r 747	7 566 7 1, 206 500 49 7 826	p 546 p 1, 181 p 816		
thousands. Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) ‡.do. Aircraft engines;do. Shipbuilding and boatbuilding †do. Nonferrous metals and productsdo. Lumber and timber basic productsdo. Sawmills and logging camps§do. Furniture and finished lumber productsdo. Furniture †do. Stone, clay, and glass productsdo.	28 144 424 627 503 433 229	466 138 27 140 412 651 524 425 226 418	463 134 27 140 401 665 535 426 227 423	395 129 27 88 386 658 531 419 224 411	397 131 27 87 390 679 552 433 230 424	406 130 27 93 394 678 550 438 233 427	420 134 26 100 397 681 550 446 239 429	133 26 118 403 680 547 453	126 406 678 544 457 247	462 r 135 25 133 402 665 531 459 249 r 424	455 135 25 128 402 661 527 459 249 422	7 455 136 25 126 7 405 7 672 537 7 454 247 7 431	v 451 v 397 v 682 v 442 v 431		
Nondurable goods industriesdo Textile-mill products and other fiber manufac- turesthousands_	5, 996 1, 223	5, 915 1, 197	5, 916 1, 179	5, 987 1, 158	6, 239 1, 172	6, 359 1, 192	6, 332	6, 304	6, 320	, 6, 231 1, 258	7 6, 232 1, 271	r 6, 215 r 1, 277	» 5, 981 » 1, 261		
Cotton manufacturing, except small wares \$ thousands. Silk and rayon goods\$do Woolen and worsted manufactures (except	517	509 103	502 102	493 100	494 102	103	1	107	108	524 107	111	529 112			
dyeing and finishing) \$thousands. Apparel and other finished textile products thousands. Men's clothing \$	1,066	1, 037 281 389	163 1,040 285 389	158 1,040 278	1,122 295	1, 149 299	171 1, 181 307 462	1, 171	1, 199	1, 203 308	1, 223 311	7 1, 221 315 482	» 1, 142		
Women's clothing do. Leather and leather products	1, 068 212 1, 068 212 135 168 82 385	345 213 1,077 211 136 173 83 381 193	346 214 1, 114 213 155 176 84 381	400 349 217 1, 203 217 246 182 84 373 194	440 360 223 1,344 218 350 183 85 380 197	364 225 1,381 220 384	1, 259 226 226 227 240 183 89 385	369 228 1, 197 225 172 192	231 1, 165 221 149 204 88 390	476 371 232 • 1, 104 215 • 129 197 87 387 200	7 374 233 1, 074 217 7 123 187 88 384	7 368 230 7 1, 064 249 122 181 87 7 385	p 340 p 984 p 86 p 379		
Newspapers and periodicals do. Printing, book and job do. Chemicals and allied products do. Chemicals and allied products do. Products of petroleum and coal do. Petroleum refining do. Rubber products do. Rubber tres and inner tubes do.	140 176 565 196 154 106 234	422 141 175 561 196 158 109 223 119	423 142 176 543 199 160 110 219	176 547 198 163 112 212	426 143 176 547 196 163 112 215	144 178 563 195 163 111 215	162 110 220	145 182 577 196 2 163 110 1 223	146 183 579 198 162	7 182 575 198 161 110 223	180 575 197 160 109 221	427 145 178 • 573 196 • 162 111 • 217	p 425 p 564 p 163 p 212		
Production workers, unadjusted index, all manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor) † 1939=100_ Durable goods industriesdododododododo.	180.8	150. 6 178. 0 156. 8	151. 4 179. 7 157. 5	174.7	154.3 177.3 158.5	179.3	180. 5	157. 3 182. 2	158. 2 183. 9	7 183. 2	r 180. 7	r 183. 2	^p 152. € ^p 180. € ^p 158. 9		
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills (1939=100. Electrical machinery do Machinery, except electrical do Machinery, and machineshop products (40.4 Machiner and machineshop products (40.4 Machine tools) do Machine tools).	126, 0 218, 7 226, 6 243, 5 156, 9	213. 8 225. 9 r 242. 3 r 151. 5	129. 0 221. 5 224. 2 7 241. 4 7 147. 2 196. 2	215. 0 217. 4 7 236. 4 7 138. 2	215. 6 222. 4 7 238. 4 7 143. 2	218.9 224.3 7 240.2 7 142.9	222. 7 225. 1 7 242. 2 7 142. 4	225. 4 225. 9 7 239. 5 1 7 139. 5	225. 8 229. 0 7 240. 3 7 140. 2	222.7 • 228.3 • 240.9 • 137.6	7 221. 1 7 229. 2 7 242. 2 7 137. 6	r 218. 5 r 228. 3 r 240. 9 134. 1	p 210. 7 p 223. 5 p 202. 7		
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) ‡. do. Aircraft engines ‡. do. Aircraft engines ‡. do. Shipbuilding and boatbuilding ‡. do. Nonferrous metals and products. do. Lumber and timber basic products. do. Sawmills and logging camps \$. do. Furniture and finished lumber products. do. Furniture \$. do. Stone, clay, and glass products. do. Nondurable goods industries. do. Textile-mill products and other fiber manu-	357. 6 315. 8 207. 8 184. 8 149. 1 160. 3	293. 7 348. 4 303. 4 202. 7 179. 6 154. 8 167. 0 129. 5 127. 0 142. 6 129. 1	291. 8 337. 4 302. 5 202. 7 175. 1 158. 2 170. 5 129. 8 127. 6 144. 0 129. 1	326. 0 301. 1 126. 7 168. 6 156. 5 169. 4 127. 8 125. 9 140. 2	299. 9 125. 8 170. 0 161. 5	327. 0 299. 2 134. 3 171. 7 161. 2 175. 2 133. 5 131. 0 145. 5	337. 4 294. 8 144. 7 173. 3 162. 1 175. 4 136. 1 134. 1	336. 2 291. 0 169. 9 175. 7 161. 7 1 174. 5 1 138. 2 1 136. 9 147. 1	335. 8 291. 0 181. 5 177. 2 161. 3 173. 2 139. 2 138. 7 147. 6	7 339. 5 284. 0 191. 9 175. 3 158. 3 169. 4 139. 8 139. 8	7 341. 1 280. 1 184. 5 175. 3 157. 3 167. 9 139. 8 140. 2 143. 9	342.9 276.9 181.8 176.7 159.8 171.1 138.3 138.8	p 173, 3 p 162, 3 p 134, 7		
Cotton manufactures, except small wares \$	100.9	104. 6 121. 7	103. 1		102. 5	119.3	121. 5	123.6	125. 1	125, 2	125. 6	r 111. 6 126. 6	» 110. 2		
Silk and rayon goods	83. 2 107. 8	81. 5 104. 2	80. 3 103. 3	100.3	103. 3	107. 0	108.4	110. 5	112. 4	112.5	113. 9	113.1			
Men's clothing\$ 1839=100	123. 5 142. 4	131. 4 122. 2 136. 0 99. 4 92. 1 126. 0 111. 0 90. 3 128. 0	131. 7 123. 9 135. 9 99. 8 92. 9 130. 3 112. 0 103. 3 130. 6	139.8 100.6 93.9 143.1 113.7 163.8	142. 2 128. 3 153. 9 103. 8 96. 7 157. 3 114. 5 232. 7 135. 5	130. 4 158. 0 104. 8 97. 5 161. 1 115. 5 255. 7	133. 6 161. 5 105. 6 97. 8 147. 3 117. 9 159. 8	134. 7 158. 0 106. 4 98. 5 140. 1 118. 1	135. 2 164. 4 107. 4 100. 2 136. 4 116. 0 99. 1	134. 2 166. 4 106. 9 100. 4 129. 3 113. 1	135. 5 7 169. 5 7 107. 7 7 101. 0 7125. 7 113. 9 7 82. 1	168. 3 105. 9 99. 4 124. 5 115. 2 81. 2			

*Revised. *Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Revised. *Preliminary.

*Revised. *Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Revised. *Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Revised. *Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Revised. *Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Revised. *Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Revised. *Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Revised. *Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*Preliminary.

*

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
EM	PLOY	MENT	COND	ITION	S ANI	WAC	GES(Contin	ued				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Production workers, index, unadjusted +-Con. Nondurable goods industries-Continued								Ì					
Tobacco manufactures	87. 5 145. 0	88. 4 143. 7	90. 2 143. 4	89.8 140.7	91. 6 143. 0	92.3 143.5	95, 1 145, 0	96. 5 145. 7	94. 4 146. 9	93. 7 145. 7	94. 0 144. 8	93.5 • 145.0	p 92. 4 p 142. 9
Paper and pulp§do Printing, publishing and allied industries_do Newspapers and periodicals§do	139. 6 128. 5	140.3 128.6	141.3 129.1	140, 9 128, 8	142. 7 129. 8	142, 9 130, 7	142. 9 132. 0	143. 4 132. 8	144. 8 133. 0	145.0 131.3	144. 9 130. 8	145. 5 • 130. 1	<i>p</i> 129. 6
Newspapers and periodicalsdo Printing, book and jobdo	117. 9 138. 1	119. 0 137. 2	119. 7 137. 8	119.8 138.2	120. 5 137. 7	121.7 139.1	121. 8 141. 6	122. 2 142. 6	122. 7 143. 7	121.0 142.3	121. 4 140. 8	122. 0 139. 1	
Newspapers and periodicals do. Printing, book and jobs do. Chemicals and allied products do. Chemicals do. Products of petroleum and coal do. Petroleum refinings do.	196. 2 280. 0	194. 8 280. 9	188. 5 284. 3	189. 8 282. 8	189. 7 280. 8	195. 2 279. 0	199. 0 278. 9	200. 1 280. 9	201. 0 283. 3	199. 6 282. 8	199. 6 281. 0	7199.0 280.8	⊅ 195. 8
		149. 3 148. 6	150. 8 150. 1	153.7 152.6	154. 1 152. 8	154.0 151.4	153. 3 149. 8	153. 5 149. 8	152. 9 150. 1	152. 4 149. 9	151.3 149.5	7 152. 8 151. 3	» 154. 1
Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do Production workers, adjusted index, all manu-	193. 5 227. 0	184. 5 220. 0	180. 7 217. 0	175. 2 212. 3	177. 8 214. 9	178. 1 207. 5	182. 0 211. 0	184. 5 212. 2	186. 1 211. 7	184. 2 209. 2	182. 7 205. 8	7 179. 6 200. 7	» 175. 6
1acturing (Federal Reserve) 1 1939 = 100	153. 8 181. 2	151. 9 178. 2	151.7	149.4	152.7	155.7	156. 4	156.8	157.8	157. 5	r 156. 4	r 157. 3	p 153. 5
Durable goods industries do. Nondurable goods industries do. Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of	132. 2	131. 1	179. 5 129. 8	174.0 130.0	176. 2 134. 2	178. 8 137. 4	180. 4 137. 5	181. 9 136. 9	183. 9 137. 3	183. 9 136. 7	7 181. 4 7 136. 7	7 183. 8 7 136. 3	p 181. 0 p 131. 9
Labor):									ļ		ļ]
Mining:† Anthracite 1939=100	90. 4 92. 1	91. 4 97. 8	90. 5 98. 5	88.7 91.2	91. 7 98. 2	91. 0 99. 2	91. 2 100. 1	91. 2 100. 7	91. 5 101. 7	91. 1 102. 1	91. 6 100. 4	92. 6 7 101. 2	₽ 67. 6
Bituminous coal do Metalliferous do	98. 4 126. 0	98. 1 127. 4	99. 3 129. 0	97. 8 129. 4	98. 3 129. 8	96. 8 128. 7	95. 8 127. 6	96. 5 126. 2	97. 0 122. 6	96. 9 116. 7	97. 4 113. 7	7 97. 6 7 118. 2	p 96. 6
Metalliferous do. Quarrying and nonmetallie do. Crude petroleum and natural gas† do. Public utilities:†	108. 9	109.8	112.3	114.3	114.5	112.5	111.1	110.5	110.4	110.5	111.1	7111.1	» 110. 9
Electric light and power do Street railways and busses do	104. 8 130. 9	105. 7 130. 7	107. 5 130. 4	109.3 130.9	110. 2 130. 7	109. 9 129. 6	109. 4 128. 8	109. 7 128. 7	110.3 128.6	109.8 129.2	110.3 128.6	7 110. 9 7 128. 8	p 111. 9 p 126. 7
Telegraph do do Telephone do	104. 5 127. 2	102. 8 159. 2	102.3 190.4	101.5 193.3	100, 5 193, 8	99. 8 192. 9	98. 1 191. 6	97. 2 193. 3	97. 6 195. 0	97. 2 195. 0	97. 8 196. 2	98. 2 r 197. 4	
Services:† Dyeing and cleaningdodo	164. 1	167. 5	173.3	167, 9	160.1	162. 1	164. 4	159. 4	156. 5	152, 8	149.3	r 154. 8	₽ 157. 4
Power laundriesdo Year-round hotelsdo	123. 6 117. 5	124. 9 118. 4	127. 2 119. 4	127. 8 118. 3	125. 0 117. 6	124. 3 117. 4	123. 1 117. 7	121.3 117.1	120. 9 118. 1	120.1 117.2	117. 6 116. 8	117.7 r 116.4	p 117. 9 p 117. 4
Trodos	111.5	111.3	111.4	110. 2	110.0	112. 4	115.8	119.8	130. 2	114.4	111.8	r 113. 5	» 112. 3
Retail, total†	113. 7 122. 9	113. 9 121. 2	113. 7 120. 6	113.0 116.7	114.7 115.7	112.6 122.8	115.0 131.3	116. 1 143. 6	117. 4 175. 5	114, 4 129, 4	113. 9 122. 9	116. 7	
Miscellaneous employment data:	110. 5 213, 871	109. 7 240, 838	110. 5 266, 966	111. 1 285, 865	112. 2	113. 3 282, 762	115.5	116.5	117.1	116.3	116.1	7 115.3	p 114. 4
Federal and State highways, totaltnumber_ Construction (Federal and State)do	69, 239 105, 407	90, 595 109, 641	107, 192 116, 465	116, 116 123, 877	295, 234 125, 999 123, 976	120, 546 117, 605	271, 998 115, 565 113, 058	246, 777 91, 065 112, 332	218, 587 65, 336 110, 544	198, 438 47, 734 108, 224	190, 678 41, 184 106, 305	202, 090 50, 461	
Maintenance (State) do do Federal civilian employees:¶	1, 926	1, 907	1,850	1,817	1,784	1,767	1,774	1, 773	1,766	1,769	1, 781	108, 045 1, 794	» 1, 811
District of Columbia do Railway employees (class I steam railways)	215	212	205	198	196	195	195	195	196	198	200	201	p 202
United States thousands. District of Columbia. District of Columbia. Railway employees (class I steam railways): Total thousands. Indexes: Unadjusted†. 1935-39=100. Adjusted†. do.	1, 375 131. 9	1,395 133.8	1, 405 134. 8	1, 413 135. 5	1, 411 135. 3	1,393 133.6	1, 387 132. 9	1, 370 131. 3	1, 363 130. 4	1, 348 129, 1	1, 340 • 128. 5	p 1, 347 p 129. 1	p 1, 289 p 123. 4
Adjusted†do PAY ROLLS	134.0	134. 3	132, 9	132, 7	132. 5	130. 4	128.6	130, 2	132. 5	r 134, 2	» 131. 7	p 132. 3	<i>p</i> 125. 4
Production-workers pay rolls, unadjusted index, all manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor) †													
Durable goods industries	310. 7 349. 9	312, 2 353, 8	319. 6 365. 9	314. 2 350. 1	323. 3 356. 9	336. 9 372. 0	341. 6 379. 3	345. 0 384. 7	356. 3 398. 7	7 349. 2 7 390. 4	r 344. 7 r 380. 7	348.9	
Iron and steel and their products do_ Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 1939=100_	297. 5	306. 7	316.1	304. 4	314. 4	324. 5	327. 6	331.3	338.7	334.8	330. 5		
mills	221.0 396.6	237. 9 407. 1	249. 1 432. 6	237. 6 422. 3	254. 2 420. 3	254. 5 42. 2	251. 9 456. 0	255. 1 463. 1	257. 8 472. 1	7 261, 2 462, 0	7 257. 5 456. 2	260. 9 450. 1	
Electrical machinery do Machinery, except electrical do Machinery and machine-shop products§ do Machinery and machinery machin	423. 0 7 456. 4	429. 5 7 463. 4	434, 6 7 470, 6	419. 2 r 456. 2	426. 1 7 462. 1	42.6 7477.9	448.9 *480.0	450.4 r 481.5	470. 2 r 500. 7	r 464.1 r 494.9	r 462. 2 r 495. 5	465.3	
Machine tools dododo	7 271. 2 343. 4	7 265. 4 329. 0	7 264. 8 357. 0	7 242.3 348.8	7 253. 6 338. 7	7 257. 4 373. 5	⁷ 257. 5 378. 5	* 253. 3 388. 1	7 262. 2 419. 5	7 250. 1 7 397. 1	7 254. 4 7 350. 0	248. 6 390. 3	
biles 1939=100	565. 3	561. 3	560. 3	483. 0	482. 9	499. 9	532, 2	544. 1	588.1	r 598.8	r 579. 1	585.9	
Aircraft and parts, excluding engines do	565. 3 657. 2 487. 6	639, 2 477, 0	621. 5 481. 5	622. 4 485. 1	637. 6 486. 7	623. 3 501. 3	663. 8 499. 9	653. 8 479. 2	668. 7 503. 5	7 657. 4 482. 9	⁷ 667. 3 469. 4	675. 9 473 9	
Aircraft enginess do. Aircraft enginess do. Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do. Nonferrous metals and their products do. Lumber and fimber basic products do. Sawmills and logging camps do. Furniture and finished lumber products do.	399. 1 354. 0 323. 4	395. 6 349. 0 351. 4	394. 3 346. 2 374, 9	243. 1 326. 6 359. 8	241. 8 329. 7	262. 0 343. 6 388. 6	289. 9 353. 2	316. 6 361. 0	378. 9 371. 2	416.7 7 366.1	381. 6 366. 2	380.0 370.3	
Sawmills and logging camps do	350. 5 286. 8	384. 7 285. 1	412. 2 290. 4	397. 4 281. 4	387. 3 435. 3 293. 3	430. 5 305. 0	387. 6 425. 2 318, 5	388, 6 425, 3 322, 1	390. 2 422. 0 333. 9	372. 7 7 400, 3 330. 3	375. 1 r 401. 1 328. 1	412.4	
Stone clay and class products	282. 2 288. 8	278. 9 286. 9	284. 7 298. 2	274. 4 285. 9	284. 7 301. 7	297. 9 306. 0	315. 0 313. 6	323. 2 316. 3	334. 3 320. 4	333. 4 7 308. 1	333. 6 7 306. 4	330.9	
Textile-mill products and other fiber manu-	272. 3	271. 5	274. 2	279.1	290. 4	302.5	304. 7	306. 2	314.8	7 308. 9	7 309. 6	309.1	
factures 1939=100 Cotton manufactures, exc. small wares do	255. 4 329. 2	248. 3 317. 3	242. 5 307. 5	237. 5 302. 6	240. 1 305. 7	256. 3 317. 4	264. 9 329. 1	280. 8 362. 1	294. 1 376. 4	295. 0 378. 7	302. 3 377. 0	385.1	
Silk and rayon goodssdodo	213.3	212.9	206. 0	203. 0	208. 5	220. 2	227. 6	236.6	248. 1	252.6	262. 4	267.8	
dyeing and finishing 1939-100. Apparel and other finished textile products 1939-100.	260. 6 279. 8	252. 6 272. 1	252. 5 274. 9	243.0	233.6	268. 5	270.4	276.6	294. 4	292.0	321.1	i	
Men's clothing	279. 8 267. 1 277. 7	272. 1 270. 5 260. 3	274. 9 273. 0 264. 1	278. 9 260. 0 283. 1	302.3 264.8	318.5 284.9 334.7	336. 0 303. 5	319. 6 301. 5	343. 3 309. 5	353. 4 313. 4	362. 0 316. 4	324.8	
Leather and leather productsdo	214. 6 205. 3	207. 0 197. 0	204. 1 211. 5 201. 7	283. 1 214. 2 204. 8	323. 1 220. 4 209. 9	231. 6 221. 5	349. 5 234. 9 223. 8	319. 3 235. 4 223. 5	355. 9 241. 8	374.8 240.7	7 387. 1	233. 7]_	
Boots and shoess do do Baking to do	243. 1 203. 4	252. 8 208. 4	267. 8 213. 1	295. 8 218. 0	325. 6 218. 4	331. 6 223. 2	309. 6 230. 8	223. 5 300. 6 227. 8	231. 9 298. 9 229. 2	233. 8 7 275. I	7 235. 9 7 267. 3	264.5	
Baking \$	211. 7 227. 2	217. 8 249. 4	249. 3 259. 9	401.8 280.9	653. 7 270. 0	683. 8 271. 9	437. 9 271. 7	265. 7 317. 4	250. 2 338. 9	221. 5 216. 2 304. 2	7 233. 5 7 216. 5	204.6	
Revised. * Preliminary. See note on item on					210.0	~. I. 0 !	21.11	011.7	900.8	υυ τ. Δ 1	263.3	210.0 1	

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. \$See note on item on p. S-10 regarding revisions in the data.

†Total includes State engineering, supervisory and administrative employees not shown separately.

§See note on item in July 1944 and September 1947 Surveys regarding changes in the data beginning in 1943 or 1945. December figures do not include excess temporary post office substitutes employed only at Christmas.

*New series. Indexes beginning 1939 for employment in retail food establishments are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey.

†Revised series. Revisions for 1939 through February 1946 for the adjusted indexes of employment in manufacturing industries will be shown later. See note marked "†" on p. S-11 of September 1947 Survey for reference to 1937-43 data for employment and pay rolls in the telegraph and telephone industries and 1939-41 data for the other Department of Labor series on nonmanufacturing employment and pay rolls, with the exception of the series for dyeing and cleaning, power laundries, and mining industries, and also for reference to earliest data published for the index of railway employees. Employee definition for dyeing and cleaning and power laundries has been changed from "wage earners" to "production workers" with the resultant exclusion of driver-salesmen, and indexes for these industries and for the mining industries have been adjusted to data through 1945 from the Federal Security Agency; revised data for 1939-46 will be published later. See note marked "†" on p. S-10 with regard to revised unadjusted indexes of employment and pay rolls in manufacturing industries.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						194	8	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
EM	PLOY	MENT	COND	ITION	S ANI) WAG	ES-C	ontinu	ıed				
PAY ROLLS—Continued													
Production-workers pay rolls, mfg., unadj.†—Con. Nondurable goods industries—Continued	101 6	182, 8	194. 8	200. 0	202.0	905.2	214. 5	216.3	219, 8	210.8	196. 7	90K K	
Tobacco manufactures	181. 6 290. 9 284. 4	291. 1 289. 4	298. 0 302. 1	208. 7 309. 6	203. 0 300. 6 312. 3	205, 3 309, 6 317, 0	314. 4 317. 3	319.6 319.9	327. 5 327. 3	321. 5 325. 0	7 322. 3 328. 3	324.0	
Paper and pulpsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries 1939=100.	230. 7	234. 2	235. 9	233.6	235. 5	245.0	247. 9	252.3	258.0	250. 2	249.6		
Mamananana and nariadianles da	202. 1 255. 2	209. 3 255. 4	210. 0 258. 1	208. 9 258. 9	214. 0 254. 8	221. 6 266. 6	221. 6 272. 8	224. 0 279. 3	230. 0 285. 3	218.9 r 283.4	224. 6 278. 6	229. 2 280. 0	
Printing, book and jobs do. Chemicals and allied products do. Chemicals do.	378.3 511.6	381. 5 520. 9	373. 3 528. 2	378. 7 533. 7	380. 4 527. 0	395. 1 527. 3	401.0 529.8	407. 5 540. 8	414. 9 555. 8	417.3 561.3	416. 2 559. 2	415. 5 558. 6	
Products of petroleum and coaldo	265. 2 254. 7	275. 7 262. 5	286. 2 273. 4	295. 6 286. 1	297. 2 282. 8	302. 7 287. 6	297. 0 279. 7	304. 5 288. 9	308. 2 293. 4	312. 8 296. 8	310. 2 295. 0	299.3	
Rubber productsdo Rubber tires and inner tubes§do Sonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of	383. 9 414. 2	367. 2 399. 3	361. 9 396. 1	352. 7 389. 5	357. 4 396. 0	369. 0 397. 9	375. 6 398. 0	383.3 407.5	396. 5 412. 1	376. 8 388. 4	358. 3 355. 9	340. 8 330. 2	
Labor): Mining:†	İ											1	
Anthracite1939=100	175. 5 210. 9	210. 2 271. 4	219. 4 281. 0	200. 3 214. 7	244. 0 294. 3	237. 9 300. 8	252. 7 306. 8	224. 4 306. 8	239. 4 324. 9	242. 4 329. 4	232. 8 300. 7	255. 9 320. 8	
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gast do	178. 3 285. 1	186. 3 295. 5	196. 7 307. 1	186. 1 307. 0	193. 3 317. 2	193. 6 315. 9	192. 7 319. 2	194. 8 305. 7	198. 8 295. 3	198. 9 270. 0	201. 7 262. 0	199. 4 287. 3	
Public utilities:†	190.8	192. 2	206.0	204. 9	204.0	206. 5		211.0	203. 2	215. 5	219. 9		
Electric light and power dodododododo	166. 5 218. 8	168. 2 220. 0	177. 5 222. 1	178. 4 222. 1	182. 9 225. 2	183. 1 224. 1	182.8 223.2	187. 6 223. 6	185. 7 226. 7	187. 9 230. 1 209. 5	188. 2 234. 6 212. 6	232.6	
Telephone do do do do do do do do do do do do do	239. 3 136. 1	226. 9 202. 9	218. 8 292. 5	215. 2 302. 2	213. 5 306. 2	211. 8 312. 3	208. 1 314. 2	206. 8 321. 5	207. 8 313. 0	315.8	316.3	314.7	
Services:† Dyeing and cleaningdo. Power laundriesdo Year-round hotelsdo.	299. 4 227. 3	313. 5 231. 0	328. 4 239. 3	310. 5 238. 5	285. 0 231. 3	301. 7 236. 2	303. 8 232. 3	293. 7 226. 8	292. 8 233. 6	285.6 232.9	271. 9 225. 4	291. 2 227. 5	
Trade.	219. 4	221. 1	226. 4	222.0	221. 0	222, 4	226. 9	228.6	233. 2	230. 4	233. 2	229.0	
Retail, total† do General merchandising† do General merchandising†	192. 9 202. 8	195.3 206.0	201. 6 212. 1	198, 5 213, 8	197. 6 212. 2	202. 5 209. 2	207. 1 213. 8		237. 6 221. 5		208. 4 221. 5	226. 1	
General merchandising dodododo	210. 4 190. 8	212.3 191.4	218. 9 198. 0	214. 1 196. 5	212. 0 198. 2	220. 4 203. 3	224. 5 206. 9	251. 1 213. 6	314. 0 213. 9	233. 0 211. 7	221. 4 214. 9	225. 5 210. 8	
LABOR CONDITIONS A verage weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of		1		1									
Labor):		40. 1	40. 2	39.8	39.8	40. 4	40.6	40.4	41.2	40.5	r 40. 1	r 40.3	
All manufacturingt hours Durable goods industries* do Iron and steel and their products* do	40.7	40. 5 40. 3		40.0 39.3	40.0	40.6 40.3	40.9	40.7	41.7	r 40. 9 r 40. 6	40. 5 r 40. 4	7 40.8 40.5	₽ 40. 4
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	.]		39. 5	37. 4	39. 2	39.0			39.5		7 39. 5		
mills* hours Electrical machinery* do Machinery, except electrical* do	40. 0 41. 5		39.8 41.3	39. 8 40. 9	39. 2 40. 5	40. 4 41. 1				40. 5 41. 8	40. 4 41. 4	40.2	
Machinery and machine-shop products hours_	41.6		41.5	40. 8 41. 6	40. 9 41. 4	41.3 41.8		41. 4 41. 9		42.0 42.0	41.8 r 42.3		
Machine tools*do Automobiles*do Transportation equipment, except auto-	38.5		42. 2 38. 7	37.7						7 39. 6	38. 1		
mobiles hours Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)	39.8	40. 2	40.1	40. 1	39. 6	39. 7	40.4	38.6	40.8	r 40. 3	39. 4		
Aircraft engines* do Shipbuilding and boatbuilding* do	39. 6 39. 7	39.6	38, 8	39. 7 39. 2		40.0	40.5	39.4	41, 2		7 39. 9 40. 1	40.6	
Nonferrous metals and their products*_do	40.8	40.6	40. 5	39.9 39.7	39. 5	40.2	40.8	41.1	41.8	7 41. 2	38. 5 7 41. 2	41.1	
Lumber and timber basic products* do Sawmills and logging camps* do	_ 40.9	42.0 41.7		42. 2 42. 1							7 41. 7 41. 1	42.3	
Furniture and finished lumber products* hours Furniture*		41.5 41.2		41. 1 40. 9							41. 4 41. 9	41 0	·
Stone, clay, and glass products*do Nondurable goods industries*do	39.6			40. 1 39. 7	40. 6 39. 5						39. 9 39. 8	40. 9 39. 8	» 39. 5
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures hours	39. 1	38. 9	38.6	38.4	38. 2	39. 5	39. 7	40.1	41.0	40. 5	40. 2	40.6	
Cotton manufactures, except small wares* hours-	39.3			38. 3 40. 3		39. 2 40. 9					40. 1 41. 8		
Silk and rayon goods*do Woolen and worsted manufactures, except	: 1	1	1	39.1	1	1	ŀ	}		1	40.8		, 3
dyeing and finishing*hours_ Apparel and other finished textile products* hours_	1 35.5	35. 8	36.0	35.8	35. 2	36.0	36.9	36.4	37.1	1	36. 7	36.7	,
Men's clothing* do Women's clothing* do Leather and leather products* do	36. 6 34. 4	34.6	35.0	36. 5 34. 8 38. 2	35. 1 34. 6	35.0	35.8	35.3	36. 2	36.0	37. 1 36. 1	36.1	·
Boots and shoes*do Food and kindred products*do	38.3 38.0 42.1		37. 7	37.8	37. 7	38.8	38.7	37.8	38. 7	38.8	39. 0 38. 8 41. 7	37. 5	
Baking* do Canning and preserving* do Slaughtering and meat packing* do	42. 1 42. 5 38. 0	2 42. 5	2 42.6	43. 2 2 42. 7 39. 9	2 41. 9	2 41. 9	2 41.9	2 41.6	2 42. 3	2 41.6	2 43. 5	r 41. 9	
Slaughtering and meat packing*do Tobacco manufactures*do	41. 8 36. 7	44.0 36.3	44. 5 38. 2	44. 5 39. 6	43. 0 39. 2	43. 4	43. 2 39. 7	46.9 39.4	47. 7 39. 9	44. 8 38. 6	40. 7 36. 3	37.8	,
Tobacco manufactures* do Paper and allied products* do Paper and pulp* do	43. 0 44. 4			42. 9 44. 5	42.4	42.9	43.0	43.2	43.8	43.1	43.1	43.1	
Paper and pulp* do Printing, publishing, and allied industries* hours	40.1	40. 1	39.9	39.6	39. 4	40. 2	40.0	40.0	40. 4	39. 5	39. 1	39. 4	·
Newspapers and periodicals* do Printing, book and job* do Chemicals and allied products* do	38. 9	38. 9 40. 6	40.6	38. 2 40. 5	40.0	40.8	40.7	40.7	41.1	40.7	39.8	40.3	
Chemicals*dodo	40.8	41.0		40. 9 41. 1	40.7	40. 5	40.8	40.9	41. 2	41. 2	41.1	41.0	
Products of petroleum and coal* do Petroleum refining* do Rubber products*	40.1	39. 5	40.6	40. 5 40. 7 38. 6	40.3	40.7	39.9	41.0	40.3	39.8	40.7 39.8 r 38.5	39.8	
Rubber products*do Rubber tires and inner tubes*do		37. 6	37. 7	37.9	37.8	38.9		38.9	39. 5	38.2	r 36. 0	34.8	3

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 The reduction reflects incomplete return to previous work schedule after termination of work stoppages and observance of Armistice Day in some yards.

Not strictly comparable with data prior to May 1947; comparable April 1947 figure, 41.9. § See note marked "§" on p. 8-10.

*New series. Indexes of pay rolls beginning 1939 for retail food establishments are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for the printing and publishing industries and the aircraft engine industries will be published later. Data beginning 1939 for all series on average hours will also be published later: see note in the September 1947 issue for reference to earliest data published in the Survey and explanation of a change in January 1945 which affected the comparability of the data for the machine tools, aircraft engines, and shipbuilding industries.

¶Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-10 with regard to revised indexes of pay rolls in manufacturing industries and note marked "†" on p. S-11 with regard to revised data for pay rolls in nonmanufacturing industries. Data beginning 1942 for average weekly hours in all manufacturing industries are available in the March 1943 and later issues of the Survey; revised data prior to 1942 have not been published in the Survey and will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		··········			1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
EM	PLOY	MENT	CONI	ITION	S ANI) WAC	GES—(Continu	ued				
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
Average weekly hours per worker—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries:*	•						İ						l
Building constructionhours_	37.1	37.6	37.8	38.0	38.2	37. 9	38.1	36.6	37.9	37. 2	7 36. 7	3 6 . 5	
Anthracite do Bituminous coal do do do do do do do do do do do do do	32. 3 36. 4	37. 2 44. 3	39. 2 43. 7	37. 0 31. 8	38. 5 39. 1	38. 2 39. 1	40.0 39.9	36. 2 38. 5	38. 4 41. 2	39. 0 40. 9	36. 2 38. 7	40.3 40.4	
Metalliferous. doQuarrying and nonmetallic. do	41.8 44.5	42. 2 45. 6	42. 6 45. 6	41. 2 45. 2	41, 4 46, 1	41.6 46.1	42.3 46.4	41.7 44.6	42. 7 44. 4	42. 5 42. 7	42. 9 42. 1	42. 5 43. 6	
Crude petroleum and natural gasdo Public utilities:	40.8	40. 5	41.9	40.6	40.1	40.3	40.0	40.9	39.5	39. 9	40. 4	39.7	
Electric light and power do Street railways and busses do Telegraph do	42. 2 47. 8	41. 6 47. 6	42. 2 47. 4	42. 1 46. 3	42. 4 46. 6	42.0 46.1	42. 1 45. 7	42. 4 45. 4	42. 2 46. 8	42. 4 r 46. 3	42. 2 - 47. 7	41.6 47.3	
Telegraph do do do do do do do do do do do do do	47. 3 26. 9	46. 0 31. 5	44. 8 37. 5	44. 8 38. 4	44. 8 38. 7	44.5 39.1	44. 8 39. 3	44. 0 39. 5	43. 9 39. 0	44. 4 38. 9	44. 5 38. 7	44. 4 38. 7	
Services:	41.9	42. 6	42.9	42.1	40.8	41.9	41.5	40.9	41.5	, 41. 4	40. 5	41.5	
Dyeing and cleaning do Power laundries do Year-round hotels do	42. 8 44. 9	42.7 45.0	42. 8 45. 2	42.6 44.9	42. 2 45. 0	42. 4 44. 1	42.3 44.0	41. 7 44. 4	42. 6 44. 1	42.3 r 43.9	41.9 r 44.6	42.0 44.0	
Trada.	40.0	40.0	40.8	41.1	41.0	40.0	40.0	39.5	39. 7	39.8	40.0	39. 5	
Retail do Wholesale do Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs):¶	41.2	41. 2	41.6	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.4	41.6	7 41.0	41.1	40.9	
Reginning in month.	7 479	r 471	7 379	7 315	7 336	r 219	7 219	7 178	119	» 175	₽ 200	p 225	» 275
Work stoppages number Workers involved thousands In effect during month:	r 624	r 230	r 448	r 242	r 113	779	r 64	, 57	7 32	p 75	» 70	p 500	₽ 175
Work stoppagesnumber_ Workers involvedthousands_	7 706 7 675	r 696	7 701 7 597	r 615	r 259	7 435 7 187	7 393 7 171	7 328 7 139	r 236	₽ 250 ₽ 100	# 300 # 110	p 350 p 550	₽ 400 ₽ 625
Man-days idle during month	7 8, 540 1. 2	7 6, 730 1. 0	7 3, 960	* 3, 970 . 5	, 2, 520 . 4	7 1,970 . 3	, 1, 780	, 829 . 1	, 590 . 1	p 1,000	» 725 ». 1	^p 6,000	^p 8, 000 ^p 1. 1
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements †thousands Unemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Admin.):	419	442	453	454	484	546	528	451	397	374	344	413	458
Initial claims* thousands Continued claims	1,020 4,833	1, 166 4, 802	878 4, 905	942 5, 219	623 4, 296	565 3,742	617 3, 359	602 2,848	830 3,700	967 4,041	899 4, 242	885 4, 863	1,071 4,636
Benent Dayments:	930	940	1,007	954	915	779	656	593	621	777	849	924	904
Beneficiaries, weekly average do do Amount of payments thous. of dol.	71, 569	72, 295	73, 559	76, 534	66, 804	59, 258	52, 782	41, 677	52, 202	59, 161	60, 730	76, 573	73, 576
Veterans' unemployment allowances:* Initial claims	373 3, 913	354 3, 173	493 3, 021	476 3, 446	386 3,023	315 2,663	289 1, 939	290 1,609	398 2, 241	437 2, 553	374 2, 637	365 2, 930	299 2,323
Claims filed during last week of monthdo	850	677 63, 763	722 58, 542	759 66, 239	715 59, 521	528 53, 336	419 38, 153	395 29, 554	443 40, 209	628 48, 933	651 49, 466	55, 782	522 46, 940
Amount of payments thous of doi. Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: \(\sigma \) Accession rate monthly rate per 100 employees. Separation rate, total do Discharges do Layoffs do Ouits do	5, 1	4.8	5. 5	4.9	5. 3	5. 9	5. 5	4.8	3.6	4.6	r 4.8	v 3.9	
Separation rate, total do Discharges do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5, 2	5.4	4.7	4,6	5.3	5.9 .4	5.0	4.0	3.7 .4	4.3	, 4. 7	* 4.5 .4	
		1. 4 3. 5	1. 1 3. 1	1. 0 3. 1	4.0	4.5	3.6	2.7	. 9 2. 3	1. 2 2. 6	7 1. 7 2. 5	p 1.3 p 2.7	
Military and miscellaneousdo WAGES	.1	.1	.1	.1	-1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	₹.1	
Average weekly earnings (U. S. Dept. of Labor):						İ							
All manufacturing t	47. 50 50, 34	48. 44 51. 72	49. 33 52. 99	48, 98 52, 19	49. 17 52. 46	50. 43 54. 06	51.05 54.69	51. 29 54. 86	52.69 56.48	7 52.07 7 55.46	r 51. 79 r 54. 89	7 52.07 7 55.36	p 51, 56 p 54, 81
Iron and steel and their products† do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	51.78	53. 71	55. 18	53.67	54.53	56. 21	56.61	56.96	58. 13	r 57. 43	r 56. 95	57. 26	
millstdollars	52, 83 48, 36	56, 26 50, 24	58. 12 51. 57	55, 23 52, 00	58. 25 51. 53	58. 96 53. 46	58. 56 54. 10	59. 52 54. 32	60. 01 55. 34	7 60.58 7 54.82	r 59. 74 r 54. 46	59, 26 54, 36	
Machinery, except electrical dododo	54. 25	55, 20	56. 30	56.06	55.74	57.36	57.87	57.92	59.67	r 59, 13	* 58.65	59.14	
Machine toolsdo	53.31 56.06	54. 44 57. 13	55. 53 58. 31	55. 00 56. 78	55. 07 57. 77	56, 41 58, 69	56, 75 59, 25	57.03 59.53	59. 22 61. 34	58, 33 7 59, 64	58. 11 r 60. 54	58. 29 60. 22	
Automobiles† do do Transportation equipment, except auto-	54. 14	55.96	57.48	56. 44	55.76	59.35	60.30	61.30	64.64	r 60.96	* 59. 01	59. 56	
mobilesdollarsdollarsdirect and parts (excluding engines) _do	54. 29 52. 54 53. 69	55, 31 52, 42 54, 76	55. 59 52. 58	56. 02 54. 48 56. 19	55. 75 55. 30	56. 54 54. 44 58. 43	58.08 56.01 59.19	56. 42 55. 48 57. 52	59. 79 57. 12	7 59, 56 7 55, 53	r 58. 49 r 56. 13	59. 20 56. 28	
Aircraft engines*do Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo Nonferrous metals and products †do	56. 97 50. 30	57. 91 51. 15	55, 44 57, 79 52, 06	56. 77 51. 12	56, 58 56, 93 51, 07	57. 71 52. 62	59. 19 59. 31 53. 59	55. 20 54. 27	60. 39 61. 74 55. 53	59, 30 64, 05 r 55, 06	58. 29 • 61. 45 • 55. 07	59. 53 62. 07 55. 24	
Lumber and timber basic products t do_	41. 01 39. 81	43. 06 41. 95	45. 04 44. 14	43. 57 42. 86	45. 32 44. 05	45, 41 44, 58	45. 23 44. 09	45. 30 44. 27	45. 65 44. 20	44, 49 r 42, 94	r 45. 01 r 43. 41	45, 29 43, 83	
Sawmills and logging campsdo Furniture and finished lumber products † do Furniture †	42.87 43.99	43, 45 44, 21	44. 24 45. 04	43. 51 44. 12	44.09 44.58	45.38 46.24	46. 53 47. 76	46. 32 48. 07	47. 72 49. 10	* 47.02 * 48.54	* 46. 70 * 48. 38	47.02 48.44	
Furniture †do Stone, clay, and glass products †do Nondurable goods industries †do	46. 49 44. 40	47. 24 44. 88	48. 54 45. 31	48. 00 45. 61	49.06 45.78	49.57 46.78	50.38 47.29	50. 47 47. 56	51. 00 48. 72	r 50, 10 r 48, 45	7 50.00 7 48.54	51.48 748.58	p 48.01
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures†dollars_Cotton manufactures, except small wares†	40. 12	39.89	39. 54	39.48	39.44	41.39	41.94	43.73	45. 15	45, 19	45.77	46.32	
dollars	38. 53	37. 73	37. 10	37. 21	37. 50	38. 55	39. 22	42. 47	43. 64	43.81	43. 43	43.98	
Silk and rayon goods†do Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)†dollars_	40.89	41.73	40.97	41. 17	41.65	43. 23	43. 57	44, 84	46.48	47. 55	47. 92		
Apparel and other finished textile products†	45, 26 35, 44	45. 28 35. 36	45. 75 35. 77	45. 33 36. 50	42. 28 36. 57	46. 99 37. 64	46. 70 38. 78	46.95 37.09	49. 12	48.79 + 40.00	52, 82		
Men's clothingt do	40. 45 42. 32	41. 49 41. 58	41. 35 41. 87	40. 17 43. 81	38. 66 45. 49	41.05 45.78	38. 78 42. 78 46. 91	42, 24 43, 82	39.00 43.11 46.76	7 40.00 7 44.11 48.52	40. 23 44. 05	44.73	
Women's clothing do. Leather and leather products do. Boots and shoes do.	39. 44 37. 96	39. 45 37. 78	40. 12 38. 30	40. 30 38. 49	40. 25 38. 32	41.89 40.12	42. 18 40. 41	41. 93 39. 98	46. 76 42. 67 40. 87	r 42. 63 r 41. 09	r 49. 09 r 42. 99 r 41. 35	41.86	
*Revised. *Preliminary.	01.00	01.10	O:: 00 1	00. 18	00.02	30.12	30.41	00,001	20.01	31' 09	. 41. 99	20.21	`

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary.
See p. 23 of December 1946 Survey for 1944-45 data.
Computed from weeks compensated in weeks ended during month.

See p. 23 of December 1946 Survey for 1944 are available on request.

Revised for January 1940 to May 1944 are available on request.

Revised for in September 1947 Survey regarding a change in January 1945, also in 1942 for women's clothing industry, which affected the comparability of the data.

New series. See note marked """ on p. S-12 of the September 1947 Survey for reference to available data for the series on average weekly hours in nonmanufacturing industries with the exception of the series for year-round hotels which was not shown in the Survey prior to the October 1947 issue. Data are available beginning 1939 for average hours in year-round hotels, average weekly earnings in the aircraft engine industry, and initial unemployment compensation claims, beginning September 1944 for veterans' unemployment allowances, and beginning 1927 for man-days idle as a percent of available working time.

Revised series. The indicated series on average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings (p. S-14) have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey; see note in that issue for an explanation of the revision.

Revisions for January, February, and March 1947 (units as above): Beginning in month—work stoppages, 321,296,361; workers involved, 105, 75, 96; in effect during month—work stoppages, 482, 498, 572; workers involved, 165, 154, 168; man-days idle during month—1,340, 1,230, 1,100.

1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Suprement of the Suprement to the Suprement of the Suprement to the Suprement to the Suprement of the Supr	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	-				1947					[19	48	
tember ber ber ary ary	1941 and descriptive notes may be found	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Aprii

EM	PLOY	MENT	COND	ITION	S AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ıed			
WAGES—Continued												
Average weekly earnings—Continued All manufacturing—Continued Nondurable goods industries—Continued Food and kindred products† dollars Baking§ do Canning and preserving† do Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures† do Paper and allied products† do Printing, publishing, and allied industriest dollars	46. 20 45. 26 38. 50 50. 22 34. 84 48. 20	47.71 144.84 39.39 53.37 34.46 48.79	48. 27 1 45. 50 39. 37 54. 40 36. 30 49. 95	48. 40 1 45. 81 39. 96 56. 82 37. 74 51. 06	49. 45 1 45. 52 45. 88 54. 33 37. 26 50. 72	49. 04 1 46. 14 43. 69 55. 31 37. 33 51. 99	49. 61 1 46. 85 44. 75 54. 98 37. 90 52. 22	49. 90 1 46. 26 37. 94 61. 31 37. 67 52. 80	50. 93 1 47. 43 41. 14 61. 57 39. 16 53. 69	* 49. 44 1 47. 03 * 41. 10 57. 12 37. 97 53. 20	7 49. 19 7 1 49. 34 42. 73 51. 88 35. 13 7 53. 61	49. 38 1 47. 39 40. 77 56. 03 36. 92 53. 78
Paper and pulp do Printing, publishing, and allied industriest dollars. Newspapers and periodicals* do Printing, book and job* do Chemicals and allied products†	52. 07 58. 69 65. 29 56. 13	52.84 59.55 67.10 56.41	54. 83 59. 76 67. 16 56. 81	56, 36 59, 37 66, 53 56, 77	56. 30 59. 48 67. 74 55. 95	57. 14 61. 61 69. 40 58. 32	57. 10 61. 62 69. 18 58. 63	57. 40 62. 30 69. 78 59. 35	58. 21 63. 37 71. 45 60. 22	57. 75 • 62. 41 • 68. 96 60. 23	7 58. 41 7 62. 77 7 70. 18 60. 13	64.02 71.32 60.96
Chemicals and allied products†do. Chemicalsdo. Products of petroleum and coal†do. Petroleum refiningdo. Rubber products†do. Rubber tires and inner tubesdo. A verage hourly earnings (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing†dollars Durable goods industries†do. Iron and steel and their products†do. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills†	57 41	49. 80 56. 35 57. 92 60. 01 55. 30 61. 12	50. 59 56. 80 59. 64 62. 17 55. 49 61. 35	51.00 57.73 60.57 64.12 55.74 62.06	51. 27 57. 44 60. 62 63. 12 55. 92 61. 15	51. 81 57. 98 61. 84 64. 75 57. 76 64. 75	52, 67 58, 46 60, 94 63, 51 57, 62 63, 78	53. 15 59. 21 62. 54 65. 86 57. 99 64. 86	53. 73 60. 07 63. 21 66. 32 59. 47 65. 74	54. 31 60. 80 64. 47 67. 54 57. 33 62. 72	7 54. 17 60. 82 64. 39 67. 33 7 54. 70 58. 22	54. 22 60. 84 64. 66 67. 48 53. 02 55. 54
All manufacturingtdollarsdollars	1. 186 1. 243 1. 280 1. 347	1. 207 1. 278 1. 333 1. 445	1. 226 1. 303 1. 363	1. 230 1. 305 1. 365	1. 236 1. 312 1. 376	1. 249 1. 331 1. 396	1. 258 1. 337 1. 397	1. 268 1. 346 1. 404 1. 510	1. 278 1. 354 1. 412 1. 519	7 1. 285 7 1. 355 7 1. 414 7 1. 533	1. 290 1. 356 1. 409 1. 513	7 1. 291
Electrical machinery†do Machinery, except electrical†do Machinery and machine-shop products† dollars.	1. 210 1. 308 1. 279	1.264 1.334 1.307	1. 295 1. 363 1. 336	1. 308 1. 371 1. 349	1.314 1.377 1.353	1.325 1.395 1.370	1. 331 1. 400 1. 374	1. 339 1. 404 1. 381	1. 346 1. 413 1. 391	1. 352 1. 415 1. 389	1.348 1.417	1. 351 1. 422
Machine tools	1. 334 1. 406 1. 363	1.357 1.463 1.376	1. 381 1. 485 1. 387	1. 366 1. 496 1. 395	1.394 1.500 1.406	1. 405 1. 515 1. 424	1.408 1.526 1.437	1. 412 1. 540 1. 462	1. 424 1. 563 1. 465	7 1. 420 7 1. 538 1. 479	r 1. 432 r 1. 549 r 1. 483	1. 438 1. 537 1. 472
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) dollars. Aircraft engines*§	1. 326 1. 353 1. 426 1. 234 . 990	1.328 1.383 1.433 1.260 1.025 1.006	1. 341 1. 428 1. 421 1. 286 1. 053 1. 040	1, 372 1, 435 1, 421 1, 289 1, 033 1, 018	1.381 1.443 1.447 1.294 1.048	1.386 1.460 1.460 1.309 1.062 1.049	1. 395 1. 461 1. 490 1. 312 1. 063 1. 046	1. 413 1. 461 1. 529 1. 320 1. 074 1. 056	1. 406 1. 465 1. 525 1. 327 1, 056 1. 032	7 1. 408 1. 461 1. 567 7 1. 336 1. 050 1. 023	1.406 1.452 1.585 71.338 71.080 71.055	1. 409 1. 467 1. 543 1. 344 1. 070 1. 044
furniture	1.032 1.064 1.149 1.122	1.046 1.074 1.173 1.139	1. 085 1. 190 1. 140	1, 058 1, 079 1, 198 1, 150	1. 070 1. 089 1. 208 1. 158	1. 093 1. 117 1. 227 1. 165	1. 105 1. 130 1. 234 1. 175	1. 108 1. 137 1. 247 1. 185	1. 117 1. 145 1. 245 1. 196	1, 122 1, 151 1, 253 1, 210	7 1. 127 7 1. 155 7 1. 254 7 1. 219	1. 127 1. 157 1. 259 7 1. 219
facturest dollars. Cotton manufactures, except small warest dollars. Silk and rayon goodst dollars. Woolen and worsted manufactures (except	.981	1.025 .970 1.019	1.024 .970 1.017	1,028 .973 1,023	1,032 .977 1,043	1.048 .985 1.057	1.055 .991 1.062	1.090 1.051 1.088	1. 100 1. 061 1. 100	1.115 1.077 1.137	1. 138 1. 083 1. 147	1. 140 1. 081 1. 151
dyeing and finishing)†dollars Apparel and other finished textile products†	1.159	1.158 .988 1.105	1. 160 . 994 1. 104	1. 160 1. 020 1. 098	1.156 1.038 1.090	1. 169 1. 046 1. 106	1. 178 1. 051 1. 120	1. 188 1. 019 1. 116	1. 192 1. 052 1. 136	1. 195 r 1. 094 r 1. 178	1. 303 7 1. 098 1. 176	1.317 1.091 1.188
Men's clothing† do. Women's clothing\$ do. Leather and leather products† do. Boots and shoes. do. Food and kindred products† do. Baking\$ do. Canning and preserving† do. Slaughtering and meat packing. do. Tobacco manufactures† do. Paper and allied products† do. Paper and pulp do. Printing, publishing, and allied industries†	1. 200 1. 029 . 998 1. 097 1. 065 1. 018 1. 204 . 949 1. 121 1. 173	1.168 1.035 1.000 1.110 1.056 1.034 1.214 .948 1.133 1.182	1. 182 1. 053 1. 020 1. 119 1. 067 1. 045 1. 122 950 1. 165 1. 231	1. 241 1. 055 1. 018 1. 121 1. 074 1. 003 1. 282 . 953 1. 190 1. 266	1, 285 1, 057 1, 018 1, 140 1, 091 1, 083 1, 267 951 1, 196 1, 276	1. 279 1. 072 1. 035 1. 129 11. 104 1. 025 1. 276 . 952 1. 210 1. 283	1. 279 1. 082 1. 046 1. 159 1. 115 1. 100 1. 273 . 954 1. 215 1. 287	1. 217 1. 095 1. 059 1. 173 1. 115 1. 062 1. 305 . 956 1. 222 1. 292	1. 270 1. 092 1. 056 1. 175 1. 119 1. 093 1. 291 983 1. 226 1. 295	1. 327 1. 095 1. 059 1. 177 1. 131 1. 102 1. 275 984 1. 235 1. 301	7 1. 334 7 1. 102 7 1. 065 7 1. 181 7 1. 134 7 1. 113 1. 277 967 7 1. 245 7 1. 310	1. 308 1. 107 1. 071 1. 187 1. 184 1. 116 1. 303 .975 1. 249 1. 314
Newspapers and periodicals* do Printing, book and job* do. Chemicals and allied products† do. Chemicals do. Products of petroleum and coal† do. Petroleum refining do. Rubber products† do. Rubber tires and inner tubes do.	1.651 1.386 1.192	1. 486 1. 699 1. 397 1. 210 1. 375 1. 448 1. 520 1. 416 1. 622	1. 499 1. 719 1. 406 1. 232 1. 390 1. 464 1. 532 1. 419 1. 615	1. 498 1. 713 1. 408 1. 247 1. 404 1. 495 1. 570 1. 445 1. 640	1. 508 1. 736 1. 406 1. 252 1. 410 1. 494 1. 567 1. 445 1. 640	1. 534 1. 753 1. 436 1. 263 1. 432 1. 509 1. 591 1. 447 1. 661	1. 540 1. 758 1. 451 1. 273 1. 432 1. 505 1. 593 1. 438 1. 647	1. 556 1. 776 1. 469 1. 287 1. 448 1. 518 1. 607 1. 453 1. 661	1. 568 1. 791 1. 479 1. 293 1. 457 1. 551 1. 647 1. 454 1. 658	r 1. 579 r 1. 797 1. 493 1. 311 1. 477 1. 586 1. 699 1. 444 1. 646	7 1. 606 7 1. 820 1. 528 1. 317 1. 479 1. 582 1. 691 7 1. 421 7 1. 613	1. 624 1. 851 1. 528 1. 316 1. 483 1. 588 1. 694 1. 402 1. 587
Nonmanufacturing industries:* Building construction	1.634 1.545 1.483 1.237 1.080 1.444	1.656 1.593 1.470 1.278 1.092 1.448	1. 661 1. 596 1. 489 1. 323 1. 121 1. 475	1. 669 1. 575 1. 740 1. 311 1. 129 1. 481	1. 689 1. 780 1. 787 1. 354 1. 146 1. 486	1.718 1.765 1.819 1.370 1.156 1.510	1.738 1.784 1.798 1.356 1.169 1.494	1. 765 1. 754 1. 851 1. 380 1. 178 1. 554	1. 774 1. 756 1. 826 1. 360 1. 176 1. 543	1. 781 1. 764 1. 847 1. 371 1. 175 1. 627	1.817 1.826 1.370 1.186 1.638	1.810
Public utilities: Electric light and power do Street railways and busses do Telegraph do Telephone§ do	1.343 1.190 1.252 1.174	1.358 1.195 1.242 1.189	1. 388 1. 212 1. 236 1. 218	1. 374 1. 231 1. 226 1. 211	1. 378 1. 241 1. 228 1. 215	1.390 1.265 1.234 1.230	1.392 1.265 1.227 1.241	1. 428 1. 276 1. 253 1. 254	1. 414 1. 288 1. 257 1. 229	1. 426 • 1. 299 1. 257 1. 241	1. 428 * 1. 295 1. 265 1. 238	1. 401 1. 295 1. 267 1. 223
Services: Dyeing and cleaning \$do Power laundries \$do Year-round hotelsdo Trade:	.888 .757 .642	.894 .756 .643	.898 .767 .650	.899 .769 .652	.892 .771 .660	.911 .786 .672	. 919 . 787 . 684	. 925 . 786 . 687	. 921 . 797 . 693	. 924 . 807 . 695	. 923 . 802 • . 695	.930 .805 .695
Retail do Wholesale do Revised. Preliminary.	. 974 1. 229	. 985 1. 241	. 996 1. 262	1.003 1.257	1.003 1.258	1.012 1.281	1.013 1.289	1.025 1.314	1.016 1.300	1.044 1.309	1.050 1.343	1.045

Revised. PPreliminary.

Not strictly comparable with data prior to May 1947; comparable April 1947 figures—weekly earnings, \$43.62; hourly earnings, \$1.039.

See note in September 1947 Survey regarding a change in 1945, also in 1942 for the women's clothing industry, which affected comparability of the data.

New series. See note marked "*" on p. S-14 of the September 1947 Survey for reference to available data for the indicated series with the exception of hourly earnings for year-round hotels which has not been included previously; data beginning 1939 for this item are available on request.

†Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-13.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
EN	IPLOY	MENT	CONI	OITION	IS AN	D WAC	GES-C	Contin	ued				
WAGES-Continued													
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (E. N. R.): Common labor	1. 133 1. 93 107. 00 1. 136	7 1. 140 1. 94	1. 189 2. 01 1. 140	1. 217 2. 07 114. 00 1. 133	1. 221 2. 08	1. 221 2. 10 1. 264	1. 244 2. 12 112. 00 1. 250	1. 260 2. 12 1. 305	1. 264 2. 12 1. 290	1. 272 2. 14 113. 00 1. 297	1. 272 2. 15 1. 326	1, 283 2, 15 1, 279	1. 287 2. 17 113. 00
United States average ⊙dodo	.86	.88	.89	. 82			1.01			.91			
Total public assistance mil. of dol- Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and the blind, total mil. of dol- Old-age assistance do General relief do	122 108 81 14	122 108 81 14	122 109 82 13	123 110 82 13	125 112 83 13	126 112 84 13	128 114 85 14	129 115 86 14	132 116 87 15	134 118 88 16	137 121 89 17	* 138 * 120 88 18	▶ 138 ▷ 121 ▷ 89 ▷ 17
				FINA	NCE								
BANKING									1]		[
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration: 1 Total	1, 671 1, 040 913 126 158 473 78, 295 31, 391 46, 904	1, 683 1, 034 910 124 152 497 78, 359 30, 895 47, 464	1, 706 1, 033 910 123 159 514 84, 897 35, 632 49, 267	1, 731 1, 028 907 121 180 523 83, 957 34, 779 49, 178	1,746 1,018 900 118 205 522 75,048 28,331 46,720	1,746 1,007 891 115 240 500 81,799 31,837 49,962	1,739 993 882 111 284 462 94,058 37,504 56,554	1, 713 982 875 107 288 444 82, 740 31, 738 51, 002	1, 699 973 869 103 281 445 106, 520 46, 225 60, 295	1, 707 962 862 100 278 467 93, 966 37, 965 56, 351	1,724 958 860 98 270 495 80,771 32,271 48,500	1, 743 955 860 95 249 539 96, 483 39, 587 56, 896	1,763 954 861 93 237 574 91,646 37,955 53,691
Assets, total mil. of dol. Reserve bank credit outstanding, total. do. Bills discounted do. United States securities do. Gold certificate reserves. do. Liabilities, total do. Deposits, total do. Excess reserves (estimated) do. Excess reserves (estimated) do. Federal Reserve notes in circulation do. Reserve ratio. Percent Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition. Wednesday nearest end of monthi-	44, 236 22, 205 21, 857 19, 537 44, 236 17, 470 15, 826 24, 022 47. 1	44, 882 22, 738 179 22, 088 19, 689 44, 882 18, 009 16, 238 991 24, 120 46. 7	44, 425 22, 170 70 21, 872 20, 039 44, 425 17, 748 16, 112 738 24, 154 47. 8	44, 626 21, 875 137 21, 549 20, 296 44, 626 17, 869 16, 007 399 24, 090 48. 4	45, 615 22, 759 185 22, 192 20, 534 45, 615 18, 695 16, 601 823 24, 345 47. 7	46, 153 22, 730 92 22, 329 20, 723 46, 153 18, 718 16, 784 841 24, 482 48. 0	46, 583 22, 906 22, 168 21, 044 46, 583 19, 240 16, 956 24, 481 48. 1	47, 205 22, 975 22, 209 21, 363 47, 205 19, 431 16, 974 829 24, 651 48. 5	47, 712 23, 181 85 22, 559 21, 497 47, 712 19, 731 17, 899 1, 499 24, 820 48. 3	47, 327 22, 782 327 21, 925 21, 701 47, 327 20, 311 16, 919 768 24, 156 48. 8	46, 991 22, 109 431 21, 024 21, 776 46, 991 19, 807 17, 062 24, 045 49, 7	46, 589 21, 607 430 20, 887 21, 878 46, 589 19, 610 16, 639 r 655 23, 768 50. 4	45, 499 20, 858 249 20, 340 21, 910 45, 499 19, 007 16, 944 7776 23, 648 51. 4
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol. Demand, except interbank:	46, 150	46, 314	46, 626	47, 145	46, 954	47,056	47, 771	48, 247	48, 685	48, 833	47, 296	45, 340	46, 671
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol	45, 798 3, 350 1, 476 14, 349	45, 807 3, 268 1, 119 14, 411	46, 443 3, 191 596 14, 460 14, 055	46, 816 3, 109 648 14, 470 14, 061	46, 884 3, 124 940 14, 520 14, 104	47, 330 3, 076 1, 561 14, 561	47, 988 3, 027 969 14, 584 14, 175	48, 379 3, 146 741 14, 478 14, 069	49, 809 3, 246 793 14, 609 14, 192	48, 701 3, 264 693 14, 593 14, 127	47,134 3,219 1,009 14,801 14,256	45, 445 3, 363 1, 297 14, 772	46, 418 3, 484 1, 309 14, 790
States and political subdivisions. do Interbank do Investments, total do U. S. Government obligations, direct and	312 10, 351 43, 574	324 10, 126 43, 224	328 10, 581 43, 094	10, 329 10, 320 42, 971	334 10, 833 42, 587	328 11,178 42,740	327 11, 117 42, 462	328 11, 121 41, 798	338 11, 643 41, 487	391 10, 681 41, 559	471 10, 422 40, 055	14, 221 478 9, 750 38, 768	14, 222 492 9, 701 39, 780
guaranteed, total	39, 465 753 5, 402 30, 472 2, 838 4, 109 19, 864 12, 043 833	39, 220 827 5, 135 30, 556 2, 702 4, 004 20, 015 11, 792 1, 169	38, 990 989 4, 648 30, 701 2, 652 4, 104 20, 277 11, 809 1, 266	38, 739 638 4, 535 30, 935 2, 631 4, 232 20, 508 11, 967 1, 095	38, 354 582 4, 138 31, 015 2, 619 4, 233 21, 212 12, 518 1, 166	38, 400 519 4, 025 31, 224 2, 632 4, 340 22, 056 13, 116 1, 234	38, 192 769 4, 032 30, 973 2, 418 4, 270 22, 572 13, 817 970	37, 560 948 3, 291 30, 474 2, 847 4, 238 23, 229 14, 358 919	37, 227 1, 530 3, 338 29, 505 2, 854 4, 260 23, 329 14, 658 784	37, 323 2, 209 3, 410 28, 965 2, 739 4, 236 23, 394 14, 727 674	35, 845 2, 048 3, 972 27, 266 2, 559 4, 210 23, 439 14, 540 831	34, 433 1, 272 3, 745 27, 111 2, 305 4, 335 23, 453 14, 417 905	35, 475 2, 219 3, 839 26, 997 2, 420 4, 305 23, 160 14, 159 809
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol. Real estate loans	1,051 2,831 184 2,922	1, 009 2, 897 191 2, 957	986 2, 981 158 3, 077	1, 023 3, 079 235 3, 109	975 3, 171 215 3, 167	975 3, 244 246 3, 241	976 3,316 187 3,306	945 3, 388 230 3, 389	880 3, 460 106 3, 431	811 3, 516 180 3, 486	764 3, 569 233 3, 502	761 3, 615 215 3, 540	749 3,669 190 3,584
Bank rates to customers: New York City 7 other northern and eastern cities. do. 11 southern and western cities. do. Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank). do. Federal land bank loanso. do. Federal intermediate credit bank loans. do. Open market rates, New York City: Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 days	1.00 4.00 1.52	1, 00 4, 00 1, 52	1. 83 2. 44 2. 95 1. 00 4. 00 1. 52		1.00 4.00 1.52	1.77 2.25 2.69 1.00 4.00 1.53		1, 00 4, 00 1, 54	1. 82 2. 27 2. 61 1. 00 4. 00 1. 58	1. 25 4. 00 1. 58	1. 25 4. 00 1. 63	2. 09 2. 52 2. 83 1. 25 4. 00 1. 69	1. 25 4. 00 1. 83
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 days percent Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do	.81 1.00 1.50 1.38	. 81 1. 00 1. 50 1. 38	. 81 1. 00 1. 50 1. 38	.81 1.00 1.50 1.38		. 94 1. 06 1. 50 1. 38	. 94 1. 06 1. 50 1. 38	. 94 1. 06 1. 50 1. 38	1. 03 1. 19 1. 50 1. 38	1. 06 1. 31 1. 50 1. 50	1. 06 1. 38 1. 50 1. 50	1, 06 1, 38 1, 50 1, 50	1.06 1.38 1.50 1.50

Revised. Preliminary. © Reported quarterly after July 1947 for the week nearest the 15th of the month indicated.
For bond yields see p. S-19. Rate as of June 1, 1948: Construction—Common labor, \$1.315; skilled labor, \$2.18.
The total and total short-term credit have been revised to include emergency crop and drought relief loans which are now supervised by the Farmers Home Administration and publication of the detail for short-term credit and loans to cooperatives has been discontinued in the Survey; see September 1947 Survey for loans included in these totals.
Revised series. Bank debits were revised in the September 1943 Survey to include additional banks, see p. S-15 of that issue for revised figures for May-December 1942. The series for weekly reporting banks have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the August 1947 Survey; see note in that issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947	 ;			_:		194	8	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	Contin	ued							
BANKING—Continued													
Money and interest rates—Continued Open market rates, New York City—Continued A verage yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month bills	. 376	. 376	. 376	. 703	. 748	. 804	. 857	. 932	. 950	. 977	. 996	. 996	. 997
3–5 year taxable issuestdo Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol	1. 24 9, 377 3, 382	1. 27 9, 427 3, 387	1. 29 9, 535 3, 393	1.33 9,556 3,398	1.31 9,580 3,396	9, 630 3, 407	1.35 9,655 3,412	1. 47 9, 681 3, 413	1. 54 9, 802 3, 417	1.63 9,855 3,432	1. 63 9, 904 3, 441	1.60 9,959 r 3,435	1.58 9,986 23,428
U. S. Postal Savingsdodo CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT*	0,002	0,001	0,000	0,000	0,000	0, 407	0,412	0, 410	3, 411	0,404	0, 441	3,433	2 0, 120
Total consumer short-term debt, end of month	10, 631	10, 934	11, 230	11,302	11, 433	11, 682	12,055	10 606	13, 385	13, 058	r 12, 945	» 13,377	» 13, 596
Installment debt, total	4,536 1,812 753	4, 739 1, 928 816	4, 919 2, 036 880	5, 045 2, 092 922	5, 179 2, 167 965	5, 290 2, 257 1, 004	5, 463 2, 370 1, 047	12, 636 5, 733 2, 551 1, 099	6, 156 2, 839 1, 151	7 6, 186 2, 818 1, 202	r 6, 249 r 2, 835 1, 254	» 6, 495 » 2, 985 » 1, 367	^p 6, 736 ^p 3, 141 ^p 1, 476
Furniture stores* mil. of dol_ Household appliance stores* do_ Jewelry stores* do_	386 366 32 108	409 382 32 114	423 395 37 119	429 398 39 120	440 408 41 124	462 423 43 128	495 443 46 131	555 474 49 145	650 528 52 192	632 502 52 176	624 492 52 7 164	№ 653 № 497 № 54 № 159	p 681 p 511 p 58 p 153
All other* do. Cash loan debt, total* do. Commercial banks* do. Credit unions. do. Industrial banks* do. Industrial loan companies* do.	167 2,724 1,123 204 133 113	175 2, 811 1, 167 213 138 116	182 2, 883 1, 196 224 143 119	184 2, 953 1, 221 233 148 121	189 3,012 1,248 240 152 124	197 3, 033 1, 255 245 154 125	208 3, 093 1, 281 250 157 127	3, 182 1, 309 257 162 130	266 3,317 1,358 269 166 134	254 3, 368 1, 385 271 165 137	7 249 7 3, 414 7 1, 403 275 167 140	\$\bigsiz 255\$ \$\bigsiz 3,510\$ \$\bigsiz 1,447\$ \$\biz 287\$ \$\biz 173\$ \$\biz 143\$	v 262 v 3, 595 v 1, 488 v 300 v 181 v 146
Small loan companies do Insured repair and modernization loans* mil. of dol. Miscellaneous lenders* do. Charge account sale debt*	627 412 112	633 431 113	638 450 113	649 467 114	652 482 114	643 497 114	517 114	538 116	558 120	572 121	721 7587 121	733 7601 7125	₽ 739 ₽ 618 ₽ 123
Single payment loans*	1	2, 835 2, 460 900	2, 887 2, 508 916	2, 786 2, 548 923	2,755 2,579 920	2, 864 2, 607 921	3, 029 2, 645 918	3, 309 2, 677 917	3, 612 2, 697 920	3, 240 2, 708 924	3,067 2,701 928	p 3, 269 p 2, 686 p 927	p 3, 259 p 2, 673 p 928
Commercial banks* mil. of dol. Credit unions do. Industrial banks* do. Industrial loan companies* do. Small loan companies do.	213 39 24 24 116	212 42 24 24 115	211 43 26 24 117	217 44 29 23 123	204 42 25 22 113	206 41 27 24 107	218 45 28 23 121	221 44 27 25 142	254 53 33 30 191	235 44 27 26 110	209 - 44 - 25 - 25 - 107	» 272 » 56 » 33 » 29 » 140	» 255 » 56 » 31 » 27 » 121
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE													
Budget receipts and expenditures:† Expenditures, totalmil. of dolmol. of dol	4,001 141 596	3,851 92 1,012	5, 540 1, 396 601	3, 669 245 564	3,060 103 511	2, 932 668 494	2, 445 157 481	2, 194 127 526	972 568	2,879 401 524	2, 402 142 529	3, 546 608 597	3, 109 154 582
National defense and related activitiesdoAll other expendituresdoReceipts, totaldoReceipts, netdo	1, 728 1, 427 2, 625 2, 556 41	1, 327 2, 035 3, 205 2, 865 37	1, 493 1, 080 5, 481 5, 473 35	979 1,881 2,470 2,397 37	908 1,538 2,866 2,536	1,006 764 4,885 4,872 34	1, 151 656 2, 456 2, 390 42	936 605 3, 054 2, 743 32	996 688 4, 260 4, 246 35	1,069 885 4,310 4,275 37	850 881 4, 614 4, 336 34	850 1, 491 6, 365 6, 334	909 1, 464 2, 881 2, 806
Customs. do. Income taxes. do. Social security taxes. do. Miscellaneous internal revenue. do. All other receipts. do. Debt, gross, end of month:	1, 597 75 638	1, 619 364 595 590	3, 270 121 602 1, 453	1,382 80 663 307	31 1,668 352 643 172	3, 435 133 699 585	1, 345 70 782 217	1, 666 329 695 331	2, 769 142 767 547	3, 237	3, 159 423 629 369	5, 165 176 739 243	1, 858 83 662 243
Debt, gross, end of month: Public debt, total	257, 701 254, 427 229, 147	258, 343 254, 975 228, 789 26, 186	258, 286 255, 113 227, 747 27, 366	259, 448 256, 321 227, 805 28, 516	260, 097 257, 110 227, 890 29, 220	259, 145 256, 107 226, 587 29, 520	259, 071 256, 270 226, 822 29, 447	258, 212 255, 591 226, 074 29, 517	256, 900 254, 205 225, 250 28, 955	256, 574 253, 958 224, 810 29, 148	254, 605 252, 100 222, 854 29, 246	252, 990 250, 634 221, 362 29, 272	252, 240 249, 920 220, 718 29, 201
Noninterest bearingdo Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government	3, 274	3, 368	3, 173	3, 127	2,987	3, 038	2, 801	2, 621	2, 695	2, 616	2, 505	2, 356	2,320
U. S. savings bonds:* Amount outstanding	51, 163 572	51, 282 488 421	51, 407 482 433	51, 589 559 457	51,699 460 404	51, 759 466 432	51, 928 488 404	52, 039 412 357		52, 575 770	52, 875 607 364	53, 061 588 462	53, 133 468 452
Government corporations and credit agencies:† Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol. Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do. To aid agriculture			29, 666 7, 662 2, 054			31, 037 9, 212 2, 200			30, 966 9, 714 2, 299				
To aid bome owners do do To aid railroads do To aid other industries do To aid banks do			660 164 224 6			665 162 240 6			556 147 272 5				
To aid other financial institutionsdo Foreign loansdododl. otherdo Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo			293 4, 058 597 851			340 5, 405 591 1, 093			5, 673 714 822				
U. S. Government securities			1,777 3,565 12,691 3,120			1, 725 3, 553 12, 662 2, 792			1, 685 3, 539 12, 600 2, 607				
Liabilities, except interagency, total do Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the United States do Other do			2, 634 83 506	•		2, 895 84 667			2, 808 82 689				
Other liabilities do Privately owned interests do U. S. Government interests do do do do do do do do do do do do do			2, 045 269 26, 763			2, 144 138 28, 005			2, 037 143 28, 015				

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary.

† This series has been substituted beginning December 1945 for the series formerly designated "taxable treasury notes"; see note on item in September 1947 Survey for earlier data.

*New series. Revised monthly figures for 1929-46 for total consumer short-term credit, total installment credit, total installment sale credit, total installment cash loans, charge account sale credit, single-payment loans, and service credit outstanding are shown on p. 24 of the April 1948 Survey. See notes marked """ p. S-15 and p. S-16, respectively, of the April 1946 and September 1947 Survey with regard to unpublished revisions in the detail of sales debt and installment cash loans by lending agencies; except as indicated in these notes, data for these series from the earliest year available are shown on pp. 17 and 18 of the November 1942 Survey. See note in the February 1947 Survey for information on the series for U. S. savings bonds and reference to the earliest data published.

†Revised series. Total Federal expenditures has been revised to include net expenditures (excluding debt retirement) of wholly-owned Government corporations, shown separately prior to the October 1947 Survey, and several changes have been made in the detail. Data for "national defense and related activities" (formerly designated "war and defense activities") exclude beginning July 1947 certain miscellaneous items included in earlier data (see note 5 on p. S-17 of September 1947 Survey). Data for Veterans Administration include veterans' pensions and benefits and transfers to trust accounts. Data for social security taxes have been revised to exclude railroad unemployment insurance contributions which are not classified as internal revenue. See notes in May 1946, October 1946, and February-1947 issues of the Survey for explanation of changes in data for assets and liabilities of Government corporations and credit agencies; the proprietary interest of the United States in the Federal land banks ceased on June 26, 1947, and data

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
FEDERAL GOVT. FINANCE—Continued													
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding, end of month, total mill of dol. Banks and trust cos., incl. receivers	1, 290 179 80 144 183 292 412	1, 250 177 97 144 186 232 413	1, 271 159 40 144 203 283 441	1, 150 157 40 144 207 283 318	1, 154 153 40 143 214 282 320	1, 151 152 40 142 218 280 318	1, 154 151 40 142 226 283 312	1, 152 149 40 142 228 280 312	1, 165 147 42 142 246 279 309				
LIFE INSURANCE			'										
Life Insurance Association of America: Assets, admitted, 36 companies, total; mil. of dol. Mortgage loans, total. Farm	39, 606 5, 661 605 5, 056 605 1, 473 30, 431 19, 296 17, 904 4, 691 2, 489 787 787 351, 978 41, 184 41, 184 41, 184 41, 184 11, 269 9 11, 269 11,	39, 776 5, 750 615 5, 135 614 1, 477 30, 579 19, 274 17, 888 4, 751 2, 491 4, 063 568 381, 212 39, 255 27, 162 65, 497 249, 298 1, 829 227 373 1, 230 1, 230 267 27 267 2120 1322 48	40, 057 5, 837 624 5, 213 622 1, 481 30, 740 19, 993 17, 704 4, 965 2, 522 4, 160 588 400, 697 46, 305 24, 301 74, 416 255, 675 1, 830 291 350 1, 189 285 259 219 132 47	40, 287 5, 953 632 5, 321 1, 485 30, 936 18, 986 17, 603 5, 111 2, 512 4, 327 7325, 075 63, 021 32, 100 65, 185 224, 769 1, 857 328 318 1, 211 7, 211 7, 212 1, 327 1, 857 328 318 1, 211 1, 211 2, 312 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318	40, 446 6, 041 639 5, 402 30, 940 18, 864 17, 478 5, 169 2, 500 354, 410 41, 310 27, 147 62, 122 223, 831 1, 616 186 326 1, 104 7, 104 11, 104	40, 693 6, 131 641 5, 490 30, 893 18, 640 17, 255 5 303 2, 504 4, 446 703 380, 183 390, 183 347, 410 27, 720 75, 045 240, 008 1, 583 212 324 1, 048 6 6 8 231 211 212 444 444 444 104 104 104 104 104 104 104	40, 903 6, 242 645 5, 597 1, 498 11, 623 11, 241 5, 446 2, 499 4, 525 582 832 374, 084 48, 640, 059 230, 424 1, 857 201 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 3	41, 069 6, 340 649 5, 691 665 1, 500 11, 209 18, 451 17, 059 5, 609 2, 499 4, 650 543 88, 22, 478 63, 865 227, 865 1, 797 203 336 1, 258 85 323 284 124 134	41, 400 6, 483 653 5, 830 1, 504 11, 504 131, 272 18, 011 16, 636 5, 680 2, 475 5, 106 695 770 550, 395 109, 545 101, 348 303, 653 2, 201 436 2, 201 436 318 113 346 318 153 169 5	41, 892 6, 584 657 5, 927 695 1, 508 31, 447 17, 925 5, 753 2, 471 5, 298 854 402, 586 62, 296 33, 018 65, 235 242, 037 71, 818 178 90 344 304 402, 586 61, 235 242, 037	42, 070 6, 694 668 6, 026 700 1, 513 31, 617 17, 709 16, 338 5, 850 2, 479 723 823 411, 366 51, 275 36, 066 68, 528 255, 497 7 1, 648 195 7 338 1, 115 272 272 272 272 272 272 2141 41	678 6, 138 6, 138 712 1, 523 31, 851 17, 586 16, 208 5, 979 2, 472 5, 814 602 801 487, 288 87, 468 34, 674 80, 687 284, 439 71, 850 225 383 1, 243 81 118 81 118 118 119 119 119 119 119 1	1, 858 201 369 1, 227 85 326 278 148 148
West South Central do do Mountain do Pacific do	100 42 138	97 42 139	96 40 132	102 40 132	93 38 125	93 36 114	95 42 138	93 39 129	115 57 173	100 43 135	88 38 124	99 41 140	99 41 140
Institute of Life Insurance:* Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, total thous of dol. Death claim payments do. Matured endowments do. Annuity payments do. Annuity payments do. Surrender values, premium notes, etc do.	250, 576 112, 363 38, 468 7, 583 18, 482 41, 898 31, 782	245, 999 111, 679 34, 595 7, 693 18, 315 41, 269 32, 448	251, 165 108, 444 34, 270 7, 753 18, 868 49, 237 32, 593	247, 203 115, 958 30, 997 8, 509 19, 098 40, 119 32, 522	218, 389 101, 415 28, 367 6, 358 17, 574 35, 218 29, 457	236, 414 108, 179 30, 167 7, 269 17, 795 42, 364 30, 640	247, 149 112, 523 36, 261 7, 609 18, 024 38, 527 34, 205	219, 223 101, 334 29, 838 6, 924 17, 975 35, 323 27, 829	283, 410 122, 777 31, 168 8, 118 16, 216 69, 114 36, 017	278, 138 121, 007 38, 987 8, 723 24, 275 52, 452 32, 694	250, 600 113, 860 35, 496 7, 111 18, 014 44, 694 31, 425	307, 077 142, 339 40, 157 8, 356 19, 438 55, 083 41, 704	
MONETARY STATISTICS			:										
Foreign exchange rates: Argentina	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9190 . 5698 . 0084 . 3016 . 2058 . 3776 . 2782 4. 0274	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9195 . 5698 . 0084 . 3016 . 2058 . 3776 . 2782 4. 0274	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9159 . 5698 . 0084 . 3016 . 2058 . 3775 . 2783 4. 0272	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9165 . 5698 . 0084 . 3017 . 2058 . 2776 . 2783 4. 0271	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9200 . 5698 . 0084 . 3017 . 2058 . 3775 . 2783 4. 0273	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9036 . 5698 . 0084 . 3017 . 2058 . 3775 . 2782 4. 0300	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 8999 . 5698 . 0084 . 3017 . 2058 . 3776 . 2782 4. 0310	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 8959 . 5698 . 0084 . 3018 . 2058 . 3777 . 2783 4. 0305	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 8836 . 5698 . 0084 . 3018 . 2058 . 3770 . 2783 4. 0313	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9046 . 5699 1 0084 . 3017 . 2058 . 3765 . 2783 4 0307	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 8906 . 5701 2 . 0047 . 3017 . 2058 . 3771 . 2783 4 . 0311	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 8928 . 5701 2 . 0047 . 3017 . 2058 . 3775 . 2783 4 . 0313	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9063 . 5701 2 0047 . 3017 . 2058 . 3776 . 2783 4. 0315
Gold: Monetary stock, U. S.	20, 774 271, 990 17, 458 61, 508 55, 412 35, 251 8, 921 6, 246	20, 933 13, 057 3, 028 132, 762 59, 738 38, 736 9, 412 7, 220	21, 266 118, 958 2, 685 202, 917 57, 215 37, 162 9, 418 6, 117	21, 537 26, 745 3, 639 222, 839 61, 314 38, 805 9, 149 7, 319	21, 766 42, 317 5, 118 116, 776 59, 057 38, 271 9, 131 7, 033	21, 955 153, 112 2, 085 111, 685 58, 321 38, 028 8, 668 6, 979	22, 294 -3, 968 5, 619 456, 450 58, 681 36, 936 9, 057 8, 185	22, 614 -82, 786 1, 600 267, 301 56, 356 36, 626 8, 826 6, 243	22, 754 -44, 592 2, 509 180, 674 58, 560 37, 264 9, 614 7, 281	22, 935 -14, 859 6, 590 241, 568 38, 169 9, 568 6, 042	23, 036 -72, 165 2, 250 161, 948 35, 721 9, 177 5, 489	7 23, 137 -63, 376 27, 385 127, 328 	23, 169 -111, 546 28, 178 262, 334
Silver:	1, 865 7, 220 . 757	1, 387 4, 488 . 725	1, 685 4, 408 . 668	1, 636 3, 410 . 636	630 4, 659 . 657	374 4, 440 . 706	2, 509 6, 087 . 716	1, 042 6, 917 . 746	352 3, 296 . 746	1, 636 7, 222 . 746	220 6, 196 . 746	229 5, 331 . 746	5, 763 5, 560 . 746
Production: Canada thous of fine oz. United States do.	854 2, 730	929 3, 896	1, 085 2, 746	1,029 1,924	1, 062 2, 594	924 2, 180	1, 094 3, 243	954 3, 589	921 3, 724	958 3, 938	1, 502 2, 070		

Publication of data was suspended during the war period; data for November 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
†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 1946 Survey (see note in that issue); data for 1940-44 for these series will be shown later; data for ordinary insurance continue the data from the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau published in the 1942. Supplement and subsequent monthly issues. See note in November 1942 Survey for explanation of revision in classifications for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.
*New series. See November 1942 Survey, p. 8-16, for a brief description of the series on payments to policy holders and beneficiaries and data for September-December 1941 and early 1942.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			 	-1	1947						194	<u> </u>	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Contin	nued							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
MONETARY STATISTICS—Continued													
Money supply: Currency in circulationmil. of dol.	28, 114	28, 261	28, 297	28, 149	28, 434	28, 567	28, 552	28, 766	28,868	28, 111	28,019	r 27, 781	₽27, 71€
Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency out-	165, 100	165,000	165, 455	» 166, 400	» 167, 100	₽ 168, 600	p 169, 700	i '	p 171, 600		p 168, 900	» 166, 500	2167, 870
side banks, total*mil. of dol Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. de-	-				·			· ·	· '	'	'		
posits* mil. of dol_ Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. S.*_do	139, 000 81, 300	138, 900 81, 500	139, 156 82, 134	№ 140, 400 № 83, 200	p 140, 900 p 83, 400	₽ 142, 200 ₽ 84, 200	p 143, 400 p 85, 400	p 143, 800 p 85, 900	^p 145, 100 ^p 87, 200	≥ 86, 600	» 84, 600	p 140, 900 p 81, 600	p142, 410 p82, 970
Time deposits, incl. postal savings*do Furnover of demand deposits, except interbank and	55, 000	55, 200	55, 655	» 55, 800	<i>▶</i> 55, 800	p 56, 100	₹ 56, 200	₽56, 000	p 56, 500	p 56, 500	» 56, 800	» 56, 900	₽56, 970
U. S. Government, annual rate:*	21.5	22.7	25.6	22, 9	20.6	23. 1	23.9	26. 5	29.9	26, 2	25, 6	26. 4	26. 8
New York Cityratio of debits to deposits Other leading citiesdo	17.0	17.3	17.9	17. 2	16.6	18.0	18.2	19.8	20.0	18.7	18.6	19.1	18.6
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)													
ndustrial corporations (Federal Reserve): Net profits, total (629 cos.) omil. of dol			r 867			+ 900			7 1,033		 	p 1, 030	
Iron and steel (47 cos.) do Machinery (69 cos.) do			7 100 83			7 100 7 77			r 112			p 121 p 87	
Antomobiles (15 cos.)	~~=-=-		105			103			115			p 130	
Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.)do			r 1 53 46			r 1 57 45	l -		r 1 46 r 59			p 1 61 p 49	
Other durable goods (75 cos.) do Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.) do			* 58 64			59 85			771 7108				
Oil producing and rafining (45 cas) (10			r 110 87			r 121			7 160 88			p 196	
Industrial chemicals (30 cos.)do Other nondurable goods (80 cos.)do			92			93			r 90			p 93	
Miscellaneous services (74 cos.)			71			7 80			7 80	1			
Net profitsao			432			432			501			₽ 527	
Dividends: Preferreddo			23 192			22 190			23 278			» 22 » 207	
Common do de Clectric utilities, net income (Fed. Res.) do da de l'estric utilities, net income (Fed. Res.) do de l'estric utilities net income (Sed. Res.) do de l'estric utilities net income (Sed. Res.) do de l'estric de			166			135			160			₹ 186	
Railways and Telephone cos. (see pp. S-22 and S-23).			ļ	ļ				-		1	Ì	ļ	
SECURITIES ISSUED		į		İ								İ	
Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new							1						
conited and refunding) t mil. of dol.	894 788	709 355	1,038 745	2 1, 044 2 870	542 351	785 621	813 713	741 608	1, 160 1, 029		857 802	1,409 1,257	95 78
New capital, totalt do Domestic, totalt do do do do do do do do do do do do do	788 778 376	333 212	745 519	619	326 132	621 258	713 599	608 470	1, 026 926	495	801 546	1, 221 560	78 56
Corporates	0	15	15	483 12	8	85	0	37	0	16	39	31	5
Federal agencies do Municipal, State, etc do Go-	402 10	106 22	212	124	185 25	277	114	101	99	114	217	630 37	17
Refunding, totaltdodo	106 101	354 354	293 255	175 170	191 191	165 165	101 101	134 134	130 130	46 46	56 56	152 152	16 16
Domestic, totalt do Corporatet do	78 20	319	214	118	147	122	76	84	83 45	3	14	97	5
Federal agencies do Municipal, State, etc do do do do do do do do do do do do do	20	33 1	38	40 11	40	(a) 42	20 5	48	2	2	39	54 1	11
Foreign dododo	. 5	0	38	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	(a)
Estimated gross proceeds, totaldo	1,611	1, 225	2, 041	1,777	1,050	1,357	2, 414	1, 253	2,038	1, 376	1,552	2, 029	1,40
By types of security: Bonds, notes, and debentures, totaldo Corporatedo	1, 454	1,088	1,900	1, 589	1,026	1, 261	2, 207	1, 104		1, 324	1,332	1, 983	1, 29
Corporate do Preferred stock do	292 75	309 112	596 112	412 110	223 15	346 67	414 57	412 31	899 70	24	r 393 49	642 25	52
Common stockdo	82	26	30	79	10	29	150	118	108	28	170	21	1 6
By types of issuers: Corporate, totaldo	449	446 170	738	601	248 81	441	622 262	561 218	1,078	346	7 613 7 441	688 126	63
Industrialdo Public utilitydo	334 94	229	542	246 311	141	310	308	284	498		7 121	325	26
Rail do do do do do do do do do do do do do	17	37 10	29 22	28 14	23	53	17	22	498 20 56 960	24 57	35 16	81 157	-
Non-corporate, total⊗do	1, 162 746	779 653	1,304 1,051	² 1, 177 790	802 614	915 637		692 589	960 854	1, 030 913	939 718	1, 341 708	7° 59
U. S. Governmentdo Federal agency not guaranteeddo State and municipaldo] 0	106	0 214	0	0 188	0 278	0	0	105	0	0	633	17
Foreign dodo	400 15	20	37	136	0	2'0		100	0	110	0	000	1 -
New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totaldo	441	437	727	588	245	434	612	547	1,063	340	r 594	679	62
Proposed uses of proceeds:	254	180	498	435	118	244	510	425	932	294	r 546	560	43
New money, total do Plant and equipment do do do do do do do do do do do do do	101	109	426 72	370	99	179 65	388	354	800 132	193	r 309 r 237	343 217	33
Working capital do Retirement of debt and stock do do do do do do do do do do do do do	153 183	251	222	64 129	121	163	78	103	105	32	7 47	114	1
Funded debt do do do do do do do do do do do do do	80 98	198 19	164 15	103 17	102 16	154 9	15		91 12	6 26	7 14	83 30	10
Preferred stockdo	5 3	34	43 6	9 24	3 6	1 26	18	7 18	2 26	0	12 1	1	
Other purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups:					1	1					, 425		20
Industrial, total net proceeds do New money do do do do do do do do do do do do do	328 204	165 129	141 96	239 175	79 65	71 45	259 193	213 129	496 422	70	r 390	123 83	1
Retirement of debt and stockdo	122 93	31 225	41 536	56 307	13 140	21 306	65	71 277	67 493	24	r 35	320 320	1 2
Public utility, total net proceedsdo New moneydo	30	31	353	234	28	157	280	245	480	149	r 106	281	2
Retirement of debt and stock do Railroad, total net proceeds do do do do do do do do do do do do do	61 17	192 37	181 28	72 28	107 23	136 5	8 35	31 37	12 20	23	12 34	80	1 8
New moneydo	17	15 22	28 0	22	23	4 2	31	37	20	23	34		
Retirement of debt and stockdo	١ ،		_	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Real estate and financial, total net proceeds mil. of dol	3	10	21	14	2	51	16	21	54	57	16	157	1 4

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Permanent (long term)	May 108, 502 29, 927	June FINA 214,749 49,717	July NCE-144, 801 136, 364	August -Conti	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Permanent (long term)		214, 749	144, 801		nued							
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Permanent (long term) thous. of dol.			144, 801 136, 364									
Permanent (long term)			144, 801 136, 364		i							
Volume of trading in grain futures: Wheat			1,	194, 220 30, 715	275, 006 77, 113	121, 034 85, 242	105, 875 23, 010	101, 195 148, 464	125, 763 77, 416	227, 408 79, 895	r 639, 938 103, 453	175, 329 89, 387
Wheat												
Carrying Margin Accounts Customers' debit balances (net)	328	358	601	503	847	651	373	424	488	483	454	390
	369	531	509	482	393	241	227	282	272	291	280	278
Cash on hand and in banks do 205					:							
Money borrowed 205	530	552 395	564	550	570	606	593	578 393	568	537	550	572
Customers' free credit balancesdododo	201	222	251	241	280	257	247	240	217	208	229	241
	652	650	677	656	630	616	617	612	622	596	592	614
Bonds Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.)		i										
Domestic dollars 102.63 103.06 Foreign do do 76.42 Standard and Poor's Corporation:	102. 49	102, 25	102.33	102. 62	1 102. 06	1 101, 19	1 100, 46	1 99. 62	1 99. 77	1 99. 84	1 99. 97	1 100, 19
	102. 92	102, 70	102.77	103. 09	102. 54	101, 65	100, 93	100. 11	100. 27	100. 35	100. 54	100, 74
	75. 32	74, 02	74.16	73. 28	73. 28	71, 90	70, 51	68. 96	68. 77	67. 61	65. 20	65, 99
Industrials, utilities, and railroads: High grade (15 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond Medium and lower grade: 122.8	122. 9	122.8	122. 5	122.3	121. 5	120. 0	118.8	117.0	117. 4	117.5	118.0	118.6
Composite (50 bonds)	115. 0	114. 3	115. 7	116.1	115. 1	114. 0	113. 3	112, 5	112.4	112. 4	112.1	114. 1
	123. 2	122. 6	122. 8	123.9	121. 9	120. 8	120. 0	119, 1	118.9	119. 3	119.1	119. 6
	112. 5	113. 0	113. 8	113.9	114. 1	114. 3	114. 7	113, 9	113.7	114. 1	113.5	116. 4
Railroads (20 bonds)	109. 2	107. 3	110. 5	110. 4	109. 3	106. 9	105. 1	104. 6	104. 6	103. 8	103. 7	106. 4
	61. 9	63. 4	69. 6	69. 6	68. 6	69. 4	68. 1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
	133. 9	134. 4	134. 7	134. 3	134. 4	132. 5	129. 4	126. 2	124. 5	122. 6	123. 1	125. 7
	104. 5	104. 1	103. 8	103. 9	104. 0	103. 4	102. 1	101. 6	100. 7	100. 7	100. 8	100. 8
Total on all registered exchanges: Market value \(\) thous. of dol. 69,013 Face value \(\) do. 94,736 On New York Stock Exchange: Market value \(\) do. 64,432 Face value \(\) do. 89,024	71, 024	67, 490	85, 253	64, 886	60, 326	85, 862	63, 949	145, 181	98, 892	60, 126	67, 055	87, 151
	98, 349	88, 531	109, 385	81, 063	80, 312	121, 655	87, 497	186, 213	134, 381	84, 508	95, 180	81, 942
Market value \$ do 64, 432	63, 880	58, 248	76, 972	56, 618	51, 284	78, 192	59, 511	137, 971	93, 971	56, 161	62, 799	132, 534
Face value \$ do 89, 024	90, 458	78, 115	99, 723	70, 705	69, 316	112, 210	81, 663	178, 255	128, 055	79, 154	89, 511	125, 834
Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, total	82, 526 140 82, 386 75, 863	70, 077 386 69, 691 63, 590 6, 101	96, 661 1, 152 2 95, 509 76, 937	60, 490 14 2 60, 476 52, 588 5, 216	73, 440 73 2 73, 367 63, 949	105, 990 219 2 105, 771 95, 246	81, 823 39 2 81, 784 73, 830	141, 873 125 2 141, 748 131, 041	111, 380 185 2 111, 195 102, 419	69,745 16 2 69,729 63,511	85, 367 79 2 85, 288 74, 326	114, 479 51 2 114, 428 106, 223
Foreign do 5, 888 Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, all issues mil. of dol 137, 219	6, 523 137, 019	137, 058	5, 101 3 137, 563	³ 137, 628	7, 344 3 137, 666	9, 265 3 136, 711	6, 431 3 136, 879	8, 581 3 136, 727	7, 013 3 136, 543	5, 846 3 136, 531	10, 721 3 134, 201	7, 931 3 134, 297
Face value, all issues min. of doi: 137, 219 Domestic do 135, 044 Foreign do 2, 174 Market value, all issues do 140, 833 Domestic do 139, 172 Foreign do 1, 662	134, 856 2, 163 140, 426 138, 797	134, 932 2, 126 140, 148 138, 574 1, 574	135, 175 2, 138 3 140, 763 138, 923	135, 210 2, 168 3 141, 236 139, 394	135, 281 2, 135 8 140, 499 138, 715	134, 346 2, 115 3 138, 336 136, 568 1, 521	134, 556 2, 073 3 137, 509 135, 804	134, 347 2, 130 3 136, 207 134, 500	134, 173 2, 120 3 136, 232 134, 537	134, 170 2, 111 3 136, 313 134, 645	131, 835 2, 116 3 134, 167 132, 544	131, 931 2, 116 3 134, 546 132, 903
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent 2.78	1, 629 2, 79	2. 81	1, 585 2. 80	1, 589 2. 80	1, 533 2. 85	2.95	1, 462 3. 02	1, 469 3. 12	1, 458 3. 12	1, 427 3. 12	1, 379 3. 10	1, 396 3. 05
By ratings: Aaa	2. 53	2. 55	2. 55	2, 56	2. 61	2. 70	·2. 77	2. 86	2. 86	2. 85	2. 83	2.78
	2. 63	2. 64	2. 64	2, 64	2. 69	2. 79	2. 85	2. 94	2. 94	2. 93	2. 90	2.87
	2. 82	2. 83	2. 82	2, 81	2. 86	2. 95	3. 01	3. 16	3. 17	3. 17	3. 13	3.08
A	3, 17	3. 21	3. 18	3.17	3. 23	3. 35	3. 44	3. 52	3. 52	3. 53	3. 53	3. 47
	2, 60	2. 60	2. 62	2.63	2. 67	2. 76	2. 84	2. 92	2. 91	2. 90	2. 89	2. 85
Dublic attilities do 9.71	2. 71	2. 72	2. 72	2, 72	2. 78	2. 87	2. 93	3. 02	3. 03	3. 03	3. 01	2. 97
	3. 05	3. 10	3. 06	3, 03	3. 09	3. 22	3. 30	3. 42	3. 44	3. 43	3. 40	3. 34
Railroads do 3.03	1, 83	1. 81	1.81	1, 83	1.84	1. 97	2. 09	2. 35	2. 40	2.48	2. 42	2.34
	1, 95	1. 92	1.91	1, 93	1.92	2. 02	2. 18	2. 35	2. 45	2.55	2. 52	2.38
	2, 19	2. 22	2.25	2, 24	2.24	2. 27	2. 36	2. 39	2. 45	2.45	2. 45	2.44
Stocks Dividends: Cash dividend payments and rates, 600 cos.,	į											
Moody's: Total annual payments at current rates												
Number of shares, adjustedmillions_ 22, 224 Dividend rate per share (weighted average)	2, 310	2, 310	2, 329	2, 348	2, 358	2, 387	2, 463	2, 473	2, 482	2, 482	2, 511	2, 539
	954, 65	954. 65	954. 65	954, 65	954. 65	954. 65	954. 65	954. 65	954. 65	954. 65	954, 65	954. 65
Banks (21 cos.) dollars 2.33 do	2. 42	2. 42	2. 44	2. 46	2. 47	2. 50	2. 58	2. 59	2. 60	2. 60	2. 63	2. 66
	3. 21	3. 21	3. 21	3. 21	3. 21	3. 21	3. 21	3. 21	3. 21	3. 21	3. 21	3. 21
	2. 50	2. 51	2. 52	2. 55	2. 56	2. 62	2. 72	2. 75	2. 76	2. 77	2. 79	2. 83
	2. 59	2. 59	2. 59	2. 59	2. 59	2. 59	2. 59	2. 59	2. 59	2. 59	2. 59	2. 59
	1. 96	1. 98	1. 99	1. 99	1. 99	1. 99	1. 99	1. 99	2. 00	2. 00	2. 00	2. 00
Railroads (36 cos.)dodo 2. 66 Cash dividend payments publicly reported:* Total dividend paymentsmll. of dol 398. 8	2. 66	2, 66	2. 67	2.68	2. 68	2.63	2, 57	2. 56	2. 56	2. 56	2, 68	2. 68
	173. 5	662, 2	451. 4	192.6	573. 2	427.4	176, 9	1, 139. 6	527. 8	199. 4	595, 5	456. 0
Manufacturing do 170.8 Mining do 5.7 Trade do 31.2	93. 5	389. 5	197.9	100. 2	362, 4	199. 6	101.2	726.9	224. 9	99.3	370.0	196. 1
	1. 4	65. 8	11.9	1. 9	55, 7	6. 9	1.3	99.9	6. 6	1.4	40.4	6. 8
	9. 6	39. 4	29.6	9. 3	40, 6	36. 7	8.5	67.3	55. 9	17.1	43.5	42. 1
Finance do 57.8 Railroads do 22.1 Heat, light, and power do 46.5 Communications do 52.8 Miscellaneous do 11.9	22. 4	54.3	92.8	36.7	31. 7	60.6	23. 2	98. 7	100. 5	33. 7	34. 0	62. 9
	5. 7	34.2	11.1	6.1	17. 0	13.2	4. 0	51. 3	23. 7	8. 2	22. 4	30. 1
	37. 2	50.0	43.7	32.9	35. 5	47.7	35. 9	46. 0	50. 5	37. 2	56. 0	52. 5
	.3	10.5	51.5	.3	10. 9	50.7	. 3	13. 1	53. 7	.3	10. 6	54. 3
	3. 4	18.5	12.9	5.2	19. 4	12.0	2. 5	36. 4	12. 0	2. 2	18. 6	11. 2

^{*}Revised. 1Data continue series in the 1942 Supplement. Discontinued. Prices of bonds of the International Bank are included in computing the averages.

*Includes sales of bonds of International Banks as follows: 1947—July, \$13,471,000; August, \$2,672,000; September, \$2,074,000; October, \$1,260,000; November, \$1,523,000; December, \$2,126,000

*Includes bonds of International Banks as follows: 1947—July, \$13,471,000; August, \$2,672,000; September, \$2,074,000; October, \$1,260,000; November, \$1,523,000; December, \$2,126,000

*Includes bonds of International Bank as follows:—Face value—July 1947 to April 1948, \$250,000,000; market value—1947; July, \$255,000,000; August, \$253,000,000; September, \$251,000,000; October, \$248,000,000; November, \$244,000,000; December, \$238,000,000; 1948; January, \$237,000,000; February, \$241,000,000; March, \$244,000,000; August, \$253,000,000; September, \$251,000,000; October, \$248,000,000; November, \$244,000,000; December, \$251,000,000; October, \$248,000,000; November, \$244,000,000; August, \$253,000,000; September, \$251,000,000; October, \$248,000,000; November, \$244,000,000; December, \$251,000,000; October, \$248,000,000; November, \$244,000,000; December, \$251,000,000; October, \$248,000,000; November, \$244,000,000; October, \$248,000,000; November, \$244,000,000; October, \$248,000,000; Oct

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				194	17				ŀ		19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	•		FINA	NCE-	-Conti	ıued							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued													
Stocks-Continued	ļ				ŀ		l		İ	ĺ			
Dividends—Continued Dividend vields:]						1			[
Common stocks (200), Moody'spercent	5. 1	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.1	5. 2	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.8	5. 5	5.
Banks (15 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4.6 5.0	4.6 5.3	4.6 5.0	4.4	4.4 5.0	4. 5 5. 1	4.5	4.7 5.4	4.7 5.3	4.6 5.6	4.8 5.9	4.6 5.5	4, 8 5, 8
Insurance (10 stocks)do	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3, 5	3.3	3. 3
Public utilities (25 stocks) do	4.9	5.0 7.5	5. 1 7. 3	5. 1 6. 7	5.0 7.0	5.1 7.1	5. 2 7. 0	5. 5 7. 2	5.5 6.5	5. 4 6. 5	5.5 6.9	5. 5 6. 7	5. 6.
Railroads (25 stocks) dodo			l		1			4,01	4.07	4. 13	4.18	4.12	4. 1:
ard and Poor's Corporationpercent_	3.75	3.76	3.76	3.72	3.71	3.72	3.86	4.01	4.07	4, 15	4.10	4.12	4. 1.
Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.)		74.4	77.3	80.3	78.3	77.5	78.7	75.8	76.8	73.9	70.5	75.5	78.
Dec. 31, 1924=100_ Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stocks)dol. per share_	75. 7 61. 04	74. 4 59. 49	61. 26	65.32		63.39	63.93	63.98	63.66	63.78	60. 91	61.75	66.0
Industrials (30 stocks)do	. 171. 28	168. 67	173. 76 33. 98	183, 51 35, 61	180, 08 35, 58	176.82 35.25	181, 92 35, 48	181. 42 34. 10	179. 18 33. 04	176. 26 33. 06	168. 47 31. 95	169. 94 32. 24	180. 0 33. 7
Public utilities (15 stocks) do Railroads (20 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	34. 52 45. 88	33. 39 43. 60	44.86	49.39	48.73	48.10	49. 44	47. 79	49, 46		49. 19	50. 64	56. 0
Standard and Poor's Corporation:				l		Į			ļ.	1			
Industrials, utilities, and railroads: Combined index (402 stocks)1935-39=100.	119.3	115. 2	119.1	126.0		123.1	125. 1	123.6	122. 4	120.1	114. 2	116.4	124.
Industrials (354 stocks)do	123. 1 113. 0	119.0 108.0	124. 1 111. 9	131.7 118.9			131.1 119.1	130.3 118.9	129. 2 117. 5		119. 2 108. 9	121.8 111.3	130. 120.
Capital goods (116 stocks)do Consumer's goods (191 stocks)do	. 126.7	121. 4	126. 4	134.6	132.4	130.5	132.8	131, 1	128.4	125.1	117.8	118.9	125.
Public utilities (28 stocks) do do	104.6	102. 0 95. 1	100. 8 97. 6	102. 2 108. 2	101.4 105.2	102.0			94. 0 103. 9		92. 6 101. 9	93. 0 105. 2	96. 115.
Railroads (20 stocks) do Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks) do S	94.7	95.1	94.7	97.3		103.6 97.5			91.0	93.9	91. 2	92.5	94.
Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)do	118.8		117. 0	120. 5		114.0					117.7	119. 5	125.
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:	1		1		Į	1	1	1		1]	l	
Market value mil. of dol_	980	889	813	1,062		722					777	897	1, 43
Shares soldthousands_ On New York Stock Exchange:	45, 141	40, 362	35, 588	45, 845	29,662	31,649	55, 736	37, 277	53, 160	40, 123	34, 336	41, 447	63, 05
Market valuemil. of dol.	826	745	677	900		611			1,003	785	659	759	1, 31
Shares soldthousands_ Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y	32, 363	28, 021	23, 882	33, 259	21,600	21, 556	40, 620	26, 326	r 38, 688	28, 696	24, 704	29, 774	45, 50
Times) thousands. Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.:	20, 620	20, 616	17, 483	25, 473	14, 153	16, 017	28, 635	16, 371	27, 605	20, 218	16, 801	22, 993	34, 61
Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol.	64, 520	63, 646	66, 548	69, 365	68, 184	67, 522	68, 884	67, 026	68, 313	66,090	63, 158	67, 757	70. 26
Number of shares listedrillions_				1,847		1,870		1,896		1, 923	1, 928	1, 933	1,93
			FOI	REIGN	TRAI	ÞΕ		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
INDEXES	}]		1
Exports of U. S. merchandise					1	}	İ	1	1	1		}	l
Exports of U. S. merchandise: Quantity: 1923-25=100	287	812	274	262	255	242 315	263	r 237	* 229	209	205	220	
Valuet do do Unit value do do do do do do do do do do do do do	361 126	400 128	351 128	7 337 129	337 132	315 130	7 346 131	7 315	7 312 7 136	290 138	289 141	304 138	29
Imports for consumption:							ļ				}		
Quantitydo	123	122	124	118	108	r 126	136	118	143	140	141	154	

INDEXES	ļ .				i								
Exports of U. S. merchandise: Quantityt 1923-25=100 Valuet do Unit value do Imports for consumption:	287 361 126	812 400 128	274 351 128	262 7 337 129	255 337 132	242 315 130	263 • 346 131	, 237 , 315 133	* 229 * 312 * 136	209 290 138	205 289 141	220 304 138	298
Quantity do Value do Unit value do Agricultural products, quantity;	123 152 123	122 143 118	124 147 119	118 139 118	108 127 118	r 126 r 148 r 118	136 158 117	118 141 120	143 176 124	140 r 175 125	141 180 128	154 200 129	164
Exports, domestic, total: Unadjusted! 1924-29=100 Adjusted! do do Total, excluding cotton:	107 132	115 139	111 145	98 127	98 94	98 82	105 80	97 81	99 r 84	86 87	85 104	91 104	
Unadjusted‡ do Adjusted‡ do Imports for consumption:	169 201 104	288 212 102	173 205 93	178 220 84	184 170 74	172 143 93	183 144 101	163 7 143 89	159 7 140 114	134 142 123	139 175	143 164 124	
Unadjusted do Adjusted do SHIPPING WEIGHT*	. 96	105	100	93	80	98	102	96	118	115	107	109	
Exports, including reexportsmil. of lb_ General importsdo	19, 628 9, 684	26, 509 10, 317	24, 938 10, 103	22, 745 11, 264	27, 418 10, 530	23, 692 9, 799	23, 432 9, 978	20, 564 9, 258	14, 728 10, 101	r 12, 984 r 8, 868	11, 901 9, 399		
Exports, total, including reexports; mil. of dol. Commercial* do Foreign aid and relief* do By geographic regions:	1, 358 1, 228 127	1, 503 1, 354 146	1,320 1,195 125	1, 265 7 1, 121 7 143	1, 265 1, 111 153	7 1, 185 1, 068 7 117	1,303 r 1,198 r 105	1, 185 r 1, 095 r 90	1, 172 1, 046 126	1, 091 r 925 r 165	1,086 7 920 7 166	1, 141 r 943 r 197	1, 122 947 174
Africa thous. of dol. Asia and Oceania † do. Europe † do. Northern North America do. Southern North America do.	[r 152, 347	86, 806 256, 074 565, 180 210, 276 148, 641	74, 829 253, 317 481, 143 191, 551 126, 988	65, 751 240, 882 470, 952 170, 456 130, 155	70, 434 227, 822 470, 735 174, 909 126, 057	65, 763 191, 747 448, 436 176, 795 126, 648	76, 702 217, 647 446, 833 202, 776 164, 096	72, 184 209, 155 404, 312 180, 983 149, 793	57, 831 225, 646 403, 345 151, 105 161, 485	, 68, 967 , 187, 734 , 400, 861 , 138, 356 , 118, 606	62, 374 195, 429 7 398, 660 141, 514 113, 418	126, 105	l
South America do Total exports by leading countries: Europe: France do	r 215, 828	239, 160 88, 123	193, 251 75, 102	187, 557 65, 096	197, 148 56, 841	176, 736 64, 545	195, 824 58, 248	179, 001 57, 780	201, 466 59, 556	70, 859	174, 884 57, 195	197, 977 64, 467	
Germanytdo	55, 355	57, 291 48, 146 27, 116	52, 177 51, 758 7, 140	71, 841 27, 203 15, 742	58, 359 31, 457 4, 051	44, 985 38, 445 3, 032	44, 858 36, 812 9, 158	34, 337 40, 774 10, 384	43, 963 33, 199 15, 423	7 62, 015 35, 711 7 7, 479	61, 209 40, 165 5, 175	91, 537 41, 212 8, 161	
United Kingdomdodo	93, 465	94, 497	99, 804	95, 232	95, 705	89, 789	94, 513	62, 704	58, 373	72, 397	r 60, 127		

The indexes for exports of agricultural products and the other indicated export series were revised in the May 1948 and the April 1948 issue, respectively, to include civilian supply shipments (see explanation in note marked "§"); revised figures for January and February 1947 are given in notes in the indicated issues to include Army civilian supply exports (see note marked "§").

§ 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. 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. Export statistics cover all merchandise shipped from the U. S. customs area, with the exception of shipments to the Armed Forces for their own use, including commercial trade, lend-lease exports, shipments to U. S. agencies abroad (since June 1945), and relief shipments. Figures published in the March 1948 Survey and earlier issues exclude all shipments to the U. S. Armed Forces and therefore exclude goods that reached foreign civilians through them; data for such shipments of civilian goods, with the exception of shipments of petroleum and petroleum products other than asphalt for road building, are now available beginning January 1947 and are included in figures shown in this issue.

*New series. See note in March 1948 Survey for explanation of series on shipping weight. Commercial exports represent total exports less lend-lease exports and shipments designated "foreign aid and relief"; the latter includes shipments under the U. S. Foreign Aid, Interim Aid, Greek-Turkish Aid, Economic Cooperation Administration, and UNRRA programs and Army civilian supply shipments (see note marked "§"). Commercial exports therefore include private relief shipments as well as commercial and shipments to U. S. Government agencies abroa

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

dess otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found	1			Т	194							48	ī -
in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	A
		FO	REIG	N TRA	DE—C	ontinu	ıed						
VALUE§—Continued													Π
tal exports by leading countries—Continued													
Vorth and South America: Canadathous. of dol Latin American Republics, totaldo	181, 511 -350, 276	203, 624 369, 636	187, 004 305, 552	166, 048 302, 961	170, 520 309, 065	172, 644 288, 100	198, 557 342, 698	176, 158 313, 490	146,008	* 136, 736 * 280, 734	139, 200 270, 615	148, 768 306, 287	
Argentina	49, 415 r 61, 261	71, 653 68, 535	57, 778 50, 050	53, 687 50, 127	74, 428 45, 294	64, 990 40, 258	59, 451 52, 822	58, 026 45, 525	345, 225 59, 433 56, 221	51,065 7 45,836	48, 249 45, 684	48, 879 63, 144	
Brazil do do do do do do do do do do do do do	9, 919 21, 234	12, 387 23, 467	11, 322 17, 133	10, 487 17, 374	10, 584 14, 190	8, 519 12, 275	11, 605 17, 934	6, 818 18, 297	9,873	8, 028 19, 099	5, 909	5, 662 20, 694	
Cubadodo	47, 577 56, 992	42, 725 56, 862	41, 560 46, 881	32,740 51,399	33, 249 44, 713	35, 073	48, 450	51, 383	20, 579 45, 933	* 33, 789	20, 438 37, 017	39, 325	
Chile	46, 138	39, 095	35, 430	34, 947	31, 364	42, 702 33, 872	52, 899 37, 055	50, 672 34, 515	60, 267 40, 233	44, 017 r 35, 340	36, 793 38, 397	45, 655 40, 807	
ther regions: Australiadododododododo	14, 291	24, 458	20, 668	26, 364	23, 822 5, 619	19, 752	21,314	19,869	21, 373	14, 203	9, 706	9, 201	
Chinado	4, 172 26, 164	7, 145 41, 395	5, 205 55, 538	7, 790 39, 349	19,678	5, 733 12, 085	5, 993 11, 947	5, 742 15, 694	6, 925 18, 761	6, 733 17, 949	7, 962 21, 891	6, 888 23, 486	
Egyptdo India and dependenciesdo	5, 537 38, 598	6, 765 41, 160	6, 473 55, 815	5, 284 28, 166	5, 383 24, 536	6, 397 29, 100	3, 935 31, 732	4,718 26,076	3, 514 32, 133	2, 439 28, 223	3, 058 17, 508	2, 862 17, 914	
Apan do	30, 804 9, 779	36, 894 16, 814	28, 162 9, 302	45, 080 8, 103	56, 224 6, 236	33, 763 4, 831	32, 755 5, 478	38,660 8,728	46, 771 5, 856	30, 239 6, 967	37, 888 5, 536	24, 108 6, 265	
Philippine Islandsdodo Union of South Africadodo	32, 037 34, 659	33, 066 41, 763	29, 310 36, 438	30, 094 34, 698	32, 689 36, 789	35, 905 29, 911	41, 535 35, 828	40, 142 34, 219	40, 630 32, 754	42, 632 38, 273	43, 584 36, 698	41, 540 36, 626	
		1,490	1,307	1,253	1,254	71,175	1,286	1,173	1,164	1,081	1,076	1, 131	1
Crude materialstthous. of dol. Crude foodstuffstdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragestdo	131, 225 117, 913	145, 423 121, 746	154,067 93,585	102, 604 103, 935	120, 736 138, 039	128, 471 105, 188	140, 387 103, 710	122, 910 102, 196	7 125, 494 118, 375	112, 209	108, 631 118, 742	108, 369 96, 744	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages‡_do Semimanufactures‡do Finished manufactures‡do	145, 832 148, 436	175, 282 174, 064	169, 150 162, 282 727, 752	179,408 156,973	139, 553 170, 139	138, 100 r 150, 667	148, 997 156, 092	126, 382 145, 412	100, 350 135, 802	7 118, 126 130, 324	100, 983 120, 843	132, 442 129, 986	
v principal commodities:	ļ	873, 292	Ĭ	710,034	685, 806	652, 283	736, 853	⁷ 676, 453	683, 446	620, 724	626, 489	663,026	
Agricultural products, total‡do Cotton, unmanufactured‡do Fruits, vegetables and preparations‡do	334, 062 45, 588	361,960 41,134	342, 427 50, 060	320, 381 13, 165	308, 596 5, 714	289, 561 18, 227	308, 969 22, 080	7 283, 075 24, 525	7 290,058 37,467	281, 759 42, 633	* 281, 195 33, 620	295, 980 45, 886	1
		26, 401 190, 521	19,018 164,291	25, 649 174, 264	22,006 178,628	25, 975 146, 109	29, 233 144, 433	27, 074 135, 433	22, 381 145, 362	20, 512 147, 400	28, 424 141, 755	35, 063 127, 640	
Packing house products;dododododo	7 25, 091 1,009,437	34, 805 1,127,846	24, 285 964, 409	18, 901 932, 573	20, 754 945, 677	25, 459 r 884, 492	19, 185 977, 070	20, 598 888, 485	14,038 r 873,489	12, 383 798, 796	7 14, 429 794, 480	21, 925 834, 587	
Packing house products: Nonsgricultural products, total1. do Automobiles, parts and accessories. do Chemicals and related products; do	104, 684 73, 089	114, 878 84, 191	90, 132 73, 104	89, 485 76, 915	101, 078 76, 604	90, 859 67, 286	98, 426 73, 921	81,620 69,481	88, 292 70, 799	76, 497 763, 020	72, 157 66, 275	83, 819 72, 495	
Copper and manufacturesdo Iron and steel and their productsdo	71,807	7, 111 79, 020	8,673 70,680	7, 453 66, 906	11, 210 67, 311	10, 079 66, 851	11,036 75,662	12, 589 72, 224	11, 487 75, 473	7 11, 184 7 67, 058	10,384	9, 188 63, 708	
Machinery do do Agricultural do do do do do do do do do do do do do	202, 170 7 28, 829	246, 160 31, 008	194, 465 27, 615	201, 331 26, 163	182, 820 28, 474	175, 768 26, 234	209, 648 29, 358	204, 882 27, 556	215, 553 29, 373	201, 539 28, 606	198, 452 28, 566	214, 174 33, 003	
Electrical‡ do do Metal working do do do do do do do do do do do do do	47, 456 18, 457	55, 726 21, 129	48, 184 15, 365	49, 489 17, 909	43, 500 13, 769	42, 784 13, 333	51, 624 15, 760	49, 123 15, 678	47, 834 16, 615	42, 821 13, 352	7 46, 159 14, 990	48, 987 15, 980	
Other industrial do Petroleum and products do leral imports, total mil. of dol	95, 637 53, 936	124, 156 59, 963	94, 115 59, 234	98, 055 63, 976	86, 326 57, 284	82, 378 53, 232	100, 014 55, 576	99, 539 51, 324	109, 028 52, 331	103, 673 147, 277	7 96, 006 44, 164	104, 173 49, 441	
eral imports, totalmil. of dol_ y geographic regions:	512	474	463	450	400	7 473	492	455	603	546	582	666	
Africa thous, of dol. Asia and Oceania dodo	30, 079 100, 747	19, 795 120, 830	24, 219 100, 696	14, 799 95, 751	24, 402 56, 798	43, 850 77, 879	24, 242 88, 412	26, 179 92, 762	49, 734 120, 017	26, 523 7 124, 149	45, 513 122, 002	44, 454 139, 029	
Europe do Northern North America do Southern North America do do do do do do do do do do do do do	65, 611	58, 407 87, 817	69, 341 96, 638	71, 730 90, 547	64, 126 88, 616	76, 796 101, 121	78, 847 108, 485	66, 975 94, 319	78, 771 121, 309	79,149	85, 649 101, 552	98, 967 128, 911	
Southern North America do South America do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7 112, 648 7 111, 803	86, 026 100, 701	93, 836 78, 236	91, 853 84, 927	78, 839 87, 538	77, 409	71, 482 120, 051	71, 417 103, 247	93, 376 137, 341	105, 839	93, 771 133, 529	114, 962 139, 898	
y leading countries: Europe:	111,000	100,101	10,200	01, 021	01,000	100,010	120,001	100, 24,	107,011	149, 901	100,020	100,000	
France do	5, 073 531	3, 856 766	3, 287 196	3, 411 365	2,807 688	3, 408 484	3, 493 635	4, 515 971	3,053 1,078	4,863	4, 642 2, 705	6, 485 1, 734	
Germany dodo	3,825 r 6,284	2, 673 4, 466	2, 953 10, 475	2, 074 9, 956	2, 188 2, 508	3, 040 13, 994	4, 958 7, 835	3, 997 5, 101	6, 403 5, 027	1,208 6,036	5, 721	8,414	
United Kingdom	18,099	16, 824	19, 044	18, 624	17, 128	15, 684	18, 426	15, 470	18, 563	5,547	1, 953 20, 184	7, 045 25, 578	
Canadado	7 89, 739 7 215, 251	85, 072 176, 330	92, 644 164, 893	86, 762 168, 321	84, 866 158, 670	97, 317	105, 305 183, 448	91,802	117, 295	101, 467	99, 895	126, 734	
Latin American Republics, totaldododo	13, 294 42, 549	18, 839 26, 763	15, 313 16, 952	10, 691 31, 154	158, 670 5, 817 28, 229	174, 375 7, 239 46, 705	11, 453 46, 718	165, 653 12, 724	220, 085 17, 212	7 200, 286 31, 674	7 212, 731 7 17, 658		
Brazil do Chile do	11, 805 18, 515	14, 120 14, 477	11, 160 12, 785	10, 888 9, 917	11, 602 13, 759	9, 076 14, 694	11, 243 23, 320	39, 553 10, 483	48, 628 14, 080	42, 906 12, 675	44, 165 17, 142	17,874	
Cuba do do	61, 238	44, 586 17, 466	50, 848 21, 582	53, 706 18, 309	45, 133 16, 749	32, 449 29, 226	37, 626 19, 292	17. 615 36, 887 15, 732	23, 761 42, 708	27, 794 r 12, 098	18, 135 34, 681 25, 320	17, 442 47, 195 27, 204	
Mexico	13, 733	13, 134	12, 764	13, 289	14, 016	15, 657	14, 596	12, 854	23, 832 18, 552	7 19, 573 18, 822	19, 986	26, 880	
Australia do British Malaya do China do	15, 918 18, 211	15, 206 43, 212	12, 058 23, 662	7, 079 23, 951	5, 341 14, 212	5, 781 16, 407	3, 674 15, 789	9, 357 15, 804	11, 533 24, 814	4, 835	11, 133 20, 304	24, 393 23, 004	
China do do do	5, 955 936	11, 917 954	13, 727 3, 961	7, 556 1, 032	3, 033 2, 637	5, 390 13, 393	6, 634 1, 835	8, 434 106	14, 166 195	32, 504 6, 478	12, 299 2, 486	10, 594	
Egypt do do India and dependencies do Japan do	19, 218 813	13, 234 804	22, 959 1, 119	29, 157	13, 759 2, 479	24, 811 1, 444	21, 568 4, 049	18, 784	21, 270 4, 442	1, 797 22, 250 2, 958	23, 918 4, 385	1, 980 20, 686 4, 643	
Netherlands Indies	5, 255 15, 875	2, 584 17, 896	1, 100 14, 178	4, 739 739 8, 503	3, 106 9, 055	1, 365 10, 038	3, 474 12, 593	2, 524 1, 572 15, 130	2, 345 20, 641	7 2, 717	3, 255 18, 912	4, 906 23, 990	
Union of South Africa do do corts for consumption total mil of dol	5, 297 484	8, 207 455	5, 145 470	5, 603 445	7, 114 405	15, 703 473	12, 739 505	15, 003 449	17, 680 7 562	21, 883 9, 608	11,836	12, 983 639	
Crude materials thous of dol	r 133, 729	160,066	159, 577	133, 402	112, 946	142, 935	149, 331	134, 102	r 156, 474	557 197, 738	177, 453	195, 293	
Crude foodstuffs do do do do do do do do do do do do do	109, 750 67, 691	61, 185 53, 962	55, 603 60, 257	55, 129 62, 883	60, 586 55, 678	85, 483 49, 863	91, 501	83, 337	r 125, 748	108, 032	115, 914	121,983	İ
Semimanufactures do Brinished manufactures do do do do do do do do do do do do do	95, 472 77, 003	103, 494 76, 740	112, 063 81, 839	103, 533 89, 899	102, 692 72, 829	103, 634 91, 088	58, 237 110, 476 95, 212	51, 820 100, 502 70, 271	60, 865 131, 576 87, 735	34, 902 121, 347	55, 917 133, 772	70, 129 140, 922	l
principal commodities:	, 268, 591	233, 121	222, 635	192, 013	168, 439	201, 071	95, 212	79, 271	87, 735	94,770	90,619	110, 164	
Agricultural, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	66, 599 5, 977	32, 620 7, 261	25, 064	31, 727	34, 856	57, 172 4, 367	227, 057 59, 818	205, 183 49, 349	7 271, 896 69, 729	7 272, 553 68, 656	277, 348 62, 324	310, 208 63, 435	
Hides and skins do Rubber, crude, including guayule do Silk upwonyketund	23, 937	47, 837	6, 934 30, 281	8, 993 23, 263	4, 428 17, 113	14, 924	6, 152 16, 190	8, 696 18, 006	12,390 25,739	20, 793 31, 827	12, 592 22, 459	10, 587 29, 639	
Silk, unmanufactured do Sugar do Wool and mohair, unmanufactured do do Sugar Wool and mohair, unmanufactured do do do do do do do do do do do do do	50, 780	34, 311	42, 595	3, 267 42, 811	37, 386	139 26, 632	555 29, 559	276 28, 178	1, 098 38, 368	6, 090	276 30, 796	1, 863 39, 813	
woos and monair, unmanufactureddo	21, 338	20, 893	17, 762	15, 529	12, 317	15, 024	16, 323	15, 702	11, 107	39, 259	30, 597	34, 803	·

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				i	1947						194	l8	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		FO	REIGN	TRA	DE—C	ontinu	ed						
VALUE§—Continued													
Imports for consumption—Continued. By principal commodities: Nonggricultural, totalthous. of dol. Furs and manufacturesdo. Nonferrous ores and metals, totaldo Copper, including ore and manufactures:	7 215, 365 7, 085 30, 049	222, 327 9, 187 35, 789	246, 917 14, 450 44, 312	252, 508 11, 947 40, 988	236, 232 5, 576 45, 133	272. 680 18, 756 45, 121	277, 735 11, 566 42, 116	243, 881 9, 408 35, 753	12, 001 51, 618	7 284, 201 16, 791 7 38, 444	296, 326 18, 355 47, 138	328, 283 11, 996 49, 646	
thous. of dol. Tin, including ore do Paper base stocks do Newsprint do Petroleum and products do	8, 074 2, 410 7 17, 426 7 27, 092 20, 309	16, 571 853 20, 521 28, 667 21, 879	21, 818 1, 272 29, 958 30, 423 18, 543	15, 626 7, 435 30, 773 30, 988 20, 475	17, 369 9, 109 36, 557 27, 747 19, 284	16, 847 13, 913 25, 191 32, 601 19, 708	18, 229 7, 550 27, 055 31, 933 20, 191	15, 110 5, 224 25, 396 28, 267 21, 899	21, 091 9, 927 27, 354 34, 721 28, 743	12, 425 9, 335 25, 305 29, 375 29, 398	19, 129 5, 692 30, 978 27, 483 30, 371	19, 027 7, 613 28, 873 37, 367 37, 277	
	TRAI	NSPOR	TATI(ON AN	D CO	MMUN	ICATI	ONS					
TRANSPORTATION													
Airlines													
Operations on scheduled air lines:† Miles flown, revenue	25, 318 17, 235 4, 788 1, 079 519, 516	26, 994 15, 610 4, 415 1, 151 556, 589	26, 866 15, 722 4, 295 1, 065 538, 377	28, 572 15, 269 4, 233 1, 100 533, 706	28, 883 16, 973 4, 749 1, 253 600, 262	27, 515 19, 949 5, 837 1, 235 599, 683	28, 373 28, 414 8, 203 1, 195 569, 885	24, 280 23, 149 6, 690 904 427, 686	24, 599 28, 223 7, 993 853 432, 548	23, 624 23, 508 6, 850 752 393, 637	7 20, 978 21, 163 6, 199 694 349, 934	24, 849 25, 585 7, 817 881 431, 156	
Express Operations	25, 112	25, 082	24, 398	24, 429	24, 406	26 660	06 100	97 700	22 075	98 878	05.010	00.055	
Operating revenuethous. of doldododo	50	64	47	d 62	24, 400 47	26, 668 17	26, 183 63	27, 790 119	32, 075 75	26, 575 73	25, 910 78	26, 3 55 5	
Fares, average, cash ratecents_ Passengers carried†millions_ Operating revenues†thous. of dol	8. 0414 7 1, 588 118, 200	8. 0580 1, 606 120, 100	8. 0774 1, 479 112, 100	8, 1051 1, 464 111, 400	8. 1134 1, 441 111, 300	8. 1854 1, 481 113, 300	⁷ 8. 2104 1, 581 121, 200	8. 3073 1, 495 115, 600	8.3406 1,600 127,000	8. 4043 1, 559 120, 100	8. 4652 1, 450 111, 100	8. 5234 1, 595 121, 800	8. 5816 1, 504
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):⊗ Total cars thousands Coal do Coke do Forest products do Grains and grain products do Livestock do Merchandise, 1. c. l. do Ore do Miscellaneous do	3, 233 547 53 183 191 54 505 164 r 1, 535	4, 376 922 72 233 213 66 593 369 1, 909	3, 543 708 54 188 200 49 464 324 1, 555	3, 276 495 49 178 275 46 429 343 1, 461	4,560 886 70 248 317 62 577 407 1,992	3,600 713 54 191 210 74 467 299 1,592	3, 808 758 60 191 216 91 491 274 1, 728	4, 424 934 74 222 245 93 588 238 2, 030	3, 164 714 60 168 177 50 432 66 1, 495	3, 824 916 75 205 225 55 499 63 1, 787	3, 078 730 60 166 144 34 434 56 1, 454	2, 954 510 53 181 141 35 461 64 1, 509	2, 984 408 40 173 153 49 447 204 1, 510
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Combined index, unadjusted 1935-39=100. Coal do Coke do Forest products. do Grains and grain products. do Merchandise, l. c. l. do Ore do Cosl† do Cosl† do Forest products. do Combined index, adjusted† do Coke† do Forest products. do Coke† do Forest products. do Miscellaneous. do Coke† do Forest products. do Merchandise, l. c. l. do Ore do Miscellaneous do Coke† do Miscellaneous† do Merchandise, l. c. l. do Ore† do Miscellaneous† do Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:	134 119 169 148 133 98 80 157 145 137 119 173 148 151 111 79 184 147	144 155 183 154 121 94 76 267 146 142 155 185 148 138 104 76 184 145	142 141 170 151 143 87 73 286 146 137 141 173 145 140 107 74 184 184	140 115 165 163 202 87 71 311 145 134 115 170 152 168 107 71 194	148 146 177 160 175 87 73 284 150 143 146 184 152 162 73 190	153 153 178 161 153 139 777 272 157 142 153 180 149 137 105 73 181	156 156 188 188 155 161 78 235 163 146 156 192 147 152 104 75 163	150 160 195 147 142 133 77 163 158 147 160 195 150 145 165 175 163	139 155 201 141 130 92 71 60 147 149 155 191 158 138 96 74 192 156	133 155 1992 137 132 81 65 45 139 145 155 183 153 132 84 68 88 180	129 150 188 135 101 61 69 49 137 139 150 178 140 103 76 71 195	122 98 163 146 100 62 73 57 142 130 98 162 146 109 72 72 195	128 105 134 141 108 94 70 212 143 130 105 70 70 141 123 105 70 200
Car surplust number Box cars do Coal cars do Car shortage* do Box cars do Coal cars do Financial operations (unadjusted):	12, 125 120 9, 456 20, 150 15, 165 4, 583	5, 243 2, 029 27 14, 779 4, 292 10, 247	11, 333 5, 904 1, 390 14, 969 5, 127 9, 357	30, 651 613 25, 874 15, 697 9, 592 5, 331	2,391 175 127 31,766 16,336 14,566	1, 322 238 0 34, 443 17, 165 15, 165	942 132 0 40, 103 20, 819 15, 275	2, 505 75 10 27, 865 16, 631 10, 277	5, 886 712 172 12, 146 5, 643 6, 072	12,013 3,600 983 8,747 2,888 5,471	6, 657 1, 817 184 13, 030 4, 922 7, 588	35, 244 2, 585 27, 938 7, 783 2, 974 4, 380	104, 170 3, 459 95, 106 2, 330 1, 079 1, 097
Operating revenues, total thous, of dol. Freight do Passenger do Operating expenses do	7 690, 335 7 565, 013 7 70, 415 7 543, 565	724, 432 591, 687 77, 349 557, 318	696, 909 556, 889 84, 787 550, 057	705, 361 557, 881 93, 642 555, 362	745, 258 596, 592 94, 001 565, 606	726, 550 593, 089 80, 369 588, 591	794, 165 664, 648 75, 009 611, 872	755, 324 625, 241 73, 661 595, 315	807, 428 627, 816 89, 461 631, 150	750, 735 613, 361 80, 897 615, 856	715, 891 589, 894 72, 065 586, 356	776, 616 642, 346 74, 398 618, 759	728, 969 601, 376 69, 490 585, 625
Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents thous, of dol. Net railway operating income	* 87, 311 * 59, 460 32, 580	91, 385 75, 729 46, 360	86, 651 60, 201 38, 402	89, 041 60, 958 37, 025	98, 827 80, 825 51, 343	89, 979 47, 979 20, 147	105, 860 76, 433 48, 904	94, 432 65, 577 43, 358	96, 255 80, 023 60, 212	93, 582 41, 297 18, 707	90, 110 39, 425 17, 798	97, 132 60, 724 35, 447	90, 239 53, 104
Financial operations, adjusted:† mil. of dol. Operating revenues, total	684. 9 555. 8 72. 9 637. 4 47. 6 15. 2	698. 0 565. 3 78. 2 633. 2 64. 8 32. 1	731. 0 593. 4 81. 9 649. 2 81. 8 48. 9	634.5 634.5 48.2 17.6	719. 4 581. 2 83. 8 655. 4 64. 0 31. 0	716. 3 583. 4 80. 7 680. 5 35. 8 3. 5	739. 1 611. 7 76. 7 696. 3 42. 8 9. 4	786. 0 653. 4 77. 0 707. 6 78. 4 46. 9	805. 7 636. 9 87. 8 722. 5 83. 2 49. 8	766. 6 624. 1 84. 7 707. 0 59. 6 27. 8	781.1 644.2 77.4 710.5 70.6 r 38.3	760. 8 623. 3 75. 5 705. 4 55. 4	
Operating results: Freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons. Revenue per ton-mile cents. Passengers carried 1 mile millions	7 53, 938 1, 115 3, 489	60, 009 1. 055 3, 729	56, 646 1. 043 4, 096	54, 664 1. 094 4, 413	61, 650 1, 029 4, 481	59, 406 1, 057 3, 855	64, 592 1. 089 3, 450	59, 656 1, 114 3, 342	57, 332 1. 159 3, 948	55, 125 1, 197 3, 654	53, 579 1, 176 3, 198	52, 466 1, 300	49, 902

^{*}Revised. *Deficit. * Data for May, August, and November 1947 and January 1948 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

\$Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement; data for December 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

*Revised ata for March 1947, \$46, 638, 600.

*New series. For comparable data beginning 1943 for total car shortage and surplus and an explanation of a change in the latter series, see p. S-21 of December 1944 Survey.

† Revised series. See note in the July 1947 Survey for explanation of revisions in the data for air lines; revised data prior to May 1946 will be published later. Data for local transit lines revenues beginning in the April 1944 Survey and passengers carried beginning in the May 1945 issue are estimated totals for all transit lines; revised data beginning 1936 will, be published later. See note marked "*" regarding car surpluses. Revisions for 1939-July 1942 for the indicated indexes of car loadings and revisions for January 1937-February 1943 for the adjusted series for financial operations are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	- 1			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1947					19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON AN	ND CO	MMUN	ICAT	IONS-	-Conti	nued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Waterway Traffic							!						ļ
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: \(\) Total, U. S. ports thous. net tons. Foreign do United States do	7, 615 3, 291 4, 324	9, 646 4, 367 5, 278	8, 725 3, 980 4, 746	8, 953 3, 945 5, 008	9, 991 4, 697 5, 294	9, 196 4, 272 4, 924	9, 153 4, 451 4, 703	7, 905 3, 633 4, 273	6, 535 2, 820 3, 715	6, 400 2, 774 3, 625	6, 446 2, 815 3, 631	7, 002 2, 998 4, 005	
Travel Hotels:		}			}								İ
A verage sale per occupied roomdollars_ Rooms occupiedpercent of total_ Restaurant sales index, avg. same mo. 1929=100_ Foreign travel:	4, 86 92 240	4. 46 92 244	4. 75 93 248	4. 70 87 225	5. 16 93 246	5. 07 92 238	5. 14 93 226	5. 28 87 234	4. 91 78 202	5. 06 86 227	5. 03 88 211	4.81 89 206	5. 35 89 245
U. S. citizens, arrivals number U. S. citizens, departures do do do do do do do do do do do do do	43, 345 41, 647	35, 873 45, 258	39, 987 45, 320										
Emigrantsdo	1, 691 13, 391	1, 833 14, 032	1,804 14,733										
O. S. Citizens, departures	20, 166 206	20, 962 442	21,831 902	19, 611 1, 467	15, 277 1, 502	12, 182 652	13, 402 308	10, 456 131	11, 786 89	14, 833 102	17, 915 120	26, 883 139	25, 110 173
Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesmillions _ Passenger revenuesthous. of dol.	1, 064 8, 094	1, 061 8, 018	1, 215 9, 193	1, 139 8, 558	1, 166 8, 712	1, 104 8, 374	1, 028 8, 924	1,000 8,737	1, 020 9, 762	1, 202 10, 610	1, 048 9, 328	1, 045 9, 364	
COMMUNICATIONS		ŀ											
Telephone carriers: ¶ thous. of dol. Station revenues do. Tolls, message do. Operating expenses do. Net operating income do. Phones in service, end of month thousands.	153, 955 97, 324 40, 735 132, 475 5, 792 30, 359	184, 948 106, 818 61, 629 154, 400 11, 497 30, 057	205, 193 113, 371 75, 477 165, 551 17, 914 30, 292	209, 134 114, 567 77, 993 175, 553 13, 239 30, 553	210, 070 114, 836 78, 063 172, 006 16, 305 30, 794	213, 422 118, 134 77, 929 175, 079 16, 890 31, 058	222, 090 121, 969 82, 528 179, 941 19, 202 31, 421	217, 513 121, 596 78, 132 172, 927 20, 818 31, 721	230, 620 127, 132 85, 189 184, 807 22, 010 32, 094	229, 797 129, 809 81, 821 182, 116 21, 611 32, 385	225, 584 128, 440 78, 490 174, 364 23, 956 32, 628		
Telegraph and cable carriers: Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol	23, 264	20, 740	18, 981	18, 449	18, 122	18, 366	18, 725	16, 580	18, 734	16, 965	15, 712		
Telegraph carriers, total do Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from	21, 892	19, 399	17, 662	17, 019	16, 786	17, 029	17, 366	15, 266	17, 190	15, 813	14, 690		
cable operations thous of dol. Cable carriers do Operating expenses do	534 1, 372 16, 644 4, 399	611 1,341 16,387 2,140	574 1, 320 15, 347 1, 541	599 1, 430 16, 010 291	1, 336 15, 366 682	659 1, 337 15, 376 928	703 1, 359 15, 500 1, 117	616 1, 315 15, 146 d 636	762 1, 544 15, 585 1, 216	622 1, 151 15, 097 d 252	607 1, 022 13, 827 d 205		
Net operating revenuesdo Net income trans. to earned surplusdo Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenuesdo	2, 676 1, 609	1, 062 1, 637	1, 335 1, 617	1,609	$^{332}_{1,742}$	700 1, 759	627 1,889	^d 474 1,695	^d 7, 426 2, 008	d 575 1,854	d 586 1, 760		
	C	HEMI	CALS	AND A	LLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S	<u></u>	J	<u> </u>		1
CHEMICALS												1	
Inorganic chemicals, production:* Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) 6					i i						ļ		
Ammona, synthetic amydrous (commercial) o short tons. Calcium arsenate (commercial) thous of ib. Calcium carbide (100% CaC ₂) short tons. Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas and solid o	93, 007 2, 320 51, 830	97, 107 5, 492 56, 286	91, 681 8, 805 48, 136	93, 345 10, 458 53, 388	88, 807 5, 064 50, 827	84, 617 3, 107 47, 177	91, 144 2, 272 48, 336	87, 615 2, 709 48, 462	92, 779 2, 190 55, 343	95, 405 2, 003 58, 091	90, 550 2, 433 55, 006	100, 142 3, 379 61, 489	92, 640 3, 910 57, 649
Chlorine thous. of lb	81, 330 109, 050	96, 487 118, 284	96, 700 117, 486	110, 228 114, 676	107, 712 118, 497	102, 410 116, 451	79, 782 120, 112	61, 368 117, 191	57, 996 122, 682	57, 125 1 123, 319	59, 304 1116, 143	70, 590 1 132, 668	83, 260 1 126, 992
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) dodo	34, 637 5, 470	36, 899 3, 717	33, 071 1, 289	33, 577 447	34,639	33, 456	36, 355 (3)	37, 526	38, 066	² 39, 089 3, 229	² 33, 940 3, 697	² 36, 579 3, 654	² 36, 306 3, 814
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃) &	64, 288	64, 826 1, 188	62,064 1,089	60, 227 1, 066	60, 394 1, 105	59, 900 1, 093	61, 996 1, 314	67, 996 1, 212	104, 096 1, 251	103, 834 1, 271	100, 546 1, 258	101, 041 1, 361	94, 904 1, 362
Phosphoric acid (50% H ₂ PO ₄) short tons. Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na ₂	82, 452	82, 372	89, 492	86, 920	88, 083	87, 249	99, 213	89, 353	90, 412	95, 331	90,601	⁷ 105, 097	97, 832
CO ₃) short tons Sodium bichromate and chromate do Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) do Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhy-	367, 847 7, 089 166, 946	396, 282 7, 474 179, 142	374, 083 7, 426 175, 896	377, 976 7, 331 175, 523	363, 890 7, 219 177, 310	359, 004 7, 350 170, 122	395, 609 8, 413 178, 673	379, 821 7, 527 173, 400	389, 656 7, 983 176, 268	383, 481 7, 664 1 182, 778	360, 437 7, 106 1 173, 693	404, 525 7, 971 1 198, 658	357, 752 8, 184 186, 300
drous) of short tons. Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt	50, 267	39, 726	32, 814	36, 584	33, 963	34, 667	43, 642	45, 233	39, 698	37, 529	44, 090	54, 702	38, 130
cake short tons. Sulphuric acid (100% H ₂ 8O ₄); Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works§	69, 947	74, 505	69, 579	64, 996	65, 942	65, 414	70, 293	71, 245	73, 846	70, 456	64, 182	69, 688	70, 928
dol. per short ton	16. 50 865, 447	16. 50 888, 304	16. 50 850, 934	16. 50 846, 366	16. 50 859, 262	16. 50 851, 733	16. 50 893, 171	16, 50 880, 068	16. 13 964, 761	15. 00 932, 933	15. 00 893, 440	15. 00 956, 957	15, 00 642, 610
Production short tons. Organic chemicals:			01 700	35, 897	35, 365 53, 478	28, 606 50, 308	29, 560 55, 071	30, 439 55, 347 1, 016	31, 163 57, 507 615	34, 189 62, 700 979	32, 624 58, 184	37, 912 64, 849 1, 054	
Organic chemicals: Acetic acid (syn. and natural), production* thous of lb- Acetic anhydride, production* Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), production*do	30, 376 53, 086 1, 043	33, 876 54, 249 1, 053	31, 729 41, 433 1, 155	53, 627 998	1, 126	1,083	1,092	1,010	010	""	985	1,004	
Organic chemicals: Acetic acid (syn. and natural), production* thous, of lb Acetic anhydride, production*do Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), production*.do Alcohol, denatured: Consumption (withdrawals) thous of wine gal Production	53,086	54, 249	41, 433	53, 627 998 15, 061 14, 605 1, 529	1, 126 16, 426 16, 469 1, 560	1, 083 18, 718 18, 610 1, 447	21, 820 21, 744 1, 354	19, 026 18, 620 943	16, 937 17, 710 1, 719	12, 436 12, 576 1, 850	11, 250 11, 051 1, 653	13, 053 13, 016 1, 613	13, 208 13, 312 1, 712
Organic chemicals: Acetic acid (syn. and natural), production* thous. of lb Acetic anhydride, production*	53, 086 1, 043 13, 464 13, 667 1, 712 23, 556	54, 249 1, 053 14, 095 13, 926 1, 531 27, 982	41, 433 1, 155 13, 687 14, 150 1, 981 23, 793	998 15, 061 14, 605 1, 529 26, 833	1, 126 16, 426 16, 469 1, 560 29, 226	1, 083 18, 718 18, 610 1, 447 29, 906	21, 820 21, 744 1, 354 39, 012	19, 026 18, 620 943 28, 472	16, 937 17, 710 1, 719 26, 621	12, 436 12, 576 1, 850 17, 402	11, 250 11, 051 1, 653 20, 951	13, 053 13, 016 1, 613 29, 266	13, 312 1, 712 27, 413
Organic chemicals: Acetic acid (syn., and natural), production* thous. of lb Acetic anhydride, production*	53, 086 1, 043 13, 464 13, 667 1, 712 23, 556 26, 150 24, 089	54, 249 1, 053 14, 095 13, 926 1, 531 27, 982 29, 258 27, 452	41, 433 1, 155 13, 687 14, 150 1, 981 23, 793 27, 016 25, 323	998 15, 061 14, 605 1, 529 26, 833 27, 764 25, 699	1, 126 16, 426 16, 469 1, 560 29, 226 28, 637 26, 928	1, 083 18, 718 18, 610 1, 447 29, 906 24, 409 22, 894	21, 820 21, 744 1, 354 39, 012 26, 634 25, 938	19, 026 18, 620 943 28, 472 22, 787 22, 170	16, 937 17, 710 1, 719 26, 621 22, 373 21, 783	12, 436 12, 576 1, 850 17, 402 21, 248 20, 738	11, 250 11, 051 1, 653 20, 951 23, 886 22, 654	13, 053 13, 016 1, 613 29, 266 29, 799 29, 404	13, 312 1, 712 27, 413 31, 601 31, 032
Organic chemicals: Acetic acid (syn. and natural), production* thous. of lb. Acetic anhydride, production* do Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), production* do Alcohol, denatured; Consumption (withdrawals).thous. of wine gal. Production	53, 086 1, 043 13, 464 13, 667 1, 712 23, 556 26, 150 24, 089 2, 061 25, 227	54, 249 1, 053 14, 095 13, 926 1, 531 27, 982 29, 258 27, 452 1, 807 25, 743	41, 433 1, 155 13, 687 14, 150 1, 981 23, 793 27, 016 25, 323 1, 694 26, 065	998 15, 061 14, 605 1, 529 26, 833 27, 764 25, 699 2, 065 27, 359	1, 126 16, 426 16, 469 1, 560 29, 226 28, 637 26, 928 1, 709 30, 303	1, 083 18, 718 18, 610 1, 447 29, 906 24, 409 22, 894 1, 514 34, 101	21, 820 21, 744 1, 354 39, 012 26, 634 25, 938 697 38, 526	19, 026 18, 620 943 28, 472 22, 787 22, 170 618 33, 981	16, 937 17, 710 1, 719 26, 621 22, 373 21, 783 591 32, 839	12, 436 12, 576 1, 850 17, 402 21, 248 20, 738 510 23, 103	11, 250 11, 051 1, 653 20, 951 23, 886 22, 654 1, 232 21, 151	13, 053 13, 016 1, 613 29, 266 29, 799 29, 404 395 23, 213	13, 312 1, 712 27, 413 31, 601 31, 032 569 24, 899
Organic chemicals: Acetic acid (syn. and natural), production* thous. of lb. Acetic anhydride, production*	53, 086 1, 043 13, 464 13, 667 1, 712 23, 556 26, 150 24, 089 2, 061	54, 249 1, 053 14, 095 13, 926 1, 531 27, 982 29, 258 27, 452 1, 807	41, 433 1, 155 13, 687 14, 150 1, 981 23, 793 27, 016 25, 323 1, 694	998 15, 061 14, 605 1, 529 26, 833 27, 764 25, 699 2, 065	1, 126 16, 426 16, 469 1, 560 29, 226 28, 637 26, 928 1, 709	1, 083 18, 718 18, 610 1, 447 29, 906 24, 409 22, 894 1, 514	21, 820 21, 744 1, 354 39, 012 26, 634 25, 938 697	19, 026 18, 620 943 28, 472 22, 787 22, 170 618	16, 937 17, 710 1, 719 26, 621 22, 373 21, 783 591	12, 436 12, 576 1, 850 17, 402 21, 248 20, 738 510	11, 250 11, 051 1, 653 20, 951 23, 886 22, 654 1, 232	13, 053 13, 016 1, 613 29, 266 29, 799 29, 404 395	13,312 1,712 27,413 31,601 31,032 569

^{*}Revised aDeficit. Data relate to continental United States.

1 Beginning January 1948 data includes 4 plants which began operations in 1947. Revised earlier data will be shown later.

2 Beginning January 1948 data includes 1 plant not reporting previously. However, the comparability of the data is not appreciably affected.

3 Not available for publication.

4 Compiled on a new basis beginning 1943; see April 1944 Survey for 1943 data and reference to revised 1942 data. Total operating revenues of telegraph carriers includes and operating revenue of cable carriers excludes cable operations of Western Union; the latter data were revised in May 1947 Survey (see note in that issue).

3 Data for carbon dioxide and socium silicate were revised in the March 1945 and the September Survey, respectively (see notes in those issues). See note in February 1947 Survey with regard to additional plants included in the data for nitric acid and ammonia. Beginning December 1947 data for nitric acid includes production of two plants not previously reporting; revised earlier data, including these plants, will be shown later.

3 The indicated series, except series for alcohol stocks in denaturing plants (available only beginning 1942), continue data in the 1942 Supplement; unpublished data beginning 1941 or 1942 through February 1945 for ethyl alcohol and vessel clearances and for June 1944-July 1946 for prices of sulfuric acid will be shown later.

4 New series. See note marked "*" on p. S-23 of the September 1947 Survey for reference to data prior to 1943 for a number of the chemical series and information regarding revisions that have not been published.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	СНЕМІ	CALS	AND A	LLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	atinue	d				
CHEMICALS—Continued													
Organic chemicals—Continued. Glycerin, refined (100% basis):*	İ			:	:								
High gravity and yellow distilled: Consumption thous. of lb.	8, 127 7, 651	7, 428 6, 606	6, 617 6, 965	6, 509 5, 483	6, 761 7, 250	7,032 8,812	8, 146 8, 292	7, 633 7, 560	7, 468 8, 753	7, 426 8, 701	7, 098 7, 947	7, 272 7, 699	7, 456 6, 715
Productiondo Stocksdo Chemically pure:	18, 135	19, 151	19, 843	18, 848	18, 869	19, 146	17, 665	16, 061	17, 335	17, 396	17, 974	18, 197	16, 744
Consumption do Production do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6, 139 8, 531	5, 957 9, 181	5, 871 7, 980	5,650 6,200	6, 358 7, 998	6, 754 7, 957	7, 770 9, 357	7, 067 8, 782	7, 463 9, 202	8, 049 10, 437	7, 376 10, 294	7,845 11,350	7, 116 8, 293
Stocksdodo	19, 137	20, 789	20, 723 221	20, 171 220	20, 396 253	19, 493 249	18, 289 290	17, 709 286	17, 278 321	18, 306 274	19, 013 248	21, 866 255	21, 923 268
Crude (80%)thous. of gal_ Synthetic (100%)do Phthalic anhydride, production*thous. of lb_	6, 206 9, 605	6, 830 10, 526	6, 551 11, 764	6, 779 12, 871	6, 708 12, 396	6, 564 11, 800	7, 065 12, 529	6, 832 12, 373	7, 199 12, 893	8, 806 12, 433	7 9, 161 12, 048	10, 944 14, 082	208
FERTILIZERS	}	10,020	11,101	72,011	1-,000	,	1, 121	,	,	0, 1.50	,010		
Consumption, total*thous. of short tons_	914 126	609 103	332 72	385 176	409 130	492 130	495 81	657 182	829 181	1, 454 257	1, 149 168	1, 478 188	1, 114 202
Midwest States*do	788 161, 901	505 305, 807	260 264,774	209 272, 871	278 284, 741	362 239, 807	415 204, 081	476 186, 295	648 243, 340	1, 196 186, 758	981 136, 475	1, 291 284, 548	912
Nitrogenous do Phosphate materials do	55, 772 89, 765	85,748 208,888	56, 507 191, 539	73, 674 186, 987	56, 924 215, 726	65, 241 162, 341	81, 799 114, 082	86, 578 87, 772	54, 664 168, 974	79, 399 91, 288	12,774 103,754	151, 301 114, 529	
Prepared fertilizers do Imports, total do	987 145, 266	138, 060	2,718 117,760	1, 661 82, 474	93, 649	1, 659 76, 591 67, 166	617 92, 214 73, 015	76, 836 61, 056	1, 695 91, 159 69, 725	8, 926 102, 966 92, 765	10, 303 141, 630 120, 766	1, 599 131, 989 113, 216	
Exports, totals	117, 102 71, 738 4, 346	108, 988 80, 555 4, 696	107, 484 80, 786 4, 482	75, 912 41, 623 38	85,337 41,737 4,330	16, 959 3, 777	30, 623 12, 617	25, 287 3, 204	22, 316 4, 497	60, 787 284	88, 834 9, 329	70, 325	
Price wholesale nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars.	13, 301	11, 250	0	2, 232	0	0	0	6, 838	8, 173	2, 213	4, 667	7, 355	
port warehouses dol. per 100 lb. Potash deliveries short tons	2.075 84,207	2, 075 73, 802	2.075 83,121	2.075 73,708	2. 195 83, 848	2. 275 75, 764	2. 275 77, 680	2, 275 9 7, 3 33	2. 306 112, 214	2, 400 97, 029	2, 400	2. 400	2. 400
Superphosphate (bulk):† Productiondodododo	863, 787 608, 409	892, 045 681, 235	802, 128 855, 352	801, 835 903, 380	797, 273 866, 919	808, 503 847, 495	887, 205 858, 655	1 873, 442 1 944, 052	1 965, 195 11,037,213	1926,323 711,105,813	1 883, 852 71.071.544	⁷¹ 1,033,287 ⁷ 1 994,464	1 971, 575 1 953, 079
NAVAL STORES	,	332,233	000,002	,	,				,	.,	,,,,,,,,	,	
Dosin (com and wood):								!				}	
Price, gum, wholesale "H" (Sav.), bulk dol. per 100 lb. Production*drums (520 lb.)	9. 24	7.34	7.58 527,335	6.83	6. 76	7, 10 572, 233	8.46	8, 91	8.87 508,543	8.83	8, 55	7. 19 382, 720	7.00
Stocks*dodo			243, 086			284, 840			339, 269			277, 980	
Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah) dol. per gal. Production bbl. (50 gal.) Stocks do		. 59	. 61 176, 089 147, 693	. 59	. 59	189, 689 194, 111	. 62	. 64	159, 665 210, 116	. 63	. 63	. 64 115, 460 195, 350	. 62
MISCELLANEOUS					İ							1	
Explosives (industrial), shipmentsthous. of lb. Gelatin:	46, 038 3, 700	51, 296	51, 048 3, 847	47, 134 3, 159	53, 275 3, 393	55, 787 3, 116	59, 434	52, 365 4, 290	51,940 4,415	49, 019 4, 639	48, 848 4, 659	49, 145 4, 336	4, 009
Production, total*do Edible§do Stocks, total*do	2, 405 6, 369	4, 117 3, 028 6, 488	2, 901 6, 374	2, 313 6, 338	2, 762 6, 042	2, 420 5, 961	3,077 5,431	3, 277 5, 739	3, 104 6, 427	3, 222 6, 387	3, 425 6, 558	3, 034 7, 000	2, 883 6, 889
Edible §do	2,922	3,059	2,787	2, 453	2, 430	2,356	2,400	2,714	3,300	3, 034	3, 144	3, 464	3, 392
Production long tons. Stocks do Glue, animal:*	333, 531 3, 548, 703.	377, 218 3, 495, 011	359, 313 3, 456, 082	382, 674 3, 438, 367	391, 396 3, 444, 607	406, 964 3, 449, 732	425, 612 3, 457, 899	405, 205 3, 435, 298	389, 014 3, 371, 034	391, 214 3, 373, 422	388, 332 3, 348, 462	402, 832 3, 368, 064	392, 991 3, 338, 345
Productionthous. of lb_ Stocksdo	14, 220	13,770 8,643	12, 843 8, 950	12, 158 8, 757	11, 424 7, 749	12,003 7,882	14,666 8,392	13, 636 9, 509	13, 185 12, 444	14, 229 10, 605	13, 131 10, 828	11, 795 10, 957	12, 165 12, 052
Bone black:* Productionshort tons_	596	847 979	1, 040 1, 021	1,048 1,008	1, 065 1, 030	1, 085 1, 079	1,085 1,375	848 1, 180	1,102 1,254	1,033 1,474	1, 010 1, 696	1, 017 2, 004	519 1, 877
OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS AND BYPRODUCTS		818	1,021	1,000	1,000	1,018	1,070	1,100	1,201	1,4/4	1,080	2,001	1,077
Animal, including fish oil: Animal fatst													
Consumption, factory thous, of lb Production do Stocks, end of month do	230, 470	105, 542 262, 265 389, 074	105, 301 255, 713 428, 604	99, 329 238, 814 444, 602	127, 228 208, 609	134, 765 189, 544 320, 801	155, 630 226, 266 250, 588	134, 391 279, 792 258, 425	126, 345 307, 560 322, 045	135, 260 302, 208 350, 058	118, 795 258, 924 369, 460	7 116, 571 7 222, 845 7 369, 989	107, 314 220, 972 395, 293
Stocks, end of monthdo Greases:† Consumption, factorydo	339, 877 42, 572	43, 939	428, 004	37,746	400, 170	49, 913	55, 182	50, 604	54, 207	55, 351	53, 195	56, 212	51, 317
Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo		48, 613 84, 829	48, 260 98, 827	46, 611 101, 964	44, 434 106, 382	40, 154 98, 924	47, 402 97, 555	50, 039 96, 111	50, 586 103, 692	52, 331 119, 272	46, 815 122, 608	45, 153 129, 645	45, 979 126, 831
Fish oils:‡ Consumption, factorydodo	20, 365	14, 135 1, 301	16, 478 10, 927	11, 475 21, 739	12, 150 21, 109	20, 148 22, 706	22, 929 19, 889	22, 944 6, 852	25, 287 4, 356	23, 980 1, 024	20, 178 697	7 19, 095 766	15, 721 1, 000
Production do Stocks, end of month do Vegetable oils, total:	1	57, 728	59, 041	65, 152	86, 445	85, 999	108, 815	91, 459	85, 286	85, 778	69,069	r 61, 021	55,000
Consumption, crude, factory tmil. of lb. Exports thous. of lb. Imports, total do.	395 7, 291	333 13, 654	294 25, 855	297 14, 540	294 16, 148	329 23, 434	432 19, 525	437 27, 885	469 37, 302	35, 737	410 14, 198	425 21, 199	385
Imports, total§	36, 677 28, 343 8, 333	54, 057 43, 672 10, 385	52,306 37,754 14,553	26, 669 18, 208 8, 461	10, 744 2, 121 8, 623	19, 106 3, 921 15, 185	5, 462 2, 801 2, 661	23, 661 13, 208 10, 453	32, 474 17, 008 15, 465	34, 628 11, 651 22, 977	* 40, 402 * 21, 847 18, 555	32, 646 10, 270 22, 376	
Production	356	313	283	278	248	330	468	481	488	513	441	r 408	353
Crudedododo	551	571 392	573 385	566 359	489 292	458 243	471 207	485 211	502 241	539 247	598 264	7 592 305	554 292

will be shown later.

† Revised series. See note in the November 1943 Survey explaining a change in the superphosphate data and note in September 1947 Survey regarding a company included beginning January 1946. See note on p. S-23 of the November 1943 Survey regarding change in the turpentine price series.

¹ Beginning November 1947 data include 4 plants not previously reporting which began operations in 1947. Revised earlier data will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947	***************************************					194	18	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	СНЕМІ	CALS	AND .	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	`S—Co	ntinue	d				
OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS—Continued													
Copra: Consumption, factory short tons Imports do Stocks, end of month do Cocont or copra oil:	59, 214 61, 925 77, 541	53, 347 61, 004 59, 714	52, 368 51, 346 44, 320	45, 330 18, 644 42, 300	40, 731 31, 340 26, 861	41,828 48,297 23,871	47, 148 53, 485 22, 984	48, 821 67, 222 25, 945	60, 511 85, 829 41, 611	61, 796 56, 167 37, 259	53, 135 55, 546 35, 392	50, 194 51, 513 36, 471	40, 136 28, 825
Consumption, factory: Crude	72, 406 31, 057 813	70, 349 29, 103 2, 394	61, 636 27, 664 3, 225	62, 008 23, 784 1, 767	69, 608 32, 977 866	72, 257 30, 174 (1)	79, 656 29, 828 0	72, 862 26, 618 956	76, 857 28, 317 5, 080	85, 370 29, 315 11, 593	68, 333 24, 666 3, 848	69, 523 23, 342 9, 598	54, 484 22, 985
Production:‡ Crude do do Refined do Stocks, end of month:‡	74, 043 35, 720	68, 398 33, 020	66, 074 28, 611	57, 902 30, 466	51, 902 34, 228	53, 609 33, 498	61, 103 35, 388	62, 287 35, 088	77, 238 33, 225	81, 371 37, 233	67, 737 28, 361	64, 280 31, 502	51, 137 27, 771
Refined dodododo	130, 011 14, 267	138, 489 19, 088	134, 949 12, 998	127, 927 14, 412	105, 978 10, 737	89, 363 11, 194	69, 578 10, 998	59, 669 9, 213	69, 672 11, 834	75, 584 12, 616	86, 546 10, 500	96, 226 11, 837	98, 773 12, 120
Consumption (crush) thous of short tons. Receipts at mills do Stocks at mills, end of month do Cottonseed cake and meal:	162 19 256	104 11 163	69 14 108	74 65 100	102 167 163	345 776 594	1, 509 1, 458	596 654 1, 515	565 476 1,426	522 212 1 , 116	412 74 778	326 51 503	205 24 322
Production short tons Stocks at mills, end of month do	69, 749 127, 171 52, 743	45, 879 117, 052 34, 925	30, 477 87, 958 23, 341	33, 980 46, 941 24, 212	47, 068 26, 416 31, 109	156, 076 37, 844 104, 348	301, 370 62, 121 197, 834	276, 451 71, 590 181, 915	261, 942 74, 035 174, 444	241, 668 71, 207 163, 998	191, 325 85, 139 130, 270	154, 388 86, 060 105, 162	95, 374 92, 080 67, 539
Cottonseed oil, crude: Production		33, 979 35, 140	19, 990 44, 687	15, 191 56, 312	19, 209 74, 243	57, 307 74, 751	95, 356 119, 107	112, 684 129, 166	109, 368 122, 265	121, 742 126, 686	117, 424 106, 611	87, 096 105, 985	58, 472 96, 604
In oleomargarine do. Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.) Production thous of lb. Stocks, end of month do.	14, 485 .314 74, 345	12, 981 . 256 45, 388	16, 407 . 241 35, 517	19,906 .234 26,410	. 179 24, 913	27, 891 . 224 56, 852	41, 554 . 237 144, 981	. 276 157, 874	42, 368 . 289 159, 637	46, 718 . 299 140, 848	. 246 124, 877	38, 728 . 261 123, 628	. 305 90, 821
Imports thous, of bu	211, 855	217, 849 17	204, 106 77	171, 094 106	116, 709 17	92, 081	107, 882	133, 196 0	152, 916	152, 706	158, 523 6	182, 206	168, 750
Duluth: Receipts do_ Shipments do_ Stocks do_	7 39 238	10 83 145	7 74 78	2 72 8	12 0 20	1, 435 436 1, 019	2, 733 1, 053 2, 699	911 1, 147 2, 463	48 1, 764 747	165 183 728	66 0 794	50 1 843	53 189 707
Minneapolis: Receipts	532 345 1,615	257 87 1, 162	128 202 516	99 82 296	2, 125 270 453	8, 425 1, 142 5, 004	4, 928 530 6, 434	1, 904 274 6, 305	1,360 168 5,833	1, 224 257 5, 114	723 318 4, 263	530 298 3, 099	653 199 2, 500
Oil mills:† Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu_ Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu_	1, 560 980 7. 50	1, 335 855 6. 30	1, 687 1, 457 6. 12	1, 641 1, 892 6. 02	1, 325 2, 526 6, 00	2, 410 5, 720 6, 39	3, 051 6, 789 6. 78	3, 174 6, 893 6. 84	2,319 6,559 7,01	2, 930 6, 290 7. 06	2, 595 5, 800 6. 51	2, 309 4, 879 6. 19	2, 442 3, 843 6. 04
Shipments from Minneapolis thous, of lb.	30,720	26, 760	26, 160	29, 580	18, 540	45, 360	51, 480	49, 500	² 39, 763 49, 020	50, 460	49, 740	47, 280	47, 580
Consumption, factory t do Price, wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per lb Production t thous of lb Shipments from Minneapolis do Stocks at factory, end of month do Soybeans:	47, 453 . 394 28, 850 25, 386 131, 769	45, 094 . 376 25, 064 19, 620 134, 627	38, 716 . 325 32, 057 13, 620 144, 544	40, 030 . 302 32, 250 14, 880 157, 724	39, 834 . 291 26, 527 21, 240 132, 682	40, 865 . 303 48, 030 27, 240 118, 443	44, 820 . 318 59, 564 33, 840 127, 444	36, 508 . 324 61, 592 29, 580 124, 541	38, 532 . 346 45, 496 27, 900 126, 678	39, 008 . 338 57,465 29, 940 135, 394	38, 987 . 306 51, 663 28, 020 141, 504	40, 871 . 292 46, 264 29, 760 135, 741	40, 292 . 290 48, 974 37, 440 134, 511
Consumption, factory thous. of bu- Production (crop estimate) dododo	15, 914 	15, 006 37, 147	13, 356 28, 604	13, 613 19, 124	11, 284 10, 248	9, 733 2, 775	11, 439 34, 624	14, 659 48, 053	15, 219 2 181, 362 48, 855	16,481 47,824	14, 962 43, 596	r 14, 762 r 36, 857	14, 239 33, 659
Soybean oil: Consumption, factory, refined:thous. of lb. Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.)ddol. per lb. Production:	101, 229 . 351	71, 687 . 268	75, 842 . 244	82, 261 . 227	98, 077 . 209	109, 838 . 233	141, 963 . 264	119, 523 . 312	110,066 .326	110, 777 . 326	94, 091 . 262	r 100, 295 . 269	114, 035 . 298
Crudethous. of lb_ Refineddo	141, 456 115, 877 89, 302	135, 889 92, 605 108, 829	122, 436 83, 890 122, 760	125, 706 98, 720 125, 686	105, 315 91, 251 105, 941	91, 358 89, 400 79, 583	107, 170 88, 413 80, 496	133, 652 97, 345 84, 239	139, 551 112, 683	152,966 110, 912	139, 900 99, 320	r 139, 370 108, 829 r 114, 745	134, 353 116, 152
Crude do Refined do Oleomargarine: Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) do Oleomargarine:	91, 327 39, 347	114, 604 36, 565	128, 141 40, 527	141, 671 47, 448	140, 430 47, 251	124, 043 67, 771	76, 800 82, 894	59, 667 78, 249	77, 491 64, 161 72, 914	86, 703 63,850 87, 252	104, 788 71, 561 72, 986	* 84, 848 * 74, 314	98, 354 89, 758
Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored, (Chicago) dol. per lb. Productiont thous of lb. Shortenings and compounds:	. 420 46, 757	. 354 37, 809	. 330 41, 414	. 332 48, 897	. 330 50, 041	. 340 67, 422	. 362 87, 005	. 385 81, 806	. 400 79, 011	. 402 87, 934	. 392 80, 418	. 382 71, 817	.390
Productiondostocks, end of monthdo	99, 867 66, 178	63, 151 49, 995	78, 853 63, 094	79, 921 47, 086	98, 978 45, 803	117, 858 36, 393	159, 623 41, 887	145, 979 45, 051	131, 819 53, 488	136, 936 54, 493	101, 120 64, 144	109, 013 59, 550	128, 033 51, 396
Calcimines, plastic-texture and cold-water paints: Calcimines. thous. of dol. Plastic-texture paints. do. Cold-water paints:	75 235	r 96 r 213	r 104 r 218	r 86 r 180	r 79 r 224	79 203	77 218*	83 210	71 187	81 243	58 203	97 271	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	419 334 99, 491 89, 263 34, 316 54, 947 10, 228	99, 595 88, 740 32, 480 56, 261 10, 854	* 436 * 361 92, 634 82, 973 31, 741 51, 232 9, 661	* 432 * 407 86, 700 77, 874 30, 018 47, 856 8, 825	* 409 * 306 84, 951 76, 956 31, 073 45, 883 7, 995	439 235 86, 312 76, 662 31, 607 45, 055 9, 650	433 303 91, 443 82, 459 34, 970 47, 489 8, 984	305 256 71, 199 64, 200 28, 623 35, 577 7 6, 999	282 217 68, 914 62, 213 29, 688 32, 526 6, 700	306 328 88, 015 78, 778 31, 743 47, 035 9, 237	253 286 78, 933 71, 256 30, 159 41, 097 7, 677	35, 364 47, 039	

r Revised. ¹ Less than 500 pounds. ¹ December 1 estimate. § Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement; unpublished data through February 1945 for the indicated series will be shown later. † See note marked "§" on p. S-25 of the September 1947 Survey for reference to July 1941-June 1946 revisions for oleomargarine; revisions for July 1946-June 1947 are shown on p. S-25 of the April 1948 Survey. Small or scattered revisions for 1941-August 1946 for the other indicated series will be published later. Revised data for fish oils are available on a quarterly basis only. of This series, compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, replaces the series for refined oil shown in the 1942 Supplement; earlier data will be published later.

• Data for some items are not comparable with data prior to 1945; see note for calcimines, plastics, and cold-water paints at bottom of p. S-23 of the December 1945 Survey.

• Revised figures for January 1946-February 1947 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
(CHEMI	CALS	AND A	LLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	ntinue	d 			1	
PLASTIC PRODUCTS						İ			İ	1			
hipments and consumption: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: ⊗ Sheets, rods and tubes thous. of lb. Molding and extrusion materials do. Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes. do. Other cellulose plastics* do. Phenolic and other tar acid resins*♂do. Urea and melamine resins*♂do. Vinyi resins* do. Miscellaneous resins*. do.	1, 762 5, 357 1, 329 331 7 26, 230 6, 401 7, 096 16, 316 8, 275	1, 689 4, 317 1, 052 (1) 727, 377 76, 218 6, 854 13, 126 6, 435	1, 682 *3, 715 931 (1) *27, 736 *5, 761 5, 955 11, 546 5, 891	1, 410 2, 779 892 (1) 7 25, 930 7 5, 652 5, 688 11, 573 5, 819	1, 479 3, 404 903 (1) 26, 000 5, 578 7, 075 12, 917 5, 567	1, 284 4, 153 921 (1) 27, 262 5, 839 8, 381 15, 125 8, 032	1, 799 5, 105 1, 040 (4) 28, 129 6, 836 10, 931 18, 040 7, 388	1, 462 4, 666 832 (1) 25, 719 7 6, 115 10, 593 16, 837 7, 120	1, 343 3, 830 842 (1) 27, 662 7 6, 739 11, 456 20, 404 7, 157	1, 285 4, 461 865 747 28, 749 6, 824 10, 226 19, 554 7, 677	1, 321 3, 733 930 652 26, 701 6, 772 8, 382 17, 634 7, 800	1, 354 3, 960 999 769 30, 594 7, 116 12, 718 19, 037 8, 639	1, 56 3, 87 1, 07 97 26, 36 6, 56 12, 18 19, 19
	-	EL	ECTRI	C PO	WER A	ND G	AS						
ELECTRIC POWER						1			ĺ				
Production (utility and industrial), total* mil. of kwbr_	24,652	25, 009	24, 469	24,938	25,969	25, 634	26, 748	26, 180	27, 951	28, 443	26, 465	27, 966	26, 56
Industrial establishments*do By fuels*do	4, 148 3, 711	4, 203 3, 809	4, 225 3, 825	4,156 3,772	4,225	4, 153	4,410 4,063	4, 333 3, 950	4, 439 4, 085	4, 485 4, 119	4, 271 3, 902	4, 488 4, 061	4, 27 3, 80
By water power*dodo	20, 504	20, 776	20, 244	383 20,782	333 21,744	21, 481	348 22, 338	21,847	355 23, 512	23, 958	369 22, 194	23, 478	22, 29
By fuels†do By water power†do Privately and municipally owned utilities	13, 216 7, 287	13, 387 7, 389	13, 451 6, 793	14, 236 6, 546		15, 875 5, 606	16, 846 5, 492	15, 763 6, 084	17, 099 6, 413	17, 514 6, 444	15, 821 6, 373	16,005 7,473	14, 41 7, 88
Other producers†	17, 661 2, 843	17, 801 2, 975	17, 414 2, 829				19, 540 2, 798		20, 292 3, 220		18,996 3,198	20, 015 3, 463	18, 80 3, 49
Residential or domestic do Rural (distinct rural rates) do	3, 572	17, 610		17,308 3,307	18,099 3,332	18, 496 3, 512	18, 656 3, 601 498	18, 726 3, 876	19, 617 4, 329	4,777	19, 904 4, 633 429	19, 969 4, 391 458	
Commercial and industrial: Small light and power do	3, 070 9, 264	2, 994 9, 375	3,060 9,356				3, 293 9, 951		3, 490 9, 934		3, 518 9, 897	3, 497 10, 197	
Small light and power do. Large light and power do. Street and highway lighting do. Other public authorities do. Railways and railroads do. Interdepartmental do. Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison	178 494	165 475	154 475	160 459	175	193	219 499	234 502	251 530	248 548	219 534	214 531	
Railways and railroads¶dodododo	. 618 . 46		531 44		532 44	518 45	548 46		648 56		613 59	623 59	
Electric Institute)thous. of dol.	310, 762	310,025	309, 631	305,855	315, 590	325, 639	328, 209	335, 687	351, 460	362, 163	357, 698	354,600	
GAS†			İ		1								
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands. Residential (incl. house-heating)do			11, 258			11,058		_	10,852		.		
Industrial and commercialdo		- -	- 713				I		703				
Residential			100,881 49,273			66, 906 40, 635			97, 271 48, 479				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol.			1	1	-	1	1						
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do do do			33,719		-	27, 796			34, 601				
Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do			9,772 9,051			10,107 9,392			10, 688 9, 897				
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu. ft.			596, 470		-	708 521, 774			1 784	1	1	1	
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total _thous.of dol_	1 	.	161, 527 428, 608			1 439 602	1		185, 386 452, 909				
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo		.	. 104,348			- 09,770			117,808		-	[
Indiana and commercial services		J	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1			1 200,000		1	1	T
ALCOHOLIG BUILD COR	1	FUC	DSIC	FFS	AND I	OBAC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES Fermented malt liquors:													
Production thous. of bbl. Tax-paid withdrawals do		7, 985 7, 512	8, 342 7, 939	9, 044 8, 776	8, 833 8, 842	8, 738 8, 369	9, 064 8, 303	6, 650 6, 126	6, 063 6, 398	6, 392 5, 952	5, 475	6, 989 6, 701	7, 38 6, 97
Stocks, end of monthdo Distilled spirits:	9, 399	9, 531	9, 565	9, 453	9,050	9,021	9, 414	9, 647	9,023	9, 167	9,670	9, 634	9, 73
Apparent consumption for beverage purposes† thous, of wine gal. Transports thous of proof gal.	11, 974 751	12, 173 1, 125	11, 392 1, 071	12, 283 834	12, 378 797	14, 216 r 1, 172	23, 893 1, 414	18, 047 1, 185	r 18, 323 773	13, 140 1, 206	12,871 980	12, 139 943	
Importss thous of proof gal. Production thous of tax gal. Tax-paid withdrawalst do	27, 568 8, 647	21, 854 6, 130	16, 429 6, 039	13, 726 5, 650	14, 187 7, 171	22, 218 8, 639	39, 559 16, 497	7, 735 16, 030	4, 193 10, 342	9, 489 8, 080	21, 884 8, 937	32, 809 6, 660	28, 70 7, 21
Whisky:	506, 015	518, 459	525, 828	529, 523	533, 051	537, 471	542, 907	527, 337	516, 406	513, 896	523, 546	545, 365	564, 11
Imports thous. of proof gal. Production thous. of tax gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do	712 17, 201	1, 071 14, 143	1,002 9,932	793 7, 197	757 7, 229 3, 372	1, 102 9, 790	1, 310 9, 732 7, 770	1, 108 56	709 655	1, 059 4, 702	892 13, 768	866 20, 635	20, 85
Tax-paid withdrawals†dododododo	4, 442	3, 185 459, 217	3, 280 464, 825	2, 975 468, 432	3, 372 471, 273	4, 258 474, 956	7, 770 474, 507	7, 819 463, 407	5, 507 456, 366	4,050 455,409	4, 177 462, 090	3, 575	3.6

^{*}Revised. ¹ Not available for publication. § Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement; data for December 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

¶For 1943-44 revisions for the indicated series see notes at bottom of pp. S-23 and S-24 of the May 1945 Survey.

⑤Data for sheets, rods and tubes are comparable with similar data in the 1942 Supplement; see note in September 1946 Survey regarding change in data for molding, etc. materials.

*New series. For data for 1939-45 for production of electricity by industrial establishments see p. 32 of the February 1947 Survey; minor revisions for January to October 1946 will be shown later. The new series for plastic products are from the Bureau of the Census and include all known producers; earlier figures and a description of the data will be published later.

†Revised series. Gas statistics are shown on a revised basis beginning in the December 1946 Survey; see note in that issue. For revised figures for "other producers," see p. 32 of the February 1947 Survey; minor revisions for January to October 1946 will be published later.

†Revised series. Gas statistics are shown on a revised basis beginning in the December 1946 Survey; see note in that issue. For revised figures for "other producers," see p. 32 of the February 1947 Survey; minor revisions for January to October 1946 will be published later. See note marked "" on p. S-26 of the September 1947 Survey for reference to revisions for 1940-45 for consumption of distilled spirits for beverage purposes and for the fiscal years 1941-46 for the other alcoholic beverage series; the note also explains a change in the series for stocks of distilled spirits; see p. 8-23 for tax-paid withdrawals of ethyl alcohol, which are largely for beverage purposes.

d'Jan. 1946-Mar. 1947 revisions (thous. of Ibs.): Phenolic—18,891; 17,913; 19,782; 21,445; 21,990; 22,548; 22,707; 25,145; 16,097; 18,087; 18,612; 20,453; 26,880; 23,369; 26,746; urea—1946, July, 4,858; Aug., 6,011; Oct., 6,215; Nov., 5,943; Dec., 5,635; 1947,

The state of the s					1947					1	19	48	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	говас	CO—C	Continu	red					
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES—Continued								i					
Rectified distilled spirits, production, total† thous. of proof gal.	9, 349	6, 706	7, 021	7,831	8,083	9, 689	16, 480	17, 593	12,732	8, 939	9,307	8, 423	8,661
Whiskydodvines and distilling materials:	8, 673	6, 155	6, 522	7,012	7, 522	8, 965	15, 126	16, 254	11,656	8, 217	8, 655	7, 664	7, 928
Sparkling wines: Importssthous. of wine gal	9	13	12	9	9	21	28	28 57	18	26	12	11	
importss thous of wine gal Production† do Tax-paid withdrawals† do Stocks, end of month† do	221 51 1,826	130 62 1,882	146 44 1,975	74 51 1,990	48 64 1,964	36 84 1,911	29 155 1,774	158 1,656	97 147 1,581	101 64 1,599	78 54 1,613	144 57 1,685	
Imports do	171	172	129	99	117	194	175	138	139	237	160	214	
Production⊙ do Tax-paid withdrawals† do Stocks, end of month† do Distilling materials produced at wineries⊙ do	5, 960	390 5, 682	309 6, 249	383 6, 627	2, 479 6, 680	31, 575 8, 180	53, 331 11, 431	11, 429 11, 220	2, 675 10, 282	657 9, 471	8, 804	799 10, 904	
Distilling materials produced at wineries do	174, 584 1, 580	168, 710 1, 040	160, 211 661	152, 534 1, 867	146, 660 7, 948	171, 239 49, 423	215, 860 96, 627	216, 517 31, 179	205, 083 8, 596	195, 888 2, 554	186, 843 1, 031	176, 213 2, 248	
DAIRY PRODUCTS					•								
Butter, creamery: Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.) \(\tau_{\text{dol. per lb.}} \)	. 631	. 613	. 633	. 674	.745	. 802	.718	. 794	. 881	. 851	. 836	. 802	828
Production (factory) †thous, of lbstocks, cold storage, end of montho dodo	* 117, 483 9, 194	146, 455 17, 445	157, 120 51, 625	148, 790 83, 286	116, 550 88, 364	101, 310 76, 912	91, 890 72, 125	69, 220 46, 002	74, 490 23, 672	79, 080 13, 399	77, 095 7, 323	r 89, 990 r 3, 482	99, 885 4, 496
Imports§do	455	355	401	459	647	615	1, 139	1, 554	1, 519	1,369	1, 915	1, 591	
dol. ner lb	. 338	. 298 144, 015	152, 125	. 338 136, 425	. 345 110, 140	. 365 92, 670	. 386 82, 720	. 391 61, 760	(1) 60, 025	(¹) 65, 140	(1) 64, 630	⁽¹⁾ 7 80, 615	(1) 96, 520
Production, total (factory)† thous, of lb. American whole milk† do. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthod	91, 824 113, 854 88, 737	118, 455 133, 495 106, 479	125, 815 161, 363 130, 005	113, 505 185, 202 151, 661	89, 610 202, 597 169, 571	74, 480 193, 849 164, 651	64, 170 176, 626 151, 455	44, 480 162, 682 139, 355	42, 395 147, 683 128, 188	45, 740 124, 106 107, 236	46, 730 110, 125 93, 570	7 58, 915 7 103, 350 7 88, 737	73, 760 106, 847 93, 601
Condensed and evaporated milk:				'				100,000	120,100	101,200	35,570	00, 101	33,001
Condensed do Evaporated do Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:	7, 277 23, 667	7, 549 39, 518	8, 562 42, 869	9, 201 42, 071	8, 161 41, 394	10, 316 55, 278	15, 726 72, 852	14, 655 49, 110	8, 831 25, 679	7, 818 19, 601	6, 868 16, 073	8, 830 18, 745	
Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case_ Evaporated (unsweetened)do	8. 27 5. 42	8. 26 5. 23	8. 26 5. 18	8. 26 5. 19	8. 26 5. 20	8. 26 5. 24	8. 40 5. 31	8.80 5.52	8.80 5.70	8. 93 5. 83	9.12 5.99	9.12 6.00	9.32 6.08
Production:							1	0.02	0.10	0.00		0.00	0.00
Condensed (sweetened): Bulk goodsthous. of lb Case goodsdo	83, 195 11, 850	111, 775 13, 000 416, 200	117, 535 12, 950	74,095 15,025	32, 470 17, 150	23, 045 21, 100	20, 330 19, 500	12, 095 12, 650	14, 165 11, 475	14, 720 8, 575	14, 530 8, 800	17, 575 10, 275	25, 255 13, 900
Evaporated (unsweetened), case goods down Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb.	320, 500 5, 279	6, 387	410,000 7,196	347, 600 9, 477	257, 400 10, 561	218,000 11,333	200, 500 9, 463	152, 500 8, 501	156, 400 9, 362	176,000 8,682	193, 000 9, 124	270, 400 8, 622	332,000
Evaporated (unsweetened)do	148,830	278, 814	440, 952	501, 177	* 474, 600	379, 712	r 284, 061	223, 940	158, 551	95, 433	73, 267	63, 117	8, 777 80, 752
Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb Productionmil. of lb	7 4. 61 10, 385	4. 46 12, 134	4. 41 12, 821	r 4, 49 12, 102	4. 60 10, 595	4. 71 9, 259	4. 87 8, 845	4. 97 8, 015	5. 02 8, 056	5. 08 8, 354	5. 10 8, 219	5.09 9,273	5. 07 10, 002
Utilization in manufactured dairy products† mil. of lb Dried skim milk:	4, 358	5, 509	5, 814	5, 344	4, 223	3, 654	3, 319	r 2, 479	2, 568	2, 767	2, 769	3, 360	3, 876
Exports thous of the	21,606	19,648	21, 538	28, 309	29, 803	25, 188	43, 660	33, 512	28, 515	19, 710	9, 671	6,810	
Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. averagedol. per lb. Production, total†thous. of lb. For human consumption†do.	. 100 77, 390 75, 040	. 094 91, 665 88, 200	. 096 102, 020 96, 730	.095 81,830	.097 51,925	. 102 41, 000	.111 31,935	. 124 22, 850	. 141 7 31, 525	. 146 38, 570	. 149 40, 425	. 148 53, 940	. 143 65, 670
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total	* 78,808	r 103, 875	r 115, 105	78, 500 r 95, 744	49, 450 76, 713	39, 740 - 50, 237	31,000 r 35,732	22, 320 + 21, 172	30, 780 - 15, 243	37, 700 14, 972	39, 650 18, 559	52, 750 32, 202	64, 100 40, 750
For human consumptiondo	77, 306	100, 888	110, 775	91,028	74, 030	48, 813	35, 359	20, 450	14, 685	14, 613	18, 155	31,806	40, 293
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu									2110 100				
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of month_thous. of bu	2, 347 3, 954	1, 687 1, 544	627 329	1,428 219	783 264	6, 214 10, 435	8, 624 34, 322	5, 531 35, 790	2 112, 503 3, 918 29, 807	4, 516 22, 772	r 4, 729 16, 657	7 4, 175 7 10, 244	3, 470 4, 881
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month	18, 216	17, 774	13, 857	9, 429	9,027	7, 403	10, 430	13, 275	16, 499	16, 695	r 14, 701	r 15, 218	14, 954
fhous. of lb_ Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb_	319, 718 247, 795	327, 700 230, 827	332, 345 251, 687	374, 363 307, 574	408, 119 326, 603	402, 821 353, 239	405, 838 347, 466	392, 077 323, 991	369, 470	343, 539	316, 819	7 281, 762	247, 261
Potatoes, white: Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol, per 100 lb.	3. 490	3.812	4, 106	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	291, 752 (8)	254, 853 (3)	226, 619 (³)	196, 628 (³)	(3)
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- Shipments, carlot no. of carloads	26, 782	23, 713	25. 272	22, 313	19, 028	25, 187	25, 504	20, 136	² 384, 407 15, 974	22, 092	r 21, 484	7 27, 753	23, 356
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS												,	,
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meals thous. of bu-	59, 154	73, 956	62, 698	67, 334	67, 856	51, 830	47, 281	42, 038	44, 816	50,084	42, 269	38, 298	
Barley: Exports, including maltsdodo	1,867	2, 948	3, 284	7, 325	4, 234	2, 713	2, 641	856	1, 377	465	794	1, 157	
No. 2, malting dol. per bu	1.922 1.806	2, 010 1, 896	2. 136 2. 032	2, 259 2, 130	2. 299 2. 143	2. 276 2. 117	2. 379 2. 218	2, 590	2.711	2.675	2, 359	2. 433	2.381
Receipts, principal marketsdo	9,625	8, 449	8, 252	7, 974	27, 113	25, 093	14, 605	2. 426	2. 510 2 279, 182 10, 021	2. 507 8, 679	2, 142 5, 773	2. 243 5, 737	2. 267 5, 717
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdodo	10, 816	8, 869	7, 753	5, 593	14, 263	27, 444	29, 679	27, 846	26, 581	24, 205	21, 521	15, 756	10, 879
On farms*dol Revised. 1 No quotation. 2 December 1 estima	to 3 No a	amnorable	30,000 I	!		160, 403	!		117, 300		l		

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	FO	ODSTU	J FFS	AND T	говас	co–c	ontinu	ıed					
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.						-							
Corn: Exports, including meal \$‡thous. of bu_ Grindings, wet processdo	18, 652 12, 091	27, 786 12, 385	18, 014 11, 794	16, 353 11, 635	5, 827 11, 083	1, 951 11, 100	1, 425 11, 387	1, 496 10, 831	1, 042 9, 762	603 10, 180	942 8, 386	783 7, 999	
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu_ No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1. 784 1. 782 1. 694	1. 790 1. 779 1. 677	2. 143 2. 097 1. 948	(¹) 2, 169 1, 995	2. 740 2. 346 2. 295	2, 583 2, 513 2, 370	2. 508 2. 403 2. 277	2. 465 2. 423 2. 345	2. 572 2. 611 2. 489	2. 692 2. 711 2. 582	(1) 2, 253 2, 152	2. 442 2. 301 2. 229	2. 390 2. 318 2. 257
Production (crop estimate) † mil. of bu	38.8	38. 7 16. 3	40. 2	39. 1 11. 8	22.8	22. 6 7. 9	21.1	22.7	2 2, 401. 0 20. 0 13. 2	26. 9	18. 3	12.3	19. 7 7. 5
Commercial	910	1,478	687. 8 2, 767	2, 274	950	\$ 254. 2 663	7. 3 609	2,729	1, 517. 9 1, 741	17. 0 2, 614	21. 0 1, 291	9. 3 849. 2 1, 091	1.0
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)	.923	.988	1.021	. 952	1.014	1, 161	1.201	1, 241	1. 273 2 1, 216. 0	1.401	1, 273	1. 298	1. 253
Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu. Receipts, priucipal markets do Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial do On farms do do do do do do do do do do do do do	12. 9 5. 4	14. 2 4. 6	12. 2 5. 0	16. 2 5. 6	29. 2 15. 9	22. 5 26. 6	16. 7 27. 8	7. 4 22. 1	8. 1 14. 0	12.0 10.0	5. 8 7. 1	3.3	8. 2 1. 9
Rice: thous of Ih	84, 858 203	60, 363 163	\$ 259. 1 52, 403	22, 897 1	21, 592 2	964. 3 61, 944 204	118, 889 1, 236	140, 214 424	743. 8 90, 675 209	31, 628 267	104, 889 647	410. 6 63, 322 1, 266	
Imports\$.089	. 090	.090	. 126	.125	.118	.114	. 121	. 122 2 79, 345	.127	. 134	.129	.129
Receipts, domestic, rough thous, of bags (100 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	594 478	58 3 496	300 242	207 154	41 142	75 69	1,490 443	877 449	510 292	582 549	820 796	728 273	1,021 668
Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of month thous, of bags (100 lb.) Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.): Receipts, rough, at mills thous, of bbl. (162 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled rice	329 133	233 83	171 107	169 99	59 573	41 3, 306	536 5, 790	639 2, 644	669 942	527 621	284 365	481 203	490 155
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms	681	515	246	477	309	1, 784	3,051	2, 889	1, 625	1,307	890	953	1, 217
of cleaned), end of month thous. of pockets (100 lb.) Rye: Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis). dol. per bu	1,048 3,108	615 3. 192	476 3, 029	119 2, 541	393 2. 466	2, 002 2, 817	4, 863 2, 853	4, 755 2, 824	4, 141 2, 769	3, 562 2, 763	3, 071 2, 410	2, 359 2, 562	1,346 2,530
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Receipts, principal markets Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month-do-	238 1,878	138 1,358	102 1,024	177 556	2, 634 2, 214	2, 084 3, 824	1,366 4,262	512 4, 427	2 25, 977 443 4, 072	437 3, 636	367 2, 688	609 1, 521	654 1, 286
Wheat: do Disappearance, domestict do Exports, wheat, including flour\$t do Wheat only \$ do Prices, wholesale: do	37, 725 15, 812	41, 744 13, 729	224, 890 38, 266 10, 354	41, 383 20, 047	56, 844 38, 605	326, 391 46, 308 29, 132	41, 862 26, 366	36, 510 25, 609	325, 626 40, 648 28, 266	r 45, 940 r 24, 502	39, 147 27, 121	319, 102 34, 624 19, 397	
No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis)do	2. 638 2. 745 2. 676 2. 616	2. 677 2. 705 2. 693 2. 637	2, 719 2, 587 2, 373 2, 563	2. 935 2. 368 2. 288 2. 400	2.710 2.384 2.318 2.472	2.840 2.704 2.646 2.801	3. 167 2. 952 2. 953 3. 093	3, 231 3, 020 2, 999 3, 154	3. 160 3. 089 3. 011 3. 110	3. 198 3. 120 3. 032 3. 149	2. 765 2. 866 2. 508 2. 684	2. 667 2. 538 2. 454 2. 609	2. 669 2. 546 2. 445 2. 612
Weighted av., 6 mkts., all gradesdo Production (crop estimate), total†mil. of bu Spring wheatdo Winter wheatdo Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu	37, 807	26, 345	26, 156	121, 869	91,847	72, 625	68,872	43, 297	2 1, 364. 9 2 296. 9 2 1, 068. 0 40, 028	36, 469	16, 296	14, 895	23, 300
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)	1	80, 514	70, 405 3 83, 623	55, 395	58,655	113, 863 1,122,206	146, 292	130, 639	126, 282 7 796, 618	115, 735	102, 328	85, 835 477, 593	72,082
Commercial do Country mills and elevators† do Merchant mills do On farms† do	24, 440	15,803	3 8, 129 3 9, 976 3 24, 591 3 40, 427	114, 913	167,718	175, 069 196, 631 136, 216 610, 300	166, 359	152, 400	141, 889 112, 279 111, 730 427, 620	124, 041		70, 174 73, 476 73, 565 256, 533	56, 694
wheat flour: Exports§†thous. of bbl. Grindings of wheat⊗thous. of bu_	4, 662 56, 818	5, 961 55, 744	5, 939 55, 4 62	4, 540 57, 031	3, 881 59, 619	3, 655 56, 720	3, 297 60, 393	2, 319 54, 188	2, 635 53, 734	7 4, 561 55, 141	2, 559 47, 974	3, 240 49, 631	50, 288
Prices, wholesale: Standard patents (Minneapolis)_dol. per bbl_ Winter, straights (Kansas City)do Production (Census):⊗	13, 17 12, 97	12.74 12.39	12.60 11.03	13. 27 10. 77	12.72 10.97	13. 57 12. 03	14. 56 13. 13	14, 97 13, 51	14. 23 13. 21	14.06 13.20	12. 34 11. 24	12.08 11.07	11. 91 10. 92
Flour thous. of bbl. Operations, percent of capacity mil. of lb. Stocks held by mills, end of month thous. of bbl.	82. 3 967	12, 445 81. 1 930	12, 332 83. 9 928 2, 237	12, 713 83. 2 944	13, 233 86, 4 996	12, 646 85. 8 948 2, 523	13, 432 84. 3 1, 012	12, 080 89. 0 r 899	11, 977 78. 0 896 3, 016		10, 715 78. 1 804	11, 106 69, 0 831 2, 567	11, 265 72. 6 845
LIVESTOCK						2,020			3,010			2,007	
Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals. Cattledo	_ 1, 203	627 1, 264	621 1, 207	656 1, 274	628 1, 217	719 1, 407	813 1,497	762 1,337	673 1, 346	586 1,312	511 977	566 987	550 899
Hogs do Sheep and lambs do Cattle and calves: thous of animals	3, 616 1, 322 r 2, 208	3, 831 1, 355 2, 154	3, 653 1, 329 2, 384	3, 455 1, 280 2, 435	2, 731 1, 253 2, 259	2,948 1,458 3,199	3,978 1,697 3,353	5, 501 1, 471 2, 617	6, 254 1, 451 2, 233	5, 223 1, 347 2, 028	3, 746 1, 209 1, 485	3, 574 1, 175 1, 680	3, 343 1, 045
Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals_Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statestdo Prices, wholesale: Steers, beef (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do	1	100 24.06	120 25. 87	157 27.85	198 28.84	395 29. 54	29.82	321 29. 52	145 29. 08	103 29. 16	59 26. 43	54 26.71	1, 878 82 28. 43
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Revised. 1 No quotation. 2 December 1 estin	.1 20.38	21, 33 23, 63	21, 11 24, 00	21, 91 22, 94	21. 22 22. 63	21.65 24.30	20.96	21.32	23. 59 26. 75	26. 31 29. 06	24. 15 27. 00	25. 57 25. 65	26. 62 25. 75

^{*} Revised. ¹ No quotation. ² December 1 estimate.

¹ 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.

§ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later. The unit of measurement for wheat flour exports was erroneously shown as thousands of bushels in the August 1947 Survey and earlier issues; the figures have been shown in thousands of barrels in all issues.

¶ The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins not included in the break down of stocks.

¶ Revised series. The indicated grain series have been revised as follows: Crop estimate for oats, 1932-44, and rice, 1937-44; other crop estimates, 1929-44; domestic disappearance of wheat and stocks of wheat in country mills and elevators, 1934-44; corn, oat and wheat stocks on farms and total United States stocks of domestic wheat, 1926-44; all revisions are available on request. See p. S-27 of the August 1943 Survey for revised figures for 1941-42 for feeder shipments of cattle and calves.

© Data for June 1947 and previous months were reported by approximately 1,100 mills believed to account for about 98 percent of the industry; later data are estimated from monthly reports of 425 mills with a daily 24-hour capacity of 401 sacks or more of flour.

‡ Revised to include Army civilian supply shipments (see note marked "§" on p. S-20).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				······································	1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	FO	OODST	UFF A	AND T	OBAC	C O—C	ontinu	ed					
LIVESTOCK—Continued													
Hogs: Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals_ Prices:	r 2, 248	2, 270	2, 329	2, 206	1,774	1, 942	2, 305	3, 303	3, 771	3, 272	2, 305	2, 309	2, 46
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb	23. 49	22. 24	22. 06	22.11	23. 74	26. 66	27.81	24.96	26. 31	26. 71	22. 25	21.40	19.7
Hog-corn ratio† bu. of corn per 100 lb. of live hogs	<i>†</i> 14. 7	14. 4	12.6	11.7	11.1	11.3	12. 4	11.1	10. 5	10.9	11.2	10.3	9.
Sheep and lambs: Receipts, principal marketsthous, of animals_ Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States†do Prices, wholesale:	1, 506 136	1,713 128	1, 982 134	1, 677 166	1, 688 283	2, 452 556	2, 871 677	1, 833 393	1, 587 131	1, 428 81	1, 255 64	1, 259 65	1, 2
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha).do	21, 25 19, 56	21. 62 (¹)	24. 25 (1)	22. 75 (1)	20. 25 21. 31	22. 50 22. 60	22. 62 21. 05	22. 75 20. 98	24. 08 20. 53	25.00 21.78	23.00 20.44	21. 50 19. 47	24. 21.
MEATS												:	
Total meats (including lard): Exports§; Production (inspected slaughter) Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊗♂ Edible offal⊗ Miscellaneous meats and meat products⊗	70 1, 438 843 67	91 1, 525 797 67	63 1, 490 772 69	52 1, 509 743 67	62 1, 289 636 59	81 1,356 506 56	62 1, 556 480 51	52 1,740 635 58	39 1, 918 980 71	35 1,762 1,130 74	41 1, 323 1, 168 71	69 1, 299 r 1, 097 r 67	1, 19 1, 00
mil. of lb	67	63	50	40	36	29	27	31	42	50	65	+ 70	
Beef and veal: Exports§tthous. of lb. Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers	15, 574	34, 072	28, 532	r 18, 424	15, 263	23, 898	8, 400	5, 983	2, 360	1, 389	r 1, 467	9, 165	
(Chicago) dol. per lb. Production (inspected slaughter) thous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊗d dol. dol.	. 370 679, 933 175, 724	. 376 705, 739 144, 538	. 408 670, 038 114, 568	. 434 702, 877 101, 732	, 469 650, 486 106, 179	. 482 749, 027 92, 781	. 466 792, 883 112, 290	. 466 707, 751 151, 856	. 468 709, 306 196, 252	. 479 698, 314 193, 316	. 419 541, 914 178, 541	. 436 563, 238 r 154, 411	. 46 527, 31 124, 84
Lamb and mutton: Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of $month \otimes \sigma'$ do	60, 737 10, 808	60, 183 9, 563	54, 823 9, 348	53, 172 8, 085	52, 007 7, 837	60, 043 6, 645	69, 891 11, 893	60, 790 17, 280	61, 943 20, 317	60, 107 19, 294	55, 859 16, 971	55, 049 • 14, 890	47, 6 9, 2
Pork including lard, production (inspected slaughter) thous, of lb- Pork, excluding lard: Exportst dodo	697, 129 7, 318	758, 646 15, 679	756, 848 4, 651	753, 173 1, 955	586, 369 4, 651	547, 045 2, 905	693, 312 2, 412	971, 957 3, 228	1, 147, 168 2, 40 0	1, 003, 276 1, 756	724, 834 3, 216	680, 771 3, 430	621, 6
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked (Chicago) dol. per lb. Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average (New York).do. Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month & dol	. 546 508 521, 406 394, 421	. 554 . 531 . 561, 155 . 364, 531	. 572 . 529 556, 305 352, 814	. 598 . 552 550, 620 331, 746	. 641 . 593 438, 482 264, 124	. 664 . 622 417, 926 195, 896	. 589 . 564 539, 982 187, 971	. 551 . 480 759, 222 304, 851	. 577 . 456 867, 696 527, 159	. 612 . 482 745, 581 659, 309	. 538 . 471 531, 423 700, 114	. 561 . 523 506, 096 r 661, 399	. 5 . 5 473, 3
Exports \$\frac{1}{2} \tag{do}	31, 696 . 300 128, 445 127, 680	28, 728 . 198 144, 207 148, 663	22, 007 . 195 146, 690 175, 269	23, 041 . 182 148, 100 193, 736	34, 804 . 176 108, 114 162, 565	43, 420 . 232 94, 015 125, 579	38, 286 . 285 111, 619 90, 437	33, 522 .302 154, 639 73, 377	23, 210 . 290 204, 084 113, 286	23, 143 . 292 188, 171 133, 513	25, 544 . 239 141, 384 137, 416	47, 530 . 238 127, 736 r 129, 028	612, 6
POULTRY AND EGGS	127,000	1 10,000	110,200	200,700	102,000	120,013	00, 101	10,011	110, 200	150, 010	107, 410	120, 020	139, 4
Poultry: Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)dol. per lb Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month?do	. 292 26, 255 208, 256	. 275 33, 063 187, 717	. 244 34, 800 171, 260	. 240 40, 474 174, 627	. 235 37, 316 183, 024	. 242 51, 774 205, 653	. 236 61, 637 277, 870	. 216 78, 087 317, 112	. 240 68, 856 317, 463	. 265 28, 083 293, 640	. 260 22, 385 262, 374	. 280 25, 275 r 205, 745	26, 6 153, 0
Eggs: Dried, production* Price, wholesale, U. S. standards (Chicago)	9,788	14,014	14, 163	9, 113	1, 324	184	226	330	162	552	1,029	1, 781	3, 2
Production † millions millions	. 425 r 6, 314	. 409 6, 146	. 414 5, 202	. 434 4, 539	. 422 3, 832	3, 383	. 464 3, 457	. 455 3, 291	. 517 3, 746	. 441 4, 338	. 434 4, 723	. 432 6, 093	. 4 6, 3
Shelf thous, of cases frozen thous, of lb.	1,742 153,876	3, 452 202, 245	4, 203 237, 303	4, 268 241, 573	3, 807 234, 434	2, 804 216, 762	1, 818 189, 596	164, 673	196 138, 192	269 122, 438	374 120, 665	r 1, 165 r 143, 253	3, 0 194, 2
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													ļ
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dollocoa or cacao beans: Imports§long tons. Price, wholesale, accra (N. Y.)§dol. per lb.	55, 919 38, 078 . 288	52, 005 18, 859 . 282	43, 684 20, 376 . 301	36, 258 13, 627 . 327	42, 059 19, 598 . 345	63, 089 17, 513 . 404	84, 539 12, 645 . 495	76, 085 12, 625 . 510	73, 802 31, 858 . 430	61, 994 18, 415 . 436	65, 094 39, 151 . 436	67, 698 32, 147 . 394	56, 13
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags To United Statesdo	1, 184 677 2, 044	756 225 973	1, 057 545 776	912 564 1,069	1, 452 1, 018 1, 153	1,570 1,117	1, 412 903 1, 870	1, 595 1, 138	1, 550 1, 173	1, 433 1, 089	1, 220 760	$1,285 \\ 742$	1, 4 9
Imports do	. 258	. 237 1, 222	. 253 1, 132	. 256 1,000	. 264 1, 056	1,818 .272 1,128	. 270 1, 288	1, 515 . 272 1, 110	2, 157 . 268 1, 369	2,055 .266 1,144	1, 884 . 264 1, 183	1,884 . 264 1,111	.2
ish: Landings, fresh fish, 4 portsthous, of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	30, 725 70, 202	34, 868 79, 733	45, 805 90, 158	47, 716 110, 611	59, 746 132, 930	53, 707 135, 870	r 57, 437 140, 070	31, 361 142, 102	28, 519 133, 844	18, 227 112, 046	26, 164 90, 491	44, 185 76, 743	68, 2
ugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month¶ thous. of Span. tons	3, 292	3,887	3,642	2, 991	2, 591	2, 238	1, 121	813	215	455	1, 645	2, 911	3, 1
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw value):* Deliveries, total	7 509, 270 7 496, 881	522, 621 484, 691	998, 180 986, 411	826, 310 778, 978	800, 184 792, 920	740, 720 730, 790	902, 939 887, 347	586, 012 580, 194	378, 341 366, 575	343, 020 337, 591	388, 071 382, 930	572, 746	562, 3
For exportdododododo	12, 389 605, 349	37, 930 655, 186	11, 769 544, 243	47, 332 719, 956	7, 264 605, 075	9, 930 465, 489	15, 592 459, 202	5, 818 443, 968	11, 766 384, 783	5, 429 81, 968	5, 141 359, 259	565, 503 7, 243 566, 627	557, 9 4, 4 443, 6
Production, cane and beetdodo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons	14, 634	16, 512 1, 598	34, 590` 1, 148	38, 992 1, 105	86, 749 1, 001	132, 019 861	534, 233 911	636, 444 1, 407	485, 709 1, 904	144, 172	68, 262 1, 880	59, 875 1, 950	1,8

^{*}Revised. ¹ No quotation. ©Prices since November 1946 are not strictly comparable with earlier data; figure for November 1946, comparable with later date is \$0.545.

§ Data continue series shown in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; unpublished data beginning October 1941 will be shown later.

d'Cold storage stocks of dairy products (p. 8-27) meats, poultry, and eggs include stocks owned by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and other Government agencies, stocks held for Armed Forces stored in warehouse space not owned or operated by them and commercial stocks; stocks held in space owned or leased by the Armed Forces are not included.

© See note in May 1946 regarding changes in the indicated series made in that issue and an earlier change beginning June 1944.

© Data are from the U. S. Department of Labor. Quotations since July 1943 have been for U. S. Standards; they are approximately comparable with earlier data for fresh firsts.

¶ For data for December 1943-July 1942 see note in November 1943 Survey.

*New series. Data for 1927-43 for dried eggs are on p. 20 of the March 1945 Survey. See note in April 1945 Survey; revisions for 1913-41 will be shown later. See p. S-27 of the August 1943 Survey or 1941-42 revisions for feeder shipments of sheep and lambs and p. 24 of June 1947 issue for 1940-45 revisions for egg production.

‡Revised to include army civilian supply exports (see note marked "\$" on p. S-20).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						194	18	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
	FO	ODSTU	FFS A	AND T	OBAC	CO—C	ontinu	ed					
HISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.					:								
ugar—Continued United States—Continued													
Exports, refined sugar §o ⁷ short tons Imports: §	12, 278	32, 146	16, 730	29, 602	r 18, 451	8, 222	15, 191	8,914	20, 151	4, 237	5, 544	.,	
Raw sugar, totaldodododo	391, 051 391, 049	300, 783 300, 782	360, 344 360, 344	388, 185 388, 184	346, 484 346, 484	257, 629 257, 626	275, 544 275, 543	283, 839 282, 514	384, 959 341, 283	60, 784 33, 910	274, 977 251, 187	384, 684 363, 978	
Refined sugar, totaldodo	52, 956 52, 956	45, 964 45, 964	61, 226 61, 226	34, 940 34, 940	33, 889 33, 889	13,009 13,009	23, 477 23, 477	7, 204 7, 204	7, 497 7, 497	2, 844 2, 083	26, 709 24, 782	26, 295 25, 711	
From Cuba do Receipts from Hawaii and Puerto Rico: Raw do	136, 667	182, 956	234, 111	180, 095	222, 067	214, 590	169, 957	77,752	33, 106	27, 308	63, 903	92, 002	
Refined dodo Price, refined, granulated, New York:	17, 444	23, 795	3, 162	16, 655	10, 227	4,750	6, 550	2,000	3,000	4, 628	6, 473	25, 866	
Retail tdol. per lb	. 096	.095	. 096 . 081	. 095	.095 .082	.098 .082	.097 .082	.098 .082	.098 .082	.098	. 093 . 077	.093	
Wholesaledo 'ea, imports§thous. of lb_	4, 963	2,508	4, 826	3, 438	1, 275	4, 597	5, 487	6,665	5, 429	7,863	7, 105	6, 491	
TOBACCO				Ī									
eaf: Exports, incl. scrap and stems §♂thous. of lb	33, 867	23, 102	39, 156	30, 396	28, 724	47,802	59, 406	40,905	46,014	23, 601	33, 601	19, 194	
Imports, incl. scrap and stems §do Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb	5, 192	4,848	5, 624	5, 592	5, 258	5,864	6, 720	5,808	4,007 2 2,168	7, 713	5, 725	7, 153	
Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quarterdodo			3, 187			3, 334			3,800			3,812	
Domestic: Cigar leafdo		Į.	370			338						351	
Fire-cured and dark air-cureddo Flue-cured and light air-cureddo	.		243 2,413			216 2,633			210			287 3,015	l
Miscellaneous domesticdo			3			2,003			3			3	
Cigar leafdo	.		36 122			34 110			32 123			30 127	
Cigarette tobaccodo Ianufactured products:	-		122			110			123			121	
Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small):													
Tax-free*millionsdo	2,805 27,493	2, 966 25, 068	2, 269 29, 097	2, 333 29, 549	2, 528 29, 060	2,706 29,204	3, 527 33, 237	2, 536 27, 333	2, 997 24, 799	3, 213 27, 278	3, 578 23, 349	3, 197 29, 154	
Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	416, 270	473, 968	432, 527	439, 108	466, 511	483, 288	587, 880	495, 401	446, 719	461, 398	460, 141	470, 099	ŀ
thous. of lb. Exports, cigarettes § 6millions.	19,716 1,667	16, 111 1, 094	18, 792 2, 294	21,008 1,619	22, 184 1, 685	24, 706 1, 937	25, 909 2, 107	18,144 1,860	15, 683 2, 140	19, 587 2, 000	18,071 2,365	20, 222 2, 349	
Price, wholesale (list price, composite): Cigarettes, f.o. b., destinationdol. per thous	1 .	6. 509	6, 509	6, 509	6, 509	6. 509	6, 509	6, 509	6, 509	6, 509	6, 509		
Production, manufactured tobacco, total thous. of lb.		16, 473	18, 357	21, 266	22,629	24, 233	26, 251	18, 816	17, 283	19, 232	18, 549	0.000	
Fine-cut chewingdo	337	295 1, 979	326 3,001	303 4, 756	306 5,002	332 4,892	366 5, 143	298 3, 868	330 3, 221	363 3, 516	334 3,522		
Scrap, chewingdo	3,302	3,081	3, 211	3,467	3,661	3,975	4, 426	3,465	3, 200	3, 383	3, 183		
Smokingdo Snuffdo	3, 246	7, 576 3, 198	8, 500 3, 007	9, 345 2, 968	9, 881 3, 341	10, 849 3, 719	11,683 4,101	7, 888 2, 883	6, 998 3, 130	8, 017 3, 489	7, 791 3, 265	l	l
Twistdo	438	344	312	427	440	466	533	414	404	464	454		
		L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DUCI	.'S						
HIDES AND SKINS													
Livestock slaughter (see p. S-28). [mports, total hides and skins§thous. of lb_	10, 830	14,017	11, 991	17, 490	8, 523	8, 950	13, 527	18, 561	31, 447	58, 027	26, 215	21, 242	
Imports, total hides and skins thous. of lb_Calf and kip skins thous. of pieces_Cattle hidesdo	22 29	35 51	27 30	23 38	28 42	94	79 142	82 186	102 453	310 850	98 187	76 274	
Goatskins do Sheep and lamb skins do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 299 1, 318	3, 039 2, 013	4, 283 1, 386	3, 421 5, 410	3, 076 3, 806	2, 686 946	2, 933 1, 304	3, 573 2, 872	3, 649 1, 203	3, 640 2, 709	5, 835 2, 342	4, 226 2, 246	
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Hides, packers', heavy, native steersdol.per lb.		, 223	. 231	. 262	. 295	.301	.343	.375	.359	.308	. 257	. 222	
Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo		. 534	. 638	.660	. 619	.625	.669	.756	.745	. 650	.415	. 351] :
LEATHER Exports:		1							1			1	
Sole leather: Bends, backs and sidesthous. of lb_	471	148	169	29	144	135	244	116	52	43	32	19	ŀ
Offal, including belting offaldo	_ 40	59 3, 761	73 3, 183	201 2, 722	245 2, 954	129 2, 674	235 3, 285	95 2,943	53 1,970	2, 086	116 2, 180	72 1,789	
Upper leather thous. of sq. ft_Production:	7 ′	1	1,049	887	1	1	1, 125	899	937	7 912]	1	1
Calf and kipthous. of skins_ Cattle hide⊕thous. of hides_	1, 130 2, 558	1, 011 2, 473	r 2, 243	r 2, 131	1,069 r 2, 269	1, 106 7 2, 310	2,638	* 2, 371	, 2, 418	r 2, 405	2, 330	818 2, 260	
Goat and kid⊕ thous. of skins Sheep and lamb⊕ dodo	7 3, 020 2, 882	7 3, 037 7 2, 631	7 3, 273 2, 472	r 3, 297 r 2, 486	r 2, 985 r 3, 169	7 3, 363 7 3, 501	7 3, 775 7 3, 647	7 2,878 7 3,094	r 3, 319 r 3, 001	r 3, 407 r 2, 782	3, 188 r 2, 934	3, 520 2, 973	
Prices wholesale:	1	. 593	. 593	.602	. 637	. 662	. 750	. 808	. 813	. 784	.742	. 653	Ι.
Sole, oak, bendstdol. per lb_ Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite dol. per sq. ft_	1,015	1.007	1,069	1. 214	1, 218	81, 203	81, 246	\$1.324	81.324	* 1, 272	81, 165	31.042	31.
LEATHER MANUFACTURES	1]			-
Gloves and mittens, production, total*	1	}	1			 .			}		1		
thous, doz. pairs_	2, 462 581	2, 286 510	2, 089 504			6, 392 1, 557		. 	7, 428 1, 676			p 7, 212 p 1, 453	
Dress and semi dress, totaldododo	_{ 86	89	89			334	·		₹ 368			. p 277	
Leather and fabric combinationdo Fabricdo	491	418	412			26 1, 197			r 1, 287			^p 22 p 1, 154	
Work, totaldo	1,882	1,776 94	1, 585 103			4, 835 273			7 5, 752 7 294			₽ 5, 760 ₽ 277	
Leather do Leather and fabric combination do Fabric do	230 1, 557	221 1, 461	206 1, 276			633 3, 930			7761		I	p 754	
	,	,	,,			. 5,000	 -		, •			. 1, 120	

*Revised. * Preliminary. * December 1 estimate.

* Comparability of the data is affected beginning September 1947 by a change in grade for one reporting firm; September 1947 figure comparable with earlier data \$1.223.

† See note in March 1947 Survey with regard to a change in the series in January 1946.

§ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

⊕ Revised figures for January-March 1947 are: Cattle hide, 2,430, 2,457, 2,516; gost and kid, 2,485, 2,829, 2,927; sheep and lamb, 3,374, 3,337, 2,941.

*New series. For source and a description of the series for tax-free withdrawals of cigarettes and data beginning July 1943, see p. S-29 of the March 1947 Survey. The series for gloves and mittens were first included in the May 1946 Survey; see note in that issue; data are collected quarterly only beginning the third quarter of 1947 (figures in the September and December 1947 columns are totals for the quarters).

† Revised series. The price for sole oak leather beginning in the October 1947 Survey is for packers', steers bends, union trim tannery run, vegetable tanning; earlier data will be shown later.

∂ Revised to include Army civilian supply exports (see note marked "§" on p. S-20.

Digitized for FRASER

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947		-				19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April .
	Ll	EATHE	R ANI	D PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	ntinue	d					
LEATHER MANUFACTURES-Continued													
Shoes and slippers: Exportsthous, of pairs	631	54 5	414	429	409	358	505	430	486	398	519	450	
Prices, wholesale, factory: o' Men's black calf oxforddol. per pair	6.00 4.90	6.00 4.90	6.00 4.90	6.30 4.90	6.50 4.90	€. 50 4. 90	6. 63 4. 90	6.75 4,90	7.15 4.90	7. 15 5. 70	7. 15 5. 70	7. 15 5. 70	7.01 5.56
Women's plain black kid blucherdo Production, totalthous. of pairs_ Shoes, sandals, and play shoes except athletic,	39, 525	36, 404	34, 131	33,870	38, 982	40, 826	46, 765	37, 982	39, 849	40, 731	r 40, 290	44, 908	3.50
by type of uppers:	36, 627	33, 6 38	31, 343	30, 875	34, 735	36, 035	40,098	32, 561	35, 794	37,899	7 37, 346	41, 575	
All leather do do Part leather and nonleather do do do do do do do do do do do do do	34, 879 1, 749	32, 178 1, 554	29, 805 1, 532	29, 728 1, 091	33, 454 1, 174	34, 767 1, 331	38, 730 1, 374	31, 294 1, 185	34, 471 1, 331	36, 118 1, 816	35, 130 2, 126	38, 972 2, 603	
By kinds:† Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do	9, 218 1, 449	9, 078 1, 373	8, 297 1, 495	8,053 1,521	8, 449 1, 607	8, 812 1, 587	10, 350 1, 815	8, 192 1, 526	9, 306 1, 556	9, 264 1, 397	r 9, 088 1, 223	9, 952 1, 318	
Women's do do Misses' and children's do do do do do do do do do do do do do	18, 237 4, 819	16, 279 4, 389	15,069 4,041	14,768 3,985	17, 548 4, 271	18, 053 4, 511	19, 242 5, 277	15, 328	16, 693 5, 004	18, 483 5, 350	7 18, 371 7 5, 277	20, 418 6, 036	
Infants' and babies'dododo	2, 904 2, 364	2, 519 2, 257	2, 441 2, 272	2, 548 2, 512	2,860 3,676	3, 072 4, 186	3, 414 5, 936	4, 541 2, 974 4, 894	3, 235 3, 539	3, 405 2, 349	7 3, 387 7 2, 464	3, 851 2, 785	
Athleticdo Other footweardo	380 154	365 144	301 215	308 175	363 208	395 210	492 239		349 167	304 179	298 182	364 184	
		LUM	BER A	ND M	ANUF	ACTUI	RES	·	<u> </u>	·	·	•	<u> </u>
LUMBER—ALL TYPES											!		
Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft Sawed timber dodo	88, 345 16, 610	162, 633 34, 237	131, 795 21, 339	131, 226 20, 480	156, 607 22, 692	125, 140 16, 854	102, 569 15, 018	109, 799 22, 337	73, 249 14, 247	73, 414 15, 432	7 57, 359 7 11, 840	75, 102 11, 390	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. \$do Imports, total sawmill products \$do	63, 091 93, 070	101, 014 67, 635	86, 568 60, 598	86, 605 73, 073	97, 447 96, 768	88, 788 118, 356	71, 930 148, 984	71, 538 128, 161	51, 329 173, 460	50, 158 129, 394	37, 974 142, 761	55, 022 181, 504	
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, total mil. bd. ft Hardwoods do	3,094 681	3, 333 695	3, 139 700	3, 284 746	3, 279 796	3, 256 767	3,325 773	2, 917 726	2, 763 650	2,719 682	2, 480 631	3, 022 714	3, 025 703
Softwoods do Shipments, total do do	2, 413 2, 955	2, 638 3, 141	2, 439 2, 803	2, 538 2, 897	2, 483 3, 269	2, 489 3, 318	2, 552 3, 360	2, 191 3, 164	2,113 2,844	2,037 2,788	1,849 2,623	2, 308 3, 020	2, 332 2, 997
Hardwoodsdodo	668 2,347	691 2, 450	596 2, 207	660 2, 237	776 2,493	741 2,577	802 2,558	779 2,385	641 2, 203	672 2, 116	697 1,926	749 2, 271	738 2, 259
Stocks, gross, end of month, total do do Hardwoods do do Softwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5, 217 1, 977 3, 240	5, 409 1, 981 3, 428	5,743 2,085 3,658	5, 961 2, 171 3, 790	6, 048 2, 191 3, 857	6,078 2,217 3,861	6,040 2,188 3,852	5, 801 2, 135 3, 666	5, 557 2, 018 3, 539	5, 739 2, 140 3, 599	5, 601 2, 074 3, 527	5, 604 2, 040 3, 564	5, 773 2, 008 3, 765
HARDWOOD FLOORING	3,2	-,	5, 555	5,,,,,	3,501	0,001	0,002	9,000	0,000	0,000	0,021	0,001	0,100
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new M bd. ft	5, 825	5, 375	5,900	6, 250	6, 500	6,075	7, 150	6,050	5, 975	7, 575	6, 600	7, 175	6, 175
Orders, unfilled, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	9, 500 4, 675 4, 725	10, 175 4, 850 4, 800	11, 375 5, 125 4, 875	12, 225 5, 575 5, 275	13, 325 5, 550 5, 575	13, 875 5, 825	14, 475 7, 150	14,650 5,550	14, 775 6, 150	15, 800 6, 300	16, 575 6, 250	17, 350 6, 525	17, 575 6, 800
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	1,500	1, 500	1,775	2, 050	1,950	5, 475 2, 425	6, 500 3, 000	5, 725 2, 675	5, 300 3, 450	6,600 3,250	5, 925 3, 550	6, 575 3, 650	6, 225 4, 275
Orders, newdodododo	43, 179 38, 418	47, 708 43, 122	48, 444 44, 340	59, 663 58, 439	57, 678 58, 064	53, 535 60, 195	61, 549 57, 626	47, 646 52, 751	49, 397 51, 135	62,057 54,455	56, 814 58, 129	59, 988 55, 320	64, 784 59, 397
Productiondo	47, 361 46, 140 7, 016	48, 709 47, 839 7, 886	46, 985 45, 435	55, 629 53, 579	57, 996 58, 126	62, 696 60, 800	69, 623 66, 697	56, 667 55, 784	57, 886 51, 013	61, 152 61, 894	57, 955 57, 078	64, 991 62, 797	67, 541 65, 226 17, 941
Stocks, end of monthdo	7,010	7,000	8, 797	9, 370	8, 314	8,045	10, 971	10, 704	16,086	14,605	15, 482	15, 626	17, 941
Douglas fir: Exports, total sawmill products	38, 948	82, 594 28, 014	61, 332	67, 128	74, 432	74, 521	54, 651	68, 225	45, 946	48, 875	32, 893	47, 408	
Sawed timbersdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.\$do Prices, wholesale;	9, 364 29, 584	54, 580	16, 583 44, 749	17, 190 49, 938	19, 727 54, 705	14, 578 59, 943	13, 149 41, 502	20, 776 47, 449	13, 398 32, 548	14, 015 34, 860	10, 403 22, 490	10, 262 37, 146	
Dimension, No. 1, common, 2" x 4" x 16'	62.865	62.865	62.865	62, 865	64.845	67.815	67.815	67.815	70. 587	67. 815	64. 350	64.350	70.042
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft.	95, 040	95. 040	95. 040	101.970	104.940	111.870	111.870	111.870	116.820	110.880	104. 940	104. 940	116.078
Southern pine: Exports, total sawmill products	17, 511 4, 341	25, 081 3, 623	22, 591 3, 444	21, 883 1, 952	16, 534 2, 214	8, 920 1, 472	12, 753 1, 656	8, 715 1, 435	7,738 783	6, 527	7, 585 1, 392	7, 209 953	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.\sdo Orders, new\tau_mil. bd. ft	13, 170 849	21, 458 793	19, 147 834	19, 931 962	14, 320 981	7, 448 857	11, 097 860	7, 280 693	6, 955 690	1, 402 5, 125 797	6, 193 579	6, 256 775	778
Orders, unfilled, end of month	544	449	494	570	641	626	573	545	501	574	522	508	489
Boards, No. 2 composite: Boards, No. 2 composite: dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 12-14'† dol. per M bd. ft	67. 790	65. 694	62, 656	63. 462	67. 978	71.127	73.311	74. 521	78.316	78. 594	77. 728	77.461	77. 007
Production t mil hd ft	133.862 911	133. 250 954	132, 148 833	130, 910 878	134. 279 861	138.150 799	141. 139 876	146. 731 676	149. 273 755	150.326 708	150. 326 581	152.019 827	152. 447 860
Stocks, end of month†	858 1,398	888 1, 464	789 1,508	886 1, 500	910 1,451	872 1, 378	913 1, 341	721 1, 296	734 1,317	724 1,301	631 1, 251	789 1, 289	79 7 1, 352
western pine: Orders, new†dododo	561 378	543 273	573 415	599 4 90	650 544	618 568	594 595	534 604	587 526	519 561	441 576	553 648	500 654
Price, Wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com- mon, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft	52.71	54.69	54. 36	55. 23	56. 23	59. 01	61.23	63. 22	61.68	63.55	64. 45	66. 16	66.36
Production mil. bd. ft. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do.	555 557	679 585	671 569	711 614	718 645	680 621	676 629	514 561	517 567	401 484	384 426	467 481	515 493
West coast woods:	839 579	933 606	1,035 531	1, 132 605	1, 205 632	1, 264	1, 311	1, 264	1, 217	1, 134	1, 094	1,080	1, 102
Orders, new†do Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production†do	805 638	728 672	689 622	852 635 455 545	845	730 804 689	694 801 678	708 721 709	572 659 575	687 695 670	622 675 630	680 616 715	769 742 633
Shipments†do Stocks, end of month†do	643 488	675 485	571 534	455 545	593 632 583	765 599	695 579	795 501	626 442	649 462	618 477	711	654 590

*Revised. §Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1946 will be published later.

¶Data include Government shoes not reported separately; the classifications by kinds were revised in the October 1947 Survey to include all types (leather, part leather, and nonleather uppers); revised data beginning 1944 for these series and additional revisions indicated in note in the September 1947 Survey will be published later. The totals for shoes, sandals, etc., and the distribution by kinds include, beginning May 1947, small amounts that cannot be distributed to the all leather and part leather and nonleather classifications.

¬CPData continue series published in the July 1944 and earlier issues of the Survey; see note in August 1947 Survey will be published for June 1944-May 1946.

†Revised series. See note marked "¶" above regarding revision of the shoe series and note in February 1946 Survey explaining revision in the Southern pine price series. Data beginning January 1946 for the other indicated lumber series (with the exception of Southern pine orders and stocks and Western pine stocks), as published prior to the March 1948 Survey, have been revised to adjust the monthly series to Census annual production figures for 1946, and there have been unpublished revisions in the earlier data for the lumber series as indicated in notes in the July 1947 and April 1946 issues; all revisions will be shown later; the revised 1946 and 1947 figures for total lumber production superseding figures in the table on the back cover of the February 1948 Survey are 34,936 and 36,635 million board feet, respectively.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						194	18	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	LUM	IBER .	AND M	1ANUI	FACTU	RES-	-Conti	nued					
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD												104 510	
Production*⊗thous. of sq. ft., ¾" equivalent Shipments*⊗do	* 142, 113	7 142, 409 7 141, 980	r 142, 817	7 107, 588 7 102, 042	r 139, 398 r 137, 689	r 147, 823 r 146, 993	r 170, 769 r 162, 059	r 145, 370 r 149, 197	r 150, 853 r 159, 005	159, 395 153, 017	156, 666 155, 878	185, 716 184, 443	164, 862 162, 975
Stocks, end of month*	r 35, 460	7 35, 424	r 31, 345	* 36, 332	r 37, 036	r 38, 070	r 43, 973	* 40, 524	r 31, 509	37, 755	39, 323	39, 879	40, 435
		MET	TALS A	AND M	IANUF	ACTU	RES						
IRON AND STEEL													
Foreign trade: § Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.):							ļ	ĺ					
Exports (domestic), totalshort tons	641, 931 10, 160	657, 924 18, 175	630, 731 29, 579	571, 777 20, 528	567, 395 10, 717	579, 191 15, 053	651,003 27,094	614, 723 14, 057	635, 570 26, 702	7 557, 452 14, 701	508, 598 21, 784	516, 777	
Scrapdododo	15,090	15, 728	19,400	21, 733	15, 269	14, 953	13, 579	18,408	18, 934	21, 323	15, 245	45, 672	
Scrap dodo	3, 478	2, 184	3, 410	2, 426	3, 917	1,828	2,025	6,884	3, 789	5, 149	4, 219	19, 973	
Iron and Steel Scrap						Ì	!	İ					i
Consumption, total* thous. of short tons	5, 142	5, 292	5, 184	4,752	4,826	4, 898	5, 484	5, 176	5, 306	5, 294	5, 082	5, 875	
Home scrap*dododo	2, 653 2, 489	2, 744 2, 548	2, 560 2, 624	2,384 2,368	2, 561 2, 265	2, 460 2, 438	2, 865 2, 619	2, 643 2, 533	2, 722 2, 584	2, 789 2, 505	2, 640 2, 442	2, 985	
Purchased scrap* dodo	3, 920 1, 136	4, 082 1, 133	4,067 1,303	4, 096 1, 257	4,369 1,295	4, 525 1, 436	4, 489 1, 475	4, 449 1, 442	4, 316 1, 416	3,976 1,284	3, 936 1, 196	4, 064 1, 161	
Home scrap* do	2,784	2, 949	2,764	2,839	3,074	3, 089	3,014	3,007	2, 901	2,692	2,740	2,903	
Ore						l					ļ		
Iron ore: All districts:*		1											1
Productionthous, of long tons_	6, 575	10, 981	11, 643 12, 499	13, 127 14, 069	12,819	11, 336 11, 865	10, 108 10, 780	6, 043 6, 306	2, 972 1, 879	2, 757 1, 496	2, 686 1, 481	3,019	 -
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7, 216 9, 212	11, 755 8, 438	7, 582	6,608	13, 533 5, 895	5, 367	4, 695	4, 432	5, 528	6, 790	8,009	1, 707 9, 186	
Lake Superior district:	6, 579	6, 885	6, 500	6, 156	6,638	6, 492	7, 151	7,068	6, 970	7, 057	6, 441	6, 634	4, 976
Consumption by furnacesdodododododo	4,448	10, 373	11, 457	12,614	12, 122	10,685	9, 785 41, 641	5,877	537 36, 095	29, 081	0	16,022	7, 677 17, 12
Stocks, end of month, totaldo At furnacesdo	13, 555 11, 738	17, 618 15, 541	21, 746 19, 594	28,440 25,677	33, 896 30, 397	38, 370 34, 065	36, 852	43, 010 38, 195	31, 749	25, 205	22, 628 19, 412	13, 761	15, 172
On Lake Erie docks do Imports do	1,816 263	2, 078 439	2, 152 479	2, 764 576	3, 499 597	4, 305 580	4, 789 573	4,816 451	4, 346 297	3,877 337	3, 216 269	2, 262 379	1,95
Manganese ore, imports (manganese content)§	66	46	38	56	48	45	42	44	25	83	50	68	
thous, of long tons Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures	00	40	300	30	10	40	142	44	25	05	50	08	
Castings, gray iron:*	1							1	Ì		l		
Shipments, totalthous. of short tons	1,097	1, 097 633	1, 038 597	913 519	952 551	1,025 591	1, 154 654	1,020 562	1, 066 588	1, 064 584	1, 024	1, 169	1,05
For saledo Unfilled orders for saledo	637 2, 908	2, 783	2,711	2,675	2,631	2,680	2,669	2, 687	2, 782	2, 803	571 2, 769	660 2, 726	58 2, 69
Castings, malleable iron:♂	41.994	29,006	31, 972	26, 591	33, 208	28, 706	40, 105	35, 804	39, 940	49, 159	46, 270	43, 921	42, 16
Orders, new, for saleshort tons_ Orders, unfilled, for saledo	275, 415	262, 117	248, 798	234,656	229, 708	218, 276	210, 675	206, 510	202, 408	205, 759	209, 447	203, 351	199, 57
Shipments, totaldodo	81, 890 47, 303	75, 488 42, 304	78, 524 45, 291	64, 162 40, 733	62, 395 38, 156	71,568 40,138	83, 976 47, 706	72, 111 39, 969	77, 757 44, 042	77, 744 45, 808	75, 194 42, 582	86, 767 50, 017	80, 60: 45, 94
Pig iron:	4, 804	4,982	4, 842	4, 507	4,850	4,745	5, 254	4,912	5, 057	5, 167	4, 762	5, 049	
Consumption* thous, of short tons Prices, wholesale:	1 '	,			1	1		1	1	'	1	1	
Basic (furnace)dol. per long ton_	33. 00 33. 81	33. 00 33. 81	33. 00 33. 81	34. 20 35. 08	36.00 37.21	36.00 37.21	36. 00 37. 28	36.00 37.32	36. 20 37. 53	38. 88 40. 28	39. 00 40. 63	39.00 40.63	39. 0 40. 6
Compositedo Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island*_do	33. 50	33, 50	33.50	34. 70 4, 585	36, 50	36.50	36. 50 5, 228	36. 50 5, 015	36. 50 5, 177	39. 50 5, 128	39.50	39. 50	39. 5
Production* thous. of short tons Stocks (consumers and suppliers'), end of month*	4,830	5, 081	4, 810	1	4,917	4,801	1 '	·	1 '	l	4, 780	5, 020	3, 84
thous. of short tons Steel. Crude and Semimanufactures	741	748	769	887	831	828	769	759	838	794	7 799	780	
						1						1	1
Steel castings:† Shipments, totalshort tons_	144, 175	140, 874	139, 031	116, 956	120, 405	137, 457	148, 358	130, 125	148, 124	141, 068	142, 434	162, 891	150, 30
For sale, totaldo Railway specialtiesdo	106, 127 29, 185	103, 779 28, 850	103, 888 31, 879	85, 014 21, 280	88, 719 22, 584	102, 913 32, 967	111, 288 30, 452	97, 143 25, 835	110, 970 34, 919	108, 282 35, 129	107, 762 34, 800	125, 550 41, 876	114, 89 36, 07
Steel forgings, for sale:	ŀ			630, 925	1		1	1			1		1
Orders, unfilled, totaldo Drop and upsetdo	698, 615 570, 130	662, 579 544, 058	633, 467 519, 760	529, 817	626, 227 526, 392	617, 247 518, 261	593, 838 494, 933	585, 818 492, 808	593, 660 495, 947	618, 155 517, 307	630, 860 523, 319	641, 110 525, 543	628, 12 513, 98
Press and open hammer do Shipments, total do Drop and upset do	128, 485 121, 475	118, 521 115, 743	113, 707 110, 446	101, 108 92, 352	99, 835 98, 009	98, 986 108, 804	98, 905 123, 830	93, 010 103, 740	97, 713 116, 798	100, 848 118, 534	107, 541 116, 676	115, 567 131, 111	114, 14 114, 31
Drop and upsetdo	90,076	85, 729	80, 761	70, 316	69,639	79, 219	91, 228	76, 839	86, 911	89, 677	86, 592	95, 008	79, 65
Press and open hammerdo Steel ingots and steel for castings:	31, 399	30, 014	29, 685	22,036	28, 370	29, 585	32, 602	26, 901	29, 887	28, 857	30, 084	36, 103	34, 66
Productionthous. of short tons_	7,043	7, 329	6, 969 93	6, 570 85	6, 982 90	6,789	7, 560 98	7, 233 96	7, 366	7, 473	6, 940	7,608	6, 21
Percent of capacity ‡ Prices, wholesale:	}	95	i	1	i	91		ŀ	1	94	93	95	84
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)	. 0329	. 0329		. 0329	. 0360	. 0360	. 0360	. 0360		. 0368	.0373	. 0376	. 0376
dol. per long ton. Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol. per lb.	_ 42.00		42.00 .0250	42.60 .0256	45.00 .0280	45.00	45.00	45.00		45.00	47. 70	50.40	50.40
Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol. per lb. Steel scrap (Chicago)dol. per long ton.	33.05					. 0280 38.75	. 0280 40. 50	. 0280 39. 13		. 0280 39. 56	. 0280 39. 13	1.0305 38.95	1, 030 39, 19

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947	····	·		,		19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	MET	rals .	AND M	IANUF	ACTU	RES-	Contin	ued					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													
Steel, Manufactured Products		1	i				ļ		ļ				
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:⊗	14, 542 2, 455 2, 455 2, 455	14, 370 2, 303 2, 306 21	13, 612 2, 244 2, 242 23	13, 255 2, 188 2, 185 26	12, 340 2, 208 2, 212 22	11, 294 2, 210 2, 201 31	10, 946 2, 304 2, 305 29	10, 450 2, 064 2, 075 18	12, 461 2, 388 2, 385 21	12, 191 2, 236 2, 239 18	11, 889 2, 100 2, 098 20	11, 528 2, 531 2, 516 34	11, 471 2, 281 2, 290 24
Boilers, steel, new orders:: Areathous. of sq. ft Quantitynumber Cans, metal (in terms of steel consumed):* Shipments (for sale and own use), total	1, 366 1, 335	1, 428 1, 212	1, 904 1, 345	1, 620 1, 563	1, 434 1, 452	1, 245 1, 417	1, 167 1, 331	1, 202 1, 176	1, 388 1, 276	1, 109 1, 103	1, 532 1, 219	* 1, 677 1, 287	1, 597 1, 339
Shipments (for sale and own use), total Food	204, 678 139, 536 65, 142 *160, 095 1, 083 27, 219	207, 208 145, 830 61, 378 • 165, 095 984 25, 058	232, 612 168, 249 64, 363 7 193, 281 845 24, 261	309, 659 235, 856 73, 803 r 275, 541 781 27, 377	387, 817 315, 028 72, 789 7 344, 236 890 27, 229	354, 726 278, 488 76, 238 7310, 937 949 30, 019	279, 506 193, 731 85, 075 240, 670 1, 064 32, 869	213, 973 137, 225 76, 748 7 182, 342 858 30, 872	253, 684 170, 098 83, 586 7 222, 797 7 829 28, 430	216, 530 134, 671 81, 859 181, 414 818 29, 459	202, 537 125, 782 76, 755 169, 987 868 28, 002	207, 482 134, 203 73, 279 169, 075 1, 012 32, 454	980 29, 356
Total	5, 446 549 518 555 206 1, 274 141 151 392 318 425	5, 442 561 535 579 204 1, 274 142 150 382 305 425	5, 264 501 527 563 205 1, 225 138 141 364 308 407	4, 975 493 480 464 199 1, 181 116 131 357 324 335	5, 278 534 517 540 190 1, 199 136 135 371 336 393	5,119 484 497 495 182 1,224 136 142 360 364 410	5, 682 555 550 589 214 1, 343 151 157 399 349 454	5, 217 494 534 513 209 1, 264 126 137 353 328 400	5, 613 521 558 591 211 1, 352 134 149 380 370 405	5, 410 521 541 530 201 1, 384 146 146 334 267 429	5,046 518 519 538 172 1,198 127 136 324 247 396	5, 979 560 613 630 206 1, 410 158 141 382 393 449	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													
A luminum: Imports, bauxite \(\frac{1}{2} \) long tons Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.)	129, 133 . 0719	189, 615	173, 706	181, 999	164, 098	163, 480	118, 658	134, 148	133, 995	, 217, 602	153, 706	217, 907	054
dol. per lb_ Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total* mil. of lb_	152.3 41.7	. 0667 144. 1 37. 4	. 0444 124. 8 33. 0	. 0440 121. 7 30. 2	. 0600 132, 2 30, 4	. 0617 155. 1	. 0625 187. 1 40. 5	. 0625 167. 8 34. 7	. 0670 175. 6	. 0711 177. 5	. 0725 173. 9 38. 0	. 0725 200. 9 41. 8	. 0741 177. 2
Castings* do	110.7 83.4 .289	106. 8 81. 7 . 293	91. 9 70. 5 . 300	91. 4 72. 1 . 296	101. 8 82. 5 . 296	35. 9 119. 3 98. 1 . 296	146. 9 120. 4 . 296	133. 2 108. 0 . 296	37. 5 138. 1 110. 3 . 296	37. 9 139. 6 109. 7 . 296	136. 0 105. 7 . 302	159. 1 126. 7 . 302	38. 3 139. 0 106. 7 . 302
Copper: Exports, refined and manufactures short tons. Imports, total do For smelting, refining, and export do For domestic consumption, total do Unrefined, including scrap do Refined do Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.)dol. per lb Production: Mine or smelter (including custom intake)	11, 721 23, 203 7, 989 15, 214 9, 754 5, 460 . 2123	14, 021 40, 138 3, 233 36, 905 25, 099 11, 806 . 2211	17, 254 52, 527 4, 115 48, 412 32, 993 15, 419 . 2135	14, 569 37, 524 3, 519 34, 005 18, 796 15, 209 . 2123	21, 606 44, 185 2, 492 41, 693 24, 679 17, 014 . 2123	18, 337 41, 596 3, 338 38, 258 26, 620 11, 638 . 2123	19, 295 44, 045 5, 286 38, 759 18, 515 20, 244 . 2121	22, 497 36, 902 4, 864 32, 038 21, 694 10, 344 . 2120	19, 837 54, 513 1, 251 53, 262 29, 612 23, 650 . 2120	17, 819 30, 435 0 30, 435 13, 041 17, 394 . 2120	18, 297 46, 638 2, 825 43, 813 22, 346 21, 467 . 2120	15, 043 46, 982 0 46, 982 26, 009 20, 973 . 2120	. 2120
Refinery do Deliveries, refined, domestico do Lead:	89, 093 104, 596 117, 557 86, 496	91, 275 108, 536 118, 120 84, 560	82, 334 103, 474 116, 678 82, 542	79, 152 94, 610 109, 822 77, 773	83, 301 88, 122 96, 374 77, 212	83, 922 92, 146 95, 640 80, 113	76, 815 108, 277 112, 310 74, 507	72, 534 97, 525 106, 232 66, 622	80, 954 108, 816 113, 446 76, 035	82, 427 102, 314 118, 855 71, 533	82, 959 93, 588 106, 823 70, 146		
Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) §.do	18, 585	18, 113	23, 058	13, 030	21, 099	14, 261	14, 132	27, 416	23, 706	15, 784	26, 718	20, 873	
Mine production*do Receipts by smelters, domestic ore:\(\sigma^1\)do Refined: Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (New York)	32, 979 37, 581	32, 772 34, 269	32, 452 33, 688	29, 106 31, 877	30, 597 32, 271	30, 647 32, 081	32, 512 33, 780	30, 618 31, 600	30, 567 34, 797	r 33, 306 32, 019	7 32, 337 32, 414	35, 534 34, 185	35, 362
Priore, wholesaie, pig, desirverized (New York) Production, totalo	. 1500 53, 424 48, 995 50, 568 44, 834	. 1500 53, 822 49, 984 50, 482 47, 233	. 1500 45, 235 41, 505 54, 627 37, 836	. 1500 46, 012 42, 536 51, 989 31, 290	. 1500 46, 409 43, 725 46, 646 31, 048	.1500 46, 827 43, 545 43, 483 34, 385	. 1500 50, 248 46, 919 56, 247 28, 370	. 1500 51, 481 47, 903 55, 034 24, 809	. 1500 49, 337 45, 538 52, 354 21, 787	.1500 50, 821 47, 421 51, 958 20, 645	.1500 43,598 40,400 47,200 17,034	. 1500 50, 093 46, 579 52, 287 14, 837	. 1721 49, 652 46, 577 45, 031 19, 453
Imports:§ Ore (tin content) long tons Bars, blocks, pigs, etc. do Price, wholesale, straits (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	3, 937 33 . 8000	1,409 54 .8000	694 443 . 8000	2, 596 3, 406 . 8000	8, 350 2, 105 . 8000	2, 989 6, 470 . 8000	1,745 3,429 .8000	1, 439 2, 443 . 8000	2, 566 4, 855 . 8539	2, 201 4, 653 . 9400	3, 668 r 1, 539 . 9400	3, 595 2, 294 . 9400	. 9400
Zinc: Imports, total (zinc content) \(\bigsim\) short tons For smelting, refining, and export \(\bigsim\) do For domestic consumption: \(\bigsim\)	33, 853 10, 083	27, 216 6, 367	31, 601 11, 534	41, 030 9, 025	29, 364 8, 430	22, 061 1, 510	33, 645 562	19, 140 5, 659	33, 415 10, 392	7 12, 660 121	22, 617 6, 240	21, 663 2, 070	
Ore (zinc content) do Blocks, pigs, etc. do Mine production of recoverable zinc* do Slab zinc:	18, 847 4, 923 57, 328	13, 940 6, 909 57, 902	15, 228 4, 839 60, 879	26, 406 5, 599 46, 52 6	17, 842 3, 092 47, 700	14, 953 5, 598 46, 817	27, 295 5, 788 50, 2 96	9, 160 4, 321 48, 332	12, 939 10, 084 47, 790	7, 958 4, 581 7 48, 124	10, 580 5, 797 7 47, 612	10, 487 9, 106 53, 824	
Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis) dol. per lb.	. 1050 73, 891 72, 243 61, 715 163, 697	. 1050 73, 970 70, 803 58, 827 166, 864	. 1050 70, 990 63, 527 52, 390 174, 327	. 1050 69, 128 59, 737 44, 801 183, 718	. 1050 66, 852 89, 314 52, 122 161, 256	.1050 67, 867 92, 549 50, 558 136, 574	. 1050 71, 745 129, 046 57, 564 79, 273	. 1050 69, 682 79, 789 59, 154 69, 166	. 1050 70, 996 72, 151 61, 258 68, 011	. 1108 71, 505 84, 431 64, 605 55, 085	. 1200 66, 784 73, 608 62, 503 48, 261	. 1200 73, 209 76, 241 64, 241 45, 229	. 1200 70, 330 72, 649 63, 535 42, 910

Digitized for FRASER

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

				194	7 ——————					194	8	
April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
MET	TALS A	AND N	IANUF	'ACTU	RES—	Contin	ued					
											1	
28, 849 25, 326	29, 528 23, 185	25, 838 26, 342	20, 506	25, 175 28, 460	29,080	33, 328 37, 104	29, 381	28, 583 28, 583	29,043	29, 483 18, 660	r 27, 687	14, 11 19, 69
44, 984	51, 327	50, 824	50, 285	46, 991	45, 607	41,740	39, 749	39, 749	46, 774	57, 443	r 71, 262	65, 67
4,820	4, 984	4, 472	4, 302	4,073	4,749	5, 863	5, 217	5, 201	5,376	5, 138	7 5, 890	4, 74 4, 79
2,899	3, 137	2, 909	3, 179	2,712	2,675	2, 558	2,528	2,341	2, 536	2,664	3,069	3,01
· ·						-					· '	
967, 876	r 874, 974	* 804, 680	7 703, 776	r 666, 705	r 576, 326	r 443, 457	r 304, 310	r 249, 309	149, 929	r 134, 631	124, 190	
13,385	r 15, 440	18,972	r 22, 705	r 20, 397	r 20, 524	* 20, 541	r 25, 561	7 36, 466	50,070	, 60, 286	68, 690	
313, 694	288, 178	287, 697	256, 785	259, 863	290, 760	331,756	285, 127	283, 682	313, 959	7 331, 958	r 372, 459	
210, 406	193, 684	202, 954	179, 647	186, 231	213, 436	256, 241	215, 849	210, 620	227, 602	⁷ 235, 438	r 264, 943	
r 423, 761	* 415, 789	7 456, 580	r 489, 945	r 576, 819	725, 215	r 834, 866	r 661, 592	r 596, 999	r 413, 637	351, 333	365, 857	
180, 296	* 160, 605	r 185, 740	r 197, 921	232,693	⁷ 286, 685	r 341, 498	7 304, 379	r 288, 024	r 188, 248	156, 762	149,839	
. [1	l			ļ ·		1		·		- <i></i>
14, 209	9,876	9,669	9, 569	13, 563	15, 214	19,632	13, 522	15, 306	10,822	9, 313	9,890	
19,038	20, 357	20, 188	25, 172	34,848	40, 710	52, 048	31, 316	24,012	19, 414	r 19, 387	21,302	
244, 626	210, 487	192, 372	197, 485	7 217, 953	7 210, 360	7 229, 307	185, 932	174, 704	176,736	7 159,007	174,499	
]]			
		7 10, 286 7 6, 074			8, 452 7, 912			10, 985 9, 677			11, 628 6, 467	
512.1	548. 6	649. 9	458.7	468.9	455, 1	520.0	370. 1	521.1			200 0	
727. 9	623.0	620.7	565.3	656.8	657.7	786.7	643.1	694. 6	380.9	367.3	320.2	
26, 857	i '				1	1	1					
1	i .	i	1	1			}		1			4,4
57, 563	52, 981	63, 168	81, 269	97, 752	80, 640	52, 523	51,603	50, 946	64,870	68, 150	78, 289	92, 64
36, 578	38, 745	* 24, 746	23, 561	· 21,089	r 26, 555	7 36, 190	r 30, 183	r 39, 577	43, 490	34, 524	27, 676	29, 8
7 74, 461	r 29, 581	* 21, 115	* 26, 200	* 28, 241	r 28, 881	7 32, 185	r 25, 503	r 27, 922	27, 326	, 26, 466	7 30, 048	55, 18 25, 39
1		1		l i	1	1	ľ		l	1		29, 79
3, €38	2, 973				l '	1	2,673		3, 819	3,635	1	4,3
		i '			11,628	-		13, 126			12,628	
14, 002	11,835	11, 575									-	
Ì	}	}										
1, 868	1, 873	1, 737	1,433	2, 073	2, 415	2,854	2,683	2, 597	2,394	2, 254	r 1, 679	1, 19
341, 360	330, 675	343, 229	293, 465	296, 570	347, 601		250 241	979 054	204 072	211 249		
10, 934	12, 581	13, 243	12, 880	17,333	18, 971						308 308	393,66
)	1	1			1		'					0.00, 0.
		394			308			392			295	
8,854 1,079	3, 586 389	3,341 308	5, 298 432	4, 464 565	4, 465 354	6, 378 677	3, 344 350	26, 435 1 831	4,083	r 2, 692	4, 487 776	
4,687	4,092	4, 150	4,002	3, 619	4, 150	4, 397	3,812	4, 205	4, 221	4, 162	4, 693	4,3
		32,668 31,849			30, 280 22, 328			32, 451 29, 534			32, 622 22, 871	
		4,821			4, 935			5,834			5, 059	
21, 110	22, 141	22, 218	20,821	19, 745	23, 638	23, 664	22, 336	25, 319	20, 882	22, 730	23, 194	24, 68
				10.130	r ∠∪.∪ಎರ	. 40.004	1 44,000		1 20.882	46.750	20.194	1 24. b
4,824	5,086	4,771	4, 582	5, 124	4,820	5, 442	5, 107	4,852	5, 065	4, 532	5, 200	5, 31
	28, 849 25, 326 44, 984 4, 820 4, 597 2, 899 66, 597 1,—10,666 7, 967, 876 7, 967, 876 7, 967, 876 7, 97, 882 210, 406 54, 000 7, 423, 761 95, 603 7, 180, 286 7, 148, 402 22, 050 19, 038 244, 626 512, 17 445, 9 727, 9 26, 857 4, 061 174 57, 563 36, 578 774, 461 737, 431 737, (30 3, 638 14, 002 1, 868 341, 360 30, 969 405 8, 854 1, 079 4, 687	METALS 28, 849 25, 326 24, 984 4, 984 4, 597 4, 746 2, 899 3, 137 66, 597 66, 597 64, 415 17—10,646 19-67, 876 18, 18, 19, 19, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18	METALS AND M 28, 849 29, 528 25, 838 25, 326 44, 984 51, 327 50, 824 44, 984 51, 327 50, 824 44, 984 51, 327 46, 698 2, 899 3, 137 2, 979 66, 597 64, 415 55, 220 1, 17-10,646 7, 967, 876 874, 974 7, 804, 680 7, 99, 382 7, 99, 407 7, 105, 341 7, 18, 972 313, 694 28, 178 297, 607 423, 761 945, 680 45, 370 7, 423, 761 945, 680 45, 370 7, 423, 761 945, 680 45, 370 7, 423, 761 945, 680 45, 370 7, 423, 761 945, 680 45, 370 7, 423, 761 945, 680 45, 370 7, 423, 761 945, 680 45, 370 7, 423, 761 945, 680 45, 370 7, 423, 761 945, 680 45, 370 7, 423, 761 945, 680 45, 370 7, 423, 761 945, 780 95, 663 95, 663 95, 663 92, 349 90, 728 7180, 296 7160, 605 7185, 740 7189, 670 99, 876 94, 680 45, 370 112 7, 180, 180, 180, 180, 180, 180, 180, 180	METALS AND MANUF 28, 849 29, 528 25, 838 20, 506 25, 326 23, 185 26, 342 21, 045 44, 984 51, 327 50, 824 50, 285 4, 820 4, 984 4, 774 4, 608 4, 632 2, 899 3, 137 2, 099 3, 179 66, 597 66, 597 64, 415 55, 220 48, 454 1r-10,646 r, 6, 505 r, 35, 047 r, 1, 827 r, 27, 705 773, 776 r, 874, 974 r, 804, 680 r, 702, 776 r, 874, 974 r, 804, 680 r, 1, 827 r, 22, 705 22, 705 22, 705 22, 705 22, 705 22, 705 22, 705 22, 705 22, 705 24, 631 1, 972 1, 197, 485 197, 485 189, 245 197, 485 189, 245 197, 485 189, 245 197, 485 189, 245 197, 485 197, 485 197, 485 197, 485 197, 485 197, 485 197, 485 197, 485 197, 485 197, 485 197, 485 197, 485 197, 485 197, 485 197, 485	METALS AND MANUFACTU 28, 849 29, 528 25, 838 20, 506 25, 175 25, 326 23, 185 26, 342 21, 045 28, 469 44, 984 51, 327 50, 824 21, 045 28, 469 4, 597 4, 746 4, 698 4, 622 4, 540 2, 899 3, 137 2, 199 3, 179 2, 712 66, 597 64, 415 55, 220 48, 464 52, 967 1*-10,646 *6, 505 *735, 047 *1, 827 *85, 561 *967, 876 *874, 974 *804, 680 *703, 776 *66, 705 *99, 827 *15, 400 *18, 972 *22, 705 *20, 397 *13, 694 *88, 178 287, 697 266, 785 259, 863 49, 288 44, 814 39, 373 36, 126 36, 874 *210, 406 193, 684 202, 984 179, 647 186, 231 *423, 761 *415, 789 *45, 670 41, 1012 36, 687 *180, 600 *45, 875 41, 1012	METALS AND MANUFACTURES	METALS AND MANUFACTURES Continual Co	METALS AND MANUFACTURES Section	Company Comp	METALS AND MANUFACTURES		METALS AND MANUFACTURES

^{*} Revised. ¹ Cancellations exceeded new orders. ² Data not available.

*Covers 33 companies beginning 1947; 31 companies were included for 1945 and 1946 and 27 for 1944.

*See p. 24 of the January 1947 Survey for available data for 1942-45 for cast-iron boilers and radiation; these series continue data published in the 1942 Supplement.

*See notes on the indicated items on p. 8-33 or 8-34 of the September 1947 Survey for source and coverage of data for vacuum cleaners and coverage of the data for oil burners, mechanical stokers, and pumps and water systems. Data for washers are from the American Washer and Ironer Manufacturers' Association and beginning January 1947, are estimated industry totals based on reports representing around 92 percent of the total; earlier data cover only companies reporting to the Association; comparison with total industry shipments compiled by the Bureau of the Census for January-September 1946 indicates that data for this period represented about 97 percent of the industry; information is not available at present on the coverage of data for the atter part of 1946.

**O'Beginning 1947 data for motors are collected quarterly and data shown are quarterly totals; the 1947 data for polyphase induction motors include 6-7 companies and for direct current motors 2-3 companies which did not report prior to 1947; information regarding the effect of these additions on the comparability of the data is not available at present.

**ORevised data for January, February, and March 1947 (number): Oil burners, orders, new, 22.2, 875; 101, 903; 11,934; unfilled, 1,142,234; 1,162,763; 1,077,904; shipments, 83,061; 81,373; 96,733; stocks, 10,487; 11,951; 14,793; domestic heating stoves, production, total, 476,643; 368,185; 394,634; gas, 170,002; 147,914; 165,173; water systems, total, 61,612; 68,029; 65,866; jet, 32,780; 36,527; 34,774; nonjet, 28,323; 31,502; 31,092.

*New series. Data for range boilers, stoves and ranges, warm-air furnaces, water heaters, sewing machines and scales and balances are co

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947					1948			
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			PAPE	R AND	PRIN	TING	1			1		<u>'</u>	
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													
Pulpwood:* Consumptionthous, of cords (128 cu. ft.) Receiptsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	1, 647 1, 430	1,714 1,465	1,634 1,683	1, 559 1, 901	1,675 1,958	1,589 1,908	1,744 1,826	1,679 1,480	1, 605 1, 613	1, 734 1, 813	1,589 1,646	7 1, 778 7 1, 893	1,766 1,583
Stocks, end of month do do Waste paper.* Consumption short tons Receipts do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4, 035 668, 727 711, 509	3, 767 693, 879 697, 152	3, 816 648, 768 656, 684	4, 161	4, 437 650, 690 629, 114	4, 736 638, 318 643, 222	4, 795 684, 375	4, 567 635, 597 638, 505	4, 566 625, 971	4, 646 674, 747	4, 698 618, 324 595, 355	7 4, 790 7 704, 677 7 718, 411	4, 609 685, 206
Stocks WOOD PULP	475, 915	473, 917	481, 911	615, 155 482, 392	462, 248	467, 651	735, 250 512, 880	514, 039	633, 122 521, 019	614, 143 458, 366	429, 676	, 441, 335	691,000 446,198
Exports, all grades, totalsdo	13, 140	14, 161	7, 951	7, 244	13, 358	11,603	16,090	10, 334	8, 278	11, 109	11,807	4, 906	
Exports, all grades, total\$	148, 921 13, 402	175,067 19,988	227, 246 17, 008	225, 807 20, 133	275, 187 28, 527	186, 631 21, 301 37, 060	195, 884 22, 302	188, 053 23, 009	210, 216 24, 835	187, 293 20, 898	215, 851 19, 886	208, 180 26, 250	
Unbleached sulphate§dodo	21, 673 43, 417	28, 669 40, 330	46,816 45,672	53,044 48,678	75, 965 53, 098	37, 060 44, 037	36, 470 53, 458	48, 938 40, 544	42, 907 49, 427	38, 625 36, 541	45, 033 42, 375	38, 667 58, 216	
Unbleached sulphite dodododo	44, 022 1, 621	59, 488 1, 592	89,065 1,692	75, 229 1, 719	84, 872 1, 804	54, 996 1, 864	56, 602 1, 929	53, 939 2, 075	66, 043 2, 293	64, 078 1, 884	89, 143 1, 959	58, 770 2, 414	
	24,786	25,000	26, 993	27,004	30, 921	27, 373	25, 123	19, 548	24, 711	25, 267	17, 455	23, 863	
Total, all grades thous. of short tons. Bleached sulphate short tons.	7 984 787, 321	1,040 92,484	995 90, 141	935 92, 058	1,026 98,415	970 92,335	1,080 103,347	1,022 93,744	975 91,569	1, 054 102, 641	961 95, 088	71,086 105,190	1,082 102,027
Umblesched culmbate de	7 336, 387 160, 223	366, 873 164, 791	354, 853 152, 426	331, 275 142, 436	365, 355 161, 922	333, 030 154, 960	374, 438 172, 429	356, 488 163, 508	332, 597 155, 379	373, 277 164, 244	321, 089 157, 233	390, 188 168, 923	385, 683 161, 535
Unbleached sulphite do do do	74, 431 41, 655	79, 133 43, 324	73, 518 41, 696	64, 268 38, 345	76, 291 40, 881	74, 753 40, 182	80, 272 43, 840	77, 186	78, 176 41, 668	82, 206 43, 933	76, 586 39, 762	7 80, 127 42, 598	76, 477 43, 127
Christate Sulphite	179, 324 63, 859	184, 506 67, 096	173, 802 64, 664	160, 507 62, 000	170,080	161, 635 69, 080	176, 593	42, 218 168, 859	161,047	161, 067 79, 051	153, 488	7 170, 230	184, 140
	r 83, 801	95, 771	103, 598	96,601	66, 877 99, 834	94, 121	79, 974 93, 244	75, 041 109, 968	69, 718 98, 928	91, 271	75,000 94,543	81,388	81, 521
Total, all grades: Bleached sulphate Unbleached sulphate	6, 926 8, 331	7,079 7,545	7, 108 8, 067	7, 320 6, 311	5, 259 8, 050	5,508	5, 886	6,089	4, 439	6, 316	7, 558	6,464	96,058 7,037
Unbleached sulphate doBleached sulphite doUnbleached sulphite doUnbleached sulphite do	20, 564	26, 295 13, 527	97 475	23,952	31, 604	10, 507 30, 288	10, 032 36, 547	13, 270 42, 846	9, 815 37, 308	11, 786 28, 933	11, 551 30, 525	12, 084 22, 543	10,612 22,072
Soda	10, 645 3, 052	2, 709	15, 332 3, 102	14, 143 2, 858	16, 982 3, 073	16, 869 2, 771	14, 764 3, 033	17, 716 3, 492	18, 452 2, 895	16, 103 3, 020	14, 427 3, 454	7 14, 652 3, 363	14, 504 3, 335
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS	32, 046	35, 452	39, 626	38,725	31, 551	23, 660	18, 193	21, 702	21, 615	20, 368	22, 316	* 24, 776	32, 276
All paper and paperboard mills:*							ļ						i
Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons	1,754	1,834	1, 728	1,625	1, 763	1, 720	1,898	1, 777	1,743	1,866	1,701	1,930	1,906
Paper do. Paperboard do. Parerboard do. Paper excel. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association):	885 777	930 805	883 751	817 708	892 767	873 742	956 827	898 767	894 740	949 808	877 718	r 958 r 854	951 842
Building boarddodo Paper excel. building paper, newsprint, and paper-	92	99	95	101	105	105	115	111	109	110	105	117	113
board (American Paper and Pulp Association):† Orders, newshort tons	686,012	714, 296	702, 200	664,872	687, 500	731,808	751, 536	€97,825	714, 929	795, 400	7 694, 795	792, 292	741, 685
Orders, new short tons. Production do	711, 517 710, 572	752, 028 745, 783	714, 440 711, 061	653,710 648,003	719, 979 727, 183	702, 581 693, 566	776, 549 778, 752	732, 765 729, 868	733, 484 728, 969	779, 406 772, 645	719,036 721,572	7 782, 492 7 775, 169	775, 535 771, 930
Fine paper:	98, 528	90, 189	102, 765	98,017	91, 204	94,838	109,851	82,720	89, 886	112,679	r 89, 977	7 107, 445	92,050
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	160, 737 102, 434	144, 032 107, 558	149, 790 101, 311	150, 260 90, 227	143,020 103,610	136, 927 101, 775	138, 850 111, 114	121, 422 101, 954	112, 523 103, 495	122, 825 107, 304	7 121, 540 7 97, 654	7 124, 950 7 105, 726	117, 750 104, 515
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	101, 268 49, 980	108, 076 50, 448	100, 289 53, 782	86, 642 52, 720	105, 582 50, 530	98, 680 52, 120	111, 732 51, 770	101, 168 53, 705	95, 773 54, 234	108, 870 52, 915	7 96,009 7 54,385	r 104, 180 r 55, 185	104, 365 55, 000
	237, 015	260, 602	242, 080	234, 580	249, 259	277, 581	249, 016	252, 829	252, 172	280, 132	r 238, 218	r 278, 863	250, 135
Orders, new doOrders, new doOrders, unfilled, end of monthdo. Price, wholesale, book paper, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb. Productionshort tons.	282, 003	275, 565	279, 900	266, 490	269, 159	299, 893	269, 004	267, 430	254, 943	263, 383	, 254, 602	7 256, 566	246, 890
lish finish, white, f. o. b. mill_dol. per 100 lb_ Production	10. 05 252, 348	10. 05 264, 444	10.05 248,796	10. 55 236, 295	10. 24 250, 563	10.80 245, 916	10.80 275,837	10.80	10.80 257,843	10.80 269,194	10.80 r 250.387	10.80 r 267,866	10.80
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do do	252, 969 62, 948	260, 420 62, 861	249, 975 63, 163	236, 838 62, 070	253, 331 59, 512	243, 496 62, 096	275, 699 62, 782	257, 210 257, 736	261,724	265, 557	r 251, 898	r 264, 189	263, 970 257, 665
Coarse paper: †	228, 359	238, 230	242, 126	228, 912	233, 647	238, 828	ļ	66, 036	63,745	66,078	r 67, 470	7 68,080	71,090
Orders, new do do do month do do do dos, infilled, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	158, 292	143, 327	158, 747	152, 605 222, 588	149, 995	155, 539	264, 665 159, 550	241, 042 158, 730	245, 517 155, 245	268, 523 149, 956	1 7 150, 610	r 268, 242 r 144, 880	263, 000 137, 500
Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	232, 398 231, 639	250, 239 248, 616	244, 373 241, 498	220, 637	247, 641 250, 406	233, 492 230, 171	258, 098 260, 401	249, 895 247, 650	245, 463 244, 540	265, 386 262, 416	7 242, 667 7 245, 741	7 268, 587 7 266, 623	268,000 271,000
Newsprint:	53, 035	53, 420	60, 330	60, 187	58, 190	60, 263	57, 886	60,756	59, 931	63, 276	62, 595	7 52, 810	48, 250
Canada: Productiondodo	369, 490	384, 520	355, 606	379, 731	377, 941	366, 092	396, 251	364, 483	368, 925	371, 637	344, 645	387, 672	385, 606
Productiondodododo	376, 305 126, 566	400, 763 110, 323	375, 498 90, 431	379, 065 91, 097	388, 106 80, 932	379, 460 67, 564	389, 505 74, 310	393, 169 45, 624	369, 986 44, 563	346, 870 69, 330	332, 211 81, 764	380, 732 88, 704	380, 843 93, 467
United States: Consumption by publishersdo	297, 461	302, 994	292, 664	263, 698	281, 102	299, 807	339, 286	338, 012	322, 136	292, 534	307, 967	338, 337	342, 572
Consumption by publishersdo Imports do Price, rolls (N. Y.)dol. per short ton Productionshort tons Shipments from millsdo	315, 840 90, 00	328, 747 90, 00	349, 134 90.00	353, 091 90, 00	315, 932 90. 00	357, 998 90. 00	355, 605 90. 00	314, 364 90. 00	389, 907 90. 00	320, 564 96. 00	293, 801 96.00	398, 283 96.00	96.00
Shipments from mills do	71, 933 73, 988	73, 498 70, 897	67, 268 66, 743	67, 656 68, 955	70, 507 69, 326	70, 732 70, 168	72, 253 73, 545	66, 475 66, 439	65, 880 68, 720	65, 094 65, 037	58, 016 59, 019	64, 894 65, 943	69, 371 69, 199
At millsdodo	8, 925	11, 426	11, 951	10, 652	11, 833	12, 397	11, 105	11, 141	8, 301	8, 358	7,355	6,306	6, 478
At publishers do In transit to publishers do do do do do do do do do do do do do	215, 995 68, 773	212,724 64,985	228, 793 71, 664	278, 918 68, 401	295, 385 84, 009	312, 573 77, 150	308, 033 83, 957	279, 631 89, 755	292, 920 84, 113	295, 052 89, 132	267, 958 90, 864	274, 453 75, 785	268, 665 88, 644
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):	770, 304	760, 236	721, 312	736, 454	720, 388	788, 601	812, 849	747, 159	756, 818	826, 946	711, 294	894, 310	790, 215
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdodododo	582, 603 765, 026	511, 918 805, 744	461, 226 742, 124	494, 554 709, 956	425, 412 768, 412	437, 550 750, 042	436, 178 823, 203	420, 456 752, 036	452, 124 741, 337	432, 911 813, 169	7 423, 510 713, 394	464, 683 861, 215	397, 407 824, 155
Percent of activity Waste paper, consumption and stocks:	100	101	101	90	99	96	101	100	89	103	100	102	102
Consumption short tons Stocks at mills, end of month do	445, 180 289, 297	464, 323 293, 347	426, 713 299, 507	398, 123 312, 685	429, 973 302, 366	429, 113	460, 009 324, 763	422, 748 322, 814	416, 830 318, 617	450, 176 274, 966	409, 210 253, 519	477, 139 256, 561	449, 465 257, 074

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			<u> </u>	-	1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		PAPEI	R AND	PRIN	TING-	-Cont	inued			. 4	<u></u>		
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Con.													
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,													
shipments*mil. sq. ft. surface area Folding paper boxes, value:*	5, 438	5, 245	4, 662	4, 592	4,818	4,893	5, 394	5, 086	5, 026	5, 185	5, 003	5, 509	4, 930
New orders 1936=100. Shipments do	422. 5 488. 9	408. 7 470. 6	341. 5 460. 9	330. 8 396. 0	372. 6 439. 3	393. 5 454. 3	448. 0 500. 5	375. 5 450. 4	400.3 455.6	430. 4 454. 8	409, 2 449, 0	467. 4 476. 5	378. (438. (
PRINTING								100.7				·	-557
Sook publication, totalno. of editions_ New booksdo	852 678	811 650	531 426	592 439	678 526	647 549	772 639	1, 135 885	1,110 835	763 612	805 607	890 732	81 63
New editionsdo	174	161	105	153	152	98	133	250	275	151	198	158	18
		PETRO	LEUN	I AND	COAL	PRO	DUCTS	}					
COAL													
nthracite: Exports§thous, of short tons	880	831	714	700	844	855	830	765	794	396	r 423	604	
Prices, composite, chestnut: Retail dol. per short ton Wholeselese	16. 82 13. 650	16.17 13.455	16, 17 13, 520	16, 50 13, 713	17.48 14.615	17.71 14.700	17, 87 + 14, 760	18.01 14.796	r 18. 03 14. 803	r 18. 22 14. 896	18. 24 14. 912	18. 24 1 15. 022	18.5 1 15.05
Wholesale⊗ do	4, 279	4, 549	4,609	4,084	4, 994	5, 141	5, 506	4, 613	4,863	4, 921	4,675	4, 928	4, 4
Exportssdo Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total	4, 556	7, 552	7, 560	5, 870	8, 331	7, 148	7, 023	6,034	4, 246	3, 410	3,209	2, 601	
thous. of short tons. Industrial consumption, total	42, 945 36, 451	40, 683 34, 838	40, 029 33, 705	38, 661 33, 343	40, 033 34, 975	43, 706 36, 670	48, 006 40, 252	45, 863 37, 853	49, 161 38, 315	54, 922 41, 668	47, 423 35, 746	744, 502 734, 974	34, 0 29, 6
Beehive coke ovensdo	671 7, 655	922 7, 861	711 7, 586	662 7, 696	897 8,033	916 7,658	965 8, 278	866 8,091	950 8, 425	963 8, 400	846 7, 917	7 509 8, 100	6,4
Byproduct coke ovens do Cement mills do Electric power utilities do	640	515	627	648	672	7, 616	704 8, 121	730	757	709	636	671	[6
Electric power utilitiesdododo	6, 414 9, 226	6, 422 9, 017	6, 366 8, 385	6, 719 8, 151	7, 466 8, 527	8,450	9,048	7, 737 9, 167	8, 450 9, 652	8, 796 9, 726	7, 904 9, 091	7, 801 8, 430	9, 6 7, 0
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do	858 10, 987	9, 299	742 9, 288	718 8, 749	736 8,644	741 10, 627	826 12, 310	867 10, 395	966 9,115	1, 104 11, 970	996 8,356	1,023 8,440	7, 2
Retail deliveriesdo	6, 494	5, 845	6, 324	5, 318	5, 058	7,036	7, 754	8, 010	10, 846	13, 254	11,677	9, 528	4, 4
Vessels (bunker) §dodo	150 174	200 240	177 202	149 168	179 216	156 191	161 209	131 191	93 202	(2) 48	(2) 55	(2) 55	(2)
Coal mine fuel do Prices, composite:	12.00	12.09	12.10	12,68	14, 01	14.04	14. 15	14.48	14.50	14.63	14.69	14.70	14.
Retail (34 cities)¶dol. per short ton Wholesa'e:⊗	1	1	r 6, 382	7.126	7.424	77.454	7, 528		ł	ŀ	7.710	!	ł
Mine rundo Prepared sizesdo	7 6. 347 7 6. 577	7 6. 357 7 6. 581	r 6.588	7.342	7.642	* 7.657	7.798	7. 549 7.889	7. 575 7. 922	7. 695 8. 031	8.090	¹ 7. 684 ¹ 8. 123	17,7 18.1
Prepared sizes do Production† thous. of short tons. Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month,	41, 225	56, 464	47, 424	39,882	50, 879	52, 381	57, 301	52, 689	54,798	55, 780	49, 711	34,016	34,6
total thous. of short tons. Industrial, total do	42, 419 40, 298	50, 218 47, 312	49,778 46,384 7,096	45, 366 42, 176	47, 157 45, 199	48, 370 46, 353	50, 276 48, 144	50, 455 48, 255	52, 161 50, 124	49, 576 48, 185	48, 613 47, 424	43, 585 42, 581	34, 4 33, 5
Byproduct coke ovensdo	5, 417 896	6, 454 987	7,096	4, 804 968	5, 482 894	6, 216 909	7, 310 1, 049	8, 207 1, 087	9, 148 1, 113	8,671 1,049	8,807 991	7, 435 956	4,3
Cement mills do Electric power utilities do do Electric power utilities do Electric po	13, 300 7, 579	15, 190 8, 221	16, 409 8, 517	15, 292 6, 808	15, 739 6, 522	16, 154 6, 227	16, 772 6, 305	16, 673 6, 156	16, 788 6, 749	15, 792 6, 906	14,868 7,047	13, 609 5, 599	11,7 4,8
Railways (class I)do Steel and rolling millsdo	1,046	1, 153	1, 226	1,086	1,128	1,089	1,076	985	1,012	943	976	881	7
Other industrial dodododo	12,000	15, 307 2, 906	12, 057 3, 394	13, 218 3, 190	15, 434 1, 958	15, 758 2, 017	15, 632 2, 132	15, 147 2, 200	15, 314 2, 037	14, 824 1, 391	14, 735 1, 189	14, 101 1, 004	11, 1
COKE	i		·		\		1				1		İ
Exports§thous. of short tons_ Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)		66	63	66	77	60	118	76	79	60	59	67	
Production: dol. per short ton_	9.062	9. 125	9. 562	11.000	12.000	12.000	12. 125	12. 250	12.250	12.500		12. 500	12.5
Beehivethous. of short tons_ Byproductdo	5, 383	5, 530	463 5, 322	429 5, 373	578 5, 633	583 5,396	5,800	549 5, 650	603 5, 886	606 5, 865	539 5, 513	5, 653	4,4
Byproductdo Petroleum cokedo Stocks, end of month:	- 195	1	201	224	200	192	ı	175	210	204	203	242	
Byproduct plants, total do At furnace plants do	652 460	445	668 400	773 458	982 544	1,029 509	1, 063 513	1, 151 589	1,040 535	912 554	618	716 587	6 5
At furnace plants do At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do	191 89		268 89	315 86	438 110	520 95	550 97	562 83	504 69	358 67	190 79	128 66	1
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude petroleum: Consumption (runs to stills)†thous. of bbl.	141, 210	153, 348	153, 604	161,844	163, 068	159, 771	162, 854	158, 719	165, 858	165, 796	156, 014	167, 007	
Exports do Imports do Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells dol. per bbl.	3, 999 7, 846	4,789	3, 758 7, 762	5, 184 8, 033	4, 139 7, 919	4, 087 8, 591	3, 699 7, 908	3, 844 7, 512	4, 039 9, 339	2, 992 8, 622	2,626	3, 138 9, 767	
Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wellsdol. per bbl_	1.810	1,810	1.810	1.810	1.810	1.810	1, 910	2.010	2.410	2, 510	2.510	2, 510	2. 5
Production thous. of bbl. Refinery operations pct. of capacity. Stocks, end of month:	149,228	156, 024 95	152, 978 97	159, 237 98	160, 365 98	157, 530 99	164, 913 97	158, 736 98	165, 443 98	163, 781 96	155, 224 93	167, 593 92	
Refinable in U. S.tthous, of bbl.	235, 710	237, 768	237, 278	230, 974	228, 523	225, 258	226, 666	225, 462	224, 929	223, 430	224, 880	227, 408	
At refineriesdo At tank farms and in pipe linesdo	60, 386 160, 484	163, 740	59, 160 162, 784	56, 656 159, 556	156, 241	54, 050 156, 276	53, 849 157, 853	53, 660 156, 224	52, 864 156, 726	53, 891 153, 378	54, 572 154, 233	58, 989 152, 758	
On leases† do Heavy in California do	14, 840 5, 953	15, 015	15, 334 5, 429	14, 762 5, 208		14, 932 5, 194	14.964	15, 578 5, 623	15, 339 5, 725	16, 161 6, 412	16, 075	15, 661 6, 756	l
Heavy in Camornia do Wells completed t number Refined petroleum products:	1, 247	1, 626	1, 523	1,842		1, 522	1,760	1, 554	1, 416	1, 733		1,630	
Fuel oils:				1		1							}
Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl.	21, 321	19, 262	16, 977	16, 355	16,093	19, 414	23, 116	28, 997	40, 426	42, 056		33, 779	
Residual fuel oil	42, 140	40, 057	38, 237	40, 412	39, 864	40, 677	43, 995	43, 538	52, 015	48, 853		47, 808	
Electric power plants†do	3, 462 6, 675		3, 273 6, 564	3, 715 6, 714		3,927 6,506	4, 039 6, 941	3,862 7,004	4, 261 7, 141	4, 433 6, 661	4, 002 6, 188		3, 6
Railways (class I)	6, 132	6, 470	6,080	6, 371	6,676	5,948	5, 901		5, 419				4, 6

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	ise stated, statistics through			1948									
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	PETRO	LEUM	AND	COAL	PRO	DUCTS	S—Con	tinued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued Fuel oils—Continued Exports:§													
Distillate fuel oil thous, of bbl. Residual fuel oil do Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal.	2, 766 635 . 073	2, 189 593 . 075	2, 088 679 . 075	2, 987 600 . 079	3, 019 781 . 085	2, 990 821 . 087	3,058 797 .090	1,376 410 .092	842 769 . 102	1, 585 281 .110	1, 042 499 . 110	1, 222 683 . 110	.110
Production: Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbl Residual fuel oildodo	22, 925 34, 438	24, 954 37, 328	24, 214 36, 977	26, 270 38, 550	26, 946 38, 592	27, 325 37, 098	29, 072 39, 066	28, 254 37, 344	30, 759 39, 746	33, 539 39, 606	32, 688 37, 542	32, 548 40, 523	
Distillate fuel oildodododododo	30, 268 36, 455	34, 279 39, 992	39, 676 43, 515	46, 444 47, 600	54, 707 51, 334	59, 764 52, 578	63, 252 52, 502	61, 334 52, 455	51, 081 47, 091	41, 036 44, 636	34, 590 43, 156	32, 214 41, 945	
Kerosene: Domestic demand do	8, 082 889	6, 068 202	5, 910 711	5, 348 746	5, 447 313	6, 580 476	8, 163 578	11, 070 372	12, 904 66	16, 198 216	12, 608 69	10, 884 269	
Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal. Production thous of bbl. Stocks, refinery, end of month do	. 081 8, 854 4, 870	. 082 9, 284 7, 328	. 082 8, 717 8, 956	. 088 9, 117 10, 867	. 092 8, 970 13, 161	.095 8,547 14,286	.095 9,308 14,908	. 095 9, 352 12, 842	. 108 10, 129 9, 940	. 115 10, 697 6, 690	. 121 11, 030 5, 849	.125 11, 262 6, 039	
Lubricants: Domestic demand§ do Exports§ do Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsyl-	3, 066 1, 259	3, 104 1, 361	2,873 1,338	3, 003 1, 300	3, 051 1, 105	3, 217 896	3, 427 1, 090	2, 917 961	3, 295 1, 160	3, 056 1, 028	3, 044 1, 143	3, 231 1, 032	
vania)	. 310 4, 267 7, 936	. 310 4, 608 8, 070	. 330 4, 427 8, 281	. 338 4, 227 8, 188	. 350 4, 400 8, 420	. 352 4, 047 8, 340	. 360 4, 350 8, 157	. 360 4, 264 8, 531	. 378 4, 566 8, 624	. 390 4, 287 1 7, 892	.390 4,132 17,829	. 390 4, 404 1 7, 961	.390
All types: Domestic demand §	63, 406 3, 358	70, 865 3, 480	71, 329 3, 937	73, 441 4, 020	72, 089 3, 224	71, 384 3, 084	73, 295 3, 171	64, 158 3, 673	67, 285 2, 882	61, 308 2, 075	56, 487 1, 426	68, 171 2, 165	
Wholesale, refinery (Okla.)dol. per gal Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo Production, total†thous. of bbl Gasoline and naphtha from crude oil. do	. 080 . 172 . 171 63, 374 55, 502	. 080 . 172 . 171 68, 535 60, 681	. 080 . 172 . 171 69, 847 61, 855	. 080 . 174 . 172 73, 494 65, 200	. 083 . 174 . 174 75, 745 67, 404	.084 .176 .173 72,944 64,744	. 085 . 176 . 178 75, 656 67, 150	. 090 . 178 . 179 72, 061 63, 623	. 099 . 183 . 194 75, 140 66, 770	. 105 . 188 . 194 73, 812 . 65, 744	. 105 . 188 . 195 67, 518 59, 964	. 105 . 188 . 195 72, 025 63, 608	. 188
Natural gasoline and allied products;†, do Sales of l. p. g. for fuel, etc. and transfer of cycle productsthous. of bbl Used at refineries!	10, 803 2, 931 5, 618	10, 392 2, 538 5, 300	10, 505 2, 513 5, 898	11, 019 2, 725 6, 176	11, 254 2, 913 6, 477	11,096 2,896 6,513	3, 179 6, 355	3, 513 6, 323	12,357 3,987 5,994	12,047 3,979 6,434	11, 372 3, 818 5, 695	12, 296 3, 879 6, 187	
Retail distribution — mil. of gal_ Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, total thous. of bbl_ At refineries do Unfinished gasoline do_	92, 719 58, 852 9, 005	2, 901 86, 727 54, 752 8, 482	7 2, 936 81, 160 50, 610 8, 614	3, 080 77, 069 47, 929 8, 934	73,022 77,190 46,398 8,659	2,892 75,882 45,567 8,478	72,959 74,710 45,084 7,874	72, 593 78, 669 46, 529 8, 882	7 2, 794 83, 111 51, 570 9, 192	93, 290 61, 134 8, 877	2, 297 102, 235 68, 604 8, 764	103, 398 68, 824 8, 551	
Natural gasoline do Aviation gasoline: Production, total do 100 octane and above do 100 octane and ab	5, 604 2, 446 566	5, 566 2, 870 1, 219	5, 452 3, 003 1, 353	5, 269 3, 467 1, 545	5, 017 3, 664 2, 061	3, 733 2, 258	3, 449 2, 121	3, 316 2, 187	3, 379 2, 186	3, 443 2, 385	3, 044 1, 825	3, 356 2, 370	
Stocks, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4, 692 1, 381	4, 811 1, 543	4, 847 1, 671	5, 144 1, 804	5, 480 1, 968	5, 803 2, 198	5, 919 2, 338	6, 106 2, 575	6, 064 2, 422	6, 557 2, 712	7, 186 2, 964	7, 044 2, 088	
Imports short tens Production do Stocks, refinery, end of month do Wax:	21, 923 606, 700 1, 028, 500	22, 762 789, 300 1, 063, 100	12, 424 823, 800 1, 000, 500	24, 591 879, 800 866, 200	26, 191 987, 500 716, 500	10, 189 931, 800 597, 800	47, 889 901, 100 540, 700	726, 900 661, 300	12, 316 638, 500 731, 100	11, 031 587, 500 1 812, 400	12, 382 551, 800 1 925, 800	17, 793 624, 000 11,020,700	
Productionthous. of lbstocks, refinery, end of monthdosphalt prepared roofing, shipments, total†	80, 080 85, 680	89, 600 89, 320	78, 120 88, 200	89, 600 93, 520	66, 080 87, 920	89, 880 96, 320	80,080 91,000	85, 960 96, 880	96, 320 98, 280	98, 000 104, 720	82, 320 103, 320	98, 280 100, 800	
thous, of squares. Smooth-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet, do Mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet do Shingles, all types	2,775	5, 968 1, 798 1, 399 2, 771 384	5, 806 1, 747 1, 368 2, 691 334	5, 600 1, 630 1, 287 2, 683 271	5, 672 1, 590 1, 332 2, 750 283	5, 886 1, 699 1, 368 2, 819 300	353	5, 549 1, 649 1, 254 2, 647 331	5, 686 1, 736 1, 285 2, 665 356	5, 549 1, 743 1, 244 2, 562 338	5, 121 1, 611 1, 132 2, 378 329	7 5, 155 7 1, 561 7 1, 208 7 2, 385 7 350	4, 938 1, 407 1, 053 2, 477 253
aturated felt, shipments*short tons_	30, 277	30, 456 RUBBE	32, 758	33, 234	35, 456 DED	39, 565	42,637	36, 667	37, 470	40, 180	37, 633	49, 662	54, 996
	<u> </u>	NUBBE	A AIN.	D RUL	DER .	PAUD	0015	1		1		r	
RUBBER Vatural rubber: Consumption \$long tonslong	43, 818	43, 018	42, 529	40, 389	4 7, 289	50, 557	57, 286	52, 076	56, 284	58, 174	51, 012	r 54, 444	50, 651
Stocks, end of monthdo	46, 011 292, 970	93, 026 330, 960	65, 724 345, 175	57, 626 2 131, 624	45, 526 2130, 040	46, 285 2122, 097	49, 976 2114, 115	50, 946 2110, 752	71, 596 2 129,038	80, 852 2 136, 227	54, 418 2148, 081	72, 070 *2130, 295	² 123, 340
Consumption do Exports do Production do Stocks, end of month do	54, 333 665 50, 117 116, 829	48, 692 441 39, 069 105, 291	42, 580 2, 290 35, 681 97, 612	37, 607 454 31, 917 2 97, 728	39, 001 287 32, 901 2 91, 288	41, 865 349 30, 518 2 79, 246	45, 668 202 33, 834 2 67, 379	39, 091 221 37, 825 2 67, 871	43, 230 413 38, 134 2 62, 366	43, 003 419 39, 428 2 60, 290	35, 375 464 39, 025 2 65, 649	38, 222 387 43, 940 72, 72, 885	34, 630 40, 846 2 78, 678
Reclaimed rubber:§ do Consumption	25, 066 26, 696 33, 527	21, 908 25, 408 37, 145	21, 283 24, 144 39, 598	20, 433 21, 252 2 39, 704	21, 093 21, 658 2 40, 130	23, 801 22, 561 2 38, 461	26, 735 25, 648 ² 36, 643	23, 491 23, 161 2 36, 425	25, 229 25, 123 2 35, 943	25, 885 25, 634 2 36, 307	22, 374 23, 678 2 38, 444	r 24, 362 r 24, 089 r 2 38, 313	22, 023 21, 642 2 37, 662
TIRES AND TUBES	419 8, 333 7, 273 1, 894	502 8, 104 7, 283 2, 005	423 7, 583 7, 526 2, 130	362 6, 790 7, 441 1, 974	360 7, 165 7, 520 1, 793	299 7, 919 8, 246 2, 128	324 8,889 8,639 2,178	260 7, 716 7, 915 2, 097	268 8, 050 6, 583 2, 338	221 7, 851 5, 919 2, 330	211 6, 385 5, 106 2, 020	179 6, 902 5, 703 2, 366	

r Revised. 1 New basis excluding distributors' stocks in California; comparable figures for December 31, 1947: lubricants, 7,701; asphalt, 685,600.

2 Beginning July 1947 data are reported stocks available to industry. C² See note in the April 1946 Survey. Revisions for January 1945-July 1946 will be shown later.

\$\frac{1}{2}\text{Data}\text{ continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for 1941-45 for reclaimed and natural rubber and for tires and tubes (p. S-38) are shown on pp. 22 and 23 of the December 1946 Survey; data for October 1941-February 1945 for other series will be shown later.

\$\frac{1}{2}\text{ flower}\text{ flower}\text{ cycle products, liquefed petroleum gass at natural gasoline, cycle products, liquefed petroleum gass 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 total motor fuel production.

*New series. Data beginning 1939 for aviation gasoline, compiled by the Bureau of Mines, and data beginning 1943 for asphalt siding and saturated felts, compiled by the Bureau of the Census, will be published later. For data for 1941-45 for synthetic rubber, see p. 23 of December 1946 Survey.

\$\frac{1}{2}\text{ flower}\text{ flower}\text{ flower}\text{ for synthetic rubber, see p. 23 of December 1946 Survey.}

\$\frac{1}{2}\text{ flower}\text{ flower}\text{ flower}\text{ for explantation of revisions for the indicated series on petroleum and products, see notes marked "\frac{1}{2}" on p. S-33 of the March and April 1943 issues; 1942-43 revisions are available on request. See note in April 1945 Survey for explanation of revision in data for asphalt roofing.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	1947						19	48	
in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	RUBB	ER AN	ND RU	BBER	PROD	UCTS-	—Cont	inued					
TIRES AND TUBES—Continued													
inner tubes: \$ Exportsthousands	337	475	332	282	227	166	191	150	148	112	136	135	
Production do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7,093 5,731	5, 752 5, 571	5, 440 5, 779	4, 542 6, 216	5, 179 6, 499	6, 540 7, 233	7, 619 7, 616	6, 457 6, 343	6, 544 5, 324	6, 226 5, 152	4, 980 4, 505	5, 528 5, 188	
Stocks, end of monthdo	9, 480	9,772	9, 413	7, 909	6, 937	6, 339	6, 424	6, 683	8, 088	9, 116	9, 657	9, 930	
	SI	TONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	S PRO	ODUCI	rs					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS								1					
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments.reams_ PORTLAND CEMENT	155, 873	146, 352	134, 834	126, 722	130, 489	146, 111	146, 754	145, 409	125, 743	111,889	139, 066	r 161, 110	160, 9
Production thous. of bbl. Percent of capacity thous.	.1 74	13,389 66	15, 971 81	16, 342 80	17, 480 86	17, 319 88	18,300	16, 814 85	16, 123 79	14, 541 71	13, 347 70	14, 502 71	16, 0
Shipments thous. of bbl. Stocks, finished, end of month do- Stocks, clinker, end of month do-	15, 414 21, 331	15,328 19,388	18, 179 17, 095	20, 099 13, 337	20, 365 10, 452	19,840 7,921	20, 562 5, 668	16, 267 6, 209	12,379 9,975	9, 205 r 15, 336	*8, 338 20, 340	13, 957 * 20, 886	19, 0 17, 8
Stocks, clinker, end of monthdododo	6, 338	6,326	5, 736	5, 514	4, 855	3,889	3, 114	2, 929	3, 605	4, 299	5, 196	6, 072	5, 9
crick, unglazed: Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant						ļ							
dol. per thous. Production - thous. of standard brick.		19.416 411,991	19.550 414,634	19.668 438,591	19. 937 466, 592	20.374 456,943	20. 490 511, 366	20. 636 460, 971	20. 843 436, 073	21. 093 369, 034	21. 194 317, 619	21. 479 389. 137	22.0
Shipments*do	382,610	402, 780	406, 918	455,616	457, 311	483,622	538, 950	453, 100	431, 130	335, 438	300, 386	412, 242	
Shipments*do Stocks, end of month*do Structural tile, unglazed.*	515,806	525, 985	528, 873	504, 124	511, 977	483, 156	451, 497	456, 272	452, 138	479, 788	493, 925	470, 110	Į.
Production short tons Shipments do do	107, 543	105, 681 105, 876	101,742 98,364	118, 814 110, 220	114, 163 112, 805	111, 230 110, 343	115, 844 119, 243	106, 221 100, 579	97, 369 95, 319	84, 678 77, 107	83, 982 75, 800	95, 469 96, 010	
Stocks	118,637	135, 549	117,080	123, 943	124, 935	124, 794	119, 289	124, 331	120, 653	127, 576	134, 959	133, 769	
Productiondo	101, 914	117,018	115, 717	109,686	111,418	117, 038	120,704	117, 435	120, 892	118, 720	110, 777	128, 556	
Shipmentsdodododo	107, 851	114, 588 152, 314	111, 547 156, 358	110, 012 155, 971	110, 754 156, 544	117, 530 155, 976	119, 913 156, 607	110, 906 159, 360	116, 647 166, 450	98, 540 183, 694	93, 973 200, 385	121, 567 207, 374	
GLASS PRODUCTS	1												
Flass containers:†	10,358	10, 578	9,619	8,877	9,476	9, 384	9,646	8, 402	7, 988	8,015	7, 320	7 8, 977	8,9
Production thous. of gross Shipments, domestic, total do		9, 492	8,316	8, 127	8,859	8, 781	8, 767	7, 703	7,603	7,006	6, 886	10, 399	7,4
General use food: Narrow neck fooddo	1,050	1,007	928	764	1,285	1, 528	823	473	482	532	578	r 969	
Narrow neck fooddo Wide mouth food (incl. packers tumblers) thous. of gross.	2,307	2,079	1,650	1,754	2,322	2, 189	1 2, 251	1 1,84€	1 1, 745	1,820	1,759	r 2, 518	1,7
Beveragedo	_ 853	962 1,697	1,093 1,616	1.152	1,212	1,040	955	632 974	526	419	692	r 1, 338	7
Beer bottlesdo	993	761	663	1, 263 575	627	778	1, 279	1,502	1, 271 1, 167	839 840	704 783	7 1,055 7 1,060	6 7
Liquor and wine do Medicinal and toilet do Chemical, household and industrial do	1,967 610	1,844 573	1,309 433	1,449 397	1,479 466	1, 645 452	1,794 589	1,529 449	1,603 419	1, 791 479	1, 584 502	r 2, 281 r 813	1,8
Dairy products do do	354 161	341 227	305 320	308 464	307 486	290 227	315 117	285 1 13	384	247 39	244 39	r 272 r 92	3 2
Dairy productsdoFruit jars and jelly glassesdoStocks, end of monthdodoOther glassware, machine-made:	5, 475	6,085	6,849	7,065	7,300	7,478		8, 132	8,057	8,380	8, 488	* 6, 724	7,8
Tum blers:t						l .			l .	ļ			ļ
Production thous. of dozens. Shipments do	6,639 6,140	6, 769 6, 234	6,210 5,261	4, 993 4, 346	5, 854 4, 867	4, 688 5, 994	5, 833 5, 186	4, 674 4, 961	4, 944 4, 599	4, 539 4, 416	4, 325 4, 296	5, 223 5, 314	5, 4
Stocks do Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipp entst	6, 262	6,672	5, 261 7, 729	7,775	8, 158	7, 940	8,869	8, 694	8, 924	8, 690	8, 741	8, 659	8, 5
trous, or gozens_	_ 3,484	3,658	3,331 21,026	2,302 17,670	3, 645	3, 483 20, 648		4, 181	3,793	3, 195	3, 051	4, 147	3, 7
Plate glass, polished, productionthous. of sq. ft_ GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS	21,419	23, 171	21,020	17,070	21,401	20,040	22, 989	18, 777	20, 089	21, 958	21, 751	23, 572	23, 4
Smide amerim.	1						1					İ	
Imports tons. Production do			1,467			918 1,507			644 1,667				
Production dododododododo	-		1, 166			1,279			1,410				-
Uncaicinedsnort tons.	_		407, 354			445,659			519, 395				.
Calcined: For building uses:	1		391.548			451.070	1		400 400	1			
Base-coat plastersdo Keene's cementdo	-		12, 520			10,084			499, 480 10, 909				.
All other building plastersdo Laththous. of sq. ft_			391, 142			104, 505 462, 222			488, 677				
Tiledododo						6,791 514,871			7, 233				
Industrial plastersshort tons_	-		46, 745			46, 148			55, 998				
	<u> </u>	-	TEX	TILE I	PRODU	JCTS	···			·	·	·	
CLOTHING	I		-					1					1
Hosiery:	10 704	11 600	10 540	10 404	11 651	10 400	19 000	10.004	10.540	10 405	10.00-	14 40-	
Production thous. of dozen pairs. Shipments dodo	12, 724 12, 224	11, 629 11, 199	10, 546 10, 503	10, 424 10, 020	11,651 11,828	12, 408 13, 170	13, 962 14, 589	12, 804 13, 099	12, 548 12, 415	13, 405 13, 199	13, 365 13, 178	14, 185 14, 312	13, 3 12, 8
Shipments Go Stocks, end of month do	19, 480	19, 910	20, 795	21, 198	21, 021	20, 259	19, 633	19, 338	22, 217	22, 423	22, 610	22, 483	22, 9
COTTON							1	ļ		1			
Cotton (exclusive of linters):	1	05= :-											
Consumption bales Exports do	882, 390 275, 104	807, 135 248, 549	729, 412 302, 773	677, 780 83, 918	710,601 2 37,066	727, 448 123, 545	826, 216 134, 190	759, 498 164, 665	753, 406 229, 553	860, 202 214, 098	785, 231 163, 498	878, 714 261, 062	829, 7
Imports§do	9, 898	10, 730	62,029	8, 163	2 4, 984	95, 526	97, 946	11,750	15, 319	9, 454	19, 014	10, 398	
Imports§do Prices received by farmers†dol. per lb_ Prices, wholesale, middling, 15/16", average, 10	1	.335	.341	.359	. 332	. 312	.307	.319	.341	.331	. 307	.318	.3
marketsdol. per lb_	.351	.360	.372	.375	. 343	.316	.317	.336	.358	.352	. 328	.342	1 .:

^{*}Revised. ¹ Jelly glasses included with wide mouth food containers.
² Revised to include Army civilian supply exports (see note marked "§" on p. S-20); there were no such shipments in other months of 1947.
Ճ Includes laminated board reported as component board. §See note marked "§" on p. S-37.
*New series. See note marked "" on p. S-37 of September 1947 Survey for reference to tables giving the earliest data available for the clay products series.
†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 1946 Survey for changes in the reporting companies for other machine-made glassware. For revisions for farm price of cotton for August 1937-July 1942, see p. S-35 of June 1944 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	<u>. </u>	TEX	TILE	PRODI	UCTS-	-Conti	nued	<u> </u>				·	
COTTON—Continued													
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued													
Production: Ginningsothous, of running bales_ Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales				194	647	3, 899	8, 362	10,056	10, 596	11, 373		27 11, 552	
thous. of bales Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end				<u> </u>								2 r 11, 851	
of month: Warehouses thous, of bales	* 2,075	1,800	1, 168	856	781	2, 528	5, 032	5, 297	5, 418	5, 063	4, 427	3, 637	2, 823
Millsdo Cotton linters:	r 2, 430	1, 856 80	1,601	1,322	1,076 81	1, 058 91	1, 375	1,746	2,048	2, 122	2, 151 98	2, 194 104	2, 109 97
Consumption do do do do do do do do do do do do do	50 476	34 423	73 23 382	23 345	32 289	105 296	203 364	188 420	102 175 476	102 166 511	129 516	104 104 520	66 500
COTTON MANUFACTURES		1				200	001	120	2.0	"	010	020	
Cotton cloth:				1			ļ						
Cotton broad woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly*mil. of linear yards		i .	2, 461			2, 297			r 2, 569			≥ 2, 579	
Cotton goods finished, quarterly:* Production, total	ļ		1,759 914			1,535 799			1, 801 934			₽ 1, 876 ₽ 966	
Production, total do Bleached do Plain dyed do Exports thous of sq. yd Imports do Prices wholesele:			442 403			383 353			449 418			p 475 p 435	
Exports thous. of sq. yd Imports dodo	138, 412	147, 437 1, 146	125, 349 472	129, 216 1,076	140, 711 883	128, 921 1, 624	142, 285 1, 196	123, 480 718	102, 417 4, 161	93, 907 2, 308	7 82, 410 3, 461	75, 299 2, 364	
Prices, wholesale: cents per lb Mill margins dol. per yd Print cloth, 64 x 60 do	51. 25 . 338	47.86 .338	46. 46 . 338	49, 49 . 338	53.96 .338	57. 91 . 338	58.60 .338	59.43 .338	60. 29 . 338	59.63 .338	58. 33 . 338	52. 98 . 338	46. 30 . 338
Sheeting, unbleached, 36-inch, 56 x 60do	. 227	. 216 . 232	. 228 . 232	. 242	. 251 . 232	.255 .232	. 268 . 232	.277	. 283	.261	. 239	. 208	. 205 . 230
Cotton yarn, Southern, price, wholesale, mill: $22/1$, cones, carded, whitedol. per lb_40/1, twisted, carded \otimes do	.715	.715 .882	.706 .882	. 700 . 890	. 706 . 921	.706	.708	.720	. 725	. 765	. 804	. 804	. 804
Spindle activity:	21,805	21,624	21, 324	21, 415	21, 197	. 921 21, 410	21, 563	. 951	. 960 21, 412	1. 019 21, 450	1. 098 21, 489	1.098 21,708	1. 098 21, 694
Active spindlest thousands Active spindle hours, total mil. of hr. Average per spindle in place hours.	10, 243 428	9, 928	9, 103 382	8, 531 358	9,034 379	9, 427 396	10, 802 452	9, 530 400	9, 544 402	10, 802 454	9, 819 440	11,005 492	10, 667 475
Operations†pct. of capacity_	128.3	125. 6	118.8	107.0	119.4	121.0	127.0	134.8	121.3	139. 0	137.6	133.6	136. 1
RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK							<u> </u>						
Rayon yarn and staple fiber: Consumption: Filament yarn mil of lb	60.1	59. 5	54.7	62.3	62, 6	61.5	65.3	62. 2	62.1	r 68.8	r 60. 6	r 67.8	67. 2
Filament yarn mil. of lb. Staple fiber do. Imports§ thous. of lb.	18.3 4,233	18. 6 2, 501	16. 5 2, 795	18. 4 2, 327	18.6 2,428	20.3 3,265	23. 1 1, 342	20.3 1,674	22. 2 1, 369	7 22. 8 2, 711	7 20. 6 4, 588	22. 6 5, 219	22. 3
Prices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum	270	47 0	270		650	070	270		T 00			-10	m. 10
filament O dol. per lb Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denier do Stock producer' en of ments	.670 .320	.670 .320	. 670 . 320	.670 .320	.670 .320	.670 .320	.670 .320	.670 .320	. 352	. 740 . 360	. 740 . 360	. 740 . 360	. 740 . 360
Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn mil. of lb_ Staple fiber do	8.3 2.9	9.0 3. 8	8.8 6.6	9. 2 7. 7	8.4 6.4	8. 6 6. 4	9. 5 5. 7	9. 3 5. 3	7. 7 4. 0	8.6 r 4.7	8.8 *4.8	r 9. 4 r 4. 8	9. 1 3. 6
Rayon goods, production, quarterly:* Broad woven goodsthous. of linear yards Finished, totaldo White finisheddo Plain dyeddo			467, 277			455.072		 	517, 771				
Finished, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do			424, 006 47, 675 289, 638	l		45, 650			465, 644 49, 071 322, 387				
Fillited	[86, 693			65, 316							
Imports thous. of lb_ Price, wholesale, Japan (N. Y.)dol. per lb_	(3) 22	41 4.000	3 4. 150	479 4.009	193 4, 025	175 (³)	294 4.400	124 4. 400	379 4. 400	128 2. 60	397 2, 60	829 2.60	2.60
WOOL													
Consumption (scoured basis):¶ Apparel classthous. of lb	52, 970	38. 412	37, 864	38, 840	38,008	37, 988	49, 210	37, 652	43, 830	41, 700	42, 596		
Carpet classdododo	15, 995 63, 291	13, 668 62, 112	13, 192 57, 566	12, 685 48, 942	14, 056 35, 974	13, 708 41, 511	17, 850 51, 412	14, 008 48, 388	16, 175 36, 234	15, 948 r 110, 302	15, 556 79, 981	86, 749	
Prices, wholesale: Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoured*_dol. per lb	1. 225	1, 225	1. 225	1. 225	1. 220	1, 220	1. 227	1. 255	1. 255	1. 255	1. 255	1. 255	1. 296
Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasy* do_ Australian, 64-70s, good topmaking, scoured, in bond (Boston)*dol. per lb_ Stocks, scoured basis, end of month, total†	. 565	. 565	, 565 1, 002	. 565 1. 040	. 565 1. 040	. 565 1, 108	. 554 1. 165	. 510 1. 254	. 510 1. 240	. 510 1. 240	. 510 1. 370	. 510 1. 292	. 510 1. 399
thous, of lb			497, 886			461, 431			437, 129				
Apparel, total†dodo			408, 485 271, 009			384, 070 265, 835 118, 235			361, 512 240, 099				
Carpet†do			137, 476 89, 401			118, 235 77, 361			121, 413 75, 617				
WOOL MANUFACTURES													
Machinery activity (weekly average):¶ Looms:				İ									
Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquard — thous, of active hours— Broad — do — do —	91 2, 322	81 2, 186	78 2, 242	61 1,864	72 2, 171	70 2, 223	68 2, 282	83 2, 324	79 2, 256	92 2, 565	102 2, 563		
Narrow do do do do do do do do do do do do do	47	2, 180	43	1, 864 39	45	47	2, 202 45	49	2, 256 45	2, 505 52	2, 503		
Broaddo Narrowdo	131 117	130 117	$137 \\ 122$	98 92	124 110	124 112	134 129	142 129	132 119	163 146	163 146		
Spinning spindles:	88, 402	82, 113	85, 052	71, 267	91, 891	93, 585	93, 931	92,662	90, 474	103, 677	102, 353		
Worsted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	118, 421 236	112, 268 223	115, 568 230	88, 899 179	109, 789	118, 720 198	122, 410 218	$\begin{bmatrix} 121,971 \\ 222 \end{bmatrix}$	117, 489 214	132, 418 247			

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						194	8	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		TEXT	ILE P	RODU	CTS-C	Contin	ued						
WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued												· · ·	
Woolen and worsted woven goods (except woven felts):*							1						
Production, quarterly, total thous of lin. yd. Apparel fabrics; do			113, 865 98, 021			113, 536 99, 133			130, 042 114, 610				
Men's and boys' weartdo Women's and children's wear tdo			50, 161			44, 908 41, 054			50, 530				İ
All other I			10, 206 7, 560			10, 049 6, 482			11,475				
Blankets do do do do do do do do do do do do do			8, 284			7, 921			8,620				
Wood yarn: Production, total* Knitting* do Weaving* Carpet and other* Price, wholesale, worsted yarn, 2/32s (Boston)	73, 355 8, 845	55, 732 6, 328	56, 704 5, 764	57, 335 5, 760	59, 164 6, 316	61, 796 7, 052	76, 760 9, 235	60, 900 7, 024	71, 705 8, 785	67, 108 8, 084			
Weaving*¶	49, 425 15, 085	36, 892 12, 512	37,824 13,116	39, 210 12, 365	39, 704 13, 144	41, 244 13, 500	49, 580 17, 945	39, 732 14, 144	47, 460 15, 460	43, 760 15, 264	43, 664		
Price, wholesale, worsted yarn, 2/32s (Boston) dol. per lb_	1.950	1.950	1.950	1.950	1. 950	2,000	2.020	(6)	(4)	(a)	(4)	(a)	(0)
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS	1.000	1.000	1.000	1. 000	1.000	2.000	2.020					(-)	
Fur, sales by dealersthous, of dol	3,314	2,688	3,708	4,000	4,337	3,678	3,804						
Pyroxylin-coated fabrics:⊗ Orders, unfilled, end of monththous, lin, vd	9, 928	8, 177	7,778	7, 553	7,724	7, 984	7,026	7, 122	6,816	6,656	5,733	5, 228	4,4
Pyroxylin spread thous, of lb. Shipments, billed thous. lin. yd.	6,642 8,419	5, 674 7, 121	4, 520 6, 034	4,043 4,561	4, 994 5, 409	4,310 4,975	4, 699 5, 565	4, 543 5, 138	5, 385 5, 538	4, 936 6, 186	4, 958 6, 462	4, 328 5, 687	3, 6 4,
		TRA	NSPO	RTAT	ON E	OUIPN	MENT	1	<u> </u>	1	!	1	!
AIRCRAFT	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						1	<u> </u>	ļ	ı — —		
Exports, totalsnumberno	294 2, 143	321 1,740	268 1,332	222 1, 102	156 1,140	184 1, 351	183 1,041	218 867	240 790	116 607	r 187 r 622	165 863	
For U. S. military customers*do	105 2,038	1, 740 94 1, 646	139 1,193	104 104 998	211 929	323 1,028	239 802	252 615	288 502	136 471	r 155	278 585	
For other customers*do	2,000	1,010	1,100	200	828	1,028	802	010	1 302	7/1	1 407	•••	
	57, 284	61,502	44, 461	40,652	50, 273	42, 157	47, 599	39, 522	39,007	33, 643	30,366	40, 071	
Exports, assembled, total \$ number Passenger cars \$ do Trucks \$ do Factory sales, total \$ do Coaches, total do	26, 711 30, 573	29, 540 31, 962	22, 591 21, 870	24,068 16,584	24, 317 25, 956	21, 839 20, 318	22, 345 25, 254	20, 480 19, 087	21, 362 17, 645	19, 458 14, 185	16, 422 13, 944	20, 493 19, 578	
Factory sales, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	423, 399 1, 650	382, 640 1, 853	400, 372 1, 628	379, 192 1, 806	349, 409 1, 765	420, 269 1, 607	436,001 1,667	394, 175 1, 416	469, 957 1, 449	405, 651 1, 370	382, 991 1, 090	492, 013 1, 409	438, 1,
	1, 465 314, 765	1, 599 284, 357	1,409 307,124	1,694 279,631	1,570 261,158	1,412 307,942	1,527 315,969	1, 141 305, 148	1, 087 366, 939	1,068 305,081	752 274, 847	1, 202 349, 998	308,
Passenger cars, total do Domestic do Trucks, total do	291, 953 106, 984	261, 240 96, 430	284, 576 91, 620	257, 881 97, 755	240, 358 86, 486	285, 590 110, 720	295, 099 118, 365	284, 730 87, 611	344, 110 101, 569	285, 373 99, 200	256, 753 107, 054	327, 198 140, 606	288, 128,
Doméstic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	83, 515 5, 245	75, 696 4, 580	73, 613 3, 544	78, 444 2, 953	66, 382 3, 169	89, 724 3, 158	94,307 3,962	71, 161 3, 241	85, 971 3, 285	83, 893 3, 445	88, 889 3, 671	118, 572 7 4, 238	111, 4,
Domestic do Truck trailers, production, total* do Complete trailers do Vans do	4, 941 2, 106	4, 380 1, 657	3,306 1,437	2,779 1,362	2, 953 1, 228	2,944 1,269	3, 451 1, 587	2, 988 1, 406	3, 119 1, 530	3, 306 1, 548	3, 479 1, 688	7 4, 023 7 2, 094	3, 2,
All other dododododo	2, 867 304	2, 723 200	1, 869 238	1, 417 174	1,725 216	1, 675 214	1,864 511	1, 582 253	1,589	1,758	1, 791 192	7 1, 929 215	ĩ,
Registrations: \$ New passenger carsdodo	290, 226	286, 719	269, 863	263, 167	264,866	251,655	281, 428	1					1
New commercial carsdo	85, 148	76, 901	65, 458	71,647	75, 912	69, 899	87, 167	258, 934 73, 737	67, 690				
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT			1						1		•		
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments:		0.400			4 410		0.401						_
Freight cars, totalnumber	8, 873 3, 489	6, 409 3, 131	5, 243 4, 230	5,366 4,846	4,410 4,346	5,668	6, 242	6, 964 6, 889	7,661	6, 561	6, 345 6, 306	6, 959 6, 940	7, 6,
Passenger cars, total do Domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	73 73	60 60	67 63	53 45	20 20	29 29	74 74	69 55		57 57	54 54	74 74	
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars, end of month:	1 796	1 794	1,734	1 720	1 720	1 700	1 795	1 700	1 721	1 500	1 790	1 740	١.
Number owned thousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	1,736	1,734	77	1,732	1,730	1,730	1 .	1	1	1,735	1,738	1,740	1,
Percent of total on line	72 4.3	4.6	4.7	81 4.9	81 4.9		4.3	4.4	4.3	4.5	79 4.7	80 4.8	
Orders, unfilledcars_ Equipment manufacturersdo	84, 288 63, 935	89, 554 66, 466	93, 159 68, 675	94, 232 70, 578	71,826	73, 416	76,713	78, 857	74, 635	74,008	103, 061 75, 482 27, 579	105, 120 80, 772	109, 86,
Railroad shopsdododo	20, 353	23, 088	24, 484	23,654	25, 566	24, 229	26, 373	25, 931	24, 581	27, 654	27, 579	24, 348	22,
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number	3,011	2,832	2, 735	2,778	2,709	2, 706				2, 581	2,702	2,873	2,
Percent of total on lineOrders unfilled:	8.3	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.6	1	1	1	1	1	7.8	8.3	•
Steam locomotives, totalnumber_ Equipment manufacturersdo	36 36	30	24 24	29 29	40 40	46 36	35	23	20	96 76	108 89	119 89	ļ
Railroad shops	626	718	770	786	811	10 795	922	1, 147	1.196	1,417	19 1,488	30 1,431	1,
Equipment manufacturers*do Railroad shops*do Exports of locomotives, total†do	626	717	770	785 1	810 1	1	1	1	1	1,416	1, 487	1,431	Ĩ,
Exports of locomotives, total dododo	1 71	262 133	106 19	133 57	98	62 17	78 18	36	20	150 67	71 12	153 30	
Steam § dododo	72	129	87	76	89	45		74	67	83	59	123	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS													
Shipments, total number.	420 377	349 307	321 288	305 271	365 339	352 262	375 303	337 273	394 317	316	358 258	338 288	
Domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	43	42	33	34	26	90		64	77	270 46	258	288 50	1

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

^{*}Revised. Data not available.

The total includes fabrics produced for Government orders not included in the detail as follows (thousands of yards): 1947: 2d quarter, 2,214; 3d quarter, 3,122; 4th quarter, 5,628; prior to 1947 Government orders were distributed to the proper classifications. Because of further changes in reporting, data for the individual classifications under apparel fabrics through the 1st quarter of 1947 are not comparable with later figures; some metarials formerly classified as "general use and other fabrics" are distributed to men's and boys' and women's and children's wear beginning with the 2d quarter of 1947 are some mixtures produced by cotton and rayon weavers formerly distributed are included in the "all other" group.

**Pata for April, July, October, and December 1947 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

**See note in April 1946 Survey with regard to changes in these series.

**Survey with regard to changes in these series.

**Survey 1946 for aircraft shipment state as a survey of source of data on wool yarn production and explanation of a revision in the data in that issue, and p. 8-40 of the April 1947 Survey for source and earliest data published for truck trailers.

Digitized for FRASER

Digitized for FRASER

**Data not available on request. See May 1946 Survey for description and data beginning March 1945 for unfilled orders of "other locomotives."

Digitized for FRASER

Digitized for FRASER

**Data not available on request. See May 1946 Survey for description and data beginning March 1945 for unfilled orders of "other locomotives."

**Data beginning January 1946 for aircraft shipments are available on request. See May 1946 Survey for description and data beginning March 1946 for aircraft shipments are available on request. See May 1946 Survey for description and data beginning March 1946 for aircraft shipments are available on request. See May 1946 Survey for source and earliest data published for truck trailers.

**Data beginning January 1946 for provided

Pages marked S Abrasive paper and cloth (coated) 38	Pages mark Fish oils and fish2
Acids23	Flaxseed
Advertising 6, 7 Agricultural income and marketings 1, 2	Flooring Flour, wheat
Agricultural wages, loans	Food products
Aircraft 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 40	3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 26, 27, 2 Footwear 2, 4, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 3
Alcohol, denatured, ethyl, and methyl 23 Alcoholic beverages 2, 26	Foreclosures, real estate
Aluminum 32	Foreign trade, indexes, shipping weight, value by regions, countries, economic classes and
Animal fats, greases 24 Anthracite 2, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 36 Apparel, wearing 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 38, 39	commodity groups 20, 2 Foundry equipment 20, 2
Apparel, wearing 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 38, 39	Freight cars (equipment)
Armed forces 9 Asphalt and asphalt products 37	Freight carloadings, cars, indexes
Automobiles	Freight-car surplus and shortage
Banking 15, 16	Fuel equipment and heating apparatus
Barley 27	Fuel oils 2, 4, 35, 3
Battery shipments 34	Furnaces3 Furniture2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1
Beef and yeal 29	Furniture 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1
Beverages, alcoholic 2, 26 Bituminous coal 2, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 36	Gas, customers, sales, revenuesGasoline
Bituminous coal 2, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 36 Boilers 34	Glass and glassware (see also Stone, clay, etc.)
Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields 19 Bone black 24	Gelatin Gloves and mittens
Book publication 36	Glue
Brass 33 Brick 4, 38	Glycerin
Brokers' loans 15, 18	Gold Goods in warehouses
Building contracts awarded5	Grains 4, 19, 2 Gross national product
Building construction (see Construction.)	Gross national product
Building materials, prices, retail trade 4,7,8 Businesses operating and business turn-over 3	Heating and ventilating equipment
Businesses operating and business turn-over. 3 Butter 27	Hides and skins
Candy	Highways2
Cans, metal 33	Home-loan banks, loans outstanding
Carloadings 22	Home mortgages Hosiery
Cattle and calves 28	Hotels 11, 1
Cement 2, 4, 38	Hours of work per week 1
Cereal and bakery products 4	Housefurnishings 4,
Chain-store sales 8	Immigration and emigration
Cheese	Imports 20, 2
Cigars and cigarettes 30	Income, personalIncome-tax receipts
Civil-service employees II	Incorporations, business, new
Clay products (see also Stone, clay, etc.) 2, 38 Clothing 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 38 Coal 2, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 36	Industrial production indexes
Cocoa2, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 36 Cocoa29	Instalment sales, department stores
Coffee 29	Insurance, life
Coke2, 36 Commercial and industrial failures3	Interest and money ratesInventories, manufacturers' and trade
Construction:	Iron and steel, crude and manufactures
New construction, dollar value5 Contracts awarded5	3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 3 Kerosene
Costs 5. 6	Labor force
Dwelling units scheduled to be started 5 Highway 5, 11	Labor disputes, turn-over
Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours 9, 10	Lamb and mutton Lard
11, 12, 13, 14	Lead
Consumer expenditures 16	Leather and products 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Linseed oil, cake, and meal
Consumers' price index4	Livestock 1, 2, Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers'
Copper 33 Copra and coconut oil 25	Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit)
Corn	LocomotivesLooms, woolen, activity
Corn	Looms, woolen, activity
	Lubricants 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1
4 5 10 11 12 13 14 38 30	Machine activity, cotton, wool
Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil 25 Crops 1, 2, 4, 24, 26, 27 Currency in circulation 18	Machine tools 10, 11, 12, 14 Machinery 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
	Marazine advertising
Dairy products 1, 2, 4, 27 Debits, bank 15	Mail-order houses, sales Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories
Debt, short-term, consumer 16	Manufacturing production indexes
Debt, United States Government16 Department stores, sales, stocks, collections8,9	Meats and meat packing2, 4, 10, 12, 13, 14 Metals2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 Methanol
Deposits, bank	Methanol 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18
Disputes, industrial 13	Milk
Distilled spirits 26, 27 Dividend payments and rates 1, 19	Minerals 2, 10, 11, 12, 1: Money supply 2, 10, 11, 12, 1:
Drug store sales 8	Mortgage loans
Dwelling units scheduled to be started 5	Motor fuel Motor vehicles
Earnings, weekly and hourly 13, 14, 15	Motors, electrical
Eggs and poultry	National product and income
Electric power production, sales, revenues 26	Newspaper advertising
Employment estimates 9, 10, 11	New York Stock Exchange19
Employment indexes: Factory, by industries	Oats
Nonmanufacturing industries 11	OatsOil burners
Employment security operations 13 Emigration and immigration 23	Oils and fats 4, 24
Engineering construction 5	Oleomargarine Operating businesses and business turn-over
Exchange rates, foreign 17	Orders, new, manufacturers'
Expenditures, United States Government 16 Explosives 24	Paint and paint materials
Explosives 24 Exports (see also individual commodities) 20, 21	Paint and paint materials Paper and pulp
Factory, employment, pay rolls, hours, wages 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	Paper products Passports issued
Failures, industrial and commercial	Pay rolls, manufacturing and nonmanufactur-
Farm marketings and income	ing industries 11
Farm wages	Personal income Personal savings and disposable income
Farm products, farm, and wholesale prices 2.4	
Farm products, farm, and wholesale prices 2, 4	Petroleum and products
Farm products, farm, and wholesale prices 2, 4 Fats and oils 4, 24, 25 Federal Government, finance 16, 17 Rederal Reserve banks, condition of 15 Federal Reserve reporting member banks 15	Petroleum and products 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 14, 18, 36

CS.	Pages	S1.	_S4	n.
u.,	- u 500			
Po Po	stal husines	s		#
Po	ultry and egices (see also	gs_ o individ	lual co	
]	Consumers Received an Retail price	d paid indexes	oy farn	
Pri	inting ofits, corpor	ation	exes	
Pu Pu Pu	blic assistan blic utilities Ilman Comp	ce1, cany	4, 5, 1	
Pu Pu Pu	stal savings ultry and eg ices (see also Consumers' Received an Retail price Wholesale p inting - ofits, corpor blic assistan blic utilities Ilman Com ips - ips - ips - inthe ips - inthe inting - intin	wer of t	he dol	4
Py Ra	roxylin coat dio advertis	ed fabri	ics	
Ka (istics, empl	oyment,	equipm , wages 2, 13, 14	
Ra	roxylin coat dio advertis ilways, oper istics, empl ilways, stre yon, and ra ceiots. Unit	yon ma	nufacti	
Re Re	ceipts, Unit construction nts (housing tail trade, department general merce	ed State i Financy), index	es Gove	
Re !	fail trade, lepartment general merc ce	all reta stores, chandise	mail	
Ric Ro	ofing and si sin and tur	ding, as pentine	phalt	
Ru Ru	ibber, natu tires, and tu ibber indust	ral, sy: bes ry, prod	nthetic luction	
i G	nventories, earnings	employ	ment,	T
Sa Se	vings deposi vings, perso curities issue	nal ed		
Ser Ser	vice industi wer pipe, cla wing machin	ries emp	loyme	
Sh Sh	eep and lam ipbuilding ipments, me	nufactu	ırers'	
She Sil	ortenings ver			
Ski Sla Soj	ns ughtering a ybeans, and	nd meat soybear	packi n oil	
Sp: Ste	general merce- general merce- ofing and sisin and turpliber, naturalities, and turpliber indust niventories, searnings- wings depositions, person curities issue vice industries and lam grapheneris, many person contenings- ortenings- ortenings- ortenings- ins- ins- ins- ins- ins- ins- ins- in	y, cotto nd steel el)	n, woo	
Sto	el, scrap cks, depart urers' inver	ment st	огез	
Sto	fron and steel, scrap cks, depart curers' inversicks, divider cks, dividers ckers, mechanne, clay, ar	nds, issu anical ad glass	produc	
Sto	ves eet railways		111	
Sui Sui	gar phur furic acid perphosphat			
Te:	lephone, te graph carrie xtiles e es and inne bacco ols, machine	rs2,	3, 5, 1	
Tir Tir	es and inner	r tubes.		
To Tra	ols, machine ade, retail a	nd whol	esale.	
Tra Tra	es and inne bacco- ols, machine ade, retail a ansit lines, I ansportation ansportation avel- ack trailers acks	, comm	odity nen	
Tra Tra Tra	ivel ick trailers_ icks			
Tu Un	rpentine and employment	d rosin_ t and ur	emple	
Un Un	employment ationited States ited States ities	Govern Govern	nent nent	
Vac	cuum cleane riety stores getable oils getables and seels cleared terans' unen	:rs	4, 5. 	
Veg Veg	getable oils.	fruits_		
Vei W	terans' unen	and mi	nt all	
Wa Wa Wa	terans' unen ges, factory ir expenditu ir Savings B rehouses, sp	res		
Wa Wa Wh	r Savings B rehouses, sp shers ter heaters eat and wholesale price olesale trad od pulp ol and wool	eat flow		
Wh Wh	olesale price olesale trad	indexe	s	
Wo	ol and wool	manufa	ctur	