SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

Survey of

CURRENT BUSINESS

VOLUME 24, No. 7 JULY 1944

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

Department of Commerce Field Service

Atlanta 3, Ga., 603 Rhodes Bldg. Boston 9, Mass., 1800 Customhouse. Buffalo 3, N. Y., 242 Federal Bldg. Charleston 3, S. C., Chamber of Commerce Chicago 4, Ill., 357 U.S. Courthouse. Cincinnati 2, Ohio, Chamber of Commerce. Cleveland 14, Ohio, 750 Union Commerce Dallas 2, Tex., Chamber of Commerce Bldg. Denver 2, Colo., 566 Customhouse. Detroit 26, Mich., 1018 New Federal Bldg. Houston 14, Tex., 603 Federal Office Bldg. Jacksonville 1, Fla., 425 Federal Bldg. Kansas City 6, Mo., 724 Dwight Bldg. Los Angeles 12, Calif., 1540 U. S. Post Office and Courthouse. Memphis 3, Tenn., 229 Federal Bldg. Minneapolis 1, Minn., 201 Federal Office Bldg. New Orleans 12, La., 408 Maritime Bldg. New York 18, N. Y., 17th Floor, 130 West 42d St., New York. Philadelphia 2, Pa., 1510 Chestnut St. Pittsburgh 19, Pa., 1013 New Federal Bldg. Portland 4, Oreg., Room 313, 520 S. W. Morrison St. Richmond 19, Va., Room 2, Mezzanine, 801 E. Broad St.

Contents

	Page
ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS	1
THE BUSINESS SITUATION	2
Employment Trends	3
Compensation for Overtime	4
Corporate Profits	5
NEW AND DISCONTINUED BUSINESSES,	
1940–43	7
WARTIME DEBT CHANGES IN THE UNITED	
STATES	14
STATISTICAL DATA:	
Monthly Business Statistics	S-1
General Index Inside back c	over

Note-Contents of this publication are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Mention of source will be appreciated.



St. Louis 1, Mo., 107 New Federal Bldg.

Seattle 4, Wash., 809 Federal Office Bldg.

Courthouse Bldg.

Digitized for FRASCA http://fraser.stlouisfesca Federal Reserve Bank o

San Francisco 11, Calif., 307 Custombouse. Savannah, Ga., 403 U. S. Post Office and

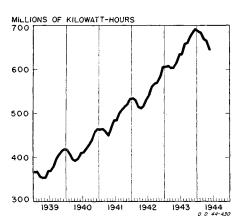
Published by the Department of Commerce, Jesse H. Jones, Secretary, and issued through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Amos E. Taylor, Director. Subscription price of the monthly Survey of Current Business, \$1.75; Foreign, \$2.50 a year. Single copy, 15 cents. Price of the 1942 Supplement is 50 cents. Make remittances only to Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

Economic Highlights

Electric Power Production

Daily average electric power production in the first 5 months of 1944 has fallen much more sharply than the seasonal expectations. Daily average production in May moved contraseasonally and for the first time in many years was below April levels.

Daily average output for May was still 5 percent above the corresponding month last year, but this was the smallest relative increase since June 1943 when the highest rise on this comparative basis—19 percent—was established. Since that time the rate of increase over the same month of the preceding year has been declining slowly but steadily.



Average Daily Production of Electric Energy for Public Use.

The chart portrays the narrowing of the increase in recent months, the 5 percent gain for May comparing with 10 percent in April, 11 percent in March, and 13 percent in February and Lapuary

Factors contributing to this slackening include the stability which is now characteristic of war production, and recent cutbacks in particular phases of the munitions program, especially in such important consumers of electric power as the aluminum and magnesium industries. These restrictive factors are expected to continue to operate for the remainder of the year.

The supply of electric power since Pearl Harbor has been adequate for the most part to meet the expansion of consumer demand. The increase in war production activity in all sections of the country, particularly in the initial stages of the war program, placed a heavy and uneven burden on the generating facilities of the industry. However, the fullest possible utilization of interconnecting power systems and multiple shift operations in many industrial plants aided materially in achieving the necessary distribution

of load requirements. Furthermore, as a result of careful advance planning both by Government and industry, the supply-demand relationship was maintained throughout the period by additions to electric power generating capacity which kept pace with the constantly increasing demands.

New generating capacity installed in 1943 totaled 2.9 million kilowatts, compared to 2.5 million kilowatts in 1942. During the past 5 years, generating capacity has increased over 10 million kilowatts. This year's expansion in generating capacity is expected to add about 1.5 million kilowatts, and almost one-third of this new capacity had been installed in the first 4 months of 1944.

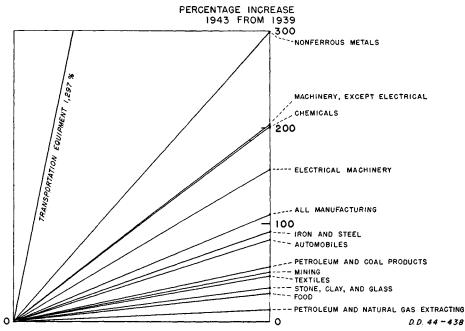
Wartime changes in the electric power requirements for manufacturing industry, for selected industries in the manufacturing group and for the mining industry are shown in the accompanying chart. The data exclude establishments owned and operated by the Government.

Consumption of electricity by United States manufacturing and extractive industries more than doubled from 1939 to 1943, rising from 79 billion to 159 billion kilowatt-hours. All segments of industry participated in the general increase. However, it is to be noted that the largest increases occurred in the war industries which accounted for two-thirds of all electric power consumed in manufacturing industries in 1943.

Consumption by the transportation equipment group, including the vital aircraft and shipbuilding industries, increased spectacularly from less than half a billion to 6.7 billion kilowatt-hours. Exceptionally large increases likewise occurred in the nonferrous metals group (300 percent), chemicals and machinery groups (200 percent), and electrical machinery (over 150 percent). These five industries taken together accounted for almost half of the electric power consumed by manufacturers in 1943, compared with slightly more than one-quarter in 1939. Less sizable were the increases in the other war industries, varying from over 90 percent in iron and steel to 25 percent in the rubber group.

In the nonwar industries, the increases were of much less size. The largest occurred in petroleum and coal products which increased more than half, reflecting the vast expansion in aviation gas facilities. Slightly smaller were the consumption increases by the furniture and textiles industries and much less those registered by the other nondurable goods industries.

Expanded use of electric power in the extractive industries was relatively moderate compared with that in the manufacturing groups. The gains averaged about 50 percent in all major minerals about 50 percent for petroleum and natural gas which experienced a 12-percent increase.



Percentage Increase in Electricity Requirements of Manufacturing and Extracting Industries.

592227--44---1

The Business Situation

NITIATION of decisive military action from Normandy to the Marianas dwarfed economic developments in June. These world-wide events, amply prepared for, had very limited immediate effects upon the domestic economy.

Stock prices moved above the level from which they plunged with the fall of France, but there were no repercussions on the general volume of economic activity. Production, income, and distribution measures mirrored a continuance of the general stability which has characterized the economy throughout the first half of this year. What was demonstrated during the month was the materiel superiority of the Allies—the result of the huge flow of munitions at a rate which has undergone but slight change since the latter part of 1943. While it was anticipated that enlarged land operations on the Continent would bring some changes in the munitions programs-and they have-these changes have not all been in the direction of increased requirements.

Table 1.-Selected Business Indicators

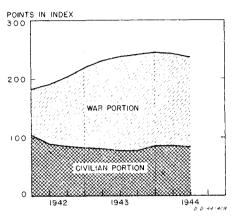
						======
Month	Income payments (1935-39=100)	Munitions produc- tion (1943 month- ly avg. = 100)	Manufacturers' s h i p m c n t s (1939=100)	Farm marketings, adj. (1935-39= 100)	Retail sales, adjusted (1935-39=100)	Stock prices, Stand- ard and Poor's (1935-39=100)
				_		
1943:			0.20			
January	197. 7	78	226	224.0	159. 5	79. 7
February	202, 4	82	255	239. 5	170. 2	84.8
March	206.0	90	249	260. 5	162. 2	88.2
April	208.3	95	253	261.0	160.1	91.3
May	209.3	95	247	258.0	156. 5	95. 2
June	212.1	97	254	256.0	164.5	96. 7
July	213. 4	101	249	255. 5	165. 1	98.5
August	215. 2 215. 2 217. 5	105	258	265. 5	167. 7	94.4
September	215.2	108	. 261	242.0	165. 5	95.6
October	217. 5	113	270	249.0	168.3	94.8
November.	220.8	118	270	254. 5	172. 5	91.4
December.	222.9	117	276	256.0	171.8	91.8
1944:		i		İ		ì
January	226.4	114	264	260.0	177. 2	94.6
February	231.1	112	279	276.0	176.4	94.4
March	230.2	117	273	274.0	179.5	96.6
April	229.4	113	281	270.0	168.4	95.1
May	230.7	P 114	273	278.0	171.9	97.2
June						101.5
***	1	<u> </u>	L	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i

Preliminary.

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, U. S. Department of Agriculture, War Production Board, Standard and Poor's Corporation.

Sufficient time has not elapsed to clarify fully the munitions requirements for the remainder of the year. What has happened has tended to confirm—rather than qualify-analyses which indicated that the flow of output of military equipment has been adequate for the tasks ahead, though not up to the full potential that could have been realized had larger munitions output been required. Production of certain items of the program must be pushed ahead to meet requirements, and vigorous action with the aid of existing controls will be required for this purpose, but for other munitions items peak rates of output are past. No

Chart 1.—Industrial Production (Seasonally adjusted, 1935-39 average for total=100)



Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce based apon industrial production index of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; second quarter 1944 partly estimated.

change occurred during the month in the general policy of holding the present balance between military and nonmilitary output.

It is apparent that little variation may be anticipated during the third quarter

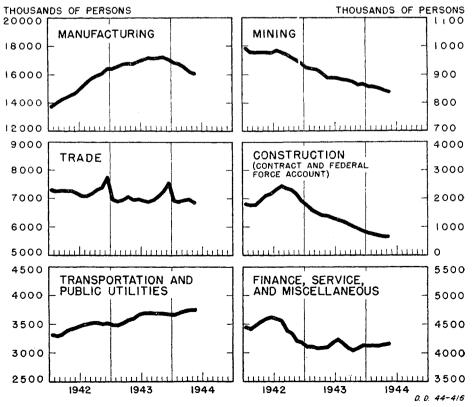
in either the general volume of activity, or in the distribution of the total product of the economy between military and nonmilitary goods. Patterns have been largely fixed by the allocations of the basic materials, and these allocations provide for very little shift.

While only slight change may be anticipated in the availability of nonmilitary goods over the next few months, little doubt remains that the wartime civilian economy has passed its period of greatest stringency. Support for this conclusion is to be found in the volume of food supplies and crop prospects, in the stability in the construction industry. in fuel supplies which though difficult can probably be maintained at present levels, in recent trends in production of consumption goods, and in shifts in em-

ployment.

Evidence that the civilian share of the nation's manufactured product has passed its lowest point appears in the relationship of production trends in war and nonwar portions of industrial output presented in chart 1. The civilian share in industrial production reached its low in the second and third quarters of 1943. It has since been stabilized—the very slight movement being upward, partly as a result of the increase in materials made available to the industries produc-

Chart 2.—Employees in Nonagricultural Industries



Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis ing goods for the maintenance of the domestic economy.

The situation at this time may, therefore, be described as one of temporary balance. This balance in production is not likely to be long maintained because increasing efficiency in munitions production is freeing resources that will be available for other uses. These will mean either (a) less complete utilization of our resources, (b) an expansion of the output of nonmilitary goods and services, (c) adjustments through a combination of the two.

It is not surprising that in the period of rapidly expanding output of military equipment in 1942 and 1943, the full economies at large-scale production could not be realized. Time was of the essence, and production of armaments was being pushed to unprecedented aggregates in all categories of weapons. Now that peak rates of output have been reached, it has been possible to organize facilities more effectively. This has permitted a reduction in the number of employees required, for example, and also has contributed to more effective use of available materials.

The current trend is perhaps best illustrated by labor requirements. The only increased net demand for manpower for the war program in 1944 has been for the armed forces, and most of this net increment has already been met. The Army has been at peak strength for some time, the Navy is approaching its wartime objective, and the replacement demands are not entirely met in terms of the general labor supply. For the reasons outlined above, the over-all manpower requirements for the military production program are declining. Shortages of labor still persist in particular and important segments. These shortages are critical but the numbers required are not large in the aggregate.

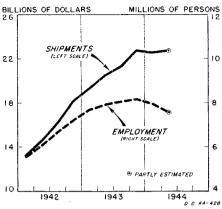
The general program of the War Manpower Commission, reviewed in the Survey last month and placed into effect on July 1, was designed to meet the needs of these particular plants, as well as the general turn-over problem. The essential thing at this time is to channel workers into those limited areas of the production program where increased manpower is required. In addition to the general extension of hiring controls, steps are being taken to recruit directly the labor essential in key spots.

Employment Trends

Employment in nonagricultural establishments has declined steadily from the wartime peak of 40.2 millions in December 1943 to 38.2 in May. The bulk of the decline has occurred in manufacturing, and mining, whereas the sharp drop in construction employment which has paralleled the downward movement of the industry's activity has now come to a halt. Employment in trade was at its lowest levels in May, 100,000 below the same month last year.

Other categories of nonagricultural employment included in chart 2 have been stable or shown upward movements which in the aggregate are small relative to the drop in the declining segments.

Chart 3.—Shipments and Employment in War Manufacturing Industries ¹



¹ Total shipments and average employment for

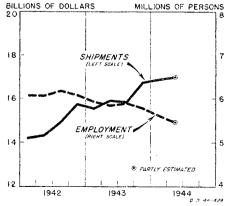
Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce; employment based upon U. S. Department of Labor data.

Employment in public utilities and transportation, government, and in the finance, service and miscellaneous groups continued to expand, the former reaching a new wartime peak of 3.75 million in May. The finance, service and miscellaneous industries group has moved upward slightly from the October 1943 wartime low of 4 million.

Charts 3 and 4 illustrate the marked divergence in the trends of shipments and employment in recent months in manufacturing industries. Employment of wage-earners in manufacturing industries classified in the war group reached a peak just over 8.2 million in November 1943, and has declined subsequently by an average of 100,000 workers per month. Over the same period, employment in the nonwar industries also declined, but not so substantially.

Thus, total manufacturing employment was off from 14 million wage earners in November 1943 to 13 million in May, or by 1 million. Since, as is shown

Chart 4.—Shipments and Employment in Nonwar Manufacturing Industries ¹



 $^{\rm 1}$ Total shipments and average employment for the quarter.

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce; employment based upon U. S. Department of Labor data.

Table 2.—Manufacturing Wage Earners and Average Hours Worked by "War" and "Nonwar" Industries, 1942-44 1

	"Wa indus		"Nonwar" industries				
Month	Employ- ment (thou- sands of wage earners)	Aver- age hours worked per week	Employ- ment (thou- sands of wage earners)	Aver- age hours worked per week			
1942: January April July October. 1943: January April July October 1944: January February March April May	5, 439 5, 903 6, 467 7, 040 7, 876 8, 031 8, 158 8, 031 7, 972 7, 828 7, 673 7, 556	44. 7 45. 5 45. 4 46. 1 46. 5 47. 1 46. 4 47. 5 47. 1 47. 1 47. 1 46. 9 (2)	6, 017 6, 085 6, 097 6, 126 5, 943 5, 859 5, 880 5, 807 5, 638 5, 622 5, 580 5, 499 5, 451	37. 7 39. 9 38. 2 39. 3 41. 3 42. 1 41. 8 42. 5 42. 4 42. 8 42. 9 42. 3 (2)			

¹ Based on data from Bureau of Labor Statistics "War" industries include the metal-fabricating, rubber, and chemical groups; all other manufacturing industries are classified as "nonwar." Average hours worked per week have been imputed by dividing man-hours by employment. Workers in Government and shippards are not included.

² Not available.

in table 2, the average number of hours worked per week remained practically unchanged, the cut in the labor force resulted in a corresponding reduction in man-hours of about 7 percent.

The downward trend in employment, particularly in the war manufacturing industries, is expected to continue in the second half of this year. The number of workers released from war plants will provide an opportunity for strengthening the functioning of the economy, since manpower has been considered the limiting factor on production over the past year. The necessity for programming the use of released resources is becoming of increasing importance since the cumulative effects of current and prospective releases will become more manifest from now on. Tentative steps have been taken towards this end.

Manufacturers' Shipments

Prior to D-Day on June 6, the activities of our war manufacturing industries had been directed toward producing armaments both for our fighting fronts and for building up a stockpile of war materials necessary to equip fully the invasion armies. Deliveries of the war industries during 1943 reflected this program, with the value of shipments—based on reports of a representative sample of firms to the Department's Industry Survey-attaining a record 22.7 billion dollars in the fourth quarter of the year. This, it should be pointed out, is not an unduplicated net value of product total, but rather the reported shipments of a cross section of industry. The aggregate substantially portrays the change in output.

The trend in manufacturers' shipments during the first 6 months of this year flattened out, with deliveries of the war industries experiencing only minor

Table 3.-Value of Shipments of War Manufacturing Industries

[Millions of dollars]

	Metal produc- ing 1		Chemi- cals and rubber	Total
1943: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter 1944: First quarter Second quarter	3, 601	13, 150	2, 527	19, 278
	3, 671	14, 251	2, 629	20, 551
	3, 560	15, 117	2, 637	21, 314
	3, 609	16, 374	2, 748	22, 731
	3, 562	16, 290	2, 698	22, 480
	3, 550	16, 450	2, 700	22, 700

¹ Includes iron and steel (excluding tin cans and plumb-ng and hardware supplies) and nonferrous metals

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

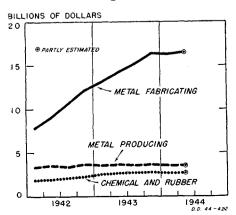
fluctuations from month to month. The value of products shipped by these industries in the second quarter of this year is estimated at 22.7 billion dollarsjust about the same in the two preceding quarters.

The stable over-all trend of output of the war industries so far this year, however, was the result of large changes upward and downward in particular categories of war goods as output was adjusted to requirements. In the gun program, for example, emphasis has swung away from antiaircraft and to heavy artillery. Likewise, pressure has mounted for heavy motorized equipment and declined elsewhere in the vehicle groups.

Estimated deliveries of the metal-fabricating industries in the second quarter of this year slightly exceeded the previous record high of 16.4 billion dollars established in the fourth quarter of 1943. Some minor cuts occurred during the second quarter in the deliveries of the nonferrous metals products and automobile industries, while deliveries of the other transportation equipment industry exceeded the first quarter rate by about 4 percent as a result of record deliveries of aircraft.

Conforming to the pattern of the war industries, deliveries of the nonwar man-

Chart 5.—Shipments of War Manufacturing Industries



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

ufacturing industries were likewise relatively stable in the first 6 months of this year. The stability was fairly widespread through all major groups of nonwar industries, except for increases in petroleum refining and apparel. Although these industries are classified as nonwar, shipments on order from the Army. Navy, and Lend-Lease constitute a sizable proportion of total deliveries. For example, in recent months about 25 percent of all deliveries of food industries was for war use, about 35 percent of textile and paper and products industries, about 40 percent of petroleum and products, and 50 percent of lumber and products industry. In most cases, deliveries of these industries have fallen short of demands chiefly because present war programming has limited resources for these industries.

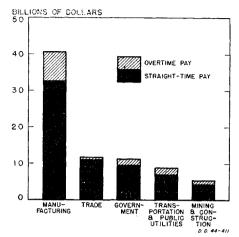
Compensation for Overtime

In line with the horizontal movement of production, and in the absence of change in either the wage rate structure or the general price level, the flow of income payments to individuals has maintained an even trend in recent Payments, however, have months. averaged slightly higher than in the fourth quarter of 1943, mainly by reason of the rise in payments to the Armed Forces, and in agricultural income. In the manufacturing segment, however, as would be judged from the trend of employment and man hours, the upward movement reached its crest toward the end of 1943.

With the average workweek generally maintained at about 45 hours in manufacturing, and at high levels in nonmanufacturing industries, the income derived from overtime pay has continued to provide a substantial part of the payroll total. Extension of the workweek recently has been limited to a few special areas, and these have been offset in the aggregate by downward adjustments in other segments as the work-load pressure has decreased.

In view of what has been stated earlier about the manpower situation in the war

Chart 6.-Wage and Salary Payments in Nonagricultural Industries



Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce; based upon U. S. Department of Labor data.

industries, it is of interest to examine the trend of overtime during the war period. Apparent is the fact that, under existing circumstances, released manpower could be absorbed by reducing the workweek. This would mean a reduction in the total product unless there were offsetting gains in efficiency—gains which in many segments are unlikely under the circumstances in which these adjustments would take place.

Since 1939 the increase in the workweek has been substantial in virtually all categories of economic activity. Table 3 reveals that the largest increase in hours has occurred in the coal mining, crude petroleum, and manufacturing industries.

The only exception to the general trend to a longer workweek among the nonagricultural industries was in retail trade, where average hours worked per week have declined slightly. changes in wholesale trade and in the service industries have also been relatitvely small.

Table 4.—Average Hours Worked Per Week, Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries

			Monthly	average		
	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	First 4 months 1944
Manufacturing, all industries	37. 7	38. 1	40. 6	42. 9	44.9	45, 2
Durable goods.	38.0	39. 3	42.1	45. 1	46. 6	46. 7
Durable goods	37.4	37.0	38.9	40.3	42. 5	43.0
Nonmanufacturing:	i					ļ
Building construction.	32.6	33. 1	34.7	36.6	38. 4	38.3
Mining:	l l					
Anthracite	27.7	27. 2	28.1	33. 7	37. 5	41.3
Bituminous coal		28. 1	31.1	32.9	36. 6	44.1
Metalliferous mining	40.9	41.4	41.7	43.6	44. 3	44.2
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining		39. 3	41.8	43.7	46.0	44. €
Crude petroleum and natural gas.	38.3	37.8	37.9	39.0	42.6	45.0
Public utilities:						
Electric light and power	39. 6	39. 7	39.8	40.1	41.6	42.5
Street railways and busses	45. 9	46. 1	46.5	48.0	49. 5	49.8
Trade:	أمما	40.0				
Retail	43.0	42.9	42.5	41.6	40.6	41. 1
Wholesale	41.7	41. 2	41.0	41. 3	4 2. 2	42. 6
Services: Dyeing and cleaning	41.8	42.9	10.6	40.4	44.9	١ ,,,
Power laundries	41.8	42.9	43. 6 43. 3	43. 4 43. 3	44. 2	43.8
rower launuries	42.7	43.0	43. 3	43. 3	44.0	43.8

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

ing and narawate supplies, ndustries.

² Includes machinery, transportation equipment, nonferrous metals products, and fin cans and plumbing and hardware supplies industries.

Table 5.—Estimated Overtime Pay of Wage and Salaried Workers, by Major Civilian Nonagricultural Industry Groups, 1943

[Millions of dollars]

	Wage and salary pay-	Total over-	Overtime pay, pre-	Total wage	Percent	of total
	ments ex- cluding all overtime ¹	time pay 2	miums only 2	and salary payments 3	All over- time pay	Overtime premiums
Manufacturing:						
Wages and salaries	32,752	7,848	2, 433	40,600	19.3	6.0
Salaries	7, 414	1, 186	213	8,600	13. 8	2.5
Wages	25, 338	6, 662	2, 220	32,000	20.8	6.9
Wages Durable goods industries	16, 637	5, 157	1, 720	21, 794	23. 7	7. 9
Iron and steel	3, 422	993	331	4, 415	22. 5	7. 5
Machinery	3,811	1, 419	473	5, 230	27. 1	9.0
Transportation equip-	0,011	2,		0,200		""
ment	6, 805	2, 151	717	8, 956	24, 0	8.0
All other	2, 599	594	199	3, 193	18.6	6. 2
Nondurable goods industries	8,701	1,505	509	10, 206	14.7	5.0
Food and tobacco	1,666	311	102	1, 977	15, 7	5. 2
Textile, clothing and				,		
leather goods	3, 270	312	104	3, 582	8.7	2, 9
Paper products, printing	ĺ ,					
and publishing	1.148	183	61	1, 331	13.7	4.6
Chemicals	1, 293	345	115	1,638	21. 1	7.0
All other	1, 324	354	118	1,678	21, 1	7.0
Mining	1,673	352	89	2,025	17.4	4.4
Mining Construction	2,703	768	243	3, 471	2 2. 1	7.0
Trade	11, 183	593	235	11,776	5.0	2.0
Finance, service and miscellaneous	12, 347	(4)	(4)	12, 347	(4)	(4)
Transportation and public utilities	7, 103	878	278	7, 981	11.0	3. 5
Government	9,728	1, 574	363	11, 301	13. 9	3. 2
Federal civilian	5, 323	1,389	317	6, 712	20.7	4, 7
State and local	4, 405	185	46	4, 589	4.0	1.0
Grand total	77, 489	12, 012	3, 641	89, 501	13. 4	4.1

¹ Based on ratio of actual average hours worked per week and an average of 38 hours per week which corresponds to a scheduled 40 hour week.

² Manufacturing industry overtime premiums based on factors developed by major manufacturing industries by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and published in the November 1942 Monthly Labor Review of the Department of Labor.

³ Department of Commerce.

⁴ Insignificant.

As a result of this increase in the hours worked per week, compensation of employees for overtime work reached a peak in 1943 of 12 billion dollars, This represented more than 13 percent of the total 1943 civilian nonagricultural wage and salary payments. Of the total, 3.6 billion dollars represented premiums over straight-time rates for overtime hours.

Variations in the volume and proportion of these overtime payments for major industry groups are evident in chart 6. The proportion of overtime pay to total pay rolls was considerably larger in the commodity-producing industries than in the service and distributive trades. Almost three-quarters of all overtime compensation was paid out by the mining, manufacturing, and construction industries. Of the remaining 3 billion dollars of overtime pay, onehalf was paid out by Government, most of which was straight time paid to workers on the Federal pay roll to compensate for the lengthened workweek.

More than half of the total overtime payments went to wage earners in the manufacturing industries, although their wages amounted to only slightly more than one-third of all nonagricultural wages and salaries in 1943. Examination of the major groups of manufactures reveals some striking disparities. In 1943, the durable goods industries paid out 5.2 billion dollars in wages for overtime work, about one-quarter of their total wages, while the nondurable goods industries paid out 1.5 billion for overtime work, or less than 15 percent of their total wage payments.

The proportion of overtime payments varied with the industry's participation in war production. Thus, overtime wages in the machinery group was more than 27 percent of that industry's total wages as against less than 9 percent in the textile and apparel group.

The fact that so substantial a proportion of workers' incomes during the war period resulted from overtime pay has important implications for the transition period which will follow the end of hostilities. It is apparent from the accompanying tables and charts that the reduction in income will occur with the return to the normal workweek will eliminate the source from which a large volume of purchasing power is derived currently. This factor will be supplemented by another, operating in the same direction, namely, the transfer of workers out of relatively high wage occupations in the heavy industries to lower paid jobs in consumers' goods and services fields.

Corporate Profits

The continuation of the high level of business operations was reflected in the preliminary reports of corporate profits for the first quarter of this year. Earnings after income and excess profits taxes were slightly above the first quarter level of a year ago but below the second and third quarters. On the basis of the limited data now available, it would appear, however, that the fourth quarter of 1943 decline in earnings was due to year-end adjustments in corporate accounts rather than to a basic change in the earnings position. The same trend is indicated by available data for profits before taxes. It should be noted that all profits estimates are adjusted for estimated renegotiation refunds, completed and anticipated.

The changes in the first quarter of 1944 within the various major industry groups in earnings both before and after taxes have been so minor as to be well within the range of the usual erratic character of quarterly profits movements without fundamental economic meaning. Within the manufacturing group the only significant changes appear to be the downward trend in profits in the iron and steel industry and the somewhat offsetting rise in oil refining earnings in the first quarter of this year.

With more complete information now available, revisions of profit and dividend estimates for the past few years are presented in tables 6 and 7. The data for 1943, however, are still based on a relatively small sample. It will be noted that preliminary Treasury Department figures are considerably higher for 1942 than the estimate given on page 8 of the May 1944 Survey, based upon the sample of large corporations for which data are available from published reports. As it is not possible to determine whether the bias persisted into 1943, no correction of the profits trend shown by the sample was made. It is probable that some deviation of the sample from the universe may later be shown when the tax reports become available, but the large underestimation should not persist for the following reason. Reconversion in 1942 influenced profits of the large companies to a greater extent than it did the smaller concerns, and with the probability of more consistent performance in 1943 it is likely that the performance of the sample companies was again more representative.

The figures indicate that profits after taxes were 8,963 million dollars in 1943, or 5 percent more than the 8,535 mil-

Table 6.-Net Dividend Payments, by Industrial Divisions, Annually, 1941-43

[Millions of dollars]

Industrial division	1941	1942	1943
Total	4, 476	4, 026	4, 032
Mining	266	251	244
Manufacturing	2, 334	1, 976	2,009
Food, beverages, and tobacco	394	355	358
Textiles and leather	154	144	144
Paper and printing	155	125	137
Chemicals	264	215	216
Oil refining.		91	100
Metal and its products	690	618	623
Iron and steel	248	225	218
Nonferrous metals	66	64	61
Machinery (except electri-			
_cal)	133	122	121
Electrical machinery	243	207	223
Transportation equipment	84	• 72	80
Automobiles	214	137	135
Miscellaneous manufacturing	275	219	216
Trade	527	488	480
Retail	318	293	2 38
Wholesale	209	195	182
Finance	265	247	247
Transportation	272	317	298
Railroads	83	94	106
Other	189	223	192
Communications	188	186	185
Power and gas	471	437	418
Miscellaneous	153	124	151
	1	l i	

Note.—Annual estimates for 1940 and earlier years, together with notes on sources and methods, are available in the Survey of Current Business, June 1943, pp.

lion dollars in 1942, notwithstanding a considerable rise in taxes. Profits before taxes rose 14 percent from 19,987 million dollars to 22,817 million dollars.

Corporate profits after taxes increased from 1942 to 1943 in all the major industrial groups, except trade and miscellaneous. Mining and manufacturing increased 5 percent, communication, 8 percent, and power and gas, 4 percent. Transportation rose slightly while trade experienced a similar movement in the other direction. The only substantial decline was the 5 percent drop in the miscellaneous group. No major industrial groups experienced a decline in profits before taxes.

Wholesale trade was responsible for the decline in profits after taxes in the trade group from 1942 to 1943; and construction in the miscellaneous group. Although the total for transportation showed a slight increase, railroad earnings declined almost 7 percent, reflecting in large part the exhaustion of tax credits for losses sustained in earlier years.

Of the manufacturing subgroups, substantial increases in profits after taxes in 1943 as compared with 1942 were reported for paper and printing, oil refining, transportation equipment, and automobile companies. Smaller increases were reported by the food, bev-

erages, tobacco, chemicals, nonferrous metals and electrical machinery companies. Small declines were recorded for textiles and leather, and iron and steel, and a more substantial decline for machinery except electrical.

Net dividend payments in 1943 were approximately the same as in 1942. Corporations continued to follow conservative policies in building up reserves for post-war contingencies. Among the major groups and subgroups there was in 1943, with some exceptions, a tendency for dividends to increase at a slightly lower rate or to decrease at a slightly higher rate than profits after taxes.

Table 7.—Estimated Corporate Profits After and Before Taxes, by Industrial Divisions, Quarterly, 1940-44 ¹
[Millions of dollars]

							(:vriu	10 118 01	Homas	·3											
			1940					1941					1942					1943			1944
Industrial division	I	11	Ш	IV	Total	I	Il	111	IV	Total	I	II	111	11.	Total	I	11	111	IV	Total	I
					·		`			Profit	s after	taxes									
Total	963	1, 049	1, 175	1, 660	4, 847	1, 305	1, 725	2, 034	2, 267	7, 331	ļ <u></u>	2, 031	2, 297	2, 332		2, 200	!		2, 194		2, 213
Minlug, Maunlacturing Food, beverages, and tobacco Textiles and leather. Paper and printing Chemicals Oil refining Iron and steel Nonferrous metals Machinery (except electrical) Electrical machinery Transportation equipment Automobiles Miscellaneous manufacturing Tra'le Refail Wholesale Finance, including dividends received Transportation Railroads Other Communications Power and gas Miscellaneous Pinace and services	28 673 104 40 45 85 23 53 20 87 41 17 99 113 63 50 -43 -17 26 43 122 18	13 751 110 95 95 22 108 42 14 101 81 167 74 93 -62 18 -16 34 43 112	18 838 119 43 622 100 25 112 31 110 44 48 41 103 172 112 60 -68 47 49 115 4	33 1, 148 138 66 50 135 27 145 58 134 86 69 140 100 282 168 114 -61 -50 10 40 60 133 15	92 3, 410 471 180 217 115 100 372 213 148 381 343 734 417 -234 1, 124 -23 147 195 482	38 911 170 45 99 33 128 38 103 46 38 98 102 153 73 -85 -72 29 43 140 31	47 1, 192 143 105 63 115 57 160 42 137 67 54 112 137 243 119 124 -66 59 48 115 42	49 1, 378 165 129 78 123 72 192 43 182 71 84 70 169 339 189 -61 123 68 55 44 111 51	47 1, 5108 135 93 142 2299 47 184 98 110 98 142 424 263 1-48 107 68 39 45 118	181 4,991 587 439 279 479 224 709 170 606 608 282 286 552 1,159 644 515 -260 406 210 196 182 484 188	52 1, 237 143 107 81 111 48 159 44 164 66 91 88 135 291 162 -48 -118 68 50 37 126 62	54 1, 320 159 123 58 111 34 41 179 77 112 79 163 251 144 107 -43 146 77 40 110 76	1,386 120 45 114 56 191 77 77 122 89 173 332 204 128 -35 -35 -307 206 101 115 95	1, 375 171 109 48 119 55 168 41 184 85 131 105 220 2176 -28 273 204 69 48 118 91	292 5,318 659 459 232 455 193 680 170 718 305 466 361 630 1,270 732 538 -154 1,109 921 1624 297 1689 324	1, 424 169 120 59 134 49 194 47 163 85 137 98 169 285 152 133 -33 -207 132 75 45 135 78	1, 459 164 127 62 180 44 178 87 142 108 173 307 152 155 -27 252 159 93 45 121 76	1, 412 172 102 82 119 68 156 43 159 89 144 113 165 297 195 102 -22 -22 -22 112 44 117 85	1, 370 177 99 86 110 66 137 51 163 86 141 113 368 244 -18 188 120 68 45 116 70	233 5, 6682 441 301 301 185 663 347 564 432 648 1, 257 743 514 -100 1, 177 931 583 348 179 489 309	60 1, 434 167 75 151 184 156 48 157 80 103 166 298 155 143 -18 -190 119 70
			de tre- marke							Profit	s before	e taxes									
Total	1, 473	1, 618	1, 794	2, 505	7, 390	2, 633	3, 418	3, 999	4, 448	14, 498	4,446	4, 800	5, 330	5, 411	19, 987	5, 617	5, 856	5, 788	5, 562	22, 817	5, 808
Mining Manufacturing Food, beverages and tobacco. Textiles and leather. Paper and printing. Chemicals. Oil refining. Iron and steel. Nonferrous metals. Machinery (except electrical). Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Automobiles. Miscellaneous manufacturing. Trade. Retail. Wholesale. Finance including dividends received 2. Transportation. Railronds. Other. Communications. Power and gas Miscellaneous.	28 136 87 159 89 70 7 35 -4 39 59	23 1, 078 151 46 85 136 33 154 61 23 138 118 236 105 131 0 48 -2 50 58 149 26	33 1, 225 163 89 144 37 175 48 157 64 78 56 151 242 158 83 15 68 68 66 153 22	63 1, 671 1888 97 71 195 39 226 89 192 123 113 192 146 398 236 6162 -20 93 30 63 82 178 40	164 4,944 644 646 309 597 147 579 201 628 307 242 522 502 1,035 588 447 -43 1,316 259 39 220 265 642	1, 69 1, 816 1124 84 195 53 271 81 222 106 94 212 193 268 124 144 1-5 126 48 78 78 78 66	82 2, 365 233 183 117 226 340 89 294 155 133 243 243 222 15 75 111 79 181 85	90 2, 729 268 224 145 243 116 407 91 392 163 209 151 320 593 323 270 20 217 113 104 72 174 104	84 3, 027 273 235 172 280 100 486 99 307 224 212 273 738 449 289 32 114 71 73 185 124	9, 325 9, 937 955 766 518 944 360 1, 504 650 710 818 1, 046 2, 024 1, 099 925 62 1, 472 714 350 364 298 759 379	243 135 108 243 135 1444 105 1444 177 245 187 288 637 357 280 40 243 135 108 79 239 129	105 3, 195 327 310 130 262 502 98 485 207 300 169 343 549 314 235 46 	111 3, 321 378 301 102 270 100 463 105 518 207 329 190 358 727 445 285 2407 215 407 218 191	114 3, 301 276 109 281 98 458 96 499 228 353 222 331 479 388 60 554 403 151 104 224 187	12, 794 11, 346 1, 160 1, 160 347 1, 857 404 1, 927 768 1, 320 2, 780 1, 595 1, 185 200 1, 463 1, 211 1, 233 1, 871 1, 233 1, 871 1, 233 1, 871 1, 838 354 889 667	115 3, 662 380 310 144 316 93 480 245 540 245 660 332 328 67 559 381 178 104 272 172	118 3,752 366 308 182 300 117 444 115 589 251 414 284 382 718 334 73 678 458 220 104 170	119 3, 627 386 260 202 282 128 385 115 526 260 422 298 363 680 428 252 78 759 495 264 102 236 187	107 3, 532 397 253 210 261 1124 338 241 297 321 534 308 82 534 348 157 103 232 159	459 14, 573 1, 573 1, 159 1, 131 1, 159 462 1, 647 489 2, 193 1, 004 1, 649 1, 136 1, 436 2, 900 1, 628 1, 272 300 1, 577 2, 501 1, 682 1, 189 413 983 688	121 3, 797 388 313 215 377 176 3844 133 522 241 381 726 381 726 357 369 82 354 175 103 290 160

¹ Annual estimates for 1940 and earlier years, together with notes on sources and methods, are available in the Survey of Current Business, June 1943, pp. 23-28.
² Since the subtraction of dividends received from profits presents a misleading picture of profits in finance, an alternative set of figures, which include dividends received, are presented in italics. These are, of course, not included in the total for all industries. Also, these alternative figures are not available by quarters.

New and Discontinued Businesses, 1940-43

By Howard R. Bowen, Donald W. Paden, and Genevieve B. Wimsatt, Business Structure Unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

URING the 2 years from Pearl Harbor to the end of 1943, 1,073,000 business enterprises—about 30 percent of all those in operation—closed their doors, During the same interval, only about 572,000 new businesses were organized, leaving a net decline in number of enterprises of about 500,000. Quite apart from these changes, an additional 541,000 enterprises were reorganized or transferred to new owners.

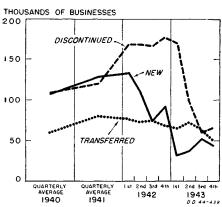
These are startling figures. Superficially, they suggest that the ranks of business have been decimated by the war. It does not necessarily follow from them, however, that the effects of the war upon business have been adverse.

The decline in number of firms has not, on the whole, been accompanied by a similar decline in the profitability or volume of business. Although there have been notable exceptions, production, sales, and profits in most lines—for small as well as large enterprises—have been maintained at a high level during the war. Indeed, a large number of recent business deaths have been due, not to the fact that the economic forces of the war have driven entrepreneurs out of business, but that the owners have found attractive alternative opportunities in war industries or have been called into the armed forces.

The existence of lucrative employment opportunities and the operation of selective service has been even more powerful as a deterrent to entry into business.

Moreover, a comparison of the figures for the war period with those for earlier years indicates not so much that the war has had a devastating effect upon business as that business turn-over is always and "normally" of startling proportions. For example, in the 2 years just prior to Pearl Harbor, 1940-41, busi-

Chart 1.—New, Discontinued, and Transferred Businesses, All Industries



Digitized for SauteERU, S. Department of Commerce. http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

The Department of Commerce has recently undertaken to compile comprehensive statistics on the business population. It is planned to release current quarterly data on numbers of operating firms, new businesses established, and businesses discontinued, with detailed classifications by kind of business and by size of firm. A summary of these data will be regularly presented in the statistical section of the Survey of Current Business. In addition, quarterly releases containing detailed information will be available on request to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Com-

This is the final article in a series of three designed to provide a background for the forthcoming current series by showing past changes in the business population.

The first article, "Trends in the Business Population" (Survey of CURRENT BUSINESS, March 1944, pp. 8-13), presented data on long-term movements in number of firms and in the size structure of American business. The second article, "The Business Population in Wartime" (Survey of Current Business, May 1944, pp. 9-14, 20), included a detailed inventory of the business population by size and industry, as of 1939, and quarterly data on recent changes in number of firms, by industry.

The present article provides data on number of new and discontinued business enterprises, by industry and size of firm, covering the period 1940-43.

ness discontinuances totaled 914,000 or five-sixths of the number during the 2 years following our entry into the war. Indeed, during the war period it was only in 1942 and the first quarter of 1943 that the rate of business discontinuances exceeded that of pre-war years. During the last three quarters of 1943, the rate of discontinuances was strikingly lower than before the war.

The wartime drop in number of operating firms has been due as much to the decline in rate of entry of new firms as to the increase in rate of discontinuances. In 1942-43, 572,000 new businesses were established, whereas in the pre-war years 1940-41 the number of new entrants totaled nearly a million

Indeed, the rate of entry of new businesses declined to what is perhaps an all-time low in the first quarter of 1943. Since then, the quarterly number of new

enterprises has tended to increase, although somewhat slowly. However, the number of discontinuances also has recently reached an unusually low level. Thus, as a result of the near equality between business births and deaths in recent quarters the business population has again become relatively stable.

A very large part of the business turnover during the war period has involved the smallest firms. This is not surprising in view of the fact that the rates of entry, exit, and transfer normally vary inversely with size of concern. During the years 1942-43, concerns with fewer than 4 employees (comprising about 82 percent of all firms) provided 95 percent of all discontinuances, 91 percent of all new businesses, and 90 percent of all transfers.

These conclusions are based upon a comprehensive study of recent changes in the business population of the United States. The study is designed to provide detailed facts, by kind of business and size of firm, on the turnover of the business population—as indicated by the number of new and discontinued businesses and the number of businesses changing ownership. The statistics are intended to show the effects of the war upon the business population and at the same time to provide a background for the interpretation of current quarterly data on the business population to be released regularly by the Department of Commerce.

The present article is divided into several sections: (1) A discussion of basic concepts and definitions, (2) a general analysis of the data, (3) the presentation and interpretation of the statistics by kind of business, (4) an analysis of the data by size of firm, and (5) a discussion of sources and methods.

All private enterprise is included except agriculture, forestry, fishing, and the professions.

The statistics are based primarily on the employer records of the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance, information provided by the District Collectors of the Bureau of Internal Revenue and of 40 state employment security agencies. (See footnote at end of article. Department of Commerce data on number of operating firms also played an important part. See Survey of Current Business, May 1944, p. 20).

It must be emphasized that the statistics on new, discontinued, and transferred businesses are to be regarded as estimates rather than actual enumerations. These estimates were based upon reliable but not exhaustive sources of data. Nevertheless, because of technical difficulties, some of which were due to inadequacies of basic sources and some of which were inherent in the nature of the subject itself, the results are by no means to be accepted as definitive. The

Table 1.—Estimated Number of Operating Business Firms, New Businesses, Discontinued Businesses, and Business Transfers, 1939-43

[In thousands]

Year and quarter	Total number of operating	Net change in number of operating firms		New bu	sinesses		itinued tesses		iness sfers
	firms at beginning of period ¹	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	ber Percent of total Number	Percent i	
1940 1941	3, 307. 4 3, 304. 2	$-3.2 \\ +36.8$	-0.10 -1,11	431. 2 516. 9	13.04 15.64	434. 4 480. 1			7. 27 9. 69
1942, total	3, 341. 0 3, 341. 0 3, 306. 3 3, 247. 9 3, 155. 7	-269.7 -34.7 -58.4 -92.2 -84.4	-8.07 -1.04 -1.77 -2.84 -2.67	408.3 132.9 109.1 73.9 92.4	12. 22 3. 98 3. 30 2. 27 2. 93	678. 0 167. 6 167. 5 166. 1 176. 8	5. 02 5. 07 5. 11	76.3 72.7 74.6	8. 73 2. 28 2. 20 2. 30 2. 15
1943, total JanMar AprJune July-Sept OctDec.	3, 071. 3 3, 071. 3 2, 933. 0 2, 870. 5 2, 861. 6	-231. 4 -138. 3 -62. 5 -8. 9 -21. 7	-7. 53 -4. 50 -2. 13 31 76	163. 4 31. 5 36. 6 51. 9 43. 5	5.32 1.02 1.25 1.81 1.52	394.8 169.8 99.1 60.8 65.2	12.85 5.53 3.38 2.12 2.28	249. 5 64. 8 72. 1 62. 5 50. 2	8. 12 2. 11 2. 46 2. 18 1. 75

¹ For source of these data, see Survey of Current Business, May 1944, p. 10.

Department of Commerce is now engaged in special studies designed to extend and improve the data. In view of the current interest in the material, however, it was thought best not to postpone longer the presentation of the series.

In general, the reliability of the data is greater for totals than for components, for annual than for quarterly figures, for later years than for earlier, and for industrial classifications than for size classifications.

General Summary

Table 1 and chart 1 present summary data, for all industries combined, showing the number of operating firms, net change in number of operating firms, number of new businesses, number of discontinued businesses, and number of business transfers. The period covered is 1940 through 1943. Data are annual for 1940–41 and quarterly for 1942–43. With these data, it is possible to gain a broad view of changes in the business population since 1939.

It is evident at once that most of the wartime decline in the number of operating firms occurred during 1942 and the early part of 1943. This was the time of the most rapid increase in war production. Shortages of goods and materials were first becoming acute. Entrepreneurs and their employees were being confronted with numerous alternative opportunities for lucrative war The induction of men into the work. armed forces was proceeding at peak rates. During this period of rapid conversion to a war economy, business discontinuances reached a peak of 177,000 per quarter, and the entry of new businesses declined precipitously to 32,000 per quarter.

By the first half of 1943, when the shift to war economy was largely accomplished and war production became relatively stabilized, business discontinuances dropped off sharply to totals far below even pre-war averages. At the same time, business births showed Digitized for modest gains. Thus by the middle of

1943, business deaths were only slightly in excess of business births and the number of business firms became approximately stable. Preliminary data for 1944, not shown in this article, indicate that the number of business firms is now increasing very slightly.

The data presented in table 1 and chart I suggest that the wartime changes in the business population have been closely related to the conversion phase of the war effort. By the time conversion had been accomplished and the war

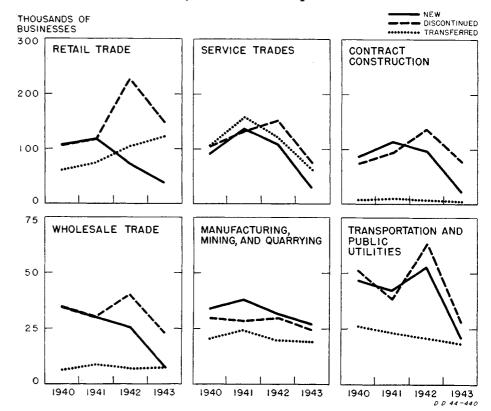
economy had become relatively stabilized, the business population had apparently achieved a relatively stable adjustment to war conditions. Those concerns remaining in business were subject to extremely low mortality rates—so low that an unusually small number of new entrants was sufficient to maintain the business population.

An interesting commentary on the virility of private initiative is provided by the number of new business ventures launched in 1943. In spite of the war and the obvious difficulties associated with it, 163,400 new concerns entered the field. This is nearly 40 percent of the number of new enterprises started in 1940.

Many of these business births may be attributed directly to the war, which, like all other social and economic changes, creates as well as destroys opportunities for new enterprise. The war, aside from opportunities implicit in the production program as such, has undoubtedly created thousands of new opportunities as a result of the migration of people and of changes in their mode of life.¹

The influence of the war upon the number of business transfers has apparently been very slight. This relative stability of transfers may be accounted for by the inclusion in the statistics of such diverse elements as business reorganiza-

Chart 2.—New, Discontinued, and Transferred Businesses, by Industrial Groups



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

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

¹See "Opportunities for Small Business," Domestic Commerce, May 1944, p. 8.

tions, transfers of title among members of the same family, as well as actual purchases and sales between totally separate parties. Many such transactions are likely to be influenced only remotely by the war. For example, a reorganization such as incorporation or admission of a partner is likely to reflect a stage in the growth of the business or a change in tax legislation rather than underlying economic events. Similarly, intrafamily transfers are likely to be related to personal events, such as death or marriage, rather than to external causes.

Definitions

The statistics presented in this article refer to the number of new businesses, discontinued businesses, and business transfers. In order to clarify the meaning of the statistics, it is necessary to define these terms.

A business transfer is defined as a change in ownership of a going concern. It covers (1) ordinary purchase and sale of a business including cases where the transaction involves persons within the same family, (2) reorganization of a business, e. g., incorporation, admission of a partner or dropping of a partner, and (3) transfer of a business to a trustee, receiver, or executor.

A new business is defined as one which is newly organized and is not the successor of a pre-existing going concern.

A discontinued business is defined as one which has been completely liquidated and which does not continue as a going concern under new ownership. The concept includes business failures as well as closures which occur for reasons other than financial loss.

These definitions, apparently clear and straightforward, are subject to serious difficulties in application. In practice, there are so many varieties of change in the status of business enterprises that it is difficult to draw a clear line of distinction between a business which is newly opened and a going concern which has been taken over by a successor, or between a business which has been discontinued and one which has been transferred to a successor. Moreover, since the data on new, discontinued, and transferred businesses are a byproduct derived from administrative records not specifically designed to yield information on the vital statistics of business, it has been impossible, in a large number of cases, to distinguish transfers from new or discontinued businesses.

For these reasons, the data on transfers undoubtedly include some cases which should have been classified as new and as discontinued businesses, and the data on new and discontinued concerns surely include businesses which should have been called transfers. Moreover, there is no assurance that such errors are offsetting.

Studies are in progress to clarify these classifications. However, because of the general uniformity of procedures employed, any lack of reliability due to the difficulty of distinguishing transfers from new and discontinued businesses does not affect the comparability of the

data as among various industries, size groups, or periods of time.²

In discussing definitions, it is useful also to indicate the relation between data on new, discontinued, and transferred businesses and data on the total number of businesses in operation. Business transfers have no effect upon the number of firms in existence since, by definition, the businesses involved are carried on by successors. New businesses, however, add to the number of operating concerns, and discontinued businesses subtract from the number of operating firms. Therefore, the net change in the total number of operating firms during any period is equal to the difference between the number of new businesses and the number of discontinued businesses.

The relationship between the series on births, deaths, and transfers is shown in table 1. If the number of new businesses established during a period is added to the number of firms operating at the beginning of any period, and from this total is subtracted the number discontinued during the period, the result will be the number of firms operating at the end of the period. For example, using data from table 1:

Number of operating firms, Jan. 1, 1940Number of new businesses estab-	3, 307, 400
lished during 1940	431, 200
TotalNumber of businesses discontinued	3, 738, 600
during 1940	434, 400

Difference: Number of operating firms, Jan. 1, 1941_ 3, 304, 200

Because of these relationships, the data on new and discontinued businesses are always intimately related to data on number of operating firms. Accordingly, net change in number of operating firms computed as the difference between new and discontinued businesses is always equal to net change computed as the difference between number operating at the beginning of the period and at the end of the final period as shown in an earlier article of this series (Survey of Current Business, May 1944, p. 10).

Table 2.—Estimated Number of New Businesses, by Industries, 1940-43

[In thousands]

						1943		
Industry	1940	1941	1942	Total 1	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec. ²
Total, all industries	431. 2	516. 9	408.3	163. 4	31. 5	36. 6	51. 9	43. 5
Mining and quarryingContract construction		4.0 113.8	3. 9 98. 1	1. 5 20. 7	. 6 5. 1	7. 4	. 4 3. 5	. 1 4. 8
Manufacturing Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures	30.8	33.8	27. 5	25. 6 1. 5	7.4 .4	7.1	6.3	4.8
Textile mill products				1.3	(3) .1 .3	(3) .1 .5	(3) (3) . 3	(3) (3) \cdot \cdot 2
Lumber and timber basic products Furniture and finished lumber products Paper and allied products.			l 	9.4 1.8	3.0	2. 6 . 5	2. 4 . 4 (3)	1. 4 . 4
Paper and allied products. Printing, publishing, etc. Chemicals and allied products Products of petroleum and coal.				5. 4	1.7	1.6 .1	1.3	.8
Rubber products				.1	(³) , 1	(3)	$\binom{3}{3}$. 1	(3)
Stone, clay, and glass products Iron and steel and their products Transportation equipment				1.6 .1 .2	(3) (3)	(3)	.4 .1	(3) (3)
Nonferrous metals Electrical machinery Machinery (except electrical)		-		.3	(³) . 3	.1	(3) . 2	.1 .1 .1
Automobiles and equipment Miscellaneous manufacturing Transportation, communication, and other				(3) 1.7	.3	.3	(3)	.6
public utilities	i i	42.1	52. 9	20.9	7.9	3.6	6.4	3.0
Wholesale trade	107.3 4.5	29.7 118.0 5.6	25. 7 71. 7 4. 8	7.8 38.2 1.5	1.3 2.8 .3	1.4 6.5 .3	2. 6 16. 1 . 4	2. 5 12. 8 . 4
Food and liquor	5.9	29.5 5.0 5.8	33.5 .6 4.1	13. 4 1. 9 1. 4	.8 .1 .2	1.5 .2 .3	7.1 .5 .4	4.0 1.0
Eating and drinking places Filling stations Other retail trade	21. 8 18. 4	27. 1 20. 7 24. 4	7. 5 5. 6 15. 7	6. 8 8. 9 4. 4	.6 .4 .4	1. 2 2. 0 . 8	2. 9 3. 2 1. 6	2. 0 3. 3 1. 5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	31.8 91.0	37. 8 137. 6	18. 9 109. 4	20. 1 28. 6	2.0 4.4	3. 6 6. 5	6. 1 10. 5	8. 4 7. 1
Hotels, etc	14.8 34.6	17.3 71.9 4.6	15. 4 49. 5 4. 1	5. 4 14. 2 2. 0	2. 5 2. 5	2.0 2.4 .4	2. 5 4. 9 . 7	. 4 4. 4
Automobile repair Miscellaneous repair Amusements	18. 8 11. 4	24. 7 14. 7 4. 3	18.7 12.4 9.3	2.1 3.7 1.1	.2	.5	1. 2 . 5	1. 2

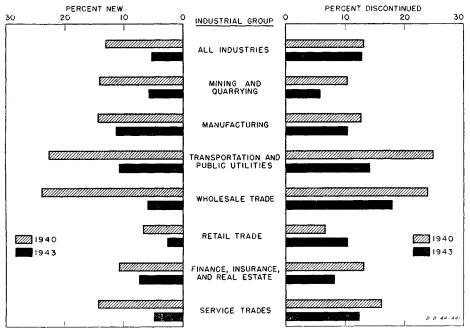
Preliminary pending final data for fouth quarter.

²The difficulties associated with the distinction between transfers and new and discontinued businesses may be avoided by regarding each transfer as both a discontinued business and a new business. On this assumption, the total number of new businesses would be equal to the number shown in the accompanying statistics plus the transfers; similarly, the total number of discontinued businesses would be equal to the number shown plus the transfers.

² Preliminary.
3 Less than 50.

^{592227—44——2}

Chart 3.—New and Discontinued Businesses as Percentage of Number of Firms Operating at Beginning of Year, by Industrial Groups



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

That the net change in number of operating firms is equal to the difference between new and discontinued businesses is also true of each industry except to the extent that firms shift from one kind of business to another without undergoing other change. Such shifts have been ignored in compiling the present statistics, since it was not possible, with available information, to reclassify the firms changing their line of business. Therefore, within each industry the net change computed as the difference between the number of new and discontinued businesses is shown as equal to the net change computed as the difference between those operating at the beginning of the period and at the end of the period.

For individual size groups within a given industry, however, net change in number of firms is not likely to be equal to the difference between the number of new and discontinued businesses because of the fact that there is frequent shifting from one employee size class to another. In the present statistics, net change for a given size group is not necessarily equated to the difference between the number of new and discontinued businesses of that class.

Analysis by Industries

It is to be expected that the influence of the war upon business turn-over would vary significantly for different industries. In this section it is intended to show in some detail how the various industrial groups have been affected.

The primary data, by industries, on new, discontinued, and transferred businesses are presented in tables 2, 3, and 4 and in chart 2. In table 5, these same data are expressed as rates; i.e., for each industry the number of new, discontinued, and transferred concerns is expressed as a percentage of the number

of operating firms. In chart 3, these rates are shown graphically for the major industry groups for the years 1940 and 1943.

During a normal year, for example 1940, roughly one-seventh of the total number of firms went out of business. About an equal number of firms entered the field. Thus, if these rates were consistently maintained, in a period of seven years it would be possible for the entire business population to be replaced by new firms. That this does not happen is due to a much lower death rate per hundred old firms than per hundred new firms. Most of the turnover, in fact, occurs among the very young and generally very small businesses.

The lowest birth and death rates were found in retail trade, as shown in table 5, and the highest in contract construction. That the turn-over rates for retail businesses are lower than those for all industries combined, is contrary to general opinion. This conclusion is confirmed, however, by the substantial agreement of data derived independently from many state unemployment compensation agencies and from the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance.

The reason for the extremely high rate in construction lies partly in the inflation of the birth-death figures by the inclusion of concerns organized temporarily to carry on specific construction projects. In manufacturing and mining, discontinuance rates were similar to the average for all industries combined.

That the rates were as high as shown, in a field usually regarded as relatively

Table 3.—Estimated Number of Discontinued Businesses, by Industries, 1940–43
[In thousands]

	frn tut	ousands						
						1943		
Industry	1940	1941	1942	Total 1	Jan Mar.	Apr.~ June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec. 2
Total, all industries.	434.4	480, 1	678.0	394.8	169.8	99. 1	60.8	65. 2
Mining and quarrying. Contract construction	2. 2 72. 6	2. 2 93. 6	2.0 136.3	1.5 76.6	.5 20.8	26. 2	. 4 13. 9	. 3 15. 8
Manufacturing Food and kindred products Tobacco manufacturing Textile mill products Apparel, etc. Lumber and timber basic products Furniture and finished lumber products Paper and allied products Printing, publishing, etc. Obemicals and allied products Products of petroleum and coal Rubber products Leather and leather products Stone, clay, and glass products Iron and steel and their products Transportation equipment Nonferrous metals Electrical machinery Machinery (except electrical) Automobiles and equipment Miscellaneous manufacturing	27.3			.5 1.9 7.1 .6 .1 3.4 .2 .3 .1 .4 .2 .5	6.3 .9 .1 .5 2.4 .2 .3 1.0 .2 .3 .1 .3 .1 .3 .1 .3 .1 .3 .1 .3 .1 .3 .2 .3 .1 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3	6.0 .8 .8 .1 .6 1.9 .2 .3 .9 .2 .3 .1 .3 .2 .3 .1 .3 .2 .3 .3 .2 .3 .3 .2 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3	5.1 (3) 1.8 1.8 (3) 7.2 (3) (3) 1.1 (3) (3) 1.1 (3) 6.6	5.8 1.4 (3) 1.0 (3) 8.2 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (1) (3) 1.0
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	51.1	38.0	63, 1	27. 5	14. i	6.4	3.9	3. 1
Wholesale trade. Retail trade General merchandise Food and liquor. Automotive. Apparel and accessories. Eating and drinking places. Filling stations. Other retail trade.	106. 4 6. 0 33. 9 4. 2 4. 0 17. 1 18. 6	29. 7 116. 8 5. 8 38. 2 3. 8 4. 8 15. 4 28. 4 20. 5	40.1 228.8 8.2 71.1 9.2 9.8 43.1 43.8 43.7	23, 2 147, 2 6, 4 57, 9 4, 3 6, 0 22, 2 22, 4 28, 1	11. 0 77. 4 28. 2 28. 2 2. 9 2. 3 13. 2 14. 3 14. 1	5. 6 31, 8 1. 3 14. 9 . 7 1. 6 4. 3 4. 5 4. 3	3.3 19.5 1.4 6.8 .5 1.3 2.3 2.1 5.1	3.3 18.8 1.2 8.6 2.3 1.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate. Service industries. Hotels, etc. Personal services. Business services. Automobile repair Miscellaneous repair Anusements	102. 4 13. 6 47. 1 3. 6 20. 1 11. 8	42. 0 131. 3 17. 5 62. 6 4. 6 25. 8 14. 6 6. 1	29. 1 150. 7 15. 8 72. 3 6. 3 29. 8 18. 5 8. 0	22. 2 73. 4 6. 8 33. 6 4. 1 12. 6 9. 6 6. 6	11.6 28.1 2.2 12.4 1.9 3.8 4.3 3.4	5.3 17.4 .6 10.2 .8 2.5 2.2 1.2	3.2 11.5 .6 6.2 .8 1.5 1.4 1.0	2.1 16.3 3.4 4.8 4.8 1.1

¹ Preliminary pending final data for fourth quarter.

² Preliminary.

Table 4.—Estimated Number of Business Transfers, by Industries, 1940-43

(In thousands)

	In the	ousands]						
						1943		
Industry	1940	1941	1942	Total 1	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec. ²
Total, all industries	240. 5	320. 2	291. 6	249. 5	64. 8	72. 1	62. 5	50. 2
Mining and quarrying Contract construction	2. 0 7. 2	2. 1 9. 8	2. 4 6. 8	1.7 4.3	. 4 1, 3	. 6 1. 3	. 4 1. 0	.3
Manufacturing Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures.		22. 5	17. 2	17. 4	4.4	5. 4 . 8	4.4	3. 3 . 5
Textile mill products				(3) . 4 3. 1	. 2	(³) 1.3	(3) .1 .8	(3)
Lumber and timber basic products	ļ			3,0	1, 1 . 2	.8 .1 .1	.8 .2	.4
Printing, publishing, etc Chemicals and allied products. Products of petroleum and coal. Rubber products.				2. 4 . 4 (3)	.7 .1 (3) (5)	.7 .2 (3)	. 5 . 1 (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3)
Leather and leather products				.6	.1	(⁽⁵⁾	.1	.4 .1
Iron and steel and their products Transportation equipment Nonferrous metals				.4	.1	.2 .1 .1	.1 .1 .1	(3) (3) (3)
Electrical machinery Machinery (except electrical) Automobiles and equipment				(3)	(3) . 2	.1 .3	.1 .2	``.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing. Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.	26, 2	23. 5	20. 7	1. 1	. 3 5. 0	. 5 4. 8	.3 4.3	. 1 4. 1
Wholesale tradeRetail trade	60.3	8. 7 73. 7	6.7 104.0	7. 2 121. 6	1. 8 33. 2	1. 9 35. 7	1. 8 31. 1	1. 7 21. 6
General merchandiseFood and liquorAutomotive	23, 1 4, 2	2, 8 28, 5 3, 6	3, 8 35, 7 3, 4	4. 6 34. 4 2. 5	1. 4 9. 7 . 6	1. 4 10. 1 . 6	1, 2 9, 1 , 6	. 6 5. 5 . 7
Apparel and accessories Eating and drinking places Filling stations	5. 0 13. 7	5. 9 5. 8 17. 5	5, 4 19, 5 14, 3	5. 2 39. 1 14. 8	1. 2 10. 1 4. 7	1. 6 11. 5 4. 3	1. 3 9. 7 3. 8	1. 0 7. 7 2. 1
Other retail trade	16.0	9. 5 22. 1	21. 8 13. 0	20. 9	5. 5 4. 2	6, 1 4, 9	5. 2 4. 6	4. I 5. 2
Service industries Hotels, etc Personal services	104. 7 9. 1 48. 3	157. 8 13. 8 75. 8	120. 7 8. 0 58. 6	60.3 4.5 33.1	14. 7 1. 0 8. 5	17. 5 1. 2 9. 4	14.8 1.2 8.0	13. 3 1. 1 7. 2
Business services Automobile repair Miscellaneous repair	5. 8 21. 8 13. 3	8, 9 33, 3 18; 9	6. 4 27. 2 14. 9	3, 1 7, 0 7, 2	. 7 1. 9 1. 5	1. 0 2. 2 2. 0	.8 1.7 1.7	. 6 1. 3 1. 9
Amusements	6.4	7. 2	5. 6	5. 4	1. 2	1. 7	1, 3	1. 2

¹ Preliminary pending final data for fourth quarter.

stable, is due to the inclusion in the manufacturing group of thousands of small shops and processors having few or even no employees. Included, for example, are small sawmills, printing establishments, cheese factories, custom industries, etc.

The high turnover rates in the transportation-communication-public utilities group are also, at first glance, somewhat surprising. The explanation lies in the fact that this group includes numerous small truckers, bus operators, and taxicab companies for which rates of turn-over are relatively high.

As shown in table 4 and chart 3, the birth rates for various industries tended to vary directly with the death rates; that is, industries having relatively high birth rate; also showed high death rates, and vice versa. However, during the period of rapid change in total number of concerns, 1942–43, the birth rate for each industry tended to diverge from the death rate. Thus, referring to chart 3, the relation between birth and death rates for the several industrial groups appears considerably closer in 1940 than in 1943.

In contrast to other industrial groups, the impetus of the war effort led to an increase in the number of manufacturing and mining concerns throughout the 1940-43 period. In view of the great expigitized for parsion of war production, it is not sur-

prising that the number of firms entering these activities should have exceeded the number of firms departing. Although the absolute level of both births and deaths was lower than in pre-war years, births were sufficiently in excess of deaths to bring about a consistent increase in the number of firms. A greater rise in the number of firms, such as might have been expected to accompany the remarkable increase in output during recent years, was prevented by difficulties in securing equipment, manpower, materials, and managerial talent.

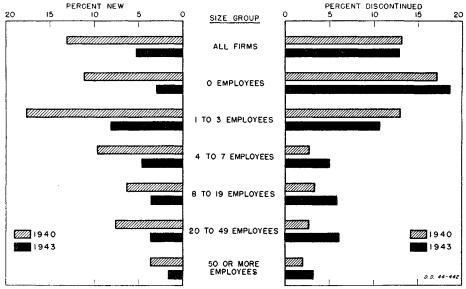
As was pointed out above, business births and deaths in the construction field tend to be inflated by businesses organized for particular projects and dissolved upon the completion of these projects. For this reason, there is a much closer correspondence between economic activity and business turnover in the construction field than in other lines. This correspondence is indicated in table 6, which presents index numbers of the value of contracts awarded and new and discontinued construction businesses. Because of the nature of the construction industry, business transfers are of negligible importance.

From the standpoint of number of firms, the most important segment of the economy consists of retail and service trades. The drastic decline in the number of enterprises in these fields resulted from an increase in rate of discontinuances, particularly in retail trades, accompanied by a rapid drop in number of new firms. It should be pointed out, however, that in the latter part of 1943 this trend was reversed, and in some lines of retail trade the number of firms has lately increased.

Table 7 shows in some detail the influence of the war upon business turnover within the individual retail and service lines. In this table, new, discontinued, and transferred businesses in 1943, a war year, are expressed as percentages of the corresponding number in 1940, a pre-war year.

Discontinuances were significantly greater in 1943 than in 1940 among eating and drinking places and food and liquor stores, and considerably less

Chart 4.—New and Discontinued Businesses as Percentage of Number of Firms Operating at Beginning of Year, by Size Groups



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

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

² Preliminary.

³ Less than 50.

among hotels, automotive, and miscellaneous repair establishments. New businesses, on the other hand, were fewer in all lines in 1943 than in 1940.

Analysis by Size of Firm

In order to show the relation between size of firms and business turn-over, the data on new, discontinued, and transferred businesses have been classified into six size groups, in terms of number of paid employees. Table 8 contains annual data, by size and major industry groups, on number of new, discontinued, and transferred businesses, and in chart 4 these data are shown as percentages of the number of operating firms.

The size-distribution patterns of new, discontinued, and transferred businesses are essentially similar for the various industrial groups (table 8). Since retail trade accounts for the bulk of all new and discontinued firms, its pattern of size distribution closely parallels that for all industries combined. The mining, manufacturing, and wholesale trade groups depart most from the over-all pattern, but even in these groups the differences are not great.

In table 9, the numbers of new, discontinued, and transferred businesses in each size group are expressed as percentages of their respective totals. From

these figures it can be seen that roughly nine-tenths of all new, discontinued, and transferred enterprises employ fewer than four workers. Conversely, less than 1 percent of business births, deaths, and transfers involve firms having 50 or more employees.³

Over the 4-year period shown in table 9, the proportion of births, deaths, and transfers for specific size groups varied but little. Although there were significant changes in the total number of new and discontinued concerns from 1940 to 1943, the proportions attributable to firms having less than four employees remained at a high level throughout the period. Conversely, turn-over among concerns in the larger size groups accounted for so small a part of the total as not to affect materially the general level of the business population.

A comparison of the figures on both new and discontinued concerns for 1940 and 1943 indicates that businesses in the larger size groups accounted for a slightly

Table 5.—New Businesses, Discontinued Businesses, and Business Transfers as Percentages of Number of Firms Operating at Beginning of Year, by Industries, 1940–43

	1	Vew bu	siness	es	Disco	ntinue	ed busi	ness e s	B	usiness	transf	ers
Industry	1940	1941	1942	1943	1940	1941	1942	1943	1940	1941	1942	1943
Total, all industries	13, 1	15, 6	12. 2	5, 3	13, 1	14. 5	20.3	12. 9	7. 3	9.7	8.7	8. 1
Mining and quarrying	14. 1 41. 7	18. 1 51. 5	16.3 40.7	5.8 10.2	10. 4 35. 0	10. 0 42. 4	8. 4 56. 5	5. 8 37. 7	9. 3 3. 5	9. 5 4. 4	10. 1 2. 8	6. 4 2. 1
Manufacturing Food and kindred products		15, 5	12, 2	11. 4 2. 7		12.1		10.3 7.0 10.4		10.3		7. 7 5. 1 4. 2
rood and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel, etc. Lumber and timber basic products Furniture and finished lumber products Paper and allied products Printing, publishing, etc. Chemicals and allied products				10. 4 5. 8 7. 1				10.0		1		7. 5 16. 2
runiture and finished lumber		-		36. 3				İ		ì	1	11.7
Paper and allied products Printing, publishing, etc.				15. 7 2. 8 14. 8				2.8 9.3				6.4
Desiration				1000		l		12.0 13.2				5. 8 34. 4 3. 6
Rubber products. Leather and leather products. Stone, clay, and glass products. Iron and steel and their products. Transportation equipment. Non-ferrous metals. Electrical mechinery				7. 0 25. 6 1 2				10.4				21. 3 5. 2 5. 0
Transportation equipment				12, 5 5, 1				12. 5 8. 4				30. 4 4. 1 11. 6
Machinery (except electrical)				8.7				3. 8 8, 1				8. 1 1. 2
Miscellaneous manufacturing Transportation, communication, and other public utilities		21.0	25. 8	8.1	24. 9	19.0	30.8	12. 4	12. 8	11.7	10, 1	5. 0 9. 3
Wholesale trade Retail trade General merchandise. Food and liquors. Automotive. Apparel and accessories. Eating and drinking places. Filling stations.	6. 8 6. 2 6. 3 11. 0 5. 2 7. 6 7. 9	20. 6 7. 4 7. 7 5. 8 9. 0 6. 7 9. 3 8. 9	17. 9 4. 5 6. 8 6. 7 1. 0 4. 7 2. 5 2. 5	6. 1 2. 7 2. 2 2. 9 3. 9 1. 7 2. 5 4. 8	23. 9 6. 7 8. 2 6. 7 7. 8 4. 7 6. 0 8. 0	20. 6 7. 3 8. 0 7. 5 6. 8 5. 6 5. 3 12. 2	27. 9 14. 4 11. 4 14. 3 16. 2 11. 2 14. 2 19. 5	17. 9 10. 3 9. 4 12. 6 8. 9 7. 4 8. 3 12. 0	4. 2 3. 8 2. 7 4. 5 7. 8 5. 3 1. 7	6. 0 4. 6 3. 9 5. 6 6. 6 6. 9 2. 0 7. 5	4. 6 6. 5 5. 3 7. 2 6. 0 6. 2 6. 5 6. 4	5. 5 8. 5 6. 8 7. 5 5. 2 6. 4 14. 7 8. 0
Other retail trade Finance, insurance and real estate Sorvice industries	10.9	13.3	4. 5 6. 7	7.4	6, 5 13, 1	5. 9 14. 8	12. 4	8.7	2. 2 5. 5	7.7	6. 2 4. 6	6. 5 7. 0
Service industries	66. 6 8. 8 12. 8 23. 7 15. 5	22. 0 73. 9 18. 8 17. 7 31. 8 20. 3 10. 0	17. 3 66. 2 12. 7 15. 7 24. 5 17. 0 22. 7	4.8 23.7 3.9 8.3 3.3 5.5 2.7	16. 1 61. 2 12. 0 13. 5 25. 4 16. 0 15. 2	21. 0 74. 8 16. 4 17. 7 33. 2 20. 2 14. 2	23. 9 67. 9 18. 5 24. 1 38. 9 25. 4 19. 5	12. 4 29. 8 9. 1 17. 0 19. 3 14. 3 15. 6	16. 4 41. 1 12. 2 21. 9 27. 6 18. 2 15. 5	25. 3 58. 9 19. 8 33. 9 42. 8 26. 0 16. 8	19. 1 34. 7 15. 0 24. 4 35. 5 20. 5 13. 5	10. 2 19. 6 9. 0 13. 1 10. 8 10. 8 12. 7

Table 6.—Index of New and Discontinued Construction Firms and Value of Residential Construction Contracts

Year	Total contracts awarded ¹	Residen- tial con- tracts awarded ¹	New busi- nesses	Discon- tinued busi- nesses
1940	100	100	100	100
1941	151	124	132	129
1942	205	114	114	188
1943	84	56	24	106

¹ Source: Federal Reserve Bulletin.

greater percentage of the total number of births and deaths in the latter than in the earlier years. The trend for the entire period, however, is not altogether consistent.

The rate of business turn-over shown in chart 4 almost always varies inversely with size of firms. Thus, for all groups combined and for individual industries as well, rates of entry and discontinuance for concerns with fewer than four employees are many times the rates for firms with fifty or more employees.

The large and continuous flow of enterprises into and out of the business world, therefore, consists very largely of small concerns. There are grounds for belief, however, that the large discontinuance rates for small firms are due to the closings of relatively new enterprises. It is entirely possible—though not demonstrated—that long-established small businesses may have as low discontinuance rates as their larger competitors.

These figures explain to some extent the apparent paradox of large decreases in the number of firms associated with a stable or even increased dollar volume of business. Although the decrease in number of operating concerns occurred principally among the smaller businesses, the total volume of business accounted for by these units is extremely small in comparison with their numbers. The remaining concerns, by increasing sales or output, more than make up the difference.

Sources and Methods

The primary sources of data for the estimates of new, discontinued, and transferred businesses are the employer records of the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance and similar records from 40 State employment security agencies

ment security agencies.

Since the information obtained from these sources applied only to employing organiza-

Table 7.—New and Discontinued Businesses in 1943 Expressed as Percentage of 1940, Retail and Service Trades

Kind of business	New businesses	Discontinued businesses
General merchandise Pood and liquor Automotive Apparel and accessories Eating and drinking Filling stations Other retail trades Hotels, etc Personal services Business services Automotive repair Miscellaneous repair Amusements	33 42 32 32 31 48 22 36 41 59 11 32	107 171 102 150 230 120 124 50 71 114 63 81

³The proportion of discontinuances comprising very small firms is somewhat greater than the corresponding proportion of new businesses. This is due to the fact that the figures reflect to some extent the size of discontinuing firms after the process of liquidation was under way. Attempts were made to measure size of discontinued firms as of a year prior to liquidation, but it was not possible, in all cases, to secure the necessary information.

Table 8.—Estimated Number of New Businesses, Discontinued Businesses, and Business Transfers, by Industrial Groups and Size of Firms, 1940-43

[In thousands]

] 1	New b	usiness	es	Disco	ntinu	ed busi	nesses	В	usiness	transf	ers
Industrial group and size of firm	1940	1941	1942	1943	1940	1941	1942	1943	1940	1941	1942	1943
All industries, total	167, 8 216, 3 29, 4 10, 4 5, 3 1, 9	516. 9 243. 6 220. 2 32. 2 11. 9 6. 5 2. 5	408. 3 269. 9 108. 8 17. 3 7. 5 3. 3 1. 5	163. 4 36, 5 104. 2 13. 9 5. 5 2. 3 1. 0	434. 4 259. 0 158. 7 8. 3 5. 5 1. 8 1. 0	480. 1 275. 5 186. 0 8. 6 6. 1 2. 9 1. 1	678.0 386.6 266.9 13.5 7.3 2.4 1.3	394. 8 231. 0 135. 1 14. 9 9. 1 2. 9 1. 9	240. 5 137. 4 84. 8 10. 8 5. 0 1. 6 1. 0	320. 2 177. 5 116. 4 12. 8 5. 6 6. 8 1. 2	291. 6 160, 3 113. 3 10. 6 4. 4 2. 3 . 8	249. 5 104. 4 106. 7 22. 1 9. 3 4. 6 2. 4
Mining and quarrying. No employees. 1 to 3 employees. 4 to 7 employees. 8 to 19 employees. 20 to 49 employees. 50 or more employees.	3.0 .1 1.3 .8 .6 .1	4.0 .2 1.7 1.1 .8 .2 (¹)	3.9 .3 1.6 1.0 .8 .2 (¹)	1. 5 .1 .6 .4 .3 .1	2. 2 .2 1. 8 .1 .1 (1)	2.2 .2 1.8 .1 .1 (1)	2.0 .2 1.6 .1 .1 .1 (1)	1.5 .2 .8 .2 .2 .2 .1	2.0 .2 1.3 .2 .2 .2 .1 (1)	2.1 .1 1.4 .2 .2 .2 .1	2.4 .2 1.7 .1 .2 .2 .1	1.7 (1) \$6 .5 .3 .2
Contract construction	86. 4 43. 2 29. 4 7. 7 3. 4 1. 8 1. 0	113. 8 53. 6 41. 0 10. 7 4. 7 2. 4 1. 4	98. 1 60. 9 25. 4 6. 6 2. 9 1. 5	20, 7 11, 1 6, 6 1, 7 .8 .4 .2	72.6 42.9 27.1 1.0 1.1 .3	93. 6 52. 7 37. 5 1. 4 1. 1 . 5	136, 3 72. 8 57. 4 2. 9 1. 9 . 6	76. 6 34. 3 32. 9 4. 2 3. 0 1. 2 1. 0	7. 2 4. 0 2. 6 .2 .2 .1 (¹)	9.8 5.2 3.8 .3 .2 .1	6.8 3.4 2.9 .3 .1 .1	4.3 1.3 1.7 .6 .4 .2
Manufacturing No employees 1 to 3 employees 4 to 7 employees 8 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees 50 or more employees	30.8 11.3 11.5 4.2 2.1 1.3 .4	33. 8 8. 9 14. 7 5. 4 2. 7 1. 7 . 6	27. 5 12. 0 9. 1 3. 3 1. 7 1. 0	25. 6 6. 0 11. 5 4. 2 2. 1 1. 3 . 4	27.3 10.6 15.4 .5 .5 .1 .2	26. 4 10. 2 14. 8 .5 .5 .2 .2	27 7 10.4 15.9 .6 .5 .2	23. 2 7. 7 13. 2 . 8 . 8 . 4 . 2	18. 2 5. 4 9. 0 1. 7 1. 1 . 4	22. 5 6. 4 10. 7 2. 2 1. 5 1. 2 . 6	17. 2 5. 1 8. 5 1. 3 1. 0 . 9	17. 4 2. 5 6. 6 2. 9 2. 2 2. 1 1. 2
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities No employees 1 to 3 employees 4 to 7 employees 8 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees 50 or more employees	46.5 35.7 9.7 .8 .2 .1	42.1 31.4 9.5 .8 .2 .1	52.9 47.3 5.0 .4 .1 .1	20.9 10.8 9.0 .7 .2 .1	51. 1 44. 2 6. 7 . 1 . 1 (¹)	38.0 32.2 5.6 .1 .1 (¹)	63. 1 53. 1 9. 7 .2 .1 (1)	27.5 21.7 4.8 .5 .3 .1	26. 2 22. 4 3. 5 .1 .1	23, 5 19, 6 3, 5 .2 .1 .1	20.7 17.0 3.2 .1 .1	18, 2 13, 6 3, 4 .6 .2 .2
Wholesale trade No employees 1 to 3 employees 4 to 7 employees 8 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees 50 or more employees	34.4	29. 7 9. 1 17. 4 2. 3 . 7 . 2 . 1	25. 7 12. 0 11. 6 1. 5 . 5 . 1 (1)	7.8 1.7 5.2 .7 .2 .1 (1)	34. 4 13. 2 18. 2 1. 5 1. 1 .3	29. 7 10. 4 16. 0 1. 5 1. 2 . 4	40.1 14.2 22.3 1.7 1.4 .4	23. 2 7. 0 13. 0 1. 7 1. 2 . 3 . 1	6.0 2.1 3.1 .4 .3 .1	8.7 2.8 4.6 .6 .4 .2	6.7 2.2 3.6 .4 .3 .2	7. 2 1. 5 3. 5 1. 1 . 7 . 3
Retail trade No employees. 1 to 3 employees. 4 to 7 employees. 8 to 19 employees. 20 to 49 employees. 50 or more employees.	107.3 17.9 77.8 8.8 2.5 .4	118.0 46.7 62.0 7.0 2.0 .3 (1)	71. 7 58. 4 11. 6 1. 3 . 4 . 1	38. 2 2. 8 30. 7 3. 5 1. 0 . 1	106. 4 62. 7 39. 7 2. 2 1. 3 . 3	116. 8 66. 2 45. 5 2. 1 1. 7 1. 0	228. 8 129. 5 92. 3 4. 1 2. 2 . 6 . 2	147. 2 101. 0 38. 3 4. 8 2. 5 . 4 . 2	60.3 31.6 23.6 3.4 1.3 .3	73. 7 38. 6 29. 9 3. 4 1. 1 . 4 . 2	104. 0 55. 0 43. 1 4. 1 1. 3 . 4 . 1	121. 6 48. 1 56. 0 12. 1 3. 9 1. 1
Finance, insurance, and real estate No employees 1 to 3 em ployees 4 to 7 employees 8 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees 50 or more employees	11. 2 19. 1 1. 2 .3 (i) (i)	37. 8 16. 9 19. 3 1. 2 . 3 (1) (1)	18. 9 10. 1 8. 1 . 5 . 1 (1)	20. 1 2. 1 16. 6 1. 1 .3 (1)	38. 0 20. 6 16. 9 . 5 . 1 (1)	42. 0 21. 8 19. 7 . 4 . 1 (1)	29. 1 14. 4 14. 1 . 5 . 1 (¹)	22. 2 12. 5 9. 0 . 5 . 1 (¹)	16. 0 7. 6 7. 2 .9 .2 (¹)	22. 1 10. 2 10. 5 1. 0 . 3 (¹)	13. 0 6. 2 6. 3 .3 .2 (1)	18.9 8.0 9.8 .8 .3 (1)
Service industries	91. 0 38. 2 47. 4 3. 3 . 4 1. 4	137. 6 76. 8 54. 6 3. 8 . 5 1. 6	109. 4 69. 0 36. 4 2. 5 1. 1 . 3 . 2	28. 6 1. 9 23. 9 1. 7 . 7 . 2 . 2	102. 4 64. 8 33. 0 2. 4 1. 4 . 6	131. 3 81. 8 45. 1 2. 5 1. 2 . 6 . 1	150. 7 92. 1 53. 7 3. 5 1. 0 4	73. 4 46. 5 23. 1 2. 2 1. 0 . 4 . 2	104. 7 64. 1 34. 5 4. 0 1. 5	157. 8 94. 5 52. 1 4. 9 1. 7 4. 6	120. 7 71. 1 44. 1 3. 8 1. 2 . 4	60. 3 29. 4 25. 1 3. 5 1. 4 . 6

¹ Less than 50.

tions; that is, firms with one or more employees, it was necessary to estimate business turn-over separately for firms with, and those

without, employees.

In preparing the estimates for employing firms, the following steps were involved:

(1) A careful estimate of the number of new, discontinued, and transferred businesses was made for the third quarter of 1943 on the basis of special tabulations provided by the basis of special tabulations provided by the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance. (2) Estimates for earlier quarters and years

were derived by linking the data for the third quarter of 1943 with data for earlier periods obtained from employer records of State em-ployment security agencies. (For a discussion of the methods of weighting, see SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, November 1943, p. 15.)

(3) As an independent check, the results were compared with estimated net change in number of operating firms, and where dif-

find the force of the ferences occurred reconciliation was effected.

No direct information on new businesses was available for the period prior to January 1, 1943. The data shown, therefore, were derived by adding net change in number of operating firms and number of discontinued businesses (with reconst to size).

of operating firms and number of discontinued businesses (with regard to sign). Because of this method of estimating the number of new businesses, the data presented for the period prior to 1943 are somewhat less reliable than that for the year 1943. The estimation for each industry of the number of new, discontinued, and transferred businesses among firms with no employees involved the projection of rates applicable to various size classes among employing firms. The new, discontinued, and transferred businesses for each size group were expressed as a percentage of the total

number of firms operating within that size group. The resulting data yielded a curve expressing a functional relation between size expressing a functional relation between size of firm and rate of turn-over—showing in practically all cases an inverse relation between size of firm and rate of turn-over. By extrapolating this curve to include the zero ordinate, the estimated percentage for the firms without employees was then applied to the number of operating concerns of this class to arrive at an estimate of the number of new discontinued and transnumber of new, discontinued, and transferred businesses among nonemploying firms.
These estimates were then combined with

those for employing firms to yield preliminary estimates for the entire business population. This was then checked by comparing the difference between the number of new businesses and the number of discontinued businesses and the number of discontinued businesses with the known net change in total number of operating businesses. Minor discrepancies were then eliminated and major discrepancies were investigated to determine their causes, and where possible basic difficulties were eliminated.

The methods employed are obviously designed to produce rough estimates. There is no intention of presenting the foregoing figures as the definitive statistics on recent business turnover. However, in view of the independent check afforded by data on net change in number of operating concerns, the estimates reflect with reasonable accuracy the general movement of the data through

the general movement of the data through time and the relative differences among various industries and size groups.

Many of the difficulties encountered in the development of the series for past years have been overcome and will no longer affect the estimates for future periods. Moreover, as a result of studies now in progress, the scope and accuracy of the data will be still further increased.

The original data upon which the estimates

The original data upon which the estimates in this article are based were obtained through the helpful cooperation of the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance of the Federal Security Agency and of the Dis-trict Collectors of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and of 40 State employment security agencies. Appreciation is expressed to these Bureaus and to the employment security agencies of the following States: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Ehode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wyoming. enue, and of 40 State employment security

Table 9.—Percentage Distribution of New Businesses, Discontinued Busi-nesses, and Business Transfers, by Size of Firm, 1940–43

Size of firm	1940	1941	1942	1943
New businesses, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No employees	38. 9	47. 1	66. 2	22.4
1 to 3 employees	50.3	42.6	26.6	63. 7
4 to 7 employees	6.8	6.2	4.2	8.5
8 to 19 employees	2.4	2.3		3.4
20 to 49 employees	1. 2	1. 3	.8	1.4
50 or more employees	4	.5	.4	3.6
			• -	, , ,
Discontinued businesses,	1			i
total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No employees	59.6	57. 4	57. 0	58.5
1 to 3 employees	36. 6	38. 7	39. 4	34. 2
4 to 7 employees		1.8	2.0	3.8
8 to 19 employees		1.3	î. ĭ	2.3
20 to 49 employees	.4	1.6	.3	7.7
50 or more employees	.2	.2	.2	.5
of of more employees	1 .2			
Transferred businesses, total.	100 0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No employees		55. 5	55.0	41.8
1 to 3 employees		36.3	38. 9	42.8
4 to 7 employees	4.5	4.0	3.6	8.8
8 to 19 employees		1.7	1.5	3.7
20 to 49 employees	2.1	2.1	.7	1.9
50 or more employees	. 4	.4	.3	1.0
no or more employees	. 4		.3	1.0
	!	·		i

Wartime Debt Changes in the United States

By Alvin Slater, National Income Unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

relying heavily upon borrowing to finance a substantial portion of the defense and war production programs, total debt has increased markedly during the war. Net public and private indebtedness, which represents the obligations of ultimate borrowers, is estimated at approximately 295 billion dollars as of the middle of 1944, compared with 273 billion at the end of 1943 and 166 billion at the end of 1940. In 1943 alone total net debt increased approximately 50 billion dollars, and a corresponding proportional amount was added in the first half of the current year.

Total gross indebtedness reached an estimated 338 billion dollars as of June 30, 1944, compared to 315 billion at the end of 1943, and 200 billion at the end of 1940.

War accounted for all of this rise in indebtedness. In fact, aside from the Federal debt, all major categories of debt—State and local government debt, corporate debt, consumer short-term debt, and farm and urban real estate

mortgage debt—have receded during the war period.

The dominant factor behind the downward trend of non-Federal debt has, of course, been the sharp rise in the Federal debt itself. The reason for this is that the large increase in the Federal debt resulted in a huge expansion in the flow of income, profits, and local government revenues which have provided funds for debt retirement and have made borrowing to a large degree unnecessary.

However, limitations on spending both because of shortages of goods and manpower and because of direct control of debt creation, as in the case of consumer debt, have been important influences in the reduction of non-Federal debt. In addition, non-Government debt creation has been limited by the fact that the Federal Government financed the bulk of the war-needed expansion of industrial facilities.

The wartime decline in non-Federal debt is a significant factor that must be considered in appraising the post-war economic situation. By improving the financial position of many types of borrowers, it obviously will make possible

freer action with regard to expansion in the post-war period.

Recent Changes in Debt

The decisions with respect to the extent to which war costs would be met out of current revenues have determined the extent of the rise in Federal debt outstanding. So far during the war about 40 percent of expenditures subsequent to Pearl Harbor have been met by revenue collections. The remainder has been met by borrowings which raised the Federal Government's gross debt (including obligations of Federal corporations) by 57.4 billion in 1943 compared with an increase of 48.0 billion in 1942. corresponding changes in the net debt were 53.6 and 45.8 billion dollars, respectively.

From the end of 1941 to the end of 1943, the net Federal debt rose approximately 100 billion dollars, an increase equal to almost three times the net Federal debt at the end of the 1930's. The net Federal debt on December 31, 1943, stood at 147 billions of dollars, and was approximately 170 billion as of June 30, 1944.

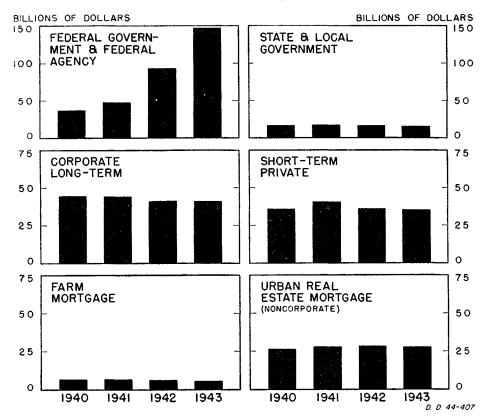
The total volume of non-Federal debt outstanding, and most of the major components declined in 1942 and 1943, a period characterized by the most rapid increase of national product and national income in the Nation's history. The net non-Federal debt outstanding at the end of 1943 totaled 126.1 billions, a drop of 9.7 billions in 2 years.

State and Local.

Gross and net State and local government debt each declined 1 billion dollars in 1943, compared with a decline of 0.5 billion in 1942. State and local governments have been able to effect substantial reductions in their outstanding indebtedness during the war years by the continued receipt of large revenues at a time when expenditures for construction and other projects were greatly reduced by manpower and material shortages as well as by prohibition, limitation, and conservation orders.

The estimates of net State and local government debt presented in table 1 understate the real improvement in the fiscal position of these Government units in 1943. There was a large increase in the total State and local government holdings of both Federal and non-Federal Government securities. A substantial portion of this increase, however, is not reflected in the volume of duplicating debt shown in table 3, since the State and local government duplicating debt total relates only to the holdings of State and local government obligations, whereas the increased holdings were largely of Federal securities.

Chart 1.—Net Debt by Major Components, End of Year

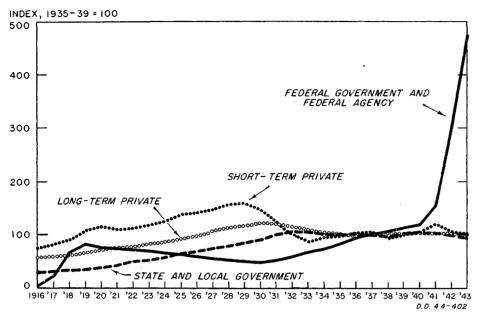


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

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

¹Net and gross debt are distinguished in the technical note below.

Chart 2.—Major Trends of Net Indebtedness, End of Year



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Corporate.

The net long-term debt of corporations other than railroads which had remained essentially unchanged in 1942, declining less than 100 million dollars, dropped 400 millions in 1943. The reduction in the 2 years was possible only because the Federal Government financed approximately 15 billion dollars worth of industrial facilities, while plants not engaged in war production found it difficult to expand or even to replace plant and equipment.

It is estimated that the railroad longterm debt was reduced 300 million dollars in 1943, compared with a reduction of 400 million in 1942, as the railroads continued the policy of applying high wartime earnings to the reduction of their funded debt.

Total net corporate short-term debt declined in 1942 by 1.0 billion dollars, and increased only negligibly in 1943. A dividend policy which was highly conservative by reference to earlier periods of comparable profits, and the resulting high volume of corporate savings placed corporations in a position to largely self-finance expanded current expenses accompanying the high production level in both war and nonwar industries. The decline in the physical volume of nonfarm business inventories during 1942 and 1943 also limited the increase in corporate short-term loans.

Mortgage.

Total urban real estate mortgage indebtedness of noncorporate mortgagors, which had increased 500 million dollars in 1942, declined during 1943 by almost 700 million, despite a marked increase in real-estate activity in some areas of the country. New construction loans were limited by existing wartime construction restrictions, but the volume of new loans on urban real estate was nevertheless maintained in 1943, and certain groups Digitized for FRASER

of lenders increased their new loans above the 1942 totals. For example, the estimated volume of new loans by savings and loan associations amounted to 1,184 million dollars in 1943 compared to 1,051 million in 1942.

Despite the new loans, a reduction in total outstanding urban real estate mortgage debt during 1943 was made possible by the even higher and greatly accelerated amount of repayments resulting from the substantially increased incomes and large savings of most of the mortgage borrowers.

A recent report of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation indicates that during 1943 many borrowers from the Corporation increased the amount of their monthly repayments and that many, who up to that time had made no principal repayments whatever, began such payments in reduction of their loans. The Home Owners' Loan Corporation, which ceased its lending activity in 1936, had achieved a liquidation of approximately 60 percent by the end of 1943.

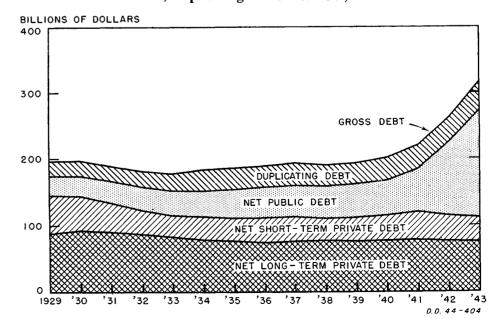
The decline of an estimated 500 million dollars in farm mortgage debt during 1943 reflected the increased volume of principal repayments made possible by the unprecedented farm income combined with restricted opportunities for spending. This was in contrast to earlier declines which resulted chiefly from foreclosures. The decline in farm mortgage debt amounted to almost 1 billion dollars for 1942 and 1943 combined, and thus accelerated for these years the declining trend in evidence since 1922.

Noncorporate Short-Term.

Consumers' short-term debt at the end of 1943 totaled 5.2 billion dollars, down over a billion dollars from the end of 1942 and 4.6 billions, from the high of 9.7 billions reached in 1941. Consumers' short-term debt continued to drop in 1944, amounting to 4.8 billions at the end of the first quarter. The chief declines within the consumer credit structure occurred in the instalment sale and instalment cash loan debt categories, as a result of the unavailability of new consumers' durable goods and the consumer credit regulations of the Federal Reserve Board.

New short-term business loans of noncorporate borrowers, which dropped more than 700 million dollars in 1942, were slightly curtailed during the early part of the war by the increasing elimination of many nonwar activities and by the lessened need for outside financing by businesses engaged in war-connected activities. During 1943, however, noncorporate short-term debt

Chart 3.—Net, Duplicating and Gross Debt, End of Year



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

owed for business purposes increased approximately 300 millions (chiefly in brokers' loans), thus providing a partial offset to the decrease in consumer debt outstanding in 1943, so that total shortterm debt of individuals and other noncorporate borrowers declined approximately 700 million dollars during the year.

The volume of most classes of shortterm indebtedness has in the past been directly affected by changes in income, prices, and business activity in general. The movement of consumer debt in particular has closely followed that of income payments to individuals as may be seen in chart 4. The reasons for opposite movements of these two series for 1942 and 1943 have been already noted.

Current Pattern.

By and large, the debt trends that have been established so far during the war will continue at least until the end of the conflict in Europe. Some significant shifts in the magnitude of changes, however, may be expected. Although the Federal debt will continue to rise by about the same amount as in 1943, the proportionate increase will be less, inasmuch as the peak of war production has already been reached. If cut-backs in the war production program are made in the latter part of this year, the absolute increase in the Federal debt may be smaller than during the past 2 fiscal years, though not by a substantial amount.

So far as private debt is concerned the reductions in the immediate future will most likely be larger in long-term than in short-term debt. The primary reason for this is that the drop in consumer debt, which accounted for the bulk of the decline in short-term debt, cannot be expected to continue at its former pace if, indeed, any further decline is recorded.

It may be noted that there was actually some rise in consumer debt during the latter part of 1943, and though the downward movement was resumed in the first quarter of 1944 the total fluctuated within a narrow range of the low point of the previous year.

For long-term debt, on the other hand, most categories are likely to show more substantial declines in 1944 than a year earlier regardless of the course of military developments.

Table 1.—Outstanding Net Public and Private Debt, Year End, 1916-43 1

			Public			_	Priv	ate ²		
Year	Public		Federal	State and			Long	-term		
i eai	and pri- vate, total	Total	Govern- ment and Federal agency	local govern- ment 3	Total	Total	Corpo- rate	Farm mort- gage	Urban real es- tate mort- gage 4	Short- term
				Am	ount (billi	ons of dolla	ırs)			
1916	124. 8 128. 5 134. 3 140. 1 148. 4 154. 2 161. 7 169. 5 173. 4 174. 0 166. 7 157. 4 151. 3 151. 0 152. 5 158. 0 161. 4 166. 5	5. 8 12: 22 26: 1 31: 0 29: 9 29: 8 30: 6 30: 2 30: 1 30: 4 29: 9 29: 7 29: 7 29: 7 29: 4 30: 1 33: 0 41: 9 45: 5 47: 1 48: 3 50: 8 50: 8 50: 8 64: 0	1. 2 7. 3 20. 9 25. 6 23. 8 23. 0 22. 7 20. 7 20. 8 20. 0 18. 8 17. 7 16. 9 15. 7 21. 0 23. 1 22. 2 20. 0 23. 3 24. 0 25. 0 26. 0 27. 4.6 4.9 5.2 5.4 6.1 8.0 9.4 10.4 11.1 12.0 12.0 12.0 13.7 14.7 15.9 16.8 16.8 15.9 16.0 15.8 16.0 16.0	68. 9 73. 9 78. 2 86. 5 94. 4 95. 0 97. 9 104. 1 110. 0 118. 0 139. 8 144. 0 143. 9 113. 4 112. 0 110. 6 110. 5 112. 7 113. 5 119. 7	43. 4 45. 5 47. 0 49. 7 54. 8 57. 5 59. 4 67. 1 70. 8 81. 2 85. 88. 5 93. 1 91. 2 87. 4 82. 5 79. 0 76. 8 77. 6 77. 7 76. 8 77. 7 76. 8	29. 1 29. 6 30. 2 31. 0 32. 6 33. 8 34. 3 36. 2 38. 4 39. 6 41. 7 44. 3 45. 0 47. 3 50. 0 48. 9 47. 7 43. 5 44. 7 43. 5 44. 2 44. 0 44. 0	5.8 6.5 7.1 1.0.8 10.7 10.8 10.7 10.8 10.7 10.8 9.8 9.8 9.6 9.4 4 9.7 7.7 6 6.6 6.6 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6	8. 5 9. 4 9. 7 10. 3 12. 0 13. 0 14. 3 16. 5 18. 8 21. 5 24. 2 27. 1 30. 0 31. 6 32. 6 31. 9 30. 0 27. 4 26. 7 25. 9 25. 5 26. 1 26. 1 26. 8 27. 8	25. 5. 28. 4. 31. 2. 36. 8. 39. 6. 37. 5. 38. 5. 40. 7. 20. 8. 54. 6. 54. 6. 54. 6. 33. 6. 33. 6. 33. 6. 33. 8. 33	
1942 1943		109. 2 161. 8	93. 4 147. 0	15. 8 14. 8	114.1 111.7	77. 7 75. 9	43. 3 42. 6	6, 1 5, 6	28. 3 27. 6	36. 4 35. 8
			T	Perc	entages of	total net d	ebt	1		·
1916	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	7.8 24.1 20.5 17.3 27.5 31.8 34.9 49.1 59.2	1. 6 19. 2 13. 5 8. 8 17. 0 22. 1 26. 0 42. 0 53. 8	6. 2 4. 9 7. 0 8. 5 10. 4 9. 7 8. 9 7. 1 5. 4	92. 2 75. 9 79. 5 82. 7 72. 5 68. 2 65. 1 50. 9 40. 8	58. 1 44. 1 47. 7 53. 5 50. 4 46. 5 42. 5 34. 6 27. 6	39. 0 26. 2 26. 7 29. 3 28. 5 26. 4 23. 8 19. 1 15. 5	7.8 8.2 6.5 5.4 4.9 3.9 3.5 2.7 2.1	11. 3 9. 6 14. 5 18. 8 17. 0 16. 1 15. 1 12. 7 10. 1	34. 1 31. 8 31. 8 29. 2 21. 22. 6 16. 4 13. 1

Digitized for FRA Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce and U.S. Department of Agriculture.

From this pattern, it would appear that the post-war private as well as State and local government debt structures will be in a position to absorb relatively large amounts of borrowing. The improved position of such prospective borrowers may exert an important influence in that they could provide a partial offset to the decreasing Federal Government expenditures after the war.

Trends in Net Debt, 1916-41.

A brief résumé of the trends of debt for the 25-year period ending with 1941 clearly indicates the contrast between Federal and non Federal debt considered as a whole. In general, with the exception of the Federal all major types of debt increased from 1916 to 1929 or 1930, and have subsequently followed a downward pattern.

The broad trends of debt during this period were as follows: From 1916 to 1920, a sharp rise in the Federal, with a moderate rise in all other major groups; from 1920 to 1930, a substantial decline in the Federal, with a moderate increase in the non Federal categories; from 1930 to the end of 1941, a large increase in the Federal, especially marked in 1941, and a steady moderate decline in the non-Federal structure. The increase in non-Federal debt during World War I is in contrast to the reductions that have taken place in the present war.

Relation to Business Activity.

During the entire period from 1916 to 1941, the Department of Commerce series for total net private debt showed a tendency to move in the same direction as general business activity. Unlike the Federal debt, the trend of State and local government debt has rather closely followed the general movements of the major components of the private debt structure during this entire period.

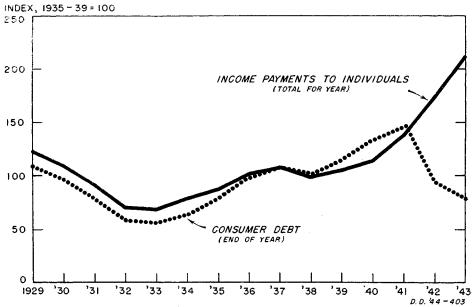
During periods of declining business activity, over all private indebtedness was reduced, due to the decreased need for financing and to the increase in foreclosures and corporate reorganizations. Similarly, during periods of increasing business activity, total volume of private debt tended to increase, because the amount of new borrowings generally exceeded the increased volume of debt retirements.

Private long-term indebtedness, however, followed the basic trends of industrial production and national income with an apparent lag of from 1 to 3 years behind the movements of these two series, as can be readily seen by the movement of private long-term debts during the post-depression and recent pre-war years.

On the other hand, although movements in all classes of short-term indebtedness have not followed a clear pattern with respect to the turning points of past business cycles, short-term debts as a whole revealed a greater sensitivity to economic changes. This is clearly shown by chart 5, indicating, for example, the reversal of the downward trend of consumer debt in 1934 and the subsequent movement paralleling the general trend of business expansion and contraction until 1941.

Components will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
 The short-term and mortgage debts of noncorporate borrowers represent total and not net debt.
 Figures are for June 30 of each year.
 Data are for noncorporate borrowers only.

Chart 4.—Income Payments to Individuals and Consumer Debt



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Federal.

During the past 30 years the Federal debt has moved rapidly upward during three national emergencies, namely, World War I, the severe business depression of the 1930's, and the present war. The net Federal debt amounted to slightly more than 1 billion dollars in 1916, essentially the same as for the entire period subsequent to 1890.

However, with the entrance of the

However, with the entrance of the United States into World War I, the large loans abroad plus the expenditures for the production of war goods and for the maintenance of the armed forces resulted in the relatively sharp expansion of the Federal debt to more than 25 billion dollars in 1919. In line with the prevailing policy of debt reduction and aided by a decade of prosperity during the 1920's, the Federal debt was reduced by over 10 billions and stood below 16 billion dollars by 1929.

It is interesting to note that although much larger in absolute terms, Federal debt service will be much less per dollar of debt after the present war than it was after World War I. The present war is being financed by the Federal Government at low and fairly stable interest rates, with the interest on war bonds averaging under 2 percent, compared to the interest rates of from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ percent carried by the Liberty Loans of the earlier war.

The increased volume of debt obligations incurred to provide for emergency expenditures plus decreased revenues resulted in 1931 in the first peacetime Treasury deficit since 1915. The net Federal debt practically doubled during the 6-year interval from the close of 1930 to the end of 1936, rising from 15.4 to 29.5 billion dollars during this period. Part of the debt increase in 1936 was due to the payment of the adjusted service certificates. Thereafter, the net Federal debt continued its upward trend, rising

relatively moderately to 36.7 billion dollars at the end of 1940. The increase of almost 11 billions in the Federal debt in 1941 was obviously due to the enormous financial outlay required, first for national defense, and later for war purposes.

Non-Federal.

Net State and local government debt, which amounted to 4.6 billion dollars at the end of 1916, rose slowly but consistently each year until it reached a high of almost 17 billions in 1933. Thereafter, it steadily decreased until 1938, and subsequently increased slightly until the end of 1941, when it amounted to 16.3 billion.

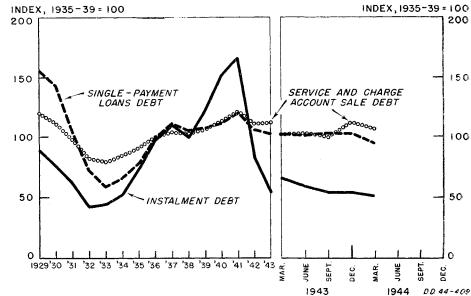
Net private long-term debt rose from less than 44 billion dollars in 1916 to over 93 billion by 1930, while net corporate long-term debt, the largest private debt component, rose from 29 to 51 billion. During the same period, net private short-term debt doubled, rising from 26 to 51 billion, and the volume of outstanding urban real-estate mortgages of individual and other noncorporate mortgagors practically quadrupled, climbing from less than 9 to almost 33 billion dollars.

The only major component of private debt to reach a peak before the end of the 1920's was farm mortgage indebtedness. During the years of wartime expansion from 1916 to 1920, farm owners, in anticipation of increasing incomes and land values, incurred additional debt due to purchases at high prices. During the depression following the 1920 collapse, many farmers incurred mortgage debt in order to carry out other previous obligations. The result was that farm mortgage debt rose from less than 6 billion dollars in 1916 to a peak of almost 11 billion dollars at the end of 1922. Subsequent to 1922, farm mortgage debt dropped irregularly to 9.4 billions at the end of 1930.

In the following decade private net debt dropped annually from 1930 to 1936, increased slightly in 1937, fell again in 1938, then rose each year until 1941. Corporate long-term and short-term debt, consumer short-term debt, and urban real estate mortgage debt followed much the same pattern as, the total though with varying amplitudes of fluctuation and with slight differences in timing.

The volume of outstanding debt on urban residential 1-4 family homes was substantially reduced from 1930 to 1937, because of the low level of new lending activity on residential properties and the acquisition of real estate by mortgagees through foreclosure. However, the de-

Chart 5.—Consumer Short-term Debt, End of Year and Quarter



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

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

crease in home mortgage debt during this period would probably have been much larger through more extensive forecloures if the Federal Government, through the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, had not refinanced over 3 billions of distressed home mortgages in all parts of the country.

Farm mortgage debt in the general depression of the 1930's continued the decline instituted in the agricultural depression of the 1920's, a decline primarily attributable in both periods to foreclosures, rather than to repayments. reduction of farm mortgage debt was maintained successively to the end of 1941, although the decline in recent years was, of course, due to the increasing improvement in farm income and in prices of farms, whereby many farm owners have been enabled to retire their debt more rapidly.

Technical Note

Data on public and private debt in this article are presented by type of borrower and by purpose of loan, and represent a continuation of the basic series previously published in "Indebtedness in the United States, 1929-41" (Department of Commerce Economic Series No. 21, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1942). The underlying concepts and the discussions relating to the measureing Office, 1942). The underlying concepts and the discussions relating to the measurement and significance of the debt estimates, as treated in the special bulletin, remain essentially unchanged. Except for certain revisions, indicated below, the more detailed technical discussions on sources and methods of estimation given in the appendix to the bulletin are applicable to the present estimates.

Debt Concepts.

The meaning to be attached to debt estimates, both as to absolute level and trend, must consider the basic concepts employed in must consider the basic concepts employed in the preparation of the estimates. In this study, gross debt embraces all types of debt irrespective of form, origin, duration, or ownership, except the debts of banks to depositors, of life-insurance companies to policyholders, and of individuals directly to one another. The net debt totals are intended to measure the indebtedness of borrowers after the elimination of duplicating corporate and Government debt. They are more significant from an economic viewpoint since the effects of changing financial organization the effects of changing financial organization are in large part removed. With the exceptions noted above, net debt includes all indebtedness of business firms, individuals, and other noncorporate borrowers, after adjust-ment for corporate and Government duplica-

To reduce gross legal debt obligations to a net basis four sectors of the economy were

- distinguished:
 1. Federal: The United States Government, its corporations and agencies.
- 2. State and local: The combined State and
- local governments.
 3. Corporate: The corporate system, consisting of individual corporations and of related but legally separate corporations operating under a single management and treated
- as a unit.

 4. Noncorporate: Separate unincorporated business establishments and individual persons.

In the sphere of corporate indebtedness, debt obligations held by the issuer and debts of corporations in an affiliated system owed to other corporate members of that system were eliminated. Debts of one corporation held by another unaffiliated corporation were

not canceled out in arriving at net debt.

In the sphere of public debt two types of adjustments were made. Public debt was reduced to a net basis by consolidating

Table 2.—Gross Public and Private Indebtedness Outstanding, Year End, 1929-43 1

			Public						Private				
	Public					(Corporat	e	Indi	vidual an	d o ther r	oneorpo	rate
Year	and private, total	Total	Federal govern-	State and local	Total		T	CD			ages of n te mortg		Gh
			ment	govern- ment ²		Total	Long- term	Short- term	Total	Total	Farm	Urban real estate	Short- term
					A	.mount (billions o	of dollars))				
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942	189, 1 180, 8 176, 8 184, 3 186, 3 189, 3 194, 1 190, 4 194, 0	35. 4 36. 4 39. 2 48. 2 57. 3 60. 9 64. 7 67. 4 67. 0 69. 9 73. 4 86. 7 134. 2 190. 6	18. 2 17. 9 19. 6 23. 4 28. 2 38. 0 41. 5 45. 1 47. 8 47. 5 49. 9 56. 5 114. 5 171. 9	17. 2 18. 5 19. 5 19. 8 20. 0 19. 3 19. 4 19. 7 19. 6 20. 0 20. 2 20. 2 19. 7 18. 7	161. 0 160. 9 149. 9 137. 6 128. 6 127. 1 125. 5 124. 6 126. 7 123. 4 124. 1 126. 9 133. 4 127. 5 125. 1	92. 9 94. 2 89. 6 85. 0 81. 9 80. 9 79. 5 77. 9 76. 7 77. 2 80. 1 78. 2 77. 6	57. 9 62. 3 61. 3 60. 1 55. 2 53. 7 51. 3 53. 5 54. 8 53. 9 53. 1 52. 5 51. 8	34. 9 31. 9 28. 4 24. 8 25. 7 25. 8 26. 6 25. 8 22. 2 22. 8 23. 7 26. 9 25. 7 25. 8	68. 1 66. 7 60. 3 52. 6 46. 7 46. 1 45. 9 46. 7 47. 4 46. 4 47. 4 49. 7 53. 3 49. 3 47. 5	41, 2 42, 0 41, 0 38, 5 35, 5 34, 2 33, 3 32, 4 32, 4 32, 4 32, 3 34, 3 34, 3 34, 3	9. 6 9. 4 9. 1 8. 5 7. 7. 6 7. 4 7. 2 7. 8 6. 6 6. 5 6. 1 5. 6	31. 6 32. 6 31. 9 30. 0 27. 4 26. 7 25. 9 25. 5 25. 4 25. 6 26. 1 26. 8 27. 8 28. 3 27. 6	26. 8 24. 7 19. 3 14. 1 11. 7 11. 9 12. 6 14. 0 14. 0 14. 8 16. 4 19. 0 14. 9
					Pe	rcentage	s of total	gross de	bt				
1929 1930 1935 1940 1941 1942 1943	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	18. 0 18. 4 32. 7 36. 6 39. 4 51. 4 60. 4	9.3 9.1 22.2 26.5 30.2 43.9 54.5	8.8 9.4 10.4 10.1 9.2 7.5 5.9	82. 0 81. 6 67. 3 63. 4 60. 6 48. 6 39. 6	47. 3 47. 7 42. 7 38. 5 36. 4 29. 7 24. 5	29. 5 31. 6 28. 8 26. 7 24. 1 19. 8 16. 3	17.8 16,2 13.8 11.8 12.2 9.9 8.2	34. 7 33. 8 24. 7 24. 8 24. 2 18. 9 15. 1	21. 0 21. 3 17. 9 16. 6 15. 6 13. 2 10. 5	4. 9 4. 8 4. 0 3. 3 2. 9 2. 3 1. 8	16. 1 16. 5 13. 9 13. 4 12. 6 10. 8 8. 8	13. 7 12. 5 6. 8 8. 2 8. 6 5. 7 4. 5

¹ Components will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. ² Figures are for June 30 of each year.

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce and U. S. Department of Agriculture.

the accounts of the Federal Government with those of its corporations and agencies and by eliminating the indebtedness of State and local governments which is held by these governmental units.

by these governmental units.

In other words, the debts issued by the Government but held in Government trust, investment, or sinking funds were eliminated within the Federal and the State and local categories in order to reach the net debt estimates. Also, in order that public and private debt might be additive, loans receivable from the public by Government agencies were offset against the public debt since these loans are duplicated in

ment agencies were offset against the public debt, since these loans are duplicated in private indebtedness.

The details involved in arriving at net public debt are shown in table 3. State and local government debts were considered as a whole because information on the exact amount of its own debt held by each local amount of its own debt held by each local government division was not available.

The eliminations indicated represent the only adjustments made to the gross debt estimates in order to bring them to a net basis. Each sector has been made net by consolidation of accounts within that sector, except that the noncorporate category rep-

except that the noncorporate category represents a total or gross figure throughout without any adjustments thereto.

Thus, since the data have actually been adjusted for each entity only, the estimate of total public and private net indebtedness in the United States represents a combination of the adjusted estimates for each of the four entities, without any inter-entity consolidation. For example, State and local government holdings of Federal Government debt have not been eliminated as duplication in the reduction of the State and local government gross indebtedness to a new basis, and have not been taken into account in deriving the estimates of total outstandin deriving the estimates of total outstanding net public debt.

Statistical Revisions.

In order to take account of new material, general revisions of prior Department of Commerce debt estimates have been made, espe-

cially for recent years, i. e., 1940 to 1943. For example, the series on short-term consumer debt was adjusted to agree with that published in the November 1942 issue of the Survey of Current Business and conse-quently to match current figures prepared by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Minor revisions were also made in the series Minor revisions were also made in the series on mortgage indebtedness against 1-4 family nonfarm residences as a result of additional information provided by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. Indebtedness of corporations owning 1 to 4 family residential property was somewhat arbitrarily placed at 5 percent of the total of such debt outstanding, whereas the corporate series on multifamily residential property represents approximately residential property represents approximately 25 percent of the bonded debt and mortgages of domestic service corporations engaged

to domestic service corporations engaged chiefly in the operation of hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, etc.

In general, the figure for total urban mortgage debt was built up by combining holdings of savings and loan associations, banks (both commercial and mutual savings), insurance companies, individuals and all other holders. This series on total urban mortgage debt was then apportioned to the residential and commercial classes of mortgages owed by corporate and noncorporate borrowers on the lasts of the ratios of mortgage debt classes. basis of the ratios of mortgage debt classes held by the various mortgagees for earlier

Although the corporate mortgage debt is ncluded in the total corporate long-term debt shown in table 4, a break-down of mortgage loans made on urban residential and commercial corporate property is shown in table 5 in order to indicate the total magnitude of urban mortgage debt, and of its nitude of urban mortgage debt and of its major components. However, further advances must be made in primary statistics relating not only to the debts owed by corporations on urban residential and comporation property but between mercial property, but also to the debts owed by individuals and other noncorporate bor-rowers on commercial real estate, before estimates in this area approach the quality of data in other debt categories.

Table 3.—Gross and Net Public Debt, Year End, 1929-43 ¹

[Millions of dollars]

	1							1	1	7					
Item	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Gross public debt	35, 404 18, 170 16, 301 16, 029	36, 375 17, 916 16, 026 15, 774	39, 182 19, 648 17, 826 17, 528	43, 154 23, 350 20, 805 20, 448	48, 176 28, 191 23, 815 23, 450	57, 274 37, 988 28, 480 27, 944	60, \$82 41, 453 30, 557 29, 596	64, 732 45, 070 34, 406 33, 699	67, 354 47, 760 37, 286 36, 715	67, 033 47, 457 39, 439 38, 911	69, 896 49, 900 41, 961 41, 465	73, 359 53, 113 45, 040 44, 472	66, 497 58, 020		190, 589 171, 897 165, 878 164, 508
tificates of indebtedness and Treasury bills)	15, 401	14, 993	17, 135	20, 097	23, 079	27, 386	28, 868	33, 067	34, 488	35, 755	37, 234	39, 102	50, 551	98, 276	151, 805
Special issues to Government agencies and trust funds. Non-interest-bearing (including ma- tured debt on which interest has	628	781	393	351	371	558	728	632	2, 227	3, 156	4, 231	5, 370	6, 982	9,032	12, 703
reased) Federal agency (Farm Loan System, Home Loan System, R. F. C., and	272	252	298	357	365	536	961	707	571	528	496	568	487	862	1, 370
others) State and local government 2 State 2 Local government (county, municipal,	1, 869 17, 234 2, 300	1, 890 18, 459 2, 444	1, 822 19, 534 2, 666	2, 545 19, 804 2, 896	4, 376 19, 985 3, 018	9, 508 19, 286 3, 201	10, 896 19, 429 3, 331	10, 664 19, 662 3, 318	10, 474 19, 594 3, 276	8, 018 19, 576 3, 309	7, 939 19, 996 3, 343	8, 073 20, 246 3, 526	8, 477 20, 226 3, 413	6, 306 19, 691 3, 211	6, 019 18, 692 2, 909
school, and special districts)	14, 934	16, 015	16, 868	16, 908	16, 967	16, 085	16, 098	16, 344	16, 318	16, 267	16, 653	16, 720	16, 813	16, 480	15, 783
Duplicating debt	5, 992 2, 472	6, 278 2, 525	6, 173 2, 557	7, 647 4, 637	10, 341 7, 163	18, 278 14, 907	18, 985 15, 489	19, 229 15, 600	20, 220 16, 450	18, 733 14, 839	19, 131 15, 138	20, 428 16, 393	22, 765 18, 869	24, 976 21, 035	28, 790 21, 884
holdings of U. S. (Federal) Government securities Federal Government and Federal agency	928	704	503	611	953	2, 840	1, 731	2, 528	3, 800	4, 990	6, 166	7,346	9, 249	11, 928	16, 493
holdings of Federal agency securities Loans receivable from public by Federal	116	116	111	918	2, 459	4, 653	5, 322	4, 910	4, 801	1, 985	1, 222	1, 101	1, 133	980	947
agencies. State and local government holdings of State	1, 428	1, 705	1, 943	3, 108	3, 751	7, 414	8, 436	8, 162	7, 849	7, 864	7, 750	7, 946	8, 487	8, 127	7, 444
and local debt	3, 520 2, 281 1, 239	3, 753 2, 418 1, 335	3, 616 2, 141 1, 475	3, 010 1, 399 1, 611	3, 178 1, 417 1, 761	3, 371 1, 436 1, 935	3, 496 1, 454 2, 042	3, 629 1, 473 2, 156	3, 770 1, 491 2, 279	3, 894 1, 501 2, 393	3, 993 1, 530 2, 463	4, 035 1, 535 2, 500	3, 896 1, 533 2, 363	3, 941 1, 576 2, 365	3, 906 1, 566 2, 340
Net public dobt	15,698	30, 097 15, 391 14, 706 1, 240	33, 009 17, 091 15, 918 1, 376	35, 507 18, 713 16, 794 1, 493	37, 835 21, 028 16, 807 1, 493	38, 996 23, 081 15, 915 1, 538	41, 897 25, 964 15, 933 1, 568	45, 503 29, 470 16, 033 1, 450	47, 134 31, 310 15, 824 1, 297	48, 300 32, 618 15, 682 1, 253	50, 765 34, 762 16, 003 1, 236	52, 931 36, 720 16, 211 1, 389	63, 958 47, 628 16, 330 1, 860	109, 191 93, 441 15, 750 1, 670	161, 799 147, 013 14, 786 1, 313
school, and special districts)	12, 557	13, 466	14, 542	15, 301	15, 314	14, 377	14, 365	14, 583	14, 527	14, 429	14, 767	14, 822	14, 470	14, 030	13, 473

The debt aggregates consist of indebtedness outstanding at the end of the calendar year for all items except the State and local government debt figures which are for June 30, of each year.

Includes State loans to local units.

Sources: U. S. Treasury Department and U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 4.—Gross and Net Corporate Debt, Year End, 1929-43 ¹

[Millions of dollars]

											<u></u>				
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
GROSS CORPORATE DEBT															ĺ
Total, all corporations	92, 898 57, 949 34, 949	94, 190 62, 284 31, 906	89, 618 61, 264 28, 354	84, 980 60, 136 24, 844	81, 864 58, 452 23, 412	80, 934 55, 215 25, 719	79, 525 53, 726 25, 799	77, 906 51, 335 26, 571	79, 299 53, 484 25, 815	76, 966 54, 813 22, 153	76, 704 53, 870 22, 834	77, 187 53, 489 23, 698	80, 085 53, 141 26, 944	78, 220 52, 507 25, 713	77, 636 51, 836 25, 800
Railway corporations Long-term Short-term Nonrailway corporations Long-term Short-term	75, 653	17, 405 16, 224 1, 181 76, 785 46, 060 30, 725	17, 492 16, 340 1, 152 72, 126 44, 924 27, 202	17, 960 16, 821 1, 139 67, 020 43, 315 23, 705	18, 056 16, 828 1, 228 63, 808 41, 624 22, 184	18, 059 16, 792 1, 267 62, 875 38, 423 24, 452	18, 017 16, 639 1, 378 61, 508 37, 087 24, 421	17, 905 16, 398 1, 507 60, 001 34, 937 25, 064	18, 234 16, 664 1, 570 61, 065 36, 820 24, 245	18, 370 16, 649 1, 721 58, 596 38, 164 20, 432	18, 489 16, 614 1, 875 58, 215 37, 256 20, 959	18, 526 16, 593 1, 933 58, 661 36, 896 21, 765	18, 398 16, 346 2, 052 61, 687 36, 795 24, 892	18, 082 15, 942 2, 140 60, 138 36, 565 23, 573	17, 842 15, 642 2, 200 59, 794 36, 194 23, 600
INTERCORPORATE DEBT															
Total, all corporations. Long-term Short-term	17, 003 10, 669 6, 334	17, 038 11, 256 5, 782	16, 175 11, 054 5, 121	15, 693 11, 216 4, 477	15, 181 10, 971 4, 210	15, 098 10, 476 4, 622	14,866 10,234 4,632	14, 045 9, 390 4, 655	14, 369 9, 948 4, 421	13, 662 9, 963 3, 699	13, 445 9, 695 3, 750	13, 387 9, 489 3, 898	13, 834 9, 395 4, 438	13. 449 9, 219 4, 230	13, 449 9, 207 4, 242
Railway corporations. Long-term Short-term Nonrailway corporations Long-term Short-term	2, 511	2, 503 2, 338 165 14, 535 8, 918 5, 617	2, 540 2, 379 161 13, 635 8, 675 4, 960	3, 006 2, 846 160 12, 687 8, 370 4, 317	3, 102 2, 930 172 12, 079 8, 041 4, 038	3, 196 3, 019 177 11, 902 7, 457 4, 445	3, 223 3, 031 192 11, 643 7, 203 4, 440	2, 987 2, 776 211 11, 058 6, 614 4, 444	3, 420 3, 201 219 10, 949 6, 747 4, 202	3, 449 3, 209 240 10, 213 6, 754 3, 459	3, 462 3, 201 261 9, 983 6, 494 3, 489	3, 430 3, 161 269 9, 957 6, 328 3, 629	3, 373 3, 087 286 10, 461 6, 309 4, 152	3, 372 3, 674 298 10, 077 6, 145 3, 932	3, 380 3, 074 306 10, 069 6, 133 3, 936
NET CORPORATE DEBT															i
Total, all corporations	47, 280	77, 153 51, 028 26, 124	73, 444 50, 210 23, 233	69, 287 48, 920 20, 367	66, 683 47, 481 19, 202	65, 837 44, 739 21, 097	64, 658 43, 492 21, 167	63, 861 41, 945 21, 916	64, 929 43, 536 21, 394	63, 303 44, 850 18, 454	63, 259 44, 175 19, 084	63, 800 44, 000 19, 800	66, 251 43, 745 22, 506	64, 771 43, 288 21, 483	64, 187 42, 629 21, 558
Railway corporations Long-term Short-term Nonrailway corporations Long-term Short-term	13, 505 1, 058 61, 332	14, 903 13, 887 1, 016 62, 250 37, 142 25, 108	14, 953 13, 962 991 58, 491 36, 249 22, 242	14, 954 13, 975 979 54, 333 34, 945 19, 388	14, 954 13, 898 1, 056 51, 729 33, 583 18, 146	14, 864 13, 774 1, 090 50, 973 30, 966 20, 007	14, 793 13, 607 1, 186 49, 865 29, 884 19, 981	14, 918 13, 622 1, 296 48, 943 28, 323 20, 620	14, 813 13, 462 1, 351 50, 116 30, 073 20, 043	14, 920 13, 439 1, 481 48, 383 31, 410 16, 973	15, 027 13, 413 1, 614 48, 232 30, 762 17, 470	15, 096 13, 432 1, 664 48, 704 30, 568 18, 136	15, 025 13, 259 1, 766 51, 226 30, 486 20, 740	14, 710 12, 868 1, 842 50, 061 30, 420 19, 641	14, 462 12, 568 1, 894 49, 725 39, 061 19, 664

Data for 1929-41 adapted from reports of the Bureau of Internal Revenue except for railroads which, for 1929-42, are from tabulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission. For 1929-34, B. I. R. reports are partially on a consolidated basis, thus requiring adjustment to an unconsolidated basis for comparability over the entire period.

Long-term debt is defined as having an original maturity of 1 year or more from date of issue, short-term debt as having an original maturity of less than 1 year.

Sources: U.S. Treasury Department, U.S. Department of Commerce, and Interstate Commerce Commission.

The corporate indebtedness series has been adjusted to Bureau of Internal Revenue tabulations through 1941 in the case of all corporations except railroads. Debts of railroads through 1942 were based upon data from the Interstate Commerce Commission. In projecting these corporate debt figures through 1943, use was made of over-all data on security issues and retirements prepared by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Special revisions were also made for earlier

years, chiefly in the corporate, farm mort-gage and urban real estate mortgage series. The urban real estate mortgage series was slightly reduced for the years from 1916 to

1929, in order to attain comparability in coverage with the Department of Commerce

The farm mortgage debt series was revised for all years in accordance with information contained in an article on "Revised Annual Estimates of Farm Mortgage Debt by States, 1930-43," published in April 1944 by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

An important revision was made for all years in the corporate debt series in order to achieve more complete coverage of gross

and intercorporate railroad debt. Gross long-term railway debt is now estimated for all railway corporations rather than only for class I roads and their lessors plus class I switching and terminal companies and their

The present estimates of net long-term railway debt consist of funded debt unmatured "actually" outstanding, long-term debt in default, and receivers' and trustees' securities. The long-term intercorporate debt estimates of railroads were revised to include both nominally outstanding securities (i. e., issued but held by the carrier), and intermediary debt (i. e., amounts payable to affiliated companies)

With the exception of the urban real estate mortgage series, estimates for years prior to 1929 were constructed by the Division of Statistical and Historical Research of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. In the main, their method was to use the Department of Commerce estimates for 1929 as a base and to extrapolate backward by means

of other available series.

Data on Federal Government debt were readily available in the Daily Treasury Statement and in the annual reports of the Secretary of the Treasury. Treasury data on tax exempt State and local government debt were used to extrapolate the 1929 net State and local government debt estimate backward for prior years.

The estimated outstandings of private short-term debt in years prior to 1929 were based principally on figures for commercial loans of all banks as given in the annual reports of the Federal Reserve Board. Since the coverage of these extrapolating series is

the coverage of these extrapolating series is not complete it was necessary to raise them by approximately 35 percent.

Pre-1929 estimates of private long-term debt were based upon data as published in "Private Long-Term Debts and Interest in the United States" (National Industrial Conference Board Studies No. 230, 1936). The Conference Board's corporate debt figures had to be raised slightly since their coverage is less complete than that of the coverage is less complete than that of the Commerce series. However, the Conference Board mortgage debt estimates were reduced to make them comparable to the Commerce series on real estate mortgage debt of noncorporate mortgagors.

Table 5.—Urban Residential and Commercial Real-Estate Mortgages of Corporate and Noncorporate Mortgagors, Year End, 1929-43 1 [Millions of dollars]

	Residen	tial and co	ommercial					Residentia	l				(Commercia	mmercial	
Year				A	ll residenti	al	1	Multifamil	y		1–4 family					
	Total	Corporate 2	Noncor- porate	Total	Corpo- rate	Noncor- porate	Total	Corpo- rate	Noncor- porate	Total	Corpo- rate	Noncor- porate	Total	Corpo- rate	Noncor- porate	
1929 1930 1931 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942	36, 830 37, 942 37, 158 35, 039 31, 311 30, 494 29, 451 28, 866 29, 044 29, 258 29, 803 30, 605 31, 654 32, 282 31, 531	5, 212 5, 304 5, 271 5, 005 3, 955 3, 883 3, 587 3, 677 3, 677 3, 741 3, 808 3, 880 4, 008 3, 915	31, 618 32, 638 31, 887 30, 034 27, 356 26, 661 25, 864 25, 447 25, 611 26, 062 26, 797 27, 774 28, 274 27, 616	28, 889 29, 732 28, 976 27, 235 25, 356 24, 801 24, 058 23, 536 23, 535 23, 717 24, 186 25, 965 26, 459 25, 819	2, 764 2, 810 2, 733 2, 589 2, 436 2, 303 2, 153 2, 090 2, 072 2, 075 2, 080 2, 113 2, 150 2, 243 2, 183	26, 125 26, 922 26, 243 24, 646 22, 920 22, 498 21, 905 21, 446 21, 463 21, 642 22, 106 22, 897 23, 815 24, 216 23, 636	7, 831 8, 473 8, 291 7, 993 7, 478 6, 944 6, 548 6, 311 6, 191 6, 071 5, 970 5, 970 6, 542 6, 266	1, 711 1, 747 1, 699 1, 627 1, 542 1, 410 1, 227 1, 229 1, 205 1, 193 1, 169 1, 157 1, 145 1, 247 1, 205	6, 120 6, 726 6, 592 6, 366 5, 936 5, 534 5, 271 5, 082 4, 986 4, 878 4, 801 4, 750 4, 725 5, 295 5, 061	21, 058 21, 259 20, 685 19, 242 17, 878 17, 857 17, 510 17, 225 17, 344 17, 646 18, 216 19, 103 20, 095 19, 917 19, 553	1, 053 1, 063 1, 034 962 894 893 876 861 867 882 911 956 1, 005 996	20, 005 20, 196 19, 651 18, 280 16, 984 16, 634 16, 364 16, 764 17, 305 18, 147 19, 090 18, 921 18, 575	7, 941 8, 210 8, 182 7, 804 5, 955 5, 693 5, 390 5, 571 5, 617 5, 595 5, 689 5, 823 5, 712	2, 448 2, 494 2, 538 2, 416 1, 519 1, 530 1, 434 1, 313 1, 525 1, 602 1, 661 1, 730 1, 735 1, 736	5, 49 5, 71 5, 64 5, 38 4, 43 4, 16 3, 95 4, 01 3, 98 3, 95 3, 95 4, 05 3, 95 3, 95 3, 95	

Source: Federal Home Loan Bank Administration and U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 6.—Short-Term Debt of Individuals and Other Noncorporate Borrowers, Year End, 1929-43

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
						A	mount (millions	of dollars)					
Total	26, 842	24, 673	19, 271	14, 149	11, 708	11,882	12, 647	14, 038	15,044	14, 037	14, 760	16, 390	19,017	14, 931	14. 2-
Commercial and financial purposes. Owed to banks. Owed to brokers. Owed to Government credit agencies (farm). By farmers. By farmers' cooperative associations. Consumer purposes. Instalment sale debt Instalment cash loan debt. Charge account sale debt. Single-payment loans (open credit cash debt). Service debt.	19, 753 14, 654 5, 000 99 40 7, 089 2, 515 652 1, 749 1, 577 596	18, 332 15, 266 2, 800 266 66 200 6, 341 2, 032 674 1, 611 1, 451 573	14, 094 12, 469 1, 300 325 124 201 5, 177 1, 595 619 1, 381 1, 051 531	10, 303 9, 136 800 367 197 170 3, 846 999 516 1, 114 726 491	7, 991 6, 469 1, 270 552 361 191 3, 717 1, 122 459 1, 081 588 467	7, 723 6, 085 1, 170 468 352 116 4, 159 1, 317 529 1, 203 659 451	7, 499 5, 514 1, 258 727 629 98 5, 148 1, 805 794 1, 292 785 472	7, 642 5, 557 1, 395 690 552 138 6, 396 2, 436 1, 030 1, 419 991 520	7, 990 6, 128 985 877 712 165 7, 054 2, 752 1, 167 1, 459 1, 119 557	7, 419 5, 247 991 1, 181 932 249 6, 618 2, 313 1, 226 1, 487 1, 069 523	7, 242 5, 190 906 1, 146 840 306 7, 518 2, 792 1, 559 1, 544 1, 089 534	7, 623 5, 578 677 1, 368 1, 000 368 8, 767 3, 450 1, 984 1, 650 1, 123 560	9, 518 7, 486 600 1, 432 956 476 9, 499 3, 747 2, 174 1, 764 1, 204 610	8,776 6,724 1,509 977 532 6,165 1,494 1,438 1,513 1,072 648	9, 08 6, 66 78 1, 03 1, 08 61 5, 13 81 1, 12 1, 49 1, 63
					Pe	rcentage	s of total	noncorp	erate she	rt-term	debt				
Total	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	160, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
Commercial and financial purposes. Owed to banks Owed to brokers. Owed to Government credit agencies (farm). By farmers. By farmers' cooperative associations. Consumer purposes. Instalment sale debt. Instalment cash loan debt. Charge account sale debt. Single-payment loans (open credit cash debt). Service debt.	54.6 18.6 .4 .2 .1 26.4 9.4 2.4 6.5	74.3 61.9 11.3 1.1 .3 .8 25.7 8.2 2.7 6.5 5.9 2.3	73. 1 64. 7 6. 7 1. 7 . 6 1. 0 26. 9 8. 3 3. 2 7. 2 5. 5 2. 8	72. 8 64. 6 5. 7 2. 6 1. 4 1. 2 27. 2 7. 1 3. 6 7. 9 5. 1 3. 5	68, 3 55, 5 10, 8 4, 7 3, 1 1, 6 31, 7 9, 6 9, 2 5, 0 4, 0	65. 6 51. 2 9. 8 3. 9 1. 0 35. 9 11. 1 5. 5 2. 8	58.3 48.6 9.9 5.7 5.0 -8 40.7 14.3 10.2 6.2 3.7	54. 4 39. 6 9. 9 4. 9 3. 9 1. 0 45. 6 17. 4 7. 3 10. 1 7. 1 3. 7	53. 1 40. 7 6. 5 5. 8 4. 7 1. 1 46. 9 18. 3 7. 8 9. 7 7. 4 3. 7	52. 9 37. 4 7. 1 8. 4 6. 6 1. 8 47. 1 16. 5 8. 7 10. 6 7. 6 3. 7	49. 1 35. 2 6. 1 7. 8 5. 7 2. 1 50. 9 10. 6 10. 5 7. 4 3. 6	46. 5 34. 0 4. 1 8. 3 6. 1 2. 2 53. 5 21. 0 12. 1 10. 1 6. 9 3. 4	50. 0 39. 4 3. 2 7. 5 5. 0 2. 5 50. 0 19. 7 11. 4 9. 3 6. 3 3. 2	58. 8 45. 0 3. 6 10. 1 6. 5 3. 6 41. 3 10. 0 9. 6 10. 1 7. 2 4. 3	63. 46. 5. 11. 7. 4. 36. 5. 7. 10. 7. 4.

¹ The data represent mortgage loans on commercial and residential property, and exclude real estate mortgage bonds. ² The corporate mortgage debt total is included in the total corporate long-term debt outstanding in table 4.

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 May for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					194	3	-				19	144	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			В	USINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES							
INCOME PAYMENTS†		Ì					į							
Indexes, adjusted: Total income payments1935-39=100. Salaries and wages	230. 7 253. 9 225. 1 12, 277	208. 3 230. 0 201. 9 11, 395	209. 3 232. 1 203. 4 11, 252	212. 1 236. 0 206. 8 12, 271	213. 4 238. 1 208. 6 11, 846	215. 2 239. 6 209. 6 11, 681	215. 2 241. 3 210. 9 12, 452	217. 5 243. 9 213. 3 12, 690	247. 2 216. 6	222. 9 249. 8 218. 7 13, 398	226. 4 252. 7 221. 6 12, 426	231. 1 256. 8 225. 3 12, 114	230. 2 254. 0 224. 9 12, 871	r 229. 4 r 253. 3 r 224. 5 r 12, 493
Salaries and wages: Total §	9, 045 3, 960 0 78	8, 198 3, 884 7 77	8, 300 3, 943 4 76	8, 461 3, 986 2 77	8, 399 4, 024 0 77	8, 460 4, 055 0 77	8, 614 4, 111 0 78	8, 775 4, 142 0 78	4, 132	8,967 4,076 0 79	8, 889 4, 018 0 79	9, 026 4, 009 0 79	8, 980 3, 963 0 79	7 8, 985 7 3, 941 0 78
come mil. of dol. Dividends and interest do Entrepreneurial income and net rents and	421 483	225 764	225 486	231 1, 350	235 873	241 465	248 984	254 823	266 505	292 1,659	314 808	351 446	415 1, 130	421 791
royalties mil. of dol Total nonagricultural income do	2, 250 11, 038	2, 131 10, 253	2, 165 10, 056	2, 152 11, 080	2, 262 10, 531	2, 438 10, 181	2, 528 10, 849	2, 760 10, 865	2, 614 10, 685	2, 401 11, 995	2, 336 11, 151	2, 212 10, 954	2, 267 11, 658	, 2, 218 , 11, 305
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME														
Farm marketings, volume.* Indexes, unadjusted: Total farm marketings	134 80 175 155 139 167 1,514 1,464 220.5 278.0 284.0 274.5 220.5 314.5 278.0	114 717 147 136 128 141 1, 387 1, 322 199. 0 261. 0 272. 0 202. 0 284. 0 276. 5	121 75 156 139 130 147 1, 440 1, 400 210. 5 258. 0 264. 5 263. 5 204. 5 282. 0 275. 5	116 66 154 135 117 149 1, 408 1, 384 208, 5 256, 0 248, 0 261, 5 202, 5 299, 5 275, 5	132 114 145 136 118 150 1,579 1,544 232.5 255.5 263.0 251.0 202.0 280.0 271.0	149 161 140 141 126 152 1,850 1,772 266.5 265.5 281.5 281.5 281.5 285.0 197.0 290.0 277.5	158 181 140 131 115 143 1,992 1,935 291.0 242.0 252.0 190.5 252.5 5 190.5 271.5	180 217 153 133 122 142 2, 282 2, 253 339. 0 249. 0 271. 0 234. 5 184. 5 254. 0 282. 5	137 114 154 2, 043 2, 005 301, 5 254, 5 255, 5 183, 5	139 126 149 138 122 150 1,741 1,692 254,5 256,0 259,5 184,0 277,5 325,0	135 117 149 143 130 152 1, 605 1, 536 231.0 260.0 278.5 248.0 191.0 281.0 273.0	121 87 147 150 127 167 1, 421 1, 343 202.0 276.0 271.5 279.0 201.0 333.5 286.5	127 83 160 156 143 165 1,510 1,433 215.5 274.0 276.5 272.0 199.5 322.5 283.5	7 123 74 161 7 146 133 7 156 7 1, 470 7 1, 402 7 211. 0 7 270. 0 282. 0 7 262. 0 7 209. 5 7 306. 0 252. 0
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (Federal Reserve)			,											
Unadjusted, combined index† 1935-39=100 Manufactures† do Durable manufactures† do Iron and steel† do Lumber and products† do Furniture† do Lumbert do Machinery† do Nonferrous metals and products† do Fabricating* do Smelting and refining* do Cement do Clay products* do Clay products* do Transportation equipment† do Automobiles† do Automobiles† do Alcoholic beverages † do Chemicals† do	P 274 P 162 P 121 225 P 722 P 223 P 169 P 136	236 255 356 209 130 149 120 441 259 257 262 172 128 138 194 717 206 173 107 384 350	239 258 360 208 136 147 130 443 264 262 270 180 137 136 214 729 211 115 106 389 356	238 259 259 201 135 148 128 441 262 257 77 136 137 197 743 215 178 396 366	241 260 3611 204 135 148 128 440 255 247 277 173 131 132 195 754 220 178 126 398 398 371	245 264 366 210 137 152 130 445 254 254 279 179 129 135 210 762 232 181 122 440 400 382	248 267 370 214 1149 129 451 277 270 294 174 130 129 200 764 238 138 336 383	249 269 3755 215 133 1522 124 4586 279 303 3178 124 131 131 218 780 247 79 183 303 303	268 376 210 133 152 124 463 289 282 309 172 106 129 286 786 248 1119 392	239 258 364 200 126 150 114 453 278 266 307 164 92 126 195 763 240 172 120 367 394	240 259 367 208 121 148 107 461 285 280 297 161 70 121 208 754 244 244 172 111 362 405	*240 259 366 2112 122 150 107 *458 285 280 299 161 67 125 205 746 238 173 115 *361 406	238 257 363 214 149 110 • 453 • 287 68 • 126 216 734 231 171 128 234 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 24	237 255 7 361 213 7 125 7 142 7 116 7 445 292 293 7 289 7 289 7 289 7 164 7 122 227 7 7 728 7 230 7 170 127 7 333 7 408

Preliminary. Revised.

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

New scries. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures for 1929-42, see pp. 23-32 of the April 1943 Survey; indexes through 1942 were computed by the Department of Commerce in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture; later data are from the latter agency. Data for 1913-24 for the dollar figures on cash farm income are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey but the 1941-42 annual totals have been revised; revised monthly averages based on the new totals are as follows (millions of dollars): Cash farm income, total, including Government payments—1941, 1979; 1942, 1,340; income from marketings—1941, 930; 1942, 1,218; the monthly figures have not as yet been adjusted to the revised totals. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on pp. 18 and 19 of the December 1943 issue.

Revised series. Data on income payments revised beginning January 1930; for figures for 1939-43, see p. 16, table 17, of the April 1944 Survey. The indexes of cash income from marketings have been completely revised; data beginning 1913 are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey. For revision for the indicated series on industrial production, see table 12 on pp. 18–20 of the December 1943 issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	43			,			1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Мау	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		В	USINE	SS IN	DEX	ES—C	ontinue	ed						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Con.						1			!					İ
Unadjusted—Continued. Manufactures—Continued. Nondtrable manufactures—Continued. Leather and products† . 1935-39=100. Leather tanning* do. Shoes. do. Manufactured food products† do. Dairy products† do. Processed fruits and vegetables* do. Paper and products† do. Paper and pulp† do. Patroleum and coal products† do. Coke do. Petroleum refining† do. Printing and publishing† do. Rubber products† do. Textiles and products† do.	v 102 v 226 v 147	118 121 117 130 * 143 136 79 141 139 171 169 171 116 222	118 122 115 137 • 171 162 84 142 140 173 166 174 114 224	113 112 114 144 203 158 100 140 137 177 157 180 111 230 155	110 105 112 155 * 206 170 164 134 132 182 182 162 299 148	110 105 114 164 179 154 243 148 149 170 196 110 227 145	110 103 114 105 153 160 249 143 140 202 171 206 112 231 150	110 104 114 156 P 120 168 174 140 138 207 169 212 212 234	106 101 109 154 ** 103 206 125 140 138 213 163 221 110 241 152	101 96 105 147 900 205 111 131 130 219 172 226 108 240 143	108 103 112 1145 * 83 225 91 136 134 226 174 234 101 242 149	114 113 114 143 9 207 7 89 7 139 136 230 176 238 101 244 152	112 100 116 142 113 187 187 134 234 174 243 101 242 151	r 116 116 r 116 r 142 r 143 183 r 92 138 134 231 176 240 r 104 r 231 r 157
Cotton consumption	142 196 124 146 145 133 159 141 153	166 181 157 125 127 131 129 151 124 105	169 185 158 123 132 120 124 143 125	160 183 160 128 121 115 74 103 124	153 183 146 138 140 136 129 155 128 163	147 177 150 140 140 137 128 153 131	156 181 151 141 143 140 129 155 136 160	156 186 154 144 140 138 127 144 137	153 101 154 151 132 134 102 131 139	142 189 142 132 132 140 114 156 136 87	150 186 154 124 133 142 119 161 137 82	151 187 159 114 136 145 143 162 139 85	150 191 155 117 133 141 123 155 138 86	151 r 196 153 120 138 r 143 129 155 r 139 r 113
Adjusted, combined index† do. Manufactures do. Durable manufactures		237 256 356 356 130 121 259 175 135 142 194 104 382 119 122 142 147 120 141 138 171 171 131 131 157	239 258 359 126 264 175 130 136 200 176 96 389 118 129 162 143 143 144 140 174 112 159 123 123	237 258 358 118 128 118 2692 175 127 139 199 117 106 309 114 144 130 136 136 177 180 112 155 124 117 128	240 259 369 118 256 173 119 132 203 177 106 402 112 111 111 1146 135 133 182 185 111 148 144 134 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144	242 261 3655 130 119 264 173 114 113 202 218 111 106 106 145 143 141 193 193 194 195 115 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136	244 263 368 1129 1118 277 168 1122 1125 135 395 146 146 148 148 140 202 206 111 150 134 134 134 134	247 264 374 1128 115 286 171 107 107 110 110 110 146 146 146 138 207 212 110 138 207 212 110 138 207 212 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	247 268 376 136 127 289 168 988 988 124 204 180 141 390 105 98 153 153 140 137 121 106 152 148 148 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149	241 260 365 365 365 365 137 131 277 109 101 122 209 143 365 102 102 102 102 103 143 142 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 15	243 262 369 133 125 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 213 176 131 168 108 108 104 136 134 226 234 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 14	244 262 787 131 122 285 168 88 88 131 212 177 126 3599 111 105 118 218 225 152 230 230 140 141 142 142 142 142 142 142 144 142	241 259 364 129 119 7 287 167 167 38 8 131 1 216 175 137 7 342 107 112 107 1159 1159 1159 1154 1154 1154 1154 1154	289 r 257 361 r 126 r 118 292 165 78 r 125 227 172 123 r 333 r 116 117 r 157 r 137 198 r 160 188 134 231 124 101 r 151 126 140 140 124
BUSINESS INVENTORIES, ORDERS, AND SHIPMENTS Estimated value of business inventories: Total		27, 666 17, 433 6, 239 3, 994	27, 677 17, 460 6, 215 4, 002	27, 405 17, 318 6, 205 3, 882	27, 531 17, 391 6, 312 3, 828	28, 089 17, 577 6, 635 3, 877	28, 413 17, 719 6, 801 3, 893	28, 541 17, 789 6, 793 3, 959	28, 714 17, 858 6, 739 4, 117	27, 699 17,769 5, 965 3, 965	27, 816 17, 805 5, 959 4, 052	27, 988 17, 666 6, 233 4, 089	28, 040 17, 562 6, 381 4, 097	7 27, 883 7 17, 414 7 6, 348 4, 121
and inventories: New orders, total Jan. 1939=100 Durable goods do Electrical machinery do Other machinery do Nondurable goods do Shipments, total aye, month 1939=100 Durable goods do Shipments, total aye, month 1939=100 Durable goods do Automobiles and equipment do Iron and steel and their prod do Nonferrous metals and prod do Electrical machinery do Other machinery do Other machinery do Transportation equipment (except		280 409 301 406 362 629 197 253 338 262 224 269 450 354	267 389 312 341 294 619 189 247 338 279 224 259 426 353	306 484 341 943 370 626 192 254 343 205 224 248 436 363	272 420 806 496 498 599 176 249 346 318 222 247 449 853	275 406 311 486 333 591 191 258 354 329 229 249 453 361	281 421 312 542 330 626 191 261 356 359 228 260 469 365	284 421 321 472 318 635 197 270 371 376 228 264 484 372	272 392 280 423 305 637 196 270 r 374 402 220 267 477 357	274 402 284 439 329 642 192 276 380 416 223 247 531 376	276 411 300 523 319 626 189 264 365 422 215 258 465 346	261 365 275 406 291 557 194 279 384 424 228 271 524 362	271 384 257 389 361 611 198 273 309 225 265 543 354	7 280 7 403 7 272 7 389 7 455 7 577 7 201 1 281 287 7 431 7 228 7 255 7 576 7 368
automobiles)do. Other durable goodstdo. Other durable goodstdo. Nondurable goodsdo. Chemicals and allied productsdo. Food and kindred productsdo. Paper and allied productsdo. Petroleum refiningdo. Rubber productsdo. Textile-mill productsdo. Other nondurable goodsdo.		2,063 204 186 211 179 159 161 277 202 177	2, 057 201 177 199 173 160 162 292 195	2, 068 205 185 208 185 163 167 292 205	2, 107 200 173 200 172 155 171 285 176 146	2, 160 201 183 214 182 160 174 270 190	2, 181 205 186 213 188 161 178 276 191	2, 236 207 191 214 195 167 182 306 192 164	2, 314 203 189 213 189 163 180 299 190	2, 261 208 194 211 196 164 189 325 196 170	2, 134 200 186 208 198 160 180 279 182 149	2, 284 205 197 214 204 171 186 299 198 169	2, 144 205 197 215 196 173 189 293 200 184	r 2, 246 r 206 r 198 r 212 r 201 r 169 197 298 194 r 180

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary.

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

Revised series. For revisions for the indicated unadjusted indexes and all seasonally adjusted indexes shown above for the industrial production series, see table 12 on pp. 18-20 Digitized for by a production series and indexes are the same as the unadjusted. Indexes the manufacturers' shipments are shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survey; see note marked "".

Forevised series.

*Revised series.**

**IRON TO THE INDICATE TO THE

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943				i		19	44	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		Bt	JSINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES—Co	ntinue	\mathbf{d}						
BUSINESS INVENTORIES, ORDERS, AND SHIPMENTS—Continued														
Indexes of manufacturers' orders, shipments, and inventories—Continued. Inventories, totalavg. month 1939=100. Durable goods		175. 4 213. 5 251. 2 130. 3 149. 2 350. 4 227. 4	175. 7 213. 5 245. 7 132. 1 148. 2 354. 3 226. 8	174. 2 212. 5 238. 1 132. 5 150. 9 358. 5 222. 7	175. 0 211. 4 235. 5 134. 8 153. 8 3(2. 8 218. 9	176. 8 213. 4 230. 7 137. 2 154. 2 366. 8 219. 8	178. 3 214. 9 232. 1 137. 6 151. 7 371. 2 219. 9	179. 0 214. 0 231. 2 138. 5 152. 3 368. 2 218. 5	179. 7 213. 3 231. 9 138. 8 156. 7 374. 5 219. 4	178. 8 212. 8 245. 3 139. 5 153. 0 346. 0 214. 5	179, 1 212, 0 238, 2 135, 6 155, 9 339, 5 219, 9	177. 7 208. 6 240. 6 131. 1 154. 8 339. 8 222. 7	176. 7 207. 2 244. 7 126. 8 155. 6 338. 1 227. 2	7 175. 7 204. 7 241. 7 124. 154. 330. 7 229.
		115. 1 142. 1 149. 1 146. 0 138. 6 104. 3 185. 2 140. 2 149. 6	113. 4 142. 6 149. 0 149. 5 136. 9 103. 8 188. 0 141. 8 147. 2	112. 4 140. 8 149. 0 149. 8 135. 4 102. 6 180. 1 139. 4 143. 0	110.8 143.1 151.5 160.8 134.9 102.4 175.8 136.5 142.6	111.2 144.8 153.9 168.9 135.3 102.5 172.8 133.6 142.2	112.7 146.2 152.5 174.8 133.3 102.3 173.7 131.9 144.3	112. 6 148. 4 153. 6 181. 4 129. 8 103. 8 175. 1 133. 6 144. 2	113.1 150.2 155.5 186.9 127.3 104.3 175.8 132.2 146.2	113. 1 149. 0 159. 9 181. 5 124. 7 105. 6 179. 3 127. 8 146. 8	110. 4 150. 4 158. 2 179. 1 131. 3 105. 3 179. 6 129. 1 154. 0	108. 2 150. 7 160. 3 177. 0 133. 4 106. 0 185. 2 125. 8 157. 1	106.7 150.0 161.4 173.8 136.1 107.5 187.6 123.5 156.7	7 106. 7 149. 7 163. 7 170. 7 139. 108. 190. 120. 7 155.
		•	CO	MMOI	DITY	PRIC	ES					•		
COST OF LIVING		1							1		<u> </u>]	
National Industrial Conference Board: Combined index	104. 4 92. 3 110. 7 95. 3 90. 8 113. 2	104. 0 88. 6 115. 4 92. 5 90. 8 106. δ	104. 2 88. 5 115. 8 92. 6 90. 8 106. 7	104.3 88.6 115.8 92.5 90.8 107.1	103. 1 88. 9 112. 4 92. 5 90. 8 107. 2	102.8 89.3 111.4 92.6 90.8 107.3	103, 1 89, 8 112, 0 92, 6 90, 8 107, 4	103. 7 90. 6 112. 6 92. 7 90. 8 108. 6	103, 7 90, 9 112, 1 93, 1 90, 8 109, 1	103. 9 91. 1 111. 9 94. 9 90. 8 110. 0	103. 9 91. 2 111. 1 95. 1 90. 8 110. 5	103. 4 91. 6 109. 6 96. 0 90. 8 110. 6	103. 4 91. 7 109. 2 95. 3 90. 8 111. 5	104. 91. 110. • 95. 90. 112.
U.S. Department of Labor: ‡ Combined index	125. 0 137. 0 135. 5 109. 8 134. 5	124. 1 127. 9 140. 6 107. 5 124. 8 108. 0 114. 9	125. 1 127. 9 143. 0 107. 6 125. 1 108. 0 115. 3	124. 8 127. 9 141. 9 107. 7 125. 4 108. 0 115. 7	123. 9 129. 1 139. 0 107. 6 125. 6 108. 0 116. 1	123. 4 129. 6 137. 2 107. 6 125. 9 108. 0 116. 5	123. 9 132. 5 137. 4 107. 6 126. 3 108. 0 117. 0	124. 4 133. 3 138. 2 107. 8 126. 7 108. 0 117. 6	124. 2 133. 5 137. 3 107. 9 126. 9 108. 0 117. 7	124. 4 134. 6 137. 1 109. 4 127. 9 108. 1 118. 1	124. 2 134. 7 136. 1 109. 5 128. 3 108. 1 118. 4	123. 8 135. 2 134. 5 110. 3 128. 7 108. 1 118. 7	123. 8 136. 7 134. 1 109. 9 129. 0 108. 1 119. 1	124. 136. 134. 109. 133. 180. 120.
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS†														İ
U. S. Department of Agriculture: Combined index†	194 198 170 173 350 160 232 225 208 190 201 194 153	197 192 143 141 316 162 162 364 185 202 220 190 174	194 187 144 144 319 162 170 276 187 200 216 189 175	195 190 145 148 320 161 196 261 187 199 213 187	193 188 148 151 321 158 216 220 183 198 209 189 189	192 183 147 152 326 160 202 186 196 200 208 192 192	193 182 150 156 315 163 205 180 199 203 208 195 201	194 183 157 158 335 164 195 187 201 204 204 198 212	194 187 160 158 347 156 196 228 202 201 193 202 219	196 192 166 165 349 160 208 223 202 200 194 203 212	196 199 170 168 350 162 204 267 203 193 194 201 177	195 196 170 169 348 161 206 247 205 194 199 201 168	196 198 169 171 351 361 215 242 207 194 203 199 162	19 20 17 17 35 16 23 22 20 19 20 19
U. S. Department of Commerce: All commodities, index*		133. 9	135.0	134. 7	133.9	133. 9	134, 7	135.3	135. 1	135.6	135. 3	135.1	135.3	136.
Anthracite 1923-25=100 Bituminous coal do Food, combined index 1935-39=100 Cereals and bakery products* do Dairy products* do Fruits and vegetables* do Fairbild's index: do Fairbild's index:	135, 5 108, 1 133, 5 172, 8 130, 3	93. 5 100. 1 140. 6 107. 5 137. 1 179. 5 138. 0	93. 6 101. 4 143. 0 107. 6 136. 9 190. 8 138. 3	93. 5 101. 4 141. 9 107. 5 133. 7 187. 8 138. 3	93. 3 101. 5 139. 0 107. 8 133. 4 180. 5 130. 9	93. 3 101. 6 137. 2 108. 1 133. 4 169. 8 129. 7	93. 3 101. 6 137. 4 108. 2 133. 5 167. 0 129. 9	93. 4 101. 7 138. 2 108. 3 133. 5 166. 4 130. 6	133. 6 162. 6		99, 1 103. 5 136. 1 108. 5 133. 5 166. 7 131. 0	102. 4 103. 8 134. 5 108. 1 133. 5 163. 0 130. 5	99. 9 103. 8 134. 1 108. 0 133. 6 162. 9 130. 6	99. 104. 134. 108. 133. 168. 130.
Combined indexDec. 31, 1930=100	113.4	113. 2	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.1	113. 1	113.1	113. 1	113. 2	113. 3	113.4	113. 4	113.
Infants'	108. 2 105. 3 113. 7 115. 6 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 112. 7 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 112. 6 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 112. 7 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 112. 7 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 113. 0 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 113. 1 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 113. 1 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 113. 2 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 4 113. 3 115. 5 112. 2	108. 2 105. 3 113. 6 115. 5 112. 2	108. 2 105. 3 113. 7 115. 6 112. 2	108. 2 105. 3 113. 7 115. 6 112. 2	108. 105. 113. 115. 112.
WHOLESALE PRICES U. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index (889 ceries) 1006-100	n 10 · c	100 5	304.4	100.0	100.0	100 -	100 -	100 -	100 -	400.5		100		
Combined index (889 series) 1926=100 Economic classes: Manufactured products do. Raw materials do. Semimanufactured articles do. Farm products do. Grains do. Livestock and poultry do.	# 104. 0 # 100. 9 # 113. 0 93. 7 # 122. 9 129. 7 122. 6	103. 7 100. 6 112. 8 93. 1 123. 9 112. 5 134. 0	104. 1 100. 7 114. 0 93. 0 125. 7 113. 1 130. 5	103. 8 100. 1 114. 3 92. 8 126. 2 113. 8 128. 6	99, 6 113, 6 92, 8 125, 0 116, 0 127, 6	116.8	99. 9 112. 4 92. 9 123. 1 119. 7 130. 2	103. 0 100. 0 111. 9 92. 9 122. 2 122. 5 126. 1	100. 2 111. 3 92. 9 121. 4 123. 2	121. 8 128. 2	103.3 100.2 112.2 93.2 121.8 129.5 120.8	103. 6 100. 4 112. 8 93. 4 122. 5 129. 3 123. 3	123. 6 129. 5	129.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					194	13					194	4	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		CO	MMO	DITY	PRIC	ES—C	Continu	ed						
WHOLESALE PRICES—Continued														
U. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm products 1926=160. Foods	\$\varphi\$ 99. 7 105. 0 95. 0 110. 3 126. 8 106. 6	99. 1 108. 4 93. 7 113. 3 123. 2 115. 8	99. 2 110. 5 93. 6 113. 1 137. 7 115. 9	98. 7 109. 6 93. 6 109. 5 143. 6 111. 6	98. 3 107. 2 93. 8 108. 9 138. 0 105. 9	98, 5 105, 8 93, 8 108, 9 125, 6 106, 0		98. 7 105. 1 94. 7 109. 1 115. 1 106. 2	98. 8 105. 8 94. 7 110. 9 118. 5 106. 3	99. 0 105. 6 95. 1 110. 6 119. 3 105. 9	99. 1 104. 9 95. 1 110. 6 118. 4 106. 0	99. 3 104. 5 95. 1 110. 7 120. 7 106. 0	99. 3 104. 6 95. 1 110. 5 123. 3 106. 0	p 99. 6 104. 9 95. 2 110. 2 126. 5 106. 2
and foods	7 98. 5 115. 7 100. 5 96. 4 154. 0 104. 7 105. 3 220. 1 81. 4 102. 0 83. 2 117. 0 111. 9 101. 3 126. 3 104. 3 107. 2 101. 4 97. 8 103. 7 97. 1 85. 8 92. 4 97. 8 103. 3 104. 3 107. 2 101. 3 103. 7 97. 1 97. 96. 6 110. 3 98. 7 94. 2 136. 8 102. 5 100. 1 96. 4 105. 1 80. 0 101. 5 80. 6 60. 6 60. 6 60. 6 117. 8 110. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 6 107. 3 97. 7 103. 8 97. 4 107. 0 112. 6 70. 5 30. 3 112. 5 30. 3 112. 5 30. 3	96. 7 110. 5 98. 9 93. 9 138. 1 102. 2 100. 2 96. 4 165. 1 80. 0 102. 0 80. 8 80. 8 59. 5 77. 5 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 7 107. 3 98. 0 98. 8 99. 5 107. 4 107. 4 107. 0 112. 6 107. 5 107. 3 107. 3 107. 3 107. 3 107. 3 107. 3 107. 3 107. 4 107. 0 107. 0	96. 8 110. 6 99. 0 93. 6 138. 8 102. 0 100. 0 96. 4 165. 2 78. 6 102. 0 58. 8 79. 1 102. 8 107. 3 110. 8 107. 3 98. 1 103. 8 97. 3 97. 3 97. 3 97. 3 97. 3 97. 4 97. 4 97. 6 102. 6 97. 6 102. 6 97. 6	96. 9 110. 7 99. 0 93. 6 139. 7 102. 0 100. 1 96. 4 165. 2 79. 3 102. 0 81. 0 101. 3 126. 4 107. 1 98. 1 103. 7 97. 1 103. 7 97. 1 97. 1 104. 3 112. 6 70. 5 30. 3 112. 5 30. 3 112. 5 30. 3 112. 6	97. 1 112. 2 99. 0 93. 6 145. 0 102. 8 100. 2 96. 5 165. 2 80. 1 102. 0 80. 9 57. 6 76. 3 83. 0 117. 8 110. 2 6 107. 1 86. 0 97. 4 107. 0 101. 3 112. 7 70. 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 112. 7 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	97. 2 112. 5 99. 0 93. 6 146. 1 102. 6 100. 3 96. 5 80. 6 102. 0 81. 0 101. 3 117. 8 117. 8 110. 6 107. 1 98. 1 99. 1 97. 5 107. 5 107. 5 107. 5 107. 6 108. 6 109.	97. 3 112. 7 99. 0 93. 6 146. 6 102. 8 100. 4 96. 4 165. 2 81. 3 102. 0 81. 0 57. 8 77. 2 63. 5 117. 8 110. 3 126. 4 102. 6 107. 1 98. 1 103. 7 97. 6 107. 6	97. 4 113. 1 100:0 93. 6 147. 4 103. 2 100. 3 96. 3 165. 2 81. 3 102. 0 63. 5 116. 5 108. 5 101. 3 126. 4 102. 8 107. 1 98. 4 103. 8 97. 7 107. 0 112. 9 71. 7 30. 3 112. 5 93. 2 12. 9 105. 3 112. 9 105. 3 105. 3	97. 6 113. 4 100. 0 93. 6 147. 5 103. 3 100. 4 96. 3 102. 0 82. 1 58. 7 77. 0 63. 5 117. 0 111. 6 101. 3 126. 4 103. 8 107. 1 98. 4 103. 8 97. 7 107. 0 112. 9 71. 7 30. 3 112. 9 71. 7 30. 3 112. 9 73. 0 106. 0	97.8 113.5 100.2 93.6 147.6 147.6 147.6 196.3 106.2 82.3 102.0 82.3 107.1 112.9 107.1 107.0 112.9 107.1 107.0 112.9 112.0 106.0	98. 0 113. 6 100. 1 93. 6 148. 4 96. 3 165. 2 81. 4 102. 0 83. 1 77. 2 64. 0 101. 3 126. 4 104. 2 107. 1 101. 4 103. 7 97. 1 107. 0 113. 4 70. 5 93. 4 17. 7 97. 1 97. 1	98. 1 114. 2 100. 3 93. 6 150. 7 104. 4 100. 4 96. 3 165. 2 81. 4 102. 0 83. 0 59. 0 76. 7 64. 0 116. 9 111. 2 101. 3 107. 2 101. 4 103. 7 97. 1 85. 8 97. 8 97. 8 107. 0 113. 6 70. 5 30. 3 112. 5 93. 5 73. 0 107. 2	P 98. 4 115. 2 100. 3 93. 9 153. 4 104. 4 96. 3 220. 1 81. 4 102. 0 P 83. 0 111. 2 101. 3 104. 3 107. 2 101. 4 P 111. 2 101. 3 107. 0 97. 1 85. 8 97. 8 97. 0 113. 9 97. 1 97. 1 97. 1 97. 1 97. 1 97. 1 97. 1 97. 1 97. 3 97. 1 97. 3 97. 1 97. 3 97.	
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR														
As measured by— Wholesale prices	77. 4 80. 0 73. 7 54. 8	77. 5 80. 6 71. 0 54. 1	77.3 79.9 69.8 54.8	77. 5 80. 1 70. 4 54. 6	77. 9 80. 7 71. 8 55. 1	78. 0 81. 2 72. 8 55. 4	80. 7 72. 7	78. 1 80. 4 72. 3 54. 8	80. 5 72. 7	72.8	80. 5 73. 4	80. 8 74. 2	77. 5 80. 8 74. 5 54. 3	
		CONS	STRUC	CTION	AND	REA	L EST	rate	··					
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY*														
New construction, total mil. of dol. Private, total do. Residential (nonfarm) do. Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total mil. of dol. Industrial do. All other do. Farm construction, total do. Residential do. Nonresidential do. Nonresidential do. Nonresidential do. Nonresidential do. Residential do. Nonresidential do. Nonresidential do. Residential do. Residential do. Residential do. Nonresidential do. Military and naval do. Military and naval do. Nouresidential building total do. Industrial do. All other do. All other do. All other do.	P 322 P 146 P 64 P 24 P 17 P 6 P 11 P 176 P 11 P 52 P 52 P 27	751 124 52 11 7 4 16 6 6 10 45 627 71 1253 216 209 9 7 34 53	755 140 65 11 7 4 21 9 12 43 615 78 240 198 199 9 41 58	713 148 73 13 8 5 21 11 9 12 41 5665 76 6217 181 172 9 46 45	690 151 78 14 9 5 19 8 11 40 539 63 203 170 159 11 51	654 157 81 16 10 6 17 7 7 10 43 497 55 199 138 129 53 52	567 154 83 18 12 6 6 13 3 6 7 40 413 43 153 118 109 50 49	524 153 81 20 13 7 9 4 5 43 371 39 141 96 87 9 9 45 5	455 147 79 112 7 7 6 3 3 3 308 42 101 110 34 40	391 136 74 18 10 8 8 4 4 2 2 40 255 38 74 90 79 91 11 23 30	351 133 68 177 100 7 7 5 3 2 2 43 218 28 75 72 62 62 10 115 28	327 129 63 170 7 7 7 3 4 42 222 66 69 60 9 13 28	7 312 128 61 177 100 7 7 9 4 5 5 41 1 184 7 20 54 70 60 60 10 113 27	7 311 137 62 20 12 8 14 45 9 9 41 1774 16 6 67 7 57 7 10 18 27
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted 1923-25=100. Residential, unadjusted do Total, adjusted do Residential, adjusted do	p 37 p 19 p 31 p 16	71 39 63 33	62 37 52 31	53 36 45 32	67 36 60 36	63 35 59 35	65 35 65 35	47 33 49 34	53 35 60 37	48 30 61 35	45 24 55 29	38 18 45 21	40 18 40 17	

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

* Preliminary.

* New series. The series on new construction are estimates by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, with the exception of the series on residential (nonfarm) construction, which is from the U.S. Department of Labor, and the data for military and naval and public industrial construction since January 1941, which are from the War Production Board. For revised annual data beginning 1938 and quarterly or monthly data beginning 1939, see p. 23 of the June 1944 Survey. Annual data for 1929—37 are published on p. 32 of the June 1943 Survey (a few revisions for 1933—37 are shown in footnote 1 to the table on p. 23 in that issue). Additional data relating to the derivation of the estimates are shown on pp. 24–26 of the May 1942 issue.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						19	14	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Мау	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Oeto- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued

	0011			11111	1(1771	1 101	AIL-	Cont						
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED—Con.														
Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corporation):														
Total projectsnumber_ Total valuation thous. of dol_ Public ownership do_ Private ownership do_ Nonresidential buildings:	10, 115 144, 202 97, 958 46, 244	15, 435 303, 371 253, 334 50, 037	14, 024 234, 426 192, 000 42, 426	14,846 229,599 183,167 46,432	13, 779 183, 661 122, 250 61, 411	15, 758 413, 791 351, 361 62, 430	12, 588 175, 115 119, 555 55, 560	14, 739 213, 529 157, 166 56, 363	11, 594 184, 399 134, 710 49, 689	15, 390 252, 223 198, 106 54, 117	10, 272 159, 238 121, 875 37, 363	8, 577 137, 246 108, 812 28, 434	9, 927 176, 383 133, 264 43, 119	9,877 179,286 132,845 46,441
Floor area thous, of sq. ft_Valuation thous, of dol_ Residential buildings:	2,888 8,027 53,897	3, 839 18, 835 96, 214 10, 440	3, 455 15, 126 75, 301 9, 197	3,056 17,283 94,834 10,424	2,109 10,788 61,840 10,506	3, 203 26, 321 272, 888 10, 988	2,877 11,437 70,899 8,189	2,736 13,074 80,304	2, 341 14, 190 67, 028	3, 486 23, 569 118, 711 10, 438	2, 594 11, 185 67, 908 6, 841	2, 413 11, 770 57, 269 5, 239	2, 546 11, 863 79, 960 5, 914	2, 616 12, 289 69, 491 5, 886
Projects number Floor area thous, of sq. ft. Valuation thous, of dol. Public works:	7, 251 34, 476	18, 767 79, 434	15, 207 63, 291	14,060 61,508	16, 651 71, 836	16, 794 67, 493	11, 409 54, 080	10, 747 14, 782 69, 739	8, 156 13, 733 58, 384	15, 146 66, 157	8, 896 40, 997	5, 359 24, 861	7, 533 35, 164	8, 225 37, 772
Projectsnumber_ Valuationthous. of dol_ Utilities:	1, 355 36, 137	787 41,882	1,010 47,704	978 35, 720	920 28, 400	1, 185 32, 755	1, 214 28, 485	90 3 33, 864	692 30, 436	1, 057 38, 168	494 26, 241	563 23, 466	1, 059 32, 596	995 40,097
Projects	373 19, 692	369 85,841	362 48, 130	388 37, 537	244 21, 585	382 40, 655	308 21, 651	353 29, 622	405 28, 551	409 29, 187	343 24,092	362 31, 650	408 28,663	380 31, 926
Permit valuation:	64. 3	96.8	119.3	81.5	85.3	10 2. 1	80.8	99.0	110.7	82.7	64. 5	52. 2	71.9	7 55.3
Total building construction do New residential buildings do New nonresidential buildings do Additions, alterations, and repairs do Estimated number of new dwelling units in	62, 1 51, 4 60, 6 90, 0	57. 5 70. 5 46. 0 58. 1	59. 7 82. 2 40. 3 59. 4	59. 5 62. 2 52. 1 72. 2	60. 6 68. 2 48. 4 74. 9	60. 1 78. 2 36. 9 79. 5	59. 2 61. 7 45. 8 88. 1	65. 7 75. 1 51. 8 80. 3	63. 5 80. 6 43. 5 76. 7	58. 3 62. 3 50. 2 70. 2	49. 9 48. 6 44. 7 66. 4	43. 2 41. 9 35. 9 65. 1	52. 6 55. 5 39. 2 80. 7	7 51.3 7 43.7 7 47.5 7 78.2
Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Total nonfarm (quarterly)*number. Urban, total	11, 145 8, 383 956 1, 806	16, 779 13, 329 1, 369 2, 081	20, 682 16, 662 1, 646 2, 374	82,000 14,132 10,150 1,686 2,296	14, 798 11, 209 1, 408 2, 181	17, 902 11, 865 1, 934 3, 903	76,300 14,016 9,795 1,535 2,686	17, 170 12, 348 1, 802 3, 020	19, 197 16, 800 1, 309 1, 088	74, 400 14, 339 12, 009 993 1, 337	11, 178 9, 213 977 988	9, 020 7, 321 409 1, 290	48, 900 12, 470 10, 370 1, 165 935	7 9, 592 77, 423 1, 003 1, 166
Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.) \$ thous. of dol	138, 857	379, 068	273, 650	274, 493	296, 188	161, 548	264, 285	193, 379	203, 632	176, 460	156, 518	117, 878	175, 726	145, 040
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION							ļ		·					
Concrete pavement contract awards:	2,607 1,352 672 583	3, 848 2, 240 768 840	7,842 5,711 1,346 785	9, 010 7, 242 1, 104 665	7, 611 5, 588 649 1, 374	3, 516 2, 387 620 508	6, 850 4, 296 1, 385 1, 169	4, 509 3, 234 551 724	2, 507 1, 613 369 525	3, 522 2, 411 730 382	1, 046 708 96 242	2, 424 1, 670 325 429	3, 317 2, 753 238 325	1, 863 1, 109 334 421
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES														
A berthaw (industrial building)1914=100 A merican Appraisal Co.:				227			227			221			221	
A merican Appraisal Co.: 1913=100 A verage, 30 cities 1913=100 Atlanta do. New York do. San Francisco do. St. Louis do. Associated General Contractors (all types)	260 267 266 236 252	250 254 251 232 242	250 254 252 232 243	250 256 252 233 243	251 257 254 233 244	252 259 255 233 246	254 261 257 233 248	254 261 257 233 248	254 261 257 234 248	256 262 259 234 250	256 262 259 234 250	256 264 260 234 250	258 267 262 234 252	259 267 262 236 252
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.:	223, 8	215.0	216.0	216.0	217. 2	217.0	217.0	217.8	218, 2	219.0	221.0	222.0	222.0	223.0
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete: Atlanta	116, 8 150, 8 139, 6 135, 3	107. 3 140. 0 132. 3 130. 7	107. 3 138. 1 132. 3 131. 2	107. 3 138. 3 132. 5 131. 2	108. 2 138. 6 132. 5 131. 4	108. 5 138. 6 133. 2 131. 7	108. 5 139. 9 135. 3 131, 7	112.6 143.8 135.3 131.7	112. 8 144. 8 135. 3 132. 2	113. 1 144. 9 135. 3 132. 4	114, 1 145, 2 135, 3 132, 4	116. 2 145. 3 136. 7 134. 8	116.0 145.5 137.3 134.2	116, 8 150, 8 139, 6 135, 3
Brick and concrete: Atlanta do Atlanta	116. 8 154. 4 143. 1 136. 7	107. 0 141. 2 135. 6 133. 5	107. 0 139. 5 135. 6 133. 0	107. 0 139. 7 135. 8 133. 0	107. 7 139. 8 135. 8 133. 1	107. 9 139. 8 136. 1 133. 4	107. 9 141. 9 139. 4 133. 4	112. 4 146. 3 139. 4 133. 4	112, 6 147, 3 139, 4 133, 7	112. 8 147. 3 139. 4 134. 0	113. 8 147. 6 139. 4 134. 0	115. 4 147. 7 140. 5 135. 8	115.7 147.8 140.4 136.0	116. 8 154. 4 143. 1 136. 7
Brick and steel:	118. 2 151. 0 142. 4 136. 8	107. 9 138. 9 135. 7 130. 4	107. 9 136. 9 135. 7 129. 7	107. 9 137. 3 136. 1 129. 7	107. 8 137. 6 136. 1 130. 0	108. 3 137. 6 136. 7 130. 4	108. 3 138. 2 137. 6 130. 4	112. 1 142. 0 137. 6 130. 4	113. 3 144. 2 137. 6 131. 8	113. 7 144. 3 137. 7 132. 3	114. 8 144. 6 137. 7 132. 3	116. 7 144. 8 138. 9 134. 5	117. 2 145. 1 139. 0 134. 6	118. 2 151. 0 142. 4 136. 8
Brick: Atlanta .do Atlanta .do New York .do San Francisco .do St. Louis .do	122. 5 152. 6 137. 5 137. 7	107. 7 142. 3 129. 6 127. 4	107. 7 139. 4 129. 6 127. 2	107.7 140.8 131.0 127.2	109. 5 142. 2 131. 0 128. 3	111.3 142.2 133.1 129.7	111.3 142.8 134.2 129.7	113. 7 145. 6 134. 2 129. 7	113. 7 147. 1 134. 2 130. 0	115. 3 147. 9 134. 6 132. 1	116. 9 148. 3 134. 6 132. 1	120. 5 149. 0 136. 6 135. 6	122. 3 150. 1 136. 6 137. 7	122. 5 152. 6 137. 5 137. 7
Frame: do Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do Engineering News Record (all types)	123. 8 153. 1 134. 7 137. 7	108. 0 144. 3 125. 6 126, 5	108. 0 141. 1 125. 6 124. 9	108. 0 142. 9 127 4 124. 9	110. 3 144. 7 127. 4 126. 4	112. 6 144. 7 130. 4 128. 2	112.6 145.3 131.3 128.2	114. 2 147. 5 131. 3 128. 2	114. 2 148. 2 131. 3 128. 3	116. 2 149. 1 131. 8 131. 0	117. 0 149. 4 131. 8 131. 0	121. 3 150. 3 134. 1 135. 4	123. 6 151. 6 134. 2 137. 7	123. 8 153. 1 134. 7 137. 7
Engineering News Record (an types)	298.7	289. 9	289. 9	289. 9	291. 4	294.1	294.3	294.4	294. 5	294.6	295.1	295.3	297. 7	298.0

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

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

*New series. The quarterly estimates of total nonfarm dwelling units include data for urban dwelling units shown above by months and data for rural nonfarm dwelling units estimates for 1920-39 are available on request. The data for urban dwelling units have been revised for 1942 and 1943 are available on request.

[Revised series. Data have been revised for 1940-43; revisions prior to March 1943 are available on request.

592227--44---4

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944					1943						19	44	
data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
	CON	STRU	CTION	AND	REA	L EST	ГАТЕ-	-Cont	inued					
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.														
Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: Standard 6-room frame house;														
Combined index 1935-39=100 Materials do	133. 0 130. 3	125.7 121.8	126. 2 122. 2	126.8 123.0	127. 3 123. 7	127. 1 123. 4	127. 6 124. 4	1 29. 1 126. 0	129.8 126.8	130. 5 127. 6	130. 6 127. 8	r 131, 4 r 128, 8	* 132. 1 * 129. 2	* 13:
Labordodo	138.3	133.4	134. 2	134. 3	134. 3	134. 2	133.8	135.0	135. 6	136.0	136.1	r 136. 5	137.7	₹13
'ed. Hous. Admn. home mortgage insurance:											İ			
Gross mortgages accepted for insurance thous, of dol	57, 926	74, 2 26	60, 702	67, 820	73, 56 3	68, 029	70, 282	66, 241	70, 348	66, 752	56, 821	51, 304	52, 334	60,
Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative) mil. of dol stimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded	5, 601	4, 799	4,856	4, 917	4, 982	5, 051	5, 118	5, 186	5, 256	5, 317	5, 385	5, 440	5, 494	5,
(\$20,000 and under)*thous. of dol_ stimated new mortgage loans by all savings	405, 095	308, 957	327, 092	349, 046	351, 516	355, 432	380, 809	386, 303	353, 673	330, 989	301, 949	309, 644	368, 240	369,
and loan associations, total_thous, of dol_ Classified according to purpose:	132, 523	98, 735	100, 490	108, 876	111, 355	117, 389	122, 973	115, 150	103, 056	97, 572	80, 978	98, 164	116, 130	122,
Mortgage loans on homes: Constructiondo Home purchasedo	7, 338	9, 853	9, 039	8, 946	9, 209	10,616	13, 211	7, 452	6, 928	10,904	7,872	11, 195	9, 127	13,
Refinancing do	98, 872 14, 415 2, 967	65, 088 15, 040	67, 826 14, 843	74, 885 15, 913	77, 555 14, 925	82, 894 14, 600	86,016 13,799 3,229	83, 259 14, 025	73, 053 12, 767 2, 638	64, 656 12, 550	55,000 9,976 1,521	66, 138 11, 955 1, 960	81, 846 14, 422 2, 266	85, 13, 2,
Loans for all other purposesdo	8, 931	2, 4 84 6, 2 70	2, 606 6, 176	2, 707 6, 4 25	2, 807 6, 859	2, 809 6, 470	6,718	2, 874 7, 540	7,670	2, 290 7, 172	6,609	6, 916	8, 469	7,
Refinancing							ļ					}		
mortgages outstandingmil. of dol Fed. Home Loan Bks., outstanding advances to member institutionsmil. of dol	(1)	1,847	1,850	1,866	1,871	1,881	1,896	1, 909	1, 915	1,916	(1)	(1)	1, 927	(1
Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of	72	87	79	90	92	81	130	127	116	110	115	114	99	١.
loans outstanding mil of dol_ oreclosures, nonfarm:† Index, adjusted 1935-39=100	1, 240	1,482	1,460	1,441	1, 419	1,400	1,383	1,368	1, 354	1, 338	1,318	1,300	1, 279	1,
ire losses thous. of dol_	32, 815	18.3 34,241	16. 9 29, 297	16.1 26,854	15. 9 25, 016	14. 9 29, 193	15. 6 26, 488	13. 7 29, 661	14. 3 31, 647	13. 6 47, 718	11.7 38,572	38, 280	39, 084	34,
			Γ	OME	STIC	TRAD	E	<u> </u>						
ADVERTISING		l						<u> </u>	Ī	1	<u> </u>	Ī	1	
dvertising indexes, adjusted:† Printers' Ink, combined index_1935-39=100		117. 4	114.1	123. 1	133. 5	137.7	137. 2	123. 5	125. 6	125.8	130.3	128.7	125. 1	12
Farm papersdo	137. 3	108. 3 98. 1	109. 5 107. 2	129.3 127.4	148. 2 146. 9	149. 0 148. 1	146. 6 133. 5	135. 4 131. 4	144. 2 130. 5	147. 6 144. 0	138, 6 141, 2	131.8 138.0	133.6 130.4	13 13
Newspapersdodododo	100.4	108.3 91.4	101. 1 89. 8	106. 4 83. 0	114. 7 86. 7	117. 7 88. 2	118. 3 122. 3 275. 0	107. 5 95. 0	107. 4 111. 7	104.7 121.0	109, 7 139, 0	104. 8 147. 1	104. 3 144. 5	1
Radiodo	285. 3	214. 1 123. 1	218.3 123.2	248. 6 135. 6	261. 5 152. 2	282. 4 162. 0	154.9	225. 2 143. 2	243. 5 140. 5	243. 5 137. 9	150.0	7270.7 144.8	252. 5 135. 5	7 28 13
Magazines		126.6 108.5	131.1 99.7	145.8 106.4	184.8 116.0	212. 2 120. 6	190.0 117.0	170. 4 109. 9	172. 0 107. 3	176. 1 102. 8	217. 0 111. 0	193. 7 108. 0	170. 3 101. 2	15 10
Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol	16, 136	11,971	12, 346	12, 550	12, 318	12, 917	13, 114	14, 266	14, 412	15, 287 725	r 15, 424	14, 704	7 15, 993 7 782	· 15,
Automobiles and accessoriesdo Clothingdo Electrical household equipmentdo	819 159 88	513 92 77	596 101 96	682 99 79	692 70 85	800 84 93	695 135 79	734 164 100	740 173 80	202 80	774 187 101	757 177 81	179 81	
Financialdo	153	82 3, 288	96 3, 277	64 3,360	60 3, 409	84	80 3,710	118 4,053	121 4,051	126 4,366	177 r 4, 290	158 74,072	172 r 4, 502	,4
Foods, food beverages, confections_do Gasoline and oildo House furnishings, etcdo	640	639 50	504 62	512 50	514 67		537	576	598	737	662	634	675	"
Soap, cleansers, etcdodo	1, 017 1, 657	1,022 1,607	977 1,603	1,028 1,638	941 1,509	959 1,454	1,014 1,454	963 1,621	989 1,696	994 1,760	936 1,742	934 1, 662	1,008 1,817	1,
Toilet goods, medical suppliesdo All otherdo	4, 571 2, 265	3, 319 1, 284	3, 502 1, 531	3,623 1,416	3,552 1,418	3, 678 1, 567	3, 762 1, 584	4,023 1,839	4, 080 1, 821	4, 188 2, 047	4, 274 2, 172	4, 081 2, 054	4, 379 2, 291	7 4
Aggazine advertising: Cost, totaldo	24, 275	18, 673	21,351	18, 459	17, 223	18, 530	20, 990	24, 490	24, 445	21,062	17,749	21,079	22, 852	
Automobiles and accessories do Clothing do Electric bousehold equipment do	1, 844 1, 724	1,033 1,258	1, 452 1, 142	1, 282 934	1,565 429	1, 653 1, 030	1,588 1,918	1, 739 2, 072	1, 579 1, 761	1,333 1,276 630	1, 117 691 426	1, 416 1, 256	1, 418 1, 963 636	1
Financial do Foods, food beverages, confections do Foods, food beverages, confections do Foods	713 476 3, 619	450 337 2,906	567 457 3,140	514 407 2,772	414 371 2, 692	437 314 2,620	496 401 2,749	663 479 3, 4 53	589 434 3, 648	405 3, 107	385 2,798	542 419 3, 420	452 3, 597	3
Gasoline and oil House furnishings, etc. do.	593 1, 157	437 803	492 930	412 745	407 348	443 451	425 838	1, 062	462 842	226 825	244 409	329 550	7 408 7 811	1
Soap, cleansers, etcdo Office furnishings and suppliesdo	697 440	592 293	666 353	476 267	241 139	271 279	338 363	466 351	408 413	297 335	383 221	7 675 320	687 357	^
Smoking materials dodododododo	959 4,083	796 3, 242	918 3, 650	804 3, 290	794 3, 034	914 3, 069	922 3, 412	1, 067 4, 303	1, 130 4, 612	895	901 2, 999	774 3, 855	836 3, 930	4
All other dodo	4, 969 3, 456	6, 524 2, 671	7, 585 2, 788	6, 557 2, 360	6, 789 2, 553	7, 049 2, 965	7, 538 3, 185	8, 391 3, 447	8, 566 3, 342	8, 091 2, 586	7, 176 3, 089	7, 524 3, 354	7, 757 3, 537	8 3
lewspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities)	117, 776	125, 282	120, 985	114,016	103, 109	113, 215	126, 785	134, 704	127, 631	127, 405	101, 892	99, 937	117, 751	116,
Classified do Display, total do	27, 854 89, 922	29, 183 96, 099	31, 220 89, 765	29, 308 84, 709	28, 641 74, 468	31, 388 81, 827	30, 923 95, 862	30, 244 104, 460	27, 105 100, 526	25, 585 101, 820	24, 991 76, 901	23, 775 76, 162	26, 377 91, 374	27, 89,
Automotive do	1 3 527	2,864 1,817	3, 220 1, 247	3,079 1,323	2,658 1,665	2,664 1,252	2,620 1,583	2, 947 1, 521	3, 920 1, 293	2, 950 1, 343	1, 571 2, 056	1, 656 1, 320	1,638	(3,
Financial do General do Retail do	22, 164 62, 904	20, 801 70, 617	21, 179 64, 120	21, 099 59, 208	17, 224 52, 921	17, 733 60, 178	23, 800 67, 858	27, 301 72, 692	24, 422 70, 890	21, 094 76, 433	17, 864 55, 410	18, 973 54, 212	21, 769 65, 927	21 62
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES														
Space occupied in public-merchandise ware- housespercent of total		83.7	83.5	85.0	86, 1	85. 6	85.3	85.7	85. 3	85.9	85.6	86. 2	86.7	

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

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

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						194	14	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		Ι	OME	STIC	TRAD	E—Co	ntinue	d						
POSTAL BUSINESS								İ						
Air mail, pound-mile performance_millions Money orders:	-	5, 729	5,510	5, 551	6,029	6, 393	6, 355	6,842						
Domestic, issued (50 cities):	5, 639	7, 281	6, 923	7, 770	6,006	5, 478	6, 385	5, 968	6, 137	6, 991	6, 140	6, 102	8, 088	5, 9
Value thous. of dol. Domestic, paid (50 eities): Number thousands Value thous. of dol.	111,672	101, 268 18, 269	99, 878 15, 011	158, 381	106, 623 16, 612	86, 570 13, 867	116, 970 15, 118	104, 640 15, 663	101, 110	119, 446 15, 946	14, 789	112, 171	182, 796 19, 792	110, 6° 15, 59
CONSUMER EXPENDITURES	171,884	243, 825	174, 880	262, 532	237, 398	170, 463	206,060	197, 296	182, 703	204, 969	182, 332	185, 538	329, 082	238, 98
Fstimated expenditures for goods and services;*														
Total mil. of dol. Goods dodo		7, 438 5, 010	7, 441 5, 014	7, 590 5, 140	7, 454 4, 996	7,388 4,954	7, 672 5, 237	8, 038 5, 592	7, 957 5, 501	9, 110 6, 623	7, 402 4, 862	7, 272 4, 742	7, 958 5, 432	p 5, 2
Services (including gifts)do Indexes: Unadjusted, total1935–39=100		2, 427 152. 5	2, 427 150. 6	2, 451 156, 1	2, 458 148. 5	2, 434 150, 3	2, 434 159. 3	2,446 160.6	2, 456 165. 1	2, 486 184. 8	2, 539 151. 3	2, 530 153, 2	2, 526 159, 3	
Goods		161. 4 136. 9	158, 9 135, 9	166.3 138.2	154. 6 137. 7	158. 2 136. 4	171.8 137.3	174.1 137.0	180. 3 138. 5	210. 8 139. 1	156. 5 142. 2	158. 6 143. 7	169. 5 141. 5	₽ 170
Adjusted, total do		151.3 160.0	149.8 157.0	155. 2 164. 6	154. 9 163. 9	155, 3 164, 8	154. 9 164. 7	156. 8 168. 2	162. 2 175. 5	160. 1 172. 4	164.3 177.8	164, 0 176, 7	165. 8 179. 3	p 169
Goodsdododododo		136, 1	137. 1	138. 7	139. 1	138.6	137. 6	136. 7	138. 9	138. 5	140.7	141, 7	142.0	
RETAIL TRADE														
Durable goods storest do		5, 212 792	5, 184 80 5	5, 319 810	5, 139 779	5 , 088 777	5, 357 775	5, 721 807	5, 619 784	6, 716 898	4, 926 636	4, 827 631	5, 592 750	5, 4 7
Automotive group† do. Motor vehicles do Parts and accessories do Building materials and hardware† do.		230 17 4	231 170	231 166	230 16 4	226 160	220 153	218 151	203 138	200 126	200 147	187 135	208 149	2
Parts and accessories*do Building materials and hardwaretdo		56 282	61 283	65 2 95	67 285	66 287	67 291	67 304	66 275	74 248	53 221	52 220	59 265	
Building materials* do		161 40	161 39	171 39	168 38	178 32	180 34	186 39	168 32	136 28	137 24	129 28	148 40]
Building materials* do Farm implements* do Hardware* do Homefurnishings group† do		81 216	82 218	85 200	80 195	77 193	77 190	80 206	75 207	85 248	60 157	63 163	77 188	1
Furniture and houselurnishings* do. Household appliance and radio*.do. Jewelry stores*.do. Nondurable goods stores†.do Apparel group†.do.		169 46	176 42	167 41	156 39	156 37	154 36	164 42	165 42	197 51	120 37	127 36	149 39	1
Nondurable goods stores† do		64 4, 421	73 4, 380	75 4, 509	4, 360	71 4, 312	74 4, 582	80 4,914	98 4,836 600	5, 818	4, 290	62 4, 196	4, 843	4, 6 5
Men's clothing and furnishings*do		572 130 258	479 115 211	540 136 210	391 90 179	424 85 214	553 118 266	608 145 279	149 277	833 221 376	429 91 210	411 88 207	578 116 299	1
Apparei group] Men's clothing and furnishings*.do. Women's apparel and accessories*.do. Family and other apparel*.do. Shoes*.do.		79 105	69 84	74 120	58 65	61 64	78 91	89 95	91 82	130 106	59 69	58 59	78 84	1
		214 626	225 670	223 682	231 716	229 724	226 721	233 730	230 701	333 739	228 704	220 675	239 732	2
Eating and drinking places† do Food group† do Grocery and combination* do Other food* do Filling stations† do Geografi merchandise groupt		1, 356 1, 030	1, 418 1, 074	1, 436 1, 090	1, 494 1, 143	1,376 1,046	1, 417 1, 073	1, 541 1, 168	1, 443 1, 094	1, 613 1, 210	1, 452 1, 110	1,390 1,061	1, 504 1, 149	1, 4
Other food*do Filling stations†do		327 204	344 217	346 221	351 226	330 224	343 222	373 211	349 205	402 210	341 191	330 188	355 206	73
Department incl mail order* do		820 507	769 4 63	792 479	700 3 98	728 435	826 516	931 586	1,008 668	1, 280 796	658 397	671 408	846 544	8
General, including general merchandise, with food* mil. of dol. Other general merchandise and dry		104	105	108	107	103	106	116	110	130	94	94	104	1
goods*mil. of dol-		90 119	88 112	92 113	83 111	82 108	93 110	107	104 127	149	73 94	73 98	86	١,
goods* mil. of dol Variety* do Other retail stores† do Feed and farm supply* do		630 194	602 174	615 179	603	607 177	618 175	122 660 202	649 195	206 809 190	628 169	641 181	112 737 216	6 2
Fuel and ice*dododo		135 114	125 110	135 106	130 109	143 101	146 107	136 119	128 116	182 153	191 106	191 105	196 130] 1
All retail stores, indexes of sales:		187	194	196	186	185	190	203	210	285	163	164	195	i
Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100 Durable goods stores		162. 1 99. 0	159. 4 102. 9	166. 2 101. 4	154. 0 96. 6	157. 4 96, 5	170. 2 100, 1	173. 5 103. 7	179. 2 104. 7	207. 7 115. 4	153. 7 81. 4	156.0 82.0	168. 5 90. 4	169 92
Nondurable goods stores do Adjusted, combined index do		182. 7 159. 2	177. 8 155. 3	187. 3 163. 0	172. 7 162. 5	177. 2 163. 7	193.0 162.7	196. 2 167. 3	203. 5 175. 5	237. 8 171. 1	177. 3 177. 8	180. 1 176. 6	194. 0 178. 1	194 167
Index eliminating price changes do		120. 0 97. 4	115. 9 93. 0	122. 1 93. 8	122. 6 97. 8	123. 5 98. 5	121.9 97.1	124.6 100.6	131, 1 103, 2	127. 5 95. 5	132. 9 102. 2	132. 4 100. 4	133, 2 100, 6	124 90
Automotive do Building materials and hardware do Home furnishings		50. 5 132. 2 152. 6	48. 1 128. 8 142. 9	47. 4 131. 4 147. 8	48.8 131.6 158.6	50. 7 137. 2 147. 3	52. 3 129. 3 144. 1	58.3 129.6 148.8	56. 8 132. 7 160. 3	53. 3 124. 5 146. 1	55. 1 140. 6 156. 0	52. 6 142. 9 145. 2	47. 3 137. 7 146. 7	135 135 139
Home furnishings do Jewelry do Nondurable goods stores do		319. 6 179. 4	301. 8 175. 6	293. 3 185. 6	335. 2 183. 6	338. 5 185. 0	348. 1 184. 1	327. 0 189. 1	350. 0 199. 1	308. 5 195. 7	306. 5 202. 5	331. 0 201. 4	458. 6 203. 3	250 192
Nondurable goods stores do Apparel do Drug do	I	197. 7 185. 4	179. 9 186. 0	215. 0 189. 4	196. 0 187. 6	208. 5 188. 6	202. 8 188. 4	199. 6 195. 0	219, 5 201, 6	218.8 221.4	222. 5 199. 8	223, 5 196, 7	228. 5 204. 7	207 196
Eating and drinking placesdo Fooddo		251. 7 175. 7	256. 4 176. 2	265. 2 182. 0	271.3 178.1	258. 1 175. 4	270, 8 180, 5	278.3 190.5	292. 3 193. 5	287. 1 197. 0	309.8 196.8	307. 8 193. 8	297. 1 196. 2	289 190
Filling stations do General merchandise do	[98. 5 154. 3	97. 9 143. 8	99.3 154.1	96. 1 158. 0	99. 2 163. 8	102, 7 154, 9	97. 1 157. 7	100. 6 177. 6	103. 9 153. 1	107. 7 170. 4	109. 7 171. 0	104. 6 173. 5	97 158
Other retail storesdo	1, 295	210.6	208.6	216.5	218.3	224. 5	210, 5	218.3	223. 4	224.3	233.1	232.0	242. 2	223
Sales, estimated, total*mil. of dol Automotive parts and accessories*do Building metorials*	1, 295 24 46	1, 218 22 43	7 1, 187 24 44	7 1, 202 24	7 1, 146 24 43	7 1, 111 24 46	r 1, 212 r 24 49	r 1, 325	r 1, 271	r 1, 535 r 26 36	7 1, 082 7 17 37	7 1, 051 18 31	7 1, 247 19 36	r 1, 2
Building materials*do Furniture and housefurnishings*do	19 182	7 18 7 181	r 19 r 143	43 7 17 7 165	7 17 7 116	18 r 120	r 21 r 158	55 r 20 r 174	r 47 r 20 r 166	r 23	7 12 7 126	r 13 r 120	, 16 , 179	, ,
Apparel group* do Men's wear* do Women's wear* do do do do do do do do do do do do do	26 94	* 27 86	21 • 71	23 • 73	13 62	13 • 67	21 7 81	27 r 87	27 + 85	r 35	17 66	16 66	τ 28 τ 96	, ,
Shoes*do	48	r 54	7 40	57	31	3 0	r 44 Preliminar	r 46		50	r 33	28	40	,

^{*}Revised.

*Revised.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						19	14	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	·	Γ	OMES	STIC '	ГRAD	E—Co	ntinue	d	·					
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Chain stores and mail-order house—Con. Sales, estimated—Continued.				l										
Drug*mil. of doldododododo	54 43	53 39	53 40	53 39	54 41	52 42	51 42	56 r 43	56 42	79 44	52 42	51 39	57 + 42	r 53 r 41
General merchandise group*do Department, dry goods, and general	396 340	347 +334	371 309	358 314	381 282	332 291	354 327	388 369	352 376	384 492	376 248	350 257	7 386 3 22	386 r 328
merchandise*mil. of dol_ Mail-order*do	187 42	170 55	166 39	169 41	147 31	149 41	171 54	196 59	191 67	253 52	125 35	124 42	159 59	r 174 41
Variety*do Indexes of sales:	103	103	97	97	96	94	95	106	110	178	81	84	97	105
Unadjusted, combined index* 1935-39=100 Adjusted, combined index*do	172. 3 167. 8	163. 2 158. 1	156. 6 152. 9	162. 4 160. 0	146. 4 157. 7	149, 4 162, 8	166. 6 162. 7	171, 1 161, 5	174. 6 164. 5	206. 3 160. 7	145. 8 174. 0	146. 7 169. 5	162. 2 171. 5	167. 3 * 163. 8
Automotive parts and accessories*_do Building materials*do	127. 4 154. 0	120. 2 159. 6	132. 6 150. 2	114. 3 146. 4	120. 6 151. 1	122. 6 155. 2	130. 4 148. 4	138. 7 161. 2	141. 1 161. 6	128.7 156.4	117. 9 170. 5	121. 6 155. 6	117. 7 r 152. 8	τ 119, 5 τ 159, 4
Furniture and housefurnishings*_do Apparel group*do	161. 0 222. 9	r 169. 3 r 195. 4	7 164.1 7 172.7	r 168. 5 r 200. 0	7 185. 6 7 179. 4 133. 4	7 158. 5 7 203. 2	7 163. 6 7 204. 6	r 165, 0 r 203, 2	7 160.3 7 208.5	r 144, 9 r 201, 5	7 155. 8 7 242. 1	r 154. 8 r 225. 8	r 167. 4 r 229. 1	7 160. 6 7 215. 6
Men's wear*do Women's wear*do Shoes*do	195. 5 313. 7 145. 2	158.1 + 263.7 + 148.0	153, 2 r 237, 1 r 118, 3	157. 2 r 248. 3 r 178. 4	r 245. 6	156. 4 r 283. 9 r 146. 6	168.7 r 292.2 r 135.4	161, 9 r 283, 3 r 146, 7	7 170, 8 7 285, 2 7 153, 3	7 170. 8 7 268. 3 7 152. 1	r 152, 0 r 336, 4 r 200, 3	r 160, 7 r 319, 5 r 168, 1	7 204. 9 7 316. 8 7 152. 6	7 178, 5 7 300, 1 7 151, 1
Drug*do Eating and drinking*do	182. 1 186. 6	179. 7 168. 8	178. 8 171. 7	$180.1 \\ 176.7$	179. 1 181. 4	178. 1 180. 5	174.3 176.3	181. 8 171. 3	187. 5 178. 9	198.1 167.1	178.0 182.8	177. 1 178. 3	191. 2 176. 4	182. 1 175. 2
Grocery and combination do General merchandise group do General merchandise group	178 3 161. 6	155. 8 162. 5	161. 5 146. 6	164. 9 156. 3	165. 0 152. 7	162. 4 164. 3	169. 1 159. 4	167. 9 152. 9	165, 3 161, 7	164. 0 153. 1	175. 1 176. 9	167. 8 177. 0	169. 8 176. 3	169. 3 161. 5
Department, dry goods, and general merchandise*1935-39=100_ Mail-order*do	176. 2 116. 1	170. 4 148. 8	154.3 117.5	167. 4 120. 5	162. 3 120. 3	175. 6 134. 6	166. 7 142. 1	161. 0 122. 8	174. 2 136. 2	171. 2 98. 6	199. 0 127. 9	198. 8 140. 2	188, 5 158, 4	173. 6 124. 0
Variety*dodo	161. 9	156. 5	149. 2	157. 2	154. 2	161.9	155.9	154.5	154. 7	152, 4	168.7	162.0	166.0	161.6
Accounts receivable: Instalment accountsDec. 31, 1939=100_ Open accountsdo		51 65	48 62	45 64	41 53	40 52	41 62	42 68	46 75	50 91	46 68	43 60	42 66	
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Instalment accountspercent		31	30	29	30	32	33	37	37	35	30	31	36	
Open accounts Sales, total U. S. unadjusted $1.1935-39=100$.	180	63 164	63 155	62 155	62 126	62 139	62 173	65 186	66 214	63 272	61 137	61 142	64 170	r 173
Atlanta† do Boston† do do do do do do do do do do do do do	228 162 178	196 155 160	192 145 149	175 138 154	166 102 124	179 110 136	218 152 166	233 161 174	257 184 200	336 255 253	179 119 133	194 115 133	219 144 161	228 161 169
Chicago †dodododododododo	178 228	163 193	r 154 191	155 183	126 160	143 183	168 232	182 250	214 269	262 343	132 177	133 200	167 227	* 170
Kansas City†do Minneapolis†do	186 160	177 151	r 165 139	172 144	145 117	163 132	196 166	203 168	219 192	283 224	145 119	$\frac{160}{122}$	182 140	228 183 r 159
New York† do	142 162	129 151 190	124 142	122 135 177	89 106 141	98	140 151 208	156 173 212	181 201 252	226 256	112 122 152	114 124	138 162	136 + 159
Richmond †	210 197 203	172 188	181 164 181	166 184	137 165	155 152 180	188 197	194 219	252 224 254	332 277 324	149 166	159 153 178	203 185 197	193 183 192
Sales, total U. S., adjusted†dodo	183 233	159 181	158 r 195	167 209	$\frac{171}{221}$	165 201	162 210	173 222	181 220	165 208	174 224	176 225	185 225	173 222 157
Boston†do Chicago†do	164 175	146 155	146 146	145 157	147 168	143 161	139 151	145 169	158 174	148 154	148 175	148 164	162 175	167
Cleveland†do Dallas†do Kansas City†do	174 228 184	152 195 173	152 191 163	164 2 20 187	171 220 183	164 208 174	158 211 179	170 231 194	178 227 203	166 215 174	165 206 197	166 241 203	183 247 193	7 164 232 7 181
Minneapolistdododo	158 149	147 127	138 130	144 131	148 1 3 3	149 134	147 132	148 136	166 144	146 130	160 134	176 137	159 157	7 157 139
Philadelphia† do Richmond† do do do do do do do do do do do do do	168 211	148 186	148 182	150 197	154 200 185	143 187	148 193	153 191	160 215	144 187	158 208 182	157 209	173 212	162 7 199
St. Louis†dodo San Francisco‡do Instalment sales, New England dept. stores	197 216	157 190	164 192	184 200	199	177 198	171 189	188 211	197 212	172 206	208	194 209	195 218	173 201
percent of total sales Stocks, total U.S., end of month:	4. 2	6.3	5. 1	4.3	5.7	7.0	5.6	6.8	6. 2	3.8	6.4	6.3	5. 8	4.8
Unadjusted 1935-39=100 Adjusted do Other stores, ratio of collections to accounts		132 127	134 131	136 143	144 160	160 167	166 160	170 152	165 143	133 142	137 153	147 154	150 147	149 143
receivable, instalment accounts:*	25	20 18	22	21	22	22 21	21	22 22	23	22	20	20	23	23
Furniture stores percent Household appliance stores do Jewelry stores do Mail-order and store sales:	25 30	18 31	20 33	21 3 3	21 3 4	21 34	21 33	22 37	23 39	22 55	22 31	22 31	26 + 34	26 28
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol	131, 971 50, 160 81, 810	133, 981 60, 656 73, 325	120, 845 54, 099 66, 746	121, 285 52, 140 69, 145	103, 052 41, 811 61, 240	111, 041 47, 443 63, 598	133, 422 54, 280 79, 142	149, 087 60, 647 88, 441	156, 922 64, 452 92, 469	167, 290 69, 294 97, 996	95, 551 35, 810 59, 740	97, 662 37, 516 60, 145	132, 007 53, 383 78, 624	123, 675 48, 247 75, 428
Rural sales of general merchandise: Total U. S., unadjusted1929-31=100	161. 4	194.3	160. 5	161.6	125.0	157. 2	204.3	225. 5	241. 5	215. 9	138. 6	158.0	197. 1	172.7
East	151. 8 205. 4 143. 0	198. 1 227. 3 175. 0	157. 1 197. 5 141. 5	152. 7 192. 3 145. 9	108. 0 151. 6 111. 4	148. 9 184. 5 143. 8	184. 4 291. 6 178. 6	214. 0 322. 7 195. 2	242. 5 320. 4 216. 0	190. 9 271. 1 191. 4	131. 1 194. 7 119. 6	143. 1 256. 9 132. 9	200. 0 261. 5 177. 6	164. 0 228. 0 151. 2
Far West do Total U. S., adjusted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	181. 1 175. 8	215. 0 211. 4	186. 1 174. 9	205. 7 177. 4	167. 9 171. 2	188. 1 192. 2	219. 6 193. 3	244. 4 173. 6	260. 3 185. 7	276. 0 135. 0	155. 9 182, 2	160. 6 195. 3	193. 8 224. 5	188. 4 187. 9
Eastdo	165. 0 242. 2	207. 8 258. 0	170. 7 232. 8	166. 3 239. 2	151. 2 223. 2	186.8 255.9	187, 5 264, 1	166. 3 217. 7	188, 2 233, 4	114. 7 180. 5	172, 5 246, 1	174. 9 281. 7	222. 7 289. 6	172. 0 258. 8
Middle Westdo Far Westdo	151. 0 201. 4	187. 3 240. 7	149.4 207.0	154. 5 215. 8	150. 9 204. 8	174. 2 204. 2	174. 2 187. 6	153, 7 203, 4	164. 7 214. 6	122, 7 169, 1	156. 4 212. 1	167. 2 217. 0	200. 5 235. 5	161. 9 211. 0

^{*}Revised. § Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941, which have not been published, are available on request.

‡ A few revisions have been in the seasonably adjusted index as follows: 1942—Jan., 161; Fcb., 155; May, 151; July, 166; Aug., 172; Nov., 185; Dec., 187.

*New series. Collection ratios for furniture, jewelry, and household appliance stores represent ratio of collections to accounts receivable at beginning of month; data beginning February 1941 are on p. 8-8 of the April 1942 Survey; data back to January 1940 are available on request; the amount of instalment accounts outstanding are shown on p. 8-16 under consumer credit. The new series for chain stores have been substituted for the several chain store indexes and dollar figures for individual companies shown in the Survey through the January 1944 issue; for data for 1929, 1933, and beginning 1935, see pp. 15 to 17, tables 2, 3, and 4, of the February 1944 Survey; The 1943 figures have been revised, when necessary to adjust the estimates to 1943 totals for the basic data; also the 1943 seasonal adjustment factors for some series have been revised to take account of shifts in Christmas buying; seattered revisions for January—March 1943 are available on request;

†Revised series. The indexes of department store sales for the United States and the indicated districts have been revised to take account of shifts in Christmas buying; seaftered revisions for January—March 1943 are available on request.

†Revised series. The indexes of department store sales for the United States and the indicated districts have been revised to take account of shifts in Christmas buying; seaftered revisions for fall years; the revisions reflect primarily enlargement of the samples, adjustment of indexes to 1929 and 1939 census data where necessary, and a recalculation of seasonal factors; in addition, all series have been computed on a 1935–39 base. The Boston index is a new series from the Federal Reserve Bank. Indexes for Atlanta, Dallas, and Richmond, have be

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						194	4	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Мау	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Oeto- ber	Novem- ber	Decem-	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	E	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES					•
EMPLOYMENT														_
Estimated civilian labor force (Bureau of the Census):				:							ļ !			
Labor force, total millions Male do	52. 8 34. 9	52. 5 36. 0	53, 6 36, 3	55, 2 36, 9	56. 0 37. 4	55, 4 37, 0	53. 9 35. 7	53. 1 35. 3	52. 6 35. 1	52. 0 34. 8	51. 4 34. 6	51. 2 34. 5	51. 4 34. 5	52. 1 34. 9
Female do do Employment do do do do do do do do do do do do do	17. 9 52. 0	16.6 51.6	17.3 52.6	18.3 54.0	18.7 54.8	18.5 54.4	18, 2 53, 0	17.8 52.2	17.5 51.7	17. 1 51. 0	16.8 50.4	16.6 50.3	16. 9 50. 5	17. 2 51. 3
Maledodo	34.5 17.5	35. 5 16. 1	35.7 16.9	36.2 17.8	36.7 18.1	36.4 17.9	35. 2 17. 7	34. 8 17. 4	34.6 17.0	34. 2 16. 8	34.0 16.4	34. 0 16. 3	34. 0 16. 5	34. 4 16. 9
Agriculturaldo Nonagriculturaldo	8. 6 43. 4	7. 9 43. 7	8.9 43.7	9, 8 44, 2	9.7 45.1	9.6 44.7	9.1 43.9	8. 4 43. 8	7. 7 44. 0	6.8 44.2	6.6 43.8	6. 7 43. 6	6. 9 43. 6	7. 5 43. 8
Unemploymentdo Employees in nonagricultural estab.:†	.9	1.0	.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.9	1.1	. 9	.9	.8
Total thousands.	38, 200	39,724	39, 674	39, 859	39, 921	39,860	39,678	39, 718	39, 847	40, 197	38,965	r 38, 840	r 38, 681	r 38, 493
Manufacturingdodododo	16, 023 839	16, 774 903	16.753 889	16, 908 889	17, 059 888	17, 182 882	17, 136 880	17, 194 873	17, 238 863	17, 080 867	16, 825 858	16, 735 858	r 16, 509 852	r 16, 223 r 844
Constructiondo Transportation and pub. utilities_do	650 3, 749	1, 402 3, 570	1, 385 3, 597	1, 288 3, 656	1, 222 3, 689	1, 169 3, 694	1, 691 3, 688	1,002 3,689	918 3, 683	829 3, 669	764 3, 664	715 3, 704	r 678 r 3, 723	r 661 r 3, 741
TradedoFinancial, service, and miscldo	6, 845 4, 163	7,041 4,089	6, 953 4, 102	6, 982 4, 174	6, 920 4, 2 30	6, 875 4, 172	6, 936 4, 079	7,076 4,037	7, 245 4, 078	7, 554 4, 127	6, 919 4, 128	6, 867 7 4, 131	r 6, 919 r 4, 129	г 6, 969 г 4, 150
Governmentdo Adjusted (Federal Reserve):	5, 931	5, 945	5,995	5,962	5, 913	5, 886 39, 737	5,868	5, 847	5, 822	6,071	5, 807	5,830	5, 871	5, 905
Total do do Manufacturing do Mining do do	38, 276 16, 104 843	39, 891 16, 858 908	39, 740 16, 837	39,775 16,908 893	39, 876 17, 059	17, 097 878	39, 475 17, 051	39, 486 17, 108	39, 526 17, 152	39, 479 16, 995	39, 454 16, 910	7 39, 352 16, 819	7 39, 079 7 16, 592	7 38, 668 7 16, 305
Constructiondo	637 3, 749	1, 476 3, 588	893 1,358 3,597	1, 263 3, 620	888 1,164 3,634	1, 082 3, 639	876 1.020 3,633	869 936	859 801 3,683	863 864 3,687	862 830 3,720	862 786 3, 780	852 r 737 r 3, 780	7 848 7 696 7 3, 760
Transportation and pub. utilities.dodododo	6, 879	7,006	6, 988	7,017	7, 061	7,015	7, 006	3, 671 7, 006	7,000	6, 962	7, 096	7, 043	7,046	r 6, 983
dustries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)* thousands	13, 007	13, 735	13, 700	13,827	13, 911	13, 990	13, 935	13, 965	14, 007	13, 878	13, 669	13, 594	r 13, 408	r 13, 172
Durable goodsdododr.	7, 861 1, 654	8, 145 1, 729	8, 159 1, 718	8, 252 1, 719	8, 296 1, 715	8, 321 1, 718	8, 319 1, 721	8, 389 1, 731	8, 456 1, 744	8, 403 1, 736	8, 297 1, 721	8, 240 1, 714	7 8, 122 1, 691	77, 978 71, 664
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands		523	522	521	518	515	512	510	508	503	498	496	491	486
Electrical machinery do Machinery, except electrical do	732 1, 178	695 1,237	695 1, 243	703 1, 251	714 1, 251	717 1, 251	725 1, 248	734 1, 255	751 1, 263	751 1, 257	748 1, 250	752 1, 237	750 1, 219	7 739 7 1, 195
Machinery and machine-shop products		487	491	493	495	497	496	499	501	500	499	493	484	476
Machine toolsdo	675	119 653	117 660	115 676	111 694	106 714	101 734	97 751	95 760	92 759	89 751	86 739	7 S3 725	80 r 710
Transportation equipment, except auto- mobilesthousands	2, 148	2, 221	2, 241	2, 288	2, 306	2, 304	2, 299	2,324	2, 337	2, 318	2, 276	2, 257	2, 213	r 2, 175
Aircraft and parts (ex. engines)do Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo		707 1,051	710 1,060	724 1,083	733 1,090	736 1,082	728 1,080	739 1,084	743 1,086	731 1,079	720 1,049	708 1,040		
Nonferrous metals and productsdo Lumber and timber basic productsdo	388 419	411 480	410 479	415 482	414 484	415 482	417 467	422 463	426 463	420 454	417 436	413 434	r 404 432	r 393 r 426
Sawmills do Furniture and finished lumber products	200	262 360	263	264	265	264 362	256	253	253	246	236	235	234	232
Furnituredo	336	350 168 359	356 167 357	358 167	360 169	170 358	356 167 352	359 168 350	361 169	357 167 351	354 167 344	352 166 342	349 164 339	7 341 159 7 335
Stone, clay, and glass products do Nondurable goods do Oraștile mill products and other fiber man	5, 146	5, 590	5,541	360 5, 575	358 5, 615	5,669	5, 616	5, 576	351 5, 551	5, 475	5, 372	5, 354	5, 286	r 5, 194
Textile-mill products and other fiber man- ufacturesthousands_ Cotton manufactures, except small	1, 111	1, 254	1, 239	1, 233	1, 219	1, 204	1, 185	1, 187	1, 190	1, 188	1, 164	1, 164	1, 152	r 1, 129
wares thousands Silk and rayon goods do		497 97	490 96	488 96	484 95	478 95	471 94	472 94	474 94	473 95	459 93	461 94	455 93	445 91
Woolen and worsted manufactures (ex. dyeing and finishing)thousands	ł	171	170	168	165	162	160	161	161	160	158	159	158	155
Apparel and other finished textile prod- uctsthousands_	772	889	865	853	833	834	822	825	823 222	815	808	810	808	r 784
Men's clothing do Women's clothing do		240 249	234 241	231 239	228 229	225 234	221 231	222 232	231	218 230	217 229	218 229	217 231	214 221
Leather and leather productsdodododo	307	346 193	337 187	333 185	330 184	325 183	315 178	314 177	315 178	313 176	310 175	312 176	313 176	7 310 175
Food and kindred productsdoBakingdoCanping and preservingdo	951	910 247 90	914 247	953 251	1,019 253	1, 097 251	1, 102 251 248	1, 045 258 171	1, 013 264 125	990 263	959 259	952 258 94	941 257 90	r 941 255
Slaughtering and meat packingdo Tobacco manufacturesdo	1	156 93	92 154 90	109 160 89	162 161 89	235 163	159 88	171 159 89	164 90	169 171 90	95 172 88	168 87	162 84	99 156 + 84
Paper and allied products do Paper and pulp do		312 149	312 149	316 150	316 150	88 315 150	311 149	313 149	316 149	316 150	314 149	312 148	310 148	7 306 146
Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands	329	330	329	334	339	337	330	336	342	342	339	338	336	7 332
Newspapers and periodicalsdo		114 128	114 127	114 130	112 135	112 134	112 129	113 133	113 137	113 137	111 137	110 137	110 135	110 133
Chemicals and allied productsdo	590	744 113	739 114	743 116	745 117	741 118	738 119	740 122	729 123	692 123	666 122	658 121	626 120	≠ 602 120
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo	130	123 79	124 80	125 81	126 82	127 83	126 82	126 82	126 82	126 83	125 83	127 84	127 85	128 86
Rubber productsdo Rubber tires and inner tubesdo	191	186 83	186 83	189 85	192 88	194 89	195 91	195 90	199 92	201 94	202 94	202 94	200 94	r 195 92
Wage carners, all manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. 1)ept. of Labor)†1939=100	158.8	167.7	167. 2	168.8	169.8	170.8	170.1	170.5	171.0	169. 4	166. 9	165. 9	163.7	* 160. 8
Durable goods	217. 7 166. 8	225, 6 174, 4	225. 9 173. 2	228. 5 173. 4	229. 7 172. 9	230. 4 173. 3	230. 4 173. 6	232, 3 174, 6	234. 2 175. 9	232, 7 175, 1	229. 8 173. 6	228. 2 172. 9	7 224. 9 170. 6	r 220. 9 r 167. 8
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills1939=100		134.6	134. 5	134. 2	133. 3	132.6	131.7	131.2	130. 7	129. 5	128. 2	127. 6	126. 4	125. 0

^{*}Revised series. The estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments have been revised beginning 1939 to adjust figures to levels indicated by final Unemployment Compensation data through the last quarter of 1942 and to other data collected by government agencies; figures shown currently supersede those published in issues prior to the June 1944 Survey; revised estimates for earlier years are available upon request. The indexes of wage-earner employment and of wage-earner pay rolls (p. S-12) in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; for 1930-41 data for the individual industries, except newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, and 1939-46 data for all manufacturing, durable goods, and the industry groups, see pp. 23-24 of the December 1942 Survey. Indexes for the totals and the industry groups have been further revised beginning January 1941; data for 1941 are shown on p. 28, table 3, of the March 1943 issue.

*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series on wage earners in manufacturing industries will be shown in a later issue; data for the industries, shown in previous Surveys beginning with the December 1942 issue are comparable with figures published currently; the figures for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry groups are shown on a revised basis beginning with the March 1943 Survey. Estimates of civilian labor force, employment and unemployment are shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1944 Survey; for comparable figures for January-March 1942 and 1943 and earlier March data, see p. 4, table, 2 of that issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					194	3					19	14	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Мау	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
E	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued			<u> </u>					İ					}	
Wage earners, all mfg., unadj.†—Con. Durable goods—Con.														
Electrical machinery 1939=100 Machinery, except electrical do	282. 6 223. 0	268. 4 234. 1	268, 3 235, 2	271. 1 236. 7	275. 5 236. 8	276. 7 236. 8	279. 8 236. 2	283. 4 237. 6	289. 9 239. 0	289. 8 238. 0	288. 7 236. 5	290. 4 234. 1	289. 4 230. 7	r 285.
Machinery and machine-shop products 1939=100_		240.9	242.6	243. 4	244. 4	245. 6	244. 9	246.4	247. 4	246. 9	246. 4	243.7	239. 2	235.
Machine tools† do Automobiles do Transportation equipment, except automobiles 1939=100 Aircraft and parts (ex. engines) • .do	167.8	324. 3 162. 3	318. 5 164. 0	312.8 167.9	301.8 172.6	289. 5 177. 5	275. 5 182. 5	266. 0 186. 7	259. 3 188. 9	251. 1 188. 6	242. 8 186. 7	7 234. 2 183. 6	⁷ 227. 1 180. 1	219 - 176. c
mobiles 1939=100.	1, 353. 1	1, 399, 3 1, 782, 4	1, 412. 0 1, 789. 2	1, 441. 6 1, 824. 1	1, 452.6 1, 846.3	1, 451. 7 1, 855. 0	1, 448. 6 1, 834. 1	1,464.3 1,862.3	1, 472. 4 1, 871. 8	1, 460. 5 1, 841. 7	1, 434. 2 1, 813. 5	1, 422, 2 1, 785, 4	1, 394. 3	r1, 370.
Shipbuilding, and boatbuilding •do		1, 518. 0 179. 2	1, 531. 0 178. 8	1, 564. 2	1, 573. 4 180. 6	1, 562, 4 180. 9	1,559.4	1,565.2 184.3	1, 567. 7 185. 6	1,557.7	1,514.8	1, 502. 3 180. 0	7 176. 2	7 171.
Lumber and timber basic prod do	99.6	114, 1 91, 1	114. 0 91. 2	114.8 91.7	115. 1 91. 8	114. 6 91. 7	111.0	110.2 88.0	110.1 87.7	107. 9 85.5	103.8	103.3 81.7	102. 8 81. 2	7 101. 80.
Sawmillsdo Furniture and finished lumber products 1939=100_	102. 5	109.8	108.6	109.1	109, 8	110. 4	108.6	109.4	110.1	108.9	108.0	107. 3	106.3	, 103.
Furnituredo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Nondurable goodsdo	112.8	105. 6 122. 3	104. 9 121. 5	105, 1 122, 5	105. 9 122. 1	106. 5 121. 8	104.9 119.8	105. 5 119. 3	106. 3 119. 5	104.8 119.7	104.9 117.3	104. 1 116. 6	103. 1 115. 5	99. 114.
Textile-mill products and other noer man-	112.3	122.0	121.0	121.7	122.6	123.8	122.6	121.7	121. 2	119.5	117.3	116.9	115. 4	, 113. ·
ufactures 1939=100 Cotton manufactures, except small	97. 1	109. 6 125. 5	108.3	107.8	106. 5 122. 3	105. 2	103.6	103.8	104.0	103.9	101.7	101.8	100.7	7 98.
waresdo Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures (ex-		80.8	80. 1	79.9	79.3	120. 8 79. 1	118. 9 78. 3	119, 2 78, 3	78.8	119. 5 79. 2	116. 0 78. 0	116.3 78.3	115. 0 77. 5	112. 76.
cept dyeing and finishing)_1939=100_ Apparel and other finished textile prod-		114.6	113.8	112.6	110.5	108.3	107. 4	107.7	107.8	107. 5	106.0	106. 5	105.8	103,
ucts1939=100	97.7	112.6 109.7	109. 6 106. 9	108. 0 105. 6	105. 6 104. 1	105.7 102.7	104. 1 101. 1	104.6 101.6	104. 2 101. 4	103. 2 99. 7	102. 3 99. 0	102. 7 99. 5	102. 3 99. 2	7 99.3 97.9
Women's clothingdododododo	88. 5	91.6 99.8	88. 7 97. 0	87. 8 96. 0	84. 4 95. 0	86. 1 93. 6	85.1 90.8	85. 5 90. 5	85. 0 90. 9	84. 6 90. 2	84. 2 89. 3	84. 2 89. 8	84. 9 90. 1	81. r 89.
Boots and shoesdododododo	111.3	88. 5 106. 5	85. 9 106. 9	84. 9 111. 5	84. 5 119. 3	84.0 128.4	81.8 129.0	81. 2 122. 3	118.5	80. 7 115. 9	80. 3 112. 3	80.7 111.4	80. 8 110. 1	80. 110.
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		107. 1 66. 9	107. 1 68. 2	108. 9 81. 2	109. 7 120. 3	109. 0 174. 9	108. 6 184. 2	111.7 127.1	93.0	113. 9 80. 8	112. 1 70. 5	111.8 69.9	111. 5 67. 0	110 73
Tobacco manufactures do Paper and allied products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	88.4	129.3 99.9 117.7	127. 8 96. 3 117. 7	132.4 95.7 119,0	133. 7 95. 1 118. 9	135.0 94.8 118.8	132. 2 94. 8 117. 1	132. 2 95. 5 118. 0	136. 4 96. 3 119. 1	141, 6 96, 4 119, 1	143.0 94.2 118.2	139.6 93.6 117.7	134. 0 89. 5 r 117. 0	129. (7 89
Paper and pulp do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	114.0	108.4	108.4	109. 4	109, 1	109.4	108.0	108.0	108.7	109.1	108.7	108.0	107.3	7 115. 4 106. 5
1939 = 100 Newspapers and periodicals*do	100.4	100.6 95.8	100. 4 95. 7	101.8 95.7	103.4 94.4	102. 9 94. 4	100. 7 94. 7	102.6 94.9	104. 2 95. 4	104. 4 95, 2	103. 3 93. 1	103. 1 92. 6	102. 5 92. 9	7 101. 3 92. 9
Printing, book and job*do Chemicals and allied productsdo	204.6	101.0 258.3	100. 6 256. 4	103. 2 257. 7	106. 6 258. 6	106. 1 257. 0	102. 0 256. 1	105.6 256.9	108.3 253.0	108. 5 240, 1	108. 4 230. 9	108. 4 228. 2	106. 7 217. 2	104. 9 7 208. 8
Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do	199 3	162, 4 116, 0	163. 2 117. 3	166, 2 118, 5	168, 2 119, 1	169.3 119.7	171.1 119.0	175. 7 119. 3	176.8 119.0	177. 2 118. 9	175.8 118.4	174. 5 119. 8	172, 5 120, 2	172.1 121.
Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do	158. 2	108, 4 153, 8	109. 7 153. 9 153. 9	111. 0 156. 4	112.6 158.9	113. 4 160. 3	113.0 161.2	113. 2 161. 3	112.8 164.9	113. 4 166. 4	113. 6 167. 1	115. 3 167. 1	116, 2 165, 7	117. 9 161. 4
Manufacturing adjusted (Fed. Res.) 1 do	150 4	153. 3 168. 4 225. 8	167. 9 225. 9	157. 1 169. 0 228, 3	161. 7 169. 7 229. 4	165, 2 169, 6 230, 0	168. 6 168. 3 230. 0	166.4 170.1 232.2	170. 1 170. 9 234. 0	172.7 169.1 232.8	174.1 167.8 230.3	173.8 166.9 228.8	172. 9 164. 2	169.1
Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities:	217. 7 113. 5	123. 2	122. 2	122.3	122.6	121.9	119.6	121.1	121. 2	118.9	118.4	118.1	225.3 116.0	7 221. 7 114.
State:	258.3	270, 1	269.6	274. 2	280. 2	297.7	284. 7	281.4	277.7	274.3	272.0	269. 4	262.8	r 262.
California* 1940=100 Delaware 1923-25=100 Illinois 1935-39=100 Maryland 1929-31=100	185. 5 154. 9	189. 6 150. 1	193.6 151.2	198, 2 153, 5	201. 4 155. 5	213. 7 156. 4	216. 7 157. 7	201. 7 159. 8	193. 6 163. 0	192. 6 162. 8	188. 7 162. 0	185. 9 161. 8	7 183. 3 159. 5	181. 156.
Maryland 1929-31=100 Massachusetts 1935-39=100	169. 4 134. 9	192. 4 145. 4	190. 0 146. 1	190. 1 146. 5	190. 7 144. 5	191. 5 143. 8	191. 1 143. 2	186. 4 143. 8	186. 1 144. 1	184. 8 142. 5	181. 0 138. 8	179, 3 139, 9	177. 5 139. 3	7 173.8 136.9
Massachusetts† 1935–39 = 100 New Jersey 1923–25 = 100 New York 1935–39 = 100	149. 3	170. 4 160. 4	170. 2 159. 2 168. 3	170. 2 159. 4 170. 2	169. 2 159. 5	169. 2 160. 2	171. 7 161. 0	173.1 161.1	173, 3 161, 4	171.6 159.6	168.9 158.2	168. 4 157. 1	166. 7 155. 4	164. 152.
Ohio do Pennsyivania 1923-25=100 Wisconsin 1925-27=100 City or industrial area: 1920-21 - 100	118.3	168. 6 121. 7 146. 9	121. 3 147. 0	122. 6 148. 7	170. 7 122. 6 149. 1	170. 6 122, 7 149. 3	169.3 121.9 148.4	170. 0 122, 5 149, 8	123.0	169. 4 122. 4 151. 0	167. 1 121. 9 151. 0	166. 6 121. 8 151. 6	165. 1 7 121. 1 150. 8	r 119. 148.
City or industrial area: Baltimore	164. 4	185. 2	182. 5	181. 8	182.3	182. 1	182.1	182.0	182.7	181. 4	177.9	175. 2	173.4	169.
Chicago	155. 6	151.9 190.1	152. 8 190. 2	154. 0 192. 4	155.7 193.1	156. 6 192. 4	157. 1 189. 6	159.9 189.9	163. 1 190. 3	163. 1 189. 7	162. 1 186. 9	161. 8 184. 9	160. 5 183. 1	157.
Baltimore 1929-31 = 100 Chicago 1935-39 = 100 Cleveland do Detroit 1923-25 = 100 Los Angeles* 1940 = 100 Milwaukee 1925-27 = 100 New Yorkt 1935-39 = 100 Philadelphia 1923-25 = 100 San Francisco* 1940 = 100 St. Louis 1937 = 100 Wilmington 1923-25 = 100	175.3 281.6	166. 5 286. 8	169. 9 287. 1	171, 5 289, 0	173. 7 293. 2	175. 5 302. 4	175. 7 292. 1	177. 0 292. 9	176. 8 293. 3	177. 9 294. 2	175. 0 297. 8	175. 6 294. 2	176. 1 288. 4	176. + 287.
Milwaukee	131.0	170.6 139.8	171. 1 137. 7	289. 0 172. 7 137. 4 145. 0	174. 4 135. 6	174. 9 138. 8	174. 6 140. 2	176.0 141.0	176. 7 141. 6	171. 4 140. 2	170. 3 138. 0	170. 7 138. 0	168. 9 136. 7	166. 134.
Pittsburgh do 1940–100	139.6 131.8 301.2	143. 9 129. 3 321. 5	7 144. 1 129. 7 320. 6	131. 7 330. 1	144. 0 131. 8 335. 2	143. 3 132. 2 357. 2	143. 9 131. 5 349. 6	145.3 131.9 342.4	146. 3 132. 3 336. 1	144. 2 132. 4 327. 0	144. 5 131. 3 320. 0	144. 8 132. 0 318. 2	143. 7 131. 8	7 141. 7 131. 7 304.
St. Louis 1937 = 100 Wilmington 1923 - 25 = 100	185. 4	151. 9 191. 0	154. 2 194. 3	159. 1 198. 8	161. 5 203. 1	160. 7 206. 4	159. 3 209. 2	161. 5 200. 3	161. 4 194. 3	158. 2 193. 6	152.7 192.7	151.3 189.0	309. 5 145. 5 185. 2	136.
Nonmfg., unadj. (U. S. Dept.of Labor): Mining:t										1			100.2	100.
Anthracite1939=100_ Bituminous coal	82. 8 96. 0	88. 8 106. 2	87. 3 103. 8	86. 5 102. 7	86. 2 102. 2	84.9 101.4	84. 5 101. 0	84.0 100.6	82. 9 99. 4	84. 0 100. 6	83. 4 99. 8	84. 2 99. 8	83. 5 98. 7	r 82. 97.
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gast do Crude	94. 3 85. 4	112.6 98.2	110. 9 98. 2	98. 8	108. 1 98. 8	105. 5 98. 1	108. 5 95. 6	106.3 94.1	91.3	103. 1 89. 7	101. 4 83. 7	100. 5 82. 9	98. 5 82. 8	r 96.
Public utilities:t	1	82.1	81. 7	82.6	82.3	82.4	81.7	81.0	!	80.9	81.1	81. 2	81.6	r 82.
Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo Telephone and telegraph§do	82. 8 119. 3	7 87. 3 117. 1 122. 8	86. 4 117. 5 123. 2	86. 5 117. 7 124. 7	86. 3 117. 7 126. 8	86. 1 117. 6 127. 5	85. 5 118. 0 126. 9	84. 9 118. 1 126. 2	84. 5 118. 4 126. 3	84. 1 118. 7	83. 8 118. 8	83. 6 119. 8	83. 5 119. 6	⁷ 83.
Services:† Dyeing and cleaningdo Power laundriesdo Year-round hotelsdo	123. 5 110. 2	r 125.2 118.4	126. 5 118. 4	128. 9 119. 6	125. 2 118. 7	119.4	118.7	120. 0 110. 2		113.8	111.2	114. 2	117.3	7 120.
Year-round hotelsdo	108.8			106.7	107.6	113.8 107.8	110. 5 108. 0		109.4	109.9 109.0	109. 9 108. 6	110. 5 109. 3	110.3 109.2	109.

July 1944		SUR	VEY	OF C	URRI	ENT I	BUSIN	ESS						S-11
Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						194	14	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
E	MPLO	YMEI	NT CO	NDIT	TIONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	Continu	ied				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														
Nonmanufacturing, unadj.—Continued. Trade:				İ		İ				1				
Retail, total†	94.6 107.1 109.6 93.8	100. 8 106. 7 116. 2 96. 5	98. 5 105. 6 112. 5 95. 1	98. 9 105. 7 112. 7 95. 8	96.6 104.2 108.6 96.0	94. 9 102. 8 105. 4 95. 3	97. 4 104. 5 110. 6 93. 9	100.6 107.2 119.2 94.2	104. 2 108. 2 130. 4 95. 5	112.6 108.7 156.5 95.9	97. 5 106. 8 110. 4 95. 1	96. 0 106. 6 106. 5 95. 7 205. 7	96. 9 107. 8 108. 6 95. 4	97. 7 7 106. 9 7 111. 2 7 95. 1
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State bighways: Totalnumber Construction (Fed. and State)do		124. 9 154, 164 42, 841	131. 8 163, 446 49, 175	143. 0 175, 446 55, 239	152. 5 180, 228 26, 786 128, 699	162. 1 181, 863 59, 547 98, 090	170. 3 175, 939 55, 875	176. 7 170, 515 50, 817	176. 9 156, 721 38, 634 94, 092	190, 8 138, 512 27, 978 87, 055	198. 9 124, 983 18, 556 83, 298	122, 543 16, 521 82, 773	211. 7 122, 340 15, 610 83, 056	127, 889 20, 353
Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees:¶ United Statesthousands District of Columbiado Railway employees (class I steam railways): Totalthousands	2 862	87, 429 3, 006 283	90, 363 3, 031 280	95, 645 3, 002 278	2, 972 276	2, 838 271	95, 814 2, 806 267	95, 943 2, 798 266	2, 823 265	1 3, 032 263	2, 820 263	2, 828 264	r 2,838 r 264	2, 855 264
Total thousands Indexes: Unadjusted† 1935-39=100 Adjusted† do	139. 7 140. 2	1, 374 132, 0 134, 1	1, 378 132. 3 132. 9	1,411 135,5 133,7	1, 418 136. 3 133. 5	1, 406 135. 1 132. 4	1, 400 134, 5 131, 3	1, 394 134, 0 129, 6	1,388 133.4 132.2	1, 380 132, 3 134, 3	1,384 133.0 138.3	1, 414 135. 9 139. 3	1,428 137.2 r 140.6	1, 440 138. 8 140. 3
LABOR CONDITIONS		l				l		ŀ		ļ		ĺ		
Average weekly hours per worker in factories: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) hours. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing		i	45.3	45. 2	45, 0	45.1	45.3	45. 8	1	45.1	45. 2	45.7	1 20.0	45.
Durable goods* do Iron and steel and their products* do Iron and steel and their products* do Iron and steel and their products and religing	-	46. 2	45. 2 46. 9 46. 4	45. 1 46. 8 46. 4	44. 4 46. 0 45. 6	45. 1 46. 8 46. 6	44. 7 46. 5 46. 1	45. 4 47. 2 47. 1	47.1	44. 8 46. 2 46. 5	45. 2 46. 6 46. 9	45.3 46.7 47.1	7 45. 4 46. 7 46. 9	45. (46. (46.)
mills* hours hours Electrical machinery* do Machinery, except electrical* do Machinery and machine-shop products* hours Machine tools* do		43. 5 47. 0 49. 8	44.1 47.3 49.7	44. 2 47. 0 49. 4			45. 3 46. 8 48. 6	46.3 47.1 49.6	45. 5 47. 1 49. 6	45. 0 46. 2 48. 9	45. 6 46. 9 49. 4	46. 2 46. 8 49. 1	46.0 746.7 749.2	45. 46. 48.
Machine tools do Automobiles do		49. 6 52. 0 45. 9	49.3 51.8 46.3	49. 2 50. 7 46. 2	49.5	48. 4 49. 1 47. 1	48. 2 48. 9 46. 3	50.7	50.3	48. 0 49. 8 44. 5	48. 9 50. 7 46. 9	48. 6 50. 4 46. 3	51.0	48, 50, 46,
Automobiles* do Transportation equipment, except automobiles* hours		47. 5	47.5	47.1	46.8	47. 0	47.1	47. 5	47.6	46.5	46.7	46.9	r 47. 0	47.

47.3 47.7

46.8

44. 5

42. 7 42. 5

41.7

39.0

40.2

43. 3 40. 0 45. 3

39. 8 45. 5 43. 5 45. 1

38. 1

43.9 46.0

40.8 48.9

41.3

45.7 44.4

40.3 41.8

384 416

219

 $\begin{array}{c} 610 \\ 660 \end{array}$

290

1,400

46. 8 47. 8 47. 1 43. 8

44.6 42.9 42.8

41.9

40. 1 44. 6 40. 2 45. 6

39. 9 45. 7 44. 5 45. 4

38.1

36. 1 35. 2 44. 3 46. 4 41. 0

40.8 49.0 42.2

45, 1 44, 4

40.3 41.7

412 458

2 558

46. 5 47. 7 46. 9 44. 4

44. 6

43. 1 42. 7

41.5

39.8

44. 9 41. 0 45. 7

40. 1 45. 6 44. 9 46. 0

39.5

28. 2 28. 4 45. 0

41.7

49.5

42.1

45. 2 44. 1

41.6 42.5

433 475

2 187

² 585 4, 699

45. 5 47. 9 46. 1 42. 7

43.6

41.8 42.2

40.9

37.1

39.1

44. 3 42. 1 44. 6

40. 2 45. 3 44. 9 44. 1

39.0

37. 7 37. 1 43. 7 46. 3 43. 3

42.0

49. 4 42. 2

44.1 43.9

41.7 42.4

 $\begin{array}{c} 369 \\ 408 \end{array}$

121

201

695

46, 1 47, 6 46, 6 45, 2

44.6

43. 4 42. 6

41. 3

37. 8 40. 0

44. 1 41. 1 45. 6

40. 6 45. 6 46. 2 44. 3

39.8

42. 3 40. 3 46. 0 47. 7 43. 2

42. 1 50. 9

42.0

44. 2 44. 0

42. 1 42. 9

310 347

106

118 - 357

46. 6 47. 6 46. 7 43. 5

43. 5 42. 4 42. 2

41.0

37. 5 39. 2 43. 3 41. 3 44. 6

40. 4 45. 6 45. 4 44. 9

39.4

40. 6 39. 4 44. 8 46. 4 44. 5

42. 3 49. 0 42. 3

45. 0 44. 0

 $\substack{40.3\\42.6}$

 $\frac{237}{267}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 67 \\ 72 \\ 210 \end{array}$

46. 8 47. 9 46. 9 44. 2

43. 8 42. 7

41.6

37. 8 39. 5 44. 1 42. 6 45. 7

40, 2 45, 8 46, 4 45, 4

39.7

38. 8 45. 3 47. 7 44. 4

42.7

49. 6 42. 7

44.1 44.0

39.9 42.7

287 320

121

264 1,013

46. 8 48. 3 47. 1 43. 4

44. 3 43. 5 43. 1

41.8

38.1

39. 8 45. 5 42. 5 45. 8

40. 5 45. 6 46. 0 45. 7

39.2

25. 6 28. 4 44. 0 46. 5 44. 9

42.8

50.1

43. 4 44. 0

39.6 42.9

325 348

2 136

537 2, 863

45.8 47.1

46. 3 42. 8

43. 0 42. 8

41.7

37.7

40. 2 45. 5 42. 1 45. 3

40. 4 45. 1 46. 0

44.8

38.1

41. 4 44. 7 44. 2 45. 5 44. 9

42.9 49.6

43.3

44. 1

39.4 42.8

355 395

263

47. 5 45. 7 47. 0 41. 2

43. 4 42. 6 43. 0

41.5

38. 2 40. 5 45. 8 42. 1 45. 2

40.7 45.7 45.6 45.2

38.5

38. 9 44. 0 43. 9 43. 6 44. 4

41.9 • 49.2

44. 0 44. 1

40. 2 42. 5

330 360

110

47. 4 46. 2 47. 0 42. 9

44.2

43. 3 43. 2

41.8

38.7

41. 2 • 45. 5 41. 3

45.6

40. 7 45. 7 46. 5 45. 7

37.6

46. 5 45. 2 44. 3

42.8 r 50.3

43. 5 43. 7

 $\begin{array}{c} 41.0 \\ 42.6 \end{array}$

330 370

115

130 470

47.0

46. 6 47. 0 43. 2

44. 4 43. 6 43. 2

41.9

38.9

41. 4 45. 4 40. 9

45.8

40.9

45.8 46.7 45.7

38.5

41. 7 44. 5 44. 5 45. 3 r 45. 5

43.0 r 49.8

44.0 43.7

41.7 42.8

 $\frac{360}{390}$

115

46. 9 47. 3 46. 6

43. 2

43.6 43.2

42.5

41.2

37. 3 41. 1 44. 8 39. 0 45. 5

40. 5 45. 6 46. 3 44. 7

38.7

38. 2

42.8 44. 0 45. 4 44. 8

 $\frac{42.3}{49.7}$

43. 5 43. 7

41.4 42.5

435 475

155

Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)* Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do...

Nonferrous metals and products do...

Lumber and timber basic prod do...

Lumber and timber basic prod do...

Furniture and finished lumber products'

Stone, clay, and glass products*__do___ Nondurable goods*_____do___

Textile-mill products and other fiber man-ufactures*______hours

ufactures* hours
Apparel and other finished textile products* hours
Leather and leather products* do
Food and kindred products* do
Tobacco manufactures* do
Paper and allied products* do
Printing and publishing and allied industries* hours
Chemicals and allied products* do
Products of petroleum and coal* do

Chemicals and allied products*..do...
Products of petroleum and coal*.do...
Rubber products*..do...
do...
A verage weekly hours per worker in nonmanufacturing industries (U. S. Dept. of Labor).*
Building construction

Building construction hours

Mining:
Anthracite do
Bituminous coal do
Metalliferous do
Quarrying and nonmetallic do
Crude petroleum and natural gas do
Public utilities:
Electric light and power do
Street railways and busses do
Telenhone and telegraph§ do

elephone and telegraphs.....do....

Dyeing and cleaning....do...

Power laundries.....do...

Beginning in month.....thousands... In progress during month.....do... Man-days idle during month.....do...

⁶⁶² 1, 468

^{*}Revised. ¹ December 1943 figure includes about 220,000 excess temporary Post Office substitutes employed only at Christmas.

2 There were 4 general stoppages in the coal-mining industry—1 in May, 2 in June, and 1 in November. These stoppages were, in effect, resumptions of the same dispute and in the revised figures shown for "beginning in month" the workers involved are included only once (in the May figure); they, of course, are included for each of the months in figures for "in progress during month" (in the June figure they are counted only once).

17 total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index is being revised.

\$Index

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944	1943									1944				
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	
E	MPLO	YMEN	VT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGI	ESC	ontinue	ed					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued								1							
U. S. Employment Ser. placement activities: Nonagricultural placements † thousands Unemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Bd.)	833	689	708	862	880	907	909	858	834	721	788	745	778	761	
Continued claimsthousands	512	695	610	592	547	489	389	330	354	413	542	564	591	r 476	
Benefit payments: Individuals receiving payments •do Amount of paymentsthous. of dol	87 5, 771	131 7,355	119 6,382	100 5, 938	91 5, 554	89 5, 191	75 4,433	61 3, 546	56 3,540	64 4, 274	84 5, 277	104 6, 156	112 7, 351	83 5, 471	
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establish- ments: 3		1,000	0,002	0,000	·	6,101	1, 100	0,010	0,040	1, 2/1	0,211	0,100	1,001	.,, 111	
Accession rate_mo. rate per 100 employees. Separation rate, totaldo		7. 43 7. 54	7. 18 6. 57	8. 40 7. 07	7, 83 7, 56	7.62 8.16	7.73 8.16	7. 17 7. 02	6. 62 6. 37	5. 19 6. 55	6, 47 6, 69	5. 46 6. 52	7 5.76 7 7.33	5. 51 6. 77	
Separation rate, total do Discharges do Lay-offs do Quits do Military do		. 53 . 64	.55 .45	.61	.68 .50	. 67	. 62	.64	.63	.60	.69	.64 .76	7. 65 . 87	. 59 . 58	
Quitsdodo		5. 41 . 87	4.81	5, 20 . 69	5, 61	6.30	6. 29 . 64	5. 19 . 61	4.46	4.38 .50	4,60	4, 56 . 49	7 5. 00 .73	4.89 .64	
Miscellaneousdodo		.09	.07	.07	.08	.08	.08	.07	.07	.08	.08	.07	7.08	. 07	
Wage-earner pay rolls, all manufacturing, unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor) 1-1939=100.		309. 7	31 3, 5	317. 1	315, 6	322, 2	328. 0	332.6	336, 5	328.3	327.9	r 327. 6	7 324. 4	318. 2	
Durable goodsdo Iron and steel and their productsdo		430, 4 301, 7	437, 1 303, 5	441.6 304.6	439.7 299.6	448. 2 308. 1	460. 7 312. 8	468. 8 318. 6	474.6 320.1	461. 2 316. 7	461.8 317.9	459. 9 318. 4	7 454. 8 314. 1	448. 1 308. 0	
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 1939=100.		217. 4	222, 2	223.8	223.7	229. 9	232. 7	232.6	226.8	222. 5	223.6	225. 2	222. 2	221. 2	
Electrical machinery do Machinery, except electrical do do do do do do do do do do do do do		454. 7 422. 3	458.9 427.2	463.9 428.0	462.8 420.1	475. 3 423. 9	487. 7 435. 2	494.7 441.4	506. 2 445. 7	500. 0 440. 5	509. 7 445. 3	512.7 438.0	513. 2 432. 8	502. 0 424. 3	
Machinery and machine-shop prod- ucts1939=100 Machine tools‡		429. 3 555, 2	432.5 547.2	435. 1 526. 3	425. 5 491. 2	429. 9 470. 2	440. 5 455. 3	447. 4 455. 8	450. 4 441. 3	443. 0 425. 6	454.6 419.8	447, 4 + 405, 0	441.1 r 400.5	429. 2 383. 6	
Automobiles do Transportation equipment, except auto-		286.7	297, 1	305, 8	314.3	324, 2	339.3	359.5	351.3	334. 4	351.1	341.0	335.4	331.4	
mobiles 1939 = 100		2, 692, 9 3, 103, 6	2,736.7 3,121.9	2, 768. 0 3, 192. 1	2, 790. 6 3, 167. 9	2,805.5 3,198.9	2, 933. 1 3, 341, 6	2, 947. 6 3, 378. 3	3, 039. 1 3, 433. 4	2, 901. 1 3, 323. 5	2, 859. 9 3, 438. 9	2,854.5 3,381.1	2, 819. 1	2, 798. 0	
Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo Nonferrous metals and productsdo		3, 006. 7 318. 5	3, 064. 1 322. 0	3, 104. 0 325. 0	3, 165. 7 321, 1	3, 169. 8 325. 4	3, 312, 2 336, 8	3, 288. 3 338. 2	3, 435. 3 343. 9	3, 231. 9 335. 4	3, 011. 8 337. 8	3, 033, 5 335, 7	7 328. 4	318.3	
Lumber and timber basic products dodo		186, 2 151, 4	196. 1 160. 4	200, 8 163, 8	193. 3 156. 2	206. 0 169. 0	197, 7 162, 1	200. 9 163. 8	197. 4 160. 2	188. 6 151. 2	175. 9 139. 0	182.0 146.1	182. 9 146. 7	184. 5 149. 1	
Furniture and finished lumber products 1939=100		177. 9	178.9	181. 1	178.6	185.5	183. 2	191.0	191.1 184.8	188. 9	185. 8 181. 3	187.9	188. 2	181.7	
Furniture do Stone, clay, and glass products do Nondurable goods		171, 5 185, 3 191, 7	171. 5 187. 7 192, 6	174. 2 189. 6 195. 4	171.8 184.4 194.2	179, 2 192, 3 199, 0	176. 7 188. 5 198. 3	184. 4 194. 0 199. 6	195, 2 201, 4	183. 2 192. 2 198. 4	187. 7 196. 9	184. 1 188. 9 7 198. 2	183. 4 189. 4 196. 9	174. 7 187. 3 191. 3	
Nondurable goods		181, 2	180. 7	178.7	173.0	173. 2	172.0	174.4	176. 2	175. 9	171, 9	174.3	173.9	170.0	
Cotton manufactures, except small wares1939=100_		217. 1	216. 0	211. 3	207. 0	203.6	204.8	205. 1	207. 4	207. 2	199. 1	202, 2	202.2	201.3	
Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures (ex-		135.0	135, 4	135. 3	130, 8	133.6	131.5	136. 1	137.9	138.7	135.6	138.8	138. 2	134.7	
cept dyeing and finishing) 1939=100. Apparel and other finished textile products		205. 4	205.0	206.8	198. 2	198.3	194. 9 163. 4	197. 6	198. 6 165. 6	198.0	197. 2 167. 5	199.4	199. 6 178. 5	192. 5	
1939=100		174. 8 169. 7 143. 8	164.3 162.8	161. 7 159. 1 130. 6	155, 8 151, 3	164.1 153.8 137.5	153, 8 136, 1	164. 1 158. 2 132. 1	161. 8 132. 6	163. 5 156. 7 133. 2	156. 5 141. 4	175, 4 163, 2 148, 3	167.3 152.9	161, 3 158, 2 132, 0	
Women's clothingdododododododododo		155. 9 141. 0	131. 0 153. 0 137. 3	150. 8 150. 8 134, 4	125, 3 145, 9 131, 4	147.8 135.4	143. 1 131. 1	143. 2 129. 8	146. I 133. 1	147. 2 133. 4	147.3 134.0	151, 6 137, 8	153. 1 139. 0	152.3 138.3	
Food and kindred productsdo Bakingdo		150. 3 143. 4	158. 5 147. 8	167. 4 151. 6	175. 9 153. 4	187. 8 152. 5	184. 8 155. 3	182. 2 159. 0	186. 0 163, 6	182. 9 163. 2	179, 9 160, 6	176. 6 161, 1	174. 4 163. 0	173. 8 160, 4	
Canning and preservingdo Slaughtering and meat packingdo		114.1 170.4	117. 0 190. 5	137. 2 200. 8	200. 7 203. 9	316.3 202.6	304. 4 192. 4	$224.2 \\ 201.2$	164. 4 232. 3	149. 0 238. 7	131.8 243.2	133.0 226.6	126. 8 212. 3	139. 7 206. 3	
Tobacco manufactures do Paper and allied products do		146, 8 175, 5	144. 4 178. 0	149, 3 180, 9	153. 5 176. 3	151.1 181.9	154. 1 176. 7	160, 2 183, 0	162, 5 184, 8	161. 1 183. 7	158, 2 183, 3	154.9 + 185.9	146. 6 7 186. 4	142.8 183.6	
Paper and pulp do Printing, publishing, and allied industries		167, 2	170.3	172.9	168.8	175. 2	168. 4 128. 9	174.1	174. 9 133. 7	174.6	173. 2	176.3	176.4	175. 1 133. 7	
Newspapers and periodicals do	,	121. 7 109. 8 123. 9	123, 0 110, 7 126, 1	126, 4 112, 0 131, 4	127. 0 112. 4 132. 7	128.8 112.7 134.8	114. 5 133. 1	131. 0 114. 4 138. 2	115. 2 141. 9	134. 9 116. 0 143. 9	134. 7 112. 3 147. 6	134, 7 113, 0 147, 0	135. 2 114. 1 146. 5	113.8 144.4	
Printing, book and job* do. Chemicals and allied products do. Chemicals do.		423. 6 261. 8	425. 2 265. 4	432. 5 274. 0	435. 7 277. 0	435, 8 281, 0	438. 4 285. 5	437.6 294.1	428. 6 296. 6	405. 5 294. 0	396. 1 297. 7	390, 4 296, 1	372. 5 294. 1	359. 1 295. 0	
Chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo	1	173. 9 162. 8	182. 3 170. 5	187. 5 175. 2	190.3 179.9	197. 1 184. 8	195. 0 182. 4	197. 7 185. 5	196.3 185, 5	197. 3 186. 4	196, 9 185, 0	201. 6 192. 2	204. 1 195. 7	205. 9 198, 6	
Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities:		248. 1 240. 2	250. 9 243. 9	264. 0 256. 5	256. 1 253. 3	258.4 253.8	273. 4 277. 2	278.0 279.3	287. 7 289. 0	285. 5 286. 8	288. 4 288. 9	293. 0 295. 6	294.3 299.3	278. 8 280. 0	
State:	495. 0	406.0	405.0	500 D	507.7	590 a	540. 4	594 1	532.0	E09 6	512.6	E11 7	502. 2	509.9	
California 1940=100. Delaware 1923-25=100. Illinois 1935-39=100.	354. 6 294. 7	486. 2 330. 9 255. 7	495. 0 346. 1 259. 8	503. 2 355. 8 266. 3	507. 7 370. 0 267. 4	539. 2 387. 8 273. 3	400. 2 281. 2	524. 1 371. 4 289. 1	364. 3 298. 1	508. 6 358. 8 296. 3	513, 6 351, 3 301, 3	511, 7 342, 2 299, 8	r 340, 8 299, 5	502. 2 r 329. 6 294. 4	
Maryland 1929–31 = 100 - 1935–39 = 100	351. 7 276. 3	r 391. 3 274. 7	376. 4 278. 0	376. 4 282. 1	384. 6 275. 4	385.7 280.7	396. 0 285. 7	397. 6 287. 6	409. 6 290. 8	389. 7 285. 6	380. 2 277. 9	379. 4 278. 0	367. 2 281. 0	7 352. 6 273. 3	
New York 1923-25=100 New York 1935-39=100	284.3	295. 9 288. 6	297. 7 284. 9	301. 9 287. 7	296. 5 283. 6	295. 0 291. 4	315.4 294.6	313. 2 299. 7	319.5 304.3	306. 1 297. 4	309, 2 299, 6	306. 4 299. 7	306. 4 298. 5	296. 9 285. 9	
Ohio do Pennsylvania⊗ 1923-25=160 Wisconsin 1925-27=100 City or industrial area;	204.3	7 321. 9 191. 2	325. 3 193. 2	328. 9 195. 9	326. 1 194. 1	333. 9 198. 7	338. 5 200, 4	350. 8 202. 7	351, 3 204, 6	344. 3 202. 7 270. 6	343. 9 202. 0	343. 7 205. 5	339.9 + 205.3	τ 200. 2	
Wisconsin 1925–27=100 City or industrial area:	947 5	260.1	259.8	265. 2	259. 0	263.6	259.4	271.0	276. 4		275. 9	279.1	278.1	273.4	
Baltimore 1929-31 = 100 Chicago 1935-39 = 100 Cleveland do	347. 5 296. 4	384.1 254.6	370. 2 258. 2	370. 8 263. 9	378. 3 264. 4	377. 2 270. 0	387. 0 278. 1 408. 1	392. 4 285. 3 420. 5	404. 5 297. 0 423. 7	386.3 297.6	378.0 301.5	376. 4 300. 9	363.7 301.5	7 345. 7 £ 296. 7	
Los Angeles*	534.1	394. 4 512. 0 207. 6	404.9 520.6 296.4	406. 6 523. 0 300. 6	402. 8 523. 4 296. 6	413. 4 537. 0 301. 4	542. 2 301. 7	420. 5 532. 5 309. 2	545. 5 313. 6	415. 9 530. 8 304. 2	412. 4 555. 3 309. 9	415. 6 553. 8 312. 4	410. 4 545. 8 308. 7	7 544. 4 305. 2	
New York†	234. 0 268. 0	297. 6 235. 5 251. 9	296. 4 226. 7 * 254. 1	228. 7 258. 0	226, 2 254, 8	238. 0 255. 5	241. 7 263. 2	245. 5 265. 2	252. 0 276. 3	248. 3 269. 2	246. 4 269, 1	250. 7 269. 1	251. 8 r 271. 1	236.7 7 260.4	
Pittsburgh do San Francisco* 1940=100.	237. 5 572. 4	207. 1 574. 7	211. 6 582. 5	215. 5 596. 6	215. 0 611. 0	223.3 642.7	224. 4 670. 3	224. 1 631. 1	222. 6 653. 8	224. 5 611. 9	221. 9 604. 7	230. 4 602. 2	7 229.7 589.3	7 231, 1 7 583, 1	
Wilmington 1923-25=100 Revised 1 See note marke	360.1	336.8	352.6	362. 3	375.8	383.9	395, 4		369. 9	365. 2	362. 1	351. 4		r 336. 4	

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

^{**}Revised.** 1 See note marked "†" on p. S-10.

A For data for December 1941 to February 1943, see note at bottom of p. S-35 of the May 1944 Survey.

**Average weekly number, based on an average of the weeks of unemployment compensated during weeks ended within the month.

**Grates beginning January 1943 refer to all employees rather than to wage earners only and are therefore not strictly comparable with earlier data.

**See note "¶", p. S-10.

Trevised series. The series on placements by the U. S. Employment Service has been revised beginning in the August 1943 Survey to exclude agricultural placements which are now made only cooperation with the Department of Agriculture extension service; comparable earlier data are available on request. Indexes of wage-earner pay rolls (or weekly wages) in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; see note marked "†" on p. S-9. Earlier data for the revised pay-roll index for New York City not shown in the July 1942 Survey, and subsequent issues, and for the Massachusetts index, shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survey, will be published later.

Digitized for Favew-Series. Data beginning 1939 for the indexes of pay rolls for the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries and beginning 1935 for the indexes feederal Pacency Bark of St. Louis.**

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944	1943										1944				
data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Мау	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April		
E	MPLO	YMEN	т со	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed						
PAY ROLLS—Continued																
Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor):																
Mining:† Anthracite1939=100		150. 2	127. 1	99.3	133. 1	150.6	144. 2	146, 5		156. 6	146.0	190. 2	157.8	142.		
Bituminous coaldodododododo		189. 9 167. 5	176. 4 170. 2	142.9 172.0	190.0 164.3	203.8	202. 4 171. 6	198. 0 170. 2	161.6	231. 3 160. 8	228. 9 157. 4	231. 0 157. 0	225. 0 155. 6	214. 152.		
Crude petroleum and natural gastdo Public utilities:		162. 8 109. 6	166.3 111.9	169. 5 117. 4	168. 9 120. 3	174. 8 119. 7	168. 0 124. 4	169. 4 122. 1		153. 9 123. 8	139. 6 126. 2	139. 7 126. 9	144. 9 125. 7	150. 129.		
Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo		r 106, 5 r 152, 1	106. 5 153. 8	107. 7 156. 0	110. 5 156. 1	111.9 162.1	111. 4 157. 6	111.8 158.9		111. 9 161. 4	112.9 161.4	112. 3 166. 7	112. 5 164. 9	112. 165.		
Telephone and telegraph ¶do Services:† Dyeing and cleaningdo		139. 4 r 176. 1	143.8 177.8	145. 0 182. 5	148. 2 170. 6	149. 1	149. 9 170. 6	149. 0 173. 4	166.9	163. 4	163, 5	r 165. 3	, 173. 7	179.		
Power laundries do Year-round hotels do		150.7 r 132.0	153. 8 134. 5	154. 6 137. 4	152, 4 139, 7	147. 3 140. 8	146. 2 143. 7	149. 1 147. 2	150. 3 148. 8	151. 8 149. 7	155. 0 148. 9	154. 4 152. 7	155. 2 153. 6	155. 154.		
Trade: Retail, total†dodo	ļ	r 118.6 r 124.6	117. 1 125. 8	121. 1 130. 2	119. 9 131. 6	119.7 131.2	119. 9 128. 7	123. 3 130. 4	126. 8 132. 0	135. 4 133. 7	122. 5 132. 7	121. 4 133. 0	122. 6 133. 7	124. 133.		
General merchandising †do Wholesale †do		r 133. 6 125. 1	129. 7 124. 3	133.3 126.5	131. 4 127. 1	127. 8 129. 5	130. 5 127. 9	138. 7 129. 5	150.0	174. 4 132. 2	132. 1 131. 2	128. 3 132. 7	131. 7 133. 4	135. 134.		
Water transportation*do		288.0	307.7	326.7	345. 3	363. 2	384. 4	393. 6	394, 2	427. 1	448.7	472, 6	490. 5	524.		
Factory average weekly earnings:													•			
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) dollars U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg†do		45. 02 42. 48	45. 92 43. 08	46. 16 43. 25	46. 14 42. 76	46. 25 43. 52	47. 13 44. 39	47. 47 44. 86	47. 58 45. 32	47. 15 44. 58	47. 56 45. 29	48.15 45.47	r 48, 41 r 45, 63	48. 0 45. 5		
Durable goods†do Iron and steel and their prod.†do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling		48. 67 47. 08	49. 25 47. 61	49. 33 47. 84	48. 76 47. 09	49. 61 48. 32	51. 01 49. 14	51. 26 49. 74		50. 50 49. 34	51, 21 50, 14	7 51. 40 7 50. 30	r 51. 53 r 50. 23	51. 6 50. 0		
millstdollars		47. 95 45. 17	49. 12 45. 64	49, 62 45, 59	50. 01 44. 81	51. 59 45. 68	52. 67 46. 47	52.88 46.44	51, 74 46, 53	51. 42 45. 97	52, 49 47, 04	53.11 r 47.06	52.74 + 47.19	53. 1 46. 8		
Electrical machinery†do Machinery, except electrical†do Machinery and machine-shop prod-	İ	52. 14	52. 48	52.31	51.13	51.92	53. 22	53.87	54. 16	53. 84	54.69	r 54.35	7 54. 56	54. 4		
ucts†dollars_ Machine toolsdo		51. 13 55. 50	51. 16 55. 29	51. 21 54. 23	50. 30 52. 62	50, 64 52, 49	52. 12 53. 43	52. 61 55. 34	52. 83 55. 05	52. 08 54. 90	53. 36 55. 93	52, 99 r 55, 85	53. 28 56. 97	52. 5 56. 5		
Automobilest do Transportation equipment, except automobilest	·i	55. 77 55. 77	57. 00 56. 29	57, 10 56, 00	57. 18 55. 88	57.41	58. 43 58. 88	59. 50 58. 47		55. 49 57. 75	58. 86 57. 91	r 58. 13	7 58. 21 7 58. 73	58.7		
mobiles†dollars Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) dollars		49, 69	49. 67	49.78	48. 82	49. 26	51.98	51.74	1	51.45	54.05	53. 93	53.69	53. 3		
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do Nonferrous metals and products † do Lumber and timber basic prod. † _ do		59. 50 46. 85	60. 04 47. 76	59.83 47.42	60. 55 46. 79	60. 80 47. 39	63. 68 48. 75	62. 91 48. 26	48.65	62. 23 47. 87	59. 67 48. 79	60.83 48.88	r 61, 46 r 48, 95	62.8		
Sawmillsdo Furniture and finished lumber products		30. 82 29. 75	32. 28 31. 49	32, 90 32, 06	31. 51 30. 50	33. 72 32. 99	33, 41 32, 70	34. 17 33. 34		32. 78 31. 59	31. 77 30. 37	33. 03 31. 94	33. 30 32. 26	34. 0 33. 1		
Furniture and infished lumber products dollars.		32. 13 32. 86	32.74 33.14	33, 05 33, 68	32. 48 33. 05	33. 45 34. 29	33. 58 34. 23	34. 73 35. 56		34. 56 35. 64	34. 24 35. 09	7 34. 97 35. 89	7 35, 36 36, 29	34. 7 35. 4		
Stone, clay, and glass products do Nondurable goods do Textile-mill products and other fiber		35. 57 33. 58	36. 16 34. 07	36.38 34,29	35. 49 34. 01	37.06 34.55	37. 02 34. 73	38. 15 35. 18	38. 19	37. 63 35. 61	37. 53 36. 03	r 38.00 r 36.32	r 38. 47	38. 4 36.		
manufactures tdollars_		27. 54	27.82	27, 56	27.16	27. 46	27. 68	28.04	28. 30	28. 27	28, 30	r 28.66	r 28. 89	28.8		
Cotton manufactures, except small warest dollars. Silk and rayon goodst do		24. 54 26. 67	24.78 27.05	24, 3 3 26, 99	24. 14 26. 41	24. 03 26. 97	24. 58 26. 79	24. 57 27. 78	24.77 27.97	24. 83 27. 90	24. 66 27. 75	24. 98 28. 29		25. 7 28. 2		
Woolen and worsted manufactures (exc dyeing and finishing)†dollars Apparel and other finished textile prod-		33. 39	33. 56	33. 97	33. 35	34. 08	33. 81	34. 24		34. 48	34.85	35. 05	35. 32	34.7		
ucts†dollars.		27.44	26.61	26.63	26. 16	27. 48	27. 86	27. 86			28.99	30. 11	r 30. 71	28.6		
Men's clothing†do Women's clothing†do Leather and leather products†do		29, 31 33, 31 29, 69	28. 93 31. 45 29. 95	28. 64 31. 53 29. 81	27. 56 31. 34 29. 09	28. 34 33. 74 30. 00	28. 80 33. 93 29. 99	29. 45 32. 91 30. 22	32.97	29. 71 33. 10 31. 07	29. 77 35. 28 31. 35	30. 98 36. 93 7 32. 06	7 37. 83	30. 4 34. 3 32. 4		
Boots and shoesdo	-	28.15	28. 24 35. 55	27. 90 36. 01	27. 43 35. 40	28. 49 35. 46	28. 38 34. 68	28. 33 35. 94	28.77	29. 18 37. 95	29. 50 38. 43	30. 13 38. 05	7 30.43	30. 37.		
BakingdodoCanning and prescrying†doSlaughtering and meat packing.doTobacco manufactures†doPaper and allied products†do		34. 42 27. 23	35. 40 27. 45	35. 76 26. 95	35, 98 26, 38	36. 01 28. 80	36. 80 26. 52	36. 43 28. 13	36, 69 28, 34	36. 67 29. 69	36. 61 30. 19	36. 91 30. 75 44. 76	37.42 30.56	37.0		
Slaughtering and meat packing_do Tobacco manufacturestdo		36. 40 24. 80	41. 09 25. 29 36. 21	41. 75 26. 45	42. 01 27. 41	41. 37 27. 04	40. 11 27. 67	41. 94 28. 54	28.60	46. 54 28. 29	46.86 28.42	28.00	27.75	43.7 27.0 38.0		
Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied indus-		35. 79 38. 87	39. 58	36. 47 39. 83	35, 55 39, 04	36. 66 40. 44	36. 17 39. 36	37. 11 40. 63	37. 19 40. 57	37. 01 40. 37	37. 24 40. 24	7 37. 84 41. 19	7 38. 20 7 41. 50	41.		
Newspapers and periodicals*do		39. 32 43. 79	39. 82 44. 29	40. 34 44. 80	40. 08 45. 62	40. 68 45. 69	41.73 46.27	41.33 46.33	46.25	46.76	42. 49 46. 33	42. 49 46. 78	47. 17	42.8 47.		
Chemicals and allied productst do	-	36.81 41.00 48.10	37. 63 41. 54 48. 53	38. 12 42. 04 49. 23	37. 27 42. 13 49. 45	37. 74 42. 32 49. 94	38. 78 42. 73 50. 08	39. 11 42. 64 50. 34	42.50		40.87 42.91 50.46	40. 60 7 42. 74 50. 57	r 42.95	41. 3 43. 0 51. 3		
Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal† do Petroleum refining do		48. 33 51. 58	49. 93 53. 42	50. 65 54. 03	51. 14 54, 75	52. 53 55. 96	52, 44 55, 34	52. 99 56. 12	52, 81	53.04	52, 99 55, 80	* 53. 86 * 57. 25	r 54, 32	54. 3 57. 7		
Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do Rubber tire		45, 01	45. 63 53. 15	47. 10 54. 60	44, 94 52, 48	44. 96 51. 54	47. 46 55. 18	48. 08 56. 49	48.72	47.94	48. 18 55. 79	7 48, 95 57, 21	f 49.60	48. I 55. 6		
Factory average hourly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)do		. 998	1.009	1.016	1.020	1.020	1.036	1.036	1.041	1.045	1.046	1.048	r 1. 053	1.05		
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg.† dodododo		1.040 1.010	. 953 1. 050	. 959 1. 054	. 963 1. 060	. 965 1. 060	. 99 3 1. 097	1.086	1.097	1.093	1.002	1.003	1. 102	1. 01 1. 10		
Iron and steel and their products t. do Blast furnaces, steel works, and roll-		1. 019 1. 109	1.026	1, 031	1. 035 1. 140	1.037	1.066 1.164	1. 056		1.061	1.069	1. 069 1. 150	1	1. 07 1. 15		

r Revised. Index is being revised.

The provided are not strictly comparable with figures for prior months because of a change in the reporting sample.

The provised series. For revised data beginning 1939 for the indexes of pay rolls in nonmanufacturing industries, see p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. The Department of Labor's series on hourly carnings and hours per week (p. 8-11) in manufacturing industries have been revised and differ from those published prior to the March 1943 Survey owing to the inclusion of additional data for industries not heretofore covered and extensive corrections, on the basis of Census and Social Security data, in the employment estimates of the Bureau which are used for weighting purposes. The series of average weekly earnings for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry group averages are now computed by taking the product of the averages of hourly earnings and hours worked per week. The industry classifications have been revised for all series to agree with definitions of the 1939 Census of Manufactures and the Standard Industrial Classification Manual; there were no changes, however, in the data for the industries which do not earry a reference to this note. Data for years prior to 1942 for all series will be published in a subsequent issue; figures for the early months of 1942 are in the March 1943 Survey.

*New series. Indexes beginning 1939 for retail food establishments and beginning 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Earlier data for average weekly earnings in the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries will be published later.

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

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

WAGESContinued			İ			ì		1		1				
Factory average hourly earnings—Continued.								Ì	Ì					
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg—Continued. Durable goods—Continued.													1 010	
Electrical machinery†dollars_ Machinery, except electrical†do		0.961 1.047	0.965 1.056	0, 970 1, 059	0.970 1.063	0.974 1.064	0.993 1.095	0.986 1.086	0. 988 1. 092	0, 995 1, 101	1.003 1.107	1.005 r 1.107	1.010 1.109	1. 015 1. 115
Machinery and machine-shop prod- ucts†dollars_	i l	1.028	1,037	1.040	1.048	1, 045	1.079	1.068	1.076	1.084	1.090	1.089	1.092	1, 095
Machine toolsdo		1.065	1.067	1.069	1.064	1.070	1.086	1.092	1.094	1. 102	1.104	1, 107	1.116	1.114
Automobiles †do Transportation equipment, except auto-		1, 215	1. 231	1.236	1. 243	1. 219	1. 262	1, 250	1, 253	1. 247	1. 255	r 1. 257	r 1. 258	1. 262
mobiles†dollars_ Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)		1, 174	1. 185	1.189	1. 194	1. 199	1. 250	1. 231	1. 259	1, 242	1. 240	1. 247	1, 251	1. 257
dollars Shipbuilding and boatbuilding_do		1,052 1,246	1.063 1.255	1.070 1.255	1.073 1.264	1, 070 1, 27 7	1. 115 1. 337	1. 106 1. 313	1. 117 1. 359	1, 124 1, 321	1. 138 1. 306	1, 138 r 1, 317	1. 143 1. 319	1. 137 1. 330
Nonferrous metals and products †do		1.001	1. 014	1, 011	1.015	1.017	1.044	1. 029	1.033	1, 034	1.038	1.040	1.043	1. 045
Lumber and timber basic products† dollars	.	. 715	. 737	. 741	. 738	.746	.768	. 773	. 774	.766	. 771	. 770	. 771	. 788
Sawmillsdo Furniture and finished lumber prod-		. 699	.726	.729	. 725	.733	,759	. 763	.763	.751	. 757	.756	. 757	. 775
ucts†dollars Furnituredo		. 722 . 740	.734 .752	.741 .761	.745 .765	.750 .771	. 772 . 793	. 777 . 797	.780	.782 .803	. 789 . 807	. 792 . 812	.796 .816	. 798 . 817
Stone, clay, and glass products f.do		.833	. 843	. 844	. 849	.854	. 873	.871	.878	. 875 . 832	. 881	. 879 . 842	. 882 . S46	. 890 . 850
Nondurable goods†dodo Textile-mill products and other fiber		. 790	. 796	.803	. 806	.811	. 823	. 824	. 829				1	
manufactures†dollars Cotton manufactures, except small		. 660	. 664	. 664	. 664	. 665	.675	. 674	.677	. 678	. 682	. 686	. 690	. 701
wares†dollarsdodododo		. 588 . 637	.591 .642	. 589 . 644	. 590 . 64 3	. 586 . 647	. 599 . 655	. 593 . 657	.593 .660	. 596 . 660	.597	. 599	.605 r.672	.624 .688
Woolen and worsted manufactures (exc. dyeing and finishing) † dollars	1	. 801	.804	. 809	.809	. 813	.817	. 821	. 825	.824	.827	. 831	. 833	.837
Apparel and other finished textile	ı	ľ												
products†dollars_ Men's clothing†do		. 704 . 743	. 693 . 746	. 699 . 745	.705	.727 .752	. 743 . 768	. 737 . 775	. 740 . 779	. 743 . 776	.750 .775	.778 .793	. 789 r . 802	. 770 . 799
Women's clothing tdododo		. 837 . 739	.808 .747	. 831 . 749	.843	. 888 . 750	. 909 . 765	.891 .765	. 885 . 770	. 893 . 773	. 924 . 774	. 952 . 778	7.969 .782	. 925 . 790
Boots and shoesdodododododo		. 709 . 788	.717 .797	.718 .802	.714 .799	. 721 . 804	. 736 . 801	.733 .815	. 736 . 829	. 738 . 834	.740 .839	. 743 . 838	. 747 . 839	. 754 . 846
Bakingdo		. 787	. 793	. 801	. 804	.802	.818	. 811	. 815	. 818	.819	. 822 . 766	.829	. 831
Canning and preservingtdo Slaughtering and meat packing_do		.706 .848	.697 .871	. 696 . 877	. 698 . 877	.739 .884	. 702 . 879	. 736 . 890	.749	.758	. 762 . 913	.909	. 759 . 903	. 775 . 920
Tobacco manufactures†do Paper and allied products†do	l	. 620 . 790	. 629 . 794	. 645 . 798	. 65 1 . 797	. 658	.670	. 670 . 812	. 673 . 812	. 672 . 817	$.675 \\ .824$. 678 r. 829	. 679 r. 834	.691 .837
Paper and pulp do Printing, publishing, and allied indus-		. 842	.845	. 851	.851	, 859	. 861	.860	. 858	. 863	.866	.869	r.871	.875
tries; dollars. Newspapers and periodicals*do		. 988	. 998 1. 177	1.006 1.187	. 997 1. 193	1.002 1.200	1. 033 1. 215	1.028 1.209	1. 026 1. 213	1,039 1,224	1.044 1.217	1.044 1.216	1. 048 1. 224	1, 058 1, 228
Printing, book and job*do		1. 168 . 898	.912	.920	. 903	. 905	.947	.941	. 939	. 955	. 973	. 970	. 973	. 983
Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Chemicals		. 901 1. 053	. 909 1. 055	. 922 1. 064	. 9 3 0 1. 076	. 928 1. 071	. 937 1. 086	. 931 1. 076	. 932 1, 082	. 936 1. 076	. 939 1. 087	7, 935 1, 087	7.938 1.094	. 944 1. 097
Products of petroleum and coal†do Petroleum refiningdo		1.311 1.183	1.122 1.196	1, 128 1, 202	1.139 1.214	1, 137 1, 208	1, 155 1, 223	1. 142 1. 217	1. 148 1. 220	1, 153 1, 225	1. 162 1. 237	71.159 71.233	* 1. 164 * 1. 236	1. 169 1. 240
Rubber products†		. 998 1. 162	1.005 1.167	1,024 1,183	1.019 1.181	1.015 1.164	1. 057 1. 222	1.059 1.231	1, 066 1, 240	1.070 1.238	1.066 1.224	71.072 1.240	7 1. 086 1. 256	1, 076 1, 234
Factory average weekly earnings, by States:	190. 4	l	<u> </u>			179.6	188. 6	184.8	190. 2	184.8	187.8	188. 8	* 189.8	r 190. 0
California* 1940=100. Delaware 1923-25=100.	184.1	179. 7 168. 0	183.0 172.2	182.7 172.7	180. 5 176. 7	174.4	177.4	174.9	181.0	179.4	179. 2	177.2	r 179. 1	r 175, 0
Illinois 1935–39=100 Massachusetts† 1935–39=100.	193.8 205.3	173. 5 189. 2	175.0 190.6	176.8 192.9	175.1 190.9	177. 9 195. 6	181. 5 199. 9	184.3 200.4	186. 4 202. 2	185. 4 200. 7	189, 6 200, 5	188. 8 199. 2	191. 2 202. 2	191. 7 200. 2
New Jersey 1923-25=100 New York 1935-39=100	1 190.4	209.1 179.9	210.6 179.0	213.5 180.5	210. 9 177. 8	209. 8 181. 8	220. 9 182. 9	217.6 186.0	221.7 188.6	214. 6 186. 3	220, 2 189, 4	218.7 190.8	220. 9 192. 1	217. 6 187. 6
Pennsylvania 1923-25=100	198.0	180. 1 177. 1	182. 8 176. 8	183. 2 178. 4	181. 4 173. 8	185. 0 176. 6	188. 1 174. 8	188. 5 181. 0	190. 6 182. 8	190. 2 179. 3	189. 6 182. 7	192. 8 184. 1	194.0 184.4	7 191. 9 184. 6
Wisconsin 1925-27 = 100. Nonmanufacturing industries, average hourly		1177.1	110.0	170.4	110.0	170.0	114.0	101.0	102.0	1.0.0	102.7	101.1	.01.1	101.0
earnings (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Building constructiondollars		1. 235	1, 240	1. 230	1. 231	1. 246	1. 258	1. 273	1. 292	1,295	1. 295	1. 297	1. 296	1, 297
Mining: Anthracitedo		1.060	1.037	1.043	1.063	1.073	1.078	1.070	1. 111	1.153	1. 160	1. 245	1. 162	1. 166
Bituminous coal do. Metalliferous do. Quarrying and nonmetallic do.		1.128 .962	1.120 .984	1. 124 . 982	1.150 .986	1.150 .983	1.168 .995	1.165 .997	1. 144 . 997	1.188	1.195 .993	71.179 .992	1. 176 . 999	1. 184 1. 012
Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gas do Crude petroleum and do		.776 1.069	. 785 1. 100	. 781 1. 099	. 792 1. 113	. 800 1. 103	. 812 1. 130	. 811 1. 120	. 815 1. 129	.815 1.125	. 827 1. 160	.828 1.143	. 831 1. 121	. 845 1. 166
Public utilities: Electric light and powerdo	l	1.034	1,051	1.038	1.060	1.076	1.063	1, 078	1.082	1.078	1.097	1.691	1.092	1. 110
Street railways and bussesdo Telephone and telegraph do		.870	.876	. 879	. 881	.887	.896	. 893	. 899	.905	7. 913	r. 916	r. 922	. 933
Services:		. 850	.854	. 857	.855	.861	. 866	.868						
Dyeing and cleaning do do do do do do do do do do do do do		. 650 . 536	.648 .545	. 648 . 544	.641 .549	. 648 . 550	. 666 . 563	. 676 . 576	.685 .584	. 685	. 697 . 596	705	708 r. 601	.716 .606
Trade: Retaildo		.657	. 663	.671	.675	. 678	. 684	.691	.692	. 685	. 680	. 676	.684	.690
Wholesaledo		923	.934	. 926	.933	.944	. 952	.953	.956	.959	.966	967	.966	.984
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):	i om :								0.05	500	000			e=.
Common labordoi. per hr Skilled labordodo		. 858 1. 61	. 863 1. 61	.863 1.61	. 863 1, 62	.869 1.62	. 869 1. 62	. 869 1. 62	. 869 1, 62	. 869 1. 62	. 869 1. 62	. 869 1. 62	.870 1.62	. 874 1. 63
Farm wages without board (quarterly) do!. per month	1	67, 21		1 71.84	76.00			75.44			76.06		1	81.15
Railway wages (avg., class I)⊕_dol. per hr_		. 843	.848	. 839	.843				.871	. 873	. 936	.966	. 944	
Revised. Farm wages as of June 1	(data now	collected	for selecte	d months	between	quarterly	reports).							

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943				j		19	14	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
E	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT:	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
WAGES-Continued														
Miscellancous wage data—Con. Rosd-building wages, common labor: United States average	0. 68 - 95 - 58 - 95 - 93 - 93 1. 06 - 60 - 71 - 59	0. 64 .90 .57 .88 .85 .90 1. 04 .54 .74	0. 68 . 88 . 58 . 95 . 92 . 85 1. 05 . 57 . 57 . 54	0.71 .91 .57 .91 .85 .63 1.09 .59 .75	0. 73	0.74 .94 .55 .93 .87 1.06 .61 .79	0. 76 .95 .58 .94 .80 .97 1.10 .59 .80	0. 78 . 96 . 62 1. 01 . 87 . 98 1. 02 . 64 . 82 . 60	0.74 .93 .60 .94 .80 .93 1.08 .63 .80	0.72 .92 .56 .94 .74 .90 1.13 .64 .74	0. 68 . 96 . 53 . 91 . 75 . 76 1. 07 . 62 . 70 . 56	0. 65 . 86 . 54 . 84 . 73 (1) 1. 11 . 59 . 64 . 61	0. 64 .93 .56 .88 .76 .77 1. 06 .61 .70 .58	0. 68 . 9 . 56 . 9 . 88 1. 00 . 66 . 66 . 59
Total public assistance and earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs§											50	70	50	
mil. of dol Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and the blind, total_mil of dol Old-age assistancedo General reliefdo	₽ 57	83 67 52 11	79 67 53 10	77 67 53 9	77 69 55 9	77 69 56 8	78 69 56 8	78 70 57 8	78 70 57 8	79 71 57 8	78 71 57 8	79 71 57 8	79 71 57 8	78 7 5
	<u> </u>	!		FI	NAN(Œ.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	!	!		1	1
BANKING		1				1	<u> </u>	 	1]		1	
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, excl. joint-stock lend bks. mil. of dol. Farm mortgage loans, total	1,258 372 155 152	2, 585 1, 996 1, 520 475 119 106 11 470	2, 582 1, 970 1, 502 468 114 102 11 498	2, 584 1, 953 1, 489 463 113 102 11 518	2, 566 1, 927 1, 472 455 118 107 11 521	2, 528 1, 900 1, 452 447 120 111 8 509	2, 505 1, 868 1, 431 437 157 148 8 479	2, 475 1, 833 1, 406 427 199 189 9 444	2, 443 1, 797 1, 381 416 225 215 9 421	2, 423 1, 764 1, 358 406 245 235 7 414	2, 380 1, 729 1, 332 397 244 238 4 408	2, 355 1, 706 1, 315 391 227 221 4 422	2, 319 1, 673 1, 290 383 202 197 3 444	2, 289 1, 65 1, 27 378 173 173 465
to and discounts for: Farm Credit Administration agencies o' mil. of dol. Other financing institutions do Production credit associations do Regional agr. credit corporations do Emergency crop loans do Drought relief loans do Joint-stock land banks, in liquidation do Bank debits, total (141 centers)† do Outside New York City do	260 21 119 39 2 60, 768	276 39 233 32 124 43 17 66, 877 29, 193 37, 683	279 39 245 47 124 43 16 58, 339 25, 737 32, 602	284 41 257 54 124 42 14 60, 423 25, 464 34, 959	282 41 259 56 123 42 12 58, 930 23, 976 34, 954	55 121 42 12 54,580 21,221	268 34 234 53 117 42 11 68, 365 27, 913 40, 452	59, 604 23, 990	302 32 200 39 109 41 3 58, 542 23, 327 35, 215	309 36 199 32 108 40 3 69,090 28,936 40,155	304 32 201 29 108 40 3 64, 981 27, 031 37, 950	305 32 215 24 112 39 3 64, 082 27, 592 36, 490	311 34 233 22 116 39 3 7 69,043 29,644 7 39,399	299 33 244 2 111 3 60, 23 25, 29 34, 93
Fed. Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.: Assets, total	237 14, 250 19, 362 19, 097 35, 542 15, 299 13, 046 711 18, 532 57, 2	12, 204 2, 315 13, 128	28, 548 6, 647 31 6, 222 20, 614 20, 261 28, 548 13, 459 12, 031 1, 728 13, 539 76, 4	29, 599 7, 576 5 7, 202 20, 582 20, 224 29, 599 14, 022 12, 085 1, 212 13, 872 73. 8	30, 462 8, 685 16 8, 187 20, 508 20, 163 30, 462 14, 557 12, 590 1, 268 14, 364 70, 9	9, 466 59 9, 088 20, 389 20, 071 31, 146 14, 665 12, 855 1, 123 14, 921	31, 354 9, 384 12 8, 919 20, 344 20, 011 31, 354 14, 206 11, 864 15, 266 69. 0	9, 823 26 9, 354 20, 268 19, 947 31, 545 14, 160 12, 086 1, 102 15, 663	10, 348 20, 202 19, 898 32, 488 14, 387 12, 401 985	19,766 33,955 15,181 12,886 1,236 16,906	33, 978 12, 428 22 12, 073 20, 101 19, 746 33, 678 15, 248 12, 917 1, 112 17, 024 62. 3	33, 448 12, 092 34 11, 632 19, 866 19, 536 33, 448 14, 383 12, 311 1, 162 17, 316 62. 7	63 12, 115 19, 736 19, 423 33, 808 14, 478 11, 889 512 17, 559	34, 87 13, 80 11 13, 22 19, 54 19, 26 34, 87 15, 09 12, 68 77 17, 96 59.
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol. Demand, except interbank:	!	30, 098	31, 386	32, 289	33, 840	35, 733	30, 601	31, 774	33,651	33, 895	31,873	32, 327	32,660	34, 64
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tions mil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo. Individuals, partnerships, and corpora-	2, 044 4, 934	30, 112 1, 890 8, 044 5, 527	31, 395 1, 838 7, 981 5, 633	32, 536 1, 852 5, 652 5, 688	33, 688 1, 846 4, 777 5, 837	1,922 3,072	30, 903 1, 676 11, 833 5, 919	1,834 12,110	1,766	1,696 7,231	32, 006 1, 741 11, 462 6, 350	32, 609 1, 706 12, 030 6, 403	1, 782 10, 235	34, 35 2, 00 7, 19 6, 62
tions mil. of dol. States and political subdivisions. do. Interbank, domestic	6, 575 130 8, 146 39, 907 36, 413 2, 299 8, 886 18, 141 7, 087	5, 381 115 9, 148 35, 135 29, 917 4, 840 6, 532 14, 357 4, 188	5, 480 121 8, 879 37, 394 32, 467 5, 636 6, 883 15, 760 4, 188	5,530 119 8,716 36,358 31,414 4,860 6,991 15,685 3,878	5, 677 120 8, 593 37, 003 32, 347 4, 478 7, 029 15, 988 4, 852	123 8,817 37,035 32,282 3,524 7,635 16,250	5,749 119 8,805 39,196 34,334 4,360 8,368 16,659 4,947	118 8, 818 40, 945 36, 242 4, 405 9, 270 17, 651	8, 753 40, 141	38, 592 38, 895 34, 351 3, 238 8, 750	6, 169 123 8, 858 40, 746 36, 163 3, 660 8, 691 18, 284 5, 528	6, 213 131 8, 483 41, 755 37, 159 3, 848 9, 043 18, 541 5, 727	123 8, 036 40, 994 37, 434	6, 44 15 7, 95 40, 41 36, 97 2, 77 8, 96 18, 10 7, 12
Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government mil. of dol Other securities	5, 846 1, 192	1, 992 3, 226 10, 637 5, 850 1, 652	1, 850 3, 077 9, 788 5, 662 1, 046	1, 881 3, 063 9, 485 5, 542 1, 014	1, 725 2, 931 9, 479 5, 628 992	2, 935 9, 704 5, 735	1,876 2,986 11,802 6,207 1,994	2, 874 11, 697 6, 458	1, 776 2, 800 11, 025 6, 379 1, 447	1, 758 2, 786 10, 839 6, 421 1, 328	1, 767 2, 816 11, 431 6, 396 1, 649	1, 739 2, 857 11, 535 6, 394 1, 667	653 2, 907 11, 018 6, 305 1, 482	2, 80 10, 25 6, 03 1, 28
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities. mil. of dol. Real estate loans do Loans to banks do Other loans do	589 1,073 55	504 1, 161 83 1, 387	491 1, 150 94 1, 345	424 I, 158 28 1, 319	379 1, 157 47 1, 276	1, 145 74	999 1,135 76 1,391	1, 129 79	89	63	961 1, 099 86 1, 240	1, 061 1, 089 102 1, 222	880 1, 081 55 1, 215	1, 07 1, 07 1, 20

Revised.

Preliminary.

No projects in New England during February 1944.

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

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

Revised.

Revised.

Preliminary.

I No projects in New England during February 1944.

Preliminary.

I No projects in New England during February 1944.

Preliminary.

I No projects in New England during February 1944.

Preliminary.

I No projects in New England during February 1944.

Preliminary.

I No projects in New England during February 1944.

Preliminary.

I No projects in New England during February 1944.

Preliminary.

I No projects in New England during February 1944.

Preliminary.

I No projects in New England during February 1944.

Preliminary.

I No projects in New England during February 1944.

Preliminary.

I No projects in New England during February 1944.

Preliminary.

I No projects in New England during February 1944.

Preliminary.

I No projects in New England during February 1944.

Preliminary.

I No projects in New England during February 1944.

Preliminary.

Preliminary.

I No projects in New England during February 1944.

Preliminary.

Preliminary.

I No projects in New England during February 1944.

Preliminary.

I No projects in New England during February 1944.

Preliminary.

Preliminary.

I No projects in New England during February 1944.

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.

Prel

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944					19	43		,	,		19	44	,
data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FI	NANC	CEC	ontinue	ed							
BANKING—Continued									1	!				!
Money and interest rates:¶ Bank rates to customers:		l												
New York Citypercent 7 other northern and eastern cities_do				2, 70 2, 98			2. 05 2. 71			2. 10 2. 76			2. 10 2. 75	
11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do	1.00	1.00	1.00	3. 38 1. 00	1.00	1.00	2. 73 1. 00	1.00	1.00	3. 17 1. 00	1.00	1.00	3. 12 1. 00	1.0
Federal land bank loansdo Fed. intermediate credit bank loansdo	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4. 00 1. 50	4.00 1.50	4. 00 1. 50	4.00 1.50	4. 00 1. 50	4. 00 1. 50	4. 00 1. 50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.0 1.5
Open market rates, New York City: Prevailing rate: Acceptances, prime, bankers, 90 days			,			. !			1					
percent Com'l paper, prime, 4-6 months_do	. 44 . 75	. 44	. 44 . 69	. 44	. 44 . 69	. 44	. 44 . 69	. 44 . 69	.44	. 44	. 44	.44	.44	.4
Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.) do	1. 25	1. 25	1. 25	1, 25	1. 25	1, 25	1. 25	1, 25	1. 25	1. 25	1. 25	1. 25	1. 25	1.2
Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) do U. S. Treasury bills, 3-mo do do	1.00 .375	1.00 .373	1.00 .373	1.00 .374	1.00 .374	1.00 .375	1. 00 . 375	1.00 .375	1.00	1.00	1.00 .374	1.00 .375	1.00 .375	1.0
Average yield, U.S. Treas. notes, 3-5 yrs.: Taxable*percent	1. 35	1. 39	1. 36	1.32	1.30	1. 29	1. 31	1.31	1. 29	1.30	1.30	1.32	1.36	1.3
Savings deposits: Savings banks in New York State:	6 484	# 077	£ 70¢	2 010	: 007	5, 922	5, 949	5, 982	6, 051	6, 168	6, 221	6, 258	6, 322	6, 38
Amount due depositorsmil. of dol U. S. Postal Savings: Balance to credit of depositorsdo	6, 464 1, 994	5, 677 1, 517	5, 726 1, 546	5, 813	5, 867 1, 620	1,660	1, 683	1,716	1, 753	1,788	1,833	1,867	1, 906	r 1, 94
Balance on deposit in banksdo	9	12	1,010	1, 578 12	1,020	11	10	10	10	10	1,559	9	9	1,,,,
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT														
Fotal consumer short-term debt, end of month* mil. of dol	-	5, 262	5, 103	5, 095 2, 075	4,883	4, 810 1, 939	4, 909	5,010	7 5, 114	5, 158 1, 939	4,818 1,836	7 4, 662 1, 785	4, 836 1, 804	4, 80 1, 78
Instalment debt, total* dododododo		2, 244 1, 020 260	2, 139 955 235	2,075 896 208	1, 999 838 196	1, 939 807 190	1, 917 786 186	1, 891 777 181	1,882 778 177	816 175	745 169	707	696 167	68
Department stores and mail order		190	178	168	155	149	148	151	160	174	158	147	144	14
Furniture stores* do. Household appliance stores* do. Jewelry stores* do. All other* do. Cash loan debt, total* do.		319 81	308 72	301 64	286 55	279 48	272 42	269 37	266 32	271 29	248 24	236 21	231 19	22
Jewelry stores*do All other*do		50 120	48 114	47 108	45 101	44 97	44 94	45 94	48 95	66 101	55 91	51 85	52 83	8
Commercial banks, debt	285	1, 224 299	I, 184 290	1, 179 287	1, 155 283	1, 132 278	1, 137 277	1, 114 273	1, 104 270	1, 123 273	1, 091 267	1,078 266	1, 108 276	1, 09 27
Credit unions: Debt‡dodo	105 17	122	118	118 19	114	112	113	111 16	109 15	110 20	106 13	105 16	109 23	10
Loans madedodo Repaymentstdo Industrial banking companies:	18	15 20	14 18	19	15 19	15 17	18 17	18	17	19	17	17	19	i
Debtdodo	165 35	179 31	174 29	174 35	170 30	168 29	169 32	167 28	165 29	165 32	161 27	161 29	164 38	16 3
Repaymentsdododo	34	36	34	35	34	31	31	30	31	32	31	29	35	3
Debt do Loans made do	$\frac{362}{72}$	378 62	366 58	371 30	363 62	357 64	358 70	354 67	35 5 70	372 95	360 53	356 60 64	369 94	36
Repair and modernization debt*_do		71 159 87	70 151 85	75 143 86	70 140 85	70 133 84	69 129 85	71 125 84	69 121 84	78 117 86	65 112 85	106 84	81 104 86	
Miscellaneous debt* do Charge account sale debt* do Single-payment loans, debt* do	• • • • • • • • •	1, 331 1, 029	1, 275 1, 027	1, 338 1, 014	1, 222 994	1, 198	1, 275 1,038	1, 366 1, 073	1, 466 1, 084	1, 498 1, 034	I, 294 996	1, 218 962	1, 376 955	1, 34
Service debt* do ndexes of total consumer short-term debt, end		658	662	368	674	677	679	680	r 68 2	687	692	697	701	70
of month:* Unadjusted 1935-39=100		87	85	85	81	80	82	83	85	86	80	77	80	
Adjusteddo		88	85	85	82	81	82	83	84	82	79	79	81	1
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES					ļ	!								
Grand total number Commercial service, total do	148 14	362 28	281 19	$\begin{array}{c} 265 \\ 31 \end{array}$	203 20	227 15	124 7	169 16	155 9	145 13	120 13	132 22 19	96 9	13
Manufacturing and mining, total do	26 34	28 54 61	35 48 2 5 3	33 39	20° 23 43 3	31 33	18 26	27 33	26 31	20 28 1	13 31	19 32 1	11 28	1
Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous)do Chemicals and allied productsdo Food and kindred productsdo	2 0 7 2 1	2 2 12	5	2 2 3	1 7	33 2 2 2 5 7	2 2 5 0 0 2 3	4 2 4	1 3	2	0 0 4	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 1	
Iron and steel products do Leather and leather products do	2	0	3 0	92 92	5 0	7	0	1 0	1 0	1	2	2 0	0 0	
Lumber and productsdo	8 5	8 9	1	6 2	3	1	2 3	1 6	3	0 7 6	5 5	8 11	1 9	
Machinery do Paper, printing, and publishing do Stone, clay, and glass products do	0	11 2	11 4	7	7	4 2 0	4	3 1	4 1	6 2 1	4 2	1 0	3	
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Textile-mill products and appareldo Transportation equipmentdo	2 4	10 0	s 1	4 2	3	0	2 1	7	0	0	1 2	3 0	5	
Miscellaneous do. Retail trade, total do. Wholesale trade, total do. iabilities, grand total thous of dol. Commercial service, total do	1 63 11	195 21	8 156 23	147	$\frac{5}{98}$	120	64 9	3 81	5 78 11	68 16	50 13	3 49 10	4 43 5	
w nonesate trade, total do- labilities, grand total thous. of dol-	2, 697 102	24 3, 523 579	2, 550 393	6, 076 1, 600	3, 595 300	28 2, 905 294	I, 488 134	3, 785 325 298	2, 402 147	2, 055 191	1,708	3, 108 369	1, 460 173	3, 5
Construction, total	249 1, 293	597 1, 105	267	577 1,441	647 2, 017	477 913	159 504	298 2, 468	206 1, 211	247 839	1,708 105 183 893	209 2, 032	115 801	2.6
Manufacturing and mining, totaldo Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous)do Chemicals and allied productsdo	82 0	22 20	826 28 66	40 25	144 8	78 25 187	64 53	172 73	79 72	10 31	0	984	26 198	3, 55 3, 55 2, 65
Food and kindred products do	209 114	19 2 0	90 45	396 50	508 175	168	84	110 25	35 35	89	66 53	3 14	2 0	6
Iron and steel and productsdo Leather and leather productsdo Lumber and productsdo	11 188	0	0 106	71 341	0 208	2 19	0 79	0 25	0	1 0	10 206	0 366	15	1,3
Revised. For hond		~ ~~				sions in 19								

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	43					194	14	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FI	NANO	CE—C	ontinu	ed							
INDUSTRIAL, etc., FAILURES—Con.														
Liabilities—Continued. Manufacturing and mining—Con. Machinery	183 65 0 188 368 60 903 150	289 169 50 150 0 96 1,031 211	15 218 95 76 8 79 756 308	203 76 15 25 174 25 2,334 124	38 808 35 38 0 55 429 202	51 8 0 45 0 30 786 435	80 39 7 10 8 80 501 190	387 52 64 1,364 175 21 544 150	501 110 20 74 0 185 658 180	358 18 196 28 0 40 561 217	115 48 85 4 200 106 304 223	556 3 0 37 0 36 391 107	182 58 30 252 0 38 303 68	77 15 312 5 0 74 338 135
LIFE INSURANCE		ļ												
A ssociation of Life Insurance Presidents: Assets, admitted, total		29, 188 5, 201 651 4, 550 1, 238 1, 982 19, 740	29,340 5,201 653 4,548 1,218 1,962	29, 542 5, 197 654 4, 543 1, 204 1, 942	29, 716 5, 214 655 4, 559 1, 183 1, 920 19, 883	29, 868 5, 216 655 4, 561 1, 161 1, 901 19, 760	30, 055 5, 208 651 4, 557 1, 158 1, 884 20, 798	30, 229 5, 205 647 4, 558 1, 130 1, 867 20, 885	30, 377 5, 199 639 4, 560 1, 114 1, 849 21, 026	30, 601 5, 201 634 4, 567 1, 069 1, 830 21, 210	31, 101 5, 283 627 4, 656 1, 065 1, 830 21, 081	31, 270 5, 262 621 4, 641 1, 049 1, 812 22, 108	31, 473 5, 256 611 4, 645 1, 018 1, 793 22, 252	31, 661 5, 258 615 4, 643 995 1, 777 22, 234
Govt. (domestic and for.), totaldo		10, 833 9, 222 4, 467 2, 528 1, 912 394 633	10, 899 9, 258 4, 461 2, 523 1, 919 495 662	10, 998 9, 360 4, 450 2, 515 1, 904 618 714	11, 038 9, 400 4, 441 2, 481 1, 923 805 711	10, 939 9, 324 4, 429 2, 480 1, 912 1, 111 719	12, 014 10, 408 4, 414 2, 460 1, 910 412 595	12, 115 10, 529 4, 404 2, 458 1, 908 480 662	12, 222 10, 603 4, 413 2, 435 1, 956 480	12, 380 10, 754 4, 415 2, 448 1, 967 610 681	12, 173 10, 555 4, 457 2, 486 1, 965 1, 152 690	13, 199 11, 601 4, 459 2, 485 1, 965 456 583	13, 279 11, 687 4, 497 2, 495 1, 981 506 648	13, 297 11, 728 4, 481 2, 473 1, 983 671 726
Insurance written:⊗ Policies and certificates, total† thous. Group. do Industrial† do Ordinary† do Value, total† thous. of dol. Group. do Industrial† do Ordinary† do Ordinary† do Premium collections, total⊗ do Annuities do Group. do Industrial do Ordinary† do Industrial do Ordinary do Institute of Life Insurance:▼	54 376 263 820,098 136,333 136,127 547,638 308,760 29,633 21,070 63,752	717 61 403 253 773, 583 124, 983 143, 324 505, 276 271, 638 25, 949 19, 410 56, 736 169, 543	721 74 406 240 773, 514 154, 406 143, 413 475, 695 274, 776 23, 405 15, 630 57, 341 178, 400	696 71 383 242 772, 959 143, 888 135, 778 493, 293 297, 643 24, 516 18, 610 65, 817 188, 700	642 45 355 242 751, 464 131, 599 126, 398 493, 467 279, 851 28, 613 18, 324 57, 644 174, 270	626 54 344 229 680, 121 89, 168 122, 302 468, 651 271, 540 25, 878 17, 513 61, 085 167, 064	635 611 345 229 691, 996 112, 707 123, 529 455, 760 282, 143 22, 527 18, 200 61, 173 180, 243	696 78 373 245 753, 059 132, 778 134, 054 486, 227 266, 369 24, 859 18, 525 58, 414 164, 571	73 336 258 755, 351 129, 670 121, 320 504, 361 283, 214 26, 148 18, 342 61, 620	761 241 305 215 1,056,779 393,635 154,287 508,857 415,684 86,214 23,081 84,588 221,801	652 82 340 230 815,295 190,145 131,091 494,059 314,354 43,387 23,589 63,281 184,097	660 50 362 248 710, 746 62, 597 131, 108 517, 041 314, 772 28, 761 22, 856 63, 200 199, 955	701 53 382 267 791, 695 88, 179 137, 811 565, 705 350, 926 32, 649 24, 514 71, 006 222, 757	691 95 346 250 774, 292 126, 479 124, 535 533, 278 272, 833 27, 106 18, 927 53, 558 173, 242
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, total		205, 253 93, 508 31, 709 7, 710 14, 016 31, 680 26, 630	194, 285 89, 485 27, 950 7, 255 12, 842 30, 812 25, 941	203, 417 92, 978 27, 489 7, 584 14, 572 35, 650 25, 144	192, 134 90, 052 25, 388 7, 280 13, 992 31, 723 23, 699	200, 094 107, 428 22, 477 7, 114 13, 204 27, 762 22, 109	158, 880 64, 106 24, 368 6, 994 13, 156 28, 615 21, 641	181, 138 86, 721 26, 106 7, 051 13, 453 26, 670 21, 137	187, 438 91, 792 25, 996 7, 058 13, 948 28, 971 19, 673	221, 270 97, 589 26, 073 7, 004 13, 674 53, 691 23, 239	216, 012 103, 573 30, 833 7, 889 17, 354 38, 079 18, 284	205, 318 98, 962 30, 496 6. 977 13, 488 36, 034 19, 361	238, 284 115, 183 34, 601 7, 772 15, 499 42, 913 22, 316	198, 176 98, 960 29, 048 6, 879 13, 845 31, 352 18, 092
Life Insurance values, premium notes, etc. do Life Insurance values, premium notes, etc. do Life Insurance value, of the control of the contr	159, 814 70, 093 72, 400 27, 605 48, 777 21, 503	634, 209 50, 757 170, 949 140, 101 61, 742 65, 961 24, 402 42, 887 17, 501 59, 909	605, 286 48, 325 155, 785 133, 426 64, 615 61, 797 24, 316 41, 843 17, 565 57, 614	632, 597 45, 838 162, 344 138, 914 63, 243 63, 313 27, 620 46, 796 20, 116 64, 413	632, 881 49, 505 162, 769 136, 557 65, 077 67, 621 25, 077 45, 377 17, 808 63, 090	610, 607 45, 328 151, 171 134, 403 63, 610 67, 305 24, 259 42, 319 18, 507 63, 705	595, 634 43, 778 144, 828 129, 887 62, 358 65, 230 25, 200 43, 928 18, 054 62, 371	40,720	168, 647 142, 685 65, 415 65, 498 23, 687 40, 634	690, 847 51, 072 168, 421 154, 214 72, 454 69, 835 28, 279 49, 915 21, 982 74, 675 69	635, 474 50, 735 180, 975 138, 980 61, 705 61, 603 22, 801 40, 565 17, 040 61, 070	682, 296 53, 445 189, 450 149, 742 67, 181 66, 181 23, 927 44, 290 19, 133 68, 947	753, 498 56, 382 200, 503 164, 710 72, 237 76, 290 31, 118 52, 336 22, 003 77, 919	676, 653 49, 426 182, 624 150, 163 64, 158 67, 647 27, 074 46, 144 20, 293 69, 124
MONETARY STATISTICS														
Foreign exchange rates: Argentina Brazil, officialo dol. per cruzeiro. British India dol. per cruzeiro. British India dol. per cupee. Canada, free rates dol. per Canadian dol. Colombia dol. per peso. Mexico do United Kingdom, official rate s dol. per £ Gold:	. 301 . 905 . 573	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 902 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 901 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 901 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 906 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 906 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 902 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 894 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 894 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 894 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 896 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 896 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 893 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 900 . 573 . 206 4. 035
Monetary stock, U. S. mil. of dol. Net release from earmark thous. of dol. Production:	21, 264 93, 110	$ \begin{array}{r} 22,473 \\ -101,005 \end{array} $	22, 426 -45, 122	22, 388 -51, 684	22, 335 -63, 713	22, 243 -91, 332	22, 175 -80, 562	22, 116 -40, 576	22, 065 -44, 147	21, 938 87, 010	$ \begin{array}{r} 21,918 \\ -27,594 \end{array} $	21, 712 11, 486	21, 600 -48, 718	21, 429 — 70, 542
Reported monthly, total do		63, 551 41, 253 11, 309 4, 891 16, 660	62, 984 41, 999 10, 975 4, 065 17, 114	62, 107 41, 025 11, 442 3, 945 17, 421	61, 590 41, 409 10, 246 3, 945 17, 955	60, 189 40, 699 10, 268 3, 634 18, 529	60, 025 40, 243 9, 877 3, 306 18, 844	59, 860 40, 585 9, 802 3, 814 19, 250	58, 289 40, 219 9, 373 3, 366 19, 918	58, 226 39, 972 9, 201 3, 520 20, 449	\$ 57,113 \$ 39,472 \$ 9,023 \$ 3,085 \$ 20,529	\$54,747 \$37,349 8,988 3,429 20,824	\$\begin{align*} \$p57,741 \\ \$p39,512 \\ \$9,333 \\ \$2,933 \\ \$21,115	\$55,580 \$38,125 8,568 2,936 21,552
Silver: Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz_ Production:	. 448	.448	. 448	. 448	. 448	.448	. 448	. 448	. 448	. 448	. 448	. 448	. 448	. 448
Canada thous of fine cz. United States do Stocks, refinery, U. S., end of modo		1, 673 3, 753 1, 988	1, 462 3, 222 2, 717	1, 380 3, 935 1, 632	1, 336 4, 438 1, 115	1, 287 4, 026 753	1, 162 2, 786 769	1, 280 3, 394 1, 846	1, 355 4, 124 2, 147	1, 251 3, 987 2, 942	1, 205 2, 778 2, 215	1, 273 3, 827 2, 924	1, 367 4, 005 5, 118	3, 071 5, 154

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

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944					1943						194	4	
data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FI	NAN(CEC	ontinue	ed							
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS														
New incorporations (4 States)number.	1, 248	988	1,026	1,008	1,028	1,031	985	982	1,043	1, 139	1, 111	939	1, 119	1,02
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS.			1		!									
Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve):				441			464			481			460	
Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve): Net profits, total (629 cos.)mil. of dol. Iron and steel (47 cos.)do. Machinery (69 cos.)do. Automobiles (15 cos.)do. Other transportation equip. (68 cos.).do. Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.) do. Other durable goods (75 cos.)do. Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.).do. Industrial chemicals (30 cos.)do. Other nondurable goods (80 cos.)do. Miscellaneous services (74 cos.)do. Profits and dividends (152 cos.):* Net profitsdo.				48 42			51			53			58	
Automobiles (15 cos.)				49			41 52			46 53			54 54	
Other transportation equip. (68 cos.) do Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.) do				152			1 51 31			146 32			1 57 29	
Other durable goods (75 cos.)do				22 40			20			23			23	
Foods, beverages and topacco (49 cos.) do				40			42 49			58			38 48	
Industrial chemicals (30 cos.)do				41 35			41			46			45	
Miscellaneous services (74 cos.)do				38			37 49			36 47			39	
Profits and dividends (152 cos.):* Net profitsdo		1		221			227			245			219	1
Dividendes	1	1	ì		-		1	'	1				ı	
Preferred dododo	1	1	!	22 13 2			21 127			23 169			20 141	
Electric power companies, net income (28 cos.) (Federal Reserve)*				29	1	į.						1	i	
(Federal Reserve)				239.3			29 236. 7			31 174, 2		-	33 145. 0	
Telephones, net operating income (Federal				61.9	İ					62. 4		4	58.9	
Communications Commission).mil. of dol PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)		~~		01.0			63.4			02.4			33.9	
United States war program, cumulative totals]								}				
from June 1940:*	0.5 500	040 110	040.004	005 750	000 054									
Program mil. of dol. Commitments do	341, 539	246, 116 202, 443	246, 024 212, 323 102, 318	275, 753 222, 207	339, 854 220, 252	339, 738 238, 375	340, 167 244, 734	340, 033 250, 414	338, 971 256, 677	344, 141 262, 098	343, 057 265, 604	341, 262 273, 720	341, 281 r 278, 759	7341, 700 284, 519
Cash expendituresdo	191,926	94, 945	102, 318	110,005	116, 751	124, 280	131, 492	138, 597	146, 391	153, 342	160, 758	168, 566	176, 515	184,00
U. S. Savings bonds:* Amount outstandingdo	32, 987	19, 267	20, 507	21, 256	22,030	22, 694	24, 478	26,056	26, 697	27, 363	28, 901	31, 515	31,974	32, 49
Amount outstanding do Sales, series E, F, and G do Redemptions do	751 279	1,470 103	1,335 104	876 141	890 138	802 152	1, 927 155	1,708 144	798 171	853 207	1,698 188	2, 782 185	709 268	73 23
Debt, gross, end of month⊗		129,849	135, 913	136, 696	141,524	144, 059	158, 349	165, 047	166, 158	165, 877	170, 659	183, 107	184, 715	184, 96
Interest bearing: Public issuesdodo	170, 753	118,848	124, 477	124, 509	128, 782	130, 814	145, 336	151, 720	152, 504	151, 805	154, 170	168, 541	169, 842	169.71
Special issues§do	14, 122	9, 795	10, 198	10,871	11,456	11,907	11, 717	11,868	12, 278	12, 703	12, 873	13, 168	13,507	13,69
Noninterest bearing do- Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't:	1,492	1, 206	1,238	1,316	1, 286	1, 338	1, 296	1, 458	1,377	1, 370	ь 3, 616	1, 398	1, 367	1, 55
Total amount outstanding (unmatured)		4 000	4 200	4 000	0.700									
By agencies: of	1, 529	4, 363	4,082	4,092	3, 782	3, 934	3, 964	4, 113	4, 154	4, 225	4, 269	4, 227	2, 258	2, 25
Commodity Credit Corpdo	575	777 930	48 5 930	480 930	483 930	484	488 930	602	607	616	603	600	587	386
Federal Farm Mortgage Corpdo Home Owners' Loan Corporation.do	0 755	1,533	1,533	1, 533	1, 533	930 1, 533	1, 533	930 1, 533	930 1, 533	930 1, 533	930 1, 533	930 1, 533	159 937	135 93
Reconstruction Finance Corpdo Expenditures and receipts:	176	986	996	1,011	700	850	876	911	947	1,008	1,066	1, 141	553	584
Treasury expenditures, totaldo	8, 292	7, 466	7, 435	8, 327	7, 112	7, 617	7, 535	7, 456	7, 839	7, 452	7, 570	7, 862	8, 525	7, 35
War activities dodododododo	7,879	2 6, 974 2 35	7,092 12	7, 469 6	6, 432	7, 232	6, 952	6, 989	7, 541 4	6, 718	7, 138	7, 518	7,726	7, 34
Transfers to trust accounts:do	26	38	1	1	344	15	$\hat{2}$	36	2	2	37	5	7	4
Interest on debt do Debt retirements do do do do do do do do do do do do do	52 (4)	89 (*)	42 (°)	609	68	46	311	131 0	47 (a)	497	87 (a)	56 0	449 (a)	11
All other‡do	331	331	288	241	260	320	265	296	244	233	298	279	340	35
All other‡ do	3, 256 2, 950	1, 555 1, 514	1,742 1,480	4, 569 4, 569	2,048 2,007	3, 005 2, 721	5, 448 5, 447	2, 069 2, 030	2, 370 2, 099	5, 737 5, 736	2, 779 2, 747	2, 754 2, 503	6, 576 6, 573	3, 11 3, 08
Customsdo	38	32	37	34 4, 211	33	39	31	38	34	34	40	35	42	3
Internal revenue, totaldo	3, 024 2, 167	1, 396 1, 000	1, 581 940	$\frac{4,211}{3,803}$	1,815 1,255	2,602 1,564	5, 160 4, 765	1, 813 1, 303	2, 115 1, 459	5, 484 5, 040	2, 188 1, 727	2, 464 1, 747	6, 353 5, 911	2, 93 2, 47
Social security taxesdo Net expenditures of Government corpora-	337	50	282	57	48	310	53	46	292	60	49	373	69	3:
tions and credit agencies* mil. of dol	148	17	356	-82	726	148	146	199	64	427	165	331	2,002	- 83
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, total _mil. of dol_ Loans and preferred stock, totaldo	31, 153	24, 706	24, 805	26, 708	25, 555	26, 435	26, 284	27, 218	27, 788	28, 625	29, 508	29, 791	30, 263	31, 083
Loans and preferred stock, total do	7,656	8, 652	8, 507	8, 241	8, 139	8,078	8, 054	7, 981	7, 951	7, 929	7, 880	7,863	7,809	7, 74
Leans to financial institutions (incl. pre- ferred stock)mil. of dol	632	837	821	828	795	754	797	787	772	757	742	721	682	65.
Loans to railroads	406 1,732	462 2, 158	459 2, 141	451 1, 93 7	448 1,914	448 1,806	448 1, 878	431 1,860	430 1,840	423 1, 825	420 1,807	419 1, 791	416 1,773	409 1, 754
Home and housing mortgage loansdo Farm mortgage and other agricultural			,							1				
loans mil, of dol.	2, 653 2, 233	3,003 2,193	2, 891 2, 194	2,813 2,212	2, 790 2, 193	2, 750 2, 230	2, 731 2, 200	2, 708 2, 194	2, 728 2, 181	2, 760 2, 164	2, 766 2, 146	2, 770 2, 162	2, 761 2, 177	2, 70a 2, 220
U. S. obligations, direct and fully guaran-	1	i												
teedmil, of dol Business propertydo	1,750 1,685	1, 510 1, 428	1,549 1,475	1,565 1,674	1,638 1,561	1,691 1,966	1, 722 1, 4 70	1,784 1,602	1,833 1,611	1, 895 1, 624	1, 942 1, 645	2,099 1,658	2,090 1,677	2, 161 1, 671
Property held for saledo	8,042	6,081	6, 167 7, 108	6,310	6, 750	7, 019 7, 682	7, 234	7, 115	7, 309	7, 512	7, 588 10, 452	7, 753 10, 418	7,829 10,858	7, 985
All other assets dodo		1,000	1,108	8,917	7,466		7,805	8,736	9,085	9,665	10, 402	10,415	10, 505	11,534

of this issue; 1939, June 1943 Survey, p. 25. The latter includes also, on p. 24, annual data back to 1929 and, on p. 28, a description of the sources and methods used in making the estimates.

3 Figures are on the hasis of Daily Treasury Statements (unrevised).

4 For 1941 revisions see p. 8-17 of the November 1942 issue. The June 1943 figure for war activities reflects a nonrecurring bookkeeping adjustment amounting to approximately \$500,000,000; figures for this month and certain other months reflect also large payments by the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation to the Commodity Credit Corporation in reimbursement for agricultural commodities purchased in connection with the lend-lease program. Data for the agricultural adjustment program, shown separately through the February 1944 issue, are included in the "all other" item as data comparable with earlier figures are not available.

Now series. For data beginning 1929 for profits and dividends of 152 companies, see p. 21, table 10, of the April 1942 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for net income of electric power companies are available on request. Data beginning July 1940 for the series on the war program are shown on p. 29, of the June 1943 issue; for subsequent revisions in the series see footnote marked "" on p. 8-18 of the April 1944 issue. The series on was avings bonds is from the Treasury Department; amounts outstanding are at current redemption values except series G which is stated at par; this item and redemptions cover all savings bonds series, including pre-war issues; sales represent funds received during the month from sales of series E, F, and G, the series issued since April 1941 (for sales beginning May 1941, see p. 8-16 of the October 1942 Survey). The series on exponditures of Government corporations and credit agencies includes net transactions on account of redemptions of their obligations and other net expenditures by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Commodity Credit Corporation, and other lending agencies; transactions on ac

All other assets.

• Less than \$500,000.

• Special issues to government agencies and trust funds.

• Revised to include prepayments amounting to \$2,193,000,000 on securities dated Feb. 1, 1944, sold in the Fourth War Loan drive, beginning Jan. 18.

• In addition to data shown above, quarterly estimates of profits of all corporations are published in special tables in the Survey as follows: 1940–43 and first quarter of 1944, p. 6 of this issue; 1939, June 1943 Survey, p. 25. The latter includes also, on p. 24, annual data back to 1929 and, on p. 28, a description of the sources and methods used in making the

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						19	44	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FI	NANC	E—C	ontinue	ed							
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)—Con.														
Government corp. and credit agencies—Con. Liabilities, other than interagency, total	0.700	11 200	11 177	11 450	10.000	11 000	10.015	11 077	11 077	11 454	10.056	10 504	0 550	0.101
mil. of dol Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the U. Sdo	8, 722 1, 672	11, 386 4, 37 2	11, 177 4, 0 92	11, 456 4, 101	10, 969 3, 936	11, 289 4, 046	10, 915 4, 081	11, 277 4, 125	11, 277 4, 180	11, 454 4, 239	10, 856 4, 27 7	10, 504 4, 226	8, 550 2, 274	9, 164 2, 274
Other do do Other liabilities, including reserves do Privately owned interests do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 427 5, 623 435	1, 366 5, 648 440	1, 340 5, 746 440	1,333 6,022 440	1, 276 5, 757 441	1, 271 5, 972 440	1, 274 5, 560 441	1, 285 5, 867 440	1,308 5,788 439	1, 341 5, 874 438	1, 332 5, 247 435	1, 322 4, 956 435	1, 326 4, 950 433	1, 302 5, 589 435
U. S. Government interestsdo Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding, end of month: ¶ †	21, 996	1 2, 880	13, 188	14,812	14, 146	14, 706	14, 929	15, 501	16,073	16, 732	18, 216	18, 853	21, 280	21, 484
Grand total mil. of dol. Banks and trust companies, including receivers mil. of dol.	9, 330 372	6, 368 456	6, 678 451	6, 840 448	7, 214 443	7, 540 436	7,781	7, 973 428	8, 239	8, 469	8, 631	8, 851 407	9, 051 390	9, 174
Other financial institutionsdo Railroads, including receiversdo	222 372	270 427	296 424	169 416	216 413	216 413	432 213 413	213 396	425 210 396	419 212 388	413 213 387	224 385	224 383	379 221 375
Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national defense mil. of dol. National defense do	36 7,627	70 4, 37 2	69 4, 670	67 4, 974	65 5, 322	66 5, 657	65 5, 910	62 6, 135	58 6,415	55 6, 668	41 6, 853	40 7, 072	38 7, 295 722	37 7, 449
Other loans and authorizationsdo SECURITIES ISSUED	702	773	768	766	755	753	749	739	736	726	725	724	722	713
(Securities and Exchange Commission)†														
Estimated gross proceeds, total_mil. of dol By types of security:	1,069	10, 279	1, 455	3, 733	1,015	936	11,053	3, 485	1,035	974	1,911	8, 541	937	916
Bonds, notes, and debentures, total do do do do do do	1, 045 125 15	10, 274 86 4	1,440 68 1	3,723 89 8	1,001 62 12	916 86 12	11, 048 64 5	3, 450 96 27	987 152 43	961 89 5	1.837 80 70	8, 533 89 5	899 166 32	804 43 96
Common stockdo By types of issuers: Corporate, totaldo	9 148	(°) 91	14 83	3 99	3 76	106	0 69	7 1 3 0	200	103	3 154	97	203	16 155
By types of issuers: Corporate, total	87 58 2	28 59 3	18 39 14	52 1 47	41 26 7	51 46 6	14 49 4	50 51 28	136 38 26	20 77 3	83 63 8	56 31 9	30 142 29	122 28
Rail dodododo	920	(e) 10, 188 10, 165	12 1,371 1,335	3, 634 3, 583	939 890	830	1 10, 984	3, 355	835	3 872	(a) 1, 757	0 8, 444	3 734	761
U. S. Governmentdo State and municipaldo New corporate security issues:	751 160	23	37	51	49	802 28	10, 964 21	3, 334 17	798 37	853 17	1, 698 59	8, 381 62	709 25	739 17
Estimated net proceeds, totaldo Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, totaldodododododo		88 9	81 32	97 25	74 3	103	68 11	127 3	197 122	100	150 34	95 49	199 48	150 53
Plant and equipment do Repayment of debt and retirement of	17 6	3 6	14 18	10 15	(°)	12 3	6 5	(a) 3	91 31	3 10	23 11	18 31	32 16	24 28
stock, totalmil. of dol Funded debtdo	123 115	79 74 3	49 49 0	70 51 (a)	61 40 2	89 79	55 42	122 97 22	75 64	82 75	116 54 2	37 32 4	150 129	94 55
Other debtdo Preferred stockdo Other purposesdo	(a) 3 5	(a) 2	(a)	19	19 10	8 1 0	42 5 9 2	4	6 5 0	3 4 5	60 1	1 8	18 1	38 3
Proposed uses by major groups: \(\) Industrial, total net proceedsdo New moneydo	85 19	27 5	17 11	50 25	40 3	49 9	14 3	48 2	134 119	19	81 25	55 40	28 14	118 49
Repayment of debt and retirement of stock mil, of dol Public utility, total net proceedsdo	65 58	22 58	7 38	23 1	27 26	41 46	11 49	45 50	15 37	12 75	55 61	8 30	14 140	66 28
New moneydo Repayment of debt and retirement of stock mil. of dol	58	1 57	0 38	(4) 1	(a) 26	0	4	(a) 50	37	(0)	61	30	134	0
Railroad, total net proceedsdo New moneydo Repayment of debt and retirement of	2 2	3	14 14	46 0	7 0	6 6	4	28 (a)	26 3	3 3	8 8	9 9	29 29	0
stockmii. of dol	0	0	0	46	7	0	0	28	23	0	0	0	. 0	0
(Commercial and Financial Chronicle) Securities issued, by type of security, total (new														İ
capital and refunding)thous. of dol New capital, totaldo Domestic, totaldo	418, 587 53, 486 53, 486	159, 700 37, 6 77 37, 677	157, 323 43, 729 43, 729	221, 374 41, 333 41, 333	169, 377 30, 537 30, 537	144, 757 28, 989 28, 989	175, 470 51, 325 51, 325	200, 846 56, 897 56, 897	357, 319 165, 293 165, 293	163, 468 33, 469 33, 469	249, 798 105, 662 92, 952	245, 681 99, 215 99, 215	210, 242 58, 045 58, 045	234, 729 79, 994 79, 994
Corporate	29 616	20, 785 6, 860 10, 032	28, 621 3, 449 11, 659	29, 999 1, 140 10, 194	19, 175 4, 025 7, 338	22, 404 0 6, 585	9, 875 31, 000 10, 450	40, 673 10, 860 5, 364	121, 033 22, 850 21, 410	14, 237 9, 655 9, 577	92, 952 37, 773 30, 705 24, 474	62, 616 0 36, 600	45, 456 0 12, 589	73, 464 0 6, 530
Federal agencies do Municipal, State, etc do Foreign do Refunding, total do Domestic, total do do do do do do do d	365, 100 355, 950	122,023	0 113, 594	0 180, 041	138, 839	0 115, 768	0 124, 146	143, 948	192, 026 192, 026	129, 999	12, 710 144, 136	0 146, 466 146, 466	0 152, 196	154, 7 3 5
Corporate do Federal agencies do do do do do do do do do do do do do	184, 091 32, 875	122,023 74,902 34,505	113, 594 44, 744 44, 036	162,041 77,813 43,475	138, 839 65, 580 31, 105	115, 768 79, 311 14, 875	124, 146 55, 165 58, 900	143, 948 86, 662 46, 060	69, 862 106, 720	129, 999 83, 129 39, 070	136, 846 122, 683 0	96, 146 24, 525	7119, 743 77, 535 30, 055	149, 235 107, 636 31, 460
Corporate do Gorporate do Federal agencies do Municipal, State, etc. do Foreign do Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's):	138, 984 9, 150	12, 616 0	24, 814	40, 753 18, 000	42, 155 0	21, 582	10, 081 0	11, 226 0	15, 444	7, 801	14, 163 7, 290	25, 795 0	12, 153 32, 454	10, 140 5, 500
Total mil. of dol. Corporate do Municipal, State, etc do do	33 27 6	5 4 1	20 16 4	12 3 9	6 2 4	18 6 12	26 17 9	8 3 5	65 57 8	14 8 6	24 21 3	30 21 9	29 17 12	63 57 6
(Bond Buyer)			-		_									ĺ
State and municipal issues: Permanent (long term) thous. of dol	162, 549	24, 539	24, 119	61, 370	55, 051	38, 140	26, 143	50, 786	35, 160	18, 380	59, 069	34, 491		r 16, 933
Temporary (short term)do	20, 292	22, 335	38, 013	48, 341	121, 710	44,051	40, 747	35, 700	4, 690	80, 868	64, 802	69, 027	64, 852	1 52, 84

r Revised.

• Less than \$500,000.

¶Includes repayments unallocated, pending advices, at end of month.

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

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						19	44	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FI	NANC	EE—C	ontinue	d							
SECURITY MARKETS														
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)¶														
Customers' debit balances (net)mil. of dol_ Cash on hand and in banksdo	790	670	740	761 167	780	740	820	830	780	788 181	780	800	820	780
Money borroweddodododo	550 400	570 330	550 330	529 334	530 340	490 340	770 3 2 0	740 330	600 340	557 354	560 370	650 370	630 380	600 390
Bonds Prices: A verage price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.)														
Domesticdo Foreigndo	100, 62 101, 41 75, 29	98. 69 99. 88 71. 21	99. 47 100. 53 71. 87	99. 64 100. 69 72. 26	99. 35 100. 37 73. 01	99. 23 100. 24 72. 13	99. 37 100. 37 72. 33	99. 45 100. 34 72. 04	99. 02 99. 91 71. 91	99. 38 100. 26 72. 30	99. 78 100. 66 72. 87	100. 21 101. 03 73. 39	100.32 101.11 74.45	100. 31 101. 10 174. 62
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utilities, and rails: High grade(15bonds)dol.per \$100 bond.	120. 9	119. 9	120, 1	120. 5	121. 1	121.1	120.8	120.9	120. 4	120.0	120. 5	120. 4	120.5	120, 7
Medium and lower grade: Composite (50 bonds)do Industriais (10 bonds)do	114.7 121.5	109. 2 116. 3	110. 0 116. 1	109. 9 116. 6	110.8 116.6	110. 4 117. 0	110. 4 117. 1	110.6 117.9	111.3 118.9	112.1 119.4	113. 2 119. 8	113.6 119.3	113.7 119.8	114. 4 121. 0
Public utilities (20 bonds) do Railroads (20 bonds) do Defaulted (15 bonds) do	116. 0 106. 5 58. 9	113. 4 97. 8 44. 7	113. 7 100. 1 49. 1	114. 4 98. 7 47. 6	115. 3 100. 4 48. 1	115. 6 98. 6 44. 2	115.7 98.4 46.4	115.4 98.6 49.9	115. 2 99. 8 45. 4	115. 1 101. 7 46. 9	115. 5 104. 1 52. 8	115. 8 105. 7 58. 1	115. 9 105. 3 60. 1	116.6 105.5 59.0
Domestic municipals (15 bonds) \(\frac{1}{2}\). do	135. 6 100. 2	129, 1 100, 4	130. 4 100. 7	131. 5 100. 8	133. 4 100. 8	134. 6 100. 5	134. 4 100. 4	135. 2 100. 4	134. 9 100. 2	132. 8 100. 2	134.4 • 100.2	135. 8 100. 1	136. 0 100. 3	135.8 100.3
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol Face valuedo On New York Stock Exchange:	166, 046 234, 544	214, 979 439, 701	216, 442 429, 012	164, 430 284, 117	173, 474 319, 102	115, 776 200, 797	125, 866 229, 324	137, 656 253, 466	133, 756 234, 626	138, 736 260, 815	211, 667 352, 987	228, 798 428, 754	185, 281 307, 972	144, 881 221, 137
Market valuedo	153, 442 218, 886	197, 276 412, 821	199, 696 404, 339	147, 981 262, 596	157, 731 298, 556	104, 055 185, 284	112, 695 212, 072	123, 096 234, 183	118, 254 214, 200	125, 024 242, 672	196, 771 334, 298	215, 113 411, 040	169, 339 286, 625	133,606 206,364
Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, totalthous of dol U. S. Governmentdo Other than U. S. Gov., totaldo	213, 749 915 212, 834	372, 722 257	343, 226 316	236, 099 400	275, 338 333	157, 440 260	196, 560 307 196, 253	208, 876 228 208, 648	187, 631 420	223, 886 970 222, 916	337, 114 1, 052 336, 062	354, 781 292 354, 489	260, 533 472 260, 061	191, 157 \$400
Domesticdo Foreigndo	204, 161 8, 673	372, 465 360, 470 11, 995	342, 910 331, 153 11, 757	235, 699 227, 205 8, 494	275, 005 264, 115 10, 890	157, 180 150, 709 6, 471	186, 855 9, 398	201, 371 7, 277	187, 211 176, 486 10, 725	213, 681 9, 235	326, 658 9, 464	347, 657 6, 832	249, 255 10, 806	190, 757 180, 680 10, 077
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, all issues mil. of dol_ Domestic do	93, 272 90, 442 2, 830	72, 812 69, 794	81, 479 78, 462 3, 017	80, 999 77, 984	80, 879 77, 866	80, 729 77, 824	80, 656 77, 773 2, 883	91,004 88,123 2,881	90, 970 88, 089	90, 841 87, 966 2, 875	90, 742 87, 884 2, 858	96, 632 93, 787 2, 845	95, 409 92, 575 2, 834	95, 013 92, 181
Foreigndo Market value, all issuesdo Domesticdo	93, 849 91, 719 2, 130	3, 018 71, 858 69, 709	81,049 78,880	3, 015 80, 704 78, 525	3, 013 80, 352 78, 152	2, 904 80, 109 78, 014	80, 150 78, 064	90, 502 88, 426 2, 075	2, 881 90, 077 88, 005	90, 274 88, 196	90, 544 88, 462	96, 838 94, 750	95, 713 93, 604	95, 305 93, 192
Foreigndo Y ields: Bond Buyer:		2, 149	2, 169	2,179	2, 200	2,095	2,085		2,072	2, 078	2,083	2, 088	2, 110	12, 114
Domestic municipals (20 cities)percent Moody's: Domestic corporatedo	1, 65 3, 06	2. 01 3. 19	1. 9 3 3. 16	1.86 3.14	1. 83 3. 11	1. 81 3. 10	1, 79 3, 11	3.11	1.82 3.13	3, 14	1. 70 3. 11	1. 65 3. 10	1.65 3.09	1.69 3.08
By ratings; Aaadodododo	2.73 2.81	2.76 2.88	2.74 2.87	2. 72 2. 85	2. 69 2. 82	2.69 2.81	2, 69 2, 82	2.70 2.83	2.71 2.84	2, 74 2, 87	2. 72 2. 83	2. 74 2. 83	2.74 2.82	2. 74 2. 82
Ado Baado By groups:	3. 07 3. 63	3. 14 3. 96	3. 13 3. 91	3. 11 3. 88	3. 09 3. 81	3. 08 3. 81	3, 10 3, 83	3. 10 3. 82	3. 11 3. 83	3. 13 3. 82	3. 11 3. 76	3. 10 3. 72	3. 10 3. 70	3. 09 3. 68
Industrials do Public utilities do Railroads do	2.81 2.97 3.41	2, 87 3, 01 3, 69	2.86 3.00 3.64	2. 84 2. 98 3. 61	2, 80 2, 95 3, 56	2, 79 2, 96 3, 55	2, 82 2, 96 3, 56	2. 82 2. 96 3. 55	2. 85 2. 98 3. 56	2, 86 3, 00 3, 56	2. 83 2. 99 3. 51	2. 83 2. 98 3. 49	2. 83 2. 97 3. 48	2. 83 2. 97 3. 45
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Domestic municipals (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds:	1.86	2. 20	2. 13	2.07	1.97	1. 91	1, 92	1.88	1,90	2.00	1.92	1.85	1.84	1.85
Partially tax-exempt dododododo	1, 94 2, 49	2. 05 2. 48	1. 96 2. 46	1. 91 2. 45	1. 91 2. 45	1. 92 2. 46	1. 90 2. 48	1. 90 2. 48	1. 94 2. 48	1. 95 2. 49	1. 95 2. 49	1. 93 2. 49	1. 91 2. 48	1, 94 2, 45
Stocks Cash dividend payments and rates. Moody's:														[
Cash dividend payments and rates, Moody's: Total annual payments at current rates (600 companies)	1, 818. 36 941. 47	1, 683. 92 942. 70	1, 694. 13 942. 70	1, 683. 55 942. 70	1, 681. 19 942. 70	1, 681. 66 942. 70	1, 684. 70 942. 70	1, 695. 79 942. 70	1, 726. 71 942, 70	1, 740. 00 941. 47	1, 740, 52 941, 47	1, 752, 58 941, 47	1, 761. 55 941. 47	1, 763. 92 941. 47
Dividend rate per share (weighted average) (600 companies) dollars Banks (21 cos.) do Industrials (492 cos.) do	1, 92 2, 81	1.79 2.82	1.80 2.82 1.73	1.79 2.82 1.72	1.78 2.82	1.78 2.81	1. 79 2. 81	1.80 2.81	1.83 2.81	1. 85 2. 81	1. 85 2. 81	1.86 2.81	1.87 2.81	1.87 2.81
Insurance (21 cos.)	1.88 2.54 1.80	1.71 2.64 1.74	2. 64 1. 74	2. 69 1. 74	1, 71 2, 69 1, 74	1.71 2.69 1.76	1.71 2.69 1.77	1. 73 2. 69 1. 78	1. 76 2. 69 1. 78	1.77 2.67 1.81	1. 77 2. 67 1. 81	1. 79 2. 67 1. 81	1.79 2.54 1.81	1.80 2.54 1.81
Railroads (36 cos.)	2, 42 114. 2	2, 18 296, 9	2. 13 115. 2	2. 13	2. 13 332. 4	2. 13 145. 0	2, 13 339. 0	2. 13 305. 2	2, 25 127, 9	2. 29 710. 3	2. 29 r 284. 1	2. 29 135. 1	2.40 354.9	2. 40 r 301. 7
Trade	3. 1	127. 2 3. 2 15. 1	65.0 .9 3.6	237. 6 27. 0 25. 3	132. 2 3. 1 15. 8	74.5 1.3 3.5	197. 1 25. 2 26. 3	134.5 4.2 14.8	73. 3 1. 9 4. 7	415. 0 56. 4 42. 0	94. 5 1, 3 17. 2	59. 2 . 8 7. 3	220. 5 21. 8 23. 0	7 127.9 7 4.0 7 16.3
Finance do do Heat, light, and power do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7.8 1.4 30.7	46. 9 17. 0 35. 9	7. 9 1. 3 34. 7	28. 7 34. 9 35. 8	74. 4 13. 7 41. 5	25, 0 7, 9 30, 3	18. 6 13. 8 30. 8	48. 5 13. 3 37. 3	8. 9 2. 7 33. 7	53. 9 60. 7 42. 2	71. 0 16. 8 7 34. 6	25. 1 6. 7 32. 1	20. 5 14. 2 31. 4	43.8 17.2 40.7
Communicationsdododo	1 .1	46. 3 5. 3	1.6	14. 1 10. 7	46.4 5.3	2.3	14. 8 12. 4	46. 4 6. 2	2.5	14. 6 25. 5	45.7 7 3.0	3.8	13. 6 9. 9	46.4 r 5.4
A verage price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.)	67. 4 49. 85	62. 6 46. 37	65. 6 48. 19	66.3 48.67	64.0 49.71	63. 7 47. 16	64. 8 48. 03	64.0 48.01	59, 8 45, 89	63, 1 46, 52	64. 1 48. 18	64. 1 48. 56	65. 3 49. 99	64. 3 49. 26
Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stks.). dol. per share. Industrials (30 stocks)do Public utilities (15 stocks)do Railroads (20 stocks)do	139. 22 22. 74 39. 36	134. 13 19. 00 34. 73	138. 60 20. 13 36. 43	141, 25 20, 35 35, 84	142. 90 21. 72 36. 92	136. 34 20. 75 34. 35	138, 90 21, 54 34, 64	138, 25 21, 68 34, 97	132, 66 20, 97 32, 85	134, 57 21, 67 32, 93	137. 74 22. 33 35. 41	135. 97 22. 80 37. 59	139. 07 23. 60 39. 28	137. 19 122. 72 39. 00

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

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

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

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944					194	13					194	14	
data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Мау	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FI	NANC	E—Co	ntinue	d							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks—Continued														
Prices—Continued. New York Times (50 stks.)dol. per share.	96, 95	92, 79	96, 83	98.78	98.80	93, 65	96.01	95. 2 5	91.06	92. 20	94. 36	94. 10	97.02	196.0
Industrials (25 stocks) do Railroads (25 stocks) do Standard and Poor's Corporation:	164. 04 29. 88	158. 43 27. 16	165. 21 28. 46	169. 86 27. 87	169, 19 28, 43	160.98 26.32	165. 14 26. 87	163. 56 26. 93	157. 13 24. 99	159. 13 25. 27	161. 48 27. 25	159, 35 28, 86	163. 87 30. 18	162. 29.
Combined index (402 stks.)_1935-39=100_ Industrials (354 stocks)do Capital goods (116 stocks)do	97. 2 99. 0 87. 8	91. 3 93. 7 90. 1	95. 2 97. 2 92. 5	96. 7 99. 3 93. 3	98. 5 100. 9 94. 0	94. 4 96. 3 88. 8	95.6 97.5 89.4	94. 8 96. 6 89. 0	91. 4 93. 0 85. 2	91. 8 93. 6 85. 4	94. 6 96. 4 87. 7	94. 4 95. 8 86. 6	96.6 98.2 88.1	95 96 86
Consumer's goods (191 stocks) do Public utilities (28 stocks) do Railroads (20 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	103. 6 87. 8 99. 3	90. 9 79. 1 92. 8	94. 9 84. 0 97. 5	98. 8 84. 7 94. 3	100. 4 87. 7 96. 6	96. 4 85. 9 90. 5	98. 1 87. 3 91. 3	96. 8 86. 8 92. 0	93. 8 85. 1 86. 5	95. 2 85. 2 85. 6	99. 0 86. 7 91. 0	98. 9 86. 9 96. 1	102.3 88.4 98.7	100 87 97
Other issues: Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)	100.7	93. 2	92.3	93.4	95.3	94. 8	93.6	93. 6	92.7	95, 0	96.8	98. 5	100.7	99
1935-39=100_ ales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:	113. 3	114.8	115.6	118.9	120.8	119.1	120. 4	120, 2	117. 0	114. 8	114. 2	112, 1	113.9	113
Market value thous. of dol. Shares sold thousands On New York Stock Exchange:	686, 218 29, 147	1,012,679 58, 703	970, 787 62, 040	851, 112 44, 248	930, 724 43, 681	597, 906 27, 964	558, 819 26, 321	545, 445 25, 242		748, 157 34, 406	673, 210 33, 662	668, 973 31, 409	980, 3 99 46, 916	562, 8 26, 3
Market valuethous. of dol_ Shares soldthousands_	578, 183 21, 633	869, 343 44, 673	823, 352 44, 948	715, 329 32, 704	782, 864 32, 136	508, 868 21, 227	467,087 19,122	453, 831 18, 087	585, 757 24, 657	641, 647 25, 871	562, 227 25, 147	564, 775 22, 509	831, 575 34, 932	472, 1 19, 6
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) thousands hares listed, N. Y. S. E.:	17, 228	33, 554	35, 052	23, 416	26, 324	14, 252	14,986	13,923	18, 246	19, 527	17, 811	17, 101	27, 643	13, 8
Market value, all listed shares _mil. of dol_ Number of shares listedmillions_ fields:	1	46, 192 1, 469	48, 438 1, 470	48, 877 1, 469	47, 578 1, 479	47, 710 1, 489	48,711 1,484	48, 178 1, 485	1, 487	1, 489	48, 397 1, 490		49, 422 1, 492	48, 6 1, 4
Common stocks (200), Moody's_percent_ Banks (15 stocks)do Industrials (125 stocks)do	3.6	4. 8 4. 1 4. 5	4.6 4.0 4.3	4. 5 3. 9 4. 2	4.7 4.1 4.5	4.7 4.0 4.4	4.6 4.0 4.3	4.7 4.0 4.5	4.9	4.6	4.8 3.8 4.6	4.8 3.7 4.6	4.8 3.8 4.6	· 3
Insurance (10 stocks) do Public utilities (25 stocks) do Railroads (25 stocks) do do	6.7	3. 9 5. 8 6. 6	3. 8 5. 5 6. 2	3. 8 5. 4 6. 4	3. 9 5. 5 6. 8	3. 8 5. 5 6. 6	3. 7 5. 5 6. 5	3. 7 5. 5 6. 6	5.7	5. 5	3. 9 5. 5 7. 0	4.0 5.5 6.7	3. 7 5. 5 6. 9	3 5 7
Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corppercent.	4.04	4.08	4.07	4.03	3. 98	3.97	3.98	4, 00	4.06	4.14	4.09	4.06	4.04	4.
			I	OREI	GN T	RADE	,							
INDEXES														
Exports of U. S. merchandise: Quantity1923-25=100 Value	379	264 261	297 289	268 268	342 337	318 320	346 327	328 319	288 285	330 332	276 291	270 289	292 309	29
Unit valuedodo		99	97	100	98	101 121	94	97	99	101	1.05	107	106	1
Quantity do	117	107 84 78	114 89 78	115 90 79	7 115 7 92 81	96 79	7 112 7 89 80	122 99 81	115 95 r 83	104 85 82	117 • 95 82	116 95 83	133 112 84	1
VALUE;		- 070 100	- 004 514			- 000 840								
Exports, total incl. reexportsthous. of dol Exports of U. S. merchandisedo General importsdo	1 412,091 385,890	7979,166 7969,583 257,569	1,084,514 1,075,835 280, 941	1,001,597 995, 349 295, 225	1,262,057 1,254 256 300, 088	1,203,710 1,192,672 315, 336	1,233,027 1,216,313 284, 936	1,187,250 328,572	1,073,561 1,061,827 311, 123	1,231,722 277, 875	1,082,297 299,891	1,085,623 1,075,030 312,671	1,149,315 358, 581	r1,191,8 r1,182,0 r 359, 3
mports for consumptiondo	<u> </u>	267, 431	285, 058	287, 578	294, 374	305, 714	283, 775	316, 711	1	274, 043	304, 354	303, 891	357, 335	355, 6
	TR.	ANSPO	ORTAT	rion	AND	COMN	IUNIC	CATIO	NS			T	1	
TRANSPORTATION Commodity and Passenger														
Unadjusted indexes:* Combined index, all typest1935-39=100 Excluding local transit linestdo		208 213	210 216	214 220	223 231	226 235	226 234	226 234	221 227	215 221	213 219	219 225	220 226	2 2
Commodityfdo Passengerdo Excluding local transit linesdo	1	196	199 247 341	197 270 386	207 274 402	211 275 407	213 269 388	215 263 369	227 207 265 370	200 266 376	200 254 354	206 260 361	207 7 265 7 366	2 2 2 3
By types of transportation: Air, combined index do Commodity do Passenger do			395 523	423 551	439 576	460 604	469 619	471 637	476 670	468 695	457 651	442 641	462 674	4 6
Passenger do	1	1	310 212	338 236	349 232	365 239	3 70	362 248	348	319	329 225	311	322	3
For-hire truck do do		206 264	192 277 169	216 301 175	205 322 168	209 336 166	238 219 299 171	229 283 175	237 277 178	232 222 265 175	216 254 172	207 257 177	212 268 181	2 2 2 1
Local transit lines do Oil and gas pipe lines† do Railroads, combined index do		178 235 217	172 240	181 237 212	181 253 228	191 257 231	208 253 230	205 252 231	219 242 218	224 239 213	231 238 216	238 248 226	245 247 224	2 2 2 4
Commoditydo Passengerdo Waterborne (domestic), commodity_do		372 43	222 376 64	432 74	447 77	461 82	435 84	413 80	419 69	436 44	406 36	417 - 40	7 419 7 43	4
Adjusted indexes: Combined index, all typestdo Excluding local transit linesdo		221	213 220	212 217	221 227	221 227	218 224	219 226	219 225	217 224	219 226	224 232	226	2
CommoditydoPassengerdoExcluding local transit linesdo		204 248 347	201 252 356	196 264 369	206 269 372	206 269 377	204 265 372	204 267 380	202 274 391	204 258 371	207 257 362	212 265 376	212 • 272 • 386	2 2 3
By type of transportation: Air, combined index do Commodity do Passenger do	1		384 523	39 6 551	415 576	426 604	437 619	455 637	487 670	500 695	482 651	457 641	468 674	48 66
Passengerdo		304	292	294	309	309	316	335	367	371	370	334	332	3

Revised. †See note marked "*".

‡For revised data for 1941 and 1942, see p. 22, table 4, of the June 1944 issue.

*New series. For data beginning 1929 for the transportation indexes, see pp. 26 and 27, table 5, of the May 1943 Survey (small scattered revisions have been made in the data beginning 1941 for the series marked "†," as published in the Survey prior to the December 1943 issue; revisions are available on request).

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
TR	ANSP	ORTA	TION	AND	COM	MUNI	CATIO	ONS—	Contin	ued			<u> </u>	
TRANSPORTATION—Continued		1							1					
Commodity and Passenger—Continued										İ				
Adjusted indexes*—Continued. Intercity motor bus and truck, combined		225	216	231	229	000	007							
index 1935-39=100 For-hire truck do do do do do do do do do do do do do		210 274	196 284	214 217 287	209 209 293	230 209 298	227 209 284	232 214 290	241 227 288	231 222 261	238 227 274	229 214 279	234 218 287	228 205 301
Local transit lines do do do do do do do do do do do do do		166 176	167 176	177 188	184 190	181 200	176 215	173 210	178 216	165 218	171 222	173 224	179 • 237	178 237
Railroads do do Commodity do do do do do do do do do do do do do		243 224 388	245 226 396	236 213 416	251 229 416	249 226 421	244 221 421	245 221 429	240 213	242 218	242 221	253 230	252 228	255 229
Passenger do Waterborne (domestic), commodity do		63	85	55	84	5 7	61	60	445 64	428 66	407 65	428 r 69	7 439 7 68	450 68
Express Operations Constitute revenue thous of del		15, 803	16,084	16, 315	16, 469	10 570	17 955	17.000	10.104				00 100	10.000
Operating revenuethous, of dol. Operating incomedo Local Transit Lines		145	53	64	68	16, 579 64	17, 355 71	17, 290 53	18, 104 66	29, 582 64	19, 377 108	19, 282 70	20, 168 249	19, 888 73
Fares, average, cash ratecents. Passengers carried\$thousands Operating revenuesthous. of dol. Class I Steam Railways	1.297.900	7, 8060 1,218,267 106, 100	7.8032 1,247,026 109,000	7, 8032 1,243,694 109, 200	7. 8032 1,227,113 108,000	7.8004 1,205,517 107,300	7, 8004 1,199,632 105, 300	7.8004 1,265,717 110,600	7.8004 1,243,855 108, 400	7, 8004 1,268,643 113, 000		7. 8004 1,199,288 104, 398	7, 8004 1,307,703 112, 238	7, 8004 1,262,124 110, 450
Freight carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes): Combined index, unadjusted_1935-39=100_	141	132	137	132	146	145	151	147	142	133	145	133	132	135
Coal do do Coke do do do do do do do do do do do do do	147 188 146	133 183 138	132 179 143	100 162 145	146 178 150	145 183 156	152 193 150	140 191 144	127 186 147	147 202 138	150 185 147	149 191 140	140 187 141	141 186 141
Grains and grain productsdo Livestockdo Merchandise, l. c. ldo	113 106	124 105	123 101	140 86	172 97	158 111	153 151	167 183	157 166	144 118	159 121	145 108	125 103	108 107
Merchandise, l. c. l	67 281 145	63 106 143	62 269 145	63 297 146	63 323 147	64 312	66 314 154	66 274	68 193	65 65	67 203	64 48	67 51	68 168
Combined index, adjusted †	138 147	136 133	135 132	127 100	141 146	147 140 145	140 152	153 137 140	153 139 127	139 144 147	149 145 150	138 143 149	142 140 140	144 138 141
Coke†dodo	190 140	186 138 140	181 138 140	166 140 137	184 150	191 148	195 139	195 137	186 150	192 154	185 147	180 146	185 141	190 141
Grains and grain products dododododododo	128 118 67	118 62	112 62	113 63	143 113 64	147 117 63	137 114 63	167 119 64	161 132 67	153 122 68	159 121 67	148 135 67	136 131 67	123 120 67
Livestock† do do do do do do do do do do do do do	195 144	163 145	163 143	192 142	202 146	208 145	209 1 43	191 140	191 147	209 148	202 149	193 147	174 149	190 146
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):¶ Total cars thousands Coal do	3, 446 711	3, 925 801	7 3, 363 7 €58	3, 151 457	4, 307 842	3, 554 705	3, 546 706	4, 518 853	3, 305 580	3, 087 689	3, 796 877	3, 159 729	3, 135 684	4, 069 850
Coke do Grains and grain products do Grain products do Grain products do Grain products do Grain products do Grain products do Grain products do Grain products do Grain products do Grain products do Grain products do Grain products do Grain products do Grain products do Grain products do Grain products do Grain products do Grain product	59 181	72 213 220	, 57 , 177 , 175	50 176 189	68 224 295	58 193	59 179	75 224	56 175	59 170	77 193	61 174	59 176	74 217
Livestock do do do do do	160 60 422	74 495	7 57 7 390	48 386	65 484	226 62 403	209 79 399	292 128 522	214 91 414	200 67 393	268 77 491	208 61 405	182 58 42 2	194 75 537
Miscellaneous do do	318 1, 534	149 1, 902	7 311 7 1, 538	329 1, 515	444 1,886	356 1,551	346 1, 568	395 2, 028	216 1, 558	82 1, 427	70 1,745	55 1, 467	55 1, 499	214 1, 910
Freight-car surplus, total do Box cars do Coal cars do	25 7 3	35 16 6	49 21 5	72 18 34	30 11 4	24 9 4	20 7 4	18 4 8	17 4 3	18 3 4	18 3 5	17 3 4	19 3 5	25 4 5
Financial operations: Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol.	804, 056	748, 738	r 759, 273	747, 365	791, 196	800, 233	776, 539	796, 282	762, 058	781, 759	740, 672	735, 305	797, 029	759, 534
Freightdodododododododo	150, 069 526, 767	127, 914	7 573, 733 7 133, 580 7 454, 327	549, 134 147, 294 451, 946	582, 497 156, 628 466, 658	585, 644 161, 971 467, 288	576, 092 146, 727 478, 074	594, 560 144, 885 513, 571	566, 422 141, 924 502, 213	571, 387 151, 548 594, 890	584, 419 140, 115 504, 013	551, 442 135, 881 492, 094	596, 953 147, 759 527, 433	561, 093 146, 583 509, 004
Taxes, joint facility and equip. rents_do Net railway operating incomedo	178, 783	177, 951 128, 670	r 175, 467 r 129, 478	185, 764 109, 655	203, 927 120, 611	208, 384 124, 561	188, 290 110, 175	169, 628 113, 084	163, 464 96, 381	109, 942 76, 927	153, 835 82, 824 45, 324	158, 718 84, 493	177, 092 92, 5 9 4	162, 856 87, 674
Net income do Operating results: Freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons		82, 901 62, 947	85, 732 66, 528	70, 626 61 , 339	82, 278 68, 193	84, 472 68, 950	69, 978 66, 522	76, 027 69, 222	63, 348 63, 153	34, 814 63, 772	45, 324 64, 704	46. 038 63, 101	53, 653 66, 960	r 48, 033 64, 450
Revenue per ton-mile		. 966 6 , 715	, 924 7, 008	. 948 7, 813	. 914 8, 3 42	. 900 8, 610	. 921 7, 851	. 912 7, 706	. 947 7, 569	. 943 8, 136	. 907 7, 583	. 930 7, 275	. 953 7, 823	
Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol		745. 5 561. 0	753. 2 564. 2	756. 5 562. 9	762. 8 567. 5	767. 5 570. 6	766, 9 566, 7	769. 0 568. 0	769, 4 568, 1	782. 2 579. 6	785. 6 590. 6	773. 8 575. 7	779. 5 571. 6	779. 8 574. 0
Freight do Passenger do Railway expenses do Net railway operating income do		133. 7 629. 6	137. 9 639. 0	142. 2 641. 6	143.6 648.2	144, 4 653, 2	147.3 651.0	148. 1 653. 8	148. 4 662. 2	148. 7 680. 5 101. 7	139.3 662.0	144. 4 671. 4	154.7 694.5	153. 7 681. 4
Net incomedo		115. 9 73. 3	113. 9 72. 8	114. 8 73. 5	114.6 74.1	114.3 74.3	115. 9 75. 2	115, 2 75, 7	107. 4 69. 0	101. 7 66. 7	123. 6 85. 5	102. 4 64. 7	85. 0 46. 4	98. 4 60. 4
Travel Operations on scheduled air lines:														
Miles flown	11, 236 4, 536 369, 649	8, 288 4, 816 280, 913	8, 314 4, 549 282, 103	8, 410 4, 834 297, 760	8, 881 5, 261 320, 096	9, 303 5, 335	9, 215 5, 385	9, 511 5, 171	9, 308 5, 110	9, 152 5, 492	9, 343 4, 897	8, 508 4, 079	9, 505 4, 776 293, 523	9, 902 4, 323 318, 560
Hotels:	i	132, 985	133, 267	140, 746	150, 013	338, 059 156, 873	321, 616 153, 980	322, 099 155, 856	301, 253 145, 105	283, 537 137, 122	278, 213 141, 474	254, 199 125, 089	142, 834	155, 412
A verage sale per occupied room dollars Rooms occupied percent of total Restaurant sales index 1929=100	3. 69 88 178	3.86 83 156	3. 55 85 162	3. 70 84 174	3.66 79	4. 04 86	3.96 86	3.95 86	4. 02 86	3. 81 81	3. 82 87	3.84 88	3.77 88	4. 09 88
Restaurant sales index	12, 206	9, 693	11,601	174 12, 709	180 8, 215	200 6,848	178 6, 803	167 7, 303	9, 156	158 11, 334	160 7, 348	165 7, 680	167 9, 636	184 10, 205
U. S. citizens, departuresdodo	6,749 844	5, 461 385	5, 361 336	6, 238 500	5, 459 563	4, 326 382	4, 396 540	4, 691 465	4, 983 343	4, 549 335	4, 670 393	5, 178 302	5, 346 453	5, 253 314
Immigrantsdo Passports issued dodo National parks, visitorsdo	2, 209 8, 396 50, 990	1, 933 12, 772 32, 178	2, 177 10, 334 45, 660	2, 152 9, 564 67, 345	2, 192 9, 700 135, 407	2, 320 11, 763 148, 957	2, 612 6, 711 97, 667	2, 777 8, 162 55, 696	2, 771 16, 952 23, 851	2, 436 15, 433 17, 256	2, 097 17, 875 19, 170	2, 251 11, 587 20, 101	2, 125 9, 772 26, 363	2, 370 2, 309 35, 809
Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesthousands. Passenger revenuesthous. of dol.	1							· ·		, .			1	1
Passenger revenues thous. of dol.										12,019	13, 085	12, 415	13,828	13, 381

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

Digitized for FKANEW series. For data beginning 1929 for the transportation indexes, see pp. 26 and 27, table 5, of the May 1943 Survey (small scattered revisions have been made in the index to the control of the survey prior to the December 1943 issue; revisions are available on request).

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						194	4	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Мау	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- be r	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
TR	ANSPO	ORTA'	rion	AND	COM	MUNI	CATIC	NS-	Contin	ued				
COMMUNICATIONS]			
Telephone carriers: ¶ Operating revenues		84, 941 51, 144 92, 897 21, 009 23, 285	149, 989 84, 733 53, 089 96, 127 20, 791 23, 408	149, 020 85, 561 51, 841 96, 624 20, 098 23, 510	152, 523 84, 426 56, 253 98, 439 21, 240 23, 595	152, 548 84, 501 56, 373 97, 502 20, 758 23, 685	152, 650 85, 543 55, 305 98, 231 21, 386 23, 777	155, 475 86, 772 56, 685 98, 269 21, 611 23, 870	155, 133 87, 486 55, 572 102, 477 19, 621 23, 966	161, 296 88, 830 59, 599 110, 537 21, 176 24, 003	158, 967 88, 578 58, 219 102, 066 19, 765 24, 045	156, 238 86, 976 56, 970 100, 565 19, 074 24, 067	161, 807 89, 001 60, 775 104, 095 20, 093 24, 094	158, 691 89, 299 58, 578 101, 615 19, 400 24, 085
Telegraph and cable carriers: § Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol. Telegraph carriers, totaldo. Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues		r 15, 917 14, 766	16, 234 14, 997	16, 459 15, 253	16, 792 15, 563	16, 750 15, 553	16, 585 15, 422	16, 472 15, 233	16, 046 14, 765	18, 410 16, 903	16, 762 15, 338	16, 044 14, 742	17, 655 16, 111	16, 764 15, 350
from cable operationsthous. of doi. Cable carriers		933 71,151 712,090 71.874	934 1, 237 12, 409 1, 865 4 1, 323	890 1, 206 12, 673 1, 821 397	955 1, 229 13, 502 1, 310 364	976 1, 198 14, 886 4 27 471	1,027 1,163 13,538 1,106 304	951 1,239 13,185 1,435 343	960 1, 281 12, 611 1, 607 548	1, 289 1, 508 12, 629 3, 739 1, 413	1, 066 1, 423 12, 526 2, 344 887	1, 042 1, 302 11, 937 2, 235 785	1, 125 1, 545 12, 797 2, 981 1, 122	1, 036 1, 414 12, 515 2, 413 769
thous. of dol.		1,095	1,116	1,008	1, 105	1, 103	1, 112	1,160	1, 178	1, 360	1, 191	1, 251	1, 295	1, 201
		CHEM	IICAL	S ANI	D ALI	IED :	PROD	UCTS						
CHEMICALS														
Methanol, prices, wholesale: Wood, refined (N. Y.)dol. per gallon. Synthetic, pure, f. o. b. worksdo Explosives, shipmentsthous. of lb. Sulphur production (quarterly): Louisianalong tons	0. 63 . 28 38, 158	0. 62 . 28 38, 588	0. 63 . 28 36, 154	0. 63 . 28 36, 853 172, 935	0. 63 . 28 36, 570	0. 63 . 28 42, 022	0. 63 . 28 42, 020 189, 380	0. 63 . 28 38, 734	0. 63 . 28 36, 149	0. 63 . 28 36, 672 128, 385	0. 63 . 28 35, 574	0. 63 . 28 36, 509	0. 63 . 28 36, 282 87, 960	0. 63 . 28 35, 461
Texasdo	16, 50	16. 50	16. 50	491, 676 16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	426, 052 16, 50	16. 50	16. 50	7465, 747 16, 50	16, 50	16. 50	507, 635 16. 50	16. 50
FERTILIZERS														
Consumption, Southern States thous. of short tons. Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses dol. per cwt. Potash deliveries short tons. Superphosphate (bulk):† Production do Stocks, end of month do	376 1.650	800 1, 650 61, 310 550, 459 602, 116	387 1, 650 32, 543 578, 679 589, 201	117 1. 650 67, 006 578, 543 735, 590	1. 650 59, 250 549, 718 806, 453	140 1. 650 57, 471 602, 644 843, 177	251 1. 650 59, 116 572, 766 887, 729	350 1, 650 58, 853 599, 346 888, 889	1, 650 60, 480 653, 066 880, 942	596 1, 650 71, 833 634, 167 911, 273	1, 116 1, 650 7 64, 973 652, 924 979, 649	1, 165 1, 650 73, 693 687, 583 951, 938	1, 225 1, 650 75, 829 r 664, 256 r 861, 075	694 1, 650 617, 649 775, 658
NAVAL STORES														
Rosin, gum: Price, wholesale "H" (Savannah), bulk dol. per ewt Receipts, net, 3 portsbbl. (500 lb.). Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdo. Turpentine, gum, spirits of: Price, wholesale (Savannah)†. dol. per gal. Receipts, net, 3 portsbbl. (50 gal.). Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdo	4.92	13, 437 253 134	3. 54 17, 992 249, 087 . 63 8, 035	3. 55 19, 719 246, 127 . 66 10, 508	3. 73 17, 587 221, 988 .67 15, 012	4.00 16,748 202,298 .67 9,239	3. 95 16, 774 189, 392 .66 7, 484	4. 04 11, 943 177, 795 . 68 3, 427	4. 06 12, 051 165, 695 . 75 2, 991	4. 02 11, 395 150, 513 .75 3, 175	4. 10 5, 740 131, 916 . 77 765	4.33 3,957 108,083 .77 776	4. 73 3, 927 92, 878 .77	4. 68 6, 151 79, 813 .77 2, 052
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS		54, 095	58, 481	66, 518	79, 784	84,851	89,681	96, 586	95,772	96, 615	93,040	91,366	86, 473	83, 597
Animal, including fish oil: Animal fats: 1 Consumption, factory thous of lh- Production do Stocks, end of month do Greases: 1		223, 448 308, 448	100, 668 276, 540 307, 190	94, 700 269, 652 359, 464	81, 434 274, 402 375, 404	95, 052 256, 596 398, 998	123, 033 232, 288 332, 372	126, 520 239, 050 303, 992	122, 989 330, 514 304, 475	111, 507 332, 789 353, 608	123, 420 364, 308 435, 540	134, 029 401, 403 585, 301	142, 628 346, 406 740, 435	122, 161 323, 984 799, 371
Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of month do Fish oils:	i	1	61, 158 47, 807 81, 770	57, 890 49, 873 82, 475	45, 419 49, 310 100, 480	64, 346 47, 851 101, 138	68, 018 44, 882 89, 991	53, 580 46, 047 86, 383	59, 690 55, 874 80, 841	58, 921 56, 610 84, 024	58, 947 60, 831 98, 827	54, 440 63, 481 109, 999	58, 487 57, 781 127, 707	63, 343 57, 073 135, 940
Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of month do Vegetable oils, total:			21, 965 2, 637 177, 148	21, 589 12, 767 158, 764	13, 838 14, 776 155, 910	16, 547 24, 120 148, 845	15, 311 45, 916 177, 759	15, 598 14, 811 182, 696	1	18, 829 14, 296 218, 693	19, 197 12, 316 209, 793	16, 584 2, 006 195, 257	14, 793 767 183, 271	15, 894 705 170, 213
Consumption, crude, factorymil. of lb_ Productiondo Stocks, end of month:		321	276 274	293 270	225 220	261 258	300 389	361 433	381 449	371 437	363 415	356 386	361 375	310 304
Crude do Refined do Coconut or copra oil: Consumption, factory: Consumption, factory:		923 445	880 423	788 400	749 359	734 287 32, 072	759 266	862 296	347	891 406	922 458	937 495 21, 418	959 522 19,600	952 533
Crude thous of lb. Refined do Revised. d Deficit.	.'	7,308 3,690	9, 691 5, 019	18, 970 8, 458	21, 801 4, 885		22, 654 7, 725	19,177 6,231		20, 059 7, 410	21, 756 8, 794	7, 625		17, 383 7, 523

Revised. d Deficit.

§ Beginning January 1943 data have been compiled on the basis of a new accounting system; available data on the new basis for January-December 1942 are shown in footnotes in the September 1943 to April 1944 Surveys; complete 1942 data on the old basis, comparable with figures for earlier years, are available in the March and April 1943 sissues.

¶ Data for 3 companies operating outside of United States, included in original reports for 1943 and 1944, are excluded to have all figures cover the same companies.

₱ Price of crude sodium nitrate in 100-pound bags, f. o. b. cars, Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific port warehouses. This series has been substituted beginning 1935 for the series shown in the 1942 Supplement; figures for August 1937 to December 1941 are the same as published in the Supplement; for data for 1935-36 and all months of 1937, see note marked "●" on p. S-23 of the May 1943 Survey. Prices are quoted per ton and have been converted to price per bag.

‡ Data for the indicated series on oils and fats revised for 1941; revisions for fish oils are shown in note marked "†" on p. S-22 of the April 1943 Survey; revisions for all other series were minor and are available on request. Data for 1942 also revised; revisions are available upon request.

† Revised series. The turpentine price shown beginning with the April 1943 Survey is the hulk price; data shown in earlier issues represent price for turpentine in barrels and can be converted to a comparable basis with the current data by deducting 6 cents. Superphosphate is reported on a revised basis beginning September 1942, covering all known manufacturers of superphosphate, including Tennessee Valley Authority; the new series include all grades, normal, concentrated, and wet base, converted to a basis of 18 percent available phosphoric acid. Earlier data include normal and concentrated superphosphate as reported by concerns which for 1939 and earlier years accounted for about 95 percent of the total production, including Tennessee Valley a

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943				·		19	44	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Мау	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	CHEM	IICAL	S ANI	D ALI	LIED :	PROD	UCTS-	Cont	inued					
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-Con														
Coconut or copra oil—Continued. Production:		14.053	14.651	0.050	0.004	11 407	10.055	17.000		0.850			0	
Crudetthous. of lb_ Refineddo Stocks, end of month:t		3, 454	14, 671 3, 481	9, 078 8, 300	6, 664 4, 211	11, 437 8, 952	16, 255 6, 955	17, 863 6, 041	8,941 7,768	8, 356 7, 644	12, 406 7, 820	14, 381 7, 524	8, 587 7, 063	1
Crudedododo		174, 833 4, 149	188, 423 4, 447	182, 275 4, 908	166, 327 4, 248	153, 142 3, 682	151, 234 3, 910	149, 443 4, 302	135, 051 4, 120	123, 554 5, 230	116, 552 3, 168	114, 199 3, 348	122, 534 3, 260	
Cottonseed: Consumption (crush)_thous. of short tons_ Receipts at mills	. 25	215 29 295	142 23 176	93 20 104	60 47 90	133 391 349	506 1, 158 1, 001	624 1,086 1,463	622 674 1,514	562 312 1, 263	459 123 927	332 74 669	268 48 450	1 :
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionshort tons_ Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	62, 717 49, 345	95. 900 38, 332	64, 853 36, 321	41, 626 29, 427	28, 509 18, 542	58, 978 29, 241	229, 598 48, 512	286, 825 56, 692	289, 954 65, 353	262, 000 67, 654	214, 526 71, 463	155, 392 69, 412	128, 010 63, 830	ĺ
Cottonseed oil, crude: Production thous of lb. Stocks, end of month do	43, 436 65, 050	68, 827 90, 765	45, 758 66, 027	30, 494 39, 350	19, 651 23, 283	40, 010 32, 588	152, 861 80, 894	190, 804 114, 532	192, 047 135, 493	176, 664 148, 107	145, 240 148, 832	106, 459 139, 678	86, 639 113, 470	61, 26 90, 96
Consumption, factory 1dodo		112, 241	93, 763	82, 858	83, 318	107, 654	105, 893	117, 494	113, 205	96, 089	93, 393	90, 672	86, 354	90, 48
In oleomargarinedo Price, wholesale, summer, ycllow, prime (N. Y.)dol. per lb_ Productionthous. of lb_	66, 363	. 140 92, 597	9, 917 . 140 66, 672	9, 736 . 140 51, 999	. 140 34, 343	. 140 27, 839	23, 852 . 140 90, 451	. 140 151, 409	. 140 167, 545	. 140 148, 777	. 140 132, 432	. 140 117, 353	18, 991 . 140 105, 250	78, 61
Stocks, end of monthdo Flaxseed: Duluth	333, 162	300, 949	270, 593	243, 465	207, 409	139, 909	126, 583	164, 931	219, 244	265, 103	314, 358	339, 365	361, 285	353, 92
Receipts thous of bu Shipments do Stocks do Minneapolis:	121 805 1, 266	104 173 904	252 329 827	252 547 532	32 515 49	522 145 426	3, 173 1, 899 1, 701	3, 723 2, 009 3, 415	876 2, 214 2, 077	339 539 1,878	75 26 1, 926	180 18 2,088	252 243 2, 097	19 1,95
Receipts do Shipments do Stocks do	614 123 884	1, 311 113 868	813 333 412	680 117 97	632 51 51	4, 988 801 100	8, 982 855 3, 159	4, 377 179 4, 146	1, 683 371 4, 196	1, 059 246 3, 701	837 342 3, 132	894 182 2,771	942 267 2, 102	80° 12° 1,61°
Oil mills:† Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Mpls.) _ dol. per bu Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu		3, 264 3, 584 3, 21	2, 688 2, 993 3, 16	3, 713 2, 389 3. 05	3, 109 3, 815 3, 05	3, 515 10, 133 3. 02	5, 501 13, 967 3, 05	5, 164 14, 818 2, 99	5, 195 15, 869 3. 05	5, 125 18, 240 3, 06 1 52, 008	4, 764 15, 764 3. 06	4, 666 12, 755 3. 05	5, 098 11, 006 3. 05	4, 12 8, 82 3. 0
Shipments from Minneapolisthous. of lb	47, 880	46, 320	41,520	45, 180	32,820	40, 980	53, 040	51, 660	53, 040	50, 520	53, 220	50, 760	55, 500	47, 16
Linseed oil: Consumption, factorytdo Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per lb Production!thous. of lb. Shipments from Minneapolisdo	. 151 24, 360	44, 375 . 157 62, 298 39, 360	44, 265 . 155 50, 691 40, 380	48, 780 . 153 71, 316 36, 060	43, 161 .153 60, 976 29, 340	46. 247 .153 67, 981 27, 120	44, 022 . 153 105, 006 31, 440	48, 472 . 153 98, 720 32, 700	46, 042 . 152 98, 134 30, 780	43, 429 . 151 97, 982 33, 060	46, 560 . 151 90, 880 25, 800	45, 985 . 151 88, 207 26, 820	51, 994 . 151 98, 037 38, 160	44, 90 . 15 79, 18 29, 46
Stocks at factory, end of monthdo Soybeans: Consumption1thous, of bu		263, 561 14, 892	228, 796 13, 635	191, 855 12, 709	189, 798 10, 580	9, 853	182, 352 8, 234	244, 660 8, 129	261, 327 10, 331	276, 773 11, 894	287, 252 13, 258	305, 217 14, 749	340, 397 15, 266	361, 383 13, 22
Production (crop estimate)do Stocks, end of monthdo Soybean oil:		26, 230	20, 607	17, 246	14, 692	9, 048	4, 763	28, 024	42, 391	1 195, 762 45, 436	40, 201	38, 119	35, 203	30, 95
Consumption, refined: thous. of lb. Production: do Refined do Stocks, end of month: Crude do do do do do do do do do do do do do		89, 614 131, 833	80, 903 122, 746	93, 025 114, 814	66, 462 96, 341	89, 617 91, 238	74, 419 76, 301	70, 678 73, 729	70, 266 87, 549	66, 147 98, 400	74, 718	83, 127 123, 888	88, 041 129, 867	81, 43
Refineddo Stocks, end of month:		105, 341	100, 182	109, 617	70, 707	86, 365 120, 657	77, 429 104, 518	68, 910 100, 485	68, 574	78, 667 97, 075	86, 412 115, 551	95, 780	106, 350	98, 82 151, 09
Refined:dodo		84, 221	129, 161 96, 092	107, 929 97, 481	123, 937 93, 289	90, 596	89, 853	81, 702	97, 655 75, 481	84, 122	90, 563	133, 418 101, 155	146, 654 112, 478	129, 07
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) \$.do Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chicago)dol. per lb	. 165	32, 374 . 165	20, 653	24, 511 . 165	31, 082 . 165	38, 144 . 165	46, 676 . 165	57, 123 . 165	49,014	41, 326	. 165	41,831	41, 316	35, 15 . 16
Productionthous, of lb		43, 120	30, 774	36, 056	43, 956	53, 950	50, 606	58, 336	52, 415	49, 742	55 , 234	57. 363	5 7, 858	44, 75
Production do Stocks, end of month do Vegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chicago)	l	134, 111 44, 603	122, 568 51, 920	126, 989 48, 571	93, 535 53, 167	119, 239 55, 065	117, 424 45, 261	121, 642 46, 79 6	119, 86 2 47, 150	103, 151 46, 258	109, 579 52, 421	118, 321 54, 742	111, 320 56, 855	103, 16 61, 47
dol. per lb PAINT SALES	. 165	. 165	.165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 16
Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints. Calciminesthous, of dol		128	121	157	91	134	100	96 !	84	90	101	102	r 113	10
Plastic paintsdodo		45	43	41	34	41	32	36	28	3 2	28	41	38	4:
In dry formdododo In paste form, for interior usedo Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers:		235 611	266 565	283 497	251 422	286 414	251 426	261 3 69	184 340	174 325	131 330	161 434	* 185 * 462	196 500
Totaldodododododododododo		50, 923 46, 221 20, 907	51, 435 46, 710 21, 830	55, 482 50, 282 22, 750	50, 107 45, 369 21, 344	51, 059 46, 166 22, 902	49, 377 44, 639 21, 639	49, 565 44, 698 22, 309	46, 968 42, 596 21, 825	41, 072 37, 091 20, 549	43, 481 38, 858 20, 080	45, 655 41, 233 F 20, 236	7 53, 651 7 48, 581 7 22, 570	50, 95 46, 03 20, 82
Tradedododo		25, 313 4, 702	24, 880 4, 725	27, 532 5, 199	24, 025 4, 738	23, 264 4, 893	23, 000 4, 738	22, 389 4, 867	20, 771 4, 372	16, 542 3, 982	18, 778 4, 622	7 20, 230 7 20, 997 4, 422	, 26, 011 , 5, 070	25, 210 4, 918
		E	LECT	RIC P	OWEI	RANI	GAS					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
ELECTRIC POWER¶										1				
Production, total mil. of kwhr By source:	19,064	17, 238	17, 865	18, 080	18,668	19, 206	18, 833	19, 565	19, 481	20, 265	19, 949	18, 806	19, 775	, 18, 613
Fueldo Water powerdo By type of producer: Privately and municipally owned electric	11, 802 7, 263	10, 474 6, 764	10, 669 7, 196	11, 599 6, 481	12, 458 6, 210	13, 315 5, 891	13, 472 5, 361	14, 061 5, 504	13, 438 6, 043	14, 680 5, 585	14, 282 5, 667	13, 163 5, 642	12, 760 7, 016	7 11, 319 7, 294
utilitiesmil. of kwhr_ Other producersdo	16, 149 2, 915 evisions h	14, 824 2, 414	15, 276 2, 589	15, 521 2, 558	15, 999 2, 669		2,776	16, 647 2, 918	16, 536 2, 945	17, 310 2, 955	17, 060 2, 889	16, 003 2, 802	16, 702 3, 073	

r Revised. 1 Dec. 1 estimate. ‡ Revisions have been made in the data for 1941 and 1942 for the indicated series on oils and oilseeds; revisions are available on request.

For July 1941-June 1942 revisions, see February 1943 Survey, p. 8-23; revised consumption, September 1942, 31,063; other minor revisions, July-December 1942, are available on request.

Digitized for FRASEFFor revisions in electric power production for 1942, see note for electric power at bottom of p. 8-35 of the April 1944 Survey.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944			-		1943						194	14	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
]	ELEC.	rric	POWE	RAN	D GA	S—Co	ntinue	1					
ELECTRIC POWER—Continued														
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) mil. of kwhr Residential or domestic. do Rural (distinct rural rates) do Commercial and industrial:	ł	14, 769 2, 319 195	14, 745 2, 241 219	15, 227 2, 242 299	15, 398 2, 233 333	15, 866 2, 219 366	16, 108 2, 327 328	16, 333 2, 359 314	16, 490 2, 475 204	16, 907 2, 623 216	16, 920 2, 893 177	16, 613 2, 781 194	16, 767 2, 688 172	16, 296 2, 592 255
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 Electric Instituto), show of del		7 2, 269 7 8, 472 161 671 597 85	2, 299 8, 450 148 732 577 79	2, 377 8, 793 139 743 556 78	2, 452 8, 841 143 751 566 80	2, 470 9, 215 155 802 561 77	2, 497 9, 331 168 826 553 79	2, 424 9, 497 187 880 592 82	2, 472 9, 520 199 917 620 84	2, 580 9, 569 214 945 670 90	2, 464 9, 511 214 902 671 88	2, 471 9, 420 204 826 638 80	2, 462 9, 652 186 853 668 85	2, 413 9, 319 167 863 602 84
(Edison Electric Institute)thous, of dol		249, 224	245, 875	250, 648	252, 983	253, 830	260, 103	262, 137	266, 855	273, 740	280, 028	277, 657	275, 337	270, 205
GAS† Manufactured gas: Customers, total			10, 581 9, 733 386 451 39, 175 17, 181 7, 382 14, 308	10, 589 9, 755 373 449 35, 115 17, 925 3, 220 13, 711	10, 612 9, 794 355 451 32, 846 17, 248 1, 957 13, 338	10, 694 9, 878 354 451 31, 833 16, 574 1, 455 13, 569	10, 706 9, 884 367 447 33, 412 17, 847 1, 599 13, 698	10, 639 9, 803 390 435 37, 266 19, 067 3, 442 14, 442	10, 578 9, 742 397 431 41, 610 17, 297 8, 991 14, 962					
Domestic		37, 027 22, 574 5, 656 8, 580	35, 456 23, 041 4, 080 8, 158	33, 445 23, 273 2, 319 7, 715	31, 976 22, 817 1, 481 7, 544	31, 103 22, 205 1, 192 7, 550	32, 574 23, 327 1, 439 7, 656	35, 520 24, 569 2, 664 8, 102	37, 502 23, 602 5, 053 8, 635	41,676 24,643 7,652 9,146				
Customers, totalthousands. Domestic do. Industrial and commercialdo. Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu. ft Domestic do Indl., coml., and elec, generationdo		8, 477 7, 878 596 168, 846 50, 589 116, 562	8, 493 7, 894 596 151, 572 36, 150 112, 028	8, 471 7, 891 578 139, 883 26, 756 109, 605	8, 516 7, 930 583 135, 194 20, 772 111, 004	8, 498 7, 924 572 137, 971 19, 573 114, 199	8, 538 7, 958 578 143, 479 21, 080 118, 299	8, 559 7, 958 598 154, 212 27, 929 122, 185	8, 667 8, 041 624 175, 637 43, 931 127, 244	8, 689 8, 055 631 191, 450 62, 117 124, 565				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of doldo			48, 026 24, 689 22, 898	41, 476 19, 656 21, 421	38, 710 16, 602 21, 577	37, 636 15, 360 21, 808	38, 611 15, 844 22, 313	44, 471 20, 016 23, 994	54, 980 28, 420 26, 027	65, 825 37, 758 27, 492			••-••	
	<u> </u>	' I	OODS	TUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC)		<u> </u>				
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES			-											
Fermented malt liquor:† Production	7, 227 6, 973 8, 578	6, 013 5, 712 8, 701	5, 875 6, 105 8, 217	7, 532 7, 170 8, 286	7, 329 7, 421 7, 893	6, 898 7, 221 7, 346	7, 348 6, 690 7, 773	6, 641 6, 284 7, 844	5, 758 5, 816 7, 509	6, 326 5, 766 7, 754	5, 788 5, 515 7, 832	5, 652 5, 531 7, 638	7, 422 6, 147 8, 527	6, 78 3 6, 157 8, 769
Apparent consumption for beverage purposes; thous, of wine galproduction thous of tax galTax-paid withdrawals; dostocks, end of month downwhisky;	733 7, 181 368, 410	11, 942 672 8, 665 453, 148	10, 459 467 7, 361 445, 915	9, 768 515 7, 180 439, 509	10, 627 444 7, 092 432, 654	10, 452 733 7, 235 426, 204	11, 389 3, 439 7, 258 419, 040	13, 250 7, 838 7, 554 412, 620	13, 793 4, 264 8, 078 405, 859	13, 534 1, 628 7, 581 399, 197	11,627 984 6,259 393,912	12, 683 784 6, 378 388, 343	13, 864 763 7, 112 381, 152	748 6, 051 375, 402
Productiondo Tax-paid withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do. Rectified spirits and wines, production, total?	5, 364 355, 259	437, 521	4, 725 430, 917	4, 783 424, 825	4, 639 418, 532	0 4, 756 412, 294	0 4, 879 405, 894	5, 358 399, 024	5, 572 39 2 , 063	5, 408 385, 349	3, 933 379, 991	374, 485	5, 291 367, 597	4, 537 361, 980
Whisky do Still wines:† Production thous, of wine gal	6, 008 5, 212	4, 803 4, 074 2, 930	4, 613 3, 917 1, 527	5, 015 4, 271 2, 533	4, 898 4, 308 3, 579	5, 331 4, 701 8, 112	5, 081 4, 551 51, 690	5, 354 4, 328 110, 335	5, 811 4, 987 45, 191	6, 410 5, 662 13, 701	5, 265 4, 528 6, 192	5, 686 4, 784 4, 814	6, 076 5, 093 5 , 196	5, 614 4, 578
Tax-paid withdrawals. do Stocks, end of month. do Sparkling wines:† do Production. do Tax-paid withdrawals. do		8, 068 106, 172 112 80	7, 121 99, 555 122 97	7, 059 91, 031 136 96	6, 589 90, 629 126 92	6, 997 84, 561 76 91	6, 576 94, 211 92 102	6, 868 137, 591 75 118	6, 907 145, 993 127 142	7, 308 138, 491 116 176	6, 605 131, 600 100 86	6, 727 124, 849 108 105	202 121	
Stocks, end of monthdodo		845	853	882	912	897	879	833	815	736	718	742	810	
Butter, creamery: Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.)_dol. per lb_ Production (factory)†thous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Cheese:	1423 172, 645 69, 659	1, 47 6 150, 380 30, 190	1, 475 185, 237 82, 761	1, 434 202, 195 157, 540	1, 425 181, 335 210, 546	1, 425 151, 880 231, 543	1, 425 126, 485 232, 497	1, 425 107, 645 211, 229	1, 423 92, 965 178, 750	1, 423 97, 650 154, 577	1, 423 104, 051 130, 246	1, 423 105, 843 107, 560	1, 423 124, 833 82, 118	1. 423 130,568 169, 276
Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin)dol. per lb. Production, total (factory) †thous. of lb. American whole milk †do. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo American whole milkdo Condensed and evaporated milk: Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)do.	. 233 94, 330 163, 098 137, 828	. 233 88, 725 67, 770 79, 464 65, 843	. 233 109, 410 • 90, 985 97, 327 80, 495	. 233 116, 280 97, 600 144, 867 117, 094	. 233 106, 450 87, 340 182, 967 150, 245	. 233 94, 415 77, 185 209, 365 172, 937	. 233 83, 590 65, 950 218, 270 181, 627	. 233 73, 170 54, 560 223, 697 193, 396	. 233 58, 430 41, 340 202, 889 177, 180	. 233 59, 675 41, 610 175, 507 150, 709	. 233 62, 150 43, 160 167, 681 142, 610	. 233 63, 055 45, 766 171, 956 144, 812	. 233 77, 049 58, 219 150, 198 121, 869	. 233 87, 965 68, 340 7 154,610 125, 097
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)do	6. 33 4. 15	5.84 4.15	5. 84 4. 15	5.84 4.15	5. 84 4. 15	5. 84 4. 15	5. 84 4. 15	5, 84 4, 15	5. 84 4. 15	5. 84 4. 15	5. 84 4. 15	5, 84 4, 15	5. 86 4. 15	6. 22 4. 15

Revised.

Reflects all types of wholesale trading for cash or short-term credit. Base ceiling price comparable with data prior to January 1943 is \$0.46\% through June 3 and \$0.41\% effective June 4, 1943; these are maximum prices delivered market; sales in market proper are at permitted markups over these prices.

Not including data for unfinished and high-proof spirits, which are not available for publication. For rovised data for 1941, see p. S-24 of the February 1943 Survey.

†Minor revisions have been made in data for manufactured and natural gas beginning 1929; revised figures beginning June 1942 are in the August 1943 Survey; earlier revisions are available on request. Revisions for consumption of distilled spirits for beverage purposes, beginning January 1940, are available on request. Revisions in the 1941 and 1942 monthly data for the other alcoholic beverage series not published in issues of the Eurvey through March 1944 are shown on p. S-25 of the April 1944 Survey. 1941 and 1942 revisions for the indicated dairy products-series are shown in note marked "†" on p. S-24 of the March 1943 Survey and on p. S-25 of the March 1944 issues, respectively. (Further revisions: Butter production—June, 202,159; July, 187,494.)

## April May June July August September Octo- December Decemb	33, 247 10, 550 267, 750 8, 652 150, 333 4, 9, 780 4, 004 1,45 48, 700 47, 750 40, 504	37, 503 12, 865 318, 200 8, 430 180, 938 3, 24 10, 230 4, 403 145 60, 650 59, 256 55, 684
Condensed and evaporated milk—Continued. Production: Condensed (sweetened):	10,550 267,750 8,652 150,333 3,24 9,780 4,004 145,700 47,750 40,504	12, 865 318, 200 8, 430 180, 938 3, 24 10, 230 4, 403 60, 650 59, 250
Condensed and evaporated milk—Continued. Production: Condensed (sweetened): Bulk goods*thous, of lb	10,550 267,750 8,652 150,333 3,24 9,780 4,004 145,700 47,750 40,504	12, 865 318, 200 8, 430 180, 938 3, 24 10, 230 4, 403 60, 650 59, 250
Production: Condensed (sweetened): Bulk goods*thous. of lb	10,550 267,750 8,652 150,333 3,24 9,780 4,004 145,700 47,750 40,504	12, 865 318, 200 8, 430 180, 938 3, 24 10, 230 4, 403 60, 650 59, 250
Evaporated (unsweet'd), case goods, fdo	10,550 267,750 8,652 150,333 3,24 9,780 4,004 145,700 47,750 40,504	12, 865 318, 200 8, 430 180, 938 3, 24 10, 230 4, 403 60, 650 59, 250
Fluid milk: Price, dealers', stand. grade. dol. per 100 lb. Price, dealers', stand. grade. dol. per 100 lb. Production mil. of lb. Utilization in manufactured dairy productst mil. of lb. Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U.S. average	3. 24 9, 780 4, 004 145 48, 700 47, 750 40, 504	3, 24 10, 230 4, 403 14, 60, 65 59, 250
Utilization in manufactured dairy products Mil. of lb	. 145 48, 700 47, 750 40, 504	4, 403 - 145 60, 650 59, 250
Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U.S. average	48, 700 47, 750 40, 504	60, 650 59, 250
For human consumptiondo 66, 482 32, 580 743, 669 55, 005 48, 543 45, 665 36, 624 27, 001 21, 344 21, 590 20, 075 27, 19	40, 039	
FRUITS AND VECETARIES	1	54,870
Apples:		
Production (crop estimate) thous of bu 188,086 Shipments, carlot 1 no. of carloads 476 2, 823 1, 864 789 976 920 3, 626 5, 794 5, 640 4, 836 3, 355 3, 65 Stocks, cold storage, end of mo thous of bu 908 4, 623 1, 816 0 0 0 7, 028 25, 028 25, 475 20, 834 15, 479 10, 50 Citrus fruits, carlot shipments. no. of carloads 21, 363 18, 436 17, 464 14, 937 11, 584 8, 959 6, 102 7, 076 18, 261 23, 341 21, 252 18, 43 Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of	5, 436 21, 702	, 2, 251 , 19, 713
monththous. of lb 18, 762 96, 515 107, 138 162, 034 184, 763 223, 965 243, 547 238, 306 227, 035 209, 824 186, 066 184, 162 185, 209 196, 243 195, 509 185, 803 189, 658 153, 825 186, 066 184, 162 185, 209 185, 209, 185, 803 186, 658 186, 066 184, 162 185, 209 185, 209, 185, 803 186, 658 186, 208 186,	1 '	1
Potatoes, white: Price wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per 100 lb 3. 355 3. 460 4. 936 3. 865 2. 925 2. 988 2. 781 2. 725 2. 975 2. 806 3. 000 2. 83 Production (crop estimate)† thous, of bu Shipments, carlot no. of carloads 21, 546 12, 837 18, 848 27, 123 23. 392 18, 031 25, 328 28, 869 23, 310 18, 237 24, 779 24, 27		2. 625 7 20, 538
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS		-
Barley: Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 3, straight		1.35 1.38
Production (crop estimate) † thous. of bu. 2999, 533 Recelpts, principal markets do	11, 947	9, 079 11, 284
Grindings, wet process	(a)	(a) (a) (a) 1.16
Receipts, principal markets do 15,200 26, 433 22, 507 13, 032 11, 681 21, 500 18, 891 25, 112 28, 929 25, 190 42, 287 31, 49 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		
Oats: Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu. Production (crop estimate) fthous. of bu 3,193,410 3,143,567 3,143		(a)
Receipts, principal marketsdo		6, 347
Rice: Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans) dol. per lb	7 .067	. 067
California: Receipts, domestic, rough bags (100 lb.). Shipments from mills, milled ricedo321, 373 Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of stocks).	401,656	414, 119 300, 737
cleaned rice), end of mo. bags (100 lb.) 380, 196 335, 955 255, 036 248, 106 162, 164 154, 247 115, 773 241, 643 362, 062 402, 511 387, 155 378, 96 Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.): Receipts, rough, at mills thous. of bbl. (162 lb.) 87 220 171 125 18 464 1, 605 3, 379 2, 978 1, 145 908 566		399, 261
Shipments from milled rice thous. of pockets (100 lb.) 518 792 649 455 438 295 1,075 1,838 2.702 1,377 1,210 98 Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of month	1	1
Rye: thous. of pockets (100 lh.) 738 1, 434 974 661 243 435 1, 023 2, 734 3, 177 3, 025 2, 803 2, 46		1
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Mpls.)dol. per bu 1. 19	1, 963	1, 573

^{*}Revised. • No quotation. ¹ Dec. 1 estimate. • For domestic consumption only; excluding grindings for export.

¹ Includes old crop only; new corn not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in October and new oats until the crop year begins in July. ¹ June 1 estimate.

† Revised series. Data for the utilization of fluid milk in manufactured dairy products have been revised for all years; revisions resulted from the inclusion of data for dried whole milk and condensed bulk goods and changes in factors used to compute milk equivalent of the manufactured products; revisions are evailable on request. For 1941 revisions for the other indicated dairy products series, see notes marked "†" on S-24 and S-25 of the March 1943 Survey. 1942 revisions are given at the bottom of p. S-35 of the March 1944 Survey, except for evaporated milk (revised monthly average 293,209). The indicated grain series above and on p. S-27 have been revised as follows: All crop estimates beginning 1929; domestic disappearance of wheat and stocks of wheat in country mills and elevators beginning 1936. Revised 1941 crop estimates and December 1941 stock figures are on pp. S-25 and S-26 of the February 1943 Survey; revised 1941 quarterly or monthly averages for all series other than crop estimates are given on pp. S-25 and S-26 of the April 1943 issue, in notes marked "†". All revisions are available on request.

*New series. Data for 1918-38 are published on p. 103 of the 1940 Supplement to the Survey; figures for 1939-41 are available on request. January to November 1942 final figures are shown in footnote marked "**" on p. S-26 of March 1944 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						19	44	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	F	OODS	TUFF	S AN	D TOI	BACCO	O—Cor	itinued	l	·				
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.								The same of the sa						
Wheat: Disappearance, domestictthous, of bu.				283, 966			342, 849			294, 858			272, 423	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minne-							0.2,0.0				}			
apolis)dol. per bu_ No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis)do	1.68	1.40 1.52	1.42 1.58	1.41 (°)	1.41 1.66	1.41 1.69	1.43 1.72	1. 49 1. 76	1. 55 1. 67	1.63 1.62	1.67 (a)	1.67 (a)	1. 67	1. (a)
No. 2, Hard Winter (K. C.)do Weighted av., 6 mkts., all grades do	1. 63	1, 38 1, 39	1, 38 1, 40	1, 37 1, 39	1,40 1,42	1.40 1.41	1.46 1.44	1. 52 1. 49	1. 56 1. 56	1.63 1.62	1.65 1.66	1.63 1.65	1.65 1.66	1. (
Production (crop est.), total† thous, of budodo	2320, 637									1836, 298 1206, 692				
Winter wheat do Receipts, principal markets do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2714, 148 49, 552	36, 334	37, 271	56,041	116, 989	75, 165	50, 852	48, 587	44, 754	529, C06 53, 775	42, 942	52, 395	61, 147	51, 3
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat) do United States, domestic, total \(\frac{1}{2}\) do Commercial do	261, 092	469,888	390, 113	387, 497	386, 589	369,715	361, 780	350, 683	337, 395	322, 995	321, 532	317, 615	317, 434	292, 5
Commercial do	95, 640	194, 063	, 173, 067	616,310	221, 127	220, 348	1,109,761 199, 592	178, 541	147, 994	814, 901 136, 264 145, 986	123, 284		542, 478 123, 700	123, 3
Country mills and elevators†do Merchant millsdo. On farms†do.				102,116 104,378 188,675			210, 102 126, 255 519, 310			112, 130 379, 121			66,759 95,820 217,684	
Wheat flour: Grindings of wheat do	1	40, €68	35, 482	37, 893	40,053	42,828	45, 565	48, 690	48, 699	49, 463	52, 063	46, 441	46, 020	40, 9
Prices, wholesale:		6. 44	6,45	6, 43	6. 42	6.36	6. 42	6.44	6.44	6. 55	6. 55	6. 55	6. 55	6.
Standard patents (Mpls.) . dol. per bbl. Winter, straights (Kansas City) do Production (Census):	I	6. 11	6.07	5, 93	6, 02	6,00	6.40	6. 52	6. 52	6. 49	6.49	6.49	6. 42	6.
Flour, actual thous, of bbl.		8, 973 59, 2	7, 853 54. 0	8, 384 55. 4	8, 826 58, 7	9, 406 62, 1	10, 053 69. 3	10, 737 71. 1	10, 731 74. 0	10, 884 72, 1	11, 429 78. 9	10, 209 73. 3	10, 126 64. 7	9, 0 61
Stocks held by mills, end of month		050, 000	603, 659	643, 084	682, 257	736, 985	776, 800	832, 679	835, 600	852, 056	901, 486	799, 386	793, 659	701, 8
thous, of bbl.				5, 055			4, 949			4,026			4, 141	
LIVESTOCK														
Cattle and calves: Receipts, principal markets	0.010		1 400	1 400	1 010	0.170	0.616	2.00	9.017	1.070	1.004	1 700	, "01	١.,
thous, of animals. Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statest	2,010	1,664	1,600	1, 43 9 81	1,619	2, 178 160	2, 616 400	3, 005	2,817	1, 972 162	1, 964 92	1,722	1, 791 73	1, 7
Prices, wholesale:		142 15, 71	15.44	15, 56	64 15, 32	15. 36	15.45	15. 30	15, 10	14.87	14.82	14. 91	15, 12	15.0
Beef steers (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (K. C.) do	12. 84 14. 00	14. 58 13. 88	14. 60 14. 40	14.38 14.63	12, 48 14, 63	12. 17 15. 20	11.81 14.81	11. 36 13. 88	10. 97 13. 90	11. 29	11.60 14.00	12. 95 14. 00	13. 06 14. 00	12. 14.
Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs: Receipts, principal markets	14.00	10,00	14.40	14,00	14.00	10.20	14.61	10.00	10. 50	14.00	14.00	14.00	17.00	14.
thous. of animals	4. 161	2,854	3, 333	3, 688	3, 488	3,016	2, 841	3, 278	4, 681	4, 603	5, 278	4, 769	4, 764	3, 9
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb	12. 91	15, 13	14. 44	13.85	13, 56	13. 97	14.68	14, 63	13. 64	13.35	13, 21	13.50	13.94	13.
Hog-corn ratio † bu, of corn per cwt, of live hogs	11.0	14, 3	13. 4	12.8	12. 2	12, 6	12.9	13. 1	12. 3	11.5	11.3	11.4	11. 5	11
Sheep and lambs: Receipts, principal markets														
thous, of animals. Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States!	2,455	1,608	2,078	1,787	2, 438	3, 399	4, 248	4, 022	3, 208	2, 313	2,010	1, 587 99	1, 571	1, 4
Prices, wholesale:	118	139	194	151	129	432 14.06	927 13. 96	979 13, 75	558 13, 54	141 14, 12	129 15,00	15.86	94 15.84	15.
Lambs, average (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) dol. per 100 lb	12.37	15. 98 14, 42	15. 82 14. 07	15. 22 (•)	14, 49 (a)	13, 47	12.67	11.81	11. 35	11.65	12, 50	13. 27	13. 25	13.
MFATS	12.01	14, 42	14.07	(5)	(-)	10.47	12.07	11.01	11.00	11.00	12.00	10.21	10.20	13.
Total meats (including lard):													}	
Consumption, apparent mil. of lb. Production (inspected slaughter)do	1,836	1,320 1,384	1,397 1,544	1, 387 1, 603	1,442 1,690	1,319 1,572	1, 488 1, 567	1,504 1,680	1, 755 2, 014	1, 651 2, 130	1,757 2,189	1, 547 2, 021	1,672 1,989	1, 5 1, 7
Miscellaneous meatsdo	1, 654 134	864 86	880 94	924 100	998 116	985 113	795 106	761 104	846 114	1, 073 137	1,314 143	1, 618 152	1,684 144	1, 7
Beef and veal: Consumption, apparent thous, of lb		475, 877	482, 234	432, 726	493, 360	557, 347	626, 759	668, 772	6 2 2, 860	596, 184	609, 533	544, 565	593, 516	567, 8
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago) dol. per lb Production (inspected slaughter) thous of lb	. 200 566, 583	. 220 466, 858	. 220 459, 331	. 212 421, 212	. 200 485, 412	. 200 552, 554	. 200 628, 439	. 200 684, 459	. 200 675, 952	. 200 645, 986	. 200 630, 711	. 200 584, 953	. 200 609, 671	546,8
Stocks, beef, cold storage, end of modo Lamb and mutton:	244, 736	92, 981	90,060	81, 744	88, 046	101, 254	112, 300	134, 694	186, 326	226, 755	241, 550	279, 654	293, 971	⁷ 270, 9
Consumption, apparent do Production (inspected slaughter) do	68, 335	59, 279 64, 101	65, 380 69, 941	61, 488 65, 929	74, 707 78, 136	83, 480 89, 478	87, 404 98, 228	90, 619 104, 485	74, 232 94, 356	71, 622 93, 641	68, 700 81, 5 21	62, 027 64, 169	72, 941 66, 557	61, 3 58, 6
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork (including lard):	14, 417	11,649	10, 284	7,808	9,660	13,77 7	17, 704	23, 207	31, 267	33, 172	34, 599	32, 251	21,659	16, 7
Consumption, apparentdo Production (inspected slaughter)do	1,200,891	784, 700 853, 259	849, 521 1,015,157	891, 343 1,115,854	874, 175 1,125,954	678, 505 929, 828	773, 771 840, 251	744, 242 891, 077	1,058,232 1,243,399	982, 992 1,390,375	1,079,148 1,476,475	940, 621 1,372,196	1,005,242 1,312,673	870, 4 1,140,1
Pork: Prices, wholesale (Chicago):	. 258	000	000	600	ore	Or O	050	nte	. 258	ore.	000	neo	nzo	_
Hams, smoked dol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average do Production (inspected sloves for lb.	. 255	. 293	. 293 . 284	. 293	. 258 . 256 851, 814	. 258	. 258 . 256 646 802	. 258 . 256 . 687 405	256 954, 017	. 258 . 256	. 258 . 256 1,111,863	. 258 . 256	. 258 . 252 970, 921	836, 8
Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Lard:	771, 032	670, 622 524, 049	771, 300 519, 798	853, 729 513, 784	544, 297	703, 109 497, 164	646, 802 363, 615	687, 405 341, 432	383, 118	1,034,216 514, 247	646, 631	1,017,973 792, 113	791, 867	784,8
Consumption, apparentdo Prices, wholesale:		72, 411	105, 244	57, 782	103, 087	50, 961	133, 976	104, 203	182, 607	151, 400	122, 914	98, 822	145, 920	123, 6
Prime, contract, in tierces (N. Y.) dol. per lb	(a)	. 139	. 139	. 139	. 139	. 139	. 139	. 139	, 139	. 139	. 139	. 139	. 139	. 13
Refined (Chicago)	. 146 240, 789	. 146 132, 836	. 146 177, 699	.146 191,028	146 200, 072	. 146 165, 420	. 146 140, 997	. 146 148, 249	146 210, 948	146 260, 110	146 265, 873	146 259, 054	. 146 249, 020	221, 8
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	489, 765	149, 141	166, 129	220, 831	240, 950			157, 163		161, 791	248, 038			498, 2

Revised. No quotation. 1 Dec. 1 estimate. 2 June 1 estimate.

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

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						194	4	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Мау	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	I	FOODS	TUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	OCor	ntinue	ł					
POULTRY AND EGGS														
Poultry: Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)														
dol. per lb_ Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Eggs:	0. 250 28, 982 122, 733	0, 246 9, 452 32, 513	0. 250 9, 439 20, 963	0. 250 14, 742 25, 379	0. 250 24, 213 38, 851	0. 250 29, 691 55, 315	0. 243 42, 562 86, 279	0. 229 53, 155 140, 230	0. 225 71, 117 197, 880	0. 241 64, 223 226, 161	0. 250 30, 683 239, 993	0. 250 20, 434 220, 863	0. 250 17,619 168, 478	0. 255 19,721 130, 044
Price, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicago); dol. per doz. Productionmillions.	. 308	. 372	. 379	. 386	. 382	. 399	. 417	. 424	. 428	. 400	. 350	. 334	. 321	. 311
Productionmillions_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. of cases_ Frozenthous. of lb_	9, 659 299, 183	6, 726 6, 141 172, 279	6, 497 78, 171 251, 526	5, 350 8, 966 323, 194	4, 541 8, 578 351, 169	3, 878 7, 529 343, 601	3, 313 6, 018 306, 189	2, 987 3, 994 242, 264	2, 724 1, 780 172, 387	3, 263 675 102, 270	4, 436 . 765 81, 712	5, 346 2, 008 98, 597	6, 763 4, 453 148, 557	6, 978 6, 963 7 218, 032
TROPICAL PRODUCTS	250, 100	112,210	201, 020	020, 101	001,100	010,001	000,102	242, 201	112,001	102, 210	01,112	20,001	140,007	210, 002
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, total thous. of bags. To United States	1, 207 955	615 515	144 137	1, 114 860	1, 475 1, 070	1, 193 985	1, 225 1, 018	278 141	693 569	973 765	1, 204 1, 024	998 846	955 786	1, 616 1, 127
Visible supply, United States_thous. of bags_ Sugar, raw:	. 134 1, 472	. 134 530	. 134 646	. 134 627	. 134 818	. 134 1, 550	. 134 1, 374	. 134 1, 530	. 134 1, 450	. 134 1, 2 19	. 134 1, 220	. 134 1, 470	. 134 1, 233	. 134 966
Cuban stocks, end of months thous. of Spanish tons United States:	3, 164	3, 108	r 3, 332	3, 069	2, 660	2, 310	1, 997	1, 536	1, 076	836	1, 192	1, 580	2, 480	3, 097
Meltings, 8 ports long tons. Price, wholesale, 96° centrifugal (N. Y.)	389, 407	298, 342	274, 003	356, 650	388, 262	369, 566	370, 674	383, 463	382, 354	335, 721	340, 043	350, 373	387, 288	370, 804
dol. per lb Stocks at refineries, end of moslong tons Sugar, refined, granulated:	. 037 276, 701	. 037 182, 290	. 037 221, 488	. 037 242, 334	. 037 278, 974	. 037 261, 352	. 037 207, 247	. 037 245, 222	. 037 253, 818	. 037 278, 242	. 037 262, 133	. 037 206, 583	. 037 173, 740	. 037 191, 3 84
Sugar, refined, granulated: Price, retail (N. Y.)	. 066 . 055	.068 .055	. 067 . 055	.066 .055	. 065 . 055	.065 .055	. 065 . 055	. 066 . 055	.066	.066	.066	.066	. 066 . 055	. 066 . 055
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS														
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol Fish: Landings, fresh fish, principal ports thous. of lb	31, 062	32, 139	26, 997 34, 133	24, 837 56, 092	23, 098 46, 548	27, 025 47, 078	34, 862 45, 091	37, 651 32, 885	28, 201	38, 664 12, 055	32, 864 11, 818	34, 836	37, 623	32, 356
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Gelatin, edible (7 companies):	69, 292	21, 371	34, 755	59, 162	75, 438	93, 121	98, 225	99, 486	104,850	99, 354	85,060	18, 119 69, 857	27, 422 52, 786	32, 497 51, 568
Production do Shipments do Stocks do	(1) (1)	2, 046 2, 214 2, 352	2, 150 2, 071 2, 431	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1)	(1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1)
TOBACCO Leaf:						1								
Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quartermil. of lb				2,952			2 880			2 1, 403 3, 008	l		3, 050	
						j.) '			1	}	1	369	
Domestic. Cigar leaf. do Fire-cured and dark air-cured. do Flue-cured and light air-cured. do Miscellaneous domestic. do.				269 2, 220 3			245 2, 223 2			229 2, 379 3	-		275 2, 317	
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdo Cigarette tobaccodo				26			25			27			28	
Manufactured products: Consumption (tax-neid withdrawels):		í		58			56			61			59	
Small cigarettes millions Large cigars thousands Mid. tobacco and snuff. thous, of lb. Prices, wholesale (list price, composite):	21, 065 399, 992 23, 968	19, 943 451, 899 25, 135	18, 476 441, 372 23, 906	20, 894 449, 641 23, 246	22,878 427,231 23,966	23, 682 425, 363 25, 821	22, 573 424, 896 25, 796	23, 508 432, 860 28, 305	24, 324 428, 942 28, 791	22, 799 403, 858 25, 829	20, 115 366, 919 23, 939	17, 425 388, 955 21, 339	19, 956 419, 291 22, 002	18, 778 362, 403 20, 036
Cigarettes, f. o. b., destination dol. per 1,000. Production, manufactured tobacco:	6,006	6.006	6,006	6.006	6,006	6, 006	6.006	6, 006	6.006	6.006	6.006	6.006	6. 006	6.006
Total thous, of lb.	1	26, 856 348	25, 147 319	25, 467 422	25, 979 345	27, 752 373	29, 403 370	29, 349 434	30, 411 381	26, 284 374	25, 073 318	22, 288 319	22, 922 340	
Plug do Scrap, chewing do Smoking		4, 878 4, 151	4, 704 3, 927	4, 589 4, 405	5,059 4,279	5, 433 4, 615	5, 300 4, 519	4, 911 4, 631	5, 080 4, 852	4, 387 4, 684	5, 078 4, 473	4, 659 4, 119	5, 495 4, 196	
Snuff do Twist do		13, 145 3, 752 583	12, 434 3, 212 551	12, 153 3, 371 527	12, 386 3, 403 506	13, 357 3, 449 525	15, 186 3, 512 516	15, 410 3, 447 515	16, 108 3, 460 530	12, 603 3, 721 515	11,018 3,676 511	8, 845 3, 649 498	8, 380 3, 923 588	
	·	•	LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS			<u>' </u>	'	<u>'</u>	1,	1
HIDES AND SKINS														
Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous, of animals.	541	365	328	327	335	434	532	655	625	529	468	441	565	554
Cattle do do do do do do do do do do do do do	989 6,643 1,694	796 4,463 1,458	774 6,357 1,622	708 5, 650 1, 594	845 5, 427 1, 988	988	1,146 4,174 2,454	1, 275 4, 930 2, 633	1, 290 6, 972 2, 370	1, 201 7, 567 2, 258	1, 141 7, 839 1, 933	1,043 7,380 1,501	1, 057 7, 165 1, 538	930 6, 290 1, 370
Sheep and lambsdo Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Hides, packers', heavy, native steers dol. per lb_	. 155	.155	.155	. 155	.155	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 15
Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo LEATHER	.218	.218	.218	.218	.218	. 218	.218	. 218	. 218	. 218	.218	.218	. 218	. 211
Production: Calf and kipthous, of skins. Cattle hidethous, of hides. Goat and kidthous, of skins.	2, 209	2,408	923 2, 249 2, 883	1,010 2,199 3,094	924 1, 949 2, 937	1, 975	874 1, 871 3, 157	835 1, 805 3, 304	1,884	796 1, 918 3, 264	756 1, 952 2, 929	829 2, 020 2, 922	926 2, 208 3, 323	7 868 2, 083 7 2, 670 4, 52
Sheep and lamb	-1	4,918		4,959	4, 643	5, 568	4,756	4, 997	4, 588	5,001	4, 572	4, 997	3, 323 4, 867	4, 52

r Revised.
1 Temporarily discontinued.
2 Dec. 1 estimate.

1 Compiled by Department of Labor; see note in April 1944 Survey.

2 Data through June 1942 are available in the 1942 Supplement and on p. S-25 of the October 1942 Survey, except for revisions shown in note marked "\$" in the April 1944 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						194	4	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS	-Cont	tinued						
LEATHER-Continued									-					
Prices, wholesale: Sole, oak, bends (Boston) †dol. per lb Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite dol. per sq. ft.	0. 4 40	0.440 .529	0. 440 . 529	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0. 440	0.440	0. 440
Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: Totalthous. of equiv. hides Leather, in process and finisheddo	10, 678 6, 441	10, 830 7, 530	10, 644 7, 281	10, 141 6, 961	9, 772 6, 587	9, 480 6, 2 49	9, 325 5, 986	9,646 5,918	9, 991 5, 963	10, 103 6, 041	10, 378 6, 139	10, 667 6, 286	10, 954 6, 303	10, 708 6, 344
Hides, rawdo	4, 237	3, 300	3, 363	3, 180	3, 185	3, 231	3, 339	3,728	4,028	4,062	4, 239	4, 381	4, 651	4, 364
LEATHER MANUFACTURES Boots, shoes, and slippers:														
Prices, wholesale, factory: Men's black calf blucherdol. per pair Men's black calf oxford, corded tip do Women's plain, black, kid blucher†. do Production. boots, shoes, and slippers	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6, 75 4, 60 3, 50	6, 75 4, 60 3, 50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6, 75 4, 60 3, 50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6. 78 4. 60 3. 50
Total		40, 657 322 1, 624 871 33, 503 4, 278	36, 313 248 1, 661 611 29, 394 3, 995	39, 614 157 2, 807 655 31, 372 4, 138	37, 445 127 3, 122 568 29, 304 3, 207	39, 682 191 3, 082 676 30, 627 3, 557	37, 924 169 3, 061 627 29, 156 3, 627	38, 042 175 3, 131 674 28, 769 3, 544	36, 408 180 3, 540 713 26, 462 3, 400	38, 243 214 4, 730 731 27, 766 3, 913	37, 170 233 5, 977 791 25, 885 3, 577	38, 047 173 5, 996 840 26, 440 3, 755	7 42, 212 206 7 7, 059 7 940 7 28, 962 7 3, 924	36, 695 203 6, 126 1, 104 24, 582 3, 564
Civilian shoes: Boys' and youths'do Infants'do Misses' and children'sdo Men'sdo Women'sdo Slippers and moccasins for housewear		1,578 2,129 3,061 7,819 14,638	1, 468 2, 019 2, 525 6, 899 12, 487	1, 684 2, 132 2, 710 7, 155 13, 553	1,792 2,102 2,648 6,816 12,738	1,782 2,135 2,889 7,082 13,182	1,893 2,128 2,554 6,682 12,271	1, 801 2, 184 2, 479 6, 574 12, 188	1, 590 2, 084 2, 312 6, 059 11, 016	1, 804 2, 170 2, 641 6, 401 10, 837	1, 576 2, 155 2, 659 5, 965 9, 952	1, 615 2, 198 2, 756 5, 994 10, 123	1, 508 2, 478 3, 387 6, 516 11, 149	1, 368 2, 161 2, 973 5, 304 9, 211
Slippers and moccasins for housewear thous. of pairs All other footweardo	!	3, 795 542	3, 9 93 405	4, 069 554	3, 807 516	4, 513 593	4, 447 463	4, 888 404	4, 985 529	4, 202 599	3, 790 495	4, 045 552	4, 475 570	4, 185 495
	<u>'</u>	LU	MBEI	RANI) MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES	<u>-i</u>	<u></u> ,		·	· <u>·</u>	·
LUMBER—ALL TYPES		2, 770 479 2, 291 3, 084 606 2, 478 3, 778 1, 221 2, 557	2, 886 483 2, 403 3, 046 562 2, 484 3, 649 1, 154 2, 495	2, 907 507 2, 400 2, 998 565 2, 433 3, 615 1, 106 2, 509	2, 897 516 2, 381 2, 878 541 2, 337 3, 686 1, 095 2, 591	2, 962 558 2, 404 2, 962 552 2, 410 3, 704 1, 102 2, 602	2, 886 592 2, 294 2, 883 549 2, 334 3, 718 1, 134 2, 584	2, 743 536 2, 207 2, 772 505 2, 267 3, 632 1, 145 2, 487	2, 669 509 2, 160 2, 607 510 2, 097 3, 626 1, 132 2, 494	2, 500 476 2, 024 2, 582 492 2, 090 3, 578 1, 151 2, 427	2,188 414 1,774 2,278 422 1,856 3,492 1,150 2,342	2, 278 415 1, 863 2, 399 469 1, 929 24, 190 1, 096 23, 094	2, 554 481 2, 072 2, 658 468 2, 189 24, 075 1, 097 2 2, 978	2, 528 451 2, 078 2, 665 447 2, 218 2, 041 1, 098 2, 943
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new	3, 250 7, 700 4, 000 3, 300 3, 050	6, 575 8, 000 4, 150 5, 575 6, 750	4, 850 7, 500 3, 700 5, 150 5, 500	4, 400 7, 500 3, 600 4, 500 4, 500	3,300 7,450 3,550 3,600 4,650	3,850 7,550 3,100 3,550 4,150	4,000 7,575 2,725 3,975 2,900	4, 025 8, 000 2, 925 3, 600 2, 225	3, 250 8, 400 2, 675 2, 850 2, 025	2,775 7,825 3,075 3,200 2,000	3, 150 7; 400 2, 950 2, 000 2, 900	4, 900 9, 000 3, 350 3, 400 2, 950	3, 600 8, 850 3, 500 3, 800 2, 650	3, 360 8, 800 3, 260 3, 500 2, 350
Oak: 0rders, new	16, 282 21, 876 16, 438 17, 491 4, 938	31, 584 37, 373 17, 104 27, 848 32, 931	24, 572 34, 708 15, 994 25; 437 23, 065	19, 135 31, 699 15, 758 22, 144 16, 679	16, 153 25, 900 15, 711 19, 770 11, 352	16, 354 23, 600 15, 108 18, 085 8, 375	14, 496 24, 510 14, 034 13, 586 8, 823	12, 844 22, 546 14, 986 14, 808 9, 001	19, 182 25, 346 15, 035 16, 382 7, 654	15, 573 21, 665 15, 466 19, 254 3, 866	12, 306 23, 399 13, 857 10, 572 7, 151	20, 162 29, 477 14, 022 14, 084 7, 334	13, 658 27, 263 16, 479 15, 873 6, 902	13, 234 23, 940 13, 905 14, 816 5, 991
Douglas fir: Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1, common, 2 x 4—16	34, 790	32 , 34 0	32, 340	32. 3 40	32, 340	32. 3 40	32. 340	32, 340	32, 340	33, 443	33. 810	33, 810	33. 810	33. 810
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44.100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44, 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100
Southern pine: Orders, new†mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month†do Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 common, 1' x 6' and 8'	717 946	915 945	882 924	816 894	81 6 903	843 906	836 906	910 953	859 1, 030	657 914	793 1,056	710 1, 073	806 1, 111	696 1, 047
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F.G., 1 x 4. do Production	(1) (1) 800 818 1, 259	32. 547 51. 625 908 924 1, 483	33. 518 51. 625 833 903 1, 413	33, 518 51, 384 799 846 1, 366	33, 518 51, 384 826 807 1, 385	37. 316 51. 384 838 840 1, 383	37. 636 51. 384 796 836 1, 343	37, 636 51, 384 814 863 1, 294	37. 636 51. 384 817 782 1, 329	37. 636 51. 384 772 773 1, 328	37. 636 51. 384 664 651 1, 341	37. 636 53. 699 685 693 1, 333	39. 234 54. 313 745 768 1, 310	41. 394 55. 233 727 760 1, 277
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8" dol. per M bd. ft.	546 530 34. 91	517 585 31, 59	513 565 32.08	577 577 33. 36	574 591 3 4. 52	540 561 34. 59	459 488 34. 50	495 469 34. 62	412 433 34. 67	426 420 34, 60	374 412 34. 63	411 435 34. 60	480 464 34, 60	512 517 34. 66
common, 1 18 do. per M bd. ft. Production† mil. bd. ft. Shipments† do. Stocks, end of month† do. West coast woods:	592 533 844	51. 59 424 500 777	585 583 829	53. 36 645 565 909	635 561 983	616 590 1,00 9	578 578 532 1,055	524 514 514 1,065	475 448 1,092	402 439 1,055	34. 63 284 382 957	34. 60 309 388 878	34. 60 389 452 815	428 428 459 784
West coast woods: do. Orders, newf. do. Orders, unfilled, end of month. do. Productionf do. Shipments† do. Stocks, end of month. do.	622 1, 073 634 668 414	772 1,056 748 791 504	728 1, 105 731 758 500	708 1, 111 712 753 505	710 1, 103 695 729 504	730 1, 117 722 741 503	725 1, 127 704 715 511	725 1, 097 682 675 497	678 1,041 699 661 482	754 1,013 682 706 448	691 1,033 658 639 466	743 1, 073 683 659 491	793 1, 083 725 764 460	691 1, 134 698 780 485

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						194	14	
and references to the sources of the data, may he found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- be r	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	LU	MBE	R ANI	D MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES-C	Continu	ıed					•
SOFTWOODS—Continued														
Redwood, California: Orders, new M bd.ft Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		34, €08 93, 040 37, 420 48, 346 115, 857	47, 407 90, 949 35, 551 47, 856 101, 246	73, 863 118, 148 38, 489 42, 624 94, 881	59, 415 137, 297 33, 853 39, 641 86, 487	30, 731 126, 551 38, 528 40, 212 82, 315	34, 150 121, 865 37, 013 35, 898 81, 578	41,002 126,186 37,038 43,295 71,772	37, 415 123, 899 38, 884 40, 054 68, 515	62, 706 152, 289 32, 674 32, 303 74, 941	34, 539 151, 022 33, 129 36, 770 69, 018	40, 063 158, 094 34, 616 34, 222 66, 558	47, 202 166, 707 40, 305 36, 636 70, 687	32, 442 161, 208 37, 653 36, 854 68, 759
FURNITURE All districts: Plant operationsper cent of normal Grand Rapids district:	56.0	69, 0	66.0	65.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	65.0	64.0	60.0	60.0	60. 0	58.0	58. (
Orders: Canceled percent of new orders. New no. of days' production Unfilled, end of month do Plant operations percent of normal. Shipments no. of days' production.	3. 0 32 92 48. 0 15	5, 0 23 100 74, 0 19	4. 0 20 108 65. 0 17	6. 0 21 108 66. 0 21	8. 0 17 104 65. 0 20	9. 0 15 90 55. 0 21	17. 0 12 79 55. 0 20	8.0 11 72 50.0 17	14. 0 15 69 54. 0	6. 0 20 70 51. 0 18	4. 0 26 82 52. 0 16	4. 0 48 83 60. 0	2. 0 76 95 51. 0 18	6, 0 24 88 50, 0
7		M.	ETALS	S ANI) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES						!
IRON AND STEEL										1	ĺ			
Iron and Steel Scrap														
Consumption, total*thous, of short tons Home scrap*		5, 199 2, 938 2, 261 6, 253 1, 682 4, 571	5, 289 2, 990 2, 299 6, 279 1, 670 4, 609	5, 032 2, 855 2, 177 6, 365 1, 715 4, 650	5, 119 2, 919 2, 200 6, 351 1, 727 4, 624	5, 248 3, 036 2, 212 6, 282 1, 726 4, 556	5, 215 3, 000 2, 215 6, 131 1, 732 4, 399	5, 409 3, 112 2, 297 5, 941 1, 655 4, 286	5, 131 2, 884 2, 247 5, 882 1, 674 4, 208	4, 983 2, 848 2, 135 5, 929 1, 701 4, 228	5, 170 2, 952 2, 218 5, 658 1, 652 4, 006	4, 944 2, 838 2, 106 5, 580 1, 613 3, 967	5, 406 3, 089 2, 317 5, 435 1, 598 3, 837	5, 185 2, 976 2, 209 5, 340 1, 560 3, 780
Lake Superior district:											- 100	_		
Consumption by furnaces_thous. long tons. Shipments from upper lake portsdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo At furnacesdo On Lake Erie docksdo	7, 558 12, 114 21, 474 18, 356 3, 117	7, 186 1, 955 18, 497 15, 682 2, 815	7, 374 10, 975 21, 297 18, 520 2, 777	6, 940 11, 864 26, 098 23, 273 2, 825	7, 156 13, 589 32, 389 28, 650 3, 739	7, 617 13, 977 38, 572 33, 816 4, 756	7, 493 12, 743 43, 840 37, 859 5, 981	7,751 11,613 48,614 41,880 6,734	7, 409 6, 941 49, 371 42, 977 6, 394	7, 509 750 43, 429 37, 219 6, 209	7, 482 0 36, 059 30, 746 5, 313	7, 207 0 28, 910 24, 357 4, 553	7, 659 0 21, 333 17, 658 3, 675	7, 273 5, 288 17, 892 14, 985 2, 907
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures														
Castings, malleable: Short tons Orders, new, net. do Production do Shipments do Pig iron:	91, 614 70, 123 71, 702	74, 244 72, 559 70, 744	77, 768 69, 959 69, 146	78, 289 69, 111 70, 584	91, 653 66, 011 67, 954	108, 505 67, 615 68, 485	99, 911 74, 874 71, 869	101, 510 74, 254 72, 209	93, 370 72, 077 72, 838	81, 978 75, 188 76, 832	93, 261 75, 247 73, 997	78, 503 74, 371 72, 631	89, 445 80, 886 80, 629	87, 727 69, 402 68, 963
Consumption*thous, of short tons Prices, wholesale:	1	4, 954	5, 052	4,748	5, 010	5, 174	5, 120	5, 271	5,001	5, 019	5, 202	4, 996	5, 378	5, 161
Basic (valley furnace) dol. per long ton Composite do Foundry, No. 2, Neville Island* do Production* thous of short tons Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 343	23, 50 24, 23 24, 00 5, 035	23. 50 24. 20 24. 00 5, 178	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 4, 836	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 023	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 316	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 226	23.50 24.17 24.00 5,324	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 096	23, 50 24, 17 24, 00 5, 213	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 276	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 083	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 434	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 243
month*thous. of short tons Boilers, range, galvanized: Orders, new, netnumber of boilers	69, 124	1,486 76,198	1, 487	1, 539 89, 821	1, 505 70, 308	1, 527 86, 804	1, 551 95, 072	1,504 103,318		1, 572 58, 570	1, 616 61, 214	1, 658 78, 825	1, 650 83, 359	1, 636 62, 828
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	68, 106 66, 107 68, 611 17, 218	94, 318 58, 841 57, 643 8, 832	92, 137 70, 845 66, 455 13, 222	99, 679 83, 596 82, 279 14, 539	99, 910 65, 649 70, 077 10, 111	97, 047 93, 056 89, 667 13, 500	97, 915 93, 657 94, 204 12, 953	104, 945 95, 217 96, 288 11, 882	105, 779	99, 375 74, 183 64, 954 22, 127	88, 730 78, 986 71, 859 28, 924	78, 982 80, 516 88, 573 20, 867	76, 649 82, 066 85, 692 17, 241	67, 593 74, 353 71, 884 7 19, 722
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured Castings, steel, commercial:		l												
Orders, new, total, net short tons. Railway specialties do Production, total do Railway specialtes do Steel ingots and steel for castings:		165, 792 20, 461 161, 403 17, 467	192, 531 19, 951 163, 812 21, 424	171, 774 18, 370 163, 934 22, 108	187, 281 15, 637 158, 783 19, 761	200, 634 39, 637 158, 832 20, 883	214, 086 66, 146 157, 818 24, 564	211, 341 28, 876 163, 888 27, 015	209, 276 33, 901 158, 813 25, 780	173, 627 35, 039 158, 626 27, 613	167, 739 18, 181 159, 795 25, 826	173, 592 27, 244 161, 359 27, 488	162, 575 36, 202 174, 626 30, 760	175, 053 44, 140 155, 778 27, 822
Productionthous. of short tons. Percent of capacitys	7,680 97	7, 374 99	7, 550 98	7, 039 95	7, 4 08 96	7,586 98	7, 514 101	7,814 101	7, 372 99	7, 255 94	7, 587 96	7, 189 97	7, 820 99	7, 569 99
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	.0265	.0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 026
dol. per long ton Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol. per long Steel scrap (Chicago)dol. per long ton U. S. Steel Corporation, shipments of finished	34.00 .0210 18.75	34. 00 .0210 18. 75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	1	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.06 .0210 18.73
steel productsthous, of short tons. Steel, Manufactured Products	1, 777	1, 631	1,707	1,553	1,661	1,704	1,665	1,795	1,661	1,720	1,731	1, 756	1,875	1,75
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:¶ Orders, unfilled, end of month thousands. Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	3, 444 1, 542 1, 533 49	4, 890 2, 222 2, 201 89	5, 947 2,373 2, 371 88	7, 611 2, 388 2, 413 63	9, 004 2, 427 2, 422 67	13, 711 2, 582 2, 583 65	14, 556 2, 584 2, 578 69	14, 876 2, 584 2, 586 65	2, 522 2, 527	8, 827 2, 460 2, 473 39	5, 031 2, 254 2, 233 61	4, 532 1, 854 1, 862 52	3, 179 1, 907 1, 917 44	3, 383 1, 610 1, 610
Boilers, steel, new orders: • Area thous, of sq. ft. Quantity number	1, 155 849	547 373	5, 681 1, 334	5, 042 1, 445	2, 226 894	3,757 1,345	742 834	858 977		1, 360 637	753 533	1, 005 662	779 703	84° 60°

Revised.

Minor revisions for January—October 1942, which have not been published, are available on request.

Seginning January 1944, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of Jan. 1, 1944, of 93,648,490 tons of open-hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingots and steel for castings; data for July—December 1943 are based on capacity as of July 1, 1943 (90,877,410 tons) and earlier 1943 data on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1943 (90,288,860 tons).

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

Move series. For a description of the series on scrap iron and steel and pig-iron consumption and stocks and 1939—40 data, see note marked """ on p. S-29 of the November 1942 Survey; later data are available on p. S-30 of the April 1942 and subsequent issues. The new series on blast furnace production of pig iron, including blast furnace ferro-alloys, is from the American Iron and Steel Institute and is approximately comparable with data from the Iron Age in the 1942 Supplement (data in the Supplement are in short tons instead of long tons as indicated), but include charcoal furnaces; ferro-alloys produced in electric furnaces are not included; for 1941 monthly average from American Iron and Steel Institute and is approximately 92 supplement are included; for 1941 monthly average from American Iron and Steel Digitized for the Survey prior to the April 1943 issue; 1941 average, \$24; earlier data will be shown later.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	13						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	M	ETAL	S ANI) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	ontinu	ed					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Steel, Manufactured Products—Con. Porcelain enameled products, shipments; thous. of dol. Spring washers, shipments.	2, 664	2, 605 348	2, 472 326	2, 377 345	2, 416 327	2, 637 345	2, 548 317	2, 547 349	2, 857 362	2, 627 351	2, 589 363	2, 722 376	3, 046	r 2, 754
Spring washers, shipments		5, 132 523 512 1, 068 155 701	5, 156 501 498 1, 066 154 666	5,062 489 488 1,002 162 676	5, 069 514 484 1, 048 172 684	5, 688 510 505 1, 032 173 655	5, 250 514 508 1, 072 201 682	5, 334 526 513 1, 113 192 732	5, 316 546 477 1, 107 180 775	5, 211 532 460 1, 143 212 762	5, 265 560 484 1, 096 196 764	5, 208 530 483 1, 074 216 754	5, 616 554 515 1, 164 226 831	5, 211 508 496 1, 073 197 768
Strip: Cold rolled do Hot rolled do Structural shapes, heavy do Tin plate and terneplate do Wire and wre products do NONFERROUS METALS		98 114 312 169 357	97 111 320 203 359	99 107 280 220 3 64	100 103 298 209 361	100 111 324 205 355	110 113 321 190 388	97 122 345 151 377	95 117 336 136 380	85 115 361 128 360	86 119 353 156 349	86 116 337 194 349	96 133 357 223 379	89 115 319 216 347
Metals														
Prices, wholesale: Aluminum, scrap, castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Copper, electrolytic (N. Y.)	. 0425 . 1178 . 0650 . 5200. . 0825	.0812 .1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	.0812 .1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	.0738 .1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	.0725 .1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	.0623 .1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	.0575 .1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	. 0575 . 1178 . 0650 . 5200 . 0825	.0575 .1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	.0518 .1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	. 0503 . 1178 . 0650 . 5200 . 0825	. 0462 . 1178 . 0650 . 5200 . 0825	.0445 .1178 .0650 .5200 .0825	. 0425 . 1178 . 0650 . 5200 . 0825
Miscellaneous Products Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), consumption and shipments, total (59 manufacturers) thous. of lb. Consumed in own plantsode do Shipmentsode do Sheets, brass, wholesale price, mill dol. per lb. MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	4, 774 1, 154 3, 621 . 195	4, 351 723 3, 627 . 195	4, 315 778 3, 537 . 195	4, 184 727 3, 458 . 195	4, 097 620 3, 477 . 195	4, 259 985 3, 274 . 195	4, 563 991 3, 572 . 195	4, 663 771 3, 893 . 195	4, 814 911 3, 904 . 195	4,947 946 4,001 ,195	5, 269 648 4, 621 . 195	5, 485 964 4, 521 . 195	5, 543 1, 318 4, 225 . 195	5, 643 1, 353 4, 290 . 195
Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol_ Electric overhead cranes: \$ Orders, newdo_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo_ Shipmentsdo		1, 005 17, 134 2, 612	333 14, 654 2, 713	10, 644 1, 024 13, 133 2, 545	706 11, 336 2, 504	149 8, 505 2, 888	14, 974 595 7, 336 1, 817	1, 042 6, 391 1, 860	1, 162 6, 293 1, 245	20, 598 953 5, 558 1, 382	974 5, 379 1, 147	431 4, 765 943	13, 235 430 4, 124 870	
New equipment: New equipment Repairs Government and heating apparatus:	503. 9 477. 0 598. 8	362. 7 297. 7 558. 7	348. 9 274. 3 573. 7	413. 6 355. 6 609. 2	379. 4 320. 9 577. 0	390. 4 341. 0 556. 9	346. 6 268. 7 621. 0	436. 6 375. 7 650. 9	388. 0 328. 0 600. 3	442. 8 396. 5 605. 4	378. 3 321. 6 577. 5	456, 8 402, 6 648, 2	498. 4 457. 6 642. 6	385. 7 322. 2 610. 1
Oil burners: Orders, new, netnumber_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo_ Shipmentsdo_ Stocks, end of monthdo_ Mechanical stokers, sales: Orders, undo from thedo_ Mechanical stokers, sales: Orders, member	4, 518 12, 518 4, 712 21, 517	7, 125 24, 351 5, 920 34, 985	3, 857 22, 111 6, 097 35, 793	6, 787 22, 477 6, 421 35, 406	5, 561 20, 628 4, 938 35, 796	4, 432 20, 546 4, 514 34, 868	3, 347 19, 705 4, 208 34, 303	3, 933 19, 532 4, 000 33, 433	5, 024 14, 916 9, 640 32, 317	4, 245 13, 152 6, 009 29, 630	4, 824 13, 212 4, 830 26, 050	7, 346 14, 147 6, 411 23, 915	7 5, 324 13, 365 6, 106 22, 329	4, 140 12, 712 4, 793 22, 645
Classes 1, 2, and 3do Classes 4 and 5: Number Horsopowerthous. of dol	2, 455 276 51, 377	2, 142 528 96, 273	1, 945 510 97, 529	2, 126 484 110, 377 2, 733	2, 328 477 103, 672	2, 779 514 94, 109	2, 295 495 74, 407 3, 326	2, 785 550 107, 859	2, 558 304 55, 114	1, 714 264 67, 565 4, 492	182 34, 743	r 1, 504 r 193 40, 932	r 1, 764 r 206 r 43, 012 2, 812	2, 181 211 43, 603
Warm-air furnaces, winter air-conditioning systems, and equipment, new orders thous, of dol. Machine tools, shipments*do	41, 712	118, 024	113, 859	3, 313 108, 736	97, 541	87, 805	4, 864 85, 842	78, 302	71,851	4, 687 60, 861	56, 363	50, 127	3, 262 51, 907	r 41, 370
Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps units Power pumps, horizontal typedo Water systems, including pumpsdo Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary: Orders, newthous, of dol	36, 701 300 25, 294 4, 815	33, 600 224 8, 772 6, 115	32, 739 182 11, 183 6, 091	31, 139 280 11, 807 4, 697	31, 657 161 [11, 842 5, 609	38, 846 343 13, 597 12, 580	31, 185 443 13, 895 3, 664	30, 553 364 16, 355 4, 620	32, 591 482 20, 510 3, 036	31, 404 288 21, 668 6, 509	40, 466 368 21, 422 3, 606	32, 632 313 23, 046 2, 812	33, 278 478 30, 463 3, 206	35, 897 241 26, 726 3, 912
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT				,	,	_ ,	,,,,,,				-,] -,		
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number*thousands. Electrical products:†	1, 324	989	911	1, 162	1,374	1, 690	1,801	1, 750	1, 675	1,658	1, 484	1, 507	1, 545	1, 297
Insulating materials, sales billed 1936=100. Motors and generators, new orders do- Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: Unit kilowatts.	20, 608	421 337 14, 765	411 438 9, 205	420 385 10, 788	423 366 12,647	421 377 14, 282	417 497 10, 596	429 437 22, 259	421 289 11, 114	424 554 6, 939	394 353 9, 209	414 269 7, 685	7 443 7 394 9, 041	405 405 16, 011
Valuethous. of dol_ Laminated fiber products, shipmentsdo Motors (1-200 hp): Polyphase induction, billingsdo		1, 157 5, 850 7, 965	662 5, 742 7, 388	1,067 5,904 7,198	961 6, 103 6, 420	1, 407 5, 978 5, 908	781 6, 057 6, 073	2, 031 6, 364 6, 128	756 6, 236 5, 790	6, 247 7, 151	876 5,627 4,872	662 6, 066 5, 539	6, 326 6, 434	1, 055 5, 895 5, 940
Polyphase induction, new ordersdo Direct current, billingsdo Direct current, new ordersdo 7 Revised. & Revisions in unfilled on		5, 586 6, 480 5, 313	6, 887 6, 441 7, 362	8, 494 5, 906 5, 590	4, 597 5, 876 8, 247	6, 705 6, 053 5, 972	7, 322 5, 840 11, 506	8, 016 6, 323 7, 880	4, 638 6, 358 4, 968	9, 405 8, 862 12, 297	3, 798 6, 850 7, 986	4, 825 6, 622 4, 324	5, 732 8, 101 4, 834	5, 532 7, 190 5, 417

Digitized for FRASER

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

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943						194	4	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	MH	ETALS	AND	MAN	IUFA(CTURI	ES—C	ontinu	ed					
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—Continued											!			
Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments short tons.		10, 602	7, 907	7,006	6, 459	7, 535	6, 708	7, 118	6, 916	6, 246	6, 280	6, 560	7, 782	7, 74
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb Shipmentsthous. of dol	3, 953 1, 240	4, 924 1, 613	4, 969 1, 479	4, 873 1, 441	4, 627 1, 441	4, 884 1, 499	4,752 1,374	5, 524 1, 424	4, 599 1, 368	4,700 1,384	4,442 1,384	4, 505 1, 290	4, 653 1, 393	4, 18 1, 21
	! !		PAP	ER Al	ND PI	RINTI	NG			<u> </u>				
WOOD PULP					İ						1		1	
Production.†	200 422	r777 140	789,676	733,205	714 176	774,503	745,080	778,698	766 779	796 574	769 665	720 600	r 707 569	751, 8
Total, all gradesshort tons	809, 423 386, 892	7777, 149 355,132	367,420	324,898	714,176 335,027	373,346	359,742	371,017	766,778 370,920	726,574	762.665 368,194	738, 680 352, 187	797, 562	7351, 7
Unbleached do Sulphite, total do	°322, 527	292,781 212,372	302,938 214,966	269,439 210, 153	275,266 194,513	308,792 204,666	296,869 195,095	308,109 208,073	308,413 193,980	283,983 188,257	307. 475 192, 272	292, 223 189, 018	300, 705	² 290, 6 193, 2
Bleached do do Soda do do do do do do do do do do do do do	131, 478	137,837 35,058	141,515 35,372	135,670 33, 971	125,398 33, 145	132,240 35,508	123,709 34, 287	131,972 35,729	120,046 35, 161	114, 244 34, 075	116, 252 34, 800	117, 457 34, 000	133, 375 7 36, 055	121, 5 34, 4
Groundwooddododo	°139, 677	148,655	152,202	143,804	132,937	139,884	134,441	141,732	144,354	141, 736	144, 372	137, 153	151, 438	°134, 4
Total, all gradesdodo	91, 523	⁷ 102, 452	105,972	104,139	93, 605	86, 281	83, 129	74, 032	71, 188	61, 384	71, 247	75, 821	r 78, 598	a82, 1
Sulphate, total do Unbleached do	14, 877 9, 794	19, 477 15, 633	15, 916 11, 513	13, 999 11, 136	12, 018 9, 348	12, 895 9, 810	15, 633 11, 118	13, 701 9, 287	15, 657 11, 008	11, 528 7, 980	11, 942 7, 364	12, 654 7, 988	r 13, 928 r 9, 190	a13, 0
Sulphite, total do Bleached do do	25, 388 16, 186	26, 192 16, 580	28, 542 18, 796	28, 045 17, 881	24, 214 14, 789	24, 064 14, 104	24, 825 14, 563	24, 302 14, 642	22, 002 12, 422	18, 255 10, 585	24, 103 13, 351	24, 869 14, 362	24, 543	23, 7 14, 5
Soda do Groundwood do	2, 280 46, 347	2, 628 51, 009	2, 825 55, 915	2, 584 56, 828	2, 641 52, 181	2, 910 43, 734	3, 306 36, 639	3, 284	2, 765 28, 222	2, 770 26, 678	2, 470 30, 943	3, 270 33, 496	* 2,685	2, 3
PAPER	10,01,	31,000	00, 510	00, 020	02, 181	10, 704	50,005	50,560	20, 222	20,078	00, 540	00, 450	30, 134	11,0
						1							ļ	
Total paper, incl. newsprint and paperboard:† Production short tons		1,213,763	1,223,050	1,179,655	1, 157,289	1,224,127	1,188,648	1,199,240	1,194,583	r1,159,535	1,149,77	7 71,131,224	1,213,303	1,128,6
Paper, excl. newsprint and paperboard: Orders, new short tons. Production do Shipments do	.	505,794	494,134	500,315	498,955	478,082	483,518	480,984	475,270	472,226	7 475, 692	7 478, 914	r 496, 407	459, 0
Production do Shipments do		490,612 500,318	494,343 502,070	477,031 493,105	472,656 483,138	502,316 499,143	482,120 488,401	491,876 504,145	488,318 490,639	482,728 494,653	7 475, 994 7 486, 970	7 463, 032 7 472, 499	r 492, 547 r 496, 735	447, 1- 453, 2-
		71,363	70, 794	67, 477	71, 773	57, 359	53, 160	62, 189	55, 273	51, 563	57,386	• 56, 232	r 58, 184	56, 2
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo		93, 092 60, 634	100,097	111,278 57,462	121,824 57, 192	117,411 61,008	109,217 55, 273	106,206 58,834	102,586 57, 793	96, 961 53, 978	1 100, 465	* 98.417	7 99, 247 7 59, 066	100, 9 53, 2
Orders, new		62, 621 46, 304	63,025 44,609	59, 954 41, 321	58, 356 42, 024	61,045 41,823	58, 899 37, 619	58, 834 62, 692 34, 417	58, 808 33, 873	55, 665 31, 738	54, 596 55, 361 32, 762	7 53, 959 7 32, 753	7 59, 593 7 31, 972	55, 4 30, 5
Printing paper:†		163,223	156,430	163,794	160,190	158,351	171,420	160,627	147,662	163, 760		r 150,643	1 '	155, 8
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		133,971 163,516	130,000 159,678	129, 497	127,923	125, 979	137, 087	138,310	128,889	132, 945	130,860	r 128, 029	r 125, 290	132, 7 149, 7
Shipments do		164,984	161,620	158,914 163,373	153,504 158,556	165, 707 163, 327	160, 948 161, 782	162, 804 165, 383	161,008	160, 301 164, 412	157,456	7 150,332	r 162, 020	150.1
		72,805	70, 670	65, 562	60,608	58, 020	62, 236	57,614		52, 934	1	51, 501	48, 340	48, 0
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		183, 845 174, 557	183, 022 174, 858	179, 104 184, 215	182, 252 188, 325	177, 209 184, 106	167, 771 178, 992	173, 599 172, 692	175, 643	171, 914 168, 523	163, 254	167, 644		159, 6 159, 9
Production do do do		173, 524 179, 717	180, 155 183, 026	162, 924 169, 917	175, 192 178, 641	180, 472 181, 564	170, 932 172, 871	176, 403 180, 509	179, 289	176, 224 179, 679	178, 934 178, 174	176, 505 176, 538	183, 185	159, 7 162, 8
Stocks, end of monthdo Book paper:		89, 322	85, 731	78, 416	76, 078	75, 883	75, 237	71,312	70,086	63, 605	56, 672		185, 701 55, 228	50, 8
Coated paper:	51.3	65.5	r 59.7	56.6	46.0	49.9	58.0	51.6	53.9	55.7	54. 9	57.0	52. 1	56
Orders, newpercent of stand. capacity_Productiondodo	52.3 54.4	60.0 58.2	52.8	58. 6 58. 9	52.0 53.2	56.9	57. 6 60. 0	55.3	56. 1	59. 0 57. 3		58.6	61.5	55
Uncoated paper:	-	89.0	87.7	89.0	80.9		88. 4	1		86.9	1			İ
Orders, new do Price, wholesale, "B" grade, English fin- ish, white, f. o. b. mill_dol. per 100 lb.	7.30			l			1	1	į	1	1	İ	1	
Production percent of stand. capacity.	.[78.1	7.30 90.1	7.30 88.2	7.30 88.3	7.30 82.2	86.9		86.3	84.6	7. 30 83. 1	82.9	82.6	80.7	80
Shipmentsdo Newsprint:	78.4	90.9	89.4	88.6	84.6	84. 5	88. 8	86.3	85.8	83.6	83.8	83. 1	81.3	81
Canada: Productionshort tons_Shipments from millsdo	262, 467	229, 573	254, 046	257, 845	262, 323 284, 216	259, 612	251, 827	259, 336		249, 693	242, 658		252, 092	236, 3
Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo	276, 054 97, 377	243, 813 94, 085	257, 756 7 90, 375	268, 990 79, 229	284, 216 57, 336	260, 792 56, 156			260, 590 56, 879	241, 175 65, 397	209, 599 98, 456	227, 387 111, 074	252, 092 232, 012 131, 154	256, 5 110, 9
United States: Consumption by publishersdo	197, 427	243, 281	248, 255	228, 450				235, 511		218, 390	194, 690	182, 487		1
Consumption by publishersdo Price, rolls (N. Y.)dol. per short ton. Productionshor tons.	58.00 60,909	54.00 68,001	54.00 68,707	54.00 70,274	54.00	54,00	58.00	58.00	58.00	58, 00	58.00	58.00	58.00 61,201	58. 54, 6
Production shor tons Shipments from mills do Stocks, end of month:	62, 319	70, 368	67, 138	71, 944	68, 083	65, 255	63, 315	63, 209	67, 490	62, 207 64, 998	61, 102	54, 033		
At millsdo	6, 916 275, 809	11,079 361,553	12, 648 339, 299	10, 978 347, 350	10,778	13, 534 384, 089	14, 547 365, 260	14, 808 343, 898	13, 783 341, 085	10, 992 318, 168			9, 793 278, 202	8, 3 268, 6
In transit to publishersdo Paperboard:	50, 636	57, 680	58, 820	62, 197	377, 487 63, 767	44, 009	53, 036	57, 666			47, 359	45, 559	37, 182	46, 9
Orders, newdo	695, 585	r 690, 982		, 677, 078	r 648, 859	r 666, 888	651, 945	, 661, 102			642, 386			
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	697,674	7 528, 964 7 655, 150	r 660, 000	r 632, 350	7616, 750	r 653, 800	^r 642, 200	7 591, 436 7 643, 900	639, 800	7614,600	613, 429	614, 340	659, 555	626, 8
Percent of capacity Waste paper, consumption and stocks:		94	96	94			1	1	93	87	1	1		
Consumption short tons. Stocks at mills, end of month do	1 411, 870 1 122, 779	1 389, 304 1 322, 678	1 393, 197 1 291, 378	1 397, 129 1 257, 578	1373, 698 1245, 472	1395, 746 1204, 724	1382, 686 1156, 000	373,884 124,800	1362, 294 1109, 824	1352, 150 1109, 055	1 360,602 1 113,199		1 403, 646 1 112, 520	1 375, 7 1 122, 5
PRINTING	1					1								
Book publication, totalno. of editions.	610	693	848	684	720	512	605	827	731		570	545	496	1 3
New booksdo		565		536			476	708	628			436		.

* Revised beginning March; earlier revisions not yet available. ‡For revisions not shown above see note for paperboard at bottom of p. S-35.

1 Computed by carrying forward the March 1943 figure on the basis of percentage changes in data for 59 identical companies reporting to the National Paperboard Association.

1 For revisions in wood of pulp statistics for 1940-41 and the early months of 1942, see p. 30, table 8, of the June 1943 Survey. Data for fine paper have been revised beginning 1934 to include bristols; comparatively small revisions have been made also in the data beginning 1934 for the paper totals and beginning 1941 for printing paper and in the 1941 data for wrap
Digitized for PDES Paper; all revisions will be published later.

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	43					194	4	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		PETI	ROLE	U M A	ND C	OAL F	RODU	JCTS						
COAL Anthracite:		}												
Prices, composite, chestnut: Retaildol. per short ton		13, 14	13. 15	13. 14	13.11	13. 11	13. 11	13.12	13. 22	13. 89	13. 92	14.38	14,04	14.04
Wholesale do Production thous, of short tons. Stocks, end of month:	11. 574 5, 837	10.811 5,309	10. 887 5, 192	10.866 3,227	10.866 5,668	10.866 5,624	10. 866 5, 445	10.866 5,331	10, 959 4, 118	11, 409 4, 970	11. 421 5, 028	11. 723 5, 879	11. 481 5, 576	11. 504 5, 202
In producers' storage yardsdo In selected retail dealers' yards	353	173	173	186	196	247	344	404	364	329	259	254	318	334
number of days' supply Bituminous: Industrial consumption and retail deliveries,	15	12	18	14	17	16	14	16	22	12	11	10	'8	11
total thous, of short tons. Industrial consumption, total do	44, 227 36, 713 1, 008	48, 152 38, 572 1, 080	45,378 37,458 1,034	42,771 35,271 662	44,841 37,161 973	47, 365 37, 696 1, 126	49, 122 37, 780 1, 123	51,048 40,466 1,153	49, 864 40, 076 958	57, 724 43, 874	55, 989 42, 610 1, 069	53, 004 40, 347 1, 011	54, 417 41, 709 1, 046	7 47, 411 7 37, 753
Industrial consumption, total do Beehive coke ovens do Byproduct coke ovens do Cement mills	8,078 289	7, 494 468	7,675 495	7, 185 475	7, 491 501	7, 768 493	7,609 460	7,707 456	7,325 421	1, 119 7, 868 420	8,022 311	7, 583 268	8, 124 264	7 962 7, 925 254
Coal-gas retortsdo Electric power utilitiesdo Railways (class I)	126 5, 851 10, 833	139 5, 493 10, 761	136 5, 500 10, 751	6,025 9,853	128 6, 482 10, 196	6, 924 10, 382	6, 969 10, 488	124 7,319 11,153	134 6, 864 11, 091	144 7, 491 11, 908	7, 251 12, 054	140 6, 690 11, 484	142 6, 539 12, 043	133 75,632 11,204
Coal-gas retorts do Electric power utilities do Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do Electric do Coal-gas retorts de Coal-gas retorts	851 9, 677	937 12, 200	877 10, 990	824 10, 121	854 10, 538	858 10,030	865 10, 150	942 11,612	963 12, 320	1,002 13,922	1, 020 12, 739	993	1,020 12,531	879 10, 764
Other consumption, coal mine fueldo Prices, composite:	7, 514 257	9, 580 242	7, 920 232	7, 500 168	7, 680 254	9, 669 250	11, 342 251	10, 582 236	9, 788 211	13, 850 255	13, 379 260	12, 657 255	12,708 253	9, 658 231
Retail (35 cities)dol, per short ton_ Wholesale: Mine rundo	5. 244	9.86 5.042	9.99 5.054	9. 98 5. 061	10.01 5.064	10, 02 5, 064	10.02	10.03 5.064	10.03	10. 15	10. 19	10. 22	10.22	10. 24
Prepared sizes do Production thous, of short tons. Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of	5. 508 55, 220	5. 284 49, 220	5. 325 47, 417	5, 331 34, 385	5. 342 52, 207	5, 342 52, 432	5. 050 5. 337 52, 214	5. 337 49, 3 03	5. 080 5. 348 44, 643	5, 208 5, 439 54, 130	5, 235 5, 457 53, 800	5. 240 5. 455 52, 740	5, 242 5, 491 54, 330	5. 248 5. 497 49, 600
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, total thous of short tons. Industrial total	55, s07 50, 605	78, 667 71, 9 27	79, 525 72, 485	74,075 67,225	75, 570 68, 610	75, 276 68, 497	72, 866 67, 260	68, 791 63, 611	60,079 54,904	56, 686	53, 628 48, 260	52, 720 47, 169	51, 835 46, 884	7 50, 513 7 46, 874
month, total thous, of short tons. Industrial, total do Byproduct coke ovens do Cement mills do	5, 897 478	9, 732 782	9, 219 755	7, 143 659	6,819 644	6, 811 677	6, 591 722	6, 657 702	5, 820 605	51, 345 6, 306 573	6, 162 544	6, 383 479	6, 281 465	r 5, 930 475
Coal-gas retorts	205 15, 713 11, 736	374 19, 703 13, 175	20, 009 13, 475	352 18,821 11,965	350 18, 700 12, 575	339 18, 882 13, 388	357 18, 722 13, 511	333 17, 715 12, 558	290 15, 838 10, 334	279 14, 747 9, 493	249 13, 871 9, 245	229 13, 915 9, 584	208 13, 996 9, 893	193 14, 862 • 10, 250
Steel and rolling millsdo Other industrialdo Retail dealers, totaldo	765 15, 811 4, 702	1, 161 27, 000 6, 740	1, 107 27, 550 7, 040	991 27, 294 6, 850	918 28, 604 6, 960	940 27, 460 6, 779	940 26, 417 5, 606	893 24, 753 5, 180	705 21, 312	702 19, 245	9, 245 753 17, 436	765 15, 814	765 15, 276	758 14,466
COKE	4,102	0,740	7,040	0,000	0, 900	0,119	3,600	3,100	5, 175	5, 341	5, 368	5, 551	4,951	3, 639
Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton	7,000	6. 500	6. 500	6. 500	6. 500	6, 500	6, 500	6.500	6, 500	7,000	7.000	7. 000	7.000	7. 000
Production: Beehive thous, of short tons Byproduct do Petroleum coke do	638	688 5, 276	659 5, 401	422 5,062	620 5, 268	716 5, 468	714 5, 343	732 5, 440	609 5, 148	707 5, 550	680 5,649	645 5, 345	7 667 5, 677	616 5, 561
		10 2	105	115	113	122	134	132	136	126	116	138	144	137
Byproduct plants, totaldo At furnace plantsdo At merchant plantsdo		743 210	949 720 229	843 602 241	866 570 297	1, 016 650 366	1,095 691 404	1, 127 709 418	985 605 380	960 648 312	850 620 230	713 561 152	624 513 111	687 537 150
Petroleum cokedodo		310	315	325	340	355	357	355	325	258	179	166	173	166
Crude petroleum: Consumption (runs to stills) † thous. of bbl.		111, 945	115,005	115, 984	120, 689	126, 908	126,088	129,036			191 161	100 000	107.000	
Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells_dol. per hbl Production thous. of bbl_ Refinery operationspct. of capacity_	1, 110	1, 110	1.110	1.110 119,302	1. 110 127, 493	1.110 130,633	1. 110	1, 110 136, 503	126, 473 1, 110 133, 646	132, 056 1. 110 135, 152	131,161 1.110 135,767	126, 993 1. 110 128, 901	137, 902 1. 110 136, 752	132, 330 1, 110 133, 593
Refinery operationspct. of capacity Stocks, end of month: Refinable in U. S.†thous. of bbl		81 242, 934	82 243, 880	85 240, 601	86 238, 346	236, 285	91 236, 287	90 239, 451	91	92	90 241, 245	92 241, 718	91 236, 530	
At tank farms and in pine lines do		47, 639 182, 313	47, 562 183, 074	48, 662 178, 942	48, 223 177, 247	48, 160 175, 215	49, 131 174, 163	49, 015 176, 831	241, 648 49, 797 178, 230	241, 762 48, 678 179, 258	47, 686 179, 979	47, 933 180, 417	48, 911 174, 415	234, 694 51, 625 169, 574
On leases† do do Heavy in California do Wells completed† number		12, 982 9, 674 764	13, 244 9, 748 720	12, 997 10, 064 796	12, 876 10, 279 856	12, 910 10, 009 827	12, 993 8, 905 957	13, 605 8, 716 922	178, 230 13, 621 8, 170 958	13, 826 7, 272 922	13, 580 6, 852 884	13,368 6,553 912	13, 204 6, 766 1, 056	13, 495 6, 473 953
Refined petroleum products: Gas and fuel oils: Consumption:									500	922			2,000	
Electric power plants† thous, of bbl Railways (class I)do Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania) dol, per gal		1,043 7,861	1, 092 7, 802	1, 160 7, 704	1, 305 7, 784	1, 465 7, 700	1,557 7,628	1, 648 8, 120	2, 330 8, 194	2, 884 8, 571	2, 489 8, 489	1, 915 7, 976	1, 491 8, 574	1,493 8,095
Production: Gas oil and distillate fuel oil		.063	.065	. 065	, 065	. 065	. 065	.065	.065	.065	.065	.066	.066	.066
thous. of bbl Residual fuel oildodo		16,690 34,095	16, 075 33, 732	15, 261 33, 510	16, 073 36, 624	18, 210 37, 418	18, 523 36, 610	20, 549 34, 663	19, 370 36, 649	19, 931 37, 962	19, 344 38, 519	18, 454 36, 493	19, 863 39, 738	19, 604 37, 281
Gas oil and distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo		30, 674 57, 381	30, 665 57, 757	32, 467 55, 879	34, 324 57, 107	36, 931 56, 857	39, 681 57, 977	44, 857 54, 952	44, 806 53, 046	41, 728 48, 484	36, 890 46, 270	33, 561 45, 070	29, 926 45, 427	30, 152 44, 137
Motor fuel: Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Okla.)_dol. per gal	. 060	. 059	.059	.059	.059	.059	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	. 060	.060
Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do	. 161	. 161	. 161 . 145 48, 482	. 161 . 146 49, 230	. 161 . 146 51, 044	. 161 . 146 54, 031	. 161 . 146	.161 .146	. 161 . 146 55, 692	. 161	. 161	. 161	. 161	.161
Retail Set vice Stations of the 100		15, 290 24, 264	16, 777 25, 037	18,063 24,763	17, 927 26, 433	19, 378 27, 940	54, 847 20, 557 27, 477	56, 816 19, 723 30, 099	19, 334 29, 551	57, 197 20, 084 30, 255	58, 383 20, 679 30, 896	56, 288 19, 857 29, 888 7, 765	r 60, 145 r 23, 148 31, 905	58, 384 21, 185 30, 492
Natural gasolinettdodo		7, 371 4, 986	7, 490 5, 197	7, 252 5, 089	7, 487 5, 161	7, 601 5, 493	7, 702 5, 613	8, 034 5, 564	7, 887 5, 166	7, 998 5, 379	8, 021 5, 382	7, 765 4, 624	8, 259	8, 028 5, 01 2

revised.

† Revised.

† Figures for the production of natural gasoline include total sales of liquefied petroleum gas as follows (thous. of barrels): 1943—April, 755; May, 677; June 711; July, 695; August, 774; September, 756; October, 876; November, 982; December, 981; 1944—January, 1,037; February, 1,079; March, 998; April, 1,165; these data are not included in the total for motor fuel; similarly, sales of liquefied petroleum gas are included in the total production of natural gasoline but excluded from total motor fuel production in the revised 1941 figures referred to in the note marked "†". Production of straight-run gasoline includes transfers of cycle products as follows: 1943—April, 145; May, 145; June, 137; July, 108; August, 114; September, 133; October, 164; November, 148; December, 159; 1944—January, 176; February, 143; March, 160; April, 156; these data are not included in the total for motor fuel, revised series. Production of intuminous coal revised beginning June 1939; see note marked """ on p. 8-32 of the April 1943 Survey. Data for the indicated series of petroleum, products revised for 1941 and 1942; for 1941 revisions, see notes marked """ on p. 8-33 of the March and April 1943 issues. Revised 1942 monthly averages: Crude petroleum—Consumption, 111,175; production, 115,554; stocks, refinable in U. S., 248, 477; on leases, 13,116. Gas and fuel of consumption in electric power plants, 1,273. Motor fuel, production—Total, 50,742; straight-run gasoline, 19,454; cracked gasoline, 24,744; natural gasoline, 7.143; natural gasoline blended, 4,716. 1942 monthly revisions not shown in the December 1943 Survey are available on request.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943			1			19	44	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	A pril	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	PET	ROLE	UM A	ND C	OAL F	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	inued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Con.														
Refined petroleum products—Con. Motor fuel—Continued.														
Retail distributionsmil. of gal Stocks, gasoline, end of month:		7 1, 748	1,851	* 1,935	r 1, 984	• 1,977	1,962	* 2,030	r 1, 951	7 1,898	* 1,787	1,787	2, 009	
Finished gasoline, total thous, of bbl		78,653 58,312	73, 137 51, 393	67, 345 45, 869	62, 791 42, 860	60, 664 40, 503	59, 186 39, 813	59, 100 39, 495	59, 854 40, 231	64, 964 44, 122	70, 490 49, 768	72,909 52,925	75, 275 52, 513	76, 638 51, 830
Unfinished gasoline do Natural gasoline do do do do do do do do do do do do do		10, 923 5, 425	10,750 5,407	10, 285 5, 179	10, 358 5, 028	10, 395 4, 893	10, 033 4, 723	9, 545 4, 465	9, 697 4, 645	10, 363 4, 541	10, 819 4, 296	* 11, 843 4, 245	11,825	11, 735 4, 213
Kerosene: Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery													,	
(Pennsylvania) dol. per gal- Production thous, of bbl.		6,299	. 069 6, 511	.070 6,060	. 070 5, 769	. 070 5, 394	. 070 5, 817	.070 5,977	. 070 6, 138	. 070 6, 525	7,071	. 073 6, 413	. 074 6, 960	6, 489
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Lubricants:		3, 513	4, 478	5,678	5 , 9 39	6, 293	6, 558	6, 856	6, 223	5, 472	5, 231	4, 382	4, 078	4, 142
Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal.	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	.160	. 160	. 160	. 160 3, 589	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160
sylvania) dol. per gal. Production thous of bbl. Stocks, refinery, end of month do		3, 107 9, 474	3, 281 9, 155	3 , 162 8, 695	3, 257 8, 412	3, 296 8, 170	3, 236 7, 831	3, 635 7, 712	7,770	3, 217 7, 781	3, 379 8, 006	3, 158 7, 942	3. 488 8, 011	3, 273 8, 068
Asphalt: Production short tons Stocks, refinery, end of month do		521,800 704,000	583, 100 745, 600	639, 300 715, 300	674,000 641,800	694, 500 562, 000	662, 500 469, 300	652, 400 445, 500	554,000 464,500	465, 500 563, 300	422, 900 631, 300	398, 200 717, 900	455, 400 795, 300	455, 500 852, 200
Wax: Production thous, of lb.	ì	66, 920	6 3 , 840	60, 480	59, 920	61, 320	62, 160	67, 200	68,600	67, 200	71, 120	65, 800	79, 800	76, 440
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		84, 280	85, 680	81,480	76,720	73, 640	77, 560	81, 480	81, 200	82, 040	80, 640	80, 080	84, 560	94, 080
Total thous, of squares Grit surfaced do do do do do do do do do do do do do	!	3, 67 3 1, 29 4	3,695 1,270	4, 149 1, 364	4, 417 1, 406	4, 505 1, 427	4, 450 1, 343	² 4, 739 ² 1, 449	² 4, 397 ² 1, 334	² 4, 173 ² 1, 261	² 3, 962 ² 1, 231	² 4, 144 ² 1, 256	2 · 4,311 2 · 1,320	² 3, 741 ² 1, 100
Ready roofing do Slingles, all types do do		1,347 1,032	1,331 1,093	1,528 1,257	1, 561 1, 450	1, 519 1, 559	1, 526 1, 581	² 1, 595 ² 1, 695	1, 558 1, 504	² 1, 572 ² 1, 339	² 1, 440 ² 1, 290	² 1, 637 ² 1, 249	2 7 1, 632 2 1, 357	² 1, 298 ² 1, 343
		STON	E. CL.	AY AI	VD GI	ASS I	PRODI	ICTS	<u>' </u>	,			1	
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS	1	1	1	1 . , , , , , ,	12 0.		I	1			1		!	
Coated abrasive paper and cloth:	140 004	152 620	147 100	190 161	100 001	157 000	140 500	194 120	190 550	129, 994	104.056	100 551	104 000	111 100
Shipments reams PORTLAND CEMENT	142,604	153,639	145, 123	138, 181	123,081	157, 290	142, 508	134, 130	126, 559	129, 994	124, 976	129, 751	134, 908	144, 198
Production thous, of bbl.	7, 181	11, 2 39 55	12, 384 59	11,895 58	11,880 56	11,673 56	11,380 56	11, 189 53	9, 280 46	8, 318 40	6, 322 30	5, 686 29	6, 139 29	6, 463 32
Percent of capacity Shipments thous, of bbl. Stocks, finished, end of month do	8, 784 22, 477	12,757 22,579	12,075 22,891	12, 702 22, 067	12, 411 21, 542	12, 587 20, 620	12, 296 19, 703	11, 288 19, 583	8, 444 20, 419	5, 603 23, 159	5, 047 24, 428	5, 055 25, 073	6, 225 r 24, 995	7, 373 24, 080
Stocks, clinker, end of monthdo	6, 367	5, 312	5, 574	5, 455	5, 568	5, 688	5, 253	4,755	5, 233	5, 959	6, 329	6, 603	r 6, 567	7 6, 687
CLAY PRODUCTS Common brick, price, wholesale, composite,		1												
f. o. b. plant dol. per thous GLASS PRODUCTS	14, 003	13, 279	13, 384	13, 434	13, 431	13, 423	13, 415	13, 431	13, 798	13, 717	13.743	13.815	13, 879	13, 921
Glass containers: †	8,866	7 790	0.010	7 574	7 757	8,371	7, 674	8,656	7,870	7, 745	8, 203	7 771	0 040	0 250
Production thous, of gross Percent of capacity Shipments, total thous, of gross	127. 1 8, 766	7,722 116.8 8,224	8, 212 129, 1 8, 472	7,874 119.1 8,358	7,757 117.7 7,695	126. 7 8, 112	120.9 7,712	131. 5 8, 529		117. 5 7, 794	117. 6 8, 032	7, 771 115. 9 7, 538	8, 842 122, 1 8, 325	8, 582 127. 9 8, 393
Shipments, total thous, of gross Narrow neck, food do	552 2,415	501 2, 164	570 2, 285	594 2,290	662	756 2,277	843 2, 227	783 2, 644	550 2, 402	518 2,429	603	546 2, 137	623 2, 285	546 2, 236
Wide mouth, fooddo Pressure and nonpressuredo Beer bottlesdo	679	553 859	584 826	609 788	562 573	448 419	385 421	386 541	400 618	407 589	449 616	497 712	628 844	720 935
Liquor ware do Medicine and toilet do General purpose do do do do do do do do do do do do do	.1 785	773	753 1,962	710 1,880	634 1,890	699 1, 982	731 1,830	800 2,229	797 2, 153	841 1,995	612 2,054	631 1,801	749 1,777	725 1, 837
Milk bottlesdo	. 239	715 225	696 205	696 265	626 263	697 304	593 286	644 275		687 263	797 242	692 243	781 255	735 211
Home canning dododododo	394 4, 710	523 5, 894	591 5, 583	526 4,882	502 4,845	531 5,022	396 4,882	227 4, 902		4, 392	190 4,319	278 4, 426	384 4,779	448
Other glassware, machine-made: Tumblers: Productionthous, of doz	5, 912	4, 227	4,929	4, 550	4,800	5, 090	4, 519	5, 181	4,878	4, 400	5, 298	4,728	5 969	5, 512
Shipments do Stocks do		4, 936 6, 181	4, 597 6, 544	4, 924 6, 179	4, 835 6, 160	4, 775 6, 467	3, 996 6, 953	5, 846 6, 304		* 4,651	5, 136 6, 233	4, 171 6, 793	5, 862 5, 756 6, 990	4, 854 7, 603
Table, kitchen, and householdware, ship- ments thous. of doz		3, 622	2,996	3, 402	2, 692	2, 365	2,168	2, 237	1,933	2,021	1, 525	1, 522	2, 164	2,005
Plate glass, polished, production thous, of sq. ft	9, 391	5, 488	5,855	5, 898	6, 416	6, 994	7, 313	6,746	7, 349	7, 789	7, 746	7,980	8, 702	8,079
Window glass, production of thous, of boxes. Percent of capacity of		1,005 61.9	942 58. 1	1, 079 66. 5	1, 096 67. 5	1, 296 79. 8								
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS														
Gypsum, production: Crudeshort tons Calcineddodo				1,017,131 675, 307			1,056,379	******		990, 021 653, 532			919, 692 629, 470	
Cypsum products sold or used: Uncalcined do do do do do do do do do do do do do						1	1	1		313, 076	1		1	
Calcined: For building uses:							İ							
Base-coat plasters do Kcene's cement do do do do do do do do do do do do do				143, 148 2, 081			2,094			1.885	1		2,439	
All other building plastersdo Lath thous, of sq. ft				62, 627			60, 105 183, 090			187 458		·	52, 046	
Tile do				2, 982 457, 576			2, 796 414, 173			2, 698			3, 292	
Industrial plastersshort tons	.!	1	1	.1 39,769	1	.!	44, 124	1		43, 331			44, 433	

^{*}Revised. 2 Coverage of reports changed beginning September 1943. Data shown above are computed on percentage changes as indicated by new data.

§ For revisions for 1941, see p. S-33 of the August 1943 Survey. Revised data for 1942 and earlier months of 1943 are as follows: 1942—Jan. 1,975; Feb. 1,737; Mar. 1,983; Apr. 2,026; May 2,067; June 2,085; July 2,182; Aug. 1,996; Sept. 2,027; Oct. 2,021; Nov. 2,076; Dec. 1,480; 1943—Jan. 1,396; Feb. 1,404; Mar. 1,672.

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

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

† Data for glass containers beginning 1944 are currently reported by 39 companies believed by the compiling agency to account for the entire production of regular type containers. Production and shipments by months for 1943 and annual totals for 1940-42 have been revised to a comparable basis. For revised data for all months of 1943, see p. S-34 of the May 1944 Survey; revised 1940-42 monthly averages for the series affected: Production—1940, 4,539; 1941, 5,601; 1942, 6,569; shipments, total—1940, 4,373; 1942, 168. Corresponding revisions have not been made in the monthly figures for 1940-42, or in stocks for 1940-43 but stock totals shown in the Survey would not be materially affected.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944	1943										19	14	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	May	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			ΤE	XTIL	E PRO	DUC	ГS							
CLOTHING					-									
Hosiery: Production thous of dozen pairs. Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	12, 763 12, 657 17, 565	12, 618 13, 355 18, 037	12, 211 12, 316 17, 992	12, 966 13, 033 17, 984	11, 527 11, 386 18, 045	12, 267 12, 714 17, 563	12, 564 12, 879 17, 190	12, 375 12, 561 16, 898	12, 310 12, 493 16, 652	12, 560 11, 723 17, 419	12, 301 12, 075 17, 645	12, 202 12, 144 17, 702	13, 458 13, 590 17, 570	11, 650 11, 761 17, 460
COTTON	İ													ĺ
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Consumption Prices received by farmers† dol. per lb. Prices, wholesale, middling 1916" average, 10 markets Columings for thouse of running bales.	. 210	939, 178 . 201 . 212	90 2 , 30 1 . 201 . 211	918, 433 , 200	839, 868 . 196 . 209	842, 260 . 198 . 205	872, 109 . 202 . 204 5 ,757	846, 209 . 203 . 203 9, 061	858, 813 . 194 . 197 10, 560	852, 016 . 199 . 197 10, 775	819, 489 . 202 . 202 10, 938	811, 274 . 199 . 208	902, 102 . 200 . 211	776, 007 . 202 . 210
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, of bales.	1				10,	1, 100	3,737	8,001	10, 500	10,773	10, 800		² 11, 128 ² 11, 428	
Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month: Warchousesthous, of balesMillsdo Cotton linters:	9, 521	10, 569 2, 347	9, 636 2, 252	8, 521 2, 156	7, 648 2, 056	7,999 1,876	10, 402 1, 881	12, 226 2, 158	12, 896 2, 343	12, 609 2, 355	12, 051 2, 325	11, 466 2, 293	10, 836 2, 233	10, 210 2, 165
Consumption do Production do Stocks, end of month do	121 39 658	105 63 8 4 3	99 44 798	97 29 733	107 20 658	108 40 613	111 150 660	117 186 708	110 185 749	108 167 894	99 138 858	107 99 843	116 83 835	111 56 745
COTTON MANUFACTURES		•	•											
Cotton cloth: Prices, wholesale: Mill margins	19.81 .109 3.087 5.108	19. 62 . 192 \$. 087 \$. 108	19.69 .192 3.087 4.108	19. 69 . 192 \$. 687 \$. 108	19.94 .192 • 087 • 108	20. 34 . 192 3. 087 4. 108	20, 37 .192 3.087 •.108	20. 47 . 192 8. 087 5. 108	21.12 .192 3.087 5.108	21.09 .192 3.087 5.108	20. 57 .192 8, 087 8. 108	19. 98 . 192 3. 087 5. 108	19. 72 . 192 3 . 087 5 . 108	19. 78 . 199 3 . 087 5 . 108
Active spindlesthousands. Active spindle hours, totalmll. of hr. Average per spindle in placehours. Operationspercent of capacity Cotton yarn, wholesale prices:	22, 388 10, 060 432 119. 0	22, 895 10, 928 465 133. 2	22, 777 10, 577 451 134. 1	22, 769 10, 714 458 130. 0	22, 667 9, 888 423 120. 0	22, 633 10, 091 431 122, 5	22, 631 10, 325 442 127. 5	22, 599 10, 070 432 129. 5	22, 623 10, 179 436 125. 3	22, 596 9, 905 424 115. 3	22, 218 9, 724 417 124. 0	22, 513 9, 666 414 123. 3	22, 568 10, 467 449 122. 0	22, 412 19, 316 1400 124. 9
Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill) † dol. per lb. Southern, 40s, single, carded (mill)	. 414	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	. 4 14 . 515	. 414 . 515	.414	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	.414 .515
RAYON Consumption:														
Yarn mil. of lh. Staple fiber do. Prices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, mini-	45. 6 14. 6	41. 5 13. 2	41.8 12.9	39. 6 13. 3	40. 0 13. 2	41. 4 13. 8	40. 2 14. 0	43. 9 13. 9	42. 9 13. 9	43. 2 14. 5	41.5 13.9	43. 3 13. 6	45. 6 14. 9	7 43. 2 11. 3
mum filamentdol. per lb. Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo Stocks, producers', end of month:	1	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 559 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 25 0	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 350 (4)	.550 (4)
Yarn mil. of lb. Staple fiber do	8. 2 2. 5	6. 6 2. 3	6.7 2.8	6. 5 2. 9	6. 4 3. 2	6, 5 3, 5	7. 8 2. 8	7. 6 2. 5	7. 2	6.1	7. 6 2. 1	7. 5 2. 1	8. 1 1. 7	77.8 1.8
WOOL														
Consumption (scoured basis): Apparel classthous. of lb Carpet classdo Machinery activity (weekly average): Looms:		58, 980 3, 610	48, 832 2, 400	47, 328 2, 132	54, 800 2, 180	46, 216 2, 456	43, 056 2, 052	54, 275 3, 370	42, 784 2, 820	51, 165 3, 345	46, 228 3, 128	46, 908 3, 016	r 59, 315 r 4, 315	46, 900 3, 824
Woolen and worsted: Broadthous, of active hours Narrowdo Carpet and rug:		2, 721 63	2, 716 59	2, 615 61	2, 415 55	2, 554 66	2, 455 68	2, 580 73	2, 491 77	2, 439 65	2, 587 69	2, 647 64	r 2, 613 62	2, 537 60
Broad do		60 39	60 40	54 37	48 31	55 35	50 35	53 35	56 35	53 36	60 40	61 38	58 37	54 36
Spinning spindles: Woolen do Worsted do Worsted combs do		129, 049 114, 009 219	130, 201 118, 047 226	127, 186 113, 716 219	115, 836 105, 100 203	126, 341 108,794 210	120, 844 106, 548 207	122, 715 115, 154 219	_	115, 259 106, 909 197	125,674 115,020 206	125, 512	7 123, 552 7 114, 101 7 208	121, 690 110, 489 202
Prices, wholesale: Raw, territory, fine, scoureddol. per lb Raw, Obio and Penn., fleecesdo Australian (Sydney), 64-70s, scoured, in	(4)	1. 205 . 5 35	1. 205 . 538	1. 205 . 543	1. 205 . 544	1. 205 . 545	1. 205 . 545	1, 205 . 545	1. 205 . 545	(4) (4)	(f) (f)	(4) (f)	(4) (4)	(4) (4)
bond (Boston) del. per lb. Women's dress goods, French serre, 54" (at mill) dol. per yd.	. 765 1. 559	. 765 1. 559	, 765 1, 559	. 765 1, 559	. 765 (4)	. 765 (4)	. 765 1. 559	. 765 1. 559	. 765 1. 559	. 765 1, 559	. 765 1. 559	. 765 1. 559	. 765 1. 559	. 765 1, 559
Worsted yarn, 352's, crossbred stock (Boston) dol. per lb.	1. 800		1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1,800	1.800		1.800

NOTE FOR PAPERBOARD, P. 8-32.—Paperboard production data for 1942-43 have been revised by the compiling agency to adjust the data to their annual census; new and unfilled orders have been similarly adjusted by applying to these series the ratio of the revised production totals for 1942 and 1943 to the original totals. Revisions through March 1943 are as follows: 1942—New orders, Jan., 739,364; Feb., 633,866; Mar., 667,141; Apr., 605,847; May, 522,746; June, 461,511; July, 459,650; Aug., 518,412; Sept., 549,520; Oct., 654,281; Nov., 607,609; Dec., 609,332; 1943—Jan., 634,309; Feb., 620,480; Mar., 728,359. Unfilled orders, 1942—Jan., 523,411; Feb., 489,008; Mar., 431,669; Apr., 367,651; May, 285,631; June, 221,571; July, 211,309; Aug., 210,823; Sept., 233,846; Oct., 269,286; Nov., 318,666; Dec., 375,777; 1943—Jan., 415,976; Feb., 457,488; Mar., 614,799. Production, 1942—Jan., 730,400; Feb., 658,800; Mar., 717,800; Apr., 670,400; May, 603,100; June, 518,400; July, 474,000; Aug., 523,600; Sept., 530,400; Oct., 601,300; Nov., 549,600; Dec., 553,800; 1943—Jan., 580,000; Feb., 572,800; Mar., 675,150.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					194	13					19	14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Мау	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		TI	EXTIL	E PR	oduc	TSC	ontinu	ed						
WOOL-Continued														
Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter;† Total thous. of lb. Wool finer than 40s, total do. Domestic do. Foreign do. Wool 40s and below and carpet do.				296, 514 251, 717 138, 459 113, 258 44, 797			320, 223 278, 407 134, 345 144, 062 41, 816	1		289, 058 246, 819 127, 007 119, 812 42, 239			279, 263 231, 537 115, 225 116, 312 47, 726	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS													·	,
Fur, sales by dealersthous. of dol. Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics): Orders, unfilled, end of mo. thous. lin. yd. Pyroxylin spreadthous. of lb. Shipments, billedthous. linear yd.	ļ	6, 004 8, 760 3, 803 4, 678	4, 938 9, 761 4, 016 4, 760	5, 712 10, 226 4, 220 5, 330	3, 786 10, 234 4, 159 4, 672	3, 637 9, 605 4, 193 5, 090	2, 826 11, 429 4, 435 5, 194	2, 230 10, 688 4, 658 5, 346	3, 245 10, 551 4, 585 5, 897	5, 189 11, 883 4, 533 5, 398	12, 285 4, 716 5, 919	11, 816 4, 456 5, 545	4, 961 12, 156 5, 277 6, 328	3, 181 12, 516 4, 896 5, 735
	·	TR	RANSP	ORTA	TION	EQUI	PME	VT		<u>.</u>				·
AUTOMOBILES			_					_						
Indexes of retail financing: Passenger car financing, volume:† Total	51 12 60 14 1 618	41 39 41 20 653	39 36 40 18 683	40 28 42 16 634	37 23 41 15 648	40 22 44 15 686	38 14 44 14 732	33 13 38 14 746	32 10 38 14 869	32 8 38 13 769	28 10 33 13 1752	32 8 38 13 1 829	39 9 47 13 1 862	39 8 47 13 1 675
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT														
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments: Freight cars, total	7, 034 1, 501 0 0	8, 045 1, 641 6 0	8, 009 1, 034 0 0	7, 837 1, 420 0	7,752 2,382 0 0	6, 843 2, 995 0	6, 105 3, 599 3 0	3, 953 3, 068 62 53	3, 681 2, 282 288 288	3, 504 1, 964 331 331	4, 100 2, 425 351 351	5, 361 2, 092 445 445	7, 962 1, 999 166 166	7, 316 713 16 16
Freight cars, end of month: Number ownedthousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	1, 753	1, 740	1, 740	1, 741	1, 742	1,744	1, 747	1,749	1,750	1, 750	1, 752	1, 752	1, 753	1, 754
Percent of total on line	53 3, 1 42, 244 32, 859 9, 385	47 2. 8 19, 397 16, 162 3, 235	48 2. 8 33, 537 28, 227 5, 310	49 2. 9 31, 744 27, 011 4, 733	50 2. 9 27, 795 23, 577 4, 218	49 2. 8 28, 133 22, 975 5, 158	48 2. 8 27, 696 21, 410 6, 286	45 2. 6 32, 892 21, 876 11, 016	23, 176 11, 877	42 2. 5 34, 537 22, 654 11, 883	42 2. 4 32, 211 20, 780 11, 431	43 2. 5 31, 844 20, 669 11, 175	43 2, 5 35, 581 24, 241 11, 340	48 2. 8 43, 321 32, 677 10, 644
Percent of total on line	2, 182 5. 5 203 168 35	2, 082 5. 3 394 305 89	2, 052 5. 2 418 340 78	2, 051 5. 2 506 391 115	2, 014 5. 1 485 385 100	2, 105 5. 3 461 371 90	2, 070 5. 3 468 387 81	2, 079 5. 3 426 352 74	2, 109 5. 3 387 323 64	1, 977 5. 0 339 285 54	2, 137 5. 4 303 252 51	2, 127 5. 4 264 218 46	2, 092 5, 3 243 204 39	2, 167 5. 5 228 191 37
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS	i													
Shipments, total number. Domestic do Exports do	421 375 46	r 418 r 392 26	7357 7346 11	378 362 16	299 296 3	352 346 6	369 361 8	375 368 7	374 341 33	431 378 53	356 321 35	399 360 39	494 450 44	442 419 23
			CAN	ADIA	N ST	ATIST	ICS							
Physical volume of business, adjusted: Combined index†1935-39=100		236. 9	231.8	232. 4	236. 3	241.0	236. 7	239. 5	242, 9	248. 8	247. 0	241.6	247. 8	239. 5
Industrial production, combined index† 1935-39=100_ Construction†		274. 4 83. 7	267. 8 91. 3	267. 2 73. 6	270. 2 69. 5	276.8 84.9	280. 9 77. 5	283. 3 82. 5	282. 5 70. 4	282. 0 107. 6	275. 4 69. 6	279. 5 113. 3	282. 7 201. 8	270. 0 140. 2
Electric power		153. 0 296. 7 116. 0 248. 0 159. 2	161. 2 286. 5 118. 5 254. 7 157. 2	161. 6 285. 6 132. 2 245. 4 160. 5	167. 3 284. 8 126. 6 253. 3 166. 1	163. 7 290. 8 127. 2 254. 3 166. 9	160. 5 299. 2 127. 2 243. 3 154. 0	151. 3 304. 1 114. 2 240. 1 148. 8	149. 4 306. 9 126. 4 232. 2 158. 7	153. 5 308. 4 131. 5 244. 8 180. 3	156. 3 303. 5 114. 2 249. 7 188. 0	153. 8 304. 5 124. 6 255. 5 163. 1	154. 7 300. 5 125. 3 262. 6 175. 4	153. 1 291. 3 115. 3 247. 5 176. 2
Combined index do Grain do Livestock do		224. 9 256. 7 86. 6	252. 7 290. 4 88. 9	258. 3 293. 0 107. 6	295. 2 339. 3 104. 0	120. 5 123. 4 108. 1	53. 4 45. 3 88. 7	51. 0 44. 6 78. 5	110. 5 105. 6 131. 8	167. 7 180. 8 110. 7	245. 5 277. 3 107. 4	237. 2 257. 3 149. 9	220. 3 244. 2 116. 4	305. 5 352. 7 100. 7
Commodity prices: Cost of livingdo	119. 2 102. 5	117. 6 99. 0	118.1 99.3	118. 5 99. 6	118.8 100.1	119, 2 100, 4	119. 4 101. 1	119.3 101.9	119. 4 102. 4	119. 3 102. 5	119. 0 102. 5	118. 9 102. 7	119. 0 103. 0	119. 1 102. 9
Railways: Carloadingsthous. of cars. Revenue freight carried 1 milemil. of tons. Passengers carried 1 milemil. of pass		280 5, 167 519	5, 460 508	298 5, 611 564	293 5, 515 657	302 5, 659 662	303 5, 670 573	315 5, 815 543	319 5, 868 489	288 5, 366 679	281 5, 349 481	280 5, 024 449	312 5, 534 506	

'Revised. ¹ Excludes military rim production.
†Revised series. Wool stocks are compiled on a revised basis beginning 1942 and cover all known stocks of wool in commercial channels, including stocks in the hands of country dealers and in country warehouses; figures exclude stocks afloat which are no longer available for publication. Stocks of foreign wool held by the Defense Supplies Corporation are not included. For reference to approximately comparable 1941 data, except for exclusion of country dealer and warehouse stocks, see note marked "†" on p. S-35 of the May 1943 Survey. The indexes of retail automobile financing shown above on a 19anuary 1942 base may be linked to the indexes on a 1939 base shown in the 1942 Supplement by applying the current series to the January 1942 index on a 1939 base given in footnote 5 to p. 170 of the 1942 Supplement. The revision of the Canadian index of physical volume of business is due mainly to changes in the weighting and in the list of components, so as to present a picture of the expansion in industries engaged in war production. Revised data were first shown on p. S-36 of the December 1942 Survey; subsequently the construction index was further revised in the March 1943 Survey and the mining index was revised in the April 1944 issue. The revisions affected principally indexes for the period beginning January 1940; the agricultural marketings index and the distribution index were revised back to 1919 and minor revisions were also made in data prior to 1940 for other series. All series are available on request.

INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages \$1-536

CLASSIFICATION BY SECTION	4 S
Monthly business statistics:	Page
Business indexes	S-1
Commodity prices	S-3
Construction and real estate	8-4
Domestic trade	3-6
Employment conditions and wages.	3 –9
Finance	S-15
Foreign trade	S-21
Transportation and communications.	S-21
Statistics on individual industries:	
Chemicals and allied products	S-23
Electric power and gas	S-24
Foodstuffs and tobacco	8-25
Leather and products	S-28
Lumber and manufactures.	S-29
Metals and manufactures:	
Iron and steel	S-30
Nonferrous metals and products.	S-31
Machinery and apparatus	S-31
Paper and printing	S-32
Petroleum and coal products	S-33
Stone, clay, and glass products	9-34
Textile products	S-35
Transportation equipment	S-36
Canadian statistics	9-36
	_ 00

CLASSIFICATION BY INDIVIDUAL SERIES

CLASSIFICATION BY INDIVIDUAL SERI	
Abrasive paper and cloth (coated) Advertising Agricultural income, marketings Agricultural wages, loans Air mail and air-line operations Aircraft Alcohol, methyl Alcoholic beverages Anthracite Anthracite Anthracite Apparel, wearing 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Asphalt	24 34
Advertising	- 1
Agricultural income, marketings	6. 1!
Air mail and air-line operations	, 2
Alaskal mathel	3, 14
Alcoholic beverages	2, 2
Aluminum	31
Animal lats, greases 2, 3, 10, 11, 13, 14	1. 33 1. 33
Apparel, wearing 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	1, 3
A	9 94
Benking	s, 16
Barley	20
Beef and yeal	2
Benking 1: 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18 Barley 1: Beering metal 1: Beer and veal 1: Beverages, alcoholic 1, 2 Bituminous coal 2, 3, 10, 11, 13, 14 Boilers 1: Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields 1: Bon	2, 2
Bituminous coai 2, 3, 10, 11, 13, 14	, 33
Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields	20
Book publicationBrass and copper products	20 32 31
Brick	1. 34
Brick. 4 Brokers' loans 1 Building contracts awarded.	5, 20
Building contracts awarded	4, 5
Building construction (See Construction).	
Building materials, prices, retail trade	4, 2
Butter Celifornia, employment, pay rolls, and wages 10, 1	2. 14
	7, 31 21
Candy	19
For productive uses	19
Carloadings	2:
Cattle and calves Cement 1, 2, 4 Cereals and bakery products Chain-store sales Cheese. Chemicals 1, 2, 4, 0, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 22	1, 34
Cereals and bakery products	. 3
Cheese	2
Chemicals 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 23	3, 2
Cigars and cigarettes	21
Chemicals 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 2: Cigars and cigarettes	2, 34
Clothing	1, 3
Coffee	21
Coke	2, 33 5, 13
Construction:	
Construction estimates	4, 5
Costs	5, (
Construction estimates Contracts awarded Costs Highway Wage rates, earnings, hours	5, 1
Wage rates, earnings, hours	l, 14 10
Consumer credit: Consumer expenditures Copper Copper Copra, or coconut oil 2:	
Copper	31 3, 24
Corn	', ź
Cost-of-living index	3,4
Cotton, raw, and manufactures	2,
Copra, or coconut oil 2: Corn 2: Corn 2: Cost-of-living index 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14 Cottonseed, cake and meal, cal 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14 Corps 1, 24, 26, 2: Currency in circulation 1, 24, 26, 2: Currency in circulation 1, 2, 3, 4 Debits, bank 1, 2, 3, 4 Debits, bank 1, 2, 3, 4 Debt, United States Government 1 Delaware, employment, pay rolls, wages 10, 12 Department stores, sales, stocks, collections 1 Deposits, bank 1 Deposits, bank 1 Deposits, bank 1 Deposits, bank 1 Deposits, bank 1 Deposits, bank 1	24
Crops 1, 24, 26, 25	7. 28
Dairy products	1, 25
Debits, bank	1
Debt, short-term, consumer	16
Delaware, employment, pay rolls, wages 10, 1	2, 14
Department stores, sales, stocks, collections	7, 8
Dividend payments and rates	1, 20

	Pages marked 8	1
Barnings, weekly and hourly Eggs and chickens Electrical equipment Electric power production, sales, rev	13, 14 1, 3, 28	S.
Electrical equipment	2, 3, 6, 31, 32	1
Electric power production, sales, rev Employment, estimated.	enues 24, 25	į.
Employment indexes:	- CY	Ĵ
Factory, by cities and States Factory, by industries	9, 10	្
Nonmanufacturing	10,11	
Employment, security operations Emigration and immigration	12	- 1
Rugineering construction	S	
Exchange rates, foreign Expenditures, United States Govern	ment 18.19	
Explosives	ment 10, 19	
Explosives Exports Factory, employment, pay rolls, hou	21	
ractory, empsyment, pay rous, nour	, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	
Fairchild's retail price index	3	16
Farm wages Farm prices, index	3.4	Ġ
Fate and oils	4 22 24	
Federal Government, finance Federal Reserve banks, condition of		
Federal Reserve reporting member b	anks 15	
Fire losses Fish oils, and fish	4, 23	
Fish oils, and fish	28, 28	Š
Plaxseed Plooring	24,	Ġ
Flour, wheat	27	à
Food products	19 25 25 27 88	÷.
Footwear 2, 4, 7, 9.	10, 12, 13, 14, 29	
Foreclosures, real estate		j
Flour, wheat Food products 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, Footwear 2, 4, 7, 9, Foreclosures, real estate Foundry equipment Freight cars (equipment) Freight cars (equipment) Freight cars unplus Fruits and vegetables Fruits and vegetables Fuels Fuels Furniture 1, 4, 9, 10, Gas, customers, sales, revenues Gas and fuel oils	36	
Freight carloadings, cars, indexes	21	1
Fruits and vegetables	2. 3. 4. 26	
Fuel equipment and heating apparat	:us	
Furniture 1, 4, 9, 10.	11, 12, 13, 14, 30	1
Gas, customers, sales, revenues	25	7
Gas and fuel oils	33.34	Š
Gasoline Gelatin, edible. Glass and glassware (see also Stone, el Gold	28	á
Glass and glassware (see also Stone, cl Gold	lay, etc.). I, 2, 34	
Goods in warehouses		
Grains Gypsum	3, 26, 27	
Hides and skins	4:28:	
Highways	4, 5, 11 27	
Highways Hogs Home-loan banks, loans outstanding	6	
Home mortgages		Ti.
Hotels	10 10 00	i.
Hours per week Housefurnishings Housing Illinois, employment, pay rolls, wage	11	. "
Housing	3, 7 , 0, 7	40
Illinois, employment, pay rolls, wage	10, 12, 14	
Immeracion and confraction		
Imports Income payments	1	
Income-tax receipts Incorporations, business, new	18	
Industrial production indexes	1, 7	
Instalment loans	10	e de
Insurance, life	17	
Interest and money rates	le 2.3	
Iron and steel, crude, manufactures. 3, 4, 9, 11, 12,	le 2,3	
3, 4, 9, 11, 12, Kerosene	, 13, 16, 18, 30, 31	4
Labor force Labor disputes, turn-over		
		e e
Lard	27	4
Leather 2. 4. 9. 10. 11. 12	13, 14, 16, 28, 29	í
Leard. Lead. Lead. Leather	24	į
Livestock Loans, real-estate, agricultural, hank		: -
(See also Consumer Clearly	. 0, 13, 17, 10, 17.	
Looms, woolen, activity		ं
Lubricants		
		26
Machine tools 9, 10, Machinery 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, Magazine advertising	, 11, 12, 13, 14, 31	1.1
Magazine advertising	13, 14, 16, 17, 31	ì
Magazine advertising Manufacturers' orders, shipments tories	, inven-	ų,
Manufacturing production indexes	2, 3	34
Manufacturing production indexes Maryland, employment, pay rolls	10, 12	
Massachmetts, employment, na	v rolls	Ž,
wages	10, 12, 13, 14, 27	
Metals	, 13, 14, 18, 30, 31	é
Metals	25, 26	ę.
Milk Minerals Motors, electrical	2, 10, 11, 13, 14	į.
Motors, electrical Naval stores		2
New Jersey, employment, pay rolls,		

Monabile:	
New York Block Back	
Oin.	
Ohio, employment, per	rollo 10. I
Oils and fate	······································
Orders, new, manufact	Luniui iku 14.14.
Point and point materi	Ab 4.2
Paper and pulp 2	3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 3
Presports issued	
Pay rolls: Pactory, by cities an	d States
Factory, by industric	3
Nonmamufacturing i	ndustries
Pennsylvania, employs	d Shakes
a the comment of the control of the	1, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 39, 3
Pig iron	
Porcelain enameled pro	dacte3
Post Line	
Postal sayings	
Poultry and cars	1,3,2
Prices (see also individ	nal commodities):
Recall indexes	*************
Printing	2. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 14. 1
Profits, corporation	3,9,10,11,12,15,14,16 }
Public assistance	4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 10,
Public utilities	4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 14, 14, 15, 19, 2
Pumpa Co	
Pumps. Purchasing power of the	e dollar
Radio advertising	equipment, finisisled nt, winger 15, 74, 16, 18, 19, 30, 21, 23, 3 trust sallongs, 48, 3
Radiways, operations,	agelpeaut, fanticle!
statistica, employine	
Wallyngun street /21	10, 10, 10, 10, 20, 21, 21, 3
Rayon.	14 16 12 14 1
Receipts, U. S. Govern	Tarana kan
Recepstruction Finance	Corporation bases
Regits (bousing), index. Retail trade:	
All retail stores	A THE STATE OF THE
Chain stores	
Department stores.	····· //
Mail order	
Rural, general more	anase
Roofing sechals	
Rubber products	
Sevings deposits	
Sheep and lambs	
Sheep and lambs	
Sheep and lambs	in in the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second se
Sheep and lambs	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Savings deposits Sheep and lambs Shipbuilding Shipments, manufactus Shoes Shortenings	N, 18, 1 8 8, 7 8, 16, 16, 18, 18, 18
Savings deposits Shepp and lambs Shipbullding Shipbullding Shipbullding Shortenings Shortenings Silver Stines	
Savings deposits Sheep and lambs Shipbuilding Shipbuilding Shipments, manufactur Shortenings Silver Skins Skins Slanghtering and meat	71, 12, 12, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14
Stangatering and mear	9, 18, 12, 13, 14, 2
Stangatering and mear	9, 18, 12, 13, 14, 2
Stangatering and mear Scybeans and soybean Spindle activity, cotton Stacl and Iron (see Iron	9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 2 oil
Stangatering and mear Scybeans and coybean Spindle activity, cotton State and iron (see Iron Stock, scrap	9, 16, 12, 15, 14, 2 oil , wood , and stock.
Stangatering and mear Scybeans and coybean Spindle activity, cotton State and iron (see Iron Stock, scrap	9, 16, 12, 15, 14, 2 oil , wood , and stock.
Stangatoring and mear Spindle activity, dotton Steel and iron (see Iron Steel, scrap Stocks, department at turers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a	9, 18, 13, 13, 14, 2 off wood a and stoci). ore (see also manages sice, yields 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28,
Stangacering and mear Spindle activity, cottos Stati and iron (see Iron Stocks, department at tirers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stocks, issues, prices, a Stocks, issues, and glass i	9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 2 oil vool
Stangacering and mear Spindle activity, cottos Stati and iron (see Iron Stocks, department at tirers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stocks, issues, prices, a Stocks, issues, and glass i	9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 2 oil vool
Stangacering and mear Spindle activity, cottos Stati and iron (see Iron Stocks, department at tirers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stocks, issues, prices, a Stocks, issues, and glass i	9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 2 oil vool
Stangacering and mean Beybeans and coybean Spindle activity, cotton Stad and iron (see Iron Stocks, department of turors' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass; Street railways and bus Sugar.	oil
Stangacering and mean Beybeans and coybean Spindle activity, cotton Stad and iron (see Iron Stocks, department of turors' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass; Street railways and bus Sugar.	oil
Stangacering and mean Beybeans and coybean Spindle activity, cotton Stad and iron (see Iron Stocks, department of turors' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass; Street railways and bus Sugar.	oil
Stangacering and mean Beybeans and coybean Spindle activity, cotton Stad and iron (see Iron Stocks, department of turors' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass; Street railways and bus Sugar.	oil
Stangacering and mean Beybeans and coybean Spindle activity, cotton Stad and iron (see Iron Stocks, department of turors' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass; Street railways and bus Sugar.	oil
Stangacering and meet Spindle activity, cottos Stael and Iron (see Iros Stocks, department at turers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass; Street railways and bu Sugar Sulphur Sulffuric acid Superphosphate Telephone, telegraph, graph carriers Texties. 2,4	9, 18, 12, 13, 14, 20, 3 and stock). ore (see also maintee sice, yields 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20,
Stangacering and meet Spindle activity, cottos Stael and Iron (see Iros Stocks, department at turers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass; Street railways and bu Sugar Sulphur Sulffuric acid Superphosphate Telephone, telegraph, graph carriers Texties. 2,4	9, 18, 12, 13, 14, 23, 3, wool. and steel). ore (see also mainteesies, yields
Stangacering and meet Spindle activity, cottos Stael and Iron (see Iros Stocks, department at turers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass; Street railways and bu Sugar Sulphur Sulffuric acid Superphosphate Telephone, telegraph, graph carriers Texties. 2,4	9, 18, 12, 13, 14, 23, 3, wool. and steel). ore (see also mainteesies, yields
Stangacering and meet Spindle activity, cottos Stael and Iron (see Iros Stocks, department at turers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass; Street railways and bu Sugar Sulphur Sulffuric acid Superphosphate Telephone, telegraph, graph carriers Texties. 2,4	9, 18, 12, 13, 14, 23, 3, wool. and steel). ore (see also mainteesies, yields
Stangacering and meet Spindle activity, cottos Stael and Iron (see Iros Stocks, department at turers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass; Street railways and bu Sugar Sulphur Sulffuric acid Superphosphate Telephone, telegraph, graph carriers Texties. 2,4	9, 18, 12, 13, 14, 23, 3, wool. and steel). ore (see also mainteesies, yields
Stangacering and mean Spindle activity, dotter Steel, and iron (see Iron Steel, acrap Stocks, department at turers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass i Street railways and bus Super phosphate. Suffuric acid. Super phosphate. Testelpone, telegraph, graph carriers. 2,4 Tile. Tobacco. Tools, machine. Trade, retail and whole Transit times, local.	out
Stangacering and mean Spindle activity, dotted Spindle activity, dotted Steel, and Iron (see Iron Steel, and Iron (see Iron Steel, and Iron (see Iron Steel, acrap Stocks, department at tirers' inventories). Stocks, department at tirers' inventories, a Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass ! Street railways and bu Sugar	ost 9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20
Stangacering and mean Spindle activity, cotton Spindle activity, cotton Steel and Iron (see Iron Steel, scrap Stocks, department at turers' inventories). Stocks, department at turers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass ! Street railways and bu Sugar Sulphur Sulphur Sulphur Sulphur Sulphur Hosphophate Teisphone, telegraph, graph carriers Textiles. 2, Tile Tolecoo. Toole, machine Transportation, comme Transportation, comme Transportation equipm	9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 20, 30 and steel). ore (see also massedse-sice, yields 20, 20, 20, 21, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20, 20, 20, 20, 21, 13, 14, 14, 15, 17, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20
Stangacering and mean Spindle activity, cotton Spindle activity, cotton Steel and Iron (see Iron Steel, scrap Stocks, department at turers' inventories). Stocks, department at turers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass ! Street railways and bu Sugar Sulphur Sulphur Sulphur Sulphur Sulphur Hosphophate Teisphone, telegraph, graph carriers Textiles. 2, Tile Tolecoo. Toole, machine Transportation, comme Transportation, comme Transportation equipm	9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 20, 30 and steel). ore (see also massedse-sice, yields 20, 20, 20, 21, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20, 20, 20, 20, 21, 13, 14, 14, 15, 17, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20
Stangacering and mean Spindle activity, cotton Spindle activity, cotton Steel and Iron (see Iron Steel, scrap Stocks, department at turers' inventories). Stocks, department at turers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass ! Street railways and bu Sugar Sulphur Sulphur Sulphur Sulphur Sulphur Hosphophate Teisphone, telegraph, graph carriers Textiles. 2,4 Tile Tolecoo. Toole, machine Transportation, comme Transportation, comme Transportation equipm	9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 20, 30 and steel). ore (see also massedse-sice, yields 20, 20, 20, 21, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20, 20, 20, 20, 21, 13, 14, 14, 15, 17, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20
Stangacering and mean Spindle activity, cotton Spindle activity, cotton Steel and Iron (see Iron Steel, scrap Stocks, department at turers' inventories). Stocks, department at turers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass ! Street railways and bu Sugar Sulphur Sulphur Sulphur Sulphur Sulphur Hosphophate Teisphone, telegraph, graph carriers Textiles. 2,4 Tile Tolecoo. Toole, machine Transportation, comme Transportation, comme Transportation equipm	9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 20, 30 and steel). ore (see also massedse-sice, yields 20, 20, 20, 21, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20, 20, 20, 20, 21, 13, 14, 14, 15, 17, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20
Stangacering and mean Spindle activity, dotton State and from (see Iron Steel, acrap Stocks, department at turous inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass i Street railways and bus Superphosphate. Suffuric acid. Superphosphate. Telephone, telegraph, graph carriers. 2,4 Tile. Tile. Tobacco. Tools, machine. Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation equipment United States Governa United States Governa United States Street Communication States Governa United States Street Communication.	pacting 9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 201 a wool a and stock) ore (see also manufacture slee, yields 29, 2 your stock 13, 14, 14, 15, 14, 16, 11, 18, 14, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18
Stangacering and mean Spindle activity, dotton State and from (see Iron Steel, acrap Stocks, department at turous inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass i Street railways and bus Superphosphate. Suffuric acid. Superphosphate. Telephone, telegraph, graph carriers. 2,4 Tile. Tile. Tobacco. Tools, machine. Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation equipment United States Governa United States Governa United States Street Communication States Governa United States Street Communication.	pacting 9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 201 a wool a and stock) ore (see also manufacture slee, yields 29, 2 your stock 13, 14, 14, 15, 14, 16, 11, 18, 14, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18
Stangacering and mean Spindle activity, dotton State and from (see Iron Steel, acrap Stocks, department at turous inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass i Street railways and bus Superphosphate. Suffuric acid. Superphosphate. Telephone, telegraph, graph carriers. 2,4 Tile. Tile. Tobacco. Tools, machine. Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation equipment United States Governa United States Governa United States Street Communication States Governa United States Street Communication.	pacting 9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 201 a wool a and stock) ore (see also manufacture slee, yields 29, 2 your stock 13, 14, 14, 15, 14, 16, 11, 18, 14, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18
Stangacering and mean Spindle activity, dotton State and from (see Iron Steel, acrap Stocks, department at turous inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass i Street railways and bus Superphosphate. Suffuric acid. Superphosphate. Telephone, telegraph, graph carriers. 2,4 Tile. Tile. Tobacco. Tools, machine. Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation equipment United States Governa United States Governa United States Street Communication States Governa United States Street Communication.	pacting 9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 201 a wool a and stock) ore (see also manufacture slee, yields 29, 2 your stock 13, 14, 14, 15, 14, 16, 11, 18, 14, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18
Stangacering and mean Spindle activity, dotton State and from (see Iron Steel, acrap Stocks, department at turous inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass i Street railways and bus Superphosphate. Suffuric acid. Superphosphate. Telephone, telegraph, graph carriers. 2,4 Tile. Tile. Tobacco. Tools, machine. Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation equipment United States Governa United States Governa United States Street Communication States Governa United States Street Communication.	pacting 9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 201 a wool a and stock) ore (see also manufacture slee, yields 29, 2 your stock 13, 14, 14, 15, 14, 16, 11, 18, 14, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18
Stangacering and mean Spindle activity, dotton State and from (see Iron Steel, acrap Stocks, department at turous inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass i Street railways and bus Superphosphate. Suffuric acid. Superphosphate. Telephone, telegraph, graph carriers. 2,4 Tile. Tile. Tobacco. Tools, machine. Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation equipment United States Governa United States Governa United States Street Communication States Governa United States Street Communication.	pacting 9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 201 a wool a and stock) ore (see also manufacture slee, yields 29, 2 your stock 13, 14, 14, 15, 14, 16, 11, 18, 14, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18
Stangacering and mean Spindle activity, dotton State and from (see Iron Steel, acrap Stocks, department at turous inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass i Street railways and bus Superphosphate. Suffuric acid. Superphosphate. Telephone, telegraph, graph carriers. 2,4 Tile. Tile. Tobacco. Tools, machine. Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation equipment United States Governa United States Governa United States Street Communication States Governa United States Street Communication.	pacting 9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 201 a wool a and stock) ore (see also manufacture slee, yields 29, 2 your stock 13, 14, 14, 15, 14, 16, 11, 18, 14, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18
Stangacering and mean Spindle activity, dotton State and from (see Iron Steel, acrap Stocks, department at turous inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass i Street railways and bus Superphosphate. Suffuric acid. Superphosphate. Telephone, telegraph, graph carriers. 2,4 Tile. Tile. Tobacco. Tools, machine. Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation equipment United States Governa United States Governa United States Street Communication States Governa United States Street Communication.	pacting 9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 201 a wool a and stock) ore (see also manufacture slee, yields 29, 2 your stock 13, 14, 14, 15, 14, 16, 11, 18, 14, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18
Stangacering and mean Spindle activity, dotton State and from (see Iron Steel, acrap Stocks, department at turous inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass i Street railways and bus Superphosphate. Suffuric acid. Superphosphate. Telephone, telegraph, graph carriers. 2,4 Tile. Tile. Tobacco. Tools, machine. Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation equipment United States Governa United States Governa United States Street Communication States Governa United States Street Communication.	pacting 9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 201 a wool a and stock) ore (see also manufacture slee, yields 29, 2 your stock 13, 14, 14, 15, 14, 16, 11, 18, 14, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18
Stangacering and mean Spindle activity, dotton State and from (see Iron Steel, acrap Stocks, department at turous inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass i Street railways and bus Superphosphate. Suffuric acid. Superphosphate. Telephone, telegraph, graph carriers. 2,4 Tile. Tile. Tobacco. Tools, machine. Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation equipment United States Governa United States Governa United States Street Communication States Governa United States Street Communication.	pacting 9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 201 a wool a and stock) ore (see also manufacture slee, yields 29, 2 your stock 13, 14, 14, 15, 14, 16, 11, 18, 14, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18
Stangacering and mean Spindle activity, dotton State and from (see Iron Steel, acrap Stocks, department at turous inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass i Street railways and bus Superphosphate. Suffuric acid. Superphosphate. Telephone, telegraph, graph carriers. 2,4 Tile. Tile. Tobacco. Tools, machine. Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation equipment United States Governa United States Governa United States Street Communication States Governa United States Street Communication.	pacting 9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 201 a wool a and stock) ore (see also manufacture slee, yields 29, 2 your stock 13, 14, 14, 15, 14, 16, 11, 18, 14, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18
Stangacering and mean Spindle activity, dotton State and from (see Iron Steel, acrap Stocks, department at turous inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass i Street railways and bus Superphosphate. Suffuric acid. Superphosphate. Telephone, telegraph, graph carriers. 2,4 Tile. Tile. Tobacco. Tools, machine. Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation equipment United States Governa United States Governa United States Street Communication States Governa United States Street Communication.	pacting 9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 201 a wool a and stock) ore (see also manufacture slee, yields 29, 2 your stock 13, 14, 14, 15, 14, 16, 11, 18, 14, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18
Stangacering and mean Spindle activity, dotton State and from (see Iron Steel, acrap Stocks, department at turous inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, a Stone, clay, and glass i Street railways and bus Superphosphate. Suffuric acid. Superphosphate. Telephone, telegraph, graph carriers. 2,4 Tile. Tile. Tobacco. Tools, machine. Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation. Comment Transportation equipment United States Governa United States Governa United States Street Communication States Governa United States Street Communication.	9, 16, 12, 13, 14, 20, 30 and steel). ore (see also massedse-sice, yields 20, 20, 20, 21, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20, 20, 20, 20, 21, 13, 14, 14, 15, 17, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20

Domestic Commerce

written for

BUSINESSMEN..

- Here is an authoritative monthly periodical written in the language of the American businessman. It is one of the principal organs of the Department of Commerce for disseminating information deemed of importance in maintaining a vigorous and dynamic free enterprise system.
- Domestic Commerce gives the reader an understanding of the progress and changing conditions of industry and business of the United States. Its writers are officials of this and other Government agencies, and specialists in the various subjects covered.
- Particular attention is given to developments in the field of post-war planning.

A sample copy will be sent you upon request to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

\$1.00 per year...from the Superintendent of Documents
U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE • WASHINGTON 25, D. C.