## SURVEY OF

## CURRENT



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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# THE BUSINESS SITUATION 

By the Office of Business Economics

## The Month in Review

The performance of the economy in June gave further evidence that the postwar decline in national production had bottomed out and that output, employment, and income were again moving upward. A critical phase of the postwar transition, involving major adjustments for industry and for labor, has now been brought to a close.
As the transition entered an advanced stage, the economic spotlight was turned on price developments. The consumers' price index, which had been increasing at a rate of one-half of 1 percent a month since March, rose at a faster rate in June. As was expected, many prices registered large gains immediately following the expiration of the price control law at the end of the month.
Preliminary figures place the value of retail sales in June (after seasonal adjustment) at a new high. Part of the May-to-June buying spurt reflected further advances in prices, but physical quantities also increased. Shipments of consumer durable goods, in particular, have been greater.

For the fourth consecutive month, construction activity showed a gain of approximately 100 million dollars. The recent increases have been paced by residential building.
Output of steel, coal, and other basic materials recovered sharply during the month and, at the present high rate of operation, supplies of these materials will support a considerably enlarged volume of finished goods production.

TTHE FURTHER ADVANCE in industrial output in June stemmed largely from the resumption of bituminous coal production. In the previous month the forward movement under way in the reconversion industries had been slowed
by the coal shortage and the forced shut-down of many blast furnaces.

With the resolving of major wage disputes, production delays resulting from work stoppages have now fallen to a postwar low. This development has not caused a sudden spurt in over-all economic activity, however, since, with the exception of the effect of the coal stoppage on steel operations, the secondary effects of the earlier disputes never reached major proportions. On the whole, production and shipments in manufacturing have been well maintained throughout the first half of the year.

## Uncertainty Regarding Price Control

While further progress was being made toward full peacetime production, consumers and businesses were faced with considerable uncertainty regarding the fate of price control and, consequently, future prices. That substantially higher prices were in the offing seemed assured regardless of the details of any act which would reimpose the controls that expired as of midnight, June 30. But much uncertainty remained as to the probable extent and rate of future price increases of individual commodities and services.

The experience during the period when the price lid was off was not a true test, price-wise, because markets were not wholly free of the prospect of the reimposition of ceilings and a rollback to June 30 prices. This factor obviously had a restraining influence on many buyers and also strengthened the efforts of the business community to institute voluntary controls pending clarification of the price situation.

## 9-Percent Rise in 3 Days

Nevertheless, the price rises were sharp and the Bureau of Labor Statistics price index of 28 basic commodities advanced 9 percent in the first 3 days of July.

The behavior of hog prices during the first week when the price lid was off afforded an interesting example of the operation of market forces. In the first day without ceilings, prices at Chicago
jumped to $\$ 18.50$ a hundredweight$\$ 3.65$ above the old ceiling of $\$ 14.85$. By the end of the week, however, the onrush of sellers-who had been holding out for higher prices-to market their animals sent the price back to $\$ 16$. This decline had all the earmarks of a temporary reaction, since hog receipts could not be expected to continue for an extended period at the record volume reached at the end of the week.

## Chart 1.—New Construction Activity



Sources of data: Joint estimates of the U.S. Departments of Commerce and Labor.

## Near-Capacity Rate Restored in Steel

Steel operations rebounded sharply to near-capacity rates following the resumption of bituminous coal production, but June output was still considerably below this year's peak reached in March. Aggregate production of steel ingots in the first•half of 1946 was approximately 27 million short tons, compared with 43 million tons in the first 6 months of last year when operations were maintained close to the peak war levels.

## Emergency Distribution Plan for Steel

Because the steel industry has made no headway in working off its large backlog
of unfilled orders, the danger of delay in the manufacture of certain critical products has increased. To cope with this situation, the Civilian Production Administration in June announced a new program to assist manufacturers of 15 classes of farm machinery and 5 types of building products to acquire needed steel during the third quarter of this year. These products are urgently needed for the 1946 harvest and for famine relief, or are essential for the veterans' housing program.
Under the CPA directive, manufacturers of the products specified as critical are instructed to place certified orders with steel mills or warehouses. These orders must be given preference for production and delivery.

The quantity of finished steel to be allocated under the emergency distribution system is not large. It is estimated at 300,000 tons, or only about 2 percent of estimated total production in the third quarter, assuming the continuance of full-scale operations. Thus, most users of steel will be in the same position as they were in the past.

The total supply of steel is expected to increase in coming months, but requirements will also be larger as the heavy industries get into full production. Therefore, a well-balanced distribution of the available supply will be necessary to keep fabricators in continuous operation.

## Progress in Construction

Construction of all types has been making substantial progress in the past few months, as is clearly shown in chart 1. Total new construction has increased by about 100 million dollars per month since February. Preliminary estimates for the value of total new construction put in place in June are stated at 920 million dollars compared with 830 million dollars in May.

Nonfarm residential construction, including public and private, increased from 313 million dollars in May to 344 million dollars in June. Seasonal advances may account for further gains in the summer and fall months, but a decline in the rate of increase may be anticipated as the volume of construction approaches capacity of the industry.

Residential construction continues to be one of the most active components of construction. Latest estimates for the second quarter indicate that 909 million dollars worth of nonfarm private residential construction was put in place, an increase of more than 80 percent over the volume for the first quarter of the year.

In the private commercial and industrial category-which includes stores, restaurants, garages, theaters, warehouses, factories, offices, and loft build-

${ }^{1}$ Data for the second quarter of 1946 are preliminary estimates.
Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce.
ings-the volume of construction has advanced at a constant rate of about 10 percent a month since January. The increases occurred despite efforts to give preference to veterans' housing and the introduction of a limitation order (VHP1) in March which requires official authorization before most types of building may proceed.

The uptrend in "all other" construction (see chart) since February resulted from substantial increases in war-deferred highway and conservation and development work, public-utility expenditures, farm construction, and private institutional building (hospitals, churches, community buildings, etc.).

## Limitations on Nonresidential Projects

The Civilian Production Administration at the end of May took action to insure that approvals for deferrable and less essential nonresidential construction should be reduced. This was done to bring construction authorizations into balance with the supply of building materials. For a 45-day period beginning June 1, 1946, CPA field offices were ordered to reduce their dollar value of authorizations by two-thirds under the 2 -week base period ending May 23. The criteria for approval by the CPA are that individual or community hardship must be clearly established and must be substantial.

As further insurance against authorizing construction in volume exceeding the
available supply of materials, the Na tional Housing Agency has slowed down the issuance of "HH" priorities for new residential construction. A total of 559,000 accommodations had been authorized by June 14, 1946, compared with 531,000 on May 31.

## Premium Payment Plan

The premium payment plan for building materials, which was authorized under the Patman Bill enacted on May 22, has already been put into effect for brick, structural clay products, plywood, and merchant gypsum liner. In the case of brick, payment of $\$ 5$ for each thousand standard brick equivalents produced in excess of established quotas will be made to operators of individual plants to offset some of the costs encountered by producers in reopening their plants or expanding production. A premium amounting to $\$ 40$ per ton will be paid for production up to 105 percent of quotas assigned to manuîacturers of merchant liner, i. e., paperboard manufacturers not owned or controlled by gypsum board producers.
Under the plans for increasing the production of plywood, manufacturers of this product are permitted to pay their $\log$ suppliers a premium of $\$ 7.50$ per thousand feet logscale for peeler logs delivered between June 1, 1946, and March 31, 1947. To receive reimbursement in full for the premiums paid to the $\log$ suppliers, the plywood manufacturers
will have to expand their production at least 25 percent above their quota, which in general is their output during the first quarter of 1946. Only partial recovery of the premium paid for logs will be possible if production exceeds the quota by less than 25 percent, because plywood manufacturers will receive reimbursement at the rate of 30 cents per thousand feet logscale for each 1 percent of production above their quota.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Premium payment plans for other materials are now being studied. The method to be used to stimulate the production of gypsum liner, which has been a bottleneck in output of gypsum lath and gypsum wallboard, will be announced soon. Incentive plans to provide for increased production of gypsum board at rates approximating the present capacity of the industry are also near completion.

With few exceptions, production of building materials was already definitely on the upgrade in April, which was, of course, before premium payment plans were put into operation. These plans plus substantial price increases granted by the Office of Price Administration in April, May, and June, would seem to have removed many of the price and profit obstacles to full production.

## Transition to Peacetime Production, Second Quarter 1946

In taking stock of the economy as of midyear, these facts stand out: (1) The aggregate volume of goods and services flowing to consumers and to businesses for capital formation has increased since the war's end, not only in dollar terms but also in real terms, but this gain has not been sufficient to compensate for the decline in war production; (2) the flow of most goods from reconverted war plants is still considerably below capacity, although the major production hurdles are now out of the way and output is rising at a good pace; and (3) the upward pressure on prices is still strong and is being reflected in a stepped-up rate of price increases.
Preliminary results for the second quarter of 1946 show the following declines from data for the comparable quarter of last year: Gross national product, down 11 percent; manufacturers' shipments, down 23 percent; and industrial production (Federal Reserve index), down 27 percent. Income payments to individuals were only fractionally below a year ago.
Yet not all of the economic comparisons of this year with last reflect decreases. Retail sales for the second quarter, for example, were almost onethird higher than they were a year ago.

## Postwar Decline Has Been Halted

The gross national product for the quarter just ended is estimated at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of approximately 185 billion dollars, as compared with a rate of 181 billion dollars in the preceding quarter and 208 billion dollars in the second quarter of last year, when the all-time high rate was reached. Quarterly estimates of the gross national product and its major components for the period since the beginning of 1945 are presented in table 1. Data for the most recent period are still Digitizetfyrprefiminary, of course.

## Chart 3.—Offsets to Declining Government Expenditures

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimates.
${ }^{2}$ Seasonally adjusted change, at annual rate.
Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce.

## Little Left of War Economy

The quarterly changes plotted in chart 3 also demonstrate that the war economy had been rather fully liquidated by the second quarter of this year. In contrast to quarterly reductions in Government expenditures ranging between 16 and 23 billion dollars (at annual rates) in each of the three preceding quarters, the decrease in the April-June quarter was only at the rate of about 3 billion dollars. The drop in military pay alone could account for practically all of this cut. Clearly, by the second quarter of this year, declining Government spending no longer constituted a major downward pressure on over-all production.

## Further Gains in Consumer Expenditures

Not only did the decline in Government outlays slacken appreciably in the second quarter, but consumer purchases of goods and services were apparently a less dynamic element than in previous 3-month periods. The first-to-second-quarter gain in consumer spending is estimated at an annual rate of about 2 billion dollars (after seasonal adjustment), compared with quarterly gains of approximately 7 billion dollars in the fourth quarter of 1945 and the first quarter of 1946. However, as the problem of corDigitized for FRecting consumer expenditures for seahttp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
sonal factors is extremely difficult for the first and second quarters of this year, only limited significance can be attached to the smaller rate of increase in the second quarter.
There are as yet no firm indications of a slackening in consumer spending.

In fact, on the basis of preliminary information, the seasonally adjlisted index of retail sales reached an all-time high in June.

## Income-Spending Relationship

Previous analyses of consumer-spend. ing relationships appearing in the Survey (for example, see February 1946 issue, page 5) suggest that since the end of the war the rate of consumer spending for nondurables has been above prewar relationships with the disposable income of consumers. The changes that occurred in the most recent quarter were slightly in the direction of restoring the old relationships, since spending on nondurables was practically unchanged while disposable income was a little higher.
Spending for durable goods, of course, has continued below earlier relationships, since passenger cars, refrigerators, and other important durable goods have not been generally available.

## Construction: Rapidly Expanding Sector

Expenditures for construction were the most dynamic element in the secondquarter picture. The rise in these outlays accounted for one-half of the increase in gross private capital formation during the quarter. Changes in construction activity were described in the introductory section of this review.

Part of the gain in construction activity is reflected in an increase in plant and equipment expenditures, as revealed by the quarterly survey conducted jointly by the Department of Commerce and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Outlays by nonagricultural business for plant and equipment expenditures in the second quarter were recent-

Table 1.-Gross National Product or Expenditure: Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rate [Billions of dollars]

| Item | 1945 |  |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First quarter | Second quarter | Third quarter | Fourth quarter | First quarter | Second quarter |
| Gress national product or expenditure. $\qquad$ | 205.1 | 208.2 | 198.2 | 185.2 | 180.6 | 185.0 |
| Government expenditures for goods and services <br> Fedcral war | 96.5 | 99.8 | 81.0 | 57.2 | 41.1 | 38.0 |
| Federal war | 82.9 | 85.7 | 66.4 | 42.6 | 25.7 | 22.0 |
|  | 5.8 7.8 | 6.3 7.8 | 6.6 7.9 | 6.7 8.0 | 7.1 8.3 | 7.5 8.5 |
| Private gross capital formation.-.-........- | 3.6 | 6.6 | 11.2 | 15.0 | 19.2 | 25.0 |
| Residential construction... | . 3 | . 5 | . 9 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 3.5 |
| Other construction. | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 4.7 |
| Producers' durable equipment ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ - | 5.2 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 9.3 |
| Other..-.-.-.-.-.-........... | -3.4 | -1.6 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 5.4 | 7.5 |
| Consumers' goods and services. | 105.0 | 101.8 | 106.0 | 113.0 | 120.2 | 122.0 |
| Durable goods. | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 9.0 | 10.7 | 12.0 |
|  | 65.0 | 61.5 | 65.1 | 70.6 | 75.6 | 75.5 |
| Scrvices ${ }^{3}$-...-... | 32.6 | 33.2 | 33.5 | 33.3 | 34.0 | 345 |

1 Firures for 1945 are revisions of those published on page 7 of the Survey for February 1946. Data for the first quarter of 1946 are subject to further revision and those for the second quarter are tentative. Figures will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

2 Figures are based on new sources and are not precisely comparable to prior years.
3 Includes expenditures of military personnel abroad, in billions of dollars, as follows: $1945-0.9,1.2,1.0,0.5 ; 1946-0.8$,
0.8 . 0.8 .

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
ly estimated at an annual rate of between 9 and 10 billion dollars. This may be compared with actual expenditures equaling about one-half of that amount in the second quarter of last year and with expenditures of 8.3 billion dollars in the peak year 1941. Of course, the comparison with 1941 does not take into account the sharp increase in prices since that year.

## Summary of Second Quarter Picture

How preliminary estimates of the gross national product for the second quarter of this year compare with the peak reached in the second quarter of 1945 is illustrated in chart 4 and summarized below (in billions of dollars at seasonally adjusted annual rates) :

| Item | Second quarter 1946 | Change from second quar1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government expenditures for goods and services. | 38 | -62 |
| Private gross capital formation | 25 | +18 |
| Consumer expenditures for goods and services.. | 122 | +20 |
| Gross national product---- | 185 | -23 |

Income Payments Relatively High
Income payments to individuals were moderately reduced after the end of the war but part of this decline was recovered in the most recent quarter. In terms of seasonally adjusted annual rates, the change in income payments has been

## Chart 4.-Composition of Gross National Product


${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimates.
Source of data: U. S. Department of Com-

| Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Second quar- } \\ & \text { ter } 1946 \end{aligned}$ | Change from second quarter 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total income payments to individuals. | 16119 | -2 |
| Personal taxes and nontax payments |  | -234 |
| Consumer expenditures for goods and services. | $\begin{array}{r} 122 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{-1931}$ |
| Net savings of individuals. |  |  |

All of the reduction in the net current savings of individuals took place between the second quarter of 1945 and the first quarter of 1946. There was a small increase in the savings rate in the quarter just ended. A detailed dis-

Chart 5.-Income Payments to Individuals, by Selected Components

${ }^{1}$ Includes some items of income payments not shown separately in the chart.
${ }^{2}$ Includes Government's contribution to family allowances paid to dependents of enlisted personnel.
${ }^{3}$ Represents mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen, redemption of adjusted service bonds (bonus to World War I veterans), and veterans' pensions, compensation, and readjustment allowances.
${ }^{4}$ Represents pay rolls and net income of proprietors.
cussion of recent changes in savings appears in the final section of this review.

## Nonfarm Employment at VE-Day Level

The uptrend in industrial employment was clearly reestablished during the last quarter with the settlement of major labor-management disputes and the easing of some materials shortages. The supply of labor also increased as veterans continued to return to the civilian labor force. Thus the level of unemployment and the over-all labor-market situation showed little change despite rising demand for workers.
By mid-May, total nonagricultural employment as reported by the Labor Department had almost regained the level of the comparable month a year ago-when the European war ended. This represented a gain of more than 2 million workers from the low in February, when man-days idle because of work stoppages were at a peak.

## Construction in the Lead

Construction continued to lead the upturn in employment, reaching the highest volume since 1942. Manufacturing employment also rose during the quarter, largely owing to the resumption of operations in the durable-goods industries after the settlement of disputes.

Employment in the non-durable-goods group has been sustained during recent months, contrary to the usual seasonal decline. Government civilian employment has shown only a small change, as seasonal expansion of State and local pay rolls and hiring by Federal post offices and the Veterans' Administration slightly more than offset cuts in the War and Navy Departments.

## Redistribution of Employment

Although aggregate nonagricultural employment is not very different from the total of a year ago, there has been a marked redistribution between manufacturing and other areas as well as within manufacturing itself. The general effects of the return to peacetime activities are indicated in the accompanying chart. (Changes in employment and in the labor force are analyzed in a special article in this issue.)

Manufacturing industries in which war production was concentrated show $\in d$ the sharpest change-loss of some 2 million workers from the past year. As shown in the middle panel of the chart, the drop occurred entirely in the durable-goods industries, which accounted for most of the munitions output.

Nonwar industries, concentrated in the nondurable-goods field, have been showing moderate but steady gains as labor and materials have again become available for civilian production. The textile group, for example, added some 120,000

## Chart 6.-Disposition of Income Payments


${ }^{1}$ Represents personal taxes and nontax payments.

2 Preliminary estimates.
Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.
workers during the year ended in May. The shift between manufacturing industries is understated by the classification shown in the chart, since the durablegoods group includes some civilian-type industries, such as furniture, while certain former direct munitions plants, such as those in the chemical and rubber industries, are included in the nondurable goods.

The only major subdivision other than durable-goods manufacturing showing a net loss since the war's end is the Government sector, which declined by almost $1 / 2$ million during the year.

Declines in manufacturing and Government have been offset by gains of about $11 / 4$ million in trade and service establishments and about 1 million in construction, shown in the lower panel. These segments benefited almost immediately by the relaxation of wartime restrictions, the easing of labor supply, and the record level of consumer expenditures.

## Civilian Labor Force at Record Size

With re-entries and new entries exceeding withdrawals, the civilian labor force gained almost 5 million in net strength between the time of the Japanese surrender and June 1946, to reach a record size of 59 million, according to the Census estimate.

More than $31 / 2$ million of this increase occurred between March and June of this year. As in previous months, the return of veterans accounted for a large part of the rise. In contrast to the trend through February, however, the number of women in the labor force rose somewhat in the three most recent months.

While it is evident that the bulk of expected postwar withdrawals from the labor force have already occurred, it is too early to tell whether a significant reversal in trend may now occur with the rise in employment opportunities.
Owing to the continued increase in the size of the labor force during the second quarter, rising employment was not accompanied by a corresponding reduction in unemployment. Combined unemployment compensation claims and veterans' claims for readjustment allowances

Chart 7.-Nonagricultural Employment by Selected Industrial Groups ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Includes all full-time and part-time workers in nonagricultural establishments who are employed during the pay period ending nearest the fifteenth of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and personnel of the armed forces are not included. Data for "manufacturing" represent production workers only.
${ }^{2}$ Includes some industrial groups not shown separately in the chart.
${ }^{3}$ Includes Government-operated navy yards and manufacturing arsenals.
${ }^{4}$ Includes Federal, State, and local government. Government-operated navy yards and manufacturing arsenals, and Federal forceaccount construction are excluded.
${ }^{5}$ Includes Federal force-account construcDigitizection andsentract construction.
http://frasesourceifedata! U. S. Department of Labor. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
(shown in chart 8) have continued at about $31 / 2$ million throughout the first half of this year.

The gradual decrease in regular compensation claims has been more than offset by the increase in claims for veterans allowances, which have risen each month since the program began. The taperingoff of regular claims since January, and particularly the drop in the weekly average between March and April, reflected the general increase in employment opportunities and the exhaustion of benefit rights by many claimants. The downtrend was halted in May, however, both because of the impact of the coal strike and the beginning of new benefit years in a number of states.

Since some of the nonveteran unemployed are not covered by unemployment insurance and others have exhausted their benefit rights, the discrepancy between the aggregate claims figure of $31 / 2$ million and the Census unemployment estimate of about $21 / 2 \mathrm{mil}$ lion is particularly striking. The various factors accounting for the difference in the two sets of figures were discussed in the review of the business situation in the October 1945 Surver.
In part the discrepancy is caused by the fact that the Census definition of unemployment does not include workers temporarily laid off or out of work for only part of the survey week. Such persons may, however, be eligible for unemployment compensation.

## Manufacturing Relatively Stable

Although the period since VJ-day has seen important work stoppages in basic industries, the over-all volume of manufacturing production has not undergone any major fluctuations since the rapid decline associated with the winding up of war production. The behavior of the index of manufacturing production, as compiled by the Federal Reserve Board, is shown in chart 9.

The seasonally adjusted index of total manufactures declined to a postwar low in February, recovered rather sharply in the next 2 months, and then fell off again in May. Practically all of this up and down movement, however, can be attributed to changes in the steel operating rate. Steel operations were practically halted in the latter part of January and the first half of February because of the steel strike. Again in May, many blast furnaces were shut down because the work stoppage at the bituminous coal mines was prolonged into its second month.

When the points in the manufacturers' index attributable to iron and steel production are excluded from the total index, the monthly fluctuations described

Chart 8.-Claims for Unemployment Compensation and Veterans' Readjustment Allowances ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Data for June 1946 are averages of the three weeks ending June 22 and are partly estimated.
Sources of data: Social Security Board and the Veterans' Administration.
above disappear and the index shows only very minor changes since last September. Beginning in February, there is evidence of a slowly rising trend. The effects of the exclusion of iron and steel are illustrated in the chart.

## Comparison With 1941

The total index of manufacturing production averaged about 173 during the second quarter of 1946 ( $1935-39=100$ ), or about 3 percent above the monthly average for 1941. At the peak of the war period the index was close to 250 .

## Chart 9.-Manufacturing Production, Seasonally Adjusted



Source of basic data: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Chart 10.-Percentage Change in Manufacturing Output: Monthly Average in Second Quarter 1946 From Monthly Average in Base Period ${ }^{1}$

PERCENTAGE CHANGE

${ }^{1}$ The base period represents the average monthly production for the calendar year 1941 for all products except refrigerators, washing machines and ironers, vacuum cleaners, radios, and electric ranges, which represent the monthly average production in the fiscal year 1940-41. Production for the second quarter of 1946 was estimated on the basis of preliminary data for April and May.
Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, based upon data from various governmental and private agencies.

The manner in which output of a variety of selected products in the second quarter compared with that for a prewar base period, generally 1941, is shown in chart 10. In only two groups of reconversion items-washing machines and ironers and vacuum clean-ers-was production higher in the second quarter than in the base period. On the other hand, those industries which operated at capacity during the war, filling both war and civilian orders, and had relatively minor or no reconversion problems, were still operating at the wartime peaks or at an even higher rate during the most recent quarter. Output of cigarettes, rayon, batteries, tires, and boots and shoes has been running considerably above base period levels.
With few exceptions, products with output below the base period were either Digitized for FRASFPConversion items, such as passenger http://fraser.stlouisfears, frefrigerators, and sewing machines, Federal Reserve Bank'of St. Eouis
or building materials. Practically all of the reconversion items are on a steeply rising production curve and should exceed base-period production in the near future. As for building materials, the Congress recently appropriated $400 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion dollars to be used as incentive payments to boost production in line with the requirements for the postwar construction program.

Output of women's hosiery was below prewar volume throughout the war period, because hosiery manufacturers were unable to fill the gap created by the disappearance of raw silk and the diversion of nylon to military use. The return of nylon after the end of the war has been partly offset by lower production of rayon hosiery, so that total output still falls short of the 1941 average.

## Narrowing Budget Deficit

The fiscal year 1946-which included about 6 weeks of fighting war-closed
on June 30 with a budget deficit of practically 22 billion dollars. Expenditures for the 12 -month period just ended were 65 billion dollars and receipts, 43 billion dollars. These results compare with expenditures of 100 billion dollars and receipts of 46 billion dollars during the fiscal year 1945.

The gap between income and outgo was considerably narrowed during the last fiscal year and in the final quarter was running at an annual rate of about 14 biliion dollars. In the preceding quarter, however, covering January-March 1946, there was a small budget surplus resulting from the heavy concentration of income-tax collections in February and March.

The Federal budget is rapidly approaching the point where it will cease to be a factor tending to increase the inflationary excess of buying power. For the first 6 months of this year, the actual excess of cash outgo over cash income, including net receipts of trust accounts, was only about 2 billion dollars, compared with the budget deficit for general and special accounts of 3.3 billion dollars. In the first 6 months of 1945, the cash deficit was 21 billion dollars and the budget deficit 26 billion.

## Progress of Debt Retirement

Revised budget estimates for the fiscal year just begun have not yet been announced, but it is generally understood that the Treasury will not have to borrow new money to finance its expenditures in the period ahead. Actually, substantial progress has already been made in retiring outstanding debt, even though tax receipts still do not cover expenditures. The total Federal inter-est-bearing debt, which reached a peak of 278 billion dollars in February 1946, was reduced to about 266 billion dollars in early July. At the same time, the balance in the Treasury's general fund was cut from about 26 billion dollars to 12 billion dollars.

Most of the debt repayments have been for short-term securities held largely by commercial and Federal Reserve banks. Aside from the reduction in commercial bank holdings of Government securities, the major effect of the debt-retirement program so far has been a tightening of the reserve position of member banks. However, this development can have little effect on the ability of the Nation's banks to expand their commercial loans, since the central banking authorities are committed to support the market for Government securities. Banks can always unload some of their Government securities to acquire funds needed to finance new loans.

# Savings of Individuals During the Transition 

The continued rise of consumer expenditures in the face of relatively small changes in income payments and taxes has resulted in a halving of the rate of saving out of current income over the past twelve months. Seasonally adjusted savings in the second quarter of this year are estimated to be 20 billion dollars at an annual rate as compared with almost 40 billion dollars a year ago. In the fourth quarter of 1941, when savings of individuals were running close to the 20 -billion-dollar rate, savings constituted almost 20 percent of disposable income, in contrast to 14 percent in the quarter just ended.

## Factors Reducing Savings

A reduction in the net savings of individuals may come about in three ways: (1) the proportion of current income spent for consumption purposes may be increased; (2) spending for consumption may be augmented by drawing upon savings accumulated out of past income; and (3) spending for consumption may be augmented by resorting to borrowed funds. All three of these influences have been operative in reducing the rate of savings since the end of the war.

## E-Bond Sales Fall Below Redemptions

Recent trends in sales and redemptions of United States savings bonds suggest that the first of the above factors (i. e., the tendency to spend a larger proportion of current income) has probably been more important than the other two (see chart 11 and table 3).

Although sales of Series E bonds have fallen below the volume of redemptions in each month since last February, this has resulted because of the marked reduction in sales rather than any sharp upsurge in redemptions. The peak in redemptions was reached last October. While redemptions have remained much larger than during the war, the fact that the trend has not been upward since the end of the war indicates that there has not been any great rush to cash bonds.

The volume of $E$-bond sales, on the other hand, has fallen off appreciably. In recent months sales have been much less than in the inter-drive months during the war. Clearly, individuals have become much less disposed to use income to purchase savings bonds.

## Large Net Sales of F and G Bonds

It is apparent from the lower panel of chart 11 that sales and redemptions of Series $F$ and $G$ bonds have not been

Although the dollar volume of individual savings out of current income has been halved over the past year, investors have not been in any great rush to cash their savings bonds. However, sales of E-bonds have slackened.

The concentration of liquid asset holdings, income, and savings of individuals, as shown by a recent survey, is discussed in this section.
similarly affected since the end of the war. Redemptions have continued at a low level, although they have been rising steadily in line with the increase in the amount of bonds outstanding. Sales of $F$ and $G$ bonds have not shown any tendency to decline. In fact, the monthly average of sales for the first half of this year was slightly above the monthly average during 1945.

## Chart 11.-Sales and Redemptions of United States Savings Bonds



Source of data: U. S. Treasury Department.

The contrast between $E$ bonds and $F$ and $G$ bonds is explainable in terms of the different classes of investors. The latter bonds are held almost exclusively by persons in the upper income brackets or by corporations and institutions. The fact that these groups of investors have not reduced their bond purchases during the postwar transition indicates that they have not experienced any sharp reduction in current savings.

## Consumer Debt Rise Augments Spending

The savings of individuals has been offset to an increasing extent in recent months by the increase in consumer debt. During the first quarter of 1946 this increase amounted to about 200 million dollars. This is the first time since 1936 that consumers added to their debt in the January-March period. Usually, the repayment of holiday-incurred debt during these months outweighs the extension of new debt.
While Federal Reserve controls on consumer credit financing are expected to continue as a restraining influence, large additions to the volume of consumer debt outstanding are anticipated as durable consumer goods, particularly passenger cars, become generally available. Thus, the addition to consumer spending from this source will become more important and there will be a correspondingly larger offset against the savings of individuals.

## Composition of Savings

Estimates of the volume and composition of savings through the first quarter of 1946 are presented in table 4. These estimates have been prepared by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the totals are not strictly comparable with the Department of Commerce series largely because of conceptual differences. Nevertheless, the trend in savings shown by the SEC estimates is very similar to the trend indicated by the Commerce series.
First quarter savings as shown in the table are down very sharply from the war period. In comparison with the first quarter of 1945, the largest reductions have occurred in currency and bank deposits and in United States Savings bonds.

## New Cash Savings Low

During the first three months of this year individuals continued to add to their cash holdings, but at a greatly reduced rate. The total increase in that period amounted to only 1.5 billion dollars as

Table 3.-Sales and Redemptions of Savings Bonds
[Millions of dollars]

| Year and month | Sales |  |  | Redemptions |  |  |  | Excess of sales over redemptions ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Series E | Series <br> $F$ and $G$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Series } \\ & \text { A-I } 2 \end{aligned}$ | Series E ${ }^{3}$ | Series <br> $F$ and $(1)$ | Total | Series E | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Series } \\ & F \text { and } G \end{aligned}$ |
| 1945: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 804 | 270 | 1,074 | 8 | 306 | $\stackrel{28}{28}$ | 341 | 488 | ${ }^{243}$ |
| February. | 653 | 195 | 818 | 6 | 290 | 27 | 323 | 363 | 168 |
| March. | 712 | 177 | 889 | 28 | 106 359 | ${ }_{22}$ | 464 | ${ }_{3}^{306}$ | 146 131 |
| April. | 1,195 | ${ }_{345}^{153}$ | 1,540 | 22 | 376 | 28 | 426 | 819 | ${ }_{317}$ |
| June | 1,468 | 710 | 2,178 | 21 | 352 | 31 | 403 | 1,116 | 680 |
| July | 1,032 | 263 | 1,294 | 22 | 375 | 31 | 428 | 656 | 232 |
| August | 571 | 128 | 700 | 1.6 | 485 | 30 | 531 | 86 | 98 |
| September. | 420 | 94 | 514 | 14 | 487 | ${ }^{28}$ | 528 | -67 | 86 |
| October-- | 510 | 115 | 624 | 20 | 562 | 33 | 616 | $-53$ | 81 |
| November. | 865 | 319 | 1,184 | 23 | 474 | 36 | 53.3 | 391 | 282 |
| December-..... | 908 | 345 | 1,254 | 25 | 490 | 44 | 559 | 418 | 301 |
| 1946: | 641 | 319 | 960 | 42 | 541 | 46 | 629 | 100 |  |
| Fehruary | 367 | 255 | 622 | 29 | 492 | 45 | 565 | -125 | 211 |
| March | 371 | 255 | 626 | 31 | 550 | 54 | 634 | -179 | 202 |
| April. | 388 | 280 | 668 | 31 | 546 | 44 | 621 | -159 | 236 |
| May | 345 | 250 | 594 | $\stackrel{29}{ }$ | 469 | 54 | 552 | -124 | 195 |
| June | 321 | 250 | 571 | 28 | 439 | 52 | 519 | -118 | 198 |

Note.-Figures are rounded and detail will not necessarily add to totals.
${ }_{2}$ Minus sign represents excess of redemptions over sales.
${ }^{3}$ Data for Series $E$ include nnclassified redemptions which contain smail amounts of series A-D.
Source: U. S. Treasury Department.
compared with a net addition of 5 billion dollars in currency and bank deposits in the comparable quarter of 1945 . Currency holdings were actually reduced about 400 million dollars, a seasonal trend for that time of year, which has reappeared in the statistics for the first time since the start of the war. Although there was a small increase in demand deposit holdings, by far the largest in-crease- 1.7 billion dollars-occurred in savings and time deposits.

The reduced amount of cash savings of individuals is a reflection of the improved Federal budget situation which enabled the Government to redeem some bonds held by the banking system, as well as of the fact that there has been no substantial shift of cash between the corporate and consumer communities. As long as the budget picture continues favorable and inflationary bank borrowing by individuals and business is restrained, additions to the cash accumulation of individuals will play an even less important role in savings in the future.

## Insurance Savings High

Gross savings of individuals in insurance during the first quarter of 1946 was about 600 million dollars less than a year ago, with most of the decline taking place in Government insurance. Savings in the form of private insurance have been relatively stable for the last year after advancing strongly over most of the war period. There has been a slight but steady decline in savings in the form of National Service Life Insurance since the end of 1944. While the drop in 1945 was more a result of an increase in refunds and benefit payment
than a decrease in premium receipts, both receipts and payments fell sharply in the first quarter of 1946.

## Home Purchases and Debt Rise

Although there has been a steady increase in nonfarm home purchases from the low level of 100 million dollars in the first quarter of 1945 to 600 million in the first three months of this year, these new purchases have not absorbed a correspondingly greater amount of income, since the greater part of the purchases were financed from borrowed funds. The first quarter increase in debt on nonfarm homes was actually greater than the total increase in 1945.

## Ownership of Liquid Assets

A recent survey of liquid asset holdings, spending, and savings by the Division of Program Surveys of the Department of Agriculture for the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, provides considerable information regarding the concentration of liquid asset ownership and the use that might be made of these assets. Some of the more important statistical findings of this survey are summarized in tables 5, 6 and $7 .{ }^{1}$ Table 5 shows the very great concentration of Government bond and deposit holdings in the hands of a relatively small part of the population. When the spending units ${ }^{2}$ are arranged in descending order according to the amount of liquid assets owned, it appears that, at the one extreme, 10 percent of the units owned 60 percent of total liquid asets, and at the other extreme, 50 percent of the spending units owned only 3 percent of the assets.

The survey results (table 6) show that about one out of every four spending units held no liquid assets at all. While holdings of $U$. S. discount bonds are somewhat less concentrated than are deposits, it is nevertheless striking that 37 percent of the spending units possessed no Government bonds at all.

In other words, for the greater portion of the community it is clear that their spending must be dictated by current in-

[^0]Table 4.-Gross Savings of Individuals ${ }^{1}$
[Billions of dollars]


[^1]Table 5.-Concentration of Personal Liquid Asset Holdings, February 1946

| Spending units ranked according to their holdings | Percentage of total held |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mid \underset{\text { discount }}{\text { U.S.S. }}$ | Savings accounts | Checking accounts | Total liquid assets 1 |
| Top 10 percent | 62 | 71 | 79 | 60 |
| Top 20 percent... | 80 | 90 | 94 | 77 |
| Top 30 percent..- | 90 | 98 | 99 | 87 |
| Top 40 percent... | 95 | 100 | 100 | 93 |
| Top 50 percent | 99 | 100 | 100 | 97 |
| Top 60 percent... | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 |
| Top 70 percent..-- | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

1 Includes all kinds of U. S. Government bonds and savings and checking accounts.
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.
come or credit standing. At the same time it is apparent that the bulk of liquid savings is in the hands of people who regularly save and may be disinclined to part with their liquid assets.

## Distribution by Income Classes

Before any conclusion can be deduced as to the role of these liquid assets in the postwar spending plans of the public, it is important to know the income classes of the various holders, since it may be presumed that lower income recipients are more likely to supplement their current income with purchases from accumulated assets than are individuals in the upper income brackets. The percentage distribution of liquid assets holdings by income classes and the median holdings ${ }^{3}$ in each of these groups are shown in Table 7. As might be expected, liquid asset holdings are not as concentrated when spending units are ranked according to income, as in table 7, as when the units are ranked according to the size of their holdings as in table 5. ${ }^{\text {. }}$

Persons receiving $\$ 2,000$ or less a year, who made up almost 50 percent of the spending units, had about one-fifth of

[^2]the total assets. Slightly over half of the total liquid assets was in the hands of units with incomes of less than $\$ 4,000$. While the degree of concentration of liquid holdings is also apparent in the fact that the very small proportion (3 percent) of persons with the largest incomes owned almost one-quarter of total liquid assets, it seems clear from the table that the low and medium income classes possess a sizable dollar amount of accumulated savings which are potentially available for spending on current consumption.

This conclusion is supported by the data in table 7 showing the median holdings of the spending units by income brackets. As was noted above, it should be borne in mind that these holdings do not include currency. The amount of liquid assets held by the middle spending unit of the lowest income group amounted to only $\$ 20$. This very low sum is to be explained by the fact that almost one-half of the units in this group have no liquid assets and the median holder is therefore the possessor of only a negligible amount of assets. The median holdings of the $\$ 1,000-\$ 2,000$ income class amounts to the quite substantial sum of $\$ 230$.

While these median holdings are probably more representative of the typical spending unit in each income bracket, it is worthy of note that if the total holdings in each bracket are divided by the number of units in that group (to obtain the arithmetic mean), the size of the average holdings is increased to about 600 dollars in the lowest group and to 900 dollars in the \$1,000-\$2,000 bracket.

Although the distribution of liquid asset holdings by income classes suggests a substantial reservoir of accumulated funds in the hands of low and medium income receivers who may be more disposed to use these savings, the over-all interpretation still seems to be that a very large and probably preponderant share of accumulated assets are in the hands of groups who are normally large net savers, and who may

Table 6.-Size Distribution of Personal Liquid Asset Holdings, February 1946

| Type of Asset | Percentage of spending units holding- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | None | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less than } \\ \$ 500 \end{gathered}$ | \$500-\$1,999 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,000 \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| T. S. Savings bonds ${ }^{1}$ | 37 | 37 | 20 | 6 | 100 |
| Other U. S. Government bonds. | 97 | (2) 16 | 1 | 2 | 100 |
| Savinss accounts - .-.......-- | 61 66 | 16 18 | 16 14 | 7 2 | 100 100 |
| Total liquid assets ${ }^{3}$. | 24 | 29 | 29 | 18 | 100 |

[^3] ${ }_{2}$ Less than
therefore not be inclined to part with their wartime accumulations.

This conclusion appears to augur favorably for the immediate period ahead when inflation rather than deflation appears to be the most serious threat. But it suggests that for the longer range problem of maintaining high incomes after the pent-up demands have been filled, the backlog of accumulated liquid savings is negligible or very small for over half the community, most of whom are in lower-income groups having the greatest propensity to spend.

## Owners Inclined to Keep Assets

The survey of the Department of Agriculture also sought to discover the extent to which holders of liquid assets intended to use these funds to purchase consumer goods and services. In general, it was found that "the majority of the holders of each type of liquid asset intend not to draw upon these assets in 1946," barring unforeseen emergencies.

While this finding suggests that use of accumulated funds may not be expected to add greatly to the inflationary potential in the period ahead, this interpretation must be used with caution. The survey was conducted at a time when price controls were still highly effective. While many spending units sampled expected to pay somewhat higher prices for goods in 1946, the expectation of substantial price increases such as might follow a general relaxation of price control was probably not uppermost in people's thinking.

## Inflation May Force Use of Assets

Should prices turn sharply upward in the remainder of the year, it is quite conceivable that many individuals otherwise disposed to hold their assets may be inclined or even forced to part with their assets to meet current living expenses or
(Continued on p. 22)
Table 7.-Liquid Asset Holdings by Income Classes, February 1946

| Money income of spend <br> ing units 1 (dollars) | Spend- <br> ing units | Liquid <br> asset <br> holdings | Median <br> holdings |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (dollars) |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Income distribution is based on 1945 income before
income taxes.
2 The median holding in any income class is defined as the amount of assets held by the middle spending unit as the amount of assets held by the middle spending unit
when these units are arranged in order of size of holdings. When these units are arranged in order of size of holdings.
The arithmetic mean-the more commonly used averThe arithmetic mean-the more commonly used aver-age-would show a suhstantially higher total in each in-
come class but it was felt that because of the wide range of holdings the median would be more typical of the income groups.

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture.

# The Prospective Labor Supply 

By David R. Roberts

DURING THE WAR there was a tremendous increase in the size of the total labor force with the entrance into the labor market of large numbers of school-age boys and girls, housewives, and older persons. Hence, it was possible to induct millions of productive workers into the armed forces with only a slight decline in the aggregate size of the civilian labor force. Greatly improved utilization of this less productive working force made it possible to achieve phenomenal war production. ${ }^{1}$

Wartime participation of many persons who would not normally have been in the labor force raised the question of whether they would stay on as job seekers after the return to a peacetime economy. If they did, the civilian labor force would assume record-breaking proportions; if they withdrew there would be only the normal growth. Many, though not all of the war workers, have taken the latter course and there is now speculation as to whether in the light of the higher level of demand than existed in the pre-war period we face an over-all labor shortage during the coming year. Apart from changes in the demand for labor, which are outside the scope of this article, that depends upon whether the wartime entrants to the labor force continue to leave it or flow back, how many veterans return to the civilian labor force, and the amount of normal growth.
It is nearly a year since the end of the war. Certain changes have already occurred and certain trends are manifest. On the basis of the latter, esti-

[^4]Estimated Increase in Civilian Labor Force, March 1946 to March 1947 [In millions]
Civilian labor force, March 1946
Plus veterans on vacation -----.-.-.------.-. 1.3
Plus veterans to be discharged who will be in the labor force by March 10472.0

Plus normal growth_---- . 5
Allowance for additional withdrawals or for back-flow of "abnormal" entries_ -1.0 to +1.0
Estimated civilian labor force, March 1947_-_ 58.5 to 60.5
mates can now be made of the likely labor supply in the coming months. That will be the subject matter of this article. To approach the problem it is necessary to sketch briefly the labor force changes since 1940 as a background for the current trends.

## Wartime Rise in Labor Force

From March 1940 to March 1945 the strength of the armed forces was increased by nearly 12 million. Some of the recruits came directly from school but the majority were young men of the most productive working age who were withdrawn from the civilian labor force. This threatened a severe drop in productive potential. The fact that, on the contrary, civilian man-hours worked and output rose sharply was due in large measure to three factors, one bearing upon the size of the civilian labor force, and the others upon the degree of its utilization. (Chart 1 depicts the changes in the size of the total and the civilian labor forces.)

First, the drop in the civilian labor force was held to one-half million by the entrance of over 11 million people normally outside it. Over the 5 -year period in question population growth would have caused an increase of nearly 3 million if prewar trends had continued.

This leaves a rise-estimated at over 8 million-which is explained in terms of abnormal war conditions: the drafting of breadwinners, the existence of job opportunities heretofore unknown, patriotism, and other factors. Since most men within the usual working years were already in the labor force, the bulk of the increase had to come from the margins. Charts 2 and 3 depict the sources by age and sex groups. The bulk were school age boys and girls, housewives, and older persons of both sexes. As a result of these additions and the growth of the armed forces, there was a striking change in the composition of the civilian labor force. (See Charts 4 and 5.) The proportion of women to the total rose from one-fourth to one-third and the proportion of school age and older people increased markedly, particularly among the men.

Second, working hours were lengthened. In manufacturing the increase

Chart 1.-Total Labor Force ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Data include persons 14 years of age and over, but do not include institutional population.
Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.
was about eight hours per week. The inclusion of the other industries where hours do not fluctuate so much yields a probable average increase of about five hours per week. Third, the number of jobless was reduced from about 7 million to $3 / 4$ million. This raised civilian employment by roughly 13 percent.

Incident to war mobilization, there was a marked shift in industrial distribution of workers. This is indicated by Tables 1 and 2 and Chart 6. Employment in the manufacturing industries which bore the chief brunt of war production rose from 21 percent of the total in March 1940 to 31 percent of the larger total in March 1945 . Most other industrial groups declined absolutely and all but the transportation, communications and public utilities group and government declined relatively. Within manufacturing, employment in the production of transportation equipment, ordnance, iron and steel, chemicals and other war goods increased enormously on both an absolute and relative basis. Most other manufacturing lines increased absolutely if not relatively, although a few like textiles and leather declined by both criteria.

In the Spring of 1945 , then, we had mobilized a 12 -million man army and had a civilian labor force nearly equal in size to its pre-war level but changed markedly in composition by the loss of young men to the military and their substitution by school age boys and girls, housewives, and older people. The production potential was being realized through full employment, long working hours, and other means of increasing the utilization of the labor force.

## Reversal of Wartime Trends <br> Demobilization of the armed forces and the cutback of war production have

Table 1.-Estimated Industrial Distribution of Civilian Employment, March
1940,1945 and $1946^{\text {² }}$

| Industrial group | Percent of total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | March | March 1946 |
| Agriculture | 19 | 15 | 14 |
| Manufacturing. | 21 | 31 | 26 |
| Mining | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Constraction.... | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Transportation, communication and public utilities | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Trade..-.-.-.-.-.-.........- | 14 | 13 | 15 |
| Finance, services and miscel- |  |  |  |
| Domestic service----- | ${ }_{5}^{9}$ | 8 | ${ }_{3}$ |
| Nonagricultural selfemployed and unpaid family |  |  |  |
| workers.. | 13 | 10 | 11 |
| Government | 8 | 10 | 9 |
| Total. | 100 | 100 | 100 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on data from the U. S. Department of Commerce, Agriculture, and Labor.

Chart 2.-Changes in the Male Labor Force, by Age Groups, March 1945 from March $1940{ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1, chart 1.
${ }^{2}$ Change calculated on the basis of prewar population and labor force participation trends. Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce.

Chart 3.-Changes in the Female Labor Force, by Age Groups, March 1945 from March $1940{ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1 , chart 1.
${ }^{2}$ Change calculated on the basis of prewar population and labor force participation trends.
Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce.
initiated the labor force changes since the end of the war. Unlike the influences of the war years which operated consistently to increase both the size and the utilization of the labor force, the influences of the last year have had a mixed effect which on balance has resulted in a small drop in civilian manhours worked.
From March 1945 to March 1946 about 6 million people dropped out of the labor force. Of these 2 million were veterans, most of whom had temporarily postponed their return to the labor force or were going to school. About 4 million were civilians-the extra workers who were drawn into the labor force during the war years. More will be said of these later. Since discharges from the armed forces exceeded the withdrawals from the labor force by $13 / 4$ million, the civilian labor force is larger by that number than it was in March 1945. Also, the gain of $53 / 4$ million veterans and the loss of 4 million wartime civilian recruits has gone far to restore the prewar age-sex composition of the civilian labor force as indicated by Charts 4 and 5.
The increase in the size of the civilian labor force has been more than offset by the drop in the degree of its utilization caused by the various readjustments incident to reconversion. Working hours have been cut in nearly all lines. In manufacturing the drop was about five hours per week and occurred primarily

Chart 4.-Percentage Distribution of the Civilian Labor Force, by Sex ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1, chart 1.
Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 2.-Manufacturing Employment by Industrial Groups, January 1940 to December $1945{ }^{1}$

| Industrial group | January 1940 |  | January 1945 |  | December 1945 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thous.) | Percent of total | Number (thous.) | Percent of total | Number (thous.) | Percent of total |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19. Ordnance and accessories | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 737.7 | 4.5 | 198.6 | 1.6 |
| 20. Food and kindred products | 1078.7 | 10.5 | 1352.8 | 8.2 | 1388.4 | 10.8 |
| 21. Tobacco manufactures. | 105.5 | 1.0 | 102.6 | . 6 | 105.0 | . 8 |
| 22. Textile mill products | 1248.3. | 12.2 | 1191.3 | 7.3 | 1189.3 | 9.3 |
| 23. Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials. | 878.4 | 8.6 | 1019.8 | 6.2 | 950.9 | 7.4 |
| 24. Lumber and timber basic products | 434.3 | 4. 2 | 486.1 | 3. 0 | 459.7 | 3.6 |
| 25. Furniture and finished lumber products. | 381.6 | 3.7 | 391.0 | 2.4 | 399.8 | 3.1 |
| 26. Paper and allied products ---...-.----- | 327.6 | 3. 2 | 388.6 | 2.4 | 395.9 | 3.1 |
| 27. Printing, publishing and allied industries. | 531.8 | 5.2 | 525.1 | 3.2 | 568.7 | 4. 4 |
| 28. Chemicals and allied products | 439.9 | 4. 3 | 809.5 | 4.9 | 660.2 | 5.2 |
| 29. Products of petroleum and coal | 143.1 | 1. 4 | 198.2 | 1.2 | 206.8 | 1. 6 |
| 30. Rubber products. | 153.9 | 1.5 | 242.9 | 1.5 | 239.4 | 1.9 |
| 31. Leather and leather products. | 377.6 | 3.7 | 352.8 | 2.2 | 367.2 | 2.9 |
| 32. Stone, clay and glass products. | 331.1 | 3.2 | 369.6 | 2.3 | 386.5 | 3.0 |
| 33. Iron and steel and their products. | ${ }^{2} 1299.8$ | 12.7 | 1662.9 | 10.0 | 1426. 2 | 11.1 |
| 34. Transportation equipment (except automobiles) | 225.5 | 2. 2 | 2913.8 | 17.6 | 915.1 | 7.1 |
| 35. Nonferrous metals and their products. | 300.3 | 2.9 | 474.9 | 2.9 | 386.4 | 3.0 |
| 36. Electrical machinery---: | 422.4 | 4.1 | 1021.4 | 6.2 | 719.3 | 5.6 |
| 37. Machinery except electrical | 739.3 | 7.2 | 1364.7 | 8.3 | 1180.3 | 9.2 |
| 38. Automobiles and antomobile equipment | 531.8 | 5.2 | 340.8 | 2.1 | 251.4 | 2.0 |
| 39. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 308.2 | 3.0 | 485.7 | 3.0 | 425.9 | 3.3 |
| Total. | 10259.1 | 100.0 | 16432.2 | 100.0 | 12821.0 | 190.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on preliminary estimates of monthly employment of workers covered by state unemployment insurance laws. 2 Data for group 10 included with group 33 .
in the durable goods industries in which munitions production was concentrated. Swings were more violent in manufacturing than elsewhere and the average decline in all nonagricultural establishments is estimated to have been about three hours per week. With civilian employment about the same in March 1946 as it was a year earlier, this drop in working time indicates a fall of about 6 percent in man-hours.

Unemployment increased by about the same amount as the civilian labor force. Part of this rise was inevitable. The March 1945 figure was only $3 / 4$ million, and this level could not be carried over into a period of much shifting from job to job.
Increased movement of employees was the necessary concomitant of sharp cutbacks in the production of war goods and the increases in the output of civilian products. The extent of the shifts is indicated by Table 1 and Chart 6. Manufacturing, which gained employees during the war at the expense of almost every other industrial division, dropped half way back to its 1940 percentage of total employees. Since manufacturing fluctuates cyclically more than most groups and since 1940 was a year of fairly substantial unemployment, a return to the prewar relative position is not to be expected as long as economic activity remains on a high level.
Trade and services, which were compelled to contract during the war, increased their share of the total to the prewar level. Mining regained about half its absolute wartime manpower losses. Contract construction, though
still small, was already employing more people, both absolutely and relatively, in March 1946 than in March 1940. The transportation, communications and public utilities group continued the small uptrend manifest during the war. Apart from a 5 -percent shift from agriculture to manufacturing, the 1940 industrial distribution has been approximately reestablished. The long-term rise in productivity and the drop in employment in agriculture, plus accelerated mechanization during recent years, makes a relative gain in this sector seem unlikely.
Within manufacturing there has been a similar reversal of wartime employment shifts, as indicated by Table 2. (Later data than December 1945 are unavailable on a current product classification basis.) Iron and steel, ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment, nonferrous metals, and chemicals lost about 3 million employees between January and December 1945. while the consumer goods manufacturing industries gained. In consequence of the enumerated wartime trend reversals the percentage distribution of employees by industries is back nearly to the prewar pattern. Further large and abrupt shifts are not to be expected, with the exception of large gains in construction.

## Potential Increase in Labor Force

In March 1946 we had a civilian labor force of $551 / 2$ million. This was $13 / 4$ million greater than it had been a year earlier and more than 2 million greater than it had been in March 1940 despite a much larger military establishment than on the latter date. The following influences point toward a further in-

Chart 5.-Distribution of the Civilian Labor Force, by Sex and Age Groups ${ }^{1}$ millions of persons
millions of persons

${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1, chart 1.
Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce.
crease which may range from 3 to 5 million by March 1947:
First, 2 million veterans were outside the labor force in March 1946. Of these, 1.3 million were estimated to be resting and the others were in school, disabled, or otherwise unavailable. By May the number temporarily postponing reentry had already dropped to less than 900 thousand, and it is likely that by next spring all of this group will be back in the civilian labor force. Many of those now in school may be ready to work by next spring, but the number is difficult to estimate for lack of data on the type of schooling being taken.

Second, present military plans call for a reduction of the armed forces to a strength of 2 million, which is to be reached by fail. This implies the discharge of about $21 / 3$ million men between the first and fourth quarters of this year. About three-fourths of the veterans discharged between March 1945 and March 1946 were back in the civilian labor force on the latter date. A larger percentage of the veterans demobilized between March 1946 and March 1947 can be expected to have returned by the end of that year because those most recently released from the service will have been out at least four months. It is estimated that 2 million, or about 80 percent, will be back in the civilian labor force.
Third, if pre-war trends in population growth and labor force participation continue there will be a normal increase
of one-half million between March 1946 and March 1947. This would make a gross increase of somewhat less than 4 million.

The most difficult influence to forecast is the behavior of the war workers. In March 1945 the war-induced increase in the labor force, i. e., the increase over and above the amount anticipated on the basis of normal growth, is estimated at about 8 million. A year later it was about 2 million. No sure answer can be given to the question whether we shall lose the remaining 2 million, but the major influences affecting the various groups whose labor force participation remains above their norms can be examined.
First, the school-age boys and girls, those 14-19 years of age. The war-induced increase in this group fell by over two-thirds from March 1945 to March 1946 but was still about three-fourths million on the latter date. There is a change of about 20 percent per year in the composition of this group. The new members will probably have a lower labor force participation record than their wartime predecessors. This and the strong downward trend suggest a further drop.
Second, the women 20 to 34 years of age. The return of the veterans will tend to release many wives of the necessity of working. Post-discharge marriages will have the same effect. The question is how many will withdraw.

Labor-force participation by women 20 to 34 years of age dropped from more than one-half million above its norm in March 1945 to nearly a million below in March 1946, chiefly because of an abnormal number of wartime marriages. It is likely that there will be additional drop-outs.

Third, men and women over 35 . The changing degree of labor-force participation by these people has probably been influenced chiefly by the existence of job opportunities. The war-induced increase fell only about 48 percent from March 1945 to March 1946 and it still amounted on the latter date to about $13 / 4$ million. This compares with a 66 percent drop in the school-age group and a break-through to the negative side by the 20 -to- 34 -year-old women. The implication is that many of those over 35 would like to stay in the labor force. It is not unlikely that some of those who have withdrawn would come back if they had the opportunity. Whether there will be additional drop-outs or a backflow in this group probably depends on the employment situation. More jobs

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(Continued on p. 22)
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Chart 6.-Percentage Distribution of Employed Civilians, by Industrial Groups ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Data represent all employed persons 14 years of age and over (including proprietors, self-employed persons, and domestic servants).
${ }^{2}$ Includes Government-operated navy yards and manufacturing arsenals.
${ }^{3}$ Includes Federal, State, and local government. Government-operated navy yards and manufacturing arsenals, and Federal forceaccount construction are excluded.
Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, based upon Bureau of Labor Statistics classification of nonagricultural employees.

# International Transactions of the United States During First Quarter 1946 

By the International Economics Division

THE WARTIME PATTERN of the United States balance of payments was characterized by unprecedented transfers to foreign countries of goods and services which at their peak in 1944 amounted to over $\$ 20$ billion. The larger part of these transfers, however, was made as a contribution to the war effort under lend-lease. The remainder of the exports which required payment in dollars, mostly to countries of the Western Hemisphere, fell short of our own cash purchases abroad. Some foreign countries, therefore, were in the position of accumulating gold and dollar balances during the years 1942-45. During that period, all foreign countries together increased their gold and dollar holdings through transactions with the United States in the net amount of $\$ 5.4$ billion.

The evolution of the United States balance of payments from a wartime to a postwar pattern, which began in 1945, continued during the first quarter of 1946. ${ }^{2}$ Large net exports of goods and services were still offset to a substantial degree by gifts and contributions. Net loans and investments were available to finance a part but not all of the remainder. For the first time since 1941, foreign countries as a group experienced a net loss of gold and dollar balances as a result of their transactions with the United States.

Exports of merchandise turned upward again at the beginning of 1946 because of the greater availability of civilian type goods in this country, together with large foreign demands for relief and rehabilitation. This represented a reversal of the down trend which began in 1944 after the preparations for the invasion of France were completed, and

[^5] Digitized for FRAGespdual item shown in table 1.
of 1946 by a significant increase of sales to foreign countries by private business enterprises. A large part of the exports was still handled by foreign government purchasing missions, but most foreign countries either have now reestablished private trading or will do so in the near future.

Compared with the last quarter of 1945, the decline in government exports was primarily in credit lend-lease which consists of deliveries on lendlease contracts placed before VJ-day and financed through special credits. "Straight" lend-lease, most of which went to China, increased, but consisted almost entirely of transfers of field stocks of the Armed Forces. Sales of U. S. government corporations, primarily the Commodity Credit Corporation, increased as a consequence of larger purchases of agricultural products by foreign governments. Transfers to UNRRA remained at the relatively high level reached at the end of 1945.

The total increase of recorded exports from the last quarter of 1945 to the first quarter of 1946 amounted to about $\$ 450$ million. To this total increase exports of crude materials contributed $\$ 50$ million, foodstuffs $\$ 200$ million, and finished manufactures the remaining $\$ 200$ million. Among crude materials, cotton and tobacco showed the largest rise, and among foodstuffs meat and dairy products. The increase of the exports of finished manufactures was scattered among several types of products, but was most prominent in machinery and textile lines.

## Prewar Pattern Changed

The distribution of exports by economic classes during the first three months of 1946 was representative both of the longrun trend and the special conditions arising out of the war. These, to some extent, are similar to those immediately following the last war. (See table 3.) According to the long-run trend in the distribution of our exports, the share held by foodstuffs should decline, while the share held by manufactured products should rise. Assuming that the economic forces which produced these long-run trends in the United States as well as in the rest of the world are still active, the nature of our exports during the first three months of 1946 must be considered of only temporary significance.

## Larger Shipments to Europe

Exports to Europe increased by about $\$ 270$ million, of which $\$ 85$ million went to the United Kingdom; exports to Asia by $\$ 108$ million, most of which went to China and the Philippines; and exports to South America by $\$ 48$ million. Because of extensive loans and priorities on certain goods needed for relief

Table 1.-International Transactions of the United States, 1945 and January-March 1946

| Transaction | 1915 |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { First } \\ & \text { quarter } \end{aligned}$ | Second <br> quarter | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Third } \\ & \text { quarter } \end{aligned}$ | Fourth quarter | $\begin{aligned} & \text { First } \\ & \text { quarter } \end{aligned}$ |
| Receipts: Goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods.......... | 11,861 | 3,496 | 3,668 | 2,393 | 2,304 | 2,419 |
| Income on investments | 533 | 136 | 130 | 135 | 132 | 146 |
| Other services. | 3,099 | 762 | 915 | 659 | 673 | 754 |
| Total goods and services | 15, 403 | 4,394 | 4,713 | 3,187 | 3,109 | 3,319 |
| Unilateral transfers | 2,636 | 1,022 | 1,064 | 505 | 45 | 71 |
| Long-term capital: <br> Movements of U. S. capital invested abrond <br> Movements of foreign capital invested in U.S.- | 477 | 86 | 192 | 62 | 137 | 125 |
|  | 30 |  | 30 |  |  |  |
| Total long-term capital. .-.................... | 507 | 86 | 222 | 62 | 137 | 125 |
| Total receipts | 18,546 | 5,502 | 5,999 | 3,754 | 3,291 | 3,515 |
| Payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods and services: Goods | 5,515 | 1,431 | 1,586 | 1,372 |  |  |
| Income on investment | 161 | 134 | 38 | , 37 | 52 |  |
| Other services. | 3,188 | 1,036 | 1,128 | 598 | 426 | 571 |
| Total goods and serviees | 8, 864 | 2,501 | 2,752 | 2,007 | 1,604 | 1,744 |
| Unilateral transfers | 8,606 | 3,122 | 3,233 | 1,322 | 929 | 972 |
| Long-term capital: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movements of foreign capital invested in U.S | 2,139 143 | 218 91 | 330 3 | 858 29 | $\begin{array}{r}733 \\ 20 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 414 149 |
| Total long-term capital | 2,282 | 309 | 333 | 887 | 753 | 563 |
| Total payments | 19,752 | 5,932 | 6,318 | 4,216 | 3,286 | 3,279 |
| Excess of receipts $(+)$ or payments ( - ): Goods and services............ |  |  | $+1,961$$-2,169$ | $+1,180$-817 |  |  |
| Goods and services. Unilateral transfers | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{I}_{-5,970}^{-6,539} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +1,893 \\ -2,100 \end{array}$ |  |  | $+1,505$ -884 | $\begin{array}{r}+1,575 \\ +901 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Goods and services and unilateral transfers..... <br> Long-term capital. | +569 | -207 | -208 | +363 | $+621$ | $+674$ |
|  | -1,775 | -223 | -111 | $-825$ | $-616$ | -438 |
| All transactions | -1,206 | -430 | -319 | -462 | +5 | $+236$ |
| Net flow offundsongoldandshort-term capitalaccount: Net gold movement. Net movement of U.S. short-term capitalabroad Net movement of foreign short-term capital in U.S | $\begin{array}{r} +463 \\ +177 \\ +1,322 \end{array}$ | +159+10+386 |  |  | -8 | -269 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & +124 \\ & -176 \\ & +582 \end{aligned}$ | +188+113+307 | -104 | +92 |
|  |  |  |  |  | +47 | 90 |
| Net inflow (+) or ottflow (-)................... | +1, 608 | +535 | $+530$ | +608 | -65 | -267 |
| Errors and omissions | -402 | -105 | -211 | -146 | +60 | +31 |

Table 2.-Goods Transferred to Foreign Countries

| Transaction | 1945 |  |  |  |  | $\underbrace{1946}_{\substack{\text { First } \\ \text { quarter }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | First quarter | Second quarter | Third quarter | Fourth quarter |  |
| Total goods transierred. | 11,861 | 3,496 | 3,668 | 2,393 | 2,304 | 2,419 |
| Through U. S. Government channels | 8,479 | 2,758 | 2,951 | 1,537 | 1,233 | 970 |
| "Straight" lend-lease |  | 2,450 |  | 101 530 | $\begin{array}{r}279 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{199}^{278}$ |
| Reimbursable and credit lend-lease. | 1,455 | ${ }^{2} 157$ | 2,179 | 649 | 470 | 138 |
|  | 98 |  |  |  | 98 | 42 |
| Sales and transfers by the Armed Forces----...-- | 777 | 130 | 225 | 222 | 200 | 157 |
|  | 350 | 16 | 196 | 35 | 103 | 156 |
| Through private channels | 3,382 | 738 | 717 | 856 | 1,071 | 1,449 |

Note: Recorded total exports for the same periods were (in millions of dollars): 1945 -year, 9,805 ; first quarter, 2,820; second quarter, 3,011 ; third quarter, 2,145; fourth quarter, 1,830. First quarter 1946, 2,287.
and rehabilitation purposes, exports to Europe and Asia will probably continue to rise faster than exports to other areas.

## Desline in Imports Stopped

Goods obtained from foreign countries declined steadily from the second quarter of 1945 to the end of the year. (See table 4.) This decline was due to the reduced needs of our overseas forces. Most
of the supplies obtained abroad for these purposes was received under reverse lendlease. Data for the first quarter of 1946 indicate that the decline in goods transferred to the United States has been arrested. The fact that recorded general imports show an increase of $\$ 130$ million from the last quarter of 1945 to the first quarter of 1946 and that total goods obtained abroad increased by only $\$ 9$ mil-
lion (see table 4) can be explained in the following way: A part of the recorded imports came from government stockpiles procured during an earlier period and are, therefore, not shown in the procurement figures of this period. Furthermore, procurement of supplies for use abroad and not registered in the import statistics declined.

## Government Purchases Reduced

The ratio of purchases through Gov-ernment-owned corporations to imports by private enterprises declined from 30 percent in 1945 to 22.6 percent during the first quarter of 1946. Of the various procurement programs by Government corporations, oniy a limited number are being continued in 1946. The principal ones are for the procurement of sugar and rubber. Other continuing Government procurement programs include certain nonferrous metals such as copper, lead, and tin; molasses and alcohol; certain fibers; hides and skins; and other scarce agricultural commodities.

The rise of imports for consumption, amounting to $\$ 143$ milion, was evenly divided between crude materials and semimanufactures ( 49 percent) and foodstuffs ( 51 percent). The greatest rise in the first group was shown by crude rubber ( $\$ 36$ million), tobacco ( $\$ 22$ million), and undressed furs ( $\$ 22$ million), while copper showed a decline of $\$ 24$ million. Among foodstuffs, the rise was divided between coffee ( $\$ 24$ million) and sugar ( $\$ 31$ million). Of the total increase of imports, Asia accounted for $\$ 78$ million, Europe for $\$ 25$ million, and North America for $\$ 21$ million. Imports from the USSR and the United Kingdom rose by $\$ 36.5$ million and were $\$ 11.5 \mathrm{mil}$ lion greater than the increase from all Europe. Imports from Sweden and Switzerland declined by about $\$ 15$ milJion and $\$ 9.5$ million, respectively.
The analysis of the rise of imports by commodities and countries of origin indicates that the principal increases came in commodities produced in areas which were unable to export to us during the war. It is likely that such imports will continue to rise as reconstruction abroad progresses and the domestic demand is maintained.

Table 3.-Exports by Economic ClassesPercent Distribution

| Economic class | First quar- ter 1946 | 1919 | 1929 | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crude materials | 13.4 | 20.94 | 22.15 | 22, 16 |
| Crude foodstuffs | 8.6 | 8.75 | 5. 23 | 3.17 |
| Manufactured foodstuff | 20.8 | 25.32 | 9. 40 | 5.39 |
| Semimanufactures .-..... | 9.1 | 11.90 | 14. 13 | 20.28 |
| $S^{\text {Finisp }}$ ished manufactures..- | 48.1 | 33.08 | 49.09 | 49.00 |

Chart 1.-Imports for Consumption, by Economic Classes, in 1939 Prices Related to National Income in 1939 Dollars ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Regression lines were fitted to data for 1921-38. Data for 1946 are preliminary estimates for the first quarter, at annual rate.

Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.

## Income Influences Imports

To a large extent, the demand for imported goods depends upon business activity or national income. Chart 1 indicates the relations between imports by economic classes and national income, both in terms of 1939 prices. The lines of regression represent the average relationships between imports and income in constant (1939) prices for the years 1921 to 1938. The proximity of the points representing the years 1921 to 1938 to the line of regression indicates the extent to which there was an interdependence of imports and income. As may be seen from the charts, the interdependence is higher for semimanufactured materials and finished manufactures than for crude and manufactured foodstuffs. Imports of foodstuffs depend
not only upon domestic incomes but also upon crop conditions here and abroad.

## Imports Declined During War

During the war years, imports declined in relation to national income. For finished manufactures and foodstuffs the relative decline lasted roughly until 1942 , when the occupation of territory by enemy forces reached the crest. Imports have not yet recovered from the relatively low level reached during that year mainly because reconstruction of these areas has not progressed far enough.

Imports of semimanufactures and crude materials reached the point farthest from the line of regression during 1944, but since that date they have shown some recovery. The recovery is most pronounced in the case of crude
materials, perhaps because less reconstruction of facilities is needed to increase production of unprocessed goods.

## Imports Not Yet Recovered

Imports which are calculated for the first quarter 1946 on the basis of the line of regression, as seen in Chart 1 , are translated into current prices and shown next to actual imports for each commodity class in Chart 2.

The differences between the two columns indicate the extent to which actual imports are below the demand for imported goods if prewar relationships between imports and national income still prevailed. The deficiencies appear to be relatively and absolutely greatest in the finished manufactures, one-half of which came from Europe before the war. Imports of crude foodstuffs show the smallest absolute and relative deficiency, because most of these imports, such as coffee, came from countries whose productive capacity has not been impaired by the war.

## Imports Likely to Rise

Assuming that our real income will continue at present or higher levels, imports can be expected to rise. Chart 2 indicates that the rise should be most pronounced in those commodity classes in which the gap between actual and computed imports is greatest. In the near future, however, imports of crude materials will probably rise faster than imports of other commodities because production of these materials will be restored sooner. It will take a longer

Table 4.-Goods Obtained From Foreign Countries

| Transaction | 1945 |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { First } \\ \text { quarter }}}{1946}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { First } \\ & \text { quarter } \end{aligned}$ | Second quarter | Third quarter | Fourth quarter |  |
| Total goods obtained | 5,515 | 1,431 | 1,586 | 1,372 | 1,126 | 1,135 |
| Through U. S. government channels .-. | 2,682 | 825 | 855 | ${ }_{241}$ | 361 | 251 |
| Reverse lend-lease and reciprocal aid.-...-........-- | 1,382 | 538 | 581 | 259 | $\cdot{ }^{4} 4$ | ......-- |
| Reimbursable reverse lend-lease........-.-........- | 64 |  |  |  | 64 |  |
| Purchases through government corporations and civilian agencies. | 853 | 172 | 194 | 263 | 224 | 200 |
| Military purchases | 383 | 115 | 80 | 119 | 69 | 51 |
| Through pricate channels. | 2,833 | 606 | 731 | 731 | 765 | 884 |

Note.-Recorded general imports for the same period were (in millions of dollars): 1945-year, 4,136; first quarter, 1,024; second quarter, 1,008 ; third quarter, 1,050 ; fourth quarter, 964 . First quarter 1946, 1,096 .
period of time for imports of processed goods to show a substantial recovery.

Whether the level of imports calculated on the basis of prewar relationships will be reached depends upon two factors which partly cancel each other: (1) the extent to which changes in technology have made us less dependent upon foreign sources of supply, and (2) the extent to which our own resources have to be supplemented to facilitate operation of our economic system at full capacity. For these reasons, the deficiencies which appear in Chart 2 should be interpreted as indications of the direction and rough magnitude of changes of future imports rather than as firm estimates.

## Income on Investments

The Department of Commerce has recently inaugurated reporting systems designed to obtain quarterly data on

Chart 2.-Actual and Calculated Imports for Consumption in Current Dollars, First Quarter 1946, at Annual Rate

${ }^{1}$ Calculated on the basis of the relationships used in chart 1 , converted to current dollars.
the armed forces in most allied countries, as distinguished from purchases by its individual members, had been in effect on a reciprocal aid basis. Because of these changes, the annual rate of net expenditures on all services declined in the first quarter of 1946 to only $\$ 80 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion, or one-tenth of the 1945 rate.

## Shipping Receipts Down

Shipping receipts declined somewhat in spite of the increase in the tonnage exported, by all methods of transportation, from 187 billion pounds in 1945 to an annual rate of 213 billion during the first three months of 1946. The decrease in receipts can be traced to the lower freight rates resulting from the reduction or elimination of war surcharges, to the shift to exports of commodities which move at lower rates, and to the lowering of the abnormally high proportion of goods carried in United States vessels during the war.
The Maritime Commission has announced that as of June 15, 1946 the temporary reserve fleet of the United States numbered 1,263 vessels. Most of these vessels had been withdrawn because they were not currently needed in active service, although some where damaged or overage.
The increase in payments for shipping services also reflects the greater participation by foreign vessels in the carriage of United States trade. Foreign fleets will be rebuilt either by new construction or by purchases of surplus United States vessels, and net shipping receipts can be expected to continue to decline.

## Postwar Travel Expands

Foreign travel expenditures by United States residents during the first quarter of 1946 showed an increase of about onethird over the corresponding period of
1945. Restrictions on travel, particularly for business purposes, are gradually being reduced, but travel for less essential reasons, except to Western Hemisphere countries, is still subject to official limitations. Sea transport facilities for passengers have not yet been reconverted to a peacetime basis and air transport does not at this time have the capacity to carry all the passengers who wish to travel overseas. In 1945, however, oversea travel by air exceeded oversea travel by surface vessel. (See table 6.)

| Table 6.-Mumber of Passengers to |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Oversea Areas |

Food supplies, housing accommodations, and transport facilities abroad are not yet available to accommodate the prewar volume of tourist travel, not to speak of the increase that should be expected from the higher incomes in this country and the pent-up demand caused by the interruption of civilian travel during the war years.

Vacation travel to Canada and Mexico, however, will probably surpass all previous records during 1946. Official Mexican statistics place tourists (mostly from the United States) entering the country during the first quarter of 1946 at 63,600 , surpassing the previous high of 42,100 for the comparable period in 1940. Canadian resorts are reportedly booked to capacity for the season, indicating that United States travel expenditures in Canada will well exceed the post-depression record of $\$ 149.5$ million in 1945.

Table 5.-Service Transactions in the United States Balance of Payments [Millions of dollars]

| Period | Sorvices rendored |  |  | Services received |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 'Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Without } \\ \text { mone- } \\ \text { tary } \\ \text { compen- } \\ \text { sation } \end{gathered}$ | For cash or credit | Total | Without monetary compen- Sation | For cash or credit |
| 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation. | 1,290 | 659 | 631 <br> 158 | 400 | 135 | 265 |
| Miscellaneous services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government | 1,294 | 1,128 | 166 | 2,367 | 1,010 | 1,357 |
| Private. | 267 |  | 267 | 112 |  | 112 |
| Total | 3,009 | 1,787 | 1,222 | 3, 188 | 1,145 | 2,043 |
| FIRSt Quarter 1946 (at annual mate ${ }^{\text {() }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation. | 1,200 | 145 | 1,055 | 44.5 |  | 445 |
| Travel | 164 |  | 164 | $2: 0$ |  | 260 |
| U.S. Government. | 1,338 | 780 | 558 | 1,485 | 113 | 1,372 |
| Private........... | 314 |  | 314 | 94 |  | 94 |
| Total | 3,016 | 925 | 2,091 | 2, 284 | 113 | 2,171 |

Table 7.-Gifts and Unilateral Transfers
[Millions of dollars]

| Item | 1915 |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { First } \\ \text { quarter }}]{1946}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | First quarter | Second quarter | Third quarter | Fourth quarter |  |
| To foreign countries..... | 8,606 | 3,122 | 3,233 | 1,322 | 029 | 972 |
| "Straight" lend-lease | 7,116 | 2, 371 | 2,907 | 870 | 368 | 394 |
| UNRRA... | 562 | 12 | 60 | 167 | 323 | 394 |
| Other government aid and settlements. | 364 | 5 | 124 | 149 | 86 | 18 |
| Personal and institutional remittances. | 564 | 134 | 142 | 130 | 152 | 166 |
| From foreign countries ....-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. | 2,636 | 1,022 | 1,064 | 505 | 45 | 71 |
| Reverse lend-lease and other government transactions. | 2,584 | 1,012 | 1,052 | 491 | 29 | 48 |
| Private remittances. | 52 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 23 |

appropriation to UNRRA of $\$ 2,700 \mathrm{mil}$ lion had been transierred by the end of March 1946. Private aid through personal and institutional remittances increased steadily throughout the year 1945 and the first quarter of 1946.

## Long.Term Capital Movements

With the practical cessation of "straight" lend-lease on VJ-Day, the problem of financing necessary imports from the United States faced most of our European and Asiatic allies. Lendlease aid had not been limited to military matériel but included large amounts of foodstuffs and other goods required for the maintenance of the civilian economy and hence the productive capacity of the recipient countries. At the end of the war a large volume of these commodities was in the "pipeline"; requisitions had been approved and contract placed but the goods were somewhere in the process of manufacture or delivery. Allied countries had the option of canceling these requisitions or accepting delivery and making payment over a specified period of time in accordance with agreements negotiated under the authority of the Lend-Lease Act, section " 3 (c)". Such agreements were negotiated with France, Belgium, the Netherlands and the Soviet Union, and a special over-all settlement agreement with the United Kingdom included provisions for delivery of the "pipeline". Although accurate data are not yet available, estimated transfers of lend-lease goods on credit terms were $\$ 300$ million in the fourth quarter of 1945 and $\$ 133$ in the first quarter of 1946. (See table 8.)
The Export-Import Bank authorized loans of $\$ 655$ million to France, Belgium, and the Netherlands to finance the purchase of goods requisitioned under the lend-lease program for which contracts had not been placed as of VJ-Day. Actual disoursements on these loans, which are generally made on delivery of the goods, amounted to $\$ 15.6$ million on December 31, 1945; an additional \$117.4 million was drawn during the first quarDigitized
http://frasers stifitised gresent year.

Foodstuffs, medicines, and other essential civilian supplies were distributed by the armed forces in liberated and occupied countries under arrangements whereby the countries concerned were to be billed for the goods. The value of these supplies has been entered in the balance-of-payments statements as a long-term credit. (See table 8.)
Private long-term capital movements during the first quarter of 1946 remained small, with no decisive movements in either direction.

## Gold and Short-Term Capital Movements

Loans and unilateral transfers were not large enough to settle the total export balance on goods and services during the first quarter of 1946, and foreign countries, especially France, were compelled to draw on their gold and dollar reserves. The loss of dollars was by no means universal, however, and some countries continued to increase their noldings. Detailed data for individual sountries are not yet available for the first quarter of 1946, but data for the first six postwar months indicate that Canada, the United Kincdom, and France suffered a combined loss in gold and dollars to the United States of avout $\$ 660$ million. Other countries, principally Switzerland, the Philippine Islands, and certain of the American Republics, increased their holdings in the net amount of about $\$ 700$ million.

## Prospects for Remainder of Year

The first quarter of 1946 shows some of the features which can be expected to characterize the year as a whole. Exports from the United States are likely to continue to increase during the remainder of the year. In addition to increased quantities of some goods, higher prices may boost the value of exports for the entire year to $\$ 10$ billion- $\$ 10.5$ billion.

In addition to exports, we may sell or otherwise transfer from surplus and other stocks abroad about $\$ 2$ billion of merchandise. For shipping, service charges on United States investments abroad, travel and miscellaneous services, foreign countries will need about $\$ 2.5$ billion. Total transfers of goods and services, therefore, may amount to about $\$ 14.5$ billion- $\$ 15.0$ billion in 1946. Approximately $\$ 3$ billion of these goods and services, however, will not require compensation. This includes about $\$ 1.8$ billion to be financed through appropriations to UNRRA. Aid to China and the Philippines and private remittances will probably account for the other $\$ 1.2$ billion.

The remaining $\$ 11.5$ billion- $\$ 12$ billion would be obtained by foreign countries in part through our own purchases of merchandise, which may increase to $\$ 5.2$ billion, and purchases of services, which may reach another $\$ 1.8$ billion. Most of the remaining $\$ 4.5$ billion- $\$ 5.0$ billion will be available through loans. Surplus property credits may account for as much as $\$ 700$ million- $\$ 800$ million; credit under the Lend-Lease Act for $\$ 600$ million; Export-Import Bank loans for $\$ 1,500$ million- $\$ 1,700$ million; utilization of the loan to the United Kingdom, for $\$ 600$ million- $\$ 800$ million; and various private and other government loans for about $\$ 600$ million.

Loans would thus total about $\$ 4$ billion to $\$ 4.5$ billion, leaving about $\$ 500$ million to be financed through the sale of gold or liquidation of short and longterm foreign assets in this country. In view of total foreign reserves of over $\$ 15$ billion of gold and about $\$ 7$ billion in liquid dollar balances, a drain of this magnitude upon foreign reserves would not be significant.

Table 8.-Long-term Loans and Credits to Foreign Countries by U. S. Government [Millions of dollars]

| Item | 1945 |  |  |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | First quarter | Second quarter | Thirl quarter | Fourth quarter | First quarter |
| New disbursements by Export-Import Bank. | 35 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 25 | 137 |
|  | 938 | 33 | 32 | ${ }^{1} 573$ | 300 | 133 |
|  | 83 |  |  |  | 183 | 9 |
| Credit on civilian supplies furvished by the armed forces | 555 | 75 | 150 | 180 | 150 | 111 |
| Total new loans.. | 1,611 | 110 | 184 | 759 | 558 | 300 |
| Less repayments of former loans. | 94 | 26 | 27 | 9 | 32 | 18 |
|  | 1,517 | 84 | 157 | 750 | 526 | 372 |

[^6]
# The Prospective Labor Supply 

(Continued from p. 15)

will have to become available as veterans return in order to avoid pushing these war workers out of the labor force.
It is difficult to quantify the foregoing influences. If, however, we assume that the school age group and those over 65, in continuance of their trends, drop most of the way back to their norms and that there are moderate withdrawais among the 20 to 34 -year old women, a figure of about one million further withdrawals is reached. This is thought to be a likely estimate. However, it assumes a sufficient increase in the number of jobs so that returning veterans will not push older persons up to 65 years of age out of the labor force; it does not assume a sufficient increase to induce any backflow by those who have already withdrawn from the labor force. The development of a better employment situation than that assumed can cause this estimate to be too large. Conceivably, it could also be too small, but the extent of pent-up demand does not suggest a deterioration of the employment situation below that assumed. In view of the uncertainties, Table 3 which summarizes the prospective changes in the civilian labor force, makes use of a range rather than a single figure. The resulting prospective rise amounts to 3 to 5 million if we allow a range from a million additional withdrawals to a million re-entrees by former war workers.

Labor force utilization as affected by working hours and unemployment could on balance rise somewhat. No increase in hours is likely but the big postwar drop has already occurred. The level is still above that of the prewar period, but the decline has slowed to small proportions. Necessary frictional unemployment should be much less than in the past year because the job shifting which was incident to a restoration of the pre-war industrial distribution has been virtually completed. Unemployment was reduced to $3 / 4$ million during the war. Twice that amount would seem to be adequate for the frictions of a peacetime economy. On the basis of the Bureau of the Census estimates of the current volume of unemployment, such a level of frictional unemployment would permit the hiring of about a million people.
Included among the employed in March 1946, were $3 / 4$ million people who were either laid off or on strike. The size of this group cannot be reduced to zero, but in a less turbulent period it could be lowered. These potential increases of over a million in labor force utilization have she same effect as an equal rise in the

## New or Revised Series

Distilled Spirits, Apparent Consumpion for Reverage Purposes: Revised Data for

| Month | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1914 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jonuary | 10,467 | 10. 159 | 16. 233 | 12,390 | 11.574 |
| February | 11, 191 | 11,409 | 13.834 | 12,464 | 12.584 |
| March | 11. 705 | 11. 758 | 13.939 | 13.886 | 13. 855 |
| April. | 10,857 | 12, 221 | 13.037 | 12.016 | 11,513 |
| May | 11, 578 | 14, 309 | 12,572 | 10,310 | 12,530 |
| June- | 16.580 | 13, 501 | 12, 951 | 9.8:0 | 11.934 |
| July | 7,894 | 12,807 | 15.842 | 10, F 43 | 12,625 |
| August. | 8. 203 | 13, 113 | 16,490 | 10. 409 | 14, 639 |
| Septomber | 11, 02.3 | 16.959 | 19.285 | 11,3:9 | 13.751 |
| October. | 13,366 | 17,918 | 27.003 | 13, 203 | 15.95.5 |
| November | 14, 969 | 13. 773 | 13. 200 | 13, 6 ¢ 6 | 16. 524 |
| December | 17, 044 | 16. 941 | 15.860 | 15.446 | 19. 227 |
| Total | 144,092 | 158, 157 | 100. 248 | 145.529 | 16,. 713 |
| Monthiy average | 12,083 | 13, 180 | 15,854 | 12,127 | 13, 893 |

Compiled by the Distilled Spirits Institute, Inc. The $1940-43$ fures include final revisians: there may be further revisions in the foures for 1944. Jor a description of the data, see note 2 for 1.114 on f . 221 of the 1942 Supplement to the Survey of Current Business.
size of the labor force and can therefore be added to the estimated increase of 3 to 5 millions.

The significance of the foregoing is basically that over the next year or so there probably will be a leeway for expanding employment with the estimated increase in the labor force of 3 to 5 million by March 1947. Any reduction in unemployment from the present volume will provide further leeway.

At the present time, increases in employment are not restricted to any great extent by an inadequate supply of labor, but rather by shortages of key materials, the necessity to replenish inventories, uncertainties regarding future prices, and similar influences characteristic of a transition period. If the demand for goods were the determining factor, the working margin in the prospective labor force could be readily absorbed over the next year. Thus, the adequacy of the labor supply will be determined by the rapidity with which workers can be absorbed as transitional problems are resolved and the extent to which output per man-hour is increased in the period ahead.

## Business Situation

> (Conlinued from p. 11)
to purchase durable goods before prices are forced still higher. Moreover, it has been pointed out that while the ownership of liquid assets is highly concentrated, medium and low income groups do possess a sizable amount of Government bonds and bank deposits. In the event that rising prices should bring these assets onto the market not only would the spending of past savings add to the inflationary pressures, but a large volume of accumulated savings would be dissipated in price increases and would

## Electric Power Production: Revised Data for Page S-26 ${ }^{1}$ <br> (arifions of kilowatt hours)

| Year and month | Total | By unce |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Frei | Ster |
| 1943: |  |  |  |
| January | 17,684 | 11, 20 | 6, 404 |
| Yehruary | 16, 117 | 10, 222 | 5, ,85 |
| Alarch | 17, 802 | 11,20 | ก. 633 |
| April | 17,284 | 10.4.2 | 6, 62 |
| May | 17,875 | 10, ma 4 | 7.191 |
| June. | 18,094 | 11,618 | 6, 477 |
| July. | 18,683 | 12, 474 | 6, 209 |
| August | 19.218 | 13,20 | 5, 888 |
| September | 18, 8.6 | 13,497 | 6, 3,59 |
| October | 19, 273 | 14.0.0 | 5, 0.02 |
| Norember | 17, 449 | 13.45 | C, 038 |
| December | 20, 245 | 14.60 | 3. 585 |
| Total | 250.970 | 14, C2, | -3, 043 |
| Monthly average | 18, 414 | 12,52 | ¢, 162 |
| 1944: |  |  |  |
| January | 19,950 | 14, 134 | 5,669 |
| February | 18,812 | 13,021 | 5, 644 |
| March. | 19,784 | 12. 614 | 7.016 |
| April. | 18, 622 | 11, 155 | 7,297 |
| May | 19, 074 | 11,069 | 7,207 |
| June | 18, 789 | 12,835 | f,208 |
| July | 18,959 | 12, 836 | 5,988 |
| August | 10, 74 | 13, 819 | 5.78 |
| Sejtember | 18, 708 | 18, 143 | 5, 399 |
| October. | 19, 233 | 13,24 | 5,772 |
| November | 19, 162 | 13,248 | 5, 609 |
| December | 19, 831 | 13, 4.2 | 6, 206 |
| Total | 220, $236154.5 \times 3$ - 74.033 |  |  |
| Monthly average | 19,228 | 12, 66 | 6,169 |

1 Compiled by the Electric Power Commissicn. Data beginning January 1944 exclude a small amount generated by electric railways and electrified steam railroads included in the earlier data.
not be available for future use by their present owners.
On the other hand, if price changes are contained in narrow limits, it seems reasonable to suppose that liquid assets will be largely retained by their present owners. In that event, it is conceivable that holders of liquid assets will be disposed to spend a larger share of their current income and thus increase the aggregate volume of consumer spending in the post-transition period. The results of the survey appear to support this view since people's expressed intentions point toward a considerable reduction of current savings on the part of owners of large liquid assets.

Indexes of the Value of Manufacturers＇Shipments and New Orders：Revised Series for Page S－2 ${ }^{1}$
（Averaçe month 1939＝100］

| Year and month | Shipments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | New orders |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Durable goods industrics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nondurable goods industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Durable goods industries |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{3} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { goods }}{\text { Otherdurable }}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { squnpoid } \\ \text { bupuis pue poog } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Paper and allied } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { I300 pue umer } \\ \text {-onjod jo sqonpoxd } \end{gathered}$ | Rubber products |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other nondurable } \\ & \text { goods } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \overrightarrow{\mathrm{G}} \\ 0 \\ \hat{E} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { W } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Other durable |  |
| 1939： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 88 | 85 | 103 | 82 | 79 | 88 | 77 | 81 | 80 | 90 | 92 | 94 | 92 | 90 | 92 | 92 | 82 | 88 | 81 | 2 | 90 | 80 | 78 | 93 |
| February | 91 | 87 | 103 | 79 | 84 | 88 | 89 | 86 | 85 | 94 | 91 | 96 | 93 | 87 | 86 | 102 | 94 | 87 | 77 | 75 | 90 | 79 | 75 | 92 |
| March． | 94 | 93 | 113 | 86 | 85 | 90 | 97 | 83 | 88 | 96 | 93 | 95 | 95 | 89 | 92 | 97 | 100 | 89 | 85 | 85 | 88 | 91 | 81 | 92 |
| April | 93 | 93 | 111 | 83 | 79 | 94 | 103 | 90 | 90 | 93 | 92 | 96 | 92 | 93 | 93 | 85 | 94 | 88 | 82 | 76 | 92 | 89 | 82 | 92 |
|  | 93 | 93 | 99 | 86 | 84 | 95 | 103 | 82 | 97 | 93 | 93 | 97 | 92 | 96 | 95 | 84 | 91 | 92 | 87 | 84 | 91 | 89 | 88 | 96 |
| June | 95 | 96 | 99 | 91 | 85 | 102 | 102 | 99 | 99 | 94 | 97 | 96 | 94 | 96 | 107 | 93 | 88 | 98 | 92 | 83 | 97 | 91 | 100 | 102 |
| July | 90 | 87 | 71 | 85 | 83 | 94 | 95 | 101 | 96 | 91 | 91 | 94 | 91 | 100 | 97 | 87 | 87 | 95 | 95 | 78 | 91 | 88 | 118 | 95 |
| August | 95 | 89 | 45 | 98 | 97 | 92 | 95 | 99 | 106 | 99 | 97 | 100 | 95 | 97 | 96 | 97 | 104 | 92 | 89 | 84 | 90 | 86 | 95 | 95 |
| Septembe | 115 | 109 | 74 | 117 | 130 | 108 | 103 | 100 | 121 | 120 | 119 | 126 | 112 | 109 | 119 | 120 | 119 | 143 | 154 | 176 | 120 | 130 | 154 | 136 |
| October－ | 117 | 121 | 108 | 131 | 137 | 112 | 108 | 119 | 124 | 114 | 121 | 103 | 118 | 112 | 114 | 118 | 115 | 123 | 144 | 165 | 133 | 139 | 129 | 110 |
| Novemb | 116 | 123 | 121 | 134 | 130 | 120 | 113 | 124 | 114 | 110 | 112 | 101 | 118 | 114 | 104 | 114 | 116 | 107 | 115 | 118 | 118 | 119 | 108 | 102 |
| Decemb | 113 | 124 | 148 | 129 | 128 | 113 | 116 | 132 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 97 | 112 | 119 | 111 | 110 | 111 | 98 | 99 | 95 | 88 | 120 | 92 | 97 |
| Monthly averase | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1940： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prbruar | 105 | 110 | 134 | 104 | 100 | 113 | 110 | 131 | 96 | 101 | 101 | 99 | 105 | 100 | 92 | 102 | 104 | 94 | 93 | 75 | 110 | 107 | 113 | 92 |
| March | 100 | 113 | 136 | 102 | 106 | 114 | 118 | 150 | 100 | 102 | 104 | 100 | 104 | 103 | 96 | 95 | 105 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 106 | 103 | 87 | 94 |
| April | 105 | 115 | 140 | 100 | 101 | 122 | 127 | 157 | 105 | 98 | 109 | 99 | 110 | 100 | 101 | 85 | 93 | 98 | 95 | 88 | 111 | 104 | 93 | 99 |
| May | 100 | 119 | 129 | 108 | 110 | 127 | 130 | 153 | 114 | 102 | 114 | 103 | 121 | 104 | 105 | 85 | 93 | 107 | 114 | 114 | 118 | 110 | 114 | 102 |
| Jund | 111 | 122 | 11.8 | 121 | 110 | 131 | 132 | 158 | 114 | 103 | 112 | 107 | 122 | 110 | 125 | 87 | 93 | 117 | 124 | 125 | 142 | 123 | 117 | 112 |
| July | 103 | 110 | 82 | 116 | 101 | 118 | 125 | 161 | 110 | 97 | 104 | 99 | 114 | 101 | 95 | 88 | 91 | 108 | 123 | 124 | 145 | 129 | 112 | 98 |
| Angust | 110 | 113 | $4{ }^{3}$ | 127 | 121 | 122 | 128 | 175 | 120 | 107 | 108 | 103 | 112 | 102 | 100 | 108 | 114 | 111 | 130 | 117 | 159 | 145 | 127 | 100 |
| Srptembe | 130 | 139 | 112 | 146 | 143 | 138 | 140 | 203 | 138 | 123 | 130 | 122 | 118 | 111 | 114 | 129 | 125 | 146 | 181 | 162 | 176 | 218 | 184 | 125 |
| Oetober | 130 | 148 | 196 | 148 | 145 | 130 | 135 | 200 | 132 | 117 | 122 | 112 | 117 | 108 | 126 | 129 | 119 | 144 | 183 | 197 | 202 | 213 | 149 | 121 |
| November | 133 | 152 | 177 | 149 | 151 | 150 | 138 | 215 | 135 | 120 | 123 | 114 | 117 | 114 | 127 | 128 | 125 | 139 | 164 | 173 | 187 | 164 | 147 | 124 |
| Decenber | 136 | 163 | 180 | 165 | 157 | 166 | 160 | 293 | 124 | 118 | 119 | 109 | 122 | 107 | 130 | 131 | 122 | 137 | 180 | 178 | 215 | 230 | 145 | 112 |
| Munthly average | 110 | 127． | 130 | 125 | 121 | 129 | 129 | 178 | 116 | 108 | 113 | 100 | 115 | 105 | 109 | 106 | 107 | 116 | 131 | 127 | 148 | 145 | 123 | 106 |
| 1041： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January Febicuar | 130 141 | 155 169 | 172 | 159 | 144 181 | 152 173 | 148 167 | 276 300 | 123 | 112 | 132 | 107 | 124 | 112 | 122 | 130 | 100 113 | 147 159 | 187 220 | 209 | 199 | 197 | 156 159 | 122 |
| March | 146 | 177 | 184 | 176 | 174 | 177 | 180 | 319 | 139 | 125 | 136 | 117 | 131 | 117 | 136 | 147 | 121 | 159 | 208 | 233 | 229 | 247 | 159 | 137 |
| April | 152 | 184 | 173 | 182 | 172 | 194 | 192 | 374 | 156 | 130 | 150 | 122 | 141 | 122 | 151 | 153 | 121 | 162 | 204 | 233 | 225 | 212 | 165 | 137 |
| May | 159 | 196 | 192 | 197 | 174 | 206 | 192 | 385 | 169 | 134 | 154 | 128 | 145 | 133 | 166 | 146 | 122 | 170 | 214 | 232 | 237 | 239 | 177 | 143 |
| June | 168 | 209 | 202 | 206 | 182 | 213 | 219 | 436 | 181 | 139 | 163 | 136 | 150 | 139 | 184 | 158 | 119 | 179 | 224 | 233 | 266 | 258 | 185 | 152 |
| July | 162 | 199 | 178 | 201 | 171 | 209 | 293 | 446 | 174 | 136 | 154 | 131 | 147 | 140 | 166 | 152 | 122 | 175 | 230 | 234 | 274 | 248 | 205 | 141 |
| August | 167 | 193 | 96 | 212 | 185 | 201 | 203 | 494 | 185 | 148 | 154 | 139 | 155 | 149 | 159 | 173 | 142 | 165 | 207 | 195 | 231 | 274 | 180 | 140 |
| Septemb | 185 | 210 | 134 | 223 | 199 | 225 | 236 | 587 | 196 | 164 | 174 | 161 | 166 | 148 | 179 | 181 | 158 | 178 | 220 | 221 | 243 | 239 | 202 | 153 |
| October | 182 | 218 | 175 | 219 | 179 | 216 | 225 | 636 | 180 | 158 | 166 | 151 | 172 | 144 | 174 | 175 | 154 | 168 | 198 | 195 | 256 | 222 | 173 | 150 |
| Novennbr | 184 | 223 | 187 | 212 | 185 | 229 | 235 | 710 | 186 | 158 | 165 | 151 | 179 | 152 | 152 | 170 | 154 | 181 | 221 | 255 | 218 | 258 | 168 | 157 |
| Decenber | 187 | 232 | 173 | 220 | 186 | 252 | 269 | 853 | 171 | 155 | 160 | 143 | 176 | 149 | 152 | 176 | 148 | 176 | 223 | 219 | 281 | 309 | 167 | 147 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 181 | 220 | 152 | 211 | 171 | 205 | 250 280 | 850 1,090 | 171 | 154 | 165 | 160 | 174 | 143 | 133 | 177 198 | 134 | 196 216 | ${ }_{297}^{253}$ | ${ }_{281}^{246}$ | 274 <br> 327 | 364 506 | 136 | 161 |
| March | 197 | 245 | 133 | 228 | 204 | 248 | 292 | 1， 111 | 184 | 165 | 173 | 164 | 175 | 136 | 148 | 202 | 155 | 208 | 252 | 254 | 359 | 452 | 202 | 163 |
| April． | 199 | 251 | 134 | 227 | 195 | 248 | 300 | 1，235 | 193 | 163 | 168 | 160 | 170 | 136 | 156 | 209 | 154 | 222 | 297 | 293 | 418 | 391 | 220 | 177 |
| May | 203 | 264 | 130 | 231 | 207 | 257 | 323 | 1， 393 | 200 | 161 | 166 | 167 | 159 | 144 | 167 | 189 | 147 | 209 | 289 | 200 | 435 | 514 | 226 | 160 |
| June． | 202 | 267 | 158 | 228 | 206 | 243 | 331 | 1，415 | 189 | 157 | 165 | 166 | 144 | 140 | 167 | 188 | 140 | 216 | 316 | 285 | 552 | 468 | 204 | 156 |
| July | 208 | 277 | 169 | 225 | 213 | 258 | 335 | 1， 579 | 193 | 160 | 165 | 172 | 132 | 144 | 179 | 187 | 141 | 205 | 284 | 321 | 445 | 307 | 191 | 157 |
| August | 214 | 285 | 180 | 230 | 206 | 261 | 338 | 1，711 | 191 | 166 | 167 | 183 | 135 | 139 | 175 | 193 | 148 | 198 | 259 | 193 | 352 | 457 | 202 | 161 |
| September | 220 | 299 | 191 | 235 | 219 | 278 | 350 | ［1， 817 | 203 | 175 | 181 | 192 | 141 | 141 | 201 | 199 | 159 | 201 | 244 | 211 | 394 | 311 | 204 | 175 |
| October | 229 | 303 | 203 | 233 | 225 | 306 | 352 | ［1，811 | 203 | 178 | 175 | 191 | 151 | 141 | 204 | 203 | 168 | 203 | 241 | 186 | 352 | 358 | 198 | 180 |
| November | 233 | 316 | 216 | 236 | 233 | 334 | 362 | 2，007 | 192 | 175 | 176 | 188 | 148 | 154 | 211 | 202 | 159 | 207 | 233 | 221 | 420 | 219 | 202 | 191 |
| December． | 243 | 342 | 232 | 257 | 246 | 397 | 394 | 2， 181 | 189 | 175 | 178 | 188 | 148 | 149 | －219 | 207 | 154 | 200 | 225 | 259 | 234 | 233 | 183 | 185 |
| Monthly average．．．－ | 213 | 279 | 172 | 233 | 213 | 276 | 328 | 1，540 | 193 | 168 | 173 | 177 | 156 | 142 | 177 | 199 | 152 | 207 | 268 | 247 | 380 | 382 | 202 | 169 |
| 1943： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 256 | 356 | 240 | 249 | 251 | 406 | 408 | 2， 428 | 206 | 187 | 194 | 202 | 157 | 141 | 277 | 221 | 163 | 207 | 248 | 239 | 383 | 287 | 199 | 183 |
| March | 250 | 350 | 228 | 253 | 248 | 381 | 397 | 12，375 | 210 | 181 | 195 | 187 | 161 | 147 | 267 | 218 | 161 | 202 | 249 | 228 | 270 | 383 | 197 | 173 |
| April． | 255 | 360 | 242 | 248 | 261 | 416 | 399 | 2， 461 | 214 | 182 | 200 | 179 | 164 | 156 | 273 | 210 | 168 | 195 | 223 | 199 | 297 | 282 | 197 | 178 |
| May | 251 | 361 | 259 | 246 | ${ }_{2} 59$ | 390 | 403 | 2， 501 | 209 | 175 | 191 | 176 | 165 | 158 | 285 | 201 | 153 | 193 | 208 | 220 | 280 | 158 | 200 | 184 |
| June | 259 | 309 | 274 | 249 | 249 | 413 | 425 | 2，490 | 214 | 183 | 199 | 188 | 168 | 159 | 285 | 211 | 159 | 212 | 255 | 244 | 639 | 186 | 197 | 185 |
| July． | 251 | 366 | 272 | 245 | 246 | 433 | 398 | 2，583 | 204 | 171 | 187 | 177 | 161 | 163 | 277 | 180 | 148 | 190 | 231 | 206 | 406 | 264 | 192 | 165 |
| August | 261 | 373 | 282 | 249 | 251 | 419 | 412 | 2，621 | 207 | 184 | 203 | 192 | 167 | 166 | 263 | 197 | 163 | 199 | 238 | 260 | 313 | 252 | 189 | 175 |
| September | 263 | 371 | 264 | 250 | 263 | 434 | 410 | 2，597 | 209 | 188 | 203 | 197 | 167 | 168 | 271 | 197 | 170 | 201 | 234 | 243 | 327 | 221 | 206 | 181 |
| October | 269 | 378 | 279 | 249 | 267 | 451 | 414 | 2， 647 | 211 | 192 | 204 | 204 | 174 | 173 | 300 | 196 | 173 | 210 | 249 | 282 | 384 | 195 | 204 | 187 |
| November． | 269 | 381 | 298 | 243 | 268 | 437 | 393 | 2，811 | 206 | 191 | 203 | 202 | 173 | 169 | 295 | 193 | 173 | 204 | 204 | 214 | 261 | 166 | 198 | 204 |
| Decemb | 276 | 393 | 318 | 247 | 262 | 531 | 414 | 2， 742 | 209 | 196 | 202 | 208 | 172 | 177 | 319 | 195 | 178 | 207 | 236 | 182 | 334 | 348 | 209 | 188 |
| Monthly average． | 261 | 371 | 270 | 250 | 258 | 427 | 408 | 2， 575 | 211 | 186 | 200 | 194 | 167 | 160 | 282 | 205 | 165 | 201 | 234 | 228 | 350 | 253 | 198 | 181 |
| 1944： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jantuary | 257 | 364 | 299 | 234 | 260 | 429 | 382 | 2，542 | 198 | 182 | 199 | 207 | 162 | 170 | 274 | 182 | 147 | 207 | 248 | 173 | 473 | 383 | 196 | 181 |
| February | 271 | 384 | 301 | 247 | 273 | 483 | 407 | 2，672 | 206 | 193 | 205 | 214 | 175 | 176 | 299 | 200 | 163 | 191 | 195 | 185 | 392 | 145 | 177 | 188 |
| March | 268 | 377 | 295 | 244 | 275 | 485 | 401 | 2，561 | 207 | 193 | 206 | 204 | 176 | 178 | 290 | 202 | 169 | 191 | 202 | 168 | 303 | 230 | 195 | 185 |
| April | 274 | 389 | 309 | 248 | 273 | 513 | 425 | ［2，644 | 208 | 194 | 204 | 208 | 172 | 184 | 295 | 195 | 174 | 197 | 215 | 196 | 319 | 279 | 173 | 186 |
| May． | 264 | 371 | 290 | 235 | 274 | 452 | 411 | 2，526 | 204 | 190 | 204 | 200 | 174 | 179 | 293 | 185 | 172 | 222 | 265 | 304 | 383 | 247 | 202 | 196 |
| June． | 273 | 383 | 314 | 248 | 272 | 492 | 427 | 2，436 | 219 | 196 | 208 | 200 | 179 | 192 | 316 | 200 | 180 | 215 | 227 | 203 | 331 | 276 | 197 | 208 |
| July | 263 | 373 | 289 | 245 | 257 | 508 | 402 | 2，468 | 210 | 187 | 200 | 203 | 165 | 194 | 295 | 162 | 165 | 195 | 213 | 183 | 364 | 234 | 193 | 184 |
| August | 264 | 366 | 292 | 243 | 263 | 483 | 392 | 2，310 | 219 | 193 | 207 | 206 | 178 | 185 | 288 | 184 | 175 | 205 | 231 | 245 | 237 | 280 | 191 | 188 |
| September | 269 | 372 | 282 | 253 | 267 | 521 | 389 | 2，372 | 213 | 198 | 207 | 216 | 172 | 187 | 297 | 184 | 181 | 206 | 230 | 201 | 348 | 279 | 201 | 191 |
| October． | 278 | 380 | 292 | 252 | 279 | 515 | 408 | 2，414 | 221 | 208 | 218 | 227 | 180 | 192 | 342 | 189 | 189 | 208 | 214 | 200 | 395 | 231 | 169 | 204 |
| November | 273 | 374 | 302 | 249 | 282 | 492 | 390 | 2，412 | 210 | 203 | 211 | 217 | 179 | 189 | 293 | 189 | 189 | 223 | 232 | 212 | 375 | 264 | 196 | 218 |
| December． | 284 | 390 | 303 | 260 | 292 | 566 | 416 | 2，449 | 215 | 210 | 214 | 225 | 177 | 208 | 341 | 190 | 196 | 238 | 276 | 216 | 266 | 528 | 211 | 216 |
| Monthly average．．．－ | 274 | 383 | 303 | 250 | 276 | 503 | 410 | 2，527 | 215 | 199 | 210 | 214 | 177 | 189 | 305 | 192 | 178 | 208 | 229 | 207 | 349 | 281 | 192 | 196 |

Production-Worker Employment and Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries: Revisions for Pages S-10 to S-13 ${ }^{1}$
ב
estimated number of production workers (thousands)


1 Revised data compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The revision resulted from adjustment of figures for the industry grouns and the totals to levels indicated by 1944 data made arailable by the Bureau of Employment Security of the Federal Security Agency. Earlier data are available as follows: Estimated number of production workers $1929-43$, p. 22 of the December 1945 Survey; employment and pay-roll indexes-1939-40, pn. $23-24$ of the December 1942 Suryey; 1941 , p. 28 of the March 1943 issue; 1942-43, p. 20 of the October 1945 issue. Data for individual industrips are adjusted to 1839 Census of Man published on pp. 23-24 of the December 1942 SURvEY and in the statistical section of subsequent issues.
The term "production worker" has been substituted for the term "wage earner" used previously, to conform with the terminology and standard definition of classes of workers in manufacturing industries formulated by the Division of Statistical Standards, U. S. Bureau of the Budgct. This change has no appreciable effect on the data since there is very little difference in the definitions.
${ }_{2}$ For monthly data beginning March 1945, see pp. S-10 to S-13 of the May 1946 Survey and current issue.

## Footnote for table on page 23.

1 Compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. This table presents data for the revised indexes of shipments and new orders shown



 the reports for shipments resulted from renegotiations of war contracts. The automobile and trapsportation equipment industries are not included in the new orders indexes.

Except as indicated, the method of calculating the indexes is substantially the sare as for the former series described in the $16 a 2$ supplement to the Surver.

## Monthly Business Statistics

The data here are a continuation of the etatistics published in the 1942 surplement to the survey of Currfnt Business. That volume contains monthly data for the yeare 1988 to 1941 , and $n$ cnthly averages for earlier years back to 1913 inkofar as available; it also provides a description of ench series and references to sources of monthly fegrer frior to 1838 . Series added or revised since publication of the 1942 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terme "unadjusted" and "odjusted" ueed to designate index numbers refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

Data subsequent to May for selected reries will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

| Thlese otherwise atated, atatintics through 1941 and deacriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1945 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Jannary | Febriary | March | April |

## BUSINESS INDEXES

| INCONE PAYMENTS $\dagger$ | 246. |  |  |  |  | 229.0243.4 | 231.4 <br> 229.4 <br> 2295 <br> 29 | 285.7 <br> 228.5 <br> 8 |  |  |  | 234.7 <br> 235.1 <br> 230 | +236.4$\times 259.0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indexes, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total income payments................ $1635-30 \mathrm{~mm} 100$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 240.0 \\ & 283.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 244.6 \\ & 266.3 \end{aligned}$ | 24.5 .5 <br> 240.3 <br> 18. | 284.9 802.7 |  |  |  | 236.1 230.5 | ${ }_{229 .}^{231.1}$ | 227.8 |  |  |
| Tetal | 12,787 | 12, 835 | 14, 208 | 13, 88.5 | 12, 6.74 | 13,424 | 13, 231 | 13,065 | 14, 272 | 13,047 | 12,0:8 | 13,199 | r 12,960 |
| Salaries and wages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,606 3,469 | 9,518 3,898 1288 | 9,572 3,831 | 9,445 3,746 | 9,021 <br> 3,423 <br> 18 | 8,708 3,106 | 8,674 <br> 3,048 | $\stackrel{8,543}{3,044}$ | ${ }_{3}^{8,525}$ | 8,179 2,938 | 8,041 2.617 | 8,360 3,222 | ${ }^{r} \mathrm{r}, 318$ |
| Distributjve industries........................d. do..-- | 2,2271,471 | 1, 831 | 1, 859 | 1, 286 | 1, 862 | 1,890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,528 \\ & 1,316 \end{aligned}$ | 1, 9661,363 | 2,0731,391 | 2,0181,3961,3 | 2,0211,431 | 2,075 |  |
| Service industries.................................... |  | (1,277 | 1,292 | 1, 1,814 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,476 | r r , 4995 |
|  | 1,499 |  |  | 2, 439 |  | 2,416 |  | 2,170 | 2,015 | 1,827 |  |  |  |
| Public assistance and other relief.................. do. |  | 488 | 1,863 | 988 | $\begin{gathered} 82 \\ 498 \end{gathered}$ | 1,881,383 | 85870 | ${ }^{2} 87$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 2,056 \end{array}$ | 1, 90 | ${ }^{1} 92$ | 194 | 1893+892 |
| Dividends and finterest.......................... do...- | 558 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 585 |  | 1,122 |  | 1,386 |  |
| Entrepreneurial income and net rents and roy. alties .-............................................... of dol. | $\begin{array}{r}2,599 \\ 11,888 \\ \hline 08\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,{ }_{485}^{485} \\ 11,646 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,275 \\ 616 \\ 13,175 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,523 \\ 12,5810 \\ 5,10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,504 \\ 11,572 \\ 11,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,586 \\ 611,664 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,042 \\ 8,060 \\ 11,888 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,969 \\ & 1,001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,599 \\ & 1,004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,609 \\ & 1,047 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,415 \\ 905 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,402 \\ 957 \end{array}$ | +2.507+927 |
| Other income pasments.............-...--.--- do...- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total nonagricultural income.....-..............-do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11, 312 | 12,846 | 11, 719 | 10,080 | 12,059 | r 11, (988 |
| FERM MARKETINGS AND INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm marketings, volume:* <br> Indexes, unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12699146 | $\begin{array}{r}124 \\ 87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 121 87 187 | 141 <br> 144 <br> 1 | 144 156 15 | 155 <br> 181 | ${ }_{224}^{184}$ | 171 | 139 137 | 131 135 | 120 | 118 97 19 | $r 117$$r 78$$r 146$ |
| Livestock and products................................ |  | 151 | 147 | 139 | 135 | 135 | 154 | 155 | 140 | 129 | 130 | 134 |  |
| Indexes, adjusted: <br> Total farm marketings |  |  |  |  |  | 130 |  |  |  | 150 | 155 | 149 |  |
|  | 159 159 189 | 152 167 141 | $\begin{aligned} & 148 \\ & 159 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | 140 <br> 142 <br> 139 | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \\ & 135 \\ & 142 \end{aligned}$ | $122$ | 134 128 139 | 1158 | 1143 | 170 170 135 | 155162150 | 149144138 | r+119+140 |
| Livestock and products .-.-..............do.-. | 137 | 141 |  | 139 |  |  |  |  | 144 |  |  |  |  |
| Cash farm income, total, including Government payments* | 1,657 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,526 \\ & 1,454 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,551 \\ & 1,529 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,905 \\ & 1,805 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,870 \\ & 1,820 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,977 \\ & 1,961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,533 \\ & 2,418 \end{aligned}$ | 2, 250 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,802 \\ & 1,786 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,648 \\ & 1.534 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,455 \\ & 1,353 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,426 \\ & i, 370 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{+1,569}$ |
|  | 1, 551 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,210 |  |  |  |  | -1,419 |
| Indexes of cash income from marketings: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crops and tivestock, combined index: <br> Unadjusted................................. $1835-39=100$. | 233 |  | 230 | ${ }_{282}^{272}$ | 274 <br> 274 |  |  |  | 268 |  |  |  | $\ulcorner 214$$>$$\sim$ |
| Adjusted.........................................................- | 315 | 293 | 287 |  |  | 225 | 364 261 | 333 <br> 282 |  | ${ }_{281}^{231}$ | ${ }_{2}^{208}$ | 206 285 |  |
| Crops............................................................... | 411 | 356 | 331 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 330 \\ & 250 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | 310249 | $\begin{aligned} & 293 \\ & 231 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 299 \\ 236 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 325 \\ & 253 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 331 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 351 \\ & 235 \\ & \hline 07 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{268} 260$ | $\begin{aligned} & 348 \\ & 248 \\ & 207 \\ & 208 \\ & 2 \times 1 \\ & 2 \times 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Livestock and products ......................do | 250 | 252 | 258 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jairy products | 221 | 236 | 235 | 235 | 228 | 213 | 206 | 201 | 201 | 187 | 194 |  |  |
|  | 258 | ${ }^{246}$ | 261 | ${ }^{241}$ | 234 | 211 | 228 | 280 | 252 | 235 | 317 |  |  |
| Poultry and eggs..........................-do | 294 | 308 | 307 | 317 | 341 | 330 | 323 | 340 | 345 | 330 | 278 |  |  |
| PRODUCTION INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial Production-Federal Ieserve Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, combined index $\dagger \ldots \ldots$. | $\bigcirc 159$ | 225 | 220234 | 211223 | 188 | 171 | ${ }_{171}^{164}$ | ${ }_{173}^{167}$ | 161 | 156160 | $\begin{array}{r}148 \\ +151 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 164170170 | - 176 |
| Manufacturest.....-.-.-........................ do. | P1 167$>176$ | $\begin{array}{r}240 \\ 323 \\ \hline 04\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturest .-...-................. do... |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 308 \\ & 192 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 292 \\ & 187 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240 \\ & 155 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & 163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 187 \\ & 146 \end{aligned}$ | 192167 | 184 | 164 | '137 | 182 | ${ }^{r} 191$ |
| Iron and steel $\dagger$.--...-.-.-.................... do...- | P 108 | 204 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 164 | 102 | 43 | 169 | 159 |
| Lumber and productst....................... do.. | p 131 | 120 | 121 | 118 | 113 | 104 | 194 | ${ }^{95}$ | 86 | -99 | 110 | 120 | r 129 |
| Furnituret..................................... do.. | $p 141$ | 138 | 138 | 134 | 124 | 115 | 120 | 123 | 131 | 135 | 139 | 142 | 144 |
| Lumbert.....-.............................. do. | $p 126$ | 112 | 113 | 107 | 108 | 98 | $\stackrel{82}{8}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 63 | 80 | ${ }_{9}^{95}$ | 108 | $\stackrel{7}{-122}$ |
| Machinery | $\pm 231$ | 405 | 393 | 371 | 310 | 230 139 | 144 | 231 <br> 148 | 232 <br> 147 <br> 1 | ${ }_{151}^{217}$ | 190 | 206 | \% 225 |
| Nonferrous metals and productst........... do. | - 132 | ${ }_{272}^{248}$ | ${ }_{234} 219$ | 196 | 155 |  | 144 | 148 | $\begin{array}{r}147 \\ 150 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 151 | 139 | 141 | -132 |
| Fsbricating*-...........-........... do |  |  |  |  | 162 | $\begin{array}{r}135 \\ 150 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 143 <br> 148 | 148 | 150 141 | 155 <br> 140 <br> 1 | 144 | 148 | 141 109 |
| Smelting and refning*-.-.-............. do |  |  | 183 166 | 182 168 18 | 171 |  |  | 1148 | 141 159 | 140 163 | 128 +174 | 123 | 109 188 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 182$ | 167 88 88 | 166 <br> 102 | 168 102 1 | 165 110 | 112 | 1123 | 122 | 109 108 | 163 | +174 +13 | 184 | 188 |
| Clay produets*-........................................... | -143 | 115 | 120 | 115 | 113 | 114 | 122 | 123 | 128 | 134 | 138 | 143 | r 144 |
| Olass containerst.......................... do.. | 228 | 235 | 221 | 230 | 227 | $\stackrel{247}{ }$ | 242 | 237 | 227 | 242 | 247 | 251 | 243 |
| Transportation equipment $\dagger$................ do...- | $p 238$ | 610 | 572 | 535 | 405 | 273 | 258 | 252 | 217 | 220 | +199 | +210 | 「249 |
| Automobilest-......-.................... do- | ${ }^{p} 157$ | 218 | 207 | 188 | 142 | 105 | 120 | 157 | 95 | 107 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 188$ | $\cdot 115$ | ${ }^{+} 164$ |
| Nondurable manufacturest....................... do... | ${ }^{2} 160$ | 172 | 173 | 167 | 159 | 161 | 158 | 158 | 154 | 157 | 162 | 161 | +160 |
| Alcoholic heveragest...-..................... do |  | 147 318 | 162 | 214 | 175 | ${ }_{239} 199$ | 214 | 201 | 188 | . 193 | 211 | 162, | +164 |
| Chemicalst - .-.-.-.-...................... do. | 「235 | 318 | 315 | 303 | 261 | 239 | 232 | $2: 0$ | 231 | $\stackrel{233}{ }$ | ${ }^{-233}$ | $\checkmark 234$ | r 237 |
| Industrial chemicals*-....................- ${ }^{\text {do.-.- }}$ | -395 | 407 | 412 | 409 | 368 | 386 | 371 | 370 | 378 | - 384 | - 379 | - 382 | - 392 |
| Leather and productst....................... do |  | 121 | 126 | 107 | 107 | 118 | 113 | 117 | 111 | 117 | 137 | 134 | 129 |
| Leather tanning* |  | 115 | 116 | 1103 | 97 114 | 110 | 1108 | 113 | 113 109 | 115 | +136 +138 | 119 | 114 |
| Shees |  | 126 | 132 | 109 | 114 |  | 116 |  | 109 |  | 138 |  | 141 |

$p$ Preliminary. Revised

Unless otherwise stated, ztatistics through 194 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey

| 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fibru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April |

## BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued

| PRODUCTION INDEXES-Continued <br> Industrial Production-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unadjusted-Coritpued. <br> Manufactures-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | p 135 | 146 |  | 157 | 151 |  | 153 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} 160$ | - 178 | - 209 | ${ }^{1} 212$ | +185 | ${ }^{166}$ | - 120 | -100 | - 84 | ${ }^{145}$ | $\stackrel{145}{ } 8$ | P 101 | r $\sim$ $p$ 138 |
|  | p 120 | 132 | 139 | 131 | 119 | 134 | 133 | 171 | 182 | 155 | 171 | 129 | 120 |
| Processed fruits and vegetables*-..........do | P 94 | 97 | 107 | 174 | 165 | 242 | 116 | 118 | 108 | ${ }_{123}^{93}$ | $\varepsilon 8$ | 84 | -92 |
| Faper and productst ...........................do. | ${ }^{p} 143$ | 142 | 142 | 134 | 131 | 144 | 143 | 142 | 134 | 133 | 141 | 148 | 146 |
| Paper and pulpt .-.........................do. | D139 | 137 | 137 | 130 | 129 | 138 | 139 | 138 | 131 | 130 | 137 | 143 | 141 |
| Fetroleum and coal productst.....---.....- do. |  | ${ }_{168}^{273}$ | ${ }_{163}^{269}$ | $\stackrel{267}{ }{ }^{165}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1240 \\ \hline 153\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 184$ | - ${ }_{116}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline 174 \\ \hline 188 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\bigcirc{ }^{-172}$ | ${ }^{\square} 1166$ | ${ }^{2} 161$ | $\square 168$ |  |
| Coke - ................-..........-- do |  | 168 289 | 103 | 165 | 153 | 152 | 116 | 148 | 154 | 110 | 91 | 151 | 113 |
| Printing and publishing $\dagger$--......-.................do | 126 | 106 | 105 | 99 | 107 | 110 | 117 | 118 | 114 | 114 | 122 | 129 | 129 |
|  | - 219 | 224 | 222 | 218 | 193 | 172 | 191 | 192 | 205 | 215 | +226 | 5221 | - 219 |
|  | - 16.3 | 150 | 150 | 122 | 134 | 144 | 141 | 146 | 143 | 151 | 169 | 162 | -160 |
| Cotton consumption.--.-...-...............-do | 149 | 142 | 144 | 123 | 123 | 138 | 128 | 133 | 125 | 138 | 146 | $14 \%$ | 144 |
| Rayon dellveries-...........-.............do. | 246 | 221 | 220 | ${ }^{220}$ | ${ }_{127}$ | 215 | 215 | 226 | 228 | 283 | 234 | 241 | - 245 |
| Wool textile production.................... do |  | 148 | 144 | 117 | 127 | 142 | 147 | 150 | 149 | 153 | 171 | 173 | 168 |
| Tobacco products...........- .................do | 164 | 128 | 145 | 133 | 155 | 169 | 173 | 157 | 104 | 142 | 148 | 152 | 147 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 116$ | 141 | 147 | 145 | 143 | 137 | 125 | 124 | 126 | 134 | 134 | 121 | $\bigcirc 100$ |
|  | ${ }^{2} 123$ | 143 | 150 | 148 | 146 | 139 | 126 | 143 | 137 | 146 | 149 | 145 | $\ulcorner 108$ |
| Anthracitet | p 125 | 47 | 129 | 117 | 102 | 114 | 120 | 112 | 94 | 114 | 121 | 125 | ${ }^{+121}$ |
| Bituminous coalt | $p \mathrm{pre}$ | 145 | 163 | 146 | 144 | 148 | 110 | 159 | 142 | 159 | 160 | 168 | 10 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 148$ | 152 | 151 | 115 | 152 | 138 | 133 | 141 | 139 | 144 | 147 | 138 | 144 |
|  |  | 131 | 129 | 125 | 124 | 123 | 116 | 80 | 61 | 60 | 49 | 48 | - 52 |
| Adjusted, combined indext.........................do. | ${ }^{\text {p } 160}$ | 225 | 220 | 210 | 186 | 167 | 162 | 168 | 163 | 160 | 152 | 168 | ${ }^{+165}$ |
| Manufactures.-...............-....................do. | $p 167$ $p 175$ 0 | 240 | 233 | 222 | 194 | 173 | 168 | 173 | 169 | 163 | 154 | 173 | ${ }^{+176}$ |
| Durable manufactures.......................- do | p 175 | 323 | 33,5 | $2 \% 2$ | 239 | 194 | 186 | 193 | 185 | 166 | r 189 | r 183 | - 191 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 128$ | 118 | 116 | 110 | 167 | 98 | 91 | 96 | $\mathrm{c}_{2}$ | 188 | 119 | 125 | +130 +108 |
|  | $\bigcirc 192$ | 104 | 104 | 8 | 18 | 89 | 76 | ${ }_{148}^{83}$ | 72 | 95 | 108 | 117 | ${ }^{+123}$ |
| Nonferrous metals.......................... do. | ${ }^{\text {p }} 132$ | 248 | 214 | 196 | 165 | 139 | 144 | 148 | 147 | 151 | 139 | 141 | 132 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...-.-.-.....do. | ${ }^{2177} 128$ | $\begin{array}{r}162 \\ 85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{6} 16$ | 169 93 | 160 | 161 | 161 | 158 | 164 | $1: 2$ | r 185 | $r: 92$ | 191 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 143$ | 115 | 121 | 117 | 110 | 110 | 116 | 1113 | 119 | 131 | 149 144 | 152 | 148 |
|  | 213 | 220 | 223 | 240 | 218 | 243 | 235 | 235 | 244 | 247 | 255 | 251 | 243 |
| Nondurable manufactures...................... do. | p 161 | 173 | 173 | 165 | 157 | 156 | 154 | 158 | 156 | 161 | + 166 | +165 | 「:163 |
| Alcoholic beverages............................ do |  | 136 | 139 | 193 | 173 | 182 | 201 | 216 | 212 | 231 | 228 | [176 | 169 |
| Chemicals .....-...-...................-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | $\pm 236$ | 319 | 318 | 307 | 265 | 239 | 230 | 228 | 230 | 294 | -2\%2 | - 232 | ${ }_{1} 235$ |
|  |  | 121 | 127 | 109 | 108 | 119 | 112 | 116 | 111 | 117 | 123 | 134 | 130 |
|  |  | 115 | 119 | 109 | 8 | 112 | 107 | 109 | 114 | 115 | $1 \mathrm{E}_{6}$ | 120 | [115 |
| Manufactured food products................do | p 142 | 153 | 151 | 147 | 138 | 144 | 143 | 150 | 153 | 154 | 16 | 155 | $\because 152$ |
|  | p120 | - 133 | - 143 | - 148 | - 146 | ${ }^{1} 148$ | P 145 | ${ }^{p} 154$ | p 131 | 2116 | p:17 | ${ }^{2} 122$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 129$ |
| Meat packing. | $p 120$ | 132 | 141 | 140 | 183 | 141 | 129 | 155 | 155 | 181 | 178 | 140 | -130 |
| Processed fruits and vegetables*...-.........do | ${ }^{\sim} 144$ | 149 | 139 | 134 | 101 | 109 | 128 | 128 | 138 | 143 | 140 | 103 | -1 151 |
| Paper and products .-..-.......................do | ${ }^{p} 143$ | 141 | 142 | 135 | 131 | 143 | 143 | 142 | 134 | 183 | 140 | 148 | 146 |
| Paper and pulp | $p 138$ | 136 273 | 137 | ${ }_{-}^{131}$ | -129 | 138 | -139 | 138 | 132 | 130 | 126 | 143 | 141 |
| Petroleum and coal products. |  | 289 289 | 289 | - 267 | - 240 | ${ }^{2} 184$ | p 156 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 174$ | ${ }^{\text {p } 172}$ | ${ }^{2} 168$ | ${ }^{2} 161$ | $\pm 168$ |  |
| Printing and publishing.-........................... do | 124 | 105 | 106 | 105 | 111 | 109 | 115 | 114 | 112 | 118 | 19 | 127 | 126 |
|  | P 163 | 1150 | 160 | 132 | 134 | 144 | 141 | 146 | 143 | 151 | 189 | 102 | 160 |
|  | 163 | 128 | 139 | 128 | 150 | 160 | 167 | 154 | 112 | 143 | 1ie | 161 | 154 |
|  | p116 | 138 110 | 144 100 | 143 | 140 | $\begin{aligned} & 134 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +141 \\ 108 \end{array}$ | $141$ | $\begin{array}{r}138 \\ \hline 93\end{array}$ | 104 -82 |
| Munitions Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T'otal munitions*-.......................---...-1643=100.. |  | 104 | 95 | 84 | 56 | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 109 | 99 | 85 | 53 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guns and fire control*-..........................-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do |  | 75 | 69 | 63 | 46 | 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 150 | 127 | 108 | ${ }_{59}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combat and motor vehicles*-............................... |  | 87 | 84 | 71 | 40 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communication and electronic equipment*....do..... |  | 124 | 109 | 94 | 37 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other equipment and supplies*...-.............do...... | - | 132 | 127 | 117 | 97 | 58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturers' $\begin{gathered}\text { Orders, } \\ \text { Inventories }\end{gathered}$ Shipments, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newr orders, index, totalt $\ldots$-----.avg. month $1939=100 .$. | 205 | 186 | 195 | 186 | 133 | 166 | 180 | 183 | 182 | r 188 | -186 | r 193 | 200 |
| Durable goods industries..-.-..................- do... | 218 | 177 | 182 | 179 | 53 | 121 | 160 | 171 | +173 | $r 176$ | -179 | 203 | 214 |
| Iron and steel and their products-----.-.-.-.-- do.-- | ${ }_{2}^{232}$ | 191 | 177 | 176 | 83 | 119 | 176 | 181 | 174 | 165 | -163 | r 221 | 228 |
|  | 278 157 | 168 170 | ${ }_{154}^{226}$ | 205 162 | (1) 63 | 111 | 158 | 188 | 217 | 215 | 235 | 240 | 269 |
|  | 157 <br> 198 | 170 192 | 154 | 162 190 | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 181 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 130 <br> 194 <br> 10 | 144 | 146 191 191 | 137 <br> 188 | 156 | r 152 +189 +182 | $\begin{array}{r}+155 \\ +188 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 156 |
| Shipments, index, totalt. | 206 | 269 | 268 | 247 | 222 | 210 | 204 | 202 | 197 | r 184 | -183 | 188 +192 | 206 |
| Durable goods industries.. | 209 | 361 | 356 | 320 | $2{ }^{2} 2$ | 216 | 203 | 200 | 199 | - 169 | -153 | ${ }^{-183}$ | 204 |
| Automobiles and equipment--------------- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | 138 | 287 | 270 | 247 | 182 | 118 | 102 | 119 | r94 | +88 | + 81 | 98 | 135 |
| Iron and steel and their products........-...- do...- | 183 | ${ }_{288}^{272}$ | 262 | 238 | 198 | 194 | 182 | 184 | 191 | -140 | r92 | 174 | 180 |
| Norferrous metals and products............-. do...-. Machinery, including electrical............... | 192 | 288 438 | 277 451 | ${ }_{3}^{232}$ | 191 | 157 | 167 | 192 | 183 | 172 | - 163 | 167 | 184 |
| Transportation eq uipment (exc. autos) --......do....- | 578 | 1,779 | 1,735 | 1,594 | 1,233 | 796 | 267 | 529 | ${ }_{626}^{263}$ | 199 | 198 492 | $\begin{array}{r}202 \\ 504 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\frac{222}{547}$ |
| Other durable goo ds industries...............-do..... | 220 | 230 | 232 | 214 | 199 | 190 | 197 | 178 | 161 | 176 | 188 | 199 | 211 |

[^7]*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on pp. 18 and 19 of the December 1943 Suryey. Indexes of munitions production have of the indexes published on $p$. 24 of the February 1945 Surver is apolicable to the revised data 1945 instead of 1943 , as formerly; except for this change in weighting, the descrintion of the indexes published on p. 24 of the February 1945 Survey is applicable to the revised data; revised monthly averag es for $1940-45$ are shown on p. 32 of the February 1946 Surrey, $\dagger$ Revised series.
of the December 1943 issue. Seasonal adjustment factors for a number of industries included in the induses shown above for the industrial production series, see table 12 on pr 18 - 20 various months from Jenvary 1939 to July 1942: data for these industries are shown mily in the ungdiusted seripe as the "adinstri" indexes are the same as the unadinsted The
 other machinery, which were shown separately in the May 1946 and earlier issues of the Survey have been combined; data for $1939-44$ for all series, except the combined indexes for machinery are shown on p. 23 of this issue.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | January | February | March | April |

## BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued

| MANCFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shipmentst-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industries_ avg. month 1939=100.. | 204 | 206 | 207 | 196 | 194 | 206 | 205 | 204 | 196 | 195 | - 204 | -206 | 208 |
| Chemicals and aliied procacts............... do.... | 213 | 217 | 217 | 214 | 201 | 199 | 192 | 201 | 189 | 203 | 213 | - 221 | 221 |
| Food and kindred products......................do.... | 206 | 208 | 217 | 221 | 213 | 241 | - 236 | 230 | 218 | 218 | - 225 | - 216 | 214 |
| Paper and sllfed products | 204 | 182 | 185 | 166 | 173 | 183 | 178 | 183 | 167 | 182 | 185 | 196 | 199 |
| Products of petroleum and coal..-............ do. | 178 | 196 | 196 | 199 | 183 | 183 | 153 | 165 | 178 | 161 | 154 | -167 | 173 |
|  |  | 333 | 333 | 274 | 255 | 200 | 260 | 212 | 292 | 229 | 242 | 260 |  |
| Textje mill products...-.....................d. do.. | 200 | 188 | 198 | 154 | 165 | 167 | 167 | 165 | 160 | 178 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 18$ i ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | -195 | 197 |
| Other nondurable goods industries .-.-........do. | 204 | 203 | 192 | 177 | 184 | 197 | 208 | 207 | 189 | 184 | -199 | - 203 | 208 |
| Invertories: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 184.6 | 189.2 | 188.7 | 187.3 | 184.9 | 184.7 | 181.7 | 177.4 | - 178.5 | + 171.2 | ${ }_{-174.3}$ | -180.6 | 181.6 |
| Automobiles and equipment.................do. | 230.8 | 223.0 | 217.4 | 215.0 | 171.4 | 173.2 | 177.9 | 175.3 | -186.9 | 190.8 | 200.1 | 209.7 | 221.3 |
| Iron and steel and their products............do....- | 118.3 | 117.5 | 118.8 | 121.2 | 122.5 | 123.3 | 123.0 | 124.0 | 119.6 | 118.0 | 120.2 | - 122.3 | 119.9 |
| Nonferrous metals and products* ..........-do. | 148.1 | 145.5 | 145.4 | 145.6 | 145.9 | 145.6 | 136.3 | 134.1 | 136.3 | 135.2 | 139.0 | -145.4 | 145.6 |
| Machinery, including electricalt....-....-.-do- | 245.6 | 247.4 | 241.3 | 239.6 | 237.3 | 235.1 | 230.3 | 229.9 | 218.3 | 222.6 | 226.2 | 235.8 | 240.6 |
| Transportation equipment (except automohiles) avg. month $1839=100$. | 609.3 |  |  | 791.5 | 821.6 | 819.1 | 792.1 | 686.7 | 594.0 | 578.5 | 587.2 | 615.4 | 593.3 |
| Other durable goods industrics $\dagger$-............do.... | 112.1 | 105.3 | 104.9 | 102.1 | 101.9 | 102.7 | 103.1 | 103.1 | 104.6 | 106.2 | 106.0 | 108.4 | 109.7 |
|  | 158.4 | 140.3 | 139.9 | 143.7 | 145.7 | 147.1 | 151.5 | 157.0 | 1.58 .0 | 159.0 | 160.5 | 159.4 | 158.3 |
| Chemicals and allied products...-....-..... do | ${ }^{166.1}$ | 152.8 | 153.5 | 156.1 | 158.8 | 159.9 | 161.2 | 162.2 | 165.1 | 164.8 | 166.6 | '166.3 | 166.9 |
| Fond and kindred products | 153.8 | 143.2 | 143.7 | 154.6 | 156.1 | 158.0 | 164.5 | 177.1 | 177.1 | 169.7 | 166.6 | -161.3 | 157.7 |
| Paper and alled products. | $1 \overline{58.1}$ | 133.6 | 136.0 | 140.0 | 144.0 | 144.9 | 148.3 | 150.7 | 155.0 | 156.6 | 1100.6 | ${ }^{+} 163.4$ | 161.1 |
| Petroleum refining. | 116.8 | 107.4 | 107.3 | 118.8 | 110.8 | 109.1 | 111.7 | 113.6 | 111.7 | 111.4 | 112.4 | -114.0 | 114.3 |
| Rubber products. |  | 178.3 | 178.7 | 183.3 | 182.4 | 177.4 | 167.7 | 167.1 | 169.0 | 173.7 | 179.9 | 186.4 |  |
| Textile-mil products --...-.-.-.-.-..... do- | 156.0 | 119.6 | 116.5 | 118.1 | 115.7 | 115.5 | 121.1 | 127.6 | 130.2 | 135.9 | ${ }^{r} 140.7$ | 147.5 | 152.5 |
| Other nondurable goods incustries.........do | 178.9 | 157.7 | 156.5 | 156.3 | 161.4 | 166.2 | 172.4 | 175.8 | 176.4 | 183.8 | - 186.4 | 180.7 | 176.6 |
| mili. of. dol. | 16,960 | 16,212 | 16,167 | 16,307 | 16,301 | 16,364 | 16,457 | 16, 554 | 16,295 | 16, 399 | 16,559 | -16,829 | +19,813 |

## BUSINESS POPULATION

| OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER* <br> (U.S. Department of Commerce) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating businesser, total, end of quarter ... thousands. |  |  | 3,065. 6 |  |  | 3,134. 1 |  |  | P3, 234.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construetion............................ do.... |  |  | 166.4 |  |  | 176.4 | - |  | P 189.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 249.4 |  |  | 255.5 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 262.5$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 133.2 1,437 |  |  | 137.4 $1,460.1$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {D }}{ }^{\text {d } 141.504 . ~} 28$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1, 591.7 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 602.6$ |  |  | p 010.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | E07. 2 |  |  | 512.1 |  |  | p 517.4 |  |  |  |  |
| New businesses, quarterly..........................- do. |  |  | 87.8 |  |  | 106.0 |  |  | D 137.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Discontinbed businesses, quarterly ................... do. |  |  | 35.1 |  |  | 37.4 |  |  | - 36.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Busidess transfers, quarterly |  |  | 84.4 |  |  | 83.2 |  |  | - 82.1 |  |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES <br> - (Dun and Bradstreet) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total ...................................number. |  | 72 | 61 | 72 | 56 | 64 | 62 | 60 | 42 | 80 | 92 | 86 |  |
|  |  | 7 | 5 5 | 9 | $\stackrel{5}{8}$ | 16 5 | 13 | 8 | 5 <br> 2 | 12 8 8 | 13 <br> 14 | -888888 | 7 |
| Manufacturing and mining.......................... do. |  | 26 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 24 | 24 | 21 | 23 | 35 | 29 | 41 | 34 |
| Retail trade - |  | 28 | 28 | 30 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 22 | 27 | 17 | 25 |
| Wholesale trade |  | 6 | ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | 2 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
|  |  | 2,208 | 3,198 | 3,659 | 1,166 | 1,658 | 3,114 | 1,268 | 1,824 | 4,372 | 2, 988 | 4,421 |  |
| Commercial service................................................- |  | 61 102 | 134 81 81 | 82 1,135 | 1817 186 | 424 87 8 | 344 225 | 60 225 | 1827 107 10 | 2, 279 | 748 <br> 7215 <br> 8 | 1902 <br> 436 <br> 8 | 40 133 |
| Manufacturing and mining |  | 1, 771 | 2,420 | 1,665 | 595 | 780 | 2.194 | 721 | 1,141 | 1,677 | 874 | 2,285 | 2,734 |
|  |  | 175 | 515 | 468 | 133 | 347 | 209 | 135 | 125 | 245 | 258 | 269 | 249 |
|  |  | 89 | 48 | 309 | 35 | 20 | 142 | 127 | 79 | 16 | 888 | 529 | 629 |
| HUSINESS INCORPORATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (4 states) .-............... ${ }^{\text {number.- }}$ | 4,634 | 1,662 | 1,659 | 1,631 | 1,817 | 2,072 | 2,861 | 3, 010 | 3,507 | 5, 521 | 4, 191 | 4,774 | 4, 843 |

## COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index $\dagger$.-...................... 1800-14=100.- | 211 | 200 | 206 | 206 | 204 | 197 | 159 | 205 | 207 | 206 | 207 | 209 | 212 |
|  | 215 | 198 | 210 173 | 207 | 202 | 191 | 1196 | 203 | 206 | 207 | 213 | 215 | 220 |
|  | 108 | 172 | 173 | 169 | 167 | 167 | 175 | 178 | 178 | 179 | 180 | 185 | 185 |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{188}$ | 161 | 162 <br> 364 | 161 | 158 | 157 365 | 160 <br> 373 | 161 375 | 162 <br> 378 <br> 8 | 164 | 166 368 3 | $\frac{171}{367}$ | ${ }_{368}^{171}$ |
|  | 369 194 | 363 165 | 364 <br> 169 | 364 171 | 367 172 | 365 <br> 175 <br> 15 | 373 180 | 375 <br> 182 <br> 1 | 378 184 | 375 180 | 308 186 | 367 <br> 183 | 368 190 |
|  | 248 | 227 | 237 | 237 | 214 | 217 | 219 | 217 | 230 | 225 | 233 | 229 | 244 |
| Truek erops...................................do....- | 177 | 193 | 269 | 244 | 240 | 168 | 181 | 235 | 223 | 249 | 275 | 283 | 282 |
|  | ${ }_{214}$ | 216 | 217 | 221 | 215 | 213 | 210 | 213 | 213 | ${ }_{21}^{213}$ | 212 | 208 | 210 |
| Livestock aud products......................... do...- | 207 | 202 | 203 | 205 | 206 | 203 | 202 | 206 | 207 | $2 \mathrm{C4}$ | 202 | 2013 |  |
|  | 226 | 217 | 216 | 215 | 212 | 207 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 206 | 214 | 219 | 225 |
| T'ary products...---........................ do. | 198 | 192 | 191 | 192 | 195 | 197 | 199 | 202 | 204 | 203 | 202 | 201 | 199 |
|  | 173 | 179 | 189 | 197 | 207 | 201 | 204 | 21.8 | 222 | 197 | 168 | 107 | 166 |

- Revised. Preliminary.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ ata for electrical machinery and other machinery, formerly shown separately, have been combined; data back to 1939 for the combined index are available on request.
-New series. Data for inventories of nonferrous metals and their products were included in the "other durable groods" index as shown in the Survey prior to May 1943 issue, revised figures for the latter series and the index for nonferrous metals beginning December 1938 are available on request. For the estimated values of manufacturers' inventories tor $19: 38-42$ see p . 7 of the June 1942 Survev and p. S-2 of the May 1943 issue. The series on operating busiresses and business turn-over hare been revised beginning 1940 , see pp. $21-23$ of the May 1946 issue for data pring to 1945.
tRevised series. The indexes of shipments were revised in the February and March 1945 issues; data for $1939-44$ are on p. 23 of this issue.. The indexes of prices received by farmers are shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1944 Survey: data back to 1913 will he published later. Data for June 15, 1946, are as follows. Total 218: crops, 223; ood grain, 2:0; feed grain and hay, 195; tohacco. 370; cotton, 210; fruit, 261; truck crops, 185 ; nil-bearing crops, 219; livestock and products, 213; meat animals, 230; dairy, 207; poultry and eggs, 178 . See note marked "*" in regard to revision of the indes of inventories of "other durable goods" industries.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistice through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | Sentemker | October | November | December | Janu- | February | March | April |

## COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| Cost or living |  |  | 106.0 | 106.9 | 106.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.68 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Mdustriel Conference Moerd $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comhincdindex ...........................-1683=100. |  | 106.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cond .... --...................................- do. |  | 19.9 | ${ }^{64.7}$ | 94.6 | 94. 6 |  | $4.9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fucl and |  | ${ }_{96.2}^{11.7}$ | 114.8 66.3 | 114.9 97.3 | 113.9 | 112.9 | 11.8 | 113.9 | 114.9 |  |  | 113.8 |  |
| Honsing |  | 91.0 | 91.0 | c1.0 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 11.0 | 91.0 | 91.0 |  |  | 81.4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index.-.-..................... $1 \% 56-31=100$. | 131.5 | 128.1 | 129.0 | 129.4 | 122. 3 | 128.0 | 128.9 | 129.3 | 129.9 | 129.9 | 1296 | 120.2 | 130.9 |
|  | 15.4 | 144.6 | 145.4 | 145.8 | 146.4 | 148.2 | 14.8 | 148.7 | 149.4 | 149.7 | 150.5 | 15.1 | 154.3 |
| Food | 142.6 | 138.8 | 141.1 | 141.7 | 140.9 | 139.4 | 139.3 | 140.1 | 141.4 | 141.0 | 139.6 | 140.1 | 141.7 |
| Fuel, elcerricity, mind ice.......................do | 110.3 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 111.2 | 111.4 | 110.7 | 110.: | 110.1 | 110.3 | 110.8 | 111.0 | 110.5 | 110.4 |
| Gas and electricity* | 92.2 | 95.2 | 95.2 | 95.2 | ${ }^{95} 2$ | 95.2 | r94. 8 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 93.8 | 13.8 | 02.9 | 92.6 |
| Other fuels and ice*-.-.-.-.---.............. do | 127.8 | 124.4 | 124.5 | 126.7 | 127.2 | 125.7 | 125.7 | 125.8 | 126.1 | ${ }^{-127.3}$ | ${ }_{127.8}$ | 127.7 | 127.7 |
| Housefurnishings | 15.4 | 145.4 | 145.8 | 145. 6 | 146.0 | 146.8 | 146.0 | 147.6 | 148.3 | 148.8 | 141.7 | 150.2 | 151.3 |
| Rent Misceilaneous | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{1} 105.3$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | 1108.3 | (1) | (1) | 108.3 | (1) | (1) | 108.4 | (1) |
| Miscellaneous....-.............................-do | 126.3 | 123.8 | 124.0 | 124.3 | 124.5 | 124.6 | 124.7 | 124.6 | 124.8 | 125.4 | 125.6 | 125.9 | 120.0 |
| Retall prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. \&. Department of Commerce: <br> All commodities, index* $1935-38=100$. | 145.6 | 141.0 | 142.1 | 1424 | 142.2 | 142.0 | 141.8 | 142.2 | 143.1 | r 143.1 | ז 142.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 143.7$ | r 144.8 |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 108.7 | 98.7 | 88.9 | 106.0 | 166.1 | 100.3 | 108.2 | 106.2 | 107.2 | 108.2 | 108.6 | 108.6 | 108.5 |
|  | 108.6 | 106.6 | 107.1 | 107.2 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 307.5 | 107.5 | 107.6 | 108.6 | 108.6 | 108.6 | 168.6 |
|  | 142.6 | 138.8 | 341.1 | 141.7 | 140.8 | 129.4 | 139.3 | 140.1 | 141.4 | 141.0 | 139.6 | 140. 1 | 141.7 |
| Cercals and bakery products*-..-...........- do | 115. 2 | 109.0 | 109.1 | 169.1 | 109.1 | 109.1 | 109.1 | 109.1 | 109.2 | 109.4 | 109.8 | 110.3 | 113.3 |
| Dairy products* | 138.6 | 133.5 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 133.3 | 335.9 | 136.2 | 126.4 | 136.6 | 137.0 | 137.4 |
| Fruits and vegeta | 18.7 | 182.5 | 192.6 | 191.8 | 183.5 | 172.5 | 172.5 | 172.3 | 177.3 | 180.8 | 181.1 | 183.4 | 185.9 |
| Fairchild's ${ }^{\text {Mendex }}$ - | 133.4 | 131.6 | 131.6 | 131.6 | 131.8 | 131.6 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 131.2 | 131.4 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 132.8 |
| Combined inder......................-Dec. $31,1930=100 .$. Apparel: | 114.5 | 113.4 | 113.4 | 113.1 | 113.8 | 113.5 | 113. 5 | 113.5 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 113.5 | 113.6 | 113.7 |
| A ${ }^{\text {Anfants }}$, | 108.1 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 308.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.0 | 108.1 |  |  |
| Men's | 106.2 | 105.4 | 105. 4 | 105.4 | 105.4 | 105.4 | 105.4 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 105.7 |
| Wamen's | 114.7 | 113.5 | 113.5 | 113.7 | 113.8 | 113.9 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 113.7 | 113.7 | 113.7 |
| Home furnishing | 117.0 | 115.6 | 115.6 | 115.5 | 115.6 | 115.7 | 115.7 | 115.7 | 115.7 | 115.7 | 115.7 | 11.9 | 116.2 |
| Flece goods. | 113.1 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 111.8 | 111.8 | 112.0 | 112.2 |
| Wholesale prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0. S. Department of Labor indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic classes:Manufactured produ | 111.0 | 106.0 | 106.1 | 105.9 | 105.7 | 105.2 | 105.9 | 106.8 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.7 | 108. | 110.2 |
|  | 106.1 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 101.7 | 101.9 | 102.2 | 102.5 | 102.9 | 103.4 | 104.5 |  |
| Raw materials. | 123.6 | 117.7 | 118.2 | 117.5 | 116.3 | 114.8 | 116.6 | 118.9 | 119.2 | 118.3 | 118.9 | 120.5 | 122.2 |
| Semimanufactured articles................... do | 101.9 | 95.0 129.9 | 95.4 | 19.3 | 95.5 | 96.5 | 96.8 | 96.9 | 97.6 | 97.6 | 98.8 | 100.4 | 101.1 |
|  | 137.5 | 129.9 | 130.4 | 129.0 | 126.9 | 124.3 | 127.3 | 131.1 | 131.5 | 129.9 | 130.8 | 133.4 | 135.4 |
| Grains. <br> Livestock and poultic | 148.1 <br> 134.9 <br>  | 129.1 135.6 | 130.2 134.4 | 128.6 133.3 1 | 126.4 130.7 | 12.68 <br> 128.5 | 130.2 130.5 | 133.9 | 133.2 | 133.8 | 133.9 | 138. 7 | 137.0 |
| Cornmodities oth | 134.9 | 135.5 100.6 | 134.4 100.7 | 133.3 <br> 100.7 <br> 18 | 130.7 100.9 | 128.5 100.9 | 130.5 101.0 | 131.8 101.3 | 129.6 101.6 | 131.5 101.9 | 132.7 <br> 102.5 | 133.5 103.4 | 135.1 104.5 |
| Foods. | 111.5 | 107.0 | 107.5 | 106.9 | 106.4 | 104.9 | 105.7 | 107.9 | 108.6 | 107.3 | 107.8 | 109.4 | 104.5 110.8 |
| Cereal products | 100.3 | 98.4 | 95.5 | 95.3 | 95.1 | 95.1 | 95.3 | 95.5 | 95.7 | 95.8 | 96.1 | 96.2 | 99.4 |
| Dairy products | 117.9 | -110.6 | 110.5 | 110.5 | 110.6 | 110.3 | 110.4 | 113.2 | 113.8 | 115.0 | 115.8 | 116.1 | 116.3 |
| Fruits and vegetables. <br> Meats. | 140.6110.5 | 108.6 | 134.7 108.3 | 130.3 108.0 | 124.3 107.9 | 117.5 107.9 | 116.3 | 123.8107.8 | 118.7 | 125.7 | 127.5 | 133.1 | 138.2110.3 |
| Commodities other than farm products and foods |  |  | 108.3 | 108.0 | 107.9 | 107.9 | 107.9 |  | 107.9 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 109.6 |  |
| Building matertals......... $1928=100 .$. | 103.9 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 300.5 | 100.8 | 101.3 | 102.2 | 163.3 |
| Building materials $\qquad$ | 127.8 | 117.3 | 117.4 | 117.5 | 117.8 | 118.0 | 118.3 | 118.7 | 119.5 | 120.0 | 120.9 | 124.9 | 126.5 |
| ick and | ${ }_{102.6}^{120.5}$ | 110.7 | 110.9 | 111.7 | 111.6 | 112.4 | 115.2 | 116. 7 | 116.7 | 116.9 | 116.9 | 117.4 | 119.9 |
| Cumbe | 102.6 | 98.4 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 100. 1 | 100.5 | 101. 1 | 101.5 | 102.5 | 102.4 |
| Paint and paint m | 172.5 | 154.9 | 154.9 | 155. 1 | 155.3 | 155.0 | 15K. 2 | 155.5 | 157.8 | 158.5 | 160.1 | 167.6 | 171.4 |
| Chemicals and allied productst--..............do | 108.2 96.5 | 166.4 84 | 106.3 95.0 9.5 | $\stackrel{106.1}{95.3}$ | 107.3 95.3 | 107.6 05.3 | 107.6 | $\begin{array}{r}107.7 \\ 95 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 107.8 | 107.8 | 107.8 | 107.8 | $1 \mathrm{cs.0}$ |
|  | 97.9 | 95.8 | 95.9 | 96.1 | 96.1 | 96.1 | 0.4 | 96.7 | 96.1 | 96.0 | 95.9 97.0 | 96.0 | ${ }_{96.1}^{96.1}$ |
| Drugs and pharmsceutteals $\dagger$................do | 112.4 | 106.8 | 109.5 | 110.2 | 110.2 | 110.2 | 110.3 | 110.7 | 112.3 | ${ }^{972.1}$ | 111.5 | 111.7 | 112.4 |
| Fertilizer materials | 81.9 | 81.9 | 20.4 | 81.1 | 81.1 | 81.1 | 1.0 .3 81.9 | 81.9 | 81.9 | 81.9 | 81.9 | 81.9 | 81.9 |
|  | 86.1 | 102.0 83.7 | 102.0 83.9 | 84.3 | 84.8 | 102.184.1 | 102.084.2 | 102.084.6 | 102.0 84.8 | 101.7 | 101.8 | 102.1 85.0 | 102.186.1 |
| Electricity....... |  | 83.7 58.5 | 83.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85.1 |  |  |
| Gas. |  | 76.4 | 78.0 | 77.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 61.5 \\ & 78.0 \end{aligned}$ | 65.5 80.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 68.3 79.6 |  |
| Petroleum product | 63.5 | 117.8 | 64.2118.0 | 6.2618.0 | 78.0 64.2 | ${ }_{62.6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.8 \\ & 62.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.1 \\ & 61.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.7 \\ & 61.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.4 \\ & 61.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79.1 \\ 61.6 \end{array}$ | 79.6 | 69.7 62.8 |
| Hides and leather prod | 120.4 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 118.0 \\ & 117.8 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.7 \\ & 118.1 \\ & 103.8 \end{aligned}$ | 118.6117.6108 | 118.8117.61038 | 118.9117.6104 | 119.4 <br> 117.6 <br> 1 | 119.6 119.6 | 119.8 | 119.8117.6104.0 |
| Hides and skins. | 120.7 | 117.0 101.3 | 101.3 | 117.6101.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 117.6 <br> 103.9 <br> 18 | 117.6104.010.0 |  |
| Sthoes.-- | 104.0 128.9 | 101.3 126.3 |  |  |  |  | 126.8126.8 | 103.8 <br> 126.7 | 104.1126.9 | 103.8 |  |  |  |
| Housefurnishing | 128.9 108.3 | 120.3 104.5 | 126.3 104.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 128.2 |  | 194.0 108.6 |
| Furnishlngs | 108.3 113.4 10.9 | 107.5101.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 107.5 \\ & 101.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.5 \\ & 107.5 \\ & 101.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.5 \\ & 107.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.6 \\ & 107.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.7 \\ & 107.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.7 \\ & 107.9 \end{aligned}$ | 126.9 <br> 104.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 106.2 \\ & 109.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.5 \\ & 110.1 \end{aligned}$ | 106.9 110.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 107.5 \\ & 111.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Furniture. | 102.9 |  |  |  | 101.5104.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 101.5 \\ & 104.9 \end{aligned}$ | 101.6105.0 | 107.910.6105.2 | 107.9 | 1092.8 102 | 102.9 | 110.9 102.9 |  |
| Metals and metal pr | $\begin{array}{r}109.4 \\ 107.8 \\ 89.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}104.3 \\ 98.4 \\ \hline 8.4\end{array}$ | 104.7 | 101.5 <br> 104.7 <br>  <br> 8 |  |  |  |  | 105.6 | 105.7 | 106.6 | 108.4 | 108.8 |
| Iron and steel..... |  |  | 99.185.9 | 99.1 <br> 85.9 | 99.1 | 99.6 <br> 85 | 99.8 85 | 100.2 | 101.0 | 101.2 | 103.3 | 107.0 | 107.4 |
| Plumbing and heating equip | 89.0 100.8 | 85.9 |  |  | 85.8 93 | 85.7 950 | 85.7 | 85.8 | 85.8 | 85.7 | 85.7 | 86.1 | 87.1 |
| Textile products............... | 108.8 | 99.4 | 92.6 99.6 | 92.6 99.6 | 93.4 99.6 | 95.0 100.1 | ${ }^{65.0}$ | 95.0 | 85.0 | 95.0 | 95. 1 | 95. 1 | 100.8 |
| Clothing | 119.6 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 99.6 107.4 | 100.1 | 101.0 107.4 | 101.1 | 101.4 | 101.6 107.4 | 102.2 109.4 | 104.7 109.5 | 107.9 117.4 |
|  | 138.6 | 119.7 | 119.7 | 119.7 | 119.7 | 121.3 | 125.0 | 125.1 | 125.5 | 125.6 | 125.8 | 132.9 | 17.4 137.6 |
| Hosiery and underwear...-.------........do | 75.7 | 71.5 | 71.5 | 71.5 | 71.5 | 71.5 | 71.5 | 71.5 | 73.5 | 75.2 | 75.3 | 75.5 | 75.5 |
| Woolen and worsted | 30.2 112. | 30.2 112.7 | 30.2 1127 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.2 |
| Miscellaneous........ | 112.7 97.0 | 112.7 94.8 | $\begin{array}{r}112.7 \\ 94.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}112.7 \\ 94.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}112.7 \\ \hline 8.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 112.7 | $\begin{array}{r}112.7 \\ 04 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}112.7 \\ 94.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 112.7 94.8 | ${ }^{112.7}$ | 112.7 | 112.7 | 112.7 |
| Automobile tires and tubes | 73.0 | 73.8 <br> 8.8 | 73.0 | 74.8 78.0 | 73.8 | 94.8 73.0 | 94.8 <br> 73.0 | 94.8 <br> 73.0 | 94.8 73.0 | 95.3 73.0 | 95.6 73.0 | 95.6 73.0 | 95.7 73 |
| Wholesale prices and pulp..- | 115.3 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.3 | 109.3 | 169.3 | 109.3 |  |  |  | 113.7 | 73.0 113.9 |
| Wholesale prices, actual. (See respective commodities.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 109.3 | 109.3 | 112.0 | 113.7 | 113.7 | 113.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Rents collected semiannually for most cities in index (in March and September or June and December); indexes are held constant in cities not surveyed during quarter.
§Formerly designated "cost of living index"; see note in April 1946 Surve 1946 , indexes ate compiled quarterly.
*New series. For a deceription of the Dex"; see note in April 1946 Survey.
in the figures published prior to February 1945 Survey; revisions are shown on
groups are available on request; the combined index for food, which is the same as the inder inder cost of the food ab
eginning 1935 for the indexes of retail prices of "gas and electricity" and "other fuels and index will be cost of living above, includes other food groups not shown separately. Data
$\dagger$ Revised series. For revised data for 1941-4s for the indicated series on wholesale prices, sce p. 23 of the November 1945 Survey

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1916 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | Septem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | Decem- <br> ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu }}$ | February | March | April |

## COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| PURCLASING POWER OF THE LOLIAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 72.5 | 75.9 | 75.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 75.1 |  | 74.7 | 73.8 |  |
|  | 76.0 | 78.1 | 77.5 | 77.3 | 77.3 | 77.6 | 77.6 | 77.3 | 77.0 | 77.0 | 77.2 |  | 76.4 |
|  | 70.0 50.4 | 71.9 53.2 | 70.8 51.6 | 70.5 61.6 | 70.9 52.1 | 71.6 64.1 | 71.7 53.5 | 71.3 51.9 | 70.6 51.4 | 70.8 51.6 | 71.5 51.4 | 71.3 50.9 | 70.5 50.2 |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| Constmuction Activity* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction, total..................- mill. of dol.. | 828 | 389 | 410 | 421 | 435 | 407 | 424 | 438 | 443 | 477 | 510 | 602 | 6 |
| Private, total ............................-............. do | 689 | 178 | 201 | 226 | 243 | 256 | 270 | 309 | 345 | $3 \times 9$ | 432 | 504 | 589 |
|  | 299 | 37 | 47 | 58 | 65 | 71 | 81 | 98 | 116 | 136 | 159 | 195 | 244 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total <br> mil of dol | 290 | 66 | 75 | 80 | 87 | 98 | 113 | 138 | 162 | 191 | 214 | 236 | 62 |
|  | 134 | 44 | 50 | 53 | 58 | 63 | 70 | 80 | 91 | 102 | 112 | 118 | 125 |
| Farm construc | 30 | 20 | ${ }^{23}$ | 30 | 31 | 24 | 14 | 10 | 5 | 8 | $8$ | 14 | 20 |
| Public utilit | 70 | 55 |  | 58 | 60 | 63 | 62 | 3 | 65 | 5 | 51 |  |  |
| Public construct | 139 | 211 | 209 9 | 195 | 192 | 151 3 | 154 | 129 | 95 | 88 | $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 98 | 17 |
| Military and naval | 14 | 60 | 59 | 67 | 56 | 42 | 42 | 34 | 18 | 18 | 13 | 13 | 15 |
| Nonresidential building, total......................d | 23 | 97 | 89 | 76 | 66 | 41 | 41 | 31 | 26 | - 25 | - 21 | 24 | 22 |
| Industrial. | 6 | 83 | 73 | 60 | 49 | 22 | 20 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 8 |  |
| Highway | 48 40 | 24 | 28 23 | 29 | 34 | 36 | 36 | 31 31 | 21 | 18 | 19 | 27 | 38 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND IUWELLING UNITS PROVIDED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $V$ alue of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $p 217$ | 70 | 59 | 61 | 65 | 70 | 78 | 83 | 86 | 87 | 117 | 148 | -194 |
| Residential, unadjusted...----.......-........do | ${ }^{2} 247$ | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 35 | 42 | 48 |  | 85 | 135 | + 201 |
| Total, adjusted............................................... | p 181 | 68 | 50 | 54 | 61 | 69 | 83 | 94 | 108 | 107 | 136 | 147 | - 170 |
| Residential, adjusted...-- F - | $\pm 209$ | 20 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 26 | 36 | 44 | 56 | 61 | 95 | 129 | -172 |
| Contract swards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -63,188 | 242,523 | 227, 298 | 1257,691 | 263,608 | 2:8, 264 | 13,342 316,571 | 370,087 | 330, 685 | 15,332 | 16,772 | 42, 573 697 | 52,733 734,911 |
| Public ownership-...................................... do | 196, 832 | 147, 626 | 81,717 | 108,447 | 67,452 | 43,346 | 60,554 | 60,819 | 61,821 | 46,715 | 56,449 | 146, 404 | 734,911 127,016 |
| Private ownershlp......................................- | 755, 586 | 04, 887 | 145,581 | 149, 244 | 196, 156 | 234,916 | 256,017 | 309, 268 | 268, 864 | 310, 786 | 330, 950 | 551, 189 | 607, 895 |
| Nonresidential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projects .-.-.--........-......-.-........number.- | 4,878 | 3,004 | 4,224 | 4,089 | 4,113 | 4,731 | 5,012 | 5,332 | 4,450 | 4,700 | 4,648 | 7,416 | 4,769 |
| Floor ares--------------.-......-thous. of sq. ft-- | 45,285 | 13, 569 | 13,744 | 21,350 | 22,656 | 32,7c0 | 35,330 | 39,871 | 37,656 | 36,335 | 37,839 | 50,631 | 41,676 |
| Valuation ------.---.-.-.-....-.--thous. of dol.- | 290,963 | 87,414 | 90,479 | 121, 561 | 143, 353 | 181,033 | 195, 626 | 207, 671 | 193, 589 | 217, 587 | 220, 598 | 278,725 | 236, 182 |
| Residential buildings: <br> Projects. | 56, 264 | 7,436 | 6,184 | 8,277 | 5,895 | 6, 140 | 7,325 | 9,297 | 9,190 | 10,071 | 11,469 | 3, 066 |  |
| Floor area...............................thous. of sq. ft-- | 74,992 | 10,237 | 7,716 | 8,385 | 7,613 | 8,587 | 11,754 | 15,911 | 17,115 | 18, 572 | 18,423 | 49, 198 | 65, 530 |
|  | 463,600 | 47, 206 | 41,779 | 46, 273 | 42,711 | 42,580 | 59,886 | 88,374 | 86, 134 | 89, 715 | 102,079 | 275, 241 | 370, 590 |
| Public works: Projects...--.................................. | ,68 | 2,031 | 1,915 | 1,566 | 1,143 | 893 | 768 | 590 | 478 | 366 | 415 | 815 | 1,039 |
|  | 156,626 | 71, 239 | 40,454 | 52,855 | 44,379 | 35,875 | 40.988 | 43,214 | 36,126 | 26, 841 | 37,687 | 120, 230 | 95, 964 |
| Utilites: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profects. | $\begin{array}{r} 362 \\ 41,229 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 445 \\ 36,664 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 428 \\ 54,586 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 357 \\ 37,002 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 265 \\ 33,165 \end{array}$ | 18,774 | $\begin{array}{r} 237 \\ 20,151 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 262 \\ 30,828 \end{array}$ | 180 14,836 | 195 23,358 | 27,035 | 276 23,397 | $\begin{array}{r} 273 \\ 32,175 \end{array}$ |
| Indexes of building construction (based on building permits, U. S. Dept. of Labor): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of new dwelling undts provided $1935-38=100 \ldots$ | 264.7 | 72.9 | 78.3 | 91.8 | 75.3 | 84.3 | 112.4 | 117.7 | 111.0 | 159.2 | 189.9 | 319. | - 294.0 |
| Permit valuation: <br> Total building construction $\qquad$ do |  |  |  | 96.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 175.2 |  |  |  |
|  | 319.7 | -70.1 | 78.9 | 89.6 | 84.1 | 91.5 | 137.5 | 143.4 | 149.5 | 187.6 | 215.0 | 407.7 | - 352.7 |
| New nonresidential buildings................do | 116.5 | $\cdots 67.4$ | 57.7 | 83.3 | 88.6 | 99.3 | 142.5 | 141.7 | 195.4 | 159.7 | 190.8 | 444.3 | - 140.7 |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs --..-.--do...- | 189.0 | 118.1 | 159.1 | 147.1 | 159.1 | 176.6 | 210.8 | 181.9 | 163.8 | 187.9 | 224.9 | 406.5 | '218.5 |
| Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total nonfarm*-..........-.-............-- | 71,770 | 18,700 | 22,300 | 23,300 | 20, 400 | 21,800 | - 30,100 | - 31,900 | - 29,500 | - 43,284 | 48, 100 | 82, 881 | 77,300 |
|  | 45, 909 | 12,650 | 13,626 | 15, 913 | 13,059 | 14,619 | 19,496 | 20,417 | 19,256 | 30,097 | 33, 126 | + 55,394 | 50,974 |
| Privately tinanced, total---------------- do | 42,876 | 11, 222 | 11,988 | 12,956 | 12,915 | 14,619 | 19,496 | 20,417 | 19,256 | 25,918 | 28, 503 | ${ }^{+} 50,066$ | 45,418 |
|  <br> 2-family dwellings. | 35,645 2,739 | 9, 9317 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,437 \\ 550 \end{array}$ | 10, 488 | 11, 206 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,567 \\ 845 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,582 \\ 857 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,421 \\ 1,069 \end{array}$ | 15, 494 <br> 1,241 | 21,786 1,309 | 24,072 1,792 |  | 39,000 2,571 |
| 2-family dwellings. | 2,739 4,492 | 934 771 | 550 1,001 | 1,710 | 1.626 1,083 | 845 207 | 885 2,057 | 1,069 1,927 | 1,241 2,521 | 1,309 2,823 | 1,792 | $+2,683$ +5.598 | 2,571 <br> 3 <br> 3 <br> 847 |
| Publicly financed, total...-................................ | 3,033 | 1,428 | 1,638 | 2,957 | 1,144 | 0 | ${ }^{2} 334$ | 1,450 | 2, 780 | 4,179 | 4, 623 | + 5,328 | 3, 847 $+5,556$ |
| Engineering construction: <br> Contract awards (E. N. R.) \&..........thous. of dol.- | 560,244 | 164, 955 | 190,614 | 170,984 | 213, 960 | 235, 155 | 236, 436 | 315, 709 | 238, 009 | 348, 277 | 248,025 | 383, 981 | 536, 190 |
| HIGEWAY CONSTRUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete pavement contract awards: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,641 | 1,819 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } 99 \\ 3,355 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,030 690 | 1,123 592 | 2, 9001 | $\begin{aligned} & 248 \\ & 703 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{734}^{25}$ | 1 5188 | 1,121 | 65 1,829 | 209 946 | 1,43 1,475 | 70 2,211 | + 416 |
| Etreets and alleys......................................do....- | 1,698 | 345 | 377 | 743 | 1,030 | 428 | 418 | , 708 | , 237 | 486 | ${ }_{301}$ | 2, 626 | -978 |

p Preliminary. r Revised. \& Data for May, August, and November 1945 and January and May 1946 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
$\ddagger$ Data published currently and in eariier issues of the Survey cover 4-and 5 -week periodsexcept that December figures include awards through Dec. 31 and January figures begin Jan. 1; beginning 1939 the weekly data are combined on the basis of weeks ended on Saturday within the months unless a week ends on the 1st and 2 d of the month when it is included in figures for the preceding month (exceptions were made in the case of weeks ended Apr. 3, 1943, and Feb, 3, 1945, which were included in the preceding month). \$Revised 1942-43 data for urban dwelling units are available on request. Data for publicly financed units, shown separately beginning in the May 1946 issue of the Survey, were formerly included in the 1 -family classification; they have not been reported by type of dwelling since April 1943 but have been almost entirely 1 -family since that date. These data and the indexes of building eonstruction above, based on permits issued or Federal contracts awarded during the month, prior to 1945 are considered a measure of construction abandonment of the work; the data since the beginning of 1945 should therefore be considered as volume of construction for which permits were issued or contracts awarded rather abandonment of the work; the data since
*New series. Estimates of total nonfarm dwelling units include data for urban dwelling units given above and data for rural nonfarm dwelling units which are not shown separately; monthly estimates are now available corresponding to the quarterly estimates shown in the November 1942 to October 1945 issues of the Survey; the monthly figures beginning January 1939 and annual totals for $1920-38$ will be published later. The data on new construction activity since the beginning of 1944 are joint estimates of the $U$. S. Departments. of Commerce and Labor; several of the component series have been revised recently, the revisions extending in some cases back to 1929; data beginning May 1945 have been revised above; monthly data for January 1939-April 1945 and annual estimates for $1915-38$ are available upon request.
tRevised series. The index of purchasing power of the dollar based on prices received by farmers has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey. The indexes of building construction have been revised for January 1940 to October 1944; revisions are available on request; see also note marked " $q$ " concerning recent data.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novenber | Decem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued


DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTMEANG <br> Advertising indexes, adjusied: $\dagger$ | 157.8 | $127.9$ | 131.0 | 144.9 | 151.7 | 144.1 | 141.3 | 149.1 | 139.4 | 157.7 | 151.9 | 1:2.C | 151.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 158.6 | 170.6 | 173.4 | 155.3 | 180.4 | 192.2 | 201.9 | 177.6 | 161.5 | 154.6 | 156.2 |
| Magazines ...-.-.................................. do. |  | 158.7 | 170.6 | 205.5 | 214.0 | 189.5 | 200.3 | 193.2 | 207.4 | 203.8 | 176.2 | 173.1 | 172.5 |
|  |  | 100.0 | 100.3 | 111.0 | 117.7 | 110.7 | 111.5 | 118.4 | 105.3 | 127.2 | 122.8 | 127.2 | 124.5 |
|  |  | 140.0 | 156.7 | 164.7 | 158.7 | 175.1 | 153.3 | 202.0 | 218.1 | 222.6 | 216.7 | 1 1\%. 2 | 189.8 |
| Radio-- |  | 289.5 | 301.5 | 315.1 | 317.0 | 221.1 | 268.2 | 283.3 | 273.7 | 279.8 | 298.5 | 273.8 | 294.1 |
| Tide, combined index* |  | 141.6 | 147.2 | 165.8 | 179.8 | 171.8 | 162.9 | 168.4 | 162.5 | 183.0 | 175.0 | 164.5 |  |
| Radio advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of facilities, total.....................thous. oi dol.. | 16. 808 | 16,343 | 15,217 | 14,762 | 14,521 | 15, 317 | 16, 888 | 16,776 | 17,179 | 17,449 | 15,758 | 17,273 | -16,442 |
| Automohiles and accessories..............-.........do.... | 797 102 | 803 193 | 711 | 645 | [168 | 501 211 | 779 | 788 | 928 | 884 | 815 | 922 | 807 |
| Clothing - | 182 201 | 193 | 176 197 | 125 | 128 | 211 | 208 | 214 | 257 | 224 | 209 | 150 | 175 |
| Flectrical househeid equppien Financlal | 201 345 | 204 233 | 197 | 218 | 210 | 296 | 314 | 296 | 301 | 251 | 325 | 36 | 816 |
| Foods, food beverages, confetions.................de. | 4, ${ }^{345}$ | 233 4,513 | 107 4,063 | 2829 3,934 | 262 3,033 | 308 4,078 | 287 4,502 | 327 4,420 | 305 4,312 | 308 4,473 | 293 4,102 | 4, $\begin{array}{r}248 \\ 483\end{array}$ | 321 $\times 4,546$ |

* Revised. \$Minor revisions for Jamary 1939-July 1942 are available on request.
*New series. For a description of the series on nonfarm mortages recorded and data for Jonuary 1939 to September 1942 see $p$. S-5 of the November 1042 Survey. For a brief description of the 'Tide index of advertising see note mathed "*" on P. S-6 of the A pril 1946 Survery; data beghning 1936 are available on request. The Engincering News Record index of building cost is computed in the same manner as the construction cost index which is described in the 1942 supplement to the Survey, except that skilled labor is substituted for common labor; data begmming 1913 win be shown later
$\dagger$ Revised series. The index of nonfarm foreclosures has been reviscd for 1910 and 1941 ; revisions are shomn on p. S-6 of the May 1943 Surrey. Indexes of adrertising from Printers'

| Unless otherwise stated, statistice through 1941 and dencriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Febru- }}}$ | March | April |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Radio adyertising-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of lacilitis-Continued. Gasoline and oil. ...............thous. of dol.. | 535 | 581 | 562 | 604 | 571 | 584 | 610 | 592 | 694 | 650 | 620 | 696 | 537 |
|  | 173 | 173 | 162 | 148 | 148 | 164 | 149 | 166 | 171 | 164 | 149 | 170 | 153 |
| Soap, cleansers, etc. | 1,482 | 1,090 | 1,059 | 1,147 | 1,185 | 1,192 | 1,347 | 1,306 | 1,273 | 1,472 | 1,319 | 1, 402 | 1, 445 |
| Smoking materials .-...---.-.------------ do | 1,316 | 1,489 | 1, 363 | 1,296 | 1,235 | 1,259 | 1,337 | 1,273 | 1,322 | 1,342 | 1,211 | 1, 328 | 1,270 |
| Toilet goods, medical supplies..-----..-.....-dio | 5,300 | 5,008 | 4, 859 | 4, 539 | 4. 495 | 4, 747 | 5,462 | 5,318 | 5,513 | 5,660 | 4,920 | 5,374 | 5,145 |
| All other | 1,688 | 2,056 | 1,774 | 1,877 | 1,839 | 1,976 | 1,994 | 2, 076 | 2,102 | 1, 921 | 1,796 | 2,001 | 1,728 |
| Magazine advertising: <br> Cost, total | 31, 993 | 24,987 | 23, 056 | 20,335 | 22,028 | 28,701 | 31,649 | 30, 597 | 30, 446 | + 21,404 | 26, 403 | 31,752 | 33,610 |
| Antomobiles end accessories...-...-.......-.-.-. do | 1,771 | 2,005 | 2,041 | 2,005 | 2, 124 | 2,397 | 2,683 | 2,344 | 2,456 | 1,547 | 1, 416 | 1,445 | 33,610 1,522 |
|  | 3,276 | 2,092 | 1,544 | ${ }^{2} 706$ | 1,732 | 2,970 | 3,026 | 2,579 | 2, 125 | 1,612 | - 2,336 | 3,499 | 3,645 |
| Flectric household cquipment..................do. | 855 | 779 | 826 | 576 | 699 | 886 | 1,135 | 1,187 | 1,136 | 469 | 783 | 797 | 893 |
|  | 583 | 474 | 441 | 355 | 408 | 506 | ${ }^{6} 622$ | 524 | 528 | 488 | 588 | 624 | 647 |
| Foods, food beyerages, confections............ do | 3, 893 | 3,306 | 3,056 | 3,277 | 2,822 | 3, 605 | 3,962 | 3, 944 | 4, 008 | 3, 124 | 3,983 | 4, 472 | 4,416 |
|  | 559 | , 535 | 523 | - 481 | $\stackrel{471}{ }$ | 561 | 430 | , 436 | , 339 | 233 | $\stackrel{+}{506}$ | $\stackrel{5}{346}$ | 524 |
| Housefurnishings, ete......-..................... do | 2, 420 | 1,520 | 1,344 | 569 | 806 | 1,630 | 1,969 | 1,761 | 1,690 | 935 | 1,227 | 1,964 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,105}$ |
| Soap, cleansers, etc .-...-.-......................do | 6.55 | 677 | 554 | 407 | 463 | 497 | $\stackrel{520}{ }$ | 554 | 442 | 371 | 606 | 765 | 702 |
| Office furmishings and supplies .....-......--- do | 618 | 495 | 405 | 306 | 347 | 639 | 674 | 617 | 637 | 326 | 486 | 657 | 695 |
|  | 754 | 826 | 662 | 660 | 635 | 829 | 1,061 | 1,031 | 1. 104 | 836 | 805 | 929 | 870 |
| Toilet, goods, medical supplies...--.-.........- do | 5,154 | 4, 140 | 4,280 | 3,736 | 3,645 | 4,43L | 5,315 | 5,197 | 4,930 | 3,507 | 4,889 | 5,330 | 5,624 |
|  | 11,453 | 8,139 | 8,281 | 7,257 | 7,876 | 9,750 | 10,251 | 10,423 | 11,050 | 7,953 | 8,976 | 「 10,924 | 11,973 |
| Lineage, total --.-..............-.-.--thous. of lines. - | 4,271 | 3,753 | 3,315 | 3,528 | 4, 124 | 4,745 | 5,094 | 4,804 | 4,037 | 4, i39 | 4,604 | 4,910 | 4,775 |
| Newsiaber advertising: <br> Lincagr, total ( 52 cities) $\qquad$ do. | 143, 601 | 117,318 | 107, 532 | 101,832 | 110,942 | 121, 094 | 136, 950 | 140,761 | 130, 756 | 115, 746 | 121, 177 | 146,539 | 144, 013 |
| ¢1nssified | 35, 143 | 27,594 | 26, 338 | 26,629 | 27, 525 | 27,921 | 29,626 | 28, 120 | 26,321 | 28,648 | 29, 677 | 146,097 | 35, 147 |
|  | 108, 548 | 89,724 | 81, 194 | 75,203 | 83, 417 | 93, 173 | 107, 323 | 112,641 | 104, 435 | 87,098 | 91, 499 | 110,442 | 108, 866 |
|  | 3,479 | 2, 523 | 2,231 | 2,378 | 2,580 | 3,033 | 3,947 | 5, 363 | 3,904 | 2,855 | 2,092 | 2,784 | 3, 427 |
| Financial | 2,159 | 1,836 | 1,466 | 2,223 | 1,581 | 1,726 | 2,272 | 2,003 | 1,959 | 2, 741 | 2,076 | 2,365 | 2,388 |
|  | 22, 315 | 20,388 | 18,973 | 17,776 | 18,006 | 21,890 | 26,032 | 26,022 | 21,304 | 18, 916 | 21,057 | 23,083 | 21,934 |
|  | 80,595 | 64,978 | 58,524 | 52, 826 | 61, 251 | 66, 524 | 75,072 | 79, 253 | 77, 228 | 62, 585 | 66, 274 | 82, 210 | 81,117 |
| GOODS IN WAREHOUSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Space occulied in public-merchandise warehouses § percent of total. . | 86.0 | 87.8 | 87.9 | 88.8 | 89.4 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 91.1 | 89.8 | 88.6 | 88.4 | 87.5 | r 87.1 |
| POSTAL BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic, issued (50 citics): <br> Number | 4,729 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,559 | 5,518 |
|  | 105,671 | 161,378 | 147, 207 | 199,536 | 196,041 | 171,036 | 214, 157 | 180,573 | 143,954 | 143, 366 | 123, 104 | 135, 593 | 120,882 |
| Domestic, paid (50 cities): <br> Number. thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14,154 190,934 | 13,392 224,562 | 13,409 216,969 | 12,142 202,383 | 12,161 209,346 | 11,606 195,669 | 13,482 218,155 | 13,562 223,874 | 12,926 206,329 | 14,925 224,455 | 12,954 187,773 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,473 \\ 233,141 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,094 \\ 208,273 \end{array}$ |
| CONSUMER EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated expenditures for goods and services:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ..... | 725,480 +17175 |  |  | +26,260 |  |  | \% 30,056 |  |  | + 27.897 |  |
|  |  |  | -17, |  |  | + r +17,930 |  |  | - ${ }^{21} 8.281$ |  |  | r $+8,893$ $r 8,562$ |  |
| Indeves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | r 173.3 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 178.7$ |  |  | - 204.5 |  |  | r 189.8 |  |
|  |  |  | r 183.5 |  |  | r191. 5 |  |  | +232.6 |  |  | -206. 5 |  |
| Servies (including gifts) .......................- do |  |  | r 185.6 |  |  | -156. 1 |  |  | - 155.2 |  |  | -160.4 |  |
| Adjusted, total...---------......................do |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 172.8$ |  |  | - 180.2 |  |  | - 191.6 |  |  | - 204.5 |  |
|  |  |  | r 183.7 |  |  | - 193.4 |  |  | + 212.4 |  |  | - 230.4 |  |
|  |  |  | r 155.5 |  |  | +156.9 |  |  | +155.2 |  |  | -159.1 |  |
| Retail trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sates, total --.................-minl. of dol.- | 7,853 | 6, 154 | 6,304 | 5,985 | 6,320 | 6,398 | 7,124 | 7,181 | 8,489 | 6,695 | 6,430 | 7,473 | 7,707 |
|  | 1,561 | 938 | 965 | 921 | 940 | 946 | 1,138 | 1, 161 | 1,315 | 1,108 | 1,060 | 1, 2677 | 1,430 |
| Automoti yegroup | 541 | 262 | 283 | 277 | 290 | 286 | 327 | 344 | 326 | 357 | 321 | 377 | 454 |
|  | 417 | 182 | 194 | 187 | 194 | 193 | 219 | 236 | 205 | 246 | 222 | ${ }^{261}$ | 333 |
|  | 124 | 79 | 89 | 89 | 96 | 93 | 108 | 103 | 121 | 111 | 98 | 116 | 121 |
| Buiding materials aud hardware............do. | 536 | 357 | 368 | 354 | 359 | 363 | 440 | 401 | 381 | 401 | 381 | 415 | 525 |
|  | 322 | 209 | 216 | 210 | 222 | 228 | 284 | 248 | 215 | 262 | 244 | 295 | 322 |
|  | 62 | 48 | 47 | 46 | 40 | 83 | 45 | 41 | 36 | 40 | 38 | 50 | 58 |
|  | 152 | 100 | 104 | 98 | 97 | 98 | 112 | 112 | 130 | 99 | 100 | 129 | 145 |
|  | 385 | 237 | 232 | 219 | 218 | 224 | 283 | 306 | 365 | 273 | 284 | 334 | 362 |
| Furnitwe and housefurnishinps--.-.-.-- do | 282 | 109 | 184 | 108 | 165 | 171 | 223 | 233 | 265 | 196 | 210 | $\begin{array}{r}248 \\ 86 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 268 95 |
| Honsohold aphiance and radio ........... do...- Jewelry stores | 103 | 48 | 49 | 51 | 53 | 53 | 90 | 74 | 96 | 77 | 73 | 86 | ${ }_{89}^{95}$ |
| Jewelry stores |  |  | 82 |  |  | 72 | 88 | 110 | 246 | 77 | 74 | 82 | -89 |
| Nonkutabegoms stores | 6, 2924 | 5,216 | 5, 3,38 | 5,064 | 5, 381 | 5,452 | 5,986 | 6,020 | 7,174 986 | $\begin{array}{r}5,587 \\ 576 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,379 \\ \hline 666\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6, } 2006 \\ 760 \\ \hline 68\end{array}$ | 6. 277 |
| Men's clothing and furnishmes. ---------- do | 170 | 122 | 148 | 195 | 110 | 120 | 207 | 208 | $2 \% 5$ | 129 | 125 | 16.4 | 193 |
| Womens apmareland acessories...-.-...-do | 320 | 277 | 269 | 223 | 266 | 308 | 355 | 340 | 421 | 274 | 27.5 | 382 | 375 |
|  | 93 | 78 | 86 | 69 | 77 | 92 | 113 | 114 | 153 | 83 | 75 | 98 | 107 |
|  | 121 | 90 | 101 | 87 | 109 | 106 | 108 | 118 | 137 | 90 | 90 | 116 | 139 |
| Drugstores | +300 | 244 | 245 | 244 | 245 | 242 | 20.5 | 256 | 375 | 274 | 202 | 283 | 284 |
|  | 1,015 | 931 | 923 | 922 | 935 | 943 | 98.9 | 953 | 906 | 951 | $8 \times 0$ | 988 | +967 |
|  | 1,979 | 1,645 | 1,70 | 1, 669 | 1,749 | 1,724 | 1,76 | 1,709 | 1,940 | 1,823 | 1,713 | 1,915 | 1,880 1,408 |
| Other fomb | $\begin{array}{r}1,484 \\ \hline 495\end{array}$ | 1, 240 | 1,308 | 1,248 | $\begin{array}{r}1,319 \\ \hline 430\end{array}$ | 1, 298 | 1,344 | 1,355 | 1,527 | 1,375 448 | 1,297 416 | 1,456 4.9 | 1,408 |
|  | 300 | 237 | 254 | 268 | 290 | 282 | 296 | 256 | 278 | 2:6 | 2.0 | 300 | 297 |

p Prommary, Rerisd, \& Sce note marked " $\S$ " on $p$. S-6 of the April 1943 Gurvey in regard to entargement of tie reporting cample ia August 1042.




 Rustised-totures for itrst quarter of 1955: A moun
$t$ therised serics. For revised data (dollar figures and indeses) on stes of retain stores for Jamary 1943 to June 1944 , and enclier revisions for a number of series, see table on pp.
 $11-14$ of the November 1943 Survey. Data have been revised beginning January 1045, largely to adjust the estimates to sales tax data for 1945; revisions not shown above will be

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | Juiy | August | September | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Novem. ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| Retail thade-Conthned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retail stores-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General merchandise group............mil. of dol. | 1,154 | 885 | 904 | 702 | 846 | 919 | 1, 105 | 1,193 | 1,577 | 874 | 899 | 1,118 | 1,193 |
| Department, including mail order-.....-do . | 763 | 557 | 563 | 471 | 521 | 588 | 734 | 810 | 1,017 | 566 | 588 | 754 | 791 |
| General, including general merchandise with food . . . . mil. of dol | 141 | 117 | 119 | 114 | 116 | 117 | 128 | 130 | 152 | 111 | 110 | 128 | 40 |
| Other general mdse. and dry goods...... do..- | 118 | 96 | 100 | 91 | 94 | 100 | 115 | 120 | 173 | 92 | 90 | 110 | 119 |
|  | 132 | 116 | 122 | 115 | 116 | 113 | 129 | 137 | 235 | 104 | 110 | 125 | 144 |
|  | 831 | 706 | 699 | 685 | 724 | 687 | 778 | 790 | 993 | 793 | 779 | 842 | 841 |
| Feed and farm supply --..........-.-.....- do | 233 | 217 | 205 | 204 | 212 | 191 | 209 | 208 | 198 | 203 | 207 | 238 | 220 |
| Fuel and ice. | 111 | 124 | 124 | 128 | 134 | 123 | 144 | 128 | 168 | 195 | 178 | 151 | 118 |
| Liquors | 154 | 127 | 129 | 126 | 142 | 136 | 148 | 159 | 225 | 1.35 | 137 | 149 | 153 |
| Other. | 333 | 238 | 242 | 227 | 232 | 237 | 277 | 294 | 402 | 260 | 258 | 302 | 321 |
| Indexes of sales: <br> Unadjusted combined index $\quad 1935-39=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, combined index. .-...-. $1935-39=100 .$. | 240.2 193 | 188.7 <br> 116.5 | 192.4 | 187.8 118.0 | 190.5 113.3 | 203.7 125.5 | 215.0 137.2 | 227.2 <br> 149.8 | 260.1 168.1 | 206.5 137.6 | ${ }_{143.2}^{215.2}$ | 225.9 | ${ }^{240.2}$ |
|  | 193.9 255.3 | 116.5 | 120.5 215.8 | 118.0 210.5 | 113.3 215.7 | ${ }_{229.2}^{125.5}$ | 137.2 240.3 | 149.8 252.4 | 168.1 290.1 | 137.6 228.9 | 143.2 | 157.2 | 179.0 |
|  | $\stackrel{234.9}{23}$ | 184.6 | 189.6 | 198.4 | 196.2 | 195.2 | 207.8 | ${ }_{220.1}^{20.4}$ | 216.8 | ${ }_{237.6}^{228.9}$ | 238.7 243.3 | $\stackrel{248.3}{ }$ | 260.2 |
| Index eliminating price changes.--------- do | 162.6 | 132.7 | 134.9 | 140.8 | 139.7 | 139.4 | 148.4 | 156.5 | 153.6 | 168.3 | 172.6 | 170.1 | 236.2 164.7 |
|  | 181.4 | 108.3 | 113.8 | 119.7 | 114.7 | 121.7 | 132.2 | 142.5 | 141.1 | 166.1 | 172.0 | 173.5 | 180.2 |
|  | 120.9 | 58.5 | 61.8 | 61.8 | 63.7 | 67.5 | 74.9 | 80.7 | 72.9 | 88.5 | 87.7 | 89.6 | 108.0 |
| Building materials and hardware...-....-do | 231.2 | 153.5 | 160.9 | 169.9 | 165.8 | 169.9 | 182.2 | 190.2 | 199.8 | 247.4 | 262.1 | 257.8 | 246.3 |
| Homefurnishings .-.------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 257.7 | 156.7 | 170.8 | 180.8 | 158.8 | 179.5 | 197.5 | 223.9 | 225.2 | 248.0 | 260.0 | 265.7 | 2 E 0.7 |
|  | 402.0 | 332.4 | 314.5 | 372.6 | 334.5 | 346.6 | 354.4 | 375.5 | 379.1 | 394.7 | 412.3 | 429.2 | 445.4 |
|  | 252.4 | 209.5 | ${ }^{214.3}$ | 224.0 | 222.8 | 219.2 | 232.5 | 245.4 | 241.5 | 260.9 | 266.6 | 263.8 | 254.4 |
| Apparel | 265.8 | 215.2 | 231.6 | 261.3 | 262.1 | 238.9 | 260.9 | 279.7 | 251.1 | 289.3 | 317.7 | 320.8 | 284. 5 |
| Drug--.---------------------------- do | 248.2 | 202.0 | 206.1 | 202.3 | 200.1 | ${ }^{201.6}$ | 213.3 | 224.4 | 249.5 | 240.6 | 243.2 | 242.8 | 246.3 |
| Eating and drinking places................do | 388.3 | 355.9 | 358.6 | 348.8 | 347.1 | 353.8 | 376.8 | 397.6 | 376.6 | 418.9 | 415.8 | 401.0 | 389.1 |
|  | 248.9 | 208.5 | 206.7 | 212.2 | 216.3 | 214.7 | 226.1 | 235.6 | 240.8 | 252.0 | 246.4 | 244.6 | 245.3 |
|  | 138.4 | 106.3 | 111.9 | 118.4 | 124.4 | 130.8 | 135.3 | 134.9 | 140.2 | 164.9 | 164.5 | 155.4 | 144.2 |
| General merchandis | 223.0 | 170.2 | 178.3 | 190.7 | 180.0 | 177.1 | 188.0 | 200.0 | 191.6 | 209.4 | 225.0 | 232.6 | 222.1 |
| Other retail stores ..---....-..............- do | 267.6 | 227.9 | 235.0 | 258.5 | 254.4 | 243.4 | 256.9 | 278.7 | 276.0 | 292.2 | 303.2 | 288.1 | 275.4 |
| Estimated inventories, total*-..............mil. of dol | 7,137 | 6, 654 | 6,547 | 6,363 | 6,653 | 6,722 | 6,788 | 6,826 | 5,825 | 5,974 | 6,229 | r 6,542 | r 6, 891 |
| Durable goods stores*-.---.-.-.-......-.---- do. | 2,234 | 1,932 | 1,891 | 1,824 | 1,878 | 1,969 | 1,935 | 1,892 | 1,620 | 1,714 | 1,864 | r2,016 | -2,152 |
| Nondurable goods stores*--..-.-.......------ do | 4,903 | 4,722 | 4,656 | 4, 539 | 4,775 | 4,753 | 4,853 | 4,934 | 4,205 | 4,260 | 4,365 | 4, 526 | r 4,739 |
| Chain stores and mail-order houses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated, total*-----....-----.------- do | 1,669 | -1,277 | -1,328 | -1,225 | ${ }^{\bullet} 1,267$ | +1,319 | r 1,516 | -1,557 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,911$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,415}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} 1375$ | r 1,651 | -1,679 |
| Automotive parts and accessories Building materials* | 43 69 | ${ }_{51}^{23}$ | 27 53 |  | 30 <br> 54 | 28 58 |  |  | 41 | '35 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 32 \\ 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +38 +58 | + 41 |
|  | 69 | ${ }_{14}^{51}$ | 53 14 | 50 13 | 54 <br> 13 | 58 14 14 | 70 | 59 | 43 | 55 | 52 | -58 | '64 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings*.-.....----- do | 23 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 20 | 21 | 25 | 15 | $\stackrel{17}{ }$ | 20 | 21 |
|  | 213 | 174 | 191 | 146 | 154 | 175 | 210 | 211 | 265 | 161 | 162 | - 228 | 250 |
|  | 34 | 23 | 29 | 17 | 17 | 26 | 40 | 36 | 41 | 25 | 24 | - 34 | 38 |
|  | 103 | 93 | 96 | 76 | 82 | 86 | 102 | 101 | 133 | 81 | 83 | -121 | 123 |
|  | 59 | 44 | 51 | 42 | 45 | 49 | 50 | 56 | 69 | 41 | 43 | r 53 |  |
|  | 68 | 55 | 57 | 57 | 56 | 55 | 60 | 61 | 91 | 62 | 61 | - 65 | 65 |
|  | 48 | 44 | 43 | $\bullet 44$ | 45 | 44 | 48 | 46 | 49 | 48 | 44 | r 50 |  |
| Grocery and combination*--------.-...-- - do | 490 | - 380 | - 394 | - 369 | $\checkmark 375$ | -390 | r 426 | ${ }^{-447}$ | $\checkmark 511$ | -464 | ${ }^{-442}$ | -504 | 467 |
| General merchandise group* ....-.........-. do...- | 449 | 327 | 340 | 313 | 324 | 345 | 422 | 445 | 601 | 339 | 337 | 439 | -465 |
| Department, dry goods, and general merchandise* | 259 | 175 | 187 | 173 | 180 | 196 | 234 | 245 | 324 | 176 |  |  | 254 |
| Mail-order (catalog sales)*....-------.....-do. | 65 | 43 | 39 | 33 | 35 | 42 | 67 | 73 | 63 | 65 | 59 | 84 | 77 |
|  | 114 | 100 | 106 | 99 | 100 | 98 | 112 | 119 | 203 | 90 | 95 | 108 | 124 |
| Indexes of sales: Unadjusted, combined index**-.....-1935-30 $=100$ | 220.8 | r 169.7 | $r 171.9$ | r 167.4 | r 164.9 | -179.5 | r 198.4 | r 212.4 | - 250.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted, combined index*.-...-...-.......- do..- | 217.0 | - 167.3 | +170.2 | r 150.9 | r 178.4 | -175.3 | r 188.5 | - 201.9 | - 198.1 | + r 223.4 | $\begin{array}{r}198.0 \\ \hline 225.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + 23.30 .8 | +226. |
| Automotive parts and accessories*---------1.- do- | $\stackrel{227.2}{ }$ | 119.4 | 127.0 | 142.9 | 145.4 | 156.8 | 167.2 | 191.2 | 207.0 | r 227.0 | - 2224.4 | r 240.0 | r 229.7 |
| Building materials*....-.-.-.-.............- do | 227.7 | 169.9 | 180.8 | 183.0 | 174.5 | 174.5 | 198.8 | 202.3 | 195.4 | 243.8 | 270.1 | + 251.1 | - 239.5 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings* | 197.8 | 122.8 | 144.0 | 143.5 | 114.7 | 132.7 | 151.0 | 165.3 | 166.1 | ${ }^{+182.3}$ | -206. 0 | r 204.4 | +193.9 |
|  | 259.9 | 212.2 | 223.4 | 241.8 | 253.9 | 223.6 | 247.0 | 26.0 | 234.6 | 298.6 | 315.4 | + 328.2 | +272.9 |
|  | 253.7 | 169.4 | 182.0 | 182.3 | 188.8 | 200.0 | 245.3 | 224.4 | 187.9 | 215.0 | 241.1 | + 264.6 | r 231.2 |
| Women's wear*------------------------- do | 342.5 | 311.5 | 315.3 | 319.6 | 332.4 | 311.6 | 333.8 | 339.0 | 305.6 | + 399.2 | 414.8 | - 471.8 | - 380.3 |
|  | 180.1 | 133.6 | 152.9 | 197.1 | 214.1 | 148.9 | 161.3 | 212.1 | 190.8 | 245.0 | - 258.6 | + 219.2 | r 186.8 |
|  | 228.6 | 183.2 | 190.9 | 193.2 | 189.9 | 187.3 | 195.2 | 206.5 | 228.1 | 211.5 | 220.0 | r 216.1 | r 221.1 |
|  | 208.5 | 188.3 | 194.4 | 195.4 | 193.8 | 185.1 | 192.6 | 196.2 | 185.5 | 209.8 | 24\%. 5 | r 208.4 | - 206.6 |
| Grocery and combination* | 217.3 | -170.3 | r 168.9 | r 177.1 | r 175.9 | r 179.8 | r 193.7 | r 206.9 | - 214.6 | -222.9 | r217.9 | r 217.4 | r 213.2 |
| General merchandise group* | 222.7 | 163.0 | 165.1 | 181.3 | 172.6 | 166.4 | 179.7 | 194.6 | 179.8 | 222.3 | 222.3 | 241.5 | r 222.2 |
| Department, dry goods, and general merchan- <br>  | 261.4 |  |  |  |  | 189.0 |  | 224.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 184.4 | 121.8 | 118.3 | 127.8 | 110.9 | 119.8 | 128.4 | 149.4 | 127.9 | 222.8 | 208.0 | 24.6 243.4 | 2212.9 |
|  | 184.1 | 161.6 | 162.0 | 170.5 | 164.3 | 155.7 | 169.6 | 172.2 | 163.8 | 177.3 | 180.1 | 193.5 | 181.8 |
| Department stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable: 1941 average-100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instalment accounts§ ----....-- 1941 average $=100 .$. | 45 | 35 | 34 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 36 | 41 | 48 | 45 | 43 | 43 |  |
|  | 129 | 87 | 88 | 76 | 76 | 85 | 99 | 113 | 145 | 108 | 100 | 114 |  |
| Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Instalment accounts ${ }^{\text {c }}$, percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 34 | 32 | 32 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 40 | 40 | 36 | 32 | 31 | 35 |  |
|  | 248 | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ 183 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ 186 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 62 163 | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 168 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 209 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}66 \\ 230 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}67 \\ 273 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}61 \\ 352 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{61}^{61}$ | 60 | 64 |  |
|  | 313 | 238 | 233 | 225 | 244 | 279 | ${ }_{307}$ | 348 | 466 | 246 | 292 | 315 |  |
|  | 211 | 158 | 165 | 127 | 125 | 176 | 196 | 225 | 323 | 147 | 156 | 197 | 22 |
| Chicago†-...-........--------------------- do. | 234 | 170 | 178 | 154 | 158 | 197 | 213 | 254 | 320 | 167 | 193 | 226 | 24 |
|  | 243 | 177 | 187 | 161 | 165 | 199 | 224 | 264 | 338 | 167 | 194 | 237 |  |
|  | 322 | $\checkmark 246$ | 228 | 228 | 237 | 292 | 318 | 352 | 467 | 248 | 299 | 316 | 33 |
|  | 272 | 205 | 200 | 192 | 201 | 239 | 253 | 286 | 366 | 199 | 238 | 255 | 27 |
|  | 244 | 164 | 172 | 149 | 160 | 207 | 210 | 243 | 305 | 158 | 183 | 223 | 23 |
|  | 214 | r 149 | 155 | 118 | 120 | 171 | 196 | 235 | 307 | 155 | 174 | 206 | 21 |
|  | 223 274 | $\begin{array}{r}164 \\ \hline 209 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 167 207 | 137 | 136 | 178 | 208 | 255 | 328 399 | 158 | 174 | 219 | 22 |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Richmond } \dagger \text { L }]{\text { Stouis }}$ - | 274 272 | 209 209 | ${ }_{1} 208$ | 181 | 194 | ${ }_{234}^{239}$ | ${ }_{255}^{271}$ | 319 303 3 | 399 <br> 365 | 197 | 227 | 264 | 28 |
|  | 285 | 218 | 215 | 211 | 210 | 243 | 254 | 320 | ${ }_{407}^{365}$ | ${ }_{214}^{192}$ | ${ }_{253}$ | ${ }_{258}^{264}$ | 28 |

* Revised. §Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941 are available on request.


 data shown in the survey beginning with the June 1944 issue are comparable with estimates published currently.



 igitized for FRA

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | Septem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | $\underset{\substack{\text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | $\overline{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}$ | February | March | April |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| hetall Trade-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department stores-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 257 | 188 | 202 | 218 | 200 | 200 | ${ }_{213}$ | 225 | ${ }_{2}^{216}$ | 228 | 254 | 263 | $\stackrel{250}{ }$ |
|  | 319 | 243 | 277 | 300 | 274 | 208 | 292 | 298 | 288 | 308 | 339 | 335 | ${ }^{1} 317$ |
|  | 234 | 160 <br> 170 <br> 10 | 184 | 187 | 189 | 193 | 179 | ${ }_{208}^{183}$ | ${ }_{206}^{188}$ | 186 209 | 241 | ${ }_{243}^{229}$ | 210 |
|  | 245 | 179 | 197 | 220 | 189 | 187 | 209 | 220 | 211 | 214 | 242 | 271 | 236 |
| Dallast. | 342 | - $2 ¢ 2$ | 268 | 300 | 272 | 278 | 289 | 288 | 287 | 306 | 339 | 330 | - 352 |
|  | 290 | ${ }^{2} 218$ | 218 | - 226 | '216 | r 239 | 241 | r 238 | 244 | r 249 | r 261 | 275 | -,272 |
|  | 254 | 171 | 181 | 184 | 178 | 191 | 190 | 203 | 199 | 212 | 236 | 246 | 224 |
|  | 226 | 156 | 169 | 177 | 165 | 161 | 172 | 182 | 179 | 194 | 210 | 232 | 219 |
| Philadelphia†...................................-. do | 232 | 170 | 185 | 198 | 175 | 175 | 184 | 202 | 184 | 206 | 221 | 244 | 224 |
|  | 276 | 210 | 235 | 252 | 236 | 225 | 248 | 251 | 237 | 262 | 283 | 294 | 276 |
|  | 277 | 213 | 220 | 237 | 225 | 232 | 238 | 240 | 239 | 234 | 281 | 286 | 267 |
|  | 314 | 234 | 233 | 255 | 231 | 232 | 245 | 272 | 256 | 269 | 300 | 297 | 291 |
| Sales by type of credit** |  | 63 | 63 | 66 | 65 | 63 | 63 | 62 | 64 |  |  |  |  |
| Charge account sales...............................de. do. | ${ }_{37}$ | 34 | ${ }_{34}^{63}$ | 31 | ${ }_{31} 1$ | 33 | ${ }_{33}$ | 34 | ${ }_{32}$ | 32 | 35 | 37 | ${ }_{37} 9$ |
|  | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Stocks, total U. S., end of month: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted.-.-......................- $1935-39 \sim 100 .-$ | P 200 | 173 | 175 | 175 | 182 | 184 | 185 | 179 | 136 | 146 | 158 | ${ }_{172}$ | 188 |
| Adjusted......--......---....................-do-. | - 200 | 173 | 179 | 176 | 169 | 166 | 164 | 165 | 158 | 167 | 171 | 176 | 189 |
| Other stores, ratlo of collections to accounts receivable, instalment accounts:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 27 | 27 |  | 25 | 24 | 27 | 28 |
| Household appliance stores .-.-----.-.-.----...-do.... | 54 | 40 | ${ }^{43}$ | 42 | 48 | 49 | 52 | 51 | 48 | 52 | 51 | 53 | 56 |
|  | 33 | 33 | 33 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 35 | 46 |  | 29 | 32 | r 32 |
| Mail-order and store sales: <br> Total sales, 2 companies thous. of dol. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 211,418 | 129,540 52,080 | 130,515 50,003 | 118, 4785 | 121,455 | 136, 58 | 184,704 77 | 196,052 | 218,216 | 158,852 | 150,292 55,231 | 207,055 | 209,843 80,073 |
|  | 126,353 | 77,460 | 80,513 | 70,977 | 72, 769 | 81,757 | 107, 409 | 119,040 | 134, 884 | 105, 846 | 95, 061 | 128, 601 | 129, 770 |
| Rural sales of general merchandise: Total U. S., unadjusted..............1929-31-100 | 233.8 | 164.9 | 159.6 | 140.8 | 144.0 | 105.3 | 246.5 | 275.7 | 267.8 | 208.7 |  | 303.4 |  |
| East .-...-............................................. do. | 217.6 | 155.4 | 150.2 | 121.1 | 115.4 | 168.5 | 249.6 | 279.3 | 246.0 | 209.3 | 218.2 | 313.2 | 277.0 |
|  | 311.2 | 220.5 | 216.7 | 192.2 | 194.6 | 281.3 | 357.3 | 396.3 | 370.2 | 300.4 | 348.1 | 449.1 | 374.1 |
|  | 199.4 | 141.5 | 136.4 | 118.6 | 125.8 | 166.6 | 208.7 | 230.0 | 226.0 | 177.1 | 195.3 | 261.9 | 243.6 |
|  | 360.0 | 193.1 | 198.5 | 188.4 | 187.4 | 230.2 | 255.1 | 317.2 | 330.1 | 220.1 | 222.7 | 280.3 | 321.7 |
|  | 254.7 | 179.7 | 175. 2 | 192.9 | 176.0 | 184.7 | 189.7 | 211.9 | 167.5 | 274.2 | 280.7 | 345.5 | 308.7 |
|  | 237.1 | 168.9 | 163.6 | 170.1 | 144.8 | 171.4 | 193.9 | 216.7 | 147.7 | 275.4 | 266.7 | 348.8 | 230.6 |
|  | 366.9 | 260.0 | 269.6 | 283.0 | 269.9 | 254.8 | 241.1 | 288.7 | 246.5 | 379.8 | 381.7 | 497.4 | 424.6 |
|  | 210.5 | 149.4 | 144.5 | 160.7 | 152.5 | 162.5 | 164.3 | 175.4 | 144.9 | 231.5 | 245.7 | 295.6 | 260.8 |
|  | 400.4 | 214.8 | 208.3 | 229.8 | 203.5 | 196.8 | 212.4 | 261.5 | 202.2 | 299.5 | 300.8 | 340.6 | 360.2 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service and limited function wholesalers:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales, total. --.-...........mil. of dol.- | 4,343 | 3,535 | 3,572 | 3, 569 | 3, 584 | 3,359 | 3. 9834 | 3,889 | 3.820 | ${ }^{\text {4, }}$, 058 | - 3.786 | 4,055 | - 4, 183 |
| Durable goods establishments --...........- do-.-- | 1,234 3,109 | ${ }_{2,630}$ | $\begin{array}{r}886 \\ 2,686 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 2 2 | - 8.715 | $\begin{array}{r}813 \\ \mathbf{2 , 5 4 6} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 944 2,989 | $\begin{array}{r}984 \\ \mathbf{2} 935 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 919 2,901 | 1987 3,071 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 966 \\ 2,820 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,076 2,979 | - 11,180 |
|  | 4,434 | 3,883 | 3,844 | 3,744 | 3,759 | 3,898 | 4,113 | 4,196 | 4,275 | 4, 258 | 4,254 | 4,375 | [4,413 |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES

| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,430 | 12, 218 | 12, 297 | 12,300 | 12, 160 | 11,890 | 10,640 | 9,180 | 7,850 | 6,170 | 5,210 | 4,380 | 3,840 |
| Estimated civillan labor force (Bureau of the Census);* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor Morce, total..........-.-................... thous.- | - $\begin{array}{r}57,630 \\ 40.950\end{array}$ | 152,030 133,790 | 153,140 134,380 | ${ }_{35,140}^{55}$ | 54,350 35,020 | 62,900 34,250 | $\mathbf{5 3 , 1 1 0}$ 34,550 | 53,440 35,280 | 53,310 36.130 | 53,710 37550 | 54,340 38,340 | 55,660 393 390 | 56,900 40 |
|  | 16, 680 | 118,240 | 1 18,760 | 20,080 | 19, 330 | 18,650 | 18,520 | 18,160 | 17,180 | - 16,160 | 16,000 | 39,320 16,290 | 16, 580 |
|  | 55, 320 | 1 51, 300 | 152,060 | 54, 270 | 53, 520 | 51, 250 | 61, 560 | 51, 730 | 51, 360 | 51, 420 | 51,690 | 52,950 | 54, 550 |
| Male | 39, 0 f0 | 133,360 | 1 33,800 | 34, 660 | 34, 590 | 33, 320 | 33, 660 | 34, 100 | 34, 650 | 35, 790 | 36, 200 | 37, 170 | 38, 420 |
| Female | 16, 2 ¢0 | 117,940 | ${ }^{1} 18,260$ | 19, 610 | 18,930 | 17, 330 | 17,900 | 17,630 | 16,710 | 15,630 | 15,400 | 15,780 | 16, 130 |
| Agricultursi | 8,880 | 17,950 | 19,090 | 9,840 | 9,050 | 8,800 | 8, 790 | 8,420 | 7, 190 | 6, 760 | 6,990 | 7,580 | 8, 190 |
| Nonagricultural | 46, 440 | 143, 350 | 142,970 | 44, 430 | 44, 470 | 42, 450 | 42, 770 | 43,310 | 44, 170 | 44, 660 | 44,700 | 45, 370 | 46, 360 |
|  | 2,310 | 1730 | ${ }^{11,080}$ | ${ }^{950}$ | ${ }^{830}$ | 1,650 | 1, 550 | 1,710 | 1,950 | 2,290 | 2,650 | 2,710 | 2, 350 |
| Employees in nonagricaitursi estabishments: $\dagger$ <br> Unadjusted (U. B. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total........................................... do | 37, 435 | 37,679 | 37,549 | 37,273 | 36,984 | 35, 321 | 35, 231 | 35,639 | 36, 314 | 35,815 | - 35,374 | + 36, 281 | - 36,928 |
| Manufacturiog | 12, 645 | 14, 811 | 14, 534 | 14, 130 | 13,831 | 12,082 | 11,952 | 11,970 | 11,910 | 12,038 | r 11, 401 | ' 12, 014 | r.12, 551 |
|  | 763 | 728 | 784 | ${ }_{011} 7$ | 784 | 784 | 718 | ${ }^{793}$ | 802 | 810 | , 808 | - 801 | - $\quad 1505$ |
| Construction......-------1-7--.---...-do | 1,755 | 798 | 845 3830 | $\begin{array}{r}911 \\ 3,858 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}927 \\ 3,860 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}845 \\ 3,831 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,006 3,825 | 1,014 | 1,042 | 1,132 | 1,260 | r 1,345 | -1,549 |
| Transportation and public utilitles...-.-.-. do | 3, 788 |  |  |  |  | 3,831 <br> 7 <br> 143 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}3,929 \\ -7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $+3,922$ +7 +599 |
| Trade Financial, service, and miscellaneon | 7, ${ }^{7}, 147$ | 7,021 | $\mathbf{7 , 0 0 4}$ 4,589 | 6,975 4,672 | 6,979 4,666 | 7,143 | 7,331 4,698 | 7,571 4,845 | 7,959 4,936 | 7, 481 | 7,505 5,031 | r 7,62 5 5,076 | r 7,759 $\cdot 5,140$ |
| Government | 5,548 | 6,006 | 6, 053 | B, 943 | 5,937 | 8,933 | 5,701 | 5,575 | 5,769 | 5, 473. | 5,462 | 5,494 | -5,502 |
| Adjusted (Federal Reserve): <br> Total. | 37,480 | 37,746 | 37, 465 | 37, 231 | 36, 888 | 35, 161 | 35,029 | 35, 338 | 35,605 | 36,333 | 35,924 | r 36,737 | r 37.138 |
| Manufacturing | 12, 709 | 14, 885 | 14,534 | 14, 130 | 13,762 | 12,022 | 11, 883 | 11,910 | 11,851 | 12,098 | 11,450 | $\stackrel{\text { r } 2,074}{ }$ | - 12,614 |
|  | 767 | 732 | 798 | 784 | 780 | 780 | 714 | 789 | 798 | 814 | 812 | 801 | $\stackrel{5}{508}$ |
| Construction | 1,721 | 782 | 828 | 868 | 858 | 883 | 940 | 984 | 1,085 | 1,230 | 1,385 | 1,406 | -1,631 |
| Transportation and public utilitles......... do | 3,885 | 3, 802 | 3,792 | 3, 811 | 3,803 | 3,774 | 3,806 | 3,871 | 3,916 | 3,956 | 3,986 | 3,989 | - 3.942 |
|  | 7,731 | 7,056 | 7,039 | 7,117 | 7,121 | 7,215 | 7,258 | 7,315 | 7,335 | 7,673 | 7.692 | -7,762 | + 7,775 |

- Revised.

1 Not comparable with ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
*New series. For data beginning June 1943 for sce note 1 on p. S-9 of the A pril 1946 Survey





 ports from the $W$ ar and Navy Departments.
t Revised series. See note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S- 8 regarding revisions in the indexes of department store sales. The index of department store stocks has been completely revised;


 turing industries on P. S-10 which have been further adjusted to data through 1944.

| Unless otherwise stated, etatistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | Angust | September | Octo. ber | November | December | January | February | March | April |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated production workers in manufacturing industries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)*-...-thousands.- | 11,227 | 13,090 | 12,855 | 12, 459 | 12,179 | 10,529 | 10, 450 | 10,503 | 10,519 | 10, 666 | 9,989 | r 10,643 | r 11, 153 |
| Durable goods industries.-.-......-.-..........-. do....- | 5,583 | 7,639 | 7,382 | 7,054 | 6,779 | 5, 234 | 5, 151 | 5, 180 | 5, 097 | 5,205 | 4,417 | r 5, 003 | r 5, 497 |
| Iron and steel and their products .-.-.-.-.-. do...- | 1, 329 | 1, 683 | 1,630 | 1,555 | 1,490 | 1,240 | 1,241 | 1,255 | 1, 294 | 1,308 | 843 | 1,268 | r 1,348 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands.. |  | 474 | 470 | 462 | 457 | 422 | 426 | 432 | 446 | 449 | 170 | 467 | 480 |
|  | 489 | 704 | 691 | 659 | 640 | 445 | 467 | 479 | 484 | 476 | 348 | 367 | r 448 |
| Machinery, except electrical .-...-...-------- do | 972 | 1, 162 | 1, 143 | 1, 105 | 1, 076 | 913 | 909 | 911 | 914 | 956 | 833 | 880 | r948 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products ..- do |  | 432 | 424 | 410 | 399 | 333 | 330 | 325 | 325 | 334 | 295 | 314 | 344 |
| Machine toolss.-...............-.-.--......-- do |  | 73 | 72 | 69 | 67 | 60 | 58 | 52 | 53 | 58 | 58 | 57 | 60 |
|  | 643 | 665 | 642 | 601 | 556 | 426 | 460 | 525 | 388 | 416 | 401 | r 445 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 624$ |
| Transportation equipment, exe automobiles do | 494 | 1,830 | 1,681 | 1,577 | 1,468 | 788 | 667 | 573 | 536 | 519 | 469 | $\ulcorner 464$ | - 496 |
| Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) \&-.... do |  | 675 | 509 | 473 | 430 | 157 | 127 | 121 | 121. | 119 | r 118 | r 120 | 123 |
|  |  | 193 | 173 | 166 | 154 | 33 | 29 | 27 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 26 |
| Shipbuildiug and boathuilding |  | 784 | 739 | 691 | 647 | 445 | 368 | 286 | 265 | 249 | 228 | 220 | 218 |
| Nonferrotus metals and products.- | 340 | 420 | 409 | 384 | 378 | 301 | 305 | 319 | 326 | 333 | 291 | 317 | 332 |
| Lumber and timber basic products | 574 | 519 | 523 | 522 | 524 | 508 | 476 | 484 | 499 | 514 | 521 | 534 | r 558 |
| Sawmills (incl. logging came:s).. |  | 217 | 217 | 215 | 215 | 208 | 192 | 193 | 197 | 202 | 202 | 207 | 215 |
| Furniture and finished Iumber products | 362 | 340 | 311 | 334 | 330 | 303 | 307 | 321 | 336 | 348 | 355 | 361 | - 366 |
| Furniture........- |  | 148 | 148 | 144 | 141 | 128 | 131 | 136 | 143 | 150 | 152 | 154 | 157 |
|  | 380 | 316 | 322 | 317 | 317 | 310 | 319 | 313 | 320 | $3 \% 5$ | 356 | 367 | +377 |
| Nondurable goods industries.-.-.......-.-.-. do | 5,644 | 5,451 | 5,473 | 5,405 | 5, 400 | 5,295 | 5,299 | 5,323 | 5, 422 | 5,461 | 5, 566 | - 5,640 | r 5,656 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures thousands.- | 1,184 | 1,065 | 1,071 | 1,051 | 1,049 | 1, 051 | 1, 057 | 1,063 | 1,113 | 1,127 | 1,157 | 1,176 | - 1,183 |
| Cotton manufactures, except small wares..-do..-- |  | 411 | 414 | 409 | 407 | 407 | 404 | 399 | 424 | 427 | 437 | 442 | . 443 |
| Silk and rayon goods ..........-............- do |  | 86 | 86 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 90 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) $\qquad$ thousands. |  | 141 | 140 | 135 | 134 | 136 | 140 | 143 | 148 | 149 | 151 | 158 | 159 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products.--do...- | 1,012 | 917 | 915 | 869 | 897 | 911 | 928 | 930 | 938 | 956 | 903 | 1, 016 | +1,018 |
|  |  | 196 | 196 | 183 | 186 | 181 | 180 | 177 | 177 | 181 | 187 | 180 | 191 |
|  |  | 200 | 194 | 175 | 190 | 202 | 205 | 203 | 204 | 207 | 214 | 219 | 218 |
| Leather and leather products...-............-- do | 354 | 312 | 317 | 313 | 313 | 305 | 313 | 321 | 330 | 338 | 349 | 355 | - 386 |
|  |  | 170 | 172 | 169 | 169 | 165 | 170 | 174 | 178 | 182 | 18? | 192 |  |
|  | 1,017 | 1,007 | 1,029 | 1,089 | 1,102 | 1,183 | 1,116 | 1,085 | 1,078 | 1,051 | 1.045 | 1,034 | 1,023 |
|  |  | 255 | 255 | 250 | 249 | 251 | 253 | 254 | 253 | 254 | 253 | 255 | 247 |
| Canning and preserving.............-.......... do |  | 99 | 103 | 167 | 180 | 237 | 168 | 125 | 107 | 03 | 90 | $\varepsilon 5$ | 92 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing..........-.-- do |  | 124 | 123 | 127 | 124 | 127 | 127 | 133 | 148 | 153 | 151 | 147 | 139 |
|  | 86 | 80 | 80 | 78 | 79 | 83 | 86 | 83 | 82 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 85 |
| Paper and allied products.-.-..------------ do | 358 | 310 | 315 | 309 | 311 | 312 | 321 | 326 | 335 | 341 | 348 | 3.3 | 357 |
|  |  | 143 | 144 | 142 | 143 | 142 | 146 | 148 | 153 | 157 | 160 | 162 | 164 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries .--do...- | 377 | 320 | 320 | 317 | 322 | 324 | 339 | 347 | 355 | 359 | 307 | 372 | -374 |
| Newspapers and periodicals do |  | 109 | 109 | 107 | 110 | 113 | 115 | 120 | 122 | 122 | 125 | 127 | 128 |
| Printing, book and job do |  | 131 | 131 | 131 | 133 | 133 | 139 | 143 | 146 | 149 | 159 | 154 | 154 |
| Chemicals and allied products $\qquad$ do | 481 | 682 | 671 | 643 | 600 | 496 | 486 | 487 | 488 | 489 | $4: 1$ | 494 | + 493 |
| Chemicals do |  | 114 | 115 | 113 | 112 | 112 | 109 | 111 | 113 | 115 | 11.5 | 115 | 118 |
| Products of petroleum and | 147 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 135 | 131 | 131 | 139 | 140 | 142 | 142 | 145 | r 146 |
| Petroleum refining do |  | 92 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 88 | 89 | 95 | 05 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 97 |
| Rubber products | 223 | 201 | 199 | 194 | 191 | 165 | 187 | 194 | 203 | 200 | 214 | 220 | - 220 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes-................do..-- |  | 2 | 90 | 88 | 86 | 72 | 88 | 91 | 96 | 99 | 101 | 104 | 104 |
| Production workers, unadjusted index, all manufactur- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 137.0 | 159.8 | 156.9 | 152.1 | 148.7 187 | 128.5 | 127.6 | 128.2 | 128.4 | 130.2 | + 121.9 | + 120.9 | r 136.1 |
|  | 154.6 134.1 | 211.5 169.7 | 204.4 164.4 | 195.3 156.8 | 187.7 150.3 | 144.9 125.1 | 142.6 125.2 | 143.5 126.6 | 141.2 130.5 | 144.1 131.9 | 122.6 85.0 | r 188.5 127.9 | ${ }{ }^{\text {r }} 132.2$ |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and roling mills $1939=100 \ldots$ |  | 122.0 | 121.0 | 118.8 | 117.6 | 108.8 | 109.7 | 111.1 | 114.9 | 115.5 | 43.7 | 120.3 | 123.5 |
|  | 188.6 | 271.6 | 256.6 | 254.1 | 243.8 | 171.5 | 180.1 | 184.9 | 156.9 | 183.7 | 134.2 | 111.8 | $r 172.9$ |
| Machinery, except electrical-.-.-.-.-.----- do | 183.9 | 219.9 | 216.3 | 209.2 | 203.7 | 172.7 | 172.1 | 172.4 | 172.9 | 180.9 | -15\%.2 | 1610.5 | r 178.3 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products .-. do |  | 213.7 | 209.6 | 202.7 | 197.1 | 164.6 | 163.2 | 160.7 | 160.5 | 164.9 | 145.8 | 155.1 | 170.0 |
|  |  | 198.4 | 195.2 | 187.7 | 181.8 | 163. 1 | 158. 1 | 142.4 | 145.6 | 158.6 | r 169.5 | - 155.4 | 162.3 |
| Automobiles.-.-.-.-.-.---.---------------- do | 159.9 | 165.3 | 159.4 | 149.3 | 138.3 | 105.9 | 114.4 | 130.5 | 96.4 | 103.5 | +103.0 | r110.7 | ${ }^{+155.1}$ |
| Transpartation equipment, exc, antomobiles do | 311.2 | 1, 153.0 | 1,059.1 | 993.9 | 925.2 | 496.5 | 420.4 | 301.3 | 333.0 | 326.9 | - 294.4 | + 292.6 | r 312.8 |
| A ircraft and parts (excluding engines) |  | 1. 450.4 | 1. $2 \times 3.6$ | 1,191.7 | 1,084.4 | 394.5 | 319.9 | 305.6 | 304.1 | 28.9 | - 296.2 | - 301.9 | 310.8 |
|  |  | 2. 167.0 | 1,949.7 | 1,889.5 | 1,732.9 | 372.2 | 331.1 | 300.3 | 216.2 | 239.7 | 234.0 | 248.6 | 295.1 |
| Shiphuildine and boatbuilding |  | 1, 131.6 | 1.066.8 | 997.9 | 934.7 | $6 \pm 3.3$ | 531.8 | 413.0 | 332.3 | 350.6 | 328.7 | 315.3 | 314.5 |
| Nonferrous metals and produets.-...-.....-- do | 149.4 | 183.4 | 178.4 | 167.6 | 165.1 | 131.2 | 133.0 | 139.3 | 142.2 | 145.3 | 126.8 | 138.4 | r 144.9 |
| Lumber and timber basic products ...-.-.-...-do. | 136.5 | 123.4 | 124.5 | 124. 2 | 124.7 | 130.8 | 113.3 | 115.0 | 118.6 | 122.3 | 127.9 | 127.0 | ${ }^{+} 132.5$ |
|  |  | 75.3 | 75.4 | 74.7 | 74.7 | 72.1 | 66.5 | 67.1 | 68.5 | 70.0 | 70.2 | 71.7 | 74.7 |
| Furniture and fimishe lumber products...... do | 110.3 | 103.7 | 103.9 | 191.7 | 100.5 | 92.4 | 93.7 | 97.7 | 102.6 | 106.0 | 108.1 | 109.9 | ${ }^{+} 111.5$ |
| Furniture.---..............---------------10 |  | 92.9 | 92.7 | 90.4 | 886 | 80.6 | 82.0 | 85.3 | 90.1 | 94.9 | 95.4 | 97.0 | 98.4 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products............-...- do | 129.6 | 107.7 | 103.6 | 108.1 | 103.1 | 195.7 | 108.8 | 100.5 | 109. 1 | 114.3 | 121.4 | 124.9 | - 125.4 |
| Nondurable coods industries..--..........-.-.-- do...- | 123.2 | 119.0 | 110.5 | 118.0 | 117.9 | 115.6 | 115.7 | 116.2 | 118.4 | 119.2 | -121.4 | 123. J. | -123.5 |
| Textile-min prodncts and other fiber manafactures $1939=100-$ | 103.5 | 93.1 | 93.6 | 91.8 | 91.7 | 91.9 | 92.4 | 92.9 | 97.3 | 98.6 | 101.2 | 102.8 | -103. 4 |
| Cotton manufactures, except small wares...do...- |  | 103.9 | 104.5 | 103.3 | 102.9 | 102.8 | 102. 1 | 100.7 | 107.0 | 108.3 | 110.4 | 111.7 | 112.0 |
| Silk and ravon goods.-...............--...... do...- |  | 71.4 | 72.1 | 70.5 | 70.9 | 70.9 | 71.1 | 70.5 | 72.7 | 73.0 | 74.4 | 75.0 | 65.4 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (excopt dyeing and finishing) $-1939=100$ |  | 94.2 | 94.1 | 90.5 | 90.0 | 91.3 | 03.5 | 95.8 | 98.8 | 99.9 | 313.1 | 105.9 | 106.6 |
| Apparel and other fnished textile products...do....- | 128.2 | 116.2 | 11.5 .9 | 110.0 | 113.6 | 115.3 | 117.5 | 117.8 | 118.9 | 121.0 | 125.8 | 129.6 | - 128.9 |
| Men's clothing do |  | 89.5 | 89.8 | 86.0 | 85.0 | 82.5 | 82.4 | 81.1 | 81.1 | 82.6 | 85.3 | En. 8 | 87.4 |
|  |  | 73.7 | 71.3 | 64.6 | 71.1 | 74.4 | 75.5 | 71.8 | 75.1 | 76.3 | 73.7 | 60. 4 | 80.1 |
| Leather and leather products.------..........-- do | 102.0 | 90.0 | 91.3 | 90.1 | 90. 2 | 83.0 | 90.3 | 92.5 | 85.2 | 97.4 | 100.4 | 102.4 | r 102.5 |
|  |  | 77.8 | 78.7 | 77.7 | 77.6 | 75.5 | 77.7 | 79.6 | 81.6 | 83.5 | S5. 8 | 87.9 | 6.5 |
| Food and kindred products .-.-.---.-.-.-.-- do | 119.0 | 117.9 | 120.4 | 127.5 | 129.0 | 133.4 | 130.6 | 127.0 | 126. 2 | 123.0 | 129.2 | 121.0 | -119.8 |
|  |  | 110.4 | 110.4 | 108.4 | 107.9 | 108.8 | 109.6 | 110.2 | 109.8 | 110.2 | 109.7 | 110.3 | 107.3 |
| Canning and preserving...--.-.-.-.-.-....-do. |  | 73.4 | 78.8 | 123.8 | 133.5 | 176.3 | 124.8 | 192.7 | 79.8 | r 18.8 | 68.6 | 63. 2 | 65.2 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing .-..........-do |  | 103.3 | 109.0 | 105.7 | 103.2 | 105.0 | 105.3 | 110.0 | 122.6 | 126.7 | 12 C 5 | 122.0 | 115.2 |

Revised, 43 data for shiphuilding see p. 19 of December 1044 Survey; 1939-44 data for aircraft and aircraft engines are on p. 20 of the August 1045 issue. For data for December 641-July 1942 for machine tools, see note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-10 of the November 1943 Survey

* New series. Data beginning 1939 for the estimates of production workers for indiridual manufacturing indistries will be shown Jater; data published in the Surfey beginning
 this issue revised to adjust the series to Federal security Agercy data for 1944 ; revisions throngh February 1945 will be published later

 20 of the October 1945 issue, and for Jannary 1944 -Fobruary 1945, p. 24 of this iesue; all revistons through February 1945 for the adjusted totals (p. S-11) will be sbown later.

| Colesm otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | Novem. ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru. } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April |

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| IMPLOYNENT-Contigued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production workers, index, unadjusted $\ddagger$ - Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industries-Continued. Tobaceo manufactures | 01.9 | 85.6 | 86.1 | 83.4 | 84.3 | 89.5 | 92.2 | 89.2 | 87.8 | 87.0 | 87.3 | 87.9 | r90.8 |
| Paper and allied products..--.-.-.-.-.-.-.-......- do | 135.0 | 116.9 | 118.5 | 116.4 | 117.0 | 117.5 | 120.8 | 122.9 | 126.3 | 128.6 | 131.0 | 132.9 | -134.5 |
| Paper and pulp..........-......................... do |  | 103.8 | 104.9 | 103.4 | 104.1 | 103.3 | 105.8 | 107.8 | 111.4 | 113.9 | 116.3 | 117.9 | 119.4 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....do | 114.8 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 96.8 | 98.3 | 98.8 | 102.5 | 105.9 | 108. 1 | 109.4 | 112.1 | 113.5 | r 114.2 |
| Newspapers and Deriodicals\%................d do |  | 92.1 | 92.2 | 90.5 | 92.6 | 94.8 | 97.2 | 101.0 | 102.7 | 103.1 | 105.3 | 107.0 | 108.1 |
|  |  | 103.9 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 105.4 | 105.4 | 110.0 | 112.9 | 115.5 | 117.6 | 120.9 | 122.1 | 122.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products-...-....-...... do | 167.0 | 236.8 | 232.8 | 223.2 | 208.3 | 172.1 | 168.5 | 169.1 | 169.2 | 169.7 | 170.3 | 171.4 | 170.9 |
| Chemicals...-......... |  | 164.1 | 164.8 | 162.4 | 161.2 | 160.5 | 157.0 | 159.0 | 162.2 | 164.7 | ${ }^{+165.1}$ | 165.9 | 169.6 |
| Products of petrolehm a | 138.7 | 126.8 | 127.4 | 128.0 | 128.0 | 123.3 | 123.6 | 131.3 | 132.3 | 134.0 | r 133.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 136.7$ | 138.2 |
|  |  | 126.5 | 127.3 | 127.6 | 127.5 | 120.4 | 121.5 | 130.6 | 130.6 | 131.9 1727 | 132.3 | 133.1 | 133.7 |
| Rubber products <br> Rubber tires and inner tubes | 184.4 | 166.6 169.2 | 164.5 166.7 | 160.5 162.1 | 158.0 159.3 | 136.5 132.7 | 154.4 163.0 | 160.1 168.9 | 168.2 177.8 | 172.7 182.4 | 177.1 187.3 | 181.5 191.6 | 182.0 192.8 |
| Production workers, adjusted index, all manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{p} 138.1$ | 160.8 | 157.2 | 151.7 | 147.6 | 127.8 | 127.2 | 127.8 | 128.1 141.2 | 130.7 144 14 | r 122.4 +122.9 | +130.3 $r 138.7$ | ${ }_{\text {p }} 186.9$ |
| Durable yoods industriesi | 154.6 125.1 | 211.5 120.8 | 204.3 120.1 | 195.2 117.4 | 1187.1 | 114.5 | 115.1 | 115.6 | 117.8 | 119.8 | -122.0 | ${ }^{+123.7}$ | P 182.3 $r$ 1 |
| Nonuanufucturing, unadjusted (O.S.Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ming: <br> A ntinacite $1939=100$ |  | 9.7 | 78.9 | 77.6 | 77.4 | 77.6 | 78.1 | 78.2 | 79.0 | 79.3 | 81.1 | 81.7 | 81.4 |
| Pituninous ©nl | 81.9 | 88.2 | 89.2 | 87.1 | 87.1 | 87.6 | 70.8 | 88.2 | 89.8 | 91.2 | 92.0 | 92.2 | r 20.1 |
| Metgiliferons............................................ | 60.7 | 77.3 | 76.0 | 74.6 | 73.1 | 72.2 | 72.2 | 73.2 | 75.2 | 76.3 | 72.0 | 63.1 | ${ }^{5} 58.8$ |
| Quarry ing aud nonmetalic..................... do |  | 78.3 | 80.5 | 81.3 | 81.7 | 82.5 | 83.9 | 85.0 | 83.8 | 83.3 | 84.3 | 88.8 | 94.5 |
| Crmle petroleum and natural gast....-......... do |  | 82.8 | 83.6 | 83.8 | 84.2 | 84.0 | 84.9 | 86.7 | 88.4 | 90.0 | 91.0 | 90.8 | 91.8 |
| Public utilities: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 857 | 88.1 | 90.7 | 92.9 | 7 | 96.4 | 7 |
| Street railways and bus | 128.2 | 117.8 | 117.3 | 116.8 | 117.3 | 118.0 | 119.2 | 121.7 | 122.7 | 123.7 | 125.7 | 126.1 | - 127.0 |
| Telegraph. |  | 117.4 | 117.9 | 119.3 | 119.4 | 121.2 | 123.2 | 124.8 | 126.4 | 112.4 | 121.7 |  |  |
| Telophone | 165.6 | 127.8 | 129.6 | 131.9 | 133.1 | 133.5 | 135.6 | 139.4 | 143.0 | 146.3 | 153.7 | 158.6 | r 163.5 |
| Services: $\dagger$ | 128.6 | 119.8 | 122.0 | 121.2 | 117.3 | 122.3 | 124.7 | 120.6 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 121.5 | 124.3 | +130.3 |
| Power laundries. | 110.2 | 104.9 | 107.2 | 108.3 | 106.1 | 106.6 | 107.4 | 106. 7 | 107.8 | 109.3 | 109.0 | 109.6 | - 110.0 |
| Year-round hotels | 119.5 | 108.5 | 109.5 | 109.4 | 109.9 | 112.2 | 115.0 | 116.5 | 117.6 | 117.3 | 118.7 | 119.3 | r 118.9 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail, ${ }^{\text {Food }}$ ( | 107.2 | 96.7 103.0 | 96.2 101.0 | 94.9 100.0 | 93.8 99.9 | 97.6 102.0 | 101.2 104.6 | 106.2 106.5 | 16.0 108.0 | 104.1 106.6 | 104.3 105.8 | 106.1 .106 .9 | 109.0 106.3 |
| General merchandisi |  | 112.7 | 111.2 | 107.9 | 104.7 | 110.4 | 115.9 | 127. 4 | 152.5 | 116.8 | 114.6 | 118.6 | 125.3 |
| Wholesale $\dagger$ | 105. 1 | 94.5 | 94.4 | 94.9 | 95.8 | 97.0 | 60. 4 | 101.8 | 104. 1 | 104.7 | 105.5 | 106.6 | - 106.7 |
| Water transportation* | 256.1 | 303.5 | 303.0 | 310.0 | 313.4 | 320.5 | 311.0 | 315.1 | 315.7 | 314.8 | 316.9 | 297.8 | ${ }^{1} 275.3$ |
| Miscellaneous employment deta: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal and State highways, totalf........-numb Construction (Federal and State) |  | $\begin{array}{r} 131,861 \\ 19,667 \end{array}$ | 144,182 $24,36,5$ | 144,082 24,157 | 153,223 28,419 | 151,474 30,812 | 151,490 30,684 | 145,068 24,804 | 139,964 16,674 | 139,381 14,908 | 112,074 | 150,013 21,000 | 165,762 31,871 |
| Maintenance (State) |  | 88,128 | - ${ }^{24,006}$ | ${ }_{94,730}^{24,17}$ | 99, 512 | ${ }^{55}, 722$ | - ${ }^{34,}$, 992 | 24,548 | 95,317 | 95,458 | 56, 596 | 97, 814 | 100,683 |
| Federal clvilian employees: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States - .-..-....................thousands. | 1 2, 360 | 2,898 | 2,915 | 2,900 | ${ }^{1} 2,851$ | ${ }^{1} 2,613$ | ${ }^{1} 2,513$ | ${ }^{1} 2,456$ | 2, 411 | ${ }^{12,406}$ | 12,402 | ${ }^{12} 2,379$ | ${ }^{1} 2,394$ |
| District of Columbis--.---.-.-.-.-........do...- | D 236 | 253 | 258 | 256 | 251 | 240 | 233 | 230 | 229 | 233 | 236 | 237 | - 238 |
| Railway employees (class I steam railways): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1,480 142.2 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,439 \\ 138.3 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |  | 1,435 137.9 | 1,428 136.9 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,393 \\ +133.9 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & p 128.1 \\ & p_{125.6} \end{aligned}$ | 139.8 140.4 | 142.5 140.6 | 142.2 139.2 | 141.9 139.0 | 138.3 135.0 | 136.9 132.4 | 137.9 136.6 | 136.9 139.1 | 136.5 142.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 133.9 \\ \sim 137.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} p \\ { }_{p}^{133.9} \\ \hline 1.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{p} 132.0 \\ & { }_{2}^{124.2} \end{aligned}$ |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage weekly hours mer worker in manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nati. Indus. Coni. Bd. (25 industries)..........hours.. |  | 45.0 | 45. 2 | 44.3 | 43.4 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 40.6 | 39.2 | 40.7 | 40.4 |
| U. B. Dept. of Tabor, all manutacturingt.......d. do.... | ${ }^{2} 39.8$ | 44.1 | 44.6 | 44.0 | 40.7 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.6 |
| Durahle goods industries* | - 39.5 | 45.5 | 45.8 | 44.9 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 40.5 |
| iron and steel and their products* |  | 46.0 | 46.0 | 45. 2 | 41.7 | 40.4 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 41.1 | 39.1 | + 40.0 | 39.9 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mins |  | 46.6 | 45.6 | 45.1 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 38.5 | 30.4 | 37.9 | 37.6 |
| Flectrical mechinery |  | 45.6 | 45.7 | 45.3 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.2 |
| Machinery, except electrical*...................do |  | 46.6 | 47.7 | 46.7 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 42.9 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.4 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products* ${ }^{\text {a }}$ do |  | 46.6 | 47.8 | 46.6 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 41.7 | 42.2 |
| Maohine tools* |  | 47.7 | 48.9 | 47.7 | 45.6 | 44.7 | 44.1 | 43.9 | 44.4 | 44.4 | ${ }^{+43.3}$ | - 43.6 | ${ }^{42.6}$ |
| Automobiles* |  | 43.9 | 43.8 | 42.3 | 33.5 | 36.5 | 38.4 | 37.8 | 36.0 | 37.5 | r 34.5 | $\checkmark 37.3$ | 38.0 |
| Transportation equipment, except autos*- . do |  | 45.9 | 46.2 | 43.8 | 41.7 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 37.4 | 39.7 | 40.0 | - 39.0 | +39.9 | 33.9 |
| A ircrait and parts (exciuding engines)*-..do |  | 46.5 | 46.9 | 45.9 | 40.7 | 38.1 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 40.8 | 41.1 | - 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.5 |
| Alrcrat endines* |  | 45.1 | 44.2 | 43.6 | 37.2 | 36.7 | 39.0 | 37.6 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 42.1 | 41.9 | ${ }^{41.8}$ |
| Shiptulating and boathoiling |  | 45.8 | 46.3 | 46.6 | $\begin{array}{r}43.6 \\ 43 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38.7 | 38.2 | 35.0 | 38.3 43 |  | 37.3 |  | 38.5 |
| Nonferreus metals ard prodacts**---.-. do |  | 46.0 | 46.2 | 45.7 | 43.3 | 42.5 | 43.2 | 43.2 40.5 | 43.3 39.0 | 43.3 38.8 | 43.2 40.1 | 42.4 | 42.0 41.3 |
|  |  | 42.9 43.6 |  | 41.4 43.3 |  |  |  | 40.5 42.0 | 39.0 42.5 | 38.8 41.8 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 40.1 } \\ \hline \\ \hline 42.3\end{array}$ | 41.1 $\times 42.6$ | 41.3 42.3 |
| Furnture abd hished lumber products*...do |  | 43.6 43.6 | 44.1 43.8 | 43.3 43.4 | 40.6 41.6 | 42.3 41.8 | 42.7 42.5 | 42.0 42.0 | 42.5 41.9 | 41.8 40.7 | r +4.3 +41.1 | $*$ +42.6 $\times 41.6$ | 42.3 41.6 |
| Nondurable goods industries*....................do | - 40.0 | 42.3 | 43.1 | 42.8 | 40.3 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.6 |
| Testile-mill products and other fiber marus- |  | 40.7 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 38.4 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , beurs.. |  | 36.4 | 37.2 | 36.7 | 33.2 | 36.2 | 36.7 | 36.1 | 36.4 | 36.7 | 30.5 | 37.5 | 37.2 |
| I enther and leather produets*.-............-do |  | 40. 4 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 39.3 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 39.6 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40. 5 |
| Food and tindred propucts* ................ do |  | 44.5 | 45.6 | 45.8 | 43.3 | 44.7 | 44.1 | 44.4 | 45.3 | 44.9 | 44.3 | 42.9 | 42.7 |
|  |  | 41.6 | 42.8 | 41.0 | 38.0 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 40.4 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 38.5 | 39.7 | 39.2 |
| Pryer and allied rrotucts**-.........do Printing and pablisting and alied industries* |  | 45.4 | 46.4 | 46.3 | 44.0 | 45.9 | 45.8 | 45.7 | 45.6 | 44.3 | 3 | 43.9 | 43.5 |
| Printing and pabishnog and alifed industries* hours. |  | 4 4 .2 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 42.2 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.8 | r 41.2 | 41.0 |
| Chemiesis and nlled products* |  | 45.7 | 45.4 | 4f, 1 | 13.4 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 42.0 | +41.7 | r 41.6 | 41.4 |
| Producte of petrolena and coas* |  | 47.5 | 47.8 | 47.7 | 45.9 | 44.9 | 42.6 | 84.0 | 42.9 | 41.7 | r 41.6 | 40.8 | 40.2 |
|  |  | 44.2 | 48.2 | 45.5 | 41.8 | 43.0 | 41.4 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 41.7 | - 40.8 | r 40.8 | 40.3 |

r Revised. PTeliminary, 1 See note morted ""',
\& Data beginning August 1942 are available in the Nowember 1943 Survey; earlier data will be published later. Thotal inchedes Stat engimering, supervisory and administrative employces not shown separately.

*New certes. Jndexes beginning iges for employment in retoil food establishments and beginning 1940 for water transportation are shown onp. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Data heginising 199 for all seriss on average hours will be published later; data beginuing March 1944 for the aircraft engines industry and beginning Mareh 1942 for other series are available in previnus issurs of the Survey.
thevised series. See note marked " $t$ ", on n , S-10 regarding revisions in the indexes of employment in manufacturing industrites and sotrces of revised data. Data for $1937-43$ for the index of employment and pay rolls in the telephene industy are on 2.20 of the May 1945 Survey and data beginning 1937 for the tegtaph industry will be published later; data for 1939-4l for the other Department of Labor series on noumanufacturing cmployment and pay rolls are on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. The index of railway employees has been
shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survev: earlier revisions will be published later. Data beginning January 1944 for the series on average weekly hours in all manushown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survey; earlier revisions will be published later. Data beginning January 1944 for the series on average weekly hours in all manu-
facturing industries are available in the March 1943 and subsequent issues of the Survey; revised data prior to 1942 bave not been published in the Survey and will be shown in a

| Unless otherwise etated, statistice through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Novem. ber | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| LAMOR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average weekly hours per worker in nenmanufacturing industries (U. S. Department of Labor): ${ }^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 39.3 | 40.9 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 38.1 | 38.7 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 3 S .2 |
| Anthracite |  | 36.4 | 41.1 | 39.4 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 41.2 | 35.8 | 39.6 | 36.4 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 8.6 |
| Bituminous |  | 42.4 | 46.2 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 42.3 | 32.2 | 44.9 | 45.7 | 43.3 | 45.5 | 45.9 | 27.0 |
| Metalliferous |  | 45.0 | 45.4 | 43.9 | 42.0 | 43.0 | 44.3 | 43.0 | 42.0 | 41.1 | 35.8 | 40.2 | 40.2 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic |  | 47.2 | 48.2 | 48.0 | 46. 6 | 46.5 | 47.2 | 46.1 | 44.2 | 43.3 | 44.1 | 45.1 | 45.9 |
| Crude petroleum aud nataral |  | 46.1 | 46.3 | 85.0 | 46.8 | 45.4 | 44.4 | 43.8 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 0.6 |
| Public utilities: <br> Flectric light and power |  | 44.5 | 44.4 | 43.4 | 44.3 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 42.7 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 42.4 | 41.6 | 41.6 |
| Street railways nud busses |  | 51.7 | 52.2 | 51.6 | 52.3 | 51.3 | 50.9 | 50.3 | 60.7 | 49.2 | 40.2 | 49.4 | 49.0 |
| Telegraph --......... |  | 45.7 | 40. 2 | 46.0 | 48.2 | 45.9 | 45.4 | 45.0 | 44.5 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 43.7 | 43.8 |
| Telephone |  | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 44.1 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 39.7 |
| Services: <br> Dyeing and |  | 43.0 | 43.8 | 44.2 | 41.5 | 43.1 | 43.5 | 42.4 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 42.5 | 43.4 | 44.0 |
| Power laundries |  | 43.4 | 43.4 | 44.0 | 42.4 | 43.4 | 43.2 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 43.6 | 43.3 | 43.5 | 43.5 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 39.4 | 40.7 48 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 40. 7 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 3 |
| Wustrial dispuces (aurlkes an |  |  |  |  |  | 42.4 |  |  |  | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.8 |
| Strikes beginning in month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 360 | r 433 | +482 $r$ | ${ }^{r} 523$ | 447 | r 573 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 474$ | - 358 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 134$ | 325 | 260 | 385 | 465 |
| Workers in volved .....-.-.-.........-. thousands.- | 560 | '333 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 332$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{6 2 5}$ | ¢ 271 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 526$ | '551 | ${ }^{5} 420$ | 5 | 1,400 | 130 |  | 575 |
|  | 11, 500 | - 2,219 | - 1,886 | r1,769 | -1,712 | -4,341 | -8,611 | -6,935 | -7,718 | 19,200 | 21, 500 | 14, 000 | 15, 500 |
| U. S. Employment Service placement activities: <br> Nonagrcultural placementst...............thousands.. | 457 | 952 | 1,042 | 1,014 | 825 | 614 | 601 | 484 | 380 | 412 | 359 | 421 | 461 |
| Unemployment compensation (Social Security Board): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims**...-....-..................thousands. | 1,120 | 220 | 269 | 268 | 1. 230 | 1,086 | 918 | 779 | 745 | 1,224 | 946 | 774 | 79 |
|  | 6,497 | 618 | 810 | 1,081 | 1,532 | 4,724 | 6,671 | 6,502 | 6,564 | 8, 258 | 7,327 | -7,464 | 7 6,649 |
| Behefit payments: Beneficiarics, weekly a | 11,315 | 98 | 129 | 185 | 231 | 612 | 1,272 | 1,313 | 1,319 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,624}$ | ${ }^{1} 1,632$ | 1,592 | 1,402 |
| Amount of pavments .........-- .- thous. of dol... | ${ }^{1103,888}$ | 7,044 | 9,686 | 14,352 | 17, 948 | 50,439 | 106, 449 | 108,555 | 106, 624 | 133, 246 | 121,000 | r127,013 | 110,672 |
| Veterans' unemployment allowances:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{741}$ | 24 | 32 | 42 | 74 | 112 | 260 | 426 | 567 | 1,030 | 908 | 801 | ${ }_{695} 98$ |
|  | 7,690 | 144 | 160 | ${ }_{28} 203$ | ${ }^{261}$ | 400 | 774 | 1,415 | 2, 401 | 4,594 | 5,853 | 7,353 | 7,685 |
| Number receiving allowances. weekly average....do.. |  | 28 | 32 | 38 | 44 | 73 | 123 | 218 | 405 | 695 | 1. 071 | 1,507 | 1,626 |
| Amount of payments - .-..........- thous. of dol..- | 155, 175 | 2,501 | 3, 572 | 3,777 | 5,013 | 7,457 | 14,088 | 25,770 | 42, 217 | 83, 322 | 112, 195 | 148, 958 | 100,071 |
| Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishnents: $\sigma^{\circ}$ Accession rate ..... monthly rate per 100 emplogees |  | 6. 0 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 6.8 |
|  |  | 7.0 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 17.9 | 12.0 | 8.6 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.2 |
|  |  | .6 | . 7 | . 6 | . 7 | . 6 | 5 | . 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 |  |
| Lay-offs------................................... do |  | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 10.7 | 4.5 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Quits |  | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PAY ROLIS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-workers pay rolls, unajdusted index, all manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor) t.. $1939=100$ |  | 318.7 | 314.6 | 298.7 | 267.3 | 224.2 | 222.9 | 222.9 | 226.2 | 229.2 | - 210.5 | '233.1 | 249.1 |
| Durable goods industries ....-.-.-................d. do.. |  | 427.6 | 414.2 | 387.1 | 335.4 | 246.2 | 243.7 | 241.8 | 240.0 | 243.0 | - 190.6 | - 237.1 | 267.3 |
| Iron and steel and their products.-....-.....-dido.- |  | 318.6 | 308.3 | 289.7 | 255.8 | 206.9 | 207.3 | 210.4 | 220.5 | 216.1 | 127.2 | 211.1 | 227.2 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 227.1 | 222.8 | 217.3 | 199.2 | 175.3 | 169.4 | 173.6 | 181. 2 | 173.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 47.6 \\ 211.1 \end{array}$ | 181.5 | 186.0 |
| $\stackrel{\text { Electrical machinery }}{\text { Machinery, except elect }}$ |  | 500.5 404 | 490.0 407.0 | 480.6 384.4 | 393.2 338.4 | 285.7 | 284.1 | 301.9 <br> 283 | 388.7 | ${ }_{297.5}^{302.6}$ | + 21.15 | 1825.1 277.9 | 300.7 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products...-do |  | 386.4 | 386.4 | 365.9 | 323.6 | 266.4 | 268.4 | 263.4 | 265.4 | 272.8 | 239.4 | 258.0 | 290.1 |
|  |  | 347.6 | 353.4 | 328.8 | 303.9 | 260.5 | 254.9 | 233.0 | 244.5 | 262.3 | 256.8 | - 256.8 | 261.4 |
|  |  | 292.2 | 281.6 | 253.1 | 183.5 | 151.2 | 171.8 | 192.2 | 135.5 | 153.5 | - 142.4 | '166.2 | 245.3 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles ....................................193y=100 |  | 2,396. 0 |  | 2,068. 0 | 1,742.2 |  |  |  |  | 559.1 | P 491.5 |  |  |
| Aircraft and parts (exciuding engines) t $_{\text {co...do }}$ |  | 2, 837.0 | 2,546.2 | 2, 310.4 | 1, 854.8 | 624.5 | 537.4 | 506.6 | 520.4 | 514.3 | + 520.7 | - 537.3 | 565.5 |
| Aircraft engines $\ddagger$ |  | 3, 703.0 | 3, 231.9 | 3,042. 5 | 2, 375.9 | 469.7 | 444.3 | 389.7 | 346.3 | 356.6 | 369.1 | 379.7 | 461.7 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuildingt.-..........-do |  | 2, 433.6 | 2, 327.7 | 2, 193.4 | 1,919.9 | 1. 115.9 | 893.4 | 637.9 | 641.2 | 602.5 | 573.4 | 553.5 | 572.6 |
| Nonferrous metals and products |  | 347.3 | 337.9 | 313.1 | 292.2 | 223.3 | 230.4 | 243.5 | 250.4 | 256.1 | 228.7 | 250.8 | 263.8 |
| Lumber and timber basic product |  | 230.5 | 239.7 | 222.1 | 219.3 | 215.3 | 199.0 | 194.8 | 199.4 | 207.7 | 219.9 | +234.5 | 248.2 |
| Sawmills (incl. logging camps) ....-.-..... do |  | 142.4 | 147.6 | 133.9 | 133.8 | 130.3 | 117.4 | 114.0 | 114. 1 | 118.2 | 123.0 | 131.9 | 139.8 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products.....do |  | 194.2 | 195.9 | 188.2 | 171.5 | 164.0 | 168.8 | 173.2 | 188.1 | 192.9 | 200.4 | 209.0 | 214.6 |
|  |  | 173.0 | 173.3 | 165.7 | 150.4 | 140.8 | 147.1 | 151.1 | 164.3 | 169.3 | 176.7 | 184. 3 | 189.7 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products................do |  | 185.5 | 189.8 | 185.6 | 179.8 | 175.7 | 183.2 | 175.9 | 181.7 | 185.4 | -204. 6 | - 217.2 | 226.8 |
| Nondurable goods industries...-----.....-.....do |  | 212.2 | 217.3 | 212.1 | 200.6 | 202.6 | 202.6 | 204.5 | 212.7 | 215.7 | r 221.3 | +229.2 | 231.4 |
| Textile mill products and other fiber mfrs....do |  | 168.3 | 177.3 | 172.6 | 162.1 | 169.7 | 171.3 | 174.8 | 188.0 | 190.7 | 203.7 | 212.6 | 215.8 |
| Cotton manufactures, exc. small wares.....do |  | 200.2 | 210.3 | 209.8 | 192.9 | 201.0 | 198.6 | 199.9 | 216.2 | 217.0 | 230.0 | 242.3 | 246.3 |
|  |  | 133.7 | 142.1 | 138.4 | 133.9 | 138.2 | 143.0 | 142.0 | 148.8 | 149.4 | 158.3 | 163.6 | 166.5 |
| Woolen and worsted manuactures (except dyeing and finishing) |  | 178.9 | 186.7 | 177.2 | 167.2 | 175.4 | 178.3 | 184.0 | 200.0 | 206.6 | 226.9 | 234.2 | 238.5 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products....do |  | 204.5 | 207.6 | 191.2 | 180.6 | 208.4 | 213.5 | 208.0 | 215.0 | 228.0 | 240.2 | 263.6 | 263.5 |
| Men's clothing |  | 156.6 | 164.2 | 151.5 | 135.0 | 141.4 | 141.0 | 136.9 | 140.7 | 148.0 | 158.1 | 170.0 | 174.1 |
|  |  | 131.1 | 125.1 | 109.2 | 108.4 | 138.4 | 141.9 | 136.4 | 140.9 | 149.4 | 153.3 | 172.6 | 169.6 |
| Leather and leather products --........-.-...-do |  | 163.6 | 173.1 | 167.8 | 159.9 | 160.2 | 165.0 | 165.3 | 179.2 | 185.2 | 194.5 | 202.1 | 203.9 |
|  |  | 143.2 | 154.1 | 149.0 | 141.2 | 140.3 | 144.2 | 145.7 | 157.1 | 164.0 | 174.1 | 182.7 | 185.3 |
| Food and kindred products..--................do |  | 193.7 | 202.6 | 212.7 | 205.6 | 226.6 | 215.9 | 214.9 | 220.4 | 215.0 | 211.5 | 206.6 | 205.4 |
|  |  | 171.4 | 174.1 | 174.6 | 170.9 | 173.6 | 176.8 | 181.4 | 181.2 | 180.1 | 181.2 | 182.8 | 179.3 |
| Canning and preserving ...-.-.-.-.-........-do |  | 144.4 | 156.9 | 250.2 | 249.4 | 351.6 | 251.7 | 170.4 | 167.3 | 144.1 | 136.6 | 132.1 | 149.4 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing.-...........-do |  | 162.5 | 177.9 | 175.0 | 158.2 | 177.6 | 173.1 | 185.2 | 214.9 | 217.9 | 199.4 | 191.1 | 180.9 |
| Tobacco manufactures..------................do |  | 157.2 | 164.5 | 151.9 | 149.3 | 176.0 | 181.7 | 172.2 | 164.1 | 166.7 | 165.2 | 171.3 | 174.6 |
| Paper and allied products..................-. do |  | 194.5 | 202.0 | 198.0 | 189.2 | 200.7 | 206.9 | 211.0 | 219.0 | 221.7 | 226.2 | 233.3 | 235.9 |
|  |  | 177.5 | 183.8 | 180.7 | 171.7 | 180.5 | 186.7 | 190.0 | 196.6 | 198.4 | 203.6 | 208.1 | 210.6 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries .-. do |  | 138.9 | 139.6 | 137.8 | 140.0 | 147.7 | 150.7 | 158.5 | 163.2 | 165.7 | - 111.2 | -177.2 | 178.4 |
| Newspapers and periodicals*-.....--------- do |  | 122.4 | 121.7 | 119.7 | 128.6 151.9 | 130.3 | ${ }_{168.6}^{132}$ | 138.3 | 141.9 184.7 | 143.5 188.8 | 148.9 | 154.4 | 157.8 |
| Printing, book and job*-...................do. |  | 154.4 | 155.6 | 155.1 | 151.9 | 166.5 | 168.6 | 178.1 | 184.7 | 188.8 | 193.9 | 200.2 | 198.6 | - Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Partly estimater.

$\ddagger$ See note marked " 8 " on p. S-10. ©Small revisions in the data for January 1940 to May 1944 are available on request
IData beginning April 1945 are not comparable with earlier data. See note for hours and earnings in telephone industry at bottom of p. 8 - 13 of April 1946 Survey.
$\sigma^{\pi}$ Rates refer to all employes rather than to wage earners and ere therefore not strictly comparable with data prior to 1043 published in the Survey.
*New series. Data on a verage hours for the telephone industry for $1937-43$ are shown on p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey (see also note "I" above) and data for the telegraph industry




| Crisess otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | Scptember | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued



## Pevised. p Preliminary.

Sample was changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.
§ Sample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly conparable with figures prior to that month.
New series. Indexes of pay rolls beginning 1939 for retail focd estabishments and 1040 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Data beginning
 beginning 1939 will also be published later.
$\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked " $\dagger$ "' on $p$. $S-10$ regarding revistonsin the indexes of pay rolls in manufacturing industries and sources of revised data and note marked " $f$ " on


 this note.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February | March | April |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| WAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing industries, aversge bourly earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) --..-.-. dollars.- |  | 1.100 1.042 | 1.111 1.038 | 1. 106 <br> 1.033 | 1.103 | 1.085 .887 | 1.079 .985 | 1.088 .990 | 1.102 .994 | 1. 1007 | 1.129 $r 1.002$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 1.146 \\ \text { 1. } 143 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1. 165 |
| U. S. Dept. of Lathr. all manufacturing......-do-... | ${ }^{2} 1.150$ | 1.134 | 1.038 | 1.127 | 1.113 | 1.072 | 1.063 | 1.064 | 1. 066 | 1.070 | $\bigcirc 1.064$ | -1.102 | 1. 131 |
| Iron and steel and their productst........-do |  | 1.112 | 1.112 | 1.114 | 1. 109 | 1.089 | 1.078 | 1.082 | 1. 091 | 1. 005 | 1.084 | 1. 168 | 1.185 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rollingroilis $\dagger$ do. |  | 1.208 | 1.214 | 1.218 | 1. 204 | 1. 171 | 1.143 | 1. 146 | 1.155 | 1. 169 | (a) | 1. 290 | 1. 295 |
| Flectrical machinery |  | 1.068 | 1.061 | 1.027 | 1. 138 | 1.014 | 1.131 | 1.039 | 1. 050 | 1. 053 | 1.029 | 1.037 | 1. 095 |
| Machinery, except electricalt-..-...........do |  | 1.152 | 1.150 | 1.148 | 1.138 | 1. 119 | 1.118 | 1. 124 | 1.134 | 1.139 | 1. 147 | 1. 169 | 1.176 |
| Machinery and machine-shop productst do |  | 1.131 | 1.126 | 1.128 | 1.118 | 1.103 | 1.103 | 1. 109 | 1. 120 | 1. 123 | 1. 129 | 1. 154 | 1. 163 |
|  |  | 1.183 | 1. 191 | 1.182 | 1.176 | 1. 152 | 1. 172 | 1.193 | 1. 210 | 1. 195 | F 1.206 | ¢ 1. 214 | 1.220 1.300 |
| Automobilest.-.-......................do |  | 1.269 1.297 | 1.268 1.360 | 1.260 | 1.245 | 1.224 1.264 | 1.219 <br> 1.250 | 1.217 <br> 1.244 | 1.229 | 1.231 | +1.248 | -1.264 | 1.319 |
| Transportation equipment, except autost.-do- |  | 1.189 | 1.196 | 1.197 | 1.190 | 1.176 | 1.188 | 1.183 | 1.187 | 1.188 | 1. 222 | 1. 231 | 1. 245 |
| A ircraft engines*-.......... |  | 1.308 | 1. 293 | 1. 287 | 1.271 | 1.188 | 1.188 | 1. 194 | 1. 208 | 1. 258 | 1.268 | 1.258 | 1.293 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding........do |  | 1.382 | 1.385 | 1. 388 | 1. 386 | 1.319 | 1.297 | 1. 301 | 1. 292 | 1.273 | 1. 278 | 1. 325 | 1. 394 |
| Nonferrous metals and productst...........-do |  | 1.077 | 1. 072 | 1. 068 | 1. 067 | 1.044 | 1.048 | 1.058 | 1.063 | 1. 066 | 1.091 | 1.116 | 1.132 |
| Lumber and timber hasic productst.......do |  | . 814 | . 822 | . 810 | . 813 | . 819 | . 784 | . 789 | . 814 | . 830 | . 836 | . 848 | . 855 |
| Sawmills (incl. logging camps) ........ do |  | . 800 | . 809 | . 794 | . 799 | . 838 | . 884 | . 765 | . 790 | . 8804 | . 81810 | . 828 | . 8085 |
| Furniture and finisted lumber products $\dagger$. ${ }^{\text {durniture }}$ do. |  | . 8859 | . 8852 | . 8854 | . 8355 | . 8838 | . 8862 | . 8464 | . 8.899 | . 8884 | r. 871 .891 | . 888 | . 930 |
| Stone, clay, and plass pronuctst............-.- do |  | . 928 | . 929 | . 931 | . 939 | . 937 | . 932 | . 928 | . 939 | . 942 | . 967 | . 985 | 1. 004 |
|  | p. 097 | . 903 | . 904 | . 902 | . 909 | . 803 | . 809 | . 918 | . 927 | . 941 | . 953 | . 975 | 988 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiker manufarturest.............................dollars. |  | .745 | 759 | . 763 | 770 | 763 | . 773 | . 786 | . 795 | . 803 | . 833 | . 888 | . 868 |
| Cotion tranactures, except small warest |  | ( | 692 | .305 | . 708 | 688 | . 688 | .713 | . 721 | . 724 | .783 | .788 | . 799 |
| Gilk and ravon goods $\dagger$.-........................do...- |  | . 732 | .747 | . 753 | . 766 | .761 | . 762 | . 777 | . 788 | . 790 | . 812 | . 838 | . 845 |
| Woolen tand wersted mandectures (except dyeing and finishing) t.......dollars. |  | . 869 | 873 | . 869 | .877 | . 866 | . 882 | . 884 | . 800 | . 922 | . 988 | . 999 | 1.010 |
| A pparel and other finished textile productst dollars |  | . 847 | . 839 | . 829 | 846 | . 878 | . 875 | . 864 | . 875 | . 906 | . 922 | -. 901 | 66 |
|  |  | . 882 | . 894 | . 881 | 896 | 897 | . 883 | . 881 | 888 | . 912 | . 947 | . 981 | . 993 |
| Women's clothing |  | 1.073 | 1.043 | 1.022 | 1.052 | 1.119 | 1.130 | 1.113 | 1.126 | 1. 106 | r1. 168 | r1. 222 | 1.234 |
| Leather and leather productst..................... do |  | . 859 | . 857 | . 851 | . 857 | . 853 | . 852 | . 857 | . 881 | . 904 | . 007 | . 917 | . 928 |
| Boots and shoes-... |  | . 830 | . 832 | . 823 | . 832 | . 881 | . 817 | . 821 | . 848 | . 877 | . 800 | -. 892 | . 699 |
| Food and kindred productsf.................... do |  | . 874 | . 877 | . 874 | . 882 | . 880 | . 885 | - 908 | .915 | . 921 | .924 | -. 943 | . 953 |
| Baking - .-........-..................-- do |  | . 818 | . 861 | . 871 | . 874 |  | . 881 | . 901 | . 904 | . 984 |  | . 820 | . 980 |
| Canning and preservingt--.-..............do |  | . 8181 | . 7857 | .782 <br> .946 | . 8238 | .795 .958 | . 837 | . 8364 | . 848 | . 846 | . 8434 | + +1.059 | 1.859 1.074 |
| Tobacco manufactures $\dagger$. |  | . 747 | . 757 | . 749 | . 765 | . 786 | . 718 | . 807 | . 806 | . 824 | . 832 | . 830 | . 830 |
| Paper and allied productst....................do |  | . 878 | . 879 | . 881 | . 880 | . 843 | . 897 | . 002 | . 910 | . 928 | . 937 | - 9.958 | . 965 |
| Paper and pulp.-...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do |  | . 1202 | . 906 | . 913 | . 911 | . 930 | . 931 | . 035 | . 945 | . 969 | .082 | 1.001 | 1.008 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industriest do |  | 1.133 | 1. 128 | 1.123 | 1. 144 | 1.158 | 1. 155 | 1.371 | 1. 189 | 1.200 | -1.221 |  | 1. 244 |
| Newspapers and periodic |  | 1.291 1.064 | 1.287 <br> 1.058 | 1.292 <br> 1.052 | 1.317 1.063 | 1.309 1.092 | 1.316 1.079 | 1.334 1.098 | 1.346 1.118 | 1.364 1.130 | - | - 1.408 | 1.163 |
| Chemicals and allied products |  | . 990 | . 907 | . 999 | 1.003 | . 902 | . 991 | . 991 | 1.001 | 1.015 | $1 . \mathrm{C} 21$ | r1.033 | 1. 044 |
| Chemicals .......... |  | 1.141 | 1.149 | 1.149 | 1.160 | 1.148 | 1.143 | 1. 148 | 1.159 | 1. 180 | 1.198 | r 1.211 | 1.220 |
| Products of petroleum end coalt ............. do |  | 1.204 | 1.207 | 1. 217 | 1.222 | 1217 | 1. 204 | 1.217 | 1. 236 | 1. 249 | -1.286 | r 1.307 | 1.331 |
|  |  | 1. 265 | 1. 266 | 1.277 | 1.280 | 1. 281 | 1.285 | 1.297 | 1. 315 | 1.330 | 1.309 | r 1.383 | 1.419 |
|  |  | 1.132 | 1. 140 | 1.138 | 1. 119 | 1. 098 | 1.100 | 1.112 | 1.113 | 1.121 | 1.129 | 1. 138 | 1. 234 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes.-.........-do...- |  | 1.284 | 1.307 | 1.296 | 1. 269 | 1. 243 | 1.231 | 1.249 | 1. 247 | 1.255 | 1.266 | 1. 275 | 1.422 |
| Nonmanufacturing industries, average hourly earnings (T. S. Department of Labor):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buflding construction....-.....................-dollars.- |  | 1.366 | 1.374 | 1.387 | 1.383 | 1.392 | 1.396 | 1.397 | 1.397 | 1. 402 | 1. 422 | 1.411 | p 1.423 |
| Anthracite. |  | 038 | 170 |  | 1.327 | 1.345 | 1.368 | 1.333 | 1380 | 1.339 | 1376 | 1.376 | 1.352 |
| Bituminous co |  | 1.256 | 1.285 | 1.254 | 1. 249 | 1. 261 | 1. 242 | 1. 263 | 1. 281 | 1. 259 | 1.265 | 1. 274 | 1. 239 |
| Metalliferous |  | 1.038 | 1.045 | 1. 039 | 1.048 | 1.055 | 1. 043 | 1.048 | 1.051 | 1. 036 | +1.059 | ${ }^{1} 1.071$ | 1.089 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic |  | . 879 | . 879 | 895 | . 885 | . 900 | . 902 | . 909 | 908 | . 907 | . 913 | . 930 | 955 |
|  |  | 1.172 | 1. 384 | 1. 209 | 1.187 | 1. 222 | 1. 189 | 1. 231 | 1.251 | 1. 257 | -1. 284 | -1.308 | 1.291 |
| Public utilities: <br> Electric litht and power $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ |  | 1.132 | 1. 336 | 1. 146 | 1.139 | 1. 149 | 1.127 | 1. 162 | 1.186 | 1.177 | 1.105 | 1.222 | 1.219 |
| Street rallways and busses..............-.......-. do |  | . 965 | . 970 | . 979 | . 974 | . 983 | . 982 | . 981 | 1.013 | 1.007 | 1.011 | 1.001 | 1.025 |
| Telegraph |  | . 839 | . 833 | . 826 | . 901 | . 825 | . 822 | . 820 | . 822 | . 813 | 833 | . 851 |  |
|  |  | . 926 | . 841 | . 944 | . 977 | . 959 | . 972 | 1.002 | 1.011 | 1. 080 | 1.095 | 1. 105 | 1.132 |
| Services: <br> Dyeing and cleaning $\qquad$ do |  | . 765 | . 773 | 1. 750 | 1.746 | 1. 778 | 1.794 | 1.786 | 1. 789 | 1. 793 | 1.793 | 1.815 | 1. 833 |
|  |  | . 662 | . 666 | 1.656 | 1.649 | 1.661 | 1.662 | 1.673 | 1.676 | 1. 675 | 1. 675 | 1. 684 | 1. 688 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +. 835 |  |  |
| Wholesale. |  | 1.018 | $\begin{array}{r}1.027 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.037 | 1.013 | $\begin{array}{r}1.025 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.045 | 1.056 | 1.058 | 1.828 1.070 | 1.095 | 1. 101 | 1.121 |
| Miscellaneous wage data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):ף |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common labor.....-.........-......-.-dol. per hr -- | 1.018 | . 909 | . 916 | . 916 | $\mathrm{i}^{916}$ | . 917 | .917 | . 917 | . 938 | . 953 | -968 | 988 | 1.004 |
| Skilled labor | 1.77 | 1.65 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1. 67 | 1.67 | 1.68 | 1. 68 | 1.70 | 1. 73 | 1. 74 | 1.76 |
| Farm wages without board (quarterly). <br> dol. per month |  |  | 293.10 | 99.00 |  |  | 95.70 |  |  | 95.30 |  |  | 97. 40 |
| Railway wages (average, class I) .........dol. per hr.- |  | . 952 | . 948 | . 957 | 943 | . 963 | . 940 | . 857 | . 967 | . 953 | . 973 | 949 |  |
| Road-building wages, common labor: <br> United States average. $\qquad$ do.... | 78 | 77 | . 80 | . 83 | . 79 | 82 | . 81 | . 80 | . 75 | . 69 | . 75 | . 75 | . 76 |
| PUBLIC ASSISTANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total public assistance .-.c.-.-...-.-.-mil. of dol. | - 94 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 85 | 87 | 88 | 90 | 92 | 93 | 93 |
| Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and the blind, total. mill. of dol. | $p 85$ | 74 | 74 | 75 | 75 | 76 |  | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 |  |
| Old-age assistance-............................................. | $p 66$ | 60 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 64 | 65 | 65 |
| eneral relief.-.-. | ¢9 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 | r 9 |

- Revised. $p$ Preliminary. \$Sample was changed in November 1942; data are not strietly comparable with figures prior to that month.

2 Data as of June 1.
$\ddagger$ Data beginning April 1945 are not comparable with earlier data; see note for hours and earnings in teleptone incustry at the botiom of p. S-I3 of the April I\&46 Eurrcy
Rates as of June 1, 1946: Construction-common labor, \$1.034; skilled labor, $\$ 1.80$.
data in April 1945) and data for the telegraph industry teginning June 1943 are on own on p . 20 of the May 1945 Survey (see also note merked "t" above regarding a change in the nonmanufacturing industries and beginning August 1942 for the printing and publishing subgroups are available, respectively, in the May 1943 and November 1943 isstes, and data back to 1939 will be published later. See note " $\dagger$ " on p. S-13.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistice through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | December | $\underset{\arg }{\mathrm{Jan}^{-}}$ | February | March | April |

FINANCE

| BANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricuitural loans outstanding of agencies supervised hy the Farm Credit Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total........-..........................-mil. of dol.- | 1,777 | 1,969 | 1,962 | 1,940 | 1,908 | 1,876 | 1,846 | 1,808 | 1,782 | 1,770 | 1,772 | 1,776 | 1,770 |
| Farm mortgage loans, total..-................. do | 1,188 | 1,377 | 1,370 | 1,351 | 1,335 | 1,316 | 1,294 | 1,272 | 1,256 | 1,236 | 1,226 | 1,209 | 1,198 |
| Federal land banks. | 1,009 | 1,068 | 1,061 | 1,049 | 1,044 | 1,040 | 1,036 | 1,030 | 1,028 | 1,022 | 1,022 | 1,015 | 1,012 |
| Land Bank Commissioner | 179 | 309 | 308 | 302 | 292 | 275 | 259 | 242 | 228 | 214 | 205 | 194 | 186 |
| Loans to coopcratives, total..................do | 124 | 148 | 138 | 133 | 126 | 130 | 152 | 165 | 162 | 161 | 154 | 144 | 125 |
| Banks for cooperatives, incl. central bank - do | 119 | 145 | 135 | 131 | 124 | 127 | 149 | 161 | 158 | 156 | 148 | 138 | 120 |
| Agr. Marketing Act revolving fund........ do | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
|  | 466 | 445 | 454 | 455 | 447 | 430 | 400 | 372 | 363 | 373 | 391 | 423 | 38 |
| Federal intermediate credit bankso'........-d | 291 | 30 25 | 260 | 270 | 28 264 | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 252 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 25 230 | 207 | 28 190 | 208 | 226 | 252 | 274 |
| Regional apricultural credit corporations...de | 4 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Emergency crop loais | 106 | 112 | 112 | 111 | 109 | 106 | 101 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 100 | 105 | 106 |
| Drought relief loans. | 32 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 32 |
| Bank dehits, total (141 cente | 77, 518 | 74, 321 | 89, 441 | 71, 886 | 66,155 | 64, 263 | 73, 690 | 71, 501 | 92,809 | 80,706 | -66,708 | 79, 118 | 79,330 |
| New York City-- | 35,085 | 33, 678 | ${ }_{4}^{41,725}$ | 33,500 | 29,388 | 28,545 | 34, 884 | ${ }^{32} 2.246$ | 45, 035 | 38,819 | - 30,498 | 35, 678 | 37, 208 |
| Outside New York City | 42,433 | 40,643 | 47,716 | 38, 286 | 36,767 | 35, 718 | 39,006 | 39, 255 | 47,774 | 41,977 | r 36, 210 | 43, 448 | 42, 122 |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, ead of month: <br> Assets, total | 43, 807 | 42,168 | 42, 212 | 42, 195 | 42,896 | 43, 835 | 43, 889 | 44, 611 | 45,063 | 44, 268 | 44,093 | 43, 889 | 43, 652 |
| Reserve bank credit outstanding, total............do | 23, 518 | 22, 131 | 22,304 | 22,359 | 23, 207 | 24,082 | 23, 487 | 24, 697 | 25,091 | 23,976 | 23, 648 | 23, 630 | 23,357 |
| Bills discounted. | 254 | 875 | 46 | 302 | 362 | 334 | 439 | 775 | 249 | 294 | 347 | ${ }^{626}$ | 279 |
| United States securities........................... do | 22,932 | 20,954 | 21,792 | 21, 717 | 22, 530 | 23,328 | 23, 276 | 23,472 | 24, 262 | 23, 264 | 22, 904 | 22, 601 | 22,732 |
| Gold certificate reserves | 18,092 | 18,112 | 18,655 | 17.981 | 17, 926 | 17,808 | 17,879 | 17, 870 | 17, 863 | 17,083 | 18,049 | 13,075 | 18, 097 |
| Liabilities, total | 43, 607 | 42, 168 | 42, 212 | 42, 195 | 42,896 | 43,835 | 43,889 | 44, 611 | 45, 063 | 44, 2 fi | 13, 487 | 43, 277 | 43, 030 |
| Deposits, total | 17,365 | 17,247 | 17.188 | 16, 886 | 17, 138 | 17,861 | 17, 525 | 18,097 | 18,200 | 17, 822 | 17. 559 | 17,659 | 17,451 |
| Mexnber bank reserve balan | 15, 653 | 15,200 | 14,920 | 14,784 | 15,011 | 15, 520 | 15,723 | 16,022 | 15,915 | 15, 682 | 15, 537 | 14, 853 | 15,606 |
| Excess reserves (estimated) | ${ }_{\square} 801$ | 1,038 | ${ }^{1,585}$ | 1,037 | 920 | 1,153 | ${ }^{17} 9$ | 1,024 | 1.471 | r 1,089 | [1,014 | 627 | 959 |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation...........do | 24,004 | 22,885 | 23,010 | 23, 314 | 23, 864 | 24,003 | 24,215 | 24, 365 | 24, 649 | 24,153 | 24, 131 | 23, 993 | 23,925 |
| Federal Rescree weeky reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teposits: Iemard, adjusted.-....................mil. of dol. | 38,941 | 40,378 | 38, 367 | 27, 533 | 38, 140 | 38,690 | 38, 68 | 40,247 | 37, 066 | 38, 026 | -37.610 | 37,116 | 38, 242 |
| Temand, except interbank: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lndividuals, partnershirs, and corporstions_do. | 38,669 | 40,190 | 36,525 | 37,626 | 38, 115 | 38,577 | 29,726 | 40, 230 | 37,674 | 37, 833 | 37,741 | 36,990 | 38,041 |
| States and volitical subdivisions.-........- do | 2, 433 | 2,374 | 1,909 | 1,904 | 1,864 | 1,975 | 2, 137 | 2,181 | 1,949 | 2, 123 | 2, 160 | 2,243 14.236 |  |
| United States Govertument-................. do | 11,377 <br> 10,030 | ${ }_{8,467}^{5,501}$ | 14,978 8,567 8, | 13,741 8,786 8 | 11,739 $\mathbf{8 , 0 0 8}$ $\mathbf{8 , 5}$ | 9,406 9,160 | 8,098 9,296 | 8,547 9,347 | 16,660 9,447 | 16,227 9,566 | 16,481 9,695 | 14,536 9,756 | 12,363 9,881 |
| Time, except interbank, total Individuals, partnerships, and corporations do | 10, 9,850 | 8,467 8,314 | 8,567 8,415 | 8,786 <br> 8,637 <br> 8 | 8,8,853 | 9,160 9,008 | 9,296 9,148 | 9,347 9,194 | 9,447 9,304 | 9,566 9,416 | $\stackrel{9}{9,526}$ | 9, 9 9, 58 | 9,881 9,704 |
| States and political subdivisions...........do | 128 | 109 | 109 | 107 | 111 | 110 | ${ }^{2} 104$ | 110 | 99 | 106 | 123 | 127 | 129 |
| Interbank, domestic.-............................... do | 9, 15.3 | 9,303 | 9, 799 | 9,399 | 9, 6 65 | 9,762 | 9.977 | 10,463 | 11, 092 | 10. 162 | 10,056 | 9,381 | 9,533 |
| Inrestments, total......................................... | 48,483 | 45, 805 | 49,702 | 50,303 | 49, 705 | 48,444 | 48, 435 | 48,749 | 52, 058 | 53, 021 | 52,970 | 50, 285 | 49, 380 |
| U. S. Government direct obligations, total... do | 45, 186 | 42,500 | 46,523 | 46,992 | 46, 360 | 45, 133 | 45, 133 | 45, 489 | 48, 674 | 49,648 | 49, 511 | 46, 812 | 45,986 |
| Bills - - .-..................----............- do | 1,014 | 1,195 | 1,889 | 1,656 | 1,463 | 1,310 | 969 | 975 | 1, 761 | 1,742 | 1,517 | 785 | 1,052 |
|  | 10,383 | 10,663 | 10,611 | 10, 581 | 10, 196 | 9,803 | 9,863 | 9,832 | 12, 130 | 12,778 | 12,860 | 11,944 | 10,626 |
| Bonds........................................... do | 27,475 | 23,276 | 24, 557 | 25, 190 | 25, 253 | 24,840 | 25, 133 | 25, 729 | 26,737 | 27, 184 | 27, 234 | 27,034 | 27, 402 |
| Notes.......................................................... | 6,714 | 7,366 | 9,466 | 9,565 | 9,448 | 9,180 | 0, 3.68 | 8,953 | 8, 036 | 7,944 | 7,900 | 7,049 | 6,906 |
| Oblizations quaranteed by U. 8 . Government_do |  | 342 |  |  |  | 10 |  | 12 | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| Other securities................................. do | 3,300 | 3,063 | 3,159 | 3,303 | 3,334 | 3,301 | 3,293 | 3,248 | 3,384 | 3,365 | 3,452 | 3,467 | 3,387 |
| Loans, total | 14, 004 | 11,636 | 13,835 | 13,393 | 12,841 | 12,586 | 12,510 | 13,632 | 15, 800 | 15, 190 | 15, 178 | 15, 690 | 15, 053 |
| Commercial, industrial, aud agriculturale...au | 7,482 | 8,765 | 5,918 | 5, 926 | 6,982 | 6, 218 | 6,328 | 6,788 | 7,249 | 7,300 | 7,382 | 7,46.4 | 7,473 |
| To brokers and dealers in securities........-do...- | 2,167 | 2,345 | 2, 727 | 2,421 | 2,263 | 2,194 | 2,177 | 2,481 | 2,791 | 2,337 | 2,345 | 2,823 | 2, 204 |
| Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities <br> mil. of dol- | 2,113 | 964 | 2,590 | 2,409 | 1,993 | 1,550 | 1,306 | 1,638 | 2,958 | 2,687 | 2,520 | 2,382 | 2,224 |
| Real estate loans..............................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,228 | 1,049 | 1,052 | 1,055 | 1,058 | 1,063 | 1,060 | 1,073 | 1,095 | 1,107 | 1,129 | 1,152 | 1,195 |
|  | 1, 84 | 1, 117 | 1,78 | - 94 | 1,77 | - 76 | 120 | -66 | -83 | 1.56 1,703 | - 54 | 68 1.801 | - ${ }_{1,81}^{966}$ |
|  | 1,840 | 1,396 | 1,470 | 1,488 | 1,463 | 1,485 | 1.519 | 1,596 | 1,714 | 1,703 | 1,747 | 1,801 | 1,866 |
| Money and interest rates:-7 <br> Bank rates to customers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nev York City ...........................-prcent |  |  | 2.20 |  |  | 2.05 |  |  | 1.71 |  |  | 1.75 |  |
|  |  |  | 2.55 |  |  | 2.53 |  |  | 2. 23 |  |  | 2.34 |  |
| 11 southern and western cities................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |  | 2.80 |  |  | 2.81 |  |  | 2.38 |  |  | 2.93 |  |
|  | 1. 60 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1. 00 | 1.00 | 1. 09 | 1.00 | 1. 00 |
| Federal land bank loanst............................. do | 4. 00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4. 00 | 4.00 | 4. 00 |
| Federal intermediate credit bank ioans.............do | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1.50) | 1. 50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 |
| Open market rates, New York City: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 drys .......do | . 47 | 44 | . 44 | . 44 | . 44 | . 44 | 44 | . 44 | . 44 | . 44 | . 44 | . 44 | . 44 |
| Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months......do | . 75 | . 76 | . 75 | . 75 | . 75 | . 75 | 75 | . 75 | 75 | . 75 | . 75 | . 75 | 75 |
| Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. E. E.) | 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 |
| A verage rate: <br> Call logns, renewrl (N. Y. B. E.) ................do |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |  | 1.00 |  |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | . 378 | . 375 | . 1.375 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 | . 375 |
| A verage yield, U. S. Treasury notes, 3-5 Taxable | 11.18 | 1.16 | . 16 | 16 | 1.17 | 11.19 | 11.17 | 1.14 | . 15 | 1.10 | 1.03 | 1.99 | . 12 |
| Bavings deposits, New Yor State savings banks: | ${ }^{1} 18$ | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.17 | 1.15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount due depositors......................-mil. of d | 8,634 | 7, 678 | 7,711 | 7,791 | 7,893 | 8,003 | 8,078 | 8,144 | 8,283 | 8,357 | 8,419 | 8,502 | 8, 560 |
| 0. 8. Postal Savings: <br> Balance to credit of depositors $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ <br> Balance on deposit in banks. $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 3,088 | 2,608 8 | 2,659 8 | 2,720 | 2,785 8 | 2,836 8 | 2,880 6 | 2,909 | 2,933 6 | ' 2,981 | 3,013 | 3,043 5 | 3,062 5 |
| CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total consumer short-term debt, end of month*..do... | p 7, 113 | 5,541 | 5,697 | 5,654 | 5,649 | 5,702 | 6,000 | 6,344 | 6, 734 | 6,505 | -6,564 | r 6,978 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 7,312$ |
| Instalment debt, total*-..........................do...- | p 2,779 | 1,961 | 1,987. | 1,992 | 1,988 | 2,010 | 2,086 | 2, 190 | 2,365 | r 2,364 | - 2,408 | - 2, 507 | - 2 , 651 |
|  | p 1,002 | 718 | 719 | 712 | 706 | 717 | 754 | 805 | 903 | 877 | - 879 | ¢ 905 | '957 |
| Automobile dealers*-...................-.-....... do | ${ }^{\text {p }} 320$ | 184 | 188 | 192 | 196 | 202 | 210 | 219 | 227 | 235 | 245 | p 264 | -289 |
| Department stores and mail-order houses*...do | p 205 | 154 | 150 | 145 | 142 | 144 | 156 | 173 | 198 | 189 | ${ }^{+184}$ | p 188 | ${ }^{p} 200$ |
| Furniture stores* | -293 | 238 | 237 | 235 | 232 | 235 | 247 | 262 | 283 | 272 | 274 | $\checkmark 279$ | ${ }^{\circ} 288$ |
| Hous chokl appliance stores* | ${ }^{\circ} 16$ | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 14 74 | 14 | 14 61 | - 14 | $\square 15$ $>60$ |
| Jewelry stores* | ${ }^{5} 161$ | 48 | 49 | 47 82 | ${ }_{80}^{45}$ | 44 81 | 44 86 | 47 | 74 107 | 66 101 | 61 99 | $\xrightarrow{\text { p }} 101$ | $\bigcirc$ |

- Revised. Preliminary. \& Includes open-market paper. FFor bond yields see p. S-19. . 15 , 1950. Beginning Dec. 15, includes only the bonds of Dec. 15,1950 .

1 For Sent. 15 -Dec 15 includes Treasury notes of Sept. 15, 1948, a
$\sigma^{*}$ Excludes loans to other Farm Credit Administration ag
$\otimes$ Effective June 12,1945 , only grom certificates are eligibio as reserves; for total reserves through May 1945 , see A prill 1946 Burvey and earlier issues.

- A rate of 0.50 was in effect from Oct. 30, 1942-April 24,1946 , on advances to member banks secured by Government obligations maturing or callable in 1 vear or less.
* New series. Data beginning December 1940 for the series on taxable Treasury notes are available on p. S-14 of the April 1942 and later issues of the Survey. For liformation
arding the series on consumer credit see note marked "*"" on p. S-16.
fBank debits have been revised beginning May 1942 to include additional banks; see note in the April i946 Survey for source of 1942 data.

| Unleas otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descripfive motes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | November | Deceraber | January | February | Miarch | Apri] |

## FHNANCE-Continued



| Unless otlierwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | Febru- | March | April |

## FINANCE-Continued

| MONETARY STATISTICS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, reported monthly, totalf .... thous ofdol Africa |  | 53,934 39,341 | 6,213 89,020 | 53,340 39,600 | 53, 560 37,477 | 52, 95 | 55,037 40,08 | 54,888 39,000 | $5 ., 093$ 38,110 | 30,086 | $3 \mathrm{C,054}$ | p 34,090 |  |
| Crnada |  | ¢, 614 | 7,426 | 7,357 | 7,411 | 7,4c4 | 8,034 | 7,726 | 8,391 | 8,346 | 8,018 | $\stackrel{+}{+8,694}$ |  |
| United Etat |  | 2,563 | 2,516 | 2,078 | 3, 528 | 2,926 | 3,826 | 4,020 | 3, 832 | 3,984 | p 3 ,669 | p 4, 157 | p 3,944 |
| M oney supply: <br> Curreney in circulation $\qquad$ mil. of dol | 28, 116 | 26,5\% | 26,746 | 27, 108 | 2T, 685 | 27,826 | 28,049 | 28, 211 | 28,515 | 27,917 | 27,454 | 27,879 | 「 27, 885 |
| Deposits adusted, ali rants, end cerrency cutide barks, total*. mil. of dot | 2173,400 | 182, eco | r1:2, 784 | 165,600 | 163,200 | 102,9c0 | 1f3, 900 | 167, 300 | 175,401 | p176, 300 | p177,000 | ¹73, 700 | 10174, 200 |
| Deporsts, adusted, total, ircuding U. E. dercsits* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| memend deposits, aducted excl U mil. of dol.. | 114, 1 cce | 127,800 | 197,687 69,053 | 138,100 | 137,300 74,400 | 136,800 | 137,660 | $141,(C 00$ 80,00 | 148,911 | $1150,200$ | $\begin{aligned} r 150,600 \\ 75500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 147,600 \\ 875,100 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Fi48}, 000 \\ & p 77400 \end{aligned}$ |
| Iremend deposits, adjusted, excl. U. B.*-...do.... Time deposits, Ircheding fostal savires"... do | pis,co | $\begin{aligned} & 76,00 \\ & 43,60 \end{aligned}$ | 69,053 $+44,283$ | 72,200 45,100 | 74, 000 46,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 75,600 \\ & 46,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.200 \\ & 47,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \varepsilon 0,00 \\ & 47,9 \times 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75,85 \\ & 48,452 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & p 7,600 \\ & >49,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & v ; 6,200 \\ & r 49,760 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \Rightarrow 75,100 \\ & v \\ & v \\ & 50,100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & p 77,400 \\ & p 50,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sijver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Experts A ...............................thous of dol. |  | 73 | 26, 984 | 018 | 3,151 | 84 | 226 | 9,528 | 12,592 | 20, 937 | 4, 294 | 888 | 119 |
| Imports A ............................................ | 98 | 1,872 | 1,868 | 1,143 | 1,069 | 1,569 | 5,768 | 2,835 | 3,173 | 2,490 | 3,679 | 1,602 | 2,918 |
| Itice at New York-.-. .-. .-... Col perftecz | .76 | . 448 | . 448 | 448 | . 448 | . 520 | . 707 | . 708 | . 708 | . 708 | . 208 | . 708 | 708 |
| Production: Canada |  | 1,108 | I, 160 | 951 | 1,055 | $9 ¢ 3$ | 1, 836 | 1,096 | 1,153 | 1,205 | r 1,042 | 1,166 |  |
| United States...........-...-.-...........-.... do. |  | 3, 183 | 1,665 | 2,074 | \%, 202 | 2,300 | 2,780 | 2,654 | 2,031 | 2,153 | 1, 12 |  |  |
| HUGFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUAETERIM) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial corrcrations (Federal Reserve): $\sigma^{\circ}$ <br> Net profits, total ( 629 cos.) $\qquad$ |  |  | 508 |  |  | 430 |  |  | 485 |  |  | 312 |  |
| Iron and steel (47 cos.)-................-........de. |  |  | 53 |  |  | 37 |  |  | 49 |  |  | 25 |  |
|  |  |  | 42 |  |  | 35 |  |  | -47 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 17$ |  |
| Automotites (15 cos.) |  |  | 77 |  |  | 46 |  |  | 58 |  |  | d 38 |  |
| Cther transportstion equip. (68 |  |  | 147 |  |  | 186 |  |  | 136 |  |  | $1{ }^{1} 10$ |  |
| Nonferrous metals and pred. ( 77 cos .) ........ do |  |  | 27 |  |  | 23 |  |  | 27 |  |  | 19 |  |
| Cther durakle goods ( 75 cos.) --...... |  |  | 21 |  |  | 20 |  |  | 26 |  |  | 12 |  |
| Fonds, tererages and tobacco ( 49 cos .)....... do |  |  | 46 |  |  | 50 |  |  | 58 |  |  | 65 |  |
| Oil producing and refining ( 45 cos.) -......... do |  |  | 64 |  |  | 61 |  |  | 37 |  |  | 54 |  |
| Industrial chemiteals ( 30 cos.) ....-............. do |  |  | 45 |  |  | 43 |  |  | 51 |  |  |  |  |
| Other nondurable goods (80 cos.) .............. do. |  |  | 38 |  |  | 37 |  |  | 40 |  |  | 64 |  |
| Miscellanenus services ( 74 cos.) ---.......--- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  |  | 47 |  |  | 53 |  |  | 58 |  |  | 76 |  |
| Pronts and dividends (152 cos.):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net profts-......... |  |  | 269 |  |  | 224 |  |  | 246 |  |  | 112 |  |
|  |  |  | 22 |  |  | 21 |  |  | 22 |  |  | 20 |  |
| Common. |  |  | 145 |  |  | 143 |  |  | 182 |  |  | 146 |  |
| Electric utilities, net income (Fed, Res.) - |  |  | 123 |  |  | 116 |  |  | 145 |  |  | 176 |  |
| Railways, class i, net inccme (I. C. C.)......... do |  |  | - 189.8 |  |  | 123.0 |  |  | d 20.0 |  |  | 13.7 |  |
| Telephones, net orerativg income (Federal Communlrattons Commission)..........................mil. of dol. |  |  | 69.8 |  |  | 60.6 |  |  | 99.2 |  |  | 72.7 |  |
| PUELIC FINANCE (FEDERAL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. war pros;am, cash expenditures, cumulative totals from June 1940:* ......................................... of dol. | 357, 110 | 282, 881 | 250, 417 | 297,526 | 304, 286 | 300, 754 | 314, 872 | 319,063 | 323, 416 | 326, 961 | 329, 773 | 332, 432 | 334,995 |
| U. S. Savings honds:- <br> A mount outstanding $\qquad$ do | 48, 926 | 48, 667 | 45, 586 | 46, 508 | 46,715 | 46,741 | 46,786 | 47, 473 | 48,224 | - 48,617 | 48,718 | 48,756 | 48,849 |
| Tales, series F, F, and Ci......................... do | 504 | 1, 540 | 2, 178 | 1,295 | 700 | 814 | 625 | 1,184 | 1,254 |  | 622 |  | \%. 668 |
| Redemptions | ${ }^{552}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{285}^{531}$ | ${ }_{20}{ }^{528}$ | - ${ }_{261,816}^{817}$ |  | 278, 115 | 630 278,887 | 278, ${ }^{515}$ | 634 276,012 |  |
| Debt, gross, end of | 272, 283 | 238, 832 | 258, 682 | 202,045 | 268, 001 | 262,020 | 261, 817 | 265, 342 | 278, 115 | 278,887 | 278, 214 | 276, 012 | 273, 898 |
| Interest bearing: Tublic issues. | 24\%,960 | 217, 169 | 237, 545 | 240, 223 | 240, 713 | 239, 111 | 238,862 | 242, 140 | 255,693 | 256, 801 | 267,016 | 253, 613 | 251,487 |
| Special issues§ | 21, 481 | 19,592 | 18,812 | 10,558 | 20,033 | 20, 518 | 20, 37 | 20, 710 | 20,000 | 20,655 | 20, 897 | 21, 135 | 21, 223 |
|  | 1,143 | ¢ 3 , 07 I | 2,326 | 2,264 | 2,255 | 2,301 | 12,378 | 2 2, 492 | 2,421 | 1,431 | I, 301 | 1, 264 | 1,188 |
| Otligatlons fully guaranteed by U. S. Cov't: <br> Trial gmonat outstanding (unmatured)....... do.... | 542 | 1,151 | 409 | 484 | 515 | 527 | 541 | 536 | 553 | 545 | 539 | 542 | 533 |
| Expenditures and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasuy expenditures, total .................... do | 3, 677 | 9,275 | 9,641 | 8, 255 | 7,354 | 6, 611 | 5,950 | 4, 656 | 5,445 | 4,891 | 2, 510 | 4,602 | 4, 251 |
| War activities $\ddagger$--...............................do. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2, 182 | 8.156 | 7,837 | 7,324 | 6,398 | 5,365 | 5.124 | 4,224 | 4,244 | 3,417 | 2, 702 | 2,550 | 2, 560 |
| Transfers to trust accounts $\ddagger$.................. do. | 95 | 206 | , 33.5 | 550 | 162 | 34 | 38 | 0 | ${ }_{817}$ | 684 | 148 | 23 | 200 |
| Interest on deht .....................................do | 106 | 66 | 1,009 | 156 | 99 | 647 | 172 | 84 | 817 | 309 | 118 | 646 | 174 |
| All othert | 1,294 | 757 | 460 | 547 | 655 | 564 | 617 | 348 | 384 | 482 | 543 | 1,383 | 1,316 |
| Treasury receipts, | 2,988 | 3,398 | 5,916 | 2, 754 | 3,281 | 5,192 | 2.581 | 2, 609 | 4. 122 | 3,848 | 3,875 3,688 | $\stackrel{5}{5}, 762$ | 2,734 |
|  | 2,733 | 3,085 | 5, 914 | 2,695 | 2, 997 | 5,189 | 2,530 | $\begin{array}{r}2,374 \\ 3 \\ \hline 3\end{array}$ | 4, 118 | 3,819 | 3,678 3 3 | $\begin{array}{r}5,747 \\ \hline 42\end{array}$ | 2,677 |
|  | 2, 208 | 2, ${ }^{261}$ | 5,384 | 2, 527 | 2,849 | 4,847 | 2,340 | 2,383 | 3,948 | 3,451 | 3,684 | 5,583 | 2,310 |
|  | 1, 467 | 2,027 | 4,757 | 1,743 | 1,665 | 4,208 | 1,503 | 1,524 | 3,366 | 2,755 | 2,780 | 4, 838 | 1,603 |
| Social security taxes...............................do | 285 | 237 | 69 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | ${ }^{3} 806$ | 69 | 58 | 257 | 69 | 51 | 310 | 100 | ${ }_{4} 65$ |
| Net expenditures of Government corporations and credit agencies*-.............................mil. of dol. | 181 | -154 | 778 | 222 | -26 | 51 | -274 | -79 | -395 | -9 | 9 | -635 | -4 |
| Government corporations and credit agencies:* <br> Assets, excent interagency, total.........mil. of dol. |  |  | + 33,472 |  |  | r 34, 159 |  |  | 33, 741 |  |  | 33, 325 |  |
| Lcans rcceivable, total (less reserves)..........do...- |  |  | -5,467 |  |  | 55,321 |  |  | -5,187 |  |  | 5,069 |  |
|  |  |  | 2,971 |  |  | 2,948 |  |  | 2,878 |  |  | - 2, 816 |  |
| To aid home owners.------.-...................- do |  |  | 1,027 |  |  | 961 |  |  | 896 |  |  | 825 |  |
| To aid railroads....-..........................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |  | 243 |  |  | 232 |  |  | 223 |  |  | 196 |  |
| To aid otber industries. |  |  | -185 |  |  | 185 |  |  | 232 |  |  | 200 |  |
| To aid banks. |  |  | ${ }^{46}$ |  |  | 138 |  |  | 227 |  |  | - 25 | ---...-- |
| To aid other financial institu |  |  | 163 |  |  | 132 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}227 \\ +423 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{185}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}+432 \\ +850 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | r 432 r 845 |  |  | 「 423 +707 |  |  | 545 +715 |  |

- Reviscd. p Preliminary. \& Deficit. \& Special issues to Government agencies and trust funds. $\otimes$ Data are on basis cf Daily Treasury Statement (unrevised).

1 Partly estimated. ${ }^{2}$ Includes prepayments on securities sold during loan drive beginning in the month but issued after the close of the month.
I The total excludes Mexico included in the total as pubiished through March 1942; January-May 1942 and 1943 revisions for the United States and the total, and 1941 revisions Camada and the tota! are available on request; see also note in A pril 1946 Survey regarding revisions for 1944.
A Publication of data suspended during the war period; data for November 1941 to February 1945 will be published later.
$\sigma^{\prime \prime}$ The totals for 629 companies, the miscellaneous group, and net profits of 152 companies have been revised beginning 1941 , transportation equipment beginning 1942 , and other series for some quarters of 1943; revisions through the second quarter of 1944 have not been published and are avaiable on request.
$\ddagger$ For 1941 revisions see p. 17 of the November 1942 Survey; debt retirements which have been comparatively small in recent years are excluded.
*New series. For data for $1929-40$ for profits and dividends of 152 companies see p. 21 , table 10 , of the A pril 1942 Survey (see note marked "o"" above regarding $1940-44$ revisions).
See nete on p. S-17 of September 1944 Survey regarding the series on net income of electric utilitics and data beginning third quarter of 1943 , and $p$. S-16 of the August 1944 Survey
for a brief description of the new series on bank deposits and currency outside bank and figures beginning June 1otis; earier data for these series will be published later. Data begin-
ning July 1940 for the siries on the war program are shown on p. 29 of the June 1943 Survey; beginning July 1945 data are from the Treasury Daily Statement; earlier figures were sup-
plied by the War Production Board. See note in April 1946 Survey for a brief description of the series on war savings bonds and p. S-16 of the October 1942 Survey for sales beginning
May 1041; besinning December 1945, amount outstanding includes matured bonds not turned in for redemption. See p. S-18 of the November 1943 Survey for an explanation of
the data on net expenditures of Government corporations and credit agencies and fagres beginning August 1942 . Ete rote marked " $\dagger$ " on page $\mathrm{S}-18$ regarding revisions of the Digitizeericg or assefsand liabilities of Government corporations and credit agencies.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and deacriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplenpent to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | Sep- | October | Novem- ber | Decera. ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April |

FINANCE-Continued


| 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Serter }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu- }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April |

FINANCE--Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS <br> 'trokers' Balancen (N, Y. S. E. members carryipe margin accounts) 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Customers' dehit balances (net)....-.........mil. of dol | 856 | 1,094 | 1,223 | 1,141 | 1,100 | 1,084 | 1,063 | 1,095 | 1,138 | 1,168 | 1,048 | 936 | 895 |
| Cash on hand and in banks.......................do. |  |  | 220 |  |  |  |  |  | 713 |  |  |  |  |
| Money borrowed..--..................-.........-. do...-- | 547 669 | 742 583 | 853 549 | 824 580 | 758 573 | 762 594 | 743 632 | 711 | 795 654 | $\begin{aligned} & 734 \\ & 722 \end{aligned}$ | 645 755 | 622 712 | 575 697 |
| . Ronds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average price of allisted bouds (N. Y. S. E.) doilars. | 104.03 | 103.01 | 103.45 | 102.97 | 102.49 | 102. 60 | 103.16 | 103.28 | 103.64 | 104.75 | 105.19 | 105.29 | 103.89 |
| Domestic....-.-................................d. do.... | 104.40 | 103.54 | 104.00 | 103.46 | 102.87 | 103.08 | 103.61 | 103.71 | 104.04 | 105. 14 | 105.59 | 105.69 | 104.25 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utilities, and rails: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lligh grade ( 15 bonds) $\qquad$ dol. per $\$ 100$ bond. Medinm and lower arade: | 123.7 | 122.3 | 122.1 | 122.3 | 121.7 | 121.6 | 121.9 | 122.0 | 121.9 | 123.8 | 124.5 | 124.5 | 124.3 |
| Compmite (f0 bonds) ..................... do.... | 119.5 | 117.9 | 118.1 | 117.9 | 117.2 | 117.1 | 117.7 | 118.3 | 119.0 | 119.7 | 120.0 | 120.1 | 119.9 |
| Industrials (10 bonds) ...................- do | 123.9 | 122.1 | 122.2 | 122.2 | 121.7 | 121.4 | 122.0 | 122.5 | 123.1 | 123.9 | 124.4 | 124.5 | 124.4 |
| Public utilities (20 bonds) | 116.0 | 116.5 | 116.7 | 116.4 | 115.5 | 115.6 | 115.7 | 116.0 | 116.2 | 116.3 | 116.1 | 115.9 | 115.8 |
| Raitroads (20) bonds). | 118.6 | 115.0 | 115.5 | 115.2 | 134.4 | 114.4 | 115.3 | 115.6 | 317.5 | 118.9 | 119.6 | 119.9 | 119.6 |
| Defaulted (15 boids) | 81.8 | 77.5 | 81.4 | 80.4 | 75.6 | 74.5 | 76.6 | 78.6 | 82.1 | 84.9 | 85.4 | 82.7 | 83.6 |
| Domestic municipals (15 bonds) $\dagger$............. do...- | 142.1 | 141.3 | 141.5 | 141.6 | 138.8 | 137.0 | 137.7 | 139.0 | 140.1 | 141.6 | 143.4 | 143.4 | 144. 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Markel value.....-................. thous of dol.. |  | 299,706 | 186, 322 | 10n,984 | 101,995 | 89, 387 | 122, 343 | 137, 749 | 138, 409 | 165,360 | 119,650 | -98,256 | 107.506 |
| On New York Stock Exchange: |  | 327, 148 | 260, 711 | 140, 213 | 143,293 | 120, 572 | 172, 496 | 192, 680 | 185, 652 | 217,071 | 154, 582 | 121, 413 | 131, 595 |
| Murket value -...................-.-.-.-...-do |  | 198, 182 | 174,869 | 69, 878 | 94, 819 | 82, 146 | 112.871 | 127, 551 | 128,617 | 155, 270 | 110, 162 | 91, 234 | 100,481 |
|  |  | 311, 891 | 244, 585 | 131, 470 | 134,911 | 111, 792 | 159,869 | 177, 107 | 175, 083 | 204, 04i | 146, 310 | 113, 002 | 123, 634 |
| valne, total $\qquad$ thous. of dol. | 93, 952 | 263,495 | 223,113 | 110,849 | 118,937 | 109, 788 | 143, 971 | 163, 452 | 141, 431 | 186, 923 | 129, 337 | 105, 018 | 122,337 |
| U.S. Government......................do...- | 4,209 | 514 | 601 | 419 | 1,000 | 517 | 1.268 | 742 | 745 | 1,060 |  |  | 10,318 |
| Ohier than U. S. Government, total . . do | 89, 663 | 262, 981 | 222, 512 | 110. 430 | 117, 937 | 109, 261 | 142, 703 | 162,710 | 140.686 | 185, 863 | 128, 732 | 104, 298 | 112,019 |
| Domestic ........-.-..................... do | 84,310 | 254, 246 | 214,843 | 105,922 | 113, 110 | 104, 042 | 132, 56'3 | 147, 629 | 131, 329 | 175, 742 | 122, 533 | 95, 912 | 104,968 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 135,968 | 108, 851 | 108, 209 | 123,679 | 123, 956 | 122, 618 | 122, 197 | 122, 494 | 135, 529 | 136, 550 | 136, 890 | 136, 423 | 136, 143 |
| Foreign. | 2,396 | 2,655 | 2,641 | 2,6, 38 | 2. 637 | 2, 635 | 2,605 | 2, 561 | 2, 556 | 2,411 | 2,409 | 2, 407 | 2,375 |
| Market value, | 143, 944 | 114, 857 | 114, 768 | 130,075 | 120, 748 | 128, 511 | 128. 741 | 129, 156 | 143, 111 | 145,550 | 146, 524 | 146, 181 | 143, 904 |
|  | 141, 951 | 112, 701 | 112, 636 | 127, 962 | 127, 640 | 126, 387 | 126. 608 | 127, 044 | 140,998 | 143, 571 | 144, 546 | 144, 190 | 141,936 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic municipas: <br> Bond Buver (20 cities) $\qquad$ percent | 1.36 | 1.43 | 1.40 | 1.46 | 1.64 | 1.72 | 1.56 | 1.51 | 1.42 | 1.31 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.37 |
| Standard and Pont's Corp (15 bonds)........d. do...- | 1.54 | 1.58 | 1. 58 | 1. 57 | 1.70 | 1.79 | 1.76 | 1. 70 | 1. 64 | 1.57 | 1. 49 | 1. 49 | 1. 45 |
| Domistic corporate (Moody's).................... do | 2.71 | 2.89 | 2.87 | 2.85 | 2.86 | 2.85 | 2.84 | 2.82 | 2.80 | 2.73 | 2.68 | 2.66 | 2.67 |
| Aas $\qquad$ do | 2.51 | 2.62 | 2.61 | 2.60 | 2.61 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.61 | 2.54 | 2.48 | 2.47 | 2.46 |
| As | 2.58 | 2.72 | 2.69 | 2. 68 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2.62 | 2. 56 | 2.54 | 2. 56 |
|  | 2.73 | 2.88 | 2.86 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 2.84 | 2.81 | 2.79 | 2.73 | 2. 70 | 2.69 | 2.69 |
|  | 3.02 | 3.32 | 3.28 | 3.26 | 3. 26 | 3.24 | 3. 20 | 3. 15 | 3.10 | 3.01 | 2.95 | 2.94 | 2.96 |
| BYyroups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2. 69 | 2.68 | 2. 2.88 | 2.68 2.87 | 2.68 2.86 | 2.67 <br> 2.85 | 2. 2.85 | 2.64 2.81 | 2.64 2.79 | 2.57 2.71 | $\stackrel{2.54}{2.65}$ | 2.54 2.64 | 2. 2.65 |
|  | 2.84 | 3.05 | 3.03 | 3.00 | 3.82 | 3.05 | 3.03 | 2.99 | 2.96 | 2.89 | 2.83 | 2.80 | 2. 78 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxab | 2.19 | 2.39 | 2.35 | 2.34 | 2.36 | 2.37 | 2.35 | 2,33 | 2.33 | 2.21 | 2.12 | 2.09 | 2.08 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash dividend payments and rates, Moody's: Total annual payments at current rates ( 600 companies) mil. of dol | 1,911.77 | 1.870 .66 | 1, 871. 06 | 1,871.62 | 1,872.04 | 1,871. 55 | 1,870. 94 | 1,868.08 | 1,880. 22 | 1,886. 00 | 1,900.31 | 1,908. 54 | 1,919, 71 |
| Number of shares, adjusted .-.................-millions | 941.47 | 841.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 | 941.47 |
| Dividend rate per share (weighted average) ( 600 com panies) dollars | 2.03 | 1.99 | 1.90 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 2.04 |
|  | 3.21 | ${ }_{2} 93$ | 2.94 | 2.94 | 2. 94 | 2.95 | 2.95 | 2.97 | 3.11 | 3.17 | 3.21 | 3.21 | 3.21 |
| Industrials (492 cos.) .-............................-- do | 1.97 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1. 97 |
|  | 2.58 | 257 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2. 58 |
|  | 1.81 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.79 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.81 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 133.6 69.0 | 119.1 65.6 | 505.9 283.4 | 347.1 138.2 | 135.4 64.7 | 396.2 246.3 | 320.3 138.2 | 136.5 71.9 | 768.2 418.6 | 358.4 129.6 | 149.5 65.7 | 396.3 237.6 | 338.8 128.6 |
|  | 2.0 | 2.7 | 42.9 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 21.2 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 65.3 | 2.7 | . 6 | 22.5 | 3.7 |
|  | 5.7 | 4.5 | 26.5 | 19.6 | 4.0 | 26.5 | 18.4 | 7.0 | 46.7 | 24.0 | 9.2 | 29.9 | 19.8 |
|  | 17.1 | 12.2 | 37.3 | 79.2 | 28.7 | 26.3 | 53.3 | 19.1 | 81.0 | 87.5 | 29.6 | 24.2 | 50.4 |
| Railroads | 7.6 | 1.9 | 46.2 | 16.4 | 4.6 | 17.2 | 12.3 | 2.7 | 63.3 | 19.7 | 7.2 | 22.5 | 29.3 |
|  | 29.3 | 30.0 | 38.4 | 36. 3 | 29.3 | 32.0 | 39.3 | 32.0 | 51.7 | 38.5 | 35.6 | 33.3 | 47.6 |
| Communications................................ do |  | . 2 | 15.1 | 48.2 | . 2 | 15.1 | 48.4 | . 2 | 16. 9 | 48.3 | . 1 | 13.0 | 51.7 |
|  | 2.6 | 2.0 | 16.1 | 6.0 | 2.9 | 11.6 | 6.4 | 2.4 | 24.7 | 8.1 | 1.5 | 13.3 | 7.7 |
| Prices: <br> A verage price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. $31,1924=100$ | 103.2 | 80.6 | 80.7 | 78.8 | 82.6 | 86.0 | 89.2 | 93.0 | 93.5 | 98.2 | 92.6 | 96.9 | 100.2 |
| Dow-Jones \& Co. (65 stocks).........-dol. per share .- | 76.98 | 6219 | 64.24 | 63.03 | 62. 33 | 65.97 | 68. 70 | 71.57 | 72. 36 | $\begin{array}{r}74.78 \\ 199.00 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 74.74 19.46 | 73.01 | 76.63 |
| Industrinks (30 stocks) - | 206. 63 | 165. 58 | 167.33 | 163.96 3.96 | 166. 16 | 177.96 33 | 185.07 35 | 190.22 38 | 192.74 38 38 | $\begin{array}{r}199.00 \\ 39.94 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 199.46 40.01 | $\begin{array}{r}194.37 \\ 40.38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 205.81 |
| Pubilc utilities (15 stock | 43.03 64.77 | 30.85 86.36 | 32.46 60.48 | 32.96 58.64 | 32.19 55.16 | 33.95 57.11 | 35 59 69 | 38.10 63.06 | 38.26 63.67 | 39.94 <br> 65.58 | 40.01 65.12 | 40.38 62.89 | 42.93 64.30 |
| New York Times (50 stocks) .-....................-. do | 143.47 | 119.10 | 121.15 | 117.76 | 118.69 | 126. 33 | 130.72 | 132.71 | 135.05 | 138.72 | 136.88 | 136.03 | 141.86 |
| Industrials (25 stocks) ................................do.... | 236.11 | 194.09 | 194. 53 | 189.97 | 194.66 | 208.50 | 215.06 | 216. 74 | 220.67 | 226.00 | 223.25 | 222.79 | 233.85 |
| Railroads (25 stocks) ............................-d. ${ }^{\text {do... }}$ | 50.84 | 44.11 | 47.77 | 45.56 | 42.74 | 44.17 | 44.39 | 48.69 | 49.43 | 51.45 | 50.57 | 49.27 | 49.88 |

- Revised.
© Since February 1945 data are from the New York Stock Exchange; except for June and December. data are estimates based on reports for a sample group of firms.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistica through 1941 and deseriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 19.46 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | September | Octo. ber | November | Decem. ber | January | Febru. ary | March | April |

FINANCE-Continued



FOREIGN TRADE

| INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. 8. merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 261 | 198 | 201 | 173 | 135 | 119 | 166 | 198 | 214 | 176 | 211 | 194 |
|  |  | 301 | 227 | 228 | 192 | 135 | 118 | 164 | 192 | 210 | 175 | 212 | - 199 |
| Unit value |  | 115 | 114 | 113 | 111 | 100 | 99 | 99 | 97 | 93 | 99 | 101 | 103 |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 130 | 122 | 125 | 126 | 119 | 123 | 113 | 89 | 139 | 107 | 128 | 135 |
|  |  | 114 | 106 | 108 | 111 | 103 | 108 | 98 | 88 | 125 | 96 | 117 | 123 |
|  |  | 88 | 88 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 91 | 90 | 92 | 92 |
| Agricultural products, quantity:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, domestic, total: <br> Unadjusted................................ 1924-29=100.. |  | 69 | 66 | 77 | 57 | 72 | 67 | 88 | 104 | 127 | 108 | 118 | 105 |
| A djusted |  | 90 | 95 | 119 | 75 | 61 | 49 | 71 | 92 | 123 | 124 | 128 | 128 |
| Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted do <br> Adjusted $\qquad$ |  | 107 | 88 109 | 106 | 85 89 | 106 90 | 104 79 | 130 | 173 158 | 206 | 174 203 | 185 200 | 169 186 |
| Imports for consumption; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 82 | 72 | 69 | 92 | 83 | 83 | 69 | 62 | 103 | 84 | r 106 | 106 |
| Adjusted.------------------------------------ do |  | 85 | 80 | 79 | 104 | 92 | 88 | 76 | 65 | 93 | 78 | 90 | 98 |
| SHIPPING WEIGHT* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including reexports............-...mil. of ib.- | 13, 313 | 18, 864 | 18,502 | 18, 152 | 15,966 | 17, 665 | 16,009 | 17, 820 | 15,359 | 17, 610 | 16,830 | 19,025 | 15, 433 |
|  | 10,918 | 10,380 | 10,680 | 11, 276 | 11,094 | 9, 031 | 10,617 | 11,544 | 9,093 | 10,162 | - 9, 099 | 10,690 | 9,8.0 |
| VALUE § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total, including reexports ....... thous. of dol. | 851, 245 | 1,185,486 | 870, 282 | 893, 150 | 737, 398 | 514, 351 | 455, 26.4 | 638, 937 | 736, 139 | 799, 982 | 671, 104 | 815, 063 | r. 578,785 |
|  | 67, 406 | 790, 293 | 532, 561 | 538, 818 | 413, 398 | 158, 484 | 74,850 | 115, 250 | 187, 438 | r 130,375 | 99,597 | 116,353 | - 80,304 |
| By geographic regions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa. |  | 46, 616 | 37, 796 | 44, 716 | 29,524 | 46,690 | 25, 183 | 42,927 | 34, 189 | 38,765 | 42, 473 | 48,335 | 45,933 |
| Asia and Oceania.....----.....-.---............- do |  | 127, 152 | 163, 411 | 130,906 | 104, 500 | 44,077 | 37, 001 | 82,907 | 77, 563 | 111, 282 | 81, 050 | 110,372 | 104, 279 |
|  |  | 728. 267 | 434,697 | 495, 632 | 396, 128 | 212, 837 | 188, 045 | 265, 455 | 389,904 | 405.366 | 320, 413 | 391,675 | 340, 240 |
|  |  | 112, 684 | 110, 052 | 108, 820 | 103, 159 | 95, 027 | 99, 422 | 96, 427 | 95, 840 | 87, 794 | 83,535 | 101, 544 | 106,641 |
|  |  | 59,949 | 67,328 | 55, 949 | 56, 778 | 63, 132 | 65, 805 | 70, 287 | 72, 612 | 72, 603 | 72,246 | 82,936 | 77,594 |
|  |  | 60,819 | 56,998 | 57, 126 | 47,310 | 52, 589 | 39,808 | 80,935 | 66, 029 | 83,886 | 71,511 | 80, 200 | 82, 098 |
| Total exports by leading countries: Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France |  | 29,096 | 46,984 | 55, 503 | 40,656 | 41,438 | 37, 991 | 79,483 | 53,672 | r 73, 250 | $r 67,936$ | 89,424 | 78,324 |
|  |  | 0 | 804 | 11 | - 188 | 210 | 117 | ${ }^{3} 854$ | 531 | 1,266 | 2,056 | 1,646 | 7,020 |
| Italy |  | 21,551 | 15, 199 | 15,656 | 9,800 | 17,314 | 19, 322 | 15, 868 | 26, 563 | 30,803 | 34,887 | 42,044 | 35,369 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Russia) - do. |  | 341, 489 | 131,487 | 167, 570 | 137,441 | 15, 166 | 6,724 | 6, 165 | 99,978 | - 52, 758 | - 29,896 | 32,081 | 30, 340 |
|  |  | 290, 250 | 179, 050 | 195,415 | 138,322 | 67,872 | 42,394 | 33, 537 | 72,741 | 81,676 | 60,013 | 85, 863 | 63, 225 |
| North and South America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 111,532 110,326 | 103,814 114,661 | 106,671 104,305 | 99, 101 | 92,285 105,545 | 96, 117 | $\begin{array}{r}93,797 \\ 140,907 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -91,740 | 85,676 $\mathrm{r} 146,471$ | 82,216 132,237 | 98,124 154,136 | 103, 680 |
| Latin American Republics, total.....-.-.....- do do |  | 110,326 1,602 | 114,661 3,082 | 104,306 3,436 1 | 95,822 4,519 | 105,545 3,128 | 96,670 2,372 | 140,907 5,809 | 127,050 7,724 | r 146,471 9,198 | $\begin{array}{r}132,237 \\ 9,029 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 154,136 9,295 | 150,754 10,537 |
|  |  | 19,912 | 19,118 | 18,637 | 14, 610 | 16,646 | 11,863 | 28, 310 | 23,872 | 31,373 | 22,441 | 26, 494 | 22, 442 |
|  |  | 5,149 | 4,266 | 5, 205 | 3,765 | 3,585 | 3,012 | 5, 763 | 4, 672 | r 5,401 | 4,946 | 6,280 | 5,256 |
|  |  | 9,577 | 8,559 | 8, 141 | 6, 970 | 6,940 | 7, 209 | 9,602 | 7.656 | 8, 808 | 10,708 | 11, 614 | 12,435 |
|  |  | 15, 150 | 17, 875 | 15, 141 | 15, 656 | 16,427 | 16, 278 | 20,967 | 18, 184 | 19,312 | 20,479 | 20,031 | 23, 491 |
|  |  | 23,670 | 27,819 | 24,932 | 25, 021 | 23,965 | 32, 423 | 23, 038 | 31, 681 | 31, 743 | 31, 643 | 37,969 | 33, 910 |
|  |  | 13,425 | 12,967 | 11, 919 | 8,053 | 13,904 | 9,381 | 18,033 | 12,583 | 16,931 | 13, 103 | 15,353 | 17.777 |

- Revised.

8 See note marked "§" on p. S-21.



 of the merchandise. Monthly data prior to February 1945 for Columbia and Venczuela will be shown later.

| Caless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1912 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { twor } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April |

## FOREIGN TRADE-Continued


$r$ Revised. * Less than $\$ 00$
TThe publication of practically all series on foreion trade included in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war was resumed in the May Survey. Export statistics nall shipments ensignd to manchandise and totalimports are shown on p. 22 of the June 1944 Survey; revised figures for 1941 and later data through February 1955 for other series will be shown later.
*Monthly data prior to February 1945 for Colombia and Venezuela will be shown later.

| Unlesm otherwise stated, atatistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep. } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Janu ary | February | March | A pril |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS


R Revised. Deflit. TData for June, September, and December 1945 and March 1946 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

 tSee note marked "*" regarding revisions in the transportation indexes and car surp.





| Unlese otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | Juy | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octe- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novern- ber | Decem- ber | Janu ary | February | March | April |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| THANSPORTATION-CODtinued <br> Class I Steam Railways-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial operations, adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total....----.-.-.....min. of dol- |  | 705.9 | 830.9 | 791.0 | 704.9 | 661.1 | 657.0 | 668.5 | 628.3 | 654.6 459 | 635.2 | 651.2 |  |
|  |  | 548.5 | 626.4 | 597.2 | 514.0 | 500.8 | 453.1 | 465.0 | 423.2 | 459.9 | 458.7 | 485.8 | 405. 2 |
| Passenger |  | 140.5 | 147.0 | 138.2 | 136.7 | 140.7 | 149.7 | 152.2 | 158.1 | 143.6 | 127.1 | 115.9 |  |
| Railuay expens |  | 74.1 | 724.7 | 695.6 | 648.2 | 6 n 4.7 | 619.6 | 607.8 | 674.0 | 566.7 | 555.3 | 667.4 | 561.6 4.0 |
| Net railway operating |  | ${ }_{57}^{91.8}$ | 106.2 | 65.4 | 66. 7 | 36.4 | 37.4 | 60.6 24 | d 86.0 | 87.9 50.9 | 79.9 | d 16.2 <br> d 4.8 | $\begin{array}{r}4.0 \\ \hline 920\end{array}$ |
| Operating results: |  | 87.4 | 71.2 | 61.4 | 22.5 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 20.7 | d 66.0 | 50.9 | 51.2 | ${ }^{1} 44.8$ | d 24.6 |
| Freight carried 1 mile........................ill of tons. |  | 68,647 | 60,598 | 64,732 | 60, 509 | 56,058 | 53,156 | 53,402 | 49,843 | 52,076 | 48,735 | 56,510 | 39, 841 |
|  |  | . 976 | . 977 | . 971 | . 964 | . 928 | . 989 | . 932 | . 868 | . 9440 | . 935 |  | 1. 101 |
|  |  | 7,347 | 8,015 | 8,185 | 8,201 | 7, 807 | 7,963 | 7, 2,56 | 8,572 | 7,404 | 6,079 | 5,955 | 5,472 |
| Waterway Traftic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vesscls in foreign trade: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, U.S. ports..-.-.-.-.-..........tbous. net tons.. |  | 9. 612 | 9,629 | 8,925 | 8,359 | 7, 5106 | 7,587 | 7,579 | 6, 061 | 6,378 | 5, 844 | 6,433 | 6, 199 |
| Foreign - --.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.................... do |  | 3,346 | 3,649 | 3, 403 | 3, 530 | 3,123 | 2,776 | 2,359 | 1,791 | 1,722 | 1,555 | 1,735 | 2,029 |
| United State |  | 6,266 | 5,980 | 5,525 | 4,829 | 4,383 | 4,811 | 5,220 | 4,270 | 4,656 | 4,289 | 4,748 | [4, 4 , 170 |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Onmatione on seheduled air lines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown.-.-.....-................theus. of miles.- |  | 17,607 | 18,042 | 19,410 | - 20,244 | 19,644 | 20, 888 | 20, 103 | 19,640 | 20,452 | 19,783 | 23, 164 | 24, 108 |
|  |  | 8,309 | 7,973 | 7,677 | 6,710 | 4,939 | 6,031 | 5,109 | 6,273 | 5,746 | 5,429 | 7,232 | 8,204 |
|  |  | 612, 912 | 659,861 | 713,382 | r 753,147 | 714,502 | 707,190 | 723, 247 | 647, 518 | 727, 279 | 723, 187 | 917,945 | 1,057,641 |
| F'assenger-miles flown........-....-...-thous. of miles.- |  | 289, 846 | 306, 873 | 331, 639 | r343,928 | 329,276 | 353, 527 | 328,600 | 308, 736 | 331,056 | 332, 315 | 4C8, 201 | 463,294 |
| Hotels: <br> A verage sale per occurbed room $\qquad$ dollars |  | 3.76 | 4.01 |  |  |  |  | 4.31 |  |  | 4.12 | 3.97 |  |
| Aromis ocenpied - | ${ }^{93}$ | 3. 90 | 9.91 | 3.89 8 | 4. 92 | 4.93 | 4.95 | 94 | 4.88 | ${ }^{42}$ | 4.9 | 3. 95 | 94 |
| Festrarant sales index ......avg. same mo. $1929=100 \ldots$ | 235 | 194 | 212 | 207 | 224 | 211 | 204 | 223 | 198 | 204 | 205 | 210 | 226 |
| Foreter travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 15,674 | 15,419 | 20.281 | 18,1:3 | 14, 86 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 17,304 | 16,079 | 18,740 | 21, 080 | 27, 340 | 35,092 |  |
| Ir. S. citizens, departures........................ do |  | 9,837 | 10,992 | 12,401 | 12,881 | 11, 648 | 13,649 | 14,185 | 17,556 | 20,865 | 26,795 | 25, 912 |  |
|  |  |  | 1,149 |  | 1,879 | 2,025 |  |  |  | 1,027 |  | 1,138 |  |
|  |  | 3,674 | 3,734 | 3,677 | 4,065 | 4,850 | 4,608 | 4,421 | 4, 644 | 5, 604 | 9,575 | 18,047 |  |
|  |  | 16,043 | 15,393 | 9,275 | 9,993 | 9,056 | 21, 416 | 12,913 | 11,972 | 10,708 | 8,667 | 12,9366 | -15,047 |
| Noxionat parks, visitors ...-.-...--...........--number | 22,081 | 68,903 | 138, 586 | 289, 094 | 449, 111 | 478, 258 | 327, 843 | 132, 316 | 62,090 | 78, 221 | 99,338 | 129, 200 | 187,377 |
| Pullman Co.: <br> Revenue passenger-miles $\qquad$ thousands.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,082,683 | 2,196,055 | 1,899,120 |
| Passenger reventes.........................thous. of dol.- |  | 13,169 | 13, 520 | 12,498 | 12,316 | 12,120 | 13,214 | 13,217 | 12, 85 | 13,488 | 11,084 | 12,094 | 10,928 |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephene carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 176,488 | 176, 637 | 175. 677 | 179, 424 | 174,487 | 184. 380 | 181, 325 | 187, 183 | 187.610 | 179,327 | 187, 787 |  |
|  |  | 92, 855 | 92, 652 | 91,695 | 92, 323 | 92, 141 | 96, 700 | 96, 523 | 99, 127 | 100,993 | 98, 822 | 101, 773 |  |
|  |  | 69, 121 | 69,816 | 69,617 | 72, 468 | 67,918 | 73,493 | 70, 718 | 73, 711 | 72,357 | 66,340 | 71,762 |  |
| Operating expenses Net operating income |  | 113, 330 | 115, 244 | 118,510 | 120,667 | 114, 666 | 128, 495 | 125,329 | 138,955 | 130, 473 | 129, 442 | 141, 197 |  |
| Net operating income - ${ }_{\text {Phones }}$ in service end of month |  | 20.301 | 19,916 | 19,015 | 21, 058 | 20, 518 | 22, 353 | 23, 744 | 53, 074 | 27, 962 | 23,548 | 21,226 |  |
| Phones in service, end of month ...........thousands. Telegraph and cable carriers: |  | 24,666 | 24, 703 | 24, 761 | 24, 784 | 24, 834 | 24,984 | 25, 184 | 25,446 | 25, 747 | 26,067 | 20,435 | ----- |
| Operating revenues, total.............-thous. of dol. |  | 17,575 | 17,511 | 16,694 | 18, 224 | 17,033 | 18.359 | 17,366 | 19, 191 | 14,754 | 13, 891 | 15,815 | 16,064 |
| Telegraph carriers, total...-.--...............do. |  | 16,319 | 16,035 | 15,419 | 17,947 | 15,897 | 17,099 | 16, 197 | 17,667 | 13, 583 | 12,777 | 14, 496 | 14, 807 |
| Western Cnion Telegraph Co., revenues from cable operations .....................thous. of dol |  |  | 803 | 737 | 741 | 708 | 761 | 750 | 961 | 507 | 587 | 712 | 678 |
|  |  | 1,256 | 1,476 | 1,275 | 1,277 | 1,137 | 1,2e0 | 1,169 | 1,524 | 1, 171 | 1,114 | 1,319 | 1,257 |
|  |  | 13,136 | 13, 265 | 13, 194 | 15, 371 | 17,268 | 15, 166 | 18, 187 | 14,789 | 14,877 | 13,654 | 14,514 | 14, 078 |
| Net onerating revenues........................... do. |  | 2,476 | 2,335 | 1.535 | 1,879 | 42,127 | 1,419 | d8, 685 | 2,155 | d2,001 | ${ }^{1} 1,602$ | ${ }^{1} 5558$ | 70 |
| Net income trans. to earned surplus............do...- |  | 1,196 1,851 | 1,463 1,704 |  | 863 1.971 | d 6,066 1,952 | - 6.654 | d 6,812 1,966 | 2,509 2 2 | - ${ }^{2} 2,448$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { d } 2,075 \\ 1 \\ 1,787\end{array}$ | d 2,119 | d 386 2,677 |
| Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues......do |  | 1,851 | 1,704 | 1,772 | 1,971 | 1,952 | 2,031 | 1,966 | 2,274 | 1,908 | 1,787 | 2,119 | 2,677 |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selected inorganic chemicals, production:* Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous ( $100 \% \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Con short tons-- | 34, 511 | 48,244 | 45, 072 | 47, 431 | 46,787 | 42,685 | 38, 292 | 45, 298 | 45, 557 | 41,384 | 39,738 | 44, 271 | 43,358 |
| Calcium arsenate [ $100 \% \mathrm{Ca3}_{3}\left(\mathrm{AsO}_{4}\right.$ )2]....-thous. of $1 \mathrm{~b}_{\text {_- }}$ | 3,496 | 2,493 | 5, 157 | 4,582 | 2,227 |  | 1,304 | 1,403 | (1) |  | 1,139 | 1,610 | 3,256 |
| Calcium carbide ( $100 \% \mathrm{CaC}_{2}$ ) ......-short tons.- | 36,761 | 64, 805 | 63,134 | 62,480 | 55,090 | 45,384 | 47, 353 | 44,610 | 41,364 | 45, 192 | 40, 316 | 44, 460 | 40,014 |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas and sold ( $100 \% \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ) $\bigodot_{\text {thous. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cblorine --..............................-short tons | 89,960 | 110,332 | 106, 849 | 105, 189 | -88, 965 | 79,183 89,602 | 68,810 89,392 | ${ }_{91}^{57,461}$ | - 94.7884 | 56,078 89,707 | -84, 741 | -96, 439 | 75.334 94,865 |
| Hydrochloric acid (100\% HOl) ..................do | 26, 331 | 37,152 | 37,348 | 35, 891 | 33,839 | 30, 552 | 29,691 | 30, 026 | 28,990 | 26, 822 | 26,791 | 26, 805 | 26,867 |
| Lead arsenate ---1.---.............thous. of $1 \mathrm{lb}_{.}$ | 7,956 | 7,892 | 5,485 | 3,802 | 4,723 | 2,313 | 2,869 | 4, 225 | 5,514 | 6,421 | 7,567 | 8,755 | 8,665 |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{2}$ ) | 32,538 | 41,757 | 39,662 | 38,944 | 37,088 | 32,025 | 34, 262 | 31, 352 | 33, 033 | 34,769 | 31, 123 | 30,899 | 31,311 |
|  | 835 | 1,333 | 1,234 | 1,190 |  | 893 | 916 | 873 | 891 | 716 | 606 | 951 | 885 |
| Phosphoric acid (50\%, $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO4}$ ) | 62, 674 | 58,981 | 61, 438 | 59,957 | 57,952 | 63,941 | 61, 500 | 70,409 | 68, 231 | 68, 452 | 69, 525 | 74, 600 | r 70,740 |
| Soda ash, ammonia-soda process ( $98-100 \% \mathrm{NB}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 303,174 \\ 7,096 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 388,044 \\ 6,955 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 358,782 \\ 5,951 \end{array}$ | 358,217 6,244 15 | 363,802 6.537 | 333,453 6,561 | 381,468 7,347 | 355,039 6,999 | 379,786 6,769 | 387,012 7,735 | 342,625 7,134 | $\begin{array}{r} 380,489 \\ 7,777 \end{array}$ | 342,749 7,837 |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) | 139, 290 | 169,878 | 160,435 | 157,644 | 152,318 | 139,969 | 146,374 | 148, 194 | 153,395 | 154, 349 | 143, 248 | 160,009 | 151,332 |
| Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) |  |  |  | 157, |  |  | 1-3, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , short tons-- | 29, 198 | 43,955 | 43,733 | 32,0<0 | 34, 806 | 24,864 | 27,321 | 23,781 | 29,276 | 34, 524 | 32,494 | 32, 182 | 29, 914 |
| Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake short tons. | 45, 150 | 67,322 | 61,559 | 62,519 | 61.464 | 57,378 | 66,410 | 67,047 | 60, 022 | 42,811 | 40,932 | 43, 856 | 44. 115 |
|  | 780, 702 | 868, 435 | -822, 025 | -841,747 | -782, 584 | -677, 053 | r 726,291 | -705,953 | -745, 554 | 743, 904 | 665, 177 | 764,996 | 804, 285 |
| Alcohol, denatured: $\ddagger$ Consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13, 852 | 46,618 | 40,893 | 36, 774 | - 31,786 | 26,555 | 19,261 | 13,060 | 12,313 | 11, 617 | 10,017 | 11, 894 | 13, 229 |
|  | 10,007 | 18, 170 | 21,657 | 21,307 | 20, 539 | 21, 031 | 21, 257 | 18,844 | 18,396 | 18, 549 | 17, 802 | 16,224 | 13,306 |

; Revised, ${ }^{4}$ Deficit. orincludes passports to American seamen. ${ }^{1}$ Not available for publication.
1 Data relate to Continental United States; the original reports for recent years include also data for 3 companies operating outside of the United States.
8 Compiled on a new basis beginning 1943; see April 1944 Survey for 1943 data and sources of 1912 data on the new and the old basis.
©Data have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1945 Survey.
$\oplus$ For 1944 revisions see August 1945 Survey. Revisions for 1945 not shown above: Jan., 853,434; Feb., 805,652; Mar., 859,931; Apr., $834,028$.
4 Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for
TFata continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for December 1941-February 1945 will be shown later.
$\dagger$ Data have been shown on a revised basis beginming in the June 1944 Survey; revisions for January 1037 -February 1943 are available upon request


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics throngh 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | Scptember | October | November | December | January | Fehruary | March | April |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS--Continued

| CHEMXCALS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alcohol, ethyl, incl. spirits and unfinished spirits: * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total (net)..........-.thous. of proof gal -- | 25,273 | 99, 907 | 87, 581 | 67,213 | 75,740 | 39,925 | 31,780 | 28,016 | 28, 464 | 29,516 | 30,982 | 32,306 | 30, 590 |
| Ethyl alcohol.-.-....-.-.-.-.---------.-.-. do. | 23,602 | 58, 001 | 49, 166 | 50, 777 | 47, 275 | 34, 360 | 26, 737 | 22, 184 | 23, 782 | 23, 514 | 23,823 | 27, 277 | 25, 235 |
|  | 5, 946 | 45, 615 | 40, 792 | 17, 739 | 31, 122 | 6.621 | 7,462 | 6,769 | 6,586 | 7,461 | 8,442 | 6, 787 | 5,968 |
| Stocks, end of month, total.................-....- do | 143, 979 | 146, 050 | 159,855 | 157,814 | 162, 504 | 161, 357 | 153, 632 | 148, 261 | 134, 780 | 148, 738 | 152, F54 | 151, 066 | 149, 294 |
|  | 113, 169 | -123, 541 | 141, 200 | 133.508 | 126, 785 | -139, 586 | 132,015 | 126, 190 | 111, 493 | 122, 891 | 123, 951 | 121, 6.54 | 118, 318 |
| In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses..-do.--- | 36, 369 | 39, 088 | 42, 682 | 40, 830 | 42. 764 | 47,556 | 43, 635 | 40, 569 | 42, 030 | 40,320 | 43,131 | 37,570 | 39, 294 |
| In denaturing plants...---.---.-.-.-.-.-.- do... | 76, 799 | 84, 454 | 98, 518 | 92, 678 | 94.021 | 92,029 | 88, 380 | 85, 621 | 69,403 | 82, 571 | 80, $\times 21$ | 84, 083 | 79, 025 |
| Spirits and unfinished spirits...-.....------.- | 30, 810 | 22,509 | 18, 657 | 24,306 | 25, 719 | 21, 771 | 21, 617 | 22,071 | 23, 287 | 25,847 | 28, 603 | 29,412 | 30,976 |
|  | 25, 643 | 86,605 | 76, 149 | 68,014 | 59, 233 | 48,653 | 35, 515 | 24,070 | 37, 965 | 21, 393 | 18, 532 | 22,081 | 24, 429 |
|  | 3,809 | 1.558 | 2,096 | 3,401 | 3,103 | 3,297 | 4,153 | 4,080 | 3,023 | 5,118 | -4,276 | 4,561 | 4,411 |
| Glycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis):* <br> High gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,440 | 7, 294 | 8,135 | 9,240 | 8,799 | 7,229 | 8,451 | 6,395 | 5, 825 | 6,010 | 5, 588 | 6,431 | 6,489 |
|  | 5,697 | 8.189 | 8,920 | 5. 999 | 7,323 | 6,494 | 7,544 | 5, 612 | 5, 234 | 5,010 | 5, 323 | 5,373 | 5,780 |
|  | 18,297 | 29,449 | 26,998 | 22,564 | 19,876 | 18, 109 | 17, 562 | 15,901 | 15, 135 | 15,864 | 17,591 | 19, 347 | 18,700 |
| Chemically nure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption. | 5,800 | 7.789 8.114 | 7,757 | 7,387 | 7,834 | 7,523 | 8, 142 | 7, 143 | 6,109 | 6,336 7,636 | 5, 746 | 5,777 8,692 | 5,568 8,000 |
| Production <br> Stocks $\qquad$ | 8,024 20,881 | 8, 114 27.997 | 6,695 C8, 103 | 4,599 27,634 | 5.850 22,282 | 7.079 22,271 | 8,170 19,067 | 7.750 18,346 | 6,391 17,596 | 7,636 16,941 | 7,741 19,029 | 8,692 18,034 | 8.000 19,708 |
| Other selected organic chenicals, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic acid (synthetic and natural)*-...........do |  | 27. 509 | 26, 349 | 23,356 | 23, 822 | 20, 812 | 18,478 | 22,063 | 24,322 | 22,983 | 23,143 | 26, 746 | 25,529 |
| A cetic anhydride* |  | 4\%,845 | 46. 414 | 43, 867 | 42,729 | 37,789 | 38,535 | 46,241 | 44,294 | 45,733 | 38, 330 | 44,027 | 44,790 |
| Acetyl salicylic acid |  | 925 | 883 | 814 | 815 | 962 | 1,011 | 966 | 910 | 986 | 9.34 | 976 | 1,014 |
|  |  | 16.073 | 13, 615 | 12,892 | 12, 118 | 12.198 | 13, 550 | 13,747 | 12,059 | 11,755 | 8,443 | 13,295 | 12,438 |
| Cresylic acja, refined*......................thous. of lb |  | 2, 273 | 2,077 | 2, 375 | 2,539 | 2,431 | 2,133 | 2,573 | 2, 108 | 1, 744 | 1,517 | 2,465 | 2,267 |
| Ethyl acetate (85\%)* |  | 9,929 | 7,902 | 9,456 | 10,970 | 6, 849 | 7,329 | 6,898 | 7,110 | 6,421 | 6,412 | 7,751 | 7,610 |
| Methanol: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude (80\%) ---................................................. | 260 | 6, $\begin{array}{r}342 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 313 6,012 | 6, 2918 | 298 6,109 | 6, 243 | 4, 2786 | 5, 2580 | 6, 2935 | 7,264 | 231 6,259 | 6, 248 | 231 6,616 |
|  |  | 6, 12,330 | 6,012 11,802 | 6,318 10,934 | -11,284 | 6,112 9,567 | 4, 736 8,066 | 5,680 7,381 | 6,823 | 7, 23,061 | 6,259 7,094 | 6,991 9,777 | 6,616 9,217 |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, Southern States....thous. of short tons.. | 404 | 431 | 163 | 148 | 192 | 292 | 379 | 370 | 552 | 1, 136 | 1,365 | 11,309 | 745 |
|  |  | 73, 299 | 66,197 | 77, 847 | 141,982 | 86,647 | 95, 257 | 115, 015 | 98,148 | 85, 688 | 114, 520 | 83,304 | 96, 315 |
|  |  | 3,594 | 2,951 | 2,633 | 7,265 | 3,581 | 5,847 | 25, 709 | 32, 448 | 10, 436 | 28, 454 | 12,347 | 12,737 |
| Phosphate materials $\otimes$....-.-....................- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d |  | 59, 212 | 55,595 | 62,293 | 123,099 | 66, 878 | 75, 291 | 79,026 | 55, 026 | 65, 032 | 74,787 | 63,789 | 73,022 |
| Prepared fertilizers $\otimes$ |  | 4,352 | 1,316 | 4,753 | 5,851 | 5, 705 | 4,021 | 2,757 | 362 | 716 | 348 | 558 | 2,984 |
| Imports, total $\otimes$ |  | 202, 875 | 139,392 | 83, 985 | 91, 584 | 70, 738 | 79,615 | 65, 489 | 69, 447 | 120, 210 | 84,361 | 128,051 | 127, 517 |
| Nitrogenous, total |  | 185, 969 | 118, 304 | 79, 219 | 84, 146 | 66,492 | 68, 543 | 57, 091 | 56, 672 | 100,919 | 66, 493 | 112,380 | 113,814 |
| Nitrate of soda |  | 142, 653 | 80, 068 | 47,016 | E8, 160 | 22, 861 | 25, 777 | 14, 556 | 13.030 | 47,862 | 22, 437 | 65, 227 | 69,553 |
| Phosphates Q |  | 3,675 | 13, 054 | 0 | 4,392 | 732 | 7,538 | 4,444 | 4, 454 | 8,958 | 10,438 | 971 | 714 |
| Potash © -- |  | 0 | 1,722 | 984 | 0 | , | 0 | 0 | 3, 000 | 3,929 | 200 | 1,350 | 982 |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda. crude, i. o. b cars, port warehouses $\odot$. dol per 1 th b | 1. 660 | 1. 650 | 1. 650 | 1. 650 | 1. 650 | 1. 650 | 1. 650 | 1. 650 | 1. 650 | 1. 650 | 1. 650 | 1. 650 | 1. 650 |
| Potash deliveries |  | 53, 801 | 83, 465 | 67, 444 | 72,079 | 62,568 | 66, 158 | 68,408 | 81, 185 | 95, 769 | 73,577 | 85,314 | 79,778 |
| Superphosphate (bulk): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 687,969 | 657, 575 | 671, 074 | 666, 848 | 694,908 | 651. 140 | 732, 814 | 718, 023 | 656, 425 | 717, 426 | 702, 564 | 716,775 | r 765,314 |
|  | 514,989 | 733, 285 | 803, 939 | 835, 580 | 884, 061 | 914, 147 | 897, 532 | 898, 541 | 904, 994 | 916, 458 | 847,990 | 675, 130 | -523,899 |
| MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments........thous. of lb.- | 43,584 | 37,023 | 38, 942 | 37, 370 | 37,876 | 38, 205 | 38,795 | 37,543 | 34,745 | 35, 935 | 36, 268 | 38,069 | 33, 336 |
| Gelatin: $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total* | 3,825 | 3,345 | 3,233 | 2, 272 | 2, 788 | 2, 595 | 3,452 | 3. 304 | 3, 350 | 3, 383 | 3,612 | 3,919 | 3, 784 |
| Edible. | 2,271 | 2, 113 | 2, 285 | 1,559 | 2, 183 | 2, 120 | 2,292 | 2, 257 | 2, 142 | 2, 057 | 2,439 | 2,541 | 2,318 |
|  | 6,321 | - 5,612 | 5,693 | 5. 261 | 4, 736 | 6, 136 | 4,561 | 4,823 | 5,330 | 5, 413 | 5,647 | +6,139 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 6, 126 |
|  | 2,695 | 2, 523 | 2,526 | 2,322 | 2,139 | 2,343 | 2,187 | 2,367 | 2,459 | 2, 346 | 2, 505 | - 2, 763 | r 2,716 |
| Rosin (gum and wood): "H" (Sav), bulk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, gum. wholesale "H" (Sav.), buik <br> dol. per $100 \mathrm{lb}--$ | 6.76 | 5.81 | 5.81 | 5.81 | 6.52 | 6.76 | 6. 76 | 6.76 | 6. 76 | 6.76 | 6.76 | 6.76 | 6.76 |
|  |  |  | 376, 750 |  |  | 397, 731 |  |  | 375, 501 |  |  | 302.054 |  |
|  |  |  | 383, 979 |  |  | 473, 146 |  |  | 479,890 |  |  | 388,682 |  |
| Turpentine (gum and wood): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price. gum, wholesale (Savannah) $\dagger$.......dol. per gal.- <br> Production* <br> bbl. (50 gal.).- | . 84 | . 81 | 139, 840 | . 74 | . 76 | 142, $\begin{array}{r}.77 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 80 | . 82 | 121, 8.83 | . 84 | . 84 |  | . 84 |
| Production*-....................................bbl. (50 gal.).Stocks* .bbl. (50 gal.) |  |  | 139,046 184,777 |  |  | 142,078 165,326 |  |  | 121,099 150,098 |  |  | 85,908 100,749 |  |
|  |  |  | 184,77 |  |  | 165, 320 |  |  | 150, 09 |  |  | 100, 74 |  |
|  |  | 319,976 | 309,570 | 313, 391 | 346, 349 | 341, 060 | 348, 365 | 323, 738 | 331, 843 | 318, 722 | 286,316 | 281, 490 |  |
|  |  | 3,838,084 | 3,776,738 | 3,698,357 | 3,711,311 | 3,682,511 | 3,858,728 | 3,916,334 | 4,003,917 | 4,060,461 | 4,083,286 |  |  |
| OILS, FATS AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal, including fish oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats: $\ddagger$ Consumption, factory $. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . t h o u s . ~ o f ~ l b . ~$ | 117.782 | 140, 148 | 123, 734 | 98, 309 | 119,747 | 106, 522 | 116, 707 | 111,115 | 95, 487 | 112, 173 | 117, 133 | 115,984 | 119, 264 |
|  | 201, 757 | 200, 604 | 189,914 | 175, 763 | 177, 093 | 155, 031 | 164,949 | 232, 665 | 258, 941 | 236, 879 | 291, 151 | 208, 385 | 194,656 |
|  | 204, 982 | 261, 768 | 230, 218 | 239, 521 | 208, 952 | 189, 392 | 179, 667 | 200, 043 | 231, 504 | 255, 195 | 274, 512 | 204, 817 | 251, 468 |
| Greases: $\ddagger$ Consump | 49.933 | 60, 806 | 55,826 | 40,203 | 52,016 | 54, 953 | 49,729 | 43,590 | 35,557 | 40,558 | 40,348 | 50, 012 | 49,895 |
| Production., | 47,633 | 46,829 | 44, 117 | 41, 455 | 41,005 | 37, 569 | 41, 127 | 44, 516 | 45, 673 | 48, 141 | 53, 213 | 49,360 | 47,908 |
|  | 95, 171 | 73,812 | 71,615 | 77, 866 | 78,392 | 71,094 | 66,052 | 65,397 | 72,316 | 81, 423 | 91, 807 | 92,996 | 96,189 |

## - Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Excludes data for M ississippi which has discontinued monthly reports; May 1945 figure excluding this State, 390,000, February $1946,1,272,000$.

$\odot$ For a brief description of this series see note in A pril 1946 Survey. tSee note marked " + " on p. S-25.

14; Oct., 6,954 . These amounts and total production shown above after october are included also in data for production of distilled spirits shown on p. S-26.
§ See note in the April 1946 Survey with regard to differences between these series and similar data published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey.


 represents net amount after deducting unfinished spirits used 1
 photographic in addition to edible gelatin; data prior to March 1945 will be shown later.
$\otimes$ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.



 eptember 1942.

| Unless otherwise stated, atatistics through 1941 and deacriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Animal, including fish oil--Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish oils: $\ddagger$ <br> Consumption, factory thous. of lb _ | 14.525 | 22,316 | 19,701 | 19,069 | 25,052 | 24, 444 | 30,549 | 28,114 | 22,577 | 19,493 | 16,072 | 16,224 | 14,931 |
| Production. .....--............................... do...- | 2,173 | 1,620 | 11, 263 | 17, 535 | 29,424 | 40, 146 | 37, 324 | 16,955 | 6, 105 | 3,718 | 903 | 648 | 831 |
|  | 55,484 | 112,043 | 103,749 | 98, 200 | 115,115 | 128,806 | 141,017 | 132,246 | 118, 149 | 97, 468 | 83,822 | 73,676 | 60, 842 |
| Vegetable oils, total: Consumption, crude, factory $\ldots$............mil. of lb.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, crude, factory -------.-. mithous of of lb-- | 286 | 356 23.621 | 6. 292 | 242 10,892 | 289 8,555 | 270 5,766 | $\begin{array}{r}363 \\ 9,175 \\ \hline 8 .\end{array}$ | 387 22,902 | 345 3,301 | 369 6,829 | $\begin{array}{r}365 \\ 3,480 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 335 14.103 | 330 9.915 |
|  |  | 23,621 22,706 | 6, 6, 324 | 10,892 11,048 | 8,555 59,347 | 5,766 34,730 | $\begin{array}{r}9,175 \\ 23 \\ \hline 1027\end{array}$ | 22,902 5,034 | 3,301 37,253 | 6,829 | $\begin{array}{r}3,480 \\ 22,283 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 14,103 17,392 | 9,915 13.492 |
| Imports, total |  | $\begin{array}{r}22,706 \\ 3,684 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37,235 1,525 | 11,048 4,895 | 59, 25, 25413 | 34,730 20,891 | 23,727 10,076 | 5,034 1,198 | 37,253 23,722 | 2,906 1,102 | 22,283 19,149 | 17,392 9,445 | 13,492 5,077 |
|  |  | 19,022 | 35, 710 | 6,153 | 33,934 | 13,839 | 13, 651 | 3,836 | 13,532 | 1,804 | 3,134 | 7,947 | 8,415 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 499 | 448 | 442 | 427 | 391 | 352 | 359 | 413 | 463 | 498 | 535 | 548 | 544 |
| Copra: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17,488 | 12,440 6,520 | 9, $\mathbf{6 , 5 7 6}$ | 5,496 4,570 | 12,711 10,364 | 8,762 9,415 8, | 15,417 8,428 | 2,840 | (1) 8 891 | 8,943 11,426 | 9,393 15,965 | 13,921 11,724 | 18.871 |
| Stocks, end of monti | 15, 432 | 16, 969 | 10, 277 | 12,712 | -9,093 | 9,947 | 3,483 | 2,083 | (1) | 8, 825 | 6,122 | 12,180 | 13,889 |
| Coconut or copra oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { onsump } \\ & \text { Crude } \end{aligned}$ | 19,695 | 14,814 | 13,859 | 9, 170 | 11,649 | 10,859 | 13,264 | 12,545 | 11,490 | 12,919 | 14,243 | 12,748 | 20, 334 |
|  | 7, 161 | 6.717 | 5,127 | 3,902 | 4, 357 | 5, 086 | 5,624 | 4,671 | 4,307 | 5,323 | 4, 804 | 4,179 | 7. 758 |
| Importso' |  | 7,935 | 4,761 | 217 | 5,745 | 2, 717 | - | 594 | 0 | 229 | 133 | 0 | 546 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined | 8,504 | 6, 251 | 5,515 | 2,620 | 4,498 | 4,446 | 5, 295 | 4, 635 | 3,679 | 4, 689 | 5,043 | 13,371 | 8,737 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,475 | 1,914 | 2,208 | 1,479 | 1,993 | 1,983 | 2,038 | 2,199 | 2,038 | 1,505 | 1,882 | 1,832 | 3, 125 |
| Cottonseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 103 | $\begin{array}{r}228 \\ \cdot \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}137 \\ 22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 115 52 | 122 | 246 468 | 550 955 | 563 789 | 443 <br> 328 | 462 152 | 285 133 | 228 116 | 163 33 |
| Etoeks at mills, end of mon | 147 | 397 | 283 | 220 | 206 | 427 | 833 | 1,059 | 944 | 634 | 482 | 370 | 241 |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44, 252 | - 104,449 | 62,968 | 53,513 | 54,442 | 108,887 | 240,449 | 251, 625 | 194, 227 | 203, 319 | 125,542 | 100.544 | 68,680 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month............-.-.....do | 45,738 | - 98,595 | 72, 266 | 52,258 | 40,069 | 49, 561 | 56,375 | 52, 741 | 52,827 | 61, 072 | 56,001 | 55,571 | 48, 616 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32, 626 | ${ }^{*} 72,484$ | 44,498 | 37,760 | 37,247 | 76,010 | 171, 060 | 176,006 | 137,976 | 143, 349 | 88,893 | 72,347 | 50, 834 |
|  | 43, 994 | r 95.547 | 65,019 | 55, 121 | 36,980 | 50,036 | 93,325 | 109, 820 | 114, 477 | 128, 166 | 105, 255 | 91.650 | 63, 563 |
| Cottonseed oil, refined: $\quad 10$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In oleomargarine. | 8, | 23, 005 | 19,816 | 21,982 | 20,123 | 17,808 | 18,650 | 16,482 | 15,042 | 18, 794 | 18, 034 | 18,491 | 16,542 |
| Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.) dol. per lb. | 143 | . 143 | 18,143 | 21, . 143 | . 143 | . 143 | 18,68 .143 | . 143 | . 143 | 18, 143 | . 143 | . 143 | . 143 |
| Production ----------------------------- thous. of lb-- | 48,258 | - 94, 716 | 67, 159 | 43,492 | 53,043 | 55, 086 | 108, 363 | 150,092 | 119,752 | 112,067 | 109,495 | 77, 837 | 69,571 |
|  | 353, 322 | - 312.574 | 295, 806 | 275, 625 | 234, 177 | 207, 818 | 232,457 | 305, 238 | 359, 143 | 386, 122 | 406, 486 | 404, 645 | 394, 368 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 114 | 135 | 78 | 173 | Duluth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 751 | 232 | 222 | 108 | 74 | 545 | 1,247 | 2,417 | 1,336 | 17 | 0 | 210 | 288 |
| Stocks. | 496 | 173 | 28 | 93 | 89 | 428 | 2,082 | 2, 231 | 1,175 | 1,274 | 1,315 | 1,279 | 1.134 |
| Minneapolis: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 435 | 432 | 321 | 1,649 | 7, 251 | 6,003 | 1,670 | 783 | 362 | 323 | 638 | 365 |
| Shipme |  | 98 | 113 | 198 | 155 | 588 | 866 | 1,218 | 165 | 68 | 248 | 225 | 210 |
| Stocks | 1.042 | 223 | 109 | 61 | - | 2,489 | 5,033 | 5, 026 | 4,594 | 4, 078 | 3,355 | 2,576 | 1,691 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 495 | 2,032 | 1, 826 | 1,682 | 2,041 | 4,955 | 5,583 | 5,546 | 5, 751 | 4, 260 | 2,636 | 2,846 | 2,306 |
| Price, wholesale, No. I (Minneapolis)..-dol. per bu.- | 3. 27 | 3.11 | 3.11 | 3.11 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.10 |
| Linseed cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments from Minneapolis............... thous. of lb.. |  | 28, 200 | 36,600 | 17,940 | 14,400 | 41,580 | 54, 840 | 49,920 | 35, 220 | 32,340 | 29, 220 | 30,960 | 34,080 |
| Linseed oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48,938 | 41,190 | 39, 218 | 37, 547 | 39,934 | 40,486 | 49,687 | 42,881 | 39,069 | 44, 257 | 43,054 | 46, 888 | 51,297 |
| Price, wholesale (N. Y.)----------..-.-.- dol. per 1b-- | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | - 155 | . 155 | 5.155 | ${ }_{56} .155$ | ${ }_{71} .155$ | . 155 | . 155 | 15155 45 | $\stackrel{.155}{ }$ | ${ }_{42} .155$ |
|  | 41,371 | 30, 904 | 27, 531 | 28, 214 | 38,245 | 52, 742 | 56,769 | 71,872 | 63,438 | 56, 016 | 45,749 | 40, 622 | 42.129 |
| Shipments from Minneapolis |  | 17, 220 | 20, 340 | 15, 180 | 19,380 | 27,360 | 35, 820 | 28,800 | 26, 280 | 27,720 | 24, 600 | 26,580 | 23, 880 |
|  | 117, 589 | 187, 973 | 159, 854 | 145, 377 | 151, 035 | 168, 695 | 167, 526 | 171,872 | 180,056 | 173,693 | 152, 812 | 138,748 | '132,346 |
|  | 13, 884 | 15, 101 | 13,257 | 12,809 | 12,536 | 12,083 | 9,912 | 14,040 | 13, 860 | 16,310 | 15, 319 | 15, 241 | 14,214 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 191,722$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27, 799 | 30, 743 | 26,387 | 21,319 | 12,886 | 3,547 | 26,778 | 50, 834 | 46,255 | 42,777 | 39, 371 | 37.249 | 34,087 |
| Soybean oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88,478 | 90, 566 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 124.587 | 133, 501 | 118, 263 | 114,508 | 111, 342 | 108, 684 | 88, 893 | 124, 251 | 118, 146 | 143, 436 | 135, 103 | 134, 747 | 125.990 |
| Refined------.----- | 114, 395 | 116, 742 | 98, 123 | 84,644 | 111,576 | 92, 048 | 101, 132 | 88,675 | 91, 396 | 112, 617 | 121,887 | 119. 199 | 112,155 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 111, 749 | 88,014 | 99, 994 | 105,975 | 112, 582 | 105, 165 | 92, 562 | 73,395 | 71,090 | 79, 522 | 95,906 | 110.079 | 114, 637 |
| Oleomargarine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | r 41, 658 | 31,383 | 37,846 | 39,785 | 34,556 | 46, 438 | 41,063 | 43, 008 | 47,644 | 43,636 | 45, 014 | 41,837 |
| Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chicago) dol. per lb. | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 | . 165 | . 165 | 165 | 165 | . 165 | 165 | . 165 |
|  |  | 54, 325 | 48,621 | 53,693 | 50, 199 | 44,632 | 49, 720 | 46,027 | 44, 443 | 48,099 | 45,503 | 46, 677 | 43, 495 |
| Shortenings and compounds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 123, 847 | 130, 665 | 105, 160 | 98.176 | 128, 078 | 115,535 | 137, 338 | 121, 930 | 101,867 | 118, 797 | 119,343 | 108, 434 | 113,829 |
|  | 46, 233 | 44, 460 | 46,026 | 42, 349 | 45,857 | 39, 551 | 35, 265 | 39, 725 | 33, 095 | 45,719 | 43,635 | 39, 743 | 44, 002 |
| Vegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chi.).. dol. per lb. | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | ${ }^{\text {. }} 165$ | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 | . 165 |
| r Revised. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Not available for publication separately. <br> 2 Included in total vegetable oils but not available for publication separately. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ December 1 estimate. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1941-42 for coconut or copra oil production and stocks and linseed oil production and for 1941-43 for other indicated series are available on request; revisions were generally minor except for fish oils ( 1941 revisions for fish oils are in note on p. S-22 of the April 1943 Survey). <br> I Data for January 1842-February 1945 will be shown later; publication of these data was temporarily discontinued in 1942. <br> § For July 1941-June 1942 revisions see Febriary 1943 Survey, p. S-23; revisions for July 1942-June 1944 are on p. 23 of November 1945 issue. <br> $\sigma^{\prime}$ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October $1941-$ February 1945 will be shown later. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, atatistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Surrey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | Sep. tember | Octo. ber | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Janu. ary | Febru. ary | March | April |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| Paint sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calcimines, plastic-texture and cold-water paints: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcimines...............................thous. of dol.- | 96 | 115 | 170 | 87 | 101 | 90 | 78 | 91 | 83 | 111 | 100 | 98 | 100 |
| Plastic-texture paints.......-...-.-................d. ${ }^{\text {do..-- }}$ | 91 | 54 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 48 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 75 | 87 | 85 | 113 |
| Cold-water paints: <br> In dry form | 439 | 225 | 266 | 246 | 250 | 208 | 281 | 271 | 190 | 199 | 262 | 305 | 365 |
| In paste form for interior use...................-.-. do-- | 280 | 298 | 361 | 236 | 262 | 243 | 190 | 200 | 187 | 269 | 240 | 274 | 271 |
| Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, total............do. | 72,463 | 59, 848 | 58,368 | 52,623 | 51, 101 | 48,020 | 57, 540 | 50, 298 | 43,382 | 56, 556 | 54, 573 | 64,697 | - 72, 339 |
| Classified, total....................................do. | 65, 134 | 53,515 | 52, 266 | 47,175 | 45, 595 | 42, 862 | 51, 838 | 45, 039 | 38, 072 | 50, 415 | 48,891 | - 58,279 | -65,021 |
|  | 24, 475 | 26, 258 | 26, 255 | 24,485 | 22,168 | 16,851 | 20, 820 | 18,996 | 16, 614 | 19,983 | 17,643 | 20,940 | - 24,256 |
|  | 40,659 | 27, 258 | 26,012 | 22,689 | 23, 427 | 26,011 | 31,018 | 26,043 | 21, 458 | 30, 432 | 31, 248 | 37,339 | - 40,765 |
|  | 7, 329 | 6,333 | 6, 102 | 5,449 | 5,506 | 5,158 | 5,702 | 5, 259 | 5,311 | 6, 141 | 5,682 | 6,418 | 7,318 |
| CELlulose plastic Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plasties: <br> Sheets, rods and tubes. <br> thous. of lb. |  | 796 | 1,386 |  | 1,432 | 1,313 | 1,533 |  |  |  | 1,549 | 1,752 |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials..............-do... |  | 4,888 | 5,151 | 5,018 | 5,465 | 5,344 | 6,114 | 6, 171 | 5, 395 | 6,690 | 6,025 | 6,504 | \%,181 |
| Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes...-........do. |  | 1,384 | 1,267 | 1,104 | 1,417 | 1,222 | 1,426 | 1.498 | 1,289 | 1,514 | 1,435 | 1,521 | 1,714 |

## ELECTRJC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production, totalor.......................-mil. of kw.-hr. | 17,673 | 19,409 | 18,834 | 18,954 | 18,625 | 17,008 | 17,671 | 17,358 | 18, 109 | 18,403 | 16, 193 | 17,800 | r 17, 477 |
| By source: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +10.797 |
|  | 10.572 7.101 | 11,803 7,606 | 11,859 6,974 | 12,252 6,702 | 12,280 6,344 | 10,980 6,028 | 11,208 6,463 | 11,026 6,332 | 11,523 6,586 | 11,292 7,110 | 9,967 6,226 | 10,521 7,278 | -10,797 $\mathbf{6}, 680$ |
| By type of producer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Privately and municipally owned utilities...-do.. | 15, 162 | 16,579 | 16, 145 | 16,130 | 15,705 | 14,510 | 15, 108 | 15, 694 | 15,698 | 15,901 | 13,900 | 15,288 | 15,076 |
| Other producers..........-.-....-. | 2,511 | 2,830 | 2,688 | 2,824 | 2,919 | 2,498 | 2,563 | 2,264 | 2,410 | 2, 501 | 2, 294 | 2,512 | - 2, 402 |
| Institute) 9 .......-.-.-.......mil. of kw.hr.- |  | 16,641 | 16,605 | 16,267 | +16,139 | - 14,895 | 14, ¢02 | 14,808 | 15,283 | 15,757 | 14,920 | 15,091 | 15,233 |
| Residential or domestic--.-.-.-.-........-.....-d do...- |  | 2,672 | 2,656 | 2,603 | 2, 612 | 2,693 | 2,789 | 3,026 | 3,275 | 3,658 | 3,505 | 3,282 | 3,094 |
| Rural (distinct rural rates) .-.....................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  | 283 | 403 | 375 | 478 | 383 | 390 | 258 | 264 | 242 | 243 | 249 | 328 |
| Commercial and industrial: Small light and power |  | 2,477 | 2,478 | 2,439 | 2,497 | 2,477 | 2,509 | 2,566 | 2,663 | 2,755 | 2,708 | 2, 622 | 2,595 |
| Large light and power ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 9, 726 | 9,641 | - 9,463 | - 9,147 | r 8,028 | 7,826 | 7,657 | 7, 561 | 7,596 | 7,083 | 7,592 | 7,916 |
| 8 Street and highway lightin |  | 157 | 146 | 149 | 161 | 175 | ${ }^{197}$ | ${ }^{209}$ | ${ }^{223}$ | ${ }^{2} 29$ | , 198 | ${ }^{193}$ | 174 |
| Other public authorities 9 - |  | 670 | 656 | 640 | 632 | 562 | 555 | 535 | 540 | 512 | 518 | 486 | 483 |
| Railways and railroads 9 - |  | 604 | 574 | 560 | 562 | 533 | 588 | 608 | 702 | 708 | 614 | 613 | 591 |
| Interdepartmental ${ }^{\text {Revenue }}$ from sales to ultimate customers (Edison |  |  | 50 | 45 | 50 | 45 | 48 | 50 | 56 | 57 |  |  | ${ }^{52}$ |
| Eleetric Institute) .-.-...................- thous. of dol. |  | 275, 132 | 277, 255 | r274,356 | -275,022 | r 267, 943 | 271,413 | 276,718 | 284, 845 | 297, 601 | 288,746 | 282, 543 | 278,337 |
| GAS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manuluctured and mixed gas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10,659 |  |  | 10,742 |  |  | 10,685 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 9,797 |  |  | 8,869 |  |  | 9, 777 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential central beating.....................- do |  |  | 379 472 |  |  | 395 469 |  |  | 440 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total..................inil. of cu. $\mathrm{it}^{\text {a }}$ |  | 141,429 | ${ }^{1} 38,788$ | 1 33,757 | 131,206 | 131,982 | ${ }^{-1} 36,466$ | 141,463 | : 48, 872 | 53, 234 | 51,291 | 46,754 | 41,802 |
| Residential. .-.......-..........................do. |  |  | : 56,475 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 53,421$ | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1, 1 , | 257, 703 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential central heating-....-............-. do |  |  | : 16,083 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 5$ 5,191 |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ 26,952 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | : ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ 46, 918 |  |  | 237,522 |  |  | 240,925 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total. thous. of dol.. |  |  | 2111,748 |  |  | 2 97, 534 |  |  | ${ }^{117,669}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 ${ }^{2} 73,451$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 275,130 \\ & 216,425 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Residential central heating |  |  | ${ }_{9}^{2} 111,119$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 24,287 \\ 222,273 \end{array}$ |  |  | 2 <br> 3 <br> 3 <br> 25,464 |  |  |  |  |
| Natural gas: |  |  |  |  |  | 22,273 |  |  | 25,464 |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, total .-......-...-.-.-.......thousands.- |  |  | 9, 179 |  |  | 9, 188 |  |  | 9, 482 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house heating) ....-.......-. do |  |  | 8,516 |  |  | 8,537 |  |  | 8,761 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial do <br> Sales to consumers, total $\qquad$ $\qquad$ --mil. of cu. it. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house heating) |  | 174,388 | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 2135,217 \end{array}\right.$ | 144,630 | 148,515 | $\begin{aligned} & 1144,254 \\ & 275,746 \end{aligned}$ | 1150.641 | 1174, 743 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 197,634 \\ 2156,228 \end{array}\right\|$ | 233, 502 | 224, 179 | 200, 780 | 183, 736 |
| Indj., coml., and elec. generation |  |  | $[2378,267$ |  |  | $2350,580$ |  |  | 2312, 220 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total.-thous. of dol.- |  |  | 2164, 670 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 121,176$ |  |  | 2171, 588 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house beating) ....-.......-do..- |  |  | 2 288,088 |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{2} 54,512$ |  |  | 395, 141 |  |  |  |  |
| Indl., coml., and elec. generation.........-...-do.-... |  |  | : 75, 264 |  |  | 2 65, 199 |  |  | 275,707 |  |  |  |  |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES | $\begin{aligned} & 5,836 \\ & 5,958 \\ & 7,761 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,462 \\ & 6,796 \end{aligned}$ | 8,1047,3408,262 | 8,1497,743 | 8,104881498,447 | 7,7587,4378,295 | 8,0817,3818,322 | 6,7986,800 | 6,9666,2288,189 | 7.5086,8568,849 | 7,236 | 5, 4525,5818,589 | 5,6425,708 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fermented malt liquor: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production_--.-----......-.-.-.......thous. of bhl.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distilled spirits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparent consumption for beverage purposes $\dagger$ thous. of wine gal. |  | 14,254 | 15,217 | 14, 536 | 14, 234 | 14, 307 | 18,609 | 19,030 | 20, 250 | 18,719 | 18,916 | 19,470 | 19,393 |
| Imports - --........-----.--- thous. of proof gal- |  | 3,578 | 1,787 | , 933 | 12,921 | 1,007 | 1,189 | 1,366 | 1,155 | 1,194 | 1,159 | 1,580 | 2,078 |
| Productiont.-.--------............thous. of tax gal... | 15,648 | 1,301 | 1,129 | 41,796 | 15,222 | 16,072 | 29,749 | 25,693 | 25,578 | 26,715 | 24, 824 | 20,918 | 19,861 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}10,880 \\ 387 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ | 8,020 | -9,038 | 9,660 | 9,938 | 10,607 | 132643 | 31,239 | 9,901 | - 11, 356 | 10,816 | 11, 272 | 10,612 |
| Stocks. end of month $\dagger$ | 387, 853 | 328,085 | 321,957 | 341, 234 | 342, 761 | 341, 521 | 342, 686 | 345, 880 | 357, 248 | 366, 406 | 375, 117 | 380, 812 | 386, 443 |

- Revised. IFor revisions for the indicated series, see note at bottom of p. S-23 of the May 1945 Survey.

1 Original estimates adjusted to agree with quarterly totals based on more complete reports. ${ }^{2}$ Total for quarter
$\ddagger$ Data for some items are not comparable with data prior to 1945 ; see note for calcimines, plastics and cold-water paints at bottom of p. S- 23 of the December 1945 Survey.

 are comparatively small; this series includes, beginning June, data for one additional company which accounted for 7 percent of the total in that month and 4 percent for July.
$\sigma^{7}$ See p. 22 of this issue for 1943 and 1944 revisions for total electric power production and produetion by source; revisions by type of producer are available on request

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


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distilled spirits-Continued. Whisky: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Importş......................thous. of proof gal. |  | 753 | 768 | 593 | 566 | 674 | 916 | 897 | 803 | 960 | 45 | 970 | 932 |
|  | ${ }_{5}^{8,122}$ | 4.280 | - ${ }^{\mathbf{0}}$ | 24,904 | 7,536 | 6,145 | 9,582 | 10,373 | 15,923 | 17.128 | 14, 974 | 12,856 | 12,553 |
| Tax-paid withdrawalst-.......................... do. | 5,013 371,863 | - $\begin{array}{r}413,280 \\ \hline 845\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}4,655 \\ 307,588\end{array}$ | 4,483 326,608 | 4, $\begin{array}{r}4,704 \\ 328,063\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}5,157 \\ 327,356\end{array}$ | 6,655 328,729 | 6,345 380,927 | 441, 780 | - $\begin{array}{r}6,053 \\ 350,063\end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}5,394 \\ 358,857\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, }, 557 \\ 364,539\end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}5,239 \\ 370\end{array}$ |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, totalt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hous. of proof ga | 13,378 | 10,044 | 10,767 | 9,556 | 10,785 | 11,416 | 14,785 | 13,909 | 11, 171 | 13, 425 | 12,486 | 13,579 | 13,860 |
|  | 10,462 | - 8, 820 | 9,259 | 7,952 | 8,696 | 8, 792 | 12,677 | 12,074 | 9,893 | 11, 582 | 10, 432 | 10,874 | 10,905 |
| Still wines: <br> Imports§..............................thous. of wine gal.. |  | 263 | 168 | 100 | 137 | 134 | 224 | 303 | 247 | 274 | 153 | 299 | 321 |
| Production (including distilling materials) $\dagger$....do. |  | 5, 866 | 4,844 | 4,157 | 4, 510 | 65,885 | 167, 396 | 83, 042 | 18,361 | 5,306 | 2,924 | 3,551 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals $\dagger$ |  | 7,377 | 6,202 | 4,998 | 6,382 | 5,196 | 7,785 | 9,878 | 9,057 | 8,680 | 9,785 | 12, 809 |  |
| Stocks, end of mont |  | 110,717 | 102,725 | 97,563 | 93,003 | 109,492 | 169,007 | 183,357 | 174, 502 | 163,965 | 152,622 | 139, 139 |  |
| Sparkling wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports¢.-. |  | 1 |  | 50 | 13 | 4 | 21 | 42 | ${ }^{43}$ | 24 |  | 15 | 43 |
| Productiont |  | ${ }^{171}$ | 181 | 150 | 125 | 104 | 145 | 132 | 113 | 155 | 167 | 215 |  |
| Tax-paid withdraw |  | 87 1,043 | 84 1,132 | 90 1,190 | 124 1,179 | 125 1,137 | 174 1,107 | 211 1,000 | 210 877 | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \\ & 896 \end{aligned}$ | 421 988 | 145 1,000 |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, 92 -score (N. Y.) $\ddagger$---..-- dol. per lb - | 113695 | 160.413 | ${ }_{171} .423$ | ${ }_{155}{ }^{423}$ | 133.423 | . ${ }^{.423}$ | ${ }_{88} .483$ | ${ }_{68}{ }_{8}^{473}$ | ${ }_{66}{ }_{6} 473$ | ${ }_{60}{ }^{.473}$ | ${ }_{66} 473$ | ${ }_{76}{ }^{.473}$ | + ${ }^{.473}$ |
| Production (factory) $\dagger$ - .-......---...thous. of lb.- | 113,695 | 160,413 70,375 | 171,717 | 155, 905 | 133. 289 | 100, 071 | 88, 741 | 68,834 | 66,640 53,127 | 69, 520 | 66, 030 | 76,815 | +91, 140 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ${ }^{\text {chen }}$ Che..........do.... | 26, 292 |  | 131,669 | 184, 759 | 206, 501 | 189, 888 | 164,646 | 108, 501 | 53, 127 | 32, 135 | 19,462 | 14,925 | ' 14, 052 |
| Imports8............-..............- |  | 606 | 89 | 863 | 542 | 859 | 1,054 | 569 | 1,967 | 1,533 | 489 | 1,464 | 1,461 |
| Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) dol. per lb. | . 270 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 33 | 33 | 233 | 33 | 33 | 270 | 70 | 70 |
| Production, total (factory) $\dagger$.-..........-thous. of $\mathrm{Ib}_{\text {_- }}$ | 126, 730 | 131,976 | 138,617 | 125,704 | 107, 685 | - 89,268 | 78,517 | 60,856 | 58,085 | 62, 880 | 62,765 | 77,665 | - 98.345 |
| American whole milk $\dagger$.....-.-......-......... do. | 91, 680 | 107, 722 | 111,813 | 99,917 | 87, 596 | 70,964 | 59,118 | 44, 774 | 41. 697 | 44, 440 | 43, 865 | 53, 160 | -62, 185 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of mon | 101, 001 | 148, 271 | 182,831 | 213, 198 | 229, 310 | 227, 354 | 213, 054 | 173,736 | 127,011 | 106, 623 | 91, 372 | 86, 998 | + 84,845 |
| American whole milk | 85,727 | 134, 590 | 166,739 | 196,335 | 208, 558 | 207,438 | 193,965 | 159, 284 | 112, 896 | 95, 725 | 81,913 | 74, 420 | r 73,054 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: Exports:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed |  | 10,244 | 7,889 | 10,469 | 4, 414 | 7,294 | 1,625 | 6,313 | 5,525 | 13,626 | 7,185 | 9,79 | 10,899 |
| Evaporated |  | 31, 246 | 62,871 | 70,899 | 55,177 | 46,873 | 23, 988 | 63, 449 | 83, 779 | 91, 591 | 103, 114 | r $112,217^{\text {2/4 }}$ | 82,005 |
| Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) | 4.21 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.14 | 4.14 | 4.14 | 4.15 | 4. 15 | 4.15 | 4.14 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened): <br> Bulk qoods* $\qquad$ thous. or | 106, 8 | 86,2 | 81,613 | 61,769 | 45, 072 | 34,789 | 27, 270 | 24,311 | 27,461 | 32,301 | 37,037 | 55,076 | 70, 108 |
|  | 12,650 | 15,925 | 15,527 | 14,632 | 13,925 | 11,938 | 11, 217 | 9,469 | 8,840 | 8,800 | 8, 200 | 9,965 | 10, 200 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened), case goods | 377, 600 | 474, 336 | 472,640 | 431, 256 | 360, 704 | 267,044 | 211,513 | 162, 657 | 164, 379 | 180,000 | 181, 200 | 234,000 | 296, 600 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened) ..................thous. of lb | 7,748 | 13,012 | 11,868 | 13,987 | 14,310 | 11,753 | 7,842 | 7,261 | 5,357 | 4,991 |  |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) .-...----.-.-........ do. | 150, 579 | 206. 309 | 210, 193 | 204, 368 | 192,455 | 172,386 | 131,226 | 89,844 | 71, 762 | 54, 098 | 46,245 | 59,045 | 80,577 |
| Fluid milk: $\quad$ Price dealers', standard grade ........dol. per 100 lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, dealers', standard grade.-.-.....dol. per 100 lb .- | 3.32 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.26 | 3.26 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 3.28 | 3.29 | 3.30 |
|  | 12,301 | 12,448 | 12,989 | 12,301 | 11, 058 | 9,622 | 9,079 | 8,264 | 8,382 | 8,615 | 8,292 | 9,796 | 10,540 |
| Utilization in manufactured dairy productş $\ddagger$ - . do | 4,640 | 5,894 | 6,191 | 5,617 | 4,794 | 3,662 | 3, 196 | 2,492 | 2, 428 | 2, 570 | 2,489 | 2,997 | -3,663 |
| Dried skim milk: <br> Exports§ thous. of lb .- |  | 22,769 | 21,073 | 21,480 | 11,335 | 22,396 | 10,247 | 18,225 | 26,684 | 25, 285 | 27, 164 | 15,856 | 8, 358 |
| Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. average. dol. per lb |  |  | 142 | 142 |  |  | 137 | 139 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, totalt ...........................thous. of lb -- | 92,425 | 88,900 | 88,132 | 71,030 | 53,245 | 39,700 | 31, 440 | 24, 100 | 33, 530 | 38,290 | 40, 160 | 56, 140 | 70,830 |
|  | 90, 175 | -86,500 | 88, 575 | 68,900 | 51, 220 | 38,650 | 30,770 | 23, 700 | 33, 000 | 37, 650 | 39,350 | 55,250 | 69, 370 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total .--do | 72, 542 | + 83,692 | 88, 130 | 77, 615 | 56,745 | 39,985 | 23, 712 | 12,825 | 14, 042 | 12,786 | 14,551 | 21, 014 | 35, 402 |
| For human consumption .-..-............... do | 71, 448 | -82,339 | 86, 121 | 76,058 | 55, 683 | 38,857 | 22, 996 | 12, 430 | 13, 736 | 12, 474 | 14, 313 | 20,778 | 34, 832 |
| FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apples: <br> Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 164,400 |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, carlot .-......................o. of carloads.- | 458 | 1,996 | 401 | 953 | 1,165 | 3,085 | 11, 534 | 7,922 | 4,507 | 5,175 | 4,376 | 2,671 | -1,530 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-.-. thous. of bu-- | 606 | 1,684 | 586 | 599 | 764 | 4,585 | 18,994 | 19,940 | 16, 155 | 10, 963 | 6,308 | 3, 522 | r 1, 497 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments.........no. of carloads.. | 17, 109 | 17,013 | 14,302 | 11,288 | 8,970 | 8,929 | 14, 106 | 16, 111 | 21, 217 | 20,851 | 19,751 | 19,229 | - 21,123 |
| Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb.. | 279, 094 | 159, 436 | 169, 518 | 239, 839 | 288,829 | 360, 230 | 381, 267 | 377, 126 | 375, 773 | 362, 314 | 344,026 | 321, 765 | 291,148 |
| Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of $1 \mathrm{lb} .$. | 144, 148 | 77, 131 | 91,02 | 134, 512 | 163, 9 | 189, | 204, 093 | 198, | 191, 218 | 172, 512 | 156,274 | 147, 394 | 140,277 |
| Potatoes, white: ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,301 | - 1115 |
| Price, wholesale (N. Y.) ---.-......-dol. per 100 lb .- Production (crop estimate) | 3.894 | 3.671 | 3.780 | 3.428 | 3.179 | 2.431 | 2.445 | 2.744 | 3. 000 | 3.060 | 3.000 | 3.844 | 4.115 |
|  | 30, 117 | 22, 956 | 22,976 | 19,711 | 21,350 | 26, 018 | 29, 291 | 23,840 | $\begin{array}{r} 1425,131 \\ 19,994 \end{array}$ | 26, 124 | 21,873 | 30, 954 | 24, 282 |
| Grains and grain products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal§ thous. of bu.- |  | 6,470 | 9,809 | 12, 170 | 15,634 | 26, 450 | 32, 585 | 32,699 | 31, 871 | 42,572 | 38,544 | 33,417 | 28,664 |
| Barley: <br> Exports, including malts |  | 475 | 561 | 409 | 578 | 720 | 1,464 | 467 | 857 | 609 | 475 | 871 | 814 |
| Prices, wholsesale (Minneapolis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 3, straight---.-.................-- dol. per bu | 1. 40 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 1.17 | 1. 14 | 1.19 | 1.27 | 1. 30 | 1. 30 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.34 | 1.34 |
|  | 1.43 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.27 | 1.26 | 1.27 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.35 | 1.36 |
|  | 230,559 4,116 | 9,624 | 11,264 | 9,602 | 22,598 | 19,931 | 15,243 | 9, 832 | 1263,961 7,537 | 6,879 | 5,089 |  |  |
| Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month...-do..... | 5,938 | 16,982 | 14,479 | 12,998 | 16,575 | 22, 922 | 23,618 | 22, 707 | 21, 287 | 17, 652 | 14,624 | 11,300 | 5,335 8,362 |

'Revised. $\sigma^{2 T S e e}$ note marked " $\sigma^{7 \prime}$ " on page S-29. "Dec. 1, estimate. ${ }^{2}$ June 1 estimate.

Data continue series purn on
$\xrightarrow{\text { Revised } 1943 \text { data are shown on } p .13 \text { of the March } 1945 \text { survey; see note on item in February } 1945 \text { issue regarding earlier data: } 1944 \text { revisions will be shown later. }}$
trevisions for consumption of distilled spirits for beverage purposes for January 1940-December 1944 are available on p. 22 . See note marked " t " on p. S . 25 of the April 1946
 for 1920 to March 1945 for the series on utilization of fuid milk in manufactured dairy products are arailable on request; see note marked " $f$ " on p. S-26 of the April 1946 Survey for
sources of $1941-43$ revisions for dricd skim milk production and note marked " $t$ " on p. $\mathrm{S}-25$ of that issue for sources of $1941-43$ revisions for the other indicated dairy products series Crop estimates for barley and potatoes bave been revised for 1929-41; for 1941 revisions, see February 1943 Survey, p. 25; 1929-40 data are available on request

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem. ber | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including mealot -...............thous, of bu.- |  | 21 | 2,979 | 0 | 891 | 304 | 292 | 217 | 624 | 269 | ${ }^{417}$ |  |  |
| Grindings, wet process...........................-do.... | - 9, 294 | 11, 420 | 9,941 | 9,848 | 6,996 | 7,609 | 6,841 | 9,446 | 11, 002 | - 7,633 | - 5, 699 | a 11, 190 | - 9,084 |
| Prices, wholesale: ${ }^{\text {No. }}$, yellow (Chicago) | 1. | 1. 16 | 1.18 | 1. 18 | 1. | 1. | 1.18 | 1.17 | (1) | 1.17 | (1) | (1) |  |
| No. 3, white (Chicago) -------................do | (i) | 1.20 | (1) | 1.32 | (1) |  | (1) | 1.32 | 1.31 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1. 26 |
| Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades.....-d | 1.30 | 1.08 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.12 | 1.04 | 97 | . 92 | . 94 | . 99 | 1. 11 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$-............thous. of | 29,383 | 44,706 | 31,832 | 29,138 | 14,482 | 22,119 | 18,714 | 28,931 | 31,671 | 31, 962 | 33,196 | 16, 58 | 16, 153 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial. | 28,780 | 16, 132 | 11 | 7,100 | 3,714 | 4,67 | 4,723 | 7,780 | 27 | 16, 493 | 26,886 | 23,608 | 19,511 |
| ${ }_{\text {Oats: }}^{\text {On farmst }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including oatmeald |  | 332 | 549 | 168 | 273 | 690 | 469 | 1, 719 | 1,055 | 3, 021 | 5,527 | 2.010 | 2,835 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per |  | . 68 | (1) | (1) | . 62 | . 63 | . 68 | . 77 |  | . 80 |  |  | () |
|  | 5,478 | 5,097 | 7,865 | 12, 269 | 42,097 | 32,784 | 23,028 | 18,308 | 16,158 | 21, 762 | 13,104 | 16,473 | 1,045 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial | 6,578 | 11, 181 | 9,604 | 11, 127 | 28,651 | 43,555 | 48,361 | 45,043 | 46, 695 | 38,775 | 28,921 | 23, 890 | 14, 234 |
| Rice: |  |  | -209,400 |  |  | 1,290,931 |  |  | 988, 435 |  |  | 401,325 |  |
|  |  | 498, 752 | 337, 633 | 251, 841 | 109, 4 | 234, 917 | 449, 436 | 845, 680 | 856, 526 | 941, 488 | 815, 915 | 920, 815 | 698, 915 |
| Importso ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |  | 125 | 21,674 |  | 0 | 22,009 | 13, 234 | 8,807 |  | ${ }^{2} 7,817$ | 3, 166 |
| Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.). | 066 | . 066 | . 066 | .066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 | . 066 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$................thous. of bu.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 70,160$ |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, domestic, rough .......... bags ( 100 lb .).- | 372, 3 | 649, 518 | 463, 4 | 406, | 250 | 89, 180 | 1,028,143 | 1,023,332 | 610, 109 | 493, 561 | 2 | 394, | 363, 534 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice-........do | 216, 602 | 268, 989 | 410,587 | 323, 789 | 383, 717 | 65, 446 | 341,989 | 59?,683 | 468, 991 | 361, 417 | 357, 147 | 224,996 | 239, 981 |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of month ............................... 100 lb .) | 275, 655 | 387, 067 | 309, 154 | 252,667 | 65, 460 | 55,544 | 363, 538 | 428, 849 | 358, 408 | 330, 078 | 241, 973 | 272, 359 | 264, 032 |
| Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, rough, at mills ....thous. of bbl. ( 162 lb .).Shipments from mills, milled rice | 87 | 144 | 101 | 86 | 453 | 2,248 | 4,22 | 4,211 | 1,069 | 510 | 314 | 240 | 109 |
| Sthens. of pockets | 460 | 559 | 326 | 324 | 288 | 1,275 | 2,088 | 2.645 | 1,899 | 1,678 | 1,506 | 1,092 | 681 |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of mo....thous. of pockets ( 100 lb .). | 822 | 684 | 457 | 189 | 343 | 1,421 | 3, 699 | 5,458 | 4,774 | 3, 759 | 2,577 | 1,768 | 1,189 |
| Rye: <br> Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) ...dol. per bu.. |  | 1.39 | 1.55 | 1. | 1.44 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.84 |  | 1.98 | 2.13 | 2.36 | 2. 70 |
| Production (erop estimate) $\dagger . . . . . . . . . . .-t h o u s . ~ o f ~ b u ~$ | 20,759 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 26,354 |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets......................do. | 270 | 594 | 1,186 | 639 | 2,173 | 358 | 1,145 | 301 | 896 | 480 | 404 | 476 | 317 |
| Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month...d | 461 | 8,089 | 6,599 | 4.095 | 4, 433 | 4,732 | 4, 209 | 4,769 | 4. 544 | 3,868 | 3, 340 | 3,113 | 1,016 |
| heat: <br> Disappearance, domestict |  |  | r282,097 |  |  |  |  |  | 「340,519 |  |  | 351, 200 |  |
| Exports, wheat, including |  | 6,470 | 9,809 | 12,170 | 15,634 | 26, 450 | 32,585 | 32,699 | 31,871 | 38,196 | 31,764 | 29, 551 | 23,471 |
| Wheat only ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 1,922 | 4, 726 | 7,450 | 11, 114 | 22, 184 | 26,912 | 23,637 | 24,057 | 27, 733 | 18,476 | 21, 485 | 13, 125 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| do. per ba | 1.81 | 1.70 | 1.72 | 1. 72 | 1.71 | 1.69 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.77 | 1. 77 |
| No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis) .----.-...-...- do | ${ }^{1}$ | 1.80 | 1.76 | 1. 67 | 1.68 | 1.71 | 1.78 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 2, Hard Winter(K. C.) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1.67 | 1.68 | 1.58 | 1.60 | 1.62 | 1.68 | 1. 69 | 1. 69 | 1.69 | 1. 69 | 1. $7^{2}$ | 1. 72 |
| Weighted av., 6 mkts., all gra | 1.79 | 1.67 | 1.70 | 1.62 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.75 | 1. 76 |
| Production (crop est.), total $\dagger$ thous. of Spring wheat $\qquad$ | $31,025,509$ <br> 250.921 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2, $2,123,143$ |  |  |  |  |
| Winter wheat | 374, 588 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal ma | 40, 268 | 49,516 | 68, 325 | 100, 199 | 88, 625 | 62,138 | 54, 8.57 | 42,048 | 29,185 | 26,938 | 21, 45 | 31,111 | 16,472 |
| Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat) |  |  | 239, 037 |  | 171,740 | 181292 | 202718 | r 175.257 | 283 |  | 122 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3280,877 |  |  | 1,030,363 |  |  | 689, 844 | 141, |  | 338,644 | 1,080 |
| Commercial | 30,517 | 64,818 | : 67,185 | 132, 278 | 167,539 | 170,305 | 147,301 | 121, 712 | r 102, 130 | 72,262 | 50,011 | 34,317 | 17,849 |
| Country mills a |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ 42,124 |  |  | 181, 390 |  |  | 108, 839 |  |  | 37,476 |  |
| Merchant mills |  |  | ${ }^{3} 58,463$ |  |  | 128, 261 |  |  | 95, 276 |  |  | [55, 899 |  |
| Wheat flour: |  |  | ${ }^{3} 89,405$ |  |  | 528, 218 |  |  | 268, 820 |  |  | 203, 991 |  |
|  |  | 968 | 1,081 | 1,004 | 962 | 908 | 1,207 | 1,928 | 1,663 | 2,226 | 2,827 | 1,716 | 2, 201 |
| Grindings of whea |  | 54, 541 | 53,435 | 52, 281 | 54, 460 | 51,885 | 57,752 | 52, 403 | 52,974 | 59,591 | 59,361 | 44,975 | 42,745 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard patents (Minneapolis) \%-...-dol. per b | 6. 55 | 6. 55 | 6.55 | 6.55 | 6.55 | 6.55 | 6.55 | 6.55 | 6.55 | 6.55 | 6. 5.5 | 6. 55 | 6. 55 |
| Winter, straights (Kansas City) 8 $\qquad$ | 6.49 | 6.38 | 6.39 | 6.22 | 6.22 | 6.31 | 6.42 | 6.36 | 6.44 | 6.46 | 6.46 | 6.49 | 6.49 |
| Flour. |  | 11,92 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operations, percent of caps |  | 78.1 | 76. 1 | 77.2 | 74.5 | 80.0 | 79.5 | 77.8 | 78.5 | 85.3 | 91.3 | 69.4 | 65.8 |
|  |  | 954,507 | 942,823 | 924,648 | 957, 241 |  | 1,003,713 | 914,928 | 925, 109 | 1,038,080 | 1,032,900 |  | 584, 280 |
| Stocks held by mills, end of month...-thous. of bbl |  |  | 3,068 |  |  | 2,634 |  |  | 399 |  |  | 2,385 |  |
| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lirestock slaughter (Federally inspected): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calves...-..........................thous. of animals. | 402 | 522 | 486 | 482 | 609 | 666 | 877 | 783 | 548 | 440 | 427 | 484 | 445 |
|  | 676 | 1,045 | 1,060 | 1,050 | 1,292 | 1,358 | 1,584 | 1, 408 | 1,118 | 1,012 | 1015 | 904 | 715 |
|  | 4,149 | 3,375 | 3.382 | 2,752 | 2,206 | 1,922 | 2,330 | 4,350 | 5,537 | 4,911 | 4,698 | 3,636 | 3,858 |
| Sheep and lambs. | 1,374 | 1,824 | 1,906 | 1.742 | 1.563 | 1,658 | 2.018 | 1,772 | 1,806 | 1,440 | 2,196 | 1,978 | 1,736 |
| Catte and calres: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets .-.-.-..........-do | 1,783 | 2, 111 | 2, 015 | 2,207 | 2,585 | 2,791 | 3,816 | 3, 024 | 2, 073 | 1,961 | 1,960 | 1,920 | 2,145 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States $\dagger$.-.......do Prices, wholesale: | 106 | 103 | 114 | 104 | 203 | 339 | 669 | 404 | 187 | 97 | 97 | 91 | 109 |
| Beef steers (Chicago) .-.....-......-dol. per 100 lb _- | 16.77 | 16.38 | 16. 58 | 16.64 | 16.42 | 16.62 | 16.86 | 16.91 | 16. 59 | 16.49 | 16.14 | 16. 26 | 16. 56 |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (K. C.)............do | 15.82 | 14. 23 | 13.73 | 13. 54 | 13.08 | 12.25 | 12.62 | 13.19 | 13.41 | 13.56 | 14.71 | 15.22 | 15.86 |
| Calves, vealers (Chicago)......................d. do | 15. 63 | 15.75 | 15. 69 | 15.38 | 15.34 | 14.44 | 14. 48 | 14. 63 | 14.63 | 14.69 | 14.81 | 15. 66 | 15.75 |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | Septem. ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| Hogs: LIVESTOCK-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts, principal markets .-.....thous. of animals.- | 2,431 | 2,027 | 1,967 | 1,610 | 1,292 | 1,191 | 1,469 | 2,935 | 3,459 | 3,344 | 2,952 | 2,211 | 2,4 |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dor dol. per $100 \mathrm{lb} .$. | 14.81 | -14.71 | 14.69 | 14. 54 | 14.51 | 14.54 | 14.75 | 14. 67 | 14.66 | 14. 72 | 14.77 | 14.80 | 14.8 |
| Hog-corn ratio $\dagger$. .bu. of corn per 100 lb . of live hogs.Sheep and lambs: | 10.6 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.5 |  |
| Reccipts, principal markets...... thous. of anima | 1,610 | 2,579 | 19 | 2,165 | 2,270 | 2,811 | 3,640 | 2, 270 | 100 | 1,663 | 2,481 | , 753 | 1,98 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States |  | 97 |  | 100 | 354 | 932 | 1,072 | 315 | 129 | 102 | 154 | 90 |  |
| Price. wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago) .........dol. per 100 lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.89 | 14. 30 | 14.70 | 15. 23 |  |
| Lambs, feeder, good and choice (OmaLa).....do.... | ${ }_{(6)}^{16.00}$ | ${ }_{(0)}^{15.35}$ | ${ }_{(a)}^{15}$ | ${ }_{(6)}$ | 14.81 14.5 | 14.51 | 14. 66 | 14.76 | 14.33 | 14. 46 | 15. 50 | 15.38 | 15.30 |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent | (b) | 1,190 | 1,265 | 1,198 | ${ }_{62} 20$ | 1,356 40 | 19 | 1, 498 | 1,426 | 1,368 | 1,478 |  |  |
|  | 1,224 | 1,359 | 1,401 | 1,293 | 1,281 | 1,252 | 1,442 | 1,688 | 1,739 | 1,581 | 1,595 | 1,296 | 22 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month | 615 | 673 | 767 | 790 | 696 | 559 | 491 | 556 | 687 | 772 | 791 | 750 | 69 |
| Edible offial $\oplus$. | 38 | 23 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 24 | 27 | 31 | 41 | 47 | 49 | 49 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous meats and meat | 38 | 44 | 48 | 53 | 54 | 47 | 44 | 37 | 39 | 38 | 44 | 46 |  |
| Beef and veal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports | (b) | 584,341 560 | 569, 208 | 356 | 727,399 1,173 | 810,409 1,561 | 901,389 | 746,459 15,221 | 69, 602 | 466,896 90 | 543,843 50,214 | 94,545 | 30,9 |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago) |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .......thous. of lib.- | 409,9 | -604, 143 | 617, 147 | 601,405 | 707, 48 | 754,398 | 869,459 | 750, 723 | 599,635 | 557, 516 | 569, 746 | 526, 166 | 431, 517 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\oplus$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 110,776 | 220, 761 | 275, 154 | 270, 834 | 250, 886 | 208, 926 | 187, 807 | 177, 033 | 186, 365 | 187, 392 | 164, 872 | 162,098 | 140,157 |
| Lamb and mutton: ${ }_{\text {Consumption, }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent Production (inspected slai | ${ }_{57}^{(b)} 167$ | 74,884 77,290 | 72,656 76,918 | 75,611 72,335 | 71,547 6684 | 71,896 71,179 | 82,413 86,423 | 74,598 76,951 | 74,060 80,491 | 62,124 66,010 | 102,496 | ${ }^{(8)} 8.629$ | 75, 865 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of mont | 11, 296 | 13,870 | 18, 121 | 14,842 | 9,918 | 9,177 | 13, 065 | 15,394 | 17, 406 | 19, 189 | 16,533 | 15,513 | + 12, 171 |
| Pcrk (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent | 757 | 530,777 677,425 | 623,138 706,956 | 514,384 619,372 | ${ }^{521,062}$ | 473,889 | 525, 288 | 676,895 <br> 859 <br> 844 | 829, 991 | 839, 051 | ${ }^{831,492}$ | $680^{(b)} 48$ | $\text { (b) } 18,34$ |
| Pork: | 757, 22 | 677,425 | 706,956 | 619,372 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports§ |  | 64,082 | 13, 903 | 11,476 | 3,353 | 1,312 | 1,585 | 11, 190 | 12,721 | 16,559 | 8,222 | 20,71 | 32 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  | 258 | 258 |  | 8 | 8 | 588 | 588 | 258 | 64 |  |
| Fresh loins, 8-10 b. average (New York) | 266 | 258 | 259 | 259 | 259 | 259 | 259 | 259 | ${ }_{259}$ | 259 | 258 | 264 |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .......-thous. of | 606, 017 | 528,725 | 545, 395 | 474, 830 | 387, 806 | 332, 064 | 390, 754 | 679, 582 | 810, 106 | 747, 282 | 708. 566 | 533, 909 | r 573,027 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\oplus 0^{\circ}$ | 369,814 | 305, 996 | 333, 019 | 344, 812 | -285, 216 | 211, 004 | 168,028 | 235, 894 | 320, 571 | 396, 740 | [423, 5.5 | 396, 753 | $\times 379,373$ |
| Exportss. |  | 41, 599 | 35,953 | 40, 836 | 24, 965 | 32, 647 | 10,662 | 27, 350 | 22, 862 | 25, 063 | 47, 975 | 42, 323 | 55, 435 |
| Price, wholesale, refined (Chieago) .-.--- dol. per th | . 148 | 146 | . 146 | . 146 | . 146 | ${ }^{\text {. }} 1446$ | - 1446 | ${ }^{131} 146$ | 180. 1401 | ${ }_{15 .} .146$ | ${ }_{157} 146$ | +10. 147 |  |
|  | 109, 563 | 108, 458 | 117, 861 | 105, 140 | 86, 506 | 68, 268 | 68,975 | 131, 250 | 180,801 | 152,728 | 157,087 | 106, 538 | 105,369 r 71,153 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of monthor - .-.......- do | 46, 508 | 64,339 | 65, 899 | 79, 285 | 68,989 | 58,998 | 50, 914 | 59,349 | 82, 826 | 83, 489 | 90, 184 | 80, 438 | ᄃ 71,153 |
| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) .... dol. per | 74 | 272 | 260 | 251 | 251 | 239 | 228 | 232 | 243 | 255 | 253 | 268 |  |
| Receipts, 5 markets..-----..-----.....thous. of | 34, 765 | 17,683 | 20,245 | 27,688 | 38,041 | 56,772 | 94, 226 | 99, 208 | 89,018 | 47, 157 | 31, 034 | 31, 348 | 37, 278 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - $-\ldots . . . . . . .-$ do | 209, 424 | 102, 236 | 97, 211 | 103, 203 | 114, 192 | 157, 077 | 238, 936 | 320, 745 | 355, 914 | 363, 954 | 356, 730 | 320, 027 | 256,822 |
| Eggs: <br> Dried, production* | 17, 556 | 12,906 | 9, 177 | 8,031 | 7,858 | 2,674 | 544 | 159 | 83 | 264 | , 449 | 18,335 |  |
| Price, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicagot dol. per doz |  | 343 | . 351 | . 356 | . 378 | . 346 | 401 | 437 | 429 | 356 | . 331 | . 332 |  |
| Production_.........-....-.........-millions | 6, 216 | 6,311 | 5,304 | 4,593 | 3,940 | 3, 397 | 3,118 | 2,936 | 3,400 | 4, 214 | 4,954 | 6,696 | 6, 721 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: $\sigma^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 | 13 | 72 | 578 | 3771 | , 42 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,665 \\ 249,304 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,432 \\ 231,930 \end{array}$ | 255, 936 | 248, 675 | 218,010 | 203, 209 | 182, 322 | 155, 934 | 129, 424 | 111, 721 | 117,903 | 149, 710 | 200, 176 |
| miscellaneous food products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Candy, sales by manufacturers..-.-....- thous. of dol. |  | 36,446 | 30, 979 | 24, 164 | 23, 722 | 35, 369 | 43, 504 | 40, 459 | 36, 818 | 42,709 | 38, 865 | 39, 254 | 38, 469 |
|  |  | 23, 122 | 32, 574 | 22,690 | 18,448 | 22,873 | 22, 699 | 14, 133 | 14, 249 | 16,898 | 30, 162 | 37, 361 | 42,688 |
| Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, total..........thous. of bas |  |  |  | 1,387 |  |  | 1,181 | 866 | 1,618 | 1,286 | , 030 | 1,145 | 57 |
|  | 1,510 | 519 | 1, 244 | 1,161 | 1, 174 | 1,380 | , 715 | 567 | 1, 233 | 973 | 718 | 748 | 1, 18 |
| Importss |  | 1, 554 | 1,537 | 1,804 | 2, 530 | 1, 868 | 1, 803 | 1,353 | 998 | 2, 093 | 1,478 | 1,844 | 1,824 |
| Price, wholesole, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.) - dol per lib |  | 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | . 134 | 134 | 134 | . 136 |
| Visible supply, United States...----.- thous. of bag | 2, 105 | 1,321 | 1,338 | 1,928 | 1,976 | 2,352 | 2,396 | 2, 251 | 2, 558 | 2, 276 | 2,143 | 2, 044 | 1,964 |
| Landings, fresh fish, 4 ports ....-.-.....thous. of 1 lb |  | 55,298 | 69, 323 | 61, 113 | 54, 254 | 38,493 | 43,356 | 33, 247 | 21, 640 | 10,821 | 12,455 | 24, 056 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.-.........--do | 84, 998 | 40,516 | 58, 438 | 80, 523 | 108, 939 | 127, 055 | 138,434 | 148, 286 | 140, 208 | 115, 398 | 90, 051 | 84, 265 | 75, 31 |
| Sugar: <br> Cuban stocks, raw, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of Span. ton | 2,902 | -2,119 | 1,777 | 1,516 | 975 | 795 | 388 | 296 | 205 | 299 | 1,11 | 2,036 | 2,70 |
| United States, deliveries and supply (raw value):* Deliveries, total .-................................short tons. | 524, 662 | - 621,694 | 578, 590 | 514,500 | 540, 129 | 490, 761 | 471, 266 | 420, 708 | 354,447 | 516, 244 | 285,341 | 476,316 |  |
| For domestic consumption-.--------.-.... do | 451, 994 | -583,264 | 560, 858 | 492, 561 | 513, 695 | 471, 466 | 468, 755 | 411, 491 | 347, 402 | 514,724 | 276,715 | 425, 742 | 500, 608 |
| For export | 72, 668 | r38,430 | 17,732 | 21, 939 | 26, 434 | 19, 295 | 2,51] | 9,217 | 7,045 | 1,520 | 8,626 | 50,574 | 55, 858 |
| Production, domestic, and receip | 777 | 476, 866 | 417, 489 | 441, 594 | 464,037 | 412,128 | 270, 089 | 210,392 | 196,476 | 182,937 | '263,345 | 465,834 | 433, 190 |
| Production, domestic cane and b | 8,345 | 8, 805 | 9,549 | 8,644 604 | 16, 161 | 513, 654 | 420, 480 | 644, 161 | 414,465 | 98, 526 | 24,771 | 19,305 | 18,254 |
| Stocks, raw and refin | 1,065,183 | 828,167 | 684, 020 | 604, 140 | 542, 231 | 513, 294 | 728, 489 | 1,167,026 | 1,418,532 | ,794,764 | 1,174,644 | 1,184,341 | 1,080,90 |

- Revised. I For data for December 1941-July 1942, see note in November 1943 Survey.
$\ddagger$ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor; see note in April 1944 Survey
${ }^{\circ}$ Cold storage stocks of dairy products, meats, poultry and eggs include stocks owned by the D. P. M. A., P. M. A., and other Government agencies, stocks held for
ces stored in warehouse space not owned or operated by them, and commercial stocks; stocks held in space owned or leased by the Armed Forces are not included.
8 Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
$\underset{( }{ }$ Data for edible offal are comparable with figures beginning June 1944 shown as "miscellaneous meats" through the April 1946 Survey (see note in that issue). "Miscellaneous别列 were included as "miscellaneous meats" prior to June 1944 .
* New series. Data for $1927-43$ for dried egss are shown on p. 20 of the March 1945 Survey. The new sugar series include raw and refined in terms of raw (see also note in the Aprin $\dagger 945$ survey).
$\dagger$ Revised series. The hog-corn ratio has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey; revisions beginning 1913 will be shown later. The series for feede ihipments of sheep and lambs has been revised beginning 1941 to include data for Ilincis; revisions are shown on p. S-27, of the August 1943 survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistica through 1941 and deseriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar, United States-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 18,882 | 15,344 | 15, 531 | 16,991 | 9,690 | 5,406 | 3,484 | 18.972 | 4,322 | 7,003 | 33,945 | 58,321 |
| tmports: $\begin{gathered}\text { Raw sugar, total } \\ \text { R }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 229,328 | 191,665 | 130,864 | 217,706 | 256, 230 | 77,882 | 76, 871 | 68,374 | 172, 125 | 191, 214 | 310. 519 | 155,408 |
| Refined sugar, total --..........................-. do |  | 27, 400 | 28, 359 | 37, 210 | 61, 858 | 5, 093 | 34,920 | 10,979 | 4, 387 | 10, 324 | 195 | 33, 816 | 38,785 |
| From Cuba ---.----------- do |  | 26,880 | 28,125 | 37, 210 | 61,858 | 5,093 | 28,372 | 10,856 | 4, 243 | 10,324 | 0 | 33, 656 | 38,735 |
| Receipts from Hawaii and Puerto Rico: <br> Raw. |  | 155,680 | ${ }^{183,173}$ | 188,354 | 171,321 | $\underset{\substack{166,705 \\ 8,198}}{ }$ | 144, 804 | 115, 226 | 91,076 | 20,687 | 38,774 | b58, 722 | -112,975 |
| Refined...-....-. ${ }^{\text {Price, refined, granulated, New York: }}$ |  | 10,481 | 19,300 | 21,960 | 12,629 | 8,198 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | b10, 416 | $823,654$ |
| Retail................-........----.... dol. per lo Wholesale | ${ }^{1} .073$ | . 066 | . 064 | . 064 | . 065 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | ${ }^{1} .067$ | ${ }^{1} .068$ | 1.073 | $\begin{array}{r}1.074 \\ .059 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | -6.580 | 7,611 | 1,476 | 3,304 | 6,834 | 8,987 | 9,015 | 9,881 | 3,686 | 14,975 | 12,569 | 6, 139 | 6. 580 |
| Leaf: TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, inct. scrap and stems §.........-thous. of lb. |  | 70,365 | 32,708 | 44, 423 | 37, 203 | 33, 832 | 39,788 | 26, 504 | 27, 226 | 47,335 | 43, 902 | 52, 230 | 60, 401 |
| Imports, incl. scrap and stems §.-...........- do - |  | 5,049 | 5, 101 | 4,312 | 5,849 | 4,996 | 6,112 | 4,892 | 3, 119 | 22, 371 | 4,043 | 5,129 | 4, 727 |
| Production (crop estimate) --.----.-.-.- mil. of lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 2,042$ |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quarter........................................ of lb |  |  | 2,766 |  |  | 2,928 |  |  | 3, 275 |  |  | 3,342 |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf. <br> Fire-cured and dark air-cured |  |  | ${ }_{236}^{372}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 338 \\ & 192 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 324 \\ & 175 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 377 |  |
| Flue-eured and light air-cure |  |  | 2,051 |  |  | 2, 294 |  |  | 2, 668 |  |  | 2. 627 |  |
| Miscellaneous domestic..---------.-.-.....- do |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 3 |  |  | 2 |  |
| Foreign grown: Cigar leaf-..............................do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 26 |  |  | 27 |  |  | 31 |  |  | 28 |  |
| Cigarette tobacco----...........-............ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |  | 78 |  |  | 75 |  |  | 75 |  |  | 85 |  |
| Manufactured products: <br> Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Small cigarettes .-.........-............ millions . | 29.972 | 21, 280 | 24,311 | 21.815 | 28, 478 | 26,360 | 31,340 | 25, 406 | 16,061 | 25, 226 | 23, 637 | 26, 401 | 25,452 |
| Large cigars .-.-..-.-.-.-.-.-.......... thousands. | 497, 297 | 413, 693 | 403, 023 | 350, 756 | 420, 922 | 420, 623 | 512,727 | 468, 404 | 364, 671 | 468, 592 | 455, 024 | 480, 479 | 484, 318 |
| Manufactured tobacco and snuff.-..-. thoius. of Ib_- | 21. 223 | 28, 074 | 26, 266 | 24, 482 | 28,905 | 27, 553 | 31,150 | 27,090 | 15,453 | 20,806 | 17,776 | 18.519 | 20,023 |
| Exports, cigarettes \&-.-...........-.....thousands |  | 452, 021 | 355, 973 | 372, 713 | 405, 535 | 582, 295 | 879,853 | 1,106,903 | 1,002,748 | 2,660,699 | 1,048,525 | 1,448,618 | 1,996,92 |
| Price, wholesale (list price, eomposite): Cigarettes, f. o. b., destination..... dol. per 1,000 | 6. 255 | 6. 006 | 6. 006 | 6.006 | 6.006 | 6. 006 | 6. 006 | 6. 006 | 6.006 | 6. 006 | 6.006 | 6.006 | 6.056 |
| Production, manufactured tobacco, total . thous. of lb_ |  | 29,774 | 28,529 | 26, 276 | 30,049 | 27,730 | 31,096 | r 26,608 | 16,655 | 20,521 | 18, 065 | 19,065 |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{329}$ | ${ }_{5}^{333}$ | 501 | 560 | 5388 | 374 | + 392 | 279 | 331 | 262 | 282 |  |
| Plug. |  | 5,274 | 5, 060 | 5. 019 | 5,720 | 5,198 | 「5,607 | - 4, 703 | 3,066 | 4,106 | 4.317 | 4,373 |  |
| Scrap, chewing |  | 4,383 | 4,311 | 4, ${ }^{4}, 094$ | 4,271 | 3, 516 | 3,625 | 2.957 | 3,069 | 3,976 | ${ }^{3} 5948$ | 4,099 |  |
| Smoking |  | 15, 106 | 14, 820 | ${ }^{13}, 185$ | 15,401 | 14,670 | 16,849 | 14, 616 | r 6,954 | 7,979 | 5,944 | 6. 386 |  |
| Twist |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,076 \\ 606 \end{array}$ | 3,400 605 | 3, 153 | 3,674 623 | 3, 462 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,009 \\ 634 \end{array}$ | 3,427 | $\begin{array}{r}2,953 \\ \hline 335\end{array}$ | 3,706 423 | 3,128 466 | 3,419 508 |  |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| hides and skins |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Livestock slaughter (see p. S-28). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 17,730 61 | 13,149 79 | 18,410 55 | 15,522 26 | 14, 516 |  | 15,736 49 |  | 「 $\begin{array}{r}16,084 \\ 39\end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { (a) }}{10} \mathbf{8 7 0}$ | 15,331 3 | 17,340 |
|  |  | 84 | 52 | ${ }_{92}$ | ${ }_{25}^{26}$ | 12 | 21 | 49 | 164 29 | 52 | ${ }^{\text {a }} 20$ | 68 | 50 |
| Goatskins |  | 2, 591 | 2. 148 | 1,825 | 1,010 | 1,973 | 1,574 | 2, 201 | 1,656 | 3, 137 | 2,297 | 2, 332 | 1,571 |
| Sheep and lamb skins .---......................- do |  | 3,881 | 2,491 | 3, 340 | 3,677 | 3,333 | 3,349 | 2,774 | 1.912 | 2, 883 | 1,968 | 2,818 | 4, 684 |
| Prices, wholesale, (Chicago): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | .155 .218 | .155 .218 | . 155 | .155 .218 | .155 .218 | .155 .218 | .155 .218 | 155 .218 | .155 .218 | .155 .218 | 155 218 | .155 .218 | 1518 |
| Leathen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: \% Sole leather: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bends, backs and sides .............thous. of lb |  | 255 | 412 | 247 | 336 | 3 | 157 | 154 | 3, 062 | 79 | 1,818 | 721 | 3.11: |
| Offal, including belting offal -..................do |  | 99 | 123 |  | 176 | 92 | 91 | 163 | 275 | 1, 194 | 296 | 573 | 1, 32 |
|  |  | 1. 338 | 1,992 | 2, 581 | 2.036 | 1. 324 | 2. 741 | 2,864 | 6, 705 | 3, 206 | 2,853 | 3, 324 | 4, 07: |
| Production: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 821 | 1,000 | 1. 083 | 858 | ${ }^{950}$ | 942 | 1,070 | $\bigcirc 946$ | 937 | 1,031 | 1,032 | 898 | $90^{\circ}$ |
|  | 1 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,4688}$ | 1 +2.353 +2.015 | $+2,150$ +1.745 | - 2.122 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,985$ | ${ }_{-}+2,337$ | r 2.320 | + 2,237 | + 2,502 | 2, ${ }^{1} 544$ | 2, 500 | 2, 47i |
|  | 1.73 | $\begin{array}{r}2.268 \\ \hline 4.602\end{array}$ | 2,015 $+4,172$ | - 1.745 | $\stackrel{+}{+1,780}$ | +1,676 | r $+1,742$ $+4,784$ | r $+1,780$ $+4,639$ | 1, 659 $+3,949$ | 1,997 $+4,418$ | 2, 143 4,288 | 2,190 4,256 | 2,02 4,01 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sole, oak, bends (Boston) $\dagger$--.........-. dol. per lb- | . 449 | . 440 | . 440 | . 440 | . 440 | . 440 | - 440 | . 440 | . 440 | . 440 | . 440 | . 440 | 44 |
| Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite dol. per sq. ft. Stocks of catte hides and leather end of month: | . 533 | . 529 | . 529 | . 529 | . 529 | . 529 | . 529 | . 529 | . 529 | . 533 | . 533 | . 533 | 53 |
| Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: hides |  | 11,917 | 11, 729 | 11,951 | 12,245 | 12,577 | 13,047 | 13,037 | 13,177 | 13.622 | 13, 593 | 13,077 |  |
| Leather, in process and finished.............do. |  | 6,905 | 6,761 | 6,965 | - 7,072 | 7, 223 | 7,346 | 7,473 | 7,849 | 8,433 | 8, 202 | 8 8, 059 |  |
| Hides, raw..................................... do. |  | 5,012 | 4,968 | 4,986 | 5,173 | 5,354 | 5,701 | 5,564 | 5,328 | 5,189 | 5,391 | 5,018 |  |
| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aloves and mittens, production, total* thous doz. pairs |  | 2,339 | 2,351 | 1,904 | 2,187 | 2,071 | 2,476 | 2, 266 | 1,893 | 2,228 | 2,218 | - 2,432 | 2,33 |
| Dress and semi-dress, total....................... do... |  | 708 | 705 | 545 | 648 | 650 | 775 | 734 | 632 | 656 | 688 | r 794 | 78 |
| Leather .-.-.-......---.-.................... do |  | 148 | 151 | 122 | 155 | 152 | 173 | 171 | 144 | 151 | 154 | +185 | 17 |
| Leather and fabric combination .-...-......-.-.- do |  | 90 | 82 | 59 | 40 | 29 | 33 | 26 | 20 | 18 | 20 | 23 | 2 |
|  |  | 470 | 472 | 364 | 453 | 469 | 568 | 537 | 468 | 488 | 513 | -586 | 58 |
|  |  | 1,631 | 1,646 | 1,359 | 1,538 | 1,422 | 1,701 | 1,531 | 1,261 | 1. 572 | 1,530 | $\cdot 1,638$ | 1, 5 |
| Leather |  | 230 | 226 | 177 | 206 | 175 | 198 | 175 | 155 | 177 | 169 | 176 | 18 |
| Leather and fabric combina |  | 238 | 231 | 188 | 227 | 208 | 242 | 212 | 186 | 231 | 220 | 225 | ${ }^{21}$ |
|  |  | 1, 163 | 1,189 | 995 | 1,105 | 1,039 | 1,261 | 1,144 | 921 | 1,164 | 1.141 | +1.237 | 1, 14 |

+ Revised. a Less than 500 pieces. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Data for Puerto Rico; data for Hawaii not yet available.
${ }^{1}$ Data reflect a change in the sample of reporting stores and in the method of summarizing reports; January 1946 figure comparable with earlier data is $\$ 0.064$.
${ }^{2}$ Dec. 1 estimate.
ITax-paid withdrawals include requirements for consumption in the United States for both civilians and military selvices; withdrawals for export and for consumption outsic
the United States are tax-free
$\delta$ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period (it should be noted that data for sugar are shown in long tons in that volume
data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The price for sole oak feather is shown on a revised basis heginning in the Oetober 1942 Surves; revisions heginning Julv 1933 are available on request.
*New series. Data on qloves and mittens are from the Bureau of the Census and cover all known manufacturers; data for January 1943 -March 1945 for leather and combinatic

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | $\underset{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | February | Marcb | April |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boots and shoes: thens of pairs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports 8.-------------........thous. of pairs. | 1,277 | 1,100 | 860 3638 | 1, 149 | ${ }^{273}$ | ${ }_{4}{ }^{527}$ | ${ }_{30} 995$ | 4,192 | 1,326 | 744 | 1,095 | 98 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 43, } \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}36,338 \\ 4,654 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 41,633 4,432 | 37,240 1,495 | 42,163 1,055 | 39,998 | 34,583 632 | 40,744 | 43,694 |  |  |
| Civilian shoes, total................................................ | 38, 324 | 38,544 | 31,684 | 37, 201 | 35, 745 | 41, 108 | 39, 185 | 33, 950 | 40, 274 | -43, 230 |  |  |
|  | 346 | 271 | 178 | 238 | 355 | 466 | 452 | 396 | 512 | 561 |  |  |
| Dress and work shoes, incl. sandals and playshoes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather, uppers, total..........thous, of pairs.- | 20, 432 | 19.893 | 17, 3208 | 19,830. | 21, 411 | 28, 839 | 28,568 | 26,349 | 31, 012 | -33, 163 |  |  |
|  | - 2.442 | - ${ }_{2,386} 98$ | 2,042 | $\stackrel{1,071}{2,326}$ | 1,206 2123 | 1,579 2 | 1,593 2 730 | 1,421 | 1,492 | 1,777 |  |  |
|  | 3,721 | 3,681 | 3,062 | 3,454 | 3,274 | $1,2,28$ 3.907 | 3, 760 | 3, 370 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{313}$ |  |  |  |
| Men's.............................................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 4,292 | 4,184 | 3,824 | 4,670 | 5,757 | 7,701 | 7, 547 | 6,944 | 7,815 | 8,515 |  |  |
| Women's................................................. | 9,017 | 8,657 | 7,394 | 8,309 | 8,949 | 12,924 | 12,939 | 12, 268 | 14,937 | 15,414 |  |  |
| Part leather and nonleather uppers.-....-do | 12, 190 | 12,929 | 9, 372 | 10,654 | 7,744 | 3,630 | 2,612 | 2, 604 | 4,007 | r 4,624 |  |  |
| Slippers and moccasins for bousewear......do | 5, 224 | 5, 184 | 4,608 | 6, 249 | 6, 046 | 8,009 | 7, 380 | 4, 494 | 4,607 | 4, 751 |  |  |
| All other footwear ..........................did. | 132 | 268 | 206 | 230 | 188 | 165 | 173 | 105 | 136 | 131 |  |  |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total saw mill products \$-.......... M |  | 30, 851 | 24,148 | 38, 196 | 44, 280 | 41,446 | 43, 590 | 39, 429 | 49, 257 | 64, 795 | 52, 574 | 71.094 | 63, 573 |
| Sawed timber 8 . |  | 2, 274 | 1,665 | 5,930 | 6,795 | 7,507 | 2,772 | 2, 874 | 3,312 | 6,405 | 11, 708 | 21, 000 | 21, 278 |
| Boards, planks, scantling |  | 25,587 | 20,184 | 29,094 | 34, 765 | 31,095 | 38, 922 | 33, 803 | 44, 012 | 56,089 | 39, 194 | 48,091 | 40,048 |
| Imports, total sawmill products $\$$. |  | 83,386 | 91,597 | 89, 128 | 100,707 | 91, 293 | 109,730 | 98,964 | 95, 432 | 80,528 | 79, 434 | 95, 354 | 97, 136 |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Association: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2. 6688 | $\begin{array}{r}2,706 \\ \hline 600\end{array}$ | 2, 707 | 2,341 | 2,574 | 2, ${ }_{612} 1$ | 2,089 673 | 1,891 | 1,638 | 1,840 516 | 1,887 | 2.979 640 | 2,538 |
|  | 699 1,969 | 600 2,106 | 2,124 | 2 1,781 1,781 | $\begin{array}{r}634 \\ 1,940 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}612 \\ 1,579 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.673 $\mathbf{1}, 416$ | 1815 1,276 | 1,483 $\mathbf{1}, 195$ | 1,516 | 198 1,389 | 6640 1.639 | 681 1,857 |
|  | 2,621 | 2, 234 | 2,637 | 2,316 | 2,494 | 2,148 | 1,991 | 1,819 | 1,688 | 2,081 | 1,911 | $\stackrel{\text { 2,307 }}{ }$ | 2,517 |
|  | 691 | 630 | 606 | 547 | 579 | 516 | 595 | 581 | 472 | 604 | 479 | 582 | 674 |
| Softwoods | 1,930 | 2,104 | 2,031 | 1,769 | 1,915 | 1,632 | 1,396 | 1,238 | 1,216 | 1,477 | 1,432 | 1,725 | 1,843 |
| Stocks, gros | 3,481 | 3, 571 | 3,648 | 3,653 | 3,705 | 3,741 | 3,792 | 3,845 | 3,816 | 3,555 | 3,482 | 3,397 | 3, 421 |
| Hardw | 875 | 852 | 838 | 837 | 885 | 958 | 1,018 | 1,040 | 1, 022 | 906 | 877 | 886 | 873 |
| Softwoods .-.-.............................................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 2,606 | 2, 719 | 2,810 | 2,816 | 2,820 | 2,783 | 2,774 | 2,805 | 2,794 | 2,649 | 2, 605 | 2,511 | 2,548 |
| FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new --.-----....-.-.............. M bd. ft. | 3.700 | 2,775 | 2,775 | 2,900 | 2,975 | 2,900 | 3,600 | 2, 275 | 1,150 | 2,875 | 2,625 | 3,025 | 4, 325 |
| Orders, unflled, end of month...--.........- do. | ${ }^{6,175}$ | 7,050 | 7, 200 | 7,200 | 6,525 | 6, 500 | 7,150 | 7,300 | 7,050 | 6,700 | 6,725 | 6,875 | 6,350 |
| Production.........................................do | 2,950 | 3, 175 | 3,325 | 2,925 | 2,925 | 2,875 | 3, 325 | 2,525 | 2, 425 | 3,050 | 2,850 | 3, 100 | 3, 100 |
|  | 3, 875 | 2,750 2 2 | 2,975 2,775 | 2,600 3,050 | 3,575 2,375 | 2,950 2,375 | 2,975 $\mathbf{2 , 6 0 0}$ | 1,950 3,125 | 1,200 4,350 | 3,075 4,250 | 2,675 | 2.725 | 4,350 |
| Stocks, end of month....-...-.................... do | 2.475 | 2,500 | 2,775 | 3,050 | 2,375 | 2,375 | 2,600 | 3,125 | 4,350 | 4,250 | 4,300 | 4,650 | 3,200 |
|  | 19,434 | 14,210 | 11, 566 | 10,047 | 12,595 | 14,608 | 23, 506 | 18,343 | 12,201 | 15,632 | 17,329 | 15,971 | 16. 817 |
| Orders, unfilied, end of month.....................d. do | 33, 371 | 41, 487 | 37, 578 | 33, 494 | 30, 858 | 33,992 | 38, 797 | 39,097 | 37,962 | 42, 120 | 37, 694 | 35, 529 | 34, 280 |
| Production................................... .-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 20, 119 | 16,897 | 15,688 | 14, 034 | 15,500 | 15,049 | 19,197 | 18,970 | 16,004 | 18,523 | 17, 453 | 18,958 | 18. 757 |
|  | 20,982 | 18, 188 | 15,477 | 14, 129 | 15, 231 | 15, 130 | 18, 494 | 17,364 | 13, 336 | 11, 474 | 22, 892 | 18, 136 | 20, 996 |
| Stocks, end of month..-............................d. do. | 7,270 | 1,925 | 2,475 | 2,380 | 2,463 | 2,804 | 3,507 | 5,113 | 7,781 | 14, 830 | 9, 391 | 9,661 | 7,425 |
| Douglas fir: SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products \$.........-. M bd. ft. |  | 8,268 | 7,687 | 14,565 | 14, 278 | 18, 807 | 21,545 | 11,313 | 26,038 | 41,528 | 31,375 | 42, 207 | 40, 197 |
|  |  | 1,595 | 1,175 | 4,968 | 5,775 | 5,829 | 1,254 | 554 | 1,127 | 3,820 | 8, 242 | 13, 225 | 17,076 |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, ete. $\mathrm{\beta}$.-.-...-........... d |  | 6,673 | 6,512 | 9, 597 | 8,503 | 12,978 | 20, 291 | 10.759 | 24,911 | 37,708 | 23, 133 | 28,982 | 23, 121 |
| Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1 , common, $2 \times 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimension, No. 1, common, $2 \times 4-16$ | 38.220 | 34. 398 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 34.790 | 37.362 | 38. 220 |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1 \times 4$, R. L... do | 53.900 | 44. 100 | 44.100 | 44.100 | 44.100 | 44. 100 | 44. 100 | 44. 100 | 44. 100 | 44. 100 | 44. 100 | 51. 450 | 53. 900 |
| Southern pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products \$......... M bd. ft Sawed timber \& |  | $\begin{array}{r}6,717 \\ 524 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,912 344 3 | 7,326 | $\begin{array}{r}6,950 \\ \hline 745 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,684 $\mathbf{1}, 391$ | 6,355 1,241 | 7,202 $\mathbf{1}, 853$ | 5,798 1,904 | 9,076 2,268 | 9,093 3,228 | 13,816 5 5,743 | 11,973 3,506 |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, ete §-.................. do |  | 6,193 | 3,568 | 6,677 | 6, 205 | 6,293 | 5,114 | 5,349 | 3,894 | 6,808 | 5,865 | 8.073 | 8,467 |
|  | ${ }^{672}$ | 639 | ${ }_{6}^{633}$ | 613 | 532 | 577 | ${ }_{6}^{67}$ | 550 | 472 | 626 | 555 | 664 | ${ }^{655}$ |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month $\dagger$.-.................do...- | 746 | 876 | 850 | 808 | 695 | 676 | 653 | 650 | 646 | 696 | 698 | 738 | 731 |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 common, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ or $8^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime} \dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boards, No. 2 common, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ or $8^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime} \dagger$ <br> dol. per M bd.ft | 46.029 | 41. 144 | 41. 144 | 41.428 | 42.018 | 42.018 | 42.018 | 42.018 | 42.782 | 42.837 | 43.465 | 46,029 | 46,029 |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 12-14^{\prime} \dagger^{-}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol per M bd. ft.- | 65.091 | 56.371 | 56.371 | 56.371 | 56.371 | 56. 371 | 56.494 | 56. 494 | 59.811 | 60.056 | 61. 131 | 65.091 | 65,091 |
|  | 635 | 712 | 682 | 614 | 660 | 555 | 629 | 600 | 472 | 512 | 554 | 629 | 673 |
|  | 657 | 728 | 659 | ${ }^{655}$ | 645 | 596 | 630 | 553 | 476 | 576 | 553 | 624 | 662 |
| Stocks, end of month $\dagger$ | 1,060 | 1,131 | 1,154 | 1,113 | 1,128 | 1,087 | 1,086 | 1,133 | 1,129 | 1,065 | 1,066 | 1,071 | 1,082 |
| Western pine: | 515 | 465 | 548 | 514 | 412 | 422 |  |  | 240 | 293 | 299 | 480 | 445 |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month $\ddagger$....................do | 280 | 398 | 421 | 440 | 351 | 360 | 305 | 302 | 294 | 298 | 299 | 417 | 293 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35.99 | 36.16 |  |  |
|  | 40.65 584 | 34.79 570 | 34.84 600 | 34.75 570 | $\begin{array}{r}34.88 \\ 548 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35.30 418 | ${ }^{3541}$ | -279 | ${ }^{36} 206$ | ${ }^{306}$ | ${ }_{2} 234$ | ${ }^{35} 296$ | 457 |
|  | 529 | 519 | 542 | 510 | 517 | 412 | 332 | 310 | 248 | 290 | 297 | 373 | 461 |
| Stocks, end of month†-............................................- | 765 | 820 | 877 | 935 | 965 | 971 | 980 | 949 | 908 | 824 | 761 | 684 | 710 |
| West coast woods: Orders, new $\dagger$ ( |  | 618 | 597 |  | 557 | 414 | 288 | 261 | 377 | 455 | 423 | 527 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of | 601 | 954 | ${ }_{951}$ | 964 | 685 | 672 | 694 | 723 | 738 | 703 | 683 | 636 | 633 |
| Productiont--..-......................................... | 527 | 566 | 538 | 392 | 509 | 406 | 261 | 233 | 368 | 450 | 449 | 532 | 532 |
| Shipmentst | 526 | 597 | 578 | 394 | 531 | 413 | 253 | 217 | 357 | 460 | 441 | 556 | 532 |
| Stocks, end of month.............................do..... | 368 | 381 | 393 | 409 | 375 | 378 | 370 | 385 | 400 | 392 | 398 | 375 | 362 |

${ }^{\prime}$ Revised.
Dee note for boots and shoes at the 1942 supplement but suspended during the war period; data or october istications and note marked "t" on p. 28 of that issue regarding other revisions; revisions for January-May 1943 and January-April 1944 have not been published and will be shown later.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The following lumber series have been recently revised to adjust the monthly figures to 1844 totals for production compiled by the Bureau of the Census.: Data beginning January 1944 for production, shipments, and stocks for total lumber, total hardwoods, and total softwoods and production shipments, and new orders for Southern pine and western pine and 1944 data for production, shipments, and stocks of West Coast woods ( 1945 data for West Coast woods are subject to further revisions). Earlier lumber data were previously adjusted to 1941-43 Census data and revisions have been published only in part (see note in April i946 Survey). All unpublished revisions through February 1945 will be shown later. The Southern pine price series are shown on a revised basis beginning in the February 1946 Survey; each represents a composite of 9 individual series; the specifications given above apply to data collected beginning February 1945; earlier data were computed by linking slightly different series to the current data.

| Unless otherwise stated, wtatistice through 1941 and deacriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | $1946$ | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | May | June | July | August | September | Octo. ber | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | April |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| SOFTWOODS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Redwood, California: $\ddagger$ Orders, |  | 30301. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,930 |
| Orders, new $\begin{aligned} & \text { Orders, unfiled, end of month....................................... }\end{aligned}$ | 97, 769 | ${ }_{97}$ | 100,342 | 107,552 | 79,025 | 80, 235 | 81, 407 | 85, 372 | 81,947 | 91, 279 | 98, 314 | 100, 288 | 98,911 |
| Production...............-...................................... | 3,912 | 36,343 | 35, 108 | 30,695 | 34, 645 | 32, 773 | 34,012 | 33, 442 | 26, 724 | 9,858 | ${ }^{8,795}$ | 1,286 | 2,890 |
|  | 4, 275 | 37, 191 | 34, 436 | 30, 843 | 35, 864 | 29,581 | 32,508 | 28,019 | 21, 495 | 11, 207 | 1,854 | 2,267 | 2,698 |
| Stocks, end of month...........-................-do.... | 73, 520 | 61, 640 | 60, 145 | 58,321 | 55, 495 | 56,569 | 55,459 | 60,335 | 76,006 | 75, 231 | 74, 165 | 73, 298 | 73, 543 |
| SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwood plywood:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production..-----. . .thous. of sq. ft., $38^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent.. | 127,284 | 122, 163 | 121, 283 | 85,579 | 113,633 | 89,656 | 67,462 | 58,237 | 75,462 | 107, 347 | 98,096 | 109, 200 | r120, 152 |
| Shipments Stocks, end of month........................................................ | 127,543 | 30, 103 | ${ }^{124,797}$ | 81,966 |  | -91, 274 | 66,342 29,235 | - ${ }_{29,} 7,862$ | 75,904 27,807 | 104, 144 | ${ }_{28}^{98,696}$ | ${ }_{1}^{105,999}$ | $r 120,176$ $+29,753$ |
| FURNITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All districts, plant operations.--..-. percent of normal.- | 63 | 51 | 51 | 47 | 51 | 52 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 64 | 63 |
| Grand Rapids district: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canceled...................-percent of new orders. | 1 | 5 | 3 |  | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| New .-............-.....no. of days' production.. | 53 | 16 | 16 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 21 | 30 | 17 | 31 | 36 | 38 | 52 |
|  | 146 | 78 | 74 | 70 | 70 | 67 | 64 | 64 | 68 | 84 | 108 | 115 | 128 |
| Plant operations......-.-...-.-percent of normal.. | 70 | 46. | 46 | 45 | 49 | 51 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 64 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
| Shipments...----.-...-...no. of days' production..- | 41 | 17 | 17 | 13 | 13 | 17 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 22 | 31 | 37 | 38 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

$r$ Revised. ${ }_{1}$ Cancellations exceeded new orders by the amount shown above. ${ }^{2}$ Total for January and February. a Data not available.
$\ddagger$ All but 2 of the reporting mills have been closed by strikes since the middle of January.
SData continue series shown in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period (it should be noted that data for iron and steel are shown in long tons in that volume); data for October $1941-$ February 1945 will be published later.
$0^{T}$ Since June 1944 the coverage of the malleable iron castings industry has been virtually complete (see note in A pril 1946 Survey regarding earlier data); total shipments include
shipments for sale and for use by own company, an affiliate, subsidiary or parent company. New orders for sale has been substituted for total new orders which has been discontinued; data beginning November 1944 for unfilled orders and beginning 1936 for new orders and shipments for sale will be published later.
and pig iron consumption and stocks and $1939-40$ data see note mod plywood are shown on p. 16 of the September 1944 Survey. For a description of the series on scrap iron and steel issues. The series on pig iron production is approximately comparable with data in the 1942 Supplement (data in the Supplement are in short tons instead of long tons as indicated). see p. S-30 of the May 1943 Survey for further information on this series and data for $1941-42$. The pig iron price series replaces the Pittsburgh price, delivered, sbown in the Survey prior to the April 1943 issue. Data for gray iron castings represent industry totals beginning in the June 1946 Survey; see note in that issue. + Revised series. Data for steel castings have been adjusted to industry totals based on monthly reports for the larger foundries which account for around 95 percent of the total tonnage shipped and annual reports for 1944 from the smaller foundriess data include high manganese and high alloy heat or corrosion resistant steel castings not incluted in earlier figures for commercial castings shown in the Survey; comparable industry totals for January-April 1945 are as follows: Total shipments-Jan., 210,212; Feb., 191,361; Mar., 222,591;
Apr., 197,737; shipments for sale, total-Jan., 165,16; Feb., 152,082; Mar., 173,506; Apr., 154,883; railway specialties-Jan., 24,163; Feb., 22,163;'Mar., 26,173; Apr. 23.093. Data for Jamuary-September 1945 for shipments for sale are based on production but production and shipments for this period were very nearly equal. Data reported prior to 1945 for total steel castings for sale, or commercial steel castings, were estimated to represent around 95 percent of the total tonnage shipped for sale; the coverage for railway specialties was practically Digitized for FRASEFomplete. The series on total shipments, which includes shipments for sale and for own use, is a new series; data on new orders have been discontinued.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { Sember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nover. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel Ingots and steel for castings: <br> Production.-.........................thous. of short tons. <br> Percent of capacttys | 4,073 52 50 | 7,452 92 | 6.842 87 | 6,987 86 | 5,736 71 | 5,983 76 | $\begin{array}{r}5,598 \\ \hline 69\end{array}$ | 6,201 | 6,059 | 3,872 50 | 1,393 20 | 6,507 83 | -5, 860 78 |
| Prtces, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, finished steel...-.-.....-.-dol. per lb.- | . 0301 | . 0272 | . 0275 | 0275 | . 0275 | . 0275 | . 0275 | . 0275 | .0275 | . 0275 | . 0288 | .0301 | 0301 |
| 8teel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)...dol. per long ton- | 39.00 | 34.40 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 37.50 | 39.00 | 39.00 |
| 8tructural steel (Pitsburgh)......-. -- dol. per lb.- | , 02385 | -0210 | . 0210 | . $\mathbf{0 2 1 0}$ | . 0210 | . 0210 | 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | 0223 | 0235 | . 0235 |
| Steel scrap (Chicsgo)................dol. per long ton.. | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18. 75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 |
| Steel, Manufactured Producta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, nnfled, end of month | 8,632 1,861 | $\begin{array}{r}7,130 \\ 2,143 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,985 2,028 | 8,646 1,851 18 | 4,132 1,903 1,9 | 3,756 1,551 | 4,012 1,694 | 4,645 1.823 | 5,353 1,810 | r 5,465 $\sim$ $\mathrm{r}, 695$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,989 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 6,733 11428 1 | 7,886 <br> 1999 |
| Production | 1,875 | 2,145 | 2,036 | 1,851 | 1,902 | 1,557 | 1,693 | 1,825 | 1,821 | -1,745 | 839 | 1,424 | 1, 988 |
| 8tocks, end of month .-...................................do | 24 | 51 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 38 | 40 | 38 | 27 | 19 | 20 | 24 |  |
| Bollers, steel, new orders: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1, 993 |
|  | 1,920 | 1,228 | , 946 | 1,075 | 1,193 | 1,371 | 1,298 | 1,222 | 1,259 | 1,381 | 1,154 | 1,531 | - 2,049 |
| Porcelaln enameled products, shlpments thous. of dol. | 5,777 | 3, 178 | 3,196 | 2,893 | 3,381 | 3,303 | 4,049 | 4,013 | 3,355 | 5,070 | 4,496 | 4,788 | \%6.151 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}5,417 \\ \hline 526\end{array}$ | 4,922 | $\begin{array}{r}4,697 \\ \hline 463\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,124 \\ \hline 988\end{array}$ | 3, 985 | 4,267 447 | 4,367 450 | 4, 2988 |  | $\begin{array}{r}14,379 \\ 1453 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,214 \\ \hline 454\end{array}$ | 4,336 439 |
|  |  | 560 | 531 | 519 | 436 | 429 | 426 | 454 | 417 |  | 1401 | 418 | 457 |
| Plates. |  | 686 | 572 | 518 | 437 | 389 | 375 | 367 | 387 |  | 1341 | 371 | 361 |
|  |  | 200 | 181 | 202 | 186 | 220 | 203 | 204 | 204 |  | 1149 | 177 | 166 |
|  |  | 969 | 907 | 872 | 841 | 838 | 979 | 993 | 931 |  | 11,044 | 924 | 973 |
|  |  | 112 | 111 | 101 | 94 | 84 | 104 | 108 | 104 |  | 1137 | 106 | 118 |
| Hot rolled |  | 116 | 120 | 113 | 100 | 92 | 114 | 120 | 111 |  | 1138 | 117 | 100 |
| Structural shapes, hea |  | 316 | 297 | 309 | 287 | 272 | 333 | 324 | 331 |  | 1278 | 327 | 340 |
| Tin plate and terneplate |  | 261 | 287 | 269 | 245 | 213 | 211 | 209 | 210 |  | 1267 | 249 | ${ }^{265}$ |
| Wire and wire products |  | 381 | 350 | 314 | 314 | $30 \%$ | 343 | 350 | 338 |  | ${ }^{1} 356$ | 327 | 351 |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 52,942 | 104, 515 | 77, 566 | 106, 260 | 42,444 | 54, 947 | 40, 967 | 38,213 | 66,794 | 38,322 | 52, 329 | 55, 598 |
| Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.). dol. per lb-- | 0475 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | 0375 | . 0375 | -0385 | . 0475 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bearing metal (white-base anti ricuon), consumption and shipments, total. thous. of lb . |  | 5,185 | 4,998 | 4,404 | 5,445 | 3,968 | 4,760 | 4,975 | 4,435 | 5,544 | 4,541 | 6,251 | (2) |
| Consumed in own plants - ........................do... |  | 1,304 | 1,303 | 1,187 | 1,293 | 1,101 | 1,073 | 1,335 | 1,170 | 1,493 | 1,046 | 1,333 | (2) |
| Shipments © ...-. ...... ... ................ do |  | 3, 281 | 3,696 | 3,218 | 4, 152 | 2,868 | 3,687 | 3,640 | 3,265 | 4, 051 | 3,495 | 4,918 |  |
| Copper: |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | . 195 | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,511 | 10,908 | 7,301 | 12,427 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 80, 819 | 72,470 | 114, 562 | 64,710 | 70,423 | 82,366 | 50, 860 | 56,469 | 60, 026 | 13, 560 | 8,194 | 25, 164 |
| For smelting, refining, and export 9 |  | 4,353 | 1,906 | 1,774 | 4,309 | 4,588 | 5,392 | 2,407 | 2, 252 | 35,657 | 1,760 | 3,481 | 1,104 |
| For domestic consumption, total 9 -............d |  | 76,018 | 70,564 | 112,788 | 60,401 | 65,835 | 76,974 | 48,452 | 54, 217 | 44, 369 | 11,800 | 4, 712 | 24,060 |
| Unrefined, including scrap 9----..........-d |  | 31, 882 | 21, 626 | 69, 469 | 31, 118 | 27,809 | 22,982 | 11, 869 | 12,480 | 20,368 | 5,782 | 814 | 3,701 |
| Price, wholesale, electrolytic, (N.Y.).... dol. per ib.. |  | 44, 135 | 48, 138 | 53,318 | 29, 283 | 37,925 | 53,993 | 36, 584 | 41, 737 | 24,001 | 6,020 | 3,898 | 20,358 |
|  | 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | 1178 |
| Production: ${ }^{\text {Mine or }}$ (melter (incl. custom Intake)...short tons.. | 31,712 | 74,469 | 72,271 | 72,855 | 68, 253 | 64, 091 | 69,322 | 65, 586 | 62,641 | 58,178 | 41,667 | 41, 832 | 29, 280 |
| Refinery...-....................................... | 20, 551 | 85, 319 | 74,377 | 72,895 | 69, 127 | 45, 145 | 70,363 | 70, 218 | 66, 062 | 69, 008 | 49, 923 | 20, 139 | 18,989 |
| Deliveries, refined, domestico ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 93,647 | 139,203 | 94,031 | 88, 661 | 86,840 | 83,478 | 104, 104 | 119,973 | 103,464 | 115, 601 | 86,089 | 58, 590 | 75,756 |
| Stocks, refined, end of month 0 | 75, 754 | 63, 841 | 70,738 | 76, 166 | 80,316 | 68,675 | 73, 913 | 74,425 | 76, 512 | 72,799 | 74, 339 | 70,249 | 65, 448 |
| Lead: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore, domestic, recelpts (lead content) ${ }^{\text {a }}$..........d. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 34,652 | 31,803 | 31,616 | 31, 668 | 26,945 | 32,978 | 32,812 | 31, 580 | 31, 550 |  |  |  |
| Refliped: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized(N. Y.)..dol. per lb- | - 0650 | + ${ }^{0650}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ (0650 | ${ }_{47}{ }^{0650}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19,530 | 45,848 42.126 | 38,626 34,513 | 40,300 33,232 | 32,691 27,652 | 35,923 34,699 | 47,462 42,005 | 47,824 39,991 | 45, 399 <br> 38 <br> 18 | 51,054 49 | 41,643 40,070 | 25,336 24,179 | 23,766 22,726 |
|  | 18, 21,720 | 42,126 40,585 | - 34,565 | 33,232 36,597 | 33,5517 | 34,69 30,701 | 42,005 44,347 | 44,766 | 38,238 44,304 | 49, <br> 44,806 <br> 18 | 48,257 | 28,702 | 23, 941 |
| Stocks, end of montho | 39,563 | 38,488 | 37,452 | 41, 145 | 40,310 | 36,514 | 39,629 | 42,671 | 43, 746 | 51, 229 | 45,312 | 41,939 | 41,758 |
| Tin: ${ }^{\text {Imports: }}$ ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore (tin content)---......................long tons.. |  | $\begin{array}{r}4,166 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ | 3,340 1,600 | 4,000 1 | $\begin{array}{r}673 \\ 1.600 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}3,763 \\ \hline 94\end{array}$ |  | 1,161 | 7,540 0 | 5,074 0 | 4,483 |
|  | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 52200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | 5200 |
| Zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, total (zinc content) 9 .-...-....-short tons.- |  | 31,962 | 36, 229 | 50, 237 | 42,000 | 46,908 | 21,052 |  | 31, 522 |  | 27,662 |  | 33, 878 |
| For smelting, refining, and export 9.......... do.. |  |  | 161 |  |  | 621 | 883 | 1,881 | 735 | 1,111 | 312 | 2,993 | 3,102 |
| For domestic consumption: 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blocks, pigs, etc.-........................................... |  | - 5 , 177 | 5, 5 5, 882 | 42,46 7,791 | 14,683 | $\stackrel{38}{8,232}$ | 8,164 | ${ }_{9,235}^{28,38}$ | 10,337 | 17,646 | 13, 050 | 12, 742 | 12,485 |
| Price, wbolesale, prime, Western (8t. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | .0825 62,416 | .0825 69,440 | .0825 66.607 | . 0825 65,830 | . 64,753 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 61, } 0825 \\ \hline 600\end{array}$ | -65,625 | 64, 0837 | .0825 66.162 | 65, $\mathbf{0 8 2 1}$ | .0825 61,274 | 71,6825 |  |
| Shipmentso' | 69, 680 | 66, 972 | 54, 477 | 51,909 | 48, 255 | 41,881 | 53,224 | 54,449 | 62, 324 | 58,635 | 54, 856 | 83,693 | -73,191 |
| Domestico'. | 60,571 | 66,839 | 54.023 | 51.803 | 48,084 | 41, 110 | 52,052 | 51, 326 | 56, 180 | 47,169 | 41,349 | 66, 159 | - 60,809 |
|  | 241, 442 | 171,007 | 183, 137 | 197,058 | 213, 556 | 233, 275 | 245,665 | 255, 553 | 259, 391 | 266, 657 | 273, 075 | 260, 094 | r248, 706 |

- Revised. 'Total for January and February. i Discontinued by reporting source. $\otimes$ Beginning 1943 data have covered the entire industry.

8 For 1946 percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of Jan. 1, 1946, of $91,890,540$ tons of open-hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingots and steel for castings; 1945 data re based on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1945 ( $95,501,580$ tons)
$\ddagger$ Based on information recently available it is estimated that data beginning 1945 represent substantially the entire industry; in prewar years the coverage was about 90 percent

- See March 1944 Survey for comparable data for 1942; the series now covers 57 manufacturers (two formerly reporting discontinued production of bearing metal).

Total shipments less shipments to members of the industry for further conversion; data prior
Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later
${ }^{\circ}$ For data for January 1942-A pril 1944 for the indicated copper. lead and zinc series, see p. 24 of the June 1944 Survey.
New series. Data for aluminum fabricated products cover total shipments of castings, forgings, sheet, strip, plate, rods, bars, and other wrought products, exclusive of products Census thereafter. Data have been revised beginning January 1945 to include estimated industry totals for castings based on monthly roports from the larger founderies and annual reports for 1945 from the smaller ones. Data for castings included in the totals prior to 1945 are estimated to cover about 98 percent of the industry but the small amount omitted affected the combined total for rasings and wrought products only slightlysince the former represented only about one-fifth of the total. The coverage of wrought products is virtually complete; weights for some wrought products were gathered at a different stage of manufacture beginning October 1945, but it is believed that the comparability of the totals is not seriously affected. For revised figures for early months of 1945, see p. S-33 of the June 1946 issue.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | Oeto- | November | December | Janu- | Febru- | March | April |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| machinery and apparatus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electric overbead cranes: $\%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new-.-....-.-..-...........thous. of dol. |  | 850 | 1,331 | 1,133 | 1,898 | 1,795 | $\stackrel{2,033}{ }$ | 1,799 | 1.366 | 1,607 | 1,386 | 1,422 |  |
| Orders, unflled, end of month.................. do. |  | 4,587 | 5, 032 | 5,622 | 7,016 | 8, 274 | 9,597 | 10,690 | 11.365 | 12, 185 | 12,772 | 13, 396 |  |
| Shipments |  | 569 | 746 | 549 | 411 | 461 | 709 | 675 | 640 | 757 | 786 | 781 |  |
| Foundry equipment: <br> New orders, net total. $\qquad$ $1937-30=100$ | 577.3 | 404.7 | 375.4 | 411.7 | 532.2 | 577.2 | 457.8 | 416.6 | 547.6 | 392.8 | 432.8 | 536.6 | 701.2 |
|  | 621.7 | 347.6 | 306.7 | 386.9 | 539.1 | 617.2 | 456.8 | 419.4 | 600.8 | 391.1 | 458.7 | 576.7 | 779.8 |
| Repairs...- | 426.2 | 606.6 | 618.2 | 499.2 | 508.4 | 436.9 | 461.6 | 406.8 | 360.8 | 391.7 | 342.6 | 351.8 | 427.7 |
| Heating and ventilating equipment: Blowers and fans, new orders........thous |  |  | 14 |  |  | 10, 338 |  |  | 12.26 |  |  |  |  |
| Oil burners: $\oplus$ ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12, 262 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 14,854 | 24, 903 | 24, 201 | 81, 766 | 80, 100 | 50, 895 | 58,075 | 32, 150 | - 82, 489 | r 138, 828 | r 78, 941 | 127, 285 |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month.................do |  | 59, 290 | 71, 535 | 84, 575 | 151, 822 | 211, 799 | 235, 073 | 266, 976 | 277, 211 | $\cdot 330,206$ | * 442, 220 | -498, 600 | 590,942 |
| Shipments |  | 10,338 | 12,658 | 11, 161 | 14, 519 | 20, 123 | 27, 621 | 26, 172 | 21,915 | -29.494 | -26, 814 | r 30,681 | 34, 943 |
| Stocks, end of month |  | 7,312 | 6, 286 | 5,990 | 6,670 | 6.422 | 5,435 | 5,279 | 6, 166 | -6,531 | - 6,256 | r 4.691 | 5,785 |
| Mechanical stokers, sale Classes 1, 2, and 3 | 14,688 | 7,525 | 8,512 | 8, 531 | 10,575 | 14,352 | 19,493 | 21, 434 | 13,746 | 14, 007 | 14,328 | 16.038 | 14,399 |
| Classes 4 and 5 : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 03 | 341 |  |  | $446$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{6} 331$ | ${ }_{5} 246$ | ${ }_{69} 248$ | ${ }_{217}^{275}$ | 345 88.485 |
| Horsepower | 80, 586 | 72, 926 | $\begin{array}{r} 67,827 \\ 4,109 \end{array}$ | $105,311$ | 83.491 | 90,088 | 94,777 | 76,520 | 63,380 8 8 | 59,382 | 69,070 | 73, 717 | 88, 485 |
| Unit heater group, new orders --...-. thous. of dol-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 29.494 39,825 | 32,764 41 | 27,540 32,504 | 33,410 32,500 | 34,871 27,300 | 40,165 31,200 | 41,465 | 33, 253 | 37,789 30,263 | 39,664 | 47, 100 | 43, 186 |
| Machine tools, shipments* thous. of do Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments: $\sigma^{7}$ | 26,580 | 39,825 |  | 32, 504 | 32, 500 | 27,300 | 31, 200 | 26,084 | 23, 276 | 30, 263 | 26,949 | 27, 326 | 28, 108 |
| Pitcher, other hand. snd windmill pumps....-units - | 23, 587 | 28, 807 | 24, 570 | 25,566 | 25,088 | 22, 995 | 25,470 | 24, 050 | 23, 600 | 27, 563 | 24,093 | 27, 231 | 28,157 |
| Water systerms, including pumps...............do..-- | 45, 150 | 33, 730 | 33, 840 | 31,364 | 32, 259 | 32,400 | 38, 927 | 36,529 | 33,718 | 46, 094 | 37, 528 | 44, 870 | 44, 887 |
| Orders, new .............................thous. of dol.. | 2,856 | 3,177 | 3,220 | 3,871 | 2,258 | 2, 171 | 2.975 | 2,482 | 1,925 | 2,836 | 2.728 | 2,489 | 2,803 |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number*-.-.........................................-thousands. |  | 1,326 | 1.325 | 1,213 | 1,567 | 1,675 | 1,926 | 1,834 | 1,685 | 1,768 | 1,706 | 1,686 | 1,672 |
| Electrical products $\dagger$ |  | 398 | ¢ 371 | 294 | 252 | 164 | 06 | 202 | 29 | 17 | 187 | 294 |  |
| Motors and generators, new orders..............-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | ${ }^{+} 323$ | +243 | r 235 | 214 | + 256 | ${ }^{+} 323$ | - 254 | 345 | 213 | 222 | 429 |  |
| Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4,513 | 8. 431 | 9,952 | 4,192 | 7,092 | 8,104 | 5,856 | 7,626 | 6, 343 | 6,589 | -5,786 | 6,105 |
| Value--.........thous. of dol |  | 453 $\mathbf{5}, 795$ | $\begin{array}{r}883 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}889 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 201 | -690 | \% 624 | ${ }^{613}$ | ${ }^{570}$ | ${ }^{614}$ | 604 | ${ }_{738} 527$ |
| Laminated tiber products, shipments......-....... |  | 5,795 |  | 4,301 |  | 2,005 | 2,659 | 2,556 | 3.144 | 2,694 | 2, 216 | 2,759 | 2,738 |
| Polyphase induction, billings .-.........----... |  | 5,616 | 6,304 6,737 | 5,320 | 6,224 | 4,462 | 5,417 | 5,633 | 6,143 | 3.365 | 3,243 | $\begin{array}{r}5,924 \\ 12 \\ \hline 67\end{array}$ | 4,726 |
| Polypbase induction, new orders |  | 7,577 | 6,737 | 5,992 | 6,012 | 6, 624 | 10,691 | 7, 260 | 10,813 | 5,818 | 6,530 | 12,767 | 10, 222 |
| Direct current, billings Direct current, |  | 4,760 | $\begin{array}{r}4,866 \\ \hline 269 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,710 | 3.621 1.315 | 1,695 , 663 | 1,678 | 1,720 | 1,358 | 565 | 456 | 868 | 600 |
| Direct current, new orders. |  | 5,739 | 2,699 +1088 | $+2,801$ $-8,362$ | 1.315 +8.624 | + $+8,826$ | - 11,338 | + 12 | 2, 067 | 779 | 894 | 1,840 | 1,414 |
| Vulcanized fiber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -12,900 | 14, 109 | 10,887 | 6, 590 | 12,940 |
| Consumption of flber paper .-....-.....-thous. of lb |  |  | 4,147 | 3,120 | 3,372 | 3,017 | 2,490 | 3, 152 | 4,093 | 4,359 | 4.222 | 4,474 | 3,389 |
|  |  | 1,322 | 1,321 | 1,029 | 1,067 | 746 | 825 | 875 | 921 | 1,265 | 1,104 | 1,211 | 1,138 |

## PAPER AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption --------- thous. of cords (128 cu. ft.).- | 1,524 | 1,518 | 1,471 | 1,349 | 1,390 | 1,339 | 1,465 | 1,401 | 1,314 | 1,294 | 1,286 | 1,511 | -1,512 |
|  | 1,342 | 1,461 | 1,593 | 1,580 | 1,685 | 1,502 | 1,535 | 1,225 | 1,070 | 1,354 | 1, 511 | 1,716 | - 1, 433 |
| Stocks, end of month | 2,856 | 2, 330 | 2, 420 | 2, 627 | 2,887 |  | 3, 017 | 2,877 | 2, 627 | 2,687 | 2,913 | 3,117 | r 3, 038 |
| Waste paper:* | 620, 285 | 612,713 | 597, 137 | 520, 824 | 552,888 | 540, 190 | 602, 143 | 568, 048 | 500,546 | 590,097 | 555, 229 |  | r606,662 |
|  | 637, 231 | 632, 093 | 589, 702 | 534, 585 | 543, 008 | 533, 384 | 620, 472 | 566, 858 | 496, 036 | 589, 511 | 545, 602 | 637, 199 | r653, 188 |
|  | 399, 938 | 331, 740 | 324, 211 | 330, 473 | 323, 799 | 314, 644 | 330, 579 | 330, 919 | 326, 689 | 326, 238 | 316, 488 | 337, 518 | ¢ 382, 992 |
| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, all grades, totalt.-.-.-............-short tons. |  | 18,414 | 18.720 | 24,339 | 6,379 | 1,399 | 3,711 | 3,461 | 1,095 | 2,906 | 1.058 | 3,198 | 1,359 |
| Imports, all grades, total $\ddagger$...--- |  | 82, 888 | 86,089 | 127, 603 | 177, 360 | 166, 839 | 257, 561 | 230,024 | 271, 856 | 232,963 | 142.069 | 109, 769 | 118,276 |
|  |  | 3,877 | ${ }_{7}^{3.629}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,758 \\ \text { 2, } 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4, 4117 | 8. 112 | 18,455 | ${ }_{5}^{6,846}$ | 7, 817 | 5,780 88 884 | ${ }_{51}^{5.213}$ | 5, 322 | 4,783 |
|  |  | 7,685 | 7, ${ }^{6}, 071$ | 29,580 <br> 30 <br> 10 | 39.117 38 38 | $\begin{array}{r}45,352 \\ 27 \\ \hline 880\end{array}$ | 62,600 5688 | 55,922 | 100,745 36,779 | 88,447 <br> 37 <br> 299 | ${ }_{3}^{31.741}$ | 11, 435 | 10,505 |
|  |  | 23, 214 | 26, 423 | 30, 340 | 38, 745 | 27, 980 | 56, 880 | 38, 609 | 36, 779 | 37, 299 | 38,672 | 36, 194 | 42,638 |
| Unbleached sulphite |  | 29, 985 | 31, 679 | 46, 843 | 73, 754 | 66, 685 | 92,659 | 99, 529 | 99, 480 | 78, 483 | 45, 242 | 37,715 | 36, 085 |
| Soda $\ddagger \ldots \ldots$ Groundwood |  | 1,437 | 1, 740 | 1,595 | 1,707 19 | 1,719 16,991 | -2,012 | 2,170 26,948 | 1,740 25,295 | 1,943 | 1,699 19 | 17,990 | 1,717 |

Revised.
\& Revisions in unfilled orders for A pril-July 1942 are available on request; data cover 9 companies since September 1944; earlier data back to March 1943 covered 8 companies
$\oplus$ Data are based on reports of 124 manufacturers accounting for practically the entire production of oil burners; in prewar years the reporting concerns accounted for around 90 percent of the industry

- Data cover almost the entire industry; in prewar years the reporting concerns represented over 95 percent of the total. tation.
$\sigma^{3}$ It is believed that data shown currently and also earlier data for these products are substantially complete.
$\ddagger$ Data continne series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later
*New serics. The serics on automotive replacement battery shipments are estimated industry totals compiled by Dun and Bradstreet; data bepinning 1937 are available on request. For $1940-41$ and early 1942 data on machine tool shipments, see p. S-30 of the November 1942 Survey; data beginning August 1945 are estimated industry totals compiled by the National Machine Tool Builders Association; ear!ier data were compiled by the War Production Board. The new series on shipments of warm-air furnaces is compiled by the Bureau of the Census from reports by manufacturers accounting for almost the entire production; data beginning January 1944 will be published later. Data through August 1945 for the pulpwood series and for receipts and stocks of waste paper were compiled by the War Production Board; data beginning October 1945 for all series and earlier data for waste paper consumption are compiled by the Bureau of the Census (waste paper consumption through September 1945 were compiled from reports to the War Production Board); Septem. ber data for all series were estimated by that agency from partiai reports to the War Production Board. Data cover all known producers of pulp, paper, and paper board; a small proportion of the data is estimated.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The index for motors and generators includes adjustments for cancellations reported through December 1945; data published for this index prior to this issue of the Survey and for the index for insulating materials prior to the April 1945 Survey, bave been revised (revised April 1945 fggure for the index of sales of insulating materials, 378 ); all revisions are a vailable on request. Data for rigid steel conduit and fittings have been revised to cover domestic sales only (some manufacturers formerly included export sales); revisions through April 1945 will be published later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Norem. ber | Decem. ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April |

## PAPER AND PRINTING-Continued

| $\text { Production: } \dagger$ <br> WOOD PULP-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 848,623 | -861, 850 | 813,100 | 739,080 | 772.677 | 730,426 | 820, 913 | 799,092 | 706, 376 | 727, 224 | 720, 239 | 855,139 | 849, 772 |
|  | 78,670 | 73, 592 | 69, 397 | 66,984 | 69, 294 | 65, 963 | 77,440 | 71, 683 | 64, 504 | 59,004 | 63, 011 | 78, 144 | 76,411 |
| Unbleached sulpha | 307, 975 | r337, 513 | 326, 053 | 298. 165 | 311, 639 | 285, 689 | 317, 101 | 300, 726 | 246, 570 | 230, 809 | 250,454 | 320, 300 | 316, 854 |
| Bleached sulphite | 149, 729 | 139,620 | 131, 380 | 112, 927 | 124, 205 | 117,855 | 136, 793 | 132,878 | 119, 761 | 136, 813 | 127,991 | 140, 669 | 141,876 |
| Unbleached sulph | 65, 518 | r 73,977 | 70, 809 | 65,986 | 65, 355 | 64, 130 | 67,011 | 66, 105 | 59, 715 | 64,513 | 58, 989 | 64, 546 | 62,347 |
| Soda | 38,486 | 40,000 | 33, 567 | 33, 270 | 35, 538 | 35, 147 | 39, 218 | 38, 408 | 35,905 | 39,553 | 35,886 | 41,320 | 41,612 |
| Groundwood | 161, 044 | -149, 555 | 134, 207 | 117,648 | 123, 214 | 118,905 | 136, 623 | 144, 913 | 143, 036 | 155,756 | 143, 333 | 163, 110 | 164, 589 |
| Stocks, end of month: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. all grades.- Bleached sulpha | 88,446 7,358 | r 86,910 6,321 | 81,588 4,749 | 78,371 4,238 | 72,421 4,534 | 67,840 4,010 | 65,680 6,009 | 69,253 5,471 | 71, 195 | 67,026 3,855 | 74,295 6,970 | 74,906 5,203 | 77, 173 |
| Unbleached sulph | 8,055 | 3, 009 | 7,135 | 7,616 | 10. 309 | 8,829 | 7,542 | 8,984 | 8,894 | 7,340 | 6,556 | 7,119 | 7,624 |
| Bleached sulphite | 17, 481 | 15,411 | 13,099 | 14, 527 | 13, 338 | 14,045 | 13,605 | 14, 400 | 17, 105 | 15,397 | 18, 561 | 17,362 | 14,834 |
| Unbleacled sulphi | 11, 181 | -8,552 | 8,048 | 8, 742 | 8, 053 | 9, 121 | 9,704 | 10,033 | 9,461 | 9,374 | 10, 105 | 8,786 | 8,451 |
| Soda | 2,976 | 3,128 | 3,469 | 2,146 | 2. 104 | 2,279 | 2,218 | 1,959 | 1,933 | 2,041 | 2,181 | 2,645 | 2,711 |
| Groundwood | 37,983 | + 41,609 | 42,025 | 38, 294 | 31,358 | 26, 209 | 23,024 | 24, 321 | 26, 481 | 25, 638 | 26, 253 | 29,870 | 34,089 |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All paper and paperboard mills:* <br> Paper and paperboard production, total . short tons.- | 1,620,157 | 1,513,408 | 1.476,679 | 1,350,681 | 1,454,218 | 1,409,470 | 1,570,975 | 1,503,923 | 1,369,516 | 1,508,961 | 1,428,745 | 1,638,097 | ${ }^{1} 1,688,857$ |
| Paper $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 820,510 | 720,074 | 702,025 | 645,786 | 711,451 | 690,643 | 783, 339 | 760, 310 | 709,444 | 782, 844 | 720,336 | 819,320 | r $\mathrm{r} 813,674$ |
| Paperboard | 799,647 | 793, 334 | 774,654 | 704, 895 | 742,767 | 718, 827 | 787, 636 | 743, 613 | 660,072 | 726,117 | 708, 409 | 818, 777 | r815, 183 |
|  | 106,515 | 96, 212 | 96,072 | 94, 117 | 101,763 | 91, 716 | 98,648 | 89, 293 | 87, 831 | 96, 874 | 94, 495 | 106, 443 | r108, 287 |
| Paper, exel. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 655, 812 | 559, 490 | 566, 387 | 551,732 | 558, 309 | 552, 798 | 659,293 | 587, 104 | 553, 553 | 682,014 | 593, 256 | 7 700,693 | r680,612 |
| Proauctio | 688, 807 | 580, 66 | 566, 214 | 520, 970 | 580, 980 | 559, 251 | 639,950 | 619, 717 | 580, 487 | 644, 266 | 591, 121 | $\cdot 681,001$ | ${ }^{\text {r666, }} 902$ |
| Slipments | 687, 827 | 572, 147 | 569, 281 | 513, 142 | 580, 713 | 559, 923 | 628, 677 | 616, 249 | 563,008 | 653, 559 | 592, 627 | r682, 398 | -664,648 |
| Fine paper: Orders, new | 88, 502 | 79,783 | 92,031 | 76, 291 | 71.972 | 71,047 | 92, 405 | 83, 498 | 79,761 | 101,382 | 83, 681 | -104,902 |  |
| Orders, unfill | 151, 265 | 168,745 | r 180,092 | 176, 477 | 158,803 | -145, 125 | 135, 498 | 140, 438 | r129, 598 | 135, 896 | 136,513 | r149,408 | r163, 415 |
| Production | 97, 750 | 84, 873 | 82, 163 | 75, 538 | 83. 471 | 81, 464 | 91,916 | 93,479 | 85,743 | 92, 351 | 84,450 | r92, 218 | -95, 711 |
| Shipments | 99,036 | 82, 531 | 84, 842 | 74, 863 | 82,418 | 79,946 | 86, 111 | 93, 017 | 79,314 | 94, 431 | 85, 596 | - 96, 129 | -92,544 |
| Stocks, end of | 56, 153 | 43,816 | - 43, 348 | 44, 013 | 44, 745 | ${ }^{\text {r 47, }} 064$ | 49, 509 | 55, 904 | -62,335 | 55, 963 | 57,412 | - 53, 721 | ${ }^{+} 57,226$ |
| Printing paper: | 216, 328 | 161, | 170, 041 | 170, 215 | 179, 339 | 185, 158 | 223, 472 | 184,014 | 171,937 | 247, 377 | 203, 25\% | -234, 395 |  |
|  | 232, 661 | 160, 167 | 156, 175 | 169, 262 | 176, 948 | -193, 236 | 212, 356 | 196,654 | -179,989 | 247,788 | 250, 553 | -261, 171 | r259,559 |
|  | 231, 180 | 176, 460 | 174, 398 | 154, 752 | 179, 770 | 172,037 | 205, 359 | 200, 557 | 191, 434 | 219.785 | 198, 199 | -227, 104 | -227, 113 |
|  | 231, 292 | 170, 092 | 176, 610 | 152, 125 | 178, 478 | 174, 664 | 202,857 | 198, 476 | 187, 420 | 221, 406 | 198,897 | +223,972 | r228, 357 |
|  | 56, 497 | 57,817 | 56,443 | 58, 819 | 60, 239 | 58,676 | 61, 288 | 62,627 | 64,962 | 57,996 | 56, 942 | - 58, 298 | ${ }^{\text {r } 56,963 ~}$ |
| Wrapping paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 255, 402 | 226, 983 | 220,428 | 224, 378 | 217. 128 | 207,059 | 242. 857 | 228, 184 | 216, 125 | 231,270 | 215, 089 | 262, 247 | - 246,971 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month..--.-.....-.-. do | 196, 099 | 228,340 | -217, 174 | 242, 766 | 227,045 | 219,338 | 209, 772 | 213, 983 | 207, 920 | 192, 175 | 190, 398 | -205,926 | r 199,605 |
|  | 260.109 | 227,612 | 223,410 | 210.973 | 227. 472 | 217,861 | 242,786 | 233, 507 | 214,719 | 232, 704 | 217,692 | -262, 799 | -246, 838 |
| Shipments | 257, 884 | 227, 225 | 222,677 | 207, 255 | 228. 503 | 216, 830 | 240, 026 | 232, 984 | 209, 993 | 238, 186 | 217,859 | -264, 054 | -247, 315 |
|  | 73, 172 | 62,942 | -61,575 | 68,713 | 67,955 | 67,395 | 66,090 | 69,869 | 72, 490 | 67,047 | 68, 273 | - 75, 122 | r 71, 004 |
| Book paper, coated: <br> Orders, new <br> percent of stand. capacit |  | 4 | 55.8 | 55.2 |  | 58.1 | 69.2 | 60.5 | 62.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 61.3 | 53.7 | 50.3 | 55.6 | 58.1 | 68.1 | 67.7 | 64.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments. |  | 55.5 | 55.4 | 52.7 | 56.2 | 57.1 | 66.9 | 66.7 | 67.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Book paper, uncoated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new |  | 74.9 | 81.9 | 81.2 | 77.0 | 89.5 | 100.0 | 89.2 | 92. |  |  |  |  |
| f. o. b. mill....................dol. per 100 lb .- | 8.00 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 30 | 30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.58 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 |
|  |  | 81.2 | 82.4 | 77.2 | 80.4 | 83.5 | 93.8 | 97.2 | 96.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 78.3 | 83.0 | 75.8 | 80.3 | 84.3 | 92.0 | 96.1 | 93.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Newsprint: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 359,943 | 264, 464 | 266, 417 | 270, 640 | 287, 028 | 269.963 | 310,975 | 299, 158 | 276,931 | 328, 414 | 308, 382 | 334, $12 i$ | 337, 862 |
| Shipments from mills...-.-.-................... do | 367, 251 | 264, 767 | 258, 348 | 282, 065 | 304, 114 | 277,018 | 308,090 | 298, 005 | 262,765 | 316, 320 | 285, 304 | 320, 351 | 348, 103 |
| Stocks, at mills, end of month.................do. | 111, 759 | 89, 653 | 97, 722 | 86, 297 | 69, 211 | 62, 156 | 65, 041 | 66, 194 | 80, 360 | 92, 454 | 115, 532 | 129, 308 | 119, 067 |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption by pablishers-.--------------- do | 261, 484 | ${ }^{205 .} 797$ | 190, 511 | ${ }_{239}^{177,905}$ | 202.911 | 213, 294 | 236,939 | 236,090 | 225, 378 | 221, 054 | 223, 244 | ${ }_{269}^{267,711}$ | 258,984 |
| Imports甲--.....-.............................do |  | 224, 295 | 212,814 | 239, 974 | 236, 378 | 218, 399 | 263, 457 | 206,659 | 232, 618 | 244, 469 | 238, 888 | 269. 795 | 285, 017 |
| Price, rolls (N. Y.).........-dol. per short ton-- | 67.00 | 61. 00 | 61.00 | 61.00 | 61.00 | 61.00 | 61.00 | 61.00 | 61.00 | 67.00 | 67.00 | 67.00 | 67.00 |
| Production......-.....................-short tons.. | 65,927 | 63,768 | 60,828 | 57,081 | 56,518 | 56, 722 | 62, 267 | 62,602 | 61,563 | 67,819 | 60,564 | 65, 304 | 67, 064 |
|  | 65,699 | 63, 498 | 56, 492 | 58, 311 | 58, 201 | 59,802 | 60, 101 | 62, 186 | 62,551 | 66, 102 | 59,015 | 67, 658 | 67,698 |
| At publishers.-...................................................... | 210, 276 | 240, 437 | 245,518 | 263. 277 | 275, 338 | 258,752 | 254, 834 | 246, 227 | 222,266 | 221,957 | 216, 241 | 198, 122 | 201, 776 |
| In transit to publishers...........................-do. | 59, 257 | 43, 539 | 40,459 | 46, 865 | 47, 399 | 55, 215 | 46, 882 | 47, 556 | 44, 078 | 55, 206 | 60, 277 | 55,341 | 56,332 |
| Paperboard (National Paperboard Associa Orders, new |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new | 717, 331 | 705, 924 | 657, 211 | $\begin{aligned} & 655,365 \\ & 507.758 \end{aligned}$ | 665, 380 | $629,899$ | 704,867 | 653,196 472,568 | 601, 526 | $\text { 685, } 788$ | 641, 342 | 754. 872 | 747, 907 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of m | 567,068 | 546. 211 | 499, 505 | $507,758$ | $494.699$ | $492.880$ | 511, 022 | 472, 568 | 462,446 | $516,776$ | 533, 794 | 549, 929 | $533.274$ |
| Production. <br> Percent of capacity | $\begin{gathered} 703,422 \\ 94 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 706,479 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | $683,957$ | $\underset{86}{610,126}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 659.672 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 619,388 \\ 91 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 704,564 \\ 97 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 664,076 \\ 95 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 583,569 \\ 85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 624,862 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 614,867 \\ 97 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 710,987 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | 716, 274 |
| Waste paper, consumption and stocks: 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption........................short tons.- | 408, 173 | 416, 605 | 405, 773 | 351,805 | 383, 116 | 366. 642 | 412,472 | 385, 249 | 347, 495 | 397, 534 | 372,489 | 412, 718 | 413, 131 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month................. do | 259, 832 | 194, 395 | 191, 285 | 198, 554 | 190, 810 | 187, 185 | 203, 657 | 204, 675 | 199, 353 | 204, 736 | 193,885 | 211,335 | 238, 597 |
| Paper products: ${ }_{\text {Shipping }}$ containers, corrugated and solid fiber, ship. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments* ......................mil. sq. ft. surface area. |  | 4,112 | 4, 124 | 3,751 | 4, 141 | 4, 147 | 4,774 | 4, 421 | 4,047 | 4,800 | 4,345 | 4,923 | 5,078 |
| Folding paper boxes, value:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders .....................-. .-....... 1936=100.- | 379.6 | 268.3 | 250.8 | 235.2 | 240.4 | 243.6 | 273.4 | 302.7 | 274.5 | 347.7 | 324.8 | 397.0 | 389.5 |
| Shipments......................................-do...- | 338.4 | 279.4 | 272.0 | 239.6 | 262.5 | 254.5 | 303.7 | 288.3 | 260.7 | 301.3 | 283.1 | 322.1 | 338.0 |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total................no. of editions.- | 682 | 557 | 590 | 365 | 401 | 582 | 534 | 536 | 731 | 348 | 465 | 638 | 664 |
|  | 553 | 465 | 502 | 315 | 312 | 483 | 443 | 477 | 609 | 281 | 368 |  | 539 |
| New editions. .....................................-d | 129 | 92 | 88 | 50 | 89 | 99 | 91 | 59 | 122 | 67 | 97 |  | 125 |

Revised. §See note in April 1946 Survey for basis of data.
For revisions for Jannary 1942-March 1943, see note for paperboard at bottom of p. S-36 of July 1944 Survey.
Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later
$\dagger$ Revised series. Revised woodpulp production for 1940-43 and sulphite stocks for all months of 1943 are shown on p. 20 of the December 1944 Survey; revised 1942 stock figures or all series are on pp. 30 and 31 of the June 1943 issue. The data exclude defibrated, exploded and asplund fiber stock data are stocks of own production at mills. The paper series from the American Paper and Pulp Association beginning in the August 1944 Survey are estimated industry totals and are not comparable with data shown in earlier issues; there have been further small revisions in the 1943-44 data as published prior to the June 1945 issue; these revisions and earlier data will be published later
*New series. The new paper series are from the Bureau of the Census and cover production of all mills including producers of building paper and building boards; for 1942 monthly digerages and dator the early months of 1943 , see p. S- 32 of the August 1944 issue. For data beginning 1934 for shipping containers, see $p$. 20 of the September 1944 Survey. Fol httfoldiage eabetdo ixfeand itanuary 1943-May 1944 data for shipping containers are available on request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | January | February | March | April |

PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Anthracite: COAL \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Exports \&-...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - thous. of sbort tons.- \& \& 127 \& 322 \& 334 \& 311 \& 336 \& 365 \& 404 \& 359 \& 317 \& 314 \& 382 \& 387 <br>
\hline Prices, composite, chestnut: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 15.27 \& 13.87 \& 13.89 \& 14.90 \& 14.91 \& 14.93 \& 14.92 \& 14.93 \& 15.06 \& 15.20 \& 15. 26 \& 15.26 \& 15.25 <br>
\hline  \& 12.484 \& 11.476 \& 11.764 \& 12. 214 \& 12.233 \& 12. 281 \& 12.281 \& 12.281
-4.59 \& 12.389
+3.898 \& 12.454 \& 12.469 \& 12.469 \& 12.469 <br>
\hline Production $\ddagger$.---------------- thous. of short tons -- \& 5,469
79 \& 「2, 218
219 \& r 5,667
180 \& r 4,944 \& r 4,
1956
198 \& r 4, 640
203 \& r 5,304 \& r 4,

1359 \& r 3,998
130 \& 4,982 \& 4,788 \& 5, 492 \& r 5,094
$\mathbf{1 7 6}$ <br>
\hline Bituminous: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 192 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 2,763 \& 2,902 \& 2,929 \& 2, 838 \& 3,681 \& 2,898 \& 3,471 \& 2,208 \& 2, 813 \& 3,130 \& 3,633 \& I, 744 <br>
\hline Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total
thous. of short tons.- \& 28, 493 \& 46,080 \& 42,850 \& 41,733 \& 41,444 \& 39,485 \& 41,054 \& 44, 089 \& 51, 679 \& 51, 826 \& 46. 244 \& 43, 627 \& r 32,043 <br>
\hline Industrial consumption, total.-.-.---........-do---- \& 25, 027 \& 37, 252 \& 35, 046 \& 34, 553 \& 33, 553 \& 31, 547 \& 32, 124 \& 34, 596 \& 38,446 \& 36, 542 \& 31, 281 \& 35, 382 \& + 28,118 <br>
\hline  \& 32 \& \%67 \& -869 \& \% 852 \& 707 \& 464 \& , 311 \& 571 \& $\mathrm{F}^{612}$ \& 631 \& - 570 \& - 719 \& +38 <br>
\hline  \& 3,647 \& 7,868 \& 7,343 \& 7, 695 \& 7, 181 \& 7, 130 \& 5,617 \& 6,798 \& 7,333 \& 5, 299 \& 3.744 \& 7, 101 \& -5,502 <br>
\hline  \& 437 \& 313 \& 5 321 \& 3336 \& . 379 \& 401 \& 434 \& 477 \& -467 \& 471 \& 441 \& 503 \& $\because 518$ <br>
\hline Electric power utilities........................... do \& 4,585 \& 5,984 \& 5,971 \& 6, 065 \& 6, 016 \& 5, 315 \& 5, 566 \& 5,480 \& 5,804 \& 5, 706 \& 4,929 \& 5, 110 \& -5,190 <br>
\hline  \& 7,904 \& 10,683 \& 10,066 \& 10,061 \& 9,727 \& 9, 254 \& 9, 692 \& 9,870 \& 11,005 \& 10,976 \& 9,827 \& 10, 391 \& r 8.246 <br>
\hline  \& 546 \& 859 \& 762 \& 747 \& 693 \& 673 \& 798 \& 811 \& 921 \& , 552 \& ${ }^{683}$ \& 815 \& +749 <br>
\hline  \& 7,876 \& 10, 550 \& 9,590 \& 8,679 \& 8,850 \& 8,310 \& 9,706 \& 10,589 \& 12,304 \& 12,907 \& 11,087 \& 10,743 \& 7,875 <br>
\hline  \& 3,466 \& 8, 828 \& 7,804 \& 7,180 \& 7,891 \& 7,038 \& 8,930 \& 9, 493 \& 13,233 \& 15, 284 \& 14,963 \& 8.245 \& 3,925 <br>
\hline Other consumption: Vessels (bunker)s. \& \& 185 \& 176 \& 187 \& 175 \& 168 \& 145 \& 129 \& 103 \& 98 \& 88 \& 111 \& 122 <br>
\hline Coal mine fuel - - \& 89 \& 229 \& 236 \& 217 \& 218 \& 212 \& 169 \& 222 \& 202 \& 237 \& 219 \& 249 \& r 14 <br>
\hline Prices, composite: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Retail (34 cities) $\qquad$ Wholesale: dol. per short ton.. \& 10. 70 \& 10.50 \& 10.54 \& 10.55 \& 10.57 \& 10.57 \& 10.58 \& 10.59 \& 10.59 \& 10.69 \& 10.69 \& 10.69 \& 10.70 <br>
\hline  \& 5.454 \& 5. 361 \& 5.388 \& 5.393 \& 5.430 \& 5. 433 \& 5. 433 \& 5. 433 \& 5.436 \& 5. 443 \& 5. 447 \& 5. 454 \& 5. 454 <br>
\hline  \& 5.715 \& 5. 640 \& 5.655 \& 5. 670 \& 5. 696 \& 5. 708 \& 5. 708 \& 5. 708 \& 5. 708 \& 5. 709 \& 5. 709 \& 5. 709 \& 5. 709 <br>
\hline Productiont .-...-.-.------.-. thous. of short tons -- \& 20,420 \& 49,483 \& 50, 987 \& 47, 217 \& 47,658 \& 46, 938 \& 39, 192 \& 50,772 \& 46,798 \& 54, 075 \& - 49,975 \& - 56, 540 \& '3,356 <br>

\hline | Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, |
| :--- |
|  | \& 31,642 \& 44,020 \& 47, 715 \& 49,906 \& 51,141 \& 53,350 \& 48, 015 \& 48,919 \& 45,665 \& 46, 528 \& 51,158 \& 58,531 \& - 38,741 <br>

\hline Industrial, total ....................................-do. do..- \& 29,936 \& 40,056 \& 43, 152 \& 45, 024 \& 45,966 \& 48, 025 \& 43, 734 \& 44,689 \& 42, 450 \& 44, 049 \& 48,047 \& 55, 386 \& r 36,398 <br>
\hline  \& 2,565 \& 4,428 \& 5,128 \& 4,753 \& 4,503 \& 4,624 \& 3,666 \& 4, 607 \& 4, 804 \& 5,661 \& 6,393 \& 8, 269 \& +4, 4117 <br>
\hline  \& 289 \& 456 \& 497 \& , 503 \& 528 \& 1,608 \& 569 \& 670 \& 641 \& 594 \& 608 \& 677 \& - $\times 414$ <br>
\hline Electric power utilities..------------------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do \& 9,949 \& 12, 620 \& 13, 736 \& 14, 282 \& 14,690 \& 15,534 \& 15, 138 \& 15, 137 \& 14,668 \& 14,378 \& 14, 802 \& 15, 705 \& 3.2,044 <br>
\hline  \& 6,201 \& 9, 369 \& 9, 872 \& 10, 222 \& 10,387 \& 10, 880 \& 10,072 \& 10,056 \& 8,985 \& 9,393 \& 11,070 \& 13, 235 \& - 7,554 <br>
\hline  \& 460 \& 681 \& 703 \& 656 \& 680 \& 746 \& , 548 \& 602 \& 593 \& 626 \& 705 \& 1,005 \& ${ }_{+} 607$ <br>
\hline  \& 10, 472 \& 12,321 \& 13, 011 \& 14, 416 \& 15, 178 \& 15, 633 \& 13, 741 \& 13,617 \& 12,759 \& 13.397 \& 14, 469 \& 16,495 \& 11,662 <br>
\hline  \& 1,706 \& 3, 964 \& 4,563 \& 4,882 \& 5,175 \& 5,325 \& 4,281 \& 4,230 \& 3,215 \& 2,479 \& 3,111 \& 3,145 \& 2,343 <br>
\hline COKE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Exports 8 $\qquad$ Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) thous. of short tons.- \& \& 152 \& 160 \& 133 \& 137 \& 142 \& 118 \& 156 \& 168 \& 160 \& 219 \& 162 \& 70 <br>
\hline , dol. per short ton.- \& 7. 500 \& 7.000 \& 7.500 \& 7. 500 \& 7. 500 \& 7. 500 \& 7. 500 \& 7.560 \& 7.500 \& 7.500 \& 7. 500 \& 7.500 \& 7.500 <br>
\hline Production: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Beehive -..-.--........----........thous. of short tons.- \& 20 \& -560 \& 559 \& 549 \& 455 \& 297 \& 197 \& 367 \& 392 \& 405 \& 366 \& 462 \& 26 <br>
\hline  \& 2, 572 \& -5,573 \& 5,166 \& 5,430 \& 5,071 \& 4,997 \& 3,942 \& 4,789 \& 5,166 \& 3,800 \& 2, 632 \& 5,000 \& 3,852 <br>
\hline Petroleum coke .-- \& \& 179 \& 172 \& 185 \& 180 \& 148 \& 144 \& 152 \& 163 \& 161 \& 149 \& 167 \& <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 465 \& 724 \& 872 \& 926 \& 1,102 \& 1,177 \& 963 \& 1,002 \& 927 \& 970 \& 1,161 \& 1,016 \& 620 <br>
\hline  \& 292 \& 514 \& 598 \& 569 \& 674 \& 658 \& 481 \& 490 \& 498 \& 666 \& 934 \& 「814 \& 442 <br>
\hline  \& 172 \& 210 \& 275 \& 357 \& 428 \& 518 \& 482 \& 512 \& 429 \& 305 \& 227 \& - 203 \& 178 <br>
\hline  \& \& 150 \& 148 \& 154 \& 160 \& 162 \& 159 \& 159 \& 158 \& 146 \& 147 \& 142 \& <br>
\hline PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Crude petroleum: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 152, 295 \& 149,682 \& 155, 040 \& 152, 771 \& 128, 236 \& 131, 567 \& 138, 705 \& 141, 779 \& 140, 130 \& 130, 232 \& 144,488 \& 139, 884 <br>
\hline  \& \& 3,432 \& 2,988 \& 3,958 \& 3,398 \& 3, 380 \& 3,936 \& 3,455 \& 2,536 \& 1,495 \& 2, 688 \& 2,418 \& 4, 272 <br>
\hline  \& \& 6,514 \& 6,090 \& 7,480 \& 7.387 \& 5,673 \& 7,547 \& 7,577 \& 6, 789 \& 8,302 \& 7,102 \& 6,578 \& 7,867 <br>
\hline Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells.........-- dol. per bbl - \& 1. 210 \& 1. 110 \& 1.110 \& 1. 110 \& 1.110 \& 1. 110 \& 1. 110 \& 1. 110 \& 1. 110 \& 1.110 \& 1. 110 \& 1.110 \& 1. 190 <br>
\hline  \& \& 150,985 \& 145, 610 \& 151, 606 \& 150,965 \& 132, 386 \& 132, 597 \& 135, 252 \& 138, 495 \& 143,368 \& 132, 129 \& 136, 835 \& 140, 196 <br>
\hline Refinery operations..-.-.................pet. of capacity-- \& \& 97 \& 88 \& 88 \& 96 \& 85 \& 84 \& 92 \& 92 \& 91 \& 94 \& 95 \& <br>

\hline | Stocks, end of month: |
| :--- |
| Refinable in U. S. $\dagger$ thous. of bbl | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& \& 23,172 \& 218, 21,790 \& 216, 53,053 \& 215,135
52,967 \& 220,319
54,469 \& 221, 246 \& 218,916
52,756 \& 218,763
50,276 \& 223,442
51,819 \& 227,220
55,430 \& 221,400
53,128 \& 222,480
54,529 <br>
\hline At tank farms and in pipe lines.............. do \& \& 155, 557 \& 151,909 \& 149, 247 \& 147,807 \& 150, 984 \& 154, 988 \& 151, 753 \& 153, 957 \& 156,790 \& 157, 315 \& 153,419 \& 153, 186 <br>
\hline  \& \& 14, 422 \& 14, 519 \& 14,338 \& 14,361 \& 14, 866 \& 14, 485 \& 14,407 \& 14,530 \& 14, 833 \& 14, 475 \& 14, 853 \& 14,765 <br>
\hline  \& \& 5,063 \& 5, 044 \& 4,793 \& 4,821 \& 4, 437 \& 4,606 \& 4,610 \& 4,496 \& 4,554 \& 4, 607 \& 4,528 \& 4, 533 <br>
\hline Wells completedt \& \& 1,146 \& 1,350 \& 1,233 \& 1,158 \& 1,389 \& 1,089 \& 1,156 \& 1,330 \& 1, 291 \& 1,112 \& 1,333 \& <br>
\hline Refined petroleum products: Gas and fuel olls: \& \& \& \& 1,23 \& 1,168 \& 1,380 \& 1,080 \& 1,150 \& \& \& 1,112 \& \& <br>
\hline Domestic demand: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Gas oil and distillate fuel oil .......thous. of bbl... \& \& 18, 267 \& 14, 719 \& 15,353 \& 14,998 \& 14, 207 \& 16,546 \& 19, 102 \& 28,626 \& 29,473 \& 25,341 \& 19,804 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 45, 053 \& 43, 151 \& 41,434 \& 40,350 \& 35,469 \& 40,627 \& 42, 713 \& 45, 726 \& 44,966 \& 39,332 \& 42,229 \& <br>
\hline Consumption by type of consumer:
Elretric power plantst..................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 3, 513 \& 1,271 \& 1,280 \& 1,446 \& 1,386 \& 1,540 \& 1,855 \& 2, 043 \& 2,570 \& 2. 261 \& 1,968 \& 5 2,141 \& r 2, 157 <br>
\hline Railways (class I) \& \& 8, 649 \& 8,361 \& 8, 300 \& 7,799 \& 6,953 \& 7,420 \& 7,274 \& 7,804 \& 7,625 \& 6,584 \& 6, 935 \& 6,461 <br>
\hline  \& \& $8+043$ \& 7, 897 \& 7,740 \& 6,694 \& 5,775 \& 5,694 \& 6,131 \& 5,346 \& 6, 049 \& 4,874 \& 6,999 \& 5,436 <br>
\hline Exports: \%
Oas oil and distillate fuel oil \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Gas oil and distillate fuel oil \& \& 4,002 \& 4, 764 \& 3,202 \& 1,995 \& 1,566 \& 2, 264 \& 2,421 \& 2, 017 \& 2,456 \& 1,797 \& 1, 723 \& 3,407 <br>
\hline  \& \& 693 \& 909 \& 1, 106 \& 416 \& 240 \& 267 \& 239 \& 317 \& 374 \& 363 \& 507 \& 569 <br>
\hline Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)..........-dol. per gal.- \& . 058 \& . 066 \& . 066 \& . 066 \& . 066 \& . 061 \& . 058 \& . 058 \& . 058 \& . 058 \& . 058 \& . 058 \& . 058 <br>
\hline Production:
Gas oil and distillate fuel oil thous of bbi \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Residual fuel oil \& \& 21,941,
41 \& 21,891
40,527 \& 42,099
41,881 \& 21,740
41,200 \& 19,204
34,183 \& 19,009
35,452 \& 19,964
37,937 \& 21,176
38,609 \& 24,390
37,940 \& 23.047
34.791 \& 25,298
37,598 \& <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Gas oil and distillate fuel oil.-------........-do. \& \& 29,511 \& 32,440 \& 36, 276 \& 41,245 \& 45, 059 \& 45,479 \& 44, 562 \& 35,778 \& 28,990 \& 25, 511 \& 29,922 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 34, 333 \& 35, 606 \& 38, 341 \& 42,227 \& 42,822 \& 42,068 \& 41, 322 \& 37, 158 \& 34,573 \& 34, 008 \& 32,995 \& <br>
\hline Motor fuel: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 60, 828 \& 60,597 \& 66.218 \& 70,027 \& 64, 550 \& 55,743 \& 53,581 \& 50, 129 \& 51, 186 \& 47,889 \& 56, 801 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 11,585 \& 9, 784 \& 6,312 \& 2, 779 \& 4,181 \& 2, 300 \& 2,794 \& 4,524 \& 5,332 \& 4. 452 \& 5,258 \& 3,248 <br>
\hline Prices, gasoline: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& . 054 \& . 059 \& . 059 \& . 059 \& . 059 \& . 060 \& . 060 \& . 059 \& .056
.149 \& .055
.149 \& .053
.146 \& .050
.145 \& .050
.145 <br>
\hline Retall, service stations, 50 cities \& \& \& . 16 \& . 10 \& . 16 \& . 155 \& . 14 \& - 149 \& . 1142 \& 149 \& 146 \& $1+0$ \& 143 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

r Revised. $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1945 not shown above: Jan., 4,219; Feb., 4,471; Mar., 5,269; Apr., 5,124.
§ Data continue series published in the 1942 supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
"Average for 35 cities through A pril 1945; the comparability of the average was not affected by the omission of data for the city dropped.

 Digitized for FRASSereisions and revisions oro 14933 are available on request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April |

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{AND PRODUCTS} <br>
\hline Refined petroleum products-Continued. Motor fuel-Continued. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production, totalt....................thous. of bbl.. \& \& 69,766 \& 66,968 \& 72, 505 \& 72, 318 \& 60,077 \& 60,604 \& 66, 873 \& 66,058 \& 62,126 \& 55,492 \& 61, 899 \& <br>
\hline Straight run gasoline....................................... \& \& 27,006 \& 24, 644 \& 28, 457 \& 29, 263 \& 23,600 \& 23, 141 \& 24,761 \& 23, 885 \& 23, 234 \& 20, 915 \& 24,385 \& <br>
\hline Cracked gasoline. \& \& 34, 427 \& 34, 263 \& 35, 696 \& 34, 829 \& 29,307 \& 29, 918 \& 34, 496 \& 34, 504 \& 31, 067 \& 27,388 \& 29,910 \& <br>
\hline Natural gasoline and allied productstt -.....do \& \& 9,947 \& 9,521 \& 9,757 \& 9,651 \& 8,569 \& 9, 267 \& 9,474 \& 9,871 \& 10, 122 \& 9,251 \& 9,563 \& <br>
\hline Sales of 1. p. g. for fuel and chemicals....do
Transfer of cycle products........... do \& \& 1,541 \& 1,384
76 \& 1,328

7 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,369 \\ 56 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1,359
40 \& 1,671 ${ }_{51}$ \& 1,782
76 \& 2,115
87 \& 2, 217 \& 1,973
89 \& 1,866
93 \& <br>
\hline Transfer of cycle products................................... \& \& 6,114 \& 6,065 \& 6, 551 \& 6,236 \& 6, 081 \& 5,483 \& 5,425 \& 5,317 \& 5,037 \& 4, 448 \& 4,619 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 2,306 \& 2,339 \& 2,366 \& 2,599 \& 2,416 \& 2,290 \& 2,118 \& 2,006 \& 2,047 \& 1,937 \& 2,307 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline  \& \& 77,151
49,741 \& 74,089
46,357 \& 74,460
47,822 \& 74,270
46,346 \& 65,489
38,146 \& 68,039
41,613 \& 78,091
47,585 \& 89,360
56,784 \& 94,115
63,203 \& 96, 293
68,999 \& $\xrightarrow{95,186} \begin{aligned} & 63,53\end{aligned}$ \& <br>
\hline Unfinished gasoline \& \& 11,179 \& 12,039 \& 11,122 \& 9,733 \& 9,085 \& 8,766 \& 8,449 \& 8 8,316 \& 8,279 \& 8, 543 \& 8,975 \& <br>
\hline Natural gasoline. \& \& 4,873 \& 4,723 \& 4,338 \& 4,048 \& 3,985 \& 3,959 \& 4,325 \& 4,322 \& 5,034 \& 5,843 \& 6,658 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline  \& \& 639 \& 556 \& 543 \& 540 \& 815 \& 605 \& 505 \& 423 \& 586 \& 370 \& 394 \& 655 <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, water white, $47^{\circ}$, refinery (Pennsylvania) $\qquad$ dol. per gal. \& . 070 \& . 074 \& . 074 \& . 074 \& . 074 \& . 0688 \& . 0666 \& ${ }^{.066}$ \& . 0666 \& . 0668 \& . 070 \& . 070 \& . 070 <br>
\hline Production.........-.-....---......thous. of bbl.- \& \& 6,445 \& 6,337 \& 6,520 \& 7,089 \& 5,858 \& 6,447 \& 7,564 \& 8,543 \& 9,688 \& 9,506 \& 9,852 \& <br>
\hline Stocks, refinery, end of month \& \& ${ }^{8}, 347$ \& 5,737 \& 5,860 \& 7,571 \& 8,082 \& 7,564 \& 7,355 \& 6,212 \& 4,666 \& 4,304 \& 4,981 \& <br>
\hline Domestic demands--........................... do \& \& 3,370 \& 3,132 \& 3, 261 \& 3,120 \& 2,327 \& 2,577 \& 2,532 \& 2,606 \& 2, 689 \& 2, 275 \& 2,562 \& <br>
\hline Exports§..................................................... \& \& 779 \& 678 \& 819 \& 389 \& 453 \& 297 \& 571 \& 517 \& 775 \& 603 \& 1,225 \& 721 <br>

\hline | Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania) |
| :--- |
| dol. per gal. | \& . 160 \& . 160 \& . 160 \& . 160 \& . 160 \& . 160 \& . 160 \& . 160 \& . 160 \& . 160 \& . 160 \& . 160 \& . 160 <br>

\hline Production.-...-.-.-.-.-.-...--thous. of bbl. \& \& 3,882 \& 3,567 \& 3,645 \& 3,712 \& 3,128 \& 3,265 \& 3,485 \& 3,312 \& 3,395 \& 3,159 \& 3,786 \& <br>
\hline Stocks, refinery, end of month.......-......-do \& \& 7,026 \& 6,770 \& 6,321 \& 6, 505 \& 6,840 \& 7,221 \& 7,595 \& 7,773 \& 7,694 \& 7,966 \& 7,951 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 16,237 \& 18,542 \& 8, 748 \& 9, 206 \& 23,612 \& 7,864 \& 30,040 \& 376 \& 9,065 \& 665 \& 9,925 \& 8,985 <br>
\hline Production \& \& 631,100 \& 681, 100 \& 790,200 \& 772, 600 \& 662, 900 \& 650,000 \& 564, 400 \& 491, 100 \& 459,500 \& 479,300 \& 540, 500 \& <br>
\hline Stocks, refinery, end of month \& \& 915, 600 \& 835,300 \& 730,700 \& 592, 200 \& 524, 200 \& 503, 100 \& 558, 400 \& 692, 700 \& 786, 500 \& 889, 600 \& 948, 400 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Wax:} <br>
\hline Stocks, refinery, end of month .-.................do \& \& 81,200 \& 71, 400 \& 78,680 \& 82,600 \& 84, 280 \& 84, 280 \& 83, 160 \& 82, 040 \& 80,640 \& 81, 480 \& 85, 400 \& <br>
\hline Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments: $\dagger$, \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 3,314 \& \& 4,060 \& \& <br>
\hline Smooth-surfaced roil roofing and cap sheet squar do \& 1,738 \& 1, 307 \& 1,260 \& 1,092 \& 1,194 \& 1,112 \& 1,269 \& 1,147 \& 892 \& 1,350 \& 1,229 \& 1,526 \& 1,696 <br>
\hline Mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet.-.do.... \& 1,065 \& 1,171 \& 1,133 \& 1,043 \& 1,145 \& 1,186 \& 1,350 \& 1,299 \& 937 \& 1,226 \& 1,073 \& 1,102 \& 1, 224 <br>
\hline  \& 2, 296 \& 1,771 \& 1,789 \& 1,681 \& 1,831 \& 1,778 \& 2,045 \& 1,901 \& 1,484 \& 1,987 \& 1,759 \& 2,052 \& 2, 23, <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS



## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments. $\qquad$ reams.. PORTLAND CEMENT |  | 142,069 | 140,312 | 123,662 | 116,468 | 99, 700 | 98, 121 | 100,311 | 97, 395 | 115, 440 | 129, 204 | 143,919 | 161,776 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production.............-................thous. of bbl.. | 12,172 | 8,088 | 8, 934 | 8,237 | 9,921 | 9,826 | 11, 104 | 10,705 | 9,772 | 9,633 | 9, 250 | 11,299 | 12,650 |
|  |  | 8.40 9.275 |  |  |  |  | 11,155 13,303 | 10,54 | 6, 412 | 47 7,391 | 50 7,853 | 11, 55 |  |
| Stocks, finished, end of month..................................- |  | 19,599 | 18,535 | 17,486 | 15,966 | 14, 595 |  | 12,763 | 16,426 | 18,653 | 20,033 | 18,651 | $\xrightarrow{15,369}$ |
| Stocks, clinker, end of month...........................- do- | 5,095 | B, 834 | ¢, 273 | 4,808 | 4,556 | 4,572 | 4,109 | 4,022 | 4,463 | 5, ${ }_{5}^{18,304}$ | 5,824 | 18, 6,330 | $\stackrel{-}{10,013}$ |

- Revised. orsee note in April 1946 Survey

SData continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1946 for exports and January 1942-February 1945 the other series will be published later.
\#Includes natural gasoline, cycle products, and liquefied petroleum gases at natural gasoline plants, and benzol. Sales of liquefied petroleum gases for fuel and for chemicals and transfers of cycle products, shown separately above, are deducted before combining the data with straight run and cracked gasoline to obtain total motor fuel production. is Data are from the Civilian Production Administration and continue similar series from the Rubber Manufacturers Association published in the 1942 Supplement; the coverage is complete. Data for November 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
*New series. Exports are from the Bureau of the Census; other series are compiled by the Civilian Production Administration and the coverage is complete. Data prior to March 1945 will be shown later.


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS-Continued

| clay products |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15.406 \\ 159.862 \end{array}$ |  |  | 15.568211,331 | ${ }_{210}^{16.026}$ | 16.881250.467 | 17.051 | ${ }^{17.081}$ | 17. 196 | ${ }_{279} 17.213$ |  | 17. 369 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production*-..--.-....-.....thous. of standard brick . |  |  | 183,310 | 191,489 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 332,904 |  |
|  |  | 188,379 | 197,987 | 203,676 | 228,832 | 211,088 | 267,775 | 258, 591 | 216,658 | 271,601 | 271, 763 | ${ }^{+332,519}$ | 356, 909 |
| Stocks, end of month* - .-.---.-...--.........-do. |  | 218, 507 | 203, 413 | 191.640 | 174,462 | 172,832 | 158,800 | 160,563 | 181, 158 | 179,875 | 188, 343 | - 190,118 | 198, 560 |
| Unglazed structural tile:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 70, 232 | 67, 558 | 67,944 | 72, 569 | 69,488 | 73, 779 | 74,974 | 61, 549 | 75,298 | 70.102 | + 82,907 | 93, 113 |
| Stocks |  | 97,820 | 91,889 | 82, 401 | 71, 351 | 64, 423 | 59,469 | 53,844 | 54, 429 | 49,399 | 46, 434 | 47, 542 | 44,002 |
| Vitrified clay sewer pipe:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 50, 299 | 53, 337 | 56, 363 | 58, 504 | 60, 105 | 71, 927 | 73, 801 | 71,055 | 84, 021 | 54, 904 | ${ }^{+} 55,812$ | 62,881 |
|  |  | 67,789 180,431 | 68,348 166,597 | 70,649 152,369 | 72,190 138,712 | 71,070 127,858 | r 8121,222 | 72,585 119,196 | 62,329 128,470 | 78,084 137,583 | 50, 174 | $\stackrel{+}{+54,072} \times 145,718$ | 66,404 142,084 |
| glass PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers:tProduction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,218 | 9,081 | 8, 894 | 8, 517 | 9,253 | 8,743 | 9, 693 | 8,668 | 7,968 | 9,644 | 8,847 | 9,614 | -9,425 |
| Narrow neck, food - | 812 2,844 | $\begin{array}{r}716 \\ \\ 2,431 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 2 \\ 2,294 \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}817 \\ \\ 2.224 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,073}$ | 1,170 $\mathbf{2} 420$ | +871 | - 592 | -561 | -679 | 815 | -725 | $\begin{array}{r}773 \\ \hline 2905\end{array}$ |
| Wide mouth, food (incl. packers tumblers) ..-do..... <br> Beverage | $\begin{array}{r}2,844 \\ \hline 558\end{array}$ | 2,431 | 2,298 690 | 2,224 561 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } 548 \\ 548 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ | 2,420 450 | 2,998 607 | 2. 707 | 2,533 467 | 3,041 415 | 2,775 399 | $\begin{array}{r}2,904 \\ \hline 524\end{array}$ | r 2,905 566 |
|  | 389 | 1. 056 | 933 | 852 | 757 | 744 | 719 | 624 | 564 | 801 | 880 | 791 | 546 |
|  | 1,008 | 782 | 835 | 838 | 891 | 865 | 1,123 | 1,126 | 1,087 | 1, 161 | 1,152 | 1,156 | 1,159 |
| Medicinal and toilet...--...---...-......... do | 2, 219 | 2, 013 | 2,084 | 1,821 | 1. 945 | 1,963 | 2,109 | 2. 006 | 1,773 | 2,355 | 2,052 | 2,229 | 2,143 |
| General purpose (chem., household, indus.) --do | 727 | 725 | ${ }^{671}$ | 691 | 740 | 687 | 838 | 742 | 648 | 752 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 772 | 717 |
|  | 315 | 302 | 303 | 307 | 329 | 305 | 337 | 312 | 302 | 353 | 317 | 342 | 347 |
| Fruit jars and jelly glasses-....................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | 345 3,643 | 4,372 | 323 3,985 | 423 3,988 | 402 3,806 | $\begin{array}{r}139 \\ 3,835 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 90 3.815 | 52 | - 34 | 89 | 67 | 171 | - 268 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.................-.-.......thous. of doz.. |  | 6, 325 | 6, 091 | 5,338 | 5,865 | 5,826 | 6,653 | 6, 153 | 5,682 | 5,753 | 6,465 | 7,770 | 6,935 |
|  |  | 6,012 | 6,280 4,773 | 5,630 4,468 | 5,884 | 5,786 4,551 | 6,458 | 5,377 | 5,925 | 5,516 | 6, 138 | 7,672 | 7,416 |
| Stocks $\qquad$ do. |  | 4,971 | 4,773 | 4,468 | 4,461 | 4, 551 | 4,876 | 5,640 | 5,281 | 4,882 | 4,879 | 5,007 | 4,410 |
| thous. of doz. |  | 2,755 | 3,102 | 2,476 | 3, 474 | 2,867 |  |  | 3,203 |  |  | 4,153 |  |
| Plate glass, polished, production $\qquad$ thous. of sq. ft.. GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS | 18,863 | 8,637 | 6,081 | 8.481 | 8,966 | 10,354 | 7,335 | 543 | 329 | 4,355 | 13,849 | 19,292 | 18,515 |
| Crude gypsum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 88,039 906,796 |  |  | ${ }_{959}^{180,257}$ |  |  | 233,059 |  |  | 42,721 |  |
| Production |  |  | 603, 991 |  |  | 9289,097 |  |  | 1,087,495 |  |  | 1,143,238 |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used: ${ }^{\text {Calan }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Base-coat plasters $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ |  |  | 152, 981 |  |  | 174, 497 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Keene's cement...-.-.......................- do..- |  |  | 8, 293 |  |  | 3,591 54 58 |  |  | 4. 596 |  |  | 6,589 |  |
|  |  |  | -130, 990 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}54,580 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 69, 114 |  |  | 85,952 |  |
| Lith |  |  |  |  |  | 145,356 4,717 |  |  |  |  |  | 242,917 |  |
| Waliboard $\oplus$ - |  |  | 388,094 |  |  | 374, 430 |  |  | 365, 183 |  |  | 5,164 408,149 |  |
| Industrial plasters...............-.........short tons.. |  |  | 58, 249 |  |  | 52, 485 |  |  | 35, 660 |  |  | 48,568 |  |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| CLOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production 9.. .-...-...-.-.......thous. of dozen pairs.. | 13, 985 | + 12,047 | + 11, 256 | -9,627 | +11,251 | - 11,042 | r 12,450 | -11,443 | - 9,999 | 13, 131 | 12,235 | 12.976 |  |
|  | 13,344 | -12, 275 | -11,639 | r9, 256 $+12,660$ | r 11,290 -12 | - 110,803 | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 12,008$ | $\stackrel{+10,704}{ }$ | -9,137 | 12,751 | 11,938 | 12,613 | 12,643 |
| Stocks, end of month.......-.-...................do...- | 16,461 | 12,77 | 12,303 | -12,660 | +12,506 | -12,609 | ${ }^{+12,886}$ | -13. 551 | - 14,355 | 14,734 | 15, 032 | 15, 394 | 15, 819 |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 871, 559 | 830,414 | 785,945 | 672, 973 | 739.811 | 701, 000 | 759, 806 | 743,450 | 651,784 | 811, 368 | 746, 594 | 803, 937 | 813, 732 |
|  |  | 193, 378 | 295, 416 | 309, 501 | 187,851 | 244, 318 | 194, 616 | 297, 023 | 214, 928 | 293, 166 | 250, 482 | 318,948 | 295, 921 |
|  |  | 61,663 205 | $\begin{array}{r}12,978 \\ \hline 209\end{array}$ | 9,947 | 14, 587 | 57, 595 | 21, 792 | 9,823 | 19, 198 | 35, 899 | 25,845 | 39, 609 | 30,767 |
| Prices received by farmers $\dagger$.-........-dol. per ib-- | . 24 |  | 209 | . 213 | . 213 | . 217 | . 223 | . 225 | . 228 | . 224 | . 230 | . 227 | 236 |
| dol. per lb.. | . 274 | . 226 | . 227 | . 226 | 224 | . 225 | . 231 | . 239 | . 245 | . 247 | . 258 | . 268 | 277 |
| Production: Ginnings Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{lb}$. bales |  |  |  | 133 | 461 | 2,176 | 5,154 | 7,384 | 7,734 | 8,027 |  | ${ }^{18,813}$ |  |
| , thous. of bales.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,014 |  |
| Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,345 | 10,045 | 9,117 | 8,306 | 7,778 | 8,250 | 9,145 | 10,556 | 10,447 | 9,900 | 9,348 | 8,559 |  |
|  | 2, 239 | 2,090 | 1,989 | 1,909 | 1,778 | 1,690 | 1,852 | 2, 137 | 2,311 | 2, 295 | 2,305 | 2,319 | 2,311 |
| Consumption $\qquad$ do | 85 | 131 | 119 | 104 |  |  | 85 | 84 | 86 | 96 |  |  |  |
|  | 31 | 66 | 40 | 39 | 36 | 74 | 166 | 171 | 134 | 140 | 88 | ${ }_{71}$ | 49 |
| Stocks, end of month .........-.................-do..-- | 443 | 410 | 351 | 292 | 278 | 274 | 333 | 408 | 451 | 475 | 482 | 480 | 457 |

## Revised. 1 Total gimings or 1945 crop

§ Total ginnings to end of month indicated.
$\sigma^{7}$ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October $1941-$ February 1945 will be published later.
$\oplus$ Includes laminated board reported as component board; this is a new product not produced prior to September 1942.
$\ddagger$ For revised figures for cotton stocks for August 1941 -March 1942, see p. S- 24 of the May 1943 Survey. The total stocks of American cotton in the United States on July 31,1945 , thg stocks on larms and intransit,, were 11,040,000 bales, and stocks of foreign cotion in the United States, 124,000 bales

- Red October 1945 were compiled by the war Production Board; subsequent data are from the Bureau of the Census. Data for tumblers have been revised to include data for 8 companies and for table, kitchen, and household ware to include 6 companies; comparable data beginning January 1944 will be shown later. The farm price of catton has been revised for August 1937-July 1942; for revisions see note marked " $\dagger$ " on $p$. S-35 of the June 1944 Survey.
* New series
Data are compiled by the Bureau of the Census and cover all k
* New series. Data are compiled by the Bureau of the Census and cover all known manufacturers; data beginning September 1942 for brick are shown on p. 24 of the February 945 issue: data beginning that month or other series will be published later.

TRevisions for 1945 not shown above; Production $-J a n ., 12,368$; Feb., 11,250; Mar., 11,964; shipments-Jan., 12,356; Feb., 11,562; Mar., 12,359.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novernber | December | January | February | March | Apri: |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| COTTON MANUFACTURERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton broad woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly*..........mil. of linear yards. |  |  | 2, 270 |  |  | - 2,008 |  |  | 2,080 |  |  | 2,251 |  |
| Cotton goods finished, quarterly:* <br> Production total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total $\qquad$ |  |  | 1,738 822 |  |  | 1,428 |  |  | 1, 675 |  |  | 1,732 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Plain dyed } \\ & \text { Plate } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 617 |  |  | 459 |  |  | -457 |  |  | 877 |  |
|  |  |  | 298 |  |  | 246 |  |  | 320 |  |  | 416 |  |
| Exports§..............................thous. of sq. yd |  | 51,935 | 56, 730 | 62,927 | 56,999 | 57,951 | 49,031 | 68,789 | 52,756 | 59,618 | 60,474 | 71,472 | 65,154 |
| Importss |  | 7,595 | 8, 343 | 7,850 | 11, 169 | 9,452 | 7,610 | 5,934 | 2,920 | 3, 131 | 2,532 | 4, 840 | 7,100 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Mill margins. cents per lb | 23.73 | 20.02 | 19.92 | 20.04 | 20.28 | 22.41 | 21.85 | 21.16 | 20.61 | 20.68 | 19.49 | 22.53 | 23.09 |
|  | . 256 | . 209 | . 209 | . 209 | . 209 | . 216 | . 223 | ${ }^{21} 223$ | $\stackrel{2}{23}$ | $\stackrel{223}{ }$ | . 223 | . 248 | $\stackrel{256}{ }$ |
|  | . 114 | . 090 | . 090 | 090 | . 090 | . 092 | 1. 099 | . 099 | . 099 | . 099 | . 099 | . 110 | 114 |
| Sheeting, unbleached, 36 -inch, $56 \times 56 \odot \ldots . . .$. do.... |  | . 114 | . 114 | . 114 | . 114 | . 117 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 133 | . 138 |
| Spindle activity: <br> Active spindles thousands | 21,958 | 22,168 | 22,189 | 22,029 | 22,170 | 21,912 | 21,722 | 21,605 | 21, 552 | 21,630 | 21,629 |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { 21, }}$, |
| Active spindle hours, totai............................ of hr | 9,558 | 9,637 | 8,240 | 7,926 | 8, 793 | 8,371 | 9,143 | 8,672 | 7,733 | 9,489 | 8,497 | ${ }_{9}^{21,103}$ | ${ }_{9} 18.973$ |
| A verage per spladie in place.................. hours.- | 401 | 416 | 399 | 343 | 370 | 352 | 383 | 364 | 32.5 | 398 | 357 | 382 | ${ }_{1383}$ |
| Operations..........................ercent of capacity .- | 110.5 | 114.8 | 1188 | 102.0 | 100.5 | 111,8 | 105.0 | 104.6 | 101.5 | 110.7 | 113.1 | 101.7 | 109.7 |
| Cotton yarn, wholesale prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting(mil) $\dagger$ <br> Southern, 40 s, single, carded (mill) $\qquad$ do | 543 672 | . 451 | ${ }_{4}^{451}$ | . 451 | . 4568 | .470 .593 | .470 .592 | . 592 | 470 592 | 470 592 | .476 .592 | 504 627 | 6 |
| RAYON AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn and staple fibers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn..... $\qquad$ mil. of lb_- | 56.5 | 53.0 | 50.6 | 48.6 | 50.5 | 47.9 | 53.2 | 52.8 | 50.7 | 55.7 | 50.2 | 58.3 |  |
| Staple fiber-.........................................do | 15.9 | 14.3 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 11.9 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 16.8 | 14.8 |
| Imports§ ---.-.-.-........................-thous of 1 l |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0 | 3 | 1,000 | , | 1,441 | 1,492 | 1,426 | 2,943 | 2,141 |
| Prices, wholesale: Yarn. viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| filament--...-...-.-.-.-...-.- dol. per lb.- | 550 | . 850 | . 650 | . 550 | . 550 | 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 |
| Staple fiber, viscose, $11 / 2$ denier .-..........-do....- | 250 | 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | 250 |
| stocks, producers', end of month: <br> Yern. $\qquad$ mill. of lb.. | 8.7 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 10.0 | 9.2 | r9.3 |
| Staple fiber .-...-.........................-do. | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 1.9 | -2.3 |
| Ravon goods, production, quarterly:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broad woven goods...........-thous. of linear yards... |  |  | 390, 383 |  |  | 354, 498 |  |  | 397, 300 |  |  | 434,300 |  |
|  |  |  | 54, 547 |  |  | 350,549 48,723 |  |  | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 480,194 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} 53,538 \\ \mathrm{5}, 127 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -.... |
| Plain dyed............................................................. |  |  | 263, 680 |  |  | 232,785 |  |  | +259,718 |  |  | +286, 851 |  |
|  |  |  | 78, 808 |  |  | 69, 041 |  |  | -76,935 |  |  | -93,600 |  |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (scoured basis): 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class...............................thous. of lb |  | 50, 884 | 51,456 | 48,920 | 37,788 | 38,004 | 51, 540 | 40,332 | 38, 388 | 53,995 | 47,708 | - 50,424 | 61,685 |
| Carpet class.......................-...............do |  | 3.032 | 2.980 | 3.010 | 4, 332 | 5,828 | 8,600 | 6,368 | 7,436 | 10, 100 | 9,916 | 10,352 | 11, 460 |
|  |  | 36,865 | 41, 997 | 42,501 | 45, 708 | 39,303 | 58,399 | 50,365 | 45,988 | 106, 619 | 78, 514 | 113, 543 | 126, 519 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, fine, scoured*_-dol. per lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw, territory, $64 \mathrm{~s}, 70 \mathrm{~s}, 80 \mathrm{~s}$, inde, 8 coured ..dol. per lb- <br> Raw, bright fleece, 56 s. greasy* | . 995 | 1.190 . | 1.190 .545 | 1.190 .545 | 1.190 .545 | 1.190 .545 | 1.190 .545 | 1.190 .545 | 1.035 .485 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.035 \\ .485 \end{array}$ | 1.025 .480 | . 995 | .995 .465 |
| Australian, $64-70 \mathrm{~s}$, good top making. scoured in bond |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Boston) $\dagger$ $\qquad$ dol. per lb- | . 745 | . 749 | $\begin{array}{r} .745 \\ 406,603 \end{array}$ | . 745 | . 755 | $\begin{array}{r} .755 \\ 443.434 \end{array}$ | . 755 | . 755 | ${ }_{483} .758$ | . 755 | .755 | . 755 | . 747 |
| Stocks, scoured basis, end of mo., totalf .... thous. of lb. <br> Wool finer than 40s, total |  |  | 406, 603 |  |  | 443, 434 |  |  | 483,019 <br> 360 <br> 24 |  |  | 491,512 |  |
| Wool finer than 40s, total $\qquad$ |  |  | ${ }^{332} \times 196$ |  |  | - 208,246 |  |  | 360, 224 |  |  | 377, 658 |  |
| Domestic. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 194,450 \\ & 138,126 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 208,246 \\ & 151,689 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 2118.826 |  |  | 221,188 156,470 |  |
| Wool 40 s and below and carpet $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 138,126 \\ 74,027 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 151,689 \\ 83,499 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 148,398 \\ & 122,795 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 156, 770 |  |
| WOOL MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 113,8 |  |
| Machinery activity (weekly average): 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Looms: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolen and worsted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broad.......................thous. of active hours. |  | 2, ${ }^{355}$ | 2,424 | 1,865 64 | 2,045 69 | 2,050 $\mathbf{7 5}$ | 2,182 | 2,183 | 2,175 78 | $\begin{array}{r}2,276 \\ 72 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,480 |  | 2,580 |
| Narrow-ran Carpet and rug:- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | '85 |  |
|  |  | 37 | 44 | 32 | 49 | 82 | 78 | 71 | 79 | 83 | 95 | 101 | 103 |
|  |  | 28 | 31 | 24 | 34 | 50 | 64 | 59 | 67 | 68 | 74 | 79 | 84 |
| Spinning spindles: <br> W oolen ............................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| worsted $\qquad$ do- |  | 88,743 | 93, 426 | 76, 017 | 101,419 | 95,919 | 103, 739 | 108,415 | 97, 801 | 102, 462 | 120,378 | ${ }_{\text {r }}$ | ${ }_{113,}^{11958}$ |
| Worsted combs..................................- do |  | ${ }^{203}$ | 205 | 175 | ${ }^{170}$ | 193 | 195 | -188 | 186 | 102, 197 | -220 | -12, 226 | 13, 222 |
| Woolen and worsted woven goods (except woven felts): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly, total...thous. of linear yards.. |  |  | 127,786 |  |  | 107. 963 |  |  | 124, 501 |  |  | 142, 135 |  |
|  |  |  | 98, 560 |  |  | 87, 818 |  |  | 107, 163 |  |  | 121,914 |  |
| Men's wear- |  |  | 61,420 |  |  | 44,093 |  |  | - 44, 566 |  |  | - 51,948 |  |
| Women's and chidren's wear |  |  | 22, 342 |  |  | 32,097 |  |  | - 49,587 |  |  | 55, 037 |  |
| Blankets... ${ }^{\text {Qeneral }}$ use and other fabric. |  |  | 14,696 |  |  | 17,978 |  |  | r r 11,3810 |  |  |  |  |
| Other nonapparel fabrics. |  |  | 1,590 |  |  | 2,168 |  |  | -5,951 |  |  | - 7 7,447 |  |
| Wool yarn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total*-.......................thous. of lb.. |  | 71, 128 | 73, 352 | 69,480 | 63, 660 | 63, 504 | 81,600 | -64, 508 | 62, 240 | 82,775 | 74, 204 | 77,176 | 94,500 |
|  |  | 13, 228 | -14,436 | 14,490 | 12,756 | 12, 000 | 14,780 | r 11,700 | 10, 864 | 14,775 | 13, 460 | 13,936 | 17,000 |
| Weaving*---.------------1.- |  | -53,159 | - 54,646 | -51,065 | -46, 286 | $\stackrel{+}{\ulcorner 5} \stackrel{5}{-652}$ | -57,324 | +45,416 | + 43.639 | - 57,272 | 50,656 | 52,732 | 64, 500 |
|  |  | *, 041 | ${ }^{+4,270}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 925$ | ${ }^{+4,618}$ | ${ }^{-6} 6,452$ | -9, 499 | r7,392 | r7,737 | - 10,728 | r10,088 | - 10,508 | 13,000 |
| Price, wholesale, worsted yarn, 2/32s (Boston) dol. per lb. | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 | 1.900 |

r Revised. ${ }^{1}$ See note marked " 0 "". IData for July and October 1945 , January and April 1946 are for 5 weeks; other months, weeks. 2 Less than 1,000 pounds
$\sigma^{\prime}$ Data beginning October are for $64 \times 60$ cloth and continue the series for which prices through June 1943 were shown in the October 1943 Survey (this construction was discontinued during the war period); the price of $64 \times 56$ cloth was $\$ 0.096$ for October 1945-February 1946 and $\$ 0.107$ for March 1946 .
©This series was substituted in the November 1943 Survey for the price of 56 x 60 sheeting, production of which was discontinued during the war period.

- Data through August 1945 exclude activity of carpet and rug looms operating on blankets and cotton fabrics.
$\dagger$ Revised series. For 1941 data for the Yarn price series, see p. S-35 of the November 1942 issue. Wool stocks have been published on a revised basis beginning 1942 (see p. S- 35
of the May 1943 Survey); data include wool held by the Commodity Credit Corporation but exclude foreign wool held by the Defense Sapplies Corporation.
*New series. For data beginning 1943 for production of cotton cloth and a brief description of the data. see p. S-35 of the August 1944 Survey; earlier data will be shown later.
The new series for cotton and rayon goods finishing. rayon broad woven goods production, and wool yarn production are from the Bureau of the Census and represent virtually com-
plete coverage; data beginning in 1943 will be shown later. Data beginning 1939 for the price of raw territory wool are shown on p. 24 of the February 1945 Survey. Data beginning
1936 for the price series for Australian wool, which is from the Department of Agriculture, will be shown later; prices are before payment of duty. For available data for $1937-43$ for
woolen and worsted goods production, see p. 19 of the May 1945 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1946 | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber }\end{gathered}\right.$ | December | January | February | March | April |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| miscellaneous pronccis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fur, sales by dealers .-................- thous. of dol.. | 5.685 | 5,263 | 3,992 | 3,787 | 3,210 | 7,699 | 5,778 |  |  |  |  |  |
| P yroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics): 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfliled, end of month........thous. tin . yd.. | 10,267 4,565 | 10,181 4,523 | 10,646 3,838 1 | 10,664 4,605 | $\begin{array}{r}12,670 \\ 5,505 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{6,398}^{11,988}$ | 12, 686 | -6,036 | 12,786 | 13,137 6,129 | 13,035 6,301 | 13,606 6,811 |
|  | $\stackrel{4}{5,8.4}$ | 5,539 | 5,147 | 6,673 | 6,119 | 7,073 | 8,485 | 6,864 | 8,345 | 7, 7 , 51 | 7,713 | 6,81 8,650 |

## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| MOTOR VEHICLES |  | ${ }^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, assembled, total ¢-..........-..........number. |  | 23,549 | 15,001 | 18,911 | 15,688 | 5,370 | 4,331 | 7,956 | 8,604 | - 10.266 | r 12, 289 | - 13, 285 | 18,999 |
| Passenger cars ¢ ............................................do |  | 100 | 124 | 129 | 174 | 186 | 238 | . 430 | 824 | 2,962 | 2,350 | 4,001 | 6,312 |
|  |  | 23,449 | 14,877 | 18,782 | 15,514 | 5,174 | 4,093 | 7,526 | 7,780 | - 7.304 | -9.939 | +9,284 | $\cdot 12,687$ |
| Production:* Passenger cars . | 152,948 | 0 | 0 | 359 | 1,381 | 580 | 16,839 | 34, 612 | 30,022 | 58,575 | 47, 065 | 90,045 | 150, 206 |
| Trucks and truck tractors, total..........----...- do...- | 74, 650 | 71,267 | 66,456 | 54, 563 | 44, 779 | 31,572 | 42, 225 | 53, 634 | 29, 542 | 54, 864 | 28, 692 | 39, 359 | 81, 282 |
|  | 74,650 | 22,315 | 23,131 | 21,394 | 27, 532 | 30, 106 | 40, 900 | 53, 103 | 28,792 | 54,791 | 28,594 | 39,348 | 81, 280 |
| Heavy | 4,823 | 4,624 | 5,592 | 4,843 | 5,398 | 6,036 | 5,654 | 5,437 | 5,054 | 6,278 | 4, 4:0 | 2, 433 | 5,802 |
| Medium | 37,427 | 12,003 | 12,017 | 12,558 | 16,851 | 17,830 | 25, 982 | 30, 754 | 11, 132 | 23,956 | 9,880 | 16, 990 | 44,047 |
|  | 32,400 | 5,688 | 5,522 | 3,993 | 6,283 | f,240 | 9,264 | 16,912 | 12, 606 | 24,557 | 14,244 | 19,925 | 31, 431 |
| Military | - 0 | 48,952 | 43,325 | 33,169 | 17,247 | 1,466 | ], 325 | 531 | 750 | 73 | 98 | 11 | 2 |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,340 | 3,632 | 4,933 | 4, 256 | 4,348 | 2,263 | 2,605 | 2,019 | 2, 155 | 3, 474 | 2,411 | 2, 460 | 4,038 |
|  | 2,816 | 2,540 | 3,428 | 2,316 | 2,414 | 2,046 | 2,361 | 1,689 | 1,674 | 2, 202 | 1,664 | 2,325 | 3,181 |
|  | 181 | 14 | 31 | 37 | 24 | 8 | 60 | 186 | 491 | 494 | 9 | 21 | 240 |
| A ssociation of American Railrosds: | 181 | 14 | 31 | 37 | 24 | 8 | 60 | 186 | 491 | 494 | 9 | 21 | 240 |
| Freight cars, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned.......................... thousands. | 1,749 | 1,770 | 1,769 | 1,773 | 1,771 | 1,769 | 1, 767 | 1,765 | 1,760 | 1,757 | 1,757 | 1,755 | 1,753 |
| Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs...do ... | 83 | 66 | 65 | 68 | 70 | 75 | 70 | 69 | 72 | 71 | 74 | 75 | 76 |
| Percent of total on line . .-....................... | 4.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| Orders, unfilled......----...........................cers.- | 35,954 | 29,387 | 27,968 | 32,058 | 37,398 | 37,468 | 37, 136 | 35,172 | 36, 426 | 36, 471 | 37, 572 | 38,650 | 38, 151 |
| Equipment manufacturers...-.-.-.-. | 28, 184 | 24, 509 | 23, 429 | 25,988 | 31, 674 | 31, 687 | 31, 587 | 29,334 | 30,911 | 29,002 | 30, 345 | 29,947 | 29,687 |
|  | 7,770 | 4,878 | 4, 539 | 6,070 | 5, 724 | 5, 781 | 5,549 | 5,838 | 5,515 | 7,469 | 7,227 | 8,703 | 8,464 |
| Locomotives, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number.- | 3, 260 | 2,407 | 2,303 | 2, 420 | 2, 514 | 2,562 | 2,662 | 2,662 | 2,555 | 2,834 | 2,944 | 3,075 | 3,145 |
| Percent of total on line | 8.5 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.2 |
| Orders unfilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam locomotives, total ----------------number -- | 63 | 119 | 111 | 109 | 107 | 129 | 117 | 104 | 92 | 81 | 85 | 82 | 74 |
| Equipment manufacturers .-...-.-.-.-......... do. | 43 | 89 | 86 | 82 | 80 | 84 | 75 | 67 | 64 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 52 |
|  | 20 | 30 | 25 | 27 | 27 | 45 | 42 | 37 | 28 | 24 | 28 | 25 | 22 |
| Other locornotives, total* | 522 | 385 | 397 | 387 | 405 | 406 | 403 | 380 | 379 | 373 | 378 | 412 | 416 |
| Equipment manufacturers*................... do | 512 | 383 | 370 | 364 | 388 | 389 | 389 | 367 | 369 | 363 | 368 | 402 | - 406 |
|  | 10 | 2 | 27 | 23 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Export3 of Jocomotives, total I.-.--.-.............. do |  | 272 | 136 | 116 | 85 | 40 | 46 | 144 | 270 | 222 | 163 | 216 | 262 |
|  |  | 232 | 102 | 90 | 63 | 15 | 29 | 122 | 160 | 156 | 125 | 172 | 172 |
|  |  | 40 | 34 | 26 | 22 | 25 | 17 | 22 | 110 | 66 | 38 | 44 | 90 |
| INDUSTRIAL ELCCTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | +351 | 372 | 246 | 322 | 246 | 325 | 195 | -159 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ᄃ323 | 355 | 229 | 313 | 239 | 319 | 191 | 「156 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 28 | 17 | 17 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 | ------ |  |  |  |

CANADIAN STATISTICS

| Phvsical volume of business, adjusted: Cumbined indert | 218.6 | 219.5 | 213.7 | 212.7 | 205.3 | 194.5 | 189.9 | 193.0 | 195.4 | 181.2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial production, combined indext......do | 238.0 | 236.2 | 230.1 | 226.5 | 223.9 | 210.8 | 197.7 | 194.5 | 195.4 | 181.2 | +191.4 | 192.8 |
|  | - 156.8 | +198.4 | r 172.2 | +147.1 | r 163.5 | r 138.5 | +195.7 | 1231.0 | - 247.8 | - 252.1 | - 425.4 | 423.1 |
| Electric power .-...................................... do | 165. 4 | 164.1 | 161.3 | 154.6 | 146.3 | 144.8 | 134.7 | 141.8 | 151.8 | 152.9 | 155.6 | 164.1 |
|  | 256.1 | 252.5 | 248.9 | 247.6 | 244.1 | 231.9 | 211.0 | 206.3 | 202.8 | 197.9 | 190.7 | 189.9 |
| Forestry $\dagger$ | 123.5 | 124.5 | 125.0 | 125.2 | 123.8 | 133.2 | 135.1 | 134.5 | 138.4 | 150.7 | 146.9 | 144.0 |
| Mining $\dagger$ | 188.9 | 174.6 | 160.9 | 156.2 | 150.4 | 132.9 | 130.6 | 114.0 | 119.7 | 98.1 | 143,5 | 142.0 |
| Distribution, combined index $\dagger$.......-......... do | 178.6 | 191.0 | 179.7 | 184.0 | 166.8 | 160.7 | 173.7 | 189.8 | 198.7 | 166.7 | 175.9 | 182.3 |
| A gricultural marketings, adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined indez | 177.5 | 165.0 | 312.7 | 84.2 | 51.3 | 70.6 | 117.1 | 100.0 | 163.7 | 68.8 | 6 C .0 | 124.6 |
| Grsin | 190.8 | 176.4 | 351.1 | 74.0 | 35.7 | 59.4 | 105.6 | 82.5 | 168.9 | 52.5 | 54.3 | 129.8 |
|  | 118.8 | 115.6 | 144.4 | 128.6 | 119.0 | 136.6 | 166.9 | 176.1 | 140.9 | 139.2 | 117.0 | 101. 4 |
| Commodity prices: <br> Cost of living | 119.0 | 119.6 | 120.3 | 120.5 | 119.9 | 119.7 | 119.9 | 120.1 | 119.9 | 119.9 |  |  |
|  | -103.6 | \% 1194.0 | r 120.6 | r 104.0 | -103.3 | -103.6 | -103.9 | 120.1 +103.9 | $\begin{array}{r}119.9 \\ \hline 104.6\end{array}$ | 119.9 +105.2 | 120.1 +105.6 | 108. 20. |
| Railways: <br> Carlosdings thous. of ca | 310 | 322 | 306 | 314 | 306 | 341 | 322 |  | 283 |  |  |  |
| Revenue freight carried 1 mile | 5, 739 | 5,919 | 5,692 | 5,251 | 5,159 | 5, 495 | 5, 298 | 4, 803 | 4,644 | 4,215 | 302 4,981 | 28: |
| Passengers carried 1 mile ..-.-....mil. of passengers.- | 492 | 622 | 735 | 706 | 569 | 498 | 425 | +465 | +424 | +392 | +412 |  |

[^8] nformation regarding an earlier revision in the series

IThe export serjes, except data for total locomotives and other locomotives, continue data formerly published in the Survey but suspended during the war period; "other locomo nclude railway, mining and industrial locomotives. Data through February 1945 for the revised series and for October 1941-February 1945 for other series will be published later. *New series. See note in September 1945 Survey for a description of the series on production of trucks and tractors; data beginning 1936 will be published later. Data on passeng car production are from the Civilian Production Administration and cover the entire industry; there was no production April $1942-J u n e ~ 1945$. Data for untlled orders of "othe ocomotives" are for class I railroads and include electric, Diesel-electric, and Diesel; data beginning ig39 will be shown later,
tRevised series. The Canadian index of construction has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the August 1945 Survey, the mining index beginning in the April 1944 issue and the otner indicated indexes beginning in the December 1042 issue; see note in April 1946 Survey for the periods affected.

## INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40



CLASSIFICATION BY INDIVIDUAL SERIES

Abrasive paper and cloth (coated)

## Pages marked 8

 Acids.Advertiang -
Agricultural wages, loans.
Air mail and air-line operations
ircraft
denatured, ethyl, and methy
Alcohol, denatured,
Alcoholic beverages
Aluminump--..e---
Anthracite
Apparel, wearing-...- 4, $6,7,7,10,11,12,13,14,38,36$ Automobiles...............-1, $2,-\overline{3}, 10,11,12,13,14,17$ Banking
Barley.
Bearing metal
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15, 19
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Building materials, prices, retail trade.--
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Butter.
4, 7, 8, 9
Canadian statistics.............................. 16, 17, 40
Candy
Fapital flotations
arlo productive uses
Cattle and calves
Cellulose plastic product-
Cement-nd bakery producta
Chain-store sales
Chese
Chemicals $1,2,3,4,10,11,13,14,17,23,24$
Civars and cigarettes-
Clay producte (see also Stone, clay, etc.)
Clay producte (see also Stone, clay, etc.) $-1,2,38$
Clothing................ $4,6,7,8,10,11,12,13,14,38$ Coal................................. 2, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 36
Coffee
Commercial and industrial failures

## Construction: <br> New construction, dollar value.

Contracts awarded.
Costs.....
Highway --...................
Consumer credit
Consumer expenditures
Copper
Copra and coconut oil
Cost-of-living index.
Cotton, raw, and manufactures
Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil

Dairy producta
Debits, bhonk--...............
Debt. United Staten Government
$4,10,12,13,38$,


Foreciosures, real estate --..-.-.-.-.-.-.
Foreign trade, indexes, ahipping weight, valu
by regions, countries, economic clanges, and

## commodity groups <br> Freundry equipment.-.

Freight cara (equipment)
Freight carloadings, cers, indexes
Freight-car surplus



Gas, customers, sales, revenues
$1,4,10,11,12,13,32$
26
Gas and
26
36
37
Glass and glassware (see also Stone, clay, etc.)
Gloves and mittens
Glycerine.
Gold.
24
16,17
Goods in warehousee $\qquad$
Grains_-

- $-27,28$

Hides and skins
Highway
Hogs
Home-loan banks, loans outstanding
Home mortgages
Hotels -..----- $\qquad$
Housefurnishings
$11,11,12$
$-1,6,7,8$
Housing
mmigration and emigration
Imports
Income payments-
Income-tax receipts-------
Industrial production indexes
Instalment loans
Instalment sales, department stores
Insurance, life.
Interest and money rates
Inventories, manufacturers' and trade.-....-.
Iron and steel, crude, manufactures $\quad 3,4,10,11,12,1 \overline{13}, 1 \overline{17}, 32,33$,
Kerosene..
$\begin{array}{r}3,10,11,12,13,17,32,33 \\ \hline-\ldots 7\end{array}$
abor force
Labor disputes, turn-over
Lamb and mutton
Lead.


(see also Consumer credit).
Locomotives-.....---.-.-.
Lubricants

Machine activity, cotton, wool.....----7-17, 39 Machine tools........................ $10,11,12,13,34$ Magazine advertising
Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories.
Manufacturing production index,
Meats and meat packing 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 12, $13,14,29$ Metals
Methan
Minerals
2, 10, 11, 12,
Money supply
$1,2,3,4,10,11,12,13,17,32,33$

Motor fuel.
Motor vehicles.

## Department of Commerce Field Service

Albany, N. Y., Room 409, County Courthouse. Atlanta 3, Ga., P. O. Box 1595.

Baltimore 2, Md., 803 Cathedral St.
Boston 9, Mass., 1800 Customhouse.
Buffalo 3, N. Y., 242 Federal Bldg.
Charleston 3, S. C., 310 Peoples Bldg.
Charleston 1, W. Va., 612 Atlas BIdg.
Chattanooga 2, Tenn., 924 James Bldg.
Chicago 4, III., 357 U. S. Courthouse.
Cincinnati 2, Ohio, 1204 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
Cleveland 14, Ohio, 1286 Union Commerce Bldg.
Columbus, Ohio, 1037 N. High St.
Dallas 2, Tex., 602 Santa Fe Bldg.
Denver 2, Colo., 302 Midland Savings Bldg.
Des Moines 9, Iowa, 518 Grand Ave., Room 300.
Detroit 26, Mich., 1028 New Federal Bldg.
Duluth 5, Minn., 310 Christie Bldg.
El Paso 7, Tex., Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
Fargo, N. Dak., 207 Walker Bldg.
Grand Rapids 2, Mich., 736 Keeler Bldg.
Hartford 6, Conn., 436 Capitol Ave.
Houston 14, Tex., 603 Federal Office Bldg.
Jacksonville 1, Fla., 425 Federal Bldg.
Kansas City 6, Mo., 600 Interstate Bldg., 417 E. 13th St.

Little Rock 5, Ark., 312 Pyramid Bldg.
Los Angeles 12, Calif., 1540 U. S. Post Office and Courthouse.
Louisville 2, Ky., 631 Federal Bldg.
Manchester, N. H., Beacon Bldg., 814 Elm St.
Memphis 3, Tenn., 229 Federal Bldg.
Miami 32, Fla., 701 Congress Bldg.

Minneapolis 1, Minn., 1234 Metropolitan Life Bldg.
Mobile 5, Ala., City Hall Annex.
New Haven, Conn., 152 Temple St.
New Orleans 12, La., Masonic Temple Bldg., 333 St. Charles Ave., Room 1508
New York 1, N. Y., Empire State Bldg., 350 Fifth Ave., 60th Floor.
Oklahoma City 2, Okla., 901-905 Petroleum Bldg.
Omaha 2, Nebr., 918 City National Bank Bldg. Peoria, Ill., 531 First National Bank Bldg.
Philadelphia 3, Pa., 1612 Market St.
Phoenix 8, Ariz., 234 N. Central St.
Pittsburgh 19, Pa., 1013 New Federal Bldg.
Portland 3, Maine, 142 High St.
Portland 4, Oreg., 520 S. W. Morrison St.
Providence 3, R. I., 631 Industrial Trust Bldg.
Richmond 19, Va., 801 E. Broad St., Room 2, Mezzanine.
St. Louis 1, Mo., 107 New Federal Bldg.
Salt Lake City 1, Utah, 321 Atlas Bldg.
San Antonio 5, Tex., 101 Transit Tower Bldg.
San Diego, Calif., 906 Columbia St.
San Francisco 11, Calif., 307 Customhouse.
Savannah, Ga., Room 6, U. S. Courthouse and Post Office Bldg.
Scattle 4, Wash., 809 Federal Office Bldg.
Sioux Falls 6, S. Dak., 310 Policyholders National Bldg.
Syracuse, N. Y., Kemper Bldg.
Texarkana 5, Tex., 817 Texarkana Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Wichita 2, Kans., 205 K. F. H. Bldg.
Worcester 8, Mass., 340 Main St.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Currency holdings are not included in total liquid asset holdings. Attempts made in the Survey to ascertain savings in currency were unsuccessful.
    ${ }^{2}$ The spending unit is defined as all persons in a household who depend on a common or pooled income for their major expenses.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes unincorporated business savings of the types specified. All data are preliminary. Figures are rounded and detail will not necessarily add to total.
    ${ }_{2}$ Includes savings of individuals in savings and loan associations amounting to +0.2 billion dollars in the first quarters of 1945 and 1946 and +0.3 billion dollars in each of the remaining quarters.
    3 Does not include net purchases by brokers and dealers or by other individuals financed by bank loans.
    4 Equals purchases plus reduction in debt or minus increase in debt.
    Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ See footnote 2 to table 7 for the definition of the median.
    ${ }_{4}^{4}$ Some of the low income people who own considerable amounts of liquid assets are retired people whose former incomes were very high, and some are farmers whose present money income is not indicative of their real income.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes
    Incudes series A-F savings bonds at their purchase price. Series G bonds are included with other U. S. Govern-

[^4]:    Note.-Mr. Roberts is a member of the Economic Programs Division, Office of Business Economics.
    ${ }^{1}$ The labor force data in this article for the period prior to July 1945 represent the author's adjustments to the Bureau of the Census statistics (published in the Monthly Report on the Labor Force) necessitated by the change in the Census survey procedure subsequent to that date. Official revisions of the statistics for this past period will be published in the near future by the Bureau of the Census. It should also be mentioned that this article is not concerned with the basic labor force concepts which are still in basic labor force concepts
    Pine process of refinement.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ The figures presented in this article may to a significant degree actually represent transactions which occurred during prior periods. This results from reporting lags in certain statistical series used, particularly for lend-Iease transfers and U. S. Government transactions abroad. The former, being exactly offset within the statement, would not affect the net "balance," i. e., the change in gold and short-term balances. Such lags may well explain most of the

[^6]:    1 Including corresponding items in financial settlement with the United Kingdom.

[^7]:    - Revised. Preliminary. 1 Value of orders cancelled exceeded new orders received.

[^8]:    Revised.
    D Data for Sctober 194,-January 1946, and April 1946, include converted troop kitchens and troop sleepers. Survey for July and August figures excluding these companies anc

