**AUGUST 1946** 

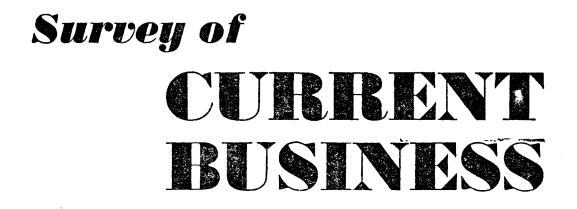
# SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

**BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE** 



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# THE BUSINESS SITUATION

By the Office of Business Economics

As THE ECONOMY winds up its first postwar year, output is increasing in practically all lines where capacity permits, and civilian employment, though already at a peacetime high, is still gaining. In general, economic activity is currently being limited more by difficulties inherent in the task of organizing industry for larger peacetime output than by actual and prospective demand.

Accompanying the advances in production and employment have been further increases in the volume of income payments to individuals. It is expected that the July estimate of income payments will show a sizable gain over the June figure, which was fractionally below the total for the preceding month because of reductions in farm income and military pay and because of the reduced importance of retroactive wage increases. Total income payments after seasonal adjustment were equivalent to an annual rate of 161 billion dollars in June, as compared with the wartime peak rate of 165 billion dollars in February 1945.

#### **Consumer and Business Buying Heavy**

Sales at retail are continuing in heavy volume. Department store sales, after adjustment for seasonal factors, appear to be holding close to the record scored in June. Total retail sales in June showed somewhat less strength than sales at department stores because of a decline in apparel store sales from the high volume in the first quarter of the year, and because of the failure of some other classes of stores-food stores, eating and drinking establishments, and filling stations-to exceed earlier volume. Nevertheless, total retail dollar volume in June was one-fourth higher than a year ago.

The strength of retail buying continues to be bolstered by heavy demands of businesses for inventories—which have been low relative to sales volume for several years—and for plant and equipment. Both types of business outlays have become increasingly important since the end of the war.

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

Economic activity in July reflected further recovery after the retardation resulting from industrial disputes, and developments connected with the 25-day lapse of price controls. Industrial production, with due allowance for seasonal factors, moved higher, the increase being paced by automobiles and steel. Judging by the preliminary evidence currently available, employment rose along with production.

A clear picture is not yet available of the trend of distribution during the month, as affected by the changes on the price front. Consumer buying at department stores appears to have followed the usual seasonal pattern. On the other hand, dollar sales of food stores undoubtedly rose because of sharp price advances and larger supplies.

Railroad freight traffic, after the holiday week, followed a rising weekly trend with all classes except less-than-carload-lot freight participating. The larger movement of grains was seasonal, but the increased flow of livestock was in response to the lapse of price controls.

Coincident with the increase in commodity prices while controls were off and the rise in industrial output, stock prices declined. Bond prices also declined somewhat, chiefly in response to indications of slightly higher shortterm interest rates.

The recent price developments, which seem to assure higher prices in the period immediately ahead, are likely to spur the already large inventory demands of business, but the effect on consumer buying is more uncertain. Consumer resistance to higher food prices was somewhat in evidence in the weeks immediately following the lapse of OPA controls. There is no telling when further price advances will have the effect of hastening the day when demand rather than productive capacity will again assume the governing role in the economy.

#### **Interim Without Price Controls**

There were substantial price increases following the temporary lifting of price controls after June 30. The wholesale price index, which covers the prices of almost 900 commodities, rose 10 percent during the 4 weeks of July and the average increase in prices paid by consumers was  $5\frac{1}{2}$  percent, on the basis of preliminary reports for July 15. In each case, the rise in the index partly reflected the elimination of subsidy payments.

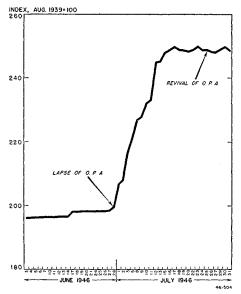
The response of basic commodity prices to the lapse of OPA controls at the end of June is indicated in chart 1. which shows the Bureau of Labor Statistics daily index of spot market prices of 28 commodities (including 12 foodstuffs and 16 raw industrial materials) for June and July. This index is a more sensitive barometer of changes in market conditions than the broader wholesale price index, since the latter includes many fabricated and semi-frabricated goods whose prices generally fluctuate less frequently and within narrower margins than the prices of raw materials and foodstuffs. It appears that most manufacturers observed former ceiling prices during the interim of ceiling-free trading.

#### **Rise Sharper Than After World War I**

The index of 28 basic commodities reached a peak of 250 (August 1939 =100) on July 23 and remained very close to that level during the balance of the month. This compares with 199 at the time OPA controls lapsed and with 184 last August. The latest spurt raised the index more than one-third above the VJ-day level. During the first post-World War I year, the index rose by only one-fourth.

The removal of subsidy payments was only a minor factor in the July rise in

Chart 1.—Spot Market Prices of 28 Basic Commodities <sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>Market quotations for days omitted are not available.

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

the index. In the President's message accompanying his signature of the new price control law on July 25, it is estimated that subsidies accounted for only about 4 points in the basic commodity index.

A subsequent section of this review analyzes the behavior of wholesale prices following the lapse of OPA controls.

The absence of any extensive price decline in the latter part of July, despite the revival of OPA controls, reflects the fact that the prices of most commodities that advanced rapidly while the price lid was off were not brought immediately under control by the new law. Whether the commodities that were decontrolled will be restored to price control either at the old ceilings or above depends upon the action of the newly created Price Decontrol Board. (Provisions of the new law are reviewed in a later section.)

#### **Record Livestock Receipts**

The meat packing industry was one of the few industries to feel effects of the removal of price controls almost immediately. (See chart 2.) The somewhat reduced volume of livestock slaughtered at federally inspected plants during the first 5 months of this year as compared with 1945 was largely a reflection of increased diversion of animals to noninspected slaughterers. The extremely low volume in June, however, was due to sharply reduced receipts at livestock markets as producers awaited the outcome of the price control legis-

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As soon as ceilings were lifted, sellers rushed shipments to the market and activity at meat packing plants rose to record volume for that season of the year. At the end of the month hogs were selling at approximately \$22 per hundredweight at Chicago, as compared with the former ceiling of \$14.85, and the price of steers had risen from \$17 to \$20 per hundredweight. The increased prices were quickly reflected in wholesale and retail markets. There is evidence that the initial high prices met with some consumer resistance and that this factor, plus the heavy volume of meat production, may have resulted in some price reductions at wholesale and retail outlets by the end of the month. These reductions, however, were not carried

back to primary markets. A sobering fact for the consumer is that livestock slaughter cannot be sustained at the July rate for very long. Marketings were bunched in July because of the hold-back in June and because of the rush of producers to sell while prices remain uncontrolled. It was particularly true in the case of hogs, where the supply of matured animals is rather limited, that part of the July volume was at the expense of reduced marketings in later months.

#### Scrap Steel Receipts Dry Up

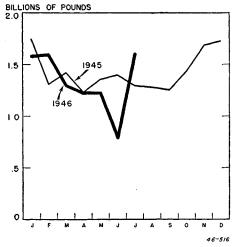
Lifting of price ceilings had an altogether different effect in the steel industry where offers of scrap steel at a higher price were generally resisted during July. The net result was a drying up of scrap receipts, which normally account for about two-fifths of the raw materials entering into new steel. Ordinarily, at this season of the year the industry would be stockpiling scrap for the months to come.

With OPA controls revived, scrap receipts are expected to rise. In order to minimize the effect of the scrap shortage on current operations, the Civilian Production Administration has taken emergency steps to speed the flow of scrap from shipyards and other sources to the mills.

#### **New Allocation Plan for Pig Iron**

Output of steel ingots in July bettered the postwar peak of 6.5 million tons registered in March. However, failure of the weekly operating rate to exceed 90 percent of rated capacity has spurred action to bring additional plants into operation. In most cases, the facilities which have remained shut down are Government-owned plants whose finishing capacity is not readily adaptable to rolling the steel shapes in greatest demand at present.

#### Chart 2.—Meat Production<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>Represents dressed carcass weight (including carcass fat rendered into lard) of livestock slaughtered under Federal inspection. Figure for July 1946 is a preliminary estimate for the month, based upon weekly data through July 27, 1946.

Source of data: U. S. Department of Agriculture, except estimates for July 1946.

A partial allocation plan for merchant pig iron is being put into operation as a complementary plan to the "voluntary certification" scheme for steel initiated on July 1. The new plan is designed to assure an adequate supply of pig iron for foundries producing gray and malleable castings needed for the production of specified types of farm machinery and building materials. Some new building materials have been added to the original list of critical items to be given preference for production and delivery.

#### **Freight Movement Picks Up**

The heavy volume of rail-freight movement in June and July testifies to the stepped-up rate of industrial output and to the increased movement of agricultural commodities. The seasonally adjusted index of total freight carloadings rose to a postwar high in July and was about the same as a year ago, just prior to the end of the war. (See chart 3.) Shipments of grain and grain products, coal, and perishables have been at near record amounts in recent weeks.

Miscellaneous carloadings — which largely reflect the movement of manufactured goods—have also increased but are still below last year.

#### Length of Haul Reduced

Due to the disappearance of some long-haul freight movement which was important during the war, the index of railroad ton-miles has not held up as well as the carloadings index. On the basis of figures for April, the reduction

in the average length of haul was more than 10 percent. In contrast, the average number of tons per carload has not changed much since the end of the war, with the exception of the period when the coal strike was in effect.

The preliminary index of railroad tonmiles for July is 14 percent below a year ago, even though the carloadings index was about the same in the two periods. In June, the decline from a year ago was approximately 20 percent.

A much different picture is shown in the lower right panel of chart 3 which illustrates the index of ton-miles for nonrail commodity movement. The fact that this index is higher than in the comparable period of 1945 reflects the increase in waterborne traffic. Truck movement fell off after the end of the war, but the decline was less than the drop in railroad ton-miles. Truck transportation in recent months has been almost as heavy as last year's volume.

The ton-mile index for all commodity movement combined—rail, truck, waterborne, air, and pipe line—is estimated for June at about 13 percent below the index for June 1945. The year-to-year comparison for July should show a smaller decline.

#### Freight Car Supply Tight

The rising demand for freight cars has resulted in a tight car supply situation, even though the seasonal peak in freight movement is still a few months away. The supply is particularly tight for box, stock, hopper, and refrigerator cars. To speed up the return of empty cars, an increase in demurrage charges was recently put into effect.

There were about 35,000 fewer serviceable cars available on July 1, 1946, than on the same date last year. This decline reflects an increase in the number of bad-order cars and a reduction in the total number of cars owned.

Because of the large crops anticipated this year, the Interstate Commerce Commission has requested the railroads to give grain-producing areas first call on the supply of good grade box cars. The demand for coal cars has been unusually heavy due to the need for replacing the coal stocks drawn down during April and May. Similarly, refrigerator cars have been in great demand because of the large volume of perishable commodities being shipped.

#### **Fractional Drop in June Payments**

Total income payments to individuals declined fractionally between May and June, after adjustment for seasonal factors. Although wage and salary payments increased, agricultural income was lower and there was continued contraction of military payments. Retroactive wage increases paid to railroad employees, an important factor in the sharp rise in May income payments, were of little importance during June.

As shown in chart 4, total income payments in May and June were within 3 percent of the peak wartime rates during the first half of 1945. On the other hand, the total, exclusive of pay to the armed forces, has been appreciably higher since March 1946 than during the war period. The dynamic factors in the behavior of income payments since the end of the war were reviewed in last month's SURVEY.

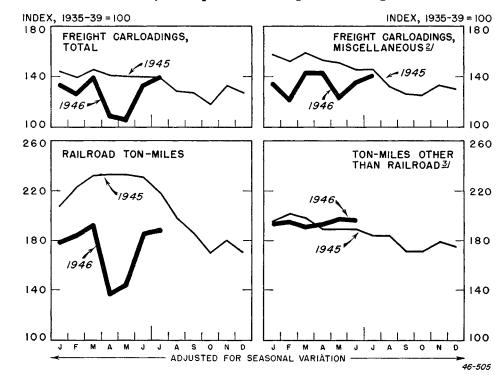
An important factor contributing to the increase this year has been the series of boosts in basic wage rates over major sectors of industry. Despite intra-industry downgrading and shifts from higher- to lower-paying industries, average straight-time hourly earnings in manufacturing in May of this year were 8 percent above July 1945. Hence, the 10-percent reduction in hours of work in manufacturing industries resulted in only about a 7-percent decline in average weekly earnings.

#### Manufacturers' Shipments at 1942 Rate

The dollar value of manufacturers' shipments during the first half of 1946 are estimated, on the basis of reports to the Department's Industry Survey, at more than 56 billion dollars, a rate about equal to that of 1942 and 8 percent below the last half of 1945. Inventories have increased by 850 million dollars from the year-end-with over 300 million dollars added to the value of shipping stocks. For most of the period, also, the value of new orders has exceeded shipments. There is undoubtedly some duplication of orders in the total but, on the other hand, many companies have refused to book advance orders in the past few months because of production and price difficulties.

Shipments of durable goods industries have been climbing steadily upward since February of this year. In contrast, shipments of nondurable goods industries were unchanged between April and May and were down slightly in June. (See chart 5.) A year-to-year comparison shows shipments of durable goods industries two-fifths below the amount in June 1945, while shipments





<sup>1</sup> All data for July 1946 and also ton-miles for June 1946 are preliminary estimates. <sup>2</sup> "Miscellaneous" freight carloadings represent total carloadings less coal, coke, forest products, grains and grain products, livestock, merchandise in less than carload lots, and ore. <sup>3</sup> Includes the following types of commodity transportation: intercity motor truck for hire; air; oil and gas pipe lines; and domestic waterborne.

Sources of data: Freight carloadings except July 1946, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; all other data, U. S. Department of Commerce.

of nondurable goods industries were practically unchanged between the two periods.

In the face of the uncertainties concerning price controls after June 30, the total value of shipments by manufacturers—at 9.7 billion dollars in June increased slightly from the May figure, after adjustment for the number of working days, and the over-all inventory increase was not large. Total inventories of manufacturers at the end of June were 17.2 billion dollars, an increase of just over 200 million dollars for the month.

#### **Manufacturers' Inventories Rise Slowly**

The value of inventories in nondurable goods industries was over one-tenth higher at the end of June than in mid-1945. Practically all of this gain occurred during the second half of last year, as there have been only minor changes during 1946.

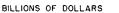
Inventories in durable goods industries have not quite recovered the level of last June, since the liquidation of materials and supplies which had been procured for war production exceeded the accumulation of civilian-type stocks over this period. The net inventory reduction incident to contract termination is estimated at close to 5 billion dollars. The bulk of this liquidation was in the durable goods industries and ocurred in the latter part of 1945. Inventories in durable goods industries have been increasing slowly but steadily this year.

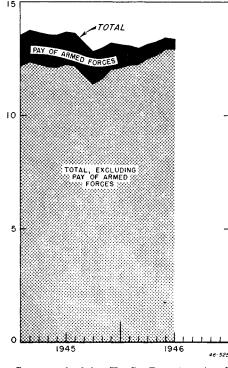
#### **Divergence in May-June Changes**

There was considerable divergence in the pattern of the May-to-June changes in inventories and shipments as between industries. This arises out of the fact that there were two separate forces shaping the trend of manufacturing activity. In the durable industries as a group, the renewal of steel production and shipments and the settlement of several important strikes resulted in gains in both shipments and inventories. While price uncertainties were less important than in the nondurable industries, every major durable group added to stocks. In the nondurable category, however, shipments declined and aggregate inventories were slightly under those of the previous month end.

The largest increases in shipments came in the machinery industry, including electrical, and in the nonferrous metal group, where a combined rise of over 10 percent for the one month was experienced. The improvement occurred predominantly in the electrical equipment companies and in the copper re-Digitized for FRAGER is where the ending of major

#### Chart 4.—Income Payments to Individuals, Seasonally Adjusted





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

strikes buoyed activity, particularly in the output of consumer durable lines.

Shipments in the iron and steel industry also made a small increase, although not nearly so much as might be suggested by the sharp rise in steel ingot output because of the necessary lag between output of ingots and shipments of finished steel products. However, the marked rise in the value of product of all three above-mentioned industries is further reflected in the additions to inventories. Two-thirds of the aggregate increase in durable inventories occurred in these three fields.

#### Effects of Price Uncertainties

The month's price uncertainties were reflected most directly in the lumber and other building material industries and furniture products. Shipments of this group declined 3.5 percent in spite of higher output and employment and in the face of an insistent and large demand. As a consequence of lower shipments, inventories increased. The resulting rise was not so large in dollar terms since book figures for stocks cover only actual costs and not the selling expenses and gross margins included in delivery prices.

The value of shipments by the transportation equipment group, including automobiles, also declined, with the decrease being confined largely to aircraft companies. Deliveries of new automobiles were down in line with lower finished assemblies. The rise in employment and production, other than in aircraft, shows up in the higher inventory figures, and indicates, for the most part, a converting of raw materials into semifinished products and goods-in-process inventories which results in a larger dollar value for total inventories. Shipping stocks were virtually unchanged over the month.

#### Gains in Finished Goods Inventories

In the nondurable industries the price situation was undoubtedly a factor in the drop in aggregate shipments which coincided with a rise in finished goods inventories. The decline in total inventories was accounted for entirely by the food and tobacco group and came from a decrease of stocks of raw materials and goods in process. This reflected the price control debates as they related to the future prices of farm products and foods. Thus, through June 30, farmers and other marketers of primary products held goods off the market, as was typified by the widely publicized pictures of empty stock pens and meat markets before the lapse of OPA and record runs to markets immediately after July 1. That the marketing delays were not entirely in the primary market, however, is suggested by the rise in finished-goods inventories of food and tobacco products.

In the textile, apparel, and leather industries, the value of shipments by manufacturers declined by 6 percent from May to June despite an increase in employment, which in the case of apparel trades was contra-seasonal. Against this drop in deliveries was a 3-percent rise in total inventories for the group. Larger stocks of finished products contributed about half the total increase.

The chemical industry, including drugs, soaps, and cosmetics, as well as industrial chemicals, was another instance of declining shipments, although the amount was not significantly large and there were net additions to stocks.

The heavy seasonal demand for petroleum products brought an increase in both shipments and inventories of this industry. In paper and paper products there was a slight rise in shipments, although here, too, additions were made to total stocks. In neither case, however, was the addition large.

#### **New Orders Exceed Shipments**

The index of new orders showed a slight rise from May to June. The increase was confined to the durable category, led by the machinery and nonfer-

rous metal industries. New orders for nondurable goods were at about the May level although a marked increase was made in the textile industry. On the whole, except in those industries where advance orders have not been accepted, commitments in June were in excess of shipments even where some drop from May was experienced.

#### **Billion Dollar Construction Rate**

Continuing the trend which began early in 1945, the monthly value of construction put in place increased again in July to a total of almost one billion dollars. The July figure of 992 million dollars compares with 916 million dollars in the previous month and is twice as large as the value reported in July 1945.

The monthly rate of increase in construction activity has slackened in comparison with the very rapid gains made earlier in the year. This is most marked in the private segment. The increase of approximately 7 percent in private construction activity between June and July was only one-half the percentage gain recorded for public construction, although the dollar magnitude of the increase in the former was twice as great.

#### Almost 1/2 Million Residential Starts

The Housing Expediter has released figures showing that residential starts through June 30 numbered 495,000, of which 319,000 are conventional units and 150,000 are conversions and temporary accommodations. About 225,000 units were completed in the half-year period. The greatest contribution to the new housing supply was made by private builders erecting conventional units at the site. Factory fabricated units accounted for only a very small part of the total

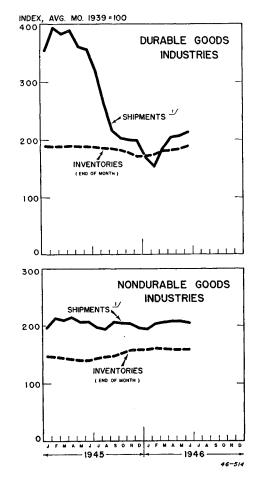
The delays in achieving production of prefabricated houses have necessitated a reshuffling of housing goals. While the total number of units to be started this year remains unchanged, the part played by conventionally built units and by other types has been increased to make up for the slow performance of prefabricated construction. The following table shows the number of dwelling units of different types scheduled for 1946 under the new and original programs:

	New pro- gram	Original program
Conventional	738,000	
Conversions	87,000	650,000 50,000
Temporary re-use	225,000	200,000
Trailers	50,000	50,000
Prefabricated	100,000	250,000
Total	1, 200, 000	1, 200, 000

Emphasizing the need for low-priced rental accommodations, the NHA in June issued new instructions to its regional offices regarding the processing of priorities applications for new home building after July 1. Under the new rule the monthly authorization quotas which are assigned to each office will be met by granting first preference to rental housing priced at or below the local "dividing lines" (which are based on the cost of a 2-bedroom house meeting minimum construction standards). Successively lower orders of preference will be granted to housing for sale priced below the "dividing line" and to rental and sales housing priced above the line.

Since authorizations to the top preference classes may be increased by cutting the number of authorizations to lower classes when the number of applications for low-cost dwelling units warrants, the chances of getting a larger number of authorizations for low-priced units (with rental units preferred) are considerably enhanced.

#### Chart 5.—Manufacturers' Shipments and Inventories



<sup>1</sup>Adjusted to a 25-working-day month. Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.

#### **British Loan Approved**

A significant recent event in international economic relations was the final approval of the loan agreement with the United Kingdom providing a line of credit of 3,750 million dollars. The loan itself will be of immediate help to Great Britain in her effort to rebuild and modernize her economy and will contribute toward the long-run goal of .a more liberal world-trade policy.

From the effective date of the loan. sterling accounts of United States residents accruing from current operations become freely convertible into dollars, and within a year all sterling arising from current transactions is to be made freely convertible into any other currency. In addition, Great Britain is to begin negotiations to settle the large blocked sterling accounts which have accumulated in London during the war. The loan agreement also provides that neither the United States nor Britain shall discriminate against each other's products, subject to certain exceptions, chief of which is the eventuality that the dollar is declared a scarce currency by the International Monetary Fund.

#### **Spur to International Economic Programs**

Aside from the provisions of the loan which directly eliminate discriminatory trade restrictions, the approval of the loan touches off a series of important international developments pointing toward freer multi-lateral trade. Thus, the Bretton Woods institutions had been organized and had called for original subscriptions but delayed actual functioning until the participation of Britain could be assured, which, in turn, depended upon the loan approval. Similarly, the "Proposals for Expansion of World Trade and Employment" published by the United States Government and agreed to in principle by the United Kingdom can now be considered by the Preparatory Committee of the Economic and Social Council at the meeting scheduled in October as a preparation for a conference to be held in the spring of 1947.

At the proposed meeting in the spring of 1947, actual negotiations for trade barrier reductions will be undertaken. The United States will not issue any formal announcement of its intention to negotiate under the Trade Agreements Act until after the October meeting of the Preparatory Committee.

#### **U. K. Balance of Payments Improved**

The line of credit by the U.S. has been supplemented by a similar credit of 1,250 million dollars granted to the United Kingdom by Canada. The deficit in the

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis British balance of payments was estimated in the fall of 1945, when the American loan agreement was negotiated, to be about 3 billion dollars in 1946 and another 2 billion dollars over the several years that Great Britain would be building up her export trade sufficiently to pay for all import needs.

By restricting domestic consumption through limited imports and by reserving a large percentage of domestic production for export, Great Britain has been able to reduce her import surplus from an annual rate of 1,690 million dollars in the last quarter of 1945 to 1,310 million in the first quarter of 1946 and to 1,240 million dollars in April and May 1946, which is considerably less than the originally estimated deficit. Because of the income on foreign investments and shipping, the deficit in the entire balance of payments will be less than the trade deficit.

The availability of the loan may induce the British government to relax slightly the restrictions on domestic consumption, but according to reports the loan will be used primarily to import raw materials and equipment for modernization of British industry. Even though imports can be expected to rise, therefore, and exports may not continue to increase at the same rate as during the first half of 1946, the United Kingdom may reach the equilibrium in her balance of payments earlier and with a smaller total deficit than originally estimated.

#### Loan to France

In addition to the British line of credit. the United States made available during the first 6 months of 1946 lines of credit to other foreign countries amounting to more than 1.5 billion dollars, of which over 1 billion dollars represent new loan authorizations by the Export-Import Bank and the remainder primarily credits granted for the purchase of surplus goods. The largest part of the new loan authorizations consists of the loan agreement with France, signed on May 28, 1946, which provided for an Export-Import Bank credit of 650 million dollars, and an additional credit of 300 million dollars to finance surplus property purchases.

#### Canada and Sweden Revalue Currencies

The uncertainty about price developments in the United States after the expiration of the price control act on June 30, 1946 led many countries to examine the need for measures to protect themselves from possible repercussions of a sharp rise of United States prices. This consideration was a factor in the decision of Canada and Sweden to raise the value of their currencies in terms of United States dollars.

By this method these countries are attempting to reduce the possibility of goods being drained out of their countries to the United States as a result of higher prices obtainable here. At the same time they are seeking to avoid a decline of imports, by increasing the value of their currency in world markets. Canadian and Swedish importers are thus enabled to pay more in terms of dollars and other foreign exchange without raising prices within these countries.

Raising the exchange value of a currency, therefore, has the same external effect as domestic price rises, but, for the time being at least, avoids the internal dislocations. Neither Canada nor Sweden, in the present sellers' market, have to fear that they will lose export opportunities. The rise of the external value of these currencies only means that the United States and other countries will have to pay more for Swedish and Canadian products and will experience a further upward pressure on some of their own prices.

### **Price Control Extension Act of 1946**

The new price control law signed by the President on July 25, 1946, extends the life of the Office of Price Administration until June 30, 1947, but modifies the agency's authority in important respects. In general, the new law reimposes price ceilings on the major portion of goods and services produced but continues, at least temporarily, free market pricing on most agricultural commodities and on petroleum.

The major departures in the new law from the price control system in effect during the war and up until June 30 are the shift in emphasis from general price control to speedy price decontrol, the liberalization of pricing formulae, the transfer of control of agricultural prices to the Secretary of Agriculture, and the creation of a Price Decontrol Board. This Board has review powers and is also responsible for deciding whether any of the decontrolled commodities should be placed under ceilings and what action should be taken on subsidy payThe new price control law represents a shift in emphasis from general price control to orderly decontrol. Price ceilings have been restored on most goods and services, but some important cost-ofliving items are without ceilings, at least until August 21.

The test of the new price-control law will be its effectiveness in preventing price and cost increases from cumulating in spiral fashion and its ability to minimize price uncertainties which interfere with the flow of goods to businesses and consumers.

#### **Some Prices Continue Uncontrolled**

Uncontrolled market pricing, which became general with the lapse of OPA controls at the end of June, has been continued until August 21, 1946, for poultry, eggs, tobacco, grains, livestock, milk, cottonseed, soybeans, and petroleum. With the exception of foods processed from grains, products made in whole or substantial part from the above-mentioned commodities also remain free of controls during this period. Thus, for example, prices of feeds, meats, butter and cheese, and soy bean flour continue to be freely priced. On the other hand, wheat flour is immediately restored to price ceilings.

Two different procedures are stipulated in determining whether price ceilings shall be reimposed on the decontrolled commodities. On the one hand, grains, livestock, milk, cottonseed, soy beans and products will automatically revert to price control on August 21, unless the Board specifically finds no controls are required. On the other hand, free pricing of poultry, eggs, tobacco, and petroleum will continue after August 20 unless the Decontrol Board finds their controls necessary to prevent inflationary trends. Cotton and rye are also exempted from price controls under the act by the provision that no ceilings shall be imposed on goods not under price control on April 1, 1946.

#### **Criteria for Recontrol**

The criteria for deciding whether price ceilings should be restored on any of the decontrolled items are set forth in the act as follows:

(1) that the price has risen unreasonably above the maximum price on June 30, 1946, plus subsidies payable as of June 29;

(2) that the commodity is in short supply with regulation practicable and enforceable; and

(3) that the public interest will be served by maintaining ceilings.

These criteria apparently allow price control authorities considerable discretion in recontrolling prices which are left free until August 21 and in rolling back prices which have risen above ceilings plus subsidy.

#### **Nonessentials To Be Decontrolled**

The present law also provides for the decontrol of all items "not important in relation to business costs or living costs." Although this policy was already being pursued by the Pricing Authority under the old law, the new act stipulates that all nonessentials must be decontrolled not later than December 31, 1946. The Secretary of Agriculture is given the authority to determine what agricultural products should be decontrolled under this provision.

Finally, decontrol is ordered whenever supply equals or exceeds demand, including inventory requirements. This also was part of former OPA policy. Supposedly, the price at which demand and supply are measured would be the ceiling then in effect. Either interested industries or industry advisory committees appointed by the Price Administrator may petition the price control authorities for the elimination or modification of price ceilings. In passing on petitions for decontrol, the control authorities must be guided by the above considerations.

#### **Restoration of June 30 Ceilings**

Price ceilings in effect on June 30, 1946, were immediately restored on all goods and services not explicitly decontrolled in the act. Thus, residential rents, about 40 percent of the foods, clothing, housefurnishings and many miscellaneous consumer items were put back under the old ceilings.

For many commodities, however, restoration of former ceilings was shortlived, since a number of price ceiling adjustments had accumulated during the hiatus in OPA controls and these changes were announced soon after the new law was signed. Prices of textile products, shoes, and fuel were among the items affected by the many ceiling boosts at the end of July.

#### **Manufacturers' Ceilings**

In determining the maximum price allowed manufacturers, the following provisions are particularly significant:

(1) Ceilings at the producer level must allow the industry's over-all dollar profit margin earned in 1940 on any major item of production, except for situations where there may be temporary abnormalities in costs. To the extent that this formula is used, it will result in somewhat higher prices than previously authorized by OPA, not only because of the change in the base period from the 1936-39 average to 1940, but also because former OPA ceilings were generally based on a profit-net worth formula and were not on an individual product basis.

(2) Control authorities are permitted latitude in maintaining present ceilings if higher ceilings would not increase output. The existing ceilings must, however, cover costs and provide a "reasonable profit".

(3) A special provision covers ceilings on cotton and wool products. These ceilings must allow for costs plus the 1939-41 average profit on each major item. Costs must include current prices paid for basic raw materials (but not less than the parity price) and average mill conversion costs.

(4) The Maximum Average Price plan is prohibited. This plan was adopted by OPA under the previous law in order to redirect the flow of materials to lowend clothing items in short supply because of the incentive to shift production to more profitable lines.

In the case of agricultural commodities at the producer level, the Secretary of Agriculture may raise prices when it appears to him that production is being impeded by existing ceilings.

#### **Peacetime Mark-Ups for Distributors**

With respect to reconversion goods (such as automobiles and other durable consumer goods) the law provides that distributors in wholesale and retail industries shall be permitted ceiling prices which allow peacetime mark-ups, so long as sales for any 6-month period remain under average sales from 1939 to 1941. The general provision which applies to all distributors allows a percentage mark-up equal to that which was in effect on March 31, 1946. These two provisions have the effect of preventing compulsory cost absorption by distributors such as was done when retail price ceilings were earlier established on new automobiles.

#### **Ceilings on Imports**

The law contains a special provision with respect to prices on imported goods which requires upward adjustments in cases where the existing ceiling is below the world price and, as a result, imports are substantially curtailed or domestic trade in products containing the imported material is substantially restricted. While this adjustability in import prices will make it possible for importers to pay the world market price, it may prove difficult to maintain existing ceilings on similar products produced domestically even though the law does not require these ceilings to be adjusted upwards as import prices are raised.

#### **Flexibility in Restaurant Prices**

The new act contains several other less important provisions for upward ceiling adjustments. For example, eating and drinking establishments are permitted to raise their charges to the extent that their costs are increased because of higher prices paid for commodities no longer under price control.

#### **Provision for Subsidy Payments**

The new law provides 1 billion dollars for subsidy payments. Although this total represents a reduction from previous authorizations, the major portion, 869 million dollars, is available for spending over a shorter period, since most subsidies must taper off and be terminated by April 1, 1947. Hence, the amount of the authorization need not of itself immediately reduce the rate of subsidy payments.

Extension of subsidy payments to new commodities and increases over previous subsidy rates are prohibited. Furthermore, no subsidies may be paid on commodities while they are decontrolled. Thus, subsidy payments cannot be resumed on meats, milk, butter, cheese, and other decontrolled commodities unless these products are restored to price control.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

#### August 1946

#### Wage Stabilization Continued

Wage stabilization controls remain possible under the Price Control Extension Act since unauthorized wage increases need not be considered in determining ceiling adjustments. In most of the large industries wage rate increases in line with the national wage pattern were granted during the early months of this year. In some other industries, however, wage rates have not risen to the permitted extent.

#### **General vs. Partial Controls**

A major factor in the success of price control during the war was the inclusive nature of the controls. Virtually no major living costs or production costs were left to the operation of market forces. Within such a framework of controls it was possible to clamp a relatively tight price lid on the economy.

The new Act departs from the wartime system of general price control by permitting important cost-of-living items to remain uncontrolled, at least for a temporary period. This change will require a more flexible control system if the proper balance among related prices and between prices and costs is to be maintained in the period ahead.

#### **Problem of Cost-Price Balance**

It appears that the modified price control system can provide this flexibility since it embodies more liberal pricing formulae. In effect, this means that cost-price balance will be obtained at the expense of further price increases. Although the improvement in the supply situation since the end of the war has taken the edge off the inflationary pressures in some areas of the economy, it is difficult at present to single out many important commodity markets where the demand-supply situation is not heavily weighted on the side of demand.

The test of the new price control set-up will be its effectiveness in preventing price and cost increases from cumulating in spiral fashion and its ability to minimize price uncertainties which interfere with the flow of goods tc businesses and consumers.

## **Recent Changes in the Price Structure**

Recent weeks have brought major changes in the price structure. Prices of raw materials have increased more than the prices of semifinished and finished goods. Prices in primary and wholesale markets have risen more rapidly than prices at retail.

The pattern of recent price changes has been extremely varied because prices are not equally sensitive to changes in market conditions and because the new price control law has left some prices uncontrolled, at least until August 21. But regardless of the action taken on the decontrolled prices, the price structure will continue to be adjusted in the period ahead not only because of the provisions of the new price law but also because many of the price changes that have already taken place have not yet had their full effect.

#### **Recent Price Changes in Perspective**

In view of the major price changes

Prices rose markedly following temporary ending of OPA controls on June 30th. The general index of wholesale prices increased 10 percent during the 4 weeks of July—largest advances were registered in agricultural and food prices. In contrast, the prices of many industrial products remained at former ceilings. In terms of the BLS consumers' price index, the price rise in the month ending July 15 averaged 5½ percent, on the basis of preliminary reports.

Actual prices for some agricultural commodities in July exceeded the peaks reached in the inflationary period after World War I.

which occurred during July, it is of considerable interest to relate these changes to the price experience during the recent war and to the experience during and after World War I. (See chart 6.)

The BLS index of wholesale prices at the start of the present war in September 1939 was substantially higher than at the beginning of World War I. After a period of roughly a year and a half of relative stability which characterized the price situation in the early phases of both wars, prices began to move sharply upward, with World War I prices shooting forward at a much more rapid pace.

Up to the time the United States entered into the war in April 1917, wholesale prices had advanced 60 percent carrying the general level of prices to a point almost 45 percent above the level prevailing just prior to World War II. The larger percentage rise in the 1914–17 period than during 1939–41 is shown in the bar chart inserted in the left panel of chart 6.

Table 1.—Wholesale Prices of Major Commodity Groups: Sclected Dates of War and Postwar Periods

	Index, 1926=100								Percent increase from-					
Commodity group	Average for month o!					Week e	nded—	August	August	May	July	June 29.		
	August 1939	Decem- ber 1941	March 1943	July 1945	June 1946	June 29, 1946	July 27, 1946	1939 to May 1943	1939 to June 1946	1943 to June 1946	1945 to June 1946	to July 27, 1946		
Combined index	75.0	93.6	104. 1	105. 9	112.9	112.7	124.1	38.8	50. 5	8.5	6.6	10.		
Economic classes: Manufactured products Raw materials Semimanufactured articles	79. 1 66. 5 74. 5	94.6 92.3 90.1	100. 7 114. 0 93. 0	101. 8 117. 5 95. 3	107. 3 126. 3 105. 7	107.8 126.7 104.4	119.3 140.2 109.0	27. 3 71. 4 24. 8	35.7 89.9 41.9	6.6 10.8 13.7	5.4 7.5 10.9	10. 10. 4.		
Farm products. Commodities other than farm products. Foods. Commodities other than farm products and foods Building materials. Chemical and allied products. Fuel and lighting materials. Hides and leather products. Housefurnishing goods. Metals and metal products. Textile products. Miscellaneous.	$\begin{array}{c} 61.\ 0\\ 77.\ 9\\ 67.\ 2\\ 80.\ 1\\ 89.\ 6\\ 74.\ 2\\ 72.\ 6\\ 92.\ 7\\ 85.\ 6\\ 93.\ 2\\ 67.\ 8\\ 73.\ 3\end{array}$	94, 7 93, 3 90, 5 93, 7 107, 8 90, 4 78, 4 114, 8 101, 1 103, 3 91, 8 87, 6	$\begin{array}{c} 125.\ 7\\ 99.\ 2\\ 110.\ 5\\ 96.\ 7\\ 110.\ 5\\ 94.\ 8\\ 80.\ 8\\ 117.\ 8\\ 102.\ 7\\ 102.\ 8\\ 97.\ 4\\ 91.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 129.\ 0\\ 100.\ 7\\ 106.\ 9\\ 99.\ 7\\ 117.\ 5\\ 95.\ 3\\ 84.\ 3\\ 118.\ 0\\ 104.\ 5\\ 104.\ 7\\ 99.\ 6\\ 94.\ 8\end{array}$	140. 1 106. 7 112. 9 105. 6 129. 9 96. 4 87. 8 122. 4 110. 4 112. 2 109. 2 98. 5	140. 3 106. 6 113. 4 105. 4 130. 3 96. 9 87. 5 123. 8 110. 7 111. 6 108. 5 97. 9	157. 3116. 8140. 7108. 6132. 6100. 390. 2144. 0112. 5113. 3109. 5101. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 106.\ 1\\ 27.\ 3\\ 64.\ 4\\ 20.\ 7\\ 23.\ 3\\ 127.\ 8\\ 11.\ 3\\ 27.\ 1\\ 20.\ 0\\ 11.\ 4\\ 43.\ 7\\ 25.\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 129,7\\ 37,0\\ 68,0\\ 31,8\\ 45,0\\ 29,9\\ 20,9\\ 32,0\\ 29,0\\ 20,4\\ 61,1\\ 34,4 \end{array}$	$11.5 \\ 7.6 \\ 2.2 \\ 9.2 \\ 17.6 \\ 1.7 \\ 8.7 \\ 3.9 \\ 7.5 \\ 8.1 \\ 12.1 \\ 7.2$	8.6 6.0 5.6 5.9 10.6 1.2 4.2 3.7 5.6 7.2 9.6 3.9	12. 9. 24. 3. 1. 3. 3. 16. 1. 1. 3.		

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/U.S. Department of Labor.

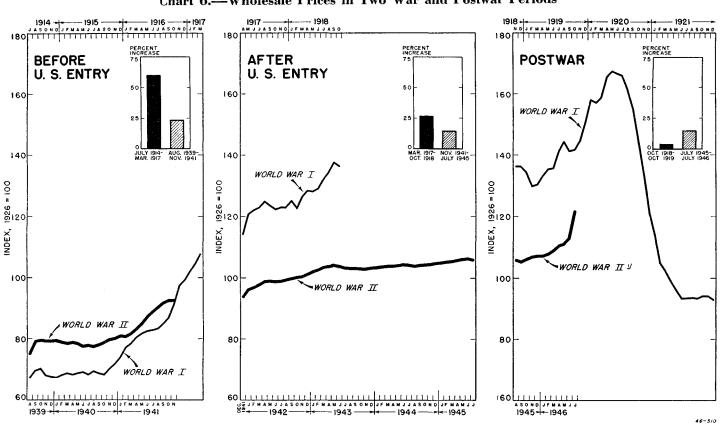


Chart 6.-Wholesale Prices in Two War and Postwar Periods

<sup>1</sup> Figure for July 1946 is a preliminary estimate for the month, based upon weekly data through July 27, 1946. Source of data: U. S. Department of Labor, except estimate for July 1946.

During our participation in World War I prices continued an irregular but strongly upward movement and by the end of the war, 18 months later, wholesale prices had advanced another 27 percent, to a level double that of July 1914.

It should be noted that the system of price control put in operation during the first World War was of the selective type and quite unlike the General Maximum Price Regulation promulgated in 1942. The War Industries Board and other agencies succeeded in holding close to 600 prices in check, mainly those basic prices which had risen most rapidly in the prewar period. Large segments of the price structure remained free to rise, and they did so, to the extent of rising about one-fourth during the year and a half of price control.

The contrast with the behavior of wholesale prices during World War II is striking. As may be seen in the middle panel, and in table 1, wholesale prices remained relatively stable over the greater part of the three and threequarter years of our participation. Although prices continued upward at a moderate rate from Pearl Harbor to May 1943, shortly after the President's "holdthe-line" order was put into effect, in the succeeding 28 months of warfare the total increase in the index of wholesale prices amounted to about 2 percent.

This record of wholesale price stability was achieved despite the fact that at the height of the war effort roughly onehalf of the gross national product went for war purposes, in contrast to the situation in World War I when war production was a considerably smaller part of the total.

#### Inflationary Pressures Stored Up

The very success of the wartime price regulations, as supplemented by rationing and priority controls, was a major factor in building up the inflationary potential for the current transition period while industry is reconverting to peacetime production. The accumulated wartime shortages of such items as durable consumer goods, the low level of inventories relative to sales, the substantial replacement needs in many lines of capital equipment, and the requirements for relief and rehabilitation abroad-all add up to the highest demand for goods and services by business and consumers on record. Moreover, the business and consuming public has the purchasing power required to make these purchases.

Inflationary factors were also present after the first World War. After a short recession in the early winter of 1918-19, the pressure of demand for goods sent the economy into a severe inflationary cycle which reached its peak in May 1920 after wholesale prices dropped 44 percent in the succeeding 13 months.

The movement of prices in the two postwar periods is traced in the righthand panel of the chart. During the 10month period from VJ-day to June 1946, the advance in wholesale prices amounted to 7 percent. Ten months after World War I, prices at wholesale were but 4 percent higher than at the war's end. However, prices had turned downward in the first 3 months after the First World War, so that the monthly rate of increase after the upswing got under way was higher than 4 percent and was sharper than the rise from VJ-day to June of this year.

#### **Basic Commodity Prices Rise Rapidly**

The price increases which occurred after the lapse of OPA controls on June 30 completely overshadowed the changes in the preceding period. Actual spot prices of 28 basic commodities traded on organized exchanges are shown in table 2 together with their percent changes between June 28 and July 31, 1946. Prices of all but 10 of these products rose substantially after the lapse of OPA controls at the end of June, with the average for all increasing 25 percent over the month. The recent behavior of the index of basic commodity prices has already been described. (See chart 1 on page 2.)

On July 31, prices of corn, hogs, and steers were higher than the peaks reached in the post-World-War-I inflation. Butter also had sold at prices exceeding the 1920 high, but at the end of the month the price had receded to a point approximately equalling the post-World-War-I high.

It will be noted from the table that prices on July 31 of 10 commodities in this group were the same as on June 28. Quotations on 3 of these—rosin, lead, and zinc—reverted to June levels with the recent reimposition of price controls on these goods, after being higher during the ceiling-free interim.

The prices of tin, rubber, burlap, and sugar remained at June ceilings throughout the last month, as these prices continued, in effect, to be set by governmental action. Trading activity for the remaining commodities—steel scrap and copper—was at a virtual standstill in July due to the many uncertainties in the market situation.

About a third of the 28 commodities listed in the table remained uncontrolled

Table 2.—Spot Market Prices	of 2	28	Basic
<sup>-</sup> Commodities			

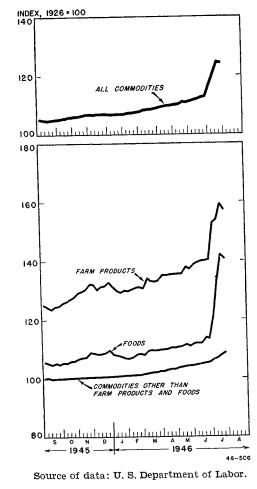
	Prices (	Percent	
Commodity	June 28, 1946	July 31, 1946	increase
Agricultural commodities: Wheatbushel. Corndo Barleydo Hogslob lbs Steersdo Butterpound. Larddo Cottondo Cottonseed oil 'do Tallowdo	$\begin{array}{c} 1.878\\ 1.448\\ 1.440\\ 14.850\\ 17.000\\ .560\\ .140\\ .310\\ .143\\ .086\\ .086\end{array}$	1.988 2.115 1.615 23.125 20.250 .685 .325 .337 .178 .129 .2000 .200 .200 .200 .200 .2	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 4\\ 46.\ 1\\ 12.\ 2\\ 55.\ 7\\ 19.\ 1\\ 22.\ 3\\ 32.\ 1\\ 8.\ 7\\ 24.\ 5\\ 50.\ 0\end{array}$
Rosin	6.760 18.750 18.750 .142 .082 .087 .114	6.760 18.750 18.750 .142 .082 .087 .135	0 0 0 0 18.4
Import commodities:         Sugarpound         Coffeedo         Cocoa beansdo         Tindo         Rubberdodo         Shellacdo         Hidesdo         Wool tops <sup>1</sup> do         Flaxseedbushel.         Silk <sup>2</sup> pound.         Burlapdo	.042 .158 .090 .520 .225 .365 .155 1.330 3.350 3.080 .118	$\begin{array}{c} .042\\ .220\\ .160\\ .520\\ .225\\ .650\\ .260\\ 1.440\\ 3.800\\ 7.460\\ .118\end{array}$	0 39.2 77.8 0 78.1 67.7 8.3 13.4 142.2 0

<sup>1</sup> Nominal price quoted in market. <sup>2</sup> Limited trading. July quotation represents average price paid for a particular grade of silk involved in a large sale from Government stocks.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

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

#### Chart 7.—Weekly Wholesale Prices



at the end of July but will be returned to control after August 20, unless action to the contrary is taken by the Decontrol Board.

#### 10 Percent Rise at Wholesale in July

In terms of the broad index of wholesale prices, the rise during the 4 weeks of July was 10 percent. (See table 3.) Relative to the level prevailing on VJday, prices were about 18 percent higher. This rate of increase not only far surpassed the change in the first 11 months after the Armistice in World War I, but was also greater than the rate of increase from the lower level of wholesale prices prevailing in February 1919.

#### **Food Prices Rise One-fourth**

Increases in the prices of food and farm products have been greatest among the recent price changes. (See chart 7.) The increase in the food component of the wholesale price index for the 4 weeks of July was 24 percent. Meat prices were up 66 percent, cereal products 21 percent, and dairy products 14 percent. Of the foods, only fruits and vegetables registered a decline—a seasonal movement due to the large supplies flowing to the markets at this time of the year. Detailed price changes are shown in table 3.

The termination of subsidy payments on major food items contributed to the price rise in July. It is estimated that subsidy payments represented no more than 10 percent of the former retail food price ceilings, though they were a larger percentage of wholesale prices. It appears that the increase in wholesale prices has exceeded the amount of the subsidy in all cases, with the possible exception of butter.

#### Farm Products Prices Up 12 Percent

Wholesale prices of farm products in the latter part of July were 12 percent higher than in the last week of June. Increases in grain prices were particularly prominent in this group, with advances averaging 16 percent in the 4 weeks of July. The price of corn rose higher than the peak reached after World War I. At \$2.115 a bushel at the end of the month, corn was selling for more than wheat. The easing of some grain prices toward the end of July, plus the fact that prices on futures, particularly corn futures, were far below current spot quotations, undoubtedly reflected the bumper harvest forecast in the latest crop reports.

#### Industrial Prices Held to 3 Percent Rise

Industrial prices (shown as "commodities other than farm products and foods" in chart 7) underwent far less spectacular changes than did farm products and foods, rising only 3 percent during the free market period. In view of the fact that some price ceiling adjustments already set in motion prior to June 30 are reflected in the July advance, it is evi-

(Continued on p. 23)

#### Table 3.—Changes in Wholesale Prices, by Selected Commodity Groups, Week Ended June 29 to Week Ended July 27, 1946

Commodity group	Per- cent- age in- crease <sup>1</sup>	Commodity 1.1 group	Per- cent- age in- crease 1
Meats Hides and skins Cereal'products Livestock and poul- try Dairy products Dairy products Oils and fats Shoes Paint and paint materials Fertilizer materials. Leather. Furniture Metals nonferrous. Drugs Iron and steel Cotton goods Paper and pulp.	$\begin{array}{c} 65.7\\ 63.4\\ 21.1\\ 18.6\\ 16.1\\ 14.1\\ 14.1\\ 7.9\\ 7.8\\ 7.1\\ 6.9\\ 3.1\\ 3.1\\ 3.1\\ 2.5\\ 2.2\\ 2.1\\ 1.9\end{array}$	Cement. Brick and tile Chemicals. Clothing. Hossiery and un- derwear. House furnishings Petroleum prod- ucts. Rayon. Woolen and wor- sted goods. Automobile tires and tubes. Lumber. Plumbing and heat- ing equipment. Fruits and vege- tables.	$ \begin{array}{c}     .3 \\     0 \\     0 \\    1 \\    2 \end{array} $
			1

<sup>1</sup> A minus sign denotes a decrease.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

# **State Income Payments in 1945**

By Charles F. Schwartz and Robert E. Graham, Jr.

**I**N EVERY REGION of the Nation the flow of income to individuals in 1945 was about as high as in the peak war year 1944, despite the sharp contraction of war production following the surrender of Japan.

For six of seven regions total income payments to individuals in 1945 either equalled or slightly exceeded previous record attainments of 1944.<sup>1</sup> And in the Far West—where tremendous growth of shipbuilding and aircraft production on the Pacific Coast had been the principal factor in a spectacular war-period expansion of individual incomes—the income decline from 1944 to 1945 was fractional.

In broad outline, the geographic distribution of income in 1945 was closely similar to that of 1944. With income payments advancing 2 percent nationally to the all-time high of 152.7 billion dollars in 1945, changes on a regional basis ranged from a 4 percent rise in the agricultural Northwest to a 1 percent decline in the Far West. (See table 1.) Despite the complex of dynamic elements in the Nation's income flow during 1945, 42 States registered 1944-45 changes in total income falling within the relatively narrow range of a 7 percent rise to a 3 percent decline.

#### Wartime Developments

Estimates for the Continental United States of total income and of selected components of the total for 1944 and each quarter of 1945, together with comparable estimates spanning the earlier war period 1940-43, are shown in table 2. These estimates trace the magnitude and sources of the unprecedented 1940-44 growth of individual incomes and the further small rise in 1945 representing, in the main, a balance between sharply divergent movements occurring after VJ-day. Brief analysis of developments over this period on a Nation-wide basis

#### Summary

With income payments advancing nationally to the all-time high of 152.7 billion dollars, the flow of income to individuals in all regions in 1945 closely approximated that in the peak war year 1944.

Despite the sharp contraction of war production after VJ-day, the level of aggregate individual incomes in the Continental United States in the fourth quarter of 1945 was actually higher than in 1944. Special compilations of State income payments for this quarter reveal that on a geographic, as well as national, basis the summary effects of readjustments to peace on aggregate incomes were of minor order.

Throughout the Nation the last quarter of 1945 included considerable readjustment of the economy to a peacetime footing. The State income estimates for this period, therefore, provide a general preview of the geographic distribution of income in the immediate postwar period. As compared with the prewar pattern, they indicate a significant redistribution of income from New England and the Middle Eastern States to the South and West.

This article is another in the series of reports on State income payments which have been published annually in the SURVEY. It provides tables showing, by States and regions, estimated total and per capita income payments for the years 1929-45, income payments in the fourth quarter of 1945, and per capita civilian income payments in 1945. Additional data are also provided to aid in analysis.

should be helpful to an understanding of principal shifts on a geographic basis and will be useful background for any inquiry into the probable nature of the geographic distribution of income in the immediate postwar period.

The expansion of aggregate income payments from 1940 to 1943 stemmed primarily from rapidly mounting Government war expenditures. The influence of these expenditures in feeding the war-period income stream is seen most directly in the upsurge of wages and salaries paid out by "war" manufacturing industries, agricultural income, Federal civilian pay rolls, and pay of the armed forces.

These four dynamic components expanded from 15 billion dollars in 1940 to 54 billions in 1943 and contributed threefifths of the 63-billion-dollar growth in total income over the period. Their uneven expansion among the States resulted in a significant geographic redistribution of income.

In 1944, on the other hand, when there was general stability of the economy as war production levelled off at peak rates, these four components accounted for approximately one-tenth of the 10-billion rise in income payments to residents of the Continental United States. Most of the 1944 rise stemmed from military allowances and allotments, payments by trade and service establishments, and Federal interest disbursements. These expanded much more uniformly among the States than did the dynamic components to which the 1940–43 growth in total income can be traced.

A manifestation of the uniformity of income change among the States from 1943 to 1944 was that the long-term trend of redistribution in favor of the South and Far West—accelerated by the Nation's economic mobilization for war during 1941-43—was retarded, though not completely arrested.

#### Nation's Income Flow in 1945

For the Nation neither the levels nor composition of income payments changed markedly from 1944 through the second quarter of 1945. Table 2 reveals, however, a lowering of war-industry pay rolls; a reduction of military pay with the transference of an increasingly larger proportion of the armed forces

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Technical notes defining State income payments are provided at the end of the article.

Note.—Mr. Schwartz and Mr. Graham are members of the National Income Division, Office of Business Economics.

overseas;<sup>2</sup> an appreciable increase in military allowances and allotments going to civilians; an advance in Federal interest disbursements; and a continued moderate upward movement in other types of income payments.

The Nation's response to VJ-day was the immediate curtailment of war production and the initiation of a program of rapid military demobilization. The summary effects of these and other readjustments to peace on the aggregate flow of individual incomes were, for the country as a whole, of rather minor order. Equivalent to the annual rate (seasonally adjusted) of 151.1, billion dollars, income payments in the fourth quarter of 1945 were actually on a slightly higher level than in 1944, the last full year of war. They were only 4 billions below the record peak of 155.2 billions reached in the first quarter of the year, notwithstanding a 12.2-billion lower volume of war-industry pay rolls.

Income payments in the fourth quarter of last year were maintained at a near-record level by (1) greatly expanded volumes of mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen (included in "Military allowances and allotments") and unemployment benefits, (2) a spurt in income paid out by trade and service establishments as consumer spending, despite shortages, attained new high levels, and (3) a continued advance of income payments by other private nonagricultural industries. Further, although 5 million servicemen were returned to civilian life during the last 3 months of the year, total military pay in the Continental United States did not drop appreciably because of a steady flow of military personnel into this country from overseas.

Factory employment in the fourth quarter of 1945 was surprisingly well sustained in view of the almost complete cessation of war production by early fall. A correlative fact of significance is the considerable extent to which employment in war industries had tapered prior to VJ-day. Total employment in manufacturing industries included in the "war" classification was highest in August of 1943, and then declined steadily. By July of 1945 war-industry employment was more than 1,800,000, or approximately one-fifth, below the wartime peak.

#### "Impact of Peace"

Special compilations of State income payments for the fourth quarter of 1945, at seasonally adjusted annual rates, are provided in table 3. These estimates reveal that, in general, the "impact of peace" on aggregate income payments was of minor order on a State and regional, as well as national basis. In all areas except the Far West, the rate of income payments in the fourth quarter of 1945 closely approximated 1944 totals; in the Far West the decline was only 5 percent.

The three States sustaining the largest relative declines in income payments

from 1944 to the last quarter of 1945 were among the five States that had experienced the largest increases from 1940 to 1944 in the percentage of all income accounted for by war-industry pay rolls. (See table 6.) These are Washington, Oregon, and Michigan-all of which sustained income declines of approximately one-tenth from 1944 levels. In all other States where war production was exceptionally important in swelling the volume of individual incomes after 1940, the rate of income payments in the last quarter of 1945 was likewise below the 1944 total. Such States are Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Indiana, Ohio, Kansas, and California. But the

Table 1.--Percent Distribution of, and Relative Changes in, Total Income Payments, by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929-45<sup>1</sup>

			Per	cent cha	nge					
State and region	1929	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1929 to 1940	1940 to 1944	1944 to 1945
Continental United States	100.00	100.00	100. 90	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	-8	+97	+2
New England. Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	$\begin{array}{r} 8.22 \\ 1.77 \\ .54 \\ 4.58 \\ .37 \\ .70 \\ .26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8.07 \\ 1.87 \\ .57 \\ 4.36 \\ .35 \\ .67 \\ .25 \end{array}$	$7.98 \\ 1.99 \\ .55 \\ 4.17 \\ .33 \\ .70 \\ .24$	$7.73 \\ 2.02 \\ .58 \\ 3.90 \\ .30 \\ .71 \\ .22$	$7.30 \\ 1.89 \\ .61 \\ 3.67 \\ .27 \\ .66 \\ .20$	$7.10 \\ 1.80 \\ .57 \\ 3.62 \\ .27 \\ .63 \\ .21$	$7.04 \\ 1.71 \\ .54 \\ 3.67 \\ .29 \\ .62 \\ .21$	$ \begin{array}{r} -10 \\ -3 \\ -4 \\ -13 \\ -11 \\ -12 \\ -13 \end{array} $	+73 +90 +98 +64 +53 +86 +64	$ \begin{array}{r} +1 \\ -3 \\ -3 \\ +3 \\ +9 \\ (^2) \\ +5 \\ \end{array} $
Middle East. Delaware. District of Columbia. Maryland. New Jersey. New York. Pennsylvania. West Virginia.	$\begin{array}{r} 33.70 \\ .26 \\ .77 \\ 1.34 \\ 3.96 \\ 17.53 \\ 8.88 \\ .96 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 32.06\\ .31\\ .1.19\\ 1.61\\ 4.14\\ 15.60\\ 8.21\\ 1.00\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 30.57\\ .30\\ 1.13\\ 1.64\\ 3.98\\ 14.51\\ 8.03\\ .98\end{array}$	$28.69 \\ .27 \\ 1.09 \\ 1.73 \\ 3.92 \\ 13.12 \\ 7.62 \\ .94$	$\begin{array}{r} 27.\ 60\\ .\ 27\\ 1.\ 04\\ 1.\ 71\\ 3.\ 83\\ 12.\ 59\\ 7.\ 28\\ .\ 88\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 27.84\\ .27\\ 1.01\\ 1.67\\ 3.83\\ 12.88\\ 7.27\\ .91 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 28.18 \\ .26 \\ 1.06 \\ 1.62 \\ 3.70 \\ 13.30 \\ 7.29 \\ .95 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -13 \\ +10 \\ +42 \\ +10 \\ -4 \\ -18 \\ -15 \\ -4 \end{array} $	+71 +67 +61 +105 +83 +63 +75 +78	+3 -1 +7 -2 -1 +5 +2 +7
Southeast	$     \begin{array}{c}       .97 \\       .68 \\       .84 \\       1.16 \\       1.17 \\     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 11.92\\ 1.00\\ .65\\ 1.19\\ 1.30\\ 1.16\\ 1.12\\ .58\\ 1.49\\ .72\\ 1.22\\ 1.49\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12.55\\ 1.12\\ .71\\ 1.15\\ 1.35\\ 1.13\\ 1.16\\ .68\\ 1.56\\ .76\\ 1.32\\ 1.61\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.\ 37\\ 1.\ 23\\ .77\\ 1.\ 27\\ 1.\ 41\\ 1.\ 15\\ 1.\ 21\\ .76\\ 1.\ 61\\ .83\\ 1.\ 31\\ 1.\ 82\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.80\\ 1.25\\ .70\\ 1.50\\ 1.52\\ 1.20\\ 1.33\\ .77\\ 1.59\\ .81\\ 1.40\\ 1.73\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14.\ 07\\ 1.\ 27\\ .73\\ 1.\ 53\\ 1.\ 56\\ 1.\ 22\\ 1.\ 32\\ .77\\ 1.\ 66\\ .83\\ 1.\ 47\\ 1.\ 71\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14.\ 21\\ 1.\ 30\\ .77\\ 1.\ 56\\ 1.\ 55\\ 1.\ 25\\ 1.\ 26\\ 1.\ 69\\ .83\\ 1.\ 54\\ 1.\ 70\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +4\\ -5\\ -12\\ +29\\ +3\\ -9\\ -2\\ -18\\ +17\\ +24\\ +2\\ +14\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +133\\ +149\\ +123\\ +154\\ +137\\ +108\\ +132\\ +128\\ +120\\ +128\\ +138\\ +127\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +3 \\ +4 \\ +7 \\ +5 \\ +1 \\ +5 \\ -2 \\ +1 \\ +4 \\ +2 \\ +7 \\ +1 \end{array}$
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	$5.03 \\ .30 \\ .19 \\ 1.31 \\ 3.23$	5.15 .31 .25 1.09 3.50	$5.13 \\ .31 \\ .24 \\ 1.04 \\ 3.54$	5.57 .37 .26 1.13 3.81	$\begin{array}{r} 6.02 \\ .42 \\ .27 \\ 1.13 \\ 4.20 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 07 \\ .\ 38 \\ .\ 27 \\ 1.\ 19 \\ 4.\ 23 \end{array}$	5.96 .38 .28 1.19 4.11	$ \begin{array}{c c} -6 \\ -3 \\ +18 \\ -23 \\ -1 \end{array} $	+132 +139 +113 +115 +139	$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $
Central. Illinois. Indiana. Iowa Michigan Minnesota. Missouri. Ohio Wisconsin.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 28.56 \\ 7.57 \\ 2.45 \\ 1.63 \\ 4.51 \\ 1.88 \\ 2.52 \\ 5.86 \\ 2.14 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29.05\\ 7.47\\ 2.64\\ 1.66\\ 4.63\\ 1.76\\ 2.56\\ 6.12\\ 2.21\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28.52 \\ 6.97 \\ 2.66 \\ 1.70 \\ 4.71 \\ 1.75 \\ 2.51 \\ 6.01 \\ 2.21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28, 23 \\ 6, 71 \\ 2, 68 \\ 1, 69 \\ 4, 90 \\ 1, 69 \\ 2, 43 \\ 5, 97 \\ 2, 16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,90\\ 6,83\\ 2,64\\ 1,53\\ 4,73\\ 1,62\\ 2,40\\ 5,95\\ 2,20\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.\ 90\\ 6,\ 93\\ 2,\ 61\\ 1,\ 65\\ 4,\ 37\\ 1,\ 75\\ 2,\ 49\\ 5,\ 84\\ 2,\ 26\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} -11 \\ -18 \\ -1 \\ -9 \\ -3 \\ -1 \\ -13 \\ -10 \\ -12 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} +93\\ +78\\ +112\\ +85\\ +107\\ +70\\ +88\\ +100\\ +103\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} +2 \\ +4 \\ +1 \\ +10 \\ -6 \\ +10 \\ +6 \\ (^2) \\ +5 \\ \end{array} $
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	$ \begin{array}{c c} .77\\.28\\1.20\\.39\\.92\\.32\\.35\\.33\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 4.44\\ .78\\ .31\\ 1.00\\ .42\\ .75\\ .31\\ .32\\ .35\\ .35\\ .20\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4.45}\\ \textbf{.75}\\ \textbf{.30}\\ \textbf{1.05}\\ \textbf{.40}\\ \textbf{.71}\\ \textbf{.36}\\ \textbf{.33}\\ \textbf{.36}\\ \textbf{.19} \end{array}$	$5.06 \\ .84 \\ .35 \\ 1.24 \\ .40 \\ .85 \\ .38 \\ .37 \\ .44 \\ .19$	$5.10 \\ .82 \\ .34 \\ 1.31 \\ .37 \\ .87 \\ .38 \\ .37 \\ .47 \\ .17$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.92 \\ .75 \\ .35 \\ 1.29 \\ .37 \\ .85 \\ .37 \\ .35 \\ .41 \\ .18 \end{array}$	$5.03 \\ .81 \\ .34 \\ 1.27 \\ .35 \\ .88 \\ .39 \\ .39 \\ .42 \\ .18 \\$	$\begin{array}{ c c c } -14 & -7 & +1 \\ -24 & -1 & -26 \\ -10 & -16 & -3 \\ -2 & -2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +119 \\ +92 \\ +125 \\ +155 \\ +71 \\ +124 \\ +136 \\ +114 \\ +135 \\ +74 \end{array} $	$\begin{vmatrix} +4 \\ +9 \\ -2 \\ (^{3}) \\ +6 \\ +5 \\ +16 \\ +3 \\ +5 \end{vmatrix}$
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	6. 31 . 09 73	$9.80 \\ 7.39 \\ .12 \\ .84 \\ 1.45$	$\begin{array}{c c} 10,27\\ 7,64\\ .11\\ .89\\ 1.63\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11.06 \\ 7.98 \\ .17 \\ 1.02 \\ 1.89 \\ \end{array} $	11.95 8.67 .14 1.10 2.04	12.10 8.80 .13 1.07 2.10	11.68 8.59 .13 1.01 1.95	+6 +7 +24 +5 (2)	$\begin{array}{c} +144 \\ +135 \\ +115 \\ +153 \\ +185 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c}  & -1 \\  & (2) \\  & -1 \\  & -3 \\  & -5 \\ \end{array} $

<sup>1</sup> Computed from data shown in table 7. <sup>2</sup> Less than five-tenths of 1 percent.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The continental United States totals of income payments exclude pay of armed forces stationed overseas with the exception of the part flowing into this country as allotments of pay and contributions to familyallowance payments. In this respect they differ from the Department's monthly estimates of income payments published regularly in the SURVEY. The latter include all pay of armed forces serving overseas. (See appended "Technical Notes.")

more striking fact is that the decline of aggregate incomes in these States was no larger than from 3 to 6 percent.

In three-fourths of the States last year, the fourth-quarter rate of income payments to civilians was above that of any previous full year. Because of relatively large decreases from 1944 to the last quarter of 1945 in the total pay of armed forces stationed in the Southeast and Southwest, every State of these two regions except Kentucky shows a more favorable comparison of the fourth quarter of 1945 with the year 1944 on a civilian-income basis than on a totalincome basis. In nearly all other States, changes in civilian incomes over this period were very similar to changes in total income.

#### **Maintenance of Peak Levels**

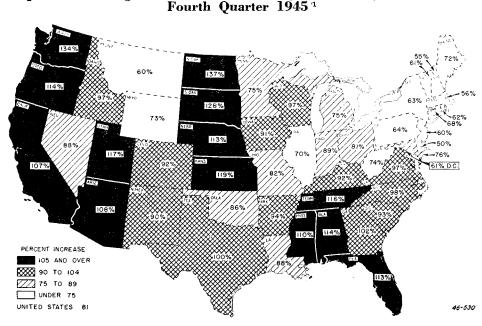
Explanation of the virtual maintenance of peak levels of income payments in all areas of the Nation after VJ-day centers, with varying degrees of applicability, in the same factors that bolstered the income flow on a national scale—expanded flows of mustering-out payments, unemployment benefits, and other Government "transfers," and the pervasive, dynamic effects of high-level rates of consumer spending.

It is to be noted carefully, however, that these State income data, being State-wide totals, conceal the severity of readjustment problems in some local areas; and, representing the summary or average experience of all income groups. they do not reveal the differing experiences of various classes of the population. For example, although in most States the aggregate income of all individuals in the fourth quarter of last year was at peak wartime levels, total pay rolls of "war" manufacturing industries throughout the seven regions were from twofifths to two-thirds below 1944 totals. (See table 6.) To hundreds of thousands of war-plant employees and their families, the fourth quarter of last year brought-if only for short duration-unemployment or reduced average incomes.

#### **Postwar Considerations**

The State income estimates for the fourth quarter of 1945 are essential data for analysis of the probable postwar distribution. They very probably would be more useful for such analysis than estimates for the full year 1945 simply because (1) they cover a later period and (2) they cover a period of peace, rather than of war and peace.

But the fourth quarter estimates, additionally, have special significance for postwar considerations from the fact that the major dismantling of the war



Map 1.—Percentage Increase in Nonmilitary Income Payments, 1940 to

<sup>1</sup>Nonmilitary income payments are total income payments minus pay of the armed forces, mustering-out pay, family-allowance payments, and allotments of pay to individuals by military personnel. Data for the fourth quarter of 1945 are seasonally adjusted, at annual rate.

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

production machine was swiftly accomplished in the first few weeks after the surrender of Japan. The munitions program was almost completely liquidated between mid-August and early October; and, with the beginning revival of civilian production in the heavy-goods industries, factory employment levelled off in the closing months of the year.

Compilations by the Social Security Board of employment data reported by State unemployment compensation agencies show that in March of this year, the latest month for which information is available, total factory employment in all parts of the Nation was very similar to the fourth-quarter 1945 average. There was an even closer correspondence, for States and regions, between March 1946 and October-December 1945 employment in all "covered" industries combined. Total employment in industries covered by State unemployment compensation laws was up 2 percent nationally, with regional changes ranging from a 4 percent increase in New England to a small decline in the Northwest. For the country as a whole, wages and salaries in covered industries in the fourth quarter of 1945 constituted approximately three-fourths of all civilian wages and salaries and more than two-fifths of all income payments to individuals.

On both a national and geographic basis, therefore, the last quarter of 1945 included considerable readjustment of the economy to a peacetime footing. Hence, even though output in many reconverted war industries was still only a trickle and millions of war veterans still remained to be absorbed into civilian pursuits, the State income estimates for this period—after elimination of all military payments (family allowances, allotments-of-pay, and mustering-out payments, as well as pay of the armed forces)—probably can qualify as a general preview of the geographic distribution of income in the immediate postwar years.

Military payments, which in the last 3 months of 1945 amounted to the huge volume of 14.7 billion dollars (annual rate), were undoubtedly the principal element of "impermanence" or instability in the fourth quarter income stream. It is to be emphasized, however, that the usefulness of these State income estimates of the last quarter of 1945 for postwar projection, probably would be severely restricted in the event of very rapid and differential price advances.

State distributions of total nonmilitary income for 1940 and the fourth quarter of 1945 are shown in table 3. The latter distribution, however, probably involves some slight understatement of the postwar income shares of the South and Far West because of the location there of a relatively large number of permanent military establishments.

Differences among the States in the percentage change in total nonmilitary

income from 1940 to the last quarter of 1945 are shown on map 1. They form fairly uniform regional patterns. In every State of the New England and Middle Eastern regions the expansion of nonmilitary income from 1940 to the last quarter of 1945 was of less-thanaverage proportions. In all States of the four Southern and Western regions, with the exceptions of Wyoming and Montana, the relative income growth over this period exceeded the Nation's.

#### **Regional Trends**

It is important to note that this warperiod geographic redistribution of income which very probably will be carried into the immediate postwar period is, in its major aspects, in line with prewar developments. The sections immediately following examine briefly the individual regional trends composing the broad geographic shifts of income over the heterogeneous period 1929-45 covered by Department of Commerce estimates. Major factors underlying the trends are sketched, and important State exceptions to the regional trend are noted.

#### New England

Over the period 1929-45, New England's share of the Nation's income payments declined in every year except the depression years 1930-32. The relative decline was slight from 1929 to 1940, but was sharply accelerated in the war years. Massachusetts, with approximately half of the region's total income, dominated the regional movements in both the prewar and war periods.

None of the New England States scored 1940-45 percentage gains in total income matching the Nation-wide average. In highly industrialized Connecticut, however, the rate of income expansion outpaced the Nation's in the three years 1940-42, and Government war spending directly stimulated above-average income gains in Maine and Rhode Island in the early war period. Connecticut, it is to be noted, moved counter to the regional trend by exhibiting an upward movement in its share of total income from 1929 through 1942.

Thus, comparative stability and a declining trend relative to the Nation have characterized New England's income payments over the entire period 1929-45. These characteristics are attributable basically to the relative stability of factory pay rolls, stemming from the relative importance of nondurable manufactures; the small role of agriculture; and the comparatively large reliance on property income, a type of income of sharply declining importance. Addition-

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al contributing factors during the war period were the comparatively small volume of military payments flowing into the region and the relative stability of income payments by trade, service, and contract construction establishments.

#### **Middle Eastern States**

In both the prewar and war periods the Middle East received a declining share of the country's total income payments. The prewar decline was not appreciable. It centered in New York and Pennsylvania, which receive about three-fourths of the region's income. Other States in the region received higher proportions of the Nation's income in 1940 than in 1929.

As in New England, the prewar relative decline was sharply accelerated during the war period. Every State in the region registered a less-than-average advance in total nonmilitary income from 1940 to the last quarter of 1945.

There are two major exceptions, however, to the generalization of steady relative declines throughout the war years for all Middle Eastern States. Income payments in Maryland increased at much larger-than-average rates from 1940 to 1943, chiefly through a four-fold expansion of wages and salaries paid out by war industries, consisting mainly of aircraft and shipbuilding establishments. Maryland's income share then declined, as war-industry pay rolls turned downward in 1944 and dropped disproportionately in 1945.

The second exception of note is New York's upturn in 1944 and 1945, when income in this State, for the first time since 1938, increased by more-thanaverage proportions. This break with established trend resulted from the State's better-than-average experience in respect to numerous types of income. the most important of which in 1945 was the comparatively small drop in total factory pay rolls.

#### Southeastern States

From 1940 through the fourth quarter of 1945 income payments in every Southeastern State expanded at substantially higher rates than in the country as a whole. Growth of total income over this period was larger in the Southeast than in any other region.

Military payments were the most important element of this sharp differential growth of total income payments, although, as can be noted from comparison of the total and nonmilitary income distributions in table 3, they explain only a part of it. In all States of this region the expansion of total nonmilitary income payments from 1940 to the last quarter of 1945 exceeded the national average.

The Southeast's war-period improvement of its relative position is a continuation of prewar developments. Income payments in the Southeast in 1940 were 4 percent higher than in 1929, in contrast to the 10 percent decline for the rest of the country. This gain stemmed principally from growth of manufactures in the region. Factory pay rolls were up 12 percent over the 1929 level in the Southeast but off 7 percent, on the average, in the other six areas.

Table 2.-Income Payments to Individuals in Continental United States: 1940 and 1943-45 Annually and 1945 Quarterly, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rates <sup>1</sup>

[Billions of dollars]

						1945		
	1940	1943	1944	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Year
"War" manufacturing pay rolls <sup>2</sup> Agricultural income <sup>3</sup> Pay of armed forces <sup>4</sup> Military allowances and allotments <sup>8</sup> Federal civilian pay rolls <sup>6</sup> Trade and service income <sup>7</sup> Federal interest. Unemployment benefits <sup>8</sup> All other income.	$7.3 \\ 5.4 \\ .4 \\ 1.7 \\ 18.2 \\ 1.1 \\ .5 \\ 41.2 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 27.1 \\ 14.2 \\ 5.5 \\ 3.0 \\ 6.9 \\ 25.6 \\ 2.2 \\ .1 \\ 54.7 \end{array}$	$28.2 \\ 14.4 \\ 5.0 \\ 6.2 \\ 7.3 \\ 28.3 \\ 3.0 \\ .1 \\ 57.2$	28.415.84.37.27.329.93.7.158.5	$\begin{array}{c} 26.8\\ 15.6\\ 4.1\\ 7.7\\ 7.3\\ 29.5\\ 4.0\\ .1\\ 59.6 \end{array}$	$20.3 \\ 14.4 \\ 4.3 \\ 8.4 \\ 7.2 \\ 30.6 \\ 4.3 \\ .4 \\ 59.7$	$16.1 \\ 14.7 \\ 4.0 \\ 10.7 \\ 6.3 \\ 32.4 \\ 4.5 \\ 1.6 \\ 60.8$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.9\\ 15.1\\ 4.2\\ 8.5\\ 7.0\\ 30.6\\ 4.1\\ .6\\ 59.8 \end{array}$
Total income payments Total income payments to civilians <sup>9</sup>	75. 8 75. 5	139.3 133.8	149.7 144.6	155.1 150.8	$154.7 \\ 150.5$	$149.6 \\ 145.3$	151.1 147.1	152.7 148.5

<sup>1</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
<sup>2</sup> 'War'' manufacturing industries include chemicals and allied products, rubber products, iron and steel and their 2. With manufacturing industries include cleanicals and affect products, inducts, inducts, industries and their products, ordnance and accessories, transportation equipment (except automobiles), nonferrous metals and their products, electrical machinery, machinery (except electrical), and automobiles and automobile equipment. Data are net of employee contributions under old age and survivors insurance and State unemployment compensation programs. Includes net income of farm operators (adjusted for change in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, and net was the under dot within one for the survivors insurance and state unemployment.

<sup>3</sup> Includes net income of farm operators (adjusted for change in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, and net rents to landlords living on farms.
<sup>4</sup> Net of allotments of pay to individuals and contributions to family-allowance payments.
<sup>4</sup> Include family-allowance payments, allotments of pay to individuals, and mustering-out payments.
<sup>6</sup> Include pay of employees in the Federal Executive Service in the continental United States.
<sup>7</sup> Include State unemployment compensation benefits, railroad unemployment insurance benefits, and veterans' readjustment sale! employment allowances.
<sup>6</sup> Total income payments minus pay of armed forces.

Table 3.—Income Payments in the Fourth Quarter of 1945, Seasonally Adjusted, at **Annaul Rates, by States and Regions** 

Over the war period the Southeast's expansion of factory pay rolls continued to exceed the national average, despite the substantially lesser importance of war industry in this region than elsewhere. In the fourth quarter of last year total factory pay rolls were 115 percent higher than in 1940 in the Southeast, and 101 percent above the 1940 total in the country as a whole.

#### Southwestern States

All States of this region except Oklahoma received larger shares of total income payments in 1940 than in 1929, and all of them markedly improved their relative positions over the war period.

This improvement, however, did not begin until 1942. Government war spending generated a sharp upturn of income payments in all four Southwestern States in that year, following their uniformly less-than-average gains from 1939 to 1941.

As in the Southeast, military payments were an unusually important source of war-period income expansion for the Southwest. In the fourth quarter of 1945 they accounted for 15 percent of all income payments in the region. Drastic reduction of military payments from their record fourth-quarter volume, however, will not in itself eliminate the region's relative income gains achieved over the war period. Map 1 portrays the considerably larger-than-average expansions of total nonmilitary income in the Southwestern States from 1940 to the last quarter of 1945.

Comparison of changes in factory pay rolls from 1929 to 1940 indicates some progress by the Southwest toward industrialization in the prewar period. But over the war period there was a sweeping, spectacular expansion of war production in the area that left total factory pay rolls in the last quarter of 1945 1½ times above the 1940 total. In relative terms this was the greatest warperiod growth of manufacturing pay rolls in the Nation.

#### **Central States**

Changes in income payments in the Central States have tended to approximate changes on a Nation-wide basis. From 1929 to 1940 income payments declined 8 percent in the United States and 11 percent in the Central States; from 1940 through 1945 income payments expanded 101 percent nationally and 97 percent in the region.

The tendency for the region to receive a relatively constant, if slightly declining, share of the Nation's total income payments is an interesting composite of differing State trends. These include.

	Total i payn	ncome nents	Total ine ments to		Total noi income p	nmilitary ayments <sup>2</sup>	Percent di of total no income p	nmilitary
State and region	Amount (millions)	Percent change from 1944	Amount (millions)	Percent change from 1944	Amount (millions)	Percent change from 1944	1940	Fourth quarter 1945
Continental United States	151, 081	+1	147, 178	+2	136, 362	-2	100.00	100.00
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	$10,677 \\ 2,533 \\ 807 \\ 5,629 \\ 465 \\ 918 \\ 325$	+1 -6 -5 +4 13 -3 +6	10, 484 2, 519 800 5, 503 455 882 325	+1 -5 -5 +4 +14 -3 +6	9,802 2,375 736 5,155 416 820 300	-2 -8 -9 +1 +10 -6 +2	$\begin{array}{r} 8.09 \\ 1.87 \\ .57 \\ 4.38 \\ .35 \\ .67 \\ .25 \end{array}$	$7.19 \\ 1.74 \\ .54 \\ 3.78 \\ .31 \\ .60 \\ .22$
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York. Pennsylvania West Virginia	$\begin{array}{r} 43,069\\ 386\\ 1,642\\ 2,409\\ 5,486\\ 20,544\\ 11,110\\ 1,492\end{array}$	+3 -4 +9 -4 -4 +7 +2 +10	42, 382 379 1, 487 2, 278 5, 347 20, 389 11, 016 1, 486	+4 -3 +7 -4 -5 +7 +2 +10	$\begin{array}{r} 39,665\\358\\1,420\\2,126\\4,998\\19,241\\10,202\\1,320\end{array}$	+1 -5 +6 -7 -8 +5 -1 +5	$\begin{array}{c} 32.\ 11\\ .\ 32\\ 1.\ 17\\ 1.\ 60\\ 4.\ 15\\ 15.\ 62\\ 8.\ 24\\ 1.\ 01\\ \end{array}$	29.09 .26 1.04 1.56 3.67 14.11 7.48 .97
Southeast. Alabama Arkansas. Florida. Georgia. Kentucky Loulisiana Mississippi. North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee. Virginia.	$\begin{array}{c} 21,568\\ 1,943\\ 1,173\\ 2,303\\ 2,322\\ 1,963\\ 1,878\\ 1,180\\ 2,662\\ 1,256\\ 2,304\\ 2,584 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +3\\+2\\+7\\+1\\-1\\+8\\-5\\+3\\+7\\+1\\+5\\+1\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 20,439\\ 1,877\\ 1,127\\ 2,068\\ 2,216\\ 1,892\\ 1,806\\ 1,122\\ 2,512\\ 1,187\\ 2,268\\ 2,364 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +6\\ +4\\ +9\\ +8\\ +4\\ +8\\ (3)\\ +9\\ +5\\ +6\\ +3\\ \end{array} $	$18,010 \\ 1,621 \\ 958 \\ 1,890 \\ 1,950 \\ 1,667 \\ 1,590 \\ 932 \\ 2,231 \\ 1,025 \\ 2,003 \\ 2,143 \\ 1,302 \\ 1,025 \\ 2,003 \\ 2,143 \\ 1,025 \\ 2,003 \\ 2,003 \\ 2,143 \\ 1,025 \\ 2,003 \\ 2,000 \\$	$ \begin{array}{c} +1 \\ -2 \\ +3 \\ +5 \\ -1 \\ +3 \\ -5 \\ +2 \\ +5 \\ (3) \\ +1 \\ -1 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 11.84\\ 1.01\\ .65\\ 1.18\\ 1.28\\ 1.15\\ 1.12\\ .59\\ 1.49\\ .70\\ 1.23\\ 1.44\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.\ 21\\ 1.\ 19\\ .\ 70\\ 1.\ 39\\ 1.\ 43\\ 1.\ 22\\ 1.\ 17\\ .\ 68\\ 1.\ 64\\ .\ 64\\ .\ 65\\ 1.\ 47\\ 1.\ 57\end{array}$
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	8,997 570 431 1,783 6,213	$ \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ +1 \\ +7 \\ (^3) \\ -2 \end{array} $	8,5585444071,7215,886	+2 +6 +14 +3 +1	7,640 491 360 1,522 5,267	-2 +1 +10 -2 -4	$5.13 \\ .31 \\ .25 \\ 1.09 \\ 3.48$	5.60 .36 .26 1.12 3.86
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	$\begin{array}{c} 41,891\\ 10,532\\ 3,823\\ 2,541\\ 6,395\\ 2,680\\ 3,837\\ 8,672\\ 3,411\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} (3) \\ +3 \\ -3 \\ +11 \\ -10 \\ +11 \\ +7 \\ -3 \\ +3 \end{array} $	41, 466 10, 356 3, 764 2, 526 6, 370 2, 671 3, 770 8, 624 3, 385	$+1 \\ +3 \\ -4 \\ +11 \\ -10 \\ +11 \\ +7 \\ -2 \\ +4$	38, 808 9, 749 3, 509 2, 356 5, 977 2, 490 3, 479 8, 052 3, 196	$ \begin{array}{r} -2 \\ +1 \\ -7 \\ +9 \\ -12 \\ +8 \\ +4 \\ -5 \\ +1 \end{array} $	28. 66 7. 59 2. 46 1. 63 4. 53 1. 88 2. 53 5. 89 2. 15	$\begin{array}{c} 28.\ 45\\ 7.\ 15\\ 2.\ 57\\ 1.\ 73\\ 4.\ 38\\ 1.\ 83\\ 2.\ 55\\ 5.\ 90\\ 2.\ 34 \end{array}$
Northwest Colorado. Idaho. Kansas. Montana. Nebraska. North Dakota. South Dakota. Utah. Wyoming.	$7, 634 \\1, 264 \\516 \\1, 836 \\558 \\1, 322 \\606 \\601 \\646 \\285$	$ \begin{array}{r} +4 \\ +12 \\ -1 \\ -5 \\ +2 \\ +4 \\ +8 \\ +16 \\ +4 \\ +9 \end{array} $	$7, 428 \\ 1, 212 \\ 499 \\ 1, 784 \\ 555 \\ 1, 290 \\ 606 \\ 588 \\ 617 \\ 277$	+5 + 14 + 5 - 3 + 26 + 6 + 17 + 3 + 13	$\begin{array}{c} 6,884\\ 1,123\\ 458\\ 1,648\\ 514\\ 1,204\\ 562\\ 549\\ 570\\ 256\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +2 \\ +11 \\ +1 \\ -6 \\ -2 \\ +3 \\ +4 \\ +14 \\ (^3) \\ +9 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 4.43\\ .78\\ .31\\ 1.00\\ .42\\ .75\\ .31\\ .32\\ .35\\ .19\end{array}$	$5.05 \\ .82 \\ .34 \\ 1.21 \\ .38 \\ .88 \\ .41 \\ .40 \\ .42 \\ .19$
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	17, 245 12, 776 196 1, 469 2, 804	$ \begin{array}{c} -5 \\ -3 \\ -1 \\ -8 \\ -11 \end{array} $	$16, 421 \\ 12, 115 \\ 184 \\ 1, 449 \\ 2, 673$	$ \begin{array}{c} -5 \\ -3 \\ +5 \\ -8 \\ -11 \end{array} $	$15,553 \\ 11,490 \\ 173 \\ 1,353 \\ 2,537$	$ \begin{array}{c c} -7 \\ -6 \\ +2 \\ -11 \\ -13 \\ \end{array} $	9.747.35.12.841.43	11. 41 8. 43 . 13 . 99 1. 86

<sup>1</sup> Total income payments minus pay of armed forces.
 <sup>2</sup> Total income payments minus pay of armed forces, mustering-out payments, family-allowance payments, and allotments of pay to individuals by military personnel.
 <sup>3</sup> Less than five-tenths of 1 percent.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

for the period 1929-43, a pronounced downward trend in Illinois and steadily rising income shares for Michigan and Indiana. The volume of individual incomes in 1943 was one-third above the 1929 level in Illinois but two-thirds higher on a national basis.

Reversals of past relationships for these three States occurred in 1944 and 1945. These reversals centered in war manufacturing pay rolls, which in 1944 spurted in Illinois but were stable in Michigan and Indiana, and in 1945 showed a less-than-average decline in

Illinois but sizable drops in Michigan and Indiana.

Including both highly industrialized and primarily agricultural States, the Central region derived its war-period income expansion mainly from war industry and agriculture. Military payments were relatively less important in the Central States than in any other area in contributing to the advance in income payments. In this connection, it may be noted that, whereas the region's share of total income payments in the Nation declined slightly over the war years, its

share of total nonmilitary income was virtually the same in the fourth quarter of 1945 as in 1940.

#### Northwest Region

The larger-than-average wartime advance in total income by the Northwest contrasts with the relatively unfavorable experience of this area in the preceding decade. This region, therefore, furnishes exception to the generalization that 1940– 45 movements in income were in accord with 1929–40 trends, and that the stimulus of wartime activity did not change the geographic distribution of income in a way contrary to prewar developments.

The varying fortunes of Northwestern agriculture are clearly reflected in changes in total income payments, which in this region have been more irregular than in any other. Income payments in the Northwest in 1939 were 21 percent less than in 1929. This marked reduction—relatively larger than in any other region—centered in Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota. In these States net farm income, which plunged disproportionately from 1929 to 1933, had made only partial recovery from depression and drought and in 1939 was, on the average, less than half of 1929 levels.

From 1939 to 1941, however, farm income in the Northwest doubled, as compared with a 51 percent rise in the country as a whole. Offsetting the region's lag in nonagricultural income behind the Nation-wide upturn, the farm income advance was responsible for its slightly more-than-average advance in total income payments.

In the 1941–43 period the volume of agricultural income in the Northwest again doubled and was the main impetus to the region's record expansion of nearly three-fourths in total income payments.

In 1944 farmers' net income in the Northwest actually declined. Although continued expansion of nonagricultural income offset this drop, the region's 1943-44 rise in total income payments was the smallest in the country.

The Northwest's increase in total income from 1944 to 1945, though only 4 percent, was somewhat larger than in any other area. It was directly the product of an 8 percent advance in net in-

[Dollars]

State and region	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Continental United States	680	596	500	380	368	420	460	531	561	509	539	575	693	862	1,040	1,133	1,150
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	838 918 566 897 652 851 601	768 830 540 825 599 767 542	684 725 473 738 551 695 476	$542 \\ 558 \\ 367 \\ 594 \\ 422 \\ 562 \\ 369$	514 540 364 553 420 533 351	561 605 394 597 478 573 397	$\begin{array}{r} 602 \\ 659 \\ 428 \\ 634 \\ 502 \\ 626 \\ 439 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 678 \\ 758 \\ 480 \\ 713 \\ 544 \\ 691 \\ 501 \end{array}$	704 808 490 737 562 714 493	640 710 450 677 531 639 454	680 764 474 719 548 678 483	725 827 509 766 546 715 521	866 1,059 602 883 629 900 613	$1,044 \\1,305 \\806 \\1,034 \\720 \\1,097 \\734$	$1,210 \\ 1,479 \\ 1,036 \\ 1,200 \\ 808 \\ 1,218 \\ 868$	1,285 1,513 1,079 1,291 893 1,288 982	1, 288 1, 449 1, 051 1, 321 971 1, 268 1, 023
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia.	$926 \\ 919 \\ 1, 191 \\ 703 \\ 947 \\ 1, 125 \\ 767 \\ 464$	$841 \\762 \\1,179 \\651 \\869 \\1,023 \\688 \\393$	7176871,088577751871576336	$552 \\ 522 \\ 926 \\ 460 \\ 586 \\ 671 \\ 429 \\ 261$	$526 \\ 513 \\ 806 \\ 441 \\ 535 \\ 644 \\ 414 \\ 265$	586 586 876 493 589 705 474 326	623 634 955 524 630 743 510 342	$711 \\750 \\1,124 \\597 \\712 \\837 \\594 \\402$	$740 \\ 795 \\ 1,107 \\ 635 \\ 750 \\ 861 \\ 629 \\ 417$	$\begin{array}{r} 674\\ 682\\ 1,044\\ 594\\ 699\\ 791\\ 553\\ 369\end{array}$	$709 \\771 \\1,031 \\634 \\746 \\825 \\589 \\378$	$752 \\ 896 \\ 1,080 \\ 713 \\ 803 \\ 863 \\ 628 \\ 398 $	$\begin{array}{r} 873\\ 1,023\\ 1,101\\ 851\\ 912\\ 994\\ 751\\ 477\end{array}$	$1,031 \\1,133 \\1,141 \\1,064 \\1,093 \\1,155 \\903 \\587$	$1, 212 \\1, 323 \\1, 274 \\1, 214 \\1, 291 \\1, 353 \\1, 071 \\699$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,336\\ 1,408\\ 1,303\\ 1,241\\ 1,416\\ 1,519\\ 1,176\\ 791 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,370\\ 1,381\\ 1,361\\ 1,212\\ 1,373\\ 1,595\\ 1,199\\ 839 \end{array}$
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina South Carolina Temnesee Virginia	344 305 305 484 329 371 415 273 309 252 349 422	279 232 211 431 274 303 344 191 255 209 283 367	235 191 177 363 227 256 299 143 214 178 234 326	191 155 153 287 189 198 230 125 176 147 185 276	$195 \\ 154 \\ 152 \\ 272 \\ 200 \\ 199 \\ 222 \\ 123 \\ 205 \\ 167 \\ 190 \\ 266$	239 197 180 325 245 234 269 162 253 209 241 316	$\begin{array}{c} 260\\ 213\\ 204\\ 360\\ 264\\ 260\\ 286\\ 177\\ 270\\ 222\\ 260\\ 347 \end{array}$	301 253 246 423 298 307 330 218 294 254 302 393	310 256 249 445 301 325 346 207 312 262 311 405	287 233 236 418 280 283 341 185 289 241 280 380	303 242 246 442 290 297 354 201 308 261 295 402	$\begin{array}{c} 322\\ 268\\ 252\\ 471\\ 315\\ 308\\ 357\\ 202\\ 316\\ 286\\ 317\\ 450\\ \end{array}$	404 359 332 531 389 433 283 397 354 413 565	529448684507474549396521473513738	$\begin{array}{c} 656\\ 602\\ 519\\ 879\\ 654\\ 613\\ 722\\ 483\\ 610\\ 575\\ 659\\ 833\end{array}$	737 617 950 730 701 788 541 702 652 768 888	761 700 654 996 745 735 785 556 732 663 813 903
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	464 573 383 455 465	376 475 322 352 383	303 382 265 275 312	$237 \\ 271 \\ 192 \\ 212 \\ 248$	$247 \\ 263 \\ 196 \\ 226 \\ 257$	279 322 240 246 292	309 355 272 281 319	357 425 330 319 369	397 482 353 358 409	371 436 322 327 387	386 461 341 340 401	399 473 356 356 413	477 562 415 417 497	642 787 558 590 655	810 865 694 728 840	901 890 759 860 925	906 918 812 889 917
Central Illinois. Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	$\begin{array}{c} 720 \\ 932 \\ 583 \\ 546 \\ 745 \\ 566 \\ 612 \\ 748 \\ 634 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 612\\ 772\\ 491\\ 504\\ 608\\ 515\\ 546\\ 638\\ 539\\ \end{array}$	503 626 405 388 503 433 461 532 435	369 456 296 248 382 320 349 388 325	$355 \\ 431 \\ 296 \\ 258 \\ 348 \\ 307 \\ 337 \\ 386 \\ 312$	411 488 351 242 455 346 373 453 357	469 543 392 357 524 403 413 507 413	546 630 468 391 606 473 473 598 484	589 691 508 434 659 500 488 646 510	$521 \\ 616 \\ 449 \\ 423 \\ 535 \\ 474 \\ 455 \\ 554 \\ 466$	565 671 495 468 591 497 486 603 485	$\begin{array}{c} 605\\726\\541\\485\\649\\509\\505\\643\\516\end{array}$	745865705609790589621815649	914 1,002 879 806 982 759 763 998 815	1, 122 1, 214 1, 098 1, 013 1, 259 915 905 1, 207 999	1, 204 1, 324 1, 157 1, 011 1, 308 968 1, 006 1, 301 1, 113	1,2171,3601,1521,1091,2121,0611,0631,2891,161
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas. Montana. Nebraska. North Dakota. South Dakota. Utah Wyoming.	$534 \\ 616 \\ 518 \\ 532 \\ 602 \\ 557 \\ 389 \\ 417 \\ 537 \\ 687$	487 558 455 498 490 544 329 382 470 619	$\begin{array}{c} 384\\ 455\\ 336\\ 402\\ 393\\ 421\\ 236\\ 289\\ 379\\ 515 \end{array}$	262 342 241 267 290 251 181 171 276 371	$\begin{array}{c} 265\\ 336\\ 242\\ 258\\ 290\\ 275\\ 190\\ 172\\ 275\\ 369 \end{array}$	304 376 304 298 387 279 205 232 313 435	354 412 338 337 455 353 269 273 362 477	$\begin{array}{c} 409\\ 493\\ 406\\ 395\\ 514\\ 399\\ 300\\ 294\\ 419\\ 548\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 438 \\ 532 \\ 444 \\ 430 \\ 541 \\ 412 \\ 333 \\ 306 \\ 459 \\ 560 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 402\\ 475\\ 406\\ 382\\ 488\\ 384\\ 302\\ 318\\ 434\\ 537\\ \end{array}$	418 505 411 383 515 397 325 351 443 567	$\begin{array}{r} 454 \\ 524 \\ 440 \\ 422 \\ 574 \\ 433 \\ 368 \\ 376 \\ 480 \\ 605 \end{array}$	564620543549682510534484592696	822 877 854 814 891 784 738 734 887 857	992 975 961 1,027 1,049 988 968 883 1,042 957	$\begin{array}{c} 1,048\\ 1,000\\ 1,008\\ 1,101\\ 1,179\\ 1,049\\ 1,061\\ 932\\ 1,019\\ 1,027\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,101\\ 1,100\\ 1,054\\ 1,113\\ 1,172\\ 1,117\\ 1,123\\ 1,083\\ 1,023\\ 1,096 \end{array}$
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	865 946 817 640 713	775 854 761 547 626	$642 \\ 710 \\ 660 \\ 455 \\ 503$	481 533 479 342 374	$\begin{array}{c} 465 \\ 511 \\ 447 \\ 337 \\ 369 \end{array}$	$524 \\ 568 \\ 535 \\ 399 \\ 432$	571 617 614 447 470	684 734 699 539 579	714 769 733 552 597	$\begin{array}{c} 662\\714\\645\\507\\558\end{array}$	692 741 767 544 588	750 805 836 579 632	925 974 912 752 833	1, 181 1, 198 1, 441 1, 075 1, 152	1,402 1,426 1,418 1,244 1,398	1, 491 1, 513 1, 244 1, 318 1, 519	1, 443 1, 480 1, 243 1, 266 1, 407

<sup>1</sup> Per capita income payments are derived by division of total income payments by total population excluding Federal civilian and military personnel stationed outside the continental United States. In five States, however, income was transferred from the State of recipients' employment to State of residence before computation of per capita income. These States are New York, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia.

come of farm operators, which was the second largest in the Nation.

#### Far West

Income payments in the Far West expanded 144 percent from 1940 to 1944, as compared with a 97 percent increase for the Nation. This record performance resulted from a tremendous spurt in factory pay rolls, largely in aircraft production and shipbuilding, as well as substantially more-than-average expansions of agricultural income, Government pay rolls, and net income of proprietors in nonagricultural pursuits.

As already noted, total income payments in the Far West in 1945 fell slightly

below the 1944 peak. And the fourthquarter rate of total income was 5 percent below 1944. The latter decline represents, in the main, the balance between a drop of 2.2 billion dollars in warindustry pay rolls and a rise of 1.3 billions in mustering-out payments, unemployment benefits, and income payments in trade, service, and other nonagricultural industries. Although total factory pay rolls in the Far West were reduced by one-half from 1944 to the last quarter of 1945, they remained nearly two and one-half times as high as they were in 1940.

The Far West's rapid income rise over the war period was a continuation and

acceleration of the region's impressive relative gains over the period 1929-40. (See table 1.) Strides in industrialization contributed importantly to these gains. Total factory pay rolls in 1940 were 7 percent above 1929 in the Far West, but 6 percent below 1929 for the country as a whole.

#### Per Capita Income

The broad shifts of total income payments from New England and the Middle East to the South and Far West over the period 1929-45 are in some degree the result of population shifts. The total population of the Southeast and of the

Table 5.—Differentials and Relative	Changes in Per Capita Income	Payments, by States and Regions
- more and man and man and and and and and and and and and a	changes in i or capita income	i aj menes, si statte and si germa

		Per capita	income payn	uents to all i	ndividuals 1		Per capita	income payı tic	nents to civil on <sup>2</sup>	ian popula-
State and region	Percen	nt of national	l per capita i	ncome	Percen	t change	Amount	(dollars)	Percent of national	Percent
	1929	1940	1944	1945	1940 to 1945	1944 to 1945	1940	1945	per capita income 1945	change, 1940 to 1945
Continental United States	100	100	100	100	+100	+2	573	1, 158	100	+102
New England Connecticut Maire Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	$     \begin{array}{r}       123 \\       135 \\       83 \\       132 \\       96 \\       125 \\       88 \\     \end{array} $	$126 \\ 144 \\ 89 \\ 133 \\ 95 \\ 124 \\ 91$	113 134 95 114 79 114 87	112 126 91 115 84 110 89	$ \begin{array}{r} +78 \\ +75 \\ +107 \\ +72 \\ +78 \\ +77 \\ +96 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r}                                     $	724 826 508 765 545 711 520	1, 295 1, 453 1, 053 1, 330 970 1, 286 1, 025	112 125 91 115 84 111 89	+76 +76 +107 +74 +78 +81 +97
Middle East. Delaware. District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey. New York Pennsylvania. West Virginia.	136     135     175     103     139     165     113     68	$131 \\ 156 \\ 188 \\ 124 \\ 140 \\ 150 \\ 109 \\ 69$	$118 \\ 124 \\ 115 \\ 110 \\ 125 \\ 134 \\ 104 \\ 70$	119 120 118 105 119 139 104 73	$ \begin{array}{r} +82 \\ +54 \\ +26 \\ +70 \\ +71 \\ +85 \\ +91 \\ +111 \end{array} $	$+3 \\ -2 \\ +4 \\ -2 \\ -3 \\ +5 \\ +2 \\ +6$	$751 \\ 895 \\ 1,058 \\ 709 \\ 802 \\ 862 \\ 628 \\ 398 \\ $	$1.376 \\ 1,393 \\ 1,332 \\ 1,232 \\ 1,381 \\ 1,604 \\ 1,201 \\ 839$	119 120 115 106 119 139 104 72	+83 +56 +26 +74 +72 +86 +91 +111
Southeast	51 45 45 71 48 55 61 40 45 37 51 62	56 47 44 82 55 54 62 35 55 55 78	$\begin{array}{c} 65\\ 60\\ 54\\ 84\\ 62\\ 70\\ 48\\ 62\\ 58\\ 6\\ 78\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66\\ 61\\ 57\\ 87\\ 65\\ 64\\ 68\\ 64\\ 68\\ 64\\ 58\\ 71\\ 79\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +136\\ +161\\ +160\\ +111\\ +137\\ +139\\ +120\\ +175\\ +132\\ +132\\ +132\\ +156\\ +101\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} +3 \\ +3 \\ +6 \\ +5 \\ +5 \\ +5 \\ +5 \\ +4 \\ +2 \\ +6 \\ +2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 319\\ 267\\ 252\\ 467\\ 311\\ 306\\ 203\\ 314\\ 280\\ 317\\ 441\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 755\\ 695\\ 051\\ 1,005\\ 739\\ 733\\ 780\\ 548\\ 726\\ 654\\ 809\\ 004\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} & 65\\ 60\\ 56\\ 87\\ 04\\ 63\\ 67\\ 47\\ 63\\ 56\\ 70\\ 78\end{array}$	+137 +166 +158 +115 +138 +140 +119 +170 +131 +134 +157 +105
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma. Texas.	68 84 56 67 68	69 82 62 62 72	80 79 67 76 82	79 80 71 77 80	+127 + 94 + 128 + 150 + 122	+1 +3 +7 +3 -1	$397 \\ 471 \\ 356 \\ 353 \\ 410$	904 915 796 890 916	78 79 69 77 79	+128 +94 +124 +152 +125
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Mimesota Nissouri Ohio	$\begin{array}{c} 106\\ 137\\ 86\\ 80\\ 110\\ 83\\ 90\\ 110\\ 93\\ \end{array}$	$105 \\ 126 \\ 94 \\ 84 \\ 113 \\ 89 \\ 88 \\ 112 \\ 90$	106 117 102 89 115 85 89 115 98	$106 \\ 118 \\ 100 \\ 96 \\ 105 \\ 92 \\ 02 \\ 112 \\ 101$	+101 +87 +113 +129 +87 +108 +110 +100 +125	$\begin{array}{r} +1 \\ +3 \\ (^3) \\ +10 \\ -7 \\ +10 \\ +6 \\ -1 \\ +4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 605\\726\\541\\485\\649\\509\\505\\642\\516\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,220\\ 1,370\\ 1,154\\ 1,110\\ 1,213\\ 1,062\\ 1,067\\ 1,290\\ 1,162\\ \end{array}$	105 118 100 96 105 92 62 111 100	+102 +89 +113 +129 +87 +109 +111 +101 +125
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nobraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	79 91 76 78 89 82 57 61 79 101	$\begin{array}{c} 79\\91\\77\\73\\100\\75\\64\\65\\83\\105\\\end{array}$	92 88 89 97 104 93 94 82 50 91	96 96 92 97 102 97 98 98 94 89 94 89 95	$^{+143}_{+110}_{+140}_{+164}_{+104}_{+158}_{+205}_{+188}_{+113}_{+113}_{+81}$	+5 +10 +5 +11 -1 +6 +6 +16 +16 (3) +7	$\begin{array}{c} 453\\522\\440\\421\\574\\431\\370\\376\\477\\603\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,108\\ 1,110\\ 1,058\\ 1,123\\ 1,122\\ 1,120\\ 1,122\\ 1,120\\ 1,123\\ 1,091\\ 1,030\\ 1,121 \end{array}$	96 96 91 97 101 97 97 97 94 89 97	+145 +113 +140 +167 +104 +160 +204 +190 +190 +190 +86
far West. California Nevada Oregon Washington	$127 \\ 139 \\ 120 \\ 94 \\ 105$	130 140 145 101 110	132 134 110 116 134	125 129 108 110 122	$+92 \\ +84 \\ +49 \\ +119 \\ +123$	$ \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \\ -4 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} $	747 803 835 578 626	1, 483 1, 526 1, 298 1, 272 1, 447	128 132 112 110 125	+29 +90 +55 +120 +131

<sup>1</sup> Computed from data shown in table 4.
<sup>2</sup> Data exclude pay of armed forces but include mustering-out payments, family-allowance payments, and allotments of pay by military personnel to individuals.

<sup>3</sup> Less than five-tenths of 1 percent. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

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Southwest increased approximately oneeighth over this period, whereas population in the Far West expanded by onehalf. These gains are in contrast to the 3 percent and 4 percent increases, respectively, in New England and the Middle East.

During the 1940–45 war period, population expansion accompanied the upward sweep of total income in the two Southern regions and the Far West. But in New England and the Middle East, areas of less-than-average income gains, population actually declined. The agricultural Northwest is exceptional to the general pattern of fairly direct relationship between relative income and population changes over the war years. There a relatively large gain in total income was accompanied by a decline in population.

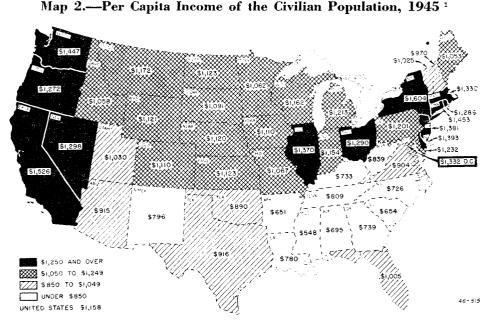
With the exception of the Northwest, then, adjustment of total income for population changes, as shown by the per capita data in table 5, serves to reduce geographic differences in the 1940–45 rates of increase in total income. Particularly noteworthy, in view of its considerably above-average advance in total income from 1940 to 1945, is that California's percentage rise in per capita income was less than the national average.

#### Narrowing of Differentials

A principal fact revealed by analysis of the estimates of per capita income (see table 5) is that wartime developments effected a relative, if not absolute, narrowing of the wide differences among States and regions in respect to size of per capita income. This partial reduction of geographic inequality is demonstrated clearly by changes from 1940 to 1945 in the relationships of regional per capita incomes to national per capita income. In the high-income regions of New England and the Middle East per capita income declined appreciably as a percentage of the national average. But in the low-income regions-Southeast, Southwest, and Northwest-per capita income advanced by much largerthan-average proportions.

Of the 17 States having per capita incomes higher than the Nation's in 1940, 14 registered 1940-45 gains that fell short of that for the country as a whole. Conversely, of the 32 States with per capita incomes below the Nation's in 1940, 28 scored war-period gains exceeding the Nation-wide average.

The permanency of this wartime tendency toward reduction of inequality cannot yet be gaged, but a relevant consideration is that it is an acceleration of prewar developments. Also of considerable relevance is that nearly all of the



<sup>1</sup>Data include mustering-out payments, family-allowance payments, and allotments of pay to individuals by military personnel.

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

Nation's low-income States place unusually heavy dependence upon agriculture as a source of income. In many of them, notably Kentucky, North Carolina, and the important farm States in the Northwestern and Central areas, agriculture was the main impetus to largerthan-average income expansion over the war years.

For the low-income group of States, maintenance of relative income gains achieved over the war period will depend in large measure upon continued prosperity and full employment, and a concomitant steady, high demand for farm products. This is essential, especially in view of the sensitivity of farm prices and income to changes in general business activity.

Finally, account should be taken that part of the narrowing of per capita differentials during the war is attributable to heavy flows of military payments into the Southern States. This element of relative gain will be nearly eliminated as such payments dwindle to a fraction of their 1945 volume.

#### Per Capita Civilian Income

Per capita income payments to all individuals reflect the average incomes of both the civilian population and of military personnel stationed in each State. Considerable interest attaches also to estimates of the per capita incomes of civilians only.

Map 2 shows per capita civilian incomes for 1945, which in most States were at peak levels. In all parts of the country last year the per capita income of the civilian population approximated or bettered wartime highs. In Washington and Michigan, where the effect of contracted war production on individual incomes was most severe, the average income of civilians was only 7 percent less than in 1944.

This map also portrays broad differences among the States in levels of average income, despite the tendency toward lessening of inequality over the war period. The range in 1945 was from \$548 in Mississippi to \$1,604 in New York. Most striking—though not surprising is the concentration of lowest income States in the Southeast and Southwest. An array of States in respect to size of per capita income places all 15 Southern States among the 17 States in the Nation with the lowest averages.

As developed briefly in the State income article in the August 1945 issue.of the SURVEY, geographic variation in industrial structure is a key explanation of these income differentials. In general, States with above-average per capita incomes have relatively large proportions of the labor force employed in manufacturing, mining, construction, and the distributive and service industries. Low-income States, on the other hand, typically place much larger emphasis on agriculture and domestic service as sources of income. Average incomes in nonagricultural pursuits are, of course generally much higher than in agriculture and domestic service. In the Southern States, an additional factor depressing the general income average is the substantially lower-than-average level of farm income.

#### **Technical Notes**

1. The State income estimates presented in this article include revisions, in the light of more complete data, of estimates previously published for 1943 and 1944. Estimates for the fourth quarter of 1945 are special compilations. Quarterly estimates have not been prepared for any other period. Further, income payments estimates are available only for the Nation and the States; they are not available for local areas.

2. "Income payments to individuals" is a measure of the income received by residents of each State from business establishments and governmental agencies. It comprises income received by individuals in the form of (1) wages and salaries, after deduction of employees' contributions to social security, railroad retirement, railroad unemployment insurance, and Government retirement programs; (2) proprietors' incomes, representing the net income of unincorporated establishments, including farms, before owners' withdrawals; (3) property income, including dividends, interest, and net rents and royalties; and (4) "other" income, which includes public assistance and other direct relief; labor income items such as work relief, Government retirement payments, veterans' pensions and benefits, workmen's compensation, and social insurance benefits; mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen; and family-allowance payments and voluntary allotments of pay to dependents of military personnel. Income payments are distributed among the States on a where-received basis (with exceptions noted below). Only payments made to residents are included in the estimates for the Continental United States and the individual States.

Income payments differ from national income by the inclusion of items-termed "transfer payments"-which do not represent returns for labor or capital services rendered currently, and by the exclusion of certain items which are not actual payments to individuals. Income payments not included in national income are public assistance and other direct relief, veterans' pensions, adjusted service benefits (the soldier's bonus), retirement payments by government, social insurance benefits, the Government's contribution to allowances paid to dependents of enlisted military personnel, and mustering-out payments. Items covered in national income but not in income payments include retained earnings of corporations and contributions by both employees and employers under social insurance legislation.

Additionally, national income includes the pay of Federal civilian and military personnel stationed outside the Continental United States, whereas the State income series excludes such pay with the exception of that part flowing into this country in the form of voluntary allotments of pay and contributions to family-allowance payments by military personnel to their dependents. This difference is present also between the State income payments series and the income 3. Per capita income payments are derived by division of total income payments by total population excluding Federal civilian and military personnel stationed outside the Continental United States. In five States, however, income was transferred from the State of recipient's employment to State of residence before computation of per capita income. These States are New York, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia. In this connection, it should be noted that the wage-and-salary component of total income payments is allocated by States on the basis of State of employment, rather than of residence. For all States except the five noted above, it is assumed that State of employment is identical with State of residence.

For the years 1929-43 population data used in the derivation of per capita income are those of the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce. For 1944 and 1945 population totals used are the sum of civilian population from the Bureau of the Census and military personnel, as compiled from monthly or quarterly data, from the War and Navy Departments.

4. Insofar as possible, data and procedures used in preparation of the State income es-

Table 6.—Pay Rolls in "War" Manufacturing Indu
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	Amo	unt (millio	ons of dolla	ars) <sup>2</sup>	F	ercent of t	o <mark>tal incom</mark>	e
State and region	1940	1943	1944	Fourth quarter, 1945	1940	1943	1944	Fourth quarter, 1945
Continental United States	7, 379	27, 393	28, 487	16, 283	9.7	19. 7	19. 0	10.8
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	735 344 14 298 7 59 13	$2,605 \\1,106 \\162 \\1,079 \\23 \\192 \\43$	2, 540 1, 065 141 1, 067 25 203 39	$1,553 \\ 647 \\ 45 \\ 700 \\ 23 \\ 113 \\ 25$	12.024.33.29.02.611.57.0	$\begin{array}{c} 25.\ 6\\ 42.\ 0\\ 19.\ 1\\ 21.\ 1\\ 6.\ 2\\ 21.\ 0\\ 15.\ 1\end{array}$	23.939.616.519.76.121.412.7	$ \begin{array}{r}     14.5 \\     25.5 \\     5.6 \\     12.4 \\     4.9 \\     12.3 \\     7.7 \\ \end{array} $
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	$2,347 \\ 41 \\ 2 \\ 135 \\ 535 \\ 683 \\ 874 \\ 77$	$7,658 \\ 110 \\ 4 \\ 654 \\ 1,736 \\ 2,502 \\ 2,482 \\ 170$	7, 883 117 4 597 1, 824 2, 558 2, 606 177	$\begin{array}{r} 4,914\\ 73\\ 3\\ 302\\ 1,023\\ 1,548\\ 1,799\\ 166\end{array}$	$9.7 \\ 17.2 \\ .2 \\ 11.0 \\ 17.0 \\ 5.8 \\ 14.0 \\ 10.1$	$19.9 \\ 29.6 \\ .3 \\ 27.4 \\ 32.6 \\ 14.3 \\ 24.5 \\ 13.9 \\$	18. 9 29. 3 23. 8 31. 8 13. 3 24. 0 13. 1	$11.4 \\ 18.9 \\ .2 \\ 12.5 \\ 18.6 \\ 7.5 \\ 16.2 \\ 11.1 $
Southeast	$\begin{array}{c} 318\\ 64\\ 4\\ 11\\ 26\\ 36\\ 20\\ 7\\ 13\\ 4\\ 63\\ 70\\ \end{array}$	$1, 541 \\ 269 \\ 31 \\ 181 \\ 171 \\ 124 \\ 171 \\ 43 \\ 107 \\ 15 \\ 223 \\ 206 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,785\\ 295\\ 34\\ 195\\ 225\\ 157\\ 207\\ 55\\ 117\\ 17\\ 281\\ 202 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 897\\ 160\\ 12\\ 49\\ 73\\ 91\\ 53\\ 36\\ 56\\ 13\\ 219\\ 135\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.5\\ 8.4\\ .8\\ 1.2\\ 2.6\\ 4.1\\ 2.4\\ 1.6\\ 1.1\\ .7\\ 6.8\\ 6.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.0\\ 15.4\\ 3.2\\ 8.7\\ 8.1\\ 7,4\\ 9.3\\ 4.0\\ 4.8\\ 1.3\\ 11.4\\ 8.6\end{array}$		4. 2 8. 2 1. 0 2. 1 3. 1 4. 6 2. 8 3. 1 2. 1 1. 0 9. 5 5. 2
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	$79 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 15 \\ 59$	$736 \\ 29 \\ 5 \\ 132 \\ 570$	$853 \\ 40 \\ 5 \\ 156 \\ 652$	$340 \\ 12 \\ 9 \\ 49 \\ 270$	2.0 1.7 .5 1.8 2.2	8.8 4.9 1.3 8.4 9.7	9.4 7.1 1.2 8.8 10.3	3.8 2.1 2.1 2.7 4.3
Central	$\begin{array}{c} 3,486\\679\\374\\40\\1,068\\47\\113\\938\\227\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,917\\ 1,953\\ 1,227\\ 166\\ 3,185\\ 274\\ 477\\ 2,907\\ 728 \end{array}$	11,4682,2291,2841773,1852744863,041792	$7, 138 \\1, 514 \\732 \\111 \\1, 792 \\164 \\331 \\1, 957 \\537$	$16.1 \\ 11.8 \\ 20.1 \\ 3.2 \\ 31.2 \\ 3.3 \\ 5.9 \\ 21.1 \\ 14.0$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.8\\ 20.9\\ 32.9\\ 7.1\\ 46.6\\ 11.6\\ 14.1\\ 35.0\\ 24.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.5\\ 21.8\\ 32.5\\ 7.7\\ 45.0\\ 11.3\\ 13.5\\ 34.2\\ 24.0 \end{array}$	$17.0 \\ 14.4 \\ 19.1 \\ 4.4 \\ 28.0 \\ 6.1 \\ 8.6 \\ 22.6 \\ 15.7 \\ 15.7 \\ 19.1 \\ 19.$
Northwest	(3) $(3)$ $(15)$ $(3)$ $(3)$ $(3)$ $(3)$ $(3)$ $(3)$ $(3)$ $(3)$ $(3)$ $(3)$ $(3)$	$\begin{array}{c} 457\\ 94\\ 1\\ 239\\ 14\\ 65\\ 1\\ 1\\ 42\\ (3)\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 473\\62\\3\\289\\14\\77\\1\\2\\25\\(3)\end{array}$	$178 \\ 49 \\ 3 \\ 69 \\ 12 \\ 24 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 17 \\ 17 \\ 1$	1.6 3.4 2.0 2.2 .9 	$egin{array}{c} 6.4 \\ 8.3 \\ .2 \\ 13.1 \\ 2.8 \\ 5.4 \\ .2 \\ .2 \\ 6.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.4\\ 5.5\\ .6\\ 15.0\\ 2.6\\ 6.1\\ .2\\ .4\\ 4.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,3\\ 3,9\\ .6\\ 3.8\\ 2,2\\ 1,8\\ .2\\ .3\\ 2,6\\ .4\end{array}$
Far West. California Nevada Oregon Washington	359 308 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 11 40	3,479 2,542 22 323 592	3,485 2,501 15 314 655	$1, 263 \\ 940 \\ 3 \\ 96 \\ 224$	4.8 5.5 1.7 3.6	$\begin{array}{c} 20.\ 9\\ 21.\ 1\\ 10.\ 8\\ 21.\ 0\\ 20.\ 8\end{array}$	19. 2 19. 0 7. 6 19. 6 20. 9	7, 3 7, 4 1, 5 6, 5 8, 0

"War" manufacturing industries include chemicals and allied products, rubber products, iron and steel and their products, ordnance and accessories, transportation equipment (except automobiles), nonferrous metals and their products, electrical machinery, machinery (except electrical) and automobiles and automobile equipment.
 Data are gross of employee contributions to old age and survivors insurance and State unemployment compensation programs. Fourth quarter 1945 data are seasonally adjusted at annual rates.
 Less than \$500,000.

timates for the fourth quarter of 1945 paralleled those used in preparation of the annual estimates. The principal difference in methodology is that fourth-quarter estimates of wages and salaries in "covered" industries generally were based on ratios of fourth-quarter 1945 to year 1945 employment data (as compiled by the Social Security Board from reports of State unemployment compensation commissions), with adjustment of the added-State total to the independently derived national total. Reported unemployment compensation wage data could not be used directly in making the estimates because they include the important seasonal element of year-end bonuses.

An additional aspect of the quarterly estimates should be noted. The fourth-quarter national total (seasonally adjusted) of net income of farm operators was allocated among the States on the basis of the 1945 distribution. This procedure thus does not take account of State-by-State trend and random differences between the quarter and the year. It was adopted, after considerable effort to derive a series based mainly on gross cash income after seasonal adjustment, because of the lack of essential quarterly data by States on inventory changes in crops and livestock, and because of the unusual difficulty of measuring on a State basis the seasonal element in farmers' cash receipts from marketings of crops and livestock.

5. The regional classifications used in this article are adapted from those proposed by Howard W. Odum in Southern Regions of the United States (University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, 1936).

6. Estimates of total income payments to individuals for each State are derived as the summation of a very large number of separately estimated components. The following statement, which necessarily omits considerable detail, affords a brief description of the principal sources of data used in the derivation of State estimates for each of the four broad types of income payments defined above. Uniform sources and methods are utilized for all States.

Wages and salaries, which for the Nation are more than two-thirds of all income, are among the types of income for which data are most complete and reliable. They are estimated by States in considerable industrial detail. For most industries they are derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census and of the Social Security Board. In the preparation of estimates for 1939 and subsequent years, heavy reliance has been placed on wage data compiled by the Social Security Board from tabulations by the State unemployment compensation agencies of reports received from all covered employers. For each State these tabulations include a summary of the total amount of wages. classified by detailed industry groups, actually paid out by establishments located in the State. The unemployment compensation wage data have been supplemented by

Table 7.—Total Income Payments to Individuals, by States and Regions, 19
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[Millions of dollars]

						[8111	ions of d	ollars]									
State and region	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Continental United States	82, 617	73, 325	61, 971	47, 432	46, 273	53, 038	58, 558	68, 000	72, 211	66, 045	70, 601	75, 852	92, 269	115, 301	139, 285	149, 660	152, 704
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	$\begin{array}{r} 6,792\\ 1,459\\ 449\\ 3,787\\ 302\\ 579\\ 216\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,282\\ 1,337\\ 432\\ 3,512\\ 279\\ 527\\ 195 \end{array}$	$5,623 \\ 1,178 \\ 381 \\ 3,156 \\ 259 \\ 477 \\ 172$	4, 481 911 298 2, 555 199 385 133	4, 264 888 297 2, 386 200 366 127	4, 678 1, 000 323 2, 593 228 391 143	$5,031 \\1,096 \\353 \\2,757 \\241 \\426 \\158$	$5,673 \\1,267 \\398 \\3,093 \\262 \\473 \\180$	5, 900 1, 356 408 3, 193 272 494 177	5,3721,1993772,928258447163	$5,729 \\1,301 \\400 \\3,106 \\268 \\480 \\174$	6, 124 1, 417 431 3, 309 269 511 187	7, 367 1, 837 505 3, 846 309 651 219	8,908 2,329 667 4,499 348 814 251	10, 159 2, 632 847 5, 107 373 915 285	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 624 \\ 2, 688 \\ 853 \\ 5, 416 \\ 411 \\ 950 \\ 306 \end{array}$	$10,744 \\ 2,608 \\ 830 \\ 5,592 \\ 446 \\ 948 \\ 320$
Middle East Delaware. District of Columbia. Maryland. New Jorsey. New York. Pennsylvania. West Virginia.	$27,840 \\ 218 \\ 638 \\ 1,106 \\ 3,268 \\ 14,479 \\ 7,338 \\ 793$	$25,609 \\ 182 \\ 644 \\ 1,036 \\ 3,081 \\ 13,346 \\ 6,638 \\ 682$	$22,031\\167\\619\\927\\2,713\\11,435\\5,580\\590$	$17,045 \\ 128 \\ 549 \\ 743 \\ 2,151 \\ 8,840 \\ 4,172 \\ 462 \\$	$16, 337 \\ 127 \\ 495 \\ 720 \\ 1, 985 \\ 8, 509 \\ 4, 027 \\ 474$	$18,299\\147\\556\\815\\2,197\\9,369\\4,627\\588$	$19,577 \\ 161 \\ 631 \\ 871 \\ 2,361 \\ 9,941 \\ 4,989 \\ 623$	$22, 448 \\ 192 \\ 763 \\ 1,000 \\ 2,690 \\ 11,246 \\ 5,818 \\ 739$	$23, 481 \\ 205 \\ 792 \\ 1, 067 \\ 2, 835 \\ 11, 635 \\ 6, 174 \\ 773$	$21,503 \\ 178 \\ 781 \\ 1,000 \\ 2,658 \\ 10,759 \\ 5,438 \\ 689$	$22,783 \\ 203 \\ 813 \\ 1,074 \\ 2,859 \\ 11,301 \\ 5,819 \\ 714$	$24, 319 \\ 239 \\ 905 \\ 1, 222 \\ 3, 138 \\ 11, 830 \\ 6, 225 \\ 760$	$ \begin{bmatrix} 28, 203 \\ 278 \\ 1, 040 \\ 1, 516 \\ 3, 676 \\ 13, 384 \\ 7, 404 \\ 905 \end{bmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{r} 33,079\\316\\1,251\\1,997\\4,519\\15,132\\8,783\\1,081 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 38,446\\ 372\\ 1,447\\ 2,388\\ 5,333\\ 17,542\\ 10,137\\ 1,227\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41,671\\ 400\\ 1,509\\ 2,509\\ 5,739\\ 19,280\\ 10,878\\ 1,356\end{array}$	43, 036 398 1, 617 2, 467 5, 655 20, 308 11, 134 1, 457
Southeast	8, 681 802 562 956 964 862 544 966 438 905 987	$\begin{array}{c} 7,127\\ 617\\ 393\\ 635\\ 798\\ 794\\ 725\\ 385\\ 812\\ 365\\ 743\\ 860\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,064\\ 512\\ 332\\ 546\\ 667\\ 679\\ 640\\ 292\\ 690\\ 314\\ 622\\ 770\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,979\\ 419\\ 287\\ 439\\ 560\\ 530\\ 499\\ 256\\ 576\\ 261\\ 498\\ 654\end{array}$	$5,136\\419\\288\\425\\596\\534\\487\\256\\677\\299\\516\\639$	6, 354 537 342 516 735 636 595 339 845 378 661 770	6, 976 585 389 584 800 713 641 373 915 406 721 849	$\begin{array}{c} 8,132\\ 699\\ 470\\ 711\\ 907\\ 847\\ 748\\ 463\\ 463\\ 468\\ 468\\ 846\\ 967 \end{array}$	8, 457 711 479 773 920 902 792 442 1, 077 485 880 996	7, 904 652 456 751 863 793 789 399 1,011 451 801 938	8, 414 681 478 819 901 839 828 436 1,090 493 853 996	9,043 763 900 986 880 847 444 1,131 545 927 1,127	$ \begin{array}{c} 11,580\\ 1,037\\ 658\\ 1,062\\ 1,241\\ 1,042\\ 1,066\\ 630\\ 1,436\\ 703\\ 1,221\\ 1,484\\ \end{array} $	$15, 421 \\ 1, 419 \\ 888 \\ 1, 464 \\ 1, 632 \\ 1, 322 \\ 1, 400 \\ 881 \\ 1, 859 \\ 054 \\ 1, 508 \\ 2, 094 \\ 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, $	$\begin{array}{c} 19, 201\\ 1, 743\\ 971\\ 2, 082\\ 2, 110\\ 1, 675\\ 1, 846\\ 1, 079\\ 2, 218\\ 1, 122\\ 1, 951\\ 2, 404 \end{array}$	21, 051 1, 902 1, 098 2, 283 2, 336 1, 826 1, 967 1, 147 2, 484 1, 245 2, 202 2, 561	$\begin{array}{c} 21,703\\ 1,980\\ 1,171\\ 2,387\\ 2,369\\ 1,916\\ 1,931\\ 1,159\\ 2,575\\ 1,265\\ 2,353\\ 2,597\end{array}$
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	4, 153 245 161 1, 079 2, 668	3, 428 208 137 844 2, 239	2, 788 170 116 659 1, 843	$2, 199 \\ 122 \\ 86 \\ 507 \\ 1, 484$	2, 299 120 90 537 1, 552	2,623 149 113 583 1,778	2, 924 167 131 666 1, 960	3, 402 202 162 753 2, 285	3, 804 232 177 841 2, 554	3, 583 213 165 767 2, 438	3, 756 227 179 796 2, 554	3,908 237 190 829 2,652	4, 734 287 222 956 3, 269	6, 421 433 295 1, 305 4, 388	8, 391 588 371 1, 579 5, 853	9,078 566 404 1,781 6,327	9, 095 581 431 1, 820 6, 263
Central Iluinois Indiana Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	7,036 1,877 1,348 3,543 1,443 2,210 4,920	$\begin{array}{c} 20,833\\ 5,903\\ 1,595\\ 1,248\\ 2,940\\ 1,325\\ 1,984\\ 4,251\\ 1,587\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,185\\ 4,813\\ 1,325\\ 965\\ 2,413\\ 1,125\\ 1,688\\ 3,564\\ 1,292\\ \end{array}$	$12,630 \\ 3,517 \\ 974 \\ 619 \\ 1,816 \\ 839 \\ 1,284 \\ 2,610 \\ 971 \\ \end{array}$	$12, 193 \\ 3, 335 \\ 978 \\ 644 \\ 1, 641 \\ 812 \\ 1, 244 \\ 2, 601 \\ 938$	$14, 139 \\ 3, 787 \\ 1, 167 \\ 606 \\ 2, 131 \\ 921 \\ 1, 380 \\ 3, 066 \\ 1, 081 \\ \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,220\\ 4,222\\ 1,312\\ 896\\ 2,469\\ 1,083\\ 1,533\\ 3,447\\ 1,258\end{array}$	18, 986 4, 909 1, 571 982 2, 926 1, 281 1, 763 4, 072 1, 482	$\begin{array}{c} 20, 620\\ 5, 395\\ 1, 713\\ 1, 092\\ 3, 257\\ 1, 362\\ 1, 824\\ 4, 406\\ 1, 571 \end{array}$	18, 378 4, 833 1, 522 1, 068 2, 705 1, 304 1, 709 3, 794 1, 443	$\begin{array}{c} 20,090\\ 5,285\\ 1,688\\ 1,185\\ 3,054\\ 1,378\\ 1,832\\ 4,154\\ 1,514 \end{array}$	21, 664 5, 740 1, 858 1, 233 3, 425 1, 424 1, 914 4, 448 1, 622	$\begin{array}{c} 26,800\\ 6,889\\ 2,437\\ 1,527\\ 4,271\\ 1,626\\ 2,363\\ 5,646\\ 2,041\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32,886\\ 8,035\\ 3,067\\ 1,956\\ 5,432\\ 2,022\\ 2,898\\ 6,933\\ 2,543\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39, 327\\ 9, 342\\ 2, 731\\ 2, 349\\ 6, 829\\ 2, 360\\ 3, 394\\ 8, 314\\ 3, 008\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41,763\\ 10,223\\ 3,946\\ 2,287\\ 7,080\\ 2,426\\ 3,602\\ 8,901\\ 3,298\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42, 610\\ 10, 589\\ 3, 985\\ 2, 516\\ 6, 672\\ 2, 666\\ 3, 806\\ 8, 925\\ 3, 451\end{array}$
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	$\begin{array}{c} 3,927\\ 633\\ 230\\ 997\\ 325\\ 764\\ 264\\ 288\\ 272\\ 154\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,592\\ 580\\ 204\\ 928\\ 264\\ 749\\ 224\\ 264\\ 239\\ 140\\ \end{array}$	2,824 478 153 730 213 578 160 199 195 118	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 931 \\ 362 \\ 112 \\ 487 \\ 158 \\ 344 \\ 122 \\ 117 \\ 143 \\ 86 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,953\\ 358\\ 115\\ 474\\ 158\\ 374\\ 126\\ 118\\ 143\\ 87\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2, } 250 \\ 404 \\ 146 \\ 549 \\ 212 \\ 378 \\ 136 \\ 157 \\ 165 \\ 103 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2, 627} \\ \textbf{446} \\ \textbf{165} \\ \textbf{622} \\ \textbf{250} \\ \textbf{476} \\ \textbf{178} \\ \textbf{184} \\ \textbf{192} \\ \textbf{114} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,029\\ 538\\ 201\\ 724\\ 283\\ 534\\ 197\\ 196\\ 224\\ 132\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,238\\ 584\\ 223\\ 781\\ 299\\ 549\\ 217\\ 202\\ 247\\ 136\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,074\\ 526\\ 207\\ 690\\ 271\\ 509\\ 196\\ 208\\ 235\\ 132\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 3,099\\ 563\\ 213\\ 692\\ 288\\ 523\\ 209\\ 227\\ 243\\ 141 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3, 363} \\ \textbf{589} \\ \textbf{232} \\ \textbf{757} \\ \textbf{321} \\ \textbf{569} \\ \textbf{237} \\ \textbf{242} \\ \textbf{265} \\ \textbf{151} \end{array}$	4, 109 695 278 974 372 655 331 301 329 174	$\begin{array}{c} 5,832\\973\\408\\1,427\\459\\975\\432\\430\\512\\216\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7, 104 \\ 1, 134 \\ 478 \\ 1, 830 \\ 508 \\ 1, 214 \\ 526 \\ 510 \\ 661 \\ 243 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,365\\ 1,131\\ 521\\ 1,931\\ 549\\ 1,272\\ 559\\ 518\\ 622\\ 262\\ \end{array}$	$7,676 \\ 1,238 \\ 512 \\ 1,938 \\ 539 \\ 1,347 \\ 588 \\ 509 \\ 641 \\ 274$
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	5, 217 74 603	6, 454 4, 878 70 524 982	5, 456 4, 151 62 443 800	$\begin{array}{c} 4,167\\ 3,182\\ 46\\ 338\\ 601 \end{array}$	4,091 3,113 43 337 598	${ \begin{array}{c} 4,695\\ 3,530\\ 53\\ 404\\ 708 \end{array} }$	5, 203 3, 904 62 459 778	6, 330 4, 730 72 560 968	6,711 5,047 77 580 1,007	$\begin{array}{c} 6,331\\ 4,772\\ 69\\ 540\\ 950\end{array}$	6,730 5,047 84 587 1,012	7, 431 5, 606 92 633 1, 100	9,4767,0441078241,501	12,754 9,205 196 1,178 2,175	$ \begin{array}{c c} 16,657\\ 12,075\\ 203\\ 1,537\\ 2,842 \end{array} $	18, 108 13, 175 198 1, 602 3, 133	17, 840 13, 124 196 1, 549 2, 971

1 For definition see notes to table 8 and section on "Technical Notes."

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

#### Table 8.-State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1943-45<sup>1</sup>

[Millions of dollars]

State	1943	1944	1945	State	1943	1944	1945	State	1943	1944	1945
United States, total <sup>2</sup> Wages and salaries <sup>3</sup> Proprietors' income <sup>4</sup>	96, 397	149, 660 101, 671 24, 050	152, 704 98, 692 25, 394	Property income Other income	150 100	163 175	177 241	North Dakota, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income	526 161 317	559 179 318	588 188 322
Other income <sup>6</sup>	13, 667 5, 801	14, 662 9, 277	15, 764 12, 854	Louisiana, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income	1, 846 1, 288 323 135	1, 967 1, 353 300	$1,931 \\ 1,239 \\ 306 \\ 154$	Other income	31 17 8, 314	35 27 8, 901	38 40 8, 925
Alabama, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income. Property income.	1, 743 1, 179 361 103	$1,902 \\1,217 \\391 \\110$	1, 980 1, 184 416 118	Property income Other income Maine, total	100 847	144 170 853	232 830	Ohio, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	$     \begin{array}{r}       6,114 \\       1,012 \\       875     \end{array}   $	6, 423 1, 049 934	6, 123 1, 114 1, 010
Other income	100 588 410	184 566 381	262 581 365	Wages and salaries Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income	610 134 70 33	606 117 75 55	553 120 81 76	Other income Oklahoma, total Wages and salaries	313 1, 579 969	495 1, 781 1, 025	678 1, 820 994
Proprietors' income Property income Other income	117 35 26	101 40 44	114 42 60	Maryland, total Wages and salaries	2, 388 1, 803	2, 509 1, 831	2, 467 1, 711	Proprietors' income Property income Other income	385 122 103	448 137 171	451 144 231
Arkansas, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income	971 513 326	$1,098 \\ 536 \\ 364$	$1,171 \\ 573 \\ 350$	Proprietors' income Property income Other income	266 239 80	$291 \\ 256 \\ 131$	295 276 185	Oregon, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income	1,537 1,109 282	${}^{1,602}_{1,123}_{295}$	1, 549 1, 025 301
Property income Other income California, total	57 75 12,075	$\begin{array}{r} 66\\132\\13,175\end{array}$	70 178 13, 124	Massachusetts, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	421	5,416 3,936 434 708	5,592 3,906 463 765	Other income Pennsylvania, total	92 54 10, 137	99 85 10, 878	108 115 11, 134
Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	8, 575 1, 854 1, 217	$\begin{array}{c} 9,220 \\ 2,007 \\ 1,310 \end{array}$	8, 847 2, 005 1, 407	Other income Michigan, total	226 6, 829	338 7, 080	458 6, 672	Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	7, 501 1, 091 1, 132 413	7, 868 1, 135 1, 211 664	7, 698 1, 193 1, 308 935
Other income Colorado, total Wages and salaries	429 1,134 680	638 1, 131 660	865 1, 238 692	Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	5, 401 746 475 207	5,455 782 507 336	$\begin{array}{r} 4,782 \\ 812 \\ 545 \\ 533 \end{array}$	Rhode Island, total	915 700	950 705	948 668
Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$     \begin{array}{r}       255 \\       133 \\       66     \end{array} $	235 141 95	$275 \\ 153 \\ 118$	Minnesota, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income	$2-360 \\ 1,266 \\ 780$	$2,426 \\ 1,363 \\ 678$	2, 660 1, 403 801	Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$     \begin{array}{r}       66 \\       113 \\       36     \end{array}   $	$\begin{smallmatrix} 68\\121\\56 \end{smallmatrix}$	70 130 80
Connecticut, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income.	1, 987 187	2,688 1,969 191	2,608 1,799 194	Property income Other income	$\begin{array}{c} 202\\112\end{array}$	217 168	236 226 1,159	South Carolina, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income	$1,122 \\ 792 \\ 200 \\ 64$	1, 245 811 243 71	1, 265 781 246 74
Property income Other income Delaware, total	388 70 372	413 115 400	440 175 398	Mississippi, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	$\frac{354}{64}$	1, 147 557 381 72	506 388 73	Other income	66 510 191	120 518 200	164 599 211
Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$     \begin{array}{r}       255 \\       47 \\       60 \\       10     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       268 \\       52 \\       63 \\       17     \end{array} $	$251 \\ 55 \\ 68 \\ 24$	Other income Missouri, total Wages and salaries	73 3, 394 2, 138	137 3,602 2,249	192 3,806 2,285	Proprietors' income Property income Other income	269 31 19	$252 \\ 36 \\ 30$	307 40 41
District of Columbia, total Wages and salaries	1, 447 1, 174	1, 509 1, 195 92	1, 617 1, 261 99	Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$772 \\ 318 \\ 166$	745 341 267	799 363 359	Tennessee, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	1,951 1,262 422 152	2,202 1,394 444 164	2, 353 1, 416 483 177
Proprietors' income Property income Other income		144 78	154 103	Montana, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income.	$508 \\ 265 \\ 183$	549 273 203	539 274 177	Other income	115 5, 853 3, 863	200 6, 327 4, 073	277 6, 263 3, 887
Florida, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	2,082 1,455 357 178	2, 283 1, 589 352 187	2,387 1,523 455 199	Property income Other income Nebraska, total	$     \begin{array}{r}       38 \\       22 \\       1,214     \end{array} $	40 33 1,272	43 45 1, 347	Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$1,272 \\ 433 \\ 285$	$1,309 \\ 468 \\ 477$	1, 229 485 662
Other income Georgia, total Wages and salaries	92 2, 110	155 2, 336 1, 551	210 2, 369 1, 461	Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	593 474 101 46	$ \begin{array}{r} 651 \\ 440 \\ 109 \\ 72 \end{array} $	639 493 118 97	Utah, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	661 467 133 35	$\begin{array}{c} 622 \\ 417 \\ 126 \\ 37 \end{array}$	641 411 133 41
Proprietors' income Property income Other income	413 141	1, 331 429 152 204	466 160 282	Nevada, total Wages and salaries	203 146	198 139	196 129	Other income Vermont, total Wages and salaries	26 285 175	42 306 180	56 320 183
Idaho, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income	169	521 283 174 34	512 266 168 27	Proprietors' income Property income Other income	6	31 19 9	34 20 13	Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$\begin{array}{r} 56\\42\\12\end{array}$	62 45 19	61 49 27
Property income. Other income. Illinois, total. Wages and salaries.	18 9,342	30 10, 223 7, 157	41 10, 589 7, 118	New Hampshire, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income	373 255 45 53	$ \begin{array}{c c} 411 \\ 274 \\ 49 \\ 56 \end{array} $	446 289 53 60	Virginia, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	2, 404 1, 774 357 177	2, 561 1, 797 410 185	2, 597 1, 738 429 198
Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 431 1, 012 373	1, 432 1, 071 563	1, 552 1, 149 770	Other income New Jersey, total Wages and salaries	20 5, 333 4, 182	32 5,739 4,417	44 5, 655 4, 138	Other income Washington, total Wages and salaries	96 2, 842 2, 097	169 3, 133 2, 271	232 2, 971 2, 053
Indiana, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income		$ \begin{array}{c c} 3,946\\2,683\\722\\314\end{array} $	3, 985 2, 540 790 343	Proprietors' income Property income Other income	462 493 196	486 528 308	500 572 445	Proprietors' income Property income Other income	461 183 101	518 198 146	504 214 200
Other income Iowa, total Wages and salaries	145 2, 349 950	227 2, 287 1, 022	312 2, 516 1, 047	New Mexico, total. Wages and salarles. Proprietors' income Property income		404 252 86 30	431 258 92 32	West Virginia, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	1,227 900 168 83	$     \begin{array}{r}       1,356 \\       965 \\       175 \\       89 \\     \end{array} $	1, 457 999 188 95
Proprietors' income Property income Other income	194 91	912 206 147	1,056 218 195	Other income New York, total Wages and salaries	21 17, 542 12, 300	36 19, 280 13, 330	49 20, 308 13, 603	Other income Wisconsin, total Wages and salaries	76 3,008 1,902	127 3, 298 2, 095	175 3,451 2,077
Kansas, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	581	1, 931 1, 103 550 160	$1,938 \\ 1,008 \\ 603 \\ 170$	Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2,440 703	2, 275 2, 614 1, 061	2,405 2,833 1,467	Proprietors' income Property income Other income	690 309 107	710 332 161	788 360 226
Other income Kentucky, total Wages and salaries	73 1, 675 975	118 1, 826 1, 007	157 1,916 1,000	North Carolina, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income.	519 166	2, 484 1, 456 638 191	2,575 1,430 668 197	Wyoming, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	243 144 72 18	$     \begin{array}{r}       262 \\       162 \\       67 \\       19     \end{array} $	274 160 73 20
Proprietors' income		1929 19	498 3 and 10	Other income	108	199	280	Other income	9	14	21

<sup>1</sup> Comparable estimates for the years 1929, 1933, and 1939-42 were published in the August 1945 issue of the STRVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.
 <sup>1</sup> Includes only payments to residents of the continental United States; exludes pay of Federal civilian employees and armed forces stationed outside the country with the exception of that part flowing into this country in the form of voluntary allotments of pay and contributions to family-allowance payments by military personnel to their dependents.
 <sup>3</sup> After deduction of employees' contributions to Social Security, Railroad Retirement, Digiti Balload, Unemployment Insurance, and Government retirement programs. Pay of the armed forces, net of contributions to family-allowance payments and of allotments to http://malwalula.is.Beleated/by States in terms of the State of duty.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

<sup>4</sup> Represents the net income of unincorporated establishments, including farms, before owners' withdrawals.
<sup>5</sup> Includes dividends, interest, net rents and royalties.
<sup>6</sup> Includes public assistance and other direct relief; labor income items such as work relief, veterans' pensions and benefits, Government retirement payments, workman's compensation, and social insurance benefits; mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen; and family-allowance payments and allotments of pay to dependents of military personnel (allocated to State of dependents' residence).

special tabulations of the Social Security Board furnishing data on wages in the very small-sized firms excluded from unemployment insurance coverage by the varying sizeof-firm provisions of the State laws. These tabulations were compiled from wage data filed by employers under the old age and survivors insurance program, which includes all-sized establishments within "covered" employment. Supplementation of the unemployment compensation wage data by the old age and survivors insurance wage data yields a complete measure of wages and salaries paid out by all establishments in "covered" industries. On a Nation-wide basis, wages and salaries in covered industries in 1945 constituted three-fourths of all civilian wages and salaries and nearly one-half of all income payments to individuals.

State estimates of wages and salaries are prepared for each of the several industries, or types of employment, not covered by Social Security laws. These include agriculture; Federal, State, and local government agencies; railroads; domestic service; maritime industries; and nonprofit religious, charitable, scientific, and educational agencies. Data used in the formulation of estimates for these categories are obtained, for the most part, from Federal agencies. For example, estimates of wages paid to hired farm laborers are secured from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture. Wage-and-salary payments by governmental agencies are based on data supplied by the Civil Service Commission, Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, Bureau of the Census, Office of Education of the Federal Security Agency, and the War and Navy Departments.

Estimates of Government wages and salaries are made separately for the executive, judicial, legislative, and military branches of the Federal Government, and for the school and nonschool groups of employees of State and local governments. Pay of the armed forces, net of their contributions to allowances and allotments going to their dependents, is allocated by States in terms of their State of duty. This allocation is made separately for each of the four military services and is based on monthly or quarterly data by States on numbers of officers and of enlisted personnel stationed in each State and on average rates of pay for the two groups of personnel.

Proprietors' income may be divided for purposes of this discussion into net income of farm operators and net income of nonfarm proprietors. State estimates of the net income of farm operators are derived by deducting from farmers' gross income during the calendar year their total expenses of production. Gross income includes cash income from marketings of crops and livestock, Government payments, the value of products consumed on the farm, and the value (positive or negative) of the change in inventories of crops and livestock. The total of production expenses is a summation of 34 separately estimated items. Data on which the income and expenditures data are based are those of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics

The total net income of proprietors in nonagricultural industries is prepared by States for each major industry division. The geographic distribution of these components of total income payments is based mainly on reports of the Bureau of the Census, including reports of both the industrial and population censuses. Pending the availability of more complete information from Census enumerations, year-to-year alterations of the State distributions derived for the censusyear 1939 have been based for each industry on a relevant measure such as volume of sales or wage-and-salary payments.

National estimates of dividends, interest, and net rents and royalties are distributed by States primarily on the basis of tabulations by the Bureau of Internal Revenue of the amounts of these items reported by individuals on Federal income tax returns. The most important exception to this general procedure is the separate estimation of net rents received by farmer landlords, from data of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

For most of the numerous individual components of the category of "other" income payments, State and national data represent actual disbursements, as reported by Federal agencies. Types of income for which data on disbursements by States are available from official reports include public assistance and other relief, retirement and unemployment insurance benefits under the Social Security and Rallroad Retirement and Rallroad Unemployment Insurance programs, and veteans' pensions and benefits. For two other items of this category—workmen's compensation and retirement payments by State and local governments—estimates are supplied by the Social Security Board as a product of its studies of social insurance and related payments.

The War and Navy Departments report disbursements for mustering-out payments and military allowances and allotments for the country as a whole; and, additionally, they supply requisite data for estimating the amounts of these disbursements received by residents of the various States. The War Department, for example, tabulated and reported the actual amounts of family-allowance payments received in each State during the month of June 1944; and the State distribution for this month was used to allocate by States the national total of family-allowance disbursements for the calendar year 1944.

#### New or Revised Series

## Manufacturers' Orders, Shipments and Inventories: Revised Data for Specified Series for Pages S-2 and S-3 $^1$

[A verage month 1939 = 100]

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	=													
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	ing electrical:		Married Married V											ſ
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	New orders:		1											
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		83			90		93							100
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $														147
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			237		217		260			240				244
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		333	443			487		355	420		356	289	234	381
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1943	296	320	343	288		344	313		258	261	199	343	287
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1944	415	231	255	293	295	295	280	265	303	288	302	437	305
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1945	322	411			168		205	(2)	111	158	188	217	226
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Shipments:													
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1939	81	89	94	100	101	102	95	94	105	109	115	115	100
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1940	102	111	117	125	129	132	123	126	139	135		162	129
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1941	150	169	179	193	197	217	204	206	233	222	233	263	206
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1942	234	266	277	282	300	300	308	311	325	336	352	395	307
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1943	344	408	391	405	398	421	410	414	419	427	409	455	408
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $														436
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1945		465	443	465	438	451	399	330	272	267	250	263	370
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Inventories:											1		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1938												101.8	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1939	100.7	101.1	102.1	101.0	99.6	98.3	97.3	96.9	97.0	98.8	102.4	108.0	100.3
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1940	111.7	114.7	116.2	115.4	115.7	115.4	116.0	116.1	117.5	121.2	124.4	129.9	117.9
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1941								170.9		183.4	190.1	195.6	163.5
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1942	203.7	208.3						232.1	235.9.	. 242. 1	245.6	249.7	227.0
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1943								262.1	263.5	261.7	264.0	252.4	259.8
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		254.3	256.4	259.1	258.4	259.8	257.7	256.9	251.9	250.3	248.0	246.2	242.6	253.5
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$									237.3		230.3	229.9		239.2
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$				-										
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					1					Ì				i i
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			1						ļ	-				1
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				1	1								95.8	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		97.8	97.8	99.5	101.2	102.4	102.9	104.0	103.2	99.4	97.3	98.3	97.0	100.0
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		97.7								106.8	107.1	106.7	106.5	103.7
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $														123.7
Other durable goods industries inventories:         105.0         105.0         104.7         102.1         99.6         97.7         97.3         96.0         93.8         95.8         99.2         103.1           1938         107.9         108.9         109.2         108.3         107.1         105.5         104.4         100.5         104.4         100.6           1941         112.1         113.5         115.1         115.0         114.4         118.7         119.7         121.0         122.9         126.9         132.7         119.4														151.9
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					1									
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $								1	i	ł				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				,		1			1	1		1	1	1
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					1	!							103.1	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		105.0	105.0	104.7	102.1	99.6	97.7	97.3	96.0	93.8	95.8	99.2		100.0
1941 112.1 113.5 115.1 115.0 114.9 115.4 118.7 119.7 121.0 122.9 126.9 132.7 119.0														
	1074	101.0	100.0	10111	100.0	1.50.1	101.1	120.0	1.00.0	1	1.00.0	1.0		1.00.0
		1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			. <u> </u>	·	1	1	·		·	<u> </u>

<sup>1</sup> Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Indexes for the machinery industry represent combined data for the separate series for "electrical machinery" and "other machinery" published in the special table on p. 23 of the July 1946 issue of the Survey and in the statistical section on pp. S-2 and S-3 prior to that issue. Data shown here for "nonferrous metals and their products" and "other durable goods industries" provide all unpublished figures for these series which were combined prior to the May 1943 issue of the SURVEY (see p. S-3 of the Match 1944 and later issues for data beginning 1943). <sup>3</sup> Value of orders canceled exceeded new orders received.

#### **Business Situation**

#### (Continued from p. 10)

dent that in the case of a large number of industrial products prices were maintained by producers and distributors at or near ceiling levels.

However, there were a few substantial advances in this group. The prices of hides and skins, for example, were 63

percent higher in the fourth week of July than at the end of June.

#### **Retail Prices Advance Sharply**

In some cases, the sharp price increases in primary and wholesale markets were almost immediately reflected at the retail or consumer level. Preliminary figures released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicate about a 30

#### **New or Revised Series**

Employment and Pay Rolls in the Telegraph Industry: Revised Series for Pages S-11 and S-13  $^1$ 

(1030 - 100)

•					(1)	39≡100	,						
Year	Janu- ary	Feb- ruary	March	April	May	June	July	Au- gust	Sep- tem- ber	Octo- ber	No- vem- ber	De- cem- ber	Month- ly aver- age
Employment: 1937	114. 6 106. 3 99. 2 99. 4 103. 0 113. 0 119. 6 105. 3 98. 1 95. 7 98. 6 106. 3 122. 0 145. 4	114. 2 102. 4 97. 6 97. 5 102. 7 111. 4 119. 9 109. 7 96. 7 96. 2 97. 1 107. 0 121. 1 147. 9	114, 4 99, 7 98, 3 97, 8 104, 0 111, 0 121, 1 109, 2 96, 2 97, 1 100, 6 107, 6 119, 7 150, 6	114.8 99.4 98.8 98.8 105.1 111.2 122.6 110.5 100.6 97.9 99.6 115.1 127.2 156.1	$\begin{array}{c} 115.\ 4\\ 100.\ 3\\ 99.\ 3\\ 100.\ 3\\ 107.\ 0\\ 111.\ 9\\ 124.\ 2\\ 111.\ 1\\ 98.\ 5\\ 101.\ 0\\ 105.\ 4\\ 117.\ 6\\ 129.\ 4\\ 156.\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 116, \ 6\\ 100, \ 5\\ 100, \ 8\\ 102, \ 2\\ 109, \ 8\\ 113, \ 9\\ 126, \ 4\\ 114, \ 8\\ 99, \ 9\\ 102, \ 3\\ 104, \ 3\\ 119, \ 0\\ 135, \ 0\\ 158, \ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 117. \ 1\\ 100. \ 4\\ 101. \ 7\\ 103. \ 0\\ 112. \ 5\\ 115. \ 9\\ 128. \ 2\\ 113. \ 4\\ 97. \ 3\\ 99. \ 9\\ 106. \ 0\\ 122. \ 8\\ 136. \ 3\\ 164. \ 8 \end{array}$	116. 0 100. 3 101. 5 102. 6 114. 1 116. 3 129. 2 108. 9 98. 0 100. 9 98. 0 100. 1 122. 0 135. 9 164. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 114.\ 1\\ 100.\ 2\\ 101.\ 6\\ 101.\ 9\\ 114.\ 4\\ 115.\ 9\\ 128.\ 2\\ 110.\ 4\\ 100.\ 3\\ 103.\ 9\\ 102.\ 7\\ 123.\ 2\\ 139.\ 0\\ 164.\ 3\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 112.\ 6\\ 100.\ 3\\ 100.\ 9\\ 101.\ 4\\ 113.\ 6\\ 115.\ 4\\ 126.\ 9\\ 106.\ 0\\ 96.\ 4\\ 98.\ 3\\ 103.\ 9\\ 121.\ 0\\ 137.\ 6\\ 165.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 111.\ 2\\ 100.\ 3\\ 99.\ 9\\ 100.\ 8\\ 111.\ 8\\ 116.\ 7\\ 125.\ 9\\ 106.\ 0\\ 97.\ 8\\ 99.\ 5\\ 105.\ 2\\ 115.\ 4\\ 167.\ 5\end{array}$	109, 1 100, 6 100, 4 102, 2 111, 9 118, 0 124, 0 111, 0 106, 5 107, 2 114, 0 133, 1 150, 9 170, 8	114. 2100. 9100. 0100. 7109. 2114. 2124. 798. 9100. 0103. 6117. 6132. 5159. 3

<sup>1</sup> Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Employment and pay-roll data for the tele-graph industry were formerly combined with the telephone industry and separate figures are available only beginning 1937. Indexes (on a 1920 base) back to 1929 for the two industries combined are on pp. 46 and 52 of the 1942 Supplement to the Survey. Data exclude messengers and approximately 6,000 employees of general and divisional headquarters and of cable companies. For data beginning January 1944 see pp. S-11 and S-12 of the March 1945 SURVEY and later iscuse

percent increase in the retail cost of meat during the 30 days to July 15 and about a 20 percent rise in the prices of dairy products. For all foods combined, the price rise was 13 percent in the onemonth period.

Retail prices of living essentials other than food products rose about 1 percent, according to the preliminary figures. Rents were not surveyed in July.

#### Cost of Living Up 51/2 Percent

The June-July increase in the over-all consumers' price index is tentatively placed at  $5\frac{1}{2}$  percent. This is probably the largest monthly rise since the Bureau of Labor Statistics began collecting costof-living data in 1913. It may be noted, however, that the full amount of the recent increase may not have represented a net addition to the prices paid by some consumers, since trading at higher-than-ceiling prices was not generally reflected in the cost-of-living index for previous months.

Whether general retail prices will continue to reflect the substantial price increases in primary markets in July will depend in large part on the actions of the Decontrol Board and other control authorities with respect to the reimposition of ceilings on uncontrolled commodities.

#### Cotton and Rayon Woven Goods Finished, Production: New Series for Page S-39<sup>1</sup>

[Thousands of linear yards]

Year and quarter	Total	Bleached and white finished	Plain dyed and finished	Printed and finished	Year and quarter	Total	Bleached and white finished	Plain dyed and finished	Printed and finished
COTTON GOODS 1939: Total. Quarterly average. 1941: Total. Quarterly average. 1943: January-March April-June July-September. October-December. Total. Quarterly average. 1944: January-March April-June July-September. October-December. Total. Quarterly average. 1945: January-March April-June July-September. October-December. Total. Quarterly average. 1945: January-March April-June July-September. October-December. Total. Quarterly average. 1945: January-March April-June July-September. October-December. Total. Quarterly average.	7, 403, 108 1, 850, 777 1, 764, 805 1, 734, 637 1, 573, 765 1, 656, 394 6, 729, 601 1, 682, 400 1, 730, 355	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 174, 352\\ 543, 588\\ 3, 054, 821\\ 763, 705\\ 990, 078\\ 959, 968\\ 875, 857\\ 855, 701\\ 3, 681, 604\\ 920, 401\\ 825, 004\\ 817, 843\\ 752, 537\\ 789, 062\\ 3, 184, 446\\ 796, 112\\ 825, 860\\ 822, 022\\ 723, 360\\ 778, 405\\ 3, 149, 647\\ 787, 412\\ \end{array}$	$1, 431, 938 \\ 357, 985 \\ 2, 112, 435 \\ 528, 109 \\ 638, 628 \\ 644, 650 \\ 600, 325 \\ 2, 479, 416 \\ 619, 854 \\ 628, 707 \\ 614, 995 \\ 541, 522 \\ 582, 113 \\ 2, 387, 337 \\ 596, 834 \\ 595, 262 \\ 617, 322 \\ 458, 642 \\ 595, 262 \\ 617, 322 \\ 458, 642 \\ 2, 127, 972 \\ 531, 993 \\ \end{array}$	1, 443, 775 380, 944 1, 352, 264 338, 066 331, 949 311, 601 302, 526 296, 012 1, 242, 088 310, 522 311, 094 311, 799 259, 706 285, 219 1, 157, 818 289, 455 309, 233 293, 787 246, 264 320, 043 1, 109, 327 202, 332	RAYON GOODS 1939: Total Quarterly average	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 252, 710\\ 313, 178\\ 434, 662\\ 410, 785\\ 378, 985\\ 406, 892\\ 1, 631, 324\\ 407, 831\\ 424, 210\\ 406, 390\\ 370, 462\\ 408, 504\\ 1, 609, 566\\ 402, 392\\ 412, 459\\ 397, 045\\ 350, 609\\ 380, 194\\ 1, 540, 307\\ 385, 077\\ \end{array}$	(2) (2) (3) (4)	<sup>2</sup> 972, 956 <sup>2</sup> 243, 239 297, 204 206, 815 2442, 405 2447, 570 1, 053, 994 263, 499 261, 262 264, 550 252, 073 209, 405 1, 047, 290 261, 823 274, 757 263, 466 232, 870 259, 718 1, 030, 811 257, 703	279, 754 69, 939 97, 666 80, 657 79, 293 355, 551 89, 638 102, 736 94, 003 80, 607 96, 854 374, 200 98, 550 87, 169 79, 032 69, 940 76, 945 312, 176 78, 044

<sup>1</sup> Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data for 1939 are from the Census of Manufactures for that year; later data are compiled from reports to the Civilian Production Administration (formerly the War Production Board). For 1941, only establishments which were primarily processors of cotton goods were canvassed; therefore complete data for rayon goods are not available for that year. Beginning 1943, data are reported by finishers who account for practically the entire output of the indus-try. Estimates are included for a few producers whose reports are not received regularly.

Rayon fabrics are defined as fabrics containing 51 percent or more rayon by weight. Rayon means synthetic yarns made by the viscose, cup rammonium, and cellulose acetate processes; for the purpose of this report, fabrics made from nylon and other synthetic fibers are included. Fabrics containing 25 percent or more wool are not included in the cotton goods series. The quarterly data cover 13-week periods. <sup>2</sup> Bleached and white finished fabrics included with dyed and finished; data not

collected separately.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

#### Department Store Stocks, United States: Revised Series for Page S-9<sup>1</sup>

[1935 - 39 = 100]

	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Month					·					WITH	OUT A	.DJUS	IMENT	FOR	SEAS	ONAL	VARIA	TION	!	···········							
January February	88 92 98 99 95 98 109 124 131 134 117 107	$116 \\ 128 \\ 140 \\ 146 \\ 143 \\ 139 \\ 137 \\ 143 \\ 156 \\ 159 \\ 151 \\ 119 \\ 140 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 106\\ 111\\ 118\\ 122\\ 119\\ 115\\ 114\\ 120\\ 131\\ 135\\ 135\\ 113\\ 120\\ \end{array}$	$107 \\ 114 \\ 124 \\ 119 \\ 114 \\ 111 \\ 116 \\ 126 \\ 130 \\ 134 \\ 113 \\ 119$	$\begin{array}{c} 112\\ 122\\ 133\\ 136\\ 134\\ 127\\ 123\\ 131\\ 144\\ 150\\ 153\\ 126\\ 133\\ \end{array}$	$121 \\ 130 \\ 143 \\ 145 \\ 140 \\ 131 \\ 127 \\ 131 \\ 143 \\ 152 \\ 151 \\ 126 \\ 137$	$\begin{array}{c} 123\\ 130\\ 142\\ 144\\ 139\\ 133\\ 129\\ 136\\ 148\\ 154\\ 157\\ 131\\ 139\\ \end{array}$	$126 \\ 134 \\ 146 \\ 147 \\ 142 \\ 135 \\ 128 \\ 133 \\ 146 \\ 155 \\ 158 \\ 130 \\ 140 \\ 140 \\ 140 \\ 134 \\ 134 \\ 134 \\ 140 \\ 134 $	$\begin{array}{c} 125\\ 133\\ 144\\ 146\\ 141\\ 132\\ 128\\ 134\\ 147\\ 156\\ 159\\ 130\\ 140\\ \end{array}$	$125 \\ 133 \\ 144 \\ 139 \\ 127 \\ 132 \\ 142 \\ 153 \\ 157 \\ 128 \\ 138 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 124\\ 131\\ 140\\ 142\\ 139\\ 130\\ 126\\ 131\\ 141\\ 153\\ 156\\ 127\\ 137\\ \end{array}$	119 125 135 137 133 125 117 118 128 137 140 114 127	$\begin{array}{c} 105\\ 109\\ 117\\ 118\\ 116\\ 108\\ 102\\ 104\\ 114\\ 121\\ 121\\ 98\\ 111\\ \end{array}$	91 94 100 99 96 90 81 80 87 93 96 77 90	72 74 76 77 77 76 85 99 107 107 85 84	81 86 91 93 87 82 85 93 99 103 83 90	79 84 91 93 92 85 80 85 103 106 86 90	82 88 95 97 96 92 104 112 116 95 96	94 103 113 117 115 108 104 120 125 127 99 111	92 97 104 105 104 96 91 95 104 110 114 91 100	88 95 103 104 102 96 93 98 108 117 123 96 102	94 103 110 111 101 96 102 114 123 127 102 108	$\begin{array}{c} 100\\ 108\\ 117\\ 120\\ 122\\ 118\\ 121\\ 134\\ 152\\ 171\\ 173\\ 136\\ 131 \end{array}$	132 151 170 186 198 197 196 199 197 195 185 144 179	$\begin{array}{c} 141\\ 136\\ 144\\ 143\\ 146\\ 147\\ 156\\ 171\\ 178\\ 177\\ 178\\ 177\\ 173\\ 143\\ 155 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 144\\ 154\\ 159\\ 160\\ 162\\ 160\\ 175\\ 178\\ 182\\ 174\\ 134\\ 162\\ \end{array}$	138 147 153 165 173 175 175 182 184 185 179 136 166
											ADJU	STED	FOR	SEASO	NAL V	ARIA	TION					_					
January February March April May June June July August September October November December	99 98 97 96 98 98 105 111 114 118 121 126	$\left \begin{array}{c} 130\\ 136\\ 139\\ 141\\ 141\\ 144\\ 146\\ 146\\ 145\\ 143\\ 136\\ 129\\ \end{array}\right $	119 117 117 118 120 122 123 122 121 121 121 121	$\begin{array}{c} 120\\ 120\\ 122\\ 120\\ 117\\ 118\\ 110\\ 119\\ 119\\ 117\\ 120\\ 122\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 125\\ 128\\ 129\\ 131\\ 132\\ 132\\ 133\\ 135\\ 136\\ 136\\ 136\\ 136\\ 136\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 135\\ 136\\ 138\\ 139\\ 138\\ 137\\ 137\\ 135\\ 136\\ 137\\ 135\\ 136\\ 137\\ 135\\ 137\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 138\\ 136\\ 137\\ 138\\ 137\\ 139\\ 139\\ 141\\ 140\\ 139\\ 140\\ 142 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 141\\ 141\\ 141\\ 140\\ 140\\ 140\\ 139\\ 139\\ 139\\ 139\\ 139\\ 139\\ 140\\ 140\\ 140\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	140 139 139 138 137 137 138 139 136 137 138 137	$\begin{array}{c} 139\\ 138\\ 137\\ 137\\ 136\\ 135\\ 137\\ 137\\ 137\\ 136\\ 137\\ 136\\ 135\\ 135\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 133\\ 133\\ 132\\ 131\\ 130\\ 129\\ 128\\ 124\\ 124\\ 123\\ 122\\ 121\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 118\\ 116\\ 115\\ 114\\ 114\\ 112\\ 111\\ 109\\ 110\\ 108\\ 105\\ 104\\ \end{array}$	102 100 98 96 94 93 89 85 83 83 83 82 82 82	80 78 75 76 79 83 90 95 95 95 95 92 91	90 91 90 91 90 90 89 89 88 89 88 89 88 89	88 88 90 90 89 89 88 89 90 91 92 92 92	92 92 93 94 94 94 95 96 98 99 101 103	$107 \\ 108 \\ 110 \\ 112 \\ 112 \\ 113 \\ 114 \\ 114 \\ 114 \\ 114 \\ 112 \\ 110 \\ 108 $	$\begin{array}{c} 104 \\ 102 \\ 102 \\ 100 \\ 101 \\ 100 \\ 99 \\ 99 \\ 99 \\ 99 \\$	99 99 100 100 100 101 101 102 102 104 106 104	106 108 108 107 108 106 105 107 107 107 109 110 112	$\begin{array}{c} 113\\114\\116\\120\\124\\130\\135\\140\\151\\151\\152\\\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 151 \\ 163 \\ 172 \\ 184 \\ 195 \\ 203 \\ 201 \\ 192 \\ 181 \\ 173 \\ 167 \\ 164 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 161\\ 147\\ 147\\ 143\\ 145\\ 151\\ 158\\ 160\\ 161\\ 157\\ 159\\ 164\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 164\\ 167\\ 163\\ 161\\ 161\\ 164\\ 161\\ 163\\ 161\\ 161\\ 160\\ 156\\ \end{array}$	157 159 157 166 173 179 176 169 166 164 165 158

<sup>1</sup> Compiled by the *Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System*. The index is computed by combining revised district indexes, compiled by the respective Federal Reserve Banks in cooperation with the Board of Governors, on the basis of the relative importance of the retail value of stocks in each district in the base period. The indexes are computed from end-of-month figures on retail value of stocks held in the store or warehouses as reported by a sample group of stores. The sample has been enlarged in each district. Reports are now received from around 900 stores including a representative number of retail value of anil-order companies which currently account for about 64 pertent of estimated total department store stocks. In order to eliminate any biases which might arise from the use of a more or less constant sample of stores, the stock indexes have been tied to sales indexes which are adjusted to levels indicated by Census data. The indexes are adjusted for customary seasonal movements by the method described in the Federal Reserve Bulletin for June 1946. If was found that no special adjustment for the changing date of Easter was necessary as in the case of department store store store sales. A more detailed description of the indexes For 1946 data see p. S-9.

#### Retail Sales, January to April and Total 1945: Revisions for Pages S-7 and S-8<sup>1</sup>

Kind of business	Janu- uary	Feb- ruary	Mareh	April	Total <sup>2</sup>	Month- ly aver- age <sup>2</sup>	Kind of business	Janu- ary	Feb- ruary	March	April	Total	Month- ly aver- age <sup>2</sup>
ALL RETAIL STORES							ALL RETAIL STOREScontinued						
<ul> <li>Sales (millions of dollars), total</li> <li>Durable goods stores</li> <li>Automotive group</li> <li>Motor vehicles</li> <li>Parts and accessories.</li> <li>Building materials and hardware</li> <li>Building materials</li> <li>Farn implements</li> <li>Homefurnishings group</li> <li>Furniture and housefurnishings</li> <li>Housohold appliances and radio</li> <li>Jeweiry stores</li> <li>Nondurable goods stores</li> <li>Apparel group.</li> <li>Men's clothing and furnishings</li> <li>Brig stores</li> <li>Drug stores</li> <li>Prod group</li> <li>Groccry and combination</li> <li>Other food.</li> <li>Filling stations</li> <li>General merchandise group</li> <li>Department, including general merchandise, with food.</li> <li>Other general merchandise and dry goods</li> <li>Variety</li> <li>Other retail stores</li> <li>Feed and farm supply</li> </ul>	$ \begin{array}{c} 30\\ 72\\ 184\\ 140\\ 44\\ 59\\ 4, 702\\ 512\\ 110\\ 251\\ 711\\ 711\\ 80\\ 227\\ 791\\ 1, 526\\ 791\\ 1, 526\\ 791\\ 1, 526\\ 791\\ 1, 526\\ 791\\ 101\\ 833\\ 100\\ 666\\ 966\\ 966\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{smallmatrix} 5, 129\\ 699\\ 219\\ 162\\ 239\\ 239\\ 142\\ 31\\ 66\\ 184\\ 139\\ 45\\ 57\\ 4, 430\\ 448\\ 102\\ 246\\ 68\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 73\\ 217\\ 7724\\ 1, 047\\ 7724\\ 1, 047\\ 763\\ 487\\ 80\\ 101\\ 609\\ 157\\ 145\end{smallmatrix}$		$\begin{array}{c} 859\\ 244\\ 171\\ 73\\ 336\\ 192\\ 49\\ 95\\ 217\\ 172\\ 45\\ 62\\ 4,763\\ 507\\ 109\\ 251\\ 69\\ 79\\ 226\\ 839\\ 1,506\\ 839\\ 1,506\\ \end{array}$	4,864 3,016 11,614 7,428 1,417 1,249 1,520 8,735 2,379	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 381\\ 938\\ 280\\ 191\\ 89\\ 349\\ 209\\ 41\\ 98\\ 241\\ 151\\ 556\\ 556\\ 389\\ 640\\ 151\\ 101\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 100\\ 299\\ 91\\ 100\\ 299\\ 100\\ 299\\ 100\\ 299\\ 100\\ 299\\ 100\\ 299\\ 100\\ 299\\ 100\\ 299\\ 100\\ 299\\ 100\\ 290\\ 100\\ 290\\ 100\\ 290\\ 100\\ 290\\ 100\\ 290\\ 100\\ 290\\ 100\\ 290\\ 100\\ 290\\ 100\\ 290\\ 100\\ 290\\ 100\\ 290\\ 100\\ 100\\ 290\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 1$	Index of sales (1935-39=100): Unadjusted, combined index Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores Adjusted, combined index Index eliminating price changes Durable goods stores Automotive. Building materials and hardware Housefurnishings Jeweiry Nondurable goods stores Apparel Drug. Eating and drinking places Food Fold Filling stations General merchandise Other retail stores CHAIN STORES AND MAIL-ORDER HOUSES Sales (millions of dollars), total Grocery and combination Indexes of sales (1935-39=100): Unadjusted, combined index Grocery and combination	192.8 193.3 140.1 112.6 59.1 164.5 168.8 304.0 219.6 258.1 199.6 248.2 244.0 1,168 376.9 115.8 184.8 244.0	$\begin{array}{c} 171.8\\94.4\\197.0\\193.9\\140.7\\113.1\\59.9\\163.8\\168.5\\315.2\\220.2\\273.7\\201.2\\242.0\\207.6\\113.7\\191.5\\236.4\\1,109\\352\\159.8\\182.1\\173.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 189.\ 4\\ 104.\ 8\\ 217.\ 0\\ 106.\ 4\\ 142.\ 7\\ 115.\ 5\\ 60.\ 7\\ 165.\ 0\\ 172.\ 2\\ 222.\ 7\\ 260.\ 9\\ 222.\ 7\\ 260.\ 9\\ 208.\ 5\\ 346.\ 0\\ 210.\ 6\\ 115.\ 8\\ 196.\ 8\\ 243.\ 2\\ 1.\ 440\\ 401\\ 180.\ 8\\ 185.\ 3\\ 168.\ 6\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 179.\ 7\\ 110.\ 8\\ 202.\ 1\\ 180.\ 6\\ 131.\ 0\\ 111.\ 2\\ 58.\ 7\\ 162.\ 4\\ 161.\ 7\\ 320.\ 3\\ 203.\ 2\\ 203.\ 2\\ 203.\ 2\\ 203.\ 7\\ 198.\ 3\\ 337.\ 5\\ 200.\ 9\\ 106.\ 8\\ 166.\ 0\\ 222.\ 7\\ 1,\ 179\\ 348\\ 163.\ 5\\ 163.\ 7\\ 163.\ 2\\ \end{array}$	16, 296	$\begin{array}{c} 223.1\\ 198.0\\ 141.7\\ 121.0\\ 65.1\\ 170.9\\ 181.2\\ 347.6\\ 223.1\\ 250.5\\ 209.8\\ 357.5\\ 215.9\\ 215.9\\ 121.2\\ 185.0\\ \end{array}$
Liquors. Other	124 199	145 115 192	$ \begin{array}{c c} 150 \\ 137 \\ 240 \end{array} $	113     119     216	$1,671 \\ 1,688 \\ 2,997$	139 141 250							1

<sup>1</sup> Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Revisions resulted largely from adjustment of the monthly estimates to sales tax lata for 1945. Practically all series under all retail stores have been revised. Under chain store and mail-order bouses, only the series for grocery and combination stores and the totals have been revised. ? Total and monthly average for the entire year. Revised figures beginning May 1915 are on pp. S-7 and S-8 of the July 1946 and the current issue.

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## **Monthly Business Statistics**

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Ocio- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
		BI	USINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES							
INCOME PAYMENTS †													
Indexes, adjusted: Total income payments	239. 0 241. 7 233. 8 14, 414	$\begin{array}{c} 244.\ 6\\ 266.\ 3\\ 241.\ 2\\ 14,\ 397 \end{array}$	243. 4 265. 5 240. 3 13, 585	236. 0 254. 9 232. 7 12, 674	229. 0 243. 4 226. 7 13, 424	231. 4 239. 5 229. 5 13, 531	235.7 238.5 232.2 13,075	$234.1 \\ 236.1 \\ 230.5 \\ 14,272$	233. 5 231. 1 229. 3 13, 047	$231.7 \\ 227.8 \\ 226.1 \\ 12,068$	234. 7 235. 1 230. 4 13, 199	236, 4 239, 0 232, 6 12, 960	7 239. 7 7 240. 6 7 233. 8 7 12. 768
Salaries and wages:       do         Total.       do         Commodity-producing ladustries	$\begin{array}{c} 8,701\\ 3,606\\ 2,150\\ 1,492\\ 1,453\\ 94\\ 2,263\end{array}$	9, 572 3, 831 1, 859 1, 292 2, 590 81 1, 853	9, 445 3, 746 1, 886 1, 314 2, 499 81 955	$\begin{array}{c} 9,021\\ 3,423\\ 1,862\\ 1,298\\ 2,438\\ 82\\ 495 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,708\\ 3,106\\ 1,890\\ 1,296\\ 2,416\\ 83\\ 1,383 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.\ 674\\ 3.\ 048\\ 1.\ 928\\ 1.\ 316\\ 2.\ 382\\ 85\\ 870\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,543\\ 3,044\\ 1,966\\ 1,363\\ 2,170\\ 87\\ 535\end{array}$	8, 525 3, 046 2, 073 1, 391 2, 015 88 2, 056	8, 179 2, 938 2, 018 1, 396 1, 827 90 1, 122	$\begin{array}{c} 8,041\\ 2,917\\ 2,021\\ 1,431\\ 1,672\\ 92\\ 525 \end{array}$	8, 360 3, 222 2, 075 1, 476 1, 587 94 1, 386	$\begin{array}{c} 8,541\\ 3,318\\ 2,168\\ 1,495\\ 1,560\\ 93\\ 892 \end{array}$	* 8, 629 * 3, 425 * 2, 228 * 1, 476 * 1, 500 94 558
alties	2, 499 857 13, 116	2, 275 616 13, 175	2, 523 581 12, 100	2, 504 572 11, 200	2, 586 664 11, 868	3, 042 860 11, 588	2,909 1,001 11,312	2, 599 1, 004 12, 846	2, 609 1, 047 11, 719	2, 415 995 10, 930	2, 402 957 12, 059	2,507 927 11,698	* 2,577 * 910 * 11,423
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME													
Farm marketings, volume:* ind.ves, unadjusted: Totsl farm nurketings	p 110 p 95 p 122	121 87 147	141 144 139	144 156 135	155     181     135	$     184 \\     224 \\     154   $	$     \begin{array}{r}             162 \\             171 \\             155         \end{array}     $	139 137 140	131 135 129	$120 \\ 107 \\ 130$	118 97 134	$117 \\ 78 \\ 146$	7 125 99 7 145
Indexes, adjusted: Total farm marketingsdo Cropsdo Livestock and productsdo Cash farm income, total, including Government pay- mentsmil. of dol.	₽ 130 ₽ 150 ₽ 115	148 159 139	140 142 139	139 135 142	130 122 135	134 128 139	148 152 146	144 143 144	150 170 135	155 162 150	149 164 138	131 119 140	159 189 136
Income from marketings-	1, 537 1, 483	1, 551 1, 529	1,905 1,805	1, 870 1, 820	1, 977 1, 961	2, 533 2, 418	$2,250 \\ 2,210$	1, 802 1, 786	1, 648 1, 534	1, 455 1, 383	1, 426 1, 370	$1,569 \\ 1,419$	1,657 1,551
Crops and livestock, combined index:         Unadjusted       1935-39 = 100         Adjusted       do         Crops       do         Livestock and products       do         Dairy products       do         Meat animals       do         Poultry and eggs       do	223 284 374 224 ▶ 219 ▶ 209 281	230 287 331 258 235 261 307	272 282 330 250 235 241 317	274 274 310 249 228 234 341	295 256 293 231 213 211 330	364 261 299 236 206 223 323	<b>333</b> 282 325 253 201 260 340	$\begin{array}{c} 268 \\ 282 \\ 321 \\ 250 \\ 201 \\ 252 \\ 345 \end{array}$	231 281 351 235 187 235 330	$\begin{array}{c} 208 \\ 305 \\ 300 \\ 208 \\ 194 \\ 317 \\ 278 \end{array}$	206 285 348 243 207 258 281	$214 \\ 276 \\ 302 \\ 259 \\ 223 \\ 284 \\ 281$	233 * 299 411 * 249 * 223 * 255 294
PRODUCTION INDEXES													
Industrial Production—Federal Reserve Index         Unadjusted, combined indext	<pre>p 171 p 176 p 193 p 151 p 137 p 145 p 133 p 241 p 137 p 191 p 191 p 191 p 191 p 146 p 236 p 166 p 161 p 236 p 399</pre>	220 234 308 192 121 138 303 219 224 183 162 120 221 207 207 173 162 315 412 26 315 412	$\begin{array}{c} 211\\ 223\\ 222\\ 187\\ 116\\ 134\\ 107\\ 371\\ 196\\ 202\\ 202\\ 182\\ 168\\ 102\\ 115\\ 230\\ 535\\ 188\\ 102\\ 214\\ 230\\ 400\\ 107\\ 103 \end{array}$	1885 1966 2200 1655 1133 1244 108 3100 1655 1622 1771 1655 1100 1137 4055 1659 1755 2661 3688 3688 3688 3687 977	$171 \\ 177 \\ 166 \\ 163 \\ 104 \\ 104 \\ 105 \\ 98 \\ 230 \\ 135 \\ 150 \\ 160 \\ 160 \\ 160 \\ 112 \\ 114 \\ 247 \\ 273 \\ 105 \\ 105 \\ 105 \\ 105 \\ 386 \\ 386 \\ 118 \\ 110 \\ 100 \\$	164 1771 187 146 94 120 82 232 144 143 148 163 123 242 242 242 242 242 242 242 242 244 188 120 188 244 237 1 133 108	147 173 162 162 163 183 183 184 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148	$\begin{array}{c} 161\\ 167\\ 184\\ 104\\ 86\\ 131\\ 63\\ 222\\ 147\\ 150\\ 108\\ 128\\ 227\\ 227\\ 217\\ 95\\ 164\\ 188\\ 231\\ 378\\ 231\\ 378\\ 111\\ 113\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 156\\ 160\\ 164\\ 102\\ 99\\ 135\\ 80\\ 217\\ 151\\ 155\\ 140\\ 163\\ 107\\ 134\\ 242\\ 220\\ 107\\ 157\\ 198\\ 233\\ 284\\ 117\\ 115 \end{array}$	148 150 136 136 139 159 159 144 128 174 138 174 138 237 199 98 162 211 231 137 137	164 1700 182 169 120 142 108 7 207 141 148 125 143 251 7 209 7 114 162 234 162 234 164 162 164 162 164 164 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	$\begin{array}{c} 163\\ 174\\ 174\\ 190\\ 129\\ 129\\ 122\\ 225\\ 132\\ 141\\ 109\\ 187\\ 145\\ 144\\ 243\\ 245\\ 160\\ 164\\ 237\\ 392\\ 130\\ 114\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 159\\ 166\\ 176\\ 176\\ 131\\ 142\\ 126\\ 130\\ 130\\ 130\\ 109\\ 184\\ 135\\ 140\\ 228\\ 7239\\ 162\\ 157\\ 322\\ 387\\ 126\\ 105\end{array}$

Preliminary. / Revised. \*New series. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures for 1920-42, see pp. 23-32 of the April 1943 Survey; indexes since 1942 are from the Department of Agriculture. Data for 1913-41 for the dollar figures on cash farm income are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey; revised monthly averages beginning 1940 based on annual data are as follows (millions of dollars). Cash farm income, total including Government payments—1940, 759; 1941, 979; 1942, 1,335; 1943, 1,665; 1944, 1,753; income from marketings—1940, 695; 1941, 930; 1942, 1,276; 1943, 1,612; 1944, 1,686; the monthly figures have not as yet been adjusted to the revised totals. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on p. 18 of the December 1943 issue.

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#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	BI	JSINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES-Co	ntinue	d						
PRODUCTION INDEXES—Continued													
Industrial Production-Continued													
Unadjusted—Continued. Manufactures—Continued. Nondurable manufactures—Continued. Manufactured food productst1935-39=100. Dairy productstdo Meat packingdo	p 137 p 187 84	150 • 209 139	157 • 212 131	151 * 185 119	166 > 155 134	153 # 120 133	151 100 171	149 \$84 182	143 175 155	144 > 85 171	138 101 129	138 134 120	13: > 160 120
Processed fruits and vegetables*do. Paper and productstdo. Paper and pulptdo. Petroleum and coal productstdo. Cokedo. Petroleum refiningtdo.	-	107 142 137 269 163 285	174 134 130 267 165	165 131 129 ₱ 240 153	242 144 138 <b>*</b> 184 152	165 143 139 156 116	118 142 138 174 148	108 134 131 172 154	\$3 133 130 \$166 116	88 141 137 161 91	84 148 143 143 168 151	92 146 141 141 171 113	r 99 7 149 7 138 7 138 7 161 7
Printing and publishingtdo Rubber productstdo Textiles and productstdo. Cotton consumptiondo. Rayon deliveriesdo. Wool textile productiondo. Tobacco productsdo.	129 221 221 240	105 222 150 144 220 144 145	99 218 132 123 220 117 133	107 153 134 123 213 127 155	110 172 144 138 215 142 169	117 191 141 128 215 147 173	118 192 146 133 226 150 157	114 205 143 125 228 149 104	114 215 151 138 233 153 142	$ \begin{array}{r} 122\\ 216\\ 159\\ 146\\ 234\\ 171\\ 148 \end{array} $	129 221 162 147 241 173 152	129 219 7 161 144 245 7 169 147	126 7 213 7 164 149 240 17- 16
Mineralst       do         Fuelst       do         Anthracitet       do         Bituminous coalt       do         Crude petroleum       do         Metals       do	P 150 P 86 P 156 P 154	147 150 129 153 151 129	145 148 117 146 153 125	143 146 102 144 152 124	137 139 114 148 138 123	125 126 120 110 133 116	134 143 112 159 141 80	126 137 94 142 139 61	$     134 \\     146 \\     114 \\     159 \\     144 \\     60   $	134 149 121 100 147 49	131 145 125 168 138 48	100 108 121 10 144 r 51	r 11 12 12 6 14 6
A djusted, combined indext	- p 175 p 192 p 120 p 122 p 137 p 189 p 147	220 233 308 116 104 219 166 95 121 223	210 222 292 110 98 196 169 93 117 240	186 194 239 107 98 165 160 97 110 218	167 173 194 98 89 139 161 97 110 243	162 168 186 91 76 144 161 106 116 235	168 173 191 96 83 148 158 113 119 235	163 169 185 \$2 72 147 164 119 124 244	$\begin{array}{c} 160\\ 163\\ 166\\ 108\\ 95\\ 151\\ 172\\ 131\\ 144\\ 247\\ \end{array}$	119 108 139 185 149 144	125 117 141 192 152	165 176 191 123 132 7 190 152 148 243	r 12 r 13 r 17 12 r 14
Nondurable manufactures	p 239 p 138 p 127 85 p 145 p 145 146	173 139 318 127 119 161 • 143 141 139 142 137 269	165 193 307 109 109 147 148 140 134 135 131 267	157 173 265 108 \$8 138 146 133 101 131 129 • 240	156 192 239 119 112 144 • 148 141 109 143 138 • 184	154 201 230 112 107 143 145 129 128 143 139 • 156	158 216 228 116 109 150 154 155 128 142 138 <b>1</b> 74	156 212 230 111 153 <b>&gt;</b> 131 155 138 134 132 <b>&gt;</b> 172	161 231 224 117 115 154 154 131 143 133 130 130 166	252 133 126 159 117 178 140 140 136	176 232 134 120 155 P 122 140 153	146	15 7 23 12 10 14 2 12 7 14 7 14 7 14
Petroleum refiningdo Printing and publishingdo Textiles and productsdo Tobacco productsdo	129	285 106 150 139	105 132 128	111 134 150	144	115 141 167	114 146 154	112 143 112	151	159	162		1 16
Mineralsdo Metaisdodo	₽ 141	144 109	143 109	140	134	124	138 109	133					
Munitions Production		108	109	105	106	109	109	100	105			* 81	
Total munitions*		. 99 . 69	84 85 63 53 108 71 94 117	56 53 46 37 59 40 37 97	37 23 11 8 16				-				
Manufacturers' Orders, Shipments, and Inventories		1											
New orders, index, totalt       avg. month 1939=100.         Durable goods industries.       do.         Iron and steel and their products.       do.         Machinery, including electrical.       do.         Other durable goods.       do.         Nondurable goods industries.       do.         Durable goods industries.       do.         Durable goods industries.       do.         Durable goods industries.       do.         Nondurable goods industries.       do.         Durable goods industries.       do.         Nonterrous metals and products.       do.         Nonferrous metals and products.       do.         Machinery, including electrical.       do.         Marhinery, including electrical.       do.         Other durable goods industries.       do.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$195 \\ 182 \\ 177 \\ 226 \\ 154 \\ 202 \\ 268 \\ 356 \\ 270 \\ 262 \\ 277 \\ 451 \\ 1, 735 \\ 232 \\$	$186 \\ 179 \\ 176 \\ 205 \\ 162 \\ 190 \\ 247 \\ 320 \\ 247 \\ 238 \\ 232 \\ 389 \\ 1, 594 \\ 214$	$\begin{array}{c} 133\\ 53\\ 83\\ (^{1})\\ 63\\ 181\\ 222\\ 262\\ 182\\ 198\\ 191\\ 330\\ 1,233\\ 199\end{array}$	121 119 111 130 194 210 216 118 194 157 272 796	$ \begin{vmatrix} 160 \\ 176 \\ 158 \\ 144 \\ 193 \\ 204 \\ 203 \\ 102 \\ 182 \\ 167 \\ 267 \\ 592 \end{vmatrix} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 171 \\ 181 \\ 188 \\ 146 \\ 191 \\ 202 \\ 200 \\ 119 \\ 184 \\ 192 \\ 250 \\ 529 \\ 529 \end{array} $	173 174 217 137 188 197 199 94 191 183 263 626	$\begin{array}{c c} 176\\ 165\\ 215\\ 156\\ 196\\ 184\\ 169\\ 88\\ 140\\ 172\\ 199\\ 572 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	r 219 r 240 269 r 157 200 r 205 r 134 r 186 r 185 r 222 r 547	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

\*Revised. Preliminary. Value of orders cancelled exceeded new orders received. \*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on pp. 18 and 19 of the December 1943 Survey. Indexes of munitions production have been revised to incorporate corrections in the basic data and weights changed to unit prices in 1945 Instead of 1943, as formerly: except for this change in weighting, the description of the indexes published on p. 24 of the February 1945 Survey is applicable to the revised data; revised monthly averages for 1940-45 are shown on p. 82 of the February 1946 Survey is revisions in monthly data published prior to the January 1946 Survey will be published later. TRevised series. For revisions for the indicated undigue to didexes and all seasonally adjusted indexes shown above for the industrial production series, see table 12 on pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue. Seasonal adjustment factors for a number of industries included in the industrial production series show n in the Survey have been fixed at 1940 to beginning various months from January 1939 to July 1942; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series as the "adjusted" indexes are the same as the unadjusted. The Indexes of new orders were revised in the November 1945 Survey and the industries of shipments were revised in the February and March 1945 issues; data for electrical machinery and 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 the July 1946 Survey and combined indexes for machinery are on p. 22 of this issue.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	BU	JSINE	SS IN	DEXE	CS-Co	ntinue	ed						
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES-Continued													
Shipments†-Continued.         Nondurable goods industriesavg. month 1939=100.         Chemicals and allied products	205 207 206 208 189 207 202	207 217 217 185 196 333 198 192	196 214 221 166 199 274 154 177	194 201 213 173 183 255 165 184	206 199 241 183 183 200 167 197	205 192 236 178 153 260 167 208	204 201 230 183 165 212 165 207	196 189 218 167 178 292 166 189	195 203 218 182 161 229 178 184	204 213 225 185 154 242 187 199	206 221 216 196 167 260 195 203	208 221 7 213 7 200 173 282 197 208	7 208 7 214 7 209 7 206 7 181 7 208 7 206
Index, total	$172. 6 \\188. 9 \\230. 8 \\124. 4 \\151. 7 \\251. 3$	162. 7 188. 7 217. 4 118. 8 145. 4 244. 3	164. 1 187. 3 215. 0 121. 2 145. 6 239. 6	164. 3 184. 9 171. 4 122. 5 145. 9 237. 3	$164. 6 \\184. 7 \\173. 2 \\123. 3 \\145. 6 \\235. 1$	165. 6 181. 7 177. 9 123. 0 136. 3 230. 3	166. 5 177. 4 175. 3 124. 0 134. 1 229. 9	163, 9 170 5 186 9 119 6 136, 3 218, 3	164, 7 171, 2 190, 8 118, 0 135, 2 222, 6	166. 9 174. 3 200. 1 120. 2 139. 0 226. 2	169. 3 180. 6 209. 7 122. 3 145. 4 235. 8	r 169, 4 181, 6 r 221, 9 r 120, 0 r 145, 0 r 240, 5	r 170, 4 r 184, ( r 223, ( r 119, 6 r 149, 7 r 245, 4
avg, month 1939=100. Other durable goods industriestdo Nondurable goodsdo Chemicals and alided productsdo Food and kindred productsdo Paper and alided productsdo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Textile-mill productsdo Other nondurable goodsindustriesdo Estimated value of manufacturers' in ventories* mil. of. dol	619. 1 111. 9 158. 4 165. 3 148. 3 163. 3 117. 6 159. 5 179. 0 17, 156	794. 7 104. 9 139. 9 143. 7 136. 0 107. 3 178. 7 116. 5 156. 5 16, 167	791.5 102.1 143.7 156.1 154.6 140.0 108.8 183.3 118.1 156.3 16,307	821.6 101.9 145.7 158.8 156.1 144.0 110.8 182.4 115.7 161.4 16,301	819.1 102.7 147.1 159.9 158.0 144.9 109.1 177.4 115.5 166.2 16,364	792. 1 103. 1 151. 5 161. 2 164. 5 148. 3 111. 7 167. 7 121. 1 172. 4 16, 457	$\begin{array}{c} 686.7\\ 103.1\\ 157.0\\ 162.2\\ 177.1\\ 150.7\\ 113.6\\ 167.1\\ 127.6\\ 175.8\\ 16,554 \end{array}$	594.0 104.6 158.0 165.1 177.1 155.0 111.7 169.0 130.2 176.4 r 16, 288	578. 5 106. 2 159. 0 164. 8 169. 7 156. 6 111. 4 173. 7 135. 9 183. 8 7 16, 369	587. 2 106. 0 160. 5 166. 6 166. 6 160. 6 112. 4 179. 9 140. 7 186. 4 r 16, 590	615. 4 108. 4 159. 4 166. 3 161. 3 163. 4 114. 0 186. 4 147. 5 180. 7 16, 829	593.3 r 109.9 r 158.7 166.9 r 157.4 r 161.7 r 114.1 198.5 r 152.9 r 176.4 r 16, 837	r 605.7 r 110.1 r 158.5 r 165.1 r 153.7 r 160.0 r 115.7 r 157.4 r 16,940
	1	BUS	INESS	POP	ULATI	ON	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!			
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER*         (U.S. Department of Commerce)         Operating businesses, total, end of quarterthousends. Contract constructiondo		166.4 249.4 133.2 1,417.7 591.7 507.2 87.8 35.1 84.4			106.0 37.4 83.2			₽ 82.1					
Frand total.       number.         Commercial service.       do.         Construction.       do.         Manufacturing and mining.       do.         Retail trade.       do.         Jabilities, grand total.       thous, of dol.         Construction.       do.         Anufacturing and mining.       do.         Abilities, grand total.       thous, of dol.         Construction.       do.         Manufacturing and mining.       do.         Retail trade.       do.         Wholesale trade.       do.		61 5 19 28 4 8, 198 134 81 2, 420 515 48	72 9 9 30 5 3,659 82 1,135 1,665 468 309	56 5 8 21 17 5 1, 166 217 186 595 133 35	64 16 5 24 17 2 1, 658 424 87 780 347 20	62 3 13 24 14 8 3, 114 225 2, 194 209 142	$\begin{array}{c} 60\\ 7\\ 8\\ 21\\ 14\\ 10\\ 1,268\\ 60\\ 225\\ 721\\ 135\\ 127\\ \end{array}$	42 5 23 10 23 10 1,824 372 107 1,141 125 79	80 12 8 35 22 2,279 155 1,677 245 16	$\begin{array}{c} 92\\13\\14\\29\\27\\9\\2,983\\215\\874\\258\\888\\888\\\end{array}$	86 8 10 41 17 10 4, 421 902 436 2, 285 269 529	81 5 7 25 10 3, 785 40 133 2, 734 249 629	9: 1: 13: 4: 2: 3:, 650 19: 2:, 060 1:, 322 10: 10: 10: 10: 10: 10: 10: 10:
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS New incorporations (4 states)	4, 388	1, 659	1, 631	1, 817	2,072	<b>2,</b> 861	3, 010	3, 507	5, 521	4, 191	4, 774	4, 843	4, 634
		1 CO]	MMO		PRIC	ES	!	1	1	<u> </u>	1		!
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS								1					
U. S. Department of Agriculture:       1909-14 = 100         Combined indext	218 223 200 195 370 210 261 185 219 213 230 207 178	206 210 173 162 364 169 237 269 217 203 216 191 189	206 207 169 161 364 171 237 244 221 205 215 192 197	204 202 167 158 367 172 214 240 215 206 212 212 195 207	197 191 167 167 365 217 213 203 207 197 201	199 196 175 160 373 180 219 181 210 202 202 202 199 204	205 203 178 161 375 182 217 235 213 206 203 202 218	$\begin{array}{c} 207\\ 206\\ 178\\ 162\\ 378\\ 184\\ 230\\ 223\\ 213\\ 207\\ 204\\ 204\\ 222\end{array}$	206 207 179 164 375 180 225 249 213 204 206 203 197	207 213 180 166 283 275 212 202 214 202 214 202 214	209 215 185 171 367 183 229 283 208 203 219 201 201 167	$\begin{array}{c} 212\\ 220\\ 185\\ 171\\ 368\\ 190\\ 244\\ 282\\ 210\\ 205\\ 225\\ 199\\ 166 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 211\\ 214\\ 198\\ 188\\ 369\\ 199\\ 244\\ 177\\ 211\\ 200\\ 229\\ 199\\ 177\\ \end{array}$

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#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1946

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	CO	MMO	DITY	PRIC	ES-C	ontinu	ıed						
COST OF LIVING			· · · · · · · ·	]									Í
ational Industrial Conference Board:		106. 9	106. 9	106.6	106.2	106.3	106.7	107.1			106 7	<b>.</b>	
Combined index1923=100. Clothingdo		94.7	94.6	94.6	94.6	94.9	94.9	94.9			94.8		
Fooddo Fuel and lightdo		114.8 96.3	114.9 97.3	113.9 97.5	112.9 97.4	112.8 97.4	113.9 96.9	114.9 97.1		·*************************************	97.4		
Housing do		91.0	91.0	91.0	91.0	91.0	91.0	91.0			91.0		
Sundries do		115.5	115.3	115.4	115.3	115.4	115.5	[			115.9		
$Combined mdex_{$	- 100.0	129.0	129.4 145.9	129.3 146.4	128.9	128.9 148.5	129.3 148.7	129.9 149.4	129.9 149.7	129.6	130.2 153.1	* 131.1	13 15
Clothingdo Fooddo	145.6	145.4 141.1	141.7	140.9	148.2 139.4	139.3	140.1	141.4	141.0	150.5 139.6	140.1	* 154.5 141.7	14
Fuel electricity and ice	. 10.5	110.0 95.2	111.2 95.2	111.4		110.5 94.8		110.3 94.0	110.8	111.0 93.8	110.5 92.9	110.4 92.6	
Gas and electricity*dododododo	128.4	124.5	126.7	127.2	125.7	125.7	125.8	126.1	127.3	127.8	127.7	* 127.8	12
Houseturnishings	] 1.0.1	145.8 1 108.3	145.6 (1)	146.0 (1)	146.8 1108.3	146.9	147.6 (1)	148.3	148.8 (1)	149.7	150.2	* 152.0	13
Rentdo Miscellaneousdo		124.0	124.3	124. 5		(1) 124.7		124.8	125.4	125.6	125.9	126.7	r 15
RETAIL PRICES			1								1		
J. S. Department of Commerce:							1						
All commodities, index*	- 147.7	142, 1	142.4	142.2	142.0	141.8	142.2	143.1	143.1	142.9	143.7	144.8	1 1
Anthracite 1923-25=100		98.9	106.0	106.1		106.2		107.2	108.2	108.6		108.5	1
Bituminous coaldododo Food, combined index1935-39=100		107.1 141.1	107.2 141.7	107.4		107.5 139.3		107.6	108.6			108.6	1
Cereals and bakery products*do	122.1	109.1	109.1	109.1	109.1	109.1	109.1	109.2	109.4	109.8	110.3	113.3	1
Dairy products*do	147.8	133.4 192.6	133.4 191.8	133.4 183.5		133.3 172.5		136.2 177.3	136.4	136.6 181.1	137.0 183.4	157.4	
Meats*do	134.0		131.6			131.0		131.2	131.4	131.3	131.3	132.8	7 ]
Fairchild's index: Combined indexDec. 31, 1930=100	114.7	113.4	113.4	113. 8	113.5	113.5	113.5	113.6	113.5	113.5	113.6	113.7	1
Apparel:		1									1		i
Infants'do Men'sdo	168.1	108.2 105.4	108.2 105.4			108. J 105 4		108.1	105.0 105.3		108.2	108.1	
Women'sdo	115.0	113.5	113.7	113.8	113.9	113.9	113.8	113.8	113.8	113.7	113.7	113.7	1
Home furnishingsdodddodddodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	117. 2		115.5 112.0			115.7		115.7	115.7 111.8		115.9 112.0	116.2 112.2	]
WHOLESALE PRICES		112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	11.0		1		1110		112.2	1
J. S. Department of Labor indexes:													
Combined index (889 series)	112.9	106.1	105.9	105.7	105.2	105.9	106.8	107.1	107.1	107.7	108.9	110.2	1
Economic classes: Manufactured productsdo	107.3	101,8	101.8	101.8	101.7	101.9	102.2	102.5	102.9	103.4	104.5	105.5	1
Raw materialsdo	126.3	118.2	117.5	116.3	114.8	116.6	118.9	119.2	118.3	118.9	120.5	122.2	
Semimanufactured articlesdo Farm productsdo	105.7 140.1	95.4 130.4	95.3 129.0			06.8 127.3		97.6					1
Grainsdo	151.8	130.2	128.6	126.4	126.6	130.2	132.9	133.2	133.8	133.9	136.7	137.0	1
Livestock and poultrydo Commodities other than farin productsdo	-137.4 106.7	134.4 100.7	133.3 100.7			130.5		129.6					
Foodsdo	112.9	107.5	106.9	106.4	104.9	105.7	107.9	108.6	107.3	107.8	109.4	110.8	1 1
Cereal productsdodddodo_	101.7 127.3	95.5 110.5	95.3 110.5			95.3 110.4			95.8 115.0				
Fruits and vegetablesdo	136.1	134.7	130.3	124, 3	117.5	116.3	123.8	128.7	125.7	127.5	133.1	138.2	1 1
Meatsdo Commodities other than farm products and food	110. 1	105.3	108.0	107.9	107.9	107.9	107.9	107.9	108.1	108.1	109.6	110.3	1
1926 = 100	105.6		99.7	99.9		100.1		100.5	100.8				
Building materials	129.9	117.4 110.9	117.5			118.3		119.5 116.7	116.9				
Cementdo	102.6		29.4 155.1	99.4 155.3	99.6	99, 9 155, 2		100.5	101.1				
Lumberdo Paint and paint materialsdo		106.3	106.1	107.3	107.6	107.6	107.7	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	108.0	
Chemicals and allied productstdodddodddddod	96.4	95.0 95.9	95.3 96.1	95.3 96.1		95. 5 96. 4		96.1 97.1	96.0 97.1			96.1 97.1	i i
Drugs and pharmaceuticals	109.4	109.5	110, 2	110.2	110.2	110.3	110.7	112.3	112.1	111.5	111.7	112.4	
Fertilizer materialsdo		80.4 102.0	81.1 102.0	81.1 102.0		81.9 102.0		81.9 102.0	81.9 101.7				
Oils and fatsdodo	87.8	83.9	84.3	84.8	84.1	84.2	84.6	84.8	84.9	85.1	85.0	\$6.1	1
Gas do		59.6 78.0	60.3 77.8			66.7	68.0 79.1	68.7 77.7	69.2 77.4		68.3 79.6		
Petroleum products	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.2	62.6	62.1	61.7	61.6	61.5	61.6	61.2	62.8	
Hides and leather productsdo	122.4	118.0 117.3	118.0 117.6	118.0 117.8		118.6 117.6		118.9 117.6	119.4 117.6				
Leather do	1 110.7	101.3	101.3	101.3	103.8	103.8	103.8	104.1	103,8	103.9	104.0	104.0	1
Shoesdodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	$\begin{array}{c c} -129.5 \\ -110.4 \end{array}$	126.3 104.5	126.3 104.5			126.3		126.9 104.7	127.9 106.2	128.2 106.5	128.6 106.9	128.6 107.5	
Furnishings do	1 114.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.7	107.9	ij 107.9	107.9	109.7	110.1	110.9	112.1	1
Furnitaredo	106.1	101.5 104.7	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.6		101.6	102.8 105.7				
IFOD ADD STEEL do	1 110.1	99, 1	99.1	99.1	99.6	\$9.8	100.2	101.0	101.2	103.3	107.0	107.4	1 1
Metals, nonferrousdo	99.2 105.0		85.9 92.6		85.7 95.0	85.7 95.0		85.8 95.0	85.7	85.7 95.1	86. 1 95. 1	87.1	1
Textue products		99.6	99.6	99.6	100.1	101.0	101.1	101.4	101.6	102.2	104.7	107.9	1
Clothing	1 120.3	107.4 119.7	107.4 119.7	107.4		107.4 125.0		107.4 125.5	107.4	109.4 125.8		117.4 137.6	1
Cotton goodsdodddodododddoddd	78.8	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.5	73.5	75.2	75.3	1 75.5	75.5	
Rayondodddodododddodddddddddddddddd			30.2	30.2 112.7		30.2 112.7		30.2 112.7	30.2 112.7	30.2		$     \begin{array}{r}       30.2 \\       112.7     \end{array} $	1
Miscellaneous		94.8	112.7 94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.8	95.3	95.6	95.6	95.7	
Automobile tires and tubes do	1 73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0 109.3	73.0	73.0		73.0	
Paper and pulpdodddodddddodddddddddddddddddddddddd	5 115.6	109.0	109.0	109.3	109.3	109.3	109.9	100.0	112.0	113.7	110.7	1 +25.0	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.
1 For revised data for 1943, see p. 20 of the April 1946 Survey. Beginning 1946, indexes are compiled quarterly.
§ Formerly designated "cost of living index"; see note in April 1946 Survey.
New series. For a description of the Department of Commerce index of retail prices of all commodities, see p. 28 of the August 1943 Survey; minor revisions have been made in the figures published prior to February 1945 Survey; revisions are shown on p. 31 of February 1946 Survey. Data beginning 1923 for the indexes of retail prices of the food sub-groups are available on request; the combined index for food, which is the same as the index under cost of living above, includes other food groups not shown separately. Data beginning 1935 for the indexes of retail prices of retail prices of value other index for to the request; the combined index for food, which is the same as the index under cost of living above, includes other food groups not shown separately. Data beginning 1935 for the indexes of retail prices of "gas and electricity" and "other fuels and ice" will be published later.
†Revised series. For revised data for 1941-43 for the indicated series on wholesale prices, see p. 23 of the November 1945 Survey.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
	CC	оммо	DITY	PRIC	CES-C	Continu	ied						
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
As measured by— Wholesale prices	71.375.068.648.9	75. 9 77. 5 70. 8 51. 6	75. 9 77. 3 70. 5 51. 6	76. 1 77. 3 70. 9 52. 1	76.5 77.6 71.6 54.1	75. 9 77. 6 71. 7 53. 5	75.3 77.3 71.3 51.9	75. 1 77. 0 70. 6 51. 4	75. 1 77. 0 70. 8 51. 6	74.7 77.2 71.5 51.4	73. 8 76. 8 71. 3 50. 9	73. 0 7 76. 3 70. 5 50. 2	72. ( 7 75. 9 70. 0 50. 4
	CONS	STRU	CTION	AND	REA	L ESI	TATE	·	1	<u>.</u>	·		
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.													
New construction, total       mil. of dol.         Private, total       do.         Residential (nonfarm)       do.         Nonresidential building, except farm and public       utility, total.         Industrial       do.         Parm construction       do.         Public utility.       do.         Public construction, total.       do.         Nitary and naval       do.         Nonresidential building, total.       do.         Military and naval       do.         Industrial.       do.         Military and naval       do.         All other       do.	$916 \\ 741 \\ 317 \\ 314 \\ 145 \\ 40 \\ 70 \\ 175 \\ 17 \\ 14 \\ 26 \\ 6 \\ 70 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 14 \\ 26 \\ 6 \\ 70 \\ 48 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 1$	410 201 47 75 50 23 56 209 9 9 59 89 73 29 23	421 226 58 80 53 30 58 195 7 57 76 60 29 26	435 243 65 87 58 31 60 192 7 56 66 49 34 29	407 256 71 98 63 24 63 151 3 42 41 22 36 29	424 270 81 113 70 14 62 154 3 42 41 20 36 32	438 309 98 138 80 10 63 129 2 34 31 12 31 31	443 7 348 116 162 91 5 65 95 2 18 26 10 21 28	477 389 136 191 102 8 54 88 2 18 25 9 18 25	, 512 , 434 159 , 216 112 8 51 78 3 13 21 7 19 22	, 604 , 505 195 , 237 118 14 59 , 99 5 13 24 8 , 28 29	<pre>     709     589     244     7263     125     20     r62     r120         8         15         22         6         r42         r33         3         </pre>	r 822 r 677 r 288 290 133 30 r 64 r 146 r 14 22 6 f 55
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED													
Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted 1923-25=100. Residential, unadjusted dodo Total, adjusted dodo Residential, adjusted do Contract awards, 87 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): Total projectsnumber Total valuation thous, of dol	p 203 p 204 p 176 p 185 38, 265	59 24 50 22 12, 751	61 24 54 23 12, 289	65 24 61 24 11, 416	70 26 69 26 12, 004	78 35 83 36 13, 342	83 42 94 44 15, 481	86 48 108 56 14, 298	87 50 107 61 15, 332	117 85 136 95 16, 772	148 135 147 129 42, 573	194 201 170 172 52, 733	r 203 r 211 r 169 r 179 63, 188
Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo Nonresidential buildings:	807, 914 214, 534 593, 380	227, 298 81, 717 145, 581	257, 691 108, 447 149, 244	263, 608 67, 452 196, 156	278, 262 43, 346 234, 916	316, 571 60, 554 256, 017	370, 087 60, 819 309, 268	330, 685 61, 821 268, 864	357, 501 46, 715 310, 786	387, 399 56, 449 330, 950	697, 593 146, 404 551, 189	734, 911 127, 016 607, 895	952, 418 196, 83 755, 58
Projectsnumber Floor areathous. of sq. it Valuationthous. of dol Residential buildings:	4, 357 41, 370 273, 207	4, 224 13, 744 90, 479	4, 089 21, 350 121, 561	4, 113 22, 656 143, 353	4, 731 32, 700 181, 033	5, 012 35, 330 195, 626	5, 332 39, 871 207, 671	4, 450 37, 656 193, 589	4, 700 36, 335 217, 587	4, 648 37, 839 220, 598	7, 416 50, 631 278, 725	4, 769 41, 676 236, 182	4, 878 45, 28 290, 963
Projects number Floor areathous. of sq. (t Veluationthous. of dol. Public works:	31, 574 51, 533 332, 248	6, 184 7, 716 41, 779	6, 277 8, 385 46, 273	5,895 7,613 42,711	6, 140 8, 587 42, 580	7, 325 11. 754 59, 886	9, 297 15, 911 88, 374	9, 190 17, 115 86, 134	10, 071 18, 572 89, 715	11, 469 18, 423 102, 079	34, 006 49, 198 275, 241	46, 652 65, 530 370, 590	56, 26 74, 99 463, 60
Projectsnumber Valuationthous. of dol Utilities:projectsnumber	1, 950 154, 009 384	1, 915 40, 454 428	1, 566 52, 855 357	1, 143 44, 379 265	893 35, 875 240	768 40. 908 237	590 43, 214 262	478 36, 126 180	366 26, 841 195	415 37,687 240	815 120, 230 276	1, 039 95, 964 273	1, 68 156, 62 36
Valuation thous of dol. Indexes of building construction (based on building permits, U. S. Dept. of Labor);	48, 450	54, 586	37, 002	33, 165	18, 774	20, 151	30, 828	14, 836	23, 358	27, 035	23, 397	32, 175	41, 22
Number of new dwelling units provided. 1935-39=100. Permit valuation: Total building construction	244, 9 205, 9 298, 8 134, 3 182, 5	r 78.6 r 83.8 78.9 r 68.6 r 159.4	91.8 96.7 89.6 83.3 147.1	75.3 99.0 84.1 88.6 159.1	84.3 109.6 91.5 99.3 176.6	112. <b>4</b> 152. 3 137. 5 142. δ 210. 8	117.7 149.4 143.4 141.7 181.9	111. 0 172. 3 149. 5 195. 4 163. 8	159. 2 175. 2 187. 6 159. 7 187. 9	189. 9 205. 9 215. 0 190. 8 224. 9	319, 1 423, 6 407, 7 444, 3 406, 5	294. 0 235. 6 352. 7 140. 7 218. 5	r 278. ( r 212. r 331. r 116. ( r 189. (
areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Total nonfarm*do. Urban, total 9do. Privately financed, totaldo. 1-family dwellingsdo. Multifamily dwellingsdo. Publicly financed, totaldo. Engineering construction:	$\begin{array}{c} 64,924\\ 42,469\\ 36,513\\ 31,263\\ 2,106\\ 3,144\\ 5,956\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,300\\ 13,626\\ 11,988\\ 10,437\\ 550\\ 1,001\\ 1,638 \end{array}$	23, 300 15, 913 12, 956 10, 464 982 1, 710 2, 957	20, 400 13, 059 12, 915 11, 206 626 1, 083 144	21, 800 14, 655 14, 619 12, 567 845 207 0	30, 100 19, 855 19, 496 16, 582 857 2, 057 334	31, 900 7 20, 867 20, 417 17, 421 1, 069 1, 927 450	29, 500 7 20, 036 19, 256 15, 494 1, 241 2, 521 780	r 43, 912 r 30, 725 25, 918 21, 786 1, 309 2, 823 r 4, 807	r 48, 459 r 33, 479 28, 503 24, 072 1, 792 2, 639 r 4, 976	, 83, 641 , 56, 002 50, 066 41, 785 2, 683 5, 598 , 5, 936	r 81, 035 r 53, 860 r 44, 996 39, 000 2, 571 r 3, 425 r 8, 864	r 74, 25 r 48, 21 r 43, 58 r 35, 82 r 3, 26 r 4, 49 r 4, 63
Contract awards (E. N. R.)§thous. of dol HICHWAY CONSTRUCTION	555, 469	190, 614	170, 984	213, 960	235, 155	235, 436	315, 709	238, 009	348, 277	248, 025	383, 981	536, 190	560, 24
Concrete pavement contract awards:													
Totalthous. of sq. yd Alrportsdodo. Roadsdo. Etreets and alleysdo.	4, 585 747 2, 735 1, 103	2,092 1,123 592 377	4, 197 2, 901 554 743	1, 981 248 703 1, 030	1, 187 25 734 428	1, 563 58 1, 087 418	2,071 242 1,121 708	2, 130 65 1, 829 237	1, 641 209 946 486	1, 819 43 1, 475 301	2, 906 70 2, 211 626	3, 903 416 2, 510 978	5, 152 99 3, 355 1, 698

 Streets and alleys.......do.
 1,103
 377
 743
 1,000
 428
 418
 708
 237
 486
 301
 626
 978
 1,608

 \* Preliminary.
 \* Revised.
 \$ Data for August and November 1945 and January and May 1946 are for 5 weeks: other months, 4 weeks.
 \*
 \*
 Tota published currently and in earlier issues of the Survey cover 4- and 5-week periods except 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 2d of the month when it is included in faures for the preceding month (exceptions were made in the case of weeks ended Apr. 3, 1913, and Feb. 3, 1915, which were included 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 construction above, based on permits issued or Fderal contracts awarded during the month, prior to 1945, are considered a measure of construction started during the month.

 \* New series.
 Estimates of total nonfarm dwelling units include data for urban dwelling units given above and data for vala indust which are not shown separately beginning in the Sister of the U.S. Departments of the work; the data for 1920-38 will be quarterly estimates bed in the November 1942 sistee of the U.S. Departments of the Survey; monthly data for family diast for January 1939 and annual totals for 1920-38 will be published later. The data on new construction activity since the beginning of 1944 sepriners in the U.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				194	15					1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
CONS	STRU	CTION	AND	REA	L ESI	'ATE-	-Cont	inued					
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES													
berthaw (industrial building)	270	232		<b>-</b>	232			248			258		<b>-</b> -
American Appraisal Co.: Average, 30 cities	317	269	270	271	272	276	278	282	283	286	294	303	3
Atlantadodododo	337 324	275 271	276 271	276 272	279 272	285 275	287 275	292 280	293 280	303 281	314 298	325 313	100
San Francisco	294	243	244	245	245	248	248	248	249	261	273	279	2
St. Louisdododododo	309 252, 0	259 229.4	266 230. 0	268 230.0	$\begin{array}{c} 270\\231.0\end{array}$	275 232. 5	275 238.0	278 239.0	278 241.0	280 245.0	288 247.0	296 247.0	249
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: A partments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete:													
Atlanta		123.6 156.6	123.6 156.4	123.6 157.1	124.8 157.9	124.8 159.2	125.1 159.4	127.4 169.8	130.4 169.8	133.6 172.1	131.3 172.9	133. 2 177. 4	133
San Francisco		145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.7	145, 9	146.7	149.2	151.8	153.8	155.7	156
St. Louis		147.6	147.6	147.6	149.1	149.6	149.9	150.8	150.8	151.1	152.7	154.3	159
Brick and concrete: Atlanta	Į	123.0	123.0	123.0	124.2	124.2	124.4	127.3	128.9	129.3	129.5	131.0	131
New York		158.1	157.9	158.6	159.4	160.6	160.7	170.4	170.4	172.9	173.5	179.3	179
San Franciscodododo		147.2 149.8	147.2 149.8	147.2	147.2 150.9	147.6 151.3	147.7	148.3 152.6	151.1	151.8	154.6 155.0	156.5 155.8	156
Brick and steel: Atlantado		123.8	123.8	123.8	124.0	124.0	124.4	127.0	128.9	129.3	130.1	131.3	
New York		155.5	155.0	155.7	156.7	158.1	158.2	167.0	167.0	169.0	169.6	174.7	131
San Franciscodododo		147.9 145.7	147.9 145.7	147.9 145.7	147.9 148.0	148.6 148.4	148.7	149.3 149.5	150.3 149.5	152.3 149.9	154.5 152.1	156.2 153.1	150
Residences:											102.2	100.1	1
Brick Atlantado		132.4	132.4	132.4	134.1	134.1	135.5	137.9	140.8	141.2	141.2	144.7	14
New Yorkdododo		160.1 146.3	160.1 146.3	161.1 146.3	162.6 146.3	164.5 147.3	165.1	173.1 148.6	173.1 150.6	174.9	175.5 155.3	180.3 157.6	180 158
St. Louisdo		153.8	153.8	153.8	154.8	155.2	156.6	157.7	157.7	158.8	159.5	162.2	16
Frame: Atlantado		134.4	134.4	134.4	135.3	135.3	137.1	138.4	142.6	143.0	143.0	147.2	147
New Yorkdo		161.7 144.4	161.7 144.4	162.3 144.4	163.0 144.4	164.1 144.9	165.0 145.8	173.7 146.4	173.7 147.7	175.6 153.0	176.2 153.7	180.6	181
San Franciscodododo		154.9	154.9	154.9	155.4	155.8	157.6	158.3	158.3	159.5	159.8	156.1 163.0	156
Engineering News Record: Building cost*1913=100	266.1	239.6	239.9	240.0	240.4	240.6	240.8	242.2	243.9	245.4	254.4	257.3	264
Construction (all types)	353.9	309.0	309.1	309.3	309.3	309.3	313.5	316.3	319.5	323.8	334.6	339.7	34
Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: Standard 6-room frame house:†												1	
Combined index1935-39 = 100 Materialsdo	145.6	137.0 133.5	137.2 133.8	137.4 133.9	138.0 134.1	138.4 134.6	139.0 135.0	139.2 135.2	139.6 135.5	140.3 136.3	141.0	142.1 138.0	143
Labordo	153.6	143.9	144.0	144.4	145.9	146.1	147.1	147.3	147.8	148.3	148.8	150.3	15
REAL ESTATE		1										}	
Fed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance:	(1)		00.000	00 701	00.000	07 100	00 510		80 500	04 140	10.077	45 510	
Gross mortgages accepted for insurance thous. of dol. Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative) mil. of dol.	$\begin{pmatrix} (1) \\ 6,271 \end{pmatrix}$	38, 703 6, 302	29,236 6,339	28, 761 6, 372	23,667 6,401	35, 102 6, 436	32,710 6,468	32, 598 6, 499	38,722 6,538	34, 543 6, 569	42, 377 6, 603	45, 513 6, 639	46, 1
Estimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under)*thous. of dol.	917, 414	487, 041	469, 269	489, 389	464, 157	555, 893	560, 180	527, 424	634, 117	618, 763	765, 973	887, 266	964, 4
Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan	1								1 <sup>'</sup>			- E	1
associations, totalthous. of dolthous. of dolthous. of dolthous.	325, 997	167, 311	160, 399	173, 663	162, 433	196, 379	198, 159	187,710	216, 842	225, 519	300, 163	342,999	361, 5
Mortgage loans on homes: Constructiondodo	56, 297	17, 567	17,658	20,730	16, 375	23, 985	24, 481	22,922	30, 807	30, 866	45, 391	53, 202	62.1
Home purchase do	218, 575	116, 798	112, 761	120, 557	113, 103	135, 224	135, 685	129, 557	145, 342	1 54, 219	202,995	235, 877	243, 4
Refinancingdododododo	22, 402 6, 625		15,622 3,351	17, 146 3, 971	16, 786 3, 980	18, 751 4, 857		17,848 3,958	21, 372 3, 803		24, 244 6, 198	24,882 6,796	24,4
Loans for all other purposes	22, 098	12, 435	11,007	11, 259	12, 189	13, 562	14,095	13, 425	15, 518		21, 335	22, 242	24,
Loan Bank Administration:													
Federal Savings and Loan Associations, estimated mortgages outstanding	2,886	2,165			2, 255			2, 382			2, 572		
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions	203	132	122	112	100	87	97	195	174	165	153	156	
Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans	F			925						1			
ontstanding	735 6.7 44,240	965 10.0 34,099	945 8.3 34,054	8.9 34,096	908 8.5 32,447	887 8.2 34,470	9.0	852 7.9 <b>49.</b> 478	8.8	7.8	794 8.3 53,252	773 7.5 52,153	
	I / _	<u> </u>	1 .	STIC '		1 .			1	1		,	1
	1						1	T	1	1	1	<u> </u>	1
ADVERTISING	1		1								1		
Advertising indexes, edjusted: Printers' Ink, combined index		131.0	144.9	151.7	144.1	141.3	149, 1	139, 4	157.7	151.9	152.6	151.6	15
Farm papers		158.6			185.3	180.4					152.0		

Advertising indexes, adjusted:				1									
Printers' Ink, combined index		131.0	144.9	151.7	144.1	141.3	149.1	139.4	157.7	151.9	152.6	151.6	154.2
Farm papersdo		158.6	170.6	173.4	185.3	180.4	192, 2	201.9	177.6	161.5	159.6	156.2	157.8
Magazinesdo	191.3	170.6	205.5	214.0	189.5	200.3	193.2	207.4	203.8	176.2	173.1	172.5	179.9
Newspapersdo	125.9	100.3	111.0	117.7	110.7	111.5	118.4	105.3	127.2	122.8	127.2	124.5	126.6
Outdoor		156.7	154.7	158.7	175.1	153.3	202.0	218.1	222.6	216.7	167.2	189.8	182.0
Radio	313.2	301.5	315.1	217.0	321.1	268.2	283.3	273.7	279.8	298.5	273.8	294.1	297.2
Tide, combined index*		147.2	165.8	179.8	171.8	162.9	168.4	162.5	183.0	175.0	164.5		165.1
Radio advertising:										1 1 1 1 1			
Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol.	15,807	15, 217	14, 762	14, 521	15, 317	16, 989	16,776	17,179	17,449	15,758	17, 273	16,442	16,808
Automobiles and accessoriesdo	771	711	645	516	501	779 ]	788	928	884	815	922	807	797
Clothingdo	196	176	125	128	211	208	214	257	224	209	190	175	192
Electrical household equipmentdo	323	197	218	210	296	314	296	301	351	325	363	316	301
Financial do	376	263	229	261	308	287	327	305	308	293	343	321	345
Foods, food beverages, confections	4,173	4,092	3,934	3, 933	4,079	4,502	4,420	4, 312	4,473	4,102	4, 483	4, 546	4,677

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Ualess otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	Γ	OME	STIC '	FRAD	E-Co	ntinue	d						
ADVERTISING—Continued										1			
Radio advertising—Continued. Cost of facilities—Continued. Gasoline and oilthous. of dol Housefurnishings, etcdo Soap, cleansers, etcdo. Smoking materialsdo. Toilet goods, medical suppliesdo All otherdo. Vagazine advertising:	505 163 1, 394 1, 268 4, 882 1, 755	562 162 1, 059 1, 363 4, 859 1, 774	604 148 1, 147 1, 296 4, 539 1, 877	571 148 1, 185 1, 235 4, 495 1, 839	584 164 1, 192 1, 259 4, 747 1, 976	610 149 1, 347 1, 337 5, 462 1, 994	592 166 1, 306 1, 273 5, 318 2, 076	694 171 1, 273 1, 322 5, 513 2, 102	650 164 1, 472 1, 342 5, 660 1, 921	620 149 1, 319 1, 211 4, 920 1, 796	696 170 1, 402 1, 328 5, 374 2, 001	537 153 1, 445 1, 270 5, 145 1, 728	55 17 1, 48 1, 31 5, 30 1, 68
Cost, total       do.         Automobiles and accessories       do.         Clothing       do.         Electric household equipment       do.         Financial       do.         Foods, food beverages, confections.       do.         Gasoline and oil.       do.         Housefurnishings, etc.       do.         Office furnishings and supplies.       do.         Office furnishings and supplies.       do.         Toilet goods, medical supplies.       do.         All other       do.         Lincage, total       thous of lines		$\begin{array}{c} 23,956\\ 2,041\\ 1,544\\ 826\\ 441\\ 3,056\\ 523\\ 1,344\\ 554\\ 405\\ 662\\ 4,280\\ 8,281\\ 3,315\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,028\\ 2,124\\ 1,732\\ 699\\ 408\\ 2,822\\ 471\\ 806\\ 463\\ 347\\ 635\\ 3,645\\ 7,876\\ 4,124 \end{array}$	28, 701 2, 397 2, 970 886 506 3, 605 561 1, 630 497 639 829 4, 431 9, 750 4, 745	$\begin{array}{c} 31, 649\\ 2, 683\\ 3, 026\\ 1, 135\\ 622\\ 3, 962\\ 430\\ 1, 969\\ 520\\ 674\\ 1, 061\\ 5, 315\\ 10, 251\\ 5, 094 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 30, 446\\ 2, 456\\ 2, 125\\ 1, 136\\ 528\\ 4, 008\\ 339\\ 1, 690\\ 442\\ 637\\ 1, 104\\ 4, 930\\ 11, 050\\ 4, 037\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,404\\ 1,547\\ 1,612\\ 469\\ 488\\ 3,124\\ 233\\ 935\\ 371\\ 326\\ 836\\ 8,507\\ 7,953\\ 4,139\\ \end{array}$		31, 752 1, 445 3, 499 797 624 4, 472 r 346 1, 964 765 657 929 5, 330 r 10, 924 4, 910	$\begin{array}{c} 33,610\\ 1,522\\ 3,645\\ 893\\ 647\\ 4,416\\ 524\\ 2,105\\ 702\\ 695\\ 870\\ 5,624\\ 11,973\\ 4,775\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31, 94\\ 1, 77\\ 3, 27\\ 58\\ 3, 89\\ 3, 89\\ 2, 42\\ 65\\ 2, 42\\ 65\\ 61\\ 71\\ 5, 18\\ 11, 45\\ 4, 27\end{array}$
Jewspaper advertising:         do           Lineage, total (52 cities)	$137,718\\34,502\\103,216\\3,714\\2,138\\21,371\\75,993$	107, 532 26, 338 81, 194 2, 231 1, 466 18, 973 58, 524	101, 832 26, 629 75, 203 2, 378 2, 223 17, 776 52, 826	$110, 942 \\ 27, 525 \\ 83, 417 \\ 2, 580 \\ 1, 581 \\ 18, 006 \\ 61, 251$	$121, 094 \\ 27, 921 \\ 93, 173 \\ 3, 033 \\ 1, 726 \\ 21, 890 \\ 66, 524$	$136, 950 \\ 29, 626 \\ 107, 323 \\ 3, 947 \\ 2, 272 \\ 26, 032 \\ 75, 072 \\$	$140, 761 \\28, 120 \\112, 641 \\5, 363 \\2, 003 \\26, 022 \\79, 253$	130, 756 26, 321 104, 435 3, 904 1, 999 21, 304 77, 228	115, 746 28, 648 87, 098 2, 855 2, 741 18, 916 62, 585	121, 177 29, 677 91, 499 2, 092 2, 076 21, 057 66, 274	146, 539 36, 097 110, 442 2, 784 2, 365 23, 083 82, 210	$144,013\\35,147\\108,866\\3,427\\2,388\\21,934\\81,117$	$\begin{array}{c} 143, 69\\ 35, 14\\ 108, 54\\ 3, 47\\ 2, 16\\ 22, 31\\ 80, 59\end{array}$
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES													
Space occupied in public-merchandise warehouses § percent of total	85.1	87.9	88.8	89.4	90. 4	90.4	91.1	89.8	88.6	88.4	87.5	87.1	<b>7</b> 85.
POSTAL BUSINESS						2							
Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol Domestic, paid (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol CONSUMER EXPENDITURES		147, 207 13, 409	6, 113 199, 536 12, 142 202, 383	5, 847 196, 041 12, 161 209, 346	4, 383 171, 036 11, 606 195, 669	5, 956 214, 157 13, 482 218, 155	5, 612 180, 573 13, 562 223, 874	6, 292 143, 954 12, 926 206, 329	5, 111 143, 366 14, 925 224, 455	5, 571 123, 104 12, 954 187, 773	5, 559 135, 593 15, 473 233, 141	5, 518 120, 882 15, 094 208, 273	4, 72 105, 67 14, 15 190, 93
Estimated expenditures for goods and services: Totalmills. of dol Goodsdo "Services (including gifts)do Indexes:	30, 165 21, 610 8, 555	25, 480 17, 175 8, 305			26, 260 17, 930 8, 330			8, 281			* 19, 515 8, 562		
Unadjusted, total	$\begin{array}{c} 205.\ 2\\ 230.\ 8\\ 160.\ 3\\ 203.\ 2\\ 227.\ 7\\ 160.\ 2\end{array}$				178. 7 191. 5 156. 1 180. 2 193. 4 156. 9			232.6 155.2			7 208.5 160.4 7 205.3 7 231.6		
RETAIL TRADE													
All retail stores:†         Estimated sales, totalmill. of dol         Durable goods store	•	$\begin{array}{c} 6,304\\ 965\\ 2833\\ 194\\ 89\\ 368\\ 216\\ 47\\ 104\\ 4232\\ 184\\ 49\\ 82\\ 604\\ 148\\ 269\\ 86\\ 101\\ 245\\ 923\\ 1,710\\ 1,302\\ 408\\ 254\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5, 985\\ 921\\ 971\\ 187\\ 80\\ 354\\ 46\\ 98\\ 210\\ 46\\ 98\\ 210\\ 168\\ 51\\ 72\\ 5064\\ 105\\ 223\\ 69\\ 87\\ 244\\ 922\\ 1, 669\\ 1, 268\\ 401\\ 268 \end{array}$	6, 320 940 2990 40 95 97 218 165 53 73 5, 381 266 275 77 100 245 975 1, 749 1, 319 430 290	6, 398 946 286 193 363 228 38 98 224 171 171 53 57 25, 452 656 150 308 92 106 242 242 107 242 1, 724 1, 724 282	$\begin{array}{c} 7, 124\\ 1, 138\\ 327\\ 219\\ 108\\ 440\\ 284\\ 45\\ 112\\ 283\\ 60\\ 88\\ 5, 986\\ 784\\ 207\\ 355\\ 113\\ 108\\ 225\\ 989\\ 1, 780\\ 1, 349\\ 431\\ 128\\ 296\\ \end{array}$	7, 181 1, 161 236 108 401 248 41 112 306 2233 74 110 6, 020 781 208 340 114 118 208 340 114 118 256 953 1, 769 953 1, 355 2, 769 1, 355 2, 769 1, 355 2, 769 1, 355 2, 769 2, 769	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 489\\ 1, 315\\ 326\\ 205\\ 121\\ 381\\ 215\\ 361\\ 361\\ 361\\ 361\\ 366\\ 246\\ 7, 174\\ 986\\ 275\\ 421\\ 137\\ 375\\ 968\\ 1, 996\\ 1, 527\\ 469\\ 278\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 695\\ 1, 108\\ 357\\ 246\\ 111\\ 401\\ 262\\ 99\\ 273\\ 196\\ 77\\ 77\\ 5, 587\\ 576\\ 129\\ 274\\ 83\\ 90\\ 274\\ 951\\ 1, 823\\ 1, 375\\ 448\\ 296\\ \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 7,473\\ 1,267\\ 377\\ 261\\ 116\\ 475\\ 295\\ 50\\ 129\\ 334\\ 248\\ 86\\ 82\\ 6,206\\ 760\\ 164\\ 382\\ 98\\ 8\\ 116\\ 283\\ 988\\ 1,915\\ 1,456\\ 459\\ 300\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,707\\ 1,430\\ 454\\ 333\\ 121\\ 525\\ 322\\ 58\\ 145\\ 268\\ 95\\ 89\\ 6,277\\ 871\\ 139\\ 284\\ 967\\ 1,880\\ 1,408\\ 472\\ 297\end{array}$	r 7, 92 r 1, 60 r 57 r 45 r 12 r 54 r 32 r 6 15 r 39 r 28 r 10 9 r 28 r 10 9 r 4 8 r 10 r 17 r 17 r 12 r 54 r 4 r 49 r 10 r 9 r 10 r 10 r 9 r 28 r 9 r 10 r 10 r 10 r 10 r 10 r 10 r 10 r 10

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#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1946

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		<u>.</u>		1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	Ι	DOMES	STIC	TRAD	ECo	ntinue	d						
RETAIL TRADE-Continued													
Il retail stores—Continued. Estimated sales—Continued													
Nondurable goods stores—Continued General merchandise groupmil. of dol	1, 138	904	792	846	919	1, 105	1, 198	1, 577	874	899	1, 118	1, 193	1, 1
Department, including mail orderdo General, including general merchandise with	748	563	471	521	588	734	810	1,017	566	588	754	791	. "
food mil. of dol. Other general mdse. and dry goods do	136     119     134	$     \begin{array}{r}       119 \\       100 \\       122     \end{array} $	114 91 115	116 94 116	117 100 113	128 115 129	130 120 137	152 173 235	$     \begin{array}{r}       111 \\       92 \\       104     \end{array} $	110 90 110	128 110	140     119	, r
Variety do Other retail stores	771 203	699 205	685 204	724 212	687 191	123 778 209	790 208	235 993 198	793 203	779 207	$     \begin{array}{r}       125 \\       842 \\       238     \end{array} $	144 841 250	, r
Fuel and icedododo	94	124 129	128 126	137 142	123 136	144 148	128 159	168 225	195 135	178 137	151 149	118 153	
Otherdo	328	<b>2</b> 42	227	232	237	277	294	402	200	258	302	321	,
Unadjusted, combined index	241.3 198.8	$192.4 \\ 120.5$	187.8 118.0	190.5 113.3	203.7 125.5	$215.0 \\ 137.2$	227.2 149.8	260.1 168.1	206.5 137.6	215. 2 143. 2	225.9 157.2	240.2 179.0	r 24 r 19
Nondurable goods stores	$255.1 \\ 237.7$	215.8 189.6	210. 5 198. 4	215.7 196.2	229. 2 195. 2	240.3 207.8	252.4 220.1	290.1 216.8	228.9 237.6	238.7 243.3	$248.3 \\ 241.6$	$260.2 \\ 236.2$	125
Index eliminating price changesdo Durable goods storesdo	161.9 188.4	134.9 113.8	140.8 119.7	139.7 114.7	139.4 121.7	148.4 132.2	$156.5 \\ 142.5$	153.6 141.1	$168.3 \\ 166.1$	172.6 172.0	$170.1 \\ 173.5$	$164.7 \\ 180.2$	
Automotivedo Building materials and hardwaredo	122.6	61.8 160.9	61.8 169.9	63.7 165.8	67.5 169.9	74.9 182.2	80.7 190.2	72.9 199.8	88.5 247.4	87.7 262.1	89.6 257.8	108.0 246.3	1
Homefurnishingsdo Jewelrydo Nondurable goods storesdo	288.2 397.4 253.8	170.8 314.5 214.3	180. 8 372. 6 224. 0	158.8 334.5 222.8	179.5 346.6 219.2	197.5 354.4 232.5	223.9 375.5 245.4	225.2 379.1 241.5	$\begin{array}{c} 248.0 \\ 394.7 \\ 260.9 \end{array}$	260.0 412.3 266.6	265.7 429.2 263.8	260.7 445.4	r 20 r 40
Apparel	250. 8	231.6 206.1	261.3 202.3	262.0 262.1 200.1	238.9 201.6	260.9 213.3	240.4 279.7 224.4	241.5 251.1 249.5	289.3 240.6	200. 0 317. 7 243. 2	203.8 320.8 242.8	254.4 284.5	7 2
Eating and drinking places	391.1 238.1	358.6 206.7	202.3 348.8 212.2	$     \begin{array}{r}       200.1 \\       347.1 \\       216.3     \end{array} $	353.8 214.7	213.3 376.8 226.1	397.6 235.6	249.5 376.6 240.8	418.9 252.0	415.8 246.4	401.0 244.6	246.3 389.1 245.3	7 24
Filling stationsdodddododddodddd_dd	137.4 233.1	111.9 178.3	118.4 190.7	124.4 180.0	130.8 177.1	135.3 188.0	134.9 200.0	140.2 191.6	164.9 209.4	164.5 225.0	155.4 232.6	245.3 144.2 222.1	24 1 1 1 2
Other retail storesdo Fistimated inventories total*mil. of dol.	268.2 6,991	235.0 6, 547	258.5 6,363	254.4 6,653	243. 4 6, 722	256.9 6,788	278.7 6,826	276.0 5,825	292.2 5,974	303.2 6,229	288.1 6,542	275.4	· 2 · 2 · 6
Durable goods stores*do	2, 122 4, 869	1, 891 4, 656	1, 824 4, 539	1,878 4,775	$1.969 \\ 4,753$	1, 935 4, 853	1, 892 4, 934	1, 620 4, 205	1, 714 4, 260	1, 864 4, 365	2,016 4,526	7 2,039 7 4,732	1 2 1 4
hain stores and mail-order houses: Sales, estimated, total*do	1, 656	1, 328	1, 225	1, 267	1, 319	1, 516	1, 557	1,911	1,415	1,375	1,651	1,679	, I,
Automotive parts and accessories*do Building materials*do	44 64	27 53	28 50	30 54	28 58	30 70	33 59	41 43	35 55	32 52	38 58	41 64	-,
Furniture and housefurnishings*do	21 225	14 191	$13 \\ 146$	13 154	14 175	20 210	21 211	25 265	15 161	17 162	$20 \\ 228$	21 250	, r
Men's wear*do Women's wear*do	36 107	29 96	17 76	17 82	26 86	40 102	36 101	41 133	25 81	24 83	34 121	38     123	r
Shoes*do Drug*dodo	64 68 48	51 57 43	42 57 44	45 56 45	49 55 44	50 60 48	56 61	69 91	41 62	43 61	53 65	68 65	
Eating and drinking*do Grocery and combination*do General merchandise group*do	479 446	43 394 340	369 313	375 324	390 345	48 426 422	46 447 445	49 511 601	48 464 339	44 442 337	50 504 439	48 467	
Department dry goods and general merchan-	1	187	173	180	196	234	245	324	176	175	237	465 254	
dise*dodddododddddododddddddddddddddd	61 116	39 106	33 99	35 100	42 98	67 112	73 119	63 203	65 90	59 95	84 108	234 77 124	
indexes of sales: Unadjusted, combined index*1935-39=100	221.6	171.9	167.4	164.9	179.5	198.4	212.4	250.2	189.6	198.0	213.3	226.4	r 2
Adjusted, combined index*do	1 217.8	170.2 127.0	180.9 142.9	178.4 145.4	175.3 156.8	$188.5 \\ 167.2$	201.9 191.2	198.1 207.0	223.4 227.0	225.8 224.4	230.8 240.0	218.0 229.7	+ 2 2
Building materials*do Furniture and housefurnishings*do	228.3 223.0	180.8 144.0	183.0 143.5	174.5 114.7	174.5 132.7	198.8 151.0	202.3 165.3	195.4 166.1	243.8 182.3	270.1 206.0	251.1 204.4	239.5 193.9	1
Apparel group*dodo	272.3	223.4 182.0	241.8 182.3	253.9 188.8	223.6 200.0	247.0 245.3		187.9	298.6 215.0	315.4 241.1	328.2 264.6	272, 9 231, 2	7 2
Women's wear*do Shoes*do Drug*do	366.2 196.9 229.6	315.3 152.9 190.9	319.6 197.1 193.2	332.4 214.1 189.9	311.6 148.9 187.3	* 332.8	339.0 212.1	305.6	399.2 245.0	414.8	471.8 219.2	380.3 186.8	r 3 r 1
Eating and drinking*do	216.0 213.3	190. 9 194. 4 168, 9	195. 2 195. 4 177. 1	193.8 175.9	187. 5 185. 1 179. 8	$ \begin{array}{c c} 195.2\\ 192.6\\ 193.7 \end{array} $	206.5 196.2 206.9	228.1 185.5 214.6	211.5 209.8 222.9	220.0 209.5 217.9	216.1 208.4 217.4	221.1 206.6 213.2	r 2 r 2
Eating and drinking*do. Grocery and combination*do. General merchandise group*do. Department, dry goods, and general merchan-	224.8	165.1	181.3	173. 6	166.4	179.7	194.6		222. 9	217.9	241.5	213.2 222.2	7 2 7 2
dise*1935-39=100. Mail-order*do	262.5 196.7	182.7 118.3	206.9 127.8	199, 2 110, 9	189.0 119.8	203.5 128.4	224.8 149.4	$207.2 \\ 127.9$	251.1 222.8	254.2 208.0	272.6 243.4	251.0 212.9	2
Variety*do Department stores:	183.0	162.0	170.5	164.3	155.7	169.6	172.2	163.8	177.3	180.1	193.5	181.8	i
Accounts receivable: Instalment accounts§	46	34	32	32	33	36	41	48	45	43	43	45	
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:	133	88	76	76	85	99	113	145	108	100	114	126	
Instalment accounts§		32 64	31 62	33 63	35 63	40 66	40 67	36 61	32 61	31 60	35 64	35 63	
Atlanta†do	. 307	186 233	163 225	168	209 279	230 307	273 348	352 466	179     246	207 292	238 315	255 336	
Boston†dod	245	165 178	127 154	125 158	176 197	196 213	225 254	323 320	147 167	156 193	197 226	223 242	
Cleveland†do Dallas†do Kansas City†do	257 313 266	187 228 200	161 228 192	165 237 201	199 292 220	224 318 252	264 352	338	167 248	194 299	237 316	253 335 972	
Kansas ()itytdo Minneapolistdo New Yorktdo	241	$     \begin{array}{r}       200 \\       172 \\       155     \end{array} $	192 149 118	201 160 120	239 207 171	253 210 196	286 243 225	366 305 307	199 158 155	238 183 174	255 223	273 235	,
New Yorkt	990	155 167 207	118 137 181	120 136 194	171 178 239	196 208 271	235 255 319	307 328 399	155 158 197	174	206 219 264	219 228 281	, r
meanonul	200	207 198	181	194	239	271 255	303	399	197	227 236	264 264	$\frac{281}{281}$	

Revised. §Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941 are available on request. P Preliminary.
 New series. Revised 1940-43 dollar figures and indexes for total chain store sales and furniture and house furnishings, 1942-43 indexes for all series in the general merchandise group except mail-order, and scattered revisions in the 1942 or 1943 data for a few other series are available on p. 20 of the September 1945 Survey. Except as given on that page, data for 1929, 1933, and 1935 to March 1943 are correct as published on pp. 15 to 17 of the February 1944 Survey. Data for grocery and combination stores and the total (dollar figures and indexes) have been revised beginning January 1945; revisions for January-April 1945 will be shown later. Data beginning 1939 for the estimates of retail inventories will be published later; lata shown in the Survey beginning with the June 1944 issue are comparable with estimates published enternally.
 tRevised series. See note marked "t" on p. S-7 for sources of data through June 1944 for sales of all retail stores; data have been revised beginning January 1945; revisions for January-April 1945 are shown on p. 24. The indexes of department store sales for the United States and the indicated districts have been revised beginning January 1945; revisions for January-April 1945 are shown on p. 24. The indexes of department store sales for the United States and the indicated districts have been revised for all years. The revised Boston index is form the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Revised data for distinct will be fulled for Revised and the 1942-43 data for the United States Dallas, and Richmond and the 1942-43 data for the United States of the States will be also for the revisions in the 1943-44 data for Richmond and the 1942-43 data for the United States Dallas, and Richmond and the 1942-43 data for the United States Dallas, and Richmond and the 1942-43 data for the United States Dallas, and Richmond and the 1942-43

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
	Ι	DOMES	STIC '	TRAD	E—Co	ntinue	d						
RETAIL TRADE-Continued.		1											
Department stores - Continued.           Sales, adjusted, total U. S.t	232 253 272 368 289 253 241 254	202 277 177 184 197 268 218 181 169 7 186	218 300 183 197 220 300 226 184 177 198	$\begin{array}{c} 200\\ 274\\ 166\\ 189\\ 289\\ 272\\ 216\\ 178\\ 165\\ 175\\ 175\\ \end{array}$	200 268 167 193 187 278 239 191 161 175	213 292 177 199 209 289 241 190 172 184	225 298 183 208 220 288 203 182 203	216 288 188 206 211 287 244 199 179 184	228 308 186 209 214 306 249 212 212 194 206	254 339 200 241 242 239 261 236 210 221	263 335 229 243 271 336 275 246 232 244	250 317 210 237 236 352 273 224 219 224 219	r 256 319 213 234 245 342 289 r 252 226 232
Richmond 1	302 305 \$215	235 220 r 235	252 237 255	236 225 231	225 232 232	248 238 245	251 240 7 273	237 239 256	262 234 269	283 281 300	294 286 297	276 267 291	276 277 7 305
Cash sales	59 37 4	63 34 3	66 31 3	65 31 4	63 33 4	63 33 4	62 34 4		64 32 4	61 35 4	59 37 4	$59 \\ 37 \\ 4$	59 37 4
Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Unadjusted	p 205 p 210	175 179	175 176	182 169	184 166	185 164	179 165	136 158	146 167	158 171	172 176	188 189	200 200
instalment accounts:* Furniture storespercentdodddoddddddddddddddddd	26 54 34	23 43 33	24 42 31	23 48 31	23 49 30	27 52 31	27 51 35	24 48 46	25 52 32	24 51 29	27 53 32	28 56 32	r 27 r 55 33
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol. Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo	201, 976 75, 428 126, 548	130, 515 50, 003 80, 513	118, 135 47, 158 70, 977	121, 455 48, 687 72, 769	136, 930 55, 174 81, 757	184, 704 77, 295 107, 409	196, 052 77, 613 119, 040	218, 216 8 <b>3</b> , 232 134, 984	158, 852 53, 007 105, 846	150, 292 55, 231 95, 061	207, 055 78, 454 128, 601	209, 843 80, 073 129, 770	211, 418 85, 065 126, 353
Rural sales of general merchandise:         Total U. S., unadjusted       1929-31 = 100.         Fast       do         South       do         Middle West       do         Total U. S., adjusted       do         Total U. S., adjusted       do         Total U. S., adjusted       do         Far West       do         Fouth       do         Far West       do         Far West       do         Far West       do         South       do         Far West       do         Far West       do	294.1 267.2 257.7 401.0 222.4	159. 6 150. 2 216. 7 136. 4 198. 5 175. 2 163. 6 269. 6 144. 5 208. 3	140. 8 121. 1 192. 2 118. 6 188. 4 192. 9 170. 1 283. 0 160. 7 229. 8	144. 0 115. 4 194. 6 125. 8 187. 4 176. 0 144. 8 269. 9 152. 5 203. 5	195. 3 168. 5 281. 3 166. 6 230. 2 184. 7 171. 4 254. 8 162. 5 196. 8	246. 5 249. 6 357. 3 208. 7 255. 1 189. 7 241. 1 164. 3 212. 4	275. 7 279. 3 396. 3 230. 0 317. 2 211. 9 216. 7 288. 7 175. 4 261. 5	267.8 246.0 370.2 226.0 330.1 167.5 147.7 246.5 144.9 202.2	208.7 209.3 300.4 177.1 220.1 274.2 275.4 379.8 231.5 299.5	227, 1 218, 2 348, 1 195, 3 222, 7 266, 7 266, 7 381, 7 245, 7 300, 9	303. 4 313. 2 449. 1 261. 9 280. 3 345. 5 348. 8 497. 4 295. 6 340. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 283.\ 7\\ 277.\ 0\\ 374.\ 1\\ 243.\ 6\\ 321.\ 7\\ 308.\ 7\\ 290.\ 6\\ 424.\ 6\\ 260.\ 8\\ 360.\ 2\\ \end{array}$	233.8 217.6 311.2 199.4 7283.2 254.7 237.1 366.9 210.5 r 315.0
WHOLESALE TRADE													
Service and limited function wholesalers:* Estimated sales, total	1,239	3, 572 886 2, 686 3, 844	3, 569 834 2, 735 3, 744	3, 584 869 2, 715 3, 759	3, 359 813 2, 546 <b>3, 89</b> 8	3, 933 944 2, 989 4, 113	3, 889 954 2, 935 4, 196	3, 820 919 2, 901 4, 275	4, 058 987 3, 071 4, 258	3. 786 * 966 2, 820 4, 254	4, 055 1, 076 2, 979 4, 375	4, 183 1, 180 3, 003 4, 413	r 4, 351 1, 234 r 3, 117 r 4, 458
E	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES					
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	<u></u>	1	1

EMPLOYMENT													
Armed forces*thoustotthout the thous_thous_thous_thous_thous_thous_thous_thous_thous_t	3, 000	12, 297	12 <b>,</b> 3CO	12, 160	11, 890	10, 640	9, 180	7, 850	6, 170	5, 210	4, 380	3, 840	3, 430
Labor force, total	59, 300	1 53, 140	55, 220	54, 350	52, 900	53, 110	53, 440	53, 310	53, 710	54, 340	55, <del>C</del> CO	56, 900	57, 630
Male	42, C20 17, 270	' 34, 380 ' 18, 760	35, 140 20, 080	35,020 19,330	34, 250 18, 650	34, 510 18, 520	35, 280 18, 160	36, 130 17, 180	37,550 16,160	38, 340 16, 000	39, 370 16, 290	40,310 16,590	40,950 16,680
Employment	£6, 740 40, C30	1 52,060 1 33,800	54, 270 34, 660	53, 520 34, 590	51, 210 33, 320	51, 560 33, 6(0	51,730 34,100	51, 3f 0 34, 650	51, 420 35, 790	51,690 36,200	52,950 37,170	54, 550 38, 420	55, 320 39, 060
Female do	16,710	1 18, 260	19,610	18,930	17, 930	17 900	17,630	16, 710	15,630	15,490	15,780	16, 130	16,260
A griculturaldododo	9, 980 46, 760	19,090 142,970	9, 840 44, 430	9,050 <b>4</b> 4,470	8, 800 42, 450	8.7'0 42.770	8,420 43,310	7, 190 44, 170	6, 7€0 44, €60	6,990 44,700	7, 580 45, 370	8, 190 46, 360	8, 880 46, 440
Unemploymentdododododo	2, 560	1, 080	950	830	1, 650	1, 550	1,710	1, 950	2, 290	2,650	2, 710	2, 350	2, 310
Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor); Totaldodo	37, 762	· 37, 556	37, 273	36, 984	35, 321	<b>3</b> 5, 231	35, 639	36, 314	35, 815	35, 374	<b>≠</b> 36, 273	r 36, 887	7 37, 377
Manufacturing, do	12, 771 821	* 14, 538 794	14, 130	13, 831	12.082 784	11,52	11,970 793	11, 910 802	12.038 810	11,401	r 12, 010 801	* 12, 543 505	7 12,655 7 725
Miningdodddddodddddddddddddddddddd	1,834	845	611	927	945	1,006	1,014	1,042	1,132	1, 260	1,345	* 1, 517	* 1, 743
Transportation and public utilitiesdo Tradedodo	3,919 7,686	* 3,833 7,004	3,858 6,975	3, 860 6, 979	<b>3</b> , 831 7, 143	3, 825 7, 331	3,871 7,571	3, 896 7, 959	3, 897 7, 481	3,907 7,505	7, 617	* 3, 921 7, 759	r 3, 876 r 7, 690
Financial, service, and miscellaneousdo Government	5, 150 5, 481	4, 589 5, 953	4, 672 5, 943	4, 666 5, 937	4, CO3 5, 933	4, 698 5, 701	4,845 5,575	4,936 5,769	4, 984 5, 473	5,031 5,462	5,076 5,494	5,140 5,502	7 5, 140 5, 548
Adjusted (Federal Reserve): Tetal	37,672	7 37, 472	37,231	36, 888	35, 161	35, 029	35, 338	35. 605	36, 333	r 35, 938	* 36, 729	* 37.095	7 37, 422
Manufacturingdo	12,771	14,538	14, 130	13, 762	12,022	11, 893	11,910	11,851	12,098	11,458	r 12,070	12,606	+ 12, 719
Miningdododododododododo	1,886	71.8 828	868	780 858	883	714 940	789 984	798 1, 085	814 1, 280	812 1, 385	801 * 1, 402	508 • 1, 597	729 1,709
Transportation and public utilitiesdo Tradedo	3, 880 7, 725	* 3,795 7,059	<b>3,</b> 801 7, 117	3, 803 7, 121	<b>3,</b> 774 7, 215	3, 806 7, 258	3, 871 7, 315	3, 916 7, 335	3, 956 7, 673	* 3,987 * 7,697	* 3, \$\$0 * 7, 757	7, 941 7, 775	73,876 7,729

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Aprii	May
EMPLO	YMEN	NT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES-C	ontinu	ed				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
stimated production workers in manufacturing indus- tries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)*thousands Durable goods industriesdo Iron and steel and their productsdo Rost turneages steel worke and rolling mills	11, 339 5, 642 1, 325	12,855 7,382 1,630	12, 459 7, 054 1, 555	12, 179 6, 779 1, 490	10, 529 5, 234 1, 240	10, 450 5, 151 1, 241	10, 503 5, 180 1, 255	10, 519 5, 097 1, 294	10, 666 5, 205 1, 308	9, 989 4, 417 843	r 10, 639 r 4, 999 1, 268	7 11, 138 7 5, 482 1, 348	11, 2 r 5, 5 r 1, 3
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands Machinery, except electrical	661 449 340 604 370 389 5,697 [1,197] 1,027 358 1,028 358 1,028 363 376	$\begin{array}{c} 470\\ 691\\ 1, 143\\ 424\\ 72\\ 642\\ 1, 681\\ 509\\ 173\\ 739\\ 409\\ 523\\ 217\\ 341\\ 148\\ 362\\ 5, 473\\ 1, 071\\ 414\\ 86\\ 140\\ 915\\ 196\\ 196\\ 196\\ 196\\ 196\\ 194\\ 317\\ 172\\ 1, 029\\ 255\\ 106\\ 128\\ 800\\ 515\\ 144\\ 320\\ 109\\ 131\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 462\\ 659\\ 1, 105\\ 410\\ 69\\ 601\\ 1, 577\\ 473\\ 166\\ 691\\ 384\\ 522\\ 215\\ 522\\ 215\\ 516\\ 334\\ 144\\ 144\\ 144\\ 144\\ 144\\ 144\\ 144$	$\begin{array}{c} 457\\ 640\\ 1,076\\ 399\\ 67\\ 556\\ 1,468\\ 430\\ 154\\ 430\\ 154\\ 215\\ 215\\ 215\\ 330\\ 141\\ 141\\ 141\\ 141\\ 141\\ 378\\ 857\\ 156\\ 897\\ 186\\ 1897\\ 186\\ 1897\\ 186\\ 180\\ 1,102\\ 249\\ 180\\ 124\\ 799\\ 180\\ 124\\ 799\\ 311\\ 143\\ 3222\\ 110\\ 133\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 422\\ 445\\ 913\\ 333\\ 60\\ 426\\ 788\\ 157\\ 33\\ 301\\ 508\\ 208\\ 303\\ 128\\ 303\\ 128\\ 303\\ 128\\ 303\\ 128\\ 310\\ 5, 295\\ 1, 651\\ 140\\ 785\\ 1, 651\\ 136\\ 911\\ 202\\ 305\\ 1, 183\\ 251\\ 127\\ 83\\ 312\\ 312\\ 312\\ 312\\ 324\\ 113\\ 133\\ 133\\ 133\\ 133\\ 133\\ 133\\ 13$	$\begin{array}{c} 426\\ 467\\ 909\\ 909\\ 330\\ 58\\ 460\\ 667\\ 127\\ 29\\ 305\\ 476\\ 192\\ 929\\ 192\\ 929\\ 1,057\\ 404\\ 85\\ 8\\ 192\\ 928\\ 180\\ 928\\ 180\\ 928\\ 180\\ 205\\ 313\\ 168\\ 127\\ 86\\ 313\\ 168\\ 127\\ 86\\ 336\\ 336\\ 115\\ 139\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 432\\ 479\\ 911\\ 325\\ 52\\ 573\\ 121\\ 27\\ 286\\ 319\\ 484\\ 193\\ 321\\ 136\\ 313\\ 5, 323\\ 1, 063\\ 399\\ 85\\ 8\\ 8\\ 143\\ 930\\ 177\\ 203\\ 321\\ 174\\ 1, 085\\ 254\\ 143\\ 930\\ 177\\ 203\\ 321\\ 174\\ 1, 085\\ 254\\ 347\\ 125\\ 133\\ 83\\ 326\\ 3148\\ 148\\ 148\\ 148\\ 148\\ 148\\ 148\\ 148\\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 4466\\ 484\\ 914\\ 325\\ 53\\ 388\\ 536\\ 121\\ 22\\ 265\\ 3266\\ 499\\ 197\\ 336\\ 143\\ 336\\ 143\\ 342\\ 424\\ 87\\ 177\\ 177\\ 177\\ 177\\ 177\\ 177\\ 177\\$	$\begin{array}{c} 449\\ 476\\ 956\\ 334\\ 58\\ 416\\ 519\\ 21\\ 249\\ 333\\ 514\\ 202\\ 202\\ 335\\ 5, 461\\ 1, 127\\ 429\\ 83\\ 348\\ 150\\ 335\\ 5, 461\\ 1, 127\\ 429\\ 88\\ 182\\ 1, 051\\ 121\\ 2054\\ 181\\ 308\\ 182\\ 1, 051\\ 153\\ 81\\ 3254\\ 153\\ 81\\ 341\\ 341\\ 359\\ 122\\ 149\\ 93\\ 51\\ 254\\ 93\\ 81\\ 341\\ 341\\ 341\\ 359\\ 359\\ 122\\ 149\\ 93\\ 51\\ 359\\ 359\\ 122\\ 149\\ 93\\ 359\\ 359\\ 122\\ 149\\ 359\\ 359\\ 359\\ 359\\ 359\\ 359\\ 359\\ 35$	$\begin{array}{c} 170\\ 348\\ 833\\ 295\\ 58\\ 401\\ 469\\ 211\\ 228\\ 291\\ 521\\ 202\\ 202\\ 202\\ 202\\ 355\\ 152\\ 356\\ 5, 566\\ 5, 566\\ 1, 157\\ 437\\ 89\\ 993\\ 157\\ 214\\ 348\\ 187\\ 1, 045\\ 253\\ 90\\ 151\\ 318\\ 348\\ 187\\ 1, 045\\ 253\\ 90\\ 151\\ 318\\ 348\\ 348\\ 187\\ 1, 045\\ 253\\ 90\\ 151\\ 318\\ 348\\ 348\\ 367\\ 125\\ 153\\ 357\\ 318\\ 348\\ 367\\ 367\\ 125\\ 153\\ 357\\ 318\\ 348\\ 367\\ 367\\ 357\\ 318\\ 348\\ 348\\ 367\\ 367\\ 357\\ 318\\ 348\\ 348\\ 367\\ 357\\ 357\\ 318\\ 348\\ 348\\ 367\\ 357\\ 357\\ 318\\ 348\\ 348\\ 367\\ 357\\ 357\\ 318\\ 348\\ 348\\ 367\\ 357\\ 357\\ 318\\ 348\\ 367\\ 357\\ 357\\ 318\\ 348\\ 348\\ 367\\ 367\\ 357\\ 318\\ 318\\ 348\\ 348\\ 367\\ 357\\ 318\\ 318\\ 348\\ 348\\ 367\\ 357\\ 318\\ 318\\ 318\\ 318\\ 318\\ 318\\ 318\\ 318$	$\begin{array}{c} 467\\ 367\\ 880\\ 314\\ 57\\ r447\\ r459\\ r22\\ r219\\ r316\\ 534\\ 207\\ 361\\ 154\\ 367\\ 5,640\\ 1,176\\ 442\\ 90\\ 158\\ 1,016\\ 190\\ 219\\ 355\\ 192\\ 20\\ 1,034\\ 255\\ 855\\ 147\\ 822\\ 353\\ 362\\ 147\\ 822\\ 353\\ 162\\ 2372\\ 127\\ 154\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 480\\ r445\\ 948\\ 344\\ 60\\ r623\\ r486\\ r120\\ 26\\ r212\\ r331\\ 558\\ 215\\ 558\\ 215\\ 558\\ 215\\ 366\\ 157\\ 377\\ 5,656\\ 1,183\\ 443\\ 90\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 1,018\\ 191\\ 218\\ 356\\ 193\\ 1,023\\ 247\\ 92\\ 139\\ 855\\ 357\\ 164\\ 4374\\ 128\\ 374\\ 128\\ 354\\ 54\\ 154\\ 128\\ 356\\ 154\\ 128\\ 357\\ 164\\ 128\\ 357\\ 164\\ 128\\ 357\\ 164\\ 128\\ 357\\ 164\\ 128\\ 357\\ 164\\ 128\\ 357\\ 164\\ 128\\ 357\\ 164\\ 128\\ 357\\ 164\\ 128\\ 357\\ 164\\ 128\\ 357\\ 164\\ 374\\ 128\\ 357\\ 164\\ 374\\ 128\\ 357\\ 164\\ 356\\ 357\\ 164\\ 356\\ 357\\ 357\\ 357\\ 357\\ 357\\ 357\\ 357\\ 357$	**************************************
Chemicals and allied productsdodo Chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldodo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Rubber tires and inner tubesdo		671 115 135 93 199 90	643 113 136 93 194 88	600 112 135 93 191 86	496 112 131 88 165 72	486 109 131 89 187 88	487 111 139 95 194 91	488 113 140 95 203 96	489 115 142 96 209 99	491 115 142 96 214 101	494 115 145 97 220 104	493 118 146 97 220 104	, T
oduction workers, unadjusted index, all manufactur- ing (U. S. Dept. of Labor) †	138.4 156.2 133.6	156. 9 204. 4 164. 4	152. 1 195. 3 156. 8	148.7 187.7 150.3	128. 5 144. 9 125. 1	127.6 142.6 125.2	128. 2 143. 5 126. 6	128.4 141.2 130.5	130. <b>2</b> 144. 1 131. 9	121.9 122.6 85.0	129.9 • 138.4 127.9	7 136.0 7 151.8 135.9	13 r 14 r 13
Blast furnaces, scient works, and rolining mins 1939=100 Electrical machinery	164. 2 283. 1 148. 2 143. 8 112. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 121.\ 0\\ 266.\ 6\\ 216.\ 3\\ 209.\ 6\\ 195.\ 2\\ 159.\ 4\\ 1,059.\ 1\\ 1,283.\ 6\\ 1,949.\ 7\\ 1,066.\ 8\\ 178.\ 4\\ 124.\ 5\\ 75.\ 4\\ 103.\ 9\\ 92.\ 7\\ 109.\ 6\\ 119.\ 5\\ \end{array}$	118.8 254.1 209.2 202.7 187.7 149.3 993.9 1, 191.7 1, 869.5 997.9 167.6 124.2 74.7 101.7 90.4 108.1 118.0	117. 6 246. 8 203. 7 197. 1 181. 8 138. 3 925. 2 1, 084. 4 1, 732. 9 934. 7 165. 1 124. 7 74. 7 100. 5 88. 6 108. 1 117. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 108.8\\ 171.5\\ 172.7\\ 164.6\\ 163.1\\ 105.9\\ 496.5\\ 394.5\\ 394.5\\ 372.2\\ 120.8\\ 872.1\\ 92.4\\ 80.6\\ 105.7\\ 115.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 109,7\\ 180,1\\ 172,1\\ 163,2\\ 158,1\\ 114,4\\ 420,4\\ 319,9\\ 331,1\\ 531,8\\ 133,0\\ 113,3\\ 66,5\\ 93,7\\ 82,0\\ 0\\ 108,8\\ 115,7 \end{array}$	111. 1 184. 9 172. 4 160. 7 142. 4 130. 5 361. 3 305. 6 300. 3 413. 0 139. 3 115. 0 67. 1 97. 7 85. 3 106. 5 116. 2	114. 9 186. 9 172. 9 160. 5 145. 6 96. 4 338. 0 304. 1 246. 2 332. 3 142. 2 118. 6 68. 5 102. 6 90. 1 109. 1 118. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 115.5\\ 183.7\\ 180.9\\ 164.9\\ 158.6\\ 103.5\\ 326.9\\ 298.9\\ 239.7\\ 359.6\\ 145.3\\ 122.3\\ 70.0\\ 106.0\\ 94.0\\ 94.0\\ 114.3\\ 119.2 \end{array}$	43.7 134.2 157.2 145.8 159.5 103.0 294.4 296.2 239.0 328.7 126.8 124.0 70.2 108.1 95.4 121.4 121.4	$\begin{array}{c} 120.3\\ 141.5\\ 166.5\\ 155.1\\ 156.4\\ r\ 289.3\\ r\ 294.4\\ r\ 252.2\\ r\ 315.7\\ r\ 137.9\\ 127.0\\ 0\ 77.7\\ 109.9\\ 97.0\\ 97.0\\ 123.1\\ \end{array}$	123.5 + 171.7 179.3 170.0 162.3 + 154.8 + 306.4 + 303.2 + 294.1 + 306.3 + 144.6 132.6 144.6 132.6 + 142.8 4 128.4 123.5	11 11 12 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
1939=100 Cotton manufactures, except small waresdo Silk and rayon goods		93.6 104.5 72.1	91.8 103.3 70.5	91.7 102.9 70.9	91.9 102.8 70.9	92. 4 102. 1 71. 1	92.9 100.7 70.5	97.3 107.0 72.7	98.6 108.3 73.0	101.2 110.4 74.4	102.8 111.7 75.0	103.4 112.0 75.4	71
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)       1939=100.         Apparel and other finished textile products.       do.         Men's clothing       do.         Women's clothing       do.         Leather and leather products.       do.         Boots and shoes       do.         Baking       do.         Canning and preserving       do.         Slaughtering and meat packing       do.	130.1	94. 1 115. 9 89. 8 71. 3 91. 3 78. 7 120. 4	90. 5 110. 0 86. 0 64. 6 90. 1 77. 7 127. 5 108. 5 108. 8 105. 7	90. 0 113. 6 85. 0 70. 1 90. 2 77. 6 129. 0 107. 9 133. 5	91. 3 115. 3 82. 5 74. 4 88. 0 75. 5 138. 4 108. 8 176. 3 105. 0	93, 5 117, 5 82, 4 75, 5 90, 3 77, 7 130, 6 109, 6 124, 8	95. 8 117. 8 81. 1 74. 8 92. 5 79. 6 127. 0 110. 2 192. 7	98. 8 118. 9 81. 1 75. 1 95. 2 81. 6 126. 2 109. 8 79. 8	99.9 121.0 82.6 76.3 97.4 83.5 123.0 110.2 r 68.8	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	105.9 128.6 86.8 80.4 102.4 87.9 121.0 110.3 63.2	$106.\ 6\\128.\ 9\\87.\ 4\\80.\ 1\\102.\ 5\\88.\ 5\\119.\ 8\\107.\ 3\\68.\ 2$	1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Revised.
For 1941-43 data for shiphuilding see p. 19 of December 1944 Survey; 1939-44 data for aircraft and aircraft engines are on p. 20 of the August 1945 issue. For data for December 1941-July 1942 for machine tools, see note marked "†" on p. S-10 of the November 1943 Survey.
New series. Data berinning 1939 for the estimates of production workers for individual manufacturing industries will be shown later; data published in the Survey beginning with the December 1942 issue, except as indicated in note marked "§", are comparable with figures published currently. Data for 192-43 for all manufacturing, total durable goods and total nondurable goods industries, and the industry groups are shown on p. 22 of the December 1945 Survey, and revised data for January 1944—February 1945 are on p. 24 of the July 1946 issue.
Revised scriets. The indexes of production-worker employment and of production-worker pay rolls (pp. S-12 and S-13) have been completely revised; for 1939-41 data for the individual industries (except as indicated in note marked "§") and 1939-40 data for the unadjusted series for all manufacturing, total durable goods and total nondurable goods and total nondurable goods and total nondurable goods and total nondurable goods industries (arcept as indicated in note marked "§") and 1939-40 data for the unadjusted series for all manufacturing, total durable goods and total nondurable goods industries (arcept as indicated in note marked "§") and 1939-40 data for the unadjusted series for all manufacturing, total durable goods and total nondurable goods industries (arcept as indicated in note marked "§") and 1939-40 data for the totals and the industry groups see p. 28 of the March 1943 issue, for 1942-43, p. 20 of the October 1945 issue, and for January 1944-February 1945, p. 24 of the July 1946 issue; all revisions through February 1945 for the adjusted totals (p. S-11) will be shown later.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945¦						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
EMPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGI	ES—C	ontinu	ed				·
EMPLOYMENT - Continued													
Production workers, index, unadjusted†—Continued. Nondurable goods industries—Continued. Tobacco manufactures	91. 3 137. 0 114. 7	86. 1 118. 5 104. 9 97. 5 92. 2	83. 4 116. 4 103. 4 96. 8 90. 5	84. 3 117. 0 104. 1 98. 3 92. 6	89.5 117.5 103.3 98.8 94.8	92. 2 120. 9 105. 8 102. 5 97. 2	89. 2 122. 9 107. 8 105. 9 101. 0	87.8 126.3 111.4 108.1 102.7	87.0 128.6 113.9 109.4 103.1	87.3 131.0 116.3 112.1 105.3	87.9 132.9 117.9 113.5 107.0	$90.8 \\134.5 \\119.4 \\114.2 \\108.1$	r 91, 2 r 135, 3 r 120, 2 r 114, 3 109, 0
Printing, book and job\$	166.9	$103.8 \\ 232.8 \\ 164.8 \\ 127.4 \\ 127.3 \\ 164.5 \\ 166.7 \\ 166.7 \\ 1000 \\$	103. 8 223. 2 162. 4 128. 0 127. 6 160. 5 162. 1	105. 4 208. 3 161. 2 128. 0 127. 5 158. 0 159. 3	105. 4 172. 1 160. 5 123. 3 120. 4 136. 5 132. 7	110. 0 168. 5 157. 0 123. 6 121. 5 154. 4 163. 0	112.9 169.1 159.0 131.3 130.6 160.1 168.9	115.5 169.2 162.2 132.3 130.6 168.2 177.8	117. 6 169. 7 164. 7 134. 0 131. 9 172. 7 182. 4	120.9 170.3 165.1 130.8 132.3 177.1 187.3	$122.1 \\ 171.4 \\ 165.9 \\ 136.7 \\ 133.1 \\ 181.5 \\ 191.6$	122. 2170. 9169. 6138. 2133. 7182. 0192. 8	121. 3 r 167. 4 169. 6 r 136. 9 134. 4 r 182. 7 193. 4
(Federal Reserve)†	138.7 156.2 125.0	157. 2 204. 3 120. 1	151. 7 195. 2 117. 4	147.6 187.5 116.1	127.8 144.8 114.5	127. 2 142. 6 115. 1	127. 8 143. 3 115. 6	128.1 141.2 117.8	130.7 144.4 119.8	122, 4 122, 9 122, 0	130.3 7 138.6 123.7	136. 7 151. 9 124. 7	138.1 + 154.8 + 124.9
Anthracite	72.3	78. 9 89. 2 76. 0 80. 5 83. 6	77.6 87.1 74.6 81.3 83.8	77.4 87.1 73.1 81.7 84.2	77.6 87.6 72.2 82.5 84.0	78. 1 70. 8 72. 2 83. 9 84. 9	78. 2 88. 2 73. 2 85. 0 86. 7	79.0 89.8 75.2 83.8 88.4	79.3 91.2 76.3 83.3 90.0	81. 1 92. 0 72. 0 84. 3 91. 0	81.7 92.2 63.1 88.8 90.8	81. 4 20. 1 , 60. 4 , 93. 8 91. 8	81. 0
F lectric light and power		82.8 117.3 117.9 129.5	83.6 116.8 119.3 131.9	84.1 117.3 119.4 133.1	84.5 118.0 121.2 133.5	85.7 119.2 123.2 135.6	88. 1 121. 7 124. 8 139. 4	90.7 122.7 126.4 143.0	92.9 123.7 112.4 146.3	94.7 125.7 124.7 153.7	96. 4 126. 1 123. 2 158. 6	$97.7 \\127.0 \\119.8 \\163.5$	r 98.6 r 127.6 113.5 r 167.4
Dyeing and cleaningdo Power laundriesdo Year-round hotelsdo Trade:		122.0 107.2 109.5	121.2 108.3 109.4	117.3 106.1 109.9	122.3 106.6 112.2	124.7 107.4 115.0	120.6 106.7 116.5	119.9 107.8 117.6	120.3 109.3 117.3	121, 5 109, 0 118, 7	124.3 109.6 119.3	130.3 110.0 118.9	r 129.5 r 110.7 r 120.1
Retail, total†	106.0	96. 2 101. 0 111. 2 94. 4 303. 0	94.9 100.0 107.9 94.9 310.0	93.8 99.9 104.7 95.8 313.4	97.6 102.0 110.4 97.0 320.5	101. 2 104. 6 115. 9 99. 4 311. 0	106. 2 106. 5 127. 4 101. 8 315. 1	116. 0 108. 0 152. 5 104. 1 315. 7	104.1 106.6 116.8 104.7 314.8	104.3 106.8 114.6 105.5 316.9	r 106.0 106.9 118.6 106.6 297.8	$109.0 \\ 106.3 \\ 125.3 \\ 106.7 \\ 275.3$	r 106.8 105.0 120.0 r 106.0 r 250.6
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, totaltnumber. Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees:		144, 182 24, 366 95, 006	144, 082 24, 157 94, 730	153, 223 28, 419 99, 512	151, 474 30, 812 95, 722	151, 490 30, 684 94, 992	145, 068 24, 894 93, 548	139,964 16,674 95,317	139, 381 14, 908 95, 458	142, 074 16, 277 95, 596	150, 013 21, 000 97, 814	$165,762 \\ 31,871 \\ 100,683$	184, 179 45, 084 104, 445
United Statestbousandsdodddo	1 2, 322 235 1 1, 357 1 1, 357 1 130, 3	2, 915 258 1, 482 142. 5	2,900 256 1,480 142.2	<sup>1</sup> 2,851 251 1,476 141.9	<sup>1</sup> 2, 613 240 1, 439 138, 3	<sup>1</sup> 2, 513 233 1, 424 136. 9	<sup>1</sup> 2,456 230 1,435 137.9	1 2, 411 229 1, 428 136. 9	1 2, 406 233 1, 422 136. 5	1 2, 402 236 1, 393 133. 9	<sup>1</sup> 2, 379 237 1, 397 7 134. 1	1 2, 394 238 * 1, 375 \$\$ 132.0	1 2, 360 236 236 236 236 236
Adjusted1do LABOR CONDITIONS	<b>₽</b> 128.5	140.6	139. 2	139.0	135.0	132. 4	136.6	139.1	142.0	137.3	r 137.5	₽ 134. Ž	₽ 128.6
A verage weekly hours per worker in manufacturing: Natl. Indus. Conf. Bd. (26 industries)hours. U. S. Pept. of Labor, all manufacturing†do Durable goods industries <sup>a</sup> do Iron and steel and their products <sup>a</sup> do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	. ≥ 39, 9	45. 2 44. 6 45. 8 46. 0	44. 3 44. 0 44. 9 45. 2	43. 4 40. 7 41. 1 41. 7	42.3 41.4 41.0 40.4	<b>42.3</b> 41.6 41.6 42.1	41. 9 41. 2 41. 1 42. 1	41.7 41.5 41.4 42.5	40.6 41.0 40.8 41.1	39. 2 40. 5 40. 0 39. 1	40.7 740.7 40.6 40.0	40. 4 r 40. 5 r 40. 4 39. 9	39.0 r 39.7 r 39.2 38.3
Blast turnaces, steel works, and foiming mills*dododo Machinery, except electrical*do Machinery and machine-shop products*do Machine tools*do Automobiles*do Transportation equipment, except autos*do	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	45.6 45.7 47.7 47.8 48.9 43.8 46.2	45.1 45.3 46.7 46.6 47.7 42.3 45.8	42. 2 41. 2 42. 7 42. 7 45. 6 33. 5 41. 7	41. 2 40. 8 43. 0 42. 6 44. 7 36. 5 38. 8	40. 4 41. 1 43. 0 43. 1 44. 1 38. 4	40. 8 41. 3 42. 6 42. 9 43. 9 37. 8	41. 0 41. 5 42. 9 42. 8 44. 4 36. 0 39. 7	38.5 41.3 42.0 42.5 44.4 37.5	30. 4 40. 3 41. 4 42. 3 43. 3 34. 5	37.9 r 40.3 r 41.7 41.7 43.6 r 37.0 r 40.3	37.6 + 40.2 + 41.5 + 42.2 + 42.6 + 37.4	35. 5 38. 8 40. 2 40. 8 41. 6 35. 8
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)*do Aircraft engines*doShipbuilding and boatbuilding*do Nonferrcus metals and products*do Lumber and timber basic products*do Furniture and finished lumber products*do Stone, clay, and glass products*do Nondurable goods industries*do do	₽ 40. 1	46.0	43. 8 45. 9 43. 6 46. 6 45. 7 41. 4 43. 3 43 4 42. 8	40.7 37.2 43.6 43.3 40.5 40.6 41.6 40.3	38.1 36.7 38.7 42.5 40.8 42.3 41.8	39. 1 40. 1 39. 0 38. 2 43. 2 42. 2 42. 7 42. 5 41. 5	37.4           39.7           37.6           35.0           43.2           40.5           42.0           42.0           41.3	40. 8 40. 3 38. 3 43. 3 39. 0 42. 5 41. 9	40.0 41.1 40.9 38.8 43.3 38.8 41.8 40.7 41.2	<b>39</b> 0 40.8 42.1 37.3 43.2 40.1 42.3 41.1 40.9	* 40.0       41.0       41.9       38.8       * 42.2       41.1       * 42.5       41.6       40.9	39.9 r 41.4 41.8 38.5 r 41.8 41.3 42.3 r 41.3 40.6	39.2 40.8 41.4 37.7 41.2 40.9 41.2 40.2 40.1
I extile mill products and other fiber manufactures*       hours.         Apparel and other finished textile products*       hours.         Leather and leather products*	•	45.6	41.3 36.7 41.7 45.8 41.0 46.3	38.4 33.2 39.3 43.3 39.0 44.0	40.6 36.2 40.6 44.7 42.3 45.9	40.4 36.7 40.9 44.1 42.0 45.8	40.3 36.1 39.6 44.4 40.4 45.7	40.6 45.3	40. 4 36. 7 39. 9 44. 9 39. 3 44. 3	40.5 36.5 40.4 44.3 38.5 43.9	40. 4 37. 5 40. 8 42. 9 39. 7 43. 9	40.3 37.2 40.5 7 42.8 39.2 42 5	39. 8 36. 9 39. 6 42. 3 39. 6 42. 3
Printing and publishing and allied industries" hours. Chemicals and allied products"			40. 5 41. 5 45. 1 47. 7 45. 5	40.7 43.4 46.9 41.8	42, 2 43, 4 44, 9	41.6 43.3 42.6 \$1.4	41.7 42.5 44.0	41.5 42.5 42.9	41.1 42.0 41.7	40.8 41.7	41. 2 41. 6 40. 8	43.5 r 40.9 41.4 40.2 40.3	42. 8 40. 4 40. 8 39. 7 39. 4

later issue.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1946

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
EMPLO	YMEN	т со	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ESC	ontinue	ed			_	
LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued													
Average weekly hours per worker in nonmanufactur- ing industries (U. S. Department of Labor).*													
Building constructionhours_		40.4	40.1	40.3	38.1	38.7	37.2	37.1	37.7	37.3	37.5	38.2	37.
Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo		41.1 46.2	39.4 40.8	37.1 40.1	37.0 42.3	41. 2 32. 2	35.8 44.9	39.6 45.7	36.4 43.3	41.2 45.5	41.0 45.9	38.6 27.0	41 28
Metalliferous		45.4	43.9	42.0	43.0	44.3	43.0	42.0	41.1	35.8	40.2	r 41.6	37
Crude petroleum and natural gasdo		48. 2 46. 3	48.0 45.0	46.6 46.8	46.5 45.4	47. 2 44. 4	46. 1 43. 9	44. 2 41. 0	43.3 41.1	44.1 40.7	45.1 40.8	46.3 40.7	44
Public utilities: Electric light and powerdo		44. 4	43.4	44.3	43.0	43.3	42.7	42.0	42.7	42.4	41.6	41.6	41
Street railways and bussesdodo	1	52.2 46.2	51.6 46.0	52.3 48.2	51.3 45.9	50.9 45.4	50.3 45.0	50.7 44.5	49.2 44.0	49.2 44.1	49.4 43.7	49.0 43.8	49
Telephone do		41.4	41.8	44.1	41.5	41.9	42.1	41, 1	40.1	40.7	40.2	7 39.5	39
Services: Dyeing and cleaningdo		43.8	44.2	41.5	43.1	43.5	42.4	43.0	43.1	42.5	43.4	44.0	42
Power laundriesdo Trade:		43. 4	44.0	42.4	43.4	43.2	42.7	43.3	43. 6	43.3	43.5	43.5	43
Retaildodododo		40.7 42.8	41.9 43.1	41. 2 42. 4	40.7 42.4	40.3 42.6	40.0	40.1	40.5	40.5	40.5 41.9	40.3 41.8	40
ndustrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): •													
Strikes beginning in month: Strikes number.	350	482	523	447	573	474	358	134	325	260	385	465	3
Workers involved	150 3,800	$332 \\ 1,886$	\$25 1,769	271 1,712	526 4,341	551 8,611	420 6, 935	50 7,718	1,400 19,200	130 21,500	130 14,000	575 15,500	11,5
J. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementstthousands	479	1,042	1,014	825	614	601	484	380	412	359	421	461	4
Inemployment compensation (Social Security Board): Initial claims*thousandsthousands	762	269	268	1. 230	1,086	918	779	745	1, 234	£46	774	7 980	1,1
Continued claimsOdo	5, 415	810	1, 081	1, 532	4, 724	6, 671	6, 502	6, 564	8, 258	7, 327	7, 464	6, 649	6,4
Benefit payments: Beneficiaties, weekly average	1 1, 175	129	185	231	612	1, 272	1, 313	1, 319	1,624	1, 632	1, 592	1,402	1, 3
Amount of payments	1 93,000	9, 686	14, 352	17, 948	50, 439	106, 449	108, 555	106, 624	133, 246	121,000	127, 013	110,672	r 103, 8
Initial claims	603 6,982	32 160	42 203	74 261	112 400	260 774	426	567 2,401	1,030 4,594	908 5, 853	801 7,353	690 7,685	7,6
Number receiving allowances, weekly average do	2 1. 744	32	38	44	73	123	218	405 42, 217	695 83, 322	1,071	1, 507	1,626	2 1,7
Amount of paymentsthous. of dol abor turn-over in manufacturing establishments:o*	150, 223	3, 572	3, 777	5,013	7, 457	14, 088	25, 770				148, 958	1€0,071	155, 1
Accession rate monthly rate per 100 employees Separation rate, total		5.9 7.9	5.8 7.7	5.9 17.9	7.4	8.6 8.6	8.7	6.9 5.9	8.5 6.8	68 6.3	7.1 6.6	r 6.7	5
Dischargesdodddodododddddodddddddddd		1.7	.6	.7 10.7	.6 4.5	.5 2.3	1.7	1.3	.5	.5	.4 1.8	.4	1
Quitsdodddodododddoddd		5.1	5.2	6.2 .3	6.7	5.6 .2	4.7	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.2 .2	4.3	4
PAY ROLLS		.4	.1		.2			.2			.2	.2	
Production-workers pay rolls, unajdusted index, all													
manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†. 1939=100. Durable goods industriesdo		314.6 414.2	298.7	267.3 335.4	224. 2 246. 2	222.9 243.7	222.9 241.8	226. 2 240. 0	229.2 243.0	210.5 19.6	232.9 236.8	r 248.5 r 265.9	24
Iron and steel and their productsdo		308.3	289.7	255.8	206.9	207.3	210. 4	220.5	216.1	127.2	• 211.7	r 228.0	21
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills1939=100.		222.8	217.3	199. 2	175.3	169.4	173.6	181.2	173.2	47.6	181.5	186.0	16
Electrical machinerydo Machinery, except electricaldo		490.0 407.0	460.6 384.4	399.2 338.4	268.5 285.7	289.1 284.1	301.9 283.3	308.5 288.7	302.6 297 5	211.1 255.3	* 224.1 277.9	7 286 8 360.7	31
Machinery and machine-shop productsdo Machine toolstdo		386.4 353.4	365.9 328.8	323.6 303.9	266.4	268.4	263.4 233.0	265.4 244.5	272.8 262.3	239.4 • 2f 8.2	258.0 256.8	290.1 261.4	28 25
Automobiles		281.6	253.1	183. 5	151.2	171.8	192. 2	135.5	153.5	142.4	• 166.9	* 241.1	21-
hiles 1939=100. Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)‡do		2, 223, 5 2, 546, 2	2,068.0	1, 742. 2 1, 854. 8	844.1 624.5	713.5 537.4	583, 5 506, 6	577. 2 520. 4	559.1 514.3	491.5 520.7	* 507.0 * 524.0	* 558.1	53 56
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)		3, 231, 9	2. 310. 4 3, 042. 5	2, 375. 9	469.7	444.3	389.7	346.3	356.6	369.1	* 384.4	7 459.6	48
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding <sup>1</sup> do Nonferrous metals and productsdo		2, 327.7 337.9	2, 193. 4 313. 1	1, 919. 9 292. 2	1. 115. 9 223. 3	893.4	637.9 243 5	641.2 250.4	602.5 256.1	530.4 228.7	* 548.5 * 247.8	* 554.3 * 261.1	49
Nonferrous metals and products		239.7 147.6	222.1 133.9	219.3 133.8	215.3 130.3	199.0 117.4	194.8 114.0	199.4 114.1	207.7 118.2	219.9 123.0	234.5 131.9	248.2 139.8	26
Furniture and finished lumber products do		195.9 173.3	188.2 165.7	171.5 150.4	164.0 140.8	168.8 147.1	173.2	188.1 164.3	192.9 169.3	200.4 176.7	209.0 184.3	214.6 189.7	21
Furniture. dodddoddddddddddddddddddddddd		189.8	185.6	179.8	175.7	183. 2	175.9	181.7	185.4	204.6	217.2	7 226.0	22
Nondurable goods industries		217.3 177.3	212.1 172.6	200.6	202.6 169.7	202.6 171.3	174.8	212.7 188.0	215.7 190.7	221.3 203.7	229.2 212.6	7 231.5 215.8	22 21
Corton manufactures, exc. sman wares		210.3 142.1	209.8 138.4	192.9 133.9	201.0 138.2	198.6 143.0	199.9 142.0	216. 2 148. 8	217.0 149.4	230, 0 158, 3	242.3 163.6	246.3 166.5	24 16
Silk and rayon goods do		186.7	177.2	167.2	175.4	178.3		200.0	206, 6	226.9	234.2	238.5	23
and finishing)		207.6	191.2	180.6	208.4	213.5	208.0	215.0	228.0	240.2	263.6	263.5	25
Men's clothing do dododododo		164.2 125.1	151.5 109.2	135.0 108.4	141.4 138.4	141.0 141.9	136 4	140.7 140.9	148.0 149.4	158.1 153.3	170.0 172.6	174.1 169.6	
Leather and leather products		173.1 154.1	167.8 149.0	159.9 141.2	160.2 140.3	165.0 144.2		179.2 157.1	185.2 164.0	194.5 174.1	202.1 182.7	203.9 185.3	203
Boots and shoes do Food and kindred products do		202.6	212.7	205.6 170.9	226, 6	215.9 176.8	214.9	220. 4 181. 2	215.0 180.1	211.5 181.2	206.6	205.4	20
Baking do Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do		174.1 156.9	174.6 250-2	249.4	173.6 351.6	251.7	179.4	167.3	144.1	136.6	182.8 132.1	179.3 149.4	17
Slaughtering and meat packingdo		177.9 164.5	175.0 151.9	158.2 149.3	177.6	173.1	185.2 172.2	214.9	217.9 166.7	199.4 165.2	191.1 171.3	180.9 174.6	18
The set of a Wind was derived as the set of		202.0	198.0	189.2	200 7 180 5	206. 9	211.0	219.0 196.6	221.7 198.4	226.2	233.3	235.9 210.6	23
Paper and alled productsdo		102 0											
Tobacco manufactures		183, 8 139, 6 121, 7	180.7 137.8 119.7	171.7 140.0 128.6	147.7	186. 7 150. 7 132. 9	190.0 158.5 138.3	163. 2 141. 9		203.6 171.2 148.9	208.1 177.2 154.4	178.9	17

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946			··	194						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
EMPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES-C	ontinu	ed				
PAY ROLLS-Continued								}			1		
Production-worker pay rolls, mfg., unadj.†—Con. Nondurable goods industries—Continued, Chemicals and allied products		417. 6 208. 5 230. 6 224. 4 304. 3	397. 8 291. 8 234. 6 227. 7 298. 7	257.2 288.2 229.8 224.3 265.7	202.2 273.6 212.1 203.5 231.3	284.9 261.3 198.0 189.7 254.2	260.8 222.9 215.5	283.4 267.0 222.2 212.6 275.5	285, 2 276, 8 220, 9 210, 6 290, 1	284. 7 272. 5 221. 3 217. 4 292. 1	290.0 276.3 231.0 217.9 302.8	291. 2 282. 7 233. 5 221. 3 324. 9	285 281 229 221 327
Rubber products		293.8	286.8	249.7	211. 4	239.8	240.2	256.7	272.6	271.9	281.1	312. 9	314
Anthracite		145.4 227.6 128.5 158.8 136.1	142.7 190.7 121.1 161.9 135.7	148.0 188.0 114.2 155.9 139.2	149.8 199.7 116.4 159.2 138.4	170. 8 120. 5 118. 4 164. 3 133. 6	212.8 117.2 163.2	167. 1 222. 0 117. 6 155. 0 135. 9	149.3 209.9 118.0 150.9 139.0	178.3 222.8 96.1 157.2 142.0	178.5227.295.8172.6144.4	165.1 26.0 796.5 192.0 144.0	180 102 109 189 144
Public utilities:       do		1	119.6 177.1 175.0 177.7	120. 7 178. 7 200. 4 195. 7	120.6 177.1 177.2 181.7	120. 9 178. 1 177. 6 189. 0	177.9	129.8 184.0 178.8 203.5	133.7 181.4 155.3 205.2	138.3 187.2 176.9 230.7	140. 4 187. 2 7 177. 1 237. 0	142.5 191.4 179.5 246.1	144 195 175 253
Dyeing and cleaning do Power laundries. do Year-round hotels. do		199.8 166.3 171.5	197.7 169.7 171.2	179, 9 160, 5 172, 0	199. 2 168. J 177. 2	207. 6 169. 1 184. 6	168.9	196.9 174.3 196.1	201.7 178.7 196.4	199. 1 177. 0 199. 8	213. 4 181. 3 201. 1	231.0 183.3 201.1	227 186 205
Prace:       do         Retail. totalt		134. 2 142. 8 148. 3 141. 9 744. 5	136, 4 145, 5 148, 0 144, 7 755, 5	132.0 144.7 141.2 141.3 664.0	138.7 145.7 150.0 145.6 669.6	144. 2 149. 7 157. 7 150. 7 566. 8	154.9 172.4 155.2	167.6 159.5 209.2 159.2 583.1	154.9 159.7 165.8 161.2 575.3	157.1 161.7 165.5 165.0 577.3	$\begin{array}{c} 160.9\\ 163.9\\ 173.3\\ 167.5\\ 550.6\end{array}$	167.8 165.7 186.2 169.8 509.0	166 166 180 169 486
WAGES													
Manufacturing industries, average weekly cornings: Natl. Ind. Cor. Ed. (25 industries)dolars. U. S. Dejt. of Lebor, all manufacturingtdolars. Durable goods industriesdo Iron and steel and their productstdo Biast furnaces, steel works, and rolling		50, 33 46, 32 51, 74 51, 14	49.00 45.45 50.66 £0.41	47.73 41.72 45.72 46.31	45. 74 40. 87 43. 95 45. 48	45, 50 40, 97 44, 23 45, 40	40.77 43.71	$\begin{array}{r} 45.72 \\ 41.21 \\ 44.08 \\ 46.38 \end{array}$	44. 62 41. 15 43. 67 44. 95	43.56 40.58 42.57 42.45	46. 44 r 42. 15 r 44. 79 r 46. 80	r 46. 92 r 42. 87 r 45. 70 r 47. 31	45. 42. 45. 45.
milist dolars. Flectrical reachineryt. dolars. N achinery, except electricalt. do. Machinery and machine-shop productst. do. Machine tools. do. Automobilest. do. Transf orbation equipment, except subst. do. Aircraft and parts (excluding ergines). do.		58, 23 55, 55 60, 63 56, 07	E4. 89 47. 91 58. 58 52. 57 56. 87 58. 29 59, 65 54. 87	EC. 74 42, 75 48, 41 47, 81 53, 63 41, 70 54, 67 48, 43	47. 51 41. 37 48. 12 47. 15 51. 23 44. 65 48. (8 44. 81	46. 22 42. 39 48. 12 47. 60 51. 65 46. 86 48. 92 47. 60	42, 98 47, 90 47, 58 52, 35 45, 99 46, 56 46, 98	48.40	44. 93 43. 52 47. 84 47. 81 53. 07 46. 19 49. 29 48. 84	36.75 41.49 47.53 47.91 52.19 43.01 48.09 49.91	48.93 • 41.81 • 48.82 48.29 52.92 • 46.75 • 50.51 50.53	48. 92 r 44. 09 r 48. 87 49. 26 51. 92 r 48. 63 r 52. 54 51. 51	46. 44. 48. 48. 52. 47. 52. 51.
Airconf engines"		. 64, 15 49, 55 36, 20 35, 22 37, 54 28, 01 40, 69	±6, 16           C4, C2           48, 81           23, 52           26, 20           36, 89           37, 36           40, 38           28, 59	47.31 FC.46 46.15 32.91 32.13 53.89 54.49 59.08 36.63	48,56 51,06 44,41 33,41 32,38 25,21 35,39 39,12 37,80	46.37 49.50 45.30 23.08 31.86 35.89 26.59 30.01 37.76	45, 56 45, 71 31, 98 20, 69 35, 44 26, 21 28, 95	46.08 31.78 30.15 36.50 37.21 39.33	51.48 49.44 46.13 32.15 30.58 26.07 36.56 38.33 38.75	53. 43 47. 61 47. 13 33. 52 31. 91 36. 86 37. 46 39. 76 39. 01	, 52, 80 51, 32 46, 92 34, 88 33, 47 37, 78 38, 46 40, 18 39, 85	* 54. 14         * 53. 46         * 47. 24         * 35. 34         24. 02         * 38. 23         39. 16         * 41. 45         * 40. 12	55. 52. 47. 36. 34. 37. 38. 40. 39.
Nondurable pools industries		1	31.50	29. CO	31.61	31.25	]	1	32.44	33.76	34.09	1 34. 98	34.
dollarsdollarsdollarsdo Filk and rayon goodstdo Weelen and worsted marufactures		29.01 21.38	29.38 31.26		28.32 31.05	28. 21 31. 86	\$1.92	32.48		20.14 33.74	31.36 34.74	31.79 35.10	31. 35.
(except dycing and finishing)†dollars. Apparel and other finished textile products† dellars. N'en's clothing†do		36.93 31.26 34.38	26. 59 20. 38 33. 32	28.06 20.10	25.84 31.81 32.40	35,60 32,12 32,38	31.16	31.88	33. 24 33. 88	41.04 33.70 34.94	41. 29 36. 01 37. 04	41.81 35.90 37.50	41. 35. 37. 45.
Women's clething \$       do.         Leather and leather products \$       do.         Boets and shoes.       do.         Feed and kindred products \$       do.         Faking.       do.         Carping and preserving \$       do.         Slauphtering and meat packing.       do.		38.15 36.12 34.74 40.01	26, 72 35, 47 24, 00 39, 98 40, 27 32, 03 45, 08	\$3.75 33.62 32.24 38.16 39.66 30.11 41.57	40, 87 34, 62 32, 95 30, 36 39, 83 32, 24 45, 81	41, 45 34, 82 32, 86 39, 50 40, 21 32, 71 44, 54	40. 11 33. 93 32. 37 40. 31 41. 37 31. 56 45. 78	41, 07 35, 74 34, 13 41, 49 41, 28 53, 87 47, 51	$\begin{array}{c} 42.95\\ 36.03\\ 34.71\\ 41.37\\ 40.95\\ 33.86\\ 46.68\end{array}$	42, 50 36, 69 85, 99 40, 93 41, 15 33, 18 43, 23	46. 83 37. 37 36. 67 40. 47 41. 49 33. 71 42. 56	46. 29 37. 58 7 36. 97 7 40. 77 41. 74 35. 51 7 42. 77	37. 36. 40. 41. 34. 43.
Tchacco manufacturest		32.36 40.74 44.30	50, 73 40, 78 44, 26	29,85 38,69 41,86	33. 21 40. 96 44. 46	33.35 41.10 44.86	32. 65 41. 23 44. 81	31. 53 41. 46 44. 67	82.36 41.17 44.08	31.98 41.15 44.34	32.95 * 41.97 44.80	$\begin{array}{c} 32.48 \\ 42.02 \\ 44.75 \end{array}$	33 41 44
Newspapers and periodicals*		46.93 50.53 45,18 45,24 54.23 57,72 59,89 51,45	46.62           50.64           45.00           45.03           54.11           58.01           60.57           51.81           59.59	46.60 53.13 43.44 43.53 53.96 57.28 59.77 46.76 52.81	48.89 52.54 47.39 43.01 51.46 54.70 57.37 47.20 53.59	48.01           52.19           45.90           42.95           50.03           51.33           58.03           45.57           49.48	47.25 42.10 49.25 53.54 56.21 44.68	49. 28 52. 70 47. 92 42. 55 49. 56 53. 05 55. 42 45. 48 48. 54	49.36 52.95 48.18 42.61 50.66 52.06 54.59 46.71 50.29	49.80 53.67 48.30 42.53 49.91 53.45 56.25 746.05 49.21	* 50,93           * 54,86           49,51           42,94           50,25           53,30           55,86           46,46           49,72	r 50.97       r 55.40       r 49.18       43.28       50.58       r 53.57       r 56.61       49.68       54.60	51. 56. 48. 43. 50. 53. 56. 49. 54.

Revised, \* Preliminary. 1 Somple 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 comparable with figures prior to that month. § Sample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. § Sample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. § Sample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. New series. Indexes of pay rolls beginning 1939 for retail food establishments and 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Data beginning 1952 for the newspapers and printing, book and job, industries will be published later; see November 1943 Survey for data beginning August 1942. Data for the aircrait engine industry beginning 1958 will also be published later. 1 Revised series. See note marked "t' on p. S-10 regarding revisions in the indexes of pay rolls in manufacturing industries and sources of revised data and note marked "t'' on p. S-11 for sources of revised data for pay rolls in nonmanufacturing industries. The indicated series on average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings (p. S-14) have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey and data are not comparable with figures shown in earlier issues (see note marked "t'' on p. S-13 of the July 1944 Survey) and that are not comparable with figures shown in earlier issues (see note marked "t'' on p. S-13 of the July 1944 Survey) are detered to 1942 have not been published in the Survey and will be shown in a later issue; there were no revisions in the data for industries that do not carry a reference to this note.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1946

niess otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	M٤
EMPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGJ	ESCo	ontinue	ed				
WAGES-Continued	1												
fanuíacturing industries, average hourly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)		1. 111	1, 106	1, 103	1.085	1.079	1,088	1,102	1.107	1.129	1.146	1.165	1
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturingtdo	₽ 1,080	1.038 1.130	1,033	1.024	.987	.985	. 990	. 994 1.066	1.004	1.002	• 1.035 • 1.103	1.058	
Durable goods industriest Iron and steel and their productstdo		1.112	1.114	1.109	1.089	1.078	1.082	1.091	1.095	1.084	7 1. 169	• 1.186	
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millst do		1.214 1.061	$1.218 \\ 1.057$	1.204 1.038	1.171	1.143 1.031	1.146	1.155 1.050	1.169 1.053	(•) 1.029	1.290	1.295 1.095	
Flectrical machinery†do Machinery, except electricai†do		1.150	1,148	1.134	1.119	1.118	1.124	1.134	1.139	1.147	7 1. 172	r 1.179	
Machinery and machine-shop productst_do Machine toolsdo		1.126 1.191	$1.128 \\ 1.182$	1,118	1.103 1.152	1.103	1.109 1.193	1, 120 1, 210	1.123 1.195	1.129	1.154 1.214	1.163	
Automobilestdo Transportation equipment, except autostdo Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)do		1.268 1.300	1.260 1.301	1.245 1.297	1.224 1.264	1.219 1.250	1.217 1.244	1. 220	1. 220 1. 231	1.248 1.234	1.264	r 1.316 r 1.316	
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)do		1.196	1.197	1.190	1.176	1.188	1.183	1.187	1.188	1.222	1.264	1.247	
Aircraft engines		1.293 1.385	1.287 1.388	1.271 1.386	1.188 1.319	1.188	1. 194 1. 301	1.208 1.292	1.258 1.273	1.268 1.278	r 1.259 r 1.324	r 1.294 r 1.389	
Nonferrous metals and productstdo Lumber and timber basic productstdo		1.072	1.068	1.067	1.044	1.048	1.058	1.063	1.066	1.091	• 1.113	r 1.129	
Lumber and timber basic productstdo Sawmills (incl. logging camps) do	-	.822 .809	. 810 . 794	. 813 . 799	.819	.784	.789 .765	.814	. 830 . 804	.836 .810	.848	.856 1.834	
Sawmills (incl. logging camps)		.852 .872	. 852 . 874	. 835 . 858	.833	.841	.844	.859 .879	. 864 . 882	.871 .891	. 883	*.904 .930	
Furnituredo Stone, clay, and class products†do		. 929	. 931	, 939	. 937	. 932	. 928	. 939	. 942	, 967	.913	r 1.003	
Nondurable goods industriestdo Textile-mill products and other fiber	P 1. CO3	. 904	. 902	. 909	. 903	. 909	. 918	. 927	. 941	. 953	. 975	. 988	
Cotton manufactures, except small		. 759	. 763	770	. 763	. 773	. 786	. 795	. 803	. 833	. 858	7.869	
Cotton manufactures, except small warestdollars_		. 692	. 705	. 708	. 698	. 698	. 713	. 721	. 724	, 753	. 788	. 799	
Silk and rayon goodst		. 747	. 753	. 766	. 761	. 762	. 777	. 788	. 790	. 812	. 838	. 845	)
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)†dollars		873	. 869	. 877	. 866	. 882	. 884	. 900	. 922	. 988	. 999	1,010	
A pparel and other finished textile productst		. 839	, 829	. 846	. 878	. 875	. 864	. 875	. 906	. 922	. 961	. 966	
Men's clothingtdo		. 894	, 891	. 896	. 897	. 883	. 881	. 888	. 912	. 947	. 981	. 193	
Women's clothingsdo Leather and leather productstdo		1.043 .857	1.022 .851	1.052	1.119	1.130	1.113	1.126	1.166 .904	1.168	1. 222	1.234	
Boots and shoes		. 832	. 823	. 832	. 821	. 817	. 821	.848	.877	. 890	7.896	7.904	
Boots and shoes		.877 .861	. 874 . 871	.882	. 880 . 874	. 895	. 908	.915	. 921	. 924	. 943 . 920	. 953 . 930	
Canning and preservingtdo Slaughtering and meat packingdo		. 797 . 953	. 782	. 823	. 795	. 837 . 954	. 834	.849 .951	. 846 . 961	. 844 . 939	.859 1.051	.889	
Tobacco manufacturestdo		. 757	. 749	.765	.786	. 793	. 807	. 806	. 824	. 832	. 830	. 830	
Tobacco manufacturestdo Paper and allied productstdo Paper and pulpdo		.879 .906	. 881 . 913	.880	. 893 . 930	. 897 . 931	. 902 . 935	.910 .945	. 928 . 969	. 937 . 982	r. 957 1, 001	. 965 1. 008	
Printing, publishing, and allied industriest.do		1.128	1.123	1.144	1.158 1.309	1.155	1.171 1.334	1.188	1.200	1.221 1.379	1. 235	1.245	
Newspapers and periodicals <sup>*</sup> do Printing, book and job <sup>*</sup> do		1.287 1.058	1.292 1.052	1.317 1.063	1.092	1.316 1.079	1.098	1.346	1.130	1.155	<b>7 1. 400</b> 1. 166	1.416 · 1.171	
Printing, book and job*		. 997 1. 149	. 999 1. 149	1.003	. 992 1. 148	. 991	. 991 1. 148	1.001	1.015 1.180	1.021	7 1.033 1.211	1.044	
Chemicals		1.207	1.217	1,222	1.217	1.204	1.217	1.236	1. 249	1. 286	1.307	1.331	
Petroleum refining		1.266 1.140	1.277 1.138	1.280 1.119	1. 281 1. 098	1.285	1.297 1.112	1.315	1.330 1.121	1.369	1, 383	1.420 1.234	
Rubber thes and muer tubes		1.307	1.296	1.269	1. 243	1. 231	1.249	1. 247	1.255	1.266	1.275	1.422	
onmanufacturing industries, average hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):*													
Building construction		1.374	1.387	1.383	1. 392	1. 396	1.397	1, 397	1.402	1.422	1.411	1.423	r
Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo		1.170 1.285	1.219 1.254	1.327 1.249	1.345 1.261	1.368 1.242	1.333 1.263	1.380 1.281	1.339 1.259	1.376	1.376	1.352 1.239	
Metalliferousdo		1.045	1.039	1.048	1.055	1.043	1.048	1.051	1.036	1.265 1.059	1.274 1.071	* 1.091	
Metalliferousdododo		.879 1.184	895 1.209	.885 1.187	. 900 1. 222	. £02 1. 189	. 909 1. 231	.908 1,251	. 907 1. 257	.913 1,284	. 930 1. 308	r.958 r1.293	
		1.136	1.146	1. 139	1. 149	1. 127	1. 162	1, 186	1. 177	1, 195	1, 222	1, 219	
Electric light and powerdodododo		. 970	. 979	. 974	. 983	.982	. 981	1,013	1.007	1.011	1.001	1.025	
Telegraphdododo		.833 .941	. 826 . 944	.901 .977	. 825	.822 .972	.820	.822 1.011	.813 1.030	.833	.851	. 886	
Services.							1					1	
Dyeing and cleaningdodododo		.773 .666	1.750 1.656	1.746 1.649	1, 778 1, 661	1,794 1,662	1.786 1.673	1, 789 1, 676	1.793 1.675	1, 793 1, 675	<sup>1</sup> .815 1.684	1, 833 1, 688	
Frade:	1	. 769	. 773	. 773	. 783	. 793	. 800	. 796	. 828	. 835	.841	7.852	
Retaildo Wholesaledo		1.027	1.037	1.013	1. 025	1. 045	1.056	1, 058	1.070	1.095	1, 101	1, 121	
iscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):				{				1	1				
Common labor	1.034	.916	.916	.916 1.67	.917 1.67	.917	.917 1.68	.938 1.68	.953	.968 1.73	. 988	1.004	1
Skilled labordo Farm wages without board (quarterly).	1.80	1.66	1.67	1.07	1.0/	1.67	1.08	1.08		1.73	1.74		l
dol. per month Railway wages (average, class I)	_   3 106.CO	* 93. 10 . 948	99.00 .957	. 943	. 963	95.70 .940	. 957	. 967	95.30 .953	.973	. 949	97.40 1.065	
Road-building wages, common labor:	1	1			1	1	1	1					
United States averagedo	. 81	. 80	. 83	. 79	. 82	. 81	. 80	.75	. 69	. 75	.75	.76	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE								00	0.0			1.0	
otal public assistancemil. of dol. Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and	P.94	81	81	82	83	85	87	88	90	92	93	. 93	
the blind, totalmil. of dol.	. P.85	74 60	75 60	75 61	76 61	78 62	79 63	80 63	81 64	82 64	83 65	.84 .65	
Old-age assistancedo General reliefdo		1 7	7	7		8		8	9	10	10	.05	

Revised. \* Preliminary. \$Sample was changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.
The average for workers who were employed in February was \$1.217; this average is affected by strike conditions. since maintenance workers were left on during the strike while low-paid production workers were out; the average is therefore omitted from the table above to avoid misinterpretation.
Not comparable with data prior to July 1945; comparable June 1945 figures: Dycing and cleaning, \$0.757; power laundries, \$0.657.
Data as of June 1. 3 Data as of July 1.
That beginning April 1945 are not comparable with earlier data; see note for bours and earnings in telephone industry at the bottom of p. S-13 of the April 1946 Survey.
Rates as of July 1, 1946: Construction—common labor, \$1.058; skilled labor, \$1.81.
New series. Data on hourly earnings for 1937-43 for the telephone industry are shown on p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey (see also note marked "f" above regarding a change in the onter data in April 1945) and data for the telegraph industry beginning June 1943 are on p. S-14 of the Jaugust 1942 for the other data in April 1945 and beginning August 1942 for the printing and publishing subgroups are available, respectively, in the May 1943 and November 1943 issues, and data beek to 1939 will be published later.
The one of the printing and publishing subgroups are available, respectively, in the May 1943 and November 1943 issues, and data beek to 1939 will be published later.

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#### S-14

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946			19	45				·	·····.	1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
			FI	NANC	E								
BANKING				1									
gricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration:													
Totalmil. of dol Farm mortgage loans, totaldo	1,779 1,182	1,962 1,370	1,940 1,351	1,908 1,335	1,876 1,316	1, 846 1, 294	1,808	1, 782 1, 256	1,770 1,236	1,772 1,226	1,776 1,209	1,770 1,198	1, 1,
Federal land banks	1,008	1,061	1,049	1,044	1,040	1,036	1,030	1,028	1,022	1,022	1,015	1,012	1,
Land Bank Commissionerdo Loans to cooperatives, totaldo	174 118	309 138	302 133	292 126	275 130	259 152	242 165	228 162	214 161	205 154	194 144	186 125	
Banks for cooperatives, incl. central bankdo	115	135	131	124	127	149	161	158	156	148	138	120	
Agr. Marketing Act revolving funddo Short term credit, totaldodo	3 479	454	2 455	2 447	430 430	2 400	372	363	373	391	3 423	3 448	1
Federal intermediate credit bankso	34 304	30 267	29 270	28 264	27 252	25 230	25 207	28 199	29 208	28 226	29 252	31 274	
Production credit associations	4	10	10	10	10	10	8	6	5	4	4	4	
F TREFERENCE CTOD LOODS CO.	105 32	112 36	111 36	109 35	106 35	101 34	98	97 34	97	100	105	106 32	
Drought relief loans	78, 191	89,441	71,876	66, 155	64,263	73, 590	71, 501	92, 809	80,796	66,708	79,119	79, 330	77
	34,972 43,219	41,725 47,716	33, 590 38, 286	29, 388 36, 767	28, 545 35, 718	34, £84 39, 006	32, 246 39, 255	45,035 47,774	38, 819 41, 977	30, 498 36, 210	35,670 r 43,449	37, 208 42, 122	35 42
Outside New York Citydodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddd_	44,828	42, 212	42, 195	42, 896	43, 835	43, 889	44,611	45,063	44, 268	44,093	43, 889	43,652	43
Reserve hank credit outstanding, totaldo Bills discounteddo United States securities	24, 456	22,304	22, 359	23, 207	24,082	23,987	24, 697	25,091	23,976	23,648	23, 630	23, 357	23
Bills discounted	157 23,783	$\begin{array}{c} 46\\21,792\end{array}$	$302 \\ 21,717$	362 22, 530	334 23, 328	439 23, 276	775 23, 472	249 24, 262	294 23, 264	347 22,904	626 22, 601	279 22,732	22
Gold certificate reserves to do	18,103	18,055	17,981	17,926	17.898	17,879	17,870	17.863	17,983	18,049	18,075	18,097	18
Liabilities, total	44,828	42, 212 17, 188	42, 195 16, 896	42,896	43,835 17,861	43,889	44,611 18,097	45,063 18,200	44, 268	43, 487 17, 559	43,277 17,659	43,030	1
	16,123 • 1,112	14,920 1,585	14,794 1,037	15, 011 920	15, 520 1, 153	15, 723 904	16,022	15, 915	15, 682	15, 537	14,853 627	15, 606 959	11
Excess reserves (estimated)	24, 191	23, 019	23, 314	23,864	24,003	24, 215	24, 365	24,649	24, 153	24, 131	23,993	23, 925	24
Reserve ratiopercent ederal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, con-	42.7	44. 9	44.7	43.7	42.8	42.8	42.1	41.7	42.8	43.3	43.4	43.7	
dition, Wednesday nearest end of month:									ļ	1		1	
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol	39, 522	36, 367	37, 533	38, 140	38, 690	39, 592	40, 247	37,066	38,026	37,610	37, 116	38, 242	3
Demand, except interbank:				1	1						1		
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations.do States and political subdivisionsdo	39,295	36, 525 1, 909	37,626 1,904	38,115	28, 577 1, 975	39,726 2,137	40,230	37,674	37,933 2,123	37,741 2,160	36,990	38,041	3
United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo	8,660	14,978 8,567	13, 741	11,739	9,406 9,160	8,098	8, 547 9, 347	16, 660 9, 447	16, 227 9, 566	16, 481 9, 695	14, 536 9, 756	12,363 9,881	12
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations. do	9,943	8,415	8, 786 8, 637	8,853	9,008	9,296	9,194	9,304	9,416	9, 526	9.582	9,704	
States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank, domesticdo	120 9,025	109 9,799	107 9,399	111 9,655	110 9,762	104 9,977	110	99	106 10, 162	123 10,056	127 9,381	129 9,533	
Investments, total	46, 831	49,702	50, 303	49,705	48, 444	48.435	48,749	52,058	53.021	52,970	50, 285	49, 380	4
U. S. Government direct obligations, totaldo Billsdo	43, 431 758	46, 523	46,992	46,360	45,133	45, 133 969	45, 489 975	48,664	49,648	49, 511 1, 517	46,812	45,986	4
Certificatesdo	9,415	10, 539	10, 581	10, 196	9,803	9,863	9,832	12,130	12,778	12,860 27,234	11,944 27,034	10,626 27,402	7 10
Bondsdodo	26,744 6,514	24, 557 + 9, 538	25, 190 9, 565	25, 253 9, 448	24,840 9,180	25,133	25,729 8,953	26, 737 8, 036	27, 184 7, 944	7,900	7,034	6,906	1. 2
Notes	6 3,394	20 3, 159	3, 303	11 3, 334	10 3, 301	9 3, 293	12	10	3, 365	7 3,452	6 3,467	3, 387	}
Loans, total	14, 917	13,835	13, 393	12,841	12,586	12, 510	13, 632	15,890	15, 190	15, 178	15,690	15,053	1 1
To brokers and dealers in securities	7,529	* 5,923 2,727	5, 926 2, 421	5,982 2,263	6, 218 2, 194	6, 328 2, 177	6,778 2,481		7,300 2,337	7, 382 2, 345	7,464	7,473 2,204	
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities									1	,		2, 224	
Real estate loans	2,013	2,607 1,052	, 2, 416 1, 055	1,993 1,058	1,550	1,306	1,638	2,958 1,095	2,687	2, 520 1, 129	2,382	1,195	
Loans to banksdod	90 1,889	78 • 1,448	94 7 1,481	1,465	76	120	66	83	56 1,703	55	68	91 1,866	
foney and interest rates:	1,009	. 1, 440	1,401	1,405	1, 100	1, 519	1,000	1,714	1,105	1, 121	1,001	1,000	
Bank rates to customers: New York Citypercent	1.84	2.20	_		2.05			1.71			1.75		
7 other northern and eastern cities	2, 51	2,55			2.53 2.81			- 2.23 2.38			2.34 2.93		·
11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) •	1.00	2.80 1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00		1.00	1.00	
Federal land bank loanst	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
Open market rates, New York City;	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Prevailing rate: Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo	. 50	.44	. 44	.44	. 44	. 44	. 44	. 44	. 44	. 44	.44	. 44	
Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months do	.75 1.25	. 75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	. 75	1.75	.75	.75	.75	
Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do	i	1.25	1.25	1.25		1.25	1	1					
Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)	1.00 .375	1.00 .375	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00					1.00	1.00 . 375	1
Average vield, U. S. Treasury notes, 3-5 yrs					1	1				1	1		1
Taxable*do_	1 1.15	1.16	1.16	1.17	1 1. 19	11.17	11.14	1 1. 15	1 1. 10	11.03	1.99	1 1. 12	
Amount due depositors	8, 762	7,711	7,791	7, 893	8, 003	8,078	8, 144	8, 283	8, 357	8, 419	8, 502	8, 560	
Balance to credit of depositors	3, 110	2, 659	2, 720	2,785	2, 836	2,880	2, 909		2, 981	3, 013	3, 043	3,062	
Balance on deposit in banksdo CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT	5	8	7	8	8	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	
total consumer short-term debt, end of month <sup>*</sup> do	₽ 7,754	5, 697	5,654	5, 649	5, 702	6,000	6, 344	6, 734	r 6, 506	6, 564	6,978	r 7, 315	p
Instalment debt, total*do	<b>2,899</b>	1,987	1,992	1, 988	2,010	2,086	2, 190	2,365	2,364	2,408	2,507	2,652	р   р   р
Sale debt, total*do Automobile dealers*do	p 1,035 p 338	719 188	712 192	706 196	717 202	754 210	805 219	903 227	877	879 245	905 264	957 289	1
Department stores and mail-order houses*do	₽ 209	150	145	142	144	156	173	198	189 272	184 274	188 279	200 288	1
Furniture stores*	17	237 11	235 11	232 11	235 11	247 11	262 12	14	14	14	14	15	
Jewelry stores*dodo	₽ 62 ₽ 110	49 84	47	45	44	44	47	107	66		59 101	60 105	

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		<del>.</del>		1945						1946		<del>,</del>
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
		F	INAN(	CE—C	ontinu	ed							
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT-Cont.													
Consumer short-term debt, end of month—Continued.         Instalment debt—Continued.         Cash loan debt, total*dodo         Commercial banks*do         Credit unions.       dodo         Industrial banks*dododo       Industrial loan companies*do	r 1, 864 p 700 p 149 p 92 r 79 p 566 p 229 p 2, 332 p 1, 696 p 827	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1, 268}\\ \textbf{400}\\ \textbf{122}\\ \textbf{70}\\ \textbf{63}\\ \textbf{389}\\ \textbf{136}\\ \textbf{88}\\ \textbf{1, 544}\\ \textbf{1, 420}\\ \textbf{746} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1, 280} \\ 406 \\ 122 \\ 70 \\ 63 \\ 391 \\ 140 \\ 88 \\ \textbf{1, 459} \\ \textbf{1, 452} \\ 751 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,282\\ 406\\ 121\\ 70\\ 63\\ 389\\ 145\\ 88\\ 1,441\\ 1,466\\ 754 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1, 203}\\ \textbf{413}\\ \textbf{120}\\ \textbf{70}\\ \textbf{64}\\ \textbf{387}\\ \textbf{152}\\ \textbf{87}\\ \textbf{1, 470}\\ \textbf{1, 466}\\ \textbf{756} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,332\\ 428\\ 121\\ 711\\ 64\\ 395\\ 165\\ 88\\ 1,666\\ 1,490\\ 758\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 385\\ 448\\ 124\\ 73\\ 67\\ 409\\ 174\\ 90\\ 1, 835\\ 1, 556\\ 763\\ \end{array}$	$1, 462 \\ 471 \\ 128 \\ 76 \\ 70 \\ 445 \\ 179 \\ 93 \\ 1, 981 \\ 1, 616 \\ 772$	$1, 487 \\ 494 \\ 127 \\ 76 \\ 70 \\ 446 \\ 181 \\ 93 \\ 1, 701 \\ 1, 659 \\ 782$	$1, 529 \\ 522 \\ 128 \\ 78 \\ 71 \\ 452 \\ 184 \\ 94 \\ 1, 602 \\ 1, 671 \\ 793$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,602\\ 564\\ 132\\ 82\\ 73\\ 462\\ 194\\ 95\\ 1,972\\ 1.695\\ 804 \end{array}$	r 1, 695 608 137 85 76 482 r 210 97 2, 138 1, 710 r 815	\$\$\mathbf{P}\$ 1, 77;         \$\$\mathbf{\sigma}\$ 65;         \$\$\mathbf{P}\$ 14;         \$\$\mathbf{P}\$ 82;         \$\$\mathbf{P}\$ 78;         \$\$\mathbf{P}\$ 22;         \$\$\mathbf{P}\$ 92;         \$\$\mathbf{P}\$ 22;         \$\$\mathbf{P}\$ 93;         \$\$\$\mathbf{P}\$ 22;         \$
institutions:	p 148 p 28 p 19 p 17 p 99	81 21 14 13 82	75 18 13 12 76	73 18 13 11 71	72 16 13 12 74	88 20 16 14 89	94 21 15 14 97	101 23 18 16 133	104 19 14 14 76	105 19 14 14 80	132 24 18 16 103	138 25 18 16 105	v 148 v 28 v 19 v 19 v 16 v 97
LIFE INSURANCE													
Life Insurance Association of America: Assets, admitted, total ▲mil. of dol Mortgage loans, total ▲	37, 552 5, 213 5, 547 4, 626 1, 484 28, 927 19, 645 18, 323 2, 576 651 675	$\begin{array}{c} 34, 864\\ 5, 205\\ 5, 88\\ 4, 617\\ 760\\ 1, 581\\ 26, 242\\ 17, 140\\ 15, 784\\ 4, 400\\ 2, 696\\ 459\\ 617\\ 7857, 545\\ 38, 759\\ 20, 870\\ 74, 147\\ 223, 769\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35,070\\ 5,202\\ 588\\ 4,614\\ 1,569\\ 26,367\\ 17,212\\ 15,894\\ 4,408\\ 2,(04\\ 2,143\\ 533\\ 655\\ 318,980\\ 49,566\\ 21,479\\ 55,831\\ 192,104 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35,231\\ 5,182\\ 587\\ 4,595\\ 734\\ 1,558\\ 26,616\\ 17,287\\ 15,958\\ 4,455\\ 2,588\\ 437\\ 704\\ 316,813\\ 31,066\\ 21,691\\ 64,143\\ 199,943\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35,433\\ 5,166\\ 5,84\\ 4,582\\ 723\\ 1,548\\ 26,721\\ 17,372\\ 16,050\\ 4,496\\ 2,652\\ 2,221\\ 5,14\\ 761\\ 1320,128\\ 8,874\\ 68,395\\ 200,044\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35, 631\\ 5, 153\\ 583\\ 4, 570\\ 7114\\ 1, 539\\ 26, 702\\ 17, 438\\ 16, 123\\ 4, 452\\ 2, 613\\ 2, 192\\ 8, 22\\ 8, 22\\ 8, 22\\ 1, 164\\ 62, 088\\ 193, 761\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35, 828\\ 5, 165\\ 580\\ 4, 585\\ 699\\ 1, 531\\ 26, 733\\ 17, 672\\ 16, 328\\ 4, 301\\ 2, 597\\ 324, 437\\ 33, 132\\ 17, 629\\ 64, 772\\ 208, 904 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36, 257\\ 5, 163\\ 577\\ 4, 586\\ 678\\ 1, 523\\ 27, 556\\ 18, 705\\ 17, 368\\ 4, 249\\ 2, 558\\ 2, 044\\ 526\\ 811\\ 140, 694\\ 87, 495\\ 25, 250\\ 88, 207\\ 239, 742\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36, 502\\ 5, 152\\ 574\\ 4, 578\\ 667\\ 1, 514\\ 28, 043\\ 19, 157\\ 17, 837\\ 4, 255\\ 2, 584\\ 2, 047\\ 522\\ 397\\ 49, 026\\ 26, 978\\ 68, 278\\ 208, 115\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36, 660\\ 5, 138\\ 573\\ 4, 565\\ 656\\ 1, 507\\ 28, 260\\ 17, 937\\ 4, 290\\ 2, 595\\ 2, 126\\ 275\\ 824\\ 350, 147\\ 42, 063\\ 22, 943\\ 65, 579\\ 219, 562\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36, 882\\ 5, 148\\ 560\\ 4, 579\\ 28, 367\\ 19, 357\\ 18, 035\\ 4, 298\\ 2, 563\\ 2, 140\\ 383\\ 852\\ 2, 140\\ 383\\ 852\\ 2, 140\\ 383\\ 852\\ 360, 879\\ 43, 661\\ 24, 050\\ 71, 010\\ 252, 118\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,080\\ 5,163\\ 575\\ 4,588\\ 622\\ 1,494\\ 28,545\\ 19,413\\ 18,090\\ 4,312\\ 2,549\\ 2,271\\ 571\\ 655\\ 328,586\\ 40,283\\ 21,663\\ 50,268\\ 207,372 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,274\\ 5,156\\ 608\\ 1,488\\ 28,823\\ 19,551\\ 18,228\\ 4,332\\ 2,583\\ 2,583\\ 2,583\\ 2,583\\ 2,583\\ 2,583\\ 2,583\\ 2,583\\ 23,355\\ 10,586\\ 233,385\end{array}$
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries. total       thous. of dol.         Death claim payments.       do.         Matured endowments.       do.         Disability payments.       do.         Annuity payments.       do.         Dividends.       do.         Surrender values, promium notes, etc.       do.         Life Insurance Agency Management Association:       do.		$\begin{array}{c} 221,804\\ 102,026\\ 33,317\\ 7,394\\ 16,218\\ 43,562\\ 19,287 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 218,972\\ 110,390\\ 32,492\\ 7,089\\ 15,713\\ 84,525\\ 18,763\\ \end{array}$	210,706 105,123 31,428 7,097 15,108 33,997 17,953	194, 468 89, 344 30, 011 '6, 813 14, 138 34, 309 19, 853	$\begin{array}{c} 228,153\\ 109,531\\ 40,350\\ 8,266\\ 15,690\\ 31,634\\ 22,382 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 212,755\\ 101,319\\ 34,373\\ 6,300\\ 15,950\\ 31,699\\ 23,114 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 239,748\\ 101,343\\ 30,731\\ 7,209\\ 14,523\\ 58,906\\ 26,976 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 261,549\\ 120,377\\ 40,244\\ 8,294\\ 21,074\\ 46,104\\ 25,356 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 221,902\\ 104,642\\ 32,587\\ 7,179\\ 15,597\\ 38,179\\ 23,718 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 254.135\\ 116.356\\ 35.793\\ 7.987\\ 16.227\\ 49.559\\ 28.213 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 236, 574 \\ 110, 672 \\ 84, 479 \\ 7, 459 \\ 16, 278 \\ 38, 690 \\ 29, 596 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 233,853\\ 108,860\\ 35,37,\\ 7,58,\\ 16,90\\ 39,253\\ 27,850\end{array}$
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): f         Value, total.       thous of dol.         Group       do.         Ordinary, total.       do.         New England.       do.         Widdle Atlantic       do.         West North Central.       do.         South Atlantic       do.         West South Central.       do.         West South Central.       do.         West South Central.       do.         West South Central.       do.         Mountain.       do.         Mountain.       do.         Mountain.       do.         Mountain.       do.         Mountain.       do.	$\begin{matrix} 1,863.485\\ 183.743\\ 238.969\\ 1,240.743\\ 95.427\\ 326.679\\ 250.952\\ 130.779\\ 145.156\\ 55.645\\ 107.384\\ 40.797\\ 137.944 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 136, 264\\ 258, 971\\ 821, 629\\ 56, 506\\ 211, 774 \end{array}$	1, 127, 506 109, 833 235, 258 782, 415 55, 114 200, 291 171, 205 75, 528 86, 779 30, 470 58, 770 23, 888 80, 270	$\begin{array}{c} 1,025,767\\71,016\\224,762\\739,980\\49,846\\178,761\\160,639\\74,355\\87,252\\29,125\\29,125\\60,831\\23,768\\80,612\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 001, 268\\ 95, 179\\ 222, 083\\ 684, 006\\ 45, 735\\ 166, 967\\ 149, 584\\ 68, 706\\ 75, 824\\ 29, 284\\ 53, 091\\ 22, 885\\ 71, 930\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 221, 831\\ 88, 981\\ 268, 599\\ 864, 251\\ 61, 722\\ 228, 896\\ 186, 316\\ 82, 849\\ 95, 216\\ 32, 502\\ 64, 013\\ 26, 005\\ 86, 732 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,179,294\\ 64,534\\ 250,253\\ 864,507\\ 60,088\\ 228,549\\ 186,772\\ 83,418\\ 92,099\\ 33,191\\ 60,552\\ 25,544\\ 88,294 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,449.014\\ 214,760\\ 263.151\\ 941.103\\ 63.267\\ 235.875\\ 202.162\\ 94.645\\ 95.808\\ 37.231\\ 78.747\\ 31.561\\ 101,807\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,350.915\\ 49,780\\ 275,647\\ 1,025.488\\ 78,235\\ 288,146\\ 230,310\\ 96,091\\ 101,263\\ 36,008\\ 70,749\\ 29,107\\ 95,579 \end{array}$	88, 416 307, 074 1,121,343 53, 573 311, 753 247, 889	113.803 355.691	$\begin{array}{c} 1,971,219\\ 138,376\\ 550,324\\ 1,473,519\\ 109,744\\ 395,030\\ 321,302\\ 135,066\\ 168,607\\ 57,3^84\\ 109,597\\ 43,9^83\\ 141,907 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 145, 517\\ 359, 369\\ 1, 451, 910\\ 103, 665\\ 363, 065\\ 314, 327\end{array}$
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Foreign exchange rates:	. 298 . 061 . 302 . 906 . 570 . 206 4. 034	$\begin{array}{r} .\ 298\\ .\ 061\\ .\ 301\\ .\ 908\\ .\ 570\\ .\ 206\\ \textbf{4},\ 035\end{array}$	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 907 . 570 . 206 4. 030	$\begin{array}{r} .\ 298\\ .\ 061\\ .\ 301\\ .\ 905\\ .\ 570\\ .\ 206\\ 4.\ 027\end{array}$	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 899 . 570 . 206 4. 025	$\begin{array}{r} .\ 298\\ .\ 061\\ .\ 301\\ .\ 904\\ .\ 570\\ .\ 206\\ 4.\ 032\end{array}$	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 907 . 570 . 206 4. 034	. 298 .061 . 301 . 907 . 570 . 206 4.034	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 907 . 570 . 206 4. 034	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 907 . 570 . 206 4. 034	$\begin{array}{r} .228\\ .061\\ .301\\ .907\\ .570\\ .206\\ 4.034\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .298\\ .061\\ .301\\ .908\\ .570\\ .206\\ 4.034\end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}         29 \\         .06 \\         .30 \\         .90 \\         .57 \\         .20 \\         4.03 \\         $
Monetary stock, U. S.       mil of dol.         Not release from earmark •	748 37,077	20, 213 96, 026 86, 388 2, 631	20, 152 -100, 347 20, 795 13, 816	$\begin{array}{r} 20,088 \\ -\ 62,990 \\ 15,871 \\ 3,531 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 20,073 \\ -19,009 \\ 261 \\ 13,757 \end{array} $	$20,036 \\ 34,647 \\ 6,742 \\ 2,425$	3, 146	20,065 4,257 20,146 39,399	$\begin{array}{c c} 20,156\\-12,529\\116\\154,186\end{array}$	20, 232 5, 770 467 82, 906	20, 256 19, 729 361 31, 757	$\begin{array}{c} 20,251\\ 15,090\\ 28,423\\ 7,889\end{array}$	20, 24 27, 46 28, 70 1, 67

Revised. P Preliminary. 136 companies having S2 percent of the total assets of all United States legal reserve companies.
A In January 1944 one company was replaced by a larger one and the 1943 data revised accordingly; revisions for January-September 1943 are evailable on request.
B 39 companies having 81 percent of the total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies.
Or increase in earmarked gold (-).
Data for the United Kingdom through June 1945 shown above and data back to February 1943 shown in earlier issues are the official rate; there was no free rate during this period. The official rate for Canada has been \$0.000 since first quoted in March 1940.
Publication of data was suspended during the war period; data for November 1941 to February 1945 will be published later.
New sories. Estimates of consumer short-term credit as originally compiled are published in the November 1942 Survey, pp. 16-20, and the general estimating procedure described in that have no the been published in the note marked "" on p. S-15 of the April 1946 Survey. Data for industrial banks and industrial lean companies were formerly shown combined as industrial banking companies. The series on payments to policyholders and beneficiaries represents estimated total payments in the United States, including payments by Canadian companies (see also note marked "" on p. S-16 of the April 1946 Survey.

1946 Survey. + Revised series. All series for insurance written are estimated industry totals and, with the exception of data for ordinary insurance, are revised series not comparable with data published in the Survey prior to the March 1946 issue (see note in that issue for the basis of the estimates). The data for ordinary insurance continue the data from the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau which have been published regularly in the Survey; revised data for 1940-44 for industrial, group, and the total will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Jan- uary	Febru- ary	March	April	Ma
		FI	NANC	E-Co	ontinue	ed							
MONETARY STATISTICS-Continued													
old-Continued.		r F2 010	e FO 149	. 59 969	* ED 7EG		- 24 000	- =4 900	EE 750				
Production, reported monthly, total¶thous. of dol Africa		39,020	7 53, 143 39, 600	7 53, 363 37, 477	7 52, 756 38, 603	' 55, 739 40, (83	7 54, 686 39, (°CO	* 54,896 38,110	55, 758 39, 086	36, 054	34,090		
Africa		7,426 7 2,319	7,357 * 1,881	37, 477 7, 411 7 3, 331	38, 603 7, 404 7 2, 729	8,034 73,639	39, (CO 7, 726 7 3, 822	8,391 73,635	8, 346 3, 984	* 8,013 * 3,669	* 8,677 * 4,157	8,338 \$\$7,937	₽ 4,
loney entripy	1								i i		, i	, i	
Currency in circulation mil, of dol- Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency outside	28, 245	26, 746	27, 108	27, 685	27, 826	28, 049	28, 211	28, 515	27,917	27,954	27,879	27, 885	7 28
banks, total" mil. of dol mil. of dol Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits"	<i>»</i> 170, 900	162, 784	163,600	163,200	162,900	163, 900	167, 300	175, 401	<b>*176, 300</b>	p177, 000	P173, 700	P174, 200	P173
mil. of dol.	12144,400	137,687	128,100	137,300	136,800	137,600	141,000	148, 911	P150, 200	₽150, 900	P147, 600	P148,000	P147
Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. S.*do Time deposits, including postal savings*do	\$\$79,300 \$\$51,700	(9,053 44,2 <b>/</b> 3	72, 200 45, 100	74, 000 46, 000	75,000 46,900	78,200 47,700	80, (00 47, 910	75, 851 48, 452	▶ 76, 600	₱ 76, 200 ₱ 49, 700	▶ 75, 100 ▶ 50, 100	₽77, 400 ₽50, 600	₽78 ₽51
liver:	200	26, (94			84		9, 528		, i		888	119	
Exports theus. of dol Imports dol dol Price at New York dol. rer fine oz.	1,187	1,868	518 1, 193	3,151 1,079	1,509	236 5, 768	2, 835 . 708	12, 592 3, 173	20, 937 2, 490 . 708	4,794 3,679	1,602	2, 918	1
Price at New Yorkdol. per five oz Production:	. 708	. 448	448	. 448	. 529	. 707	. 708	.708	.708	. 708	.708	. 708	
Canadathous. of fine oz		1,100	951	1,005	963	1,036	1,096	1, 153	1,205	r 1,042	1, 166	1,056	
United Statesdo		1,655	2,074	2,302	2,300	2,780	2,654	2,031	2, 153				
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) ndustrial corporations (Federal Reserve): J													
Net profits, total (629 cos.) . mil. of dol		508			439			485			312		
Iron and steel (47 cos.)do Machinery (69 cos.)do					87 85			49			25 4 17		
Automobiles (15 ccs)		77			46 126			58			d 38 1 d 10		
Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.)		27			23			36 27			19		
Other durable goods (75 cos.)		21 46			20 50			26 58			12 65		
Oil producing and refining (45 cos.)do		64			61			37			54		j
Industrial chemicals (30 cos.)		45 38			43 37			51 40			62 64		
Other nondurable goods (80 cos.)		47			53			58			76		
Net profitsdo		269			224	   <b>-</b> -		246			112		
Dividends: Preferreddo		22			21			22			20		
Common					143			182			146		
Railways, class I, net income (I. C. C.)		123 189.8			116 123.0			145 \$ 20,0			176 13.7		
Railways, class I, net income (I. C. C.)		59.8			60.6			99.2			72.7		
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)		0010			00.0								
5. S. war and defense program, cash expenditures, cu- mulative totals from June 1940:*mil. of del.	- 359, 204	290, 417	297, 826	304, 286	309, 754	314, 872	319,063	323, 416	326, 961	329, 773	332, 432	334,995	337
1 S. Savings bonds.*	1	l í											
A mount outstanding	49, 053 571	45, 586 2, 178	46,508	46,715	46, 741 514	46,786 625	47,473	48, 224 1, 254	48,617	48,718	48, 756 626	48,849	48
Amount outstanding do. Sales, series E, F, and G. do. Redemptions do. Debt, gross, end of month do.	519	403	428 262,045	531	528	616	533	559	630	565 279, 214	634 276, 012	621 273, 898	0-0
		258, 682		263, 001	262, 020	261, 817	265, 342	278, 115	278, 887	ł	1		272
Public issuesdodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	245,779	237, 545 18, 812	240, 223	240,713 20,033	239, 111 20, 518	238,862 20,577	242,140 20,710	255, 693 20, 000	256, 801 20, 655	257, 016 20, 897	253, 613 21, 135	251, 487	249
Noninterest bearing	1, 311	2, 326	2, 254	2, 255	2, 391	2 2, 378	\$ 2,492	2, 421	1, 431	1, 301	1, 264	1, 188	1
Total amount outstanding (unmatured) do	467	409	484	515	527	541	536	553	545	539	542	533	
Expenditures and receipts: Treasury expenditures, totaldo	5, 513	9, 641	8, 557	7,354	6, 611	5,950	4,656	5, 445	4, 891	3, 510	4,602	4, 251	3
War and defense activities Transfers to trust accounts do	2, 442	7,837	7,324	6,398	5,365	5, 124	4,224	4, 244	3,417	2,702 148	2,550	2,560	2
Interest on debt	5 1, 595	335 1,009	530 156	162 99	34 647	38 172	84	817	684 309	118	646	200 174	
All other:do Treasury receipts, totaldo	1,671 4,482	460 5, 916	547 2, 754	695 3, 281	564 5, 192	617 2,581	348 2,609	384 4,122	482 3,848	543 3, 875	1, 383 5, 762	1, 316 2, 734	
Receipts, net	4,479	5, 914	2,695	2,997	5, 189	2, 530	2,374	4,118	3,819	3,678	5,747	2,677	
Customsdo Internal revenue, totaldo	35 4,080	33 5, 384	33 2, 527	32 2,849	30 4,847	36 2, 340	2,383	32 3, 948	42 3,451	33 3, 684	42 5, 583	45 2, 310	2
Income taxesdo Social security taxesdo	3,392	4, 757 69	1,743	1,665 306	4,208	1, 593 58	1,524 257	3,366	2,755	2,790 310	4,838	1,603 65	1
Net expenditures of Government corporations and	1		-			}					1		1
credit agencies*mil. of dol lovernment corporations and credit agencies:†	8	778	222	-26	51	-274	-79	-395	-9	9	-635	-4	
Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol Loans receivable, total (less reserves) do		33, 472 5, 467			34, 159 5, 321	<b></b>		33, 741 5, 187			33, 325 5, 069		
To aid agriculturedodo		2,971			2,948			2,878			2,816		
To aid railroadsdo		1, 027 243			961 232			896 223			825 196		
To aid other industries		185 46			185 43			232 40			200		
To aid banksdo To aid other financial institutionsdo		163 432			132 432			227			185		.
Foreign loansdo							1	423			545		

 All other
 402
 432
 423
 423
 715

 \* Revised. \* Preliminary. 4 Deficit. § Special issues to Government agencies and trust funds. © Data are on basis cf Daily Treasury Statement (unrevised).

 \* Partly estimated. \* Includes prepayments on securities sold during loan drive beginning in the month but issued after the close of the month.

 \* The total excludes Mexico included in the total as published intrough March 1942, January-May 1942 and 1943 revisions for the United States and the total, and 1941 revisions for the United States and the total, and 1941 revisions for the United States and the total, and 1941 revisions for the United States have been adjusted to the annual total compiled by the U. S. Mint by adding a constant anount (\$197,000) to figures for each month, and the total reported monthly corrected accordingly; this amount should be added to the January-May 1945 figures published in the July 1946 Survey and earlier issues.

 A Publication of data suspended during the war period; data for November 1941 to February 1945 will be published later.
 6 The totals for 620 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 available on request.

 \* New series.
 For each ata for 1929-400 for profits and dividends of 152 companies see p. 21, table 10, of the April 1942; series (see note marked "d" above regarding 1940, 44 revisions).

 See note on p. S-17 of September 1944 Survey regarding the scries on net income of electric utilities and data beginning thid quarter of 1943, and p. S

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1946

uless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945				;		1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
		FI	NANC	CE-C	ontinue	ed							
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)—Continued													
Assets ate — Continued													
Assets, etc.—Continued. Commodities, supplies, and materialsmll. of dol		2,507 1,679			2,487 1,756			2, 288 1, 683			1,918 1,789		
U. S. Government securitiesdo Other securitiesdo		375			368			325			285		
Other securitiesdodO		20, 164 3, 281			20, 816 3, 411	<b>-</b>		21, 016 3, 241			$20,784 \\ 3,480$		
Bonds, notes, and dependures:	1 1	5, 747			6,084			5,778			6, 628		
Guarantood by the United States do		502 1,163			551 1, 135			555			536 1,133		
Other dodododododododo.		4, 083 459		•••••	4, 397 <b>4</b> 65			4,109			4, 959 479		
U. S. Government interests		27, 266			27, 610			27, 492			26, 218		
end of month, total		9, 712 292	2, 105	2, 036	2,012	1,826	1,847	1,861	1, 827 234	1,807	1,776	1,680	1, (
Banks and trust cos., incl. receiversdododo		123	285 118	280 115	277 113	$275 \\ 111$	273 106	268 104	100	229 99	223 89	221 87	
Railroads, including receivers		214	212	203	202	202	201	198	192	171	172	171	
defense		30 8,417	36 816	35 767	40 746	40 755	144 682	145 707	145 694	146 703	175 689	140 642	
Vational defensedo Other loans and authorizationsdo		636	637	636	633	443	442	440	461	459	427	420	
SECURITIES ISSUED curities and Exchange Commission;†													
Estimated gross proceeds, total	1, 539	18, 203	2, 789	1, 330	1, 452	2, 130	4, 372	14, 437	1, 585	1,180	1, 305	1,937	1,
Bonds, notes, and debentures, totaldo Corporatedo	1,254	18, 196 85	2, 486 640	1, 256 366	1,339 682	1, 958 905	4, 324	14, 324 358	1,406 74	1,122 239	1,168	$1,680 \\ 425$	1,
Preferred stockdododododo	128	1 6	219 85	60 14	79 35	108 64	24 25	41	111 68	25 33	280 74 63	154	
By types of issuers	1						1	1					1
Corporate, total	654 418	92 60	944 492	440 225	795 136	1,077 228	121 51	470 171	253 188	297 104	417 134	682 424	
Public utilitydo Raildo	176	30 0	304 106	117 85	374 274	572 249	42	203 69	44	33 151	79 194	140 99	1
Other (real estate and financial)do Nen-corporate, total⊗do	_ 24	2 18, 111	41	13 890	10 657	28 1,054	28 4, 252	27 13,966	13 1, 333	9 883	10 888	19 1, 255	
U. S. Governmentdo	755	18,060	1,602	845 45	606 47	961 67	4, 210	13,670	1, 261	803	805	967	
State and municipaldo New corporate security issues:	- 129	{			Ì	1							
Estimated net proceeds, totaldo Proposed uses of proceeds:	- 634	91	925	433	780	1, 057	117	462	245	291	405	666	
New money, total	-1 169	5	190 147	80 41	99 50	150 97	20 7	103 75	111 63	37	99 55	213 148	
Working capitaldo Retirement of debt and stockdo	70 324	3 80	43 724	39 347	49 669	53 873	13 74	27	49 124	20 240	44 289	65 433	
Funded debtdo	_ 279	80 72 1	581 5	278 50	634	873 798 19	51 4	286 12	56	222	257	320 57	
Other debtdo Preferred stockdo	13 32	7	138	19	35 12	56	19	41	62	16	30	56	
Other purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups:§	1	6	11	6		34	22	19	10	15	17	21	Ì
Industrial, total net proceeds	200	59 3	480 163	221 63	130 87	218 89	49 17	166 51	181 98	100 26	126 94	412	
Retirement of debt and stockdo Public utility, total net proceedsdo	_1 165	50 30	306 301	157 115	38 371	114 565	30 42	108	74 43	59 32	15 78	195 138	
New money. Retirement of debt and stockdo	_ 10	0 30	4 297	1 110	0 364	15 533	2 35 0	200 23 177	1 43	1 31	77	6 132	
Railroad, total net proceedsdo	_ 35	0	105	84 10	270	246 27	0	68 19	7	150	192	98	
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	- 9 26	ŏ	93	74	266	220	i ő	50	Ó	148	190	97	
ommercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of sccurity, total (new		[											
capital and refunding) <sup>†</sup>		168,806 51,918	1,229,396 248,647	510, 132 144, 446	142,242	1,338,316	246, 928	840, 149	346, 113 200, 347	429,614	223, 308	1,096,711	1,044
New capital, totalt		51, 918 1, 352	248, 647 211, 614	144, 446 107, 244	142, 242	237,979 209,087	94, 438 93, 938 59, 776	243, 977 240, 744 161, 061	200, 347 131, 170	65, 369 47, 089	222,408	373, 340 373, 340 289, 600	301
Corporatetdo		8,000	1.830	0	0	28,892	0	75	745 68, 432	18,280	127, 315 15, 970 79, 123	22, 420	101
Municipal, State, etcdododo		<b>42</b> , 566 0	35, 203 0	37, 202	0	4.543	34, 162 500	3,232	1 0	56,922	900	0	1 7
Foreign		116, 888 116, 888	980, 749 980, 749	365, 686 365, 686	732.082	1,095,795	128,991	596, 172	145, 766 145, 766	307, 323 284, 322	334, 119 310, 919	723, 371 698, 371	735
Corporatet		79,085 30,010	749,921	20,060	705,441	988, 931 42, 440	78,049 43,810	337,010 254,505	112,954 29,900	264, 262 20, 060	284, 215 22, 980	362, 663	17
Municipal, State, etcdo		7, 793	31,248	7, 359	9,461 4,500	38, 331 26, 093	7,132	2,587	2,912	0 23,001	3, 724 23, 200	10,024 25,000	46
Foreign					1			1	1	· ·	1		
Totalmil. of dol. Corporatedodo		(*) (*)	132 97	122 86	96	145	22	90	146 82	78 22	117	199 55	
Municipal, State, etcdo ond Buyer:		42	35	36	33	28	34	61	64	56	50	144	
State and municipal issues: Permanent (long term)thous. of dol.	100 400	55, 832	66, 742	45, 727	51,985	82, 422	40, 762	83, 674	75, 934	76, 164	88,974	85.170	+119
Temporary (short term)	-1 149,408	13,842		28,700	45, 992		1,970	50, 925	131,086	59,710	23, 909	85, 176 57, 582	1 14

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946	<del>.</del>			1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Ma
		FI	NANO	CE-C	ontinue	ed							
SECURITY MARKETS													
rokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)¶													
ustomers' debit balances (net)mil. of dol asb on hand and in banksdo	809 370	1, 223 220	1, 141	1,100	1, 084	1, 063	1, 095	1, 138 313	1, 168	1,048	936	895	
Ioney borroweddodddodddddodddddddddddd_	498 651	853 549	824 580	758 573	762 594	743 632	711 639	795 654	734 727	645 755	622 712	575 697	
Bonds rices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.)_dollars	104.21	103.45	102.97	102.49	102.60	103. 16	103.28	103.64	104.75	105. 19	105. 29	103.89	10
Domesticdo Foreigndo	104. 21 104. 61 81. 64	103.43 104.00 80.73	102.97 103.46 80.07	102.93 102.97 79.94	102.00 103.08 80.60	103. 61 81. 88	103.71 82.50	104.04 82.65	105.14 82.32	105. 59 82. 11	105. 69 82. 69	104. 25 82. 88	10 8
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utilities, and rails: High grade (15 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond Medium and lower grade:	123.9	122, 1	122.3	121.7	121.6	121. 9	122.0	121.9	123.8	124.5	124. 5	124.3	1
Medium and lower grade: Composite (50 bonds)do Industrials (10 bonds)do	119.5 123.9	118. 1 122. 2	117.9 122.2	$117.2 \\ 121.7$	117.1 121.4	117.7 122.0	118.3 122.5	119.0 123.1	119.7 123.9	120.0 124.4	$120.1 \\ 124.5$	119. 9 124. 4	
Public utilities (20 bonds)do Railroads (20 bonds)do	116.0 118.7	116.7 115.5	116.4 115.2	115.5 114.4	115.6 114.4	115.7 115.3	116.0 116.6	116.2 117.5	116.3 118.9	116. 1 119. 6	$115.9 \\ 119.9 \\ 82.7$	115.8 119.6 83.6	
Defaulted (15 bonds)do Domestic municipals (15 bonds)†do U. S. Treasury bonds (taxable)†do	83.2 142.0 105.3	81.4 141.5 102.4	80.4 141.6 102.5	75.6 138.8 102.2	74.5 137.0 102.0	76.6 137.7 102.4	78.9 139.0 102.6	82.1 140.1 102.7	84.9 141.6 104.6	85.4 143.4 106.0	143.4 106.5	85. 6 144. 1 106. 6	
ales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market value	83, 438	186, 322	106, 984	101.995	89, 387	122, 343	137, 749	138, 499	165, 360	119,650	98, 956	107, 506	89
Face valuedodo	. 97,833	260, 711	140, 213	143, 293	120, 572	172, 496	192, 680	185, 652	217,071	154, 582 110, 162	121, 413 91, 234	131, 595 100, 481	107
Market value do Face value do Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, total thous. of dol	73,706 91,898	174, 869 244, 585	99, 878 131, 470	94, 819 134, 911	82, 146 111, 792	112, 871 159, 869	127, 551 177, 107	128, 617 175, 083	155, 270 204, 041	146, 310	113, 002	123, 634	10
Li. S. Government do	956	223, 113601222, 512	110, 849 419 110, 430	118, 937 1, 000 117, 937	109,778 517 109,261	143, 971 1, 268 142, 703	163, 452 742 162, 710	141, 431 745 140, 686	186, 923 1, 060 185, 863	129, 337 605 128, 732	105,018 720 104,298	122, 337 10, 318 112, 019	9
Other than U. S. Government, totaldo Domesticdodo	77,609 6,168	222, 512 214, 843 7, 669	105, 922 4, 508	113, 110 4, 827	104, 042 5, 219	132, 563 10, 140	147, 629	131, 329 9, 357	175, 742	122, 533 6, 199	95, 912 8, 386	104, 968 7, 051	8
alue, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, all issuesmil. of dol Domesticdo		110, 939 108, 299	126, 317 123, 679	126, 593 123, 956	125, 252 122, 616	124, 802 122, 197	125, 055 122, 494	138, 085 135, 529	138, 961 136, 550	139, 299 136, 890	138, 831 136, 423	138, 519 136, 143	13
Foreign do. Market value, all issues do. Domestic do. Foreign do.	2,367 142,406	2, 641 114, 768	2,638	2,637 129,748	2,635 128,511	2,605 128,741 126,608	122, 494 2, 561 129, 156 127, 044	2, 556 143, 111 140, 998	2, 411 145, 556 143, 571	2,409 146,524 144,546	2, 407 146, 181 144, 190	2,375 143,904 141,936	14 14
leids:	140, 474	112, 636 2, 132	127, 962 2, 112	127, 640 2, 108	126, 387 2, 124	2, 133	2, 113	2, 112	143, 571	1,978	1,990	1,969	1.4
Domestic municipals: Bond Buyer (20 cities)percentStandard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do Domestic corporate (Moody's)do	1.41 1.55	1.40 1.58	1.46 1.57	1.64 1.70	1.72 1.79	1, 56 1, 76	1.51	1. 42 1. 64	1.31 1.57	1.29 1.49	1.29 1.49	1.37 1.45	
Dy fatility:		2.87	2.85	2.86	2.85	2.84	2.82	2.80	2. 73	2.68	2.66	2.67	
Anado Aado Ado do	2.49 2.59 2.73	2.61 2.69 2.86	2.60 2.68 2.85	2. 61 2. 70 2. 85	2.62 2.70 2.85	2.62 2.70 2.84	2,62 2,68 2,81	2.61 2.68 2.79	2.54 2.62 2.73	2.48 2.56 2.70	2. 47 2. 54 2. 69	2.46 2.56 2.69	
Baado By groups: Industrialsdo	3.03 2.59	3.28 2.68	3.26 2.68	3. 26 2. 68	3. 24 2, 67	3. 20 2. 65	3. 15 2. 64	3.10 2.64	3.01 2.57	2, 95 2, 54	2.94 2.54	2.96 2.57	
Public utilities	2.70	2,89 3.03	2.87 3.00	2.86 3.02	2.85 3.05	2.84 3.03	2.81 2.99	2.79 2.96	2,71 2,89	2.65 2.83 2.12	2.64 2.80	2.65 2.78	
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable †	2.16	2.35	2.34	2.36	2. 37	2.35	2.33	2.33	2. 21	2.12	2.09	2.08	
ash dividend payments and rates, Moody's: Total annual payments at current rates (600 com-													
panies)mil. of dol. Number of shares, adjusted	1, 943. 39 941. 47	1, 871. 06 941. 47	1, 871. 62 941. 47	1, 872. 04 941. 47	1, 871. 55 941. 47	1, 870. 94 941. 47	1, 868. 08 941. 47	1, 880, 22 941, 47	1, 886. 00 941. 47	1, 900. 31 941. 47	1, 908. 54 941. 47	1, 919. 71 941. 47	1,9 9
panies)dollars		1.99 2.94	1.99 2.94	1.99 2.94	1.99 2.95	1.99 2.95	1.98 2.97	2.00	2.00 3.17 1.94	2.02 3.21 1.95	2.03 3.21 1.96	2.04 3.21	
Industriais (492 cos.)dododododo	2.01 2.58 1.81	1.92 2.57 1.80	1.92 2.57 1.80	1.92 2.57 1.80	1.92 2.57 1.80	1.92 2.58 1.80	1, 92 2, 58 1, 79	1.94 2.58 1.80	2,58 1,80	2.58 1.81	2, 58 1, 81	1.97 2.58 1.81	
Railroads (36 cos.)dododododododododo	2.71	2.69 505.9	2, 69 347. 1	2, 69 135, 4	2.69 396.2	2.69 320.3	2.65 136.5	2.64 768.2	2, 64 358, 4	2.77 149.5	2.81 396.3	2. 81 338. 8	
Manufacturingdo		283.4 42.9	138.2 3.2	64.7 1.0	246.3 21.2	138.2 4.0	71.9	418.6 65.3	129.6 2.7	65.7 .6 9.2	237.6 22.5 29.9	128.6 3.7 19.8	
TradedodO		26.5 37.3 46.2	19.6 79.2 16.4	4.0 28.7 4.6	26.5 26.3 17.2	18.4 53.3 12.3	7.0 19.1 2.7	46.7 81.0 63.3	24.0 87.5 19.7	29.6 7.2	24. 2 22. 5	50.4 29.3	
Heat, light, and powerdodo. Communicationsdo. Miscellaneous		38.4 15.1 16.1	36.3 48.2 6.0	29.3 .2 2.9	32.0 15.1 11.6	39.3 48.4 6.4	32.0 .2 2.4	51.7 16.9 24.7	38.5 48.3 8.1	35.6 .1 1.5	33.3 13.0 13.3	47.6 51.7 7.7	
rices: Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.)								93.5	98.2	92.6	96.9		
Dec. 31, 1924=100 Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stocks)dol. per share Industrials (30 stocks)do	99.1 77.59 207.32	80.7 64.24 167.33	78.8 63.03 163.96	82.6 62.33 166.16	86.0 65.97 177.96	89.2 68.70 185.07	93.0 71.57 190.22	72.36	74.78 199.00	74.74 199.46	73.01 194.37	$ \begin{array}{c c} 100.2 \\ 76.63 \\ 205.81 \end{array} $	2
Public utilities (15 stocks)do Railroads (20 stocks)do New York Times (50 stocks)do	42.51 66.64	32.46 60.48	32, 96 58, 64	32.39 55.16 118.69	33.95 57.11 126.33	35.45 59.61 130.72	38.10 63.06 132.71	38.26 63.67 135.05	39.94 65.58 138.72	40.01 65.12 136.88	40.38 62.89 136.03	42.93 64.30 141.86	1
New York 1 imes (50 stocks)	144.63 237.16 52.11	121.15 194.53 47.77	117.76 189.97 45.56	118.69 194.66 42.74	126, 33 208, 50 44, 17	130.72 215.06 44.39	132.71 216.74 48.69	135.05 220.67 49.43	226.00 51.45	130.88 223.25 50.57	136.03 222.79 49.27	141.80 233.85 49.88	2

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.
New series. Data for 1941 for dividend payments are on p. 20 of the February 1944 Survey. Final revisions for 1942 and 1943 will be published later. For revisions for all months of 1945, see p. S.-19 of the May 1946 Survey.
Revised series. The price series for domestic municipal bonds was revised in the April 1943 Survey; see p. S-19 of that issue for data beginning February 1942 and an explanation of the revision, earlier data will be published later. Data through December 1943 for therevised series on prices and yields of U. S. Treasury bonds are shown on p. 20 of the September 1944 for very; these series include all issues not due or callable for 15 years. Yields through December 1955 for partially tax-exempt Treasury bonds are shown in the April 1946 and earlier issues of the Survey; there were no partially tax-exempt bonds due or callable in 15 years or over after December 15.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1946

Shares sold	155.9 139.4 170.1 127.5 156.8 120.2 144.2 1,869,130 1 72,096	70, 514
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued         Stocks—Continued           Standard and Poor's Corporation:         133.2         120.7         118.4         117.9         126.1         132.0         136.9         139.7         144.8         143.3         141.8           Prices—Continued.         Industrials (354 stocks)	$\begin{array}{c} 155.9\\ 139.4\\ 170.1\\ 127.5\\ 156.8\\ 120.2\\ 144.2\\ 1,869,130\\ 1\\ 72,096\\ 1,504,771\\ 47,002\\ \end{array}$	158.8 141.7 172.0 129.3 157.2 118.9 141.8 1,774,725 70,514
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c} 155.9\\ 139.4\\ 170.1\\ 127.5\\ 156.8\\ 120.2\\ 144.2\\ 1,869,130\\ 1\\ 72,096\\ 1,504,771\\ 47,002\\ \end{array}$	158.8 141.7 172.0 129.3 157.2 118.9 141.8 1,774,725 70,514
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c} 155.9\\ 139.4\\ 170.1\\ 127.5\\ 156.8\\ 120.2\\ 144.2\\ 1,869,130\\ 1\\ 72,096\\ 1,504,771\\ 47,002\\ \end{array}$	158.8 141.7 172.0 129.3 157.2 118.9 141.8 1,774,725 70,514
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c} 155.9\\ 139.4\\ 170.1\\ 127.5\\ 156.8\\ 120.2\\ 144.2\\ 1,869,130\\ 1\\ 72,096\\ 1,504,771\\ 47,002\\ \end{array}$	158.8 141.7 172.0 129.3 157.2 118.9 141.8 1,774,725 70,514
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c} 155.9\\ 139.4\\ 170.1\\ 127.5\\ 156.8\\ 120.2\\ 144.2\\ 1,869,130\\ 1\\ 72,096\\ 1,504,771\\ 47,002\\ \end{array}$	158.8 141.7 172.0 129.3 157.2 118.9 141.8 1,774,725 70,514
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 139.\ 4\\ 170.\ 1\\ 127.\ 5\\ 156.\ 8\\ 120.\ 2\\ 144.\ 2\\ 1,869,130\ 1\\ 72,096\\ 1,504,771\ 1\\ 47,002\\ \end{array}$	141. 7 172. 0 129. 3 157. 2 118. 9 141. 8 1,774,725 70, 514
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	127.5 156.8 120.2 144.2 1,869,130 72,096 1,504,771 47,002	129. 3 157. 2 118. 9 141. 8 1,774,725 70, 514
Other issues:       Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)       do       115.9       119.4       117.0       113.6       115.0       124.6       125.2       124.3       126.1       121.3       116.6         Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):       Total on all registered exchanges:       136.9       129.7       125.7       122.2       125.9       134.2       136.5       133.9       139.2       143.8       141.6         Shares sold       Shares sold       thousands       56,794       70,838       49,560       39,700       46,334       74,975       106,417       87,068       112.908       90,883       60,203         On New York Stock Exchange:	120. 2 144. 2 1,869,130 1 72,096 1,504,771 1 47,002	118.9 141.8 1,774,725 70, 514
Sales (Securifies and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market Valuethousands.       1,409,683       1,506,964       1,002,352       943,404       1,105,367       1,589,145       1,796,416       1,745,468       2,373,016       1,930,314       1,479,956         Shares sold       Shares sold       thousands.       56,794       70,838       49,660       39,700       46,334       74,975       106,471       87,068       112.908       90,883       60,203         On New York Stock Exchange:	1,869,130 72,096 1,504,771 47,002	1,774,725 70, 514
Shares sold       Shares sold	72, 096 1,504,771 47, 002	70, 514
Market valuethous. of dol.       1,149,180       1,256,140       841,308       794,433       922,584       1,200,513       1,438,500       1,477,730       1,574,139       1,217,019         Sbares soldthousandsthousandsthousands	47,002	
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y         21,717         41,310         19,977         21,714         25,125         35,476         40,406         34,151         51,510         34,093         25,664           Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.:         Market value, all listed shares         millions         1,686         1,544         1,544         1,554         1,573         1,577         1,592         1,614         1,620         1,628           Vields:         1,686         1,544         1,544         1,548         1,554         1,577         1,592         1,614         1,620         1,628		1,427,037 46, 326
Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.:       Market value, all listed shares		30, 410
Number of shares listedmillions1, 686 1, 540 1, 544 1, 548 1, 554 1, 573 1, 577 1, 592 1, 614 1, 620 1, 628 Yields:	80.943	84.043
	1	1,666
Common stocks (200), Moody'spercent.         3.5         4.2         4.3         4.1         3.9         3.8         3.7         3.5         3.8         3.6           Banks (15 stocks)	3.6	3.4 3.7 3.2
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.0	3.0 3.7
Railroads (25 stocks)         do.         4.8         5.3         5.6         5.7         5.3         5.2         4.8         4.8         4.5         5.1           Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and         5.3         5.6         5.7         5.3         5.2         4.8         4.8         5.1         5.1		4.5
Poor's Corporation	3, 42	3. 47
FOREIGN TRADE		
INDEXES		
Exports of U. S. merchandise: Quantity1923-25=100198 201 173 135 119 166 198 214 176 211	194	213
Valuedo         230         227         228         192         135         118         164         192         210         175         212           Unit valuedo         114         113         111         100         99         99         97         98         99         101	199 103	219 103
Imports for consumption:         Quantity         122         125         126         119         123         113         99         139         107         128	135	131
Value       do       116       106       108       111       103       108       98       88       125       96       117         Unit value       do       do       88       87       88       87       87       87       88       91       90       92         Agricultural products, quantity:5       8       87       88       87       87       87       88       91       90       92		122 93
Exports, domestic, total: Unadjusted	105	113
A djusted		148
Unadjusted do 88 106 85 106 104 130 173 206 174 185 Adjusted 109 135 89 90 79 114 158 204 203 200	160 186	156 183
Imports for consumption: Unadjusted		95
Adjusted	98	98
Exports, including reexports		r 13, 319
General imports	9, 870	10, 918
Exports, total, including reexports thous, of dol_ 878, 398 870, 282 893, 150 737, 398 514, 351 455, 264 638, 937 736, 139 798, 663 7670, 992 7815, 102		r 851. 25 <b>6</b>
Lend-lease 60	80, 304	* 67,005
Africa         do         37,796         44,716         29,524         46,690         25,183         42,927         34,189         38,765         42,473         48,335           Asia and Oceania         do         163,411         130,906         104,500         44,077         37,001         82,907         77,563         111,282         81,050         110,372           Europe         do         434,697         495,632         396,128         396,128         121,837         158,045         265,455         389,904         405,566         320,413         391,654         139,904         433,4597         495,632         108,045         143,4597         45,953         453,455         385,904         405,566         320,413         391,654         433,4597         453,453         389,904         405,566         320,413         391,654         433,4597         453,453         385,904         405,566         320,413         391,654         453,453         385,355         101,544         457,794         83,535         101,544           Northern North America         do         110,052         108,820         103,159         95,027         99,422         96,427         95,840         87,794         83,535         101,544	104.279	50, 627 130, 880
Europe         do         434,697         405,632         396,128         212,837         188,045         265,455         389,904         405,366         320,413         391,675           Northern North America         do         110,052         108,820         103,159         95,027         99,422         96,427         95,840         87,794         83,535         101,544           Southern North America         do         67,328         55,949         56,778         63,132         65,805         70,287         72,612<	106, 641	383, 898 108, 629 84, 999
Northern North America	77, 594 82, 098	92, 222
Europe: France	78, 324	70, 526
Germany	7,020	3, 515 31, 635
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Russia) do 131,487 167,570 137,441 15,166 6,724 6,165 99,978 52,758 29,896 32,081 United Kingdom do 179,050 195,415 138,322 67,872 42,394 33,537 72,741 81,676 60,013 85,863	30, 340 63, 225	30, 531 68, 094
North and South America: Canadado103, 814 106, 671 99, 101 92, 285 96, 117 93, 797 91, 740 85, 676 82, 216 98, 124	103, 680	105, 373
A f g e p f f p e g = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1	10, 537	167.342
Brazil	22, 442 5, 256	28,053 6,047
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12, 435 23, 491 33, 910	12, 138 21, 539 39, 207
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17,777	

Venezuera
 \* Revised.
 § See note marked "\$" on p. S-21.
 \* New series. Data on shipping weight of exports and imports are compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; they represent gross weight of merchandise exports and imports, including weight of containers, wrappings, crates, etc. Data beginning January 1943 will be published later. See p. 32 of the February 1946 Survey for annual totals for lend-lease exports for 1941-45; complete monthly data will be published later, all supplies procured through lend-lease procurement facilities are shown as lend-lease exports atthough, since the program officially ceased to operate at the end of the way, the recipient nations had, with few exceptions, arranged to finance them prior to the exportation of the merchandise. Monthly data prior to February 1945 for Columbia and Venezuela will be shown later.

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946	···	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Ma
	]	FORE	IGN T	RADI	ECor	tinued	L			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·	
VALUE - Continued													
otal exports—Continued. Other regions:													
Other regions:       Australia       thous. of dol.         Pritish Malaya       do         China       do         Egypt       do         India and dependencies       do         Netherlands Indies       do         Philippine Islands       do         Union of South Africa       do         By recorranging total       do		50, 975	38, 560	33, 200 0	8,953	5, 193	9, 204	11, 412 1, 044	8,277 2,456	8, 873 120	4, 744 1, 720	9,319	6,
China		6,058	7,938	8.212	4, 792	(°) 1,429	(°) 19,102	20,721	33, 105	24, 146	36,856	1, 363 38, 370	- <u>1,</u> 58,
Egyptdo		11, 255 79, 397	13, 260 57, 653	6, 299 43, 204	8,431 11,267	2, 120 6, 342	3, 954 13, 842	3, 405 12, 640	3, 266 12, 678	4, 124 7, 172	3, 969 12, 487	2, 938 13, 504	2, 7,
Netherlands Indiesdodddododddo_		102 188	1,803	(°) 1,341	6,460	3, 291 7, 584	9, 282 12, 663	8, 274 12, 053	6,135 31,328	3,888 24,724	7,658 23,390	5, 580 18, 798	2, 25,
Union of South Africa	384 001	10, 394 359, 555	9, 986 355, 698	8, 757 359, 655	9,985 334,673	9, 471 344, 416	16, 124 322, 419	10, 119 297, 187	10,646 *393,889	14, 991 318, 719	18, 391 383, 705	19, 599 405, 662	22, • 396
By geographic regions:	000,001	27 097			, i			1	24, 833	14, 115	38, 742		
By geographic regions:       do		37, 927 40, 406	29, 324 43, 646	21, 105 44, 377	25, 028 63, 497	29, 336 45, 140	19, 058 56, 589	21, 851 46, 419	82,362	78, 793	73, 344	29,016 84,452	22, 73.
Europedodddodddodod		38,111 107,594	39, 159 99, 344	34, 978 96, 541	63, 497 27, 915 77, 899	47, 544 84, 269	42, 343 76, 449	47, 555 73, 627	67, 365 67, 911	45, 613 57, 804	51, 952 67, 880	65, 347 70, 874	76,
Southern North America		65,400 70,056	55, 125 89, 100	64, 204 98, 451	53, 499 86, 835	46, 021 92, 106	48,397 79,584	45, 323 62, 412	51, 453 99, 884	48, 418 73, 069	71,680 80,106	63, 010	73,
by leading countries.		10,000	00,100	20, 401	00,000	02,100	10,001	02,112	00,001	10,000	00,100	92, 964	81,
Europe: Francedo		1, 423	1, 037	2, 263 22	555	1, 893	1,752	1,632	1,927	1, 478	3, 551	5,007	4,
France		49 874	102 511	527	80 141	11 489	14 1,505	10 429	3 170	15 732	24 1, 246	29 4, 323	2,
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	.	7, 381 12, 089	6,721 6,798	5,047 6,958	1,259 6,587	2,484 5,444	855 3,434	1,414 11,743	18,030 10,403	8, 597 9, 299	4, 107 14, 497	7,765	11,
North and South America:		104, 694	96, 899	94, 207		81, 717	74,408	70, 948	65, 471	1 1	65, 510	70, 356	14,
Latin American Republics, total		127, 197	135, 615	155, 312	75, 786 136, 176	131,876	117, 364	101,902	145, 296 16, 744	56, 721 116, 290 9, 056 23, 136 8, 221 11, 509 18, 247	146, 922	151, 269	69, 144,
Argentinadodo		10,789 17,086	14, 517 28, 086 17, 074	19,646 36,034	17, 055 31, 770	20,579 29,602	18, 634 24, 270	16, 784 19, 607	41,914	9,056 23,136	15, 124 29, 498	18, 339 33, 426	14, 30,
Colombia* do	.	10,389 9,545	17, 074 9, 512	9, 393 15, 243	8,155 6,068	11,930 8,488	7,954	7,785 5,999	8,925 12,101	8,221	2,440 13,078	6,931 12,002	8,
Cuba do		28, 191 18, 731	20, 655 17, 542	31,249	26,459	16,619	14,562	16,001	18,379 21,462	18, 247 17, 110	36, 434 19, 704	23, 285	32,
North and South America: Canada		6,840	8,990	17, 790 7, 952	16, 321 6, 633	16, 831 7, 348	17,426 7,775	18,922 7,402	10, 595	8, 587	7,921	25, 355 10, 021	16,
Other regions:       do         Australia       do         British Malaya       do         China       do         Egypt          India and deperdencies       do         Netherlands Indies          Philippine Islands          Union of South Africa       do         Ny cenomic classes:		10, 254	9,854	14, 195	9, 389	10, 503	10, 468	12,773	10, 983	11,464	13, 196	11, 211	7,
British Malayadododo		0 40	9,854 (*) 297 5,918	0 298	0	0 206	0 179	5,723 204	5,105 3,575	9,947 4,829	9, 112 6, 264	9,020 7,469	8,
Egyptdodo		1,634 9,822	5, 318 14, 337	465 14, 402	526 21, 657	1, 512 12, 526	352 17,182	1,200 10,386	405 24,481	1, 051 22, 667	550 21, 272	2, 182 23, 936	1,
Netherlands Indiesdo		294	262	286	1	243	106	334	592	40	1, 381	1,873	18,
Union of South Africa		(a) 13,135	26 5, 486	9 5, 220	100 10, 273	17 11, 594	161 10,038	473 10,418	98 12,428	945 5, 320	524 21,626	1, 552 12, 435	1,
xports of U. S. merchandise, totaldo By economic classes:	858, 252	848, 352	858, 792	716, 568	500, 137	440, 511	612, 332	715, 176	* 779,127	r 650, 327	788, 305	* 741, 082	* 815
Crude materiais		78, 606 29, 863	93, 719 31, 593	73, 902 33, 447	84,055 54,315	81, 257 65, 773	88, 227 62, 172	70, 407 66, 582	94,743	90, 081 58, 304	112,969 62,051	106, 574 49, 166	116. 34.
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo		92,029	123, 316	86,843	67,596	37,632	84,067	140, 226	70, 263 177, 521	134,964	148, 550	125, 243	141,
Finished manufactures		61, 643 586, 211	64, 240 545, 924	57,872 464,505	48, 928 245, 242	54, 466 201, 382	70, 203	67,448 370,512	73, 397 364, 575	59, 795 307, 409	68, 611 396, 085	80, 190 379, 989	80, 442,
			221, 166	164, 720	171, 429	153, 170	205, 599	247.577	309, 614	250, 844	284, 915	253, 679	273
Agricultural products, total do Cotton, unmanufactured do Fruits, vegetables and preparations do Grains and preparations do		32, 638 24, 818	36, 220 24, 993	22, 569 20, 525	28,026 16,795	22,012 12,100	34,082 16,947	247, 577 25, 218 26, 799	34, 694 25, 618	28, 954 30, 361	37, 715 28, 408	38,622 28,965	₹ 56. 24
Grains and preparationsdo		31, 515	30,914	32, 314	53,898	67,468	70,765	69,691	83, 514	72,652	68,722	57,011	42
Packing house products		674,623	29,056 637,626	20, 494 551, 849	10,039 328,709	4,568 287,342	24, 130 406, 733	50, 716 467, 599	79,863 470,885	41, 595 399, 709	48,072 503,350	30, 496 487, 483	* 49 542
Automobiles, parts and accessoriesdo Chemicals and related productsdo		56, 253 31, 960	65, 925 33, 719	65, 434 33, 434	19,270 29,378	16, 135 27, 189	24,073	23, 634 35, 278	23, 691 37, 919	26, 637 35, 676	29, 730 44, 329	36,277 46,258	48
Iron and steel and their products		26, 360	42, 625 94, 747	35, 499 77, 277	28, 328 53, 723	25, 784 50, 557	37, 948 78, 715	34, 446 135, 405	41,931 106,475	26, 582	28,972	38, 108 100, 155	41
Agriculturaldo		15,699	18,594	15,940	9,904	8,031	11,070	10,792	12,761	10,031	109,362 11,172	9,776	11
Metal working		23,618 12,179	27, 180 6, 222	19, 699 4, 861	11,025 5,104	9, 669 4, 369	13, 866 6, 531	27, 470 28, 696	24, 054 13, 943	16, 532 9, 638	20, 365 16, 423	17, 944 13, 344	24 16
Copper and manufactures		46, 028 4, 418	40, 377 5, 235	34, 817 2, 544	25, 297 2, 262 32, 227	26, 168 2, 828	44, 084 3, 727	65, 503 2, 753	51,924 4,042	42,281 3,655	57, 328 2, 794	54,906 2,418	52
Petroleum and products	370 678	86, 337 338, 838	60, 967 345, 629	32, 548 354, 983	32, 227 329, 271	24, 691 343, 714	28, 536 312, 565	28, 814 279, 478	* 33, 972 * 400, 428	29,642 307,615	$36,971 \\ 373,362$	36,082 392,969	40 + 388
Machinery       do         Agricultural       do         Electrical       do         Other industrial       do         Other industrial       do         Copper and manufactures       do         Petroleum and products       do         By economic classes:       do         Crude materials       do	010,010	92, 256	1			103, 098	95, 791	88,890				145, 426	139
Crude foodstuffs		55, 462	97, 957 56, 308 30, 256 80, 682	90, 488 68, 848	103, 149 56, 384 38, 640	56, 599 31, 725	50,995	42,443	157, 378 75, 251 32, 551 76, 011 57, 751	$108,790 \\ 58,558 \\ 28,723$	$\begin{array}{c} 133,863 \\ 64,578 \end{array}$	69,204	62,
Semimanufactures		37, 093 71, 223	30, 256	40, 918 82, 798	72,959	86,742	26, 579 80, 127	24, 529 68, 171	32, 551	28, 723 53, 015 57, 607	46, 710 64, 946	$38,532 \\ 67,638$	- 45, - 72,
Finished manufactures		82, 805	80, 426	71,931	58,139	65, 549	59,072	55, 446	57,751		63, 266	72, 169	69,
Agricultural, total		126, 602 26, 308	130, 213	156, 232	140, 912 30, 491	139, 516 30, 172	121,007 23,291	108, 799 18, 205	192, 683 41, 983	149, 201 29, 988 3, 185	189, 517	194, 647 37, 545	185.
Hides and skinsdo		3,491	30, 177 4, 517 7, 565	3,829	4.042	3, 595	4, 220	3,152	5, 035 14, 151	3, 185	35, 984 4, 491	5,580	- 36, 74,
Silk, unmanufactured		6, 331 217	288	7, 795 399	7,869 127	8, 225 261	8,484 156	10,021 196	14, 151 1, 214 11, 499	1 24.116	22, 937 862	20, 273 12, 473	74 24
Sugardodo		14, 041 16, 722	11,235 20,099	18,803 22,165	17,655 19,165	9,019 25,560	5, 644 21, 787	4, 595 20, 070	11,499 29,040	1, 354 12, 913 21, 794	25, 414 30, 076	14,809 30,449	20 23
Nonagricultural, totaldo		212, 236	215, 416	198, 751	188,359	204, 197	191, 558	170,680	206, 258	157 403	183, 846	198, 322	203
Nonferrous ores and metals, total		9, 698 39, 893	10, 107 47, 966	10,757 35,941	17,892 36,807	12,655 44,266	15,365 32,681	9, 599 23, 267	35, 004 22, 788 13, 021	13, 992	11,472 16,389	17, 273 19, 134	24 20
Copper including ore and manufacturesdo		15,599 4,234	23,958 4,249	14, 104 2, 061	14, 595 2, 520	18, 565 4, 158	11, 253 2, 421	12, 464 944	1,179	13,992 14,224 2,857 4,352	1,997	5, 458 3, 594	7,
mports for consumption, totaldo By economic classes: Crude materialsdo. Crude toodstuffsdo. Semimanufactured		8,949 12,189	11, 382 13, 904	14,619	2,520 13,975 12,530	19, 587 15, 129	16, 650	18,098	16,942	11,691	3, 889 9, 700 16, 795	9,854	11,
	1	∎ 1 <i>2</i> ,189	1 10.804	i istova – 1982 – 1982 – 1983 – 1985 – 1985 – 1985 – 1985 – 1985 – 1985 – 1985 – 1985 – 1985 – 1985 – 1985 – 1	12,539	( 15, 129	14,809	13, 152	14,996	14,930	1 15 795	18,073	20,

\* Revised. \* Less than \$'00. \$ The publication of practically all series on foreign trade included in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war was resumed in the May Survey. Export statistics include lend-lease exports shown separately on p. S-20 (see note, marked """ on that page), shipments by UNRRA and private relief agencies, and since June 1945 comparatively small shipments consigned to United States Government agencies abroad; shipments to U. S. armed forces abroad are excluded. Revised 1941-42 figures for total exports of U. S. nerchandlise and total imports are shown on p. 22 of the June 1944 Survey; revised figures for 1914 and later data through February 1945 for other series will be shown later. \*Monthly data prior to February 1945 for Colombia and Venezuela will be shown later.

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#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1946

aless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Ma
TR	ANSPO	ORTA	<b>FION</b>	AND	COMN	AUNI	CATIC	ONS					
TRANSPORTATION													
Commodity and Passenger									1				
nadjusted indexes:*		235	005	218	209	202	205	195	198	201	000	r 175	
Combined index, all typest		235	225 232	218	209	202	205	195	200	201	202 204	r 173	
Commodity tdododo		218	206	197	188	179	184	168	177	183	187	152	
Passengertdododododododododo		291 418	288 423	286 422	272 396	277 395	273 389	283 414	266 370	260 351	252 329	251 324	
By types of transportation:	1												
Air, combined index		892 1,127	898 1,091	916 1,093	886 1,031	893 1,001	835 904	775 862	738 691	773 648	823 633	r 921 r 631	
Passenger do		737	771	800	790	822	789	718	770	855	949	+ 1, 113	1
Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index		238	235	239	227	234	222	202	216	221	225	r 239	
1935-39=100 For-bire truck		200	200	205	201	234	211	183	202	206	225	230	
Motor busdo		328	352	350	311	282	258	264	260	270	271	' 268 190	
Local transit linestdodddododddododddodddddddd	1	186 264	175 254	173 251	170 216	180 198	178 232	175 230	179 239	184 252	188 231	7 232	
Railroads, combined index		255	242	229	219	206	213	202	200	201	204	r 152	
Commoditydo		230 444	216 438	202 437	194 415	178 427	185 432	166 472	174 402	180 362	189 321	133 7 304	
Passengerdo		89	89	87	97	86	88	91	99	104	94	r 94	
insted indexes:*	4	233	223	212	201	196	204	197	203	205	207	r 178	1
Combined index, all typestdo Excluding local transit linestdo		240	229	216	206	199	208	200	207	209	210	• 177	1
Commoditydo_		218 283	207 278	194 272	182 266	171 282	180 283	172 279	183 269	188 263	192 257	155 r 252	1
Excluding local transit linesdo		400	392	383	381	406	411	410	380	367	347	- 335	
By type of transportation:	1	863	876	880	851	879	860	823	796	812	841	r 908	
Air, combined indexdododododo		1,127	1,091	1,093	1,031	1,001	904	862	691	648	635	r 631	
Passengerdo		689	734	740	732	798	831	797	865	920	978	r 1, 091	
Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index 1935-39=100		233	231	230	216	225	218	201	229	231	235	r 245	1
For-hire truckdo		209 314	204 321	205 310	191	205 289	203 268	183 260	213 280	213 292	218 291	234 + 279	
Motor busdo		187	183	181	295 172	289 179	178	170	177	177	183	183	
Oil and gas pipe linesdo		274	265	262	224	203	229	223	228	234	223	* 232	
Railroadsdododo		254 231	239 218	221 198	211 186	201 170	212 180	204 170	204 178	206 184	209 192	158 137	
Passengerdo		427	408	399	403	442	458	462	403	372	337	r 318	1
Waterborne (domestic), commoditydo		71	71	70	76	74	86	109	124	128	115	95	
Express Operations							04 000				01.000	05 115	
erating revenuedol		22, 879 58	23, 144 72	22, 623 91	22, 484 75	23, 595 63	24, 826 80	29, 141 83	24, 532 72	23, 919 64	24, 333 92	35, 115 82	2
Local Transit Lines													
res, average, cash ratecents	7.8835	7.8115	7.8115	7.8115	7.8198	7.8198	7.8198	7.8198	7.8641	7,8641	7.8641	7.8669	7
ssengers carried fthousands	1,577,274	1,610,120	1,558,370	1,539,370 113,100		1,595,440 116,000	1,533,470	1,563,470 117,300	1,615,570 118,600	1,486,560	1,669,880 118,700	$^{1,631,980}_{118,882}$	1,63
erating revenuestthous. of dol Class I Steam Railways	.	117,600	114, 500	115,100	106, 100	110,000	111,200	117,000	116,000	100, 500	110, 100	110,002	1
eight carloadings (Fed. Reserve Indexes):		1											
Jombined index, unadjusted	137	145	143	132	137	128	136	119	123	119	132	107	
Coaldo	146 138	143 178	136 187	128 160	143	109	148 167	133 172	148 133	152 114	155 166	26 93	
Cokedo Forest productsdo		149	140	140	154 135	111 115	107	94	109	121	100	143	
Grains and grain products	128	158	188 97 67	176	163	158	164	144	152	147	130	99 127	
Livestockdodddododddddddddddddddddd	96 81	99 68	67	109 65	150 69	189 72	183 75	135 71	120 74	126 75	111 79	82	
Oredo	213	263	273	249	261	215	114	36	29	24	35	50	
Miscellaneous	139	150 140	148 139	133 128	136 127	136 118	139	123 127	123	113	136 139	141 109	
Coaltdo	146	143	136	128	143	109	148	133	148	152	155	26	
Coketdodo	140 149	181 144	193 140	167 133	155 125	113 109	167 110	164 106	127 122	107 126	165 134	95 143	
Forest productsdododododo	126	155	157	163	146	158	167	153	152	150	141	112	
Livestock f	127 81	121 68	121 67	115 64	114 66	123 69	145	140 74	126 78	158 78	140 78	143 81	
Livestock f	137	170	171	166	174	134	134	117	118	94	121	66	
Miscellaneoustdododo	135	146	146	132	126	125	133	130	134	121	143	143	
'otal carsthousandsthousands	4,005	* 4, 367	3, 378	3, 240	4, 117	3, 151	3, 207	3, 546	2, 884	2,867 740	3, 982	2,605	
Coaldododo	787	7 865 70	635 57	604 51	842 59	505 34	688 50	794 66	685 43	740	938 66	126 30	
Forest products	234	228 274	165	173	205	142	129	143	128	146	208	177	
Grains and grain products do	222 67	274 69	257 52	248 59	287 99	223 106	223 100	253 96	207 65	209 73	237 79	140 71	
dodo	619	+ 531	406	408	524	456	455	544	448	471	620	516	
Oredo	283	371	300	285	356	250	148	54	34	25	50	53	.
Miscellaneous	1,801	<sup>7</sup> 1, 969	1, 506	1,412	1, 745	1,436	1, 414	1, 597	1, 273	1, 171	1, 785	1, 491	
ar surdust thousands		13	11	8	11	20	11	15	18	23	16	98	
dan shortage*dododo	. 9	7	7	5	4	7	10	7	8	9	5	I	
) perating revenues, totalthous. of dol		7819,946	796, 129	755, 218 547, 629	679, 178	696, 991 492, 288	661, 181	613, 691	640, 872	579, 136	646, 099	566, 702	53
Freightdodo	458,484	7 610, 671 152, 185	589, 583 150, 734	547,629 153,254	488,612	492,288	463, 682 145, 555	401, 256 161, 134	453, 399 137, 602	421, 243	483, 776 114, 562	411,819 106,082	39
1 00/04501	1 510,004	152, 185	549,017	547, 263	621, 193	146, 504 626, 652	548, 550	963, 331	490,059	450, 228	627, 890	508,097	492
Operating expensesdo	1 910, 890	011, 100	0.0,0										
Passenger do Derating expenses	57,003	178, 508 99, 947	149, 985 97, 126	121, 272 86, 683	13, 990 43, 994	15,900 54,439	51, 310	4312,738 4 \$6,902	79,964 70,848	71,104 57,805	38, 669 420, 459	48, 476 10, 128	4 d

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
TRANSP	ORTA'	<b>FION</b>	AND	COMI	MUNI	CATIO	DNS	Contin	ued				
TRANSPORTATION-Continued													
Class I Steam Railways—Continued										[			
Financial operations, adjusted: Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol.		830.9	791.0	704.9	r 691. 1	657.0	668.5	628.3	654.6	635.2	651.2	565.7	51
Preight		626.4	597.2	514.0	500.8	453.1	465.0	423.2	459,9	458.7	485.8	405.2	38
Passenger		147.0 724.7	138.2 695.6	136.7 648.2	140.7 654.7	149.7 619.6	152.2 607.8	158.1 674.0	143.6 566.7	127.1 555.3	$115.9 \\ 667.4$	109.8 561.6	
Net railway operating income		106.2	95, 4	56.7	36.4	37.4	60.6	4 36.0	87.9	79.9	4.16.2	4.0	52 d
Net incomedo		71.2	61.4	22.5	3.7	3.3	29.7	456.0	50.9	51.2	d 44.8	1 1 27.8	4 (
Joeraling results:	1	66, 598	64,732	60 500	50 050	50 150	E9 400	40.040	50.070	10 705	F 10		[
Freight carried 1 milemil. of tonsmil. of tons		.977	.971	60, 509 . 964	56,058 .928	53,156	53,492	49,843	52,076 .940	48,735	56, 510 . 924	39,841 1,101	42, 1.
Revenue per ton-milecentscents Passengers carried 1 milemillions		8,015	8, 185	8,201	7, 567	7,963	7,956	8,572	7,454	6,079	5, 955	5,472	
Waterway Traffic											1	,	"
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:		0,000	0.000	0.050					4.070		0.400		
Total, U. 8. ports		9,629 3,649	8, 928 3, 403	8,359 3,530	7,506	7,587	7,579	6,061 1,791	6,378 1,722	5,844	6, 483 1, 735	6, 199 2, 029	5,
United Statesdo		5, 980	5, 525	4, 829	4, 383	2, 776 4, 811	2, 359 5, 220	4, 270	4,656	4, 289	4, 748	4, 170	2, 3,
Travel		[									1	-,	
Derations on scheduled air lines:		[			(	(	1	1	ĺ		1		1
Milos flown those of miles		18,042	19,410	• 20, 244	19,644	20,888	20,103	19,640	20,452	19,783	23, 164 7, 232	24,108 8,204	
Express carried		7, 973 659, 861	7,677	6,710	4,939	6,031	5,109 723,247	6, 273	5, 746 727, 279	5, 429 723, 187	7, 232	1,057,641	
Express carried		306, 873	331, 639	343, 928	329,276	353, 527	328,600	647, 518 308, 736	331,056	332, 315	408, 201	463, 294	
Hotels:		(			1		1						
Average sale per occupied room	4.20	4.01 91	3.99	4.28	4.16	4.19	4.31	4.12	4.17	4.12	3.97	4.38	3
Rooms occupiedavg. same mo. 1929=100.	250	212	87 207	92 229	93 211	95 204	94 223	88	92 204	93 205	95 210	226	1
Foreign travel:				220		201		100	201		210		-
U.S. citizens, arrivals		15, 419	20, 281	18, 193	14,865	17, 304	16,079	18, 740	21,080	27, 340	35, 092		
U. S. citizens, departuresdo Emigrantsdo		10,992 1,149	12,401 935	12,881	11,648	13,649	14, 185	17,556	20,865	26, 795 859	25,912	{	
Emigrants do		3,734	3,677	1,879 4,065	2,025 4,380	1,499	1,838	4, 644	1,027 5,604	9,575	1,138 18,047		
Immigrantsdodododo	21,802	15, 393	9,275	9, 993	9,056	21, 416	12,913	11,972	10,708	8, 667 99, 338	12,986	15,047	22,
National parks, visitorsnumber.		138, 586	289,094	449, 111	478, 258	327, 843	132, 316	62, 090	78, 221	99, 338	129, 260	187, 377	[
Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesthousands.		2,319,667	2,266,512	2,361,250	2,289,324	2,422,016	2,526,314	2,419,033	2,563,744	2,082,683	2,196,055	1,899,120	1.628
Passenger revenuesthous of dol.		13, 520	12,498	12,301,200	12,120	13, 214	13, 217	12,855	13, 488	11,084	12,094	10,928	9
COMMUNICATIONS				,									
Telephone carriers:¶		Į					1		1			Ì	1
On section and an and a section of dol		176, 637	175,677		174, 487	184, 380	181, 325	187, 183	187, 610	179, 327	187, 727	189, 254	
Station revenuesdo		92,652	91, 695		92, 141	96, 700 73, 493	96, 523	99, 127	100, 993	98,822	101,773	103,625	
Operating revenues		69, 816 115, 244	69, 617 118, 510	72,468	67,918	73,493	70, 768 125, 329	73, 711	72, 357 130, 473	66, 340 129, 442	71, 762 141, 197	71, 230 141, 053	
Net operating income		19,916	19,015		20, 518	22, 353	23, 744	53, 074	27,962	23, 548	21, 226	23, 910	
Phones in service, end of month thousands.		24, 703	24, 761	24, 794	24, 834	24,994	25, 184	25, 446	27, 962 25, 747	26,067	26, 435	26, 782	
Tolograph and only corriers?	1	1	10 004	19.224		10.000	17 800			10 001	10.010	16.064	
Tolograph carriers total do		17, 511 16, 035	16,694		17,033	18,359	17,366	19, 191 17, 667	14,754 13,583	13,891	15,815	16,004	
Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from		10,000	10, 110	, 0.11	10,001	11,000	10,10	11,001	10,000	12,	13, 300	11,001	
Operating revenues, total		803	737	741	708	761	750	961	507	587	712	678	
			1,275		1, 137	1,260		1, 524	1, 171	1, 114 13, 654	1,319	$1,257 \\ 14,078$	
Net operating revenuesdo		2,335	13, 194	1,879	a 2, 127	1,419	45,685	2. 155	4 2,001	d 1, 602	d 558	14,078	
Operating expenses		1,463	519	863	4 6,066	654	6,812	2, 155 2, 509	42,443	4 2,075	d 795	4 38R	1
Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenuesdo		1, 704	1,772	1, 971	1, 952	2, 031	1,966	2, 274	1,908	1, 787	2, 119	2,077	¥ 1,
	CHEN	I MICAI	C AN			DBUL		. <u> </u>	I~	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	CHE		JS AIN	J AL	LIED.	rnul	10012	, 					
CHEMICALS			1	1		1			1	1	}		

CHEMICALS													
Selected inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (100% NH3)													
Calcium arsenate [100% Cat(AsO4)2]thous. of ib	4, 116	45,072 5,157	47, 431 4, 582	46,787	42, 685 906	38, 292 1, 304	45, 298 1, 403	45, 557 (°)	41, 384 952	39, 738 1, 139	44,271	43,358 3,256	34, 511 7 3, 192
Calcium carbide (100% CaC <sub>3</sub> )short tons Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas and solid (100% CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>O</sup> thous. of b	43, 124 78, 545	63, 134 84, 361	62, 480 88, 758	55, 090 88, 566	45, 384 79, 983	47, 353 68, 810	44, 610 57, 923	41, 364 51, 427	45, 192 56, 078	40, 316 54, 169	44, 460 65, 337	40, 014 75, 334	36, 761 75, 176
Chlorineshort tons Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do	96,420 27,438	106, 699 37, 348	105, 189 35, 891	97,659 33,839	89, 602 30, 552	89, 392 29, 691	91, 461 30, 026	94, 784 28, 990	89,707 26,822	84, 741 26, 791	96, 439 26, 805	94,865 26,867	89,947 26,331
thous, of Ib Chlorine	5,091 155,416	5, 485 39, 662	3, 802 38, 944	4, 723 37, 088	2, 313 32, 025	2, 8 <b>6</b> 9 34, 262	4, 225 31, 352	5,514 33,033	6, 421 34, 769	7,567 31,123	8, 755 30, 899		* 7, 810 32, 538
Oxygen	869 68, 706	1, 234 61, 438	1, 190 59, 957	978 57, 952	893 63, 941	916 61, 500	873 70, 409	891 68, 231	716 68, 452	606 69, 525	951 74, 600	885 70, 740	7 836 7 62, 573
Sodium bichromate	$308,623 \\ 6,285$	$358,782 \\ 5,951$	358, 217 6, 244	$363,802 \\ 6,537$	333, 453 6, 561	381, 468 7, 347	355, 039 6, 999	$379,786 \\ 6,769$	387, 012 7, 735	342, 625 7, 134	380,489 7,777	$342,749 \\7,837$	303, 174 7, 096
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous)•	148, 741	160, 435	157, 644	152, 318	139, 969	146, 374	148, 194	153,395	154, 349	143, 248	160, 009	151, 332	139,276
short tons Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake	, i	43, 733	32,060	34, 806	24, 864	27, 321	28, 781	29, 276	34, 524	32, 494	32, 182	29, 914	29, 198
Sulfuric acid (100% $H_1 SO_4$ ) $\oplus$ do	57, 751 733, 241	61, 559 822, 025	62, 519 841, 747	61, 464 782, 594	57, 378 677, 053	r 63, 674 726, 291	7 63, 928 705, 953	' 57, 738 745, 554	7 50, 710 743, 904	r 53, 818 665, 177	* 59, 262 764, 996	7 59, 525 804, 285	r 61, 679 780, 702
Consumptiondodododododo	14,647 12,382	37, 393 40, 893	37,088 36,774	32,530 31,786	26,113 26,555	19, 012 19, 261	$15,473 \\ 13,960$	12, 753 12, 313	11,486 11,617	10, 817 10, 017	13, 530 11, 894	$15,717 \\ 13,229$	$16,119 \\ 13,852$
Stocksdo	8,962	21,637	21, 307	20, 539	21,031	21, 257	18,844	18,396	18, 549	17,802	16, 224	13, 229	10,007

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#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
CHEM	AICAI	S AN	D AL	LIED	PROE	UCTS	-Con	tinued					
CHEMICALS-Continued													
Alcohol, ethyl, incl. spirits and unfinished spirits: • Production. total (net)thous. of proof gal Ethyl alcohol	$\begin{array}{c} 22,965\\ 23,285\\ 5,134\\ 140,770\\ 110,539\\ 37,014\\ 73,525\\ 30,211\\ 22,832\\ 3,579\end{array}$	87, 581 49, 166 40, 792 *159, 855 *141, 198 * 42, 680 98, 518 18, 657 76, 149 2, 096	$\begin{array}{c} 67,213\\ 50,777\\ 17,739\\ 157,814\\ 133,508\\ 40,830\\ 92,678\\ 24,306\\ 68,014\\ 3,401 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 75,740\\ 47,275\\ 31,122\\ 162,504\\ 136,785\\ 42,764\\ 94,021\\ 25,719\\ 59,233\\ 3,103\\ \end{array}$	39, 925 34, 360 6, 621 139, 586 47, 556 92, 029 21, 771 48, 653 3, 297	$\begin{array}{c} 31,780\\ 26,737\\ 7,462\\ 153,632\\ 132,015\\ 43,635\\ 88,380\\ 21,617\\ 35,515\\ 4,153\\ \end{array}$		28, 464 23, 782 6, 586 134, 780 111, 493 42, 030 69, 463 23, 287 37, 065 37, 065 3, 023	29, 516 23, 514 7, 461 148, 738 122, 891 40, 320 82, 571 25, 847 21, 393 5, 118	30, 982 53, 823 8, 448 152, 754 123, 951 43, 131 80, 821 28, 603 18, 532 4, 276	32, 396 27, 277 6, 787 151, 066 121, 654 37, 570 84, 083 29, 412 22, 081 4, 561	30, 590 26, 235 5, 968 149, 294 118, 318 39, 294 79, 025 30, 976 24, 429 4, 411	$\begin{array}{c} 25, 27\\ 23, 69\\ 5, 94\\ 143, 97\\ 113, 10\\ 36, 36\\ 76, 76\\ 30, 81\\ 25, 64\\ 3, 80\end{array}$
High gravity and yellow distilled: Consumptionthous. of 1b Productiondo Stocksdo	6, 865 5, 319 16, 591	8, 135 8, 920 26, 998	9, 240 5, 999 22, 564	8, 799 7, 323 19, 876	7, 229 6, 494 18, 109	8, 451 7, 544 17, 562	6, 395 5, 612 15, 901	5, 825 5, 234 15, 135	6. 010 5, 010 15, 864	5, 588 5, 323 17, 591	6, 431 5, 373 19, 347	6, 489 5, 780 18, 700	6, 4 5, 6 18, 2
Chemically pure: Consumptiondodododododododo	5, 379 7, 634 21, 894	7, 757 6, 695 28, 103	7, 387 4, 599 27, 634	7, 834 5, 850 22, 282	7, 523 7, 079 22, 271	8, 142 7, 170 19, 067	7, 143 7, 750 18, 346	6, 109 6, 391 17, 596	6, 336 7, 636 16, 941	5, 446 7, 741 19, 028	5, 777 8, 992 18, 634	5, 568 8, 000 19, 708	5, 80 8, 02 20, 88
there selected organic chemicals, production:         Acetic acid (synthetic and natural)*		26, 349 46, 414 883 13, 615 2, 077 7, 902	23, 356 43, 867 814 12, 892 2, 375 9, 456	23, 822 42, 729 815 12, 118 2, 539 10, 970	20, 812 37, 789 962 12, 198 2, 431 6, 849	18, 478 38, 535 1, 011 13, 550 2, 133 7, 329	22, 063 46, 241 966 13, 747 2, 573 6, 898	24, 322 44, 294 910 12, 059 2, 108 7, 110	22, 983 45, 733 986 11, 755 1, 744 6, 421	23, 143 38, 330 934 8, 443 1, 517 6, 412	26, 746 44, 027 976 13, 295 2, 465 7, 751	25, 529 44, 790 1, 014 12, 438 2, 267 7, 610	23, 26 40, 75 97 9, 49 1, 68 7, 18
Crude (80%)thous, of gal. Synthetic (100%)do Phthalic anhydride*thous, of lb.	248	313 6, 012 11, 802	291 6, 318 10, 934	298 6, 169 11, 284	243 6, 112 9, 567	278 4, 736 8, 066	253 5, 680 7, 881	295 6, 823 8, 555	264 7, 237 9, 061	231 6, 259 7, 094	248 6, 991 9, 777	$\begin{array}{r} 231 \\ 6,616 \\ 9,217 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{c}       26 \\       1, 11 \\       8, 12     \end{array} $
FERTILIZERS													
Consumption, Southern Statesthous, of short tons         Cxports, total &       long tonsdo         Phosphate materials &		1,122	$\begin{array}{c} 148\\ 77,847\\ 2,633\\ 62,293\\ 4,753\\ 83,985\\ 79,219\\ 47,016\\ 0\\ 984 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 192\\ 141,982\\ 7,265\\ 123,099\\ 5,851\\ 91,584\\ 84,146\\ 58,160\\ 4,392\\ 0\end{array}$	292 86, 647 3, 581 66, 878 5, 705 70, 738 66, 492 22, 861 732 0	379 95, 257 5, 847 75, 291 4, 021 79, 615 68, 543 25, 777 7, 538 0	370 115, 015 25, 709 79, 026 2, 757 65, 489 57, 091 14, 556 4, 444 0	$\begin{array}{c} 552\\ 98,148\\ 32,448\\ 55,026\\ 362\\ 69,447\\ 56,672\\ 13,030\\ 4,454\\ 3,000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,136\\ 85,688\\ 10,436\\ 65,032\\ 716\\ 120,210\\ 100,919\\ 47,862\\ 8,958\\ 3,929\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,365\\114,520\\28,454\\74,787\\348\\84,361\\66,493\\22,437\\10,438\\200\end{array}$	${}^{1} 1, 309 \\ 83, 304 \\ 12, 347 \\ 63, 789 \\ 558 \\ 128, 051 \\ 112, 380 \\ 65, 227 \\ 971 \\ 1, 350 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&1&745\\&96,&315\\&12,&737\\&73,&022\\&2,&984\\&127,&517\\&113,&814\\&69,&553\\&&714\\&&982\end{smallmatrix}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 40 \\ 82, 15 \\ 14, 90 \\ 62, 31 \\ 50 \\ 130, 39 \\ 109, 53 \\ 79, 37 \\ 8, 05 \\ 1, 00 \end{vmatrix} $
warehouses Odol per 100 lb. totash deliveries	1.650 	1.650 83,465 671,074	1.650 67,444 666,848	1.650 72,079 694,908	1.650 62,568 651,140	1.650 66,158 732,814	1. 650 68, 408 718, 023	1.650 81,185 656,425	1. 650 95, 769 717, 426	1. 650 73, 577 702, 564	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.650 \\       85.314 \\       716,775     \end{array} $	1, 650 79, 778 765, 314	1.6
	640, 169	803, 939	836, 580	884, 061	914, 147	897, 532	898, 541	904, 994	916, 458	847, 990	675, 130	523, 099	* 515, 39
MISCELLANEOUS	47, 122	38, 942	37, 370	37, 876	38, 205	38, 795	37, 543	34, 745	35, 935	36, 268	38, 069	33, 336	43, 54
ielatin: d <sup>*</sup> Production, total <sup>*</sup>	3, 173 2, 038 6, 201 2, 652	3, 233 2, 285 5, 693 2, 526	2, 272 1, 559 5, 261 2, 322	2, 788 2, 183 4, 736 2, 139	2, 595 2, 120 6, 136 2, 343	3, 452 2, 292 4, 561 2, 187	3, 304 2, 257 4, 823 2, 367	3, 350 2, 142 5, 330 2, 459	3, 383 2, 057 5, 413 2, 346	3, 612 2, 439 5, 647 2, 505	3, 919 2, 541 6, 139 2, 763	3, 784 2, 318 6, 126 2, 716	3, 81 2, 27 6, 32 2, 60
Price, gum, wholesale "H" (Sav.), bulk dol. per 100 lb Production*drums (520 lb.) Stocks*do	6, 76	5, 81 376, 750 383, 979	5. 81	6. 52	6, 76 397, 731 473, 146	6. 76	6.76	6, 76 375, 501 479, 890	6. 76	6. 76	6, 76 302, 054 388, 682	6. 76	6. 1
'urpentine (gum and wood): Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah)†dol. per gal. Production*	. 84	. 80 139, 046 184, 777	. 74	. 76	. 77 142, 078 165, 326	. 80	. 82	. 83 121, 099 150, 098	. 84	. 84	. 84 85, 908 100, 749	. 84	. 8
ulfur:* Productionlong tons Stocksdo	304, 472 3,861,525	309. 570 3,776,738	313, 391 3,698,357	346, 349 3,711,311	341, 060 3,682.511	348, 365 3,858,728	323, 738 3,916,334	331, 843 4,003,917	318, 722 4,060,461	286, 316 4,063,286	281, 490 3,978,735	284, 473 3,892,982	305, 3 3, 873, 9
OILS, FATS AND BYPRODUCTS								İ					
nimal, including fish oil: Animal fats: Consumption, factorythous. of lb Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Greases: 1	162, 231 136, 182 162, 986	123, 734 189, 914 230, 218	98, 309 175, 763 239, 521	119, 747 177, 093 208, 952	106, 522 155, 031 189, 392	116, 707 164, 949 179, 667	111, 115 232, 665 200, 043	95, 487 258, 941 231, 504	112, 173 236, 879 255, 195	117, 133 291, 151 274, 512	$115,984 \\ 208,385 \\ 264,817$	119, 264 194, 656 251, 468	117,78201,76204,98
Consumption, factorydo Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo • Revised. I Excludes data for Mississippi which ha O For a brief description of this series see note in Ap			40, 203 41, 455 77, 866		54, 953 37, 569 71, 094	49, 729 41, 127 66, 052				· ·		49, 895 47, 908 96, 189	49, 9 47, 6 95, 1

Devised. Excludes data for Mississippi which has discontinued monthly reports; June 1945 figure excluding this State, 161,000. February 1946, 1.272,000.
O For a brief description of this series see note in April 1946 Survey. Even note marked "1" on p S-25.
Includes production for beverare purposes, reported separately through October, as follows (thous, of proof gallons): June, 112; July, 14,685; Aug., 6,042; Sept., 4,414; Oct., 6,045. These amounts and total production show 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 repard to differences between these series and similar data published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey but suspended during the war period; stocks at denaturing plants were not reported prior to 1942. The data for spirits and unfinished spirits are production at registered distilleries and represent primarily production for industrial purposes under the acts of January 24 and Mar. 27, 1942, but include amounts produced for beverage purposes (see note marked ¶). Total production of ethyl alcohol, and spirits shown on p. S-26.
The act for ethyl alcohol, endotring unfinished spirits used in redistillation. Tax-paid withdrawals of spirits are not shown here since they are included in total tax-paid withdrawals of distilled spirits shown on p. S-26.
The gelatin cover all known manufacturers; the series for edible gelatin continue data published in the 1942 Supplement; the totals include technical, pharmaceutical and photographic in addition to edible gelatin: data prior to March 1945 will be shown later.
New series. For a brief description of the series or real in November 1945 will be shown later.
New series. For a brief description of the series or real bed will preven to the act of October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
New series. For a brief description of the series or plocerin, see note in November 1945 Su

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
CHEI	MICAI	S AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS	-Con	tinued					
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-Continued													
Animal, including fish oil—Continued. Fish oils::							ļ						ļ
Consumption, factorythous. of lb	13, 319	19,701	19,069 17,535	25, 052 29, 424	24, 444 40, 146	30, 549	28,114 16,955	22, 577 6, 105	19, 493 3, 718	16, 072 903	$16,224 \\ 648$	14, 931 831	14, 525 2, 173
Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	$13,876 \\ 58,906$	11, 263 103, 749	98, 200	115, 115	128, 806	37, 324 141, 017	132, 246	118, 149	97, 468	83, 822	73, 676	60, 842	55, 484
Vegetable oils, total: Consumption, crude, factorymil. of lb	268	292	242	289	270	363	387 22,902	345	369	365 3,490	335 14, 103	330	296
Exports de thous. of lb thous. of lb do			10,892 11,048	8,555 59,347	5, 766 34, 730	9, 175 23, 727	5,034	3, 301 37, 253	6,829 2,906	22, 283	17, 392	9,915 13,492	29, 776 10, 099
Paint oilsơ do do All other vegetable oilsơ do		1,525 35,710	4,895 6,153	25,413 33,934	20,891 13,839	10,076 13,651	1, 198 3, 836	23, 722 13, 532	1, 102 1, 804	19, 149 3, 134	9,445	5,077 8,415	6, 883 3, 216
Productionmil. of lbmil. of l	235	257	233 688	258 680	295	379	431	374 740	407	327 669	318	287	261
Crudedododo	486 475	692 442	688 427	391		705 359	725 413	463	724 498	535	647 548	604 544	546 • <b>1</b> 502
Copra: Consumption, factory¶	21, 408	9, 138	5, 496	12,711	8,762	15, 417	2,840	(1)	8,943	9, 393	13,921	18,871	17, 488
Imports do	24, 333		4,570 12,712	10, 364 9, 093	9, 415 9, 947	8, 428 3, 483	1, 437 2, 083	8, 591 (1)	11,426 8,925	15, 965 6, 122	11, 724 12, 180	22,788 13,889	18, 129 15, 432
Coconut or copra oil: Consumption, factory:		10.010	0.150	11 640	10.000	10.001	10.54		10.010	14.040	10 540		
Crudethous. of lbthous. of lbthous. of lbthous. dothous.	24, 888 8, 148	13,859 5,127	9, 170 3, 902	$11,649 \\ 4,357$	10, 859 5, 086	13, 264 5, 624	12, 545 4, 671	11, 490 4, 307	12,919 5,323	14, 243 4, 804	12, 748 4, 179	20, 334 7, 758	19, 695 7, 161
Imports do do Production:		4, 761	217	5,745	2,717	0	594	0	229	133		546	0
Crude‡do Refined do Stocks, end of month:‡	27, 188 12, 729	11,938 5,515	7, 195 2, 620	16, 364 4, 498	11, 236 4, 446	20, 123 5, 395	3, 597 4, 635	(2) 3, 679	11, 430 4, 689	12, 016 5, 043	17, 557 3, 371	23, 988 8, 737	22, 353 8, 504
Crudedo	85, 537	119, 359	122, 819	135, 258 1, 993	138, 510 1, 983	145, 896 2, 038	133, 713 2, 199	125, 169 2, 038	120, 694	114, 103 1, 882	120,045	119,090	108, 493
Refineddo Cottonseed: Consumption (crush)thous. of short tons	10, 258	2, 208 135	1, 479 115	1, 555	1, 985 246	2,033	563	2,000 443	1, 505 462	285	1, 832 228	3, 125 163	5,475
Receipts at mills do do	54 9 100	- 135 22 7 284	52 220	109 206	468 427	955 833	789	328 944	402 152 634	133 482	116 370	103 33 241	103 9 147
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionshort tons	23, 303	*61,886	53, 513	54, 442	108, 887	240, 449	251, 625	194, 227	203, 319	125, 542	100. 544	68,680	44, 252
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil, crude:	40, 314	71,488	52, 258	40, 069	49, 561	56, 375	52, 741	52, 827	61,072	56,001	55, 571	48, 616	45, 738
Productionthous. of lb Stocks, end of monthdo	16, 781 24, 542	r 43, 736 r 64, 855	37, 760 55, 121	37, 247 36, 980	76, 010 50, 036	171,060 93,325	176,006 109,820	137, 976 114, 477	143, 349 128, 166	88, 893 105, 255	72, 347 91, 650	50,834 63,563	32, 626 43, 994
Cottonseed oil, refined: Consumption, factory t	67, 513	87,141	73, 693	88, 277	74,709	76, 748	73, 760	64,008	84,004	84, 568	77, 416	84, 414	84, 768
In oleomargarine		19, 816	21, 982	20, 123	17, 808	18, 650	16, 482	15,042	18, 794	18,034	18, 491	15, 542	16, 144
dol. per lb	.143	.143	. 143 43, 492	.143	. 143 55, 086	, 143 108, 363	. 143	.143	.143	.143	. 143 77, 837	. 143 69, 571	. 143 48, 258
Productionthous. of Ib. Stocks, end of monthdo Flaxseed:	316, 186	295, 908	275, 625	234, 177	207, 918	232, 457	305, 238	359, 143	386, 122	406, 486	404, 645	394, 368	353, 322
Importso <sup>*</sup>		281	23	207	0	123	592	286	179	2	432	2	796
Receiptsdo Shipmentsdo	482	78 222	173 108	70 74	884 545	2,901 1,247	2, 566 2, 417	496	116 17	40	175 210	142 288	114 751
Stocksdo Minneapolis:	. 292	28	93	89	428	2,082	2, 231	1, 175	1, 274	1, 315	1, 279	1, 134	496
Receiptsdododo	_ 468 _ 134	432 113	321 198	1,649 155	7, 251 588	6,003 866	1,670 1,218	783	362 68	323 248	638 225	365 210	233 197
Stocksdo Oil mills:	620	109	61	9	2, 489	5, 033	5,026	4, 594	4,078	3, 355	2, 576	1, 691	1,042
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	2,470 2,789	1, 384 1, 826	1,368 1,682	1, 878 2, 041	2, 626 4, 955	2, 865 5, 583	3,606 5,546	3, 239 5, 751	2,777 4,260	2, 317 2, 636	2, 015 2, 846	2,091 2,306	2,046 2,495
Production (crop estimate)thous of bu.	3.35	3, 11	3.11	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10 36,688	3.10	3. 10	3.10	3.10	3.27
Linseed cake and meal: Shipments from Minneapolisthous. of lb.	24, 840	36, 600	17, 940	14, 400	41, 580	54, 840	49, 920	35, 220	32, 340	29, 220	30, 960	34,080	26, 820
Linseed oil: Consumption, factory‡do. Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per lb.	45, 737	39, 218	37, 547	39, 934	40, 486	49, 687	42, 881	39, 069	44, 257	43, 054	46, 888	51, 297	48, 938
Production thousand (N. Y.)	. 155	. 155 27, 531	155 28, 214	.155	. 155	.155 56,769	. 155	. 155 63, 438	. 155	. 155 45, 749	, 155 40, 622	$.155 \\ 42, 129 \\ 23, 880$	. 155 41, 371
Production t thous, of ib Shipments from Minneapolis	20, 100 115, 468	20, 340 159, 854	15, 180 145, 377	19, 380 151, 035	27, 360 168, 695	35, 820 167, 526	28,800 171,872	26, 280 180, 056	27, 720 173, 693	24, 600 152, 812	26, 580 138, 748	23,880 132,346	23,520 117,589
Consumption, factorytthous, of bu Production (crop estimate)do	12,051	13, 257	12, 809	12, 536	12,083	9, 912	14, 040	13, 860 3 191, 722	16, 310	15, 319	15, 241	14, 214	13, 984
Stocks, end of monthdo	22, 753	26, 387	21, 319	12, 886	3, 547	26, 778	50, 834	46, 255	42, 777	39, 371	37, 249	34, 087	27, 799
Consumption, factory, refined <sup>‡</sup>	86, 459	78, 617	66, 682	90, 060	86, 344	99, 626	94, 726	81, 680	90, 770	86, 023	88, 478	90, 566	94, 936
Crudedo	107,904	118, 263 98, 123	114, 508 84, 644	111, 342 111, 576	108, 684 92, 048	88, 893 101, 132	124, 251 88, 675	118, 146 91, 396	143, 436 112, 617	135, 103 121, 887	134, 747 119, 199	125,990 112,155	124, 587 114, 395
Refineddo Stocks, end of month:t Crude	137, 539	97, 241	120,091	102, 607	104,094	86, 564	116, 912	133, 937	140, 352	149, 410	150, 589	153,079	148, 334
Crude do Refined do Oleomargarine:	116, 356	99, 994	105, 975	112, 582	105, 165	92, 562	73, 395	71,090	79, 522	95, 906	110.079	114, 637	111, 749
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals)§do		31, 383	37,846	39, 785	34, 556	46, 438	41, 063	43, 008	47, 644	43, 636	45, 014	41, 837	41, 930
Production§	. 165	. 165 7 48, 622	. 165 53, 693	. 165 50, 199	. 165 44, 632	. 165 49, 720	. 165 46, 027	. 165 44, 443	. 165 48, 099	, 165 45, 503	. 165 46, 677	. 165 43, 495	. 165
		105, 160	98,176	128,078	115, 535	137, 338	121, 930	101, 867	118, 797	119, 343	108, 434	113, 829	123, 847
Stocks, end of month	45, 868 . 165	46, 026 . 165	42, 349 . 165	45, 857 . 165	39, 551	35, 265 . 165	39, 725 . 165	33, 095 . 165	45, 719 . 165	43, 635 . 165	39, 793 . 165	44,002 .165	46, 233 . 165

Vegetable price, wholesale, theres (Chi.). con per 10...1, 100 1.100

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#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1946

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946	<u> </u>	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
CHEM	/ ICAL	S AN	D ALL	JED 1	PROD	UCTS	Cont	tinued			<u></u>		
PAINT SALES	1	1		Ī			1						
Calcimines, plastic-texture and cold-water paints:						-							
Calciminesthous. of doldo	-	170 50	87 50	101 50	90 48	78 68	91 68	83 68	111 75	100 87	98 85	100 113	
Cold-water paints: In dry form			246	250	208	281	271	190	199	262	305	365	4
In paste form for interior usedododododo		361 58, 368	236 52,623	262 51, 101	243 48,020	190 57, 540	200 50, 298	187 43, 382	269 56, 556	240 54, 573	274 64, 697	271 72, 339	72,4
Classified, totaldoddddddddddddddddddddddddddd		52, 266	47,175	45, 595	42,862	51,838	45,039	38,072	50, 415	48,891	58, 279	65,021	65, 13
Tradedo		26,012	24,485 22,689	22, 168 23, 427	16, 851 26, 011	20,820 31,018	18, 996 26, 043	16,614 21,458	19,983 30,432	17,643 31,248	20, 940 37, 339	24, 256 40, 765	24,4
Unclassifieddo	• •	6, 102	5, 449	5, 506	5, 158	5, 702	5, 259	5, 311	6, 141	5, 682	6, 418	7, 318	7,3
CELLULOSE PLASTIC PRODUCTS		[											
hipments and consumption: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics:		1											
Sheets, rods and tubesthous. of lbdo		1,386 5,151	1, 294 5, 018	1,432	1, 313 5, 344	1,533	1,660 6,171	1, 165 5, 395	1,564 6,690	1,549 6,025	1,752 6,504	1,862 7,181	1,6 7,2
Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo		1, 267	1, 104	1, 417	1, 222	1, 426	1,498	1, 289	1, 514	1, 435	1, 521	1, 714	1, 5
	E	LECT	RIC P	OWE	R ANI	) GAS	8		<u> </u>				
ELECTRIC POWER		1											
Production, total	17, 621	18, 834	18, 954	18, 625	17,008	17, 671	17, 358	18, 109	18, 403	16, 193	17, 800	17, 477	r 17, 67
By source: Fueldo	10, 941	11,859	12, 252	12, 280	10, 980	11, 208	11,026	11, 523	11,292	9,967	10, 521	10, 797	r 10, 5
Water powerdodo	1 .	6, 974	6, 702	6, 344	6, 028	6, 463	6, 332	6, 586	7, 110	6, 226	7, 278	6, 680	7,0
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producersdo	15, 212 2, 410	16, 145 2, 688	16,130 2,824	15, 705 2, 919	14, 510 2, 498	15,108 2,563	15, 0 <b>94</b> 2, 2 <b>64</b>	15,698 2,410	15,901 2,501	13, 900 2, 294	15, 288 2, 512	15,076 2,402	15, 1
ales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) ¶mil. of kwbr		16,605	16,267	16, 139	14, 895	14, 902	14,908	15, 283	15,757	14,920	15,091	15, 233	15,0
Residential or domestic		2, 656 403	2,603 375	2, 612 478	2, 693 383	2, 789 390	3, 026 258	3,275 264	3,658 242	3, 505 243	3, 282 249	3, 094 328	2,9
Commercial and industrial:	1		2, 439	2.497	2, 477	2.509	2, 566	2, 663	2,755	2,708	2,622	2, 595	2, 5
Small light and power 1		9,641	9,463	9, 147	8,028 175	7,826	7,657	7,561	7,596	7,083	7, 592	7,916	7,86
Other public authorities q		656	149 640	$161 \\ 632$	562	197 555	209 535	223 540	229 512	198 518	193 486	174 483	10
Railways and railroads ¶dododododo		574 50	560 45	562 50	533 45	588 48	608 50	702 56	708 57	614 51	613 53	$591 \\ 52$	5
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)thous. of dol		277, 255	274, 356	275, 022	267, 943	271, 413	276, 718	284, 845	297, 601	288, 746	282, 543	278, 337	277, 14
GAS †													
Aanufactured and mixed gas: Customers, totalthousands		10,659		•	10, 742			10.685					
Residential		9, 797			9,869			9,777				••••••	
Industrial and commercialdo		472	1.00 868	1 01 000		1 00 400		458					
Bales to consumers, total		<sup>2</sup> 56, 475	<sup>1</sup> 33, 757	1 31, 200	2 53, 421	1 30, 406	1 41, 463	<sup>1</sup> 48, 872 <sup>2</sup> 57, 703	53, 234	51, 291	46, 754	41, 802	40, 1
Residential central heatingdo Industrial and commercialdo		<sup>2</sup> 16, 983 <sup>2</sup> 46, 918			<sup>2</sup> 5, 191 2 37, 522			<sup>2</sup> 26, 952 <sup>2</sup> 40, 925					
Residential contral heatingdo. Residential contral heatingdo. Industrial and commercialdo. Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu. ft. Residential contral heatingdo Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total. thous. of dol. Residential contral heatingdo Residential contral heatingdo Residential contral heatingdo		<sup>2</sup> 111,748 <sup>2</sup> 73,451			<sup>2</sup> 97, 534 <sup>2</sup> 70, 518			<sup>2</sup> 117,669 275,130	••••••				
Residential central heating		<sup>2</sup> 11, 119 <sup>2</sup> 26, 586			2 4, 287 2 22, 273			<sup>3</sup> 16, 425 <sup>3</sup> 25, 464					
					0 100								
vatural gas:       Customers, totalthousands         Residential (incl. house heating)dodo		8, 516			8, 537			9,482 8,761					
Sales to consumers, total		167, 509	<sup>1</sup> 144, 630	148, 515	049 1144, 254	150,641	<sup>1</sup> 174, 743	1197, 634	233, 502	224, 179	200, 780	183, 736	170, 28
Residential (incl. house heating)dodododo		<sup>4</sup> 135, 217 <sup>2</sup> 378, 267			2350, 580			*156, 228 *312, 220					
Revenue from sales to consumers, total_thous. of doldodododo		164,670 88,088											
Residential (incl. house heating)		2 75, 264		••••	<sup>2</sup> 65, 199			\$ 75, 707					
	F	OODS	TUFF	S ANI	O TOE	SACCO	)						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES						i							
Fermented malt liquor:† Productionthous. of bbl	6,832	8, 104	8, 149	8, 104	7,758	8, 081	6, 798	6,966	7, 508	7,236	5, 452	5, 642	5, 83
Tax-paid withdrawals	6,367	7, 340 9, 262	8, 149 7, 743 9, 043	8, 149 8, 447	7,437 8,225	8, 081 7, 381 8, 322	6, 800 7, 855	6, 228 8, 189	6, 856 8, 449	7, 236 6, 527 8, 710	5, 581 8, 429	5, 708 8, 135	5, 93
Distilled spirits:						0,022	1,000	0,100	0,110	0,110	0, 120	0,100	1,70
thous, of wine gal		15, 217	14, 536	14, 234	14,307	18,609	19,030	20, 250	18,719	18,916	19, 470	19, 393	19, 15
Production thous. of proof gal.	14, 248	1,787 1,129	933 41, 796	921 15, 222	1,007 16,072	1, 189 29, 749	1, 366 25, 693	1, 155 25, 578	1, 194 26, 715	1, 159 24, 824	1, 580 20, 918	2,078 19,861	1,90 15,64
Imports •thous of wine galthous of wine gal Production †thous of proof gal Production †thous of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawals †do	9,632 390.053	9,038 321.957	9,660 341,234	9, 938 342, 761	10,607 341,521	13,643	12,239	9, 901 357, 248	7 11.356	10.816	11, 272	10,612	10, 88
									, 200	<b>,</b> -	,,	, 110	. 001,0
r Revised. ¶ For revisions for the indicated set													
<ul> <li>Revised. ¶ For revisions for the indicated set l Original estimates adjusted to agree with quarterly t Data for some items are not comparable with data p</li> </ul>	v totals bas	sed on mo 5; see not	re comple e for calcin	te reports aines, plas	stics and c	³ To old-water	tal for qu paints at	arter. bottom o	fp. S-23 e	of the Dec	ember 194	5 Survey	
r Revised. <b>1</b> For revisions for the indicated set 1 Original estimates adjusted to agree with quarterly 2 Data for some items are not comparable with data j 5 Data for sheets, rods and tubes cover all known ma upplement. Data for molding and extrusion materials	v totals bas prior to 194 nufacturer does not	sed on mo is; see not is and are include co	re comple e for calcin comparabl nsumption	te reports aines, plas e with the a in repor	stics and c combine ting com	² To old-water d figures f any plan	tal for qu paints at for consun ts prior to	arter. bottom o nption and June 194	f p. S-23 c l shipmen 5. but area	of the Dec	ember 194 e products	5 Survey shown ir	the 19
r Revised. I For revisions for the indicated seq 1 Original estimates adjusted to agree with quarterly 2 Data for some items are not comparable with data p § Data for sheets, rods and tubes cover all known ma upplement. Data for molding and extrusion materials re comparatively small; this series includes, beginning J of See p. 22 of July 1946 issue for 1943 and 1944 revisi Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplem 5 See net marked (42) on S-05 of the A revi 1066.	v totals bas prior to 194 nufacturer does not une, data ons for tot	sed on mo i5; see not s and are include co for one ad al electric	re comple e for calcin comparabl nsumption ditional co power pre-	te reports nines, plas e with the n in repor ompany w oduction	stics and c combine ting comp which acco and produce	<sup>2</sup> To cold-water d figures f any plan unted for ction by s	tal for qu paints at for consum ts prior to 7 percent source: ro	arter. bottom o aption and June 194 of the tot: visions by	f p. S-23 c l shipmen 5, but amo al in that	of the Dec its of these ounts repo month an	ember 194 e products orted begind d 4 percer re availab	5 Survey shown in nning than t for July	the 19 t mont

Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
 † See note marked "†" on p. S-25 of the April 1946 Survey regarding revisions in the data on natural and manufactured gas and the basis of the monthly estimates of gas sales.
 See note marked "the monthly estimates of gas sales.
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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Aprii	May
]	FOODS	TUFF	S ANJ	O TOI	BACCO	)—Cor	ntinued	L .			·		
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES—Continued													
Distilled spirits-Continued.							1						
Whisky: Imports§thous. of proof gal.		768	593	566	674	916	897	803	960	845	970	932	1,0
Troduction the second s	7, 423 3, 934	0 4,655	24, 904 4, 483	7, 536 4, 704	6, 145 5, 157	9, 582 6, 655	10, 373 6, 345	15, 923 4, 780	17, 128 6, 053	14, 974 5, 394	12, 856 5, 557	12,553 5,239	8, 1 5, 0
Stocks, end of month f	374, 073	307, 588	326, 608	328, 063	327, 356	328, 729	330, 927	341, 235	350, 063	358, 857	364, 539	370, 268	371,8
thous, of proof gal. Whiskydo	11,949 8,986	10,767 9,259	9, 556 7, 952	10, 785 8, 696	$11,416 \\ 9,792$	14,785 12,677	13,909 12,074	11, 171 9, 893	13, 425 11, 582	12, 486 10, 432	13, 579 10, 874	13,860 10,905	13, 3
Still wines: Imports§thous. of wine galthous. of wine galthous. Production (including distilling materials)†do		168	100	137	134	224	303	247	274	153	299	321	
Production (including distilling materials)†do Tax-paid withdrawalstdo		4,844 6,202	4, 157 4, 998	4, 510 5, 382	65, 885 5, 196	167, 396 7, 785	83, 042 9, 878	18, 361 9, 057	5, 306 8, 680	2,924 9,785	3, 551 12, 809	6,273 11,982	
Tax-paid withdrawalstdo Stocks, end of monthtdo Sparkling wines:		102, 725	97, 563	93, 003	109, 492	169, 007	183, 357	174, 502	163, 965	152, 622	139, 139	126, 622	
Imports§ do		2 181	2 150	13 125	7 104	21 145	42 132	43 113	24 155	8 167	$15 \\ 215$	43 283	
Tax-paid withdrawals†do		84 1,132	90 1,190	124 1,179	125 1, 137	174 1, 107	211 1,000	210 877	126 896	121 938	145 1.000	144	
DAIRY PRODUCTS		1,102	1,150	1,110	1, 101	1, 107	1,000	0/1	690 Ł	200	1,000	1,125	
Butter, creamery: Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.)‡dol. per lb.	. 523	. 423 171, 717	. 423	. 423	. 423	. 423	. 473	. 473	. 473	. 473	. 473	. 473	
Production (factory); Stocks, cold storage, end of month do	49,719	131,669	155, 905 184, 759	133, 289 206, 501	100, 071 189, 888	88, 741 164, 646	68, 834 108, 501	66, 640 53, 127	69, 520 32, 135	66, 030 19, 462	76, 815 14, 925	91, 140 14, 052	r 113, r 26,
Cheese: Imports§do Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin)	1 1	89	863	542	859	1, 054	569	1, 967	1, 533	489	1, 464	1, 461	1,
Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) dol. per lb_	. 295	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	, 233	, 233	. 270	. 270	. 270	
dol. per lb. Production, total (factory)†thous. of lb. American whole milk†do	128,850	138,617 111,813	125, 704 99, 917	107, 685 87, 596	89, 268 70, 964	78, 517 59, 118	60, 856 44, 774	58, 085 41, 697	62, 880 44, 440	62,765 43,865	77, 665 53, 160	98, 145 62, 185	
American whole milk do Stocks, cold storage, end of month do American whole milk do Condensed and evaporated milk:	96, 445 134, 834 109, 301	182,831 166,739	213, 198 196, 335	87, 596 229, 310 208, 558	227, 354 207, 438	213, 054 193, 965	173, 736 159, 284	127,011 112,896	106, 623 95, 725	43,865 91,372 81,913	86, 998 74, 420	84, 845 73, 054	7 102,
			100,000	200,000	201, 100	100,000	100, 201	112,000	00,120	01,010	11, 120	10,001	1.00,
Condensed		7, 889 62, 871	10, 469	4,414	7,294	1,625	6, 313	5, 525 83, 779	13, 626	7, 185	9, 791	10,899	9,
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:		02, 871	70, 899	55, 177	46, 873	23, 988	63, 449		91, 591	103, 114	112,217	82,005	
Evaporated (unsweetened)doi. per case.	- 6.33 - 4.54	6.33 4.15	6.33 4.15	6.33 4.15	6, 33 4, 15	6, 33 4, 14	6.33 4.14	6.33 4.14	6.33 4.15	6.33 4.15	6.33 4.15	6.33 4.14	
Production:										ļ			
Bulk goods*thous. of lb_ Case goods†do	102, 317 13, 200	81, 613 15, 527	61, 769 14, 632	45, 072 13, 925	34, 789 11, 938	27,270 11,217	24, 311 9, 469	27, 461 8, 840	32, 301 8, 800	37,037 8,200	55,076 9,965	70,108	
Evaporated (unsweetened), case goodsdo Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	384, 700	472, 640	431, 256	360, 704	267, 044	211, 513	162, 657	164, 379	180,000	181, 200	234, 000	296, 600	
Bulk gods*	9, 617 219, 180	11, 868 7 209, 953	13, 987 204, 368	14, 310 192, 455	11, 753 172, 386	7, 842 131, 226	7, 261 89, 844	5,357 71,762	4, 991 54, 098	5,044 46,245	4, 415 59, 045	5, 551 80, 577	7, 150,
		3. 25	3. 25	3. 25	3. 26	3. 26	3. 27	3, 27	3. 27	3.28	3, 29	3.30	1 '
Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb. Production	12,696	12, 989 6, 191	12, 301 5, 617	11, 058 4, 794	9,622 3,662	9, 079 3, 196	8, 264 2, 492	8, 382 2, 428	8,615	8,292	9,796	10,540	12,
Dried skim milk:								, i	2, 570	2, 489	2, 997	3,663	1 '
Dried skim milk: Exports§		21,073	21, 480	11, 335	22, 396	10, 247	18, 225	26,684	25, 285	27, 164	15,856	8, 358	1
Production, total†thous, of lb	143 - 91, 375	.142 88,132	. 142 71, 030	. 143 53, 245	. 140 39, 700	, 137 31, 440	. 139 24, 100	. 143 33, 530	. 144 38, 290 37, 650	. 144 40, 160	56, 145	. 144 70, 830	92,
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, totaldo	- 88, 640 - 85, 207	85, 575 7 88, 563	68,900 77,615	51, 920 56, 745	38, 650 39, 985	30, 770 23, 712	23,700 12,825	33,000 14,042	12,786	39,350 14,551	55, 250 21, 014	69, 370 35, 402	90, 72,
	- 83, 566	r 87, 052	76, 058	55, 683	38, 857	22, 996	12, 430	13, 736	12, 474	14, 313	20, 778	34, 832	71,
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	1										1		
Production (crop estimate)	- 231	401	953	1, 165	3, 085	11, 534	7,922	<sup>1</sup> 64, 400 4, 507	5, 175	4,376	2.671	1, 530	-
Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads	- 195 - 13, 338	586 14, 302	599 11, 288	764 8,970	4, 585 8, 929	18, 994 14, 106	19,940	16, 155 21, 217	10, 963 20, 851	6, 308 19, 751	2,671 3,522 19,229	1,497	, ,
Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb.		169, 518	239, 839	288, 829	360, 230	381, 267	377, 126	375, 773	362, 314	344,026	321, 765	291, 148	1
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb.		91,029	134, 512	163, 927	189,033	204,093		191, 218	172, 512	156, 274	147, 394		
Potatoes, white: Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per 100 lb.	1	3.780	3. 428	3. 179	2. 431	2. 445		3.000	3.060			140, 277	r 144,
Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu. Shipments, carlotno. of carloads.	-1431.072	22,976	19,711	21, 350	26,018	29, 291		425, 131		3.000	3, 844	4.115	
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	00,001	22,010	10,111	21,000	20,010	20,201	20,040	19, 994	26, 124	21,873	30, 954	24, 282	r 30,
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meals		]				1	1						
Barlev:		r 14, 641	r 14, 482	• 17, 791	r 28, 899	r 35, 295	7 35, 682	r 3 <b>4,</b> 465	42, 572	38, 544	33, 417	28,664	21,
Exports, including malt§		561	409	578	720	1, 464	467	857	609	475	871	814	
No. 3, straightdol. per bu	1. 43	1.18	1.17	1.14	1.19	1.27			1.30		1	1.34	
No. 2, maltingdo Production (crop estimate)†thous. of bu	2230. 278	1.28	1.27	1.26	1.27	1.31			1.32			1.36	
Receipts, principal marketsdododododo	. 4.668	11, 264 14, 479	9,602 12,998	22, 598 16, 575	19,931 22,922	15, 243 23, 618	9,832 22,707	7,537	6,879 17,652	5,089 14,624		5, 062 8, 335	

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1946

1946				1945						1946		
June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
FOODS	STUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	O—Co	ntinue	1					
	:											
10, 636	2, 979 9, 941	810 9, 849	891 6, 996	304 7, 609	292 6, 841	217 9, 446	624 11, 002	269 r 7, 791	417 + 5, 759	565 • 11, 385	152 r 9,322	2,02 7 9,72
1. 53 (1)	1. 18 ( <sup>1</sup> )	1, 18 1, 32	1, 18 ( <sup>1</sup> )	1.18 ( <sup>1</sup> )	1.18	1.17 1.32	(1) 1.31	1.17 ( <sup>1</sup> )	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) 1.26	1.4 ( <sup>1</sup> )
43,341,646	1. 13	1. 13 29, 138	1, 17	1. 17 22, 119	1, 12 18, 714	1.04 28,931	. 97 2 <b>3,018,41</b> 0 31, 671	. 92 31, 962	. 94 33, 196	. 99 16, 581	1, 11	1.3 29,38
	11, 208 738, 591	7, 100	3, 714	4, 674 3303,138	4, 723	7, 780	11, 127 1,931,180	16, 493	26, 886	23, 608 *1,071,990	19, 511	r 29, 17
(1)	549 (1)	168 ( <sup>1</sup> )	$\begin{array}{c} 273 \\ . \ 62 \end{array}$	690 . 63	469 .68	1, 719 . 77	1, 055 . 80	3, 021 . 80	5, 527 . 81	2, 010 ( <sup>1</sup> )	2, 835 (1)	1, 89 (1)
5,915	7, 865	12, 269	42, 097	32, 784	23, 028	18, 308	21,547,663 16, 158	21, 762	13, 104	16, 473	11, 045	5, 47
3, 153 •277, 973	9,604 \$209,400	11, 127	28, 651	43, 555 1,290,931	48, 361	45, 043	46, 695 988, 435	38, 775	28, 921	23, 890 401, 325	14, 234	6, 57
	337, 633 0 . 066	125	109, 441 21, 674 . 066	234, 917 24 . 066	449, 436 0 . 066	845, 680 22, 009	856, 526 + 13, 238 - 066	941, 488 8, 807 . 066	815, 915 7 . 066	920, 815 7, 817 . 066	698, 915 3, 166 . 066	339,35 18,58 .06
<sup>a</sup> 68, 829					••••		<b>?</b> 70, 160					372.34
283, 065	410, 587	323, 789	383, 717	65, 446	341, 989	592, 683	468, 991	361, 417	357, 147	224, 996	239, 981	216, 60 275, 65
222	101	86	453	2, 249	4, 220	4, 211	1, 069	510	314	212,005	109	8
254	326	324	288 242	1, 275	2,088	2, 645	1, 899	1,678	1,506	1,092	681	46 82
2.85	1. 55	1. 53	1, 44	1, 421	3, 099 1. 64	1.84	1.75	3, 739 1. 98	2, 577	1, 708 2. 36	2.70	2.8
. 72	1, 186 6, 599	639 4, 095	2, 173 4, 433	<b>2,</b> 358 4, 732	1, 145 4, 209	1, 301 4, 769	<sup>2</sup> 26, 354 896 4, 544	480 3, 868	404 <b>3,</b> 340	476 3, 113	$\begin{array}{c} 317\\ 1,016\end{array}$	27 46
	282, 097 9, 809 4, 726	12, 170 7, 450	15, 634 11, 114	373, 657 26, 450 22, 184	32, 585 26, 912	32, 699 23, 637	r 340, 519 31, 871 24, 057	38, 196 27, 733	31, 764 18, 476	$351, 200 \\ 29, 551 \\ 21, 485$	23, 471 13, 125	16, 26 6, 52
1.86 1.90	1. 72 1. 76 1. 68 1. 70	$1.72 \\ 1.67 \\ 1.58 \\ 1.62$	1, 71 1, 68 1, 60 1, 64	$1.69 \\ 1.71 \\ 1.62 \\ 1.65$	1.73 1.78 1.68 1.70	1.73 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 1.69 1.70	1.73 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 1.69 1.71	1.74 (1) 1.69 1.72	1.75(1)1.691.72	1.77(1)1.721.75	1.77(1)1.721.76	1.8 (1) (1) 1.7
a 232,929 a 857,163					••••	42 049	<sup>2</sup> 299,966 <sup>2</sup> 823, 177			21 111	16 479	40, 26
	239,037	206, 960	171, 740	181, 292	202.718	42, 048 175, 257	152, 823	141, <b>7</b> 96	122, 374	102, 441	81,080	63, 52
	2 05 105	132, 278	167, 539	170, 305 181, 390	147, 301	121, 712	102, 130 108, 839	72, 262	50,011	34, 317 35, 570	17,849	30, 51
	1			528, 218			268, 820			203, 991		
	53, 435	52, 281	54, 460	51, 885	57, 752	52, 403	52, 974	59, 591	59, 361	44, 975	42, 745	2, 07 36, 22
6.49	6, 39	6.22	6.22	6.31	6.42	6.36	6.44	6.46	6.46	6.49	6.49	6. 8 6. 4
1	76.1 942, 823	77.2	74.5 957,241	80.0 906,106	12,656 79.5 1,003,713	11, 473 77. 8 914, 928	78.5 925,109	85.3	91.3	69.4 622,980	10, 142 65. 8 584, 280	8, 61 55. 492, 80
₽ 918	3,068			2,034			3, 399			2, 385		
294	486 1.060	482	609 1, 292	666 1,358	877 1,584	783	548	440	427	484	445	40
2.316	3, 382 1, 906	2,752 1,742	2, 206 1, 503	1,922 1,658	2, 330 2, 018	4,350 1,772	5, 537 1, 806	4, 911 1, 440	4, 698 2, 196	3, 636 1, 978	3, 858 1, 736	4, 14
. 141	2,015 117	2, 207 104	2, 585 203	<b>2</b> , 791 339	3, 816 669	<b>3</b> , 024 404	2, 073 187	1, 961 97	1, 960 97	1,920 91	$2,145 \\ 109$	1,78
17.30 15.72 15.88	$16.58 \\ 13.73 \\ 15.69$	$     16.64 \\     13.54 \\     15.38 $	16.42 13.08 15.34	$16.62 \\ 12.25 \\ 14.44$	16.86 12.62 14.48	16.91 13.19 14.63	16. 59 13. 41 14. 63	16. 49 13. 56 14. 69	16.14 14.71 14.81	$ \begin{array}{c c} 16.26\\ 15.22\\ 15.66 \end{array} $	16.56 15.86 15.75	16.7 15.8 15.6
	June FOODS FOODS 10,636 1,53 (1) 1,40 43,341,646 11,103 15,9041 5,53,41 4,471,026 5,915 3,153 e277,973  6,686 a 68,829 206,543 283,065 262,672 222 254 591 2,85 a 20,897 7,322  1,90 1,94	June         June           June         June           FOODSTUFF	June         June         June         July           FOODSTUFFS AN           FOODSTUFFS AN $-000000000000000000000000000000000000$	June         June         July         August           FOODSTUFFS         AND         TO $10, 636$ $9, 941$ $9, 849$ $6, 996$ $1, 53$ $1, 18$ $1, 132$ $10$ $1, 00$ $1, 132$ $10$ $1, 132$ $11$ $1, 103$ $31, 832$ $29, 138$ $14, 482$ $15, 904$ $11, 208$ $7, 100$ $3, 714$ $515, 341$ $738, 691$ $109, 441$ $668, 229$ $$ $337, 633$ $251, 841$ $109, 441$ $$ $3604$ $11, 127$ $28, 651$ $$ $37, 633$ $251, 841$ $109, 441$ $$ $37, 633$ $251, 841$ $109, 441$ $$ $37, 633$ $251, 841$ $109, 441$ $$ $39, 154$ $252, 667$ $65, 460$ $22$ $101$ $86$ $453$ $251, 267$ $283, 065$ $11, 56$ $324$ $288$ $591$ $457$ $189$ <td>June         June         July         August         Sep- tember           FOODSTUFFS         AND         TOBACCC          </td> <td>June         July         August         Sep- tember         Octo- ber           FOODDSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Coresting         2,979         810         591         204         292           10,636         9,941         9,849         6,996         7,609         6,841           1,53         1,18         1,18         1,18         1,18         1,18         1,18           1,40         1,13         1,12         1,17         1,17         1,17         1,12           6549         108         273         690         4690         44,723           700         7,865         12,269         42,007         32,784         23,028           4,471,020         7,865         12,269         42,007         32,784         23,028          </td> <td>June         June         July         August         Sep- tember         Octo- ber         Novem- ber           FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued           <math>10, 636</math>         2, 979         810         891         204         202         217           <math>10, 636</math>         9, 941         9, 849         6, 996         7, 609         6, 841         9, 446           <math>1, 53</math>         1. 18         1. 18         1. 18         1. 18         1. 18         1. 11         1. 12         1. 04           <math>43, 912, 646</math>         31, 652         20, 138         14, 482         22, 119         18, 714         28, 931           <math>11, 103</math> <math>549</math>         168         273         600         469         1, 719           <math>-(1)</math> <math>(1)</math> <math>(2)</math> <math>65, 12, 269</math>         42, 007         32, 784         23, 028         18, 308           <math>-277, 973</math>         90, 600         <math>-1225</math>         21, 674         240, 902         22, 609         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066</td> <td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c</math></td> <td></td> <td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c</math></td> <td>June         June         <t< td=""><td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c</math></td></t<></td>	June         June         July         August         Sep- tember           FOODSTUFFS         AND         TOBACCC	June         July         August         Sep- tember         Octo- ber           FOODDSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Coresting         2,979         810         591         204         292           10,636         9,941         9,849         6,996         7,609         6,841           1,53         1,18         1,18         1,18         1,18         1,18         1,18           1,40         1,13         1,12         1,17         1,17         1,17         1,12           6549         108         273         690         4690         44,723           700         7,865         12,269         42,007         32,784         23,028           4,471,020         7,865         12,269         42,007         32,784         23,028	June         June         July         August         Sep- tember         Octo- ber         Novem- ber           FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued $10, 636$ 2, 979         810         891         204         202         217 $10, 636$ 9, 941         9, 849         6, 996         7, 609         6, 841         9, 446 $1, 53$ 1. 18         1. 18         1. 18         1. 18         1. 18         1. 11         1. 12         1. 04 $43, 912, 646$ 31, 652         20, 138         14, 482         22, 119         18, 714         28, 931 $11, 103$ $549$ 168         273         600         469         1, 719 $-(1)$ $(1)$ $(2)$ $65, 12, 269$ 42, 007         32, 784         23, 028         18, 308 $-277, 973$ 90, 600 $-1225$ 21, 674         240, 902         22, 609         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066         0.066	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	June         June <t< td=""><td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c</math></td></t<>	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		. <u> </u>		1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
]	FOODS	STUFF	S AN	D TO	BACCO	D—Coi	ntinued	1					
LIVESTOCK—Continued		1					1						
H ogs: Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals Prices:	1,352	1, 967	1,610	1, 292	1, 191	1, 469	2, 935	3, 459	3, 344	2, 952	2, 211	2, 472	2, 43
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol, per 100 lb.	14.77	14.69	14.54	14.51	14.54	14.75	14.67	14.66	14.72	14.77	14.80	14.81	14.8
Hog-corn ratio†bu. of corn per 100 lb. of live hogs Sheep and lambs:	. 10.1	12.7	12.5	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.8	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.5	12.2	10.
Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statestdo Price, wholesale;	2, 517	2,419 52	2, 165 100	2, 270 354	2, 811 932	3, 640 1, 072	2, 270 315	2,100	1,663 102	2, 481 154	1,753 90	$\begin{array}{r}1,984\\67\end{array}$	1,6
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	16.75 (ª)	15.29 (a)	15.55 (°)	13.81 14.53	13.26 14.51	14.02 14.66	14.00 14.76	13.89 14.33	14.30 14.46	14.70 15.50	15.23 15.38	15.51 15.30	16. (a)
MEATS													
Cotal meats (including lard): Consumption, apparentmil. of lb	())	1, 265	1, 198	1,320	1,356	1, 509	1,498	1, 426	1,368	1, 478	(5)	(b)	(1)
Exports§	797	60 1,401	96 1, 293	62 1, 281	40	1,000 19 1,442	125 1,688	202 1,739	325 1, 581	173 1, 595	191 1,296	136 1,226	(b) 2(1, 2)
Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\oplus \sigma$ do Edible offal $\oplus$ dododo	505 31	767 27	790 27	696 27	559 24	491 27	556 31	687 41	772	791 49	750 49	* 691 44	76
Miscellaneous meats and meat products⊕do Seef and veal: Consumption, apparentthous. of lb	(b)	48 569, 208	53 608, 407	54 727, 399	47 810, 409	44 901, 389	37 746, 489	39 521,900	38 466, 896	44 543, 843	(b)	( <sup>b</sup> )	(b)
Exports §do Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago)		369	356	1,173	1, 561	1, 903	15, 221	69,602	90, 526	50, 214	94, 545	30, 945	44, 5
dol. per lb Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊕♂do	73, 517	. 200 617, 147 275, 154	. 200 601, 405 270, 834	. 200 707, 488 250, 886	. 200 754, 398 208, 926	. 200 869, 459 187, 807	. 200 750, 723 177, 033	. 200 599, 635 186, 365	. 200 557, 516 187, 392	. 200 569, 746 7164, 871	. 202 526, 166 162, 098	. 203 431, 517 140, 157	. 20 409, 94 † 105, 96
Consumption, apparent	(b) 65, 149 9, 745	72, 656 76, 918 18, 121	75, 611 72, 335 14, 842	71, 547 66, 684 9, 918	71, 896 71, 179 9, 177	82, 413 86, 423 13, 066	74, 598 76, 951 15, 394	74, 060 80, 491 17, 406	62, 124 66, 010 19, 189	102, 496 100, 934 16, 533	() 89,629 15,513	( <sup>b</sup> ) 75, 865 12, 171	(b) 57, 1 r 10, 8
ork (including lard): Consumption, apparentdo Production (inspected slaughter)do	456, 591	623, 138 706, 956	514, 384 619, 372	521, 062 506, 858	473, 889 426, 044	525, 288 485, 849	676, 895 859, 844	829, 991 1,058,969	839, 051 957, 453	831, 492 924, 170	( <sup>b</sup> ) 680, 480	( <sup>b</sup> ) 718, 345	(b) 757, 2
ork: Exports§do	1	13, 903	11, 476	3, 353	1, 312	1, 585	11, 190	12, 721	16, 559	8, 222	20, 718	27, 321	47, 9
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked (Chicago) dol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-10 lb, average (New York) do Production (inspected slaughter) thous, of lb Stecks, cold storage, end of month@c^ do	. 265 . 266 360, 342	. 258 . 259 545, 395	. 258 . 259 474, 830	. 258 . 259 387, 806	. 258 . 259 332, 064	. 258 . 259 390, 754	. 258 . 259 679, 582	. 258 . 259 810, 106	. 258 . 259 747, 282	258 259 708, 566	. 264 . 264 533, 909	.268 .266 573,027	. 2 . 2 606, 0
ard:	325, 016 ( <sup>b</sup> )	333, 019 80, 348	344, 812 50, 918	285, 216 71, 837	211, 004 45, 612	168, 028 66, 397	235, 894	320, 571	396, 740	* 426, 545	396, 753 (b)	379, 373 ( <sup>b</sup> )	r 382, 7 (b)
Consumption, apparent	.148 69,837 35,404	35, 953 35, 953 . 146 117, 861 65, 899	40, 836 . 146 105, 140 79, 285	24, 965 146 86, 506 68, 989	45, 012 32, 647 146 68, 268 58, 998	10, 662 146 68, 975 50, 914	95, 465 27, 350 . 146 131, 250 59, 349	134, 462 22, 862 . 146 180, 801 82, 826	127,002 25,063 .146 152,728 83,489	102, 417 47, 975 . 146 157, 087 90, 184	$\begin{array}{r} 42,323\\ .147\\ 106,538\\ 80,438\end{array}$	55, 435 . 148 105, 369 71, 153	64, 8 .1 109, 5 r 45, 5
POULTRY AND EGGS		.,	,===	,	,	,	,					.,	,
oultry: Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)dol. per lb. Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month♂do	. 269 32, 865 174, 377	. 260 20, 245 97, 211	. 251 27, 688 103, 203	. 251 38, 041 114, 192	. 239 56, 772 157, 077	. 228 94, 226 238, 936	. 232 99, 208 320, 745	. 243 89, 018 355, 914	. 255 47, 157 363, 954	. 253 31, 034 356, 730	. 268 31, 348 320, 027	. 272 37, 278 256, 822	. 2 34, 7 * 209,9
legs: Dried, production*dododo	15, 761 . 332	9, 177 . 351	8,031 .356	7, 858 . 378	2, 674 . 346	544 . 401	159 . 437	183 . 429	264 356	7, 449 . 331	18,335 . 332	20, 924 . 333	17, 5 . 3
Dried, production*do Price, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicagr)‡dol. per doz Productionmillions_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month:c <sup>7</sup> Shellthous, of cases Fromthous, of cases	5, 012	5, 304	4, 593	3, 940	3, 397	3, 118	2, 936	3, 400	4, 214	4,954	6, 696	6, 721	6, 2
Shellthous, of casesthous, of lb	9, 761 267, 300	6, 120 255, 936	$5,926 \\ 248,675$	<b>4, 771</b> 218, 010	3, 724 203, 209	1, 666 182, 322	314 155, 934	113 129, 424	$272 \\ 111,721 $	1,578 117,903	3, 771 149, 710	6, 245 200, 176	* 8, 69 * 245,20
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol locoa, imports§long tons	30, 467	30, 979 32, 574	24, 164 22, 690	2 <b>9</b> , 722 18, 448	35, 369 22, 873	$\begin{array}{c} 43,504\\ 22,699 \end{array}$	40, 459 14, 133	36, 818 14, 249	<b>42,</b> 709 16, 898	$38,865 \\ 30,162$	39, 254 37, 361	38, 469 42, 688	34, 63 29, 39
offee: Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags To United Statesdo	1, 312 837	$1,477 \\ 1,244$	$1,387 \\ 1,161$	$1,643 \\ 1,174$	$1,644 \\ 1,380$	1, 181 715	866 567	1,618 1,233	1, 286 973	1, 030 718	1, 145 748	1,577 1,189	1, 8 1, 5
Imports§	. 134 2, 319	1, 537 . 134 1, 338	1, 804 . 134 1, 928	2, 536 . 134 1, 976	1, 868 . 134 2, 352	1, 803 . 134 2, 396	1, 353 . 134 2, 251	998 . 134 2, 558	2, 093 . 134 2, 276	1, 478 . 134 2, 143	1, 844 . 134 2, 044	$1,824 \\ 134 \\ 1,964$	1, 7 . 1 2, 1
Landings, fresh fish, 4 portsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	97,806	69, 323 58, 438	61, 113 80, 523	54, 254 108, 999	38, 493 127, 055	43, 356 138, 434	33, 247 148, 286	21, 640 140, 208	10, 821 115, 398	12, 455 90, 051	7 24, 151 84, 265	7 25, 257 75, 318	r 84, 7
ugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month¶	9 551	*1 70F										9 700	0.0
thous. of Span. tons United States, deliveries and supply (raw value):* Deliveries, total	2, 551 572, 986	*1,795 *576,638	1, 516 514, 500	975 540, 129	795 490, 761	388 471, 266	296 420, 708	205 354, 447	299 516, 244	1, 111 285, 341	2, 036 476, 316	2, 702 556, 466	2, 90 524, 66
For domestic consumptiondo For exportdo	505, 435 67, 551	558,870 17,768	492, 561 21, 939	513, 695 26, 434	471, 466 19, 295	468, 755 2, 511	411, 491 9, 217	347, 402 7, 045	514, 724 1, 520	285, 541 276, 715 8, 626	425, 742 50, 574	500, 608 55, 858	451, 99
Production, domestic, and receipts: Entries from off-shore areas	478, 387	417, 489	441, 594	464, 037	412, 128	270, 089	210, 392	196, 476	182, 937	263,345	465, 834	433, 190	501, 77
Production, domestic cane and beetdo Stocks, raw and refineddo		9, 549 684, 054	8,644 604,140	$16,161 \\ 542,231$	56,654 513,294	420,480 728 489	644,161 1.167.026	414, 465	98, 526	24,771	19,305	18,254 1 080 908	8,3 1.0651

August 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		_		1945					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
]	FOODS	TUFF	S AN	D TO	BACCO	D-Coi	ntinued	1		······			
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.				i									
Sugar, United States—Continued. Exports, refined sugar §short tons		15, 344	15, 531	16,991	9, 690	5, 406	3, 484	18, 972	r 4, 304	7,003	33, 945	58, 321	59, 716
Imports: § Raw sugar, totaldo		195, 571	138, 085	221, 391	266, 947	98, 396	76, 871	68, 374	172, 125	191, 214	310, 519	155, 409	240, 190
From Cubadododo		191, 665 28, 359	$130,864 \\ 37,210$	217,706 61,858	256, 230 5, 093	77, 882 34, 920	76, 871 10, 979	68, 374 4, 387	$172, 125 \\ 10, 324$	191, 214 195	310, 519 33, 816	155,408 38,785	230,471 38,061
From Cuba Receipts from Hawaii and Puerto Rico:		28, 125	37, 210	61,858	5, 093	28, 372	10, 856	4, 243	10, 324	0	33, 656	38, 735	38, 061
Rawdo Refineddo Price, refined, granulated, New York:		$\begin{array}{c} 183,173\\ 19,300 \end{array}$	$188,354 \\ 21,960$	$171, 321 \\ 12, 629$	166, 705 8, 198	144, 804 265	115, 226 0	91, 076 0	20, 687 0	38,774	58, 722 10, 416	▶112,975 ▶23,654	6104, 147 617, 681
Retail	[ <sup>1</sup> .074	.064 .054	.064 .054	. 065 . 054	. 064 . 054	. 064 . 054	.064 .054	.064 .054	1.067 .054	1.068 .056	1.073 .059	1.074 .059	1.073 .059
Wholesale	. 039	1, 476	3, 304	6, 834	8,987	9, 015	9, 881	3, 686	. 054 14, 975	12, 569	6, 139	6, 580	3, 077
TOBACCO Leaf: Exports, incl. scrap and stems §thous, of lb		32, 708	44, 423	37, 203	33, 832	39, 788	26, 504	27, 226	47, 335	43,902	<b>52,</b> 230	60, 401	62, 29
Imports, incl. scrap and stems §do		5, 101	4, 312	5, 849	4,996	6, 112	4, 892	3, 119 2 2, 042	22, 371	4,043	5, 129	4, 727	5, 63
Production (crop estimate)	2,120				2,928			3, 275			3, 342		
Domestic: Cigar leafdo Fire-cured and dark air-cureddo		372			338			324			377		
Flue-cured and light air-cureddo		$236 \\ 2,051$			2, 294			175 2,668			223 2, 627		
Miscellaneous domesticdo Foreign grown:		2			2			3	-		2	1	
Cigar leafdo Cigarette tobaccodo Manufactured products:		26 78			27 75			31 75			28 85		
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals): ¶ Small cigarettesmillions	26, 360	24.311	21, 815	28, 478	26, 360	31, 340	25, 406	16,061	25, 226	23, 637	26, 401	25, 452	29,97
Large cigarsthousands	21,084	$   \begin{array}{c}     403,023 \\     26,266   \end{array} $	350,756 24,482	$\begin{array}{r} 420,922\\28,905\end{array}$	420, 623 27, 553	512,727 31,150	468, 404 27, 090	$364,671 \\ 15,453$	468, 592 20, 806	17,776	480, 479 18, 519	484, 318 20, 023	21, 22
Exports, cigarettes §thousandsth		355, 973 6, 006	372, 713	405, 535	582, 295	879, 853	1,106,903 6,006	1,002,748 6.006	<b>2,660,699</b> <b>6,006</b>	1,048,525	1,448,618 6.006	1,996,922 6.056	
Cigarcties, f. o. b., destinationdol. per 1,000. Production, manufactured tobacco, total_thous. of lb_ Fine-cut chewingdo			$\begin{array}{c} 6.006\\ 26,276\\ 301 \end{array}$	6. 006 30, 049 360	6.006 27,730 338	$     \begin{array}{r}       6.006 \\       31,096 \\       374     \end{array}   $	26, 608 392	16, 655 279	20, 521 331	18,065	19,067	19,750 290	
Plugdo. Scrap, chewingdo. Smokingdo_		5, 060 4, 311	5, 019 4, 094	5,720 4,271	5, 198 3, 516	5, 607 3, 625	4,703 2,957	3, 066 3, 069	4, 106 3, 976	4, 317 3, 948	4, 373	4,172	
Smokingdododo		14, 820 3, 400	13, 185 3, 153	15, 401 3, 674	14,670 3,462	16,849 4,009	14, 616 3, 427	6, 954 2, 953	7,979 3,706	5.944	6, 386 3, 419	7,808	
Twist		605	523	623	547	634	513	335	423	466	508	498	
		LEAT	HER .	AND	PROD	UCTS							
HIDES AND SKINS													
Livestock slaughter (see p. S-28). Imports, total hides and skins §thous. of lbthous. of piecesthous. of piecesthous.		13, 149	18, 410	15, 522	14, 516	14,073	15, 736	11, 301	r 16,084	10, 870	15, 331	17, 340	15,78
Cattle hidesdo		52	55 92	26	15	24	49 49	164	39	20	68		
Goatskins		2, 148 2, 491	1, 825 3, 340	1, 010 3, 677	1, 973 3, 333	1, 574 3, 349	2, 201 2, 774	1,656 1,912	3, 137 2, 883	<b>2</b> , 297 1, 968	2, 332 2, 818	1,571 4,684	1, 16 3, 60
Hides, wholesale (Chicago): Hides, packers', heavy, native steersdol. per lb_ Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo	.155		. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218		. 155 . 218		.155	. 155		. 155 . 218		
LEATHER Exports:§		ļ							1				
Sole leather: Bends, backs and sidesthous, of lb		412	247	336	3	157	154	3,062	79	1, 818	721	3, 113	2, 33
Offal, including belting offaldo Upper teatherdo		123 1,992	2, 581	176 2,036	92 1, 324	91	163	275 6,705	1, 194	) 296	573	1, 322	5
Production: Calf and kipthous, of skins.		1.083	858	950	942	1,070	946	937	1,031	1,032	898	907	8
Cattle hidethous, of hides_ Goat and kidthous, of skins_		2,353 2,015	2,150	2, 132 1, 780	1,985 1,676	2,337	2,320	2, 237 1, 659	2, 502 1, 997	2, 544 2, 143	2,190	2,027	1,7
Sheep and lambdodo		4, 172	3, 794	4, 507	4,132		4, 639	3, 949	4,418	4, 288	4, 256	3, 986	
Sole, oak, bends (Boston)†dol. per lb Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite_dol. per sq. ft_	. 462	. 440 . 529	. 440	. 440 . 529	. 440	. 440							
Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: Totalthous, of equiv. hides.		11, 729	11,951	12, 245	12, 577	13,047		13, 177	13, 622	13, 593	r 13, 094	12,084	10,9
Leather, in process and finisheddo Hides, rawdo		6, 761 4, 968	6, 965 4, 986	7,072 5,173	7, 223 5, 354	7, 346 5, 701	7, 473 5, 564	7, 849 5, 328	8, 433 5, 189	8, 202 5, 391	r 8, 076 5, 018		6,9 4,0
LEATHER MANUFACTURES													
Gloves and mittens, production, total* thous doz. pairs Dress and semi-dress, totaldo		2, 351 705	1, 904 545	2, 187 648	650	775	734	632	656	688	794	r 774	1 7
Leatherdododo		82		155 40	29	33	26	20	18	3 20	23	3 r 23	3
Fabricdodo		472		453	1.422	1.701	1, 531	1, 261	1, 572	2 1,530	1,638	3. 1, 557	1,6
Leatherdododo		226	177	206 227	175	198	212	186	231	ι] 220	225	5 7 214	1 2
Fabric		.) 1,189	995	1, 103	1,039			921	1, 164	4 1, 141	1, 237	7   1,160	) [ 1, 2

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946			<u> </u>	1945	<u></u>	<u></u>			<u></u>	1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS	, —Con	tinued					· · · ·	
LEATHER MANUFACTURES—Continued													
Boots and shoes: Exports §		1,10044,2165,43038,785283	860 36, 481 4, 643 31, 838 243	1,149 41,838 4,440 37,398 309	273 37, 257 1, 423 35, 843 355	527 42, 237 1, 047 41, 190 466	99540,04980539,243452	4, 192 34, 649 632 34, 017 410	$1,326 \\ 1 41,246 \\ 471 \\ 40,479 \\ 537$	744 43, 701 464 43, 237 635	1,09547,95542747,528676	981 49, 087 273 48, 814 666	1, 663 49, 331 222 47, 159 714
Dress and work shoes, incl. sandals and playshoes: Leather uppers, totalthous. of pairs Boys' and youths'do. Infants'do. Men'sdo. Men's		19.917	17, 339 998 2,042 3,062 3,835 7,401 9,376 4,685	19, 828 1, 071 2, 326 3, 454 4, 662 8, 315 10, 672 6, 373	$\begin{array}{c} 21,429\\ 1,206\\ 2,234\\ 3,274\\ 5,767\\ 8,948\\ 7,745\\ 6,130\\ \end{array}$	28, 891 1, 579 2, 733 3, 909 7, 709 12, 961 3, 613 8, 056	28, 593 1, 593 2, 735 3, 760 7, 547 12, 958 2, 608 7, 433	$\begin{array}{c} 26,371\\ 1,421\\ 2,346\\ 3,352\\ 6,945\\ 12,308\\ 2,632\\ 4,497\end{array}$	31, 012 1, 492 2, 855 3, 913 7, 815 14, 937 4, 007 4, 782	33,091 1,777 3,068 4,421 8,508 15,317 4,622 4,757	35, 483 1, 807 3, 248 4, 904 8, 954 16, 571 5, 671 5, 487	36, 527 1, 872 3, 326 5, 033 9, 383 16, 913 5, 772	36, 549 1, 878 3, 239 5, 042 9, 588 16, 801 5, 550 6, 003
All other footwear		255	4,035	216	176	165	157	106	140	133	211	5, 628 222	35
	LU	MBEI	R ANI	) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES						
LUMBER—ALL TYPES													
Exports, total saw mill products § M bd. ft Sawed timber §	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24, 148 1, 665 20, 184 91, 597	38, 196 5, 930 29, 094 89, 128	44,280 6,795 34,765 100,707	41, 446 7, 507 31, 095 91, 293	43, 590 2, 772 38, 922 109, 730	2,874 33,803 98,964	49,257 3,312 44,012 95,432	64, 795 6, 405 56, 089 80, 528	52, 574 11, 708 39, 194 79, 434	71,094 21,006 48,091 95,354	63, 573 21, 278 40, 048 97, 136	52, 053 21, 099 30, 954 90, 263
Production, total       mil. bd. ft.         Hardwoods       do         Softwoods       do         Shipments, total       do         Hardwoods       do         Softwoods       do         Softwoods       do         Softwoods       do         Softwoods       do         Stocks, gross, end of month, total       do         Hardwoods       do         Softwoods       do         Gordos       do         Gordos       do         Gordos       do	2, 689	$\begin{array}{c} 2,707\\ 583\\ 2,124\\ 2,637\\ 606\\ 2,031\\ 3,648\\ 838\\ 2,810\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	2,574 634 1,940 2,494 579 1,915 3,705 885 2,820	2, 191 612 1, 579 2, 148 516 1, 632 3, 741 958 2, 783	2,089 673 1,416 1,991 595 1,396 3,792 1,018 2,774	1, 891 615 1, 276 1, 819 581 1, 238 3, 845 1, 040 2, 805	1,638 443 1,195 1,688 472 1,216 3,816 1,022 2,794	1,840 516 1,324 2,081 604 1,477 3,555 906 2,649	1,887 498 1,389 1,911 479 1,432 3,482 877 2,605	2,279 640 1,639 2,307 582 1,725 3,397 886 2,511	2,538 681 1,857 2,517 674 1,843 3,421 873 2,548	2, 668 699 1, 969 2, 621 691 1, 930 3, 481 875 2, 600
FLOORING	2,711	2, 810	2,810	2, 820	2,100	2,114	2,000	2, 184	2,045	2,005	2, 011	2, 510	2,00
Maple, beech, and birch:       M bd. ft.         Orders, new.       M bd. ft.         Orders, unfilled, end of month.       do.         Production.       do.         Shipments.	Z, 550	2, 775 7, 200 3, 325 2, 975 2, 775	2,900 7,200 2,925 2,600 3,050	2, 975 6, 525 2, 925 3, 575 2, 375	2, 900 6, 500 2, 875 2, 950 2, 375	3, 600 7, 150 3, 325 2, 975 2, 600	2, 275 7, 300 2, 525 1, 950 3, 125	1, 150 7, 050 2, 425 1, 200 4, 350	2, 875 6, 700 3, 050 3, 075 4, 250	2, 625 6, 725 2, 850 2, 675 4, 300	3, 025 6, 875 3, 100 2, 725 4, 650	4, 325 6, 550 3, 100 4, 350 3, 200	3, 700 6, 173 2, 950 3, 874 2, 471
Oak: Orders, new	15, 426 31, 158 17, 239 17, 639 5, 162	11, 566 37, 578 15, 688 15, 477 2, 475	10, 047 33, 494 14, 034 14, 129 2, 380	12, 595 30, 858 15, 500 15, 231 2, 463	14,608 33,992 15,049 15,130 2,804	23, 506 38, 797 19, 197 18, 494 3, 507	18, 343 39, 097 18, 970 17, 364 5, 113	12, 201 37, 962 16, 004 13, 336 7, 781	15, 632 42, 120 18, 523 11, 474 14, 830	17, 329 37, 694 17, 453 22, 892 9, 391	15, 971 35, 529 18, 958 18, 136 9, 661	$16,817 \\ 34,280 \\ 18,757 \\ 20,996 \\ 7,425$	19, 43 33, 37 20, 11 20, 98 7, 27
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir: Exports, total sawmill products § M bd. ft. Sawed timber §		7,687 1,175 6,512	14, 565 4, 968 9, 597	14, 278 5, 775 8, 503	18, 807 5, 829 12, 978	21, 545 1, 254 20, 291	11, 313 554 10, 759	26,038 1,127 24,911	41, 528 3, 820 37, 708	31, 375 8, 242 23, 133	42, 207 13, 225 28, 982	40, 197 17, 076 23, 121	30, 89 15, 99 14, 89
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. Ldo	41. 528 58. 310	34. 790 44. 100	34.790 44.100	34. 790 44. 100	34. 790 44. 100	34, 790 44, 100	34. 790 44. 100	34.790 44.100	34.790 44,100	34.790 44.100	37.362 51.450	38. 220 53. 900	38. 22 53. 90
Exports, total sawmill products § M bd. ft Sawed timber §		3, 912 344 3, 568 633 850	7, 326 649 6, 677 613 808	6, 950 745 6, 205 532 695	$\begin{array}{c c} 7,684\\ 1,391\\ 6,293\\ 577\\ 676\end{array}$	6, 355 1, 241 5, 114 607 653	550	5, 798 1, 904 3, 894 472 646	9,076 2,268 6,808 626 696	9, 093 3, 228 5, 865 555 698	13, 816 5, 743 8, 073 664 738	$\begin{array}{c c} 11,973\\ 3,506\\ 8,467\\ 655\\ 731 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12't dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 1214' † dol. per M bd. ft. Production †	46.029 65.091 631 610	$41, 144 \\56, 371 \\682 \\659$	41. 428 56. 371 614 655	42.018 56.371 660 645	42, 018 56, 371 555 596	42.018 56.494 629 630	56, 494 600 553	42.782 59.811 472 476	42, 837 60, 056 512 576	43, 465 61, 131 554 553	46, 029 65, 091 629 624	46.029 65.091 673 662	46.02 65.09 63 65
Stocks, end of month <sup>†</sup> dodo	1, 081 543	1, 154 548	1, 113 514	1, 128 412	1, 087 422	1, 086 276	1, 133 307	1,129 240	1,065 293	1, 066 299	1,071 480	1,082 445	1,06
Orders, newt	298 40.07 651 581 835	421 34. 84 600 542 877	440 34.75 570 510 935	351 34.88 548 517 965	360 35.30 418 412 971	305 35. 78 341 332 980	302 36.46 279 310 949	294 36.07 206 248 908	298 35.99 206 290 824	299 36.16 234 297 761	417 35.77 296 373 684	293 39. 15 457 461 710	28 40. 6 58 52 76
West coast woods:       Orders newt	476 559 517 511	597 951 588 578 393	431 964 392 394 409	557 685 509 531 375	414 672 406 413 378	288 694 261 253 370	261 723 233 217 385	377 738 368 357 400	455 703 450 460 392	423 683 449 441 398	527 636 532 556 375	543 632 532 532 362	51 60 52 52 36

Stocks, end of monthdo379393409375378370385400392398375362368\* Revised! Only the total has been revised; revisions are not yet available for the detail.<br/>§ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.<br/>Iscen to for boots and shoes at the bottom of p. S-23 of the July 1945 Survey regarding changes in several classifications and note marked "\$" on p. 28 of that issue regarding<br/>other revisions; data beginning January 1945, except the detail for January 1946, have been revised to include late reports; 1945 revisions not shown above and also revisions for Jan-<br/>uary-May 1943 and 1945 and January -April 1944, which have not been published and will be shown later.<br/>t Revised series. The following lumber series have been recently revised to adjust the monthly figures to 1944 totals for production shipments, and new orders for<br/>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.<br/>Earlier lumber data were previously adjusted to 1941-43 Census data and revisions have been published only in part (see note in April 1946 Survey). All unpublished revisions through<br/>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<br/>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.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
LU	MBEI	R ANI	O MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	Continu	ed					
SOFTWOODS—Continued										Ì			
Redwood, California: ‡M bd. ft Orders, newM bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	3, 701 97, 706 4, 033 3, 765 73, 735	36, 653 100, 342 35, 108 34, 436 60, 145	38, 071 107, 552 30, 695 30, 843 58, 321	30, 966 79, 025 34, 645 35, 864 55, 495	30, 599 80, 235 32, 773 29, 581 56, 569	30, 892 81, 407 34, 012 32, 508 55, 459	31, 709 85, 572 33, 442 28, 019 60, 335	20, 572 81, 947 26, 724 21, 495 76, 006	20, 248 91, 979 9, 858 11, 207 75, 231	8, 179 98, 314 795 1, 854 74, 165	4, 370 100, 288 1, 286 2, 267 73, 298	3,930 98,911 2,890 2,698 73,543	$\begin{array}{c c} 4, 16\\ 97, 76\\ 3, 91\\ 4, 27\\ 73, 52\end{array}$
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD						}							
Softwood plywood:* Productionthous. of sq. ft., %" equivalentdo Shipmentsdodododododo	121, 949 125, 249 24, 560	121, 283 124,795 25, 907	85, 579 81, 966 28, 055	113, 633 112, 050 29, 612	89, 656 91, 547 27, 942	67, 462 66, 342 29, 235	58, 237 57, 862 29, 292	75, 462 75, 904 27, 807	107, 347 104, 144 30, 637	98, 096 98, 619 29, 896	109, 200 105, 999 32, 983	120, 152 120, 176 29, 753	r 128,49 r 129,99 r 28,03
FURNITURE	62		47	51	52	===	56	56	59	62		63	
All districts, plant operationspercent of normal. Grand Rapids district: Orders:		51				55			59	62	64		
Canceledpercent of new orders Newno. of days' production Unfilled, end of monthdo Plant operationspercent of normal Shipmentsno. of days' production	2 40 147 69 37	3 16 74 46 17	4 9 70 45 13	3 12 70 49 13	3 16 67 51 17	5 21 64 60 20	7 30 64 60 18	$     \begin{array}{c}       2 \\       17 \\       68 \\       61 \\       15     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{c}       1 \\       31 \\       84 \\       64 \\       22     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{c}       1 \\       36 \\       108 \\       69 \\       31     \end{array} $	1 38 115 70 37	9 52 128 71 38	
an a	M	ETALS	5 ANE	) MAN	NUFAC	TUR	ES				-		
IRON AND STEEL													
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products: Exports (domestic), totalshort tons Scrapdo Imports, totaldo Scrapdo		403, 912 10, 266 148, 460 6, 828	470, 987 11, 502 156, 408 4, 383	407, 225 8, 448 119, 915 2, 717	344, 697 9, 397 102, 163 2, 531	327, 805 5, 480 123, 435 8, 065	487, 240 6, 397 104, 116 4, 770	451, 046 8, 568 92, 638 1, 607	557, 360 4, 768 78, 584 1, 208	r 327, 590 9, 322 85, 795 3, 459	349, 317 10, 662 212, 138 9, 584	476, 221 16, 762 157, 753 3, 032	488, 30 18, 16 111, 69 4, 38
Iron and Steel Scrap													
Consumption, total*thous. of short tonsdo. Home scrap*do. Purchased scrap*do. Stocks, consumers', end of month, total*do. Home scrap*do.		4, 944 2, 704 2, 240 4, 120 1, 312 2, 808	4, 686 2, 608 2, 078 4, 044 1, 278 2, 766	3, 989 2, 169 1, 820 4, 225 1, 354 2, 871	3, 995 2, 228 1, 767 4, 144 1, 319 2, 825	4, 331 2, 283 2, 048 3, 950 1, 204 2, 746	4, 378 2, 346 2, 032 3, 943 1, 239 2, 704	4, 129 2, 233 1, 896 3, 742 1, 215 2, 527	(a) (a) (a)	2 4, 538 2 2, 326 2 2, 212 4, 491 1, 376 3, 115	$\begin{array}{r} 4,415\\ 2,415\\ 2,000\\ 4,514\\ 1,346\\ 3,168\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,504\\ 2,331\\ 2,173\\ 4,405\\ 1,296\\ 3,109 \end{array}$	
Ore Iron ore:										1			
Lake Superior district: Consumption by furnacesthous. of long tons Sbipments from upper lake portsdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo At furnacesdo On Lake Erie docks	$26, 265 \\ 23, 247 \\ 3, 018$	6, 397 10, 621 24, 847 22, 419 2, 429 103 46	$\begin{array}{c} 6,532\\ 11,372\\ 29,485\\ 26,677\\ 2,808\\ 125\\ 69 \end{array}$	5, 658 10, 732 34, 781 31, 533 3, 248 187 51	5, 837 10, 543 39, 540 35, 684 3, 865 118 56	4, 491 9, 827 45, 090 40, 537 4, 553 199 51	5, 612 4, 145 44, 706 39, 891 4, 815 116 46	6, 099 71 39, 059 34, 660 4, 399 109 51	3, 719 0 35, 342 31, 215 4, 127 78 33	$1,748 \\ 0 \\ 33,647 \\ 29,606 \\ 4,041 \\ 75 \\ 24$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,021\\ 0\\ 27,601\\ 24,100\\ 3,501\\ 81\\ 60\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,769\\730\\23,079\\20,060\\3,019\\112\\56\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 99\\ 3, 61\\ 23, 90\\ 21, 07\\ 2, 83\\ 23\\ 4\end{array}$
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures													
Castings, gray iron:• j Shipments, totalshort tonsfor saledo Unfilled orders for saledodododo	735,060 435,866 2,633,118	849, 449 543, 788 2,015,625	748, 790 468, 017 2,015,005	750, 050 462, 364 1,817,801	717, 768 434, 416 1,754,515	767, 209 461, 720 1,741,981	751, 092 445, 952 1,847,468	678, 091 397, 529 1,877,095	706, 319 446, 567 2,076,994	541, 177 368, 384 2,152,766	796, 068 505, 431 2,265,336	856, 678 529, 323 2,378,348	757, 04 454, 19 2,491,8
Orders, new, for sale	$\begin{array}{r} 43,429\\287,026\\61,650\\35,468\end{array}$	4, 249 285, 210 71, 992 47, 510	34, 246 284, 017 55, 813 35, 439	1-18,642 232,136 52,647 33,239	$16,275 \\ 219,905 \\ 46,960 \\ 28,506$	47, 020 229, 618 59, 096 37, 307	$\begin{array}{r} 33, 698 \\ 227, 309 \\ 57, 315 \\ 36, 007 \end{array}$	44, 507 236, 648 51, 963 35, 168	47, 411 245, 878 54, 191 38, 181	$\begin{array}{r} 31,104\\ 247,644\\ 40,156\\ 29,338\end{array}$	49, 561 263, 227 50, 235 33, 978	48, 126 276, 055 65, 010 36, 298	r 38,98 r 279,00 r 62,51
Pig iron: Consumption <sup>•</sup> thous. of short tons Prices, wholesale:		4, 505	4, 594	3, 969	4,062	3, 525	4,080	4, 090		2 3, 664	4, 374	3, 739	
Basic (valley furnace)dol. per long ton Compositedo Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island*do Production*thous. of short tons. Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month* thous. of short tons.	$\begin{array}{c} 26.00\\ 26.67\\ 26.50\\ 3,682 \end{array}$	24.50 25.17 25.00 4,605 1,318	24.50 25.17 25.00 4,801 1,346	24.50 25.17 25.00 4,249 1,527	24.50 25.17 25.00 4,227 1,527	24.80 25.40 25.19 3,388 1,247	25. 25 25. 92 25. 75 4, 026 1, 124	25. 25 25. 92 25. 75 4, 323 1, 192	25. 25 25. 92 25. 75 2, 645 (•)	25. 25 25. 92 25. 75 1, 148 1, 257	25. 63 26. 32 26. 20 4, 424	$\begin{array}{c} 26.00\\ 26.67\\ 26.50\\ 3,614\\ 1,046\end{array}$	26. 26. 26. 2, 2
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured		*,010	1,010	1,021	1,021	1,611	1,123	1,104		1,201	1,239	1,040	
Steel castings: Shipments total	91,715	129, 193	102, 428	131, 411 98, 080	114, 613 83, 751 26, 071	99,495	91,409	115, 239 85, 391 25, 939	99, 058 77, 071 22, 645	57, 423 45, 151	101, 396 80, 843	146, 327 108, 586	129, 2 94, 6

\*Revised. 1 Cancellations exceeded new orders by the amount shown above. 2 Total for January and February. \* Data not available. (All but 2 of the reporting mills have been closed by strikes since the middle of January. Spata 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. of Since Jure 1944 the coverage of the malleable iron castings industry has been virtually complete (see note in April 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. \*New series. Data beginning september 1941 for softwood plywood are shown on p. 16 of the September 1944 Survey. For a description of the series on scrap iron and steel and pig iron consumption and stocks and 1939-40 data, see note marked """ on p. S-20 of the Norwher 1944 Survey for further information on this series and data tor 1941-42. The pig iron protees the Pittsburgh price, delivered, shown in the Survey prior to the April 1943 Survey for further information on this series and data for 1941-42. The pig iron protees the Pittsburgh price, delivered, shown in the Survey the April 1945 Survey for a further description of the data and compa rable figures for January-April 1945.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
Μ	ETAL	S AND	) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	ontinu	ed					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued							1			1	1		
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured-Continued	r .												
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Productionthous, of short tons	5, 660 75	6, 842 87	6, 987 86	5, 736 71	5, 983 76	5, 598 69	6, 201 79	6, 059 75	3, 872 50	1, 393 20	6, 507 83	5, 860 78	* 4,07
Percent of capacitys Prices, wholesale: Composite flyinged agent dol not lb	. 0303	.0275	. 0275	. 0275	.0275	. 0275	.0275	.0275	. 0275	. 0288	. 0301	. 0301	. 030
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb. Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)dol. per long ton. Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol. per lb. Steel scrap (Chicago)dol. per long ton.	39.00 .0235 18.75	36.00 .0210 18.75	37.50 .0223 18.75	39.00 . 0235 18.75	39.00 .0235 18.75	39.0 .023 18.7							
Steel, Manufactured Products													[
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands	9, 763	8, 985	8,646	4,132	3,758	4,012	4,645	5, 353	5,465	5, 989	6, 733	7,886	8,63
Productiondo	1,786	2,028 2,036	1, 851 1, 851	1,903 1,902	1,551	1,694	1,823 1,825	1,810 1,821	1,695	839 839	1, 428 1, 424	1,999 1,988	1,80
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Boilers, steel, new orders::	28	2,036	43	1,902	1, 557 38	1, 693	1, 825	1, 821	1,7(5	20	1,424	1, 988	1, 84
Area	. 1,797	1,619	1,626	1,432	1, 579	1,356	1, 295	1, 597	1,606	1,645	1,948	1,993	1,72
Quantity	5,706	7 945 3, 196	1,075 2,893	1, 193 3, 381	1, 371 3, 303	1, 298 4, 049	1, 222 4, 013	1,259 3,355	1, 381 5, 070 382	1, 154 4, 496	1, 531 4, 788	2,049 6,151	1, 92 7 5, 77
Spring washers, shipmentsdo Steel products, net shipments:O	1	500	397	375	316	386	374	325		317	355	407	38
Totalthous. of short tonsthous. of short tonsdo		4, 922 481	4, 697 463	4, 124 398	3, 95F 434	4, 267 447	4, 367 450	4, 298 435		1 4, 379 1 453	4, 214 454	4, 336 439	<b>3,</b> 66
Pipe and tubedododo		531 572	519 518	436 437	429 389	426 375	454 367	417 387		1 401 1 341	418 371	457 361	38 26
Railsdodo		181 907	$202 \\ 872$	186 841	220 838 84	203 979	204 993	204 931		1 149 1 1, 044	177 924	166 973	. 10 90
Strip—Cold rolleddododododo		111 120	101 113	94 100	92	104 114	108 120	104		i 137 i 138	106 117	118 100	
Structural shapes, heavydo Tin plate and terneplatedo		297 287	309 269	287 245	272 213	333 211	324 209	331 210		1 278 1 267	327 249	340 265	20
Wire and wire productsdo		350	314	314	365	343	350	338		1 356	327	351	32
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS Aluminum:		[ '								1			
Imports, bauxite ¶		104, 515	77,566	106, 260	42,444	54, 947 . 0375	40,967	38, 213 . 0375	66, 794 . 0375	38, 322 . 0375	52, 329 . 0385	55,598 . $0475$	75,84
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments*.mil. of b. Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), consumption		194.5	172.3	106.5	60.9	57.9	65.2	66.5	80.8	63.8	99.4	* 109.3	110.
and shipments, totalthous. of lb_		4, 998 1, 303	4,404	5,445	3,968 1,101	4,760	4,975	4,435	5, 544 1, 493	4,541	6, 251 1, 333	(2) (2) (2)	
Consumed in own plants • do Shipments • do Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill dol, per lb		3,696	3, 218	4, 152	2,868	1,073 3,687	3,640	3, 265	4,051	3,495	4,918	(2)	. 22
Copper:		1	. 195	. 195	1	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	7, 336	. 208	
Exports, refined and manufactures ¶short tons. Imports, total ¶dodo		10, 320 72, 470	10, 259 114, 562	6, 338 64, 710	6, 219 70, 423	9, 511 82, 366	10,908	7,301 56,469	12, 427 60, 026	10,966 13,560	8, 194 3, 481	6,267 25,164	4, 22 31, 19
For smelting, refining, and export ¶do For domestic consumption, total ¶do		1,906 70,564	1,774 112,788	4,309	4, 588	5,392	2,407 48,452	2, 252 54, 217	15,657 44,369	1,760 11,800	4,712	1,104 24,060	76 30, 43
Unrefined, including scrap ¶do Refined ¶do Price, wholesale, electrolytic, (N. Y.) dol. per lb.		21, 626 48, 938	59,469 53,319	31, 118 29, 283	27,909 37,925	22, 982 53, 993	11,869 36,584	12, 480 41, 737	20, 368 24, 001	$5,782 \\ 6,020$	814 3,898	$3,701 \\ 20,358$	1,27 29,15
Production:	1	. 1178	.1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	.1178	. 1178	.1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 117
Mine or smelter (incl. custom intake)short tons. Refinerydo	$ \begin{array}{c c} 32,771 \\ 23,870 \end{array} $	72, 271 74, 377	72, 855 72, 995	68, 253 69, 127	64, 091 45, 145	69, 322 70, 363	65, 586 70, 218	62, 641 66, 062	58,178 69,008	41, 667 49, 923	41, 832 20, 139	29, 280 18, 989	7 31, 89 20, 55
Stocks, refined, end of month	95, 267	94, 031 70, 738	88, 661 76, 166	86, 840 80, 316	83, 478 68, 675	104, 104 73, 913	119,973	103, 464	115, 601 72, 799	86, 089 74, 339	58, 590 70, 249	75, 756 65, 448	93, 64 75, 74
Lead: Imports, total, ex-mirs. (lead content) ¶do	_	31, 861	37, 698	28,644	40, 754	27, 164	22,942	25, 199	17,669	12, 291	7, 506	6, 526	4, 98
Ore, domestic, receipts (lead content) ddo Refined:		31,803	31,616	31,668	26, 945	32,978	32, 812	31, 580	31, 550				
Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Production, totalo <sup>2</sup>	18,584	. 0650 38, 626	. 0650 40, 300	.0650 32,691	. 0650 35, 923	. 0650 47, 462	.0650 47,824	. 0650 45, 399	. 0650 51, 054	.0650 41,643	.0650 25,336	$.0650 \\ 23,766$	. 065 19, 53
From domestic oreddo Shipmentsddo Stocks, end of monthddo	17,450	34, 513 39, 658	33, 232 36, 597	27, 552 33, 517	34, 699 39, 701	42,005	39, 991 44, 766	38, 298 44, 304	<b>49, 795</b> <b>44, 806</b>	40,070 48,257 45,312	24, 179 28, 702	22, 726 23, 941	18, 39 21, 72
Tin:	32, 969	37, 452	41,145	40, 310	36, 514	39, 629	42, 671	43, 746	51,929	45, 312	41, 939	41, 758	39, 5€
Imports: ¶ Ore (tin content)long tons_		3, 340	4,000	673	3, 917	5, 277	3, 763	811	1, 151	7, 540	5, 074	4, 483	1, 06
Bars, blocks, pigs, etc	. 5200	1,600 .5200	1,450 . 5200	1,000 .5200	. 5200	. 5200	94 . 5200	. 5200	, 5200	. 5200	$\overset{0}{.5200}$	$\begin{array}{c}213\\.5200\end{array}$	$^{+}$ 1, 97
Zinc: Imports, total (zinc content) ¶short tons_ For smelting, refining, and export ¶do		36, 229	50, 237	42, 000	46,908	21,052	39, 481	31, 522	31, 826	27,662	44, 766	33, 878	32, 41 77
For domestic consumption: ¶		161	0	560	621	883	1,881	735	1,111	312	2, 993	3, 102	
Ore (zinc content)do		30,086 5,982	42, 446 7, 791	26, 757 14, 683	38, 055 8, 232	12,005 8,164	28,365 9,235	20, 450 10, 337	13,069 17,646	14, 300 13, 050	29, 031 12, 742	18, 291 12, 485	21, 94 9, 69
Blocks, pigs, etc	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	.0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 082
Production do	58,812	66, 607 54, 477	65,830 51,909	64, 753 48, 255	61, 600 41, 881	65, 614 53, 224	64, 337 54, 449	66, 162 62, 324	65,901 58,635	61, 274 54, 856	71, 612 83, 693	$\begin{array}{c} 60,903\\73,191 \end{array}$	62, 41 r 69, 48
Domestic do	51, 126	54,023	51,803	48,084	41, 410	52,052 245,665	51, 326	56, 180 259, 391	47,169	41,349	66, 159	60,809	r 60, 38

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945		_				1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
M	ETALS	5 ANI	) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	ontinu	ed					······
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS													
Electric overhead cranes: Orders, new	1, 456 15, 132 994	1, 331 5, 032 746	1, 133 5, 622 549	1, 898 7, 016 411	1, 795 8, 274 461	2, 033 9, 597 709	1, 799 10, 690 675	1, 366 11, 365 640	1, 607 12, 185 757	1, 386 12, 772 786	1, 422 13, 396 781	1, 049 13, 546 850	1,79 14,67 1,02
oundry equipment: New orders, net total	491. 7 492. 8 488. 2	375. 4 306. 7 618. 2	411.7 386.9 499.2	532, 2 539, 1 508, 4	.577. 2 617. 2 436. 9	457. 8 456. 8 461. 6	416.6 419.4 406.8	547.6 600.8 360.8	392. 8 391. 1 391. 7	432. 8 458. 7 342. 6	536. 6 576. 7 351. 8	701. 2 779. 8 427. 7	577. 621. 426.
Blowers and fans, new orders		14, 151 24, 903 71, 535	24, 201 84, 575	81, 766 151, 822	10, 338 80, 100 211, 799	50, 895 235, 073	58, 075 266, 976	12, 262 32, 150 277, 211	82, 489 330, 206	138, 828 442, 220	78, 941 498, 600	127, 285 590, 942	159, 3 717, 6
Orders, new, netnumber Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Mechanical stokers, sales:¶ Classes 1, 2, and 3do	13, 389	12, 658 6, 286 8, 512	11, 161 5, 990 8, 531	14, 519 6, 670 10, 575	20, 123 6, 422 14, 352	27, 621 5, 435 19, 493	26, 172 5, 279 21, 434	21, 915 6, 166 13, 746	29, 494 6, 531 14, 007	26, 814 6, 256 14, 328	30, 681 4, 691 16, 038	34, 943 5, 785 14, 399	32, 63 6, 13 14, 68
Classes 4 and 5: Number Horsepower Unit heater group, new ordersthous. of dol. Warm-air furnaces (forced air and gravity flow),	309 75, 274	327 67, 827 4, 199	425 105, 311	446 83, 491	428 90, 088 5, 581	465 94, 777	400 76, 520	331 63, 380 8, 526	246 59, 382	248 69, 070	275 73, 717	345 88, 485	30 80, 58
Warmair furnaces (forced air and gravity flow), shipments*thous, of dol. maps and water systems, domestic, shipments:	28, 580	32, 764 41, 040	27, 540 32, 504	33, 410 32, 500	34, 871 27, 300	40, 165 31, 200	41, 465 26, 084	33, 253 23, 276	37, 789 30, 263	39, 664 26, 949	47, 100 27, 326	43, 186 28, 108	26, 5
umps and water systems, domestic, snipments;o <sup>2</sup> Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumpsunits Water systems, including pumpsdo umps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary:	$27,741 \\ 45,349$	24, 570 33, 840	25, 566 31, 364	25, 088 32, 259	22, 995 32, 400	25, 470 38, 927	24, 050 36, 529	23, 600 33, 718	27, 563 46, 094	24, 093 37, 528	27, 231 44, 870	28, 157 44, 887	23, 58 45, 1
Orders, newthous. of dolthous.	2,648	3, 220	3, 871	2, 258	2, 171	2, 975	2, 482	1, 925	2, 836	2.728	2, 489	2, 803	2, 80
attery shipments (automotive replacement only), number*thousands lectrical products:†	1, 377	1, 325	1, 213	1, 567	1,675	1, 926	1, 834	1, 685	1, 768	1, 706	1, 686	1, 672	1, 6
Motors and generators, new ordersdo		371 243 8. 431	294 235 9, 952	252 214 <b>4</b> , 192	164 256 7, 092	206 323 8, 104	202 254 5, 856	227 345 7, 626	217 213 6, 343	187 222 6, 589	224 429 5, 786	 e 105	
urnaces, electric, industrial, sales: Unitkilowattskilowatts Valuethous, of dol minated fiber products, shipmentsdo lotors (1-200 hp):	2, 878	783 5, 329	889 4, 301	386 3, 336 5, 224	701 2, 005	690 2, 659	624 2, 556	613 3,144	570 2, 694	614 2, 216	604 2,759	6, 105 527 2, <sup>738</sup>	3,0
Polyphase induction, billingsdo Polyphase induction, new ordersdo Direct current, billingsdo laid steel conduit and fittings, shipmentsi short tons.	16, 129	6, 304 6, 737 4, 866 2, 699 10, 882	5, 320 5, 992 3, 710 2, 801 8, 362	5, 224 6, 012 3, 621 1, 315 8, 624	4, 462 6, 624 1, 695 2, 663 8, 826	5, 417 10, 691 1, 678 1, 335 11, 383	5,6337,2601,7201,35212,732	6, 143 10, 813 1, 358 2, 067 12, 900	3,365 5,818 565 779 14,109	3, 243 6, 530 456 894 10, 887	5,924 12,767 868 1,840 6,590	$\begin{array}{r} 4,726\\ 10,222\\ 600\\ 1,414\\ 12,940 \end{array}$	5, 2 10, 8 1, 8 1, 8 16, 1
ulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb	3, 247 824	4, 147 1, 321	3, 120 1, 029	3, 372 1, 067	3, 017 746	2, 490 825	3, 152 875	4, 093 921	4, 359 1, 265	4, 222 1, 104	4, 474 1, 211	3, 389 1, 138	3, 2 1, 0
		PAPI	ER AN	ND PR	INTI	NG							. <u>.</u>
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													
'ulpwood:* Consumptionthous. of cords (128 cu. ft.) Receipts, totaldo Stocks, end of monthdo	1, 516 1, 608 2, 945	$1, 471 \\ 1, 593 \\ 2, 420$	1, 349 1, 580 2, 627	1, 390 1, 685 2, 887	1, 339 1, 502	$1, 465 \\ 1, 535 \\ 3, 017$	1, 401 1, 225 2, 877	1, 314 1, 070 2, 627	1, 294 1, 354 2, 687	1, 286 1, 511 2, 913	1, 511 1, 716 3, 117	1,512 1,433 3,038	+ 1, 3
Vaste paper:* Consumptionshort tons Receiptsdo Stocksdo	586, 569 617, 291 428, 268	597, 137 589, 702 324, 211	520, 824 534, 585 330, 473	552, 888 543, 008 323, 799	540, 190 533, 384 314, 644	602, 143 620, 472 330, 579	568, 048 566, 858 330, 919	500, 546 496, 036 326, 689	590, 097 589, 511 326, 238	555, 229 545, 602 316, 488	616, 542 637, 199 337, 518	$\begin{array}{c} 606,662\\ 653,188\\ 382,992 \end{array}$	, 620, 8 , 637, 9 , 401, 6
WOOD PULP								-		1			
Exports, all grades, total t		$18,720\\86,089\\3,629\\7,071\\26,423\\31,679\\1,740\\15,547$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,339\\ 127,603\\ 3,758\\ 29,580\\ 30,340\\ 46,843\\ 1,595\\ 15,487\end{array}$	6, 379 177, 360 4, 117 39, 117 38, 745 73, 754 1, 707 19, 920	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 399 \\ 166, 839 \\ 8, 112 \\ 45, 352 \\ 27, 980 \\ 66, 685 \\ 1, 719 \\ 16, 991 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,711\\ 257,561\\ 18,455\\ 62,600\\ 56,880\\ 92,659\\ 2,012\\ 24,955\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,095\\ 271,856\\ 7,817\\ 100,745\\ 36,779\\ 99,480\\ 1,740\\ 25,295\end{array}$	2, 906 232, 963 5, 780 88, 447 37, 299 78, 483 1, 943 21, 011	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.058 \\ 142.069 \\ 5.213 \\ 31.741 \\ 38,672 \\ 45,242 \\ 1,699 \\ 19,502 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 3, 198 \\ 109, 769 \\ 5, 322 \\ 11, 435 \\ 36, 194 \\ 37, 715 \\ 1, 990 \\ 17, 113 \end{array}$	$1,359 \\118,276 \\4,783 \\10,505 \\42,638 \\36,085 \\1,717 \\22,548$	5, 09 123, 98 3, 99 20, 38 39, 40 37, 18 1, 85 21, 19

r Revised.

Revised.
Revised.
Revised.
Revised.
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.
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.
Includes unit heaters, unit ventilators, and heat transfer coils; the designation has, therefore, been corrected from "unit heaters" to "unit heater group" to avoid misinterpre-totion.

tation

Includes unit heaters, unit ventilators, and heat transfer coils; the designation has, therefore, bein corrected from "unit deaters" to "unit heater group" to avoid misinterpretation.
 A It is believed that data shown currently and also earlier data for these products are substantially complete.
 t Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
 \*New series. The series on automotive replacement battery shipments are estimated industry totals compiled by Dun and Bradstreet; data beginning f937 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; earlier data were compiled by the War Production Board. The new series on shipments of warm-sir 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 are estimated industry totals compiled by the War Production Board. The new series on shipments of warm-sir furnaces is compiled by the Bureau of the Census from reports by manufacturers accounting for almost the entire production; data beginning October 1945 for all series and earlier data for waste paper were compiled by the War Production Board. The new series of published inter of the Census (waste paper onsumption through September 1945 were compiled from reports to the War Production Board; ata beginning October 1945 for all series and earlier data for waste paper consumption through September 1945 were compiled from reports to the War Production Board; ata cover all known producers of public, paper, and paper board; a small proportion of the data is estimated.
 trevised series. The index for motors and generators includes

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

aless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	M
	PAI	PER A	ND P	RINT	ING	Contir	nued						
WOOD PULP-Continued													
roduction:† Total, all gradesshort tons_		r 826, 083		780, 971	738,619	r 828, 316		706,722	727, 224	720, 239	855, 139	849, 772	848
Bleached sulphatedo		69, 397	66, 984 7 298, 865	* 68, 694 * 312, 169	* 66, 563 * 285, 789	77,446	71,683	64, 504	59,004 230,809	63,011	78, 144 320, 300	76,411 316,854	78
Bleached sulphitedo		131, 380	112,927	124,205	117,855	136, 793	132,878	119,761	136,813	250, 454 127, 991	140,669	141,876	149
Unbleached sulphite		770,994 738 451	7 66, 256 33, 270	65,355 35,538	64, 130 35, 147	67,011 39,218	66, 105 38, 408	r 59,806 35,925	64, 513 39, 553	58, 989 35, 886	64, 546 41, 320	62, 347 41, 612	65 38
It of all praces       Solor tons         Bleached sulphate       do         Unbleached sulphite       do         Beached sulphite       do         Unbleached sulphite       do         Soda       do         Groundwood		143, 184	r 127, 646	132,678	127, 578	146, 124	147,473	7 143, 283	155, 756	143, 333	163, 110	164, 589	161
ocks, end of month:† Fotal, all grades do	1	r 81, 745	+ 78, 137	+ 72, 202	r 67, 422	r 65, 367	r 68,665	71, 195	67,026	74, 295	74,906	77, 173	88
Bleached sulphatedo		4, 749	4, 238	4,534	4,010	6,009	5,471	3, 999	3,855	6,970	5, 203	6,265	1 3
Unbleached sulphatedodo		7,135	7,616 14,527	10,309	8,829 14,045	7,542 13,605	8,984 14,400	8,894 17,105	7,340 15,397	6,556 18,561	7, 119 17, 362	7,624	
Unbleached sulphitedo		7 8, 195	r 8.579	7,660	7 8, 343	r 9,066	r 9,405	9,461	9,374	10,105	8,786	8,451	1
Jorks, end of nontriation of the second second suppate       do         Bleached sulphate       do         Unbleached sulphate       do         Bleached sulphite       do         Unbleached sulphite       do         Goda       do         Goda       do         Goda       do         Groundwood       do		r 3, 547 r 41, 952	2, 146 7 38, 223	2, 104 7 31, 460	2,279 7 26,569	2, 218 r 23, 349	1,959 * 24,361	1,933 26,481	2,041 25,638	2, 181 26, 253	2, 645 29, 870	2, 711 34, 089	3
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS		11,002	00,220	01,100	20,000	20,010	21,001	20, 101	20,000				
paper and paperboard mills:* Paper and paperboard production, totalshort tons		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	1.628.857	1,62
Paper do do do		702,025	645,786	711,451	690,643	783, 339 787, 636	760, 310	709,444	782,844	720, 336	819, 320	813,674	82
		774, 654 96, 072	704, 895 94, 117	742, 767 101, 763	718,827 91,716	787,636	743, 613	660,072 87,831	726, 117 96, 874	708, 409 94, 495	818,777	815, 183	79
per, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard American Paper and Pulp Association);† Orders, new		00,012	01,111	101,100	01, 110	00,010	00,200	01,001	00,011			100,201	1
American Paper and Pulp Association):	642,845	566, 387	551,732	558, 309	552, 798	659, 293	587, 104	55 <b>3,</b> 553	682,014	593, 256	700, 693	r 682, 491	165
Productiondo	632, 538	566, 214	520, 970	580,980	559, 251	639, 950	619,717	580, 487 563, 008	644, 266	591, 121	681,001	7666, 108	766
		569, 281	513, 142	580, 713	559, 923	628, 677	616, 249	563, 008	653, 559	592, 627	682, 398	* 665, 605	r 66
orders, new	96, 560	92, 031	76, 291	71,972	71,047	92, 405 135, 498	83, 498	79, 761	101, 382	83, 681	104, 902	r 107, 677	1 8
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	165, 930 90, 850	$180,092 \\ 82,163$	176, 477 75, 538	158, 803 83, 471	145, 125 81, 464	135, 498 91, 916	140, 438 93, 479	129, 598 85, 743	$135,896 \\ 92,351$	136, 513 84, 450	149, 408 92, 218	7 161, 287 7 94, 770	r 15 r 9
Shipmentsdo	90, 698	84,842	74,863	82, 418	79,946	86, 111	93, 017	79, 314	94, 431	85, 596	96, 129	<sup>7</sup> 91, 840	7 9
Stocks, end of monthdo rinting paper:	54, 730	43, 348	44, 013	44, 745	47,064	49, 509	55, 904	62, 335	55, 963	57,412	53, 721	7 56, 349	7 5
Orders, newdo	219, 217	170, 041	170, 215	179, 339	185, 158 193, 236	223, 472	184, 014	171, 937	247,377 247,788	203, 257	234, 395	r 227, 871	7 22
Orders, newdodododododododododododo	254,874 215,075	156, 175 174, 398	$\begin{array}{c} 169,262\\ 154,752 \end{array}$	176, 948 179, 770	193, 236 172, 037	212,356 205,359	196, 654 200, 557	179, 989 191, 434	247, 788 219, 785	250, 553 198, 199	261, 171 227, 104	7 255, 855 7 226, 978	725 722
Shipmentsdodddodddododddoddddddddddddddddd	219, 150	176, 610	152, 125	178, 478	174,664	202, 857	198,476	187, 420	221,406	198, 897	223,972	r 228, 219	7 22
		56, 443	58, 819	60, 239	58, 676	61, 288	62, 627	64, 962	57, 996	56,942	58, 298	r 56, 934	75
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	237, 028	220, 428	224, 378	217, 128	207, 059	242,857	228, 184	216, 125	231, 270	215,089		r 247, 243	724
Orders, unfilled, end of month	185,716 238,113	217,174 223,410	242, 766 210, 973	227,045 227,472	219, 338 217, 861	209, 772 242, 786	213, 983 233, 507	207, 920 214, 719	192, 175 232, 704	190, 398 217, 692	205, 926 262, 799	r 199, 825	7 18 7 24
Shipmentsdo	239,008	222,677	207, 255	228.503	217, 861 216, 830	240,026	232,984	209,993	238, 186	217, 859 68, 273	264,054	r 247, 098 r 247, 587	724
Stocks, end of monthdododo	62, 840	61, 575	68, 713	67,955	67, 395	66, 090	69, 869	72, 490	67, 047	68, 273	75, 122	* 71,082	76
Production		55, 8	55.2	56.1	58.1	69.2	60.5	62.6					
Productiondo hipmentsdo		53.7 55.4	50.3 52.7	55.6 56.2	58.1 57.1	68. 1 66. 9	67.7 66.7	64.7					
ok paper uncosted.	1			1	1								
A paper, in orders, in orders, in orders, newdododo		81.9	81.2	77.0	89.5	100.0	89.2	92.9					
f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lbdol. per 100 lb	8.00	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.58	8.00	8.00	8.00	ŀ
Productionpercent of stand, capacity		82.4 83.0	77.2	80.4 80.3	83.5 84.3	93.8 92.0	97.2 96.1	96.4 93.5					
wsprint:		00.0	10.0	00.0	01.0	52.0	30.1	95.5					
Danada: Production short tons	334, 207	266, 417	270, 640	287, 028	269, 963	310, 975	299, 158	276,931	328, 414	308, 382	334, 127	337,862	35
Productionshort tons Shipments from millsdo	322,805	258, 348	282,065	304, 114	277,018	308,090	298,005	262,765	316, 320	285, 304	320, 351	348, 103	36
Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo United States:	. 123, 161	97,722	86, 297	69, 211	62, 156	65, 041	66, 194	80, 360	92, 454			119, 067	11
Consumption by publishersdo	259, 284	190, 511	177, 905	202, 911	213, 294	236, 939	236,090	225, 378	221,054	223, 244 238, 888	267, 711	258, 984	26
Imports do Price, rolls (N. Y.)dol. per short ton	67.00	212, 814 61.00	239, 974 61.00	236, 378	218, 399 61, 00	263, 457 61. 00	206,659	232, 618 61.00	244, 469 67.00	238,888	269, 795 67.00	285,017 67.00	31
Productionshort tons_	61, 241	60,828	57,081	56,518	56,722	62, 267	62,602	61,563	67,819	60, 564	65, 304	67,064	6
Shipments from millsdo Stocks, end of month:	61,671	56, 492	58, 311	58, 201	59, 802	60, 101	62, 186	62, 551	66, 102	59,015	67, 658	67, 698	6
At millsdo	6, 416	10, 739	9, 509	7, 826	4, 746	6, 912	7, 328	6, 340	8,057	9,606	7, 252	6, 618	
At publishersdo In transit to publishersdo	209,784	245, 518 40, 459	263, 277 46, 865	275, 338 47, 399	258, 752 55, 215	254,834 46,882	246, 227	222, 266 44, 078	221, 957 55, 206	216, 241 60, 277	198, 122 55, 341	201,776 56,332	21 5
perboard (National Paperboard Association):					1		1						
orders, new	669,747	657, 211 499, 505	655, 365 507, 758	665, 380 494, 699	629, 899 492, 880	704,867	653, 196	601, 526 462, 446	685, 788 516, 776	641, 342 533, 794	754,872	747,907	77 56
Production	675, 118	683, 957	610, 126	659.672	619, 388	704, 564	664,076	583, 569	624,862	614,867	710, 987	716, 274	70
Percent of capacity	. 97	96	86	90	91	97	95	85	90	97	100	99	1
Consumption	374, 295	405, 773	351,805	383, 116	366, 642	412, 472	385, 249	347, 495	397, 534	372,489	412,718	413, 131	40
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	283, 996	191, 285	198, 554	190, 810	187, 185	203, 657	204, 675	199, 353	204, 736	193, 885	211, 335	238, 597	25
hipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, ship-				1				1	4 000	4.000			1
ments*mil. sq. ft. surface area. Folding paper boxes, value:*	4,728	4, 124	3, 751	4, 141	4, 147	4,774	4, 421	4,047	4,800	4, 345	4,923	4,078	
New orders	362.7	250.8	235.2	240.4	243.6	273.4	302.7	274.5	347.7	324.8	397.0	389.5	
	. 331.3	272.0	239.6	262.5	254.5	303.7	288.3	260.7	301.3	283.1	322.1	338.0	
PRINTING													
ok publication, totalno. of editions. New booksdo New editionsdo	679	590 502	365 315	401 312	582 483	534 443	536 477	731 609	348 281	465 368	638	664 539	
	123	88	50	89	99	91	59	122	67	97		125	1

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. §See note in April 1946 Survey for basis of data. ‡For revisions for January 1942-March 1943, see note for paperboard at bottom of p. S-36 of July 1944 Survey. <sup>\*</sup> Poata continue series published in the 1942 Supplement buit suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later. <sup>\*</sup> 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 and revised 1942 stock figures for all series are on pp. 30 and 31 of the June 1943 issue; there have been further revisions in the 1943 data for groundwood and total production shown in the December 1944 Survey and revised 1942 stock figures for all series are on pp. 30 and 31 of the June 1943 issue; there have been further revisions will be shown later. 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 and excluses and earlier data will be published later. <sup>\*</sup>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 averages and data for the early months of 1943, see p. S-32 of the August 1944 Survey; earlier data will be published later. Minor revisions in the January-May 1944 figures for Digitized data gapter boxes and January 1943-May 1944 data for shipping containers are available on request.

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#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	PETI	ROLEU	JM AI	ND CO	DAL P	RODI	JCTS						
COAL								1					
nthracite: Exports §thous, of short tons		322	334	311	336	365	404	359	317	314	382	387	54
Prices, composite, chestnut: Retaildol. per short ton		13.89	14.90	14.91	14.93	14.92	14, 93	15.06	15.20	15. 26	15.26	15.25	15.2
Wholesaledo Productionthous. of short tons	12.710 3,636	11.764 5,667	12. 214 4, 944	12, 233 4, 656	12.281 4,640	12.281 5,304	12, 281 4, 559	12.389 3,998	12.454 4,982	12.469 4,788	12. 469 5, 492	$12.469 \\ 5,094$	12.48
Stocks, producers' storage yards, end of modo	63	180	174	198	203	140	132	130	157	192	214	176	1
Exports §do Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total	••••	2, 902	2, 929	2, 838	3, 681	2, 898	3, 471	2, 208	2, 813	3, 130	3, 633	1, 744	73
thous. of short tons	33, 945	42, 850 35, 046	41, 733	41, 444	39, 485	41,054	44,089	51,679	51, 826	46.244	43, 627	32,043	7 28,4
Industrial consumption, totaldodddodododddod	29,481 531	869	34, 553 852	33, 553 707	31, 547 464	32, 124 311	34, 596 571	38, 446	36, 542 631	$\begin{array}{c} 31,281\\ 570 \end{array}$	$35,382 \\ 719 \\ 719$	28, 118 38	7 25,0
Byproduct coke ovensdododo	6, 267 575	7, 343 321	7, 695 336	7, 181 379	7, 130 401	5, 617 434	6, 798 477	7, 333 467	5, 299 471	3, 744 441	$7,101 \\ 503$	$5,502 \\ 518$	r 3, 6 r 4
Electric power utilitiesdo Railways (class I)do	5,022 8,274	5,971 10,066	6, 065 10, 061	6, 016 9, 727	5, 315 9, 254	5, 566 9, 692	5, 480 9, 870	5,804 11,005	5, 706 10, 976	4, 929 9, 827	5, 110 10, 391	5, 190 8, 246	4,5
Steel and rolling millsdododo	582 8, 230	762 9, 590	747 8.679	693 8,850	673 8, 310	798 9,706	$811 \\ 10,589$	921 12, 304	552 12,907	683 11,087	815 10, 743	749 7, 875	7.8
Retail deliveriesdodo	4, 464	7, 804	7, 180	7, 891	7, 038	8, 930	9, 493	13, 233	15, 284	14, 963	8, 245	3,925	3, 4
Vessels (bunker) §	222	$176 \\ 236$	187 217	175 218	168 212	145 1 <b>6</b> 9	129 222	103 202	98 237	88 219	$\frac{111}{249}$	$^{122}_{14}$	
Prices, composite:		10.54								1			i i
Retail (34 cities)¶dol. per short ton Wholesale:			10.55	10.57	10. 57	10.58	10.59	10. 59	10.69	10.69	10.69	10.70	10.
Mine rundo Prepared sizesdo	5.787 6.028	5.388 5.655	5.393 5.670	5, 430 5, 696	5. 433 5. 708	5. 433 5. 708	5. 433 5. 708	5, 436 5, 708	5. 443 5. 709	5. 447 5. 709	5.454 5.709	$5.454 \\ 5.709$	5.4 5.7
Production <sup>†</sup> thous. of short tons Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month,	50, 700	50, 987	47, 217	47, 658	46, 938	39, 192	50, 772	46, 798	54, 075	49, 975	56, 540	3, 356	7 19, 7
totalthous. of short tonsthoustrial, totaldo	37,776 35,212	47, 715 43, 152	49, 906 45, 024	51, 141 45, 966	53, 350 48, 025	48, 015 43, 734	48, 919 44, 689	45, 665 42, 450	46, 528 44, 049	51, 158 48, 047	58,531 55,386	$38,741 \\ 36,398$	r 31, 6
Byproduct coke ovensdodododo	$3,629 \\ 482$	5, 128 497	4, 753 503	4, 503 528	4, 624 608	3, 666 569	4,607 670	4, 804 641	<b>5, 661</b> 59 <b>4</b>	6, 393 608	8, 269 677	4, 117 414	2, 5
Electric power utilities	11, 430 7, 297	13, 736 9, 872	14, 282 10, 222	14, 690 10, 387	15, 534 10, 880	15, 138 10, 072	15, 137 10, 056	14, 668 8, 985	14, 378 9, 393	14, 802 11, 070	15,705 13,235	12,044	9, 9 7 6, 2
Steel and rolling millsdo	624	703 13,011	656	680	746	548	602	593	626	705	1,005	7,554 607	
Other industrialdo Retail dealers, totaldo	11, 750 2, 564	4, 563	14, 416 4, 882	15, 178 5, 175	15, 633 5, 325	13, 741 4, 281	13, 617 4, 230	12, 759 3, 215	13, 397 2, 479	14, 469 3, 111	16, 495 3, 145	11.662 2,343	10,
COKE													
thous. of short tons		160	133	137	142	118	156	168	160	219	162	70	
dol. per short ton	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.
Production: Beehive t	341	r 561	r 551	<b>7</b> 456	<b>r</b> 298	+ 198	r 368	r 394	405	366	462	* 24	, ,
Byproduct‡dodo	4, 398	• 5, 208 172	* 5, 474 185	* 5, 111 180	r 5, 037	* 3, 974 144	*4,828 152	7 5, 208 163	3, 800 161	2, 632 149	5,000 167	3,852 181	r 2,
tocks, end of month: Byproduct plants, totaldo	615	872	926	1.102	1, 177	963	1,002	927	970	1, 161	1,016	620	
At furnace plants do	359	598 275	569 357	674 428	658 518	481 482	490 512	498 429	666 305	934	814 203	442	
Petroleum cokedo		148	154	160	162	159	159	158	146	147	142	178 144	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS		1											
Crude petroleum: Consumption (runs to stills)†thous, of bbl		149, 682	155, 040	152, 771	128, 236	131, 567	138, 705	141, 779	140, 130	130, 232	144, 488	139, 884	148,
Exports §dodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddd_		6,090	3,958 7,480	3, 398 7, 387	3, 380 5, 673	3, 936 7, 547	3, 455 7, 577	2, 536 6, 789	1,495 8,302		2, 418 6, 578	4,272 7,867	$\begin{vmatrix} 3, \\ 7, \end{vmatrix}$
Imports § do Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells dol. per bbl Production † thous of bbl. Refinery operations pct. of capacity	1.210	1,110 145,610	1,110 151,606	1, 110 150, 965	1.110 132,386	1.110 132,597	1,110	1, 110 138, 495	1.110 143,368	1.110 132,129	1.110 136,835	1.190 140,196	
		98	98	96	85	84	92	92	91	94	95	95	
Refinable in U. S.t. thous, of bbl		218, 218 51, 790	216, 638 53, 053	215, 135 52, 967	220, 319 54, 469	221, 246 51, 773	218, 916 52, 756	218, 763 50, 276	223, 442 51, 819	227, 220 55, 430	221, 400 53, 128	222, 480 54, 529	
At refinerios. do. At tank farms and in pipe linesdo.		151, 909	149, 247	147,807	150,984	154,988	151, 753 14, 407	153,957	156, 790	157.315	153, 419	153, 186	153,
On leasest do Heavy in California do		5,044	14, 338 4, 793	14, 361 4, 821	14,866 4,437	14,485	4,610	14, 530 4, 496	14, 833 4, 554	14, 475 4, 607	14,853 4,528	14, 765 4, 533	4,
Wells completed the number		1,350	1, 233	1, 158	1, 389	1, 089	1, 156	1, 330	1, 291	1,112	1, 333	1, 236	1,
Gas and fuel oils: Domestic demand:§		1											
Gas oil and distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl Residual fuel oildo Consumption by type of consumer:		14, 719 43, 151	15, 353 41, 434	14,998 40,350	14, 207 35, 469	16, 546 40, 627	19, 102	28, 626 45, 726	29, 473 44, 966	25, 341 39, 332	19,804 42,229	18,063 37,911	
Electric power plantst	2,850	1, 280	1, 446	1,386	1, 540	1,855	2,043	2, 570	2, 261	1,968	2, 141	2, 157	+ 3,
Railways (class I)		8, 361 7, 897	8, 300 7, 740	7, 799 6, 694	6, 953 5, 775	7, 420 5, 694	7, 274 6, 131	7,804	7,625 6,049	6, 584 4, 874	6, 935 6, 999	6,461 5,436	6,
Exports:§		4, 764	3, 202				1						
		. 909	1, 106	1, 995 416	1, 566 240	* 2, 464 267	2,421	2,017	2,456 374	1,797	1,723	3, 407 569	
Gas oil and distillate fuel oil	. 058	. 066	. 066	. 066	. 061	. 058	. 058	. 058	. 058		.058	. 058	
Residual fuel oildo	1			21,740	19, 204	19,009	19,964 37,937	21, 176 38, 609	24, 390 37, 940	23, 047 34, 791	25, 298 37, 598	23, 181 37, 407	23, 37,
Residual fuel oildodo. Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)dol. per gal Production: Gas oil and distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl Residual fuel oildodo.		21, 891 40, 527	22,099 41,881	41, 200	34, 183	30,452							
Residual fuel oildo Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)dol. per gal. Production: Gas oil and distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl Residual fuel oildo		40, 527		41, 200		36, 452 45, 479				1	1	1	1
Residual fuel oildodo.l. per gal. Production: Gas oil and distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl. Residual fuel oildo. Stocks, end of month: Gas oil and distillate fuel oildo. Residual fuel oildo.			41, 881		34, 183 45, 059 42, 822	36, 452 45, 479 42, 068	44, 562	35, 778 37, 158	28, 990 34, 573	25, 511	29, 922 32, 995	32, 064 35, 206	33,
Residual fuel oildodol. per gal. Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)dol. per gal. Production: Gas oil and distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl Residual fuel oildo. Stocks, end of month: Gas oil and distillate fuel oildo. Residual fuel oildo. Motor fuel: Domestic demand§thous. of bbl.		40, 527 32, 440 35, 606 60, 597	41, 881 36, 276 38, 341 66, 218	41, 200 41, 245 42, 227 70, 027	45, 059 42, 822 64, 550	45, 479 42, 068 55, 743	44, 562 41, 322 53, 581	35, 778 37, 158 50, 129	28, 990 34, 573 51, 186	25, 511 34, 008 47, 889	29, 922 32, 995 56, 801	32, 064 35, 206 62, 045	33, 38, 66,
Residual fuel oil		40, 527 32, 440 35, 606 60, 597 9, 784	41, 881 36, 276 38, 341	41, 200 41, 245 42, 227	45, 059 42, 822	45, 479 42, 068	44, 562 41, 322 53, 581 2, 794	35, 778 37, 158	28, 990 34, 573	25, 511 34, 008 47, 889 4, 452	29, 922 32, 995	32, 064 35, 206	33, 38, 66, 2,

Revised. 1 Revisions for 1945 not shown above: Bechive-Jan., 461; Feb., 456; Mar., 553; Apr., 377; May. 560; byproduct-Jan., 5621; Feb., 5,101; Mar., 5691; Apr., 5,269.
S Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
A verage for 35 cities through April 1945; the comparability of the average was not affected by the omission of data for the city dropped.
T Revised series. For source of 1939-41 revisions for bituminous coal production, see note marked """ on p. S-32 of the April 1945 survey; revisions for 1942-43 are shown on p.
S-33 of the April 1945 issue. For 1941 revisions for the indicated series on petroleum products on this page and p. S-37, see notes marked "†" on p. S-33 of the July 1944 issue; 1942 monthly averages, see note marked "†" on p. S-33 of the July 1944 issue; 1942 monthly revisions for 1943 are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946		<u> </u>		19	945					1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Ma
PET	ROLE	UM A	ND C	OAL F	RODI	UCTS-	-Conti	inued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued.													1
Motor fuel—Continued. Production, totaltthous. of bbl		66,968	72, 505	72, 318	60,077	60,604	66,873	66,058	62, 126	55, 492	61,899	61, 160	65,
Streight run gesoline do		24.644	28, 457	29, 263	23,600	23, 141	24, 761	23, 885	23, 234	20,915	24, 385	23, 216	24,
Cracked gasolinedo		34, 263 9, 521	35,696	34,829	29, 307	29, 918	34, 496	34, 504	31,067	27, 388	29,910	30, 573	32,
Sales of 1 p g for fuel and chemicals do		9, 521	9,757 1,328	9,651 1,369	8,569 1,359	9,267 1,671	9,474 1,782	9,871 2,115	10, 122 2, 217	9,251 1,973	9,563 1,866	9, 223 1, 765	9, 1,
Cracked gasoline		76	77	56	40	51	76	87	80	89	93	87	
Used at refineriestdodododododo		6,065	6, 551	6,236	5,081	5,483	5,425	5, 317	5,037	4,448	4,619	4,487	4
Stocks gasoline end of month:		2, 339	2, 366	2, 599	2, 416	2, 290	2, 118	2,006	2,047	1, 937	7 2, 309	2, 560	
Finished gasoline, total thous, of bbl		74,089	74,460	74, 270	65, 489	68, 039	78,091	89, 360	94, 115	96, 293	95, 186	90, 444	85
At refineriesdo		46.357	47,822	46, 346	38, 146	41,613	47, 585	56, 784	63, 203	63, 999	63, 532	58,605	53
At refineries	-	12,039 4,723	11, 122 4, 338	9, 733 4, 048	9, 085 3, 985	8, 766 3, 959	8,449 4,325	8, 316 4, 322	8, 279 5, 034	8, 543 5, 843	8,975 6,658	8,300 6,982	8,
Kerosene:					-	í í		l í		1			1
Domestic demand§dodododo	-	4, 741	4, 402 543	3, 789 540	5, 254 815	6,775 605	7, 613 505	9, 830 423	11, 176 586	9, 608 370	8,006	5, 995 655	6
Price wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Penn-	-	556	040	040	619	005	505	420	080	3/0	394	600	
Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Penn- sylvania)dol. per gal	. 070	.074	. 074	. 074	. 068	. 066	. 066	. 066	. 066	. 070	. 070	. 070	
Productionthous. of bbltoos. stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	.	6, 337	6, 520 5, 860	7,089	5,858 8,082	6, 447 7, 564	7,564	8, 543 6, 212	9,688 4,666	9,506 4,304	9,852 4,981	8, 396 6, 097	8
Lubricants:		5, 737	0,000		0,002	7,001	1,000	0,212	4,000	4,004	4, 001	0,097	1 :
Domestic demand§dododo		3, 132	3, 261	3, 120	2, 327	2, 577	2, 532	2,606	2, 689	2, 275	2, 562	3,061	2
Exports §		678	819	389	453	297	571	517	775	603	1, 225	721	1
dol. per gal.	. 160	, 160	.160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	
dol. per gal. Productionthous. of bbl. Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		3, 567	3,645	3,712	3, 128	3, 265	3,485	3, 312 7, 773	3, 395	3, 159	3, 786	3, 693	3
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Asphalt:	-	6,770	6, 321	6, 505	6, 840	7, 221	7, 595	7,773	7,694	7, 966	7,951	7,852	7,
Imports \$		18,542	8,748	9, 206	23, 612	7,864	30, 040	376	9,065	665	9,925	8,985	
Productiondod		681, 100	790,200	772,600	662, 900	650,000	564, 400	491, 100	459, 500	479, 300	540, 500	592, 700	711,
		835, 300	730,700	592, 200	524, 200	503, 100	558,400	692, 700	786, 500	889, 600	948, 400	986, 200	1,023
Productionthous. of lb_		70,280	71,400	73, 360	54,040	58, 240	66,640	63, 840	65, 520	64,960	77.280	68,040	67,
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		71, 400	78,680	82,600	84, 280	84, 280	83, 160	82,040	80, 640	81, 480	85,400	80, 920	77,
Total Total Tooling, snipments:	5.045	4, 182	3, 816	4,170	4,076	4,665	4, 347	3, 314	4, 563	4,060	4,680	5,151	1 7 5
WBA.         Productionthous. of lb.         Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo         A sphalt prepared roofing, sbipments:†         Totalthous. of squares.         Smooth-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheetdo         Mineral unforced roll profing and cap sheetdo	1, 575	1, 260	1,092	1, 194	1, 112	1, 269	1,147	892	1,350	1,229	1,526	1,696	71
Mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheetdo Shingles, all typesdo	-1 1,099	1,133 1,789	1,043	1,145 1,831	1, 186 1, 778	1,350	1,299	937 1,484	1, 226 1, 987	1,073 1,759	$1,102 \\ 2,052$	1,224 2,231	r 1 r 2
omingies, an types		<u> </u>	1			<u> </u>	1	1, 101	1, 907	1,700	2,002	2,201	<u> </u>
	RUB	BER		RUBB	ER P	RODU	JCTS						
RUBBER Natural rubber:													
Consumption¶long tonslong tonsdo	. 16, 463	8,995	7,698	7,392	5, 799	7,206	7, 575	8, 185	10, 355	10, 131	12,792	16, 914	17,
Stocks, end of month	176, 771	9, 358 103, 219	10, 509	11, 206 105, 594	11,164 111,385	11,606 118,085		14, 045 118, 715	19, 595 133, 294	33, 008 157, 977	31,757 180,088	28, 109 182, 831	6, 170,
ynthetic rubber:*		1	{	1			1	-				}	
Consumptiondo Exportsdo	. 62, 145	58,627 7,851	52, 571 11, 969	54, 439 10, 914	45, 479 3, 839	58,667 1,621	56, 227 8, 024	56, 112 5, 403	66, 993	63, 770	74,214	70,703	70,
Productiondo	63, 388	78,702	78,650	69, 703	63, 754	47; 317		46, 593	5,675 56,089	6, 430 51, 848	17, 726 60, 363	12,931 66,014	13, 66,
Stocks, end of monthdo	92,045	203, 018	218, 539	224, 117	239, 683	226, 550	214, 289	203, 454	177,051	144, 427	115, 310	101, 510	93,
Reclaimed rubber:¶ Consumptiondo	21, 552	19,873	15,976	18,663	17, 365	22, 185	20, 263	19, 590	22,031	20,702	22,075	22, 396	22.
Productiondo	24,884	20, 187	17,033	18,804	17, 246	22, 188	20, 560	20,632	24, 458	23, 187	25, 136	23, 930	25
Stocks, end of monthdo	35, 470	34, 353	34, 574	33, 881	32, 439	31, 103		28, 155	29,099	30, 216	31, 436	31, 732	33,
TIRES AND TUBES									,				
Pneumatic casings:						l			[	1	[		
Exportsthousands_ Productiondo		191 3, 434	190 3,054	124 3,656	94 3,432	64 4,700		93 4, 818	96 5, 973	111	206	196	-
Shipments		3, 434	2,941	3, 000	3, 432 3, 446	4,700		4, 818	5, 973	5, 801 5, 468	6, 686 6, 621	6, 883 6, 989	7,
Original equipmentdo		452	407	382	346	450	634	378	576	476	730	1,105	1 1
Stocks, end of monthdo	-	1, 689	1, 799	2,072	2, 003	2, 352	2, 992	3, 003	3, 338	3, 487	3, 392	3, 304	3,
Exportsdo	. <b>  .</b>	113	125	103	92	60		99	88	108	155	169	
	1	3, 104	3,050	3, 240	3,061	4, 274	4, 245	3, 959	5, 296	4,874	5,840	6, 114	6,
Productiondo		9 000	0 000	0 011	0 000	9 001	1 1000	1 0 000					
Production dododododo		3, 008 2, 601	2, 959 2, 597	3, 044 2, 784	3, 063 2, 708	3, 924 3, 175	4,023	3, 636 3, 671	4, 286 4, 048	4, 386 4, 418	5,649 4,519	6,079 4,190	

ABRASIVE PRODUCTS Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments .... reams. 147, 807 140, 312 123, 662 116, 468 99,700 PORTLAND CEMENT

Production.....thous. of bbl. Percent of capacity....thous. of bbl. Shipments...thous. of bbl...do....do.... Stocks, finished, end of month......do....do.... 14, 489 73 14, 558 11, 888 4, 912 9, 921 49 11, 467 15, 966 4, 556 11, 104 55 13, 303 12, 385 4, 109  $10,705 \\ 54 \\ 10,342 \\ 12,763 \\ 4,022$ 9, 772 48 6, 112 16, 423 4, 463 r 9, 635 47 7, 391 18, 653 5, 304 9, 250 50 7, 853 20, 034 5, 824 7 8, 929 45 7 10. 083 9, 237 9, 826 50 11, 211 45 10, 283 17, 486 4, 808 18, 535 5, 273 14, 595 4, 572

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

98, 121

100, 311

97, 395

115, 440

129, 204

161,776

12,650

 $\begin{array}{r} 64\\ 15,369\\ 15,972\\ 6,013\end{array}$ 

151, 292

12, 172

 $59 \\ 16,083$ 

7 11, 956 7 5, 111

143, 919

\* 11, 305 55 \* 12, 718 18, 651 6, 330

Stocks, clinker, end of month\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do.\_\_\_\_\_ 4,912 5,273 4,808 4,556 4,572 4,109 4,022 4,463 5,304 5,824 6,330 6,013 r,5,111 r Revised. 3 See note in April 1946 Survey. State 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 for 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. 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 for asphalt roofing have been published on a revised basis beginning in the April 1945 Survey; see note in that issue. Zed for FRASER

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1946

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941													
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
STON	E, CL	AY, A	ND G	LASS	PROI	OUCTS	SCon	tinued					
CLAY PRODUCTS													
Brick, unglazed:         Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant         dol. per thous.         Production*thous. of standard brick.         Bripments*do.         Stocks, end of month*do.         Unglazed structural tile:*         Productionshort tons.         Stocks         Odoution		183, 310 197, 987 203, 413 62, 024 67, 558 91, 889 53, 337 68, 348	15. 621 191.489 203.676 191.640 58, 497 67, 944 82, 401 56, 363 70, 649 152, 369	15. 568 211,331 228,832 174,462 61, 591 72, 569 71, 351 58, 504 72, 190 138, 712	16, 036 210, 210 211, 088 172, 832 62, 406 69, 488 64, 423 60, 105 71, 070 127, 858	16. 881 250,467 267,775 158,800 67, 835 73, 779 59, 469 71, 927 80, 222 121, 270	17. 051 263, 441 258, 591 160, 563 71, 471 74, 974 53, 844 73, 801 72, 585 119, 196	17. 081 238, 668 216, 658 181, 158 62, 046 61, 549 54, 429 71, 055 62, 329 128, 470	17, 196 271, 639 271, 601 179, 875 70, 114 75, 298 49, 399 84, 021 78, 084 137, 583	17, 213 279, 265 271, 763 188, 343 67, 059 70, 102 46, 434 54, 904 50, 174 142, 248	* 188,346 * 84,506 * 82,932 * 46,074 * 56,113 * 54,267	17. 369 r 368,587 r 361,128 r 196,460 r 88,610 r 94,031 r 40,484 r 64,400 r 67,941 r 142,146	17. 646 352, 367 335, 389 210, 631 94, 969 93, 707 41, 798 90, 204 95, 500 135, 251
GLASS PRODUCTS Glass containers:† Production	8, 991 8, 680 865 2, 502 1, 059 1, 899 6, 346 3, 729 7, 389 6, 347 4, 920 3, 847 16, 316	8, 711 8, 832 694 2, 298 690 933 835 2, 084 677 303 323 3, 985 6, 091 6, 280 4, 773 3, 102 6, 081	8, 710 8, 534 8, 534 561 852 838 1, 821 601 307 4, 223 8, 338 5, 338 5, 338 5, 338 4, 468 2, 476 8, 481	9, 270 9, 253 1, 073 2, 548 757 891 1, 945 740 329 402 3, 806 5, 865 5, 884 4, 461 3, 474 8, 966	8, 995 8, 743 1, 170 2, 420 744 865 5, 963 65, 786 5, 826 5, 826 5, 826 5, 826 5, 826 10, 354	9, 885 9, 693 871 2, 998 607 719 1, 123 2, 109 838 337 90 3, 815 6, 653 6, 458 4, 876 4, 876 3, 103 7, 335	$\begin{array}{c} 8,978\\ 8,668\\ 592\\ 2,707\\ 505\\ 624\\ 1,126\\ 2,006\\ 742\\ 312\\ 52\\ 3,857\\ 6,153\\ 5,377\\ 5,640\\ 2,968\\ 543 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 603\\ 7, 968\\ 5,61\\ 2,533\\ 467\\ 5,64\\ 1,087\\ 1,773\\ 648\\ 302\\ 34\\ 4,331\\ 5,682\\ 5,925\\ 5,281\\ 5,281\\ 3,203\\ 429 \end{array}$	9, 890 9, 644 679 3, 041 1, 161 2, 355 7,55 3,53 8,92 4, 392 5, 753 5, 5162 4, 882 4, 482 4, 402 4, 355	8, 985 8, 847 615 2, 775 2, 765 2, 052 66, 137 4, 294 6, 465 6, 138 4, 879 3, 681 13, 849	9, 872 9, 614 725 2, 904 524 791 1, 156 2, 229 772 342 171 1, 157 7, 770 7, 672 5, 007 4, 153 19, 292	9, 555 9, 425 773 2, 905 546 1, 159 2, 143 717 347 268 4, 140 6, 935 7, 416 4, 410 18, 515	8, 982 9, 235 7 824 (1558 1 389 1 308 2, 223 7 729 315 345 3, 643 5, 978 6, 706 3, 937 4, 513 18, 863
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS         Crude gypsum: Imports c <sup>3</sup>		603, 491 256,707 152, 961			628, 871 276,969 174, 497 3, 591 54, 580 145, 356			1,087,495 701,797 340,697 204,791 4,596 69,614 206,823 5,047 365,183			828, 731 358, 643 265, 675 6, 589 85, 952 242, 917 5, 164 408, 149		

#### **TEXTILE PRODUCTS**

			1	1									
CLOTHING Hoslery: Troduction thous. of dozen pairs	/ <b>1</b> 12, 968 13, 118 16, 311	11, 256 11, 639 12, 303	9, 627 9, 256 12, 660	11, 251 11, 290 12, 506	11, 042 10, 803 12, 609	12, 450 12, 008 12, 886	11, 443 10, 704 13, 551	9, 999 9, 137 14, 355	13, 131 12, 751 14, 734	12, 235 11, 938 15, <b>0</b> 32	12, 976 12, 613 15, 394	13, 067 12, 643 15, 819	13, 985 13, 344 16, 461
COTTON													
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Consumptionbales Exports dodo Prices received by farmers fdol. per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, 15/6", average, 10 markets dol. per lb Production: Ginningsthous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales	. 260	. 227	672, 973 309, 501 9, 947 . 213 . 226 133	739, 811 187, 851 14, 587 . 213 . 224 461	701, 000 244, 318 57, 595 . 217 . 225 2, 176	759, 806 194, 616 21, 792 . 223 . 231 5, 154	743, 450 297, 023 9, 823 . 225 . 239 7, 384	651, 784 214, 928 19, 199 228 . 245 7, 734	811, 368 293, 166 35, 899 . 224 . 247 8, 027	746, 594 250, 482 25, 845 . 230 . 258	803, 937 318, 948 39, 609 . 227 . 268 1 8, 813	813, 732 295, 921 30, 767 236 . 277	871, 559 456, 671 42, 852 . 241 . 274
thous. of bales Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month: Warehouses		9, 117	8, 306	7, 778	8, 250	9, 145	10, 556	10, 447	9,900	9, 348	<sup>1</sup> 9, 014 8, 559		6, 345
Millsdo	2, 179	1, 989	1,909	1,778	1,690	1,852	2, 137	2, 311	2, 295	2, 305	2, 319	7, 534 2, 311	2, 239
Consumptiondodddodddddddddddddddddddddddd_	83 16 398	119 40 351	104 39 292	84 36 278	77 74 274	85 166 333	84 171 408	86 134 451	96 140 475	91 88 482	95 71 480	89 49 457	85 31 443

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1946				1945						1946		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May

#### **TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued**

	I E 4	AILE	/ PRO	DUCI	5-00	munu	lea						
COTTON MANUFACTURERS		i											
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad woven goods over 12 inches in width,		2, 270			2,008			r 2, 062			2, 251		
production, quarterly*mil. of linear yards Cotton goods finished, quarterly:* Production, totaldo		+ 1, 733						1, 555			1,732		
Bleacheddo		822 617			723			1, 555 778 457			839 477		
Printed		* 294 56, 730	62, 927	56, 999	246 57,951	49, 031	68, 789	320 52,756	59, 618	60, 474	416 71, 472	65, 154	73, 107
Printed		8, 343	7, 850	11, 169	9, 452	7, 610	5, 934	2, 920	3, 131	2, 532	4, 840	7, 100	4, 205
Mill margins	22.01 .256	19.92 .209	20.04 .209	20.28 .209	22.41 .216	21,85 ,223	21.16 ,223	20.61 .223	20.68 .223	19.49 .223	22.53 .248	23.09 .256	23.73 , 256
Denims, 28-inchdol. per yd Print cloth, 64 x 560 Sheeting, unbleached, 36-inch, 56 x 560do	.114 .138	.090	.090	.090	.092	1.099 .120	.099 .120	.099	.099 .120	.099	.110	. 114 . 138	. 114
Spindle activity: Active spindlesthousandsthousa	21, 943	22, 189	22, 029	22, 170	21, 912	21, 722	21, 605	21, 552	21, 630	21, 629	21, 957	21, 973	21, 958
Average per spindle in place	8, 787 368	9, 240 399	7, 926 343	8, 793 370	8, 371 352	9, 143 383	8, 672 364	7, 733 325	9, 489 399	8, 497 357	9, 103 382	9, 133 383	$9,558 \\ 401$
Operations percent of capacity Cotton yarn, wholesale prices:	115.1	118.8	102. 0	100.5	111.8	105.0	104.6	101. 5	110.7	113.1	101.7	109.7	110.5
Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting(mill)† dol. per lb Southern, 40s, single, carded (mill)dodo	.543 .672	. 451 . 568	. 451	. 451 . 568	. 470 . 593	. 470 . 592	. 470 . 592	. 470 . 592	.470 .592	.476	. 504 . 627	.525 .646	. 543
RAYON AND MANUFACTURES	.072	• 000	.000	.000	.000	. 082	. 092	. 092	. 092	.092	. 021	.040	.072
Yarn and staple fibers: Consumption:													
Yarnmil. of lbdo	51.8 14.0	50.6 13.4	48.6 13.7	50.5 12.7	47.9 11.9	53. 2 15. 1	52.8 14.8	50.7 14.5	55.7 14.0	$50.2 \\ 13.3$	58.3 16.8	56.6 14.8	₹ <u>56,9</u> 15,9
Imports§thous. of lb		0	(3)	0	3	1, 000	0	1, 441	1, 492	1, 426	2, 943	2, 141	1, 887
Yarn. viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filamentdol. per lbdol. per lb	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550
Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo Stocks, producers', end of month: Y arnmil, of lb		. 250 6. 0	. 250 6. 1	. 250 5. 6	. 250 6. 0	. 250 7. 3	. 250 7. 7	. 250 7. 3	. 250 8. 3	. 250 10. 0	. 250 9. 2	. 250 9. 3	. 250
Staple fiber	1.9	0.0 3.0	3.8	4.4	4.8	4.6	3.9	3.1	4.1	4.0	1.9	2.3	8.7 r 2.1
Broad woven goodsthous. of linear yards		390, 383 - 397, 045			354, 498 * 350, 609		•	7 397, 368			r 433, 551 433, 578		
Finished, total		54, 547 7 263, 466			r 48, 699			43, 541			53, 127		
Plain dyed do do do		79,032			r 69, 040			76,935			93, 600		
WOOL							ļ		ļ				1
Consumption (scoured basis): Apparel class		51, 456	48, 920	37, 788	39,004	51, 540	40, 332	38, 388 7, 436	53, 995	47, 708	50, 424	• 61, 635	48, 260
Carpet classdo Imports§do		2,980 41,997	3,010 42,501	4, 332 45, 708	5, 828 39, 303	8,600 58,399	6, 368 50, 365	7,436	10, 100 106, 619	9,916 78,514	10,352 113,543	7 11, 465 126, 519	9, 612 91, 793
Prices, wholesale: Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, fine, scoured*dol. per lb	. 995	1. 190	1, 190	1.190	1.190	1, 190	1.190	1.035	1.035	1.025	. 995	. 995	. 995
Prices, wholesale: Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, fine, scoured*_dol. per lb Raw, bright fleece, 66s, greasy*do. Australian, 64-70s, good top making, scoured, in bond (Boston)†dol. per lb Stocks, scoured basis, end of mo., total†thous. of lb Wool finer than 40s, total. Domestic	. 465	. 545	. 545	. 545	. 545	. 545	. 545	. 485	. 485	. 480	. 465	. 465	. 465
(Boston)†dol. per lbdol. per lbdol. stocks, scoured basis, end of mo., total†thous. of lb	.745	.745 406,603	.745	.755	. 755	. 755	.755	.758	. 755	.755	.755 491,512	. 747	. 745
Wool finer than 40s, totaldodo		332, 576 194, 450			359,935 208,246			360, 224			377,658		
Foreign		138, 126 74, 027			151, 689 83, 499			148, 398			156,470		
WOOL MANUFACTURES		13,021			00, 100			122, 795			110,004		
Machinery activity (weekly average):¶ Looms:													
Woolen and worsted: Broad thous of active hours		2, 424	1,865	2,045	2,050	2, 182	2, 183	2, 175	2, 276	2,480	2, 582	r 2, 586	2, 486
Narrowdo		79	64	69	75	75	78	78	72	81	85	* 79	2,400
Broad do		44 31	32 24	49 34	82 50	78 64	71 59	79 67	83 68	95 74	101 79	103 7 79	98 86
Spinning spindles: Woolendo		113,809	87,142	101, 419	105, 340	107, 360	108, 656	105, 388	109, 462	120, 378		• 119, 955	118, 956
Worsted do		93, 426 205	76, 017 175	84, 616 170	95,919 193	103, 739 195	100, 415 188	97, 801 186	102, 327 197	112,677 220	115, 501 226	r 114, 045 r 224	$108,661 \\ 214$
Woolen and worsted woven goods (except woven felts): Production, quarterly, totalthous. of linear yards		127, 786			107, 963 87, 818			124, 501			142, 135		
Men's weardo		98, 500 61, 420			44,063			107, 163			51,948		
Women's and children's weardo General use and other fabricsdo		22, 342 14, 738			32,097 11,658			49, 587 13, 010			55, 037 14, 929		
Blanketsdo Other nonapparel fabricsdo		27,696 1,590			17,977 2,168			11, 387 5, 951			12,774 7,447		
Wool yarn: Production, total*thous. of lb		73, 352	69,480	63, 660	63, 504	81,600	64, 508	62, 240	82,775	74, 204	• 77, 300	r 94, 390	74,712
Knitting*		14, 436 54, 646	14, 490	12, 756 46, 286	12,000 45,052	14, 780	11,700	10, 864	14, 775 57, 272	13, 460	+14,052	7 17, 110 7 64, 650	13,832
Carpet and other*do		4, 270	3, 925	40, 280	6, 452	1,9,499	45, 416 7, 392	* 7, 795	10,728	50,656	*52,740 10,508	* 12,630	50, 960 9, 920
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
* Deviced 1 See note merked "-7" Dete for July		1018 1		. 5 1 April 10			4 h			than 1 00			

dol. per lb... 1.900 1.9

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1946

	1946				1	945					1946		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	June	June	July	August	Sep- tember		Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	TE	EXTIL	E PRO	DUC	TS-C	ontinu	ed			·		<u> </u>	1
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS				1	1								
Fur, sales by dealers		10, 181	3, 992 10, 646 3, 938 5, 147	3, 787 10, 604 4, 805 6, 673	3, 210 12, 670 5, 505 6, 119	7,699 11,908 6,398 7,973	5,778 12,038 6,686 8,485	3, 217 11, 909 6, 036 6, 864	8, 577 12, 786 6, 754 8, 345	7, 134 13, 137 6, 129 7, 571	5, 187 13, 035 6, 301 7, 713	7, 050 13, 606 6, 811 8, 650	7, 13 13, 18 6, 81 9, 24
	!	I ANSP	ORTA	TION	EQUI	PMEI	I NT	l	<u>}</u>	I			1
MOTOR VEHICLES													
Exports, assembled, total 9		15, 001 124 14, 877	18, 911 129 18, 782	15,688 174 15,514	5, 370 196 5, 174	4, 331 238 4, 093	7, 956 430 7, 526	8, 604 824 7, 780	10.266 2,962 7.304	12, 289 2, 350 9, 939	13, 285 4, 001 9, 284	18, 999 6, 312 12, 687	27, 01 8, 32 18, 69
Production:*       do         Passenger cars.       do         Trucks and truck tractors, total.       do         Civilian, total       do         Heavy.       do         Medium.       do         Light.       do         Military.       do	$142, 313 \\58, 739 \\58, 739 \\4, 066 \\18, 608 \\36, 065 \\0$	0 66, 456 23, 131 5, 592 12, 017 5, 522 43, 325	359 54, 563 21, 394 4, 843 12, 558 3, 993 33, 169	1, 381 44, 779 27, 532 5, 398 16, 851 5, 283 17, 247	580 31, 572 30, 106 6, 036 17, 830 6, 240 1, 466	16,83942,22540,9005,65425,9829,2641,325	34, 612 53, 634 53, 103 5, 437 30, 754 16, 912 531	30, 022 29, 542 28, 792 5, 054 11, 132 12, 606 750	58, 575 54, 864 54, 791 6, 278 23, 956 24, 557 73	47, 965 28, 692 28, 594 4, 470 9, 880 14, 244 98	$\begin{array}{c} 90,045\\ 39,359\\ 39,348\\ 2,433\\ 16,990\\ 19,925\\ 11 \end{array}$	$150, 206 \\81, 282 \\81, 280 \\5, 802 \\44, 047 \\31, 431 \\2$	152, 94874, 65074, 6504, 82337, 42732, 400
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments: Freight cars, total	2,662 2,094 56 56	4, 933 3, 428 31 31 31	4, 256 2, 316 37 37 37	<b>4</b> , 348 2, 414 24 24 24	2, 263 2, 046 8 8 8	2, 605 2, 361 60 60	2, 019 1, 689 186 186	2, 155 1, 674 491 491	3, 474 2, 202 494 494	2, 411 1, 664 9 9	2, 460 2, 325 21 21 21	4,038 3,181 240 240 240	3, 340 2, 816 181 181
Freight cars, end of month: Number owned	$1,749 \\ 78 \\ 4.7 \\ 36,058 \\ 28,683 \\ 7,375$	1,769 65 3.8 27,968 23,429 4,539	1, 773 68 3. 9 32, 058 25. 988 6, 070	1, 771 70 4. 1 37, 398 31, 674 5, 724	1, 769 75 4. 4 37, 468 31, 687 5, 781	1,767 70 4.1 37,136 31,587 5,549	1, 765 69 4. 1 35, 172 29, <b>3</b> 34 5, 838	1, 760 72 4. 3 36, 426 30, 911 5, 515	1,757714.236,47129,0027,469	1, 757 74 4. 4 37, 572 30, 345 7, 227	1, 755 75 4. 4 38, 650 29, 947 8, 703	1,753764.538,15129,6878,464	1, 749 83 4, 9 35, 954 28, 184 7, 770
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number Percent of total on line Orders unfilled:	3, 179 8. 3	2, 303 5. 9	2, 420 6. 2	2, 514 6. 4	2, 562 6. 5	2, 662 6. 8	2, 662 6. 8	2,555 6.6	2, 834 7. 3	2, 944 7. 6	3, 075 8. 0	$3,145 \\ 8.2$	3, 260 8. l
Steam locomotives, totalnumber         Equipment manufacturers	86 70 16 529 515 14	111 86 25 397 370 27 136 102 34	109 82 27 387 364 23 116 90 26	107 80 27 405 388 17 85 63 22	$129\\84\\45\\406\\389\\17\\40\\15\\25$	117 75 42 403 389 14 46 29 17	104 67 37 380 367 13 144 122 22	92 64 28 379 369 10 270 160 110	8157243733631022215666	85 57 28 378 368 10 163 125 38	$\begin{array}{c} 82\\ 57\\ 25\\ 412\\ 402\\ 10\\ 216\\ 172\\ 44\\ \end{array}$	7452224164061026217290	6: 4: 52: 51: 10 25: 9: 15:
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS Shipments, totalnumber		372	246	322	246	325	195	159	146	148	154	219	
Domesticdo Exportsdo		355 17	229 17	313 9	239 7	319 6	191 4	156 3	142 4	148 0	148 6	211 8	
		CAN	ADIA	N ST	ATIST	ICS					<u>`</u> `		
Physical volume of business, adjusted: Combined indext		219.5	213.7	212.7	205.3	194.5	189.9	193. 0	195.4	181. 2	191.4	192.8	184.3
Industrial production, combined indextdo Constructiont		$\begin{array}{c} 236.\ 2\\ 198.\ 4\\ 164.\ 1\\ 252.\ 5\\ 124.\ 5\\ 174.\ 6\\ 191.\ 0 \end{array}$	230. 1 172. 2 161. 3 248. 9 125. 0 160. 9 179. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 226.5\\ 147.1\\ 154.6\\ 247.6\\ 125.2\\ 156.2\\ 184.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 223.9\\ 163.5\\ 146.3\\ 244.1\\ 123.8\\ 150.4\\ 166.8 \end{array}$	210. 8 138. 5 144. 8 231. 9 133. 2 132. 9 160. 7	197. 7 195. 7 139. 7 211. 0 135. 1 130. 6 173. 7	194. 5 231. 0 141. 8 206. 3 134. 5 114. 0 189. 8	193. 9 247. 8 151. 8 202. 8 138. 4 119. 7 198. 7	188. 2 252. 1 152. 9 197. 9 150. 7 98. 1 166. 7	199. 0 425. 4 155. 6 190. 7 146. 9 143. 5 175. 9	197. 9 423. 1 164. 1 189. 9 144. 0 142. 0 182. 3	189. ( 302. ( 166. ) 186. ( 143. ) 155. ( 173. (
Combined index		165.0 176.4 115.6	312.7 351.1 144.4	84.2 74.0 128.6	51.3 35.7 119.0	70.6 59.4 136.6	$117.1 \\ 105.6 \\ 166.9$	100. 0 82. 5 176. 1	163. 7 168. 9 140. 9	68. 8 52, 5 139. 2	66. 0 54. 3 117 0	124.6 129.9 101.4	160. ( 177. ) 86. (
Cost of livingdo Wholesale prices1926=100 Railways:		119.6 104.0	120.3 104.6	120.5 104.0	119.9 103.3	119.7 103.6	119.9 103.9	120. 1 103 <b>.</b> 9	119.9 104.6	119.9 105.2	120.1 105.6	$120.8 \\ 108.2$	122. 108.
Carloadingsthous. of carsthous. of carsthous. of tonsnormal. of tonsnormal. of passengersnormal. of passengersnormal. of passengersnormal. of passengersnormal.		322 5, 919 622	306 5, 692 735	314 5, 251 706	$300 \\ 5,159 \\ 569$	341 5, 495 498	$5, 298 \\ 425 $	272 4, 803 465	283 4,644 424	263 4, 215 392	4, 981 412	282	296

Revised.
Data for October 1945-January 1946, and April 1946, include converted troop kitchens and troop sleepers.
Data for Several additional companies are included beginning July or August; see note in the April 1946 Survey for July and August figures excluding these companies and information regarding an earlier revision in the series.
The export series, except data for total locomotives and other locomotives, continue data formerly published in the Survey but suspended during the war period; "other locomotives" has been revised to include internal combustion, carburetor type, Diesel-electric and Diesel in addition to electric locomotives and the total revised accordingly. The series include 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 passenger car production are from the Civilian Production Administration and cover the entire industry; there was no production April 1942-June 1945. Data for unfilled orders of "other locomotives" are for class I railroads and include electric, Diesel-electric, and Diesel; data beginning 1930 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 other indicated indexes beginning in the December 1942 issue; see note in April 1946 Survey for the periods affected.

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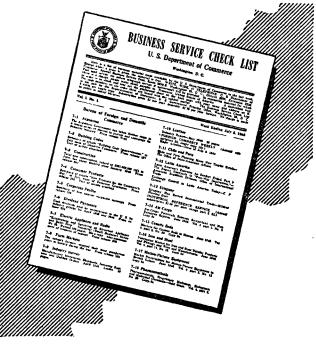
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