# **SURVEY OF**

# CURRENT BUSINESS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

# Survey of

# CURRENT BUSINESS

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# The Business Situation

#### By Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

Japan, terminating hostilities in mid-August, ushered in a new economic phase. The effects of the war's end on national production, employment, and income were rapid and decisive.

The speed with which definite steps were taken to halt operations within the war production machine contrasted sharply with the tentative steps taken following the defeat of Germany and marked August as a significant economic milestone. Fitting reconversion into a pattern of moderately declining war production immediately became an outmoded program to be replaced by the immediate removal of production restraints and a full go-ahead signal for business.

The cancellation of war contracts totalling 24 billion dollars has jolted the economy head-on into the transition. Readjustment problems which were only hesitantly faced subsequent to VE-day came before the business world with full force, following the President's announcement of Japan's complete acceptance of the Potsdam surrender terms.

The cancellation cycle proceeded in snowball-like fashion down through the intermediate and raw material stages of production, carrying immediately in its wake 2 million displaced war workers and releasing vast quantities of materials and facilities for peacetime use. After more than 3 years of operating within the confines of a full-war economy, industry has been freed from war restraints so that released resources can be mobilized as speedily as possible in expanded civilian production.

While the effects of the stoppage of war orders were immediately felt, the changes in business activity were not uniform. As a matter of fact, there was an upsurge in some segments of the economy—previously held down by war restraints—manifested in the automobiles rolling on the highways as gasoline rationing passed into history. Not only gasoline sales, but retail sales generally were strong, notwithstanding that soon buyers would be appraising more critically the merchandise offered for sale.

Transportation facilities were taxed heavily throughout the month, as the ending of the war shifted the direction and character of military movements, but did not immediately lessen the burden upon the carriers which had been so widely publicized in recent months.

#### **Transition Problems Ahead**

The major problem confronting the economy, however, shifted from the allocation of limited resources on the basis of the highest relative urgency, to the drive to convert resources to civiliantype production. Since this cannot be

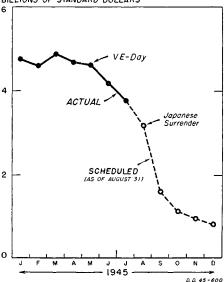
done overnight, there are bound to be important economic dislocations, resulting in a decline in the general level of economic activity.

Unlike the usual cyclical decline which is touched off with the surfeiting of demand under the given cost-price structure, the current decline will represent (a) the adjustment of the accelerated war economy to a more normal pace, and (b) the production difficulties associated with altering the character of such a large portion of the final product output of the economy. It will take time to secure large-scale output of consumer durable goods, housing and other things needed to satisfy consumer demand.

Over the next year, therefore, the country faces several major economic tasks: (1) The demobilization of the armed forces, and fitting the returning

#### Chart 1.—Munitions Production

BILLIONS OF STANDARD DOLLARS



Source: War Production Board.

veterans and displaced war workers into remunerative occupations; (2) facilitating the reconversion process, so as to take up the slack of unemployment as rapidly as possible, and securing the required flow of goods to eliminate the latent threat of inflation; and (3) providing essential relief, not only to displaced individuals in this country, but to foreign countries where we have commitments to assist in the rehabilitation and reconstruction which is an essential part of the successful termination of the war.

In attempting to measure the impact of the reduction in war production upon the economy, several facts must be kept in mind. For example, the decline in total output—or total national income—

is from a level heightened by war pressures and secured through a muchlarger-than-normal working force and longer hours. And, insofar as the dollar measures are concerned, this wartime level was effected by some distortion of prices which was bound to have been associated with the insatiable demands for military needs at whatever costs. This occurs notwithstanding price controls which, in retrospect, can be seen to have been generally successful, although it is well to remember that most of the inflation which was associated with World War I occurred after rather than during the war, when the then existing controls were too rapidly eliminated.

#### War Production Slashed

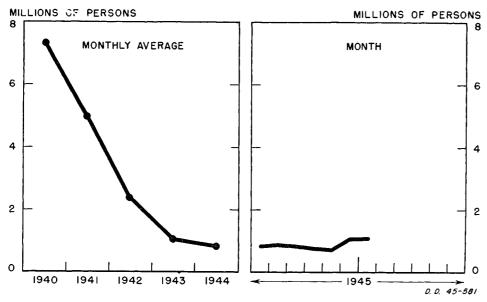
The abrupt reduction of military procurement was essential to stem the flow of now-unnecessary war goods, and likewise to permit broad moves on the reconversion front. Its suddenness, of necessity, brought with it serious readjustment problems of individual as well as national scope.

In the review of developments during the first quarter after VE-day, which appeared in the August issue of the Survey, it was noted that the gradual nature of the cut-backs "prevented rapid enough reorganization within the affected sectors of manufacturing to absorb the released labor and produce large increases in civilian goods."

The complete elimination of military requirements for many types of combat matériel, and the sharp reductions in purchases of many other goods, will eliminate the over-all condition of tight supply which characterized the use of resources during the war period. Bottleneck problems will persist, however, as industry turns its full energies to stepping up the flow of civilian goods, and as the heavy initial demand for some materials creates specific shortages. This condition, coupled with the large accumulated demand for consumer durable goods rising out of unsatisfied needs and made effective by savings, will create a seller's market, for some items in short

The excess of demand in a number of strategic areas carries within it the seeds of inflationary price advances, as well as the possibility of dangerous economic distortions, if speculative inventory accumulations and the pressures for upward price adjustments are unchecked. But the price-control mechanism is by present law in effect until next June and hence the powers are at hand to hold in check any such development. Furthermore, the price authorities have indicated their intention to use existing authorization in the interest of orderly transition to peacetime markets.

#### Chart 2.—Estimated Unemployment <sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Includes persons 14 years of age and over; excludes institutional population. Source; U. S. Department of Commerce.

The inflationary dangers, however, are but one aspect of the new situation. At the same time that supply-demand relations are favoring upward movement of some prices, the decline in the flow of current income will exert a deflationary pull in important sections of the econo-This decline will result from the reduction of the labor force to more normal size, elimination of overtime, and the shift away from high-paid war occupations. These pressures, constituting a serious challenge to the Nation's ability to maintain the economic gains achieved during the war are analyzed in subsequent sections of this review.

#### **Future Military Requirements**

The net result of the reduction in military requirements is traced in chart 1, showing actual production and the schedules ahead. The output of finished munitions for September, the first full month of peace, is expected to be about 40 percent of July production. By December, munitions output will be only one-fifth the previctory amount.

In terms of standard dollar weights, war production is scheduled at just over 700 million dollars in December, as compared with about 3.8 billion in July and a monthly average of 4.6 billion during the first half of 1945. There will be, of course, substantial liquidating payments to cover the unfinished portion of production, though in many cases advances have already been made against goods partially completed.

The major item sustaining over-all munitions requirements during the coming months will be the ship program. Not only will ship-repair work continue high, but much of the advanced new construction work in process is scheduled to be carried to completion.

The figures in table 1 indicate that the ship program accounts for over two-

fifths of the total amount of munitions production scheduled for December. Excluding ships, the over-all reduction in munitions output between July and the year end is 87 percent. The largest cuts are for aircraft, guns and fire control, combat and motor vehicles, and ammunition.

The munitions program in December represents, for the most part, the requirements of the armies of occupation and the continuing needs of the peacetime service, plus programs for experimental and development purposes.

#### Reduction in Munition Workers

Termination of war contracts resulted in immediate and large lay-offs of war workers, and in a sharp rise in claims for unemployment compensation.

Labor market surveys conducted by the War Manpower Commission indicate that close to half of the approximately 4 million workers engaged in the production of finished munitions items were released within 10 days after the Japanese surrender. Job displacements totalled 100,000 in Detroit, 89,000 in the metropolitan New York labor market area, 85,000 in Chicago, 70,000 in Los Angeles, and 58,000 each in Cleveland and Newark. In some of these areas, such as Detroit, unemployment was already rising in consequence of the post-VE-day cutbacks.

The industries which have been shorthanded throughout the war began to feel the effects of the easing labor market, although it will take some time to effectuate the shifts into these groups.

#### **Initial Claims Reach Record**

Almost 600,000 initial claims were filed for unemployment compensation in the week ending August 25. This number was more than 50 percent higher than in any previous week since the program began in 1938. The total number of claims filed in the week following the end of the war—including initial, waiting-period, and compensable claims—amounted to 960,000, after fluctuating between 300,000 and 320,000 in the 6 preceding weeks.

The claims figures are an indication but by no means a measure of the immediate displacement which resulted from from war-contract cancellations. Many classes of workers, such as those employed in Army arsenals and Navy shipyards, are not covered by unemployment compensation laws. Moreover, some eligible workers may not have reported immediately to the Employment Service offices. The number of claims filed measures only the number of displaced workers who believe they are entitled to unemployment benefits and who have signified their desire to be considered for the available job openings.

#### **Sharp Reduction in Steel**

The reaction to the war's end was marked in steel production, which was down to 70 percent of capacity in the week ending August 25. The operating rate rose to 75 percent in the following week, as compared with 90 percent in the 4 previous weeks. On a daily average basis, August production of steel was the lowest in 5 years.

The lower operating rate in steel is not entirely a direct result of the scaling-down of military requirements. It is true that the decline has been largest in the western district where the greatest difficulties will be experienced in adapting specialized war-built plants to the changed requirements. In other districts, however, the physical reconversion and realignment of fabricating departments to handle peacetime products should generally be very rapid. And it is well known that there is a large pentup demand for steel in civilian industries.

The reduced output should be interpreted primarily in the light of the time necessary for the cancellation notices to filter down to the steel mills. Even before the Japanese surrender the changed military requirements had provided the basis for a fairly comfortable over-all steel supply situation. But mill order boards continued to be cluttered

Table 1.—Actual and Scheduled Munitions Production, 1945

[In millions of standard dollar weights]

		Sched	Per-	
Commodity group	Actual July	Sep- tem- ber	De- cem- ber	reduc- tion, July to De- cem- ber
Aircraft	887	332	94	89
Ships	699	533	309	56
Guns and fire control Ammunition Combat and motor vehi-	155 478	200	100	90
cles	394	]] ]		
Communication and electronic equipment Other equipment and	230	81	44	81
supplies	934	350	160	83
Total munitions	3, 777	1, 496	707	81

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Scheduled production as of Aug. 31. Source: War Production Board.

Table 2.—Selected Business Indicators

		We	ek end	ed—	
Item	Aug.	Aug.	Aug. 18	Aug.	Sept.
Steel ingot production (percent of capacity) Electric power pro- duction (mil. of kw-	89. 5	82. 5	60.0	70.0	75.0
hr.) Freight carloadings	4, 432	4, 395	3, 939	4, 116	4, 137
(thous, of cars), total.	864	870	653	853	860
Miscellaneous	383	382	292	354	364
Department store sales	1	*			
(1935-39=100)	167	176	124	182	193

Sources: Steel Magazine, Edison Electric Institute, Association of American Railroads, and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

with orders for steel no longer needed in military production.

The war's end stepped up the flow of cancellation notices, but order boards continued in a confused state for several weeks. There is bound to be delay before the consumers get their orders placed and the rolling schedules of the steel mills are adjusted to the changed requirements.

A further factor in the current steel situation is that the war's end has given the mills a welcome opportunity to repair overworked facilities and to shut down or dismantle some obsolete furnaces.

The other weekly indicators of production and primary distribution all show some decline in August, as was to be expected. Electric power output receded, as did loadings of miscellaneous freight, consisting largely of manufactured goods. Total freight carloadings declined somewhat less, partly because of the seasonal movement of agricultural commodities.

The quick recovery of department store sales from the mid-month dip was partly seasonal, but retail sales remained strong during the month as consumers spent freely for the goods that were available.

#### **Progress of Reconversion**

Reports of activity of the major plants in the metal-fabricating industries in the first and second quarters of this year indicate the slight, though definite, progress towards reconversion after VE-day. Shipments of goods to domestic civilian users rose from 14 percent of the total shipments of plants making metal products in the first quarter to close to 16 percent in the second.

The dollar value of civilian shipments from these plants increased 4 percent from the first to the second quarter, as compared with a practically stationary volume during the previous 9 months. Because of the likelihood that the bulk of this increase occurred after VE-day, the rate of civilian shipments probably exceeded the first quarter rate by a much higher margin by the end of June.

Several of the individual industries normally producing consumers goods showed notable increases in civilian shipments in the second quarter, although output continued far below prewar. The gains for clocks and watches, Digitized for FRASER

apparatus were 22, 14, and 9 percent respectively.

The producers equipment industries showed a more uniform upward movement. Civilian shipments in most of these industries were above their prewar level, thus indicating an extremely favorable supply position from the standpoint of meeting reconversion needs.

It is to be expected that these gains will be magnified considerably in the third and fourth quarters of this year. Thus, a recent War Production Board survey of manufacturers' plans estimated December production in 42 peacetime industries with relatively difficult reconversion problems at almost 2½ times the July rate. Employment in these industries is scheduled to increase from half a million to 900,000 over this same period.

What is noteworthy about these forecasts, however, is that consumer industries generally will be operating in December at considerably below their planned output objectives—5 months is too short a period for most of them to surmount their production problems. December expectations for passenger automobiles, domestic mechanical refrigerators, domestic laundry equipment, and watches were in each case less than 60 percent of the hoped-for output in June 1946. Resumption of civilian output takes time, just as it took time to get war production rolling in 1941 and 1942.

#### Changes in Outlook

The recent dramatic events have altered the outlook for economic activity over the remainder of the year. The basic trends already in evidence after

VE-day have not been changed, but the pace at which these trends had been proceeding has been accelerated.

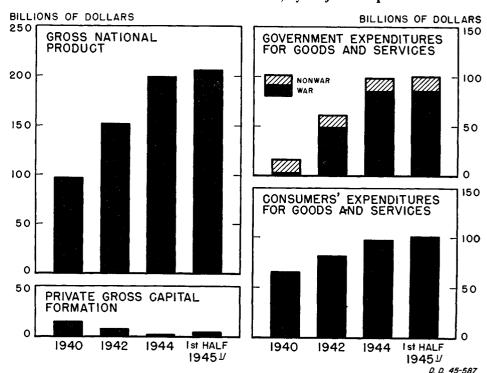
Estimates of national economic activity in the second half of 1945 were presented in an article in the July issue of the Survey. The analysis in that article was based on the assumption of continued Japanese resistance throughout the year and, therefore, has been revised in line with the recent events. The new estimates for the second half of the year, together with minor revisions of the figures for the first half, are presented in the tables which appear on page 18 of this issue.

#### Decline in Production

In general, the sudden ending of the war will have the effect of emphasizing the economic changes which were indicated at the time the earlier analysis was prepared. Government outlays will show a sharper decline but, on the other hand, the recovery in consumers' and producers' durables will be larger. From an over-all standpoint, the deflation of production and income will be more marked toward the year's end than was expected 2 months ago. Business conditions and profits will nevertheless continue favorable, even in comparison with wartime standards.

The revised estimates indicate a 12-percent decline in the gross national product between the first and second halves of the year. If the prospective year-end rate for gross national product is compared with the average for the first 6 months, a larger decline is indicated. For 1945 as a whole, the gross national product will probably be about 5 billion

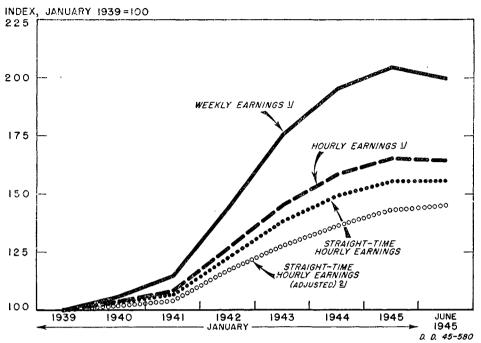
Chart 3.—Gross National Product, by Major Components



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Seasonally adjusted, at annual rate. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

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#### Chart 4.—Average Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Workers in **Manufacturing Industries**



Includes straight-time and overtime pay.
 Adjusted to the distribution of employees in industries as of January 1939.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

dollars less than last year-a drop of only 3 percent.

The annual rate of Government war spending is now expected to decline more than 30 billion dollars between the two 6-month periods. Small gains in Government nonwar outlays and a doubling of private gross capital formation will plug a part of the gap thus created. Consumers' expenditures for goods and services are not expected to deviate significantly from the high total shown in chart 3, although the composition of the total will shift slightly—outlays for durable goods will become relatively more important.

#### Increase in Unemployment

These projections indicate a decline in employment and a rise in the number of workers unemployed. The increase in unemployment will result both from the stepped-up rate of demobilization of the armed forces and from the fact that the expansion in civilian production by the year end will provide an inadequate off-

set to falling war production.

It will be difficult to measure accurately the volume of unemployment during the coming months because some of the warinduced entries into the labor force will withdraw to the home, school, or retirement; other displaced war workers may voluntarily postpone job-seeking for personal reasons.

For 2 years prior to the past month, unemployment had been at a very low level, generally varying not more than 300,000 above or below the one million mark. As shown in chart 2, this experience stands in bold contrast to the more than 7 million unemployed on the average during Digitized for FRASE 1940.

The downtrend in unemployment has been reversed in the past few months and the unemployment curve is now rising. The ability to retard this upward movement will be a key measure of economic progress in the transition and will indicate the extent to which job openings in expanded civilian output are keeping pace with the number of released war workers and veterans seeking employment.

#### National Product at War's End

The gross national product just prior to the war's end was close to the record level attained during the first half of Government purchases of goods and services were slightly below the first 6 months because of the VE-day cuts in military procurement, but consumers' expenditures for goods and services were well sustained and producers' outlays were probably higher.

Thus, the panels in chart 3 illustrate fairly well the status of the national economy at the peak production of the war period relative to the earlier years. The chart summarizes the striking changes which have marked the past 5 years-the rise of Government expenditures for goods and services to approximately half the total gross national product, the accompanying though less sharp expansion of consumers' expenditures, and the virtual drying up of private gross capital formation.

The chart also highlights another point which is often stressed in connection with the postwar economy-the fact that postwar goals for production and employment must be far beyond prewar levels. As the Government sector shrinks to a peacetime basis, business and Government decisions must be directed toward obtaining an appreciable expansion in capital formation and consumers' expenditures.

#### Wage Rates and Pay Rolls

The economic impact of the war's end will markedly reduce the flow of income payments to individuals. As already noted, the declines in production and employment from peak wartime levels can be expected to be accompanied by a relatively larger drop in pay rolls.

Moreover, military income payments including pay of the armed forces, allowances for dependents of enlisted personnel, and mustering-out payments-which have risen from a negligible amount before the war to about 21 billion dollars on an annual rate basis in July 1945, or about 13 percent of total income payments in that month, will soon turn downward as discharges from the armed forces are speeded up. Mustering-out payments, however, will cause the decline in military income to lag behind the reduction in the strength of the armed forces

Rough estimates of the potential deflation in wage and salary payments in private industries (that is, exclusive of Government) indicate that—in the absence of a general lift in wage ratestotal wages and salaries next year will be about 20 billion dollars below the 1944 total of 83 billion dollars. Four-fifths of this estimated decline can be ascribed to reduced hours and overtime and to the shift of many workers from the highwage war industries. Expected reductions in the over-all volume of employment account for the remainder.

Unemployment compensation ments and cash veterans' benefits can be expected to provide only a limited offset to the total drop in pay rolls and military income. These will, however, provide a continued flow of income to a substantial proportion of the unemployed. Benefits to unemployed workers will contribute more than proportionately to consumer expenditures, since the recipients will not be in a position to save and such payments will be used immediately for necessities, particularly for nondurable goods.

In the long run, as will be seen below, only an increase in basic wage rates, together with continued technical advance, will compensate for the major losses in the wartime income of wage earners. The maintenance of aggregate income including farm income as well as wage and salary payments—is essential if markets for mass production are to be sustained.

#### Reconversion Wage Policy

Wage policy during the war has been directed primarily to restricting the bidding-up of wage rates in a tight labormarket situation, as an integral part of the program to combat war-induced inflationary trends. With the end of the war and the abrupt change-over from manpower shortages to substantial unemployment, the President, in his statement of labor policy for the reconversion period, announced that voluntary wage

increases will be permitted to the extent that price ceilings are not endangered.

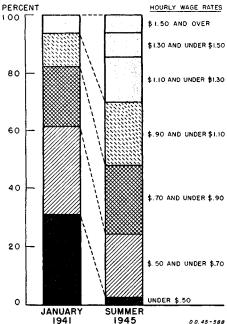
This new wage policy is a recognition of the two conflicting elements in the current situation discussed above-the deflationary trends resulting from unemployment and pay roll cuts and the inflationary pressure represented by continued shortages of certain goods for a period ahead.

The War Labor Board, however, will continue to allow wage advances even when price increases are required (subject to approval by the Office of Economic Stabilization) if they are necessary to correct substandard pay scales, relieve inequities, or stimulate increased production. The recent revision in the Board's policy permits voluntary wage increases up to 55 cents an hour, without regard to the effect on prices or Government costs. Previously, increases between 50 and 55 cents an hour could not be made without the Board's approval if prices would be affected.

Since large substandard wage areas remain despite the war-induced increases in earnings, and demotions and downgrading represent a threat to wage levels, the more liberal wage policy, to-gether with the continuation of the Board's responsibility to allow other types of adjustments and its power to prevent decreases in wage rates, should be of increased importance during reconversion.

With increased unemployment and the continuation of price control, wage adjustments through collective bargaining will get underway only slowly and on a piecemeal basis. The main gains can be

#### Chart 5.—Percent Distribution of Wage Earners in Manufactur-ing Industries, by Straight-Time Hourly Wage Rates 1



<sup>1</sup>The number of workers receiving \$1.30 or more in January 1941 was too small to permit subdivision.

DigitizeSourceRASSRDepartment of Labor.

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expected in the highly organized industries. Thus, there will be a tendency to increase the disparity between the earnings of workers in low-wage industries, particularly in the South, and in industries such as railroads, steel, and automobiles, where the workers are in a position to bargain for increases in wage rates.

The problem of raising wages in substandard areas is being recognized in the current consideration by Congress of an increase in the minimum wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act above the now obsolete 40-cent minimum in the present law.

#### Manufacturing Pay Rolls Vulnerable

The prospective declines in income payments will be largest in the manufacturing industries. Not only do these industries comprise a key area in the economy but they naturally experience the full impact of the termination of war production. Furthermore, wage rates in manufacturing are higher than in most other industries. Total manufacturing pay rolls accounted for almost a fourth of aggregate income payments during recent months.

Average weekly earnings in other industries will also be affected by the return to a peacetime basis of operation, but the absorption of workers released from war plants will be an offsetting factor from the standpoint of the volume of total pay rolls in these industries.

Between January 1939 and April 1945 total wages earned in manufacturing industries more than trebled, and average weekly earnings increased 103 percent. The reasons for the wartime increases, which have been discussed in previous issues of the Survey, are indicated in the following table which breaks down total manufacturing payrolls in April 1945 according to the factors responsible for the increase since January 1939:

	Pay rolls (millions of dollars)	Percent distribu- tion
Total pay rolls, January 1939 Added workers, at 1939 hours	178	30
and rates	116	19
distribution of employment Shifts to higher-wage industries,	124	21
at 1939 hoursLonger workweek, at straight-	34	6
time pay Premium pay for longer work-	103	17
week	42	7
Total pay rolls, April 1945.	597	100

1 Includes general wage rate increases, upgrading, increases in incentive pay, merit raises, in-grade promotions, and premium pay for late shifts and holidays.

The above computations strikingly indicate the extent to which manufacturing pay rolls are vulnerable to the shock of the war's end. Restoration of the prewar workweek would cut total pay rolls from 597 million dollars to 452 million dollars, on the basis of the April 1945 figures-a reduction of practically onefourth. Reversal of the wartime shifts to higher-wage industries and reductions in employment would mean a much larger cut.

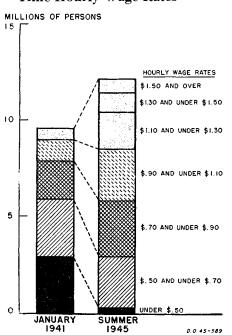
Approximately one-fifth of April pay rolls was attributable to the 44-percent increase in average straight-time earnings (before interindustry shifts) since 1939. As described below, a significant part of the rise in straight-time earnings reflects such factors as upgrading within industry and premium pay for work on extra shifts and holidays. Wage-rate increases for identical jobs, therefore, accounted for less than this one-fifth.

A measure of wage-rate increases for identical jobs is provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics urban wage-rate series shown in table 4. Of the 32-percent increase in urban wage rates in manufacturing between January 1941 and April 1945, approximately half is attributable to general wage-rate increases affecting simultaneously all or a substantial proportion of the workers in a particular occupation in a given establishment.

The remainder of the rise is attributable to shifts to higher-wage plants, increased incentive pay, and individual wage adjustments, such as merit increases and automatic promotions within a rate range. These changes reflect to a large extent pressures which have been peculiar to the war period.

On the basis of the above observations, it is apparent that the increases in average straight-time hourly earnings which have occurred during the war will not be carried forward in their entirety into the postwar period. Of all the factors contributing to the wartime increases in pay rolls, the one which is most likely to be retained under the impact of reconversion is the general increase in basic wage rates for identical jobs. While the latter increase will be important in preventing

#### Chart 6.—Wage Earners in Manufacturing Industries, by Straight-Time Hourly Wage Rates 1



<sup>1</sup>The number of workers receiving \$1.30 or ore in January 1941 was too small to permit

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

Table 3.—Estimated Percent of Workers in Manufacturing Earning Less Than 65 Cents an Hour, Summer 1945

Industry group	Percent earning less than 65 cents
All manufacturing	20
Tobacco.	58
Lumber and timber	54
Textiles	47
Apparel	38
Furniture	37
Leather	30
Paper	30
Food	28
Stone, clay, and glass	27
Electrical equipment	22
Printing and publishing	21
Chemicals, petroleum, and coal products	.] 16
Rubber	13
Nonferrous metals.	8
Iron and steel	1 7
Machinery	4
Transportation equipment	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Less than one-half of 1 percent. Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

pay rolls from declining to prewar levels, it still will be overshadowed by the other factors which will tend to deflate pay rolls in the coming months.

#### Weekly and Hourly Earnings

The varying magnitudes of the wartime advances in average weekly, hourly, and straight-time hourly earnings in manufacturing are contrasted in chart 4. While average weekly earnings have doubled since January 1939, about 45 percent of the increase reflects the longer work week and premium pay for overtime. In terms of dollar earnings, restoration of the prewar work week would reduce average weekly earnings in manufacturing to \$35.60, as compared with \$46.35 in June 1945—a decline of almost one-fourth.

Moreover, this estimated reduction in the worker's weekly pay envelope does not take into account other factors which will also have the effect of reducing average earnings. Referring to the chart, it is seen that straight-time hourly earnings are plotted on two bases.

The upper curve represents actual straight-time earnings and, therefore, includes the full effect of the shift to higher-wage war industries, whereas the lower curve shows average straight-time earnings with constant weights, based on 1939 employment. When, as in the latter curve, the effects of inter-industry shifts are eliminated, it is seen that the 1939-45 rise in straight-time hourly earnings was 45 percent, as compared with a 56-percent rise in unadjusted straight - time earnings. As already noted, the increase in wage rates for identical jobs has been considerably less than this figure, since straight-time rates include the effects of intraplant shifts in employment and premium pay for work on extra shifts and holidays.

The pay cut of displaced munitions workers who are absorbed in other industries will be much larger than the average reduction for all workers. For example, the average weekly pay of workers shifting from munitions to nondurable goods industries at prewar hours will be almost halved, dropping from 55

#### Shift to Higher Wage Brackets

Most striking of the wartime changes in the distribution of workers by wage rate classes has been the wholesale shift toward the higher wage brackets, which is shown in charts 5 and 6. In January 1941, which was the base month for the Little Steel formula and a relatively high wage period, almost 3 million factory workers, representing over a third of the total, received less than 50 cents an hour. By the summer of 1945, the number of workers in this lowest wage bracket was only one-tenth as large and there had been an increase of over 2 million in the 50 cents to \$1.10 group.

Equally impressive is the fact that whereas before the war there was only an insignificant number of wage earners receiving \$1.30 an hour or more, about 15 percent of the manufacturing workers were in this pay category during the past summer. As is the case of increases in total manufacturing pay rolls, the shifts shown in the two charts reflect the added movement of millions of workers into the highly paid war industries, together with upgrading and other wage increases.

Despite the increase in wage rates and the greater number of high-paid jobs, a sizable group of workers, though small in proportion to the total, still receive wage rates that are very low even at prewar standards. Among the manufacturing workers, some 330,000 individuals were earning less than 50 cents an hour, or \$20 for a 40-hour week, even in the summer of 1945. The low-paid workers are concentrated largely in the South, and a high proportion are women.

If employees in nonmanufacturing industries were included in the charts, the proportions falling in the lower brackets would be substantially increased. Five million workers, or about one-fifth of the total number of employees in private nonagricultural establishments, earned less than 50 cents an hour at straight-time rates in January 1944, the most recent date for which an estimate is available.<sup>1</sup>

As in the prewar period, the majority of the low-paid workers were employed in trade and service. Seventy percent of the workers earning less than 50 cents an hour were in the retail trade and service industries, such as hotels, laundries, cleaning and dyeing establishments, motion picture theaters, and service stations.

The wide inter-industry dispersion of American wage rates, which is of great importance in the transition from war to peace, tends to be concealed in the over-all distributions of workers by wage brackets. Wage differentials have already made themselves felt as an important obstruction in the transfer of workers to peacetime employment.

Table 3 shows the estimated proportion of workers in the major industry groups earning less than 65 cents an hour in the summer of 1945. The proportion of the workers earning under 65 cents an hour is negligible in the transportation equipment industry, including shipbuilding, aircraft and tanks, but this wage group includes over one-half the workers in the tobacco and basic lumber and timber industries, which were also low-wage industries before the war.

The magnitude of the variations which exist within the broad industry groupings and between geographic areas would be apparent if more detailed information were available. Cotton-textile workers, for example, remain among the lowest-paid factory workers, with wage-rates substantially below other sections of the textile industry.

Although recent data on the distribution of workers by wage classes within industries are not available, the analysis of wages in manufacturing industries prepared by the Department of Labor for June 1943 is of current significance, since the major part of the increase in wage rates and the expansion in war employment had already occurred by that date.

The percent distribution of workers by wage classes in war and nonwar industries, according to major industry groups, demonstrates the wide disparities in the pay of the two groups of workers. In the primarily war-producing industries, 40 percent of the workers earned \$1 or more an hour and only 1 out of 25 was paid less than 50 cents an hour; in the nonwar group, only 15 percent earned \$1 or more, and 17 percent earned less than 50 cents. Half of

Table 4.—Percent Change in Earnings and Wage Rates in Manufacturing, January 1941 to April 1945

		Percent of increase				
Period	Number of months	Gross weekly earnings	Gross hourly earnings	Adjusted hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Urban wage rates	
Total period (January 1941-April 1945). Prestabilization period (January 1941-October 1942). Stabilization period (October 1942-April 1945). October 1942-April 1943. April 1943-October 1943. October 1943-April 1944. April 1944-October 1944. October 1944-April 1945.	6	77. 0 46. 0 21. 3 9. 2 5. 6 1. 5 3. 0	53. 0 30. 7 17. 0 5. 7 4. 7 2. 5 1. 8 1. 4	38. 7 20. 7 15. 0 3. 3 3. 5 3. 1 2. 3 2. 0	2 32. 4 2 17. 0 2 13. 1 2 3. 0 3. 0 1. 0 2 2. 2	

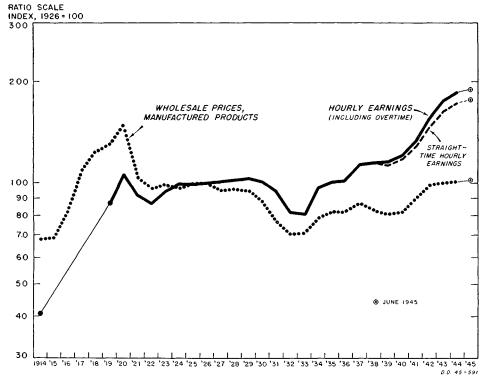
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hourly carnings excluding premium payments for overtime, and with industries weighted in proportion to their 1939 employment.

<sup>2</sup> Partly estimated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Domestic servants, professionals, and salaried workers in manufacturing, mining, and construction are excluded. See "The Distribution of Private. Nonagricultural Employees in the United States by Straight-Time Hourly Rates," by David R. Roberts, Journal of the American Statistical Association, December 1944, Vol. 39, pp. 469-478.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor.

#### Chart 7.—Average Hourly Earnings of Factory Workers and Wholesale Prices of Manufactured Products



Sources: U. S. Department of Labor, except basic data for average hourly earnings for 1920 through 1922 which are from the National Industrial Conference Board. Indexes for average hourly earnings were computed by the U. S. Department of Commerce; data for 1915 through 1918 are not available.

the workers in the transportation equipment industries earned over \$1 an hour, as against 11 percent in tobacco and 7 percent in textiles.

The effect of the war has been to narrow somewhat the relative differential between the high- and low-wage industries, as well as between geographic areas. The largest percentage increases in straight-time earnings, ranging from 49 to 60 percent, have occurred in such low-wage areas as lumber and timber basic products, textile, apparel, and tobacco. With the exception of the transportation equipment industries, which showed an increase of 54 percent, the gain in straight-time earnings in individual war industries has generally been less than the average of 56 percent for all manufacturing.

The gain in substandard areas has, however, been far less than would have been expected if the pressures of manpower shortage and competition of higher paying industries had not been checked by the wage stabilization program. The effectiveness of wage stabilization is strikingly illustrated by the historical summary of changes in earnings and wage rates presented in table 4.

Of the increase in adjusted hourly earnings in manufacturing industries between January 1941 and April 1945, over half occurred during the 21-month period prior to the passage of the Wage Stabilization Act in October 1942. The check exerted by the program is even more apparent when the trend in urban

wage-rates for identical jobs is examined, since wage rates rather than hourly earnings have been the direct object of the program.

Urban wage rates increased at the rate of eight-tenths of 1 percent per month in the 21-month period prior to wage stabilization, as compared with six-tenths of 1 percent during the first year of the program and three-tenths of 1 percent during the second year. There is little question that, in the absence of control, wage rates would have advanced more rapidly in the months after October 1942 than during the preceding period.

#### Wage-Price Relationships

The current issues involved in adjusting wage rates are illuminated by a review of the historic changes in prices and wages. The trends over the past 30 years are presented in chart 7. The Labor Department's indexes, on a 1926 base, of wholesale prices of manufactured goods and average hourly earnings

are plotted on a semilogarithmic scale. The historical tendency shown in this chart has been for hourly earnings in manufacturing to advance more rapidly than wholesale prices.

Especially significant is the experience of the last war. From 1914 to 1920, average hourly earnings increased by 160 percent as compared with a rise of 120 percent in wholesale prices. During the succeeding depression and recovery, almost three-fourths of the 1914–20 gain in prices was wiped out whereas the wartime advance in rates of pay was fairly well maintained—by 1923 average hourly earnings were 10 percent and wholesale prices 34 percent below the 1920 peak.

The readjusted wage-price relationship after the last war accompanied 6 years of relatively full employment and high profits between 1923 and 1929. The hourly earnings of wage earners continued to advance slightly in the late twenties, but even by 1929 did not reattain the 1920 high. These small gains in earnings, accompanied, as they were, by a slight decline in average prices and a 50 percent rise in output per manhour, resulted in imbalances which contributed to the economic depression which followed.

The increase in productivity persisted during the thirties and with it the gain in rates of pay relative to prices. That this was accomplished under wage-price relationships favorable for profits can be seen in the analysis presented in an article in the September 1944 issue of the Survey on "Corporate Profits and National Income."

This study showed that for the periods 1925-1929 and 1935-1940, there was a persistent tendency for corporate profits in manufacturing to vary directly with income originating in these industries. In other words, the changing wage-price relationship had no adverse effect on profits in the years between the two wars.

Likewise, the situation at the end of this war appears favorable to further readjustments in these relationships. Though average hourly earnings (but not straight-time basic wage rates for identical jobs) have been rising faster than prices, business profits have reached unprecedented amounts. The reason for this situation, of course, is the very high volume of production which has been attained. The fact that the unusually large volume of corporate profits was generated under current wage-price relations suggests the feasibility of further wage adjustments in the light of the prospects for good business activity in the near future.

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# United States Debt Pattern in War and Peace

By Alvin Slater

AFTER more than  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years of war, outstanding indebtedness in this country surpassed all prior records. Continued public deficit financing engendered by war requirements and, to a lesser extent, expansion of short-term private business liabilities to meet the needs of increased business activity resulted in raising total public and private indebtedness, as of the middle of 1945, to an estimated 441 billion dollars in gross amount and 384 billions after elimination of certain duplicating debts.

The huge increase in debt is not surprising in view of the unprecedented expenditures required in building up and maintaining the war machine. Over-all gross national production had steadily increased, until toward the close of the war with Germany it was more than twice the rate attained in 1941. Increases in debt are characteristic of periods of increased economic activity.

Recent changes reflect two important facts. The bulk of the expansion of industrial facilities needed for war was financed by the Federal Government and about 40 percent of the total wartime Government expenditure was met from tax revenues, in comparison to 30 percent during World War I. Deficit operations of the Federal Government were met by borrowings which resulted in an increase of 214 billion dollars in direct Federal Government debt during the 4½-year period ending in mid-1945.

Of the major non-Federal debt components, corporate short-term debt alone rose markedly during recent years. This was due in part to increased borrowing to meet current needs, but for the most part it was caused by accrued Federal tax liability. All other non-Federal components-namely, State and local Government debt, corporate long-term debt, farm and urban real estate mortgages, consumer short-term and noncorporate commercial debt-either held stable or increased moderately during the immediate prewar period, and then turned downward during the first years of the war.

The similarity of the movement of these groups ended in 1944 when consumer debt and financial purpose debt owed to banks and brokers by individuals and other noncorporate borrowers turned upward. Other categories declined, however, including State and local Government debt, corporate long-term debt, urban and farm mortgage debt.

Mobilization for war demanding vast expenditures accounts both for the rising Federal debt and also for the wartime movement of the major compo-

Note.—Mr. Slater is a member of the National Income Unit, Bureau of Foreign and Digitized for FRA Domestic Commerce.

nents of non-Federal debt. Increased economic activity augmented the flow of individual incomes, corporate profits, and State and local Government revenues. This provided funds for debt liquidation and lessened needs for borrowing. Restrictions on spending in areas unrelated to war-connected activities, especially in the field of consumer credit and in construction generally combined with the general unavailability of goods and labor further contributed to the reduction of non-Federal debt components.

Yet the pressure of business demands was large enough so that short-term business debt, primarily that of corporations, expanded substantially. This pressure was limited in part because of declines in the physical volume of non-farm business inventories during the war.

Outstanding consumer debt, after falling to the lowest level since 1934. had apparently reached rock-bottom in 1944 when it started to turn moderately upward, thus finally reacting to wartime levels of consumer expenditures. With adequate funds and increased investment confidence, individual debt owed to brokers on margin accounts, which in 1942 was about one-tenth of its 1929 and one-third of its early 1937 level, doubled in the 2 years ending with 1944.

An even greater rise was recorded in the debt owed to banks by brokers and other individuals for the purpose of purchasing or carrying United States Government and other securities. The amount outstanding at the end of 1944 stood well over three times the volume existing at the beginning of 1942.

#### Concepts

Stated broadly, legal indebtedness consists of all obligations of debtors to creditors in which the debtors, within legally defined limits, may be compelled at law to make payments of either interest, principal, or both at specified or determinable dates.

#### **Gross Debt**

Gross debt is defined in this study to include all types of debt, irrespective of form, origin, duration, or ownership, except (1) the debts of banks to depositors and the amount of bank notes in circulation; (2) the value of outstanding policies and annuities of life insurance companes as well as borrowed money owed by life insurance companies; and (3) the short-term debts outstanding between individuals or unincorporated nonfinancial business firms. With the further modification that nominal debt such as that which is authorized but unissued is also excluded, the gross figures are at the most inclusive level.

The exclusions noted above together with omissions of areas in which infor-

mation is of a fragmentary character thus cause some understatement of aggregate debt even in using the inclusive concept of gross debt. (Basic debt statistics are least complete in the composite category of short-term debt outstanding between unincerporated nonfinancial businesses or individuals, and in certain areas of nonfarm mortgage debt, especially in the holdings by non-profit institutions, personal trusts, nonfinancial corporations, and individual investors.)

#### Net Debt

Net debt totals, intended to measure the indebtedness of borrowers after the elimination of duplicating corporate and Government debt, are more significant from an economic viewpoint since the effects of certain nominal financial arrangements are in large part removed. Four sectors of the economy, namely, Federal Government and Federal agency, combined State and local government, corporate and noncorporate, were distinguished in reducing gross legal debt obligations to a net basis.

Outstanding corporate debt held by the issuer or owed to other members of an affiliated corporate system were eliminated. Gross public debt was reduced by deducting out Federal holdings of Federal obligations, and by deducting from the State and local government gross totals such indebtedness of these governmental entities as may be held by issuer or by any other governmental entity within the sector. Loans receivable from the public by Government agencies were offset against the public debt, since these loans represent an intermediary function analogous to that of the banking system and are already counted in private indebtedness.

Thus, each sector except the noncorporate was made net, by a consolidation of accounts within that sector either in total or for specific entities of the sector. The estimates of total public and private net indebtedness in the United States represent a combination of the adjusted estimates for each of the four sectors, without any inter-sector consolidation. The adjustments involved in arriving at net public and corporate debt are shown in detail in tables 3 and 4.

To keep the debt estimates at a meaningful level, the net debt concept does not provide for deductions further than indicated of the so-called offsetting assets, liquid or otherwise, whether intrasector, e. g., cash or accounts receivable, or inter-sector, e. g., corporate, State and local government, or individual holdings of Federal debt. For a more detailed review of the concepts, measurement, and significance of the debt estimates, reference should be made to the Department of Commerce publications men-

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis tioned in the following section on methodology.

#### **Postwar Pattern**

The United States emerged from World War II with a total net debt, public and private, twice as large as that in the boom year 1929, three times as large as that at the end of World War I, and four times as large as that at the beginning of World War I. The volume doubled during World War II.

However, the burdensomeness of the debt total requires appraisal in the light of substantially higher levels of gross national production, relative to prewar amounts, which may be realized during postwar years. Furthermore, widespread reductions were made during recent years in the main components of the non-Federal debt structure.

Utilization of the Nation's credit machinery by individuals, corporations, and local governments, aided by the internally strong financial position of the major segments of our economy, will provide a powerful stimulus toward achieving maximum economic activity after the war.

It is commonplace to think in terms of three postwar periods, namely, the relatively short transition period from war to peace, the intermediate period where deferred wartime demands for many products will presumably be filled to a large extent, and then the indefinite period beyond.

The postwar discussions in this article relate mainly to the first two periods, and are based on the assumption that a high level of economic activity and relative prosperity can be sustained for a few years after reconversion, though resources will not be utilized fully.

#### **Reconversion Period**

It is expected that the broad trends of indebtedness in existence at the end of the war will continue until some point within the reconversion period, although at changing rates.

Thus, the Federal debt is expected to increase at a substantially lower absolute and relative amount for the year after the war. This follows from the assumptions that (1) Federal expenditures in this period will be something over half the annual rate of the year prior to the end of the war, and (2) there will be only moderate tax reductions during this period. The full effect of the cessation of hostilities will in all probability not be reflected in governmental receipts and expenditures for some time.

On the assumption that controls on production, consumption, and construction will in general be removed, the non-Federal structure in the reconversion period may be expected to assume the following pattern: State and local government debt, private long-term debt both corporate and mortgage (for farm and urban properties) will tend at first to recede somewhat further, but indebtedness other than the corporate component will turn upward before the end of the period.

Corporate short-term and individual short-term debt incurred for other than Digitizeonsumer purposes will level off at first http://fraser.s660990d.45#—2

and then also turn upward before the end of the period. Consumer debt will increase moderately, at an accelerating pace.

Although War Production Board controls will in general be lifted to permit production of consumer durable goods and construction of homes, factories, plants and other industrial facilities, debt expansion in certain areas will be retarded because of the necessity of building up inventory accumulations. Furthermore, the recent tendency toward equity financing, presumably based on increased investor confidence, plus the utilization of internal resources to finance expansion, will limit the increase in corporate debt.

Continuing high earnings resulting in many cases from tax provisions will permit further liquidation of funded indebtedness. Continuation of Federal Reserve Board controls on margin requirements in the purchase of securities will prevent any substantial increase in the debt owed to brokers, although this may in part be offset by an increase in

the volume of loans made by banks for the purpose of purchasing or carrying securities.

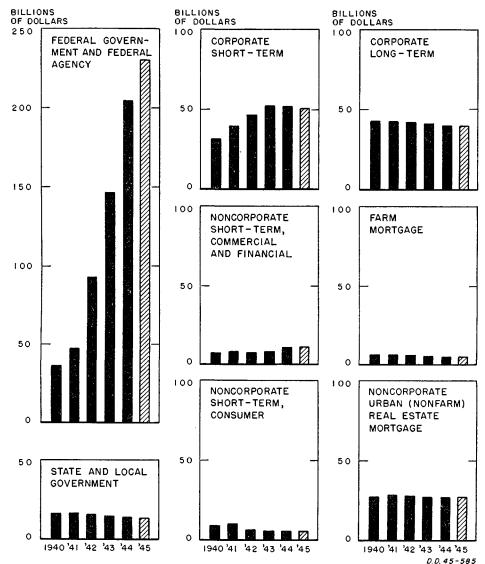
With easing of consumer credit controls by the Federal Reserve Board, plus a steady and rapid increase in the output of many civilian goods, the huge deferred demand is likely to absorb these goods, and to result in increased consumer debt.

#### **Beyond Reconversion**

The pattern of indebtedness in the period after reconversion will depend on many imponderables, chief among which are the volume of Government expenditures, the national income level, and the postwar tax program.

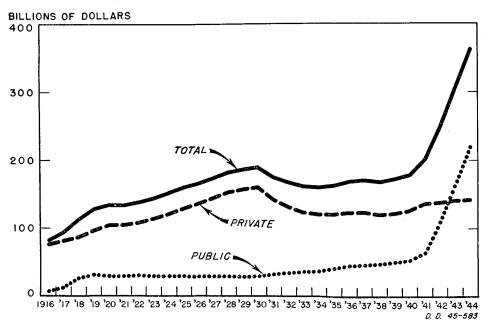
Since the movement of the major debt components is closely related to the level of business activity, certain assumptions as to the level of the latter are necessary in order to gage the movements of various segments of debt. Accordingly, the following discussions are based on the assumption that once reconversion problems are surmounted, the meeting of

#### Chart 1.—Net Debt by Major Components 1



<sup>1</sup> Data for 1940 through 1944 are as of December 31, and for 1945 as of June 30. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

#### Chart 2.—Net Public and Private Debt, End of Year



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

deferred demands and international reconstruction will sustain for a period relatively high activity in which broad movements in indebtedness may be expected to follow a definite pattern. Beyond the period of meeting these deferred demands, the outlook is less clear and will depend upon measures taken in the next few years to achieve a high consumption economy.

At any rate, Federal Government expenditures should drop to about one-fourth of the annual rate in the last year of war. This would be well above prewar rates, as a result of larger interest payments on the public debt, maintenance of an armed force well above prewar levels and costs of veteran benefit programs. At levels of high income and productivity, such added expenditures could be carried without any increase in Federal debt, although decisions with respect to tax policy will obviously be the determining factor.

The remainder of the public debt, namely that of State and local governments, is expected to increase, in view of expected heavy financing for improvements postponed because of wartime restrictions. Such expenditures may amount to about 10 billion dollars for the 5 years after the war. This would require a substantial reversal from the abnormally low levels of municipal financing during the war.

Total corporate debt should increase moderately, but primarily in the short-term category. According to a recent survey by the Department of Commerce, manufacturing, railway, and utility companies are planning large outlays for capital improvement and inventory replenishment for the remainder of 1945 and for 1946. (See June and July 1945 issues of the Survey of Current Business.) Even after civilian-goods inventories are built up to peacetime levels, private capital outlay of industry as a

whole should be high for several years. The survey indicates, however, that about three-fourths of this expansion is to be financed internally from company resources and current operations rather than by borrowing and new security issues.

The increase in long-term debt will be limited also by the increasing proportion of security financing in equity rather than funded debt form, which has become increasingly evident in recent years. Continued favorable earnings would mean further reduction of bonded indebtedness. Under condition of high levels of industrial activity, the railroads in particular should be able to continue to improve their financial structures.

With large volumes of new mortgage recordings in prospect after removal of construction controls, primarily because of the huge deferred demand for new homes, and with increased prices for urban homes, urban real-estate mort-gages should increase steadily and in fairly substantial amount for some time. However, the recent continuing reduction of existing mortgages suggests that the increase in this indebtedness will be far less than the increase in real estate activity (from new dwellings and turnover in existing property) or in the higher prices. Over the immediate future the construction of houses will be limited by supply considerations, but we may expect a strong demand for new housing for a considerable period. How long this upswing can continue will, in part, be determined by the success of efforts to sustain the general level of output and employment after the period when catching-up from the war years will bolster business throughout the economy.

In the area of farm-mortgage debt it is expected that the amount outstanding in the first postwar years may possibly be stabilized at about the current low levels, although an upward movement is perhaps more likely. Factors important to the outcome include future farm income and prices and the comparative size of farm property transfers to new owners (veterans and former war industry employees).

An extreme is suggested by experience during and after World War I. Estimates of farm-mortgage debt rose from 5.8 billion dollars at the end of 1916, to 7.1 in 1918, and 10.7 by the close of 1921. In this connection, it is interesting to note that farm mortgages represented 13 percent of farm values at the close of World War I and less than 11 percent in late 1944.

Consumer debt faces substantially larger longer-term expansion. Resurgence was evident before the end of hostilities after consumer debt reached its low point in 1944. The flow of consumer durable goods into normal trade channels, the relaxation or abandonment of Federal Reserve Board consumer credit restrictions (in accordance with decisions relevant to inflationary control), the huge deferred demand for automobiles, radios, household appliances, etc., backed by spendable funds, will all be important factors in determining the character of the expansion of consumer debt. All things considered, however, it appears that the recent upward turn of consumer debt will continue for some time, and thereby contribute to postwar business activity.

Finally, again assuming high levels of economic activity, the volume of shortterm debt owed to banks and brokers by individuals and other noncorporate borrowers should rise moderately. Substantial increase in the debt of individuals to brokers on margin accounts may be prevented in view of the apparently large amounts of cash funds available combined with the likelihood of continuing Federal Reserve Board controls in this area. An increase in the amount of credit received for the purchase or carrying of securities could be indirectly effected, however, by loans from certain parts of the banking system, possibly with such securities as collateral.

#### Recent Changes

The financial requirements of a two-front war program took priority over all other needs and dominated wartime debt movements. Although national product and national income increased more rapidly in World War II than in any other 4-year period of our history, the non-Federal debt structure of the Nation, both public and private, with the exception of the corporate short-term segment, moved irregularly downward.

#### **Federal**

With the net budgetary deficit at annual rates averaging over 50 billion dollars during the war, gross Federal Government and Federal agency debt reached 242 billions by the end of 1944, and exceeded 268 billions as of midyear 1945, with corresponding net levels of mid-1945 were well above five times the indebtedness outstanding at the end of 1940.

Table A.—Estimated Annual Interest Charge on Gross and Net Federal Debt Outstanding at End of Year <sup>1</sup>

Year	Year			
	(percent)	Gross	Net	
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933	3, 202	649 654 694 758 801 966	601 567 610 636 656 658	
1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941	2. 501   2. 472   2. 464   2. 571   2. 548   2. 519   2. 330	915 1,006 1,076 1,186 1,262 1,333 1,568 2,412	650 730 773 840 889 920 1, 114 1, 927	
1943 1944	1, 956	3, 471 4, 606	2, 875 3, 939	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm t}$  Data relate to combined Federal Government and Federal agency debt.

At an annual interest rate of 1.935 percent, as computed by the Treasury Department for June 30, 1945, the computed annual interest charge on combined Federal Government and Federal agency debt amounts to 5,196 and 4,464 million dollars on a gross and net basis, respectively. Similar data for 1929 through 1944 are summarized in table A.

Total bonds, debentures, and notes payable by Federal corporations and credit agencies at the end of 1944 amounted to 23,064 million dollars. Of this, 11,494 millions of guaranteed debt were held by the U.S. Treasury, and 8,639 millions, representing very largely nonguaranteed debt, were owed to other Government agencies. Correspondingly, on June 30, 1945, such Government agency long-term debt totaled 21,960 millions, of which 12,169 and 8,154 millions, respectively, were held by United States Treasury and by other Government agencies, so that non-Governmental agency holdings were again reduced in amount.

Treasury-held agency debt is in effect reflected in gross Federal debt, since funds advanced by the Treasury in return for agency obligations result in a corresponding increase in Federal Government debt. It is for this reason that the United States Treasury holdings of agency debt are excluded from the gross level. However, United States Treasury holdings of Government agency bonds, debentures, and notes payable, as of the end of each year 1931 to 1944, are shown in table E in the section on methodology. The gross debt figure shown for Federal agencies also excludes obligations reacquired and held by issuing agencies whose obligations are guaranteed by the United States.

Financing by Government agencies, which was carried out on a substantial scale during the middle and late thirties, had practically disappeared in recent years. This was a result of the new policy begun in October 1941 by the United States Treasury whereby the financial needs of various agencies were met by direct Treasury issues instead of by sale of guaranteed obligations of these agen-

#### State and Local

Limited opportunity for capital expenditure coupled with peak wartime revenues, principally from income-tax collections, resulted in a substantial and continuous decline in combined State and local government indebtedness throughout the war. The wartime reduction approximated 4 billions of gross and 3 billions of net debt outstanding. Gross and net State and local government debt totals as of the middle of 1945 were about one-fifth below the corresponding depression levels of the early thirties.

In adjusting to a net basis the State and local duplicating debt total, shown in table 3, related only to State and local government obligations held by governmental entities in this sector. Thus, the financial structure of non-Federal governmental units reflects even further strength when the large increase in their holdings of Federal securities is taken into account.

Using the Bureau of the Census estimate of total population (139.7 million), gross public debt per capita on June 30, 1945, was 2,039 dollars, while net per capita public debt was 1,746 dollars. Gross and net Federal (Government and agency) debt amounted to 1,922 and 1,652 dollars at the same date. On a per capita basis public debt is over 30 times its size as of the end of 1916, and many times larger than the levels of the twenties and thirties.

Gross per capita public debt rose from 289 and 422 dollars at the end of 1930 and 1934 to 656 at the end of 1941 and 1,869 at year end 1944. The corresponding net

figures were 239, 307, 479, and 1,577, respectively. The rise during the war was entirely dominated by the Federal (Government and agency) debt, which on a gross and net per capita basis amounted to 1,743 and 1,476 at the end of 1944, compared to 505 and 357 as of year end 1941. However, the relative burden of public debt from the end of 1916 to the present has increased much less than the per capita debt figures because of substantial increases in national income and because of steady decline in interest rates paid on public debt.

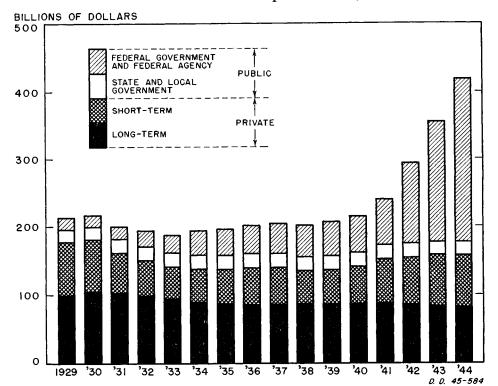
#### Corporate

Continued high earnings have accelerated long-term debt liquidation, refunding, and financial strengthening of corporations especially during the latter part of the war. Between 1942 and 1944 net long-term corporate debt is estimated to have been reduced by 2.6 billion, of which 1.6 billion was in the railroad group.

In 1944 and so far in 1945, railroads, industrials, and utilities all have been in the market with substantial refundings of both bonds and preferred stocks at lower rates of return, and have thus reduced the burden of interest-bearing debt. While high earnings plus Government financing of the bulk of war-required industrial facilities were responsible in large measure for the corporate long-term debt reduction that occurred, a further influence in this direction appeared in 1944 with the relatively substantial increase in equity financing.

In the light of high levels of business activity, net corporate short-term debt

Chart 3.—Gross Debt and Its Component Parts, End of Year



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

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

in the form of notes and accounts payable increased only moderately in 1943 and 1944, rising by 1.7 billion to a level of 23.5 billion at the end of 1944. This is, of course, explained by internal financing, made possible by the large increase in liquid funds resulting from greater wartime profits and relatively conservative dividend policies, and also by the decreased demand for funds because of the decline in the physical volume of nonfarm business inventories.

Although net short-term corporate debt other than notes and accounts payable leveled off in 1944 and declined 0.6 billion during the year, the level of 29.1 billion at the end of 1944 was almost triple the amount outstanding at the end of 1939. The rise was predominantly due to the sharply increasing volume of Federal income and excess profits tax accruals, which are shown in table B, separately for railway and nonrailway corporations for 1939–44.

Furthermore, since corporate short-term debt other than notes and accounts payable is often considered to represent temporary borrowings, which are in general offset by a miscellaneous group of temporary assets, such as accounts receivable and physical inventory, table C presents total net public and private debt excluding for corporations all short-term debt other than notes and accounts payable. Figures in table C are on a basis comparable to the corresponding earlier series published by the Department of Commerce.

#### Mortgage

Total urban real estate mortgages of noncorporate mortgagors declined slightly in 1944, by about 200 million dollars, compared to a reduction of almost 700 millions in 1943. Turn-over of real estate property in 1944, as in 1943, continued at comparatively high rates in many sections of the country, with the bulk of new loans being made in the purchase of homes. Increased liquidation of principal, however, more than offset the volume of new loans.

In general, the year 1944 saw a marked expansion in home-purchase loans along with a decline in practically all other types of mortgage loans, such as those made for refinancing or reconditioning purposes. New construction loans were, of course, effectively limited by government restrictions as well as by material and labor shortages.

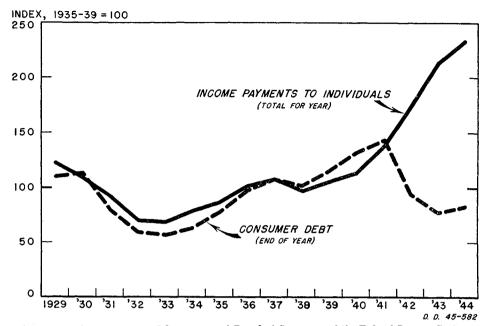
Although urban mortgages in the aggregate declined somewhat in 1944, outstanding mortgage indebtedness held by

Table B.—Accrued Federal Income Tax Liability, End of Year

Year	Total	Railway	Non- railway
1939 1940 1941 1941 1942 1943 1944	1. 2 2. 5 7. 1 12. 1 15. 9 16. 0	0.2 .2 .4 1.0 1.8 1.8	1. 0 2. 3 6. 7 11. 1 14. 1 14. 2

Sources: Securities and Exchange Commission, Interstate Commerce Commission, U. S. Treasury Depart-Digitized for FRASER, and U. S. Department of Commerce.

Chart 4.—Income Payments to Individuals and Consumer Debt



Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

savings and loan associations increased by about 6 percent, while the urban mortgage loans of life insurance companies increased by 1 percent. Reflecting the increased volume of repayments, net mortgage holdings of commercial and mutual savings banks were somewhat reduced.

However, the greatest percentage and absolute drop occurred in the Home Owners' Loan Corporation holdings, which stood at 1,091 million dollars at the end of 1944, compared to 1,338 million a year earlier. With reduction of original mortgage holdings by over 2

Table C.—Net Public and Private Debt, Excluding Corporate Short-Term Debt Other Than Notes and Accounts Payable, End of Year

[Billions of dollars]

Year	Total	Public	Private
1916	75. 2	5. 8	69. 4
1917	86.8	12. 2	74.6
1918	105.0	26. 1	78. 9
1919	118, 1	30.9	87. 2
1920	124.7	29.6	95, 1
1921	125.6	29.7	95. 9
1922	129, 2	30. 4	98.8
1923	134, 9	29. 9	105.0
1924	140. 9	29.8	111.1
1925	149. 1	29. 9	119. 2
1926	154.8	29. 3	125, 5
1927	162. 5	29.1	133. 4
1928	170.3	29.1	141. 2
1929	174. 2	28.8	145.4
1930	175.4	29. 5	145.9
1931	166. 2	32.4	133.8
1932	158. 1	35.0	123. 1
1933	152. 1	37.3	114.8
1934	151. 2	38. 9	112.3
1935	153. 2	41.9	111.3
1936	157.8	45.6	112. 2
1937	159, 9	47. 2	112.7
1938	158. 2	48.4	109.8
1939	162.0	50.9	111.1
1940	166. 1	53. 1	113.0
1941	182.6	64.1	118. 5
1942	222, 6	109.3	113.3
1943	273.1	161.8	111.3
1944	332. 6	219, 1	113, 5
	1	1	l .

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

billion dollars, mostly from 1936 on, the Home Owners' Loan Corporation effected a liquidation of real estate loans that represents the largest program of this kind in the Nation's history.

Continuing the downward trend maintained since the early twenties, farm mortgage debt declined by about 300 million dollars in 1944 to reach the lowest level since 1916. At 5.3 billion as of the end of 1944, it was less than half of the peak level of 10.8 billion reached in 1923. Total volume outstanding had dropped by over 1.3 billion in the present war. In contrast to earlier declines due to foreclosures, the present wartime reduction was caused by increased repayments of principal made possible by high levels of farm income, coupled with limited opportunities for spending.

#### Noncorporate Short-term

Total noncorporate short-term debt owed by individuals and noncorporate business leveled off in 1945, after a substantial increase of 2.7 billion dollars in 1944. This resulted primarily from the change in the volume of debt owed to banks by brokers and other individuals for purchasing or carrying securities.

Table D.—Noncorporate Short-Term Debt for Commercial and Financial Purposes, Owed to Banks, End of Year

[Millions of dollars]						
Item	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Total	5, 286	5, 449	6, 344	5, 907	5, 899	8, 38
For purchasing or carrying securities AgriculturalAll other	1, 653 1, 144 2, 489	1, 439 1, 339 2, 671	1, 317 1, 514 3, 513	1, 577 1, 702 2, 628	2, 376 1, 552 1, 971	4, 583 1, 778 2, 02

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

The component of debt owed to brokers on margin accounts also rose sharply, by some 400 million during 1944 and the first half of 1945, although the increase in 1945 was somewhat restricted by the action of the Federal Reserve Board in raising margin requirements for borrowing security market funds. Table D shows the components of the noncorporate short-term commercial and financial debt owed to banks for the period 1939 to 1944, inclusive.

Consumer short-term debt increased in 1944 by about 400 million dollars and so reversed the sharp downtrend in effect since 1941. Movements during the first half of 1945 were irregularly downward from the 1944 year-end total. However, as of mid-year 1945, consumer debt was still about 250 million larger than the level prevailing at the end of 1943.

As can be seen from chart 4, the movement of consumer debt has in the past closely followed that of income payments to individuals. Divergent movement of the two series in 1942 and 1943 is readily explained by the consumer credit restrictions in effect since 1941, combined with wartime civilian goods shortages.

#### Methodology

Concepts and methods underlying the debt statistics presented in this article are similar in general to those relating debt series published in the July 1944 issue of the Survey of Current Business and in the special bulletin entitled "Indebtedness in the United States, 1929—1941" (Department of Commerce Economic Series No. 21, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1942). Component data are for type of borrower and purpose of loan. Estimates as of the close of 1944 are included, bringing earlier publications up-to-date.

In order to improve the Department of Commerce debt estimates and to take account of new material which became available since previous publications, certain revisions have been made in estimates for prior years. These changes are indicated below. The more detailed technical discussions on sources and methods of estimation as found in the July 1944 issue of the Survey of Current Business and in the appendix to the special debt bulletin are otherwise applicable to the present estimates.

#### Public

The chief modification in public debt procedures involved the break-down and arrangement of certain gross and duplicating components showing somewhat greater detail. State and local debt at the gross level is now given separately for county, municipal, school and special districts, whereas the holdings by these governmental units of their own debt in sinking, investment and trust funds are shown for States and local units separately. The discrepancy between the duplicating debt figure of State and local governments as shown in this article. compared to the corresponding figure in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury is due to the fact that the former includes revisions as of a later date by the Census Bureau.

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Gross Federal debt has been changed by presenting gross debt of Federal corporations and agencies in two categories, namely (1) the amount of outstanding notes and other similar obligations (bonds, debentures, and notes payable) issued directly to and held by other Government corporations and agencies, except the United States Treasury, plus (2) other public marketable obligations of a similar character in the hands of the public or of other Government agencies.

The duplicating debt of Federal corporations and agencies has in like manner been broken down into two groups, as follows: (1) The debt of these units held by the Federal Government in the trust accounts, and by other Federal corporations and agencies and (2) loans receivable by Federal corporations and agencies from other such units.

The decrease shown for the present series at the gross and duplicating (and consequently at the net) levels, from 1929 through 1938, was due for the most part to the inclusion in the earlier series of the Government agency debt held by the United States Treasury.

United States Treasury.

The more detailed data on Federal agencies have been taken from the Daily Treasury Statement (see February 15, 1945, for the 1944 figures), and have resulted from the new requirements placed upon Government corporations and enterprises in submitting quarterly financial statements, in accordance with Budget-Treasury Regulation No. 3 of September 1, 1944. This regulation superseded Treasury Department Circular No. 521 of November 20, 1934.

The estimates of these two groups of gross Federal agency debt and the duplicating item of loans receivable by Federal agencies from other Federal agencies were prepared for the years from 1929 to 1944 in a special project by the Treasury Department Bureau of Accounts. The net Federal Government and Federal agency estimates for 1916 to 1929 were adjusted by the Department of Commerce to make the series comparable throughout.

With the exception of Federal certificates of indebtedness, Treasury bills, and certain Government agency notes payable in less than 1 year, any additional short-term debts, accrued liabilities, and accounts payable owed to Government agencies or to others are excluded from this study.

The Government agency bonds, etc., held by the United States Treasury, which are excluded from gross Federal agency debt, are shown for year-end

Table E.—Federal Government Agency Bonds, Debentures and Notes Payable Held by U. S. Treasury, End of Year

[Millions of dollars]

Year	Amount	Year	Amount
1931	0	1938	788
	810	1939	101
	2, 350	1940	90
	3, 585	1941	1, 278
	4, 095	1942	5, 193
	3, 685	1943	7, 843
	3, 610	1944	11, 494

Source: U.S. Treasury Department.

1931 through 1944 inclusive in accompanying table E.

#### Corporate

In the private sphere, the most important revisions were made in the corporate figures. Gross and intercorporate debt estimates, both long-term and short-term, for all corporations other than railways, were increased from 1929 to date, by the ratio of interest paid, separately for each year, by all corporations to the amount paid by those corporations submitting balance sheets to the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The earlier series covered only the indebtedness of balance sheet corporations as reported in "Statistics of Income." The understatement involved in the earlier series averaged about 3 percent annually.

Short-term debt of all corporations was further increased by the addition of a new area of debt embracing shorterm liabilities other than notes and accounts payable. This other category consists of accrued liabilities, including tax liability, and all other current or deferred liabilities, such as interest and dividends matured but unpaid, which are not normally grouped under notes and accounts payable.

Excluded from other liabilities are reserves for bad debts, depreciation and depletion, and all surplus reserves or deficits. For the years prior to 1937, the item surplus reserves was combined with other liabilities in BIR reports and hence an adjustment was made in the earlier years in order to put the series on a comparable basis.

In developing debt concepts it is necessary to distinguish sharply between cash and credit transactions, to determine the point at which existing debts, by virtue of default, reorganization or liquidation, cease to exist, and to discover the precise point at which wage, interest, or dividend, and tax accruals, etc., come into being as debts. In distinguishing between cash and credit transactions, and in fixing a point at which accruals emerge as debts, the other short-term corporate liabilities purport to represent such debt outstanding at the end of each year.

Data for railway corporations are from Interstate Commerce Commission's annual report "Statistics of Railways in the United States," and for other corporations, from "Statistics of Income" published annually by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Other short-term debt is shown separately (in table 4) so that comparability with the earlier series is preserved.

From 1934 until 1942, corporation returns to BIR for income tax purposes were unconsolidated, as required by law, except for railroad corporations and Pan-American trade corporations. Prior to 1934, and resuming again in 1942, affiliated corporations were privileged to file a consolidated return (currently, on payment of a penalty amounting to a 2-percent increase in the surtax rates).

In a special release on December 31, 1944, BIR published the number of consolidated returns and of subsidiaries thus involved, by industrial divisions, for 1942. The effects of deconsolidation are indi-

cated by BIR compilations of 1934 returns. Adjustments for years before 1934 are reviewed in the special debt bulletin mentioned at the beginning of this section on methodology. Beginning in 1942, tentative adjustments to the BIR reports have been made, assuming that a greater amount of consolidation occurred in the finance group while relatively small amounts of consolidations took place in other major industrial categories. Since holding companies receive a large part of their earnings from dividends, such companies may find it worthwhile to consolidate their reports so that the special tax on dividends would be made on a smaller base. Because general business operations were profitable in 1942, various systems of affiliated corporations, on the other hand, did not find the advantage of being able to offset profits against deficits sufficiently worthwhile to pay the penalty which would be incurred for such privilege.

Since the estimates for railway corporations were based on ICC reports, which are for all steam railways, including switching and terminal companies, their lessors, and passenger car service (Pullman sleeping and dining car) companies, it was necessary to deduct the equivalent from Statistics of Income data in order to obtain the nonrailway corporate series. For 1938-42, Statistics of Income data combined the Pullman companies with the steam railroads, and carried data on lessors of railroad properties separately, as a component within the major group called "Lessors of real property other than buildings."

Data on both Pullman companies and railroad lessors for the years 1929-37 were annually reported in combined form as part of the total group called "Other railroad, railways, and related industries." The annual amounts of reported debt for railroad lessors were deducted for 1938-42, and similar estimates for 1929-37 for both the Pullman companies and railroad lessors were deducted from Statistics of Income reports, thus providing partial offsets, especially in long-term debt, to the increased debt figures resulting from raising the level of nonrailway corporate indebtedness by the ratio described above. The figures on steam railway debt were deducted from Statistics of Income in reaching the earlier nonrailway series of the Department of Commerce, and no adjustment was necessary to the railway long-term debt totals, since these were based on Interstate Commerce Commission reports complete industry coverage.

Very minor upward adjustment in certain years from 1916 to 1929 was made in net long-term corporate debt, in order to take account of the new 1929 level. Private short-term debt for the same period was revised upward, primarily because of adding in corporate short-term debts other than notes and accounts payable, but also due to a relatively small increase in total noncorporate short-term debt. Certain major net debt totals on a basis comparable to the earlier series, i. e., excluding corporate short-term debt other than notes and accounts payable, are shown elsewhere in the text of the

Table 1.—Outstanding Net Public and Private Debt, End of Year, 1916-44 <sup>1</sup>

			Public				Pri	vate 2		
	Public and pri-		Federal	State			Long	g-term		
Year	vate, total	Total	Govern- ment and Federal agency	and local govern- ment	Total	Total	Corpo- rate	Farm mort- gage	Urban real estate mortgage <sup>3</sup>	Short- term
				Amoi	ınt (billi	ons of de	ollars)			
1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1927 1928 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1931 1932 1933 1933 1934 1935 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942	166. 0 174. 2 182. 7 187. 0 190. 4 175. 7 161. 0 163. 2 169. 0 171. I 168. 6 172. 7 179. 0	5. 8 12. 2 26. 1 30. 9 29. 6 29. 7 30. 4 29. 9 29. 8 29. 9 29. 3 29. 1 29. 1 28. 8 29. 5 35. 0 37. 3 38. 9 41. 9 45. 6 47. 2 48. 4 50. 9 53. 1 64. 1 109. 3 161. 8 219. 1	1. 2 7. 3 20. 9 25. 5 23. 5 22. 4 21. 4 20. 4 19. 5 18. 2 17. 1 16. 3 15. 1 14. 8 20. 5 23. 0 26. 0 29. 5 31. 4 32. 7 34. 9 36. 9 37. 0 37. 0 37	4. 6 4. 9 5. 2 5. 4 6. 1 6. 8 8. 0 8. 5 9. 4 10. 4 11. 1 12. 0 12. 8 13. 7 14. 7 15. 9 16. 8 15. 9 16. 8 15. 9 16. 0 15. 8 16. 8 17. 0 18. 0 19.	75. 3 81. 1 86. 1 95. 7 104. 3 104. 5 107. 7 114. 4 121. 0 130. 1 153. 6 158. 2 160. 9 143. 3 133. 3 124. 4 122. 1 121. 3 123. 4 123. 9 120. 2 121. 8 125. 9 136. 5 141. 0 142. 6	43. 5 7 47. 2 49. 8 54. 9 57. 7 63. 6 67. 4 71. 2 76. 0 81. 7 76. 0 93. 6 91. 6 88. 1 77. 1 75. 4 77. 3 77. 4 77. 3 77. 4 78. 5 77. 8 73. 4	29. 1 29. 7 30. 2 31. 0 32. 6 33. 4 36. 2 38. 5 39. 7 41. 7 44. 4 51. 1 50. 2 49. 1 47. 4 43. 5 43. 5 43. 6 43. 5 43. 6 43. 6 44. 7 44. 6 45. 6	5. 8 5. 7. 1 8. 4 4 10. 2 2 10. 7 7 10. 8 10. 7 9. 9 9. 7 9. 8 9. 8 6 9. 4 9. 1 8. 5 7. 7 7. 6 6 6. 5 6. 5 6. 5 5. 6 5. 3	8. 6 9. 5 9. 9 10. 4 12. 1 13. 2 14. 5 16. 7 19. 0 21. 8 24. 6 27. 5 30. 4 32. 0 33. 1 32. 3 20. 5 27. 7 27. 0 26. 2 25. 8 25. 8 25. 8 26. 4 27. 3 28. 0 27. 3 28. 0 27. 3 28. 0 29. 0 20.	31. 8 4 38. 9 49. 44. 46. 8 48. 5 60. 2 41. 2 48. 0 47. 7 42. 8 44. 5 57. 8 66. 2 69. 2
				Per	cent of t					
1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. 1936. 1937. 1938. 1938. 1938. 1938. 1939. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1944.	100. 0 100. 0	7. 2 13. 1 23. 3 24. 4 22. 1 22. 0 20. 7 19. 8 18. 7 16. 7 15. 9 15. 4 20. 8 23. 1 24. 2 25. 7 27. 0 27. 6 28. 7 29. 5 29. 5 32. 0 44. 1 53. 4 60. 6	1. 5 7. 8 18. 6 20. 1 17. 6 22 14. 8 13. 5 5 12. 2 11. 0 9. 8 8 8. 9 4 10. 8 8. 12. 7 14. 3 15. 9 17. 5 5 12. 2 20. 6 23. 9 37. 8 48. 5 5 6. 7	5. 7 5. 3 4. 6 4. 3 4. 6 5. 1 5. 8 6. 2 6. 5 6. 7 6. 9 7. 0 10. 0 9. 7 9. 5 9. 3 9. 3 9. 3 9. 3 9. 3 9. 3 9. 3 9. 3	92. 8 86. 9 76. 7 75. 6 77. 9 78. 0 79. 3 80. 2 81. 3 82. 3 83. 3 84. 1 84. 6 79. 2 76. 9 75. 8 74. 3 73. 0 70. 5 70. 3 68. 0 9 70. 5 70. 3	53. 6 49. 0 42. 1 39. 3 41. 0 43. 0 44. 1 44. 7 44. 5 45. 8 46. 9 47. 2 52. 1 52. 3 51. 5 49. 1 44. 6 44. 5 45. 9 47. 2 47. 2 48. 9 48. 9	35. 9 31. 8 26. 9 24. 5 24. 3 25. 2 24. 9 25. 1 25. 5 25. 5 25. 2 25. 3 26. 8 28. 6 29. 2 26. 5 27. 6 26. 5 27. 6 26. 5 27. 6 26. 5 27. 6 27. 6 27. 6 27. 7 27. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 1	7. 2 0 6. 3 6. 6 7. 6 6 8. 8 8 7. 4 6 5. 6 6 5. 4 9 5. 4 4 7 4. 3 3 4. 4 0 3. 3 2 2 2 1. 8 8 1. 5	10. 6 10. 2 8. 8 8. 2 9. 0 9. 8 10. 5 11. 6 12. 6 13. 6 14. 8 16. 6 17. 1 17. 4 18. 4 18. 1 15. 3 16. 1 15. 3 15. 4 15. 3 15.	39. 2 37. 9 34. 7 36. 3 36. 9 34. 9 34. 9 35. 2 35. 5 36. 8 36. 6 36. 4 26. 7 27. 1 28. 4 27. 27. 1 28. 8 27. 1 28. 8 21. 9 21. 9 21. 9 22. 8 21. 9 21. 9 22. 8 22. 8 23. 9 24. 9 25. 8 26. 7 27. 1 28. 8 27. 1 28. 8 29. 9 20. 9 20

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Components will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. The debt aggregates consist of indebtedness outstanding at the end of the calendar year for all items except the State and local government debt figures, which are for June 30 of each year.

<sup>2</sup> The short-term and mortgage debts of noncorporate borrowers represent total and not net debt.

<sup>3</sup> Data are for noncorporate borrowers only.

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

#### Mortgage

Minor revisions were made in the series on urban mortgage indebtedness to take account of revised information available and to provide a somewhat increased coverage in various component parts of the series. Data relate to accountable real estate mortgages. Mortgages on commercial and multifamily (residential) property that are owed by corporations and held by nonfinancial corporations are not covered. Estimates have been set up directly for 1938 through 1944, and the earlier series from 1916 through 1937 have been adjusted to the 1938 levels.

In building up the total mortgage debt figure for all properties, the mortgage loans of savings and loan associations (other than pledged mortgage shares) are considered as entirely 1-4 family residential mortgages, so that the latter component is thus overstated, to the extent of about 2.5 percent or somewhat over 100 million annually, with a corresponding slight understatement in the combined multifamily and commercial mortgage debt total.

No adjustment was made, however, in order to keep the 1-4 family residential series consistent with that of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. (The percentage of assets that can be used by savings and loan associations for multifamily property loans is limited by law, and there are practically no loans on commercial property, except possibly on combined home and commercial property.)

In general, after building up total urban mortgage debt by combining the holdings for major mortgage groups, this series was then apportioned to commercial, 1-4 family and multifamily residential classes of mortgages owed by corporate and noncorporate borrowers on the basis of the ratios of mortgage classes held by the mortgage groups for selected years

#### Noncorporate Financial to Banks

The series on noncorporate short-term debt owed to banks for commercial and financial (excluding consumer) purposes has been revised since 1938, and broken down into 3 groups, namely, (1) debt owed by brokers and other individuals, incurred for purchasing or carrying securities; (2) debt owed by farmers; and (3) commercial-industrial and all other.

The first group was derived from Comptroller of the Currency reports for all banks by combining loans to brokers and dealers in securities with other loans for the purpose of purchasing or carrying stocks, bonds, and other securities. The second group was derived from the same source, by combining for all banks the "Loans secured by agricultural commodities, etc." with "Other agricultural loans."

The last group was the most troublesome, since only limited information is available. The procedure was to estimate and then combine the noncorporate part of "Commercial and industrial loans" and "All other loans" as reported by the Comptroller of the Currency. The noncorporate part of commercial and industrial loans was rather arbitrarily determined by applying to the year-end estimated total commercial and industrial loans varying percentages for each year.

Based on the opinion of experts (see appendix to the special bulletin), it was assumed that loans to individuals and other noncorporate persons for commercial and industrial purposes comprised 26.3 percent of total commercial and industrial loans as of June 30, 1939. This was arrived at by allocating the following percentages to specified classes of national banks: (1) New York, 5 percent; (2) Chicago, 5 percent; (3) other reserve cities, 20 percent; (4) country banks, 60 percent. Although estimated loans to individuals, etc., ran about 40-50 percent for country national banks alone, the figure was adjusted to 60 percent to allow for greater state bank lending in country areas. The annual variations of the above percentages as applied to specified (member bank) classes for 1929 to 1938 and since 1939 represent subjective judgment as to changing conditions.

The Federal Reserve Board survey of commercial and industrial loans made by Digitizemember Spanks, April-May 1942, was studied in order to provide some check on the method described above. However, the survey was not sufficiently detailed to apportion accurately the commercial and industrial loans figures to specified classes of businesses. The noncorporate part of total "All other loans" for all active banks was calculated by deducting from the total the estimated amount of included consumer credit items (single payment loans, instalment sale paper, and instalment cash loans). The consumer credit items are shown in the consumer purpose debt series. The residual thus reached is assumed to be all noncorporate, and to include such items as charitable and religious loans, loans to educational institutions, etc.

Although it is not clear to what extent State and local government short-term obligations were included in the All-other-loan category before 1938, it seems reasonable to assume that since about 1938 there were no bank-held State and local government obligations in this category. This would seem so because bank reporting forms have from that time specifically indicated that short-term loans to States and local governments were to be excluded from the "loans" items under assets, and to be

shown under "Securities" in the item called "Obligations of States and political subdivision."

#### **Financial to Government Farm Agencies**

Short-term loans made by federally sponsored lending agencies to farmers and to farmers' cooperative associations were revised in accordance with information contained in Bureau of Agricultural Economics' publications of "Agricultural Finance Review," in November 1944, and of "The Balance Sheet of Agriculture, 1945," in June 1945. Debt owed by farmers' cooperatives was changed only very slightly for some years. Interpolations for 1929-33 were made by the same agency for the debt owned by farmers to the federally sponsored agencies. The latter series as shown in this article excludes such shortterm loans held by commercial banks and excludes all loans guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

#### Consumer

The consumer credit aggregates have been increased, as a result of revisions by the Federal Reserve Board of certain components of the series. Estimates of single payment loans outstanding have

Table 2.—Gross Public and Private Indebtedness Outstanding, End of Year, 1929-441

			Public						Private	e			
	Public						Corpora	te	Indiv	vidual a	nd othe	r noncor	porate
Year	and pri- vate, total	Total	Federal Govern- ment and	State and local	Total		T	Ch-=4			gages of te mort		()t
			Federal agency	govern- ment		Total	Long- term	Short- term	Total	Total	Farm	Urban real estate	Short- terin
					An	nount (1	oillions	of dollars					
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1941 1942 1943 1944		34.8 35.8 38.6 41.8 45.4 53.6 57.0 61.1 63.8 66.2 70.0 73.7 197.5 259.7	17. 5 17. 3 19. 1 22. 0 25. 4 34. 3 37. 6 41. 4 44. 2 46. 6 50. 0 53. 5 67. 7 118. 0 178. 8 242. 2	17. 2 18. 5 19. 5 19. 8 20. 0 19. 3 19. 4 19. 7 19. 6 20. 0 20. 2 20. 2 20. 2 219. 7 17. 5	178. 0 181. 2 161. 4 151. 3 141. 7 139. 2 138. 3 140. 0 140. 4 135. 8 137. 2 141. 3 152. 3 154. 9 157. 8	109. 0 112. 5 100. 4 97. 9 94. 2 92. 5 91. 7 92. 5 92. 2 88. 6 88. 8 90. 9 99. 1 106. 4 111. 4 110. 0	58. 3 62. 6 61. 5 60. 6 59. 0 55. 2 53. 5 54. 8 54. 8 54. 1 53. 1 52. 5 51. 4 50. 2	50. 7 49. 9 38. 9 37. 3 35. 2 37. 4 40. 3 38. 8 40. 3 38. 6 37. 7 46. 0 53. 9 60. 0 59. 8	69. 0 68. 7 61. 0 53. 4 47. 5 46. 7 46. 6 47. 5 48. 2 47. 2 48. 4 50. 4 53. 2 48. 5 46. 4	41. 6 42. 5 41. 4 39. 0 35. 4 34. 6 33. 0 32. 8 32. 7 33. 0 34. 1 32. 9 32. 3	9. 6 9. 4 9. 1 8. 5 7. 6 7. 4 7. 2 7. 0 6. 6 6. 5 6. 5 6. 5 5. 3	32. 0 33. 1 32. 3 30. 5 27. 7 27. 0 26. 2 25. 8 25. 8 25. 9 26. 4 27. 3 28. 5 28. 0 27. 3 27. 2	27. 4 26. 2 19. 6 14. 4 12. 1 13. 0 14. 5 15. 4 16. 6 18. 2 14. 4 13. 5
					Perce	nt of tot	al gross	debt	'		<u>′</u> -		
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1941 1942 1943	100. 0 100. 0	16. 4 16. 5 19. 3 21. 6 24. 3 27. 8 29. 2 32. 8 33. 8 34. 3 36. 6 47. 1 55. 6 62. 0	8. 2 8. 0 9. 6 11. 4 13. 6 17. 8 19. 3 20. 6 21. 6 24. 1 24. 1 24. 9 28. 2 40. 3 50. 3 57. 8	8. 1 8. 5 9. 8 10. 3 10. 7 10. 0 9. 9 9. 8 9. 6 9. 7 9. 7 9. 7 9. 7 9. 4 6. 7 5. 3 4. 2	83. 6 83. 5 80. 7 78. 4 75. 7 72. 2 70. 8 69. 6 68. 8 67. 2 66. 7 63. 4 52. 9 44. 4 38. 0	51. 2 51. 8 50. 2 50. 7 50. 3 48. 0 47. 0 46. 0 45. 2 43. 9 42. 9 42. 3 41. 3 36. 4 31. 4 26. 3	27. 4 28. 8 30. 8 31. 4 31. 5 28. 6 26. 0 26. 2 27. 1 26. 1 17. 9 14. 5 12. 0	23. 8 23. 0 19. 4 19. 3 18. 8 19. 4 20. 0 18. 9 16. 7 16. 7 17. 5 19. 2 18. 4 16. 9 14. 3	32. 4 31. 7 30. 5 27. 7 25. 4 24. 2 23. 6 23. 6 23. 4 23. 4 22. 1 16. 6 13. 1	19. 5 19. 6 20. 7 20. 2 18. 9 17. 9 16. 4 16. 1 16. 2 15. 9 15. 7 14. 6 11. 7 9. 3 7. 7	4. 5 4. 3 4. 6 4. 4 4. 1 3. 9 3. 8 3. 6 3. 4 3. 2 2. 7 2. 1 1. 6	15. 0 15. 3 16. 2 15. 8 14. 8 14. 0 13. 4 12. 8 12. 7 12. 7 11. 9 9. 6 7. 7 6. 4	12. 9 12. 1 9. 8 7. 5 6. 3 6. 7 7. 2 7. 5 6. 3 6. 7 7. 2 7. 4 7. 7 6. 4 9. 3 8. 4. 0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Components will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. The debt aggregates consist of indebtedness outstanding at the end of the calendar year for all items except the State and local Government debt figures, which are for June 30 of each year.

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

been raised by about a third, in each year since 1929, due in part to an improvement in the method of reporting consumer credit by commercial banks and in part to the revision from the end

of 1937 in pawnbrokers' pledge loans. Instalment cash loan debt has been raised by an average of less than 5 percent annually in each year since 1934, as a result of adjustment to an improved benchmark figure established for June 30, 1943. These revisions are explained in detail in the December 1944 and January 1945 issues of the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

Table 3.—Gross and Net Public Debt, End of Year, 1929-44 1

[Millions of dollars]

Item	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Gross public debt Federal Government and Federal	34, 761	35, 762	38, 607	41, 827	45, 351	53, 560	56, 988	61, 067	63, 828	66, 225	70, 008	73, 725	87, 938	137, 709	197, 515	259, 671
agency Federal Government direct	17, 527 16, 301	17, 303 16, 026	19, 073 17, 826	22, 023 20, 805	25, 366 23, 815	34, 274 28, 480	37, 559 30, 557	41, 405 34, 406	44, 234 37, 286	46, 649 39, 439	50, 012 41, 961	53, 479 45, 040	67, 712 58, 020	118, 019 108, 170	178, 823	242, 200
Interest-bearing Public issues (bonds, notes,	16, 029	15, 774	17, 528	20, 448	23, 450	27, 944	29, 596	33, 699	36, 715	38, 911	41, 465	44, 472	57, 533	105, 170	165, 878 164, 508	230, 630 228, 891
certificates of indebtedness and Treasury bills)	15, 401	14, 993	17, 135	20, 097	23,079	27, 386	28, 868	33, 067	34, 488	35, 755	37, 234	39, 102	50, 551	98, 276	151, 805	212, 565
Special issues to Government agencies and trust funds Noninterest-bearing (including	628	781	393	351	371	558	728	632	2, 227	3, 156	4, 231	5, 370	6, 982	9, 032	12, 703	16, 326
matured debt on which interest	272	252	298	357	365	536	961	707	571	528	496	568	487	862	1, 370	1, 739
Federal agency (Farm and Home Loan Systems, R. F. C., and others), excluding U. S. Treas-	2		200	001	000									002	1,000	1, 100
ury holdings	1,226	1, 277	1, 247 1	1, 218 2	1, 551 57	5, 794 939	7, 002 1, 314	6, 999 1, 128	6, 948 1, 152	7, 210 1, 082	8, 051 1, 170	8, 439 1, 276	9, 692 2, 136	9, 849 4, 352	12, 945 7, 835	11, 570 8, 639
Other holdings State and local government 2	1, 219 17, 234	1, 271 18, 459	1, 246 19, 534	1, 216 19, 804	1, 494 19, 985	4,855 19,286	5, 688 19, 429	5, 871 19, 662	5, 796 19, 594	6, 128 19, 576	6, 881 19, 996	7, 163 20, 246	7, 556 20, 226	5, 497 19, 690	5, 110 18, 692	2, 931 17, 471
State 2	2, 300	2, 444	2,666	2,896	3,018	3, 201	3, 331	3, 318	3, 276	3, 309	3, 343	3, 526	3, 413	3, 211	2,909	2, 768
Local government County	2, 270	16, 015 2, 434	16, 868 2, 564	16, 908 2, 565	16, 967 2, 521	16, 085 2, 477	16, 098 2, 433	16, 344 2, 389	16, 318 2, 345	16, 267 2, 282	16, 653 2, 219	16, 720 2, 156	16, 813 2, 046	16, 479 1, 846	15, 783 1, 634	14, 703 1, 694
Municipal		9, 929 2, 098	10, 458 2, 210	10, 483 2, 207	10, 577 2, 142	9, 730 2, 078	9, 778 2, 013	10,058	10, 067 1, 884	9, 923	10, 215 1, 837	10, 189 1, 813	10, 210 1, 787	10,079 1,701	9, 784 1, 573	8,844
School district Special district		2, 098 1, 554	1, 636	1,653	1, 727	1,800	1, 874	1, 948	2, 022	2, 202	2, 382	2, 566	2, 770	2, 853	2,792	1, 465 2, 700
Duplicating debt Federal Government and Federal	5, 987	6, 272	6, 168	6, 836	8, 044	14, 670	15, 082	15, 502	16, 617	17, 875	19, 123	20, 647	23, 811	28, 391	35, 731	40, 567
agency Federal Government and Federal	2, 467	2, 519	2, 552	3, 826	4,866	11, 299	11, 586	11,873	12, 847	13, 981	15, 130	16, 612	19, 915	24, 450	31, 825	37, 160
agency holdings of Federal Gov- ernment securities	928	704	503	611	953	2,840	1,731	2, 528	3, 800	4, 990	6, 166	7, 346	9, 249	11, 928	16, 503	21, 672
count) and Federal agency hold- ings of agency debt	111	110	106	107	105	933	1, 102	1, 042	1,019	986	976	954	964	852	951	145
Loans receivable by Federal agen- cies from other Federal agencies.					57	112	317	141	179	141	238	366	1, 215	3, 543	6, 927	8,508
Loans receivable by Federal agencies from public.	1, 428	1, 705	1,943	3, 108	3, 751	7, 414	8, 436	8, 162	7,849	7,864	7, 750	7, 946	8, 487	8, 127	7, 444	6,835
State and local government holdings of State and local debt.		3,753	3, 616	3,010	3, 178	3, 371	3, 496	3, 629	3, 770	3, 894	3, 993	4, 035	3,896	3, 941	3, 906	3, 407
Sinking funds State		2, 418 412	2, 141 446	1, 399 471	1, 417 496	1, 436 521	1, 454 546	1, 473 571	1, 491 596	1,501 606	1,530 632	1, 535 637	1, 533 300	1, 576 276	1, 566 306	1, 373 247
Local	1,879	2,006	1,695	928	921	915	908	902	895	895	898	898	1, 233	1,300	1, 260	1, 126
Investment and trust funds State.		1, 335 792	1, 475 844	1,611	1,761 1,029	1, 935 1, 142	2, 042 1, 217	2, 156 1, 297	2, 279 1, 383	2, 393 1, 450	2, 463 1, 475	2, 500 1, 500	2, 363 1, 253	2, 365 1, 265	2, 340 1, 290	2, 034 1, 096
Local		543	631	679	732	793	825	859	896	943	988	1,000	1, 110	1, 100	1, 050	938
Net public debt Federal Government and Federal	28, 774	29, 490	32, 439	34, 991	37, 307	38, 890	41, 906	45, 565	47, 211	48, 350	50, 885	53, 078	64, 127	109, 318	161, 784	219, 104
agencyState and local government	15, 060 13, 714	14, 784 14, 706	16, 521 15, 918	18, 197 16, 794	20, 500 16, 807	22, 975 15, 915	25, 973 15, 933	29, 532 16, 033	31, 387 15, 824	32, 668 15, 682	34, 882 16, 003	36, 867 16, 211	47, 797 16, 330	93, 569 15, 749	146, 998 14, 786	205, 040 14, 064
Local government (county, munici pal, school, and special districts)		1, 240 13, 466	1, 376 14, 542	1, 493 15, 301	1, 493	1, 538 14, 377	1, 568 14, 365	1, 450 14, 583	1, 297 14, 527	1, 253 14, 429	1, 236 14, 767	1, 389 14, 822	1, 860 14, 470	1,670 14,079	1, 313 13, 473	1, 425
pai, school, and special districts).	12, 337	13, 400	14, 342	15, 501	10, 514	14, 377	14, 505	14, 000	14, 527	14, 429	14, 707	14, 522	14, 470	14,079	10, 473	12,038

<sup>1</sup> The debt aggregates consist of indebtedness outstanding at the end of the calendar year for all items except the State and local government debt figures, which are for June 30 of each year.
Includes State loans to local units.

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

Table 4.—Gross and Net Corporate Debt, End of Year, 1929-44 <sup>1</sup>

[Millions of dollars]

Item	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
GROSS CORPORATE DERT																
Total, all corporations	58, 261	112, 503 62, 595 49, 908 32, 283 17, 625	100, 414 61, 475 38, 939 27, 630 11, 309	97, 905 60, 579 37, 326 25, 205 12, 121	94, 191 59, 044 35, 147 23, 749 11, 398	92, 537 55, 167 37, 370 25, 724 11, 646	91, 699 53, 922 37, 777 25, 867 11, 910	92, 445 52, 146 40, 299 27, 000 13, 299	92, 167 53, 532 38, 635 25, 486 13, 149	88, 618 54, 830 33, 788 21, 536 12, 252	88, 767 54, 138 34, 629 22, 102 12, 527	90, 943 53, 243 37, 700 22, 694 15, 006	99, 067 53, 089 45, 978 26, 076 19, 902	106, 403 52, 479 53, 924 26, 180 27, 744	111, 366 51, 362 60, 004 27, 568 32, 436	110, 003 50, 186 59, 817 28, 174 31, 643
Railway corporations  Long-term Short-term Notes and accounts payable Other, including tax liability Nonrailway corporations Long-term Short-term Notes and accounts payable Other, including tax liability	16, 016 1, 697 725 972 91, 247 42, 245 49, 002 34, 716		17, 916 16, 341 1, 575 706 869 82, 498 45, 134 37, 364 26, 924 10, 440	24, 519	18, 486 16, 828 1, 658 690 968 75, 705 42, 216 33, 489 23, 059 10, 430	18, 520 16, 793 1, 727 685 1, 042 74, 017 38, 374 35, 643 25, 039 10, 604	18, 495 16, 638 1, 857 691 1, 166 73, 204 37, 284 35, 920 25, 176 10, 744	26, 317	18, 792 16, 663 2, 129 632 1, 497 73, 375 36, 869 36, 506 24, 854 11, 652	18, 931 16, 648 2, 283 629 1, 654 69, 687 38, 182 31, 505 20, 907 10, 598	19, 102 16, 614 2, 488 633 1, 855 69, 665 37, 524 32, 141 21, 469 10, 672	19, 221 16, 593 2, 628 500 2, 128 71, 722 36, 650 35, 072 22, 194 12, 878	19, 266 16, 346 2, 920 2, 391 79, 801 36, 743 43, 058 25, 547 17, 511	19, 642 15, 942 3, 700 584 3, 116 86, 761 36, 537 50, 224 25, 596 24, 628	20, 047 15, 308 4, 739 855 3, 884 91, 319 36, 054 55, 265 26, 713 28, 552	19, 896 14, 655 4, 556 801 3, 755 90, 252 35, 531 55, 261 27, 373 27, 888

#### Table 4.—Gross and Net Corporate Debt, End of Year, 1929-44 1—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

Item	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
INTERCORPORATE DERT																
Total, all corporations	19, 828 10, 914 8, 914	20, 266 11, 524 8, 742	18, 130 11, 299 6, 831	18, 030 11, 510 6, 520	17, 427 11, 295 6, 132	17, 183 10, 662 6, 521	17, 053 10, 464 6, 589	16, 573 9, 729 6, 844	16, 533 10, 125 6, 408	15, 585 10, 127 5, 458	15, 367 9, 864 5, 503	15, 424 9, 621 5, 803	15, 985 9, 569 6, 416	16, 424 9, 520 6, 904	16, 701 9, 425 7, 276	16, 532 9, 299 7, 233
Railway corporations.  Long-term. Short-term. Nonrailway corporations. Long-term. Short-term.	2,707 2,511 196 17,121 8,403 8,718	2, 532 2, 338 194 17, 734 9, 186 8, 548	2, 571 2, 379 192 15, 559 8, 920 6, 639	3, 039 2, 846 193 14, 991 8, 664 6, 327	3, 138 2, 930 208 14, 289 8, 365 5, 924	3, 237 3, 019 218 13, 946 7, 643 6, 303	3, 267 3, 031 236 13, 786 7, 433 6, 353	3, 031 2, 776 255 13, 542 6, 953 6, 589	3, 467 3, 201 266 13, 066 6, 924 6, 142	3, 498 3, 209 289 12, 087 6, 918 5, 169	3, 516 3, 201 315 11, 851 6, 663 5, 188	3, 492 3, 161 331 11, 932 6, 460 5, 472	3, 442 3, 087 355 12, 543 6, 482 6, 061	3, 447 3, 074 373 12, 977 6, 446 6, 531	3, 476 3, 064 412 13, 225 6, 361 6, 864	3, 417 3, 030 387 13, 118 6, 269 6, 846
NET CORPORATE DERT																
Total, all corporations.  Long-term. Short-term. Notes and accounts payable. Other, including tax liability.	89, 132 47, 347 41, 785 28, 995 12, 790	92, 237 51, 071 41, 166 26, 410 14, 756	82, 284 50, 176 32, 108 22, 622 9, 486	79, 875 49, 069 30, 806 20, 644 10, 162	76, 764 47, 749 29, 015 19, 455 9, 560	75, 354 44, 505 30, 849 21, 076 9, 773	74, 646 43, 458 31, 188 21, 194 9, 994	75, 872 42, 417 33, 455 22, 242 11, 213	75, 634 43, 407 32, 227 21, 091 11, 136	73, 033 44, 703 28, 330 17, 909 10, 421	73, 400 44, 274 29, 126 18, 440 10, 686	75, 519 43, 622 31, 897 18, 924 12, 973	83, 082 43, 520 39, 562 21, 740 17, 822	89, 979 42, 959 47, 020 21, 829 25, 191	94, 665 41, 937 52, 728 22, 993 29, 735	93, 471 40, 887 52, 584 23, 496 29, 088
Railway corporations. Long-term. Short-term Notes and accounts payable Other, including tax liability. Nornailway corporations Long-term. Short-term. Notes and accounts payable Other, including tax liability.	877 74, 126 33, 842 40, 284 28, 371	15, 328 13, 887 1, 441 564 877 76, 909 37, 184 39, 725 25, 846 13, 879	15, 345 13, 962 1, 383 607 776 66, 939 36, 214 30, 725 22, 015 8, 710	15, 349 13, 975 1, 374 590 784 64, 526 35, 094 29, 432 20, 054 9, 378	15, 348 13, 898 1, 450 593 857 61, 416 33, 851 27, 565 18, 862 8, 703	15, 283 13, 774 1, 509 589 920 60, 071 30, 731 29, 340 20, 487 8, 853	15, 228 13, 607 1, 621 595 1, 026 59, 418 29, 851 29, 567 20, 599 8, 968	15, 443 13, 622 1, 821 592 1, 229 60, 429 28, 795 31, 634 21, 650 9, 984	15, 325 13, 462 1, 863 544 1, 319 60, 309 29, 945 30, 364 20, 547 9, 817	15, 433 13, 439 1, 994 541 1, 453 57, 600 31, 264 26, 336 17, 368 8, 968	15, 586 13, 413 2, 173 545 1, 628 57, 814 30, 861 26, 953 17, 895 9, 058	15, 729 13, 432 2, 297 430 1, 867 59, 790 30, 190 29, 600 18, 494 11, 106	15, 824 13, 259 2, 565 455 2, 110 67, 258 30, 261 36, 997 21, 285 15, 712	16, 195 12, 868 3, 327 503 2, 824 73, 784 30, 091 43, 693 21, 326 22, 367	16, 571 12, 244 4, 327 736 3, 591 78, 094 29, 693 48, 401 22, 257 26, 144	15, 794 11, 625 4, 169 689 3, 480 77, 677 29, 262 48, 415 22, 807 25, 608

Data for 1929-42 adapted from reports of the Bureau of Internal Revenue except for railroads which, for 1929-44 are from tabulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission. For 1929-33, and resuming in 1942, BIR reports are partially on a consolidated basis, thus requiring adjustment to an unconsolidated basis for comparability over the entire period. Long-term debt is defined as having an original maturity of 1 year or more from date of issue; short-term debt as having an original maturity of less than 1 year, and consisting primarily of notes and accounts payable, and accrued liabilities.

The amount of Federal income tax liability, separately for railway and nonrailway corporations, as of the end of each year, 1939-44, is shown elsewhere in the article in a text table

Table 5.—Urban (Nonfarm) Residential and Commercial Real Estate Mortgages of Corporate and Noncorporate Mortgagors, End of Year, 1929-44 <sup>1</sup>

[Millions of dollars]

	Residential and commerci							Commercial							
Year		Come	27	A	ll residenti	al		Multifamil	у		1-4 family			G	<b>N</b>
·	rate:	Corpo- rate 2	Noncor- porate	Total	Corpo- rate	Noncor- porate	Total	Corpo- rate	Noncor- porate	Total	Corpo- rate	Noncor- porate	Total	Corpo- rate	Noncor- porate
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944	31, 758 30, 918 29, 855 29, 448 29, 444	5, 330 5, 424 5, 395 5, 123 4, 019 3, 899 3, 650 3, 651 3, 753 3, 868 3, 753 3, 841 3, 841 3, 848 3, 692 3, 662	32, 039 33, 091 32, 332 30, 463 27, 739 26, 205 25, 797 25, 776 25, 935 26, 431 27, 318 28, 547 27, 989 27, 327 27, 156	29, 119 29, 987 29, 226 27, 478 25, 582 25, 012 24, 260 23, 731 23, 727 23, 904 24, 611 25, 558 26, 602 26, 338 25, 776 25, 573	2, 728 2, 773 2, 697 2, 555 2, 404 2, 273 2, 126 2, 064 2, 047 2, 050 2, 133 2, 192 2, 251 2, 224 2, 158 2, 111	26, 391 27, 214 26, 529 24, 923 23, 178 22, 739 22, 134 21, 667 21, 854 22, 478 23, 366 24, 351 24, 114 23, 618 23, 462	8, 061 8, 728 8, 541 8, 236 7, 704 7, 155 6, 750 6, 506 6, 383 6, 238 6, 395 6, 455 6, 507 6, 430 6, 234 6, 079	1, 675 1, 710 1, 663 1, 593 1, 510 1, 380 1, 250 1, 203 1, 188 1, 222 1, 237 1, 246 1, 229 1, 181 1, 136	6, 386 7, 018 6, 878 6, 643 6, 194 5, 775 5, 500 5, 303 5, 203 5, 173 5, 218 5, 261 5, 261 5, 261 5, 203 4, 943	21, 058 21, 259 20, 685 19, 242 17, 878 17, 857 17, 510 17, 225 17, 344 17, 646 18, 216 19, 103 20, 095 19, 908 19, 542 19, 494	1, 053 1, 063 1, 034 962 894 893 876 861 867 882 911 955 1, 005 977 975	20, 005 20, 196 19, 651 18, 280 16, 984 16, 964 16, 364 16, 376 16, 764 17, 305 18, 148 19, 090 18, 913 18, 565 18, 519	8, 250 8, 528 8, 501 8, 108 6, 176 5, 906 5, 595 5, 717 5, 717 5, 784 5, 689 5, 681 5, 786 5, 549 5, 243 5, 243	2, 602 2, 651 2, 698 2, 568 1, 615 1, 626 1, 524 1, 703 1, 736 1, 736 1, 729 1, 590 1, 554 1, 551	5, 648 5, 877 5, 803 5, 540 4, 561 4, 280 4, 071 4, 130 4, 096 4, 081 3, 953 3, 952 4, 196 3, 875 3, 709 3, 694

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The data represent mortgage loans on commercial and residential property, and exclude real estate mortgage bonds. Multifamily and commercial property mortgages owed by corporations and held by other nonfinancial corporations are also excluded.

<sup>2</sup> The corporate mortgage debt total is included in the total corporate long-term debt outstanding in table 4.

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

Table 6.—Short-Term Debt of Individuals and Other Noncorporate Borrowers, End of Year, 1929-44

Item	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
	Amount (millions of dollars)															
Total	27, 387	26, 177	19, 621	14, 382	12, 132	12, 107	12,980	14, 532	15, 444	14, 500	15, 352	16, 641	18, 244	14, 358	13, 516	16, 613
Commercial and financial purposes Owed to banks Owed to brokers Owed to Government or to Government	19, 750 14, 654 5, 000	18, 338 15, 266 2, 800	14, 093 12, 469 1, 300	10, 300 9, 136 800	8, 227 6, 469 1, 270	7, 729 6, 085 1, 170	7, 561 5, 514 1, 258	7, 761 5, 557 1, 395	7, 977 6, 128 985	7, 464 5, 344 991	7, 344 5, 286 906	7, 436 5, 449 677	8, 285 6, 344 600	7,829 5,907 543	8, 137 5, 899 788	10, 822 8, 383 1, 041
supervised farm credit agencies By individual farmers By farmers' cooperative associations	96 55 41	272 71 201	324 122 202	364 195 169	488 296 192	474 357 117	789 690 99	809 671 138	864 700 164	1, 129 880 249	1, 152 846 306	1,310 942 368	1,341 864 477	1, 379 847 532	1,450 841 609	1, 39 810 588

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

Table 6.—Short-Term Debt of Individual and Other Noncorporate Borrowers, End of Year, 1929-44—Continued

Item	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
100111						Am	ount (mi	llions of	dollars) –	-Continu	ied		-			
Consumer purposes. Instalment sale debt. Instalment cash loan debt. Charge account sale debt. Single-payment loans (open credit cash debt). Service debt.	7, 637 2, 515 652 1, 749 2, 125 596	7, 839 3, 032 674 1, 611 1, 949 573	5, 528 1, 595 619 1, 381 1, 402 531	4, 082 999 516 1, 114 962 491	3, 905 1, 122 459 1, 081 776 467	4, 378 1, 317 532 1, 203 875 451	5, 419 1, 805 802 1, 292 1, 048 472	6, 771 2, 436 1, 065 1, 419 1, 331 520	7, 467 2, 752 1, 195 1, 459 1, 504 557	7, 036 2, 313 1, 271 1, 487 1, 442 523	8, 008 2, 792 1, 671 1, 544 1, 468 533	9, 205 3, 450 2, 057 1, 650 1, 488 560	9, 959 3, 747 2, 237 1, 764 1, 601 610	6, 529 1, 494 1, 505 1, 513 1, 369 648	5. 379 816 1, 186 1, 498 1, 192 687	5, 791 836 1, 248 1, 758 1, 220 729
		Percent of total noncorporate short-term debt														
Total	190.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. C	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Commercial and financial purposes.  Owed to banks.  Owed to brokers.  Owed to Government or to Government	72. 1 53. 5 18. 3	70. 1 58. 3 10. 7	71. 8 63. 5 6. 6	71. 6 63. 5 5. 6	67. 8 53. 3 10. 5	63. 8 50. 3 9. 7	58. 3 42. 5 9. 7	53. 4 38. 2 9. 6	51. 7 39. 7 6. 4	51. 5 36. 9 6. 8	47. 8 34. 4 5. 9	44. 7 32. 7 4. 1	45. 4 34. 8 3. 3	54. 5 41. 1 3. 8	60. 2 43. 6 5. 8	65. 1 50. 5 6. 3
supervised farm credit agencies.  By individual farmers By farmers' cooperative associations. Consumer purposes. Instalment sale debt. Charge account sale debt. Single-payment loans (open credit cash	. 4 . 2 . 1 27. 9 9. 2 2. 4 6. 4	1.0 .3 .8 29.9 11.6 2.6 6.2	1.7 .6 1.0 28.2 8.1 3.2 7.0	2. 5 1. 4 1. 2 28. 4 6. 9 3. 6 7. 7	4. 0 2. 4 1. 6 32. 2 9. 2 3. 8 8. 9	3. 9 2. 9 1. 0 36. 2 10. 9 4. 4 9. 9	6. 1 5. 3 . 8 41. 7 13. 9 6. 2 10. 0	5. 6 4. 6 . 9 46. 6 16. 8 7. 3 9. 8	5. 6 4. 5 1. 1 48. 3 17. 8 7. 7 9. 4	7.8 6.1 1.7 48.5 16.0 8.8 10.3	7. 5 5. 5 2. 0 52. 2 18. 2 10. 9 10. 1	7. 9 5. 7 2. 2 55. 3 20. 7 12. 4 9. 9	7. 4 4. 7 2. 6 54. 6 20. 5 12. 3 9. 7	9. 6 5. 9 3. 7 45. 5 10. 4 10. 5	10. 7 6. 2 4. 5 39. 8 6. 0 8. 8 11. 1	8. 4 4. 9 3. 5 34. 9 5. 0 7. 5 10. 6
debt)Service debt	7. 8 2. 2	7. 4 2. 2	7. 1 2. 7	6. 7 3. 4	6. 4 3. 8	7. 2 3. 7	8. 1 3. 6	9. 2 3. 6	9. 7 3. 6	9. 9 3. 6	9. 6 3. 5	8. 9 3. 4	8. 8 3. 3	9. 5 4. 5	8. 8 5. 1	7.3 4.4

Sources; U. S. Department of Commerce, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

#### Revised Estimates of National Income and Product for 1945 1

Table 1.—Gross National Product or Expenditure <sup>1</sup>

[Billions of dollars]

			1945	
	1944	First half	Sec- ond half	Year
·		Scaso adjust nual	ed an-	
Total	198.7	206.0	182.0	194.0
Government expenditures for goods and services. Federal government. War	99. 4 91. 9 86. 3 5. 6 7. 4 1. 8 1. 6 4. 0 -1. 7 -2. 1 97. 6	93. 3 87. 0 6. 3 7. 4 4. 7 2. 0 4. 4 8 9 100. 7		78. 2 71. 5 6. 7 7. 7 7. 3 2. 2 5. 5 .1 5
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	6. 7 60. 0 30. 9	62.0		61.0

 $^{\rm 1}$  Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 2.—National Income by Distributive Shares <sup>1</sup>

[Billions of dollars]

			1945	
	1944	First half	Sec- ond half	Year
		adjust	nally ted an- rates	200
Total	160. 7	166. 5	147. 5	157.0
Total compensation of employees.	116.0			
Salaries and wages Supplements Net income of proprietors	112.8 3.2 24.1	3.2	3.0	3.1
Agriculture Nonagricultural	11.8			12. 3 12. 5
Interest and net rents Net corporate profits	10.6 9.9	11.7 10.0	12. 0 8. 5	11.9 9.3
Dividends Savings	4.5	4.6 5.4		

<sup>1</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of ounding.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 3.—Disposition of National Income <sup>1</sup>

[Billione	of dollard	

			_	
			1945	
	1944	First half	Sec- ond half	Year
		adjus	nally ted an- rates	Tear
National Income	160. 7	166. 5	147. 5	157.0
Add: Transfer payments	5. 3			7.8
Less: Corporate savings	5. 4	5.4		5. 0
Contributions to social insurance funds Equals: Income payments to	3.9	4.0	3.9	3, 9
individuals	156.8	163.4	148.3	156.0
Less: Personal taxes and non-				
tax payments	19.3	23. 5	16.5	20.0
Equals: Disposable income of				
individuals	137. 5			
Less: Consumer expenditures Equals: Net savings of in-	97.6	100.7	101.0	100.9
dividuals	39.9	39.2	30.8	35.0
			<u>'</u>	

 $^{\mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$  Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These data are revisions of tables 2, 3, and 4 appearing in the article "National Economic Activity in 1945," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, July 1945.

## **New or Revised Series**

Estimated Sales of Retail Stores: Revised Data for Pages S-7 and S-8 <sup>1</sup>

							19	43											1944			
Kind of business	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Mo. avg.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total <sup>2</sup>	Mo. avg.3
SALES (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)																						
All retail stores, total  Durable goods stores  Automotive group  Motor vehicles  Parts and accessories  Building materials and hard-	4, 443 580 175 127 48	4, 441 581 171 124 47		5, 233 799 247 188 59	5, 208 816 249 185 64	5, 349 825 250 183 67	800	5, 216 807 252 188 64	5, 456 806 244 177 67	5, 781 843 239 170 69	5, 630 822 223 154 69	6, 689 936 217 142 75	2,751 2,003	5, 307 778 229 167 62	4, 901 670 223 167 56	4, 785 662 213 158 55	5, 598 794 238 176 62	5, 481 774 230 167 63	889 262 190	5, 696 882 264 187 78	2,912 2,062	831 243 172
ware Building materials Farm implements Hardware Home furnishings group	207 127 24 56 148	206 123 27 56 151	256 151 35 70 177	288 170 39 80 201	288 170 38 80 207	302 182 37 83 199	182 35	301 195 30 76 184	310 203 31 76 181	329 213 35 81 195	304 197 29 78 196	281 168 25 89 234	385 902	281 173 32 75 188	235 150 24 61 154	226 135 28 62 162	277 160 42 76 190	299 171 45 83 193	333 193 46 94 224	340 205 46 90 207	2, 171 442 1, 007	302 181 37 84 204
Furniture and house fur- nishings	111	116	141	161	171	161	147	146 38	143 38	154	153	181		149	116	125	150	156	184	168		163
radio Jewelry stores Nondurable goods stores Apparel group Men's clothing and fur-	36 51 3, 863 407	35 54 3, 860 484	36 58 4, 303 487	40 63 4, 434 572	36 72 4, 392 482	38 74 4, 524 540	38 67 4, 408 386	69 4, 409 418	72 4, 650 544	41 80 4, 937 607	43 99 4, 808 598	52 205 5, 753 797	6, 323	39 80 4, 528 527	38 58 4, 231 424	37 61 4, 123 406	41 89 4,804 574	38 52 4, 707 567	39 70 4, 938 560	508	· 1	42 82 4, 960 572
nishings Women's apparel and ac- cessories	96 184	108 239	107 237	130 257	116 212	136 210	89 176	84 210	117 261	144 279	149 276	221 352	2, 893	125 241	90 207	86 204	117 297	128 256	128 256	130 216	'	135 266
Family and other apparelShoesDrug storesEating and drinking placesFood groupGrocery and combinationOther foodFilling stationsGeneral merchandise groupDepartment, including mail	56 72 190 546 1, 369 1, 052 317 180 640	66 70 183 515 1, 276 994 283 161 708	66 77 198 598 1,441 1,100 341 190 762	79 106 203 626 1, 362 1, 034 328 203 827	69 85 214 674 1, 430 1, 086 344 217 769	74 121 210 672 1, 474 1, 115 359 220 791	56 65 216 711 1, 574	60 64 212 726 1, 493 1, 127 366 219 729	76 90 210 726 1, 497 1, 130 367 215 838	88 95 221 751 1,548 1,174 374 213 934	90 83 218 725 1, 419 1, 079 340 206 988	126 98 311 765 1, 567 1, 187	907 1, 026 2, 588 8, 034 17, 450 13, 276 4, 174 2, 453	76 86 216 670 1, 454 1, 106 348 204 831	58 69 212 711 1, 429 1, 096 333 191 669	57 59 202 670 1, 368 1, 047 321 187 690	77 83 225 743 1, 493 1, 138 355 207 859	79 104 217 749 1, 494 1, 138 356 201 834	79 96 233 774 1, 579	72 90 230 769 1, 612 1, 229	986 1,072	82 89 234 779 1, 582 1, 209 373 217 905
orderGeneral, including general	390	445	472	511	460	474	387	430	523	585	644	810	. 1	511	405	423	552	507	543		6, 764	564
merchandise with food Other general merchandise and dry goods Variety Other retail stores Feed and farm supply Fuel and ice Liquor Other	69 93 531 135 150 91 154	90 74 98 533 158 128 89 159	103 80 106 629 203 145 102 178	91 119 641 214 131 102 194	108 89 112 606 189 121 97 200	93 113 616 193 126 94 202	84 111 606 190 124 98 193	107 84 108 612 188 138 91 194	95 110 620 185 137 99 199	119 107 122 664 214 127 109 215	113 105 127 655 205 116 112 223	198 157	1, 119 1, 425 7, 516 2, 272 1, 600 1, 234	93 119 626 189 133 103 201	96 74 94 595 174 148 99 175	96 73 98 599 185 133 105 176	108 87 112 704 220 150 123 212	94 121 645 214 122 107 203	120 102 119 677 223 118 109 227	96 114 640 193 117 112 219	1, 208 1, 494 8, 040 2, 273 1, 603	116 101 125 670 189 134 124 223
INDEXES OF SALES (1935-39=100)														Ì								
Unadjusted, combined index Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores. Adjusted, combined index Index eliminating price	137, 3 74, 2 157, 9 158, 1	148, 5 78, 5 171, 3 168, 4	87. 2 172. 8	162. 8 100. 1 183. 2 159. 0	160. 4 104. 3 178. 7 156. 5	167. 0 103. 3 187. 8 164. 2	99.3 174.8	161. 2 100. 2 181. 1 165. 9	173. 2 104. 0 195. 7 165. 6	174. 6 104. 6 197. 4 169. 3	178. 7 106. 1 202. 3 174. 1	205. 5 117. 1 234. 3 171. 4		164. 7 98. 2 186. 3 164. 7	152. 8 85. 7 174. 7 175. 6	154. 6 86. 1 176. 9 173. 9	168. 5 95. 8 192. 2 177. 9	171. 6 99. 6 195. 1 169. 6	110. 4 200. 8	177. 3 110. 4 199. 1 174. 4		179. 7 104. 8 204. 0 179. 7
changes Durable goods stores Automotive Building materials and hard-	122, 9 91, 8 47, 6	130, 5 95, 5 48, 9	122. 6 95. 0 51. 7	119. 5 98. 0 53. 2	116. 4 96. 2 53. 5	122. 6 96. 9 52. 3	123. 3 99. 5 53. 6	125. 0 100, 1 53. 6	124. 0 99. 9 55. 8	126. 2 100. 9 56. 5	130. 1 102. 9 56. 4	127. 8 100. 5 55. 8		123. 9 98. 2 53. 4	131. 2 103. 6 55. 8	130. 5 103. 2 56. 1	133, 3 106, 6 55, 6	126. 1 99. 7 55. 1	128. 9 102. 5 58. 5	128. 6 104. 2 57. 9		132. 0 104. 8 56. 5
ware Home furnishings Jewelry Nondurable goods stores Apparel Drug Eating and drinking places Food Filling stations General merchandise Other retail stores	131. 8 140. 6 262. 5 179. 7 203. 9 167. 3 240. 3 184. 0 100. 5 155. 9 198. 4	139. 5 138. 6 301. 2 192. 2 271. 5 169. 7 242. 9 183. 4 98. 0 176. 6 206. 6	136. 3 299. 9 182. 9 206. 2 169. 4 242. 6 189. 1 97. 7 156. 9	143. 7 316. 1 178. 9 197. 8 176. 1 251. 9 176. 5 97. 9 154. 3	131. 1 141. 5 298. 0 176. 2 181. 1 177. 3 257. 7 177. 8 97. 9 149. 3 200. 8	289. 4 186. 1 215. 0 178. 6 261. 5 186. 7 98. 5 158. 4	147. 6 327. 4 185. 5 193. 7 175. 6 269. 4 187. 5 93. 9 158. 7	143, 8 139, 2 327, 6 187, 3 205, 9 175, 0 258, 8 190, 0 96, 4 159, 2 221, 7	338. 2 187. 0 199. 7 175. 2 272. 4 190. 6 98. 7 157. 2	328. 2 191. 6 199. 3 185. 1 286. 2 191. 4 98. 0 162. 3	145. 0 143. 1 339. 9 197. 3 215. 6 191. 2 302. 3 190. 2 100. 9 168. 2 232. 5	140. 4 318. 6 194. 5 211. 4 206. 9 297. 2 191. 5 104. 6 157. 9		137. 5 141. 6 312. 9 186. 3 206. 1 179. 6 265. 7 186. 6 98. 5 158. 9 213. 7	150. 6 146. 7 306. 0 199. 1 219. 9 186. 4 312. 8 193. 6 106. 8 165. 9 227. 3	143. 0 327. 8 197. 0 220. 6 181. 2 305. 5 190. 6 110. 0 165. 7	43. 6 146. 2 6410. 7 201. 2 226. 6 192. 5 301. 4 191. 7 106. 3 172. 1 233. 1	144. 4 143 8 264. 0 192. 4 204. 7 188. 0 301. 5 190. 8 98. 6 161. 5 215. 6	285. 7 197. 9 211. 8 192. 8 296. 2 199. 9 103. 3 168. 4	149. 1 152. 0 275. 1 197. 3 210. 0 195. 3 299. 1 203. 2 104. 8 163. 5 217. 5		147. 9 153. 8 318. 8 204. 0 223. 9 195. 1 309. 3 203. 0 104. 6 172. 9 228. 6

							Sales (r	nillions of	dollars)						
				D 1			н	ome furnis	shings gro	up		Nondu	able good	u stores	Filling
Month	All	retail sto	res	Durabl stores,		To	tal	Furnita house fur	ure and rnishings	Househo ances an	ld appli- d radios	14000dul	total	s stores,	stations
	1940	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942	1942
January Fobruary March April May June July August September October November December Total Monthly average	3, 758 4, 008 3, 979	3, 687 3, 570 4, 268 4, 595 4, 932 4, 755 4, 698 4, 939 4, 709 4, 856 4, 698 5, 783 55, 490 4, 624	4, 343 3, 874 4, 523 4, 704 4, 755 4, 638 4, 549 4, 759 4, 943 5, 404 4, 949 6, 111 57, 552 4, 796	1, 018 1, 028 1, 292 1, 469 1, 618 1, 553 1, 464 1, 362 1, 141 1, 228 1, 131 1, 300	826 724 848 901 882 842 786 785 794 845 739 872	143 155 183 224 263 231 222 272 272 226 217 201 274 2, 611 218	179 181 221 230 219 194 172 187 196 220 200 253 2, 454	98 107 123 150 176 153 146 186 153 156 147 194	122 119 153 168 172 150 130 144 147 169 153 194	45 48 60 74 86 79 76 86 74 61 54 80	57 61 68 62 48 45 42 44 49 52 47 59	2, 433 2, 343 2, 764 2, 670 2, 856 2, 823 2, 679 2, 898 2, 817 3, 006 3, 011 3, 670 33, 970 2, 831	2. 670 2, 542 2, 975 3, 126 3. 315 3, 202 3, 234 3, 577 3, 568 3, 567 4, 483 39, 886 3, 324	3, 516 3, 150 3, 675 3, 802 3, 873 3, 796 3, 762 3, 974 4, 149 4, 559 4, 210 5, 238 47, 706 3, 976	272 228 243 254 278 262 274 264 258 250 254 184 3, 021

For footnotes see next page.
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#### Estimated Sales of Retail Stores: Revised Data for Pages S-7 and S-81-Continued

		Sale	s (milli	ons of de	ollars)—	-Contin	ued					In	dexes of	sales (19	35-39=10	0)			
			o	ther ret	ail store	es						Unadj	usted					Adjusted	
Month		Total		Feed farm s			Liquor		Con	ibined in	dex	Durabl stores			durable g		Con	nbined ir	ıdex
	1940	1941	1942	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942
January February March April May June July August September October November December	338 336 326 350 345 379	382 357 394 366 382 425 430 459 465 457 442 592	486 456 512 537 533 504 486 504 534 586 523 704 6, 364	63 63 84 97 96 94 93 94 104 112 100 102	108 116 145 156 146 137 132 136 141 155 141 148	48 46 51 48 50 53 47 54 50 56 61 87	54 52 56 55 61 55 58 64 70 65 71 105	71 66 70 72 77 76 79 86 90 118 90 142	98. 6 100. 5 113. 2 117. 4 122. 6 124. 6 114. 7 115. 3 121. 4 126. 4 128. 1 153. 2	113. 5 119. 9 129. 5 143. 5 148. 5 151. 2 143. 7 148. 5 148. 5 146. 1 149. 6 176. 6	131. 3 129. 9 139. 9 146. 8 147. 0 144. 5 139. 7 143. 8 157. 0 159. 5 160. 8 187. 1	126. 3 139. 9 160. 3 185. 7 200. 6 199. 7 181. 7 168. 8 147. 0 149. 2 148. 8 161. 4	102. 5 98. 0 105. 4 112. 8 113. 0 105. 4 97. 9 97. 3 102. 5 101. 7 98. 5 108. 5	99. 9 100. 6 110. 3 110. 9 116. 0 116. 7 109. 1 113. 3 121. 5 120. 9 123. 1 152. 2	109. 3 113. 4 119. 5 129. 8 131. 5 135. 4 131. 3 141. 9 151. 2 145. 1 149. 8 181. 5	140. 7 140. 3 151. 2 157. 9 158. 1 157. 3 153. 3 159. 0 174. 8 178. 3 181. 1 212. 7	115. 5 115. 1 115. 9 115. 5 117. 1 119. 5 118. 8 121. 8 121. 0 124. 7 129. 1	132. 2 136. 0 133. 6 137. 6 140. 5 144. 6 148. 6 154. 3 146. 9 141. 3 148. 4 151. 6	151. 7 146. 9 146. 7 145. 2 143. 0 141. 7 146. 4 148. 2 150. 2 154. 4 156. 9 154. 8
Montbly average		429	530	92	138	54	64	86	120.0	143.5	148.8	164.1	103.6	116.5	136.7	163.6			

							Ir	ndex of s	sales (19	35-39=1	00)Co	ntinue	1						
										Adjuste	d								
Month		ned inde g price cl		Durabl stores	e goods , total	Auto- motive		e fur- g group	Jewel- ry		lurable ores, tot		Appa- rel	Filling stations	Gen merch		Othe	er retail s	tores
	1940	1941	1942	1941	1942	1942	1941	1942	1942	1940	1941	1942	1942	1942	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942
January February March April May June July August September October November December	115. 9 114. 8 116. 2 115. 5 117. 1 118. 9 118. 2 121. 6 118. 2 119. 4 123. 2 126. 7	129. 4 133. 1 129. 7 132. 1 133. 6 135. 2 137. 4 141. 6 132. 1 123. 7 128. 4 130. 6	129. 9 124. 7 122. 5 120. 1 117. 5 115. 5 118. 4 119. 3 120. 6 122. 5 123. 6 120. 6	158. 9 167. 4 156. 5 166. 8 171. 2 171. 5 176. 4 172. 8 155. 0 144. 8 155. 3 160. 3	125. 5 117. 7 113. 7 109. 5 103. 9 98. 6 97. 2 96. 9 98. 9 97. 8 95. 7 92. 8	89. 2 69. 7 58. 3 53. 2 52. 9 52. 7 51. 7 49. 6 48. 6 48. 7 47. 2 46. 3	139. 9 145. 8 147. 5 157. 1 165. 7 167. 5 175. 9 208. 3 171. 2 152. 8 165. 6 159. 0	161. 9 164. 1 175. 6 165. 3 151. 1 143. 0 136. 8 141. 5 151. 0 153. 6 151. 9 151. 9	200. 4 214. 7 222. 4 221. 6 212. 1 209. 8 247. 9 256. 3 273. 0 267. 8 267. 0 274. 7	113. 1 112. 2 113. 7 112. 4 115. 0 116. 1 115. 9 118. 4 115. 7 116. 3 120. 0 122. 8	123. 5 125. 8 126. 2 128. 1 130. 5 135. 8 139. 6 148. 3 144. 3 140. 1 146. 2 148. 8	160. 3 156. 4 157. 5 156. 8 155. 7 162. 5 164. 9 167. 2 172. 9 176. 9 175. 0	175. 1 165. 8 180. 6 160. 2 148. 0 168. 5 177. 8 171. 0 170. 0 181. 7 187. 5	151. 5 139. 1 125. 6 123. 4 124. 6 117. 6 118. 6 114. 2 118. 5 115. 0 124. 7 92. 3	113. 3 146. 7 116. 1 121. 1 122. 8 123. 6 130. 0 144. 4 131. 4 124. 2 131. 8 131. 7	147. 1 138. 3 141. 5 138. 1 133. 7 132. 6 142. 4 145. 3 146. 7 151. 6 152. 7 150. 3	119. 2 116. 9 121. 1 115. 8 119. 7 129. 2 126. 1 127. 7 121. 0 121. 7 121. 1 127. 2	127. 4 130. 3 132. 4 124. 8 131. 5 166. 2 158. 3 167. 5 158. 9 147. 0 156. 0 159. 8	174. 3 176. 3 175. 9 175. 6 178. 2 171. 5 176. 8 181. 1 184. 0 191. 6 193. 0
Monthly average	119. 4	132. 3	120.9	164.1	103. 6	55. 1	163.7	153.8	244. 5	116. 5	136. 7	163.6	169.3	121. 4	126. 3	143. 6	122. 6	146.4	180, 9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Compiled by the *U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.* This table includes all revisions through June 1944 in the series shown currently on pp. S-7 and S-8 under "all retail stores," with the exception of the series for drug stores. Revised 1941-42 data for drug stores are on p. 16 of the November 1944 Survey. Except as indicated here, data prior to 1943 are correct as published on pp. 7 and 11-14 of the November 1943 Survey. These data represent combined totals for all types of stores, including chains, independents and miscellaneous other types.

<sup>2</sup> Total and monthly average for the entire year; for monthly data for July-December 1944, see pp. S-7 and S-8.

#### Estimated Sales of Chain Stores and Mail-Order Houses: Revised Data for Page S-8 <sup>1</sup>

		S	ales (m	illions	of do	llars)										Index	es (193	5-39=1	.00)							_
																			Adjus	sted						
Month		Tot	tal			iture : furnis			<b>U</b> 1	nadjust	æd, tot	al		То	tal		Fur	niture furnis		tise-		eral chan- croup	ment good: genera	oart- c, dry s and al mer- idise	Var	iety
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1940	1941	1942	1943	1940	1941	1942	1943	1940	1941	1942	1943	1940	1941	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943
January February Aarch April May June July August September October November December	701 699 843 816 881 870 800 875 835 937 945 1,181	790 768 923 1, 005 1, 070 1, 010 994 1, 099 1, 061 1, 143 1, 120 1, 452	945 1, 118 1, 153 1, 157 1, 127 1, 088 1, 136 1, 191 1, 343 1, 202	1, 166 1, 216 1, 182 1, 198 1, 143 1, 109 1, 210 1, 322 1, 267	11 12 13 15 13 12 14 13 14	10 10 12 14 17 14 13 18 15 17 16 21	11 11 14 14 12 11 10 12 13 17 15 20	10 10 13 14 14 13 13 14 16 15	108. 8 110. 2 116. 6 116. 5 106. 5 109. 4 118. 7 122. 6	110. 7 119. 9 135. 8 136. 9 139. 9 132. 4 140. 9 146. 8 148. 7 152. 6	136. 3 150. 3 155. 7 154. 0 152. 3 146. 1 147. 2 164. 0 168. 7	151. 0 152. 7 163. 0 156. 0 162. 0 146. 0 149. 1 166. 2 170. 6 173. 9	111. 9 112. 2 110. 6 113. 3 114. 0 114. 4 118. 8 115. 7 115. 4 119. 6	127. 8 127. 9 132. 0 133. 1 136. 9 142. 0 153. 1 143. 0 139. 9 146. 5	153. 9 156. 6 153. 2 151. 5 150. 7 157. 4 158. 9 160. 1 159. 9	172. 1 162. 7 157. 3 153. 9 160. 2 157. 3 161. 0 162. 5 162. 5 165. 2	116. 5 115. 3 113. 6 111. 8 118. 1 120. 9 127. 6 120. 7 117. 1 123. 4	120. 0 121. 0 130. 0 143. 8 143. 4 139. 2 158. 9 138. 2 127. 5 134. 0	124. 4 110. 6 108. 7 108. 0 109. 4 118. 5 125. 2	122. 1 123. 0 126. 4 128. 7 132. 0 136. 9 114. 8 125. 7 127. 7 123. 0	152. 3 158. 3 153. 5 151. 8 149. 2 158. 5 157. 1 165. 2 165. 1 166. 3	172. 8 162. 7 161. 7 152. 8 160. 2 153. 2 160. 5 160. 0 156. 5 164. 2	164. 6 173. 0 164. 9 161. 6 159. 7 171. 4 173. 5 178. 6 178. 0 179. 5	166. 3 186. 7 172. 4 167. 8 164. 9 176. 1 167. 5 166. 9 176. 4 174. 2	137. 5 140. 4 142. 3 148. 1 146. 5 152. 5 148. 7 153. 6 153. 9 153. 9	160. 5 158. 2 157. 8 152. 5 158. 5 153. 2 158. 3 154. 8 156. 8 159. 1
Total Mo. av	10, 382 865	12, 434 1, 036	14, 054 1, 171	14, 431 1, 203	156 13	176 15	158 13	162 14		138. 6	156. 7	160. 8					119. 7	135. 2	121. 4	124. 3	157. 6	158. 9	170. 0	169. 9	147. 1	155. 5

¹ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. This table includes all unpublished revisions in the data for the series relating to chain stores and mail-order houses shown currently on p. S-8, except scattcred revisions as follows: Sales, 1943 (millions of dollars): Apparel group—January, 124; February, 145; March, 161; men's wear, March, 22; women's wear, March, 78; shoes, March, 39; general merchandise group, September, 328; mail order, April, 53; September, 55. Indexes: Apparel group—1942, November, 189.0; December, 192.0; 1943, January, 229.5; February, 279.5; March, 210.3; women's wear—1942, November, 239.8; December, 236.5; 1943, February, 381.2; March, 214.3; January, 209.5; February, 207.8; March, 163.9; eating and drinking, 1943—January, 199.1; February, 166.0; March, 164.4. Except as given in this note and the table above data beginning April 1943 are correct as published in the July 1944 Survey, pp. S-7 and S-8, and in subsequent issues, and earlier data are correct as shown in the tables on pp. 15-17 of the February 1944 Survey.

S-1

# 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 July for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44					194	15		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Japu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		В	USINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES							
INCOME PAYMENTS†		•											
Indexes, adjusted:   Total income payments	242. 3 263. 4 238. 9 13, 523	233, 2 263, 0 232, 3 12, 928	234. 0 263. 1 232, 3 12, 586	232. 5 262. 0 231. 9 13, 670	235, 5 263, 4 233, 6 13, 684	237. 5 264. 7 235. 3 13, 253	239, 0 266, 9 236, 9 14, 405	241. 9 268. 6 238. 7 13, 357	245. 2 269. 8 239. 6 12, 743	244. 1 269. 7 239. 7 13, 686	242. 3 267. 5 238. 1 13, 194	241, 9 265, 8 237, 7 12, 835	r 244. r 266. r 241. r 14, 39
Total \$do	9, 362 3, 722 81 944	9, 284 4, 045 78 914	9, 304 4, 056 78 486	9, 375 4, 039 78 1, 317	9, 541 4, 066 79 829	9, 508 4, 010 79 509	9, 653 4, 002 80 1, 827	9, 516 3, 954 80 936	9, 526 3, 957 80 490	9, 585 3, 944 80 1, 344	9, 560 3, 897 80 808	9, 518 3, 838 81 498	7 9, 57 7 3, 83 8 7 1, 85
alties mil. of dol.  Other income payments do  Total nonagricultural income do	2, 554 582 12, 007	2, 241 411 11, 681	2, 300 418 11, 269	2, 474 426 12, 178	2, 801 434 11, 877	2, 716 441 11, 583	2, 396 449 13, 082	2, 369 456 12, 124	2, 190 457 11, 678	2, 212 465 12, 591	2, 276 470 11, 987	2, 252 486 11, 646	r 2, 27, r 610 r 13, 17
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME					j								
Farm marketings, volume:  Indexes, unadjusted: Total farm marketings	147 157 139	131 114 145	138 131 143	159 180 143	189 238 153	164 178 154	136 131 139	131 126 135	113 105 119	116 93 132	117 91 137	124 87 151	121 87 147
Total farm marketings	144 149 139	135 117 150	133 105 154	129 109 144	142 142 142	150 155 147	137 127 144	144 147 142	144 150 140	151 169 138	148 171 130	152 167 141	148 159 139
ments* mil. of dol. Income from marketings* do. Indexes of cash income from marketings:†  Crops and livestock, combined index:	1, 965 1, 865	1, 649 1, 602	1, 741 1, 690	2,007 1,954	2, 460 2, 427	2, 256 2, 188	1, 747 1, 697	1, 658 1, 571	1, 399 1, 351	1,445 1,385	1, 570 1, 420	7 1, 526 1, 454	7 1, 551 7 1, 529
Unadjusted	280 286 340 250 236 239 317	241 252 264 244 207 266 260	254 261 272 254 202 288 265	294 244 259 234 200 240 288	366 263 308 233 198 236 299	329 267 298 247 191 265 309	255 264 295 243 192 255 313	237 278 327 246 196 267 290	203 312 408 248 207 264 285	208 294 377 239 223 235 293	214 296 385 236 228 231 278	219 293 356 252 236 246 308	230 287 7 331 258 235 7 261 307
PRODUCTION INDEXES													i
Industrial Production—Federal Reserve Index													
Unadjusted, combined index† 1935-39=100  Manufactures† do Durable manufactures† do Iron and steel† do Lumber and products† do Lumber and products† do Machinery† do Nonferrous metals and products† do Smelting and refining* do Sometting and refining* do Cement do Clay products* do Glass containers† do Automobiles† do Automobiles† do Automobiles† do Lumbert do Lumbert do Clay products* do Chemicals† do Lumbert do Lumb	P 213   P 225   P 292   188   P 120   P 136   P 374   P 189   P 119   228   P 523   P 170   P 170   P 170   P 170   P 107   P 107	232 248 348 202 130 143 123 435 243 244 1165 167 124 223 167 151 1310 408 103 103 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	235 251 349 203 1355 146 129 2434 245 267 100 1225 213 707 229 171 198 310 408 111 107	234 249 343 202 128 139 123 427 235 205 164 100 120 204 685 226 173 159 307 400 121 118	234 236 346 206 125 143 117 428 233 246 200 167 102 218 704 229 173 168 309 306 115 111 111	232 248 341 201 120 141 109 422 234 191 163 95 121 210 699 230 173 159 308 308 318 118	230 248 342 198 113 142 97 431 229 247 186 159 82 202 202 709 235 171 146 313 313 316 113 114 114	230 248 343 197 113 142 99 99 431 258 156 171 116 206 206 206 170 191 316 316 316 316 316	232 249 345 202 114 146 257 436 257 287 156 66 118 201 695 242 172 158 319 400 125	232 249 344 210 115 144 161 171 194 161 171 119 216 676 236 172 139 321 402 122 112 116	229 245 7335 206 119 140 108 7419 263 7201 194 165 81 110 225 651 231 171 171 148 320 405 122 1177	7 225 7 240 7 323 204 7 120 7 138 112 7 405 7 218 9 7 167 218 172 147 7 318 7 407 121 115 125	7 221 7 234 7 308 7 192 121 1 112 7 393 7 219 234 1 183 7 166 1 022 7 120 8 174 1 622 7 120 8 174 1 622 1 7 125 1 642 1

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

P Preliminary 'Revised.

The total includes data for distributive and service industries and government not shown separately.

New series. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures for 1929-42, see pp. 23-32 of the April 1943 Survey; indexes through 1942 were computed by the Department of Commerce in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture; later data are from the latter agency. Data for 1913-41 for the dollar figures on cash farm income are shown on p. 22 of the May 1943 Survey but the annual totals have been revised beginning 1940; revised monthly averages based on the new totals are as follows (millions of dollars):

Cash farm income, total including Government payments—1940, 759; 1941, 1979; 1942, 1,335; 1943, 1,668; income from marketings—1940, 695; 1941, 930; 1942, 1,276; 1943, 1,612; 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.

The indexes of cash income from farm marketings have been completely revised; data beginning 1913 are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey. For revisions for the indicated series on industrial production, see table 12 on pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	144	,				19	045		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	В	USINE	SS IN	DEX	ES—C	ontinu	ed						
PRODUCTION INDEXES—Con.												T	
Industrial Production—Continued													
nadjusted—Continued. Mannfactures—Continued.													
Nondurable manufactures—Continued.	p 157	163	165	166	159	155	150	,,,	141	142	145	146	15
Manufactured food products†1935-39=100 Dairy products†dodo	p 212	₽ 221	r 178	P 155	▶ 125	<b>▶</b> 108	p 94	143 • 88	₽ 98	<b>₽</b> 116	p 149	▶ 178	p 20
Meat packingdo Processed fruits and vegetables*do	p 153	162 169	147 213	148 236	156 180	175 133	184 114	171 105	139 103	135 99	125 104	132 97	13
Paper and productstdo Paper and pulptdo	p 135 p 132	132 128	141 137	141 137	143 139	143 138	134 132	136 132	138 134	141 137	141 136	p 142 137	7 14 7 13
Petroleum and coal productstdo Cokedo		247 172	$\frac{251}{171}$	258 168	266 170	268 170	268 167	273 167	276 168	272 171	268 161	273 168	27 16
Petroleum refiningtdo	99	259 89	264 98	272 100	281 105	283 107	283	289	292 104	287	284 108	288 106	28
Printing and publishingt do Rubber productst do	p 217	227	231	230	231	231	106 239	99 247	247	107 236	233	r 224	F 25
Textiles and products†do Cotton consumptiondo	p 141 123	139 139	141 140	147 148	146 140	149 149	152 146	150 145	155 152	153 150	149 143	r 150 142	7 1.
Rayon deliveriés do	219	193 131	189 140	196 144	199 150	209 143	215 152	215 146	215 151	215 149	218 142	221 • 146	14
Tobacco productsdodo	133 p 147	127 143	129 147	131	125 144	137	121	121	118 135	117	115	128 141	14
Minerals†dodo	p 149	143	147	147 148	148	140 148	131 141	134 145	146	136 147	140 145	143	$f_{i}^{\dagger}$ 13
Anthracitet do do Bituminous coalt do	₽ 117 ₽ 146	118 151	124 154	129 151	133 152	126 155	109 138	96 151	112 150	115 149	131 138	47 145	15
Crude petroleumdododo	₽ 154	$\frac{142}{142}$	146 145	149 138	148 123	148 89	146 68	148 68	148 68	150 72	150 109	152 131	7.1
djusted, combined indextdodo	₽ 212	230	232 248	230	<b>2</b> 32	232	232	234	236	235	230	r 225	r 22
Manufactures do	₽ 224 ₽ 291	246 347	348	246 342	248 344	248 341	249 343	251 345	252 346	252 345	247 336	r 240 r 323	7,23 7,30
Lumber and productsdododo	p 115	124 114	127 118	120 111	120 109	122 112	122 111	126 118	123 112	121 110	119 109	7 118 108	111
Nonferrous metalsdodo	p 166	244 165	245 162	238 159	233 161	234 160	229 163	253	257 163	266 166	7263 167	r 248 r 162	r 21
Stone, clay, and glass products do Cement do		86	88	86	88	88	90	162 87	87	86	85	85 + 115	9
Clay products*dododo	119 238	124 222	122 204	116 200	115 212	116 208	116 218	125 200	122 207	124 216	122 225	221	7 12 22
Nondurable manufactures do Alcoholic beverages do	p 169	165 128	168 186	168 156	169 166	173 184	173 169	175 213	176 170	176 148	174 144	173 136	17
Chemicalsdodo	⊅ 311 ⊅ 112	314 105	314 112	307 121	307 115	307 116	312	317	318 121	319 122	318 122	318 121	7 31 7 12
Leather and products do Leather tanning* do Manufactured food products do		113	108	120	111	112	114 115	11 <b>3</b> 113	119	117	118	7 115	11
Dairy productsdo	p 148	153 • 151	. 147 • 139	146 p 147	156 • 152	154 • 165	155 2145	155 132	158 # 132	160 • 138	160 • 143	r 153	r 15
Meat packingdo Processed fruits and vegetables*do	140 118	175 130	169 112	161 121	154 139	158 145	158 146	146 162	146 163	146 180	134 170	132 149	14 7 13
Paper and productsdo	p 136	133	142	142	143	143	135	136	137	141	140	r 141	r 14
Paper and pulpdo Petroleum and coal productsdo		129 247	137 251	137 258	139 266	138 268	132 268	132 273	134 276	137 272	136 268	136 273	7 13 27
Printing and publishing do		259 95	264 102	272	281 103	283 103	283 104	289 102	292 105	287 105	284 105	r 289 105	28 10
Textiles and products do Tobacco products do	₽ 141 128	139 122	141 126	147 124	146 120	149 135	152 131	150 121	155 123	153 123	149	7 150 128	7 15 13
Mineralsdo	» 144	139 117	142 114	143 113	143	143	137	140	141	142	140		r 14
Metalsdodo		117	114	113	111	112	111	111	111	111	111	110	"
otal munitions*	₽ 84 ₽ 85	106 129	108 127	107 118	111 114	107 109	105 109	105 112	102 107	, 109 118	, 104 111	r 103 r 109	7 9
Ships (work done)*dododo	₽ 67 ₽ 51	104 83	105 84	103	105	101	94 77	88	82 80	79 83	75 81	75 74	76
Ammunition* do.  Combat and motor vehicles* do.  Communication and electronic equipment* do.	₽ 103 ₽ 72	83 115 75	120	79 122 79	82 123	124 88	127 95	78 135 83	* 137 84	r 147 92	144	147 80	r 12
Communication and electronic equipment*do Other equipment and supplies*do	₽ 91 ₽ 114	75 116 102	82 118 112	118	82 123 127	122 121	118 115	125 121	119 117	7 132 7 135	* 131	124 - 131	7 7 7 10 7 10
ANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES	7114	102	112	113	121	121	110	121	117	/ 155	, 129	, 181	12
Tew orders, index, total	277	314	302	299	316	316	326	344	369	353	335	r 294	r 29
Durable goods do Iron and steel and their products do	403 387	487 439	455 429	429 381	455 415	461 416	469 409	529 504	600 567	574 574	523 507	r 434	r 42
Electrical machinery do Other machinery do	310 355	396 501	326 407	339 370	401 439	316 440	266	386	501 569	448 550	423	r 306	r 35
Other durable goodsdo	527	592	590	595	556	613	510 614	497 657	723	647	609	r 537	7 50
hipments index, totalt avg. month 1939=100	196 237	202 263	204 264	215 269	226 278	223 273	234 284	225 261	220 287	211 281	215 286	269	7 2
Durable goods do Automobiles and equipment do	304 212	373 289	366 292	372 282	380 292	374 302	390 303	354 278	394 322	281 382 314	389 313		7 2
fron and steel and their products do	1 222	245	243	253	252	249	260	242	273	288	286	7 272	2
Nonferrous metals and products do- Flectrical machinery do-	_ 445	257 508	263 483	267 521	279 515	282 492		275 434	303 532	295 504	512	496	r 5
Other machinery do Transportation equipment (exc. autos) do	368	402 2, 468	392 2, 310	389 2, 372	408 2, 414	390 2, 412	416	385 2, 190	429 2, 314	410 2,046			
Other durable goodsdodo	206	210	219 193	213	221	210	215	207	223	229	230	230	1 72
Nondurable goods. do Chemicals and allied products do	208	187 200	207	198 207	208 218	203 211	214	196 209	213 228	210 228	239	217	r 2
Food and kindred productsdo	1 212	203 165	206 178	216 172	227 180	217 179	225 177	212 171	224 183	214 184	187	182	r 18
Paper and allied products do Products of petroleum and coal do Rubber products do	190	194 295	185 288	187 297	192 342	189 293	208	184 311	194 351	195 351	202	196	19
Textile-mill products	143	162	184	184	189	189	190	176	198	189	196	r 188	r 19
VEHER BODGHFARIE GOODS do	_ 173	l 165	175	181	189	189	196	180	200	205	203	· 1 - r 203	19

Revised. \* Preliminary.

\*New series. Indexes of munitions production for 1940-43 are shown on p. 24 of the February 1945 Survey; subsequent revisions in the 1943 data are available on request.

†Revised series. For revisions for the indicated unadjusted indexes and all seasonally adjusted indexes shown above for the industrial production series, see table 12 on pp. 18-20
of the December 1943 issue. Seasonal adjustment factors for a number of industries included in the industrial production series shown in the Survey have been fixed at 100 beginning
various menths 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
Digitized for FR indexes of shipments have been revised beginning 1939 to incorporate corrections in company reports due to renegotiations and other revisions and to take account of changes in the
weighting factors; the series "products of petroleum and coal" has been substituted for "petroleum refining" shown prior to the March 1945 Survey; data for other series are sbown on
http://fraser.stloutberevised basis beginning in the February 1945 Survey and annual totals back to 1939 are on p. 22 of that issue; complete monthly revisions are available on request.

<del>-</del>													
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1945			194 Sep-	4 Octo-	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	194		· · ·	ī _
1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	tember	ber	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	Мау	June
	В	JSINE	SS IN	DEXE	ES—C	ontinu	ed						
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPM ENTS, AND INVENTORIES—Continued													
nventories: lndex, totalavg. month 1939=160_	163.7	173. 2	173. 7	172. 4	172.0		168.4	166.9	165. 7	164. 8	163. 9	r 163. 1	163
Durable roods do Automobiles and equipment do	. 217. 0	201. 9 220. 9	200, 9 228, 0	198.8 229.8	197. l 229. 6	220. 2	192. 3 232. 5	189. 6 228. 1	188. 7 229. 9	188. 9 230. 8	7 189. 2 231. 1	7 189. 2 7 223. 0 117. 5	718 721 711
Iron and steel and their productsdo Nonferrous metals and products*do Electrical machinerydo	122. 4 144. 3 313. 4	129. 0 152. 7 335. 5	128.1 153.0 334.8	127. 5 148. 6 327. 8	126. 3 145. 8 318. 6	124. 4 146. 7 320. 5	120.8 148.1 313.7	117.9 145.0 316.9	116. 1 145. 9 309. 3	113. 7 149. 9 317. 3	114. 1 150. 0 317. 3	* 145. 5 314. 8	7 14 7 31
Other machinerydo Transportation equipment (except automobiles)	209. 0	225.1	218. 4	218.9	219.4	216. 2	213. 9	217.8	218. 5	221.0	221. 1	220. 1	ל 21
avg. month 1939=100. Other durable goodstdo	786. 8 102. 0	910. 2 106. 2	929.3 107.4	907. 0 105. 5	895, 2 105, 9	873. 8 106. 4	837. 1 107. 3	793.6 104.4	786. 4 105. 1	768. 3 105. 0	772. 9 106. 3	779. 9 105. 3	779 10
Nondurable goodsdodododo	143. 0 155. 5	148. 1 164. 2	149.9 162.5	149. 4 159. 2	150.1 156.8	149, 9 154, 8	147. 5 157. 1	147. 0 152. 1	145. 6 151. 8	143.7 151.3	141. 5 150. 5	140.3 152.8	7,18 7,18
Food and kindred productsdododo	150, 5 139, 6	177. 7 143. 4	185.7 144.7	187.0 142.7	188.3 139.9	184.7 136.2	173. 6 134. 3	164. 4 131. 8	154, 4 133, 0	148. 4 134. 3	144. 2 134. 3	r 143. 2 133. 6	7,14 7,13
Petroleum refining do Rubber products do		108. <b>3</b> 174. 7	109. 0 172. 9	169. 7 174. 3	110.9 174.3	110.8 176.1	109. 7 169. 6	108. 1 170. 6	108. 5 176. 7	108. 7 175. 5	108. 0 175. 3	107. 4 178. 3	17,10
Textile-mill products do Other nondurable goods do	118. 3 157. 9	116. 2 147. 5	115. 0 147. 9	112.5 147.9	115.6 149.0	118. <b>3</b> 151. 8	119. 5 153. 3	123. 8 162. 2	123. 5 165. 8	123. 2 164. 4	120. 3 162. 6	7 119. 6 157. 7	10
Estimated value of manufacturers' inventories* mil. of. dol.	16, 273	17, 215	17, 266	17, 139	17, 100	16, 973	16, 737	16, 589	16, 468	16, 378	16, 293	r 16, 212	, 16 <b>,</b>
		BUS	INESS	POP	ULAT	ION							
DPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER*													
(U. S. Department of Commerce)				2,943.0			*2 000 1						
perating businesses, total, end of quarter_thousands_ Contract constructiondo Manufacturingdo				129. 2 224. 7									
Wholesale trade do_ Retail trade do_	1			117. 7 1. 387. 7			p1 419 3						
Service industries do All other do				562. 1 521. 6									
Vew businesses, quarterlydododododododo_				90. 0 40. 9			103. 3 • 38. 2						
Business transfers, quarterlydodo				41.8			39. 5						
(Dun and Bradstreet)		91	77	75	74	75	93	80	66	85	90	72	
Commercial service do- Construction do-		10	3 9	8 12	4 11	12 18	6	8 10	11 8	5 10	8 7	5 7	
Manufacturing and mining do- Retail trade do-		23 41	28 32	24 26	30 25	18	36 36	34 26	17 26	26 37	26 43	26 28	
Wholesale tradedothous of dol		8 3,559	5 1, 054	4,065	3, 819	3,008	11 1,804	5, 883	1,557	3,880	980	2, 208	3,
Commercial service do		514 144	16 123	155 273	43 80	1,663 482	67 41	2, 622 855	809 241	175	54 140	61 102	
Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do		2, 451 291	557 272	3, 288 161	3, 521 156	513 115	1, 076 385 235	2, 128 254 24	301 142	3,067 409	464 215 107	1,771 175 99	2,
Wholesale tradedodo		159	86	188	19	235	200	24	64	160	107	39	
New incorporations (4 states)number		1, 142	1, 146	1, 159	1, 460	1, 506	1, 520	1, 682	1, 341	1, 552	1,562	1,662	1,
		CO	MMOI	OITY	PRIC	ES							
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS†													
J. S. Department of Agriculture:  Combined index†1909-14=100	206	192	193	192	194	196	200	201	199	198	203	200	
Crops do do food grain do do	207 169	194 161	191 156	188 155	187 164	189 165	196 167	200 169	197 169	196 171	$\frac{204}{172}$	198 172	
Feed grain and haydododo	161 364	168 350	166 355	162 358	161 357	157 368	160 364	163 365	164 360	166 359	162 362	161 363	
Cottondodo	171 237	164 230 195	162 214 186	170 206 166	171 205 153	168 195 188	168 206 228	163 205	161 211 223	163 211 203	163 221 259	165 227 193	
Truck cropsdo Oil-bearing cropsdo Livestock and productsdo	244 221 205	209 190	209 194	207 196	211 199	215 202	215 202	262 214 202	215 201	203 215 200	215 201	218 202	
Meat animals do.  Dairy products do.	215 192	197 194	201 196	200 108	201 201	200 203	198 203	203 202	209 200	211 198	215 194	217 192	
Poultry and eggsdodo	197	165	171	179	190	207	211	199	183	175	176	179	
COST OF LIVING													
Vational Industrial Conference Board: § Combined index1923=100		105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105. 3	105.7	105. 7	105. 5	105. 4	105. 8	106. 2	10
Clothing do		92. 5 111. 7	93.0 111.6	93. 2 111. 3	93. 6 110. 8	93.9	94.0	94. 2 112. 1	94. 3 111. 2	94. 5 110. 8	94. 8 111. 6	94. 9 112. 7	11
Fuel and light do		95. 7 90. 9	95. 7 90. 9	95. 8 90. 9	95. 8 91. 0	95. 8 91. 0	95. 8 91. 0	95. 8 91. 0	96. 1 91. 0	96.1 91.0	96. 0 91. 0	96. 2 91. 0 115. 5	9
Sundries do Revised. Preliminary.		113.6	113.6	113.8	114. 2	114.6	114.8	114.9	115, 1	115.2	115. 3	, 110.0	, ,,1

\*Revised. \*Preliminary.

\*Beginning in the April 1945 Survey, indexes are computed with fixed budget weights; the wartime budget weights used in computing indexes shown in the June 1943 to March

1945 issues have been discontinued, as indexes computed with these variable weights differed only slightly from those with fixed budget weights.

\*New series. Data for inventories of nonferrous metals and their products were included in the "other durable goods" index as shown in the Survey prior to the May 1943 issue; revised figures for the latter series and the index for nonferrous metals beginning December 1938 are available on request. For the estimated value of manufacturers' inventories for 1938-42, see p. 7 of the June 1942 Survey and p. S-2 of the May 1943 issue. For earlier figures for the series on operating businesses and business turn-over and a description of the data, see pp. 9-14 and 20 of May 1944 Survey, pp. 7-13 of July 1944 issue, and pp. 18 and 19 of May 1945 issue: these issues provide more detailed figures than those above.

Digitized for HTPhe indexes of prices received by farmers are shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1944 Survey; revised data beginning 1913 will be published in a subsequent issue. Data for August 15, 1945, are as follows: Total, 204; crops, 202; food grain, 167; feed gain and hay, 158; tobacco, 367; cotton, 172; fruit, 214; truck crops, 240; oil-bearing crops, 215; Frederal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			194						194	5	1	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	1 11 gust	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	CO	MMO]	DITY	PRIC	ESC	Continu	ıed						.,
COST OF LIVING-Continued		1			]			]	ĺ				
. S. Department of Labor: Combined index1935-39=100_	129.4	126.1	126, 4	126, 5	126, 5	126.6	127.0	127. 1	126. 9	126.8	127. 1	128, 1	12
Clothingdo	145.7	138.3 137.4	139. 4 137. 7	141. 4 137. 0	141. 9 136. 4	142. 1 136. 5	142. 8 137. 4	143.0	143. 3 136. 5	143. 7 135. 9	144. 1 136. 6	144. 6 138. 8	14
Fooddo Fuel, electricity, and icedo	141.7 111.2	109.7	109.8	109.8	109.8	109.9	109.4	137. 3 109. 7	110.0	110.0	109.8	110.0	11
Housefurnishings dodododo	_ 145.3	138.7 108.2	139. 3 108. 2	140.7 108.2	141.4	141.7	143.0 1108.3	143. 6 (1)	144.0	144. 5 1 108. 3	144. 9 (1)	145.4	1110
Miscellaneousdo	124. 2	122.0	122, 3	122.4	122.8	122.9	123.1	123. 3	123. 4	123. 6	123. 8	123.9	12
RETAIL PRICES													
S. Department of Commerce: All commodities, index*1935-39=100_	142.4	138. 2	138, 6	138. 9	138, 8	139.0	139.6	139.7	139, 6	139.6	139. 9	140.9	14
S. Department of Labor indexes: Anthracite1923-25=100_	106.0	98. 5	98.5	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.7	98.7	99.7	99. 5	98.8	98.7	,
Bituminous coaldo Food, combined index	107.1 141.7	104. 5 137. 4	104.6 137.7	104.6 137.0	104.7 136.4	104. 7 136. 5	104. 8 137. 4	104. 8 137. 3	105. 0 136. 5	105. 1 135. 9	105.0 136.6	106. 6 138. 8	10
Cereals and bakery products*do	109.1	108.6	108.5	108.6	108.6	108.6	108.6	108.7	108.7	108.7	108. 9	109.0	10
Dairy products*dodo	133. 4 191. 8	133. 6 176. 9	133.6 175.7	133.6 169.9	133. 6 162. 9	133. 6 160. 7	133. 5 164. 2	133. 5 168. 9	133. 5 168. 9	133. 5 169. 5	133. 5 173. 3	133. 5 182. 5	19
Meats*do	131.6	129. 3	129.0	129.0	129, 4	129.7	129.9	130. 2	130. 7	130.8	130.8	131.6	1
Combined indexDec. 31, $1930=100$ _	-	113. 4	113, 4	113. 4	113, 4	113. 4	113.4	113. 4	113. 4	113.4	113. 4	113. 4	1
Apparel: Infants'do		108. 2	108. 2	108. 2	108. 2	108. 2	108. 2	108. 2	108. 2	108. 2	108. 2	108. 2	10
Men'sdododo	_	105. 3 113. 7	105.3 113.7	105. 3 113. 7	105.3	105.3 113.6	105. 4 113. 5	105. 4 113. 5	105. 4 113. 5	105. 4 113. 5	105.4 113.5	105. 4 113. 5	10
Home furnishings do Piece goods do	_	115. 6 112. 2	115. 6 112. 2	115.6 112.2	115. 6 112. 2	115. 6 112. 2	115.6 112.2	115. 6 112. 2	115. 6 112. 2	115.6 112.2	115. 6 112. 2	115.6 112.0	1
WHOLESALE PRICES		112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2		112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.0	^
S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index (889 series)1926=100.	₽105.9	104. 1	103. 9	104.0	104.1	104. 4	104.7	104.9	105, 2	105. 3	105. 7	₽106.0	P11
Economic classes:	-1	100.9	100.9	100.9	101.0	101.1	101.1	i			101.8	P101.8	p <sub>1</sub>
Manufactured productsdo Raw materialsdo	117.5	113.6	112.7	112.8	113, 2	113.8	114.6	101. 3 115. 1	101. 5 115. 6		116.8	117.7	1
Semimanufactured articles do	95.3 129.0	93.9 124.1	94.1 122.6	94.7 122.7	94. 8 123. 4	94.8 124.4	94.8 125.5	94. 9 126. 2	95. 0 127. 0	95. 0 127. 2	95. 0 129. 0	95. 0 129. 9	1
Farm products do Grains do	128.6	125. 2 123. 4	122.5	121.7 127.6	125. 1 127. 1	124.8	127. 5 126. 9	129.3	129.8	129.8	130.5	129.1 135.5	1 1
Livestock and poultry doCommodities other than farm products do	1 2100.7	99.6	125. 4 99. 7	99.7	99.8	127. 0 99. 9	100.0	131. 1 100. 1	133. 8 100. 2		136. 4 100. 5	₱100. <b>6</b>	₽](
Foods. do Cereal products. do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do	106.9 95.3	105.8 94.3	104.8 94.3	104. 2 94. 4	104. 2	105.1 94.7	105. 5 94. 7	104. 7 94. 7	104. 7 94. 9	104. 6 95. 1	105. 8 95. 4	107. 0 95. 4	11
Dairy productsdo	110.5	110. 3 129. 9	110. 5 122. 8	110. 7 115. 9	110.7 112.7	110.7 113.7	110.7 116.2	110.8	110. 8 118. 1		110. 7 123. 4	110.6 131.4	1
Meatsdo	_1 108.0	105.9	105. 9	106.0	106.0	106.1	106. 2	114. 4 106. 4	106.5		108. 2	108.6	i
Commodities other than farm products and foods 1926=100.		98. 5	98.6	98, 6	98.7	98.8	98.9	99.1	99. 2	99. 2	99.3	₽99.4	, p
Building materials do	117.5	115.9 100.7	116.0 100.7	116.0 101.5	116.3 104.8	116. 4 105. 0	116.4	116.8	117.0	117. 1	117. 1 110. 6	117. 3 110. 7	
Brick and tiledo Cementdo	99.4	96.4	96.4	96. 9	97. 5	97.7	97.5	110. 4 97. 4	110. 5 99. 0	99.4	99. 4	99.4	1
Lumber do Paint and paint materials do Do	_ 155.1	154.8 105.5	154.9 105.5	154.5 105.5	154. 2 106. 0	154. 2 106. 3		154. 2 106. 3		154.3 106.3	154. 4 106. 3	154.9 106.4	
Chemicals and ailled productstdo	95. 3	95. 5	95, 5	94.9	95.0	94.8	94.8	94.9	94.9	94. 9	94.9	94. 9	1
Chemicalsdo Drugs and pharmaceuticals fdo	_ 110. 2	96. 2 112. 0	96. <b>2</b> 112. 0	96. 0 106. 9	96.0 106.9	95. 5 106. 9	106.9	95. 8 106. 9	106.9	106.8	95. 8 106. 8	95. 8 106. 8	1
Fertilizer materials do Oils and fats do	. 81.1	81. 1 102. 0	81. 2 102. 0	81. 2 102. 0	81. 8 102. 0	81.8 102.0		81.9 102.0		81.9 102.0	81. 9 102. 0	81.9 102.0	
Fuel and lighting materials do Electricity do	84.3		83. 2 59. 0	83.0	82. 9	83. 1	83.1	83. 3	83.3	83. 4	83.5	83.7	1
Gasdo		. 78.9	76.0	76.8	76.0	77. 3	74.6	60. 0 75. 7	76.9	77.7	77.0	76.4	l
Petroleum productsdoHides and leather productsdo	64. 2 118. 0		63.9 116.0	63.8 116.0	63.8 116.2	63. 8 116. 2	63.8 117.4	64.3			64. 2 117. 9	64. 2 117. 9	
Hides and skins do Leather do	117.6	106.8	105.7 101.3	106. 1 101. 3	107.3 101.3		114.0		115. 4	116.4	117. 0 101. 3	117.0	
Shoesdo	126.3	126. 3	126.3	126, 3	126, 3	126.3	126.3	126, 3	126. 3	126.3	126. 3	126. 3	: 1
Housefurnishing goodsdo Furnishingsdo	104. 5 107. 5	104.3 107.2	104. 4 107. 4	104. 4 107. 4	104. 4 107. 4								
Furnituredo Metals and metal productsdo	101. 5	101.4	101. 4 103. 8	101. 4	101.4		101. 3	101.5	101.5	101.5	101. 5	101.5	
Iron and steeldo	99.1	97. 1	97.1	97. 2	97. 1	97.1	97. 2	97.7	98.0	98.1	98.1	98.4	
Metals, nonferrousdo Plumbing and heating equipmentdo	85. 9 92. 6		85.8 92.4		92, 4	92.4						92.4	1
Textile productsdo	99. 6	98.0	98. <b>4</b> 107. 0	99. 2	99.4	99.4	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.6	99. €	5
Clothingdo Cotton goodsdo	119.7	114.0	115.9	118.7	118.8	118.8	119.2	119.7	119.9	119.9	119.7	119.7	'   1
Hosiery and underweardo Rayondo	\ 71.5		70.6 30.3							71.5	71. 5	71. 5 30. 2	
Woolen and worsted goodsdo_	112.7	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.7	112.7	112.7	112. 7	112.7	'   1
Miscellaneous do Automobile tires and tubes do	73.0		93.6 73.0	93. 6 73. 0					94.6		94. 8 73. 0	94. 8 73. 0	)
Paper and pulp do Vholesale prices, actual. (See respective commodities	109.0		107. 2										
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR		1											1
s measured by— Wholesale prices1935-39=100	75. 9		77. 4				76.8						
Cost of livingdo	1 77.3	79.3	79. 1 72. 5	79. 1 72. 9	79. 1 73. 2	79.0	78.7	78.7	78.8	78.9	78.7	78. 1	
Retail food pricesdo. Prices received by farmers†do.	51.6					54.3	53. 2		53. 5		52. 5		

Preliminary. Revised.

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.

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 the February 1945 Survey: 1999-44 revisions are available on request. Data beginning 1923 for the indexes of tretail prices of the food subgroups 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.

1 Revised series. The indexes of wholesale prices of chemicals and allied products and drugs and pharmaceuticals have been revised beginning October 1941; see March 1945 Survey for an explanation of the revision and figures beginning January, 1944; earlier revisions are available on request. The index of purchasing power of the dollar based on prices Digitized for FRACOCIVED by farmers has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey.

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September 1945	SUF	RVEY	OF C	URRI	ENT :	BUSII	NESS						S-5
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945		-	***************************************	1944					19	45		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	CON	STRU	CTION	AND	REA	L EST	ГАТЕ		·	·····			<del>'</del>
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY*													
New construction, total mil. of dol.  Private, total do  Residential (nonfarm) do  Noncesidential (heidelf and total	р 4!6 р 229 р 68	343 141 45	357 142 42	344 141 39	328 136 35	311 130 32	284 126 30	7 291 7 129 25	7 297 7 130 23	7 326 7 146 26	7 356 7 162 34	7 387 7 185 45	404 r 207 r 58
Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total. mil, of dol. do. Farm construction do. Fublic utility do. Public construction, total do. Residential do. Residential do. Military and naval do. Nonresidential building, total do. Industrial do. Highway do. All other do.	⊅ 187 ⊅ 8 ⊅ 57	31 20 18 47 202 16 68 62 50 34 22	33 20 21 46 215 13 68 75 63 34 25	35 20 19 48 203 9 59 79 64 32 24	37 21 16 48 192 8 52 78 65 31	39 23 13 46 181 8 49 81 67 25	44 27 10 42 158 7 40 77 65 17	50 32 9 7 45 162 7 43 81 70 14	55 37 8 • 44 167 7 46 85 76 13	61 41 11 7 48 180 7 51 92 81 15	65 44 14 7 49 7 194 8 7 54 7 97 7 84 18	7 73 7 49 16 7 51 7 202 7 9 60 7 97 7 83 21 7 15	7 78 51 18 7 53 7 197 7 9 7 59 89 73 7 25 7 15
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED													
Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes):         Total, unadjusted       1923-25=100         Residential, unadjusted       do         Total, adjusted       do         Residential, adjusted       do	p 65 p 24 p 57 p 24	43 14 38 14	43 13 41 13	40 13 39 13	39 13 42 13	40 13 46 13	40 12 51 14	39 11 48 14	50 12 59 13	71 16 72 15	79 21 70 18	70 24 58 20	7 59 7 24 7 50 7 22
Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): Total projects number Total valuation thous. of dol. Public ownership do. Private ownership do. Nonresidential buildings:	12, 289 257, 691 108, 447 149, 244	8, 830 190, 539 148, 191 42, 348	8, 204 169, 341 124, 913 44, 428	9, 105 175, 739 127, 001 48, 738	9, 266 144, 845 101, 612 43, 233	8, 848 164, 850 102, 522 62, 328	7, 441 188, 481 114, 175 74, 306	7, 210 140, 949 74, 960 65, 989	6, 853 146, 957 74, 153 72, 804	9, 894 328, 874 221, 448 107, 426	11, 188 395, 798 309, 004 86, 794	12, 916 242, 523 147, 626 94, 897	12, 751 227, 298 81, 717 145, 581
Projectsnumber_ Floor areathous, of sq. ft_ Valuationthous, of dol	4, 089 21, <b>3</b> 50 121, 561	3, 435 14, 508 84, 199	2, 831 12, 127 76, 637	3, 148 15, 674 87, 175	3, 099 11, 485 68, 841	3, 271 17, 173 93, 604	2, 788 19, 193 97, 933	2, 227 11, 374 81, 614	2, 114 11, 873 95, 681	4, 088 25, 407 211, 317	3, 652 20, 602 241, 107	3, 004 13, 569 87, 414	4, 224 13, 744 90, 479
Residential buildings: Projectsnumber_ Floor areathous, of sq. ft_ Valuationthous. of dol_	6, 277 8, 385 46, 273	3, 854 4, 964 25, 813	3, 886 4, 902 23, 273	4, 217 4, 444 24, 470	4, 764 6, 298 23, 805	4, 481 4, 734 23, 288	3, 393 4, 872 23, 902	4, 268 3, 703 19, 536	4, 221 4, 139 19, 300	4, 650 5, 331 26, 943	5, 555 10, 753 42, 745	7, 436 10, 237 47, 206	6, 184 7, 716 41, 779
Public works: Projectsnumber_ Valuationthous, of dol Utilities:	1, 566 52, 855	1, 203 47, 143	1, 168 48, 693	1, 371 40, 353	973 <b>34, 4</b> 62	720 22, 686	831 38, 784	445 23, 836	302 11,407	829 38, 431	1, 453 43, 901	2, 031 71, 239	1, 915 40, 454
Projectsnumber_	357	338 33 384	319 20, 738	369 23 741	430 17 737	376 25 272	429 27 962	270	216	327	528	445	428

23. 741

38.6

46. 4 31. 9 39. 1 97. 6

38,608

7, 773 6, 493

117, 919

2,712 962 1,186 564

227

262 268

268

239

254 224. 2

119. 0 151. 9 142. 0

575 705

17, 737

43.7

57. 0 32. 5 61. 4 100. 2

127, 195

1, 204 456

268 239

254 224. 2

376 25, 272

46. 1

51. 4 32. 9 46. 8 104. 7

8, 460 6, 978 612

129,740

269 241

255

225. 0

870

27, 862

46.4

39.8

32. 5 33. 0

73.6

33, 174

8, 045 7, 029 568

93, 257

2, 342 839 1, 092

411

231

 $\begin{array}{c} 266 \\ 271 \end{array}$ 

270 241 256

225. 7

121.8

448

216 20, 569

35.6

44. 9 30. 3 47. 4

70.9

6,168 5,168 368 632

109, 516

273

270 241 258

227.4

122.1

52, 183

46.4

65. 3 40. 5 73. 1

100.6

29, 061 8, 039

182, 498

1,066

464 429 173

232

267 273

270 241 259

227.8

122.6 155.8 143.5

68, 045

72.5

67. 9 59. 6 54. 1

121.8

12, 489 10, 021

1,604

767 252 118

273

270

242 259

228.8

122. 6 155. 8 144. 5

140, 379

428 54, 586

78.3

783, 3 78, 9 757, 7

r 159. 1

57, 100

13, 586 12, 035

550

1, 001

2,092 1,123 592 377

269 275 271

243

229, 4

**12**3. 6

156 6

190, 614

 $\frac{445}{36,664}$ 

72.3

77. 4 69. 5 78. 5

118. 1

12, 490 10, 786

164, 955

2, 066 1, 030

690 345

 $\frac{274}{270}$ 

229.3

122. 6 155. 8

933

270 15, 963

29.1

38. 3 21. 8 36. 3

5, 046 4, 095 213

738

88, 193

1,070

541 342 187

271

270 241 256

226.8

121.8

20, 738

47.5

48. 9 39. 7 41. 3 88. 5

8, 738 6, 908 655 1, 175

211, 251

2, 812 1, 046 1, 124 642

 $\frac{266}{238}$ 

252

223.8

33, 384

50.3

51. 7 42. 0 41. 9

158, 561

266

237

118.0

357 37, 002

91.8

96. 5 89. 6

83. 1

15, 913 13, 421

782 1, 710

170, 984

4, 197 2, 901

244

123. 6 156. 4 145. 0 147. 6

266 230. 0

Number of new dwelling units provided 1935-39 = 100.

Permit valuation:

Total building construction

New residential buildings.

do.

New nonresidential buildings.

Additions, alterations, and repairs.

do.

Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor):

Total nonfarm (quarterly)\*

urban, total\*

1-family dwellings.

do.

2-family dwellings.

do.

Multifamily dwellings.

do.

Engineering construction:

Contract awards (E. N. R.)\$.

thous of dol.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES Aberthaw (industrial building) 1914=100

118. 4 151. 7 140. 8 136. 7 119. 0 151. 9 142. 0 138. 1 121. 6 153. 4 143. 2 140. 0 151. 4 140. 5 135. 7 153. 1 143. 2 142. 4 153. 1 143. 2 142. 4 154. 8 143. 5 143. 2

Preliminary.

'Revised.

'Bata for August, and November 1944 and March and May 1945 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

'Data published currently and in earlier issues of the Survey cover 4 and 5-week periods, except that December figures include awards through December 31 and January figures begin January 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 figures for the preceding month (exceptions were made in the case of weeks ended Apr. 3, 1944, and Feb. 3, 1945, which were included in the preceding month.

'The data for urban dwelling units have been revised for 1942-43; revisions are available on request.

'New series. Data beginning January 1944 for the series on new construction are revised joint estimates by the U. S. Departments of Commerce and Labor and the War Production Board; see note marked """ on page S-5 of the January 1945 Survey for sources of earlier dats. The series on residential (nonfarm) construction has been revised back to January 1939 to exclude additions, alterations, and repairs, and the revision incorporated in the totals (for revised annual data for 1939-43 are correct as published in issues of the Survey referred to in the footnote on p. S-5 of the January 1945 issue; however, additional minor revisions in the 1942 and 1943 data are expected. The quarterly estimates of total nonfarm dwelling units include data for urban dwelling units shown above by months and data for rural nonfarm dwelling units which are compiled only quarterly; for 1940 and 1941 data, see p. S-4 of the November 1942 Survey (revised figures for first half of 1942—1st quarter, 138,700; 2d quarter, 166,600); annual estimates for 1920-39 are available on request.

The series of the January 1944 Survey; earlier revisions are available on request.

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Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 19t1	1945			194	4					1945	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
CON	STRUC	CTION	AND	REA	L EST	ATE-	–Conti	nued					
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Continued													
. H. Roeckh and Associates, Inc.—Con. Commercial and factory buildings:								·					
Brick and concrete: Atlanta	123.0 157.9	118.4 154.8	118. 6 155. 0	119.3 155.2	119. 3 155. 2	121. 4 156. 3	121. 5 155. 9	121. 5 155. 9	121. 7 156. 7	122. 2 157. 5	122. 2 • 157. 5	122. 2 r 157. 5	123 158
New 1078	147. 2	143. 8 136. 9	144.0 137.9	145.0 138.1	145. 0 138. 1	145. 0 139. 6	145. 7 144. 9	145.7 144.9	145. 9 145. 9	145. 9 146. 8	146. 7 146. 8	147. 2 149. 2	147 149
Brick and steel:	123.8	119.1	119.6	119.8	119, 8	122, 1	122, 1	122.1	122. 5	123.0	123.0	123, 0	123
New Yorkdo San Franciscodo	. 147. 9	151. 6 143. 4	152, 0 143. 8	152. 4 146. 1	152, 4 146, 1	153. 6 147. 1	153.3 147.2	153. 3 147. 2	154. 1 147. 4	154. 9 147. 4	154. 9 148. 2	154. 9 147. 9	155 147
St. Louisdo Residences:	145. 7	137.1	137.8	139.4	139, 4	141. 1	143. 2	143. 2	143.8	144.8	144. 8	145. 1	145
Brick: Atlantado New Yorkdo	132. 4 160. 1	124. 1 154. 2	126, 2 155, 7	126. 5 156. 5	126. 5 156. 5	129. 9 158. 6	129. 4 157. 9	129. 4 157. 9	130, 9 158, 7	131. 6 159. 5	131. 6 159. 5	131, 6 159, 5	132 160
San Franciscodododo	146.3	140. 0 138. 6	141. 4 140. 9	143, 4 141, 8	143, 4 141, 8	145. 3 144. 7	145. 3 146. 7	145. 3 146. 7	145. 5 148. 6	145. 5 150. 1	146. 3 150. 1	146. 3 153. 2	146 158
Frame: Atlantado	134. 4	125. 4	128.1	128.3	128, 3	131.6	131.2	131. 2	133. 2	133.6	133. 6	133, 6	134
New York do San Francisco do Go-	_ 144.4	155. 1 137. 8	157. 3 139. 6	157.9 141.2	157.9 141.2	160. 3 143. 4	159, 5 143, 4	159. 5 143. 4	160. 3 143. 6	161. 1 143. 6	161. I 144. 4	161. 1 144. 4	161 144
St. Louis do de Engineering News Record (all types) 1913=100 Federal Home Loan Bank Administration:	154. 9 309. 1	138. 9 300. 4	141.8 300.5	142.3 301.1	142, 3 301, 1	145, 0 302, 0	146, 2 302, 5	146. 2 303. 7	148. 6 304. 5	149. 3 306. 4	149. 3 307. 4	154. 3 309. 0	154 309
Standard 6-room frama house:	135.6	133. 1	133. 3	133.7	133. 9	134. 4	134. 4	134.5	134, 7	135.0	135, 1	, 135, 2	r 135
Combined index	133.0 140.6	131.0 137.3	131.3 137.3	131. 2 138. 5	131. 3 139. 1	131. 5 139. 9	131.5 140.0	131.7	131. 9 140. 1	132.3 140.4	132.4	7 132. 5 7 140. 5	132
REAL ESTATE		}											
Fed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance: Gross mortgages accepted for insurance, thous, of dol	29, 236	41, 429	42, 457	33,865	<b>37,</b> 982	29,661	26, 960	29, 998	35, 001	24, 103	51,070	41, 839	38,
Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative) mil. of dol Estimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,00	6, 339	5, 713	5, 782	5,845	5, 910	5, 970	6,025	6, 082	6, 128	6, 174	<b>6</b> , 216	6, 262	6,
and under)*thous, of dol Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loar	469, 269	411, 136	430, 776	416, 185	422, 839	393, 639	360, 227	354, 578	338, 697	433, 337	455, 790	487, 435	
associations, totalthous, of dol Classified according to purpose:	160,399	125, 036	138, 674	134, 455	135, 228	118,374	111, 138	102, 301	106,009	141, 481	153, 754	163,079	167,
Mortgage loans on homes: Constructiondodo	17, 658 112, 761	7, 078 93, 232	7,589	5,923	6,095	4, 635 90, 182	5, 244	3,772	3, 081	7,406	9,541	13, 032	17.
Home purchasedo Refinancingdo Repairs and reconditioningdo	15, 622	13, 871 2, 841	105, 050 14, 152 3, 067	101, 884 14, 495 3, 160	101, 461 15, 253 2, 699	13, 265	13, 555	12, 167	78, 140 12, 524 1, 994	105, 307 15, 922 2, 559	113,684 16,800 2,951	120, 244 15, 887 3, 396	116, 17, 3,
Loans for all other purposes do. Loans outstanding of agencies under the Federal Hom	. 11,007	8, 014	8, 816	8, 993	9,720	2, 507 7, 785	8, 704	7, 999	10, 270	10, 287	10, 778	10, 520	
Loan Bank Administration: Federal Savings and Loan Assns., estimated more	-												
gages outstanding mil. of dol Fed. Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances t	o	100	114	2,025	01	100	2, 058			2,082			2,
member institutions mil. of dol Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loan outstanding mil. of dol	s		1,177	95 1,155	1, 133	1, 111		1			1,007	985	1
Foreclosures, nonfarm:† Index, adjusted 1935-39=100		10.3	9.8	11.2	10. 2	11.4	1	1		1	9.1	9. 1	
Fire losses thous. of do	34, 054	32, 706	30, 618	31, 448	32, 173	33,847						34, 153	
		E	OMES	STIC '	TRAD	Е							
ADVERTISING													
Advertising indexes, adjusted:† Printers' Ink, combined index1935-39=100		137.1	143. 5	135.6	128. 9	133. 6					122. 2	127. 9	
Farm papers do Magazines do Novembers do Magazines do Mag	205. 5	183.4	169. 2 184. 7	165.8 160.3	162. 1 158. 2	159. 4 152. 1	168, 4	171.9	161.1	146.1	133. 6 143. 7	145. 1 158. 7	179
Newspapers do. Outdoor do. Radio	1	112.8	112. 3 114. 0 339. 5	105.1 154.5 329.2	103. 1 123. 7 275. 8	107. 9 155. 5 280. 6	167. 2	200.0	193. 3	167.7	96. 7 153. 0 268. 3	100.0 140.0 290.1	15
Radio		1	176. 4	166. 2		150. 3					135. 8	r 141. 6	
Cost of facilities, total thous. of do Automobiles and accessories do	! 788	893	15, 543 784	15,712 716	17, 470 821	16, 626 779	772		15, 223 709		15, 015 799	r 16, 343 803	
Clothing do Electrical household equipment do	218	111	136 89	151 97	150 106	j 91	. 114	172	141 221	169 234	193 206	r 193 204	
Financial do Foods, food beverages, confections do Gasoline and oil do	3,905	4,158	4, 194	189 4, 272	192 4, 671	4, 575	4,679	4, 699	4, 264	203 4,682	232 4, 036	233 4, 452	! 14,
Housefurnishings, etcdo	1 148	164	158	589 161 1,091	643 155 1, 151		178	142	155	181	130	581 173	:
Smoking materials do Toilet goods, medical supplies do	1, 296 4, 526	1,580	1,623	1, 091 1, 551 4, 419	1, 151 1, 517 4, 746	1, 511	1,569	1,518	1,368	1,502		1, 151 1, 489 5, 008	)   1,
Magazine advertising:	1,877	2, 296	2,067	2,476	3, 317	2, 936	2, 516	2, 201		2, 136			
Cost, total do Automobiles and accessories do	2 605	1,831	1,694	25, 127 1, 850	27, 247 2, 038		1,573	1, 559	1,960	2, 110		1, 995	
Clothing do Electric household equipment do	705 576	609		2,445	2, 351	1, 932	2 1,530	894	1,692	2,553	2, 241	2, 095	5   1,

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

\*New series. The series on nonfarm mortgages recorded is compiled by the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration; regarding the basis of the estimates and data for January 1939 to September 1942, see note marked """ on p. S-50 of the November 1942 Survey. The new index of advertising is compiled by J. K. Lasser & Co. for "Tide" magazine; the index includes magazine and newspaper advertising, radio (network only prior to July 1941 and network and national spot advertising beginning with that month), farm papers, and outdoor advertising, for which separate indexes are computed by the compiling agency; the newspaper index is based on linage and other component series on advertising costs; data beginning 1936 are available on request.

†Revised series. The index of nonfarm foreclosures has been revised for 1940 and 1941; revisions are shown on p. S-6 of the May 1943 Survey. Indexes of advertising from Printers' Ink have been published on a revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey; revised data beginning 1914 will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated statistics through 1941	1945			194	14					194	5		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	Ε	OMES	STIC '	ΓRAD	E—Co	ntinue	d		<u> </u>	········			
ADVERTISING—Continued		1	1					!					
Magazine advertising—Continued.													
Cost—Continued.   Financial	355 3, 277 481 569 407 306 660 3, 734 7, 250 3, 528	365 3, 088 528 485 558 254 794 3, 658 7, 326 3, 277	281 2, 822 493 585 551 301 667 3, 584 6, 935 3, 541	475 3, 324 488 1, 145 598 526 901 4, 119 8, 553 3, 992	497 3, 855 423 1, 417 750 379 1, 050 4, 744 8, 873 4, 088	441 3,691 385 1,059 641 456 1,001 4,588 8,019 3,772	379 3, 293 279 1, 051 487 436 973 3, 977 8, 395 3, 212	422 2,864 183 599 444 326 771 2,933 7,136 3,572	435 3, 451 345 656 676 394 688 4, 279 7, 748 3, 916	484 3,680 388 1,144 688 442 769 4,210 8,552 4,109	456 3, 497 646 1, 539 755 436 686 4, 572 8, 539 4, 039	470 3, 278 530 1, 520 677 488 807 4, 096 8, 090 3, 753	441 3, 056 523 1, 343 554 405 662 4, 279 8, 270 3, 315
Linage, total (52 cities)   do   Classified   do   Display, total   do   Automotive   do   Financial   do   General   do   Retail   do	101, 832 26, 629 75, 203 2, 378 2, 223 17, 776 52, 826	97, 130 24, 139 72, 991 2, 923 1, 758 18, 234 50, 076	105, 892 25, 883 80, 009 2, 786 1, 222 17, 881 58, 120	112, 592 26, 009 86, 583 2, 283 1, 278 19, 870 63, 151	129, 177 27, 390 101, 787 3, 243 1, 588 25, 599 71, 357	128, 243 25, 317 102, 926 3, 219 1, 560 25, 163 72, 984	121, 751 24, 058 97, 693 1, 949 1, 534 20, 631 73, 578	97, 927 24, 090 73, 837 1, 868 2, 004 17, 124 52, 841	95, 804 22, 735 73, 070 1, 607 1, 366 17, 411 52, 687	116, 628 26, 480 90, 147 2, 354 1, 837 20, 045 65, 911	114, 085 26, 777 87, 308 2, 869 1, 778 21, 080 61, 581	117, 318 27, 594 89, 724 2, 523 1, 836 20, 388 64, 978	107, 532 26, 338 81, 194 2, 231 1, 466 18, 973 58, 524
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES													
Space occupied in public-merchandise warehouses § percent of total		87. 5	87.9	86.4	86, 4	87.3	87.2	86, 3	86. 9	86.5	86.7	87.8	87, 9
POSTAL BUSINESS													
Air mail, pound-mile performance millions. Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Number thousands.	6, 113	8, 672 5, 297	9, 607 5, 532	9, 245 5, 383	9, 792 5, 783	9, 553 5, 879	6, 639	7, 166	6, 001	7, 051	6,022	5, 990	5, 371
Valuethous. of dol_ Domestic, pald (50 cities): Numberthousands	199, 536 12, 142	110, 964 11, 915	126, 553 12, 964	120, <b>0</b> 21 13, 195	129, 732 13, 639	129, 781 14, 281	144, 872 14, 120	153, 951 15, 141	128, 977 13, 566	188, 365 16, 503	152, 610 13, 846	161, 378 13, 392	147, 207 13, 409
Valuethous. of dol  CONSUMER EXPENDITURES	202, 383	161, 568	179, 272	185, 190	194, 334	200, 810	197, 557	208, 793	189, 330	264, 121	220, 527	224, 562	216, 969
Estimated expenditures for goods and services:*													
Total mil. of dol.  Goods do Services (including gifts) do				24, 499 16, 741			26, 646 18, 839			16,410			24, 510 16, 555
				7,758 166.7			ł		i			1	7, 955 166, 8
Unadjusted, total				178.8 145.4	i		201.2			175.3			176.8 149.1
Adjusted, total do				168, 2 180, 6			170.4 183.8			176.5			166, 2 176, 0
set vices (including gits)				146.5			146.8			147.9			149. 0
RETAIL TRADE		ļ											
All retail stores:†  Estimated sales, total	205 46 92 200 158 42 42 4, 869 4, 869 104 221 69 87 87 87 239 852 1, 217 375 253 753 471 114	5, 534 844 262 182 79 339 214 411 84 187 187 195 90 4, 690 429 95 191 622 80 231 1, 282 232 232 1, 664 1, 282 232 1, 128 231 1, 128 231 1, 128 241 1, 128 241 241 241 241 241 241 241 241 241 241	5,788 841 260 185 75 313 190 36 88 202 40 40 40 499 105 245 77 72 232 232 1,664 1,280 384 227 7833 508	6, 034 832 238 166 72 313 192 344 88 268 41 72 5, 202 618 138 297 87 96 236 825 1, 697 1, 306 593 121 121	6, 179 903 254 177 77 342 213 37 92 228 181 47 80 5, 276 647 157 306 93 91 241 848 1, 613 1, 228 1, 228 1, 211 651 120	6, 236 881 238 160 78 315 191 33 90 230 182 48 48 5, 355 688 1, 764 100 235 808 1, 581 1, 581 1, 100 235 1, 211 1,	7, 426 995 230 147 83 287 157 272 216 56 206 6, 431 950 268 407 148 127 840 1, 730 1, 233 223 1, 464 929	5, 439 741 239 172 67 265 164 30 72 176 136 40 60 4, 699 219 71 79 224 790 1, 531 1, 171 361 207 773 488 101	5, 113 2688 2199 157 62 2388 142 311 426 172 1334 388 4.426 182 190 243 247 212 212 212 210 1, 484 487 96 880 1001	6, 322 258 182 777 315 179 46 46 90 206 163 43 43 43 46 5, 474 757 159 380 102 117 239 825 1, 647 1, 241 406 234 1, 041 683 118	5, 461 822 242 171 71 324 186 89 197 158 39 60 60 4, 639 507 70 220 782 1, 452 813 511 109	5, 922 8588 2588 1822 75 339 198 492 214 172 42 77 7 122 277 7 122 277 1, 567 1, 192 237 1, 192 245 1, 192 241 1, 192 277 1, 192 1, 192 1	6, 079 921 278 194 855 3522 207 47 47 47 47 42 80 5, 158 60 41 148 239 86 101 239 86 1, 250 97 254 97 1, 250 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 11
Variety         do           Other retail stores         do           Feed and farm supply         do           Fuel and ice         do           Liquors         do           Other         do	115 661 204 111 126	111 617 177 120 117	115 659 172 147 125	122 663 176 133 129	130 686 183 135 128	135 706 189 129 138 250	224 847 169 152 193 333	100 664 165 178 124	608 157 147 115	130 731 212 148 137 234	105 643 202 111 120 209	686 217 111 129	122 677 205 110 130 234

Preliminary. Revised. See note marked "5" on p. 8-6 of the April 1943 Survey in regard to enlargement of the reporting sample in August 1942.

\*New scries. The series on consumer expenditures, originally published on a monthly basis in the October 1942 Survey (pp. 8-14), are new compiled quarterly only (data are quarterly totals) and have been adjusted to accord with the annual totals shown as a compenent of the pross national product series (see p. 5 of the February 1945 Survey for 1941-44 dollar totals and p. 13, table 10, of the A pril 1944 issue (pr 1939-40 totals); the quarterly data are shown on the revised basis beginning in the February 1945 issue; quarterly data begin ing 1939 are available on request.

\*Revised series. For revised data (dollar figures and indexes) on sales of retail stores for January 1943 to June 1944, and earlier revisions for a number of series, see table on pp. 19 and 20 of this issue; except as given in this table, data for 1929, 1933, and 1935-42 are correct as published on pp. 7 and 11-14 of the November 1943 Survey.

\*Data beginning July 1944 have been revised above and on p. 8-8.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			1944						194	15		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	Ju
	I	OMES	STIC '	TRAD	ECo	ntinue	d						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued.													
ll retail stores—Continued.													
Indexes of sales:† Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100_	180.7	170. 2	174.9	187.0	190.9	197. 9	227. 1	167. 9	171.3	186.6	174.5	181.6	1:
Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	113. 7 206. 6	108. 0 190. 5	101. 5 198. 8	107. 1 213. 0	112. 2 216. 6	113. 7 225. 4	127. 3 259. 6	92. 0 192. 7	93. 0 196. 8	102. 1 214. 1	106.0 196.8	110.3 204.8	1 2
Admsted, combined indexQO	_ 191.4	179. 4 131. 3	180. 7 130. 7	179.1 130.5	185. 0 134. 9	192. 0 139. 8	187. 7 136. 2	193. 0 139. 9	193. 2 140. 3	193. 8 140. 8	175.3 127.3	177. 6 127. 7	1
Index eliminating price changes do Durable goods stores do	115. 2 60. 9	108. 9 58. 4	102. 9 57. 1	104, 2 55, 5	108. 3 58. 7	108. 0 56. 0	105. 6 51. 6	111.5 59.1	111.5 59.9	112.7 60.7	106. 4 58. 0	102. 6 57. 6	1
Automotivedo Building materials and hardwaredo	165.0	162. 9	145, 1	142.0	147.4	149. 5	151.0	164.0	163.0	163. 1	156. 4	145, 5	
Homefurnishingsdodododo	367.8	152. 5 209. 6	147. 0 304. 9	159. 3 332. 9	164. 7 334. 2	168. 3 335. 8	169. 6 317. 3	162, 2 307, 7	158. 8 321. 8	158, 6 343, 5	146. 6 310. 5	141, 4 315, 4	
Nondurable goods storesdododododo	259. 8	202. 4 221. 2	206. 0 239, 1	203, 5 217, 2	210. 0 222. 2	219, 4 248, 5	214. 4 241. 4	219. 6 256. 5	219. 8 270. 2	220. 2 258. 8	197.8 211.7	202. 1 215. 2	
Drugdo Eating and drinking placesdo	197. 8 322. 4	189. 8 296. 2	189. 3 296. 5	195. 4 309. 6	203. 5 323. 0	206. 1 337. 2	210. 7 326. 4	197. 0 347. 8	197. 0 340. 1	203. 1 334. 7	192. 7 314. 8	196. 3 323. 9	
Fooddo	_[ 202. 6	203. 6 101. 2	207. 5	205.7	210. 1	212. 6	214. 2	211.7	208.6	206. 9	193.8	198, 5	
Filling stationsdo General merchandisedo	111.5 190.7	173. 4	98. 1 176. 6	100. 7 172. 6	105. 4 178. 6	108. 5 189. 2	112.3 176.8	114. 9 185. 4	115. 8 191. 5	118.7 198.6	109. 9 165. 6	109. 7 169. 8	
Other retail storesdo Estimated inventorics, total*mil, of dol,	249. 9 6, 561	230. 3 6, 166	231. 3 6, 521	226. 0 6, 602	235. 0 6, 779	250. 1 6, 665	235. 8 5, 869	242. 4 5, 906	235. 8 6, 163	240.4 • 6,431	217.8 • 6,640	221.0 • 6,785	
Other retail stores. do  Estimated inventories, total* mil. of dol.  Durable goods stores* do.  Nondurable goods stores*. do.	1,896 4,665	1, 849 4, 317	1,906 4,615	1,909 4,693	1, 914 4, 865	1,869 4,796	1,627 4,242	1,686 4,220	1,781 4,382	1,934 1,497	r 1, 907 r 4, 733	7 1, 951 7 4, 834	1
		1, 214	'	1,339			71,706	1, 163	1 '				,
Sales, estimated, total* do_ Automotive parts and accessories*do_	1, 200	27	1, 241 26	26	7 1, 393 27	* 1, 403 30	31	20	7 1, 104 19	r 3, 430 r 24	1,166	7 1, 258 7 23	1
Furniture and housefurnishings* do	14	52 12	46 13	48 14	54 17	48 18	39 21	40 11	34	43 15	47 13	7 51 14	
Apparel group* do. Men's wear* do. Women's wear* do.	146 17	134 16	143 16	180 26	7 187 32	193 32	260 43	145 21	140 19	249 36	154 21	174 23	
Women's wear*do	75 43	70 38	80	94	96	98	131	78	76	136	84	93	
Shoes*do Drug*do	57	55	35 55	45 56	42 58	46 57	64 78	35 53	33 50	55 57	37 52	44 55	
Grocery and combination*do	43 365	42 405	43 387	43 404	399	42 383	46 444	374	40 r349	45 r 398	41 + 345	44 +375	
Eating and drinking do.  Grocery and combination do.  General merchandise group do.  Department, dry goods, and general merchan	308	297	387 332	370	404	429	560	290	284	392	310	327	
dise*mil, of dol. Mail-order (catalog sales)*do	168	162	174	197	215	228 76	296	145		208	169	175	
Variety*do	99	31 96	50 99	105	68 113	116	60 194	51 87	50 87	62 113	42 91	43 100	
ndexes of sales: Unadjusted, combined index*1935-39=100.	164.0	r 159. 8	r 162, 5	r 176, 6	r 187. 3	r 192. 7	225.7	7 156. 2	r 159. 1	r 179, 6	r 161. 7	r 167. 2	
Adjusted, combined index*do Automotive parts and accessories*do	177. 5	172. 2 140. 5	7 176. 1 127. 3	r 172.8 141.8	7 178. 2 153. 4	182. 6 173. 6	7 174. 9 156. 1	7 184. 6 131. 0	* 181. 4 137. 0	r 184. 0 r 147. 2	7 161. 8 7 127. 8	r 164. 8 r 119. 4	
Building materials*do Furniture and housefurnishings*do	187. 1	190. 7	149.4	146.3	159.7	163. 9 139, 7	178.1	180.0	179.2	182. 2	181, 5	169. 9	
Apparel group*do	241. 9	213. 5	114.1 235.5		134. 0 226. 8	242. 2	141. 0 229. 7	135. 2 270. 2	271.4	7 140. 6 270. 7	r 122. 8 208. 5	7 122. 8 212. 2	
Apparel group* do.  Men's wear* do.  Women's wear* do.	182.3 315.7	162. 6 283. 8	187.1 329.4	196. 2 326. 4	200. 4 324. 0	200, 0 330, 7	197. 1 300. 1	181. 1 385. 2	195. 4 382. 6	220.7 403.9	157. 0 305. 1	169. 4 311. 5	1
Shoes*do	201. 5		165. 1 186. 5	132.8	141.7 190.1	177. 0 190. 4	177. 7 195. 4	204. 8 181. 5	200. 2	161.4	137. 5 178. 1	133. 6 183. 2	ı
Eating and drinking* do.  Grocery and combination* do. General merchandise group* do.  Department, dry goods, and general merchan	193. 4	188. 6	187.5	182.7	177. 9	180.9	174.0	193. 1	189. 6	188, 8	176.9	188.3	1
General merchandise group*do	175. 1 178. 6	182. 6 165. 2	183, 4 178, 5		186. 5 177. 3	179. 4 188. 1	183. 6 1 <b>68.</b> 9	180. 3 190. 7		167.3 197.5	161.7	7 168. 2 163. 0	
Department, dry goods, and general merchan dise*1935-39=100	1 401.0	184.3	194.0	182. 7	192. 2	210.6	191. 0	208. 4	204.0	223.5	177.4	177, 3	
Mail-order*do Variety*do	127. 8		158. 5 164. 0	163.3	135, 6 17 <b>5</b> , 7	157. 2 169. 6	123. 3	174. 1 171. 2	174.6	173. 2	122.3 154.1	121. 8 161. 6	
epartment stores: Accounts receivable:	- 710.0	100.0	101.0	101.0	110.1	100.0	101.0	171.2	100.2	170.5	1.04.1	101.0	
Instalment accounts 1941 average = 100			32		35	40		43	40		37	35	
Open accounts dodo Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:	76	1	70	1	80	102	1	ì	84		88	87	1
Instalment accounts percent Open accounts do	1 62	61	34 64	35 64	39 65	39 67	36 61	32 61	30	36 66	30 62	32 64	
Open accounts do Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.† 1935-39=100	163 225	142 197	157 216	196	208 273	248 317	320 417	156 214			174	183 238	
Boston†do_	126	110	118	170	184	207 231	300	132	130	187	227 156	158	-
Atlanta†         do           Boston†         do           Chicago†         do           Cleveland†         do	154 161	140	151 159	185 191	197 204	244	295 303 421	147 145	163	214	165 171	170 177	1
Dallas† do Kansas City† do Minneapolis† do	228 192	168	220 191	265 220	272 226	314 264	339	211 178	239 194	269 232	228 195	248 265	
Minneapolistdo_ New Yorktdo_	150 118	r 131	154 110	184	179	218 207	269 270	136 124	144	187 176	156	164	. }
Philadelphia†do	136	116	123 177	173	173 190	231 294	305	133	149	200	143 152	148 163	
Richmond† do_ St. Louis† do_	185	r 152 154	177	212	249 221 238	268	369 333	174 173	187	250 233	193 192	209 209	
San Francisco do_ Sales, adjusted, total U. S.†do	212 218		178 202 187	226 183	238 194	299 208	333 373 194	197 199			205 181	219 187	1
Atlanta†do	300	262	243 154	247	260 165	208 271 177	258 174	268	274	274	234	243	
BostonT	183	187	180	168	192	201	180	162 193	200	213	157 167	160 166	
Uleveland  do Dallas  do	220 304	266	182 250	241	252	203 264	190 263	186 261	204 284		174 240	179 253	
Kansas City†do	₽ 243 190	212	204 173	200	215	244 189	208 175	241 181		240	199	203	. [
New York†do	176	149	151	149	152	161	158	149	165	189	157 150	162 156	1
PRISCEDDISTdo	198		158 214	170 218	168 227	183 231	171 220	173 231			162 210	170 210	
Richmond†do_ St. Louis†do_	252 250	208	207	193	215	235	207						

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

\*New series. Data for 1929, 1933, and 1935 to March 1943 for the new chain store series are available on pp. 15 to 17, tables 2, 3, and 4, of the February 1944 Survey except for subsequent revisions as follows: The totals and furniture and house furnishengs (dollar figures and indexes) 1940-43; indexes for all series in the general merchandise group, except mail-order, 1942-43; indexes for the apparel group and women's wear for November and December 1942; all revisions for 1940-43 for the indicated series and also 1943 revisions for other series not available on pp. 8-7 and 8-8 of the July 1944 Survey, are shown on p. 20 of this issue; revisions for 1944 not shown above are as follows: Combined index, unadjusted—Jan., 145.6; Feb., 146.3; Mar., 162.2; Apr., 167.3; May, 172.3; June, 169.6; adjusted—Jan., 171.3; Feb., 165.6; Mar., 170.5; Apr., 163.4; May, 169.8; June, 167.9. Data beginning 1939 for the new estimates of retail inventories will be published later.

†Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. 8-7 regarding revision of the indexes of retail sales and the source of earlier data. The indexes of department store sales for the United States and the indicated districts have been revised for all years. The Boston index is a new series from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Revised data beginning 199 or 1923 for three series are published as follows: United States, December 1944 Survey, p. 17; Dallas, February 1944, p. 20; Richmond, June 1944, p. 22 (further revisions Digitized for FR in May 1943-March 1944 adjusted index for Richmond: 1943-May, 183; June, 201; July, 197; Sept. 196; Oct. 194; Nov. 199; Dec., 197; 1944-Jan., 202; Feb., 198; Mar., 213). Complete data for other districts will be published as follows: Curited Reserve States for Atlanta have been shown on the revised basis beginning in the February 1944 Survey and for other districts beginning in Feb. 114; adjusted, Jan., 1

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44					194	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	D	OMES	STIC ?	rad	Е—Со	ntinue	d			·			
RETAIL TRADE—Continued.		1											
Department stores—Continued. Sales by type of credit:*													
Cash salespercent of tota Isalesdododo	66 31 3	65 31 4	64 32 4	63 33 4	63 33 4	62 34 4	64 32 4	63 33 4	63 33 4	63 34 3	62 35 3	63 34 3	
Instalment sales do Stocks, total U. S., end of month:† Unadjusted 1935-39=100 Adjusted do	*171 *190	148 165	163 170	167 161	172 154	166 144	127 136	133 148	142 148	150 147	162 156	169 165	r
ther stores, ratio of collections to accounts receivable,	24	ļ					23						
Furniture stores	40 31	23 29 31	24 32 31	24 33 32	26 36 34	24 37 34	39 49	21 35 29	21 32 28	24 36 32	22 36 30	23 40 33	
Mail-order and store sales:       thous. of dol.         Total sales, 2 companies.       thous. of dol.         Montgomery Ward & Co.       do.         Sears, Roebuck & Co.       do.	118, 135 47, 158	111, 687 43, 888	131, 234 52, 208	153, 349 63, 686	172, 499 70, 475	184, 434 74, 749	196, 291 76, 468	120, 127 45, 633	114, 463 44, 562	158, 574 65, 572	126, 547 50, 905	129, 540 52, 080	130, 50,
ural sales of general merchandise: Total U. S., unadjusted	70, 977	67, 799 133, 9	79,026 180.3	89, 662 222. 7	102, 024 246, 1	109, 684 285. 0	119, 823 245, 5	74, 494 183, 2	69, 901 199. 6	93, 002 233. 3	75, 642 184. 2	77, 460 164. 9	80, 15
East do- South do- Middle West do-	121. 1 192. 2 118. 6	109.7 171.2 120.4	169, 9 224, 4 162, 5	210. 3 324. 5 186. 2	246, 6 345, 0 212, 4	286. 1 294. 9 245. 0	213, 7 327, 1 217, 8	174. 4 258. 9 158. 1	200. 6 304. 1 168. 1	234. 8 320. 9 205. 0	182. 4 245. 5 158. 4	155. 4 220. 5 141. 5	15 21 13
Far West	188. 4 192. 9 170. 1	173.6 183.5 154.1	210. 0 220. 4 213. 1	250. 8 210. 7 213. 9	258. 3 189. 5 191. 6	324.3 219.0 221.9	296. 7 153. 5 128. 3	203, 4 240, 8 229, 5	199. 1 246. 7 245. 2	236. 2 265. 7 261. 5	200, 7 200, 4 191, 3	193. 1 179. 7 168. 9	19 17
South do	283. 0 160. 7	252, 2 163, 1 211, 7	311. 2 197. 0 228. 1	294.0 181.6	232. 8 167. 2	287. 6 186. 9	217. 8 139. 6	327, 3 206, 7	333. 5 211. 4	355. 4 231. 4	278. 7 169. 6	260.0 149.4	16 26 14
Far Westdodo	229.8	211.7	220.1	214.4	215, 1	267. 4	181.8	276.8	269.1	287.0	224. 7	214.8	20
ervice and limited function wholesalers:*  Estimated sales, totalmil. of dol	3, 630	3,282	3,490	3,430	3,615	3, 554	3, 513	<b>3,</b> 548	3, 213	3, 636	r 3, 368	r3, 547	r3,
Durable goods establishmentsdo  Nondurable goods establishmentsdo Il wholesalers, estimated inventories*do	823 2, 807 3, 744	813 2, 469 4, 043	893 2, 597 3, 987	854 2, 576 3, 995	878 2, 737 3, 999	861 2, 693 3, 987	802 2,711 4,002	807 2,741 3,978	796 2, 417 3, 927	909 2, 727 3, 923	871 • 2, 497 3, 946	896 r2, 645 3, 883	<sup>72,</sup> 3,
El	MPLO	YMEN	т со	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGI	ES	!		1	I	1
EMPLOYMENT													
Estimated civilian labor force (Bureau of the Census);*  Labor force, total	53,750	55,000	54, 010	63, 030	52, 870	52, 210	51, 250	50, 960	51, 430	51, 660	51, 930	52, 030	r53,
Male         do           Female         do           Employment         do           Male         do	34, 940 18, 810 52, 660	35, 890 19, 110 54, 000	35, 570 18, 440 53, 170	34, 590 18, 440 52, 250	34, 410 18, 460 52, 240	34,060 18,150 51,530	33, 720 17, 530 50, 570	33, 650 17, 310 50, 120	33, 660 17, 770 50, 550	33, 720 17, 940 50, 830	33, 840 18, 090 51, 160	33, 790 18, 240 51, 300	734, 718, 752,
Maledo Femaledo Agriculturaldo	34, 380 18, 280 9, 140	35, 410 18, 590 9, 670	35, 140 18, 030 8, 570	34, 190 18, 060 8, 670	34, 100 18, 140 8, 750	33,710 17,820 8,140	33, 320 17, 250 7, 090	33, 160 16, 960 6, 690	33, 170 17, 380 6, 790	33, 230 17, 600 7, 290	33, 410 17, 750 7, 750	33, 360 17, 940 7, 950	r33, r18, 9,
Nonagricultural do Olempioyment do Olempioyment do Depuis do Depuis de Depui	43, 520	44, 330 1, 000	44,600 840	43, 580 780	43, 490 630	43, 390 680	43, 480 680	43, 430 840	43, 760 880	43, 540 830	43, 410 770	43, 350 730	742, 1,
Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor): Total thous Manufacturing do	37, 177	38, 731	38, 744	38, 571	38, 360	38, 347	38, 889	37, 952	37, 968	38, 062	37, 797	r37, 678	37,
Miningdododododododododododo	14, 100 795 901	16, 013 833 686	16, 023 834 700	15,843 826 671	15, 692 816 652	15, 607 812 629	15, 632 806 594	15, 555 801 582	15, 517 798 599	15, 368 796 636	15, 102 761 699	714, 811 728 7798	714,
Transportation and public utilities do Trade do Financial, service, and miscellaneous do	3, 834 6, 980 4, 650	3, 809 6, 942 4, 618	3, 818 6, 918 4, 582	3, 791 6, 994 4, 488	3, 767 7, 148 4, 340	3, 771 7, 299 4, 315	3, 770 7, 611 4, 304	3, 740 7, 030 4, 350	3, 771 6, 985 4, 360	3, 788 7, 084	3, 792 6, 996	r3, 801 r7, 021	r3, r7, r4,
Government do	5,917	5,830	5,869	5, 958	5, 945	5,914	6, 172 38, 164	5,894	5, 938	4, 394 5, 996	4. 444 6, 003	6,006	5,
Total do Manufacturing do Mining do do Mining do	795	38, 700 16, 013 833	38, 654 15, 943 830	38, 400 15, 764 822	38, 159 15, 614 812	38, 044 15, 529 808	15, 554 802	38, 426 15, 633 805	38, 469 15, 595 802	38, 456 15, 445 796	37, 969 15, 178 765	737, 745 714, 885 732	r37,
Construction do Transportation and public utilities do Trade do	858 3, 777 7, 122	653 3, 753 7, 084	3, 762 7, 059	627 3,735 7,065	609 3, 748 7, 077	611 3, 771 7, 052	619 3, 789 7, 015	633 3, 797 7, 210	658 3,848 7,164	691 3,846 7, 214	736 3, 811 7, 010	782 73, 801 77, 056	r3,
stimated wage earners in manufacturing industries, total (U. S. Department of Labor) * thous	11, 752	13, 544 8, 144	13, 562 8, 105	13, 406 7, 968	13, 250 7, 854	13, 161 7, 789 1, 637	13, 191 7, 804	13, 117 7, 797	13, 081 7, 770	12, 940 7, 661	r 12, 679 r 7, 472	r12, 406 r7, 256	<sup>7</sup> 12,
Durable goods do Iron and steel and their products do. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thous.	1, 473	1, 669 481	1, 675 482	1,659 477	1,646	1, 637 474	1, 651 475	1,657 475	1,666 478	1,658	1, 631	1,606	r1,
Electrical machinery do	628	736	732	726	474 716	707	702	698	696	479 693	475 682	474 670	

<sup>71, 601</sup> 507 179 733 7390 

1, 074 405

1,092 415

1, 194 462

77 691

1, 117 416

1, 037 397

2,642 646 214

407

682 1, 130

404

470 r 657 r1, 088

424 72

r 611

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			1944	\					194	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June

#### EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Estimated wage earners in mig. industries—Continued.*													
Durable goods—Continued.  Lumber and timber basic productsthous	443	480	484	471	462	459	452	450	450	448	438	443	r 443
Sawmillsdodododododo	325	238 346	240 348	234 339	227 337	226 338	221 340	219 339	219 341	218 338	214 331	217 329	217 r 329
Furnituredo		157	157	153	153	153	154	153	154	153	149	148	148
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Nondurable goodsdo Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures	321 5, 094	337 5, 400	335 5, 457	329 5, 438	325 5, 396	327 5, 372	330 5, 387	328 5, 320	327 5, 311	327 5, 279	322 5, 207	320 5, 150	<sup>7</sup> 326 <sup>7</sup> 5, 159
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures thous.	1,017	1,088	1,083	1,076	1,072	1, 081	1,092	1,083	1, 075	1,067	1,046	1, 035	1,040
Cotton manufactures, except small waresdo		434	431	428	424	429	434	433	429	424	416	411	414
Silk and rayon goodsdodo Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing		89	89	88	88	89	90	89	89	88	86	86	86
and finishing)thous	764	146 838	145 858	146 856	146 861	147 854	148 851	147 837	146 838	145 836	142 819	141 801	140 r 795
Men's clothing do Women's clothing do do		208 205	211	208	208 219	206	205	201	202	201	198 207	196	196
Leather and leather productsdo	305	312	215 312	216 309	308	218 310	217 312	215 311	214 310	213 309	305	200 303	196 <b>3</b> 07
Boots and shoes do Food and kindred products do	1,026	174 1, 120	174 1, 163	172 1,170	171 1, 113	172 1,074	173 1,054	173 1, 013	173 997	172 979	171 975	170 967	172 r 986
	1	258 177	259 220	256 244	262 180	265 134	265 114	257	257 101	257	255 102	255 99	255 106
Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures do Paper and allied products do Paper and pulp do		159	156	151	148	149	155	105 155	145	96 136	129	124	128
Paper and allied productsdo	299	83 311	82 310	82 304	83 306	84 308	85 312	82 309	82 310	82 307	81 301	80 299	r 80 r 303
Paper and pulpdodo	325	146 333	147 331	145 325	144 331	145 333	147 335	147 331	148 330	146 329	144 326	143 326	144 r 327
Newspapers and periodicals do		110	110	109	110	111	111	110	109	109	109	109	109
Chemicals and allied productsdo	588	135 584	133 589	130 593	133 601	135 607	136 621	134 628	134 638	132 639	131 633	131 623	131 r 612
Paper and pulp   Printing, publishing, and allied industries	134	119 134	118 135	117 133	116 132	115 132	116 133	115 133	115 134	115 134	115 133	114 134	115 r 134
Petroleum refiningdodo	182	91 1 <b>92</b>	91 193	91 192	90 192	90 192	91 195	91	92 198	92	92 192	92 189	93 7 186
Rubber tires and inner tubesdodo		90	91	92	92	93	94	197 97	96	197 96	93	92	90
Wage earners, all manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor) 1939 = 100	143. 5	165.3	165, 6	163, 6	161, 7	160.7	161.0	160, 1	159. 7	158.0	154.8	151, 4	r 148. 4
Durable goodsdododododo	184. 4 148. 6	225. 5 168. 3	224. 5 168. 9	220. 7 167. 3	217. 5 166. 0	215.7 165.2	216. 1 166. 5	215. 9 167. 1	215. 2 168. 0	212. 2 167. 3	206. 9 164. 5	200. 9 162. 0	7 193. 8 7 156. 7
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills		123, 8	124, 1	122, 7	121.9	122.0	122, 2		123, 1		122. 4	122. 0	121.0
Electrical machinerydododo	242. 5	284.0	282.4	280.4	276.3	272, 9	271.1	122, 2 269, 2	268.6	123. 2 267. 5	263. 2	258.7	r 253. 6
Machinery and machine-shop productsdo	198. 9	225. 9 228. 4	223. 9 227. 7	221, 2 224, 3	219. 2 222. 3	217. 5 220. 2	219. 2 222. 2	220. 0 223. 3	220. 4 224. 5	218. 0 222. 3	213. 8 218. 2	209. 6 213. 7	r 205, 9 209, 6
Machine tools ‡dododo	140.0	210. 2 171. 8	207. 4 173, 2	206.5 171.8	204. 0 167. 4	202. 2 166. 3	202. 8 168. 3	202. 8 169. 4	204. 3 169. 1	203.8 166.1	200.9 163.7	198. 4 157. 5	195. 2 r 151. 8
Transportation equipment, exc. automobiles_do	933. 2	1,433 4	1,408.8	1,373, 2	1,347.8	1,327.8	1, 320. 7	1, 311. 7	1, 286. 6	1, 240. 9	1,181.3	r 1,099. 4	r 1,008.6
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) \( \frac{1}{2} \)do	1	2, 787. 9	1, 733. 1 2, 708. 5	1, 663. 4 2, 626. 4	1,632.5 2,545.8	1, 594. 8 2, 463. 1	1, 603. 5 2, 422. 0	1, 612. 7 2, 394. 8	1, 629. 1 2, 403. 5	1,607.0 2,368.8	1,560.4 2,288.8		1, 277. 3 1, 949. 7
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding \$do_ Nonferrous metals and productsdo_ Lumber and timber basic productsdo_	162. 5	1,612.7 181.4	1, 577. 1 180. 9	1,551.4	1, 522, 5 173, 6	1, 510. 2 172. 1	1, 498. 0 173. 1	1, 474. 2 173. 6	1, 405. 2 176. 0	1, 324. 5 177. 6	71, 233 2 176. 3	7 1,131.6 174.9	1,066.8 7 170.0
Sawmills	105. 4	114, 2 82, 5	115. l 83. 4	112.1 81.1	109.8 78.9	109. 2 78. 5	107. 6 76. 7	107. 1	107. 0 76. 0	106. 5	104.3 74.2	105. 3 75. 3	r 105, 4 75, 4
Furniture and finished lumber productsdo	99. 1	105.3	106.0	103.4	102.8	103.1	103.6	75. 9 103. 3	103.9	75. 8 103. 0	101.0	100. 2	r 100. 2
Furnituredo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Nondurable goodsdo	109. 5	98.3 114.7	93.8 114.2	96.3 112.2	95.8 110.9	95.9 111.4	96. <b>5</b> 112. 3	96. 1 111, 6	96.8 111.3	95. 8 111. 4	93.8 109.7	92. 9 109. 1	92.7 r 111.0
Nondurable goodsdo	111. 2	117.9	119.1	118.7	117.8	117.3	117.6	116, 1	115. 9	115. 2	113. 7	112. 4	r 112. 6
1939=100. Cotton manufactures, except small waresdo	88. 9	95. 1 109. <b>6</b>	94.7 108.9	94.1 108.0	93.7 107.1	94. 5 103. 3	95. 5 109. 5	94.7	94. 0 108. 2	93, 2 107. 1	91.4 105.0	90. 5 103. 9	90.9 101.5
Silk and rayon goodsdodo	1	73. 9	74. 1	73.7	73. 6	74.4	75.0	109. 3 74. 1	74. 1	73.5	72.0	71.4	72. 1
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) 1939 = 100		97.8	97.0	97. 7	97.8	98.4	99. 4	98.3	97.8	97.3	95. 2	94. 2	94, 1
and finishing). 1939=100.  Apparel and other finished textile products. do  Men's clothing	96. 8	106. 1 95, 2	108.7 96.3	108. 4 95. 2	109. 0 95. 3	108. 1 94. 1	107. 8 93. 5	106. 0 92. 0	106. 1 92. 5	105.9 92.1	103.7 90.6	101. <b>4</b> 89. 5	100.7 89.8
Women's clothingdodododo	88.0	75. 5 90. 0	79. 0 89. 9	79.6 88.9	80. 5 88. 8	80. 1 89. 4	79. 8 89. 8	79. 0 89. 5	78. 6 89. 2	78.3 88.9	76. 2 87. 9	73. 7 87. 4	72.0 7 88.6
Boots and shoesdodo	120. 0	79.8 131.1	79.7 136.1	78. 9 137. 0	78.5 130.3	79.0 125.7	79. 5 123. 3	79.4	79. 2 116. 7	79.0 114.6	78.2 114.1	77. 8 113. 2	78. 7 r 115. 4
Bakingdo	120.0	112.0	112.0	110.8	113.3	114.8	114.8	118.6 111.4	111.5	111.3	110.4	110.4	110.4
Slaughtering and meat packingdo		131.8 131.7	163. 4 129. 7	181.8 125.0	133, 9 122, 7	123.7	129.0	78.3 128.4	120.3	71. 2 113. 1	107. 2	103. 3	106. 0
Tobacco manufacturesdododo	84.1 112.6	88.6 117.2	88. 2 116. 8	88. 0 114. 7	89. 2 115. 1	90.1	90.7	88.1 116.5	88. 1 116. 7	87.6 115.7	86.7 113.6	85. 4 112. 6	7 85. 9 114. 0
Tobacco manufactures do Paper and allied products do Paper and pulp do Printing, publishing, and allied industries do	99. 1	106. 4 101. 5	106.8 101.0	105. 7 99. 2	104.7 100.8	105.5 101.4	107. 1 102. 3	107. 2 100. 8	107. 3 100. 5	106.3 100.2	104.6 99.4	103. 8 99. 5	104. 9 7 99. 6
Newspapers and periodicalsdo		92.5	92.9	92. 1	92, 9	93, 3	93. 8	92.3	91.7	92.1	91. 7	92. 1	92. 2
Chemicals and allied productsdo	204. 0	106. 9 202. 5	105. 5 204. 5	103. 2 205. 6	105, 5 208, 7	106. 4 210. 6	107. 2 215. 4	106. 2 217. 8	106. 0 221. 3	104.8 221.6	104. 0 219. 8	103.9 216.3	103. 8 r 212. 5
Products of petroleum and coaldo	127. 0	170. 9 126. 6	170. 0 127. 2	168.1 126.1	166, 6 125, 0	165. 5 125. 1	166. 0 125. 3	165. 5 126. 0	165. 7 126. 1	165. 7 126. 2	164. 9 126. 0	164. 1 126. 3	164. 8 r 126. 8
Petroleum refiningdo	150.5	124. 3 158. 8	125, 5 159, 5	124. 6 159. 0	123, 6 158, 5	124. 0 159. 1	124, 7 161, 6	125, 5 163, 2	125. 6 163. 4	126. 1 162 9	126. 1 159. 1	126, 5 155, 9	127. 3 r 153. 6
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo	100. 5	165.6	168. 5	170.6	170, 6	171.4	174. 1	178.5	178.0	176.8	172. 2	169. 2	166. 7
Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo Newspapers and periodicals§do Printing, book and job§do Chemicals and allied productsdo Chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Rubber tires and inner tubesdo Wage earners, all mfg., adjusted (Fed. Res.)†do Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo	143. 4 184. 2	165, 2 225, 3		162, 6 220, 4	161.0 217.3	160.3 215.6		161. 0 216. 3	160. 2 215. 6	158.4 212.5	155. 5 7 207. 1	152. 4 200. 9	7 149.0 7 193.6
Nondurable goodsdo	. 111. 2	117.9	116.8	117.0	116.6	116.7	117.0	117.3	116.5	115.8	114.8		

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945		<del></del>		1944					194	15		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	Jun
EMPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES-C	ontinu	ed				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
onmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Mining:†						[ [							
Anthraeite 1939=100 Bituminous coal do do	87. 4	77.9 94.7	77. 9 95. 0	81. 5 93. 9	80. 5 92. 3	79. 9 91. 8	79, 2 91, 3	79. 0 91. 1	79. <b>2</b> 90. 8	79.0 90.2	77. 4 r 82. 2	r 9. 7 r 88. 2	77
Metalliferous do	74.3	87.6	85. 5 86. 7	82, 4 84, 3	80. 4 83. 0	79. 2 82. 2	78. 5	78.4	78.1	78.4	77. 8 77. <b>7</b>	77. 3 78. 3	77
Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gast do		86. 4 84. 1	84.1	83.0	82.7	82. 1	79. 6 82. 1	75. 6 82, 1	75. 4 82. 4	76. 6 82. 6	82.7	82.8	8
Public utilities:† Electric light and powerdo	83.5	83. 2	83. 2	82.6	82.1	82. 1	82.0	82.0	82.2	82.1	82.0	82.0	8
Flectric light and power do Street railways and busses do Telegraph do Go Telephone do do Go Telephone do Go T	116.8	118.8 123.9	118.9 122.8	118.6 122.2	117. 7 122. 1	117. 7 121. 7	117.7 121.7	117.3 120.2	118.4 119.2	118.9 118.9	118. 3 117. 9	117.7 117.4	r 11
Telephonedo	(8)	129.7	129.6	128. 2	127. 1	127. 1	126. 7	126. 1	126.8	127.1	(a)	(a)	(a
Services:† Dyeing and cleaningdodo	122.0	122. 3	118.4	118. 4	119, 8	117. 1	114, 5	112.0	112.8	117.4	119.7	119.8	7 12
Dyeing and cleaning do_ Power laundries do_ Year-round hotels do_	108.6	112, 1 109, 2	109. 0 109. 4	106. 8 109. 0	108.0 109.6	107. 6 110. 3	107. 8 110. 5	106.3 110.2	105. 4 109. 6	105. 5 109. 0	104.7 108.0	104. 9 108. 5	r 10
Trade: Retail, total†do		95. 5	94.1	96, 6	99.7	103, 2	111, 9	98.3	97. 2	99.3	96.8	96. 9	7 9
Food*do		106.4	104.6	106.3	108.8	109.0	110. 2	107. 2	106. 7	r 105. 9	103. 6	103.0	
Food do d	95.1	104. 5 95. 1	102.4 95.5	109. 2 95. 0	116.7 96.0	127. 4 96. 8	152. 2 97. 1	114. 2 95. 7	111, 4 95. 7	r 117. 4 95. 3	112. 4 94. 9	113.3 94.5	7 (
Water transportation*dodododododo		249. 1	255.3	258.7	257. 2	267. 7	274. 5	272.6	281.6	290.4	295. 5	303. 5	r 30
Federal and State highways, total:number.		156, 865 33, 528	159, 944	154, 836	153, 913	144, 368	126, 312	125, 122	122, 435	117, 612	123, 740 15, 033	131,861	144,
Construction (Federal and State) do Maintenance (State) do		98, 190	33, 828 100, 724	31, 392 98, 458	30, 228 99, 742	22, 981 97, 246	16, 959 85, 559	11, 994 89, 512	10,853 88,006	11, 305 82, 553	84, 906	19, 667 88, 128	24, 95,
Federal civilian employees:¶ United Statesthousands.	2, 897	2, 941	2,909	2,881	2,878	2,876	2,860	2,889	2,919	2,920	2, 915	2,898	2,
District of Columbia do	1 255	271	265	259	258	257	255	256	256	256	254	253	
Total thousands	142. 2	1, 471 141. 4	1, 477	1, 454	1, 438 138, 2	1, 435	1, 431	1, 421	1,441	1, 451	1, 448 139. 3	139.8	14
Railway employees (class I steam railways): Total	139. 2	138. 4	142.0 139.1	139, 7 136, 3	133. 7	137. 9 136. 7	137. 2 139. 4	136. 6 142. 0	138.5 142.0	139. 4 143. G	130.3	7 140. 4	14
LABOR CONDITIONS				ļ	ļ.					1			}
Average weekly hours per worker in manufacturing:		1			ł	1			1	1			
Natl. Indus. Conf. Bd. (25 industries) hours. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing dodo		45. 4 44. 6	45. 6 45. 2	45. 6 44. 8	45. 7 45. 5	45, 6 45, 3	45. 8 45. 6	46. 2 45. 4	46. 0 45. 4	46. 1 45. 4	45. 4 45. 1	* 45. 0 44. 1	4
Durable goods* dodo		45.7	46.6	46.1	47, 1	46, 7	47. 1 47. 4	46.8	46.8	46.7	46.5	r 45. 4	4
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	5	46.0	46. 7	46.6	47.2	46.8	1	46. 9	46.9	47.1	46.9	46.0	4
mills*hours.		45. 9 45. 7	46.3 46.3	46.3 46.2	47.1 46.3	46. 6 46. 3	47. 0 46. 6	46. 2 46. 5	46.3 46.7	47.0 46.6	47.0	46.6 r 45.6	4
Electrical machinery*do Machinery, except electrical*do Machinery and machine-shop products*_do		47. 5 46. 8	48.3 48.1	47. 9 47. 6	48. 8 48. 7	48. 2 48. 2	48. 9 48. 7	48.7 48.5	48. 8 48. 7	48.6	48. 1 48. 3	46.6 46.6	1
Machine tools*do		50, 2	50.4	49.9	51.2	50. 5	51.8	51.6	51.0	48. 7 50. 9	50. 2	47.7	.
Automobiles*do Transportation equipment, except autos*do		43. 7 46. 8	45. 1 47. 4	43. 5 46. 9	45. 6 48. 1	45. 5 47. 8	45. 7 48. 4	45, 2 48, 0	46.5 47.2	46. 1 47. 1	45. 5 46. 8	43.9 45.9	4
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)*do		47. 2 44. 9	47. 1 46. 8	46, 2 45, 8	47. 1 46. 1	47. 2 45. 2	47. 6 46. 0	47. 7 46. 3	47.3 47.4	47.1	46. 8 45. 8	46. 5 45. 1	
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding dodo		47. 1	47.8	47.6	49.1	48.8	49. 3	48.7	47.1	47.1 46.9	47.0	r 45.8	1 4
Attomobles* do.  Transportation equipment, except autos* do.  Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)* do.  Aircraft engines* do.  Shipbuliding and boatbuilding* do.  Nonferrous metals and products* do.  Lumber and timber basic products* do.  Furniture and finished lumber products* do.  Stone clay and glass products* do.		46. 0 42. 4	46. 5 44. 7	46.3 43.3	47. 2 44. 7	46. 9 43. 0	47. 6 42. 3	47. 2 42. 6	47.1 43.3	47.3 43.1	47. 1 43. 6	46.0 r 42.9	4
Furniture and finished lumber products*do		43.6 42.4	44.8 44.0	44.0 43.4	45.0 44.7	44. 4 44. 1	44.3 44.1	44. 4 43. 6	44.8 43.8	44.6 44.2	44.3 44.5	7 43. 7 43. 6	4
Stone, clay, and glass products* do  Nondurable goods* do  Textile-mill products and other fiber manu		43.0	43.0	43.0	43. 3	43. 2	43. 5	43. 4	43.4	43.5	43. 2	42.3	4
factures*hours. Apparel and other finished textile products*	_	41, 7	41.8	41.8	42. 2	42.3	42, 8	42, 3	42.3	42.4	41.9	40.8	4
hours		37. 3		38.1	38. 2	38.0	37. 7	38. 2	38.8	39.0	37. 9	36.4	3
Leather and leather products* do Food and kindred products* do		41. 2 45. 6	41, 2 45, 0	41, 5 44, 5	41. 6 44. 8		41. 6 46. 0	41.8 45.6	42. 2 44. 9	42. 5 45. 1	42. 0 45. 0	40. 4 44. 5	4
Tobacco manufactures* do		42, 4 45, 7	42.3	43, 4	43.3	44.2	45. 0 46. 6	43.4	43.0	42.9	42.3	r 41.6	4
Tobacco manufactures* do Paper and allied products* do Printing and publishing and allied industries*		40.7	46. 2	46, 2	46.7	46.5	ŀ	46. 2	46.3	46.3	46.5	45. 4	
Chemicals and allied products* do  Products of petroleum and coal* do Rubber products* do Average weekly bours per worker in nonmanufacturing		41. 2 45. 5	41.1 45.6	41.4 45.6	40. 9 45. 9	41. 3 45. 7	41. 4 45. 7	41. 5 45. 7	41.0 45.5	41.6 45.9	41. 2 45. 7	41. 2 45. 7	4
Products of petroleum and coal*do		46. 9 45. 0	46. 9 45. 6	46. 4 45. 7	47. 9 45. 9	46. 9 45. 7	47. 1 46. <b>6</b>	46, 6 47, 3	47.3 47.3	47. 4 45. 3	7 48. 3 45. 7	47. 5 44. 2	
Average weekly bours per worker in nonmanufacturing		10.0	10.0	10. 1	1	10.7	10.0	11.0		45.5	10.	11.2	
Building construction hours.		40.6	40.0	40.1	40.7	39.7	39. 4	38.8	39.1	40.0	40.0	39. 3	1 4
Mining: Anthracite		35.8	40.8	39.9	42.6	38.6	41. 5	38.9	41.7	41.4	38. 9	36. 4	4
Anthraeite do Bituminous coal do Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallie do do		39. 5 42. 9	44. 0 44. 7	42. 0 43. 9	44. 1 45. 0	42. 6 43. 7	43. 1 44. 8	44.9 44.0	45. 1 45. 0	43. 8 45. 0	7 36. 8 45. 5	7 42. 4 45. 0	4
Quarrying and nonmetallic do		46. 3	47.9	46.8	48.9	46.8	44. 9	44.6	45. 5	46. 5	48.0	47. 2	4
Public utilities:		45, 3	46.1	45. 9	44.9	45.9	45. 4	45.7	46.4	46.2	45. 2	46.1	4
Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo		42. 7 50. 7	43. 9 51. 0	43.7 50.2	43, 1 50, 2	43. 4 50. 8	43. 3 51. 8	43. 4 51. 6	44.0 51.5	44. 2 51. 2	7 43.6 51.0	44. 5 51. 7	
Street railways and busses do Telegraph do	-	46. 5	46.8	46, 5	45, 8	45, 3	45. 4	45.0	44.7	44.7	44.8	45.7	(a
Telephone do Services:	}	42.6	42. 6	43.0	42.9	1	42. 7	42. 4	42. 5	42.8	(a)	(a)	1
Dyeing and cleaningdo Power laundriesdo		44. 4 44. 1	43. 9 43. 8	44.3 43.9	43.8 43.7	43. 5 43. 4	43. 4 43. 5	43, 6 43, 5	43. <b>4</b> 43. <b>4</b>	44. 3 43. 8	43.9 43.8	7 43.0 43.4	4
Trade: dododo	1	1	1	l	1	1	1	1		1	r39.9	39. 4	4
Wholesale do	-	41.7 42.8	41. 9 43. 1	40. 4 42. 9	40. 4 43. 2		39. 8 43. 3	39, 6 42, 7	39.7 42.8	39.7 42.9	43. 2	39. 4 42. 9	

Revised. Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately. Not available, See note marked "q" on p. S-11 of the July 1944 Survey regarding changes in the data beginning June 1943 and November 1943. Data cover only paid employees. Excess temporary Post Office substitutes employed only at Christmas are not included in the December 1944 figures.

\*New series. Indexes beginning 1989 for retail food establishments and beginning 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Data beginning March 1942 for all series on average hours, except for the telephone, telegraph, and sircraft engines industries, are available in the May 1943 Survey and data back to 1939 will be published later; data back to 1937 for the telephone industry are shown on p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey; data back to 1939 for the aircraft engine industry, will be published later; data for the telegraph industry are available only from June 1943 (for data beginning that month see note on p. S-11 of the January 1945 issue).

\*Revised series. For data beginning 1939 for the Department of Labor's revised indexes of employment in nonmanufacturing industries (except for the telephone and telegraph Industries), see p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Separate data for the telephone and telegraph industries have been computed beginning 1937; for the former, see May 1945 issue, p. 20. For revision in the Department of Labor's series on average weekly hours in all manufacturing industries, see note marked "t" on p. S-13 of the July 1944 Survey. The indexes of railway employees have been shifted to a 1935-39 base and the method of seasonal adjustment revised; earlier data not shown in the May 1943 Survey will be published later.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44					19	45		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June

#### EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued

EMI DO	A 17# A 41	11 00	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	10112	HILL	WAG	100 C	ontinu	C CI				
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): Strikes beginning in month:													
Strikes number Workers involved thousands	500 290	$\frac{460}{172}$	501 198	408 207	430 222	345 201	264 92	240 44	310 109	400 210	450 285	425 310	485 292
Man-days idle during monthdedede	1,500	652	959	786	756	789	387	228	412	860	1, 330	2,025	1,725
Nonagricultural placements† thousands. Unemployment compensation (Social Security Board):	1,014	1, 093	1, 259	1, 172	1, 127	1,034	883	1087	910	973	926	952	1,042
Continued claims thousands Benefit payments:	1,081	397	407	349	370	417	453	593	508	543	488	618	810
Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo	185 14, 352	66 <b>4,34</b> 8	72 4,808	63 4, 246	64 4, 350	4, 918	5, 192	7, 299	6, 435	7, 242	6, 179	98 7, 014	r 9, 686
		6. 3 6. 6	6.3 7.8	6. 1 7. 6	6. 0 6. 4	6. 1 6. 0	7 5.1 5.7	7. 0 6. 2	5. 0 6. 0	4.9 6.8	4. 7 6. 6	7 5. 0 7 7. 0	5. 8 7. 5
Discharges do do do		.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7	.6	1.2	.6 1.6
Separation rate, total		5.0 .4	6.2	6.1	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.6	4,3	5.0	4.8	r 4.8	1.9 .1
PAY ROLLS										'			j
Wage-earner pay rolls, all manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor), 1939=100		326.8	330, 3	329.1	330. 3	327.3	<b>3</b> 31.8	330. 5	329.0	325, 5	317. 0	r 302, 7	298.3
(U. S. Department of Labor)† 1939=100_ Durable goods do_ Iron and steel and their products do_ Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills		453. 8 308. 5	458. 1 311. 5	453. 3 314. 3	455. 6 313. 2	450.3 308.8	455. 9 316. 7	454.3 316.3	451.1 318.0	444. 0 319. 1	430, 4 314, 2	7 406. 9 304. 1	393. 6 293. 9
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills			222. 7	226. 7	225. 3	221.9	225. 5	224. 4	223.6	229.1	228. 5	227. 1	222, 8
Electrical machinery		505. 2 414. 7	507. 2 417. 5	512.1 414.3	503. 7 417. 4	498. 7 409. 0	504.3 422.9	504.8 421.9	505. 0 424. 6	504. 7 419. 2	493. 8 407. 0	476. 8 385. 8	466. 2 387. 5
Machine toolstdo		408.6 370.6	415. 1 369. 2	410.3 366.8	415. 5 372. 6	408.4 363.2	419. 4 381. 0	421. 3 378. 6	423. 7 381. 9	419. 8 382. 0	409. 8 370. 9 302, 9	386, 4 347, 6 278, 5	386. 4 353. 4 268. 0
Automobilesdo Transportation equipment, except automobiles 1939=100		308.8	313. 7 2,933. 1	305.9	307. 8 2, 916. 1	307.6 2,905.9	312. 6 2, 893. 7	319. 3 2, 852. 5	319. 2 2, 757. 3	310.9	!	r 2, 284. 5	2, 117. 5
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) \$\blacktriangle do \\ do \\ Aircraft engines \$\blacktriangle do \\ Shipbuilding and boatbuilding \$\blacktriangle do \\ Nonferrous metals and products \\ do \\ Lumber and timber basic products \\ do \\ Sawmills \\ do \\ Furniture and finished lumber products \\ do \\ Furniture and finished lumber products \\ do \\ Furniture \\		2, 930. 9 3, 337. 8 4, 761. 1	3, 334. 4 4, 819. 7	2, 883. 7 3, 175. 4 4, 628. 3	3, 185. 8 4, 460. 3	3, 135. 8 4, 278. 4	3, 197. 6 4, 294. 6	3, 257. 1 4, 334. 5	3, 234. 6 4, 368. 4	3, 190. 3 4, 279. 7	72, 496, 6 3, 070, 7 3, 957, 0	2, 837. 0 3, 703. 0	2, 542. 5 3, 231. 9
Shipbuilding and boatbullding do		3, 386. 5 336. 6	3, 379. 1 338. 1	3, 399. 3 331. 7	3, 468. 7 332. 2	3,497.8 326.9	3,446. 4 336. 2	3,313. 4 337, 7	3, 107. 6	2, 906. 6 348. 1	72, 711. 2 343. 9	72, 433. 6 331. 3	3, 327, 7 322, 0
Lumber and timber basic productsdo Sawmillsdo		206. 4 151. 5	220, 6 164, 8	209. 8 154. 3	212. 8 156. 5	199.3 143.8	193. 7 138. 8	192.9 137.9	196. 5 140. 4	195. 9 140. 4	196. 3 141. 2	r 196, 7 r 142, 4	203. 9 148. 4
rumure		170, 9	194.8 181.0	189. 6 175. 0	193. 1 178. 5	190. 7 177. 2	194. 0 179. 7	194. 0 180. 4	196. 9 184. 0	195. 2 181. 8	191. 6 177. 4	7 187. 7 7 173. 0	189. 1 173. 3
Stone, clay, and glass products do Noudurable goods do Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures		186. 2 202. 6	191. 2 205. 2	188.4 207.5	192. 1 207. 8	189. 5 207. 0	192. 2 210. 5	189. 0 209. 4	189. 6 209. 6	193, 2 209, 7	193. 3 206. 1	187. 9 200. 8	191, 4 205, 1
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures 1939 = 100 Cotton manufactures, exc. small waresdo		168.3	168.1	169. 0	170.4	172.2	176. 6 212. 3	173.9	173.1	173.0	168.3 201.8	164. 3 200. 2	172. 2 210. 3
Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dycing		206.6 130.7	203. 7 133. 7	204. 4 132. 8	203.5 138.5	206. 8 139. 4	142.3	210. 3 138. 4	207.3 140.0	206, 5 139, 3	134.6	133.7	142. 1
and finishing) $1939 = 100$ .		184.3 175.6	181.1 187.4	185. 1 195. 6	188.0 196.9	189. 4 192. 3	194. 9 191. 8	193, 5 195, 2	193.1 202.6	193. 4 206. 2	186. 8 193. 0	178. 9 178. 5	186. 7 180. 1
Apparel and other finished textile products_do  Men's clothingdo  Women's clothingdo		154.6 125.6	160. 6 139. 6	166.3 148.4	169. 6 147. 4	169. 2 141. 1	164. 5 143. 5	165. 3 149. 1	170.7 154.3	174.4 157.2	167. 1 143. 6	156. 6 131. 1	164. 2 125. 8
Leather and leather products do Boots and shoes do		$155.8 \\ 139.8$	156. 0 140. 2	158. 5 143. 1	138. 0 142. 7	157. <b>4</b> 141. 9	160.8 145.7	162. 5 147. 9	164.3 149.9	167. 7 153. 6	164. 7 150. 4	158. 9 143. 2	168, 1 154, 1
Food and kindred productsdo Bakingdo		209. 2 168. 0	213.1 167.5	212.8 168.7	207. 4 171. 4	203.8 174.5	205. 0 176. 5	195, 8 168, 2	189.1 168.6	187 3 170. 2	187. 4 170. 4	186. 0 171. 9	194. 2 174. 1
Canning and preserving		242. 8 219. 6	306. 2 210. 7	336. 4 200. 3	262.3 200.2	188. 7 211. 4	162. 9 227. 6 177. 8	153. 9 221. 9	149.0 188.1	142.6 178.2	150. 0 167. 7	144, 4 162, 5 r 156, 8	154. 6 177. 9
Paper and allied products do		157. 0 189. 4 178. 6	157. 5 190. 6 180. 6	163. 0 189. 8 180. 0	165. 7 192. 9 182. 6	172. 7 194. 0 182. 0	197. 0 185. 0	166. 4 194. 9 183. 3	165.3 195.3 182.8	165. 2 195. 2 183. 4	160. 4 192. 8 182. 0	187. 4 177. 5	164. 1 194. 3 183. 8
Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo  Newspapers and periodicals*do		137.9 117.1	137. 8 118. 4	138.9 119.6	139.5 119.3	142. 2 120. 8	144. 1 121. 5	142.8 118.4	141.1	142. 4 120. 2	141. 1 120. 7	141.8 122. <b>4</b>	142. 5 121. 7
Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo Newspapers and periodicals*dododododododo		151.9 $355.2$	149. 4 356. 6	151, 5 360, 8	153.7 364.5	156. 8 366. 2	159, 6 377, 8	159.9 384.2	156.5 389.9	157. 2 394. 1	155. 5 391. 3	154. 4 388. 9	155. 6 381. 3
Products of petroleum and coaldo		297.6 222.8	295, 1 220, 5	292. 8 220. 8	288.6 224.4	289. 2 219. 2	291. 1 220. 4	293. 2 221. 7	295. 3 223. 3	296, 7 223, 9	295. 6 1229. 5	295. 2 226. 9	298. 5 229. 5
Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes		215.6 279.7 280.9	214. 0 287. 9 294. 3	213. 3 291. 4 300. 8	219.7 290.2 297.5	214.2 289.9 298.2	214. 9 305. 2 319. 4	215. 7 319, 8 342. 4	218. 2 320. 2 339. 8	220. 6 296. 7 301. 9	227. 2 296. 4 306. 0	222. 6 280. 6 288. 6	224. 4 284. 2 293. 8
Rubber tires and unner tubesdo Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept, of Labor): Mining:		200, 9	234.3	000.0	201.0	270.2	013.4	342.4	000.0	101.5	500.0	200.0	200.0
Anthracite 1939=100 Bituminous coal do		130. 6 194. 4	145. 8 215. 6	150. 1 207. 8	159 8 210. 2	137. 7 197. 7	148. 8 199. 8	137. 7 214. 3	150. 2 212. 6	149. 7 204. 3	135, 1 - 154, 3	7 14.3 7 204.5	156, 2 226, 5
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gas† do		135. 1 160, 7	136. 6 165. 3	130.8 158.2	130. 7 163, 7	125. 0 153. 8	127. 7 144. 3	125.7 135.0	129. 7 137. 0	130. 9 142. 5	131. 2 151. 2	128. 6 150. 8	128, 5 158, 8
Public utilities:†		136.5	132. 7	135. 4	129.6	130.9	131.7	132. 2	133.7	132.8	131.8	132. 4	136.1
Electric light and powerdodo		114.6 170.3 179.3	115.4 171.5 177.9	115. 6 168. 9	114, 3 168, 3 174, 9	114. 2 170. 1 172. 1	114.6 173.5	115, 2 175, 1	117.3 178.9	116. 8 175. 7	117. 4 174. 2	117. 5 175. 7	119. 2 177. 6
Telephone do		156, 8	156.6	177. 9 159. 4	159.0	156.9	174. 0 158. 6	172.3 157.8	171.4 159.0	170.8 162.4	169, 9 (a)	174. 0 (a)	175.3
Dyeing and cleaningdo Power laundriesdo		187. 3 165. 1	178. 6 159. 8	185. 5 159. 5	188.0 161.3	181. 9 160. 7	176. 7 162. 3	175. 3 161. 5	175.9 159.4	192. 3 162. 2	194. 0 162. 5	191. 4 161. 9	199. 9 166. 3
Year-round hotelsdodo		157, 4	158.8	159.0	161.9	164. 6	169. 5	166.8	167.9	166. 7	165. 6	r 167. 9	171.5
Retail, total†dododo		128, 3 142, 4	126. 8 141. 7	128, 0 139, 2	132, 0 141, 6	134, 2 141, 9	146.8 145.0	130. 7 141. 4	130.5 141.6	133. 0 141. 2	132.0 139.7	131. 0 139. 3	134, 2 142, 8
General merchandising†dododo		136. 7 135. 9	132. 7 136. 3	138, 9 136, 4	147. 1 140. 4	155. 9 140, 0	190. 7 142. 3	144.3 139.1	141.8 141.5	147. 6 141. 4	143, 5 144, 4	144. 0 140. 8	148, 3 141, 9
Water transportation dodo		585.6	585. 2	602.6	j 599. O	651.9	672.9	685. 2	708. 5	724. 7	729. 2	746. 2	744.5

r Revised. ○ Small revisions in the data for January 1940 to May 1944 are available on request. A Not available of Rates beginning January 1943 refer to all employees rather than to wage carners only and are therefore not strictly comparable with earlier data.

‡ See note marked "‡" on p. S-10. ★ See note marked "\$" on p. S-10.

\*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the indexes of pay rolls for the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries will be shown in a later issue. Indexes of pay rolls beginning 1939 for retail food establishments and beginning 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey.

† Revised series. The series on placements by the U. S. Employment Service has been revised beginning in the August 1943 Survey to exclude agricultural placements which are now made only in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture extension service; comparable earlier data are available on request. For information regarding the revised indexes of wage-earner pay rolls (or weekly wages) in manufacturing industries, see note marked "†" on p. S-10. For revised data beginning 1939 for the nonmanufacturing industries, see Digitized for FRASE of the June 1943 Survey (data for the telephone and telegraph industries were subsequently revised; revised data for the telephone industry are on p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey).

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			194	4					1	945		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru-	March	April	May	June
EMPLO	YME	NT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
WAGES	1												
Factory average weekly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)dollars.		48.86	48.98	49. 42	49, 39	49.42	49.91	50.80	<b>5</b> 0. 58	50.99	50. 13	r 49. 62	50. 3
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturingtdo  Durable goodstdo  Iron and steel and their productstdo  Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	<b>-</b> -	45.43	45, 88 51, 84 50, 25	46, 24 52, 18 51, 27	46, 94 53, 18 51, 48	46. 85 53, 04 50, 98	47. 44 53. 68 51. 84	47. 50 53. 54 51. 65	47. 37 53. 30 51. 56	47. 40 53. 22 52. 09	47. 12 r 52. 90 r 52. 08	r 46. 01 r 51. 55 r 51. 14	46. 3 51. 7 51. 1
mills†		54. 58 47. 22	53, 80 47, 76	55. 43 48. 55	55. 46 48. 42	54.55 48,54	55. 33 49. 37	55. 04 49. 64	54, 58 49, 85	56. 10 49. 89	56.32 r 49.59	56. 24 r 48. 68	55, 5 48, 5
Machinery, except electrical; dodo Machinery and machine-shop products†_do Machine toolsdo		53.33 51.85 56.80	54. 15 52. 94 57. 33	54. 47 53. 10 57. 18	55, 48 54, 37 58, 95	54, 72 53, 84 58, 05	56.05 54.76 60.81	55. 92 54. 92 60. 21	56. 13 55. 02 60. 34	56.07 55.06 60.49	7 55. 46 7 54. 80 59. 53	r 53. 67 r 52. 82 56. 50	54. 9 53. 7 58. 0
Transporation equipment, except autostdo		56. 43 59. <b>2</b> 9	56, 90 60, 36	55. 98 60. 80	57. 85 62. 53	58.23 63.04	58. 41 63. 33	59.42 62.61	59.49 61.56	58. 99 61. 13	r 58. 28 r 60. 58	55. 60 r 59. 55	55. 6 60. 1
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)do Aircraft engines*do		. 59. 21	61. 51	54. 32 60. 92	55. 39 60. 64	55, 64 59, 90	56. 45 61. 18	57. 19 62. 41	56. 22 62. 67	56. 10 62. 29	55. 66 59. 62	55. 33 58. 92	56. 2 57. 1 64. 2
Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo  Nonferrous metals and products†do  Lumber and timber basic products†do		62. <b>6</b> 9 48. 34	63. 96 48. 69	65. 23 48. 99	67. 69 49. 99	68.68 49.66	68. 22 50. 86	66. 12 50. 92	65. 12 50. 76	64. 56 51. 18	7 64. 68 50. 96	r 63. 25 r 49. 52	49. 3
Sawmillsdo		32, 73	35, 78 35, 21 36, 58	34. 82 33. 91	36. 11 35. 29	34.00 32.66	33. 62 32. 28	33. 72 32. 43	34. 40 33. 11	34. 38 33. 15	7 35. 20 34. 05	r 34, 97 r 33, 90	36. 1 35. 1 3 <b>7</b> . (
Furniture and finished lumber productst_do Furnituretdo Stone, clay, and glass productst do	1	35 04	37. 15 39. 33	36, 51 36, 83 39, 52	37. 48 37. 81 40. 82	36. 97 37. 51 40. 10	37. 40 37. 87 40. 30	37. 48 38. 16 39. 93	37. 95 38. 94 40. 10	37. 90 38. 78 40. 77	7 37. 92 7 38. 81 41. 36	7 37. 52 7 38. 23 7 40. 48	37. 9 40. 5
Stone, clay, and glass products do.  Nondurable goods do.  Textile-mill products and other fiber	-	37. 05	37, 15	37.66	37. 97	37.87	38.39	38.66	38. 69	38.96	38. 80	r 38. 21	38.9
Cotton manufacturers, except small wares†	-	29.64	29, 74	30.10	30. 49	30.54	30.99	30. 78	30.88	31.07	r30. 81	30. 39	31. 7
ollars. Silk and rayon goods†do Woolen and worsted manufactures	-	27. 12 28. 33	26, 90 28, 92	27. 26 28. 89	27. 37 30. 20	27. 49 30. 04	27. 91 30. 41	27. 78 29. 76	27. 63 30. 17	27. 79 30. 33	27. 70 29. 83	27. 76 r 29. 84	29. 0 31. 3
(except dyeing and finishing)†dollars. Apparel and other finished textile products†		35. 35	34.95	35. 51	35. 96	36.00	36. 63	36. 73	36.79	36. 95	36. 52	35, 38	36. 9
Men's clothing tdodo		29. 28 30. 86 35. 46	30. 44 31. 65	31. 74 32. 93 39. 82	31. 83 33. 54 39. 12	31.34 33.95 37.67	31. 35 33. 25	32, 42 33, 90 40, 35	33. 41 34. 69 42. 70	34.06 35.53	7 32. 65 34. 72	30. 81. 7 32. 89 7 38. 81	31. 3 34. 3 38. 0
Women's elothingt do  Leather and leather productst do  Boots and character in the control of th	-	33. 01 30, 99	37. 77 33. 16 31. 18	34.02 32.15	34. 06 32. 29	33.70 31.87	38. 45 34. 27 32. 55	34.66 33.00	35. 23 33. 56	43. 71 36. 00 34. 46	* 41. 37 * 35. 73 * 34. 06	7 34. 69 7 32. 72	36. 1 34. 7
Boots and shoes do Food and kindred products† do Baking do		38, 52 38, 42	37. 95 38. 31	37. 67 38. 93	38. 39 38. 58	38. 86 38. 86	39. 80 39. 24	39. 51 38. 57	38. 69 38. 18	38. 94 38. 51	7 39. 15 38. 87	39. 04 39. 22	39. 9 39. 7
Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do	-	29. 75 45. 87	30. 27 44. 69	29. 98 43. 98	31. 67 44. 68	30, 49 46, 81	31. 10 48. 16	31.69 47.18	32.05 42.80	32. 28 42. 92	32. 10 r 42. 55	31. 72 42. 74	31. 6 45. 6
Todacco manufacturest	-1	30. 04 38. 72	30. 27 39. 10	31. 43 39. 65	31. 53 40. 26	32. 49 40. 11	33. 20 40. 22	31.93 40.18	31.71 40.05	31. 80 40. 35	r 31. 28 40. 63	7 31. 04 7 39. 77	32. 3 40. 8
Paper and allied products†do Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries†	-	42. 42	42.67	43.07	44. 24	43.73	43. 72	43. 19	43.03	43.60	43. 95	43. 14	44.3
dollars.  Newspapers and periodicals*do	-	44. 12 48. 65	44. 43 48. 88	45.60 49.92	45. 06 49. 21	45. 56 49. 63	45. 84 49. 85	46.03 49.20	45.74 49.39	46.61 50.15	46. 52 50. 60	46. 63 51. 09	46, 9 50, 7
Chemicals and allied productst do	-	42. 70 44. 00	42. 67 43. 79	44. 26 44. 08	43. 93 43. 94	44. 52 43. 70	44.75 44.06	45.10 44.41	44.40 44.27	45. 18 44. 78	44. 97 44. 77	44.65 45.29	45. 0 45. 2
Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal† do Coal	-	52, 15 56, 27	51.90 55, 27	52. 22 55. 70	51. 99 56. 99	52. 48 55. 61	52. 64 56. 52	53. 31 56. 20	53, 63 56, 58	53. 78 56. 65	53.83 • 58.06	54.03 - 57.24	54. 2 57.
Petroleum refining do Rubber products do do		59. 08 49. 17	58.00 50,24	58. 24 50. 99	60.37 50.92	58 66 50.59	59. 28 52. 64	58. 55 54. 49	59.14 54.40	59. 43 50. 62	61. 26 51. 93	59. 80 50. 09	59. 8 51. 4
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo		57.01	58. 62	59. 33	58. 54	58.30	61. 62	64. 29	64.04	57. 29	59.75	57. 32	59. 2
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)do.  U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing†do.  Durable goods†do.  Iron and steel and their products†do.  Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills†, do.  Electrical machinery†do.  Machinery, except electrical†do.  Machinery, and machineshop products†, do.	-	1,072 1,018	1.070 1.016	1.080 1.032	1, 079 1, 031	1.079 1.035	1.086 1.040	1.095 1.046	1.095 1.043	1. 101 1. 044	1. 101 1. 044	1. 100 1. 043	1. 11 1. 03
Durable goods†do	-	1, 116 1, 086	1, 112 1, 075	1. 132 1. 101	1. 129	1. 136 1. 089	1. 140 1. 095	1.144	1.139	1. 139	1. 138 1. 109	7 1. 134 7 1. 112	1.13
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills do	-	1, 189 1, 032	1. 163 1. 032	1. 198 1. 051	1. 176 1. 046	1. 170 1. 049	1.179 1.059	1, 191 1, 069	1. 181	1. 195 1. 070	1. 199 r 1. 068	1. 208 r 1. 067	1. 2
Machinery, except electrical do	-	1, 123 1, 105	1. 121 1. 100	1. 136	1, 137	1. 134	1.146	1.149	1.151	1.153	7 1. 152 7 1. 133	r 1. 152 r 1. 131	1. 1.
Machine teels	-	1 191	1. 138	1, 144	1, 116 1, 150	1. 116 1. 150	1.124 1.173	1.172	1. 129 1. 183	1. 130 1. 188	1. 187	1. 183	1. 19
Automobiles do Transportation equipment, except autos do Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)	-	1, 291 1, 267	1, 261 1, 272	1. 287 1. 297	1. 270 1. 301	1. 280 1. 318	1, 279 1, 309	1.314	1.279 1.304	1. 280 1. 299	1. 280 1. 295	1. 266 r 1. 297	1. 26 1. 30
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) do	-	1. 155 1. 318	1. 161 1. 317	1. 177 1. 330	1, 177 1, 315	1.178 1.326	1. 187 1. 330	1.198 1.350	1.189 1.323	1. 190 1. 321	1. 189 1. 300	7 1. 190 1. 308	1. 19
Aircraft engines* do. Aircraft engines* do. Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do. Nonferrous metals and products†, do. Lumber and timber basic products†, do. Sarpuille.		1. 331	1.339	1.370	1.379	1.407	1.384	1.367	1.382	1.376	r 1. 378	r 1. 382	1.3
Lumber and timber basic productstdo		1. 051 . 796	1.047 .801	1.058 .803	1.059 .807 .798	1.058 .791	1.069 .794	1.079 .791	1.078 .794	1.081 .798	7 1. 082 . 807	1. 077 . 814	.8
Sawmills do do Furniture and finished lumber products do		. 788 . 812	. 793 . 816	.795 .829	.798	. 776	.779		.777	. 780	. 790 r. 85 <b>5</b>	. 800 r. 859	.8
Furniture do	1	. 832	. 835	.847	.849	.853	. 864	.866	.872	. 874	r. 881	r.883 .929	.8
Stone, clay, and glass products†do_ Nondurable goods†do_		. 899 . 862	. 895 . 864	.910 .876	. 912 . 878	.910 .877	. 913		.916 .892	.923	. 929	. 929	. 9
manufacturest and other fiber		1	.711	.721	.723	.722	.725	. 729	. 731	. 733	. 735	. 746	. 7
Cotton manufactures, except small wares†dollars Silk and rayon goods†do		. 639	. 637	.646	. 647		.648		.652 .711		. 655 . 716	. 673 7. 732	. 69
(except dyeing and finishing)	1	1	.841	.849	.849	.849	1		.858	.862	. 865	. 869	.87
Apparel and other finished textile products†		.785	.807	.832	. 832	. 824	. 831	. 849	. 862	. 874	. 862	r. 847	.84
Men's clothingtdo		. 811	.823	. 846 1. 035	. 857 1. 027	. 864 1. 001		. 867	. 867 1, 106	r. 886	. 886	r. 882 r 1. 073	1.04
Women's clothing do.  Leather and leather products do.  Boots and shoes		801 765	.806	. 820 . 788	. 819	.819	. 824	. 829	.835 .807		r. 852	.859	.8
Revised,								, ,100	.607	. 020	. 024	1 .000	.0

Revised.

Sample changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.
Sample changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.
New series. Data beginning 1932 for the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries will be published later; see November 1943 Survey for data beginning August 1942. Data for the aircraft engine industry beginning 1939 will also be published later.
Revised series. The indicated series on average weekly and hourly earnings 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 "†" on p. S-13 of the July 1944 Survey); there were no revisions in the data for industries which do not carry a reference to this note. Data prior to 1942 for all revised series will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			194	14					19-	45	1		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	
EMPLO	YMEI	NT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed					
WAGES—Continued														
Factory average hourly earnings—Continued. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mig.t—Continued.		l												
Nondurable goods—Continued.			0.044	0.015	0.055		0.00=	0.00	0.001	0, 864	0, 869	0.877	0.878	
Food and kindred products†dollars_ Bakingdo		0. 845 . 839	0.844	0.847 .850	0.857 .849	0.859 .855	0.865 .854	0.867 .848	0.861 .843	. 846	. 853	. 863	.863	
Canning and preserving dodododododododododo		. 743 . 921	. 765 . 922	. 764 . 921	. 790	.773	.786 .933	. 796 . 927	.794 .917	. 788 . 929	. 791 . 929	. 811 . 937	.798	
Tobacco manufactures†do	1	.709	.715	. 724	.728	. 735	.738	. 736	. 737	.741	r. 740	r. 747	. 953	
Paper and allied products†dododo		. 847 . 886	.847 .884	.858 .891	. 862 . 901	.863 .899	.864	. 869 . 897	. 865 . 891	. 871 . 899	. 874 . 901	. 876 . 902	. 879	
Printing, publishing, and allied industriest_do		1.072	1,080	1, 101	1. 102	1,104	1. 108	1.109	1, 115	1, 121 1, 275	1. 129 1. 288	1, 133 1, 291	1.12 1.28	
Newspapers and periodicals*do		1. 253 . 997	1, 258 1, 001	1. 265 1. 030	1, 262 1, 037	1. 268 1. 037	1. 268 1. 042	1. 264 1. 048	1. 271 1. 049	1.058	1.062	1,064	1.05	
Chemicals and allied products		. 966 1. 114	. 961 1. 166	, 966 1, 119	. 957 1. 117	. 956 1. 121	. 964 1. 125	. 972 1. 136	. 972 1. 134	. 975 1, 137	. 980 1. 139	, 991 1, 141	. 997	
Chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coal†do		1. 199	1.179	1. 202	1. 190	1.186	1. 200	1.206	1. 196	1, 195	r 1. 202	1.204	1. 207	
Petroleum refining do Rubber products† do	.]	1. 265 1. 094	1. 245 1. 102	1. 268 1. 117	1. 257 1. 108	1. 253 1. 107	1. 270 1. 130	1, 271 1, 151	1. 261 1, 149	1, 260 1, 117	1. 268 1. 136	1.265 1.132	1.266	
Rubber tires and inner tubes do		1. 256	1. 264	1. 273	1, 263	1. 258	1. 290	1. 317	1, 314	1. 260	1. 294	1.284	1.307	
Nonmanufacturing industries, average hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):*	İ													
Building constructiondollarsMining:		1, 302	1. 323	1. 339	1.342	1, 349	1.359	1.364	1.352	1, 363	1.361	r 1. 366	1.374	
Anthracitedo		1, 194	1.179	1, 187	1. 197	1,156	1. 176	1.154	1, 164	1, 179	1.153	1.039	1.170	
Bituminous coal do do		1. 199 1. 010	1, 190 1, 003	1. 213 1. 016	1, 191 1, 015	1.173	1. 187 1. 020	1. 204 1. 023	1, 190 1, 035	1, 197 1, 042	71. 184 1. 040	r 1, 256 1, 038	1. 281 1. 045	
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gas do		. 871	. 861	.871	. 881	.871	. 884	.868	. 860	.868	. 874	. 879 • 1, 172	. 881 1. 184	
Public utilities:		1. 187	1.130	1.172	1.156	1.146	1.162	1, 171	1. 183	1, 175	1, 191		1	
Electric light and powerdodododo		1. 118	1, 102	1, 120	1. 127	1.116	1. 119	1.116	1. 122	1.123	r 1. 145	1.132 .954	1.136	
Telegraphdo		. 935	.939	.942	.945	. 946	. 955 . 815	. 962 . 826	. 965 . 832	. 947 . 832	. 956 . 833	.839	.833	
Telegraph do Telephone do Services:		. 903	. 902	. 921	. 928	. 930	. 935	. 934	. 938	. 951		**********		
Dyeing and cleaning do	<u>-</u>	. 722	. 719	. 736	.745	.747	. 746	.754	.758	. 775	. 769	r. 765	. 773	
Power laundriesdodo	.  <b></b>	. 621	. 626	. 637	. 641	. 641	. 644	. 649	. 653	.660	r.6€0	r. 662	. 662	
Retaildo		, 732	. 730	. 736	. 741	. 736	. 728	. 751	. 756	. 752	7.763	. 764 1. 018	1.027	
Wholesaledododo	.	. 989	. 981	. 994	1,008	.996	1.002	1.006	1.013	1,016	1.031	1.018	1.02	
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):	0.010	200	000	000	000		000	00*		005		. 909	. 916	
Common labor dol. per hr_Skilled labor do	0.916 1.67	. 882 1. 64	. 882 1. 64	. 883 1. 64	. 886 1. 64	. 886 1. 64	. 890 1. 64	. 891 1. 64	. 891 1. 64	. 895 1. 64	. 904 1. 65	1.65	1.66	
Farm wages without board (quarterly) odol. per month.	99.00	89. 54		1	86. 80			88. 90			92.70		93.10	
Railway wages (average, class I)dol. per hr_		.947	. 938	. 955	.952	. 959	. 966	.961	. 981	. 950	. 959	. 952		
Road-huilding wages, common labor: United States averagedo	. 83	. 77	. 79	.80	. 79	.78	.74	.70	.74	.72	. 75	. 77	.80	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE		```			•,,_									
Total public assistance mil. of dol.	b 81	78	78	78	79	79	80	80	80	80	80	81	81	
Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and the blind, total mil. of dol.	b 75	71	71	71	71	72	72	72	72	73	73	74	74	
Old-age assistance do General relief do	8 60 8 7	58 7	58	58	58 7	58 7	59 7	59 7	59 7	59 7	59 7	60	60	
General Teller	1 '		<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	!		<u> </u>			7	<u> </u>	
			F	NANC	CE									
BANKING														
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration:		•												
Total, excl. joint-stock land banks mil. of dol	.  <b>-</b>	2, 214	2, 172	2, 124	2, 105	2,079	2, 058	2, 041	2,039	2, 033	2, 007	1,969	1,962	
Farm mortgage loans, total do Federal land banks do		1, 591 1, 228	1, 567 1, 211	1, 544 1, 194	1, 518 1, 175	1,490 1,155	1, 467 1, 137	1,443 1,119	1, 430 1, 109	1,407 1,091	1,391 1,079	1,377 1,068	1,370	
Land Bank Commissioner do	1	363 143	357 135	351 135	343 176	336 207	330 217	324 220	321 218	316 211	313 184	309	309	
Loans to cooperatives, total do Banks for cooperatives, including central bank	-	Į.		1		1	1		1			148	138	
Marketing Act revolving funddo		3	132	132	172	203	213	216 3	215	208 2	181 2	145 2	135	
Short term credit total do		481	469 32	445	412	382	375	378	391	415	432	445	454	
Federal intermediate credit banks d. do Production credit associations do		269	263	30 246	28 221	28 198	31 192	30 <b>1</b> 97	30 209	30 229	30 244	30 257	30 26	
Regional agricultural credit corporationsdo Emergency crop loansdo	.	20 118	20 116	19 112	18 107	15 104	12 102	11 103	10 106	9 110	9	9	10	
Drought relief loans do		38	38	38	38	37	37	37	37	36	112 36	112 36	113 36	
Joint-stock land banks, in liquidationdo		66,062	62. 497	63, 625	66, 891	70.397	83, 168	75, 287	63, 782	73, 599	67, 251	74, 313	89, 53	
Bank debits, total (141 centers) t	1	28, 474	26, 165 36, 332	26, 860	28, 558	30, 016	37, 678	34, 990	29,065	31,884	29, 413	33, 678	41, 72	
Bank debits, total (141 centers) †do New York Citydo			1 35 332	36, 765	38, 336	40, 381	45, 490	40, 297	34, 717	41,715	37, 838	40, 635	47, 81	
Joint-stock land banks, in liquidation do. Bank debits, total (141 centers)† do. New York City do. Outside New York City do. Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:	-	37, 588	00,002	]		i	1	1		į.	1	[		
Outside New York Citydo Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:	i	35, 815	36, 678	37, 492	38, 700	39, 854	40, 269	39, 929	40, 434	40, 544	41, 301	42, 168	42, 213	
Outside New York City		35, 815 15, 325 37	36, 678 16, 201 95	17, 113 49	18, 325 345	19, 357 473	19, 745 80	19,552 176	20, 158 321	20, 311 245	21, 307 489	22, 131 875	22, 304	
Outside New York City. do. Outside New York City. do. Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total mil. of dol. Reserve bank credit outstanding, total do		35, 815 15, 325 37 14, 915 19, 104	36, 678 16, 201 95 15, 806 19, 028	17, 113	18, 325	19, 357 473 18, 388	19,745	19,552	20, 158	20, 311	21, 307	22, 131	22, 304	

\*\*Revised. © Weighted averages for 1942-43 revised as follows: 1942, \$55.91; 1943, \$72.51. 

\*\*Free Farm Credit Administration agencies.

\*\*New series. Data on hourly earnings beginning August 1942 for the newspapers and periodicals and printing. book and job, industries and beginning March 1942 for the newspapers and periodicals and printing. book and job, industries and beginning March 1942 for the newspapers and periodicals and printing. book and job, industries and beginning March 1942 for the non-manufacturing industries, except the telephone and telegraph industries, are available, respectively, in the November 1943 and May 1943 issues; figures beginning 1937 for the telephone industry are available only from June 1943 (for data beginning that month see p. S-14 of the January 1945 issue).

\*\*Trevised series.\*\* See note marked """ on p. S-13 in regard to the series on hourly earnings in manufacturing industries. Bank debits have been revised beginning May 1942 to include additional banks in the 141 centers; see p. S-15 of the September 1943 Survey for revised figures beginning that month and note marked "†" on p. S-15 of the July 1944 Survey for monthly averages for 1942 on the new basis.

\*\*Effective June 12, 1945, only gold certificates are eligible as reserves.\*\*

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			194	4					194	15		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		Fl	NANC	CEC	ontinu	ed							
BANKING—Continued													
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month—Con. Liabilities, total	42, 195 16, 896 14, 794 1, 037 23, 314 44. 7	35, 815 15, 022 12, 855 7 975 19, 127 55, 9	36, 678 15, 206 13, 072 7 801 19, 735 54. 5	37, 492 15, 508 13, 548 71, 062 20, 215 52, 9	38, 700 16, 017 14, 148 7 960 20, 792 51. 1	39, 854 16, 427 14, 728 1, 124 21, 391 49, 6	40, 269 16, 411 14, 373 1, 625 21, 731 49, 0	39, 929 16, 165 13, 884 7 869 21, 748 19, 2	40, 434 16, 270 14, 228 965 22, 162 48, 4	40, 544 16, 174 14, 166 796 22, 319 48. 1	41, 301 16, 813 14, 818 918 22, 598 46, 8	42, 168 17, 247 15, 296 1, 038 22, 885 45. 7	42, 212 17, 188 14, 920 1, 585 23, 019 44. 9
Demand, adjusted mil. of dol.  Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations.do States and political subdivisions do United States Government. do Time, except interbank, total dol.  Individuals, partnerships, and corporations.do States and political subdivisions do Interbank, domestic do Interbank, domestic do Investments, total do U.S. Government direct obligations, total do Bills do Certificates do Bonds do Notes do Obligations guaranteed by U.S. Government.do Other securities do Loans, total do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural§ do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural§ do	37, 533 37, 626 1, 904 13, 741 8, 786 8, 637 107 9, 399 50, 303 46, 992 1, 656 10, 581 25, 190 9, 565 8 3, 303 13, 393 5, 926 2, 421	33, 597 33, 650 1, 777 13, 602 6, 962 6, 798 119 45, 430 41, 875 3, 881 11, 057 19, 435 7, 502 613 2, 942 11, 487 6, 015	35, 097 35, 111 1, 756 11, 100 7, 120 6, 952 122 8, 515 44, 635 41, 075 3, 077 71, 057 19, 537 7, 404 600 2, 960 11, 065 5, 984 1, 393	35, 435 35, 499 1, 762 9, 221 7, 299 7, 131 122 8, 691 43, 693 40, 140 2, 402 19, 584 2, 969 10, 980 6, 076 1, 523	37, 587 37, 808 1, 954 5, 804 7, 602 7, 436 120 9, 105 42, 543 39, 057 10, 767 10, 247 19, 762 7, 274 2, 887 11, 371 6, 247 1, 806	38, 539 38, 823 2, 039 5, 757 7, 611 116 9, 688 43, 428 39, 920 20, 366 7, 424 20, 218 1, 665 6, 274 2, 118	34, 667 35, 210 1, 735 13, 870 7, 741 7, 584 112 9, 875 47, 257 43, 784 10, 099 21, 471 9, 305 615 2, 903 12, 630 6, 415 1, 969	36, 076 36, 251 1, 859 12, 314 7, 860 47, 139 43, 657 9, 197 21, 937 9, 196 600 2, 882 12, 107 6, 350 1, 869	37, 018 37, 347 1, 939 10, 523 8, 052 7, 883 125 46, 867 42, 515 9, 206 357 2, 955 11, 634 6, 251 1, 737	37, 347 37, 198 2, 077 9, 222 8, 197 8, 028 125 124 46, 617 43, 228 21, 312 22, 384 7, 450 3, 052 11, 180 6, 088 1, 614	39, 147 38, 907 2, 289 6, 484 8, 190 10, 157 45, 860 42, 556 10, 845 22, 782 7, 369 318 3,016 11, 316 5, 904	40, 378 40, 190 2, 374 5, 501 8, 361 109 9, 303 45, 905 42, 500 10, 663 23, 276 7, 366 342 3, 963 11, 636 5, 765 2, 345 2, 345 2, 345 2, 345 3, 363 3, 36	36, 367 36, 525 1, 909 14, 978 8, 567 8, 415 109 9, 799 46, 523 1, 889 10, 611 24, 557 9, 466 3, 159 13, 835 5, 918
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol.  Real estate loans	2, 409 1, 055 94 1, 488	1, 547 1, 071 87 1, 321	1, 255 1, 071 54 1, 308	957 1, 062 32 1, 330	851 1,060 81 1,326	836 1,061 64 1,312	1, 770 1, 054 107 1, 315	1, 462 1, 049 72 1, 305	1, 245 1, 044 71 1, 286	1,084 1,040 63 1,291	988 1,047 105 1,378	964 1,049 117 1,396	2, 590 1, 052 78 1, 470
Bank rates to customers:   New York City.		1.00 4.00 1.50	1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	2. 18 2. 82 3. 14 1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1. 00 4. 00 1. 50		1. 93 2. 61 2. 65 1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1, 00 4, 00 1, 50	1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1. 99 2. 73 2. 91 1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	2. 20 2. 55 2. 80 1. 00 4. 00 1. 50
Prevailing rate: Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do A verage rate:	. 44 . 75 1. 25	. 44 . 75 1. 25	. 44 . 75 1, 25	. 44 . 75 1. 25	. 44 . 75 1. 25	. 44 . 75 1. 25	. 44 . 75 1. 25	. 44 . 75 1. 25	. 44 . 75 1. 25	.44 .75 1.25	. 44 . 75 1. 25	. 44 . 75 1. 25	.44 .75 1.25
Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) do U. S. Treasury bills, 3-mo. do Average yield, U. S. Treasury notes, 3-5 yrs.:  Taxable* do Taxable* do Taxable* mother than the transfer of dol Taxable mother than the deposits, New York State savings banks:  Amount due depositors mil. of dol	1.00 .375 1.16 7,791	1, 00 . 375 1, 31 6, 623	1. 00 . 375 1. 30 6, 709	1.00 .375 1.31 6,810	1. 00 . 375 1. 35 6, 897	1.00 .375 1.34 6,978	1. 00 . 375 1. 35 7, 116	1. 00 . 375 1. 31 7, 204	1. 00 . 375 1. 22 7, 295	1.00 .375 1.18	1.00 .375 1.14 7,500	1, 00 , 375 1, 16 7, 578	1.00 .375 1.16 7,711
U. S. Postal Savings:  Balance to credit of depositorsdo  Balance on deposit in banksdo	2,713 7	2, 084 8	2, 140 8	2, 198 8	2, 257 8	2,305	2, 342	2, 404 8	2, 458 8	2, 513 8	2, 564 8	, 609 8	r 2, 660 8
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT													
Total consumer short-term debt, end of month*_do	\$\psi\$ 5,588 \times 2,044 \times 714 \times 192	5, 148 1, 889 706 204	5, 192 1, 896 709 210	5, 272 1, 912 720 210	5, 412 1, 937 743 210	5, 595 1, 973 773 208	5, 790 2, 083 836 200	5, 481 2, 013 778 192	5, 326 1, 968 743 186	5, 576 1, 992 732 184	5, 443 1, 989 724 184	7 5, 498 7 2, 006 720 184	p 5, 649 2, 036 p 720 p 188
Furniture stores* mil. of dol.  Bouschold appliance stores* do.  Jewelry stores* do.  All other* do.  Cash loan debt, total* do.  Commercial banks, debt* do.  Credit unions:  Debt , do.	# 147 # 235 # 11 # 47 # 82 # 1,330 # 406	132 234 14 43 79 1, 183 339	132 233 13 42 79 1, 187 343	138 236 13 43 80 1, 192 342	148 244 13 44 84 1, 194 344	162 253 13 48 89 1,200 7346	184 269 13 70 100 1,247 7358	172 249 12 61 92 1, 235 7 359	163 240 12 54 88 1, 225 357	163 238 11 50 86 1, 260 374	159 237 11 48 85 1, 265 377	155 238 10 48 85 71, 286 7388	p 151 p 237 p 11 p 49 p 84 p 1, 316 p 400
Loans made	№ 19 № 182 № 37	19 170 33	20 172 35	172 33	18 172 34	18 172 34	23 175 37	16 172 33	168 30	116 23 171 42	116 18 172 34	116 20 177 39	118 21 • 181 • 40
Personal finance companies:  Debt	p 391 p 76 p 145 p 88 p 1, 453 p 1, 345 p 746	367 73 103 85 1, 287 1, 250 722	363 70 106 85 1, 339 1, 239 727	364 67 111 85 1, 402 1, 231 727	361 68 115 85 1, 516 1, 231 728	365 77 117 85 1,664 1,231 727	388 106 120 88 1, 758 1, 220 729	378 58 124 87 1, 528 1, 206 734	372 56 128 86 1, 432 1, 188 738	381 94 131 87 1, 662 1, 181 741	381 70 132 87 1, 500 1, 212 742	384 78 7 134 87 7 1, 488 1, 260 744	p 389 p 82 p 140 p 88 p 1,544 p 1,324 p 745
Adjusted Preliminary Includes open	, <sub>89</sub>	32	83   ¶For bond	83	84	87	87	85   arked "*"	85	88	86	86	8

Revised. \* Preliminary. \$Includes open market paper. \$For bond yields see p. S-19. \* See note marked \*\*\*.

\* A rate of 0.50 became effective October 30, 1942, on advances to member banks secured by Government obligations maturing or callable in 1 year or less.

\* The temporary rate of 3½ percent established by legislation for instalments maturing after July 1, 1935, expired July 1, 1944; effective that date the banks voluntarily reduced their rates to 4 percent on all loans in the United States, some of which bore a contract rate as high as 6 percent.

\* New series. Earlier data for the series on taxable Treasury totes are available on p. S-14 of the April 1942 and succeeding issues of the Survey. Data on consumer credit beginning 1929 are available in the November 1942 Survey, pp. 16-20, and subsequent issues, except for unpublished revisions as follows: Total consumer short-term debt (dollar figures and index), 1929-43; single payment loans, 1929-October 1943; total instalment debt, total cash loan debt, commercial bank debt, 1934-43; insured repair and modernization debt (series now represents insured FRA loans), 1934-September 1943; credit union data, 1941-September 1945; total instalment sale debt and automotive dealers, 1941; charge account sale debt, December 1941-April 1942; service debt, January 1941-April 1942. Except as indicated, the 1929-41 figures on pp. 16-20 of the November 1942 Survey are correct and the estimating procedure is essentially the same as that used originally; revisions resulted largely from adjustment of the monthly series to new bench-mark data and improvement in the method of reporting consumer credit by commercial banks. Recent revisions are explained in detail in the December 1944 and January 1945 issues of the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

Digitized for Services of the Services of the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44					1945	;		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		F	INAN	CE—C	ontinu	ed	_						
LIFE INSURANCE													
Life Insurance Association of America; ○  Assets, admitted, totalt ▲	35, 070 5, 202 588 4, 614 744 1, 569 26, 367 17, 212 15, 894 4, 408 2, 604 2, 143 533 655	32, 295 5, 261 620 4, 641 936 1, 733 23, 242 14, 346 12, 797 4, 454 2, 452 1, 990 457 666	32, 454 5, 259 617 4, 642 921 1, 719 23, 381 14, 447 12, 904 4, 466 2, 473 1, 995 466 708	32, 658 5, 258 616 4, 642 902 1, 707 23, 531 14, 574 13, 054 4, 471 2, 492 1, 994 521 739	32, 864 5, 249 612 4, 637 893 1, 693 23, 619 14, 646 13, 172 4, 497 2, 471 2, 005 665 745	33, 063 5, 239 605 4, 634 876 1, 678 23, 569 14, 631 13, 165 4, 468 2, 460 2, 010 947 754	33, 418 5, 257 602 4, 655 854 1, 662 24, 409 15, 547 14, 090 4, 434 2, 462 1, 966 490 746	33, 683 5, 235 595 4, 640 844 1, 646 24, 704 15, 772 14, 338 4, 438 2, 529 1, 965 549 705	33, 865 5, 225 591 4, 634 831 1, 632 24, 911 15, 938 14, 518 4, 443 2, 534 1, 996 534 732	34, 103 5, 218 581 4, 637 804 1, 618 25, 114 16, 141 14, 735 4, 431 2, 536 2, 066 587 762	34, 308 5, 218 5, 24 4, 634 787 1, 604 25, 254 16, 236 14, 864 4, 411 2, 553 2, 054 667 778	34, 526 5, 201 586 4, 615 778 1, 592 25, 138 16, 021 14, 629 4, 406 2, 593 2, 118 1, 031 786	34, 864 5, 205 588 4, 617 760 1, 581 26, 242 17, 140 15, 784 4, 400 2, 606 459 617
Policies and certificates, total† thous. Group do. Industrial† do. Ordinary† do. Value, total† thous. of dol. Group do. Industrial† do. Ordinary† do. Ordinary† do. Ordinary† do. Ordinary† do. Ordinary† do. Ordinary† do. Industrial† do. Ordinary† do. Ordinary† do. Ordinary† do. Industrial do. Ordinary† do. Industrial do. Ordinary do. Institute of Life Insurance:*	600 61 290 248 796, 907 101, 558 108, 777 586, 572 318, 980 49, 566 21, 479 55, 831 192, 104	586 42 304 722, 960 80, 220 112, 395 530, 345 285, 072 33, 842 19, 258 57, 309 174, 663	627 70 313 244 746, 819 110, 319 115, 490 521, 010 312, 031 39, 567 21, 330 59, 522 191, 612	562 35 300 227 648, 376 64, 796 111, 226 472, 354 306, 311 27, 139 20, 532 69, 974 188, 666	678 46 367 264 777, 793 97, 910 134, 171 545, 712 292, 693 32, 665 20, 833 61, 419 177, 776	645 44 344 258 776, 801 101, 755 124, 976 550, 070 309, 284 36, 898 20, 407 57, 036 194, 943	589 70 290 230 908, 377 222, 532 140, 421 545, 424 458, 763 120, 990 24, 566 84, 430 228, 777	573 37 299 236 747, 853 64, 376 123, 724 559, 753 351, 354 49, 069 31, 312 68, 424 202, 549	617 35 334 739, 162 60, 212 123, 130 555, 820 333, 056 37, 897 23, 598 63, 992 207, 569	752 66 398 288 892, 667 103, 202 145, 258 644, 207 378, 659 44, 956 25, 302 73, 077 235, 324	710 47 379 284 859, 978 95, 334 136, 537 628, 107 306, 273 34, 413 21, 068 56, 633 194, 159	701 47 367 287 861. 668 86, 588 132, 102 642. 978 335. 614 37, 663 23, 075 63, 852 211, 024	641 54 328 259 833, 406 108, 308 120, 720 604, 378 357, 545 38, 759 20, 870 74, 147 223, 769
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, total	218, 972 110, 390 32, 492 7, 089 15, 713 34, 525 18, 763	189, 589 91, 629 25, 920 6, 976 14, 429 32, 598 18, 037	199, 500 103, 802 26, 162 7, 068 14, 335 29, 014 19, 119	188, 026 90, 148 25, 591 6, 758 14, 791 33, 153 17, 585	200, 236 101, 612 30, 515 7, 083 13, 955 29, 072 17, 999	201, 985 101, 740 31, 133 6, 972 14, 942 30, 167 17, 031	224, 886 101, 773 29, 437 6, 188 13, 339 54, 071 20, 078	241, 157 115, 096 37, 596 8, 104 19, 390 42, 923 18, 048	210, 979 106, 100 30, 375 7, 215 14, 232 36, 229 16, 828	244, 825 117, 584 37, 823 7, 841 14, 918 46, 677 19, 982	218, 662 110, 659 32, 413 7, 011 14, 923 34, 528 19, 128	225, 076 111, 152 35, 760 7, 202 15, 153 36, 783 19, 026	221, 804 102, 026 33, 317 7, 394 16, 218 43, 562 19, 287
Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau:         Insurance written, ordinary, total	777, 827 55, 360 200, 069 170, 175 74, 621 85, 676 30, 590 57, 390 23, 853 80, 093	696, 046 49, 896 178, 969 150, 976 71, 311 70, 826 28, 082 46, 734 22, 595 76, 657	701, 705 48, 553 165, 996 157, 726 74, 816 75, 315 28, 945 50, 456 22, 103 77, 795	636, 518 44, 821 152, 249 143, 620 67, 355 66, 398 27, 172 47, 761 20, 322 66, 820	724, 840 51, 959 187, 461 159, 629 71, 442 76, 669 27, 550 50, 450 22, 230 77, 450	726, 452 52, 499 192, 674 159, 734 72, 174 74, 901 29, 268 50, 119 21, 356 73, 727	740, 329 52, 148 181, 927 161, 278 75, 129 76, 083 31, 870 55, 339 25, 423 81, 132	737, 564 58, 092 204, 556 159, 399 70, 450 71, 948 27, 466 49, 991 22, 608 73, 054	730, 926 54, 244 193, 730 160, 472 70, 979 74, 258 27, 014 52, 676 22, 970 74, 583	869, 490 63, 176 225, 674 191, 395 83, 792 89, 700 35, 290 63, 309 28, 249 88, 905	837, 536 61, 888 223, 899 181, 744 81, 779 86, 831 30, 972 58, 636 24, 541 87, 246	859, 800 60, 879 226, 229 186, 771 80, 463 85, 634 34, 394 60, 512 26, 082 98, 836	812, 760 56, 657 211, 235 173, 389 78, 557 87, 792 36, 385 60, 431 25, 380 82, 934
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Foreign exchange rates:         Argentina         dol. per paper peso           Brazil, officialot         dol. per cruzeiro           British India         dol. per rupee           Canada, free rate§         dol. per Canadian dol.           Colombia         dol. per peso           Mexico         dol. per se           United Kingdom, official rate§         dol. per £	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 907 . 570 . 206 4. 030	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 902 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 900 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 894 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 897 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 898 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 897 . 572 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 900 . 572 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 906 . 571 . 206 4, 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 903 . 570 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 905 . 570 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 908 . 570 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 908 . 570 . 206 4. 035
	20, 152 100,347	20, 996 —96, 627 55, 938 39, 593 8, 247	20, 926 2, 690 57, 286 40, 224 8, 290	20, 825 -27, 378 54, 885 39, 074 8, 274	20, 727 22, 647 54, 521 39, 110 8, 051	20, 688 -34, 669 53, 734 38, 525 7, 809	20, 619 -46, 255 53, 446 38, 196 8, 012	20, 550 -58, 160 55, 199 39, 500 8, 166	20, 506 -37, 392 50, 782 36, 883 7, 432	20, 419 -46, 924 54, 703 39, 754 8, 004	20, 374 -53, 191 r 54, 096 39, 265 7, 831	20, 270 -66, 857 p 54, 011 p 39, 401 7, 614	20, 213 96, 026 p 53, 168 p 39, 128 7, 426
United States¶	27, 108	3, 018 22, 699 139, 300	2, 838 23, 292 139, 200	3, 087 23, 794 139, 100	2, 922 24, 425 139, 900	3, 033 25, 019 143, 200	2, 828 25, 307 150, 988	2, 463 25, 290 »151, 100	2, 342 25, 751 >150, 900	2, 446 25, 899 •150, 700	2, 328 26, 189 • 151,000	2, 563 26, 528 p152, 700	2, 516 26, 746 v162, 200
mil. of dol  Demand deposits, adjusted, other than U. S.* mil. of dol		118, 100 61, 500 36, 300	117, 500 64, 300 37, 100	116, 900 65, 500 37, 900	117, 100 69, 500 38, 900	119, 900 72, 500 39, 200	127, 483 66, 930 39, 790	p127, 400 p 68, 600 p 40, 500	1	p126, 500 p 71, 100 p 42, 000	•	p127, 900 p 76, 300 p 43, 400	p 137, 100 p 69, 500 p 44, 100

United States do 2,074
Stocks, refinery, U. S., end of month do .... (1)

. 448

830 3, 119

. 448

. 448

1, 072 3, 538

thous. of fine oz..

. 448

905 2, 291

. 448

1,054 2,889

448

1, 192 3, 105

. 448

3, 247

. 448

2, 564

. 448

952 2, 157

. 448

448

2,873

. 448

3. 153

.448

1, 100 1, 655

\*Revised. \* Preliminary. 136 companies having 82 percent of the total assets of all United States legal reserve companies. 

\*\*Discontinued by compilers.\*\*

\*\*A In January 1944 one company was replaced by a larger one and the 1943 data revised accordingly; revisions for January-Sentember 1943 are available on request. 

\*\*S9 companies having 81 percent of the total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies. 

\*\*Or increase in earmarked gold (—). 

\*\*The free rate for United Kingdom shown in the 1942 Supplement was discontinued after Feb. 1, 1943; the official and free rates (rounded to thousands) were identical from January 1942 to January 1943. The official rate for Canada has been \$0.909 since first quoted in March 1940. 

\*\*The free rate for United Kingdom shown in the 1942 Supplement was discontinued after Feb. 1, 1943; the official and free rates (rounded to thousands) were identical from January 1942 to January 1943. The official rate for Canada has been \$0.909 since first quoted in March 1940. 

\*\*The free rate for United Kingdom shown in the 1942 Supplement was discontinued after Feb. 1, 1943; the official and free rates (rounded to thousands) were identical from January 1942 to January 1943. The official rate for Canada has been \$0.909 since first quoted in March 1940. 

\*\*The free rate for United States, see note marked "("" on p. S-17 of the March 1942 sure to longer available. For revised monthly averages for 1941 and 1942 for the total and Canada and for 1942 for United States, see note marked "("" on p. S-17 of the March 1944 Survey. Monthly revisions for 1941 and January-May 1942 are available on request. The United States data for 1944 have been adjusted to agree with the annual estimate for that year by adding \$59,000 to each monthly figure, and the total revised accordingly; this amount should be added to the January-May 1944 figures for the two items published in earlier issues.

\*New series. The series on payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, compiled by

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44				******	194	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	·	FI	NANC	EEC	ontinu	ed	<u> </u>				·	· ·	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)●							]						
industrial corporations (Federal Reserve): o					!	Ì	1						
Net profits, total (629 cos.) mil. of dol. Iron and steel (47 cos.) dodo			<b></b>	7 475 47			7 518 55			7 480 7 49			
Machinery (69 cos.)				38			5.5		1	r 38	l	l	
Automobiles (15 cos.)				55			59			54 147			
Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.)do				r 1 47 28			7 1 44 28			7 31			1
Other durable goods (75 cos.)do				21			25			21	i	Ī	í .
Oil producing and refining (45 cos.)				45 56			64			7 45 62			ł
Industrial chemicals (30 cos.)do				49			, 00			48			
Other nondurable goods (80 cos.)do	•   • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			37 52			37 50			39			
Iron and steel (47 cos.)				1 02	1		i	Į.		ļ			
Net profitsdo Dividends:	•			* 244			r 272			r 241			
Preferreddo		l		20			23			20			
Preferred do. Common do Electric utilities, class A and B, net income (Federal				137			184			142			ĺ
Reserve)mil. of dol.	_	<u> </u>	l	111	 		130			139			Í
Reserve)				173.3			164.8			139.4			18
cations Commission)mil. of dol.	`.			58.3			64.0			62.5			
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)			ĺ	}									
J. S. war program, cumulative totals from June 1940:	425, 086		000 450	200 450	207 000	200 200	000 500	000 050	000 050	200 050	900 050	407 004	
Program. mil. of dol. Cash expenditures. do J. S. Savings bonds:*	297, 826	392, 377 207, 238	392, 453 215, 035	392, 479 222, 140	391, 096 229, 586	390, 389 236, 682	390, 506 244, 516	390, 350 252, 036	389, 056 259, 000	388,856 267,320	390, 872 274, 366	407, 084 282, 531	406,
J. S. Savings bonds:*	10.500		] '	]		J ·	1				ì		1
Sales series E. F. and G do	46, 508 1, 295	36, 538 2, 125	36, 884 602	37, 323 692	37, 645 695	38,308 1,023	40, 361 2, 386	41, 140 1, 074	41,698 848	42, 160 889	42, 626 838	43, 767 1, 540	45,
Amount outstanding do. Sales, series E, F, and G do. Redemptions do. Oebt, gross, end of month do.	428	227	279	283	401	382	365	341	323	464	404	427	1
Debt, gross, end of month⊗do Interest bearing:	262, 045	208, 574	209, 802	209, 496	210, 244	215,005	230, 630	232, 408	233, 707	233, 950	235, 069	238, 832	258,
Public issuesdo	240, 223	192, 156	192, 827	191, 873	192, 438	194, 192	212, 565	213, 984	214, 724	214, 459	215, 140	217, 169	237,
Public issues do Special issues do Noninterest hearing do	19, 558 2, 264	14, 961 1, 456	15, 461 1, 514	15, 976 1, 645	16, 170 1, 636	16,583 3 4,230	16, 326 1, 739	16, 688 1, 736	17, 130 1, 853	17, 567 1, 923	17, 923 2, 006	18, 592 2 3, 071	18, 2,
Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't:		1	1,014	1,045		1	'	1,730	1,000		· '	- 3,071	2,
Total amount outstanding (unmatured)do Expenditures and receipts:	484	1,468	1, 475	1, 480	1,480	1,470	1,470	1,496	1, 114	1,119	1, 132	1, 151	
Treasury expenditures, totaldo	8, 557	8, 110	8, 119	7, 930	8,024	7,828	8,416	8, 202	7, 460	9, 433	7, 968	9, 275	9.
War activities t do Transfers to trust accounts do	7, 324 530	7, 201	7, 571	6, 998	7,479 47	7,401	7, 503 22	7, 551	6, 948	8, 246	7, 139	8, 156	7,
Interest on dept	1 156	451 86	57 77	22 581	133	56	560	69	48 91	45 628	139 139	296	1,
All other do Treasury receipts, total do	547	372	415	329	365	353	332	390	373	513	455	757	1
Receipts, netdo	2,754 2,695	2, 212 2, 163	2,859 2,568	5,927 5,926	2,054 2,001	2,506 2,240	5, 418 5, 416	3, 587 3, 556	3, 987 3, 767	6, 908 6, 892	2, 967 2, 929	3, 398 3, 085	5, 5,
Customs dodo	. 33	28	23 2, 702	25	29	27	29	36	23	33	33	36	5,
Internal revenue, totaldododo	2, 527 1, 743	1,985 1,247	2, 702 1, 552	5, 749 5, 174	1,880 1,240	2,300 1,501	4, 945 4, 347	3, 042 2, 422	3, 815 2, 922	6,431 5,818	2, 746 2, 167	2, 921 2, 027	5,
Social security taxes do	1 66	56	319	65	60	293	63	48	341	96	46	337	"
Net expenditures of Government corporations and	222	193	254	-35	95	-71	164	-21	313	-407	71	-154	
credit agencies*mil. of dol. Government corporations and credit agencies:							1			1	' '	101	
Assets, except interagency, total do Loans and preferred stock, total dodo		31, 097 7, 504	32, 690 7, 370	31, 959 7, 405			32, 028 7, 228			31,782			34, 6,
Loans to mancial institutions (incl. preferred	l	1 '	1	1	ł	į .		Į	1	1		1	0,
stock) mil. of dol. Loans to railroads do		667 405	631 387	606 388			621			502			ĺ
Home and housing mortgage loansdo		1, 681	1,643	1,636			1,568			1,456			1.
Farm mortgage and other agricultural loans. do All otherdo		2, 532	2, 474	3,407			3,385			3,037			2,
U. S. obligations, direct and guaranteeddo		2, 219 1, 578	2, 235 1, 592	1, 368 1, 603			1,311 1,630			1,327 1,756			1,
Business propertydo		3,742	3,747	15, 776			16, 275	1	1	16 761			20,
Property held for saledoAll other assetsdo		8, 496 9, 776	9, 220 10, 761	3,050 4,126			2,993 3,901			3, 018 3, 644			2,
All other assets dododo		8,663	9, 131	9,690			7,667			7,821			6,
Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the U. Sdo		1,571	1, 571	1, 565		l	1, 537	Ĭ	 	1,150	Ì	İ <u>.</u>	
Other dodo		1, 229	1,200	1, 204			1,395			1,237			1,
Privately owned interests do		5, 863 444	6, 360 444	6, 921 498			4,736 504			5, 435 451			4,
U. S. Government interestsdo		21,990	23, 114	21, 771			23,857			23,510			27,
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding	2, 105	9, 473	9, 607	9, 711	9, 704	9,846	9, 865	9, 867	9, 849	9,713	9, 648	9, 638	'
end of month, total†mil. of dol Banks and trust cos., incl. receiversdo	2, 105	351	342	338	335	330	322	314	307	302	299	296	9,
Other financial institutions do Railroads, including receivers do	118	218 371	209 354	208 353	208 343	207 340	205 312	204	196	182	170	127	l
Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national				1	i			287	276	251	240	217	
defensemil. of dol.	36	34	33	33	8 104	31	31	28	25	33	33	31	_
National defense do Other loans and authorizations do	816 637	7, 807 693	7, 977 692	8, 089 690	8, 104 681	8, 265 674	8,329 665	8,370 664	8, 387 657	8, 294 651	8, 260 646	8, 325 641	8,

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			1	944					19	45		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		F	INAN	CE—C	ontinu	ed							
SECURITIES ISSUED						1							
Securities and Exchange Commission:† Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol	2, 512	2, 353	897	1, 148	1, 538	1, 441	14, 732	1, 583	1,093	1,289	1, 530	2,078	17, 08
By types of security: Bonds, notes, and debentures, totaldo	2, 209	2, 312	882	1, 085	1, 489	1,410	14, 685	1, 531	1,080	1, 236	1, 447	1,960	17, 08
Corporate do Preferred stock do	671	152	214 12	375 54	686	315	107	229 37	202	173 41	560 43	378	17,08
Common stockdodo	85	20	12	9	10	13	45	15	11	12	40	101 17	
By types of issuers: Corporate, totaldodo	974	192	229	438	735	347	154	281	215	226	643	496	
Corporate, total do Industrial do Public utility do	492 334	112 59	68 26	88 153	191 505	31 262	18 10	84 66	27 61	96 125	121 141	231 187	
Raildododododo	106 41	(a) 21	135 0	191 6	505 37 2	53	83 42	121	109 18	0	<b>3</b> 65	76 3	
Non-corporate, totaldo	1, 538	2, 161	668	710	803	1,095	14, 579	10 1, 302	878	1,063	15 887	1, 582	16, 99
Non-corporate, total⊗         do.           U. S. Government         do.           State and municipal         do.	1, 294 66	2, 125 36	602 65	692 18	695 108	1, 023 71	14, 544 34	1, 074 113	848 15	889 174	838 49	1, 540 42	16, 9
New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totaldo	955	188	226	429	722	340	152		212	221			
Proposed uses of proceeds:					l.			275	ļ	i	632	485	9
New money, totaldo Plant and equipmentdo	205 162	60 36	57 24	27 17	123 9	24 11	54 4	35 14	28 16	48 28	102 55	136 48	
Working capitaldo Retirement of debt and stockdo	43 739	24 122	33 166	10 396	114 592	13 316	50 96	21 240	12 182	19 172	47 527	88 342	
Funded debtdo	596	109	147	357	566	207	96	221	160	158	501	278	
Other debtdo Preferred stockdo	5 138	0 13	(°) 19	38	2 24	(*) 109	0	0 19	5 17	1 13	14 12	12 53	
Other purposesdo  Proposed uses by major groups:	11	6	3	5	7	(4)	1	0	1	2	3	6	
Industrial, total net proceedsdo	480	109	66	85 10	186	29	18	82 28	27	93	118	223	
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	163 306	34 70	38 27	75	113 73	16 12	12 5	28 54	9 16	41 50	64 52	117 100	1 8
Public utility, total net proceedsdo New moneydo	331 19	58 5	26 (•)	149 5	498 8	259 4	10	65 0	60 0	124 2	139 12	184 1	3
Retirement of debt and stock do Railroad, total net proceeds do do do do do do do do do do do do do	312	52 21	24 134	139 189	484 36	255 52	10 82	65 119	60	122	128	183	3
New moneydo	105 12	21	19	10	2	4	0	0	108 12	0	360 14	75 18	
Retirement of debt and stockdo	93	0	115	179	35	48	82	119	96	0	<b>34</b> 6	57	
Securities issued by type of security total (new )		274, 420	221 700	478, 271	898, 654	470 670	193, 296	633, 217	044 500	557, 269	755 700	585, 900	104 10
capital and refunding) thous, of dol.  New capital, total do do dol.  Domestic, total do dol.	1,229,396 248, 647	70, 425	331, 720 145, 073	41, 874	177, 599	479, 670 39, 270	38, 231	142, 943	244, 580 41, 936	86,046	755, 702 126, 026	190, 513	164, 13 51, 91
Domestic, totaldodo	248, 647 211, 614	68, 925 57, 328	145, 073 105, 573	41, 874 29, 208	177, 599 130, 618	39, 270 22, 816	38, 231 18, 681	7 142, 943 42, 741	41, 936 26, 925	86, 046 62, 044	7 126, 026 100, 856	184, 613 156, 960	51, 91 1, 35
Federal agencies do do	1, 830	0	0	0	0	10,090	0	1, 505 98, 697	8, 670	0 1	6, 020	0	8.00
Foreigndo	35, 203 0	11, 597 1, 500	<b>39, 500</b> 0	12, 666 0	<b>46,</b> 981 0	6, 364 0	19, 550 0	0	6, 341 0	24,002 0	19, 150 0	27, 653 5, 900	42, 56
Refunding, totaldodo	980, 749 980, 749	203, 995 203, 795	186, 647 186, 647	436, 397 436, 397	721, 055 714, 055	440, 401 440, 401	155, 065 155, 065	490, 274 490, 274	202, 645 162, 645	471, 223 471, 223	629, 676 629, 676	395, 387 395, 387	112, 21 112, 21
Corporatedo	749, 921	153, 917	140,608	400, 717 30, 010	610, 535	335, 894 39, 425	114, 104	272, 280 195, 460	136, 332	295, 766 25, 475	554, 222 46, 140	367, 086	74, 41
Municipal, State, etcdodo	199, 580 31, 248	27, 455 22, 423	20, 315 25, 724	5, 670	42, 370 61, 150	65, 082	26, 715 14, 246	22, 534	17, 950 8, 363	149, 982	29, 935	19, 180 9, 121	30, 01 7, 79
Corporate	0	200	0	0	7,000	0	0	0	40,000	0	0	0	
Total mil. of dol.		53 45	93 55	30 17	56 16	17 11	25 7	117 27	22 16	49 34	87 70	97 71	(0)
Municipal, State, etcdodo		8	38	13	40	6	18	90	6	15	17	26	(°) 4
ond Buyer: State and municipal issues:													
Permanent (long term) thous. of dol. Temporary (short term) do	57, 784 121 580	32, 695 122, 700	56, 733 5, 100	23, 441 28, 199	113, 957 68, 661	97, 431 7, 700	48, 288 19, 366	117, 473   131, 434	12, 470 15, 449	178, 125 93, 780	44, 031 39, 988	39, 538 31, 747	7 55, 83 13, 84
SECURITY MARKETS	121, 000	,,,,,,,	0, 200	20,110	00,001	.,	20,000	ĺ	-0, 110	00,100	00,000	01, 111	10,01
rokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)													
ustomers' debit balances (net)mil. of dol.	1, 141	940	940	940	950	940	1,041	1, 070	1, 100	1, 034	1, 065	1, 094	1, 22
ash on hand and in banksdododododododododo	824	660	630	640	670	640	209 726	730	730	722	701	742	22 85
ustomers' free credit balancesdodo	580	420	410	420	430	430	472	530	540	553	575	583	54
Bonds	100.05	100.71	100.74	100 61	100.71	100.00	101.25	101.91	100 50	100 50			100 4
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.) dollars Domestic do do	102. 97 103. 46	100. 71 101, 40	100. 74 101. 41	100, 61 101, 29	100. 71 101. 38	100. 92 101. 60	101. 35 101. 97	102. 51	102. 58 103. 15	102. 53 103. 09	103, 10 103, 64	103. 01 103. 54	103. 4 104. 0
Foreigndododo	80. 07	75, 50	76.04	75. 55	76.11	76. 15	76. 33	77. 27	79. 22	79.30	80. 60	81. 23	80.7
Industrial, utilities, and rails:	100.0	101 0	101.0	101.0	101.1	100.0	101.4	191.0	101.0	100 -			
High grade (15 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond Medium and lower grade:	122.3	121. 3	121. 2	121. 2	121.1	120.9	121, 4	121.6	121.9	122.7	122.9	122.3	122.
Composite (50 bonds) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	117. 9 122. 2	114. 7 121. 1	114.8 120.9	114. 5 120. 1	115. 5 119. 9	115. 9 119. 9	116. 9 120. 7	117. 3 121. 2	117. 6 121. 9	118. 1 122. 9	118. 2 123. 1	117. 9 122. 1	118. 122.
Public utilities (20 bonds)do	116.4	116.3	116. 2	116.5	116.9	116.8	116.8	117.0	116.5	116.5	116.5	116. 5	116.
Railroads (20 bonds) do Defaulted (15 bonds) do Defaulted	115. 2 80. 4	106. 8 61. 3	107.3 57.3	107. 0 55. 5	109, 6 59, 1	111. 1 61. 7	113. 2 65. 8 135. 5	113. 7 68. 6 136. 6	114.3 68.1	114.8 68.9	115. 0 71. 9	115. 0 77. 5	115 81
Domestic municipals (15 bonds)†do	141.6	136. 1	136. 5	136. 2	135. 5	135. 2			138.7				141.

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Less than \$500,000.

Sincludes for certain months small amounts for nonprofit agencies not shown separately,
\$Small amounts for "other corporate", not shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above.

Beginning March 1945 data are from the New York Stock Exchange; earlier data were compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and, except for June and December, data are estimates based on reports for a sample group of firms.

Revised series. For an explanation of changes in the data on security issues compiled by the Securities and Exchange Commission and revised 1941 monthly averages for selected series, see p. S-18 of the April 1943 Survey; there have also been unpublished revisions in the January-July 1943 and January-May 1942 figures and in the July-December 1942 figures for U. S. Government and the totals that include this item (July-December 1942 figures for other items are correct in the August 1943 Survey; all revisions are available on request. The price index for domestic municipals is converted from yields to maturity, assuming a 4 percent coupon with 20 years to maturity; revised data beginning February 1942 are on p. S-19 of the April 1943 Survey; earlier data will be shown in a later issue. Revised data beginning November 1941 for the price series for U. S. Treasury bonds are shown on p. 20 of the September 1944 issue.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	944				<del></del> .	19	45		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		FI	NANC	CE—C	ontinue	ed							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued											<u> </u>		
Bonds-Continued													
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):			İ				İ						}
Total on all registered exchanges:  Market valuethous. of dol	106, 984	170, 406	115, 386	100, 214	141, 242	138,318	194, 057	237, 830	156, 187	177, 485	176, 998	209, 766	186, 3
Face value do On New York Stock Exchange:		258, 532	164, 549	143, 273	197, 373	208, 588	308, 571	411, 818	226, 548	249, 721	259, 930	327,148	260, 7
Market valuedododo Face valuedo Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face	99,878 131,470	158, 655 243, 004	104, 051 149, 718	90, 966 131, 764	130, 747 185, 232	129, 013 196, 075	183, 545 293, 799	223, 579 384, 803	143, 104 201, 689	165, 095 231, 927	165, 137 243, 584	198, 182 311, 891	174, 8 244, 8
value, totalthous, of doi	1 110, 849 1	193, 748	137, 613 331	132, 211	166, 619 247	196, 864 365	266, 532 349	341, 960 788	191, 747 395	206, 776 585	246, 476 534	263, 495	223,
U. S. Government do Other than U. S. Government, total do Other than U. S. Government, total do Other than U. S. Government, total do Other than U. S. Government, total do Other than U. S. Government, total do Other than U. S. Government	110, 430	503 193, 245 182, 523	137, 282 130, 104	461 131, 750	166, 372	196, 499	266, 183 257, 840	341, 172 332, 366	191, 352 177, 922	206, 191 197, 883	245, 942 235, 869	514 262, 981	222,
Domesticdo Foreigndo alue, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:	105, 922 4, 508	10, 722	7, 178	124, 941 6, 809	160, 202 6, 170	189, 948 6, 551	8, 343	8,806	13, 430	8,308	10, 073	254, 246 8, 735	214, 7,
Face value, all issues	126, 317	101, 559 98, 856	101, 581 98, 881	101, 399	101, 088	100, 450	111, 116 108, 438	111, 885 109, 219	111, 995 109, 329	112,001 109,331	111, 819 109, 161	111,506	110,
Domestic	123, 679 2, 638	2, 703 102, 285	2, 700 102, 329	98, 704 2, 694	98, 400 2, 688 101, 801	97, 765 2, 685 101, 378	2, 678 112, 621	2, 667 114, 020	2, 667 114, 882	2, 670 114, 832	2, 658 115, 280	108, 851 2, 655	108,
Domesticdodo	130,075 127,962 2,112	100, 244	100, 276	102, 017 99, 981	99, 756 2, 046	99, 333 2, 044	110, 577 2, 044	111, 959	112, 769	112, 714 2, 118	113, 137	114, 857 112, 701	114,
Foreigndodo	2,112	2, 041	2,053	2, 036	2,040	2,044	2,044	2, 060	2, 113	2,110	2, 143	2,157	2,
Bond Buyer: Domestic municipals (20 cities) percent	1.46	1. 59	1. 59	1.66	1.64	1.63	1.62	1.53	1.46	1.38	1.35	1, 43	1
Moody's: Domestic corporatedo	2.85	3.04	3.02	3.03	3.02	3.02	2.98	2.97	2, 93	2. 91	2. 90	2.89	2
By ratings: Aaadodo	2.60 2.68	2. 72 2. 80	2. 71 2. 79	2.72	2. 72	2.72 2.80	2.70 2.76	2.69	2.65	2. 62 2. 72	2. 61 2. 73	2. 62 2. 72	2
AB	2.85	3.05	3.04	2. 79 3. 05	2.81 3.01	3.01	2.98	2.76 2.98	2. 73 2. 94	2. 92	2.90	2.88	2
By groups:	3. 26 2. 68	3. 57 2. 79	3. 55 2. 79	3. 56	3, 55 2, 79	3, 53 2, 77	3.49 2.74	3, 46	3. 41	3.38	3. 36 2. 69	3.32	3
Industrials do Public utilities do Gordon	2.87	2, 95	2.94	2. 79 2. 94	2, 96	2. 98 3. 29	2.96	2. 73 2. 97	2. 69 2. 95	2.68 2.94	2.94	2. 68 2. 93	1 2
Raifroadsdo Etandard and Poor's Corporation: Domestic municipals (15 bonds)do	3.00	3. 37 1. 84	3.34 1.82	3.35	3.32	1.88	3. 25	3. 23	3. 16	3. 11	3.07	3.05	3
U. S. Treasury bonds:	1, 57	1.89	1.90	1.83	1. 87 1. 93	1.90	1.87	1.81	1.71	1.61	1. 57	1.58	
Partially tax-exempt†do Taxable†do	1.63 2.34	2. 49	2. 48	1. 93 2. 47	2.48	2.48	1.87 2.48	1.81 2.44	1. 75 2. 38	1.70 2.40	2. 39	1. 68 2. 39	1 2
Stocks							ł						
Cash dividend payments and rates, Moody's: Total annual payments at current rates (600 com-	,									]		}	
panies)mil. of dol.  Number of shares, adjustedmillions	1,871.62 941.47	1, 817. 90 941. 47	1,819.87 941.47	1, 822. 01 941. 47	1, 833. 24 941. 47	1,860.07 941.47	1,843.45 941.47	1, 843. 52 941. 47	1,851.69 941.47	1, 867. 88 941. 47	1, 868. 26 941. 47	1,870,66 941.47	1,87 94
Dividend rate per share (weighted average) (600 companies)	1.99	1. 93	1, 93	1, 94	1,95	1.98	1.96	1, 96	1.97	1.98	1. 98	1.99	31
Banks (21 cos.) do	2.94 1.92	2. 81 1. 88	2.81 1.88	2.82 1.88	2.82 1.89	2, 82 1, 92	2.82 1.90	2.82 1.90	2.82 1.91	2. 93 1. 92	2. 93 1. 92	2. 93 1. 92	
Insurance (21 cos.) do	2. 57 1. 80	2. 54 1. 80	2. 54 1. 80	2. 54 1. 80	2. 54 1. 80	2. 54 1. 80	2. 57 1. 80	2. 57 1. 80	2. 57 1. 80	2. 57 1. 80	2. 57 1. 80	2. 57 1. 80	
Railroads (36 cos.) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2.69	2. 42	2. 42	2.42	2. 55	2. 56	2.56	2.57	2.63	2.66	2.66	2.67	
Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol	329. 2 131. 0	350. 5 144. 3	133. 7 61. 4	379. 6 239. 2	300. 4 127. 5	129. 2 70. 9	794. 8 451. 4	299. 7 99. 1	139. 2 60. 3	373. 9 235. 0	300. 1 130. 1	115. 5 64. 4	7 4
Mining do Trade do	3. 1 18. 9	3. 9 17. 6	1. 2	20. 8 25. 7	4. 7 17. 2	2.9 5.4	68. 5 45. 8	1.8	1.0	21. 1 23. 5	4. 4 18. 1	2.7	,
Financedo Railroadsdo	74. 7 16. 4	78. 5 14. 8	25. 9 7. 9	24. 2 11. 9	48. 5 12. 8	12. 9 2. 9	72. 0 59. 5	77. 2 16. 6	24. 2 7. 0	23. 3 16. 0	45. 2 12. 1	11.4	,
Heat, light, and powerdododo	32. 7 46. 5	37. 7 46. 5	31. 4	31. 9 14. 0	38, 1 46, 5	31.9	52. 7 16. 1	35. 4 45. 9	36. 1	31. 1 13. 7	38. 4 46. 4	28.7	7
Miscellaneousdodo	5, 9	7, 2	2.0	11.9	5. 1	2. 1	28.8	3, 9	2.5	10. 2	5. 4	2.0	,
Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) Dec. 31, 1924=100	78. 8	69. 2	69.8	69.5	69, 7	70.3	72.6	73. 8	77.8	74.7	80.0	80.6	8
Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stocks) dol. per share Industrials (30 stocks)	63.03 163.96	53. 03 148. 37	52. 60 146. 72	51.81 145.20	53, 15 147, 68	53. 11 146. 88	55.32 150.35	57. 11 153. 95	58. 64 157. 13	58.62 157.22	59. 89 160. 47	62. 19 165. 58	16°
Public utilities (15 stocks) do do Railroads (20 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	32, 96 58. 64	23. 96 41. 85	24. 74 41. 12	24.67 39.75	25, 61 41, 52	25, 45 42, 11	25. 80 46. 34	26. 53 48. 87	27. 90 50. 39	27. 89 51. 43	29. 09 53. 97	30. 85 56. 36	30
New York Times (50 stocks) do Industrials (25 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	117. 76 189. 97	103, 34 173, 59	102. 25 173. 42	100.60 171.24	103. 03 174. 72	102. 71 173. 52	106.45 177.38	107. 79 179. 07	110.96 183.30	110. 43 182. 02	114.76 188.19	119.10 194.09	121
Railroads (25 stocks)dodo	45. 56	31. 73	31.09	29.97	31.33	31,89	35. 52	36. 51	38. 63	38.84	41.33	44.11	194 47
Combined index (402 stocks) 1935–39=100 Industrials (354 stocks) do	118.4 118.8	104. 3 106. 7	102.7 104.7	100.7 102.6	103. 5 105. 6	102.7 104.6	104.7 106.4	108. 4 110. 4	113. 0 115. 2	111.8 114.0	114. 4 116. 5	118. 2 120. 3	12
Capital goods (116 stocks)dododo	107. 0 126. 1	96. 1 113. 1	94.3	92. 6 110. 7	95. 6 113. 2	94.5 112.0	96.0 113.4	99, 4 116. 3	103.6 121.0	103. 2 119. 3	105. 5 122. 2	108.8 127.2	10
Public utilities (28 stocks) do Railroads (20 stocks) do do	107.9 140.1	91. 3 105 3	92, 1 102, 5	91.4 98.7	92. 7 103. 4	92. 1 104. 9	92.4 113.9	93.8 120.7	96. 8 125. 3	96. 1 123. 6	98. 0 129. 3	101. 2 134. 5	10
Other issues:	117.0	106. 7	106. 2	105.0	107. 3	109.4	114.6	114.4	113.3	110.9	110.6	113.4	11
Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks) do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) do Bales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	125.7	116. 9	116. 4	115. 5	117.7	118.0	117.8	120.8	124.6	125. 4	123, 5	129.1	12
Total on all registered exhanges:  Market valuethous. of dol	1,002,352	1,055,963	735, 302	623, 194	749, 411	742.746	1,154.134	1, 481,383	1,266.858	1,254,928	1,151,042	1,420,050	J.506.
Shares sold thousands	49, 560	53, 995	38, 826	28, 275	33, 554	31, 371	51,026	69, 213	60, 069	54, 999	47, 316	58, 373	70,
				1									
On New York Stock Exchange:  Market value thous of dol.  Shares sold thousands  Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y.	841, 308 35, 836	898, 478 40, 055	610, 477 27, 530	518, 521 20, 284	617, 187 23, 480	617, 307 22, 139	985, 806 38, 418	1,248,351 51, 208	1,049,411 41,887	1,060,085 38, 516	967, 147 34, 454	1,195,164 42, 373	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised.

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

†Revised series. The revised yield series above and the price series on p. S-18 for long-term Treasury bonds consists of all issues not due or callable for 15 years; revised data through December 1943 are shown on p. 20 of the September 1944 issue.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			194	44					194	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		FI	NANC	CECo	ontinue	ed .							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued													
Stocks-Continued													
hares listed, N. Y. S. E.: Market value, all listed sharesmii. of dol	61, 242	52, 488	53,077	52, 930	53, 087	53, 592	55, 512	56, 586	59, 680	57, 383	61, 497	62, 431	62, 6
Number of shares listedmillions_ 'ields: Common stocks (200), Moody'spercent_	1, 544 4. 3	1,497 4.7	1, 499 4, 7	1, 481 4. 7	1, 481 4. 7	1,483 4.8	1, 492 4. 6	1, 496 4, 6	1, 498 4. 3	1, 504 4. 6	1, 512 4. 3	1, 536 4, 2	1, 5
Banks (15 stocks) dododo	3. 4 4. 1	3.6 4.5	3, 5 4, 5	3.5 4.5	3. 5 4. 5	3.3 4.6	3. 3 4. 5	3. 3 4. 4	3. 3 4. 2	3. 6 4. 4	3. 4 4. 1	3. 4 4. 1	
Insurance (10 stocks)do Public utilities (25 stocks)do	3. 4 4. 5	3.7 5.3	3, 7 5, 2 6, 7	3. 7 5. 3	3. 6 5. 3	3. 6 5. 3	3. 7 5. 2	3. 6 5. 2	3, 4 5, 0	3. 5 5. 1	3. 4 4. 8	3.3 4.7	
Railroads (25 stocks) dodo	5.6	6.6		6.7	7.0	6.8	6.1	6.3	5.9	6.2	5. 5	5. 5	
Poor's Corporationpercent	3. 69	3. 94	3, 96	3.95	3.95	3, 92	3. 87	3, 82	3. 78	3. 73	3. 67	3. 66	3.
	1	ŀ	OREI	GN T	RADE	,	<del></del>		<del></del>	ı			
INDEXES													
xports of U. S. merchandise: Quantity	227	290 320	276 320	276 319	259 304	269 316	216 248	204 240	198 234	231 271	231 264	261 301	,
Unit valuedodo		110	116	116	117	117	115	117	118	117	115	115	ľ
Quantitydodo	107	106 •91	111 93	104 188	122 •104	121 102	124 104	129 111	7122 103	131 115	128 112	7130 114	
Unit valuedo		86	84	84	r86	84	r85	87	85	88	r 88	r 88	
VALUE  Exports, including reexports, total:thous. of dol	882, 399	r1.195.939	1 187.725	1.192.680	1,142,274	1,184,849	936, 962	901, 407	881, 638	1 099 798	1 002 300	r1,132,830	r 866 .
7 4 4	FOT 000	-004 000	927, 576 133, 138	953, 923 116, 505	895, 234 122, 359	901, 990 115, 145	686, 203 91, 642	649, 672 88, 276	658, 987 86, 950	724, 298 105, 332	701, 150 102, 903	787, 650 111, 833 110, 326 1, 602 19, 912	528, 103,
Lend-lease"		82, 003 1, 839	1,677	80, 752 3, 242	87,053 2,885	110, 825 2, 109	93, 306 2, 957	88, 646 1, 926	71, 460 1, 723	101,094 2,305	105, 722 1, 139	110, 326 1, 602	114, 3,
Chileg		4,000	4,016	13, 901 3, 353	20, 183 3, 601	21, 533 5, 601	18, 855 5, 556	13, 690 3, 836	11, 321 3, 869	13, 762 4, 563	26, 870 4, 201	5,149	4,
Cubas         do.           Mexicos         do.           xports of U. S. merchandise;         do.           eneral imports, total;         do.           Canadas         do.           Latin American Republics;         do.           Argentinas         do.           Braziis         do.           Chiles         do.           Cubas         do.	046 410	13, 442 19, 537	13, 397 23, 763	11, 745 21, 639	13, 349	18, 805 24, 252	16, 319 21, 855 927, 923	17, 133 23, 211	12, 432 19, 215	15, 147 24, 616	15, 356 24, 042	15, 150 23, 670	27,
eneral imports, totaltdo	344, 944	71,188,887 7294,273	302, 445	1,186,502 280, 365 99, 342	1,136,901 327, 187 114, 239	1,176,439 321,922 102,909	927, 923 336, 082 94, 698	895, 465 333, 973	872, 762 323, 783	1,009,719 364,680	985, 433 366, 072	71,116,025 372,130	r 359.
Latin American Republics do		126, 793	131, 315	101, 058 15, 282	136, 985 11, 683	128, 265 16, 513	138, 732 12, 804	98, 492 146, 420 11, 461	96, 003 135, 010 10, 504	116, 518 146, 162 5, 629	109, 077 146, 992 12, 696	7 108,772 7 141,734 7 11,742	127.
Brazilš do do		22, 810 7, 745	24, 449 18, 179	21,652 11,088	23, 763 10, 000	25, 678 9, 025	26. 290 21, 467	33, 282 10, 004	24, 277 12, 611	21, 666 15, 198	22, 704 12, 338	22,750 14,009	17,
Cubas do do Mexicos do do do mports for consumption do do do do do do do do do do do do do		33, 010 13, 435		24, 815 13, 541	32, 185 16, 242	33, 862 15, 266	33, 714 17, 119	37, 896 18, 627	33, 105 20, 871	39, 374 22, 730	41, 997 21, 858	7 31, 527 7 22, 970	28,
	<u> </u>	!	297, 417	278, 503	330, 278	323, 779	332, 721	353, 215	329, 697	365, 627	355, 877	363, 705	338,
TRA	ANSP	ORTAT	rion	AND	COMN	AUNIC	CATIO	NS					
TRANSPORTATION													
Commodity and Passanger	1 .												
nadjusted indexes:*  Combined index, all types†		234	232 241	225 238	230 236	225 231	214 218	r 212 r 216	т 224 г 229	226 231	r 225 r 230	, 229 236	
nadjusted indexes:*       1935-39=100         Combined index, all types†       1935-39=100         Excluding local transit lines†       do         Commodity†       do         Passenger†       do		234 208 287	241 216 286	238 214 260	236 217	231 211 270	218 196 272	7 216 7 197	r 229 r 210 269	231 214	230 213	236 7 216	
nadjusted indexes:*   Combined index, all types†		234 208 287 426	241 216 286 424	238 214 260 409	236 217 272 379	231 211 270 373	218 196 272 378	7 216 7 197 263 354	7 229 7 210 269 366	231 214 265 353	7 230 7 213 262 355	236 7 216 7 269 375	
nadjusted indexes:*  Combined index, all types†		234 208 287 426 613 797	241 216 286	238 214 260 409 674 874	236 217	231 211 270	218 196 272	7 216 7 197 263 354 659 919	7 229 7 210 269 366 685 981	231 214 265 353 784 1,088	7 230 7 213 262 355 782 1,031	236 7 216 7 269 375 841 1,094	1,
nadjusted indexes:*   Combined index, all types†		234 208 287 426 613 797 492	241 216 286 424 670 884 529 241	238 214 260 409 674 874 542	236 217 272 379 696 910 556	231 211 270 373 679 917 522	218 196 272 378 647 906 475	7 216 7 197 263 354 659 919 487	7 229 7 210 269 366 685 981 489	231 214 265 353 784 1,088 584	7 230 7 213 262 355 782 1,031 617	236 7 216 7 269 375 841 1,094 7 673	1,
nadjusted indexes:*  Combined index, all types†		234 208 287 426 613 797 492 226 191 338	241 216 286 424 670 884 529 241 211 339	238 214 260 409 674 874 542 236 216 303	236 217 272 379 696 910 556 240 226 283	231 211 270 373 679 917 522 241 230 275	218 196 272 378 647 906 475 225 210 275	7 216 7 197 263 354 659 919 487 223 213 257	7 229 7 210 269 366 685 981 489 228 218 262	231 214 265 353 784 1,088 584 236 213 278	7 230 7 213 262 355 782 1,031 617 224 208 279	236 7 216 7 269 375 841 1, 094 7 673 224 205 287	1,
nadjusted indexes:*  Combined index, all types† 1935-39=100_ Excluding local transit lines† do. Commodity† do. Excluding local transit lines do. Excluding local transit lines do. By types of transportation: Ait, combined index do. Commodity do. Passenger do. Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index 1935-39=100_ For-hire truck do. Motor bus do. Local transit lines† do. Oil and gas pipe lines† do.		234 208 287 426 613 797 492 226 191 338 172 246	241 216 286 424 670 884 529 241 211 339 172	238 214 260 409 674 874 542 236 216 303 179 261	236 217 272 379 696 910 556 240 226 283 183	231 211 270 373 679 917 522 241 230 275 184 271	218 196 272 378 647 906 475 225 210 275 185 276	7 216 7 197 263 354 659 919 487 223 213 257 189 7 282	7 229 7 210 269 366 685 981 489 228 218 262 188 7 312	231 214 265 353 784 1,088 584 236 213 278 192 279	7 230 7 213 262 355 782 1,031 617 224 208 279 185 7275	236 7 216 7 269 375 841 1, 094 7 673 224 205 287 7 186 7 267	1,
nadjusted indexes:*   Combined index, all types†		234 208 287 426 613 797 492 226 191 338 172 246 251 223	241 216 286 424 670 884 529 241 211 339 172 250 256 229	238 214 260 409 674 874 542 236 216 303 179 261 250 225	236 217 272 379 696 910 556 240 226 283 183 259 248 248 226	231 211 270 373 679 917 522 241 230 275 184 271 241 241	218 196 272 378 647 906 475 210 275 2185 276 229 204	7 216 7 197 263 354 659 919 487 223 213 257 189 7 282 203	7 229 7 210 269 366 685 981 489 228 218 262 188 7 312 241 218	231 214 265 353 784 1,088 584 236 213 278 192 7279 246 228	7 230 7 213 262 355 782 1,031 617 224 208 279 185 7 275 243 226	236 7 216 7 269 375 841 1,094 7 673 224 205 287 7 186 7 267 7 248 7 229	1,
nadjusted indexes:*  Combined index, all types† 1935-39=100.  Excluding local transit lines† do. Commodity† do. Excluding local transit lines do. Excluding local transit lines do. By types of transportation: Air, combined index do. Commodity do. Passenger do. Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index 1935-39=100.  For-hire truck do. Motor bus do. Local transit lines† do. Oil and gas pipe lines† do. Railroads, combined index do. Railroads, combined index do. Commodity do. Waterborne (domestic), commodity† do. dusted indexes:*		234 208 287 426 613 797 492 226 191 338 172 246 251 223 467 83	241 216 286 424 670 884 529 241 339 172 250 256 229 461 88	238 214 260 409 674 874 542 236 216 303 179 261 250 225 447 87	236 217 272 379 696 910 556 240 226 283 183 259 248	231 211 270 373 679 917 522 241 230 275 184 271 241	218 196 272 378 647 906 475 225 210 275 185 276 229	7 216 7 197 263 354 659 919 487 223 213 257 189 7 282 225	7 229 7 210 269 366 685 981 489 228 218 262 188 7 312 241	231 214 265 353 784 1,088 584 236 213 278 192 279 246	7 230 7 213 262 355 7 82 1,031 617 224 208 279 185 7 275 243	236 7 216 7 269 375 841 1,094 7 673 224 205 287 7 186 7 267 7 248	1,
nadjusted indexes:*  Combined index, all types† 1935-39=100.  Excluding local transit lines† do. Commodity† do. Excluding local transit lines do. Excluding local transit lines do. By types of transportation: Air, combined index do. Commodity do. Passenger do. Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index 1935-39=100.  For-hire truck do. Motor bus do. Local transit lines† do. Oil and gas pipe lines† do. Commodity do. Commodity do. Commodity do. Vaterborne (domestic), commodity† do. dijusted indexes:* Combined index, all types† do.		234 208 287 426 613 797 492 226 191 338 172 246 251 223 467 83	241 216 286 424 670 884 529 241 339 172 250 256 229 461 88	238 214 260 409 674 874 542 236 216 303 179 261 250 225 447 87	236 217 272 379 696 910 556 240 226 283 3259 248 248 248 248 247 87	231 211 270 373 679 917 522 241 230 275 184 271 241 218 414 73	218 196 272 378 647 906 475 210 275 185 276 229 204 424 46	7 216 7 197 263 354 659 919 487 223 213 257 282 225 203 395 48	229 210 269 366 685 981 489 228 218 262 188 312 241 218 412 51	231 214 265 353 784 1,088 584 236 213 278 192 279 246 228 378 50	7 230 7 213 262 355 782 1,031 617 224 208 279 185 2275 243 226 378 70	236 7 216 7 269 375 841 1,094 673 224 205 287 7 186 7 267 7 248 7 299 7 394 84	1,
nadjusted indexes:*  Combined index, all types† 1935-39=100.  Excluding local transit lines† do. Commodity† do. Excluding local transit lines do. Excluding local transit lines do. Excluding local transit lines do. By types of transportation: Air, combined index do. Commodity do. Passenger do. Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index 1935-39=100.  For-hire truck do. Motor bus do. Local transit lines† do. Oil and gas pipe lines† do. Railroads, combined index do. Railroads, combined index do. Commodity do. Passenger do. Waterborne (domestic), commodity† do. dusted indexes:* Combined index, all types† do. Excluding local transit lines† do. Commodity do. Passenger do.		234 208 287 426 613 797 492 226 191 338 172 246 251 223 467 83 224 230 208 277	241 216 286 424 670 884 529 241 211 319 250 256 229 461 888 82 232 232 211 272	238 214 260 409 674 874 542 236 216 303 179 261 250 225 447	236 217 272 379 696 9910 556 226 228 283 259 248 226 417 87 87 229 206 277	231 211 270 373 679 917 522 241 230 275 184 271 241 241 241 241 73	218 196 272 378 647 906 475 210 275 185 276 229 204 424 426 222 201 261	7 216 7 197 263 354 659 9119 487 223 213 257 189 7 282 203 395 48 218 223 203 203 203 267	, 229 , 210 , 269 , 366 , 685 , 489 , 218 , 218 , 218 , 212 , 218 , 211 , 218 , 211 , 218 , 212 , 216 , 230 , 236 , 236 , 236	231 214 265 353 784 1,088 584 236 213 278 192 279 246 228 378 50 233 233 239 221	7 230 7 213 262 355 782 1,031 617 224 208 279 185 7275 243 226 378 70 7 230 7 237 7 218	236 7216 7269 375 841 1,094 7673 224 205 287 7186 727 248 729 7394 84 7232 7218	1,
nadjusted indexes:*  Combined index, all types† 1935-39=100.  Excluding local transit lines† do. Commodity† do. Excluding local transit lines do. By types of transportation: Air, combined index do. Commodity do. Passenger do. For-hire truck do. Motor bus and truck, combined index 1935-39=100.  For-hire truck do. Motor bus do. Local transit lines† do. Oil and gas pipe lines† do. Railroads, combined index do. Commodity do. Passenger. Commodity do. Excluding local transit lines† do. Commodity do. Excluding local transit lines† do. Excluding local transit lines† do. Excluding local transit lines do. Excluding local transit lines do. Excluding local transit lines do. Excluding local transit lines do. By type of transportation:		234 208 287 426 613 797 492 226 191 338 172 246 251 223 467 83 224 230 208 277 394	241 216 286 424 670 884 529 241 211 339 172 256 229 461 88 225 232 211 272 384	238 214 260 409 674 874 542 236 216 303 179 261 250 225 447 87 87 87	236 217 272 379 606 910 556 240 226 283 183 259 248 226 417 87 223 229 206 277 391	231 211 270 373 679 917 522 241 230 275 184 271 241 218 414 73 223 229 229 229 279 394	218 196 272 378 647 906 475 225 210 275 185 276 229 204 46 216 222 201 216 222 201 373	7 216 7 197 263 354 659 919 487 223 213 257 189 7 282 203 395 48 218 223 223 267 363	, 229 , 210 , 269 , 366 , 685 , 981 , 489 , 228 , 218 , 262 , 241 , 218 , 412 , 241 , 230 , 236 , 216 , 236 , 236	231 214 265 353 784 1,088 584 236 213 278 192 279 246 228 378 50 233 239 221 272 237 272	7 230 7 213 262 355 782 1,031 617 224 208 279 185 7275 243 226 378 70 7 230 7 230 7 237 7 218 267 369	236 7216 7269 375 841 1,094 7673 224 205 287 7186 7267 7248 7229 7394 44 7232 7239 7385	1,
Combined indexes:*		234 208 287 426 613 797 492 226 191 338 172 242 251 223 467 83 208 277 394	241 216 286 424 670 884 529 241 211 339 172 256 229 461 88 225 232 211 272 384 646 884	238 214 260 409 674 874 874 216 303 179 261 250 225 447 87 222 228 206 277 389	236 217 272 379 696 910 556 240 226 283 183 259 248 226 417 87 223 229 206 277 391	231 211 270 373 679 917 522 241 230 275 184 271 241 218 414 73 223 229 206 279 394	218 196 272 378 647 906 475 225 210 275 185 276 229 204 424 46 216 222 201 267 373	7 216 7 197 263 354 659 919 487 223 213 257 189 7 282 203 395 48 218 223 203 305 48	, 229 , 210 , 269 , 366 , 685 , 981 , 489 , 218 , 262 , 241 , 218 , 412 , 218 , 412 , 51 , 230 , 236 , 216 , 216 , 236 , 216 , 217 , 230 , 218 ,	231 214 265 353 784 1,088 584 236 213 278 192 279 246 228 378 378 378 221 272 372 272 372 272	7 230 • 213 262 355 782 1,031 617 224 208 279 185 • 275 243 226 378 70 • 230 • 237 • 218 267 369 774 1,031	236 7216 7269 375 841 1,094 7673 224 205 287 7186 727 248 729 7394 84 7232 7318 7218 7276 7385	1,
Combined indexes:*   Combined index, all types†   1935-39=100     Excluding local transit lines†   do     Commodity†   do     Passenger†   do     Excluding local transit lines   do     Excluding local transit lines   do     By types of transportation:     Air, combined index   do     Commodity   do     Passenger   do     Passenger   do     Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index     Go     Motor bus   do     Local transit lines†   do     Oil and gas pipe lines†   do     Railroads, combined index   do     Passenger   do     Waterborne (domestic), commodity   do     do     do     do     Combined index, all types†   do     Excluding local transit lines†   do     Commodity   do     Excluding local transit lines   do     Excluding local transit lines   do     Excluding local transit lines   do     Excluding local transit lines   do     Excluding local transit lines   do     Excluding local transit lines   do     Excluding local transit lines   do     Excluding local transit lines   do     Excluding local transit lines   do     Excluding local transit lines   do     Excluding local transit lines   do     Excluding local transit lines   do     Excluding local transit lines   do     Excluding local transit lines   do     Excluding local transit lines   do		234 208 287 426 613 797 492 226 191 338 172 246 251 223 467 83 224 230 208 277 399 999 797 469	241 2166 286 424 670 884 529 241 211 339 172 256 229 461 88 225 232 232 231 271 271 272 384	238 214 240 409 674 874 542 236 216 303 179 261 250 225 447 87 222 228 206 27 389	236 217 272 379 6910 556 240 2283 183 259 248 228 417 87 223 206 229 206 231 391	231 211 270 373 679 917 522 241 241 241 241 241 241 273 223 206 279 394 696	218 196 272 378 647 906 475 225 210 275 185 276 229 204 424 46 212 220 201 273 373	7 216 7 297 263 354 659 919 487 223 2257 189 7 282 225 203 395 48 213 203 203 203 267 363	, 229 , 210 , 269 , 366 , 685 , 981 , 489 , 228 , 218 , 212 , 241 , 241	231 214 265 353 784 1,088 1,088 236 213 278 192 279 246 228 378 50 233 723 221 272 372	, 230 , 213 , 262 , 355 , 782 1, 031 , 617 , 224 , 228 , 279 , 185 , 275 , 275	236 7216 7269 375 841 1,094 7673 224 205 287 7186 7267 7248 729 7394 84 7232 7239 7218 7276 7385	1,

<sup>\*</sup>Revised.

New series. For data beginning 1929 for the transportation indexes, see pp. 26 and 27, table 5, of the May 1943 Survey (small scattered revisions have been made in the data beginning 1940 for the series marked "1", as published in the Survey prior to the December 1943 issue; revisions are available on request). See p. 22 of the February 1945 Survey for annual totals on lend-lease exports for 1941-44; monthly data prior to December 1943 will be shown later.

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

¶ Revised security regulations now permit publication of practically all foreign trades series which have been suspended during the war period; publication of totals for the selected Latin American countries formerly shown in the Survey and for Canada and New Mexico was resumed beginning in the August 1944 issue and other series will be included later.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945		<del> , -</del>		1944				<del></del>	194	15		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
TRANSP	ORTA	rion	AND	COMI	MUNI	CATIO	NS—(	Contin	ued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued				1									
Commodity and Passenger—Continued	-	180 256 249 225 434 63	179 <b>260</b> 247 225 421 69	181 269 241 216 434 69	182 265 242 217 433 71	184 269 239 213 439 74	180 268 232 208 416 69	188 271 229 207 396 77	185 * 293 246 223 423 80	189 * 271 251 232 396 75	182 • 272 251 233 394 71	185 • 272 • 254 • 233 • 415 • 71	1 2 2 2 4
Express Operations		20, 222	20,838	21, 692	22,092	22,826	00.052	00 100	<b>23, 2</b> 53	23, 831	22, 516	22, 952	
perating revenuethous. of dol_ perating incomedo		75	74	75	123	75	26, 953 93	23, 183 71	23, 233 76	4 40	32	51	
Local Transit Lines   Cents    7. 8115 1,550,679	7. 8143 1,526,710 111, 700	7, 8143 1,527,760 111, 300	7.8198 1,527,520 111, 200	7. 8198 1,616,870 117, 100	7, 8115 1,567,130 113, 600	7. 8115 1,634,230 122, 100	7. 8115 1,648,350 117, 500	7, 8115 1,517,610 107, 900	7. 8115 1,704,580 119, 400	7. 8115 1,588,850 115, 400	7.8115 1,650,745 119,900	7, 8 1,595, 116,	
Class I Steam Railways   Combined index, unadjusted   1935-39 = 100   Coal   do   Coke   do   Grains and grain products   do   Corest products   do   Combined index, unadjusted   do   Grains and grain products   do   Grains and grain products   do   Civestock   do   Merchandise, l. c. l   do   Ore   do   Miscellaneous   do   Combined index, adjusted   do   Coal   do   Coke   do   Forest products   do   Grains and grain products   do   Crest products   do   Crest products   do   Crest   do   C	136 187 140 188 189 170 171 171 146 175 165 175 165 175 165 175 165 175 165 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 17	147 143 188 157 172 102 266 302 151 143 143 194 156 189 150 73,460 658 757 7186	146 146 178 162 141 115 68 281 151 142 146 185 131 121 68 188 149 3,580 710 77 203 203 203	150 147 181 148 148 142 151 151 70 276 158 139 147 182 137 126 61 14 67 67 184 146 4, 428 69 222 241	148 143 178 140 147 184 469 237 156 133 182 133 147 120 66 153 143 3,599 57 173 173 173 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	144 143 181 135 147 170 70 138 155 141 143 181 138 150 135 68 68 153 149 3, 366 66 66 66 163 204	128 127 175 120 126 124 141 142 137 127 166 135 134 128 68 8 81 33 151 3,699 67 67	132 141 185 128 128 115 63 40 143 141 176 142 128 120 66 66 66 66 161 157	130 139 188 128 117 97 64 42 139 139 178 133 119 121 66 66 66 66 66 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	136 137 192 134 124 102 68 63 151 145 139 190 134 129 67 218 159	139 126 176 133 141 111 71 203 151 141 126 180 133 160 124 71 204 153 3, 374 613 613 613 613	142 126 191 143 147 108 69 268 152 140 126 193 137 120 69 204 151 3,453 600 174 209	4,
Livestock do Merchandise, l. c. l. do Ore do Miscellaneous do reight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:	- 406 300 1,506	7 55 7 399 7 332 7 1,537	64 427 324 1,593	100 534 379 2, 022	104 435 272 1,654	93 424 176 1,585	88 499 58 1,833	63 383 45 1,467	54 395 46 1,499	72 536 88 1,994	62 451 228 1,600	438 303 1,607	1
Car surplus thousands. Car shortage do Cinancial operations:	- 7	17 2	12 3	10 4	8 6	11 5	14 3	14 9	13 16	10 19	13 15	16 9	
Operating revenues, total         tbous. of dol.           Freight         do           Passenger         do           Operating expenses         do           Taxes, joint facility and equip. rents         do           Net railway operating income         do           Net incomet         do           Operating results:         do	589, 583 150, 734 549, 017 139, 985 97, 126	809, 038 593, 829 162, 198 525, 057 185, 348 7 99, 746 57, 362	836, 183 617, 348 162, 070 538, 489 196, 329 101, 366 60, 346	799, 229 591, 104 152, 971 521, 264 188, 838 89, 126 55, 545	818, 737 612, 020 146, 369 539, 157 182, 234 97, 346 59, 822	780, 672 585, 432 140, 288 524, 450 164, 644 91, 579 63, 506	756, 858 555, 810 146, 412 555, 775 131, 499 69, 584 41, 474	751, 337 558, 874 139, 243 530, 232 148, 089 73, 016 39, 048	712, 806 536, 821 125, 857 499, 643 140, 000 73, 163 37, 378	813, 328 623, 184 133, 630 544, 810 168, 633 99, 885 62, 931	778, 985 594, 314 129, 202 531, 689 155, 391 91, 905 55, 558	823, 025 626, 427 138, 935 547, 664 175, 435 99, 926 64, 649	820, 611, 152, 541, 182, 96, 65,
Freight carried 1 milet mil. of tons.  Revenue per ton-mile cents.  Passengers carried 1 mile millions.  Financial operations, adjusted:		66, 754 , 950 8, 706	68, 454 . 958 8, 598	65, 065 . 967 8, 067	67, 679 . 959 7, 790	63, 203 , 983 7, 468	61, 107 . 971 7, 908	60, 681 . 984 7, 372	58, 954 . 968 6, 694	68, 315 . 968 7, 048	65, 286 . 968 6, 826	68, 647 . 976 7, 347	66,
Financial operations, adjusted:       mil. of dol.         Operating revenues, total       mil. of dol.         Freight       do         Passenger       do         Railway expenses       do         Net railway operating income       do         Net income       do		803. 5 601. 5 149. 2 705. 9 97. 6 59. 0	781. 3 579. 5 145. 0 710. 3 71. 0 29. 7	789. 9 581. 4 154. 0 709. 8 80. 1 40. 1	791. 2 584. 7 150. 0 709. 5 81. 7 43. 3	788. 5 587. 2 147. 1 697. 2 91. 3 53. 5	780. 3 586. 2 144. 1 711. 3 69. 0 29. 8	766. 4 566. 9 145. 3 673. 2 93. 2 59. 5	781, 2 584, 6 139, 5 678, 3 102, 9 67, 7	796. 3 602. 8 135. 1 698. 4 97. 9 63. 1	799, 2 608, 0 133, 7 703, 6 95, 6 61, 7	795. 9 598. 5 140. 5 704. 1 91. 8	83 62 14 72 10
Travel Operations on scheduled air lines: Miles flown		12, 770 5, 756 441, 712 211, 704	13, 555 6, 730 476, 808 227, 351	13, 570 6, 149 464, 536 225, 472	14, 596 6, 763 497, 664 239, 022	13, 942 6, 202 455, 726 217, 338	13, 651 6, 449 414, 992 204, 513	14, 290 6, 850 430, 233 209, 239	12, 985 6, 813 401, 563 7 190,272	16, 132 . 8, 627 532, 286 251, 103	15, 965 7, 716 543, 755 256, 823	17, 599 8, 304 612, 912 289, 708	18 7 659 306
Average sale per occupied roomdollars.  Rooms occupiedpercent of total  Restaurant sales index1929=100.  Foreign travel:	87 207	3. 84 82 193	3. 77 89 <b>2</b> 14	4, 16 89 194	4. 04 90 194	4. 07 88 192	3. 96 83 174	3. 97 90 174	3. 92 88 167	3. 85 90 169	4. 17 89 190	3, 76 90 194	
U. S. citizens, arrivals         number           U. S. citizens, departures         do           Emigrants         do           Immigrants         do           Passports issued         do		487 2, 487	17, 687 8, 406 619 3, 133 10, 094	16, 504 8, 307 458 3, 266 12, 163	14, 504 8, 091 716 3, 247 10, 694	14, 725 7, 016 458 3, 401 10, 302	15, 523 8, 101 490 2, 792 13, 111	12, 820 8, 408 429 2, 751 13, 434	13, 169 7, 652 455 2, 703 14, 819	9, 952 7, 803 557 3, 156 13, 883	12, 978 9, 652 689 3, 790 7, 218	15, 674 9, 837 935 3, 674 16, 043	15, 10, 1, 3, 15,

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. 6\*Includes passports to American seamen. ‡Revised data for June 1945; net income, 60,983; freight carried 1 mile, 65,596. Deficit.

\*Data for September and December 1944 and March and June 1945 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

†The indicated seasonally adjusted series for freight carloadings have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the October 1943 Survey, and for financial operations of railroads beginning in the June 1944 issue (see those issues for periods affected); all revisions are available on request. Beginning in April 1944 Survey, revenue data for local transit lines cover all common carrier bus lines except long-distance interstate motor carriers; similarly, data for passengers carried, beginning in the May 1945 issue, represent estimated total revenue passengers carried by all local transit lines; revised data beginning 1936 for both series will be published later.

\*New series. For data beginning 1929 for the transportation indexes, see pp. 26 and 27 of the May 1943 Survey (scattered revisions have been made in the indexes for local transit lines, oil and gas pipe lines and waterborne transportation beginning 1940, as published in the Survey prior to the December 1943 issue; revisions are available on request).

\*Data for freight-car surplus and shortage are daily averages for weeks ended within the month. Comparable data beginning January 1943 for surpluses, shown only for the last week of the month prior to the December 1944 Survey.

S-22	SUR	VEY	OF C	JRRE	NT E	USIN	ESS				Se	ptembe:	r 1945
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19	44			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	945		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
TRANSP	ORTA'	TION	AND	COM	MUNI	CATIO	ONS	Contin	ued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Travel—Continued													
National parks, visitorsnumber_ Pullman Co.:	289,094	192, 694	174, 076	114, 622	69, 816	34,705	21, 230	20, 075	22, 893	34, 520	42, 912	68, 903	138, 58
Revenue passenger-miles thousands Passenger revenues thous of dol		2,321,047 12,893	2,339,036 13, 247	2,406,237 13,403	2,414,808 13,672			2,282,407 13,445	2,015,316 11,695	2,069, 227 12, 427	2,046,445 12, 291	2,258,277 13,169	2,319,66 13, 52
COMMUNICATIONS				}									,
Telephone carriers:		159, 385	164, 169	161, 352	166, 857	165, 244	171,044	174, 063	166, 039	176, 142	172, 229	176, 488	
Telephone carriers:   Content of the carriers   Content of the carri		86, 430 60, 313	87, 709	87, 654	90, 405	89, 916	91,088 66,396	93, 140	90, 204	91,964	91,607	92, 955	
Operating expenses do		105, 021	63, 852 105, 617	60, 920 104, 973	63, 119 105, 485	105, 081	117,036	67, 455 107, 271	62, 402 103, 866	70, 359 112, 539	66, 660 111, 221	69, 121 113, 331	
Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of monththousands		18, 964 24, 183	19, 972 24, 231	19, 356 24, 264	20, 663 24, 303	19, 987 24, 340	23, 348 24, 382	20, 785 24, 515	21, 147 24, 580	20, 568 24, 613	19, 576 24, 631	20, 301 24, 666	
Telegraph and cable carriers:  Operating revenues, total thous, of dol.		16, 429	17, 202	16, 515	16, 943	16, 218	17, 767	17, 120	15, 146	17, 429	16, 149	17, 575	17, 51
Telegraph and cable carriers:   Operating revenues, total		15,091	15,805	15, 163	15, 668	14,876	[ '	15, 651	13, 902	16, 018	14,842	16, 319	16, 03
cable operations thous. of dol.		938 1,337	935 1, 397	941 1, 352	1, 041 1, 274	1,012 1,341	1,085 1,577	964 1, 469	878 1, 244	1,016 1,410	904 1, 307	961 1, 256	800 1, 470
Operating expenses do		13, 407	13, 365	13,093	13, 033	12,866	13, 104	12, 917	11,842	12,829	12, 302	13, 136	13, 26
Net income trans. to earned surplusdo		965 530	1, 940 830	1, 515 714	2, 029 848	1,483 1,691	2,438 1,363	2, 265 1, 014	1,445 585	2,666 1,502	1,942	2, 476 1, 196	13, 26, 2, 33, 1, 46;
Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenuesdo		1,386	1, 397	1,368	1, 552	1, 657	1,766	1, 675	1,692	1,882	1,889	1,851	1,70
	CHEN	<b>AICAI</b>	S AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS						
CHEMICALS*													
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (100% NH <sub>3</sub> ):	47 491	42, 927	44, 931	45, 292	49, 113	49, 721	50, 833	40.000	44 750	40.000	45 501	40 044	45.076
Production short tons. Stocks, end of month do	47, 431 4, 799	3, 614	3, 579	2, 764	4,802	5, 064	6, 120	49, 863 7, 409	44, 756 6, 766	49, 089 4, 649	45, 581 4, 301	48, 244 3, 997	45, 072 3, 225
Calcium carbide (100% CaC2): Production		64, 131	65, 685	62, 591	67, 807	65, 806	63, 713	61,759	56, 729 25, 734	62, 753	64,610	64, 805	63, 134 26, 770
Stocks, end of monthdo		28, 484	30, 043	31, 078	31,706	32, 705	30, 382	28, 307	25, 734	22, 649	23, 704	22, 400	26, 770
Production thous, of lb.		90, 060 11, 202	90,697	84, 963 9, 437	76, 134 9, 108	65, 225 9, 397	58, 747 8, 940	57, 716 9, 066	58, 424 10, 688	71, 599 12, 462	80, 654 18, 299	83, 246 22, 314	7 84, 361 7 19, 725
Chlorine:	105, 189	106, 657	104, 074	102, 190	103, 517	101, 999	107,065	103, 953	92,066	107, 466	103, 478	110, 332	106, 699
Chlorine:         Production         short tons           Production         do         Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl):           Production         do         Stocks, end of month         do           Hydrogen, production         mil. of cu. ft         Nitric acid (100% HNOs):         Production         short tons	6, 977	6,028	4, 812	5, 023	4, 966	5, 059	6, 506	8, 127	6, 169	5,634	5, 875	6, 897	6, 969
Productiondodo	35, 891	32, 325	31, 519	32, 131	34, 454	35, 106	34, 346	35, 155	33, 671	37, 639	37, 597	37, 152	37, 348
Stocks, end of month do	3,326	3, 126 1, 998	2, 902 2, 102	3, 162 2, 085	3, 261 2, 075	3, 590 2, 114	3, 751 2, 086	3, 004 2, 071	3, 110	3,300 2,063	2, 984 2, 100	3,068 2,199	3, 470 7 2, 155
Nitric acid (100% HNO <sub>8</sub> ): Production short tons	38, 944	38, 974	38, 471	39, 349	41, 955	42, 571	41, 328	40, 876	40, 067	37, 963	40, 053	41,757	39, 665
Stocks, end of monthdodo	5, 882	6, 795 1, 505	6, 189 1, 582	5, 905 1, 568	5, 795 1, 551	6, 249 1, 530	7, 380 1, 497	7, 027 1, 395	6, 825 1, 346	5, 314 1, 476	5, 788 1, 401	5, 789 1, 333	6,060
Production short tons Stocks, end of month do Oxygen, production mil. of eu. ft. Phesphoric acid (50% H <sub>4</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ): Production short tons	60,002	1	52, 255	52, 039	52, 487	54, 626	58, 237	•		1	1	1	1
Production short tons Stocks, end of month do Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ): Production, crude short tons.	14,993	58, 529 15, 067	14, 438	14, 360	12, 892	11,684	12, 973	51, 264 13, 378	51, 328 14, 285	53, 290 12, 197	59, 568 13, 985	7 58, 981 14, 528	7 61, 438 14, 96
Soda asn, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ): Production, crudeshort tons	358, 217	373, 921	368, 833	365, 362	379, 472	374, 453	368, 588	365,718	331, 952	380, 371	378, 385	388, 044	358, 789 29, 281
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH):	20,110	41, 737	36, 445	38, 260	37, 113	39, 725	58, 161	76, 658	93, 748	64, 187	49, 794	35, 607	1
Production	157, 644	159, 403 50, 646	156, 663 51, 761	152, 147 49, 821	153, 929 159, 226	155, 219 1 57, 479	166,029 163,932	161, 100 1 64, 204	146, 255 1 63, 799	167, 443 1 58, 104	161, 300 1 57, 017	169, 878 1 54, 972	160, 435 r1 48, 786
Stocks ,end of month. do Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous): Production short tons	32,060	38, 374	34, 380	35, 057	36, 757	39, 387	40, 901	38, 397	33, 575	37, 105	36, 796		

included.

Digitized for FRASE® Revised beginning 1943; for complete revisions for 1944 see August 1945 Survey; 1943 revisions will be shown later.

38, 374 56, 469

63, 629 83, 976

305, 064 4,154,349

742,083 218,811

25, 254 7, 621

39, 113 9, 958

456, 347 11, 323

56, 175

34, 380 49, 607

68, 526 79, 931

306, 146

.161.012

767,207 202,337

26, 531 7, 594

41, 361 11, 746

453, 640

11, 386

738 916

35, 057 48, 467

65, 185 77, 693

293, 963

4,140,976

741,001 204, 393

25, 331 8, 513

40, 838 12, 295

438, 829

11, 397

786 929

36, 757 43, 506

67, 838 78, 905

312, 060 4,110,395

814, 487 213, 457

27, 572 9, 281

42, 084 12, 083

482, 408

11,615

819

39, 387 44, 654

68, 109 83, 735

293, 551 4,089,622

820,617 216, 230

29, 999 11, 235

42, 327 12, 380

450, 165 9, 966

774 910

40, 901 50, 677

67, 490 87, 283

280, 580 1,100,320

853,001 253,479

27, 941 9, 113

43,900 12,108

450, 991

9,910

846

980

38, 397 46, 811

64, 336 86, 665

275, 722 1,034,453

853, 930 262, 681

29, 526 12, 469

453, 005

9, 488

1, 114

33, 575 45, 129

58, 649 72, 960

260, 677 3,996,432

 $806,081 \\ 265,002$ 

24,708 10,131

453, 591

 $\begin{array}{c} 816 \\ 980 \end{array}$ 

37, 105

45, 828

66, 929 66, 902

290, 268 3,923,373

860, 403 243, 014

26, 077 8, 681

47, 675 11, 252

443, 987

10, 049

924 959

43, 955 49, 097

67, 322 61, 407

319, 976 3 838 <mark>084</mark>

868, 682 238, 465

27, 509 9, 403

489, 751

8, 518

43, 733 57, 901

61,559 72,953

309, 570 3,776**,**738

822, 409 226, 652

9,412

436, 943 8, 734

36, 796 43, 455

61, 762 58, 709

292, 229

834, 152 230, 858

25, 646 7, 552

471, 351 9, 846

948

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

Sulfur:

Production short tons
Stocks, end of month do
Sodium ulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake:
Production short tons
Stocks, end of month do
Sodium ulfate, Olauber's salt and crude salt cake:
Production short tons
Stocks, end of month do

Acetic anhydride:
Production do\_
Stocks, end of month do\_

Acetylene:
Production thous, of cu. ft.
Stocks, end of month do
Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin):

cetyl salicylic acid (aspirin):

Production.....thous. of lb...

Stocks, end of month....do...

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44					194	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
CHE	IICAL	S ANI	D ALI	IED	PROD	UCTS	—Con	tinued					
CHEMICALS—Continued													
Creosote oil:* Production thous, of gal. Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do		11, 762 24, 043	12, 443 18, 880	11, 055 13, 584	14, C81 12, 696	13, 484 10, 931	14, 234 10, 712	12, 573 9, 695	13, 515 11, 395	16,032 11,529	14, 265 11, 634	16, 073 12, 369	13, 615 9, 304
Cresylic acid, refined:  Production thous. of lb. Stocks. end of month do		3, 553 5, 859	3, 432 2, 720	3, 369 2, 242	3, 424 2, 023	3, 279 1, 905	3, 077 1, 694	2, 676 1, 472	2,735 1,512	2, 574 1, 255	2, 730 1, 324	2, 273 1, 446	2,076 1,334
Ethyl acetate (85%):* Production do. Stocks, end of month do. Glycerin, refined (100% basis):*		7, 771 6, 135	9, 074 6, 766	7, 767 5, 222	9, 683 5, 721	10, 266 4, 873	9, 85 <b>2</b> 6, 241	9, 027 6, 873	9, 145 7, 034	9, 244 5, 536	9, 793 4, 785	9, 929 6, 027	7, 901 3, 223
High gravity and yellow distilled:  Consumptiondo Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	9, 240 5, 999	6, 240 6, 713 37, 590	7, 611 8, 730 38, 517	6, 814 8, 745 38, 598	6, 792 9, 262 39, 443	6, 236 10, 834 40, 515	5, 982 7, 587 39, 348	6, 497 7, 774 38, 005	7, 214 8, 719 36, 053	7, 373 9, 694 34, 336	7, 479 8, 789 31, 894	7, 294 8, 189 29, 449	8, 135 8, 920 26, 998
Chemically pure:         do.           Consumption	7, 387	6, 375 5, 501 42, 411	7, 085 9, 823 42, 874	7, 470 7, 785 40, 026	8, 815 8, 779 37, 423	9, 084 7, 684 36, 605	7, 548 8, 800 37, 237	7, 712 8, 008 36, 089	7, 048 7, 077 34, 179	7, 470 8, 249 32, 725	6, 884 6, 576 30, 132	7, 789 8, 114 27, 997	7, 757 6, 695 28, 103
Methanor§: Natural: Production (crude, 80%)thous. of gal. Stocks (crude, 80%). end of month*do	1	315 286	319 240	334 201	382 264	361 260	350 272	317 278	279 287	314 389	293 446	342 538	313 572
Synthetic (100%): Production	1	5, 838 5, 496	4, 849 2, 344	5, 435 1, 926	5, 671 1, 851	6, 363 <b>2,</b> 388	5, 851 2, 382	6, 455 3, 166	5, 827 3, 743	6, 791 (a)	6, 378 (a)	6, 715 (a)	6, 012 5, 664
Phinauc annyoride:		6, 351 1, 454 10, 644	6, 123 1, 972 10, 600	5, 979 1, 815 10, 611	5, 907 1, 462 10, 792	6, 394 2, 535 10, 426	6, 217 2, 091 10, 779	5, 381 2, 099 10, 320	5, 356 1, 767 9, 606	5,746 1,476	6, 158 2, 905 11, 582	6, 212 2, 243 12, 330	5, 979 979 11, 803
Production         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Explosives, shipments         do           Rosin, gum:         412' (Scale bulk)	1	2, 954 37, 645	3, 244 39, 916	3, 154 38, 921	3,782 38,042	2,835 36,276	1,749 32,863	1, 512 34, 124	1, 655 34, 543	2,015 34,865	2, 356 36, 117	2, 524 37, 023	2, 334 38, 942
Price, wholesale "H" (Sav.) bulk dol. per 100 lb. Receipts, nct, 3 ports bbl. (500 lb.) Stocks, 3 ports, end of month do Turpentine, gum, spirits of:	11,040	5. 52 9, 876 57, 190	5. 48 10, 406 53, 202	5. 49 9, 345 48, 609	5. 71 7, 881 43, 512	5. 81 7, 755 36, 657	5, 81 6, 346 31, 900	5. 81 4, 194 25, 876	5. 81 2, 159 18, 250	5. 81 4, 400 11, 741	5. 81 3, 461 12, 042	5, 81 5, 697 12, 486	5, 81 5, 847 11, 601
Price, wholesale (Savannah)†dol. per gal. Reccipts, net, 3 portsbbl. (50 gal.) Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdo	3, 445 20, 293	3, 696 76, 973	. 79 3, 745 77, 131	. 79 2, 798 68, 675	2, 324 68, 222	2, 236 67, 320	. 79 1, 929 66, 759	1, 369 65, 195	. 81 357 61, 467	. 80 505 50, 762	1,047 43,814	2, 269 28, 108	3, 542 27, 062
FERTILIZERS  Consumption, Southern Statesthous, of short tons	148	90	138	285	246	474	540	1, 189	1,076	1,332	819	431	163
Price, wbolesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses described by the solution of the solu	1, 650	1. 650 65, 743	1. 650 71, 981	1. 650 67, 511	1.650 61,296	1. 650 70, 630	1. 650 79, 916	1. 650 78, 650	1.650 75,658	1.650 76,913	1, 650	1. 650	1,650
Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo		56 <b>7</b> , 891 874, 797	601, 487 861, 334	529, 229 870, 437	604, 519 875, 992	604, 673 879, 452	599, 861 887, 921	676, 507 936, 431	638, 009 934, 482	642, 796 865, 469		7 657, 575 7 733, 286	669, 741 803, 327
OILS, FATS AND BYPRODUCTS Animal, including fish oil:													
Animal fats:† Consumption, factorythous. of lb. Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Greases:†	98, 309 175, 763 239, 521	107, 053 263, 085 876, 121	150, 650 254, 417 810, 479	139, 595 193, 700 697, 159	152, 060 204, 820 598, 309	137, 546 268, 802 542, 129	118, 906 259, 130 533, 508	135, 755 243, 439 467, 490	135, 378 205, 830 390, 736	136, 391 194, 041 332, 341	131, 019 182, 786 298, 433	140, 148 200, 604 261, 768	123, 734 189, 914 230, 218
Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of month do	41, 455	57, 439 52, 164 185, 421	71, 685 52, 293 167, 454	60, 440 43, 921 159, 946	63, 987 45, 240 147, 824	65, 462 52, 410 138, 001	59, 598 49, <b>7</b> 77 123, 245	73, 179 50, 275 111, 169	62, 854 45, 425 99, 249	60, 263 47, 361 92, 733	60, 961 45, 068 85, 590	60, 806 46, 829 73, 812	55, 826 44, 117 71, 615
Fish oils: 4 Consumption, factory	19, 069 17, 535 98, 200	16, 282 23, 622 169, 906	16, 976 24, 857 176, 846	18, 981 32, 688 196, 646	24, 700 52, 995 222, 733	28, 886 25, 843 236, 552	30, 539 14, 696 228, 228	31, 347 7, 293 214, 442	33, 458 1, 791 183, 062	39, 885 579 151, 751	23, 427 766 129, 020	22, 316 1, 620 112, 043	19, 701 11, 263 103, 749
Vegetable oils, total: ; Consumption, crude, factorymill. of lb. Production, crudedo Stocks, end of month:		23 <b>7</b> 273	283 269	287 311	341 361	378 413	371 371	396 412	370 377	376 358	345 308	356 317	292 257
CrudedoRefineddoCoconut or copra oil: Consumption, factory:	427	808 427	779 359	791 316	784 294	787 305	812 353	815 397	833	807 444	780 447	726 448	692 442
Crude thous. of lb. Refined do Production: Crudet do	7, 195	13, 256 5, 164 8, 267	19, 064 6, 712 (1)	15, 613 6, 654 (1)	15,794 6,506 8,392	15, 253 6, 268 11, 807	14, 276 5, 827 13, 032	14, 537 8, 756 18, 720	12, 566 5, 681 14, 080	14, 074 5, 826 17, 161	13, 487 5, 358 12, 847	14, 814 6, 717 16, 014	13, 859 5, 127 11, 938
Refined       do         Stocks, end of month‡       do         Crude       do         Refined       do	122, 819	4, 755 113, 050 3, 366	6, 451 100, 013 3, 293	5, 953 103, 297 2, 457	6,740 101, 275 2, 996	6, 008 94, 152 2, 714	5, 676 98, 412 2, 640	8, 394 102, 496 2, 372	5, 348 109, 625 2, 278	5, 603 116, 708 2, 307	5, 065 111, 749 2, 455	6, 251 119, 025 1, 914	5, 515 119, 359 2, 208
Cottonseed: Consumption (crush) thous. of short tons. Receipts at mills do Stocks at mills, end of month do	115 52	7 56 34	100 163 182	354 908 735	523 1, 321	615 934 1,852	528 361 1,676	576 244	436 156	376 105 796	266 62 592	228 34	137 22 283

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Not available for publication. ¹ Included in "total vegetable oils" but not available for publication separately. \$ See note on item in November 1944 Survey.

\*Price of crude sodium nitrate in 100-pound bags, f. o. b. cars, Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific port warehouses. This series has been substituted beginning 1935 for the series shown in the 1942 Supplement; figures for August 1937 to December 1941 are the same as published in the Supplement; for data for 1935-36 and all months of 1937, see note marked "\*on p. 8-23 of the May 1943 Survey. Prices are quoted per ton and have been converted to price per bag.

‡Revisions in the 1941-43 data for the indicated series are available on request (coconut or copra oil production and stocks and linseed oil production were not revised for 1943); revisions are generally minor except for fish oils (1941 revisions for fish oils are in note on p. 8-22 of the April 1943 Survey).

\*New series; see note marked """ on p. 8-22 of the November 1944 Survey.

†Revised series. The turpentine price shown beginning with the April 1943 Survey is the bulk price; data shown in earlier issues represent price for turpentine in barrels and can be converted to a comparable basis with the current data by deducting 6 cents. Superphosphate is reported on a revised basis beginning September 1942, covering all known manulacturers of superphosphate, including TVA; the new series include all grades, normal, concentrated, and wet base, converted to a basis of 18 percent available phosphoric acid; see note on p. 8-23 of the July 1944 Survey regarding data prior to September 1942 published in the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44					19	45		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
CHE	MICAI	S AN	D AL	LIED	PROD	UCTS	Con	tinued	<u> </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	·	
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS—Continued		l											
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionshort tons_ Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	53, 513	25, 743	44, 334	158, 014	239, 586	284, 201	244, 417	264, 559	201, 767	172.601	122, 842	105, 075	62, 96
Cottonseed oil, crude:	1	28, 050 17, 825	30, 353 29, 762	60, 523	69, 977 159, 097	73, 674 190, 543	77,085 164,171	84, 326 179, 201	94, 327 137, 246	104, 593	104, 345 85, 031	98, 989 72, 524	72, 26 44, 49
Production thous, of lb. Stocks, end of month do. Cottonseed oil, refined:		729, 759	29, 589 85, 291	64, 957	94, 089	125, 483	139, 528	159, 993	157, 802	142, 790 110, 273	127, 594	95, 305	65, 01
Consumption, factory		75, 746 10, 911	13, 755	73, 598 19, 629	95, 393 24, 116	105, 766 23, 318	83, 502 22, 348	105, 361 26, 331	104, 081 24, 448	24, 486	104, 163 25, 824	108, 405 23, 005	87, 14 19, 81
dol. per lb. Production thous, of lb. Stocks, end of month do	. 143 43, 492 275, 833	. 143 r 25, 675 r 239, 934	30, 720 183, 448	58, 351 164, 802	. 143 111, 825 182, 570	.143 146, 507 220, 122	. 143 145, 640 270, 767	. 143 150, 878 313, 968	. 143 131, 046 324, 250	. 143 123, 930 342, 247	93, 608 329, 848	96, 615 310, 944	. 14 67, 15 295, 80
Flaxseed: Duluth:	ļ		İ										
Receipts		143 466 583	271 606 249	805 572 496	1, 393 444 1, 443	584 1,311 715	65 343 436	13 22 371	(a) 13 358	2 66 294	285 306 274	135 232 173	17 10 9
Minneapolis: Receiptsdodo		944	2, 540	4,409	3, 519	999	443	137	69	147	329	435	43
Shipments do Stocks do Oil mills:‡	61	147 551	494 582	533 1,647	290 2,651	254 2, 998	<b>2, 4</b> 94	1,871	57 1, 324	89 817	207 386	98 223	11 10
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	1, 368 1, 682	5, 123 5, 964	4, 540 5, 541	3,661 6,295	3, 327 7, 456	2,842 7,645	2, 364 6, 825	2, 306 4, 800	2, 192 2, 770	1, 930 2, 092	1, 625 1, 874	1,566 2,032	1, 38 1, 82
Price, wholesale, No. I (Minneapolis)dol. per bu  Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu  Linseed cake and meal:	3. 11	3. 05	3, 10	3. 10	3. 10	3.11	3. 12 1 23, 527	3. 12	3. 11	3, 11	3. 10	3, 11	3, 1
Shipments from Minneapolisthous, of lb_ Linseed oil:	07 547	45,600	44,640	44,640	42,000	39, 240	30, 540	28, 440	17, 760	18, 300	26, 880	28, 200	36,60
Consumption, factory do. Price, wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Production thous. of lb.	37, 547 . 155 28, 214	45, 566 . 151 98, 645	51, 379 . 151 87, 783	49, 447 . 151 70, 192	49, 431 .153 63, 370	47, 585 .155 54, 273	47, 548 .155 44, 126	45, 180 . 155 43, 291	37, 401 . 155 42, 489	42, 015 . 155 37, 765	41, 516 . 155 32, 742	41, 190 . 155 30, 904	39, 210 . 15 27, 53
Shipments from Minneapolisdo Stocks at factory, end of month do Sovbeans:	145, 377	39, 960 320, 267	45, 180 322, 952	34.800 310,686	29, 640 303, 378	24, 960 274, 832	22, 500 263, 917	20, 340 252, <b>3</b> 66	16, 260 239, 754	16, 260 227, 143	17, 040 209, 636	30, 904 17, 220 187, 973	20, 340 159, 854
Consumption thous, of bu Production (crop estimate) do Stocks, end of month do	12, 809	11, 153	11, 261	9, 399	9, 043	11,713	11, 097 1192, 863	12, 717	13, 709	13, 868	13, 716	15, 101	13, 257
Soybean oil: Consumption refined t thous of lb	21, 319 66, 682	19, 250 72, 852	11, 260 97, 856	5, 214 90, 827	31, 748 89, 277	48, 785 89, 259	47, 429 73, 917	47, 765 78, 256	37, 309 81, 840	32, 640 83, 341	31, 251 79, 916	30, 743 87, 351	26, 387 78, 617
Production:  Crude do Refined do Stocks, end of month:  Crude do do do do do do do do do do do do do	114, 508	96, 379	97, 220	82,862	79, 449	101, 189	95, 856	111,098	119, 997	120, 696	118, 906	133, 501	118, 263
Refineddododo	84, 644 120, 091	88, 179 134, 000	108,807	91, 561 91, 562	86, 197 78, 007	82, 572 81, 882	86, 104 71, 267	91, 791 77, 807	104, 199 86, 647	107, 657 86, 439	107, 369 88, 875	90, 872	98, 123 97, 241
Refineddo	1	131, 117	126, 923	105, 252	72,845	51,068	47, 592	48, 229	49, 607	60, 129	70,663	88,014	99, 994
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) \( \frac{1}{2} \) do  Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chicago) dol. per lb	. 165	28, 121 . 165	34,353	. 165	56, 496 . 165	53, 830	52, 407	59, 430 . 165	51,048	50, 462	46, 832 . 165	. 165	31, 383
Productions dol. per lb thous, of lb. Shortenings and compounds: Production do	98, 176	34, 720 93, 745	37, 665 130, 292	51, 083 117, 841	57, 182 122, 189	55, 272 133, 026	52, 424 111, 349	59, 330 132, 186	51, 752 131, 872	54, 887 1 <b>2</b> 2, 521	55, 650 123, 652	54, 325 130, 665	48, 621 105, 160
Stocks, end of monthdo Vegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chi.) dol. per lb	42, 349	63, 921 . 165	62, 331 . 165	56, 802 . 165	50, 485	47, 627	43, 108	48, 688 . 165	50, 346	44, 710	43, 301 . 165	44, 460 . 165	46, 026
PAINT SALES													
Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints:  Calcimines thous. of dol.  Plastic paints do		98 43	98 38	95 41	85 44	93 39	72 32	90 38			<b></b>		
Cold-water paints:		216	215	196	174	137	98	126	,				
In paste form for interior use do	1	398 51, 704 46, 878	459 58, 712 52, 935	378 52,110 46,741	329 53, 571 48, 071	311 48, 152 43, 365	376 43, 992 39, 774	372 53,660 48,262	51, 488 46, 505	59, 708 r 53, 875	58, 392 52, 392	r 59, 848 r 53, 515	58, 52 52, 420
Industrial do Trade do Unclassified do		21, 305 25, 573 4, 825	24, 945 27, 990 5, 777	21,661 25,080 5,369	23, 601 24, 471 5, 500	21, 378 21, 987 4, 787	20, 276 19, 498 4, 218	48, 262 23, 058 25, 204 5, 398	22, 430 24, 075 4, 983	26, 118 27, 756 r 5, 834	52, 392 25, 953 26, 439 5, 999	7 26, 258 7 27, 258 6, 333	26, 303 26, 123 6, 103
U II CIBSSINE U		1		!	1	1		0, 596	4, 983	7 3, 554	5, 999	0,000	0, 10.
ELECTRIC POWER	<u>.r.</u>	LECT	RIC I	OWE	K AN	D GAS	<del></del>						
Production, total	18, 952	18, 792	19, 573	18, 516	19, 027	18, 947	19, 602	20, 280	18, 021	19, 526	18, 640	19, 409	r 18, 834
By source: Fueldo Water powerdo	12, 251 6, 701	12, 813 5, 980	13, 803 5, 770	13, 124 5, 392	13, 263 5, 763	13, 256 5, 691	13, 402 6, 201	13, 822 6, 457	12, 108 5, 913	12, 047 7, 479	11, 607	11, 803	r 11, 859
By type of producer: Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo	16, 130	16, 023	16, 585	15, 823	16, 320	16, 258	16, 801	17, 384	15, 569	16, 606	7, 033 15, 923	7, 606 16, 579	r 6, 974
Other producersdo Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) ¶ mil. of kwhr	2, 822	2, 769 16, 066	2, 988 16, 675	2, 693 16, 260	2, 707 16, 460	2, 689 16, 500	2, 802 16, 944	2, 895 17, <b>6</b> 30	2, 452 16, 800	2, 920 16, 877	2, 717	2, 830 16, 641	r 2, 688
Residential or domesticdo Rural (distinct rural rates)do		2, 403 304	2, 402 432	2, 483 358	2, 547 373	2, 685 242	2, 896 224	3, 172 207	3, 052 218	2, 889 204	16, 618 2, 745 247	2, 672 283	16, 605 2, 656 403
Commercial and industrial:  Small light and power \		2, 474 9, 535	2, 520 9, 910	2, 527 9, 504	2, 502 9, 559	2, 547 9, 487	2, <b>642</b> 9, 481	2, 708 9, 754	2, 642 9, 315	2, 501 9, 718	2, 481 9, 658	2, 477 9, 726	2, 478 9, 641
Large light and power \ do \ Street and highway lighting \ do \ Other public authorities \ \ do \ \ \ do \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		149 595	160 642	174 624	193 656	207 664	220 696	219 721	192 701	187 687	168 679	157 670	146 656
Railways and railroads ¶dodo		566 39	569 39	553 36	593 37	608 60	708 78	751 98	641 39	641 50	590 50	604 51	574 50
Flectric Institute) thous of dol.  'Revised. Less than 500 bushels. December							279, 633	295, 187	287, 557	280, 722	275, 410	275, 132	277, 255

'Revised. 'Less than 500 bushels. 'December 1 estimate. 'See note marked "1" on p. S-23.

¶For revisions for the indicated series see note at bottom of p. S-23 of the May 1945 Survey.

§For July 1941-June 1942 revisions, see February 1943 Survey, p. S-23; revisions for July-December 1942 and June 1943-March 1944 are available on request.

∂For 1943 revisions for total electric power production see p. S-24 of the January 1945 issue; the revised 1944 figures above and 1945 data exclude a small amount generated by electric railways and electrified steam railroads included in the 1944 figures and earlier data published in the Survey through the May 1945 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			1	944					1	945		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	ELEC:	rric	POWE	R AN	D GA	S—Co	ntinue	ł					
GAS† Manufactured and mixed gas: Customers, total thousands	_	10, 564 9, 754	10, 614 9, 801	10,609	10, 578 9, 743	10, 575 9, 736	10, 639 9, 784						
Customers, total	-	351 447 32, 087 17, 047	353 448 31, 386 16, 221	9, 787 369 445 32, 580 17, 406	389 435	400 430 40, 854 17, 553	411	52, 582	51, 481	46, 714	40, 402	40, 692	
Domestic do.  House heating do.  Industrial and commercial do.  Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol.  Domestic do.		1, 775 12, 958 31, 547 22, 667	1, 475 13, 460 30, 901 21, 975	1, 472 13, 442 32, 067 22, 889	3, 350 14, 234 34, 998 24, 095	8, 090 14, 864 37, 402 23, 907	13, 884 15, 389 41, 769 24, 527		51, 481				
Domestic do House heating do Industrial and commercial do Natural gas: Customers, total thousands.		8, 973	1, 211 7, 560 8, 955 8, 335	1, 361 7, 668 9, 003 8, 377	2, 661 8, 055 9, 043 8, 397	4, 666 8, 620 9, 162 8, 478	9, 189				.		
Domestic do Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft.  Domestic do Industrial and electronic do Industrial and electronic do Industrial and electronic do Industrial and electronic do Industrial and electronic do Industrial and electronic do Industrial and electronic do Industrial Annual Annual Electronic do Industrial A		. 24. 689	618 152, 679 23, 041 125, 560	624 155, 666 23, 924 128, 162	643 166, 390 30, 094 133, 024	682 184, 211 43, 897 136, 907	684 216, 731 69, 889 142, 673	234, 035	222, 770	203, 311	188, 260	180, 135	
Indl., coml., and elec. generationdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total_thous. of dol_ Domesticdo Indl., coml., and elec. generationdo		41, 430	40, 030 16, 627 22, 950	40, 779 16, 953	46, 605 21, 038 25, 153	56, 228 28, 573 27, 204	70, 520 40, 373 29, 602						
	]	FOOD	STUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	)						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquor:† Production thous, of bbl. Tax-paid withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do. Distilled spirits:	8, 149 7, 743 9, 043	r 8, 116 r 7, 825 r 8, 644	8, 275 8, 100 8, 240	7, 683 7, 127 8, 293	7, 561 6, 733 8, 573	6, 697 6, 228 8, 505	6, 174 5, 701 8, 429	6, 295 5, 527 8, 608	6, 106 5, 328 8, 903	6, 798 6, 289 8, 863	7, 066 6, 353 9, 037	7, 433 6, 767 9, 117	8, 06 7, 30 9, 24
Apparent consumption for beverage purposes† thous, of wine gal. Production¶thous. of tax gal. Tax-paid withdrawals†do. Stocks, end of monthdo	9,660	r 12, 627 r 702 r 8, 213 r 354, 348	14, 644 r 42, 021 9, 784 361, 063	13, 749 3, 775 9, 778 353, 845	16, 064 9, 241 10, 830 345, 511	16, 466 5, 206 11, 615 337, 512	18, 990 2, 606 10, 925 330, 970	16, 031 r 43, 429 11, 116 350, 316	13,875 r 10,106 8,406 344,514	15, 120 5, 665 8, 166 338, 733	14, 112 7 1, 550 8, 080 333, 135	14, 254 * 1, 296 8, 016 328, 073	7 1, 18 9, 04 321, 99
Whisky:† Production	24, 903 4, 483 326, 608	0 r 5, 921 r 341, 498	13, 585 5, 610 347, 868	765 5, 753 340, 971	6, 113 333, 144	6, 335 324, 453	5, 789 317, 404	25, 858 5, 523 336, 092	1, 303 4, 907 330, 599	0 4, 564 324, 532	0 4, 477 318, 927	0 4, 280 313, 850	4, 66 307, 62
WhiskydoStill wines: t	9, 556 7, 952	7 6, 746 7 6, 143 4, 412	8, 181 7, 195 6, 410	8, 815 7, 306 41, 074	10, 335 8, 846 135, 099	11, 516 9, 668 56, 478	11, 568 9, 600 21, 222	11, 728 9, 579 11, 154	9, 362 7, 719 7, 168	9, 322 8, 038 9, 606	9, 194 8, 051 7, 698	10, 051 8, 820 5, 863	10, 78 9, 24 4, 84
Production         thous of wine gal           Tax-paid withdrawals         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Sparkling wines:†         do           Production         do           Tax-paid withdrawals         do	1	6, 362 88, 733 134 85	7, 176 82, 780 140 122	6, 640 92, 258 97 120	7, 524 144, 310 84 132	7, 840 156, 018 81 168	7, 825 150, 263 85 152	7, 673 142, 742 156 61	8, 299 134, 457 83 98	8, 274 125, 638 162 88	7, 452 118, 232 177 72	7, 376 110, 823 171 87	6, 20 102, 72
Stocks, end of monthdodo		985	996	961	904	818	739	817	799	865	968	1, 043	1, 13
Butter, creamery: Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.);dol. per lb. Production (factory)†thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of montho dodo	. 423 156, 885 185, 393	. 423 153, 240 138, 050	, 423 131, 041 137, 907	. 423 113, 470 140, 276	. 423 100, 609 123, 596	. 423 85, 994 90, 303	. 423 87, 821 60, 767	. 423 99, 003 38, 926	. 423 92, 372 31, 062	. 423 109, 623 29, 833	. 423 122, 715 45, 139	. 423 160, 413 70, 375	. 42 r 171, 71 r 131, 66
Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) dol. per lb. Production, total (factory)t thouse of lb.	. 233 125, 570	. 233 r 107, 017	. <b>23</b> 3 92, 463	. 233 82, 839	. <b>23</b> 3 76, 625	. 233 63, 892	. 233 r 62, 889	. 233 67, 740	. 233 67, 801	. 233 85, 250	. 233 102, 944	. 233 131, 976	. 23 r 138, 61
American whole milk† do Stocks, cold storage, end of montho do American whole milk do Condensed and evaporated milk: Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:	100, 365 213, 174 196, 780	90, 111 223, 254 190, 804	76, 612 230, 332 187, 289	66, 885 186, 268 164, 615	59, 952 164, 690 148, 416	48, 725 151, 414 138, 647	7 47, 823 144, 553 131, 379	51, 419 133, 773 124, 627	51, 778 127, 052 118, 087	65, 954 106, 965 98, 766	82, 401 118, 432 108, 675	107, 722 148, 271 134, 590	7 111, 81 7 182, 83 7 166, 73
Condensed (sweetened) dol. per case.  Evaporated (unsweetened) do.  Production: Condensed (sweetened)	6. 33 4. 15	6. 33 4. 15	6. 33 4. 15	6. 33 4. 15	6. 33 4. 15	6, 33 4, 15	6. 33 4. 15	6. 33 4. 15	6. 33 4. 15	6. 33 4. 15	6. 33 4. 15	6. 33 4. 15	6. 3 4. 1
Bulk goods* thous. of lb. Case goods† do. Evaporated (unsweetened), case goods† do. Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	61, 659 14, 582 435, 000	43, 432 12, 770 361, 112	30, 398 11, 743 308, 960	22, 707 10, 195 275, 303	19, 119 9, 624 243, 118	17, 070 8, 793 211, 243	21, 859 8, 564 225, 177	27, 202 9, 530 249, 609	32, 904 8, 592 253, 770	48, 938 11, 237 324, 772	61, 515 13, 981 391, 365	85, 730 15, 935 476, 511	81, 41 15, 38 477, 12
Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened) do Fluid milk: Price, dealers', standard grade dol. per 100 lb.	13, 987 204, 368	12, 811 321, 083 3, 24	10, 825 291, 496	9, 584 272, 613	7, 404 254, 721	7, 125 190, 465	6, 725 143, 308	7, 328 131, 743	6, 559 122, 546	7, 951 107, 702	11, 299 154, <b>5</b> 11 3, 25	13, 012 206, 309 3. 25	11, 86 210, 19 3. 2
Production	3, 25 12, <b>3</b> 63 5, 640	11, 570	3, 24 10, 322 4, 410	3. 25 9, 334 3, 875	3. 25 9, 022 3, 474	3. 26 8, 372 2, 956	3. 26 8, 658 3, 032	3. 26 8, 892 3, 377	3, 26 8, 528 3, 244	3. 25 10, 062 3, 977	10, 842 4, 610	12, 584	3, 03 7 6, 19

Utilization in manufactured dairy products 1... do. 15,640 15,515 4,410 13,875 3,474 2,956 3,032 3,377 3,244 3,977 4,610 5,894 7,6,101

\*Revised. 3'See note marked "3" on p. S-27. ‡Reflects all types of wholesale trading for eash or short-term credit. See also note on item in June 1945 Survey.

\*P. Data cover total production of distilled spirits for beverage purposes by registered distilleries, including, in addition to rum and brandy, gin, whisky, and other spirits for the months in which production of these spirits was authorized (in the November 1944 to July 1945 issues of the Survey amounts reported as "other and unfinished", spirits were included only in the totals given in footnotes; the amount of such spirits included above for August 1944 is only approximate, see footnote in November 1944 Survey. In addition, alcohol was produced for beverage purposes by industrial alcohol plants in certain months as follows (tax gallons): August 1944 (estimated amount available for beverage purposes), 11,514,000; 1945—January, 2,879,000; February, 2,334,000; March, 3,318,000; April, 85,000; May, 48,000; July 5,255,000.

\*\*TData for manufactured and natural gas have been revised beginning 1929 (reclassifying the companies on the basis of the type of gas distributed in 1943) and are not strictly comparable with figures shown in the October 1944 and earlier issues; beginning 1945 detailed reports from all reporting utilities are obtained quarterly only; the 1945 sales data shown above are estimates by the American Gas Association based on sales reports of 21 utilities distributing manufactured and mixed gas, which account for about 33 percent of total sales for this branch, and 36 distributing matural gas accounting for about 41 percent of the total; all sales data relate to sales to ultimate consumers. Revisions for consumption of distilled spirits and wines, and still and sparkling wines are shown on p. S-25 of the April 1944 Survey; scattered revisions in the July 1943 tot January 1944 data for fermented liquor, recti

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			1	944					19	45		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	FOODS	STUFI	S AN	D TO	BACC	O—Co	ntinue	3					
DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued													
Dried skim milk: Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. averagedol. per lb. Production, total†thous of lb. For human consumption†do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, totaldo For human consumptiondo	69, 600 77, 615	0. 144 69, 098 67, 222 r 79, 647 r 76, 217	0. 142 53, 426 51, 919 66, 527 63, 594	6, 144 42, 356 41, 222 59, 342 56, 660	0. 142 36, 653 35, 687 49, 892 47, 373	0. 138 30, 203 29, 553 39, 283 36, 781	0. 139 36, 777 35, 898 39, 801 37, 873	0. 141 43, 250 42, 350 38, 716 37, 342	0. 139 44, 100 43, 200 41, 955 40, 970	0. 140 57, 750 56, 500 44, 562 43, 279	0. 141 71, 650 70, 050 59, 985 58, 706	0, 142 88, 900 86, 500 83, 531 81, 714	0, 145 87, 635 85, 075 88, 130 86, 125
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES		Ì											
Apples: Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- Shipments, carlot no. of carloads. Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of bu- Citrus fruits, carlot shipments no. of carloads. Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb.	932	876 0 13, 122 214, 460	1, 003 261 11, 453 246, 472	4, 987 8, 437 7, 824 298, 059	12, 461 30, 358 12, 961 301, 590	8, 459 34, 951 15, 389 291, 204	1 124, 212 6, 824 32, 686 23, 718 268, 407	5, 428 25, 377 19, 818 242, 253	4, 529 18, 670 20, 285 217, 048	4, 665 11, 573 21, 347 193, 786	3, 031 5, 527 19, 323 168, 871	1, 983 1, 667 16, 942 159, 436	7 397 ( 7 13, 862 7 169, 518
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb.	131, 819	138, 772	166, 355	178, 394	186, 984	182, 623	166, 910	145, 622	123, 997	99, 967	84, 120	77, 131	r 91, 020
Potatoes, white: Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per 100 lb Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu Shipments, carlotno, of carloads.	3, 428 420, 206 19, 208	3, 744 15, 553	4. 116	3. 960 26, 800	3. 101 24, 457	2. 988 21, 216	3. 156 1 379, 436 21, 119	3. 569 22, 260	3, 059 19, 541	2. 875 26, 095	3, 592 15, 613	3. 671 22, 856	3. 780 r 22, 945
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	10, 200	10, 000	13, 200	20,000	21, 101	21, 210	21,113	22, 200	10, 011	20, 030	10,010	22,000	22, 01.
Barley:       Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):         No. 3, straight	1. 27 269, 867	1. 31 1. 35	1. 23 1. 31	1. 12 1. 30	1. 15 1. 31	1. 16 1. 31	1. 20 1. 30 1 284, 426	1. 24 1. 30	1. 24 1. 30	1, 27 1, 30	1. 19 1. 30	1. 18 1. 27	1. 18 1. 28
Receipts, principal markets do do Stocks, commercial, domestic end of month do Corn:	9, 602 12, 998	11, 134 8, 261	22, 921 17, 620	21. 515 26, 032	17, 612 31, 421	14, 323 33, 728	10,095 30.886	6, 741 27, 542	4, 599 26, 070	6, 358 21, 858	10. 814 20, 638	9, 624 16, 982	11, 264 14, 479
Grindings, wet process do Prices, wholesale:  No. 3. vellow (Chicago) dol per bu	b 9, 544 1. 18 (a)	9, 258 (a) (a)	10, 125 (a) (a)	9. 411 (a) (a)	10, 557 1. 14 (a)	11, 200 1, 09 1, 28	11, 064 1. 14 (a)	11, 721 1. 15 1. 27	10, 826 1, 15 1, 26	11, 965 1, 15 1, 27	11, 442 1. 15 1. 23	11, 420 1, 16 1, 20	9, 941 1. 18 (a)
No. 3, white (Chicago) do Wolghted average, 5 markets, all grades do Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu Beceipts, principal markets do Stocky deposition of the descripts o	[ <sup>3</sup> 2,844,478]	1. 14	1.14	1. 11	1.08	1. 02	1, 01 13,228,361 31, 291	1. 01 47, 437	36, 275	1. 01 39, 036	1. 04 39, 038	1, 08	1. 13 31, 832
Stocks, domestic, end of month:  Commercialdo  On farms†do	7, 100	12, 392	10, 296	7, 478 \$ 206,621	5, 469	13, 682	11, 698 2,145,520	19, 591	22, 487	20, 872 1,339,780	17,886	16, 132	11, 208 747, 338
Oats: Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)_dol. per bu Production (crop estimate)†thous. of bu	(a) 21,546,032	. 77	. 73	. 64	. 68	. 66 8, 105	. 74 11,166,392 9, 280	. 79	(a) 7,618	(a) 9,086	. 70	. 68	(a) 7, 86!
Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, domestic, end of month:  Commercial do do domestic	11, 127	4, 440	13, 213	17, 328	17, 377	16, 674	14, 982	13,062	12,837	8, 597	12, 381	11, 181	9, 60
On farms†doRice: Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans)				950, 861			750, 454			430, 477			<sup>3</sup> 211, 258
Production (crop estimate) † thous, of bu-	. 066 2 76, 136	. 067	. 067	. 067	.067	. 067	. 067 1 70, 237	.066	. 066	.066	. 066	. 066	. 066
Receipts, domestic, roughbags (100 lb.)Shipments from mills, milled ricedoStocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned).	323, 849	264, 815 275, 232	143, 465 154, 521	84. 692 57, 482	899, 123 156, 354	602, 864 300, 102	394, 584 316, 633	611, 763 416, 632	569, 195 490, <b>3</b> 53	632, 972 548, 510	601, 900 399, 898	649, 518 268, 989	463, 410 410, 587
end of month bags (100 lb.). Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.): Receipts, rough, at millsthous. of bbl. (162 lb.).	252, 607 97	102, <b>421</b> 37	48, 047 442	44, 313 1, 288	499,366	620, 139 3, 641	593, 109 1, 313	567, 268 699	446, 146 379	317, 617 77	295, 525 142	387, 067 148	309, 15
Shipments from mills, milled rice thous, of pockets (100 lb.) Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of	319	301	220	1, 110	1,826	2, 331	1,767	1,710	1, 562	934	880	557	33
cleaned), end of mothous. of pockets (100 lb.).  Rye: Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu	189	193 1. 13	427 1, 12	1, 207 1, 03	3, 608 1, 15	5, 047 1, 13	4, 707 1, 14	3, 819 1. 23	2, 697 1, 23	1, 931 1, 27	1, 104 1. 34	675 1, 39	450 1, 58
Production (crop estimate)† thous of bu.  Receipts, principal markets	2 27, 883 639	515 18, 0 <b>5</b> 2	875 15, 664	1, 155 14, 728	1,090 13,218	1, 176 13, 021	1 25, 872 639 12, 207	529 11, 116	225 10, 951	266 10, 252	705 8, 975	594 8, 089	1, 186 6, 599
Disappearance, domestict thous. of bu- Prices, wholesale:		<b>-</b>		303, 953			255, 379			273, 497			281, 70
No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu. No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis) do. No. 2 Hard Winter (K. C.) do. Wolshind an arrive of the control of	1. 72 1. 67	1. 61 1. 57	1. 54 1. 55	1. 54 1. 58	1. 61 1. 69	1. 64 1. 71	1. 64 1. 74	1. 67 1. 76	1. 68 1. 76	1.69 (a)	1.69 (a)	1. 70 1. 80	1, 7; 1, 7;
Production (crop est.), total thous. of buspring wheat.	21,146,283 2309, 314	1, 52 1, 55	1. 51 1. 52	1. 53 1. 52	1, 61 1, 56	1. 59 1. 60	1, 62 1, 60 11,078,647 1314, 574	1. 64 1. 63	1. 66 1. 66	1. 66 1. 66	1. 66 1. 66	1.67	1, 6;
Receipts, principal markets do	12836, 969	101, 057	68, 894	62, 836	55, 675	39, 832	1 764, 073 28, 629	19, 262	15, 311	15, 502	28, 946	49, 516	58, 32
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat) United States, domestic, total \( \frac{1}{2} \)	i	279, 746	266, 402	284, 118 1,091,369	323, 297	330, 633	327, 046 835, 990	335, 057	328, 962	322, 966 562, 493	301, 005	263, 984	239, 03 3 280, 79
Country mills and elevators† do Merchant mills do	9. 178		200, 736	199, 475 199,441 137,818	184, 983	166, 705	152, 043 160, 290 114, 387		117, 440	99, 644 129, 208 78, 788	77, 351		3 67, 18 3 41, 82 3 58, 45
On farms†dodo		l	l	532,270	l	`					l		1 3 89, 63

Revised. ¹ December 1 estimate. ² August 1 estimate. ª No quotation. ³ For domestic consumption only; excluding grindings for export.
¹ Includes old crop only; new corn not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in October and new oats and wheat until the crop year begins in July.
¹ The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins, not included in the breakdown of stocks.
† Revised series. The indicated grain series have been revised as follows: All crop estimates beginning 1929; domestic disappearance of wheat and stocks of wheat in country mills and elevators beginning 1934; corn, oat, and wheat stocks on farms and total stocks of United States domestic wheat beginning 1926. Revised 1941 crop estimates and December 1941 stock figures are on pp. 8-25 and 8-26 of the February 1943 Survey; revised 1941 quarterly or monthly averages for all series other than crop estimates are given on pp. 8-25 and 8-26 of the March 1944 issue (correction—total, Feb. 1942, 35,064); 1943 revisions are shown on p. 8-26 of the March 1945 Survey; revisions for all months of 1944 are on p. 8-26 of the August 1945 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44					194	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
]	FOODS	STUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	OCo	ntinue	i					
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued													
Wheat flour: Grindings of wbeat¶thous. of bu Prices, wholesale:		42, 342	46, 671	46, 463	49, 424	48, 011	46, 485	51, <b>2</b> 87	46, 893	51, 284	50, 627	54, 541	53, 43
Standard patents (Minneapolis)dol. per bbl. Winter, straights (Kansas City)do	6. 55 6. 22	6. 55 5. 92	6, 57 6, 03	6. 55 6. 26	6, 55 6, 22	6. 55 6. 20	6. 55 6. 30	6. 55 6. 24	6, 55 6, 30	6. 55 6. 49	6. 55 6. 43	6. <b>55</b> 6. 38	6. 5 6. 3
Flour thous. of bbl. Operations, percent of capacity thous. of lb. Stocks held by mills, end of month thous. of bbl.		9, 322 63. 9 725, 248	10, 279 65. 2 798, 575	10, 235 70, 1 795, 783	10, 878 71, 6 849, 492	10, 551 72, 4 828, 573	10, 192 69. 8 807, 183	11, 223 73, 7 894, 085	10, 274 76, 1 815, 807	11, 251 71. 0 893, 834	11, 072 75. 3 886, 299	11, 926 78. 1 954, 507	11, 65 76. 942, 82
				3, 469	010, 102		3, 570			3, 377	000, 200	304,001	3, 00
LIVESTOCK Cattle and calves: Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals	2, 207	2, 219	2, 681	2,863	3, 587	2,985	2, 211	2, 372	1,951	2 101	2, 194	2, 104	2, 01
Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States†do Prices, wholesale:	104	105	236 16.07	367	525	376	170	113	72	2, 101 113	136	103	11
Beef steers (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (K. C.) do Calves, vealers (Chicago) do	16. 64 13. 54 15. 38	10. 93 13. 60	11, 50 13, 75	15. 78 11. 34 14. 66	15, 95 11, 50 15, 08	15.78 11.96 14.81	14. 87 11. 49 14. 75	14. 71 12. 40 14. 75	15. 12 13. 00 14. 88	15. 64 13. 60 15. 66	16. 14 13. 90 16. 33	16. 38 14. 23 15. 75	16. 5 13. 7 15. 6
Hogs: Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals_ Prices:	1,610	3, 231	2, 704	2, 304	2, 743	3, 390	3, 365	3, 361	2,013	2, 082	1,932	2, 019	1,96
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb. Hog-corn ratio† bu. of corn per 100 lb. of live hogs	14. 54 12. 5	13. 25 10. 9	14, 32 11, 5	14. 42 11. 7	14. 49 12. 2	14.14 12.7	14. 19 12. 6	14. 66 12. 9	14.70 13.2	14.70 13.1	14. 71 13. 2	14. 71 13. 1	14. 6 12.
Sheep and lambs:  Receipts, principal marketstbous. of animals.  Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States†do	2, 165 100	2, 563 103	2, 765 382	3, 421 770	3, 732 835	2, 801 420	2, 134 169	2, 297 132	1,643 77	1,725 103	1, 737 80	2, 576 97	2, 41
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) do	15. 55 (a)	13. 19 (a)	13, 51 12, 71	13. 51 12. 43	13, 84 12, 36	13. 87 12. 49	14. 14 12. 50	15. 02 12. 99	16. 00 13. 83	16.31 13.90	16. 30 14. 00	15. 35	15. 2 (a)
MEATS		Ì				12.10	1	12.00	10.00		71.00		
Total meats (including lard):  Consumption, apparentmil. of lb.  Production (inspected slaughter)dododododododo	1, 293	1, 668 1, 554 1, 306	1, 634 1, 572 1, 016	1, 476 1, 426 784	1, 637 1, 605 646	1, 643 1, 715 617	1,589 1,761 675	1, 575 1, 747	1, 140 1, 311	1, 258 1, 424 614	1, 023 1, 229	1, 190 1, 359	1, 26 1, 40
Miscellaneous meats⊕o³dodo	787	72	65	53	40	35	37	699	656	26	621	673	770
Consumption, apparent thous. of lb- Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago) dol. per lb-	. 200	. 200	. 200	713, 631	. 200	.200	676, 618	. 200	619, 118	. 200	. 200	. 200	569, 20
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, beef, cold storage, end of month $\oplus \sigma$ do Lamb and mutton:	601, 405 261, 488	575, 794 168, 446	704, 481 161, 486	690, 170 143, 530	762, 573 127, 119	694, 348 114, 589	658, 443 107, 171	678, 745 116, 093	632, 564 133, 132	685, 274 152, 629	561, 247 190, 224	604, 142 215, 013	617, 14 - 266, 94
Consumption, apparent do Production (inspected slaughter) do Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊕♂ do-Pork (including lard):	72, 335 14, 693	73, 479 71, 595 12, 721	73, 006 75, 469 15, 027	78, 762 80, 114 16, 069	87, 694 89, 675 17, 882	79, 887 81, 062 18, 874	79,080 81,200 20,183	91, 211 90, 263 18, 258	69, 346 71, 119 17, 195	77, 692 76, 470 15, 264	70, 345 66, 942 11, 541	74, 884 77, 290 13, 870	72, 65 76, 91 7 18, 12
Consumption, apparentdo Production (inspected slaughter)do Pork: Prices, wholesale:	619, 372	948, 907 906, 752	852, 196 791, 913	683, 753 655, 519	756, 573 752, 481	837, 517 939, 194	833, 262 1,021,414	803, 728 977, 737	451, 085 607, 032	511, 280 662, 521	423, 791 600, 377	530, 777 677, 425	623, 13 706, 95
Hams, smoked (Chicago)dol. per lb. Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average (New York)do. Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month####################################	. 258 . 259 474, 830 342, 764	. 258 . 255 649, 075 646, 499	. 258 . 255 582, 012 478, 224	. 258 . 257 503, 292 359, 023	. 258 . 258 586, 853 296, 815	. 258 . 258 728, 945 318, 055	. 258 . 258 785, 370 371, 393	. 258 . 258 761, 150 407,202	. 258 . 258 480, 460 366, 185	. 258 . 258 524, 383 325, 503	. 258 . 258 471, 559 298, 448	. 258 . 258 528, 725 305, 996	. 25 . 25 . 545, 39 . 333, 01
Lard: Consumption, apparentdodo		154, 814	152, 400	95, 010	109, 644	125, 590	105, 039	128, 966	31, 802	14, 304	12, 849	56, 229	80, 34
Prime, contract, in tierces (N. Y.)dol. per lb. Refined (Chicago)do Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month ofdo	(a) . 146 105, 140 79, 078	(*) .138 188, 897 342, 450	.138 153, 220 240, 298	(a) . 138 111, 344 168, 251	(*) . 140 120, 115 118, 072	(a) .146 152,956 90,536	(a) . 146 171, 924 98, 484	(4) . 146 158, 069 81, 494	(a) . 146 91,813 64,770	. 146 100, 179 49, 728	(a) . 146 93, 622 53, 766	(a) . 146 108, 458 64, 339	(a) . 14 117, 86 r 65, 89
POULTRY AND EGGS									·		ŕ	ĺ	·
Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) dol. per lb. Receipts, 5 markets thous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of montho do	. 251 27, 688 103, 908	. 228 42, 059 141, 654	233 38, 688 160, 689	. 228 46, 753 187, 959	. 227 62, 047 244, 075	. 242 62, 046 268, 128	. 246 60, 236 269, 021	. 255 33, 085 215, <b>5</b> 32	. 260 18, 917 183, 889	. 264 20, 842 141, 708	. 268 20, 435 117, 755	. 272 17, 683 102, 236	. 26 20, 24 • 97, 21
Eggs: Dried, production *dodo	7, 937 . 356 4, 591	31, 272 . 348 r 4, 665	34, 149 . 338 4, 010	25, 000 . 368 3, 515	23, 946 . 389 3, 278	16, 835 . 423 2, 998	10, 610 . 418 <b>3,</b> 387	15, 192 . 380 4, 146	14, 134 . 349 4, 786	17, 845 . 343 6, 558	15, 716 . 343 6, 670	12, 523 . 343 6, 300	8, 95 , 35 5, 29
Shell thous. of cases  Frozen thous. of lb.	5, 921 246, 739	9, 351 388, 547	7, 653 371, 627	5, 427 332, 505	2, 905 279, 175	1,045 220,180	411 165, 933	296 98, 985	521 85, 499	1,784 114,814	3, 823 169, 526	5, 432 231, 930	• 6, 12 • 255, 93
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS											:		
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol Coffee:	24, 163	23, 461	29, 795	34, 860	39, 043	40, 214	37, 399	40, 391	38,775	44, 204	37, 573	36, 446	30, 97
Clearances from Brazil, total	1, 387 1, 161 . 134 1, 928	731 607 .134 1,609	1, 247 1, 039 . 134 1, 514	1, 123 893 . 134 1, 778	1, 185 972 . 134 1, 516	1, 215 996 .134 1, 352	1,645 1,395 .134 1,450	1, 118 957 . 134 1, 418	951 831 . 134 1, 380	1,014 844 .134 1,352	889 717 . 134 1, 407	678 519 . 134 1, 321	1, 47 1, 24 . 13 1, 33
Fish: Landings, fresh fish, principal portsthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo		52, 542 109,841	46, 585 123, 255	43, 015 131, 584	35, 891 130, 914	25, 746 128, 223	17, 297 111, 956	16, 794 78, 971	20, 073 52, 965	36, 786 39, 830	36, 356 32, <b>5</b> 09	53, 073	72, 76
Revised No quotation tCompiled					•			, 1	·-, 000	55,000	o=, 000	10, 010	<i>5</i> 0,

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			194	14					19	945		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	Ju 
	FOODS	TUFF	S ANI	TOI	BACC	Cor	rtinued						
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con	-												
ngar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month§													
thous. of Span. tons_ United States, deliveries and supply (raw value):*	1, 516	r 2, 609	2,392	2, 181	1,913	1,027	1, 127	1, 130	1, 386	1,776	2, 359	2, 101	1
Deliveries, total short tons For domestic consumption do	517, 306 495, 367 21, 939	760, 873 744, 657	748, 282 737, 665	662, 419 653, 568	649, 792 640, 706	592, 731 580, 186	615, 732 589, 507 26, 225	599, 417 559, 159 40, 258	499, 486 477, 456 22, 030	653, 706 605, 089 48, 617	589, 226 552, 100 37, 126	619, 781 581, 350 38, 431	7578 7560 717
For exportdo Production, domestic, and receipts: Entries from off-shore areas, totaldo	441, 594	16, 216 437, 600	10, 617	8, 851 378, 550	9, <b>0</b> 86 455, 075	12, 545 417, 485	462, 960	471, 258	392, 680	579, 633	540, 355	476, 866	41
From Cuba	197, 215	270, 188 159, 821	273, 140 208, 808	282, 044 88, 386	376, 110 72, 172	353, 656 57, 036	357, 396 87, 548	439, 055 27, 678	340, 752 38, 698	477, 157 94, 241	399, 052 137, 736	270, 886 197, 999	20 20
Otherdo Production, domestic cane and beetdo	_ 6,600	7, 591 4, 377	7,850 10,003	8, 120 49, 873	6, 793 391, 596	6, 793 605, 515	18, 016 325, 739	4, 525 53, 617	13, 230 14, 139	8, 235 15, 952	3, 567 3, 946	7, 981 8, 805	
Stocks, raw and refineddo Price, refined, granulated, New York:		972, 577	715, 572	464, 564	642, 165	1,054,005	1,226,474	1,147,957	1,053,052	1,003,723	961, 330	828, 167	68
Retaildol. per lb. Wholesaledo	.064	.066 .055	.066	.066 .054	. 064 . 054	.054	(a) .054	(a) .054	.065 .054	.066	. 066 . 054	. 066	
TOBACCO							11 050						
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb. Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quarter mil. of lb.	2 1, 934					ļ	1 1,950 3,047			r 3 173			
Domestic	1	1	1		_		298			* 377			
Ointestic. Cigar leaf				231 2,085			225 2, 436	İ		275			
							2			1			
Cigar leaf do Cigarette tobacco do anufactured products:				24 65			30 56			27 49			
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals).	21, 815	20, 278	22, 305	20, 021	19, 771	20, 554	17, 826	20, 077	16, 673	18, 679	17, 090	21, 280	2
Small cigarettes millions Large cigars thousands Mfd. tobacco and snuff thous of lb	350, 756 24, 482	352, 131 21, 338	418, 205 26, 971	391, 492 25, 335	411, 894 28, 793	446, 325 30, 729	395, 499 26, 017	379, 420 27, 519	388, 629 25, 089	417, 521 27, 045	388, 436 25, 212	413, 693 28, 074	40
		6, 006	6,006	6,006	6, 006	6.006	6,006	6.006	6.006	6.006	6,006	6,006	
roduction, manufactured tobacco, total_thous. of lb_ Fine-cut chewingdodo	-	22, 853 288 4, 683	27, 978 374 5, 496	26, 364 349 4, 890	30, 637 348 5, 365	32, 168 371 5, 687	27, 039 341	29,770 373	26, 421 309	29, 905 330	27, 821 323 5, 011	29, 774 329 5, 274	
Prices, wholesale (list price, composite): Cigarettes, f. o. b., destination	-	4, 187 10, 092	5, 047 13, 290	4, 407 12, 944	5, 305 5, 015 15, 491	4, 720 16, 973	4,776 4,207 13,934	5, 115 4, 532 15, 096	4, 450 4, 216 13, 404	5, 416 4, 564 14, 758	4, 268 13, 769	4, 383 15, 106	
Twist do		3, 122 480	3, 207 564	3, 231 543	3, 809 610	3, 850 567	3, 281 499	4, 072 582	3, 516 526	4, 214	3, 876 574	4,076 606	\
	1	LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS	1	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>	
HIDES AND SKINS		]			<del></del>					Ī			
ivestock slaughter (Federally inspected):	482	634	756	753	920	874	669	560	442	575	477	522	
Calvesthous, of animals Cattle do Hogs do	1, 050 2, 752	1,079 4,795	1, 339 4, 145	1, 310 3, 521	1, 451 4, 223	1, 336 5, 258	1, 275 5, 663	1, 284 5, 299	1, 149 3, 267	1, 213 3, 474	979 3, 066	1, 045 3, 375	
Sheep and lambsdo	1,742	1,898	1, 924	2,003	2, 238	2, 013	1, 934	2,073	1, 522	1,723	1, 507	1,824	
Hides, packers', heavy, native steers dol. per lb. Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lb. do	. 155	.155 .218	. 155 . 218	.155 .218	. 155 . 218	.155 .218	.155 .218	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	.155	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	
LEATHER roduction:													
Calf and kin those of skins	. 858	802 2,057	1, 029 2, 274	940 2, 222	1,006 2,224	948 2, 292	879 2, 178	957 2, 395	925 2, 391	996 2, 475	972 2, 333	1,000 2,467	1
Cattle hide thous, of hides Goat and kid thous of skins Sheep and lamb do	1,745	2, 711 3, 771	2, 914 4, 791	2, 735 4, 334	2, 900 4, 532	2, 794 4, 523	2, 465 4, 122	2, 543 4, 433	2, 104 4, 350	2, 536 4, 332	2, 191 4, 124	2, 266 r 4, 418	'
rices, wholesale: Sole, oak, bends (Boston)†dol. per lb. Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite. dol. per sq. ft tocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month:		. 440 . 529	. 440	. 440	.440	. 440	. 440	. 440 . 529	.440 .529	. 440	. 440	. 440 . 529	
tocks of eattle hides and leather and of month:	(a)	10,876	11, 178	11, 193	11, 476	11.658	11,857	11, 978	11, 991	11,967	11, 934	11, 917	
Total thous, of equiv. hides		6, 792 4, 084	6, 862 4, 316	6, 970 4, 223	6, 974 4, 502	7, 041 4, 617	7, 070 4, 787	7, 057 4, 921	7,051 4,940	6, 955 5, 012	6, 862 5, 072	6, 905 5, 012	
Total thous, of equiv. hides.  Leather, in process and finished do Hides, raw do	-	4,084	1 '										
Total thous of equiv. hides Leather, in process and finished do Hides, raw do LEATHER MANUFACTURES		4,084				1		1	j .	1	1		
Total thous, of equiv. hides.  Leather, in process and finished do Hides, raw do LEATHER MANUFACTURES  Boots and shoes:  Production, total thous, of pairs		31,976	41, 166	38, 514	40, 302	39, 111	35, 366	39, 670	38, 871	43, 935	41, 519	* 43, 818	1
Total		31, 976 3, 298 28, 678	4, 254 36, 912	4,041 34,473	4, 284 36, 017	4, 191 34, 921	3,884 31,482	4, 326 35, 344	4, 265 34, 606	4, 937 38, 998	4, 956 36, 563	7 5, 494 7 38, 324	
Total		31, 976 3, 298 28, 678 175	4, 254 36, 912 216	4, 041 34, 473 208	4, 284 36, 017 256	4, 191 34, 921 241	3, 884 31, 482 224	4, 326 35, 344 300	4, 265 34, 606 265	4, 937 38, 998 332	4, 956 36, 563 311	7 5, 494 7 38, 324 7 346	
Total thous of equiv. hides.  Leather, in process and finished do.  Hides, raw do.  LEATHER MANUFACTURES  Toots and shoes:  Production, total thous of pairs.  Government shoes do.  Civilian shoes, total do.  Athletic⊗ do.  Dress and work shoes, incl. sandals and playshoes.  Leather, uppers, total⊗ thous of pairs.  Boys' and youths' do.		31, 976 3, 298 28, 678 175 18, 038 1, 051	4, 254 36, 912	4,041 34,473 208 21,888 1,346	4, 284 36, 017 256 23, 044 1, 336	4, 191 34, 921 241 22, 157 1, 257	3,884 31,482 224 20,624 1,153	4, 326 35, 344 300 23, 355 1, 206	4, 265 34, 606 265 21, 927 1, 182	4, 937 38, 998 332 23, 384 1, 074	4, 956 36, 563 311 20, 522 924	7 5, 494 7 38, 324 7 346 7 20, 432 961	
Total		31, 976 3, 298 28, 678 175 18, 038 1, 051 2, 059 2, 563 4, 495	4, 254 36, 912 216 22, 743 1, 277 2, 672 3, 148 5, 438	4,041 34,473 208 21,888 1,346 2,488 2,974 5,153	4, 284 36, 017 256 23, 044 1, 336 2, 728 3, 163 5, 423	4, 191 34, 921 241 22, 157 1, 257 2, 677 2, 983 5, 423	3,884 31,482 224 20,624 1,153 2,418 2,863 5,038	4, 326 35, 344 300 23, 355 1, 206 2, 807 3, 372 5, 475	4, 265 34, 606 265 21, 927 1, 182 2, 634 3, 327 5, 280	4, 937 38, 998 332 23, 384 1, 074 2, 900 3, 618 5, 373	4, 956 36, 563 311 20, 522 924 2, 643 3, 449 4, 431	7 5, 494 7 38, 324 7 346 7 20, 432 961 7 2, 442 3, 721 7 4, 292	
Total thous, of equiv. hides.  Leather, in process and finished do.  Hides, raw do.  LEATHER MANUFACTURES  Boots and shoes:‡  Production, total thous, of pairs.  Government shoes do.  Civilian shoes, total do.  Athletic⊗ do.  Dress and work shoes, incl. sandals and playshoes.  Leather, uppers, total⊗ thous, of pairs.  Boys' and youths' do.  Infants' do.  Missee' and children's. do.		31. 976 3, 298 28, 678 175 18, 038 1, 051 2, 059 2, 563 4, 495 7, 870 6, 006	4, 254 36, 912 216 22, 743 1, 277 2, 672 3, 148	4,041 34,473 208 21,888 1,346 2,488 2,974	4, 284 36, 017 256 23, 044 1, 336 2, 728 3, 163	4, 191 34, 921 241 22, 157 1, 257 2, 677 2, 983	3,884 31,482 224 20,624 1,153 2,418 2,863	4, 326 35, 344 300 23, 355 1, 206 2, 807 3, 372	4, 265 34, 606 265 21, 927 1, 182 2, 634 3, 327	4, 937 38, 998 332 23, 384 1, 074 2, 900 3, 618	4, 956 36, 563 311 20, 522 924 2, 643 3, 449	7 5, 494 7 38, 324 7 346 7 20, 432 961 7 2, 442 3, 721 7 4, 292 7 9, 017	

Revised.

1 December 1 estimate.

2 August 1 estimate.

2 Not available.

3 For data for December 1941-July 1942, see note in November 1943 Survey.

4 Tax-paid withdrawals include requirements for consumption in the United States for both civilians and military services; withdrawals for export and for consumption outside the United States are tax-free.

4 Revised series. The price series for sole oak leather is shown on a revised basis beginning with the October 1942 Survey; revisions beginning July 1933 are available on request.

See note for boots and shoes at the bottom of p. S-23 of the July 1945 Survey for explanation of changes in the classifications.

1 The 1944 data have been revised to include reports received too late for inclusion currently and to exclude reconstructed Government shoes which are not included in the 1945 data; revisions for January-April 1944, and earlier revisions for January-May 1943, which have not been published, will be shown later. The manufacturers reporting the revised Digitized for FRA 1943 and later data account for practically the entire production of footwear other than rubber; earlier data were estimated to cover about 98 percent of the total.

Footney Bood of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44					194	15		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	LU	MBEH	RANI	) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES						
LUMBER—ALL TYPES													
National Lumber Manufacturers Assn.:†         Production, total         mil, bd. ft.           Hardwoods         do         do           Softwoods         do         Shipments, total.         do           Hardwoods         do         Softwoods         do           Softwoods         do         Stocks, gross, end of month, total.         do           Hardwoods         do         Softwoods         do	2, 232 505 1, 727 2, 208 487 1, 721 3, 489 792 2, 697	2, 740 652 2, 088 2, 668 562 2, 106 3, 880 958 2, 922	3, 107 735 2, 372 2, 893 567 2, 326 4, 051 1, 090 2, 961	2, 682 581 2, 101 2, 575 536 2, 039 4, 185 1, 125 3, 060	2, 686 598 2, 088 2, 617 571 2, 046 4, 241 1, 143 3, 098	2, 429 544 1, 885 2, 455 558 1, 897 4, 177 1, 105 3, 072	2, 170 484 1, 686 2, 267 490 1, 777 4, 031 1, 030 3, 001	2, 133 374 1, 759 2, 373 522 1, 851 4, 037 1, 082 2, 955	2, 110 457 1, 653 2, 270 498 1, 772 3, 684 932 2, 752	2. 311 471 1, 840 2, 529 579 1, 950 3, 471 825 2, 646	2, 276 440 1, 836 2, 366 491 1, 875 3, 361 774 2, 587	2, 525 494 2, 031 2, 552 536 2, 015 3, 316 732 2, 585	2, 530 490 2, 040 2, 460 1, 964 3, 390 726 2, 664
PLYWOOD AND VENEER	1												
Hardwood plywood, production:* Cold pressthous. of sq. ft., measured by glue line. Hot pressdo. Herdwood vencer:* Productionthous. of sq. ft., surface area. Shipments and consumption in own plantsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Softwood plywood.*		66, 828 766, 521	167, 184 80, 604 844, 009 850, 483 589, 154	154, 292 68, 671 758, 512 778, 558 592, 612	153, 163 71, 533 785, 800 808, 669 601, 127	147, 505 71, 762 762,116 786,856 603,668	138, 915 65, 652 667, 067 707, 387 598, 447	158, 106 78, 022 828, 697 873, 681 602, 339	145, 440 70, 770 764, 182 809, 627 600, 726	162, 818 78, 882 829, 247 881, 774 576, 310	155,837 76, 104 775,738 818,793 579,816	r 160,318 r 81,995 r 832,104 r 857,900 r 586,587	158, 858 80, 096 820, 592 848, 371 592, 225
Production	1	98, 762 94, 767 30, 804	133, 616 132, 274 30, 910	124, 989 126, 606 30, 487	127, 368 126, 717 31, 351	127,192 127,371 31,080	112, 028 114, 774 28, 439	126, 886 123, 965 30, 952	118, 564 117, 996 30, 553	128, 572 129, 418 28, 913	115,953 116,000 28,652	122, 163 121, 018 30, 103	121, 283 124, 506 26, 196
FLOORING		j			ļ								{
Maple, beech, and birch:         M bd. ft           Orders, new         do           Orders, unfilled, end of month         do           Production         do           Shipments         do           Stocks, end of month         do	2, 900 7, 200 2, 925 2, 600 3, 050	3, 550 7, 825 3, 650 3, 050 3, 725	3, 825 7, 800 4, 075 3, 075 4, 500	2, 725 7, 075 3, 775 3, 775 4, 750	3,900 6,500 3,775 4,375 4,325	4, 675 7, 300 3, 375 4, 050 3, 650	3, 650 6, 925 3, 375 3, 650 3, 325	4, 625 7, 925 3, 525 3, 650 2, 900	3, 675 8, 550 3, 100 2, 875 2, 900	3, 225 8, 475 3, 125 3, 425 2, 550	2, 575 7, 625 3, 000 3, 275 2, 200	2, 775 7, 050 3, 175 2, 750 2, 500	2, 775 7, 200 3, 325 2, 975 2, 775
Oak:         do           Orders, new         do           Orders. unfilled, end of month         do           Production         do           Shipments         do           Stocks, end of month         do	10, 047 33, 494 14, 034 14, 129 2, 380	19, 397 25, 687 13, 361 13, 134 4, 963	27, 107 32, 196 15, 942 18, 281 4, 075	17, 635 37, 169 15, 790 16, 464 4, 095	17, 644 36, 843 17, 135 17, 970 3, 791	17, 100 36, 554 17, 547 17, 389 3, 949	15, 135 36, 921 15, 418 14, 716 4, 456	16, 755 37, 823 16, 630 15, 905 5, 197	16, 382 38, 248 15, 656 15, 957 4, 696	22, 996 45, 345 16, 000 16, 899 3, 797	16, 799 45, 462 14, 522 15, 681 2, 638	14, 210 41, 487 16, 897 18, 186 1, 925	11, 566 37, 578 15, 688 15, 477 2, 475
SOFTWOODS													1
Douglas fir, prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1, common, 2 x 4—16 dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. Ldo Southern pine: Orders, new†	34, 790 44, 100 599 808	34. 790 44. 100 712 936	34. 790 44. 100 734 887	34.300 44.100 634 873	33, 810 44, 100 664 876	33. 810 44. 100 545 809	33, 810 44, 100 668 909	33. 810 44. 100 676 936	33. 810 44. 100 609 952	33. 810 44. 100 707 981	33, 810 44, 100 641 965	34, 398 44, 100 626 876	34, 790 44, 100 621 850
Prices, wholesale, composite:   Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" and 8" †	(2) (2) 600 641 1, 113	41, 172 55, 233 702 746 1, 194	41, 172 55, 233 742 783 1, 153	41. 172 55. 480 654 648 1, 159	41, 172 (2) 666 661 1, 164	41. 172 (²) 644 612 1, 196	41. 172 (2) 559 568 1, 187	(2) (2) 650 649 1,188	(2) (2) 585 593 1,180	(2) (2) 665 678 1,167	(2) (2) 637 657 1,147	(2) (2) 699 715 1, 131	(2) (2) 670 647 1,154
Western pine: Orders, new†dododododododo	387 440	524 502	578 468	557 504	496 475	417 420	386 378	394 383	346 362	505 433	449 437	466 398	548 421
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common,           1' x 8''	34. 75 553 495 935	34. 70 612 538 961	34. 64 685 613 1, 033	34. 52 573 521 1, 085	34. 71 556 526 1, 115	34. 62 413 472 1, 057	34. 61 367 428 997	34. 42 306 388 915	34. 73 305 368 852	34. 84 371 434 789	34. 79 427 445 771	34. 79 553 504 820	34. 84 583 526 877
Orders, new†         do           Orders, unfilled, end of month         do           Production†         do           Shipments†         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Redwood, California:         do	431 964 392 394 409	546 1,006 567 594 439	784 1, 075 704 692 449	640 1, 070 652 654 482	604 983 652 656 478	602 926 633 624 475	529 884 589 600 470	735 982 638 623 495	614 993 596 614 432	687 1,015 616 635 417	532 971 570 538 429	618 954 566 597 381	597 951 588 578 393
Orders, new         M bd. ft.           Orders, unfilled, end of month         do.           Production         do           Shipments         do.           Stocks, end of month         do.	38, 071 107, 552 30, 695 30, 843 58, 321	19, 305 111, 518 32, 485 36, 211 62, 216	38, 510 99, 793 41, 161 38, 202 59, 043	34, 653 101, 121 39, 092 34, 901 62, 521	31, 208 77, 851 40, 747 35, 348 63, 521	26, 330 70, 478 37, 265 33, 049 66, 123	29, 631 70, 186 29, 562 28, 871 74, 311	53, 795 90, 797 34, 535 33, 512 72, 074	36, 497 94, 155 31, 057 33, 037 68, 566	38, 752 96, 628 33, 234 33, 712 66, 105	41, 523 103, 245 33, 719 34, 299 64, 121	30, 301 97, 581 36, 343 37, 191 61, 640	36, 653 100, 342 35, 108 34, 436 60, 145
FURNITURE					٠.								
All districts, plant operationspercent of normal_Grand Rapids district: Orders:	47	54	58	57	58	56 e	53	54	54 2	54	53	51	51
Canceled percent of new orders  New no. of days' production Unfilled, end of month do Plant operations percent of normal Shipments no. of days' production	4 9 70 45 13	3 24 86 47 14	4 23 77 51 18	3 41 78 50 15	3 35 76 52 17	6 25 68 51 17	1 65 72 50 15	25 84 50 17	23 87 50 18	4 17 87 50 18	16 82 49 17	5 16 78 46 17	3 16 74 46 17

\*Revised.

\*Not available.

\*New series. The plywood and veneer series are from the Bureau of the Census and are practically complete. Data beginning September 1941 for softwood plywood are shown on p. 16 of the September 1944 Survey; data beginning September 1942, for hardwood veneer are published on p. 14 of the November 1944 issue. The hardwood plywood figures published prior to the May 1945 Survey have been revised owing to corrections received from one company; the revised figures will be published later.

\*Revised series. Data for the indicated lumber series as published in the 1942 Supplement and in the statistical section of the monthly Survey prior to April 1945 issue have been revised as follows: Total lumber stocks, total softwood stocks, and Southern pine stocks and unfilled orders beginning 1929; hardwood stocks, beginning 1937; West Coast woods new orders, production, and shipments beginning 1938, and all other series beginning 1937. West Coast woods new orders, production, and shipments beginning 1938, and all other series serinning 1941. The revisions reflect largely adjustment of the monthly series to 1941-43 annual data collected by the Bureau of the Census. Revisions through 1939 for total lumber stocks and total softwood and hardwood stocks and total softwoods and Southern pine, and 111,000,000 to Southern pine unfilled orders (these additions are to carry back a revision to include data for concentration yards); all revisions are available on request. The Census for 1942 and 1943 included many mills in the Eastern States not previously canvassed; this affects the comparability of current statistics with those for years prior to 1942 for Southern pine and for total lumber, total softwoods. U. S. Forest Service estimates of total lumber production for 1939-41, based on census data adjusted for incomplete coverage, and census total for 1942 are shown in the table on p. 22 of the February 1945 issue (revisions for 1943 and 1944) for Southern pine and for total lumber, total softwoods, and total

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	944					19	45		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	M	ETAL	S ANI	) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES			•			•
IRON AND STEEL													1
Iron and Steel Scrap		1											
Consumption, total*thous, of short tonsthous, of short tonsdo		4, 954 2, 864	5, 077 2, 931	5, 008 2, 890	5, 246 3, 099	5, 070 2, 999	5, 025 2, 884	5, 048 2, 883	4,714 2,658	5, 476 3, 078	5, 229 2, 881	5, 347 2, 949	
Home scrap*   do   Purchased scrap*   do   Stocks, consumers', end of month, total*   do   Home scrap*   do		2,090 5,343	2, 146 5, 444	2, 118 5, 370	2, 147 5, 080	2,071 4,791	2, 141 4, 425	2, 883 2, 165 4, 173	2,056 4,116	2,398 4,084	2, 348 4, 155	2, 398 4, 174	
Home scrap*do		1,592	1, 670 3, 774	1,715 3,655	1,635 3,445	1,528 3,263	1, 453 2, 972	1,445 2,728	1, 465 2, 651	1, 406 2, 678	1, 365 2, 790	1,327 2,847	
Purchased scrap*dodo		3, 751	3,774	3,000	0, 140	3, 203	2, 912	2,120	2, 651	2,078	2, 790	2, 047	
Lake Superior district:												0.000	
Consumption'b furnaces thous of long tons Shipments from upper lake ports do	6, 532 11, 372	7, 372 12, 909	7, 342 12, 288	6,950 11,329	7, 320 10, 595	6, 883 4, 672	7, 090 0	6, 983	6, 371 0	7,082	6, 642 7, 282	6,872 11,121	6, 397 10, 621
Stocks, end of month, totaldo	29, 485 26, 677	32, 069 28, 237	37, 243 32, 727	41, 943 36, 684	45, 343 39, 546	44, 722 39, 249	37, 824 32, 883	30, 889 26, 445	24, 577 20, 815	17, 304 14, 996	16, 429 14, 469	20, 715 18, 584	24, 847 22, 419
At furnacesdo On Lake Erie docksdo	2,808	3, 832	4, 516	5, 259	5, 797	5, 473	4, 941	4, 444	3, 761	2,307	1,960	2, 131	2, 429
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures		***									<b>770</b> 000	700 0FF	-01 005
Castings, gray iron, shipments*short tons Castings, malleable:		689, 744	778, 205	744, 954	780, 453	760, 383	741, 534	791, 395	752, 266	857,616	773, 988	798, 055	781, 935
Orders, new, net do	58, 589 53, 805	106, 626 61, 320	71,307 74,297	49, 502 74, 628	76. 536 80, 505	48, 149 79, 629	69, 972 76, 187	97, 153 83, 742	79, 913 78, 385	98, 979 86, 175	78, 075 77, 042	83, 421 83, 013	35, 603 71, 783
Shipments doPig iron:	55, 813	61, 704	70, 172	72, 821	76, 882	77, 528	76, 831	78, 788	75, 220	85, 307	76, 065	79, 565	71, 992
Consumption*thous, of short tons		5, 062	5, 159	4, 893	5, 108	4, 887	4, 959	4,911	4, 528	5, 205	4, 782	4, 918	
Basic (valley furnace)dol, per long ton	24. 50	23. 50	<b>2</b> 3. 50	23, 50	23. 50	<b>2</b> 3. 50	23. 50	23.50	24.00	24.50	24. 50	24. 50	24. 50
Composite do Goundry, No. 2, Neville Island* do do Goundry	25. 17 25. 00	24. 17 24. 00	24. 17 24. 00	24. 17 24. 00	24. 17 24. 00	24. 17 24. 00	24. 17 24. 00	24. 17 24. 00	24.71 24.50	25. 17 25. 00	25. 17 25. 00	25. 17 25. 00	25, 17 25, <b>0</b> 0
Production*thous. of short tons. Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month*	4,801	5, 157	5, 210	4, 988	5, 200	4, 904	4, 999	4,945	4, 563	5, 228	4, 786	5, 016	4,605
thous. of short tons		1, 649	1, 639	1,617	1, 590	1, 536	1, 492	1, 447	1, 379	1,363	1, 291	1, 275	
Orders, new, netnumber of boilers_	65, 846	61,099	68, 009	51, 288	74,085	71, 163	76, 249	112, 726	111, 640	131, 632	93, 798 324, 986	74, 641	68, 155 344, 053
Orders, new, netnumber of bollers Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	348, 003 61, 783	69, 632 59, 416	80, 696 58, 154	76, 432 54, 589	83, 637 69, 389	91, 616 63, 022	112, 638 52, 089	170, 727 54, 550	219, 775 63, 152	281, 488 66, 165	49, 256	341, 121 59, 986	65, 638
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	61,896 8,772	57, 739 13, 562	56, 945 14, 771	55, 552 13, 808	66, 880 16, 317	63, 184 16, 253	56, 606 11, 736	55, 014 11, 228	62, 592 11, 788	69, 919 8, 034	50,300 6,990	58, 506 8, 470	65, 223 8, 88 <b>5</b>
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured		'		· ·	1	,	·	ĺ	1	-,		·	
Castings, steel, commercial: Orders, new, total, netshort tons		169, 921	171, 309	129, 847	146, 116	120, 667	138, 666	210, 182	214, 408	203, 170	177, 707	89, 790	130, 152
Railway specialties do		19, 248	29,921	14,371	16, 173	20,937	30, 259	39, 121	38, 537	28,746	37,000	21, 556	28, 259 125, 126
Railway specialties do Production, total do Railway specialties do Braduction, total do Railway specialties do Steel ingots and steel for castings:		131, 940 24, 756	154, 911 31, 864	144, 458 27, 660	150, 719 28, 949	146, 411 26, 939	144, 162 25, 669	157, 176 25, 267	146, 165 23, 159	166, 896 27, 268	150, 281 24, 150	145, 092 24, 116	28, 192
Steel ingots and steel for eastings:  Production thous of short tops	7,000	7, 498	7, 499	7,235	7,621	7, 279	7,366	7, 206	6, 655	7,708	7, 292	77,452	r 6, 842
Production thous of short tons— Percent of capacitys— Prices, wholesale:	86	94	94	94	96	94	93	89	91	95	93	92	87
Composite, finished steel	. 0275 36, 00	. 0265 34. 00	. 0265 34. 00	. 0265 34. 00	. 0265 34. 00	. 0265 34, 00	. 0265 34. 00	. 02 <b>6</b> 9 34. 00	. 0271 34. 00	. 0271 34. 00	. 0271 34. 00	. 0272 34. <b>4</b> 0	. 0275 36. 00
Structural steel (Pittsburgh) doi: Der ID.	.0210	. 0210	. 0210	, 0210	. 0210	. 0210	. 0210	. 0210	. 0210	. 0210	. 0210	. 0210	. 0210
Steel scrap (Chicago)dol. per long ton U. S. Steel Corporation, shipments of finished steel	18. 75	18.75	18. 75	18.69	16.90	17.00	18. 69	18.75	18.75	18.75	18. 75	18. 75	18, 75
productsthous. of short tons.	1, 609	1, 755	1,743	1,734	1,775	1,744	1, 768	1,569	1, 562	1,870	1,723	1, 798	1,603
Steel, Manufactured Products Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:			İ		1				[	[			
Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands		3, 649 1, 439	5, 276 1, 611	6, 666 1, 394	6, 824 1, 575	6, 742 1, 659	6, 747 1, 584	7, 522 1, 837	7, 251 1, 684	6, 917 1, 945	6, 917 1, 972	7, 130 2, 143	8, 985 2, 028
Production do do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do		1, 427	1, 619	1, 390	1, 565	1,665 52	1, 594 41	1, 809 70	1,698	1,944	1, 971	2, 145	2, 036 43
Stocks, end of month  Boilers, steel, new orders:			43	47	57	1	1		51	53			, 1, 612
Area. thous of sq. ft Quantity number Porcelain enameled products, shipments! thous of dol	1, 621 1, 073	1, 122 728	1, 649 1, 070	831 757	904 692	914 699	925 538	2, 235 1, 142	1, 139 1, 026	1, 385 910	901 836	1, 211 832	r 944
Porcelain enameled products, shipmentst thous. of dol. Spring washers, shipments	2,893	2, 870 319	3, 152 361	3,060 347	3, 302 383	3,155 414	2,818 464	3, 029 477	2,743 419	3, 207 495	3, 146 433	3, 178 476	3, 196 500
Spring washers, shipmentsdo Steel products, production for sale:• Totalthous, of short tons		5, 082	5, 159	5, 157	5, 184	5, 161	4, 965	4,940	4, 776	5, 632	5, 254	5, 417	4, 922
Merchant bars do do do Pipe and tube do do		498 506	510 518	497 510	471 501	499 512	474 503	451 506	465 461	532 578 736	509 544	526 560	481 531
Platesdo		969	858 195	936 214	957	900 204	819 209	743 199	664 194	736 212	628 189	686 200	572 181
Rails do Sheets do		201 763	839	828	214 841	833	802	843	825	984	917	969	907
Strip—Cold rolled do do do do do do do do do do do do do		117	95 121	97 121	98 127	100 121	103 113	109 118	107 119	121 127	118 121	112 116	111
Structural shapes, heavydododo		300 246	298 238	311 204	306 205	312 202	302 234	259 237	262 207	296 288	273 285	316 261	297 287
Wire and wire productsdo		337	238 377	360	369	354	342	348	330	393	363	381	350
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS			1			1	1	<b>!</b>		1			
Aluminum:		2.22		0000	000=	0015	0010	0050	007-	607-	0077	49~~	027
Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.) _ dol. per lb _ Production:*	. 0375	. 0425	. 0420	.0362	. 0327	.0317	. 0312	. 0358	.0375	.0375	.0375	. 0375	. 0375
Primary mil. of lb	95. 8	135. 1 53. 5	123. 3 55. 9	94. 9 47. 0	96. 8 43. 4	88. 9 48. 0	93. 7 46. 3	97.3 62.3	91.3 61.8	106. 2 67. 6	103. 2 66. 2	104. 0 65. 9	95. 0 55. 0
Secondary recovery doAluminum fabricated products, shipments*do	1	199.6	223. 6		199. 2		165. 1	200.3	195.8	231.3	225. 8	227. 8	192.

\*Revised. ¶ Beginning 1943 data cover virtually the entire industry. Obesignated "tin plate" prior to the July 1944 Survey but included temeplate.

\*Revised. ¶ Beginning 1943 data cover virtually complete; the coverage was about 97-98 percent for September 1942-June 1944 and 93 percent prior thereto.

§ Beginning July 1944 the coverage of the industry is virtually complete; the coverage was about 97-98 percent for September 1942-June 1944 and 93 percent prior thereto.

§ Beginning 1943 percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of Jan. 1, 1945, of 95,601,480 tons of open-hearth, Bessemen, and electric steel ingots and steel for castings; data for July-December 1944 are based on capacity as of July 1, 1944 (94,050,750 tons) and earlier 1944 data on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1944 (93,648,490 tons).

§ Of the 99 manufacturers on the reporting list for Jan. 1, 1942, 30 have discontinued shipments of these products for the duration of the war.

§ Beginning 1944 data represent net shipments (total shipments is less shipments to members of the industry for further conversion) instead of net production for sale outside the industry, as formerly. For 1942 data, except for April, see the October 1942 and July 1943 Surveys; for April data see note at bottom of p. S-31 in the September 1943 issue.

§ New sories. For a description of the series on scrap iron and steel and pig iron consumption and stocks and 1939-40 data, see note marked "\*" on p. S-29 of the November 1942 Survey; later data are available on p. S 30 of the April 1942 and subsequent issues. The new series on pig iron production is from the American Iron and Steel Institute and is approximately comparable with data from the Iron Age in the 1942 Supplement (data in the Supplement are in short tons instead of long tons as indicated); see p. S-30 of the May 1943 Survey for further information on this series and data for 1941-42. The new pig iron price, f. o. b. Neville Island, replaces the Pittsburgh price, delivered, shown in the Survey prior to the Ap

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			194	4					19-	45		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
M	ETAL	S ANI	) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	ontinu	ed					
NON FERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS—Con		Ī											
Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), consumption and shipments, total;thous. of lb	4,404	5, 161	5, 336	4, 588	5,300	4, 780	4, 302	5, 439	4,886	6,016	5, 792	5, 184	4, 99
Consumed in own plantsdo	1, 187 3, 218	1, 229 3, 932	1, 204 4, 133	1, 215 3, 373	1, 129 4, 171	971 3, 809	1, 221 3, 082	1, 314 4, 125	1, 113 3, 773	1, 303 4, 713	1, 282 4, 510	1, 304 3, 881	1, 30 3, 69
Brass sheets, wholesale price, milldol. per lb Copper: Price, wholesale, electrolytic, (N. Y.)dol. per lb.		.195 .1178	. 195	. 195	. 195	.1178	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195 . 1178	. 1178	. 19
Production: o' Mine or smelter (incl. custom intake)short tons_	73, 466	86, 224	82, 769	82, 776	82, 653	76, 466	76, 799	73, 754	67, 496	76, 537	74, 392	74, 469	r 72, 27
Refinery do Deliveries, refined, domestico do Stocks, refined, end of montho do do do do do do do do do do do do do	72, 995 88, 661 76, 166	93, 650 121,898 48, 050	91,047 139,515 50,991	88, 384 118, 054 51, 412	89, 068 126, 590 49, 358	87, 145 127, 517 58, 051	82, 649 156, 800 66, 780	67, 726 145, 904 59, 715	69, 950 172, 585 57, 142	76, 395 218, 488 51, 861	75, 436 161, 111 55, 453	85, 319 139, 203 63, 841	74, 37 94, 03 70, 73
Ore, domestic, receipts (lead content)		29, 982	34, 873	31, 266	31,489	31, 395	30, 498	33, 867	31,046	34,841	33, 925	34, 652	32, 22
Refined: Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)dol. per lb_	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	.0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 0650	. 065
Production, totalo"	40, 300 33, 232 36, 597	40, 471 33, 434 42, 966	38, 436 35, 934 40, 884	38, 614 35, 717 43, 586	42, 997 34, 642 42, 303	42, 842 36, 112 43, 513	46, 052 40, 264 50, 420	49, 099 45, 463 40, 887	46, 616 38, 699 44, 213	48, 029 39, 077 47, 249	46, 511 39, 725 44, 179	45, 848 42, 126 40, 585	38, 62 34, 51 39, 65
Magnesium production;	1	31, 344	28, 890	23, 911	24, 595	23, 915	19, 536	27, 738	30, 141	30, 909	33, <b>2</b> 34	38, 488	37, 45
Primary mil. of lb. Secondary recovery do Tin, wholesale price, Straits (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	9. 2 2. 1 . 5200	30. 1 2. 0 . 5200	25. 0 2. 8 . 5200	18. 5 2. 7 . 5200	16. 6 2, 8 , 5200	12. 5 2. 1 . 5200	8. 5 1. 8 . <b>5200</b>	7. 7 2. 5 . 5200	6.0 2.1 .5200	6.7 2.8 .5200	6. 4 2. 8 . 5200	6. 4 2. 8 . 5200	6. 2. 520
Zinc, slab: Price, wholesale, prime, Western (St.		i											
Louis) dol. per lb. Production short tons Shipments do	. 0825 65, 806 51, 909	. 0825 72, 947 63, 193	. 0825 71, 281 64, 295	. 0825 66, 891 65, 150	. 0825 68, 781 67, 871	. 0825 67, 432 65, 559	. 0825 70, 035 78, 732	. 0825 70, 492 92, 453	. 0825 64, 723 82, 855	. 0825 71, 739 94, 494	. 0825 68, 223 74, 356	. 0825 69, 440 66, 972	. 082 66,60 754,50
Domestico do Stocks, end of montho do	51, 803	63, 193 234, 707	64, 158 241, 693	64, 927 243, 434	67, 820 244, 344	65, 519 246, 217	78, 710 237, 520	89, 949 215, 559	82, 650 197, 427	94, 296 174, 672	74, 313 168, 539	66,839	7 54, 05 7183, 10
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	,					ĺ		·			·		
Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol_ Electric overhead cranes:§	1			11,780			8, 788			r 10, 390			13, 26
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do		473 3,837	680 3, 796	522 3, 714	1, 146 4, 579	518 4, 292	602 4, 226	889 4, 530	807 4, 738	410 4, 493	640 4,630	850 4, 587	1, 33 5, 03
Shipments do  Foundry equipment: 1937-39=100.		663 375. 8	700 450. 5	598 388, 0	597 526. 5	795 369. 5	683 397. 4	581 422. 4	599 465.3	655	522 325. 0	569 404. 7	74 375.
New equipment do Repairs do	386. 9 499. 2	327. 5 546. 4	416.3 571.4	336. 5 569. 7	504. 0 605. 9	301.7 609.4	351. 7 558. 4	362. 2 634. 7	423.5 612.9	586. 8 667. 8	232. 0 653. 5	347. 6 606. 6	306. 618.
Fuel equipment and heating apparatus: Oil burners:   Oil orders not not not not not not not not not not	10.014		7 100	5, 988	9, 029	15,866	12, 326	14, 268	13, 618	14, 578	12, 859	14, 083	24, 96
Orders, new, netnumber_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipmentsdo	19, 814 79, 111 10, 571	5, 653 13, 341 4, 942	7, 162 14, 443 6, 060	13, 835 6, 596	14, 398 8, 466	22, 441 7, 823	27, 214 7, 553	39, 331 9, 007	43, 749 7, 965	49, 715 9, 863	53, 086 9, 488	56, 999 10, 170	69, 86
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Mechanical stokers, sales:	j	18, 996	17,802	16,061 3,996	13, 110 5, 183	12,679	11, 221	8,997	8, 109	7, 583	7, 177	6,742	5, 88
Classes 1, 2, and 3do Classes 4 and 5: Number		3, 293 370	4, 368 474	3, 990	418	4, 768 362	4,849	5, 091 228	4,914	6, 491	5, 737 257	7,523	8,50
Horsepower Unit heaters, new orders thous of dol- Warm-air furnaces (forced air and gravity flow),	105, 255	70, 453	83, 689	70, 854 3, 848	74, 188	63, 288	70, 390 4, 653	44, 322	43, 075	72, 248 3, 778	49, 042	74, 049	68, 10 4, 19
warm-air turnaces (forced air and gravity flow), shipments*number_Macbine tools:	27, 501	21,022	25, 101	27, 193	28, 684	28, 265	22, 146	23, 739	22, 401	28, 285	25, 617	29, 422	32,69
Orders, new, netdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	. 240, 335	31, 889 191, 295	41, 079 196, 760	33, 152 194, 125	57, 206 213, 675	58, 706 235, 396	62, 504 260, 880	58, 619 281, 252	58, 024 302, 612	47, 488 310, 052	19, 009 289, 089	26, 198 274, 786	7 23, 11 7256, 78
Shipmentsdo Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments: Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumpsunits_	0-,021	32, 753 26, 671	35, 177 32, 050	35, 889 22, 494	37, 516 31, 229	36, 277 29, 843	36, 784 22, 838	37, 353 32, 955	36, 018 26, 279	39, 977 31, 408	40, 170 23, 848	39, 825 28, 807	41,04 24,53
Power pumps, horizontal typedo Water systems, including pumpsdo		409 30, 142	418 25,561	292 23, 865	354 32, 171	392 29, 040	248 20, 427	556 29, 086	476 27, 911	773 30, 993	783 28, 362	641 33, 733	7 33, 60
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary: Orders, newthous. of dol.	3, 871	3, 497	4, 175	3, 635	4, 016	2, 207	2, 242	3, 579	3, 326	3, 284	3, 237	3, 177	3, 22
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT									į				
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number*thousands_ Electrical products:†	<b>1</b> , 213	1, 485	1, 938	1, 857	1,934	1, 741	1,635	1, 450	1, 158	1, 243	1, 158	1, 326	1, 32
Insulating materials, sales billed	-	338 365	387 416	351 314	357 242	340 432	323 328	371 352	380 393	414 398	329 328	396 400	37 29
Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: Unit kilowatts Value thous. of dol	.	11, 743	12, 781	8, 094 711	6, 970 688	9, 531 927	6, 152 491	10, 653 870	11, 193 883	15, 904 1, 741	11, 098 1, 068	4, 513 353	8, 43 78
Laminated fiber products, shipmentsdo		843 4, 921	1, 005 5, 519	4, 936	5, 006	4, 854	4,779	5, 546	5, 666	6, 085	5, 671	5, 795	5, 32
Polyphase induction, hillings do Polyphase induction, new orders do	-	5, 048 6, 221	6, 005 7. 133	5, 420 4, 899	5, 675 5, 402	5, 965 5, 210	6, 677 7, 490	5, 073 6, 200	5, 911 6, 535	6, 168 6, 639	5, 541 6, 541	5, 616 7, 577	6, 30 6, 73
Direct current, billings	9,001	6, 385 7, 042 7, 967	6, 839 5, 803 8, 531	6, 533 6, 743 8, 173	6, 372 2, 992 8, 838	6, 190 9, 293 8, 811	6,010 3,933 9,266	4, 730 4, 575 11, 276	5, 231 4, 343 14, 141	5, 515 4, 777 9, 842	4, 763 3, 528 10, 300	4, 760 5, 739 10, 505	4, 86 2, 69 11, 75
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb.	3, 120	3, 773	4, 184	4, 130	4, 416	4.038	3, 845	3, 901	3, 825	4, 407	4,094	4, 237	4, 14
Shipments thous. of dol.	1, 029	1,079	1, 174	1, 156	1, 275	1,170	1, 149	1, 166	1, 272	1, 428	1, 284	1,322	1, 32

Revised. †The total and the detail cover 59 manufacturers; see March 1944 Survey for comparable data for 1942.

For data beginning January 1942 for the indicated copper, lead, and zinc series, see p. 24, table 6, of the June 1944 Survey.

Revisions in unfilled orders for April-July 1942 are available on request; data cover 8 companies beginning March 1943.

Here of the 101 firms on the reports of 124 manufacturers (see note in April 1945 Survey); 20 of these reported no production, shipments, orders, or stocks in 1945.

Of the 101 firms on the reporting list in 1941, 20 have discontinued the manufacture of stokers; some manufacture stokers only occasionally. The manufacture of class 1 stokers was discontinued Sept. 30, 1942, by order of the War Production Board; this accounts for the large reduction after that month in figures for classes 1, 2, and 3.

New series. For magnesium production beginning January 1942, see p. 24, table 6, of the June 1944 Survey. The series on automotive replacement battery shipments represents estimated industry totals compiled by Dun and Bradstreet; data beginning 1937 are available on request. For 1940-41 and early 1942 data for machine tool shipments see p. 8-30 of the November 1942 Survey; for new and unfilled orders for 1942 and the early months of 1943, see p. 8-31 of the August 1944 issue. The data for machine tools cover virtually the entire industry through June 1944; thereafter, reports were no longer requested from 150 small companies which formerly accounted for about 4 percent of total shipments. The new series on shipments of warm-air furnaces, which replaces the new orders data formerly shown, is compiled by the Bureau of the Census from reports to the War Production Board by 126 Digitized manufacturers accounting for almost the entire production; shipments for January and February 1944, the earliest data available, 23,418 and 21,699, respectively.

Travised see i.e.s. The index for motors and generators includes an adjustment for cancelations reported through December

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945				44					194	5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apríl	May	Ju
		PAPI	ER AN	D PR	INTI	NG							
WOOD PULP							1						
Total, all grades short tons Bleached sulphate do do	739, 200	742, 583 69, 222	833, 433 69, 071	775, 530 64, 872	844, 288 73, 484	819, 376 72, 190	734, 987 65, 811	801, 024 70, 099	739, 570 67, 705	834, 628 71, 589	793, 702 70, 307	852, 365 73, 592	7818 69
Unbleached sulphatedodo	297, 948	7305, 515	341, 152	316, 288	339, 840	327, 587	276, 294	302, 599	283, 144	322, 951	306, 968	337, 243	326 131
Bleached sulphite do Unbleached sulphite do	65, 986	r 117, 368 r 63, 157	138, 404 73, 329	127, 017 68, 167	137, 247 72, 594 37, 356	130, 481 71, 720	122, 264 67, 367	134, 182 74, 908	122, 489 65, 429	138, 230 74, 261	128, 766 69, 748	139, 620 73, 891	F 70
Soda do		7 31, 495 7 113, 073	36, 500 125, 443	34, 211 119, 011	37, 356 134, 858	36, 523 135, 584	35, 188 128, 253	36, 984 136, 861	34, 004 124, 587	39, 268 143, 667	37, 023 137, 995	40,000 139,140	13
cks, end of month:†			1									,	1.8
otal, all gradesdo Bleached sulphatedo	78, 468 4, 238	7 81, 592 5, 350	72,561 4,040	66, 643 4, 734	64, 780 5, 276	66, 552 5, 306	66, 844 4, 162	75, 955 7, 211	72, 207 5, 212	74, 879 5, 247	78, 231 5, 142	86, 228 6, 321	7
Unbleached sulphate do Bleached sulphite do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7, 623 14, 527	8,606 r 12,828	10, 704 12, 378	10, 162 11, 717	8, 717 11, 989	8, 690 12, 505	10, 645 12, 360	9,471 12,998	9, 094 11, 894	10, 055 12, 05 <b>0</b>	7, 844 12, 797	9,009 15,411	1
Unbleached sulphitedodo	8,742	r 9, 184	8,536	8, 971	8, 529	9, 225	8, 169	10,015	8, 499	7, 252	7, 220	8,063	-
Soda do Groundwood do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 236 38, 294	7 2, 266 7 40, 904	1,886 32,075	2, 122 26, 344	2, 468 24, 351	1, 945 25, 902	2, 336 25, 580	2,854 29,718	3, 648 31, 090	2, 748 35, 386	2, 589 39, 987	3, 128 41, 416	4
PAPER AND PAPER PROBUCTS				, .			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,		ĺ	,	,	
paper and paperboard mills (U. S. Bureau of the Census);*													
aper and paperboard production, totalshort tons	1,349,338	1,326,206 621, 394	1,518.922 720, 152	1,421,869	1,501,175	1,464,762	1,328,965	1,443,310 696,984	1,325,247	1,527,254	1,424,285 670, 711	71,513,441 7720, 107	r1,4
Paper do do Paperboard do do do do do do do do do do do do do	645, 009 704, 329	704, 812	798, 770	679, 898 741, 971	715, 596 785, 579	699, 872 764, 890	655, 550 673, 415	746, 326	630, 477 685, 770	725, 103 802, 151	753, 574	793, 334	777
per, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard American Paper and Puln Association):		ĺ										İ	
Orders, newshort tons.	552, 630 527, 012	495,761 495,226	567,268 582,877	541,544 545,247	583,179 579,085	535,120 564,717	565,495 526,309	623, 564 563,920	524,310	577, 261 580, 940	r 566, 326 r 536, 344	7 559, 614 7 580, 668	r 56
Paperboard do per, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard American Paper and Pulp Association):† Orders, new short tons Production do Shipments do	525, 924	489,987	580,379	551,964	571,262	566,418	530,948	554,383	515,279 521,704	583, 010	542,892	r 572, 173	7 50
	77, 982	75,015	78, 331	86, 106	96, 447	78, 520	100,100	96, 150	75, 692	92, 456	80, 222	r 79, 782	7 0
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	179, 827 77, 855	145,868 69,941	140,650 85,959	139, 164 81, 931	151, 863 87, 432	144,537 85, 970	159,622 79,669	171,475 85,670	169,553 78,508	173, 589 88, 134	173, 148 78, 281	7 168, 127 7 84, 873	7 18 7 8
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	78, 654	68, 282	83,914	83,840	89,039	87,656	80, 371	84,614	78, 967	89, 905	78, 943	* 82, 531	1 . 8
'rinting naper:	41, 441	44, 170	45, 796	42, 955	42, 817	41, 269	40, 313	43, 781	43, 154	41, 986	41, 629	r 43, 802	r 4
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	169, 600 159, 009	142,565 132,904	186,100 151,756	160,533 147,125	169,203 143,812	165,532 130,962	171,885 144,231	206,665	157,147 152,991	181, 844 7 152, 923	7166, 722 163, 809	7 161, 686 7 160, 167	7 16 7 18
Productiondo	161, 955	146,031	179,078	167,223	173,069	172, 273	162,936	154,712 172,189	156,385	178, 771	166, 537	r 176, 460	17
Shipments doStocks, end of monthdo	164, 580 53, 796	145,636 51,022	175,081 54,808	169,812 52,148	171,929 53,565	172,873 51,446	163,224 53,329	170,364 55,542	159,849 50,612	177, 982 r 50, 375	7 166, 199 51, 835	7 170, 092 7 57, 817	1
Vranning naner.	1	l	i		i		1	1		1	i		1
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	219, 063	206,675 203,012	223,754 195,169	218,068 194,213	224,213 202,187	204,435 184,563	206,392 197,146	228,665 217,040	207,122 230,043	213, 038 207, 137	229, 909 234, 255	<sup>7</sup> 226, 968 <sup>7</sup> 228, 325	7 22
Production do do	205, 202	197,810 192,141	228,478 229,933	210,978 212,406	226,253 219,722	218, 007 218,303	199,132 204,495	215,582 207,778	197,329 200,385	222, 210 224, 537	207, 604 211, 058	r 227, 612 r 227, 211	7 22
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	67, 304	67,964	64, 161	62, 105	70, 292	67, 558	67, 572	74, 521	73, 143	65, 904	65, 528	r 62, 938	1, 7
ok paper, coated: Orders, newpercent of stand. capacity_ Productiondo	55. 2	48.8	53. <b>3</b> 55. <b>7</b>	57. 2	52. 7	53.6	52. 2	56.7	53.0	54.5	55.8	56. 4	
Productiondodododo	50. 3 52. 7	46. 2 47. 6	55. 7 53. 6	53. 4 55. 7	56. 5 57. 7	61. 7 56. <b>3</b>	54. 2 50. 6	52. 4 57. 4	55. 6 57. 9	57. 0 56. 3	54.7 55.1	61. 3 55. 5	
ol noner uneceted:	l .	70.1				ļ					ł	ĺ	
of paper, interested of conference of confer	81. 2	l	80.4	78.8	80.3	80. 4	81.6	80.7	83. 2	83.3	76. 4	74.9	
f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb	7. 30 77. 2	7.30 71.1	7.30 81.3	7. 30 80. 7	7. 30 80. 3	7.30 84.2	7. 30 78. 3	7. 30 76. 3	7. 30 79. 8	7, 30 82, 5	7. 30 81. 8	7. 30 81. 2	
hipmentsdo	75.8	71.5	79.7	82.8	80. 2	83.0	77. 7	76.8	80.7	83.0	81.8	78. 3	
Canada:	1			i									
Production short tons. Shipments from mills do	270, 640 282, 065	244, 406 249, 979	262, 695 274, 706	244, 209 252, 928	258, 301 262, 998	256, 762 259, 409	244, 970 230, 780	264, 766 232, 110	239, 661 217, 220	263, 776 267, 163	245, 429 263, 754	264, 464 264, 767	20
Stocks, at mills, end of month	86, 297	70, 455	58, 444	49, 725	45, 028	42, 381	56, 571	89, 227	111,668	108, 281	89, 956		- 9
Inited States:  Consumption by publishersdo  Price, rolls (N. Y.)dol. per short ton.	177, 905	174, 866	182, 432	189, 612	218, 137	211, 572	205, 952	185, 193	175,062	202, 802	203, 234	205, 797	19
Price, rolls (N. Y.) dol. per short ton. Production short tons	61, 00	58.00 59,875	58.00 60,631	58.00 61,529	58.00 61,994	58,00 62,546	58.00 61,169	58.00 60,381	58.00 58,228	58.00 64,733	61.00 59,757	61,00 63,768	(
Production short tons. Shipments from mills do Stocks, end of month:	58, 311	59, 946	61, 217	61,069	62, 537	61, 697	61, 295	60, 120	59, 095	66, 166	58, 942	63, 498	1
At mills do	9, 509	7, 303 325, 365	6, 717 342, 122	7, 177	6, 634	7, 483	7, 357	7, 618	6, 751 259, 147	5, 318 253, 136	6, 133	6, 403	_1
At publishers do In transit to publishers do	263, 277 46, 865	325, 365 44, 336	342, 122 46, 642	345, 049 51, 997	332, 393 46, 575	325, 112 49, 256	296, 784 45, 496	272, 897 50, 160	259, 147 53, 740	253, 136 45, 532	243, 643 47, 985	240, 437 43, 539	24
Derboard (National Paperboard Association):T		656, 875	695, 507	615, 658	716, 727	663, 058	621, 244	1	1	1	668, 913	705, 924	65
orders, new do do do do do do do do do do do do do	507, 758	580, 327	558, 449	491, 105	495, 159	493, 053	479, 301	733, 751 565, 064	620, 084 558, 285	714, 741 549, 631	546, 311	546, 211	49
Production do Percent of capacity	610, 126	618, 800 85	721, 100 96	665, 200 93	691.800 95	683,700	606, 300	652, 913	603, 191 95	702, 416	653, 605 97	706, 479 96	68
Waste naner, consumption and stocks 8	351, 805	344, 457	406, 115	378, 499	398, 559	487, 039	353, 103	393, 004	353, 704	426, 213	393, 395	416, 605	40
Consumption short tons. Stocks at mills, end of month do	198, 554	157, 290	164, 211	174, 556	186, 949	187, 697	186, 383	164, 576	163, 918	426, 213 172, 933	187, 459	194, 395	19
per products: hipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, ship-		1		1	1					1	1		1
ments*mil. sq. ft. surface area.	1	3, 740	4, 299	4, 081	4, 254	4, 056	3, 856	4, 231	3, 813	4, 264	3,911	4, 112	
New orders	235. 2	200. 2	257. 1	222. 1	260. 4	264. 6	281.0	317. 0	287. 2	273. 2	297. 1	268.3	
	239.6	229. 1	269.8	262. 4	277. 1	273.8	257. 9	<b>2</b> 69. 5	251.4	298. 2	<b>2</b> 63. 0	279.4	
PRINTING					}		_	1					
ok publication, totalno. of editions_ New booksdo	365 315	562 462	461 397	656 544	491 428	669 555	651 552	487 398	392 346	720 574	653 462	557 465	
New editionsdo	50	100	64	112	63	114	99	89	46	146	191	92	1

Revised. ‡For revisions for 1942 and the early months of 1943, see note for paperboard at bottom of p. S-35 of the July 1944 Survey.

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

†Revised series. Revised wood pulp production data for 1940-43 and sulphite stocks for all months of 1943 are shown on page 20 of December 1944 Survey; revised 1942 stock figures for all series are on pp. 30 and S-31 of the June 1943 issue. The data exclude defibrated, exploded, and asplund fiber. The paper series from the American Paper and Pulp Association beginning in August 1944 Survey are estimated industry totals and are not comparable with data shown in earlier issues; there have been further small revisions in the data as published prior to the June 1945 issue; revisions for 1943 and January-March 1944, together with earlier data, will be published later.

\*New series. The new paper series from the Bureau of the Census cover production of all mills including producers of building paper and building boards; for comparable 1942 monthly averages and data for the early months of 1943, see p. S-32 of the August 1944 issue. For data beginning 1934 for shipping containers and a description of the series, see p. 20 of the September 1944 Survey. The indexes for folding paper boxes are from the Folding Paper Box Association, based on reports of members accounting for around 50 percent of the industry totals; earlier data will be published later. Minor revisions in the January-May 1944 figures for folding paper boxes and January 1943 to May 1944 data for ship-light containers are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			194	4					19	45		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	PET	ROLE	JM A	ND C	OAL I	RODU	JCTS		<u> </u>				
COAL													ļ
Anthracite: Prices, composite, chestnut: Retaildol. per short ton Wholesaledo	14. 90 12. 214	13. 84 11. 419	13.84 11.419	13, 84 11, 419	13, 85 11, 419	13. 86 11. 424	13. 86 11. 430	13. 87 11. 430	14.00 11.430	13. 98 11. 430	13. 88 11. 433	13. 87 11. 476	13. 8 11. 71
Production 3° thous. of short tons. Stocks, end of month: In producers' storage yards. do. In selected retail dealers' yards. No. of days' supply.	4, 908 174 17	74,905 378 20	7 5, 558 413 17	r 5, 380 442 18	75,538 462 21	* 5,029 492 25	7 4, 518 445 19	4, 195 322 12	4, 445 289 10	5, 238 285 13	5, 309 277 16	2, 071 219 19	5, 63
Bituminous: Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous, of short tons	41, 734	43, 171	46, 585	45, 710	49, 516	49, 684	55, 186	59, 082	52, 549	51, 693	43, 997	46,080	r 42. 8
Industrial consumption, total   do   Beehive coke ovens   do   Byproduct coke ovens   do   Cement mills   do	34, 554 854 7, 695 338	35, 254 944 7, 967 316	36, 958 896 7, 978 358	35, 967 805 7, 606 336	39,003 822 7,985 364	39, 644 759 7, 748 360	41, 813 632 7, 984 352	42, 780 714 7, 934 296	38, 252 708 7, 216 245	39, 583 828 8, 060 265	36, 198 588 7, 454 281	37, 252 867 7, 868 313	7 35, 0 7 8 7, 3
Coal-gas retortsdo Electric power utilitiesdo Railways (class I)do	6, 062 10, 061	6, 414 10, 248	7, 046 10, 445	121 6, 657 10, 095	128 6, 754 10, 940	129 6, 824 10, 714	138 7, 066 11, 758	7, 119 12, 014	133 6, 210 10, 749	138 6, 187 11, 407	5, 910 10, 592	128 5, 984 10, 683	7 5, 9 7 10, 0
Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do Retail deliveries do Other consumption, coal mine fuel do	747 8, 679 7, 180 217	780 8, 468 7, 917 228	9, 289 9, 627 252	9, 540 9, 743 233	11, 143 10, 513 235	908 12, 202 10, 040 229	1, 022 12, 861 13, 373 204	1, 080 13, 478 16, 302 239	12,049 14,297 214	938 11,760 12,110 239	10, 384 7, 799 198	859 10, 550 8, 828 229	9, 5 7, 8
Prices, composite: Retail (35 cities) \( \)dol. per short ton_ Wholesale:	10. 55	10. 29	10.31	10.31	10. 31	10.32	10. 33	10. 33	10.35	10. 36	10.34	10, 50	10.
Mine run. do. Frepared sizes. do Production tons Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month,	5. 393 5. 660 47, 460	5, 238 5, 512 48, 986	5. 239 5. 514 54, 177	5. 237 5. 509 50, 480	5, 237 5, 509 51, 813	5. 237 5. 516 50, 819	5, 237 5, 516 45, 774	5. 237 5. 513 52, 200	5. 237 5. 513 46, 900	5. 237 5. 513 52, 360	5, 241 5, 513 43, 350	5, 361 5, 640 50, 030	5. 3 5. 6 51, 5
total thous, of short tons. Industrial, total do Byproduct coke ovens do	49, 904 45, 022 4, 753	61, 413 55, 537 5, 711	63, 909 58, 233 5, 928	64, 905 59, 150 6, 174	65, 074 59, 256 6, 397	64, 020 58, 330 6, 737	57, 204 52, 470 6, 112	49, 465 46, 127 5, 695	45, 773 42, 643 5, 610	45, 495 41, 839 5, 452	43, 793 39, 841 4, 456	44,020 40,056 4,428	7 47, 7 7 43, 1 5, 1
Industrial, total   do   do   Byproduct coke ovens   do   Cement mills   do   Cool-gas retorts   do   Electric power utilities   do	501 192 14, 282	508 216 16, 965	537 239 17, 505	550 250 17, 773	592 243 17, 962	582 261 17, 671	538 243 16, 305	494 214 14, 098	448 189 12, 916	441 175 12, 519	416 167 12, 350	456 181 12, 620	13, 7
Electric power trinities	10, 222 656 14, 416 4, 882	13, 797 811 17, 529 5, 876	14, 633 775 18, 616 5, 676	14, 773 791 18, 839 5, 755	14, 691 796 18, 573 5, 818	14, 427 783 17, 869 5, 690	12, 918 701 15, 653 4, 734	11, 312 665 13, 649 3, 337	10, 189 666 12, 625 3, 130	9, 965 725 12, 562 3, 656	9, 509 695 12, 248 3, 952	9, 369 681 12, 321 3, 964	13, ( 4, 5
COKE												<u> </u>	
Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton Production:	7.500	7. 000	7. 000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7. 000	7. 000	7. 000	7.000	7.000	7. 5
Beehive thous. of short tons Byproduct do Petroleum coke do	549 5, 430	605 5, 664 158	573 5,670 158	516 5,412 155	527 5, 672 181	481 5, 507 164	5, 640 172	457 5, 576 181	5, 060 163	531 5,646 172	377 5, 227 184	557 5, 528 179	5,
tocks, end of month:  Byproduct plants, total	926 569 357	921 589 332	986 596 390	995 565 430	1,040 586 454	1,198 688 509	1, 149 655 494	913 609 304	779 584 195	677 499 178	633 429 204	724 514 210	
Petroleum cokedodo		130	116	116	137	162	187	174	131	125	141	150	1
Crude petroleum:  Consumption (runs to stills)†thous, of bbl.  Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wellsthous, of bbl.  Production thus, of bbl	1. 110	14 <b>3</b> , 434 1. 110 141, 287	143, 047 1, 110 145, 296	140, 453 1, 110 142, 989	143, 720 1, 110 146, 938	140, 045 1.110 142, 404	145, 125 1, 110 145, 282	145, 071 1. 110 147, 186	134, 882 1. 110 133, 238	146, 285 1, 110 148, 758	143, 221 1, 110 144, 025	152, 295 1. 100 150, 985	149, 6 1. 1 145, 6
Production† thous. of bbl Refinery operations pct. of capacity Stocks, end of month: Refinable in U. S.† thous. of bbl		96	95 223, 901	95 222, 868	94 223, 500	94	95 1 220, 663	93	96 220, 221	94	224, 229	97 223, 151	
At refineriesdo. At tank farms and in plpe linesdo. On leasestdo.		48.895	50, 150 160, 162 13, 589	48, 919 160, 216 13, 733	50, 323 159, 447 13, 730	49, 039 159, 582 14, 138	48, 377 158, 181 14, 105	49, 620 157, 808 14, 309	48, 609 157, 449 14, 163	51, 904 157, 755 14, 329	52, 754 156, 955 14, 520	53, 172 155, 557 14, 422	51, 151, 14,
Heavy in Californiado Wolls completed†number_ tefined petroleum products: Gas and fuel oils:		6, 18 <b>6</b> 1, 098	6, 291 1, 200	6, 469 1, 357	6, 487 1, 194	6, 482 1, 154	6, 107 1, 099	6, 026 1, 022	5, 791 1, 024	5, 567 1, 235	5, 415 1, 151	5,063 1,146	5, 0 1, 3
Consumption:  Electric power plants† thous. of bbl.  Railways (class I). do  Price, (uel oil (Pennsylvania) dol, per gal	1, 444 . 066	1, 530 7, 877 . 066	1, 505 7, 970 . 066	1, 650 7, 750 . 066	1, 746 8, 284 . 066	1, 825 8, 314 . 066	2, 012 8, 863 . 066	2, 148 8, 483 . 066	1,698 7,726 .066	1, 570 8, 571 . 066	1, 377 8, 152 . 066	7 1, 271 8, 649 . 066	7 1, 5 8,
Production: Gas oil and distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl. Residual fuel oildodo		21, 316 38, 332	20, 593 37, 291	19, 110 37, 903	21, 697 39, 322	18, 870 39, 370	19, 058 41, 278	20, 556 41, 862	20, 267 37, 141	20, 934 39, 471	20, 443 38, 660	21, 941 41, 569	21, 40,
Stocks, end of month: Gas oil and distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Motor fuel:		38, 335 50, 589	40, 712 53, 506	43, 687 57, 849	47, 352 57, 420	45, 584 55, 643	38, 333 50, 383	31, 695 44, 347	27, 210 39, 760	26, 729 35, 451	29, 148 34, 418	29, 511 34, 333	32, 4 35, 6
Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Okla.)dol. per gal. Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do	. 059	. 060 . 161	.059	.059	. 059	.059	.059	.059	.059	.059	. 059 . 161	.059	
Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	.146	. 146 63, 480 22, 748	. 146 64, 064 22, 655	. 146 63, 674 23, 827	. 146 65, 514 24, 421	. 146 64, 842 24, 019	. 146 65, 800 24, 081	. 146 66, 662 24, 267	146 63, 503 23, 733	. 146 67, 955 25, 037	. 146 65, 770 24, 553	. 146 69, 766 27, 006	66, 24,
Cracked gasoline do Natural gasoline and allied products†† do Used at refineries† do Retail distributions mil. of gal		33, 062 8 767	33, 769 8, 792 6, 084	32, 283 8, 648 5, 799	33, 190 9, 090 6, 020	33, 055 9, 024 6, 109	34, 020 9, 197 6, 008 7 2, 080	34, 262 9, 843 6, 380 2, 135	32, 255 8, 993 5, 457 1, 891	34, 655 9, 763 6, 138 2, 319	33, 177 9, 498 6, 077 2, 386	34, 427 9, 947 6, 114	34, 2 9, 5 6, 0

Revisions for January-June 1944; January, 4,970; February, 5,811; March, 5,512; April, 5,141, May, 5, 781; June, 5,558.

A verage for 34 cities beginning May 1945; the averages were not affected by the omission of data for the city dropped.

Revised. Stocks on new basis comparable with 1945 data; see March 1945 Survey for December 1944 figures comparable with earlier months.

See note marked "\$" on p. 8-33 of the August 1943 Survey and p. 8-34 of the July 1944 issue, respectively. Includes production of natural gasoline, cycle products, and liquefied petroleum gases at natural gasoline plants and, since the beginning of 1942, benzol. Sales of liquefied petroleum gases for fuel purposes and transfers of cycle products are excluded from these figures before combining the data with production of straight run and cracked gasoline to obtain total motor fuel production. Separate figures through May, 1945, for the items excluded are given in notes in previous issues of the Survey; June 1945 data are as follows: Sales of liquefied petroleum gases for fuel, 1,384,000 barrels; transfers of cycle products, 76,000 barrels.

The vised series. For source of 1939-41 revisions for bit indicated series on petroleum products, see notes marked "†" on p. 8-33 of the March and April 1943 issues (correction for crude petroleum production or request. Revised June 1944 figure for wells completed, 1,184.

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

S-34	SUR	VEI	OF C	UKKE	NI E	SUSIN	ESS				Se	ptember	1945
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	44			-		194	15		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
PET	ROLE	UM A	ND C	OAL F	PRODI	UCTS-	-Conti	inued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued.  Motor fuel—Continued. Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, totalthous. of bbl		68, 921	66, 542	64, 914	65, 886	68, 107	73, 622	78, 877	85, 473	85, 654	79, 653	77, 151	74, 0
At refineries do Unfinished gasoline do Natural gasoline do Rerosene:		43, 639 11, 581 4, 425	41, 752 11, 924 4, 211	40, 608 12, 072 4, 141	42, 145 12, 388 4, 160	43, 527 12, 467 4, 334	48, 217 13, 208 1 4, 451	53, 210 12, 789 4, 160	59, 635 11, 984 4, 618	59, 616 11, 793 4, 644	53, 309 11, 151 4, 783	49, 741 11, 179 4, 873	46, 3 12, 0 4, 7
Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania)	. 074	. 074 6, 277 6, 665	. 074 6, 358 7, 583	. 074 6, 339 7, 985	.074 6,515 7,847	. 074 6, 505 6, 977	. 074 6, 461 5, 765	. 074 6, 614 4, 674	.074 6, 291 4, 181	. 074 7, 056 4, 215	. 074 6, 260 5, 022	. 074 6, 445 5, 347	6, 3
Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal. Productionthous. of bbl. Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	.160	. 160 3, 364 7, 426	. 160 3, 356 7, 169	. 160 3, 458 7, 364	. 160 3, 672 7, 452	.160 3,587 7,562	, 160 3, 581 7, 815	. 160 3, 504 7, 796	.160 3,062 7,641	3,589 7,423	. 160 3, 716 7, 307	3,882 7,026	3,
Production short tons Stocks, refinery, end of month do Wax:		711, 600 735, 600 63, 560	800, 200 590, 000 64, 120	750, 400 495, 100 62, 160	677, 600 465, 800 67, 480	553, 600 534, 400 63, 560	481, 100 626, 200 67, 200	471, 200 730, 000 71, 960	420, 900 808, 200 64, 960	467, 100 862, 000 81, 480	524,000 909,300 70,560	631, 100 915, 590 71, 120	681, 835,
Stocks, refinery, end of month	3,792	93, 800 3, 624 1, 133	96, 040 4, 216 1, 318	94, 920 4, 004 1, 099	96, 880 4, 192 1, 173	94, 920 4, 116 1, 295	93, 800 3, 662 1, 456	3,879 1,518	3, 799 1, 573	87, 360 4, 679 2, 039	4, 040 1, 428	81, 200 4, 189 1, 307	71,
Mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheetdo Shingles, all typesdo	. 1,039	1, 035 1, 457	1, 200 1, 699	1, 194 1, 711	1, 221 1, 797	1, 215 1, 606	943	1, 082 1, 279	1, 231	1, 176 1, 465	1, 076 1, 537	1,111	1, 1
	STON	E, CL	AY, A	ND G	LASS	PROL	DUCTS	; 	<del></del>		1	1	<del></del>
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS  Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipmentsreams	123, 662	114, 484	128, 464	117, 325	128, 272	122, 485	122, 517	117, 087	132, 499	137, 714	152, 959	142,069	140,
PORTLAND CEMENT		8, 516	9,003	8, 739									8,
Production thous. of bbl. Percent of capacity Shipments thous. of bbl. Stocks, finished, end of month do Stocks, clinker, end of month do	45	9, 283 20, 233 5, 577	10, 758 18, 482 5, 287	10, 121 17, 144 5, 096	9, 194 45 10, 263 16, 049 4, 862	8, 304 42 7, 380 16, 993 4, 856	7, 387 36 4, 595 19, 863 5, 329	6, 379 31 4, 873 21, 367 5, 739	5, 371 29 4, 574 22, 171 6, 023	6, 398 31 6, 988 21, 588 6, 185	7, 084 36 7, 894 20, 787 6, 008	8, 086 40 9, 272 19, 599 5, 834	10, 18,
CLAY PRODUCTS  Brick, unglazed.													
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous.  Production thous. of standard brick. Shipments do. Stocks end of month do. do.		14. 159 157, 870 177, 815 335, 347	14. 109 176, 585 198, 845 312, 176	14, 586 164, 682 183, 078 293, 616	14. 830 185, 573 206, 368 272, 569	15. 059 174, 069 183, 506 261, 743	15. 055 151,426 134,374 277,884	15. 298 142, 206 136, 992 281, 111	15. 377 131, 504 127, 287 285, 795	15, 354 157, 220 166, 191 276, 312			
GLASS PRODUCTS													
Glass containers:† Production	8, 643 8, 531	8,075 120.4 7,784	8, 692 120. 0 8, 514	7, 737 115, 4 7, 522	8, 601 123, 3 8, 187	7, 967 118. 8 7, 787	7, 667 114, 3 7, 390	8, 031 8, 071	7, 304 7, 425	8, 812 9, 063	8, 524 8, 763	9, 295 9, 071	1 '
Narrow neck, food	806 2, 229 561	624 1, 909 657	809 2, 179 611	894 1, 873 497	8, 187 774 2, 287 536	7, 787 529 2, 310 508	476 2, 246 457	2, 339 569	572 2, 057 490	652 2,449 578	2, 331 652	701 2, 428 684	8,
Beer bottles do Liquor ware do Medicine and toilet do General purpose do	862 840 1,810 693	871 738 1, 785 708	811 891 1, 963 700	661 904 1,840 642	749 947 1, 908 697	874 908 1,732 652	919 866 1,545 586	1,032 863 1,823 593	917 823 1, 694 523	1, 117 778 2, 262 761	1, 016 724 2, 114 684	1, 067 784 2, 012 720	2,
Milk bottles. do Home canning do Stocks, end of month do Other glassware, machine-made: \$	307 423 3, 943	251 241 5, 082	271 278 5, 097	251 159 5, 164	247 41 5, 394	242 32 5, 346	266 29 5, 097	268 63 5, 361	265 85 5, 359	288 176 4,803	289 299 4, 413	302 372 4, 444	3,
Tumblers: Production thous of doz. Shipments do Stocks do	1	5, 120 5, 434 6, 752	7, 027 6, 591 7, 077	6, 561 6, 290 7, 148	5, 860 5, 024 7, 286	4, 697 4, 481 7, 376	4,657 4,606 7,385	3, 682 4, 324 5, 978	3, 229 3, 979 5, 000	5, 815 5, 215 5, 550	4, 944 5, 276 5, 178	6, 237 5, 839 5, 502	6, 6, 5,
Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous, of doz_ Plate glass, polished, production¶thous, of sq. ft_ Window glass, production♂thous, of boxes_		2,301	3, 202 9, 746	2, 820 9, 046	3, 353 9, 105	3, 271 7, 619	2, 901 7, 013	2, 705 8, 915	2, 311 7, 363	3, 027 8, 996	3, 050 8, 489	2, 656 8, 637	3, 6,
Percent of capacity of													
				917, 395		 	936, 423			848, 323			994,
Gypsum, production: Crude				588, 878 248, 199	_		552, 394 308, 302			539, 848 266, 237			603,
For building uses:  Base-coat plasters				3, 671			115, 507 3, 379 48, 491			2, 549 50, 436			3, 50.
Lath thous of sq. ft.  Tile do  Wallboard do  Industrial plasters short tons				165, 630 4, 105			146, 133 3, 929			116, 041 4, 183 373, 025			130,9 4,0 388,0

Revised. ¹ See note 1 p. S-33. ¶According to the compilers, data represent approximately the entire industry. ⊕Includes laminated board reported as component board; this is a new product not produced prior to September 1942. ‡Data for 1945 are partly estimated. †Bata fo

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			194	4					194	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		TE	XTIL	E PRO	DUC	ΓS						·	
CLOTHING	1					İ							
Iosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairs	) . <del>.</del>	9, 939	11,996	11, 127	11, 373	11, 722	10, 334	12, 361	11, 144	11, 806	11,001	11, 984	11,
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		9, 852 16, 748	12, 194 16, 393	11,351 16,012	11.683 15.545	12, 021 15, 089	10, 595 14, 672	12, 389 14, 645	11, 398 14, 391	12, 263 13, 934	11, 269 13, 666	12, 194 13, 456	11,
COTTON		19,710	10,000	10,012	10 010	10,000	11,0,2	11,010	11,001	13,000	10,500		
otton (exclusive of linters):	200 000									0.55 .000		000 #00	
Consumption bales Prices received by larmers† dol. per lb Prices, wholesale, middling 1%6", average, 10 markets	673, 08 <b>7</b> . 213	723, 402 . 203	841, 490	793, 086	795, 379 . 213	836, 541	760,740	849, 945 202	781, 559 . 200	857, 693 . 202	769, 678	830, 568	786,
Prices, wholesale, middling 15/16", average, 10 markets dol. per lb	. 226	. 216	. 214	. 214	. 216	. 214	. 216	. 217	. 216	.218	. 221	. 226	
Production: Ginnings thous. of running bales		48	, 577	r 3, 988	r 8, 213	r 10, 273	7 10, 532	11, 114	ŀ	1 11, 839			1
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales		40	, 517	7 0, 800	1 8, 200	10, 2/3	10, 352	11, 114		1	l	ŀ	l
thous. of bales. Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of	2 10, 134									1 12, 230		<b></b>	
month:† Warehousesthous. of bales.	8, 303	8, 221	7,872	9, 703	11, 926	13, 122	13, 343	12, 941	12, 359	11, 681	10, 985	10, 072	9.
Millsdo	1, 908	1,820	1,662	1,672	1, 827	2, 162	2, 269	2, 244	2, 232	2, 194	2, 143	2, 091	i,
Totton linters:  Consumptiondo	103	133	125	121	126	122	120	129	119	131	126	129	1
Productiondodododo	39 292	23 454	29 357	100 328	152 342	180 373	156 414	170 440	128 464	110 462	80 441	67 415	
COTTON MANUFACTURES		l											ļ
otton cloth: Cotton broad woven goods over 12 in, in width, pro-							ļ						
duction, quarterly* mil. of linear yards Prices, wholesale:			<b></b> -	2, 294			2,316			2, 373			
Mill marginscents per lb_	20.04	19.81	20.35	21, 30	21.12	21.31	21, 41	21. 32	21. 33	21. 19	20, 48	20.02	1:
Denims, 28-inchdol. per yd Print cloth, 64 x 56c <sup>3</sup> dodo	. 209	. 206	. 209	. 209	. 209	.092	. 209	. 209	. 200	. 209	. 209	. 209	
Sheeting unbleached, 4 x 40dodo	.114	. 108	. 108	. 114	.114	. 114	. 114	. 114	. 114	. 114	. 114	.114	
Active spindles thousands Active spindle hours, total mil. of hr	22, 030	22, 291	22, 241	22, 280	22, 228	22, 257	22, 220	22, 261	22, 224	22, 232	22, 159	22, 168	22
A verage per spindle in placehours_	7, 923 343	8, 603 369	9,952 428	9, 381 404	9, 487 410	9, 707 420	8, 763 379	9, 956 431	8, 925 386	9, 914 429	9,021	9, 634 416	9,
Operationspercent of capacity_	102.0	115.4	116.3	122. 3	117.4	120.6	118.5	119.7	122. 2	121.8	116.9	114.8	1
Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill) †													
Southern, 40s, single, carded (mill) dol. per lbdo	. 451	. 414 . 515	.414 .515	. 451 . 568	. 451 . 568	.451 .568	. 451	. 451	.451 .568	. 451	. 451 . 568	. 451	:
RAYON Consumption:	Ì	Í				ĺ	l		}	ł	İ	[	
Yarn mil. of lb.	47.9	41.3	44,8	44.8	47.8	48.3	49.0	47.9	45.5	53. 0	48.8	52.9	7,
Staple fiberdodo	1	13.6	14.4	13.0	14.6	13.9	13.6	14.4	12.8	13. 7	13.6	14.3	"
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament dol. per lb. Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denier do	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	, 550	. 550	.550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	١.
Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo	250	250	250	250	. 250	250	250	250	. 250	250	250	. 250	:
Stocks, producers', end of month:  Yarn mil. of lb Staple fiber do	6.0	8.8	9.3	8.8	8.4	8.6	6.1	8.4	7.4	5. 7	6. 2	6. 2	
	3.7	3.0	3. 2	3.0	2. 7	2.7	2.7	3. 1	3. 2	3. 5	2.7	3.0	<i>'</i>
WOOL Consumption (scoured basis):				į	!	<u> </u>							
Apparel class thous, of the		38, 752	42, 396	52, 170	45, 752	45, 288	54, 415	60, 715	51, 180			r 50, 884	51,
Carpet classdo_		2,916	3, 516	3, 795	3,700	4, 192	4,915	4, 490	3, 196	3, 196	3, 400	3,032	2,
Looms: Woolen and worsted:●		1				}	}	]			j		
Broadthous. of active hoursdo		2, 080 54	2, 327 63	2, 322	2, 426 63	2, 288 62	2, 304 63	2, 350	2, 480	2, 495 79	2, 422	r 2, 355 78	2,
Carpet and rug:	1			1	1			74	77	1	77		
Broad do do Narrow do do do do do do do do do do do do do		43 29	50 34	45 31	50 35	50 36	46 33	45 32	46 33	46 32	43 30	37 28	
Spinning spindles: Woolendodo		99, 780	115, 256	110, 238	117, 659	114.096	110, 629	112, 287	116,915	116, 677	107, 802	r 107, 382	113,
Worsted do do do do		89, 154 172	95, 724 191	100, 396	103,819	101, 520	98, 886 189	99, 166	96, 973	96, 758 204	94, 472	7 88, 743 203	93,
Prices, wholesale:			İ	Í		1	i	ĺ	201		210	1	١.
Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, fine, scoured*_dol. per lb_Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasy*doAustralian (Sydney), 64-70s, scoured, in bond	. 1. 190 . 545	1. 190 . 545	1. 190	1. 190	1. 190 . 545	1. 190	1.190	1.190	1. 190 . 545	1, 190 . 545	1. 190 . 545	1. 190	1.
Australian (Sydney), 64-70s, scoured, in bond (Boston)dol. per lb	. 750	. 765	. 765	. 765	. 765	.765	. 754	. 750	.750	. 750	. 750	. 750	
(Boston) dol. per lb Women's dress goods, French serge, 54" (at mill) dol. per yd		1. 559	1, 559	1. 559	1. 559	1. 559	1. 559	1. 559	1. 559	1,559	1. 559		Ι.
Worsted yarn, 362's, crossbred stock (Boston)	]	1. 900		1	l	1	ļ		1	1	ļ	1 000	
Stocks, scoured hasis, end of quarter:	1		1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1, 900	1.900	1. 900	1. 900	1.900	1.
Total thous. of lb. Wool finer than 40s, total do				373, 666 314, 824			361, 595 304, 219			362, 395 294, 065			406, 332,
Wool finer than 40s, total       do         Domestic       do         Foreign       do         Wool 40s and helow and carpet       do		<b>]</b>		189, 277 125, 547			171, 617			153, 046			194,
				1 442 114 (	1	1			r	141.019	}	l	138,

<sup>\*</sup>Revised.

1 Total ginnings of 1944 crop.

2 August estimate of 1945 crop.

3 Production of 64 x 60 for which prices through June 1943 were shown in the Survey has been discontinued.

(Price of 56 x 56 sheeting.

‡For revised figures for cotton stocks for August 1941-March 1942, see p. S-34 of the May 1943 Survey. The total stocks of American cotton in the United States on July 31, 1944, including stocks on farms and in transit, were 10,626,000 bales, and stocks of foreign cotton in the United States were 118,000 bales.

†Data for September and December 1944, and January and April 1945 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

†Data exclude carpet and rug looms operating on blankets and cotton fabrics and, through October 1943, woolen and worsted looms operating entirely on cotton yarns (no separate data for the latter have been collected since October 1943); for weekly averages for 1942 and 1943, including such looms, see note marked "\*" on p. S-35 of the May 1944 Survey.

†Revised series. For monthly 1941 data for the yarn price series see p. S-35 of the November 1942 issue (1941 monthly average, 30,355). The farm price series has been revised for August 1937-July 1942; for revisions see note marked """ on p. S-35 of the June 1944 Survey. Wool stocks have been published on a revised basis beginning 1942 (see p. S-35 of the May 1943 Survey); data include wool held by the Commodity Credit Corporation but exclude foreign wool held by the Defense Supplies Corporation.

\*New series. The series on octton goods production is from the Bureau of the Census and covers practically total production of cotton broad woven goods (except tire fabrics) containing by weight 51 percent or more cotton; for data for first half of 1943, see p. S-35 of the August 1944 Survey; earlier data will be shown later. Data beginning 1939 for the new wool price series are shown on p. 24 of the February 1945 Survey.

dess otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1945			19	14					1945	5		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	Jur
	TI	EXTIL	E PR	ODUC'	rs—c	ontinu	ed						
WOOL MANUFACTURES													
oolen and worsted woven goods (except woven felts).	*			125,064			126, 647			1 37, 535			128
Production, quarterly, total_thous, of linear yards.  Apparel fabrics				103, 248 50, 194			104, 123 49, 442			- r111, 153			98
General use and other labrics				. 13,082			40, 409 14, 272		-	38,673 17,297			13
Blankets do do do do do do do			-	19,307			20, 119 2, 405		-	- 7 24, 287 - 7 2, 095			2
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS													
r, sales by dealersthous. of dol_roxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics): §		2,620	1,796	1,623	2, 321	2,842	6, 139	7,234	4, 861	5, 411	4,059	4, 903	
orders, unfilled, end of monththous, lin. vd_	-	. 13,027 3,915			12,739 4,939				9,739 4,339	10, 463 4, 303	10,777 3,915	10, 257 4, 891	1
Pyroxylin spreadthous. of lb- Shipments, billedthous. linear yd_	-	4, 591	5, 145	5,117	5, 904	5, 517		5, 492	5, 930		4, 950	5, 824	<u> </u>
	TR	ANSP	ORTA	TION	EQUI	PMEN	NT		14. T. L. L. L. L. L. L. L. L. L. L. L. L. L.				
MOTOR VEHICLES													
ucks and tractors, production, total* number_	21,562	61, 540 11, 243	68, 545 12, 511	65, 042 12, 277	64, 129 13, 075	69, 013 14, 677	70, 682 15, 653	67, 065 15, 019	64, 213 14, 632	74, 732 18, 339	67, 279 18, 980	70, 958 22, 315	7 6 7 2
Military do Light: Military do Locales do Light: Military do Light: Mi	33, 169 10, 693	50, 297 20, 269	56, 034 23, 441	52, 765 21, 367	51, 054 18, 534	54, 336 19, 765	55, 029 20, 433	52, 046 21, 621	50, 181 20, 641	56, 393 21, 925	48, 299 18, 352	48, 643 18, 633	1
Medium: Civiliandododododo	12, 726 1, 465	8, 582 6, 031	10, 248 5, 746	10,034 6,300	9, 432 6, 144	10, 153 6, 503	9, 565 5, 326	11, 183 3, 527	10, 534 3, 378	12,829 3,994	10, 275 3, 645	12,003 3,526	r 1
Minusy: Heavy: Civilian dodo	1	2, 661	2, 263	2, 243	3, 643	4, 524	6,088	3, 836	3, 339	3,726	3, 959	4, 624	,
Militarydo		23, 997	26, 847	25, 098	26, 376	28, 068	29, 270	26, 898	26, 162	30, 474	26, 362	26, 484	2
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													
nerican Railway Car Institute: Shipments: Freight cars, totalnumber_	4, 256	6, 151	4, 837	4, 130	4 741	4, 595	4, 395	3, 943	4 127	4 270	2 000	2 (20	
Domestic do Passenger cars, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2,316 37	2, 197 0	2,662	2,807	4, 741 3, 517 0	3, 244	3, 098 12	3, 943 3, 074 18	4, 137 3, 211 20	4, 378 3, 708 25	3, 000 2, 550 14	3, 632 2, 540 14	
Domestic do do do sociation of American Railroads:	37	ŏ	ő	ŏ	ő	5	12	18	20	25	14	14	
Freight cars, end of month:  Number ownedthousands_ Undergoing or awaiting classified repairsdo		1,755	1,756	1,758	1,759	1,762	1,764	1,767	1,769	1,770	1,771	1,770	
Percent of total on line	3.9	54 3.1	3.0	3.0	50 2. 9	51 2. 9	51 3. 0	51 3. 0	51 3. 0	52 3. 0	58 3. 4	66 3. 9	
Equipment manufacturersdo	32, 058 25, 988	37, 985 30, 955	34, 064 28, 070	30, 153 25, 285	28, 385 23, 885	28, 910 25, 154	34, 417 29, 675	34, 579 29, 386	35, 031 28, 080	34, 162 27, 196	31, 640 26, 026	29, 387 24, 509	2
Railroad shops do month: do	6,070	7, 030 2, 190	5, 994 2, 194	4, 868 2, 187	4, 500 2, 254	3,756	4,742 2,161	5, 193	6, 951	6, 966	5, 614	4,878	
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number. Percent of total on line	6.2	5. 5 172	5. 6 150	5. 5 124	5. 7 102	2,300 5.8 90	5.5	2, 333 5. 9 80	2, 331 5. 9 138	2, 302 5. 8 138	2, 361 6. 0 125	2,407 6.1 119	
Equipment manufacturers do Railroad shops do	82	139 33	118 32	96 28	77 25	65 25	41 25	32 48	92 46	97 41	89 36	89 30	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS													
Shipments, totalnumberdo	-	307 271	431 413	361 341	443 415	336 303	420 393	368 342	420 385	445 410	402 365	352 324	
Exportsdo		36	18	20	28	33	27	26	35	35	37	28	
		CAN	VADIA	N STA	TIST	ICS				i			,
ysical volume of business, adjusted: combined indext		232, 2 262, 1	233. 1 263. 5	231. 0 260. 4	228.0	227. 9 255. 4	233.0	228.8	216.7	225. 2	232. 2	218.6	
Industrial production, combined Index†do Construction†do Electric powerdo		111.9 154.8	90. 1 156. 4	102.7 153.4	259. 7 109. 2 152, 4	89. 5 148. 5	256.0 121.0 144.7	245, 8 96, 0 151, 6	240. 3 107. 7 150. 1	248. 0 166. 2 154. 2	252. 2 205. 2 165. 5	238. 0 160. 0 165. 4	
Manufacturing†do Forestry†do		287. 6 112. 8	291. 5 121. 9	284.5 116.4	285. 8 128. 5	284.7 124.6	283. 7 126. 1	274. 3 116. 8	270. 0 127. 3	271. 1 137. 7	271. 1 118. 5	256. 1 123. 5	
Miningt do Distribution, combined indext do do do do do do do do do do do do do	.	225, 4 170, 3	214.5 170.1	205.5 170.3	208. 9 162. 4	191.7 171.1	189. 3 185. 5	174. 0 193. 7	147. 9 167. 7	173, 5 177, 9	183, 2 190, 7	188. 9 178. 6	
ricultural marketings, adjusted:† Combined indexdo		361.7	101.7	81.5	110.7	133.4	167. 7	255, 1	142.8	129.0	238. 9	177. 5	
Graindo Livestockdo		420. 6 106. 0	94. 8 132. 0	76. 9 101. 6	111.1 108.9	135. 0 126. 7	168. 9 162. 5	278. 0 155. 8	143. 1 141. 4	128. 4 131. 6	269. 3 106. 8	190. 8 119. 8	
mmodity prices: Cost of living	120.3	119.0	118.9	118.8	118.6	118.9	118.5	118.6	118.6	118.7	118.7	119.0	
Wholesale prices 1926=100 illways: Carloadings thous. of cars	i i	102, 5 297	102.3	102.3 317	102. 3 330	102. 4 327	102, 5	102. 8 279	102, 9 234	103. 0 300	103. 4 292	103. 0	]
Revenue freight carried 1 milemil. of tons_		5, 640 714	5,520	5. 563 591	5, 815 532	5, 597 487	5, 192 662	4, 750	4, 612 420	5, 175 497	5, 368 452	310 5, 739 492	

\*Revised.

§For 1945, pyroxylin spread includes amount spread on nonfabric materials. Shipments and unfilled orders include custom coating of nonfabric materials but not other nonfabric coating.

†Revised series. The indicated Canadian indexes have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the December 1942, Survey, except for construction which was revised in the August 1945 issue and mining which was revised in the April 1944 issue; the revisions affected principally indexes beginning January 1940; the agricultural marketings indexes and the distribution index were revised back to 1919 and minor revisions were also made in data prior to 1940 for other series. All series are available on request.

New series. The new series on woolen and worsted goods are compiled by the Bureau of the Census from reports of manufacturers who account for 98 percent or more of total production; the statistics include estimates for a few manufacturers from whom reports were not received; yardage is reported on an equivalent 54-inch linear yard except blankets which are on a 72-inch linear yard. Data on trucks and tractors are from the War Production Board and cover the entire industry. Jeeps, military ambulances, and wheel drive personnel carriers are included but not half-tracks, or armored cars. Light trucks are defined as those up to 9,000 pounds gross weight, mediums, 9,000 up to 16,000 pounds, and heavy, 16,000 pounds and over. There were some differences in the definitions employed in collecting these statistics and the truck statistics shown in the Survey through the Digitized for FRAS Poetober 1942 issue; it should also be noted that the latter were "factory sales." Available data for 1937-43 for woolen and worsted goods are on p. 19 of the May 1945 Survey; data helded Poeton Board Research Barbon Bar

## INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S36

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#### CLASSIFICATION BY INDIVIDUAL SERIES

	_		
Abrasive paper and cloth (coated) Acids Advertising Agricultural income, marketings Agricultural wages, loans Air mail and air-line operations Aircraft Alcohoi, methyl Alcohoic beverages Aluminum Animal fats, greases Anthracite Apparel, wearing 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 Asphalt Automobiles 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9 Banking Bearing metal Beef and yeal	Pages	mai	ked :
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Aluminum			3
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Asphalt	-::-::		3
Automobiles	, 10, 11	, 12,	13, 1
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Bearing metal Beef and veal Beverages, alcoholic Bituminous coal Boilers			2
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Brick		~	4, 3
Brokers loans			15, 1
Building contracts awarded			5
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Cattle and calves			5
Cement		1.2	. 4. 34
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Chain-store sales			
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Chemicals 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13	, 14, 17	, 22,	
Chemicals 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13 Cigars and cigarettes Civil-service employees Clay products (see also Stone, clay, Clothing			21
Class products (and plan Stone along			9 2
Liay products (see also Stone, clay,	10 11	`io¹	13 2
	2 4 11	12,	14 3
Coffee	-, 7, 11	14,	-T, 3
Coke			2.3
Commercial and industrial failures			-,-;
New construction, dollar value			
			!
Costs			5, 0
Contracts awarded Costs. Highway. Wage rates, earnings, hours. Consumer credit. Consumer expenditures Copper. Copper or coconut oil.			5, 0 5, 1
Wage rates, earnings, hours		11,	13, 14
Consumer credit			13
Consumer expenditures			
Copper			3
CornCocondit onCorn			20
CornCost-of-living index			3
Cotton, raw, and manufactures	2, 4, 10	12.	13. 3
Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil	_, .,	,,	23, 24
Crops	- 1, 23	24.	25, 20
Currency in circulation			10
Corn Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Crops Currency in circulation Dairy products Dairy products	_ 1, 2,	3, 4,	25, 20
Debits, bank			
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